

INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT ENEL CHILE

2025

New **Horizons**

Energy that Shapes **Tomorrow.**

The concept celebrates Enel's vision as an enabler of possibilities.

Energy broadens our perspective, allowing us to imagine and create what does not yet exist.

This concept portrays Enel as a guide in the global energy transition, a brand capable of shaping change while meeting people's needs.

The design is built on horizontal gradients and beams of light that generate depth and perspective - a metaphor for trust, care and closeness.

It brings the brand's purpose - Build the future through sustainable power - to life in a visual system by turning energy into a force that drives change today, tomorrow, and every day.

INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT ENEL CHILE

2025

Purpose

Build the future through sustainable power.

Vision

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

Positioning

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

Values

Trust
Innovation
Proactivity
Respect
Flexibility

Letter to Shareholders and Stakeholders



Marcelo Castillo Chairman of the Board of Directors of Enel Chile

Dear Shareholders,

We are pleased to present the 2025 Integrated Report and Consolidated Financial Statements, a document that outlines the main milestones and achievements of the fiscal year and reflects Enel Chile's leadership in the national electricity market.

The Chilean electricity sector landscape in 2025 was marked by significant challenges and a constantly evolving regulatory environment. Among the most relevant events were the February 25 blackout, which caused a nationwide system outage; the methodological change introduced by the authority in the calculation of tariffs, stemming from a failure in cost estimation systems that had cross industry impacts; and the increasing frequency of extreme weather events, including droughts and other contingencies associated with meteorological phenomena.

In this context, strengthening the resilience of electrical infrastructure and implementing robust processes has become essential, together with the need to further enhance collaborative efforts among all industry stakeholders.

2.2 million
End customers

During fiscal year 2025, the Company reported net income attributable to Enel Chile shareholders of US$ 538 million as of December 2025, representing a 250% increase compared to 2024. This performance is mainly explained by the extraordinary effect arising from the functional currency change applied at the end of 2024 in its subsidiary, Enel Generación Chile.

In 2025, Enel Chile's EBITDA reached US$ 1,473 million, representing an increase of 92.7% year on year. Excluding the extraordinary effect related to the functional currency change mentioned above, EBITDA increased by 4% compared to adjusted EBITDA in 2024, reflecting an operational improvement driven mainly by the distribution business, which recovered in 2025 following the 2024 climate crisis, offsetting the effects of a very dry scenario during the second half of the year in the generation business.

From a customer perspective, we continued to grow in both the regulated and free market segments. We were awarded 100% of the 2025/01 and 2025/02 regulated auctions, supplying energy to regulated customers from Arica to Chiloé for the 2026–2030 period. These were competitive processes in which we submitted the most efficient supply mix, reflecting the strength of the Company's portfolio, characterized by technological and geographical diversity, enabling us to deliver competitive and reliable energy.

In the free market segment, we continued to expand our Integrated Offering, which combines electricity supply with energy efficiency solutions for energy intensive customers. This value proposition ensures contracts based on renewable energy and complements them with high performance technologies—such as photovoltaic systems, efficient air conditioning, LED lighting, electrical infrastructure and electromobility—driving process electrification and generating tangible operational savings.

We promoted a clean energy transition and accelerated the development of more digital, robust and resilient grids to support the growth of the electricity system. Our commitment to continuous improvement guides our daily work, while innovation drives our ability to anticipate challenges, reinvent processes and enhance performance with ambition and confidence.

Consistent with our environmental commitment, we continued to contribute to the decontamination of the Metropolitan Region through the Wood Stove Replacement Program. During 2025, 6,248 households were able to replace their wood burning stoves with air conditioning equipment at no cost, displacing more than 125 tons of fine particulate matter and recycling 562 tons of scrap metal, reaching a cumulative total of over 32,000 appliances removed since 2017.

In electromobility, we consolidated our leadership in public electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Chile, with 735 operational charging points from Arica to Punta Arenas, including 220 high power fast chargers. In parallel, we continued developing infrastructure for electric bus depots in Santiago and other regions, advancing the decarbonization and electrification of public transportation for the benefit of million of users.

8.9 GW
Net installed capacity

The generation business was marked by milestones that consolidated our leadership. Commercial operations began at the Los Cóndores Hydroelectric Power Plant, a highly challenging project that supplies clean energy from the high Maule mountain range and contributes up to 350 GWh annually to the National Electric System.

At the same time, we continued expanding our storage capacity through the development of the BESS Las Salinas battery system, which will provide 205 MW of capacity with up to four hours of storage. This project strengthens our growth in BESS solutions and will give rise to a hybrid power plant, integrated with existing solar and wind technologies. It represents a key step toward operating a more flexible, reliable system aligned with energy transition.

Following the definitive shutdown of the Bocamina Complex (totaling 478 MW) in September 2022—making Enel Chile, through Enel Generación, the first company in the sector to cease coal based generation—in 2025 the Environmental Impact Declaration for the dismantling of the Bocamina I plant was submitted. This irreversible decision reaffirms the



Gianluca Palumbo Chief Executive Officer

Company's commitment not to resume or develop coal fired generation operations at that site or anywhere else in the country.

It is worth highlighting the reduction of NOx emissions at Unit II of the San Isidro power plant, achieved through the installation of a Selective Catalytic Reduction system, a technology that significantly reduces these compounds and exceeds regulatory requirements, in compliance with the Environmental Qualification Resolution that extends its operation until 2040.

The construction of the Quepuca Ralco Memorial and Cemetery in Alto Biobío was completed, reinforcing the Company's commitment to the community through a design inspired by the Pehuenche worldview, incorporating symbolic elements such as circular forms, solar orientation, a water mirror in the memorial site, and a privileged view of the Callaqui volcano.

As a symbolic and technical milestone, Enel Generación celebrated the 70th anniversary of the Cipreses Power Plant (106 MW), an emblematic achievement of national hydraulic engineering that continues to operate thanks to solid maintenance management.

In the distribution business, we continued strengthening electrical grids against extreme weather events through ongoing maintenance actions and preventive plans adapted to each season. Thanks to the increased use of remotely controlled operational equipment and the expanded deployment of field crews, we significantly reduced the impact of wind, rainfall and storms, ensuring a more agile and effective response to contingencies.

This year, support for electro dependent customers was strengthened through an agreement with the "Luz para Ellos" Association, providing more than 3,000 permanent backup power units to eligible households, along with caregiver training and priority service during emergency periods.

In order to enhance the customer experience and satisfaction levels, Enel Distribución launched the "Energía en tu Barrio" program, an integrated customer engagement initiative covering both technical and commercial aspects. The program was implemented in the municipalities of Cerro Navia, Estación Central, Huechuraba, Lo Barnechea, Macul, Maipú, Ñuñoa, Pudahuel and Renca.

We continued to promote the training of electricity specialists through the fifth edition of the Energía del Futuro program, with the participation of 172 students from three high schools within the concession area, fostering greater female inclusion in a historically male dominated sector.

In addition, 2025 marked the return of the Enel Cup, once again bringing together boys and girls from 32 teams across the Enel Distribución concession area, strengthening community ties through sports.

In terms of Sustainability, we deepened our just energy transition strategy, integrating circular economy, climate resilience and social development through the sustainable infrastructure program, which gives new life to recycled poles, concrete and separators.

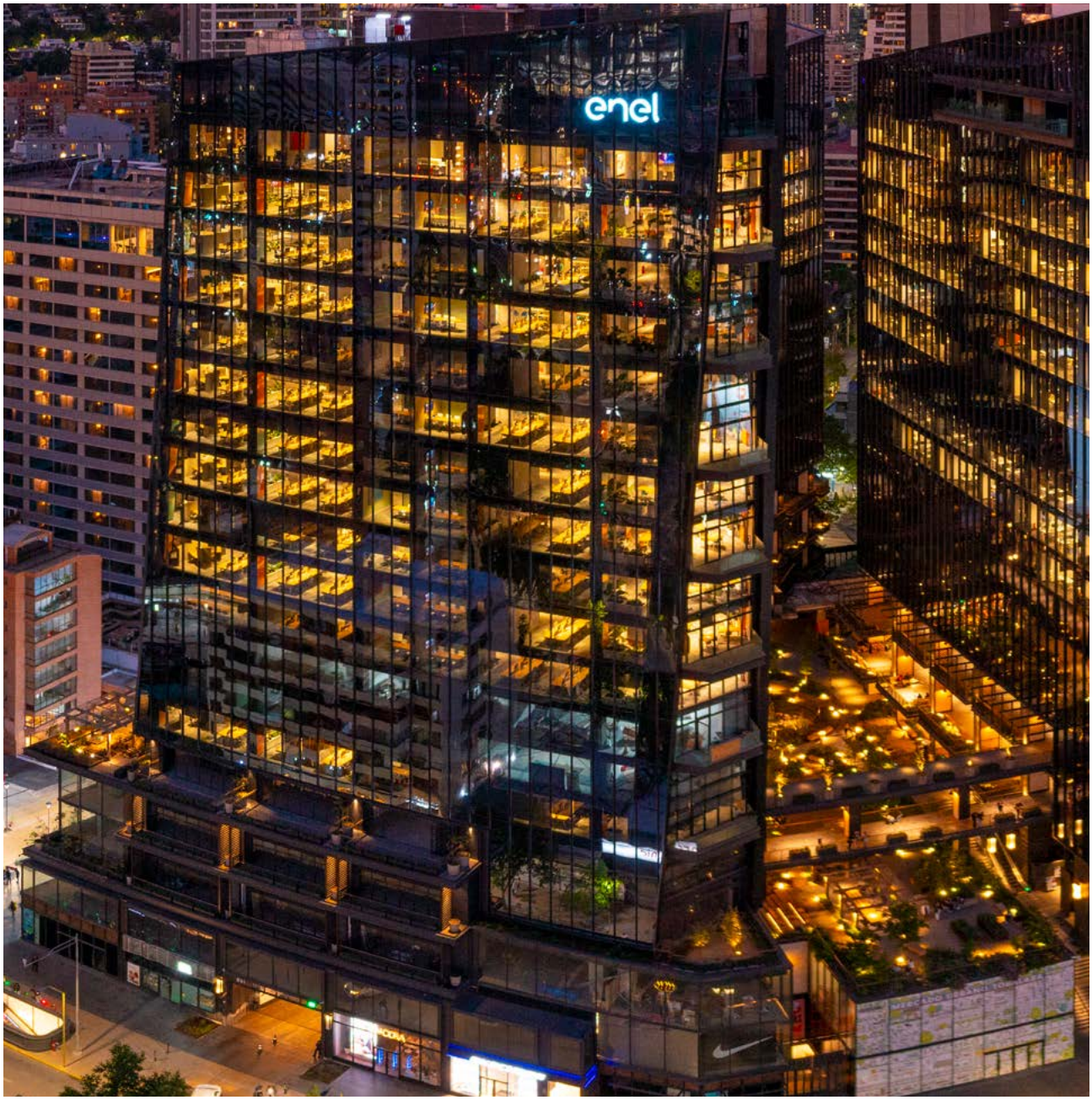
During the year, the Human Rights and Business document was published, a milestone that consolidated people as the core of the corporate strategy, strengthened due diligence throughout the value chain, and supported the update of the Group's global policy, strengthening the trust of our stakeholders.

Among the recognitions received during the year, Enel Chile was recognized for the second consecutive year as a leader in the ranking of companies with the highest standards of tax sustainability, according to a study by the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso and the Chilean Internal Revenue Service, which analyzed public information from 26 business groups representing 512 companies.

Additionally, the Enel Chile corporate building and its subsidiaries at Mercado Urbano Tobalaba (MUT) earned WELL Platinum certification, the first of its kind in Chile, positioning the country at the forefront of healthy and sustainable buildings.

This was complemented by the recognition of Enel Generación as the best company in the utilities sector at the tenth edition of the Impulsa Award, organized by PwC Chile, Fundación ChileMujeres and La Tercera Pulso, highlighting companies with over 500 employees that demonstrate outstanding gender diversity indicators.

Enel Chile was also recognized in The Sustainability Yearbook 2026, published by S&P Global, ranking within the top 5% of the S&P Global ESG Score. The Company stood out among more than 9,200 listed companies worldwide, evaluated for their sustainability performance during 2025. In this edition, 848 companies from 59 industries were selected, and Enel Chile reaffirmed its presence in this prestigious publication.



We would like to close this letter by thanking our shareholders, employees, customers and strategic partners. Your trust encourages us to continue moving forward with the conviction that we are on the right path to remain a benchmark in the energy industry. We are confident that together we will successfully face future challenges, always committed to the development of the country, its communities and people's quality of life.

Gianluca Palumbo
CEO, Enel Chile

Marcelo Castillo
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Enel Chile

78%
Net installed capacity of renewable sources

Board of Directors

[NCG 461 - 3.2 i]

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD (1)
Marcelo Castillo Agurto

BOARD MEMBERS
Pablo Cruz (2)
Gina Ocqueteau (2)
Salvatore Bernabei
María Teresa Vial Álamos (2)
Rodolfo Avogadro
Valentina de Cesare

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Natalia Fernández

(1) The Chairman of the Board of Directors may not be a member of the committee or its subcommittees, unless they are an independent Director.

(2) Ms. María Teresa Vial Álamos is an independent director in accordance with the provisions of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual. Likewise, Mr. Pablo Cruz and Ms. Gina Ocqueteau are independent directors in accordance with the provisions of Chilean corporate law and the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual.



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

Professional background

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.



Salvatore Bernabei Director

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

Further studies
Master 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

Professional background
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 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 Independent 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

Professional background
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' Grid for Climate Action at Chapter Zero Chile.



Valentina de Cesare Director

Profession
Civil Engineer and master's degree in Structural Engineering from the University of Rome La Sapienza.

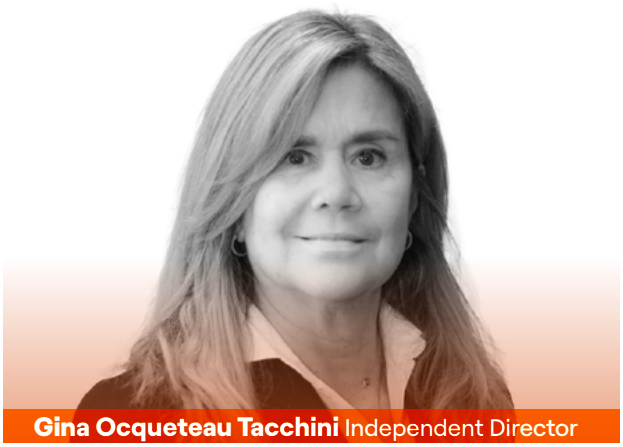
Date of appointment to the Board of Directors
April 28, 2025.

Professional background
Ms. De Cesare began her career at the Enel Group in 2010 as a Civil Specialist in the Nuclear Technical Area, where she was specifically involved in the Italian Nuclear Project. She later served as a Project Engineer at the Mochovce Nuclear Power Plant (Slovakia).

Within the Group, she has held various positions in the Generation Division (Enel Green Power & Thermal Generation), including Project Engineer and Civil Specialist in the hydroelectric power plant design unit; subsequently, she was responsible for improvement projects and reporting activities in the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality area; and later served as Leader of the interdisciplinary "Next Gen" Program, focused on the Group's energy transition. Between 2020 and 2025, she served as Executive Assistant to the CEO of the Enel Group.

Since May 2025, she has also served as a Board Director of Nuclitalia, a company dedicated to the study of next generation nuclear technologies for Italy.

She is currently Head of Project Planning, Control and Risk Management within the Engineering and Construction area of Enel Green Power & Thermal Generation.



Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini Independent Director

Profession
Nurse, University of Chile.

Other education
Postgraduate studies and executive programs in management, marketing, productivity and corporate governance, completed both in Chile and abroad.

Date of appointment to the Board of Directors
April 28, 2025.

Professional background
Ms. Ocqueteau is a Chilean executive with more than 30 years of experience in leadership, strategic management and corporate governance, with a distinguished career in regulated companies, trade associations, foundations and high impact entrepreneurial initiatives. Her professional experience has primarily focused on risk management, occupational health and safety, sustainability, organizational culture and people development, bringing a comprehensive and long term perspective to strategic decision making. For over three decades, she developed her career at the Asociación Chilena de Seguridad (ACHS), where she held various senior leadership positions, including Chief Executive Officer, leading organizational transformation processes in highly complex and operationally demanding environments.

She currently serves as Chair of the Board of Directors of SQM and is also a member of several boards and advisory councils of business organizations, foundations and institutions linked to productive development, innovation and the country's international projection.

She has been recognized on multiple occasions as one of Chile's "100 Leading Women," reflecting her sustained contribution to business, institutional and social development.



Pablo Cruz Olivos Independent Director

Profession
Civil Engineer, graduate of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Date of Joining the Board of Directors
April 29, 2024

Other education
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.

Professional background
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.



Rodolfo Avogadro Director

Profession
Lawyer, holding dual professional qualifications in Italy and in England and Wales.

Other education
Master's Degree in European Law.

Date of appointment to the Board of Directors
April 28, 2025.

Professional background
Mr. Avogadro has more than 25 years of experience in private practice and executive roles within the international energy sector. His career is characterized by strong expertise in corporate law, international regulation, mergers and acquisitions, complex litigation and corporate governance, developed through professional practice in highly demanding legal markets such as New York, London and Madrid, where he studied and worked for more than a decade.

He currently serves as Head of Legal and Corporate Affairs – Rest of the World at Enel S.p.A. Previously, he held key positions such as Head of M&A and Group Significant Litigations. He has also led the legal areas of Enel X and Enel Green Power in various regions, contributing extensive experience in project development, daily operations and extraordinary transactions across Europe, North Africa, the Middle East and Latin America.

He served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Enel Distribución Chile S.A. and as a board member of international companies such as Slovenské elektrárne a.s.

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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. It is prepared in accordance with General Standard No. 30 of the Financial Market Commission (CMF), hereinafter referred to as the CMF, as amended by General Standard No. 519 of the CMF.

This document explains how the Company generates value for its shareholders and other stakeholders and 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 to present the results and medium- and long-term perspectives of the sustainable and integrated business model that has, in recent years, fostered value creation in the context of the energy transition.

The Enel Chile 2025 Integrated Annual Report aims to provide a comprehensive view of the Company, its business model, and the value creation process in the medium and long term, combining relevant qualitative and quantitative information, both financial and sustainability-related, based on materiality analysis and the expectations and needs of stakeholders.

It is important to note that the Company follows the SASB Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's Standards, the Sustainable Industry Classification System (SICSR), and the IF-EU Electric Utilities & Power Generators (version 2023) to prepare quantitative sustainability information in compliance with CMF NCG No. 461 and NCG No. 519.

The 2025 Integrated Annual Report is structured into the following main sections:

GOVERNANCE	This section describes the bodies responsible for the management of the Enel Chile Group, its organizational structure and the active role they play in implementing policies related to sustainability and climate change.
STRATEGY AND RISK MANAGEMENT	This section provides an overview of the Company's main strategic objectives, taking into account the macroeconomic environment and the dynamics of the electricity sector. It also identifies and analyzes relevant risks, including those related to climate change.
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT 2025	This section covers the description of the Company's business activities, along with its financial and non-financial performance throughout the year. It includes a detailed analysis of economic and sustainability management, providing a comprehensive view aligned with the Enel Chile Group's integrated and responsible business approach.
OTHER CORPORATE INFORMATION MAIN INDICATORS	These sections compile the main sustainability indicators (SASB) and workforce metrics, along with other relevant corporate data of the Company, in compliance with the requirements established by the CMF.

Integrated Annual Report Enel Chile 2025



INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

1. Enel Chile Group

Highlights

Summary of the Company's key operational and financial indicators.

Value Creation Model

The Enel Chile Group operates on an integrated basis in the Generation segment and in the Distribution and Grids segment, as well as in other businesses related to the evolution and expansion of the electricity market, with a specific mission for each business line. Through a sustainable business model and a strategy that integrates financial sustainability objectives with environmental and social dimensions, the Enel Chile Group seeks to create value for all stakeholders, contributing to the energy transition, the electrification of consumption and the fight against climate change.

Highlights

The Enel Chile Group's annual results demonstrate that, even in a particularly complex period, we were able to remain resilient and adapt with flexibility, reaffirming the strength of our management.

The way in which capital was allocated throughout the year clearly reflects our strategic priorities, while the strength and diversity of our portfolio enabled us to move forward decisively toward our defined goals, despite a challenging environment. EBITDA performance over the year highlights our ability to consistently generate value, even under adverse conditions, and the evolution of net income follows this trend, driven by both improved operational performance and the extraordinary effect resulting from the change in functional currency.

Overall, the execution achieved throughout the year confirm that our strategic direction is the right one and that the management actions implemented are strengthening our path forward.

ASSETS/ LIABILITIES

TOTAL ASSETS

+1.1%

US$ 12,904 million
US$ 12,765 million in 2024

TOTAL LIABILITY

-0.9%

US$ 7,354 million
US$ 7,419 million in 2024

NET FINANCIAL DEBIT

-4.7%

US$ 3,379 million
US$ 3,546 million in 2024

RESULT

EBITDA

+92.8%

US$ 1,473 million
US$ 764 million in 2024

NET RESULT

+249.4%

US$ 538 million
US$ 154 million in 2024

INDICATORS

LIQUIDITY RATE

-9.0%

0.91 times
1.00 times in 2024

DEBIT RATE

-4.3%

1.33 times
1.39 times in 2024

PEOPLE

TOTAL WORKFORCE

-8.2%

1,792 workers
1,952 workers in 2024

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN

-1.1 p.p. (1)

23.94%
25.15% in 2024

(1) Percentage points (p.p.) are used to directly compare two percentages. They indicate the absolute difference between them, without expressing relative variation.

Highlights of the business lines

GENERATION BUSINESS

TOTAL NET INSTALLED CAPACITY

+0.6%

8.92 GW
8.87 GW in 2024

TOTAL ENERGY GENERATED FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES

-20.0%

15.79 TWh
19.74 TWh in 2024

NET INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE SOURCES [1][6]

0.0 p.p.

78%
78% in 2024

NET INSTALLED BATTERY CAPACITY (BESS)

0.0%

0.20 GW
0.20 GW in 2024

NET INSTALLED HYDROELECTRIC CAPACITY

0.0%

3.67 GW
3.67 GW in 2024

TOTAL ENERGY SOLD[2]

-11.1%

31.98 TWh
35.97 TWh in 2024

NET INSTALLED CAPACITY CCGT-OIL & GAS

0.0%

1.96 GW
1.96 GW in 2024

SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS

+22.0%

2.90 million of tCO_2eq
2.38 million of tCO_2eq in 2024

NET INSTALLED WIND, SOLAR, AND GEOTHERMAL CAPACITY

+1.0%

3.07 GW
3.04 GW in 2024

DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS

TOTAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTED [3]

-1.8%

14.53 TWh

14.80 TWh in 2024

CUSTOMERS ON THE GRID

+1.4%

2.19 million

2.16 million in 2024

ENERGY LOSSES[1]

+0.78 p.p.

6.57%

5.79% in 2024

SAIFI

0.0%

1.30 times

1.30 times in 2024

ELECTRIFICATION

CHARGING POINTS [4]

+37.2%

4,407 units

3,213 units in 2024

SMART METERS

1%

359 thousand

356 thousand in 2024

E-HOME SERVICES [5]

-79.3%

91 thousand

24 thousand in 2024

(1) Corresponds to Renewables + BESS (Battery Energy Storage System).
(2) Sales to free and regulated customers; do not include spot market sales.
(3) Energy distributed within the concession area.
(4) Accumulated figures.
(5) Considers electric buses supplied, managed, and serviced by Enel X.
(6) Percentage points (p.p.) are used to directly compare two percentages. They indicate the absolute difference between them, without expressing relative variation.

Value creation model

Value creation process

The Enel Chile Group, together with its organizational units, operates cohesively within both the generation and distribution sectors. Its strategy focuses on capitalizing on opportunities that advance the country's energy and digital transition, including accelerating the deployment of relevant initiatives where feasible. The Group also emphasizes effective risk management in a rapidly evolving energy sector. Each business line within Enel Chile is assigned a specific mission, as detailed in the "Enel Chile's Business Model" section.

Through a sustainable business model and an integrated strategy that aligns financial sustainability objectives with environmental and social considerations, the Company endeavors to generate value for all stakeholders. This commitment supports the energy transition, the electrification of consumption, and the fight against climate change while respecting and preserving the country's social and economic structure.

The diagram presented below illustrates the integrated value chain of the Enel Chile Group, depicting the principal operational activities of the generation and distribution segments. It traces the process from the initial stages of the value chain, highlighting the key inputs Enel Chile uses to develop its business, through to the anticipated short-, medium-, and long-term results and benefits for stakeholders.

The Company has mapped the main players in the value chain through a process that identified the most critical relationships, both in the initial stage of this chain and in marketing and distribution operations, in terms of the potential impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors. Specifically, regarding the actors in the initial stage of the value chain, the main suppliers were identified by line of business and activity, with particular attention to those considered critical from an ESG perspective, based on the specifics of their activity. As for the operations in the generation segment and the distribution and grids segment with stakeholder groups, a detailed mapping of the different types of customers allowed for segmentation according to the line of business in which they participate and their characteristics; for the Generation line of business, these are: regulated customers, free customers, and spot market sales, and for the Distribution line of business, its customers are: residential, commercial, industrial, and other consumers.



VALUE CREATION AND THE BUSINESS MODEL

INPUTS AND DEPENDENCIES

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

US$ 3,379 million net financial debt

32% Proportion of sustainable finance (as % of total debt)

US$ 5,550 million total equity

NATURAL RESOURCES

2.90 million tCO_2eq Scope 1 Emissions

4.3 million m^3 total water consumption

HUMAN CAPITAL

1,792 employees

23.9% women as a proportion of total employees

26% women in management positions

RELATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Financial capital: the Enel Chile Group cash flows are generated by business activities. Additionally, the Group relies on financial institutions and the issuance of financial instruments to support its sustainable development strategy.

Natural resources: Enel Chile's business activities leverage on the purchase of fossil fuels (gas, fuel oil) for electricity generation, materials and components for the construction of renewable electricity generation plants (aluminum, copper, lithium and critical materials, etc.), materials and components for the development of distribution grids.

Human capital: the Company draws on the work of its own workforce (more than 1,700 employees) and that of the contractors supporting investment and operating activities.

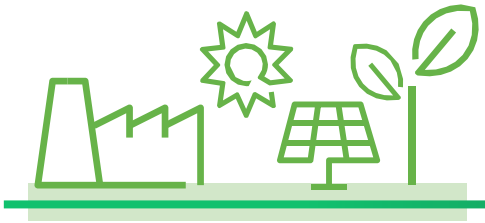
Relations with partners and stakeholders: Enel Chile holds a constant dialogue with the institutions of the various countries in which it operates, as well as with suppliers, partners and local communities to support operational activities.

UPSTREAM

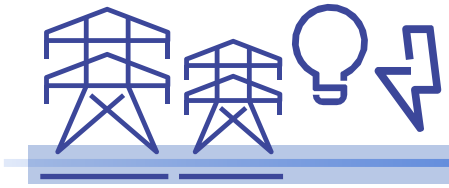
Procurement of supplies, works and services

ENEL CHILE GROUP BUSINESS

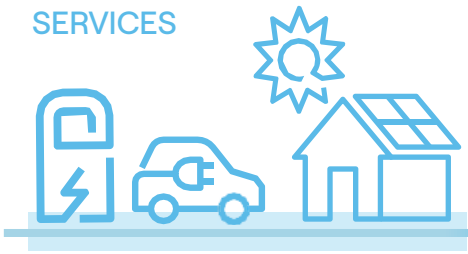
GENERATION



DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS



PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



DOWNSTREAM

Relation with customers

Procurement of energy commodities

8.92 GW
TOTAL NET INSTALLED CAPACITY

78%
NET INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE SOURCES

2.19 million
END USERS

18,004 km
ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION GRID

4.4 thousand
PUBLIC CHARGING POINTS

359 thousand
SMART METERS

Relations with end users

OUTPUTS AND BENEFITS

Investors: the Enel Chile Group holds a constant and transparent dialogue in line with best practices to increase the level of understanding of the Group's activities and performance and ensure returns for its shareholders.

Customers: Enel Chile is committed to offering sustainable, affordable and flexible solutions and services, with particular attention to vulnerable groups.

Enel people: the Company promotes a culture of inclusion and valorization of diversity, innovation and entrepreneurship in support of a constantly changing environment.

Communities: Enel Chile defines action plans and projects to support local communities in the countries in which it operates, aimed at promoting access to energy and contrasting energy poverty, as well as supporting the social-economic development through tax contributions.

Suppliers: the Enel Chile Group is committed to protecting and ensuring the protection of workers' rights in the supply chain, supporting its suppliers in the path of decarbonization and growth in response to the challenges of the energy transition.

INVESTORS

US$ 351 million dividends paid

US$ 1,473 million EBITDA

US$ 4,663 million total revenue

US$ 538 million profit attributable to the owners of the controlling company

CUSTOMERS

166.8 minutes SAIDI

14.5 TWh distributed energy

ENEL PEOPLE

52 average training hours per worker

0 accident rate

COMMUNITIES

execution of community projects benefiting a **281 people nationwide**

SUPPLIERS

100% qualified suppliers evaluated under sustainability criteria

About Enel Chile

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

Enel Chile S.A. (referred to as "Enel Chile" or "the Company") is a subsidiary of Enel S.p.A., a multinational corporation specializing in electricity and recognized as a leader in the global energy, gas, and renewable energy sectors, with operations in more than 30 countries.

PRESENCE

2.2 million
End users

1.792
Workers

11
Subsidiaries

8.9 GW
Net installed capacity throughout the country



A unique and integrated company driven by value creation, a leader in energy electrification and decarbonization in Chile.

enel Green Power enel Generación enel Distribución

Main sustainability indices

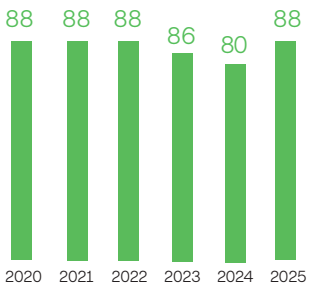
Enel Chile's sustainability vision guides its operations and reaffirms its commitment to international standards through active participation in prominent sustainability indices. These indices assess performance across environmental, social, and governance (ESG) dimensions and highlight its leadership within the energy sector.

They serve as strategic tools for identifying sustainability-related risks and opportunities, helping direct investment decisions toward more responsible and sustainable practices.

Independent rating agencies, using rigorous methodologies, conduct evaluations that are crucial for establishing the Company's reputation among investors and stakeholders.

In 2025, the Company improved its standing within the most prominent and strategic indices. Below are the results the Company achieved in these indices.

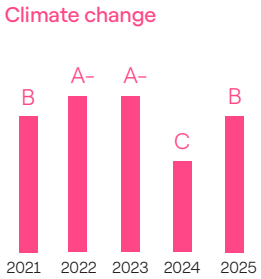
S&P Global



Scale from 0 to 100

CDP

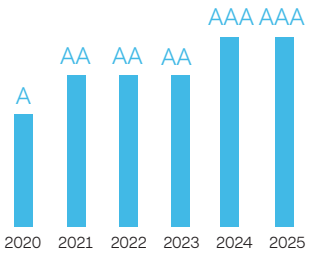
DRIVING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES



Scale from D- to A

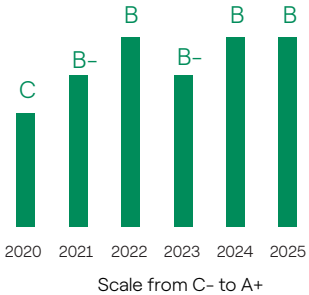


MSCI



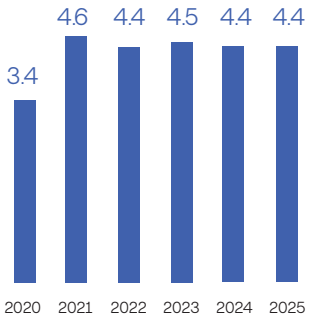
Scale from CCC to AAA

ISS ESG



Scale from C- to A+

FTSE Russell



Scale from 0 to 5

LSEG



Scale from 0 to 100

- **Dow Jones Best in Class (DJBIC):** Since 2020, Enel Chile has established itself as a leader in the local electric sector, participating in four categories of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index: World, Emerging Markets, Pacific Alliance Integrated Market (MILA), and Chile. We achieved a total score of **88 points, an 8-point increase over 2024**, making us the fifth-ranked electric company globally among more than 260 evaluated firms.

- **Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP):** CDP is a well-known nonprofit organization that, through its disclosure framework, assesses the performance of companies in the fight against climate change, forests, and water on a decreasing scale from A to D. In our fifth year of voluntary reporting on climate change impacts (2025), Enel Chile was recognized by CDP with a B level. Additionally, this year we further strengthened our environmental commitment by voluntarily responding to another questionnaire—the water one—achieving an A- level.

- **MSCI Sustainability Indexes:** MSMSCI's ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) ratings assess how corporations manage financially pertinent sustainability risks and opportunities, recognizing industry leaders. These ratings, which span from CCC to AAA, also encompass securities, loans, funds, and countries, providing a holistic perspective on sustainability performance. As an organization, we have attained the highest rating, AAA, for the second consecutive year, thereby establishing our position as front runners in ESG performance.

- **FTSE4 GOOD:** The London Stock Exchange's sustainability index ranks top companies based on their efforts in areas like fighting climate change, governance, respecting human rights, and anti-corruption. Enel Chile has been part of this ranking since 2018 in the Emerging Markets and Latin America categories, achieving a score of **4.4 out of 5 in 2025**.

- **ISS ESG:** Enel Chile has been acknowledged as one of the leading companies in sustainability performance among 130 firms within the global electric sector, as reflected in the ISS ESG Corporate Rating assessment. In 2025, the organization attained **PRIME** status with a **B** rating, underscoring its robust environmental commitment through sustainable practices. This recognition results from an extensive evaluation of over 100 indicators, based on publicly available data, and signifies that Enel Chile's integrated business model meets rigorous sustainability standards.

- **LSEG ESG (ex-Refinitiv):** This index assesses the level of commitment of organizations to sustainability, transparency, and proactive management of risks and opportunities in these areas. Specifically, the LSEG ESG analysis is based on a thorough evaluation of publicly available data, addressing key aspects such as action on climate change, respect for human rights, promotion of diversity, business ethics, and governance. In 2024, our performance was outstanding across the aforementioned criteria, as reflected in an **A** grade.

- **Morningstar Sustainalytics:** Enel Chile has received a score of 20.02 in our ESG risk assessment, positioning it as a medium-risk company, just 0.2 points away from low risk. This score measures the Company's exposure to industry-specific ESG risks and its ability to manage them effectively. In the Utilities sector, Enel Chile ranks **77th among 631 evaluated companies**. In the Electric Utilities subindustry, we are ranked **19th out of 225 companies**, standing out as a leader in ESG risk management.

* As of the report publication date, S&P has not yet made the index adjustments, so it is estimated which ones Enel Chile will participate in based on the cutoff scores for 2024.

** As of the report publication date, the 2025 results are not yet available

Other awards and commendations

Institution	Commendation
	Enel Chile is recognized in S&P Global's Sustainability Yearbook 2025, standing out among the top 5% of the highest-scoring companies worldwide in sustainability within its industry. This prestigious recognition reflects our strong commitment to excellence in sustainable practices and reinforces our leadership in the transition toward a more responsible and environmentally respectful future.
	In 2025, Enel Chile participated in the Human Rights assessment conducted by the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile, which evaluates progress in the application of the tools and guidelines of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights among IPSA companies. In this assessment, Enel Chile scored 20 out of a total of 24 points, positioning it as the third-highest-rated company at the national level.
	In 2025, Enel Generación Chile obtained **certification from Mutual de Seguridad CChC in disaster risk management for equipment in the Wind, Solar, and BESS (WSB) areas.** This recognition validates the implementation of technical and operational capabilities aimed at prevention, preparedness, and response to emergency and disaster events, strengthening the protection of people, operational continuity, and the resilience of the facilities. The certification reflects the Company's commitment to a preventive risk management approach, based on the systematic identification of threats, planning for critical scenarios, and continuous improvement of occupational health and safety systems, contributing to a safer and more resilient operation.
	For the third consecutive time, Enel Chile participated in the 'Five Sustainability Criteria' assessment conducted by Acción Empresas. This assessment evaluates five key sustainability criteria: Carbon Neutrality, Diversity and Inclusion, Human Rights and Due Diligence, Nature and Biodiversity, and Transparency and Reporting. The Company achieved the highest score in four of the five criteria, reflecting exceptional ambition, while in the remaining criterion it reached a significant level of ambition.
	For the second consecutive year, Enel Chile maintains 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 assesses key factors such as air and water quality, nutrition, lighting, physical activity, thermal comfort, acoustics, materials used, mental health, and sense of community, promoting healthier and more sustainable spaces.
	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 **36** 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 information

[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.
2024	Enel Chile achieved new milestones in renewable energy with the start of operations of the Las Salinas photovoltaic plant (205 MW), together with the Sierra Gorda Este wind farm (112 MW), forming one of the largest hybrid renewable complexes in Chile. In addition, the first synchronization and commissioning of the Los Cóndores hydroelectric power plant were carried out, with 150 MW of installed capacity and an estimated annual generation of 542 GWh.

Principal 2025 milestones

[NCG 461 - 2.2]

1. Start of construction of the BESS Las Salinas battery system

In November, Enel Chile, through its subsidiary for renewable energy development, Enel Green Power Chile, began construction of the BESS Las Salinas battery system, which will be part of a hybrid renewable energy plant combining three technologies: solar, wind, and storage.

2. Dismantling of the Bocamina power plant

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was submitted for the dismantling of Central Bocamina I.

The process was completed after fulfilling the commitments made to the community during the plant's operational years in the Biobío Region. With the final disconnection of the Bocamina Complex in September 2022, Enel Chile, through its subsidiary Enel Generación, became the first entity in the national energy sector to cease coal-based generation, signifying a notable milestone in the country's energy transition.

3. Energy in Your Neighborhood

In 2025, Enel Distribución launched the "Energía en tu Barrio" program to enhance access to its preventive maintenance services for customers. The initiative extended service coverage in municipalities within the concession zone, including Maipú, Huechuraba, Pudahuel, Ñuñoa, Renca, Macul, and Lo Barnechea. Alongside grid improvements, the program also addressed customer inquiries through mobile on-site service units.

4. Thousands of families participated in the wood stove replacement program.

Under the 'Wood Stove Replacement Program with Efficient Climate Control Equipment,' the Enel Chile Group met its commitment to the clean-energy transition by replacing thousands of wood stoves throughout the Metropolitan Region. This program brought cutting-edge technology to all of the homes that benefited from it.

By reducing 125 tons of fine particulate matter and recycling 562 tons of scrap metal from outdated stoves, this plan enabled 6,248 families to access clean, efficient air conditioning. This approach also improved the quality of life for those households and helped the environment.

5. Leaders in tax sustainability

Enel Chile was recognized as the top company among those that have demonstrated high standards of tax sustainability, according to a study by the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaiso (PUCV).

The report, conducted in collaboration with the Internal Revenue Service, analyzed public information from 26 business groups representing **512** companies, with Enel Chile standing out as the leading entity in the ranking.

6. Return of the Enel Cup

In April, the Enel Cup resumed with its 22nd edition. The tournament brought together **32** boys and girls' teams from 16 boroughs in the Metropolitan Region. The teams from Santiago and La Florida were crowned champions of the 2025 season.

The Cup has supported the athletic development of over **100,000** children and, across its 22 editions, has often been the starting point for the professional careers of some of our country's most prominent soccer players.

7. Frontline and certified quality: we are WELL

The Enel Chile corporate building and its subsidiaries at Mercado Urbano Tobalaba (MUT) in Las Condes earned the WELL Platinum certification, the first of its kind in the country.

This achievement places the Enel Chile Group at the forefront of healthy buildings and highlights a project distinguished by innovation and sustainability.

8. Los Cóndores Power Plant Commercial Operation

Through its subsidiary Enel Generación, Enel Chile initiated commercial operation of the hydroelectric plant in Los Cóndores. The new plant, with a net installed capacity of **153 megawatts** and located in the highlands of the Maule Region, was constructed using technology specifically designed for its development. This technology included specialized tunnel-boring equipment, enabling the facility to overcome the geological challenges posed by the prevailing topography.

It is anticipated that Los Cóndores will generate around **350 gigawatt-hours (GWh)** of renewable energy annually. This energy will be incorporated into the National Electric System, helping prevent the emission of **70,721 tons** of carbon dioxide.

9. Enel's Integrated Offer advances in the free customers market

Enel Chile Group's Integrated Offer Model, which combines energy sales and energy-efficiency solutions, has established itself in the market as a value proposition that enables various energy-intensive industries to differentiate themselves from competitors. This new approach, which enables renewable energy supply contracts through cutting-edge technological solutions—such as photovoltaic solar systems, energy audits, LED lighting, heat pumps, electromobility, and electrical infrastructure—promotes the electrification of production processes powered by clean energy, achieving significant operational savings across segments.

10. Reinforcements for a more digital and resilient grid:

In 2025, Enel Distribución continued to improve the resilience of its electrical grids against extreme weather events through routine maintenance and seasonal preventive measures. To prepare for winter weather, the Winter Plan was implemented to minimize the effects of wind, rain, and storms on electrical service.

As part of this initiative, the operational crew count grew to more than **365** field resources, new medium-voltage infrastructure projects were launched, and **784** telecontrol devices were installed. Consequently, the total number of devices exceeded **3,240 units**, improving monitoring and contingency response functions.

11. Enel Generación recognized for inclusion and gender diversity:

At the 10th Impulsa Award, Enel Generación was recognized as the leading company within the utilities sector.

Established a decade ago by PwC Chile, Fundación ChileMujeres, and LT Pulso, this accolade honors organizations with over **500** employees that demonstrate excellence in gender diversity metrics within their respective industries.

This recognition underscores the Company's dedication to principles of equity, equality, and inclusion.





INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

2. Governance

Corporate Governance

The Corporate Governance structure of Enel Chile represents a key component for ensuring effective and successful management. It also performs an oversight function over the Company's operations, with the purpose of creating value for shareholders and other stakeholders.

Values and Ethical Pillars

As a leader in the country's energy sector, Enel Chile defines standards and codes of conduct that guide the behavior of all its members in their relationships with shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers, creditors and authorities.

Human Rights

Respect for Human Rights constitutes a fundamental pillar for sustainable development.

Shareholders

Ownership and control structure

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

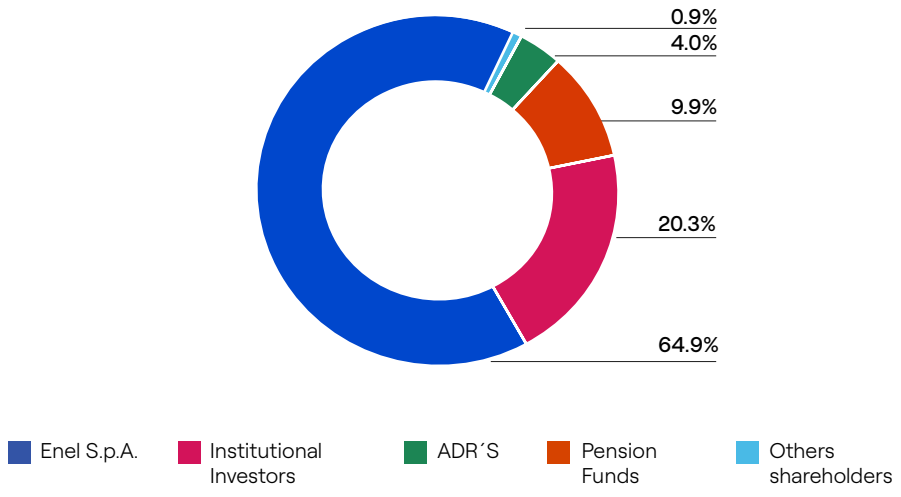
As of December 31, 2025, Enel Chile's capital is **US$ 3,896 million** divided into **69,166,557,219** registered common shares, all of the same series and without a par value, each representing a voting right, with no privileged shares held by the State.

By the conclusion of the 2025 fiscal year, the Company had **5,788 shareholders**, with all shares fully subscribed and paid for, and ownership divided 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)	6,869,568,267	9.93%
Foreign Investment Funds	9,975,969,636	14.42%
Stockbrokers, Insurance Companies, and Mutual Funds	4,054,730,958	5.86%
Citibank N.A. as per circular No. 1,375 of the S.V.S. (ADS) (2)	2,746,323,523	3.97%
Other 5,761 shareholders	612,909,734	0.89%
Total shares outstanding	**69,166,557,219**	**100.00%**
Remaining exchange shares		0.00%
Total shares	**69,166,557,219**	**100.00%**

(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 Financial Market Commission (CMF).

ENEL CHILE SHAREHOLDERS



Market Capitalization as of **December 31, 2025** amounted **US$ 5.7 billion**

Majority shareholders

[NCG 461 - 2.3.3]

As of December 31, 2025, there are no shareholders other than the controller who, individually, own **10%** or more of the Company's share capital or voting rights, nor who, alone or in a joint action agreement with other shareholders, can appoint at least one member of the Company's Board of Directors or management.

Twelve principal shareholders

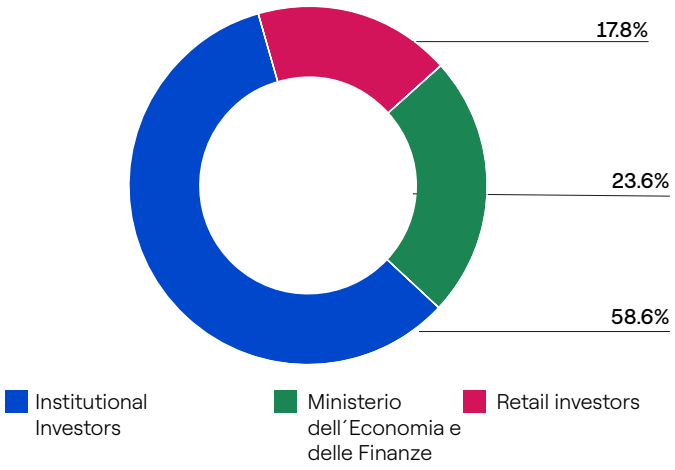
Name or Company Name	ID	Number of shares	% share
Enel S.p.A. (1)	59.243.980-8	44,907,055,101	64.93%
Citibank N.A. as per circular 1,375 S.V.S.	59.135.290-3	2,746,323,523	3.97%
Banco de Chile on behalf of State Street	97.004.000-5	2,745,458,689	3.97%
Banco Santander on behalf of Foreign Investors	97.036.000-K	2,101,738,996	3.04%
Banco de Chile on behalf of Non-Resident Third Parties	97.004.000-5	1,419,962,396	2.05%
AFP Habitat S.A. for Pension Fund C	98.000.100-8	1,212,428,332	1.75%
Banco de Chile on behalf of Citi N.A. New York Client	97.004.000-5	828,354,685	1.20%
Larrain Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	80.537.000-9	827,694,463	1.20%
Banco Santander Chile	97.036.000-K	785,684,094	1.14%
AFP Provida S.A. for Pension Fund C	76.265.736-8	701,887,835	1.01%
AFP Cuprum S.A. for Pension Fund C	76.240.079-0	651,577,895	0.94%
AFP Capital S.A. Pension Fund Type C	98.000.000-1	644,334,873	0.93%
Subtotal 12 largest shareholders		**59,572,500,882**	**86.13%**
Other 5,776 shareholders (2)		9,594,056,337	13.87%
Total 5,788 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 publicly traded corporation directly controlled by Enel S.p.A., an Italian joint-stock company, which, as of December 31, 2025, held **64.93%** of the Company's issued shares.

ENEL S.P.A. SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE



Joint action agreement.

As of the end of the 2025 fiscal year, the controlling members do not have a joint action agreement.

Major changes in ownership

[NCG 461 - 2.3.2]

Below are the most significant changes that occurred in the 2025 fiscal year:

Name or Company Name	ID	Number of shares as of 31/12/2025	Number of shares as of 31/12/2024	Percentage change
Citibank N.A as per circular No. 1,375 S.V.S.	59.135.290-3	3,319,213,473	3,648,121,723	(0.48%)
Banco de Chile on behalf of Non-Resident Third Parties	97.004.000-5	6,139,564,727	6,603,583,791	(0.67%)
Banco Santander on behalf of Foreign Investors	97.036.000-K	3,102,847,012	3,601,997,905	(0.72%)
AFP Habitat S.A.	98.000.100-8	2,162,980,742	1,520,299,102	0.93%
AFP Capital S.A.	98.000.000-1	1,181,519,868	980,597,965	0.29%
AFP Provida S.A.	76.265.736-8	1,203,552,640	901,582,982	0.44%
AFP Cuprum S.A.	76.240.079-0	1,220,563,841	853,031,108	0.53%
Banchile Securities Brokerage S.A.	96.571.220-8	563,965,917	691,200,905	(0.18%)
JP Morgan Securities Limited	47.005.117-5	477,164,516	635,490,280	(0.23%)
AFP Modelo S.A.	76.762.250-3	592,974,434	439,006,793	0.22%
Larrain Vial Securities Brokerage S.A.	80.537.000-9	827,694,463	462,291,973	0.53%
Santiago Stock Exchange	90.249.000-0	268,620,505	365,044,772	(0.14%)

Ownership in the Company of directors and key executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 iv]

According to the shareholder register as of December 31, 2025, none of the current directors or any of the key executives held ownership, either directly or indirectly, in the Company[1]. Additionally, during the period from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, none of the current directors or key executives engaged in transactions involving Enel Chile S.A. shares.

Stock market transactions of related persons

In 2025, no stock market transactions were recorded for related persons.

1 The Articles of Association of Enel Chile do not contain any requirements for the General Manager or the main executives to hold securities issued by Enel Chile S.A.

Enel Chile's Corporate Governance System

Governance framework

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

The primary objective of the Company's corporate governance is to generate sustainable value for its shareholders. It also recognizes the social significance of Enel Chile's operations. It emphasizes the need to consider the interests of all stakeholders in their development and to ensure 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, as its parent company does, it maintains Corporate Governance Guidelines that, among other things, establish general governance principles. This document establishes the standards for corporate governance implementation throughout the Company, with the objective of ensuring that they are consistently applied to all of its subsidiary companies. Its content is consistent with international best practices and is motivated by the principles of **transparency and fairness**.

These Corporate Governance Guidelines recognize the advantages of coordinating the Company's governance entities and bodies while fostering respect for the legal independence of subsidiary companies, within a framework that adequately safeguards each company's social interests and stakeholders' rights, particularly in related-party transactions and conflicts of interest. Furthermore, procedures and conduct regulations are established to ensure directors' strict adherence to the duty of loyalty and to prevent any situation that could compromise such compliance.

The Corporate Governance system of Enel S.p.A., Enel Chile's parent company, complies with the principles set out in the Italian Corporate Governance Code, as reflected in the Enel Group's Corporate Governance Guidelines and Recommendations on Corporate Governance for Listed Companies.

Ethics and integrity are core values for Enel Chile.

- Enel Chile has a Code of Ethics and a Human Rights Policy, which uphold a series of principles that aim to create an environment free of barriers that inhibit the diversity of abilities, visions, characteristics, and conditions within the Company. To this end, periodic training sessions and internal communication campaigns are conducted. In 2025, 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.

- The Board of Directors has implemented a Permanent Training Procedure to identify and mitigate barriers to diverse perspectives within the organization, including the engagement of consultants when necessary. Additionally, the Board promotes the inclusion of diverse viewpoints through its regular meetings with the Company's various units, covering a wide range of topics. Furthermore, the Board reviews complaints received through the Ethics Channel twice a year, including those accusing violations of the non-discrimination principle.

- The Director's Committee reviews complaints received through the Ethics Channel, including those concerning violations of the non-discrimination principle, on a semiannual basis..

- Recognizing the urgency of the climate crisis, Enel Chile has established a Corporate Governance System to facilitate the development of a business model and strategy that emphasizes value creation for shareholders and all principal stakeholders. This system centralizes sustainability within its corporate culture. Specifically, it governs the integration of sustainability into corporate strategies through various stages: (i) analyzing the sustainability context, (ii) conducting materiality assessments, (iii) planning for sustainability, (iv) executing targeted initiatives to promote a sustainable business model, (v) disclosing sustainability information and managing related performance, and (vi) evaluating sustainability ratings and indices. All these stages are fundamentally rooted in respect for human rights as an essential element in attaining 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 a term of three years and may be re-elected. The appointment of alternate directors is not contemplated.

An additional body, the Directors' Committee, originates from the Board of Directors. This committee consists of three members of the Board, who perform various functions, which are detailed in the following sections of this Integrated Annual Report.

1 Article 31 of Law No. 18,046 refers to the administration of corporations.

Governance structure



Shareholders' meeting

It is a corporate body tasked with making critical decisions, such as the appointment and compensation of directors, the selection of external auditors, risk evaluation, approval of financial statements, profit distribution, management of transactions involving its own shares, amendments to bylaws, oversight of mergers and divisions, and the issuance of shares, among various other responsibilities.

Shareholders hold ordinary and extraordinary meetings. Annual meetings are conducted within a four-month period following the release of the financial statement. The special meetings may be arranged at any time—whenever the organization needs to make decisions on issues mandated by legal requirements or the corporate bylaws.

2025 Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile, held on April 28, 2025, had a quorum of 93.49% of the total shares entitled to participate. The meeting was conducted in a hybrid format, both in person and remotely, using a virtual platform provided by DCV (Central Securities Depository) for the Electronic Voting Service. DCV Registration, the entity that manages Enel Chile's Shareholders' Register, provided the platform.

Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting 2025

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held on April 28, 2025, following the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which aimed to:

- Cancel 1 share of treasury stock remaining as a fractional share due to the merger of Enel Chile S.A. with Enel Green Power Latin America S.A., approved by the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on December 20, 2017, and the resulting reduction of share capital;
- Amend the Bylaws of Enel Chile S.A. to change the Company's functional currency from Chilean pesos to U.S. dollars, updating Article Five (permanent) and Article One (transitional) of the bylaws.
- Approve and adopt a consolidated version of the Company's Bylaws that includes the aforementioned modifications; and
- Adopt the necessary resolutions to implement the proposed bylaws reform, in accordance with the terms and conditions approved by the Board, and grant the powers deemed necessary, especially those to legalize, formalize, and carry out the resolutions adopted by the Board.



Board of Directors

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

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD (1)
Marcelo Castillo Agurto

BOARD MEMBERS
Pablo Cruz (2)
Gina Ocqueteau (2)
Salvatore Bernabei
María Teresa Vial Álamos (2)
Rodolfo Avogadro
Valentina de Cesare

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Natalia Fernández

EXTERNAL AUDIT FIRM

KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada

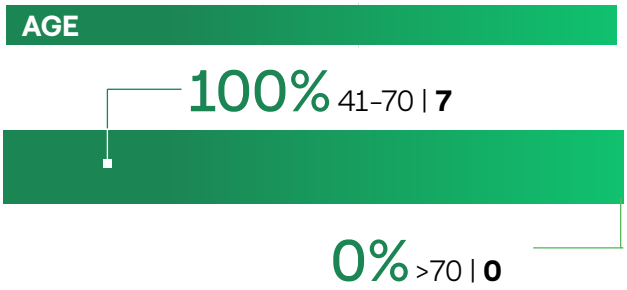
((1) The Chairman of the Board of Directors may not be a member of the committee or its subcommittees, unless they are an independent Director.
(2) Ms. María Teresa Vial Álamos is an independent director in accordance with the provisions of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual. Likewise, Mr. Pablo Cruz and Ms. Gina Ocqueteau are independent directors in accordance with the provisions of Chilean corporate law and the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual.

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2025, decided to fully renew the Board of Directors, with members nominated for three-year terms. During the Board of Directors' session on the same day, Mr. Marcelo Castillo Agurto was appointed as the organization's Chairman.

In accordance with current legislation, none of the directors holds executive positions in the Company simultaneously.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman of the Board	1	1 in 2024
Board Members	6	5 in 2024
Independent [1]	3	3 in 2024
	43%	50% in 2024



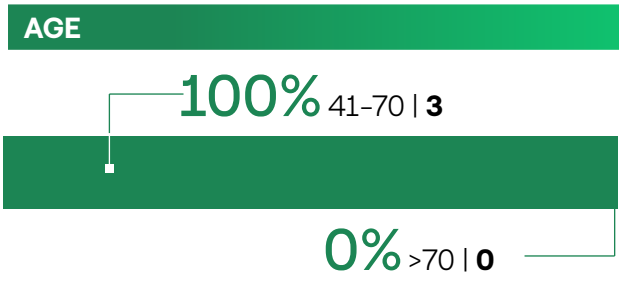
GENDER		
Men	4	4 in 2024
	57%	67% in 2024
Women	3	2 in 2024
	43%	33% in 2024





DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

GENDER		
Men	1	2 in 2024
	33.3%	
Women	2	1 in 2024
	66.7%	



(1) 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 Cruz and Ms. Gina Ocqueteau are independent Board Members in accordance with the provisions of Chilean corporate law on publicly held corporations and the requirements set forth in the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual.

According to Article 16 of the Bylaws, the amount of directors' compensation is determined annually by the ordinary shareholders' meeting, with the President receiving twice as much as each director. Therefore, the average compensation among directors and female directors is 100%, since equal pay for all directors is explicitly established regardless of gender or other factors, except for the position of President.

The Company has no alternate directors, and none of the members are disabled.

Board of Directors Experience Matrix

[NCG 461 - 3.2 iv]

The Board of Directors has a mix of experience and skills that allow for effective management and governance of the Company.

EXPERIENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Director	Environmental issues and climate change	Energy sector	Electrical regulation	IT, Information Security and cybersecurity	Audit and risk management	Finance	Corporate governance
Marcelo Castillo Agurto	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●○	●●●	●●●	●●●
Gina Ocqueteau	●●●	●●●	●●●	●○○	●●○	●●○	●●○
Salvatore Bernabei	●●●	●●●	●●●	●○○	●●○	●●○	●●○
María Teresa Vial	●●●	●●○	●●●	●●○	●●○	●●○	●●●
Rodolfo Avogadro	●●●	●●●	●●●	●○○	●●○	●●○	●●●
Valentina de Cesare	●●●	●●●	●○○	●○○	●●○	●○○	●●○
Pablo Cruz Olivos	●●○	●●●	●○○	●○○	●●○	●●●	●●●

●●● = High experience
●●○ = Medium
●○○ = Low

Independent Directors

Chilean Law Guideline

The criteria for recognizing directors as non-independent are outlined in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. The Regulations of Corporations or the Financial Market Commission may impose additional requirements. Based on the information provided, individuals who have experienced any of the following circumstances within the past eighteen months are considered ineligible for independence:

1) Individuals who have maintained any significant economic, professional, credit, or commercial relationship or dependence with the Company, its subsidiaries within the Group, its controller, or any of its key executives, or who have held positions as directors, managers, administrators, principal executives, or advisors within these entities.

2) Individuals who have kinship ties up to the second degree by consanguinity or affinity with the persons specified in the preceding item.

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

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

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

Under these criteria, the independent directors of Enel Chile are Ms. Maria Teresa Vial Alamos, Ms. Gina Ocqueteau, and Mr. Pablo Cruz Olivos.

Role, Duties, and Functions 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 assumes a vital role in corporate governance by exercising managerial authority and strategic oversight of the organization. The framework for evaluation and approval encompasses the corporate strategy, which includes the Investment and Business Plan. The Investment Plan integrates objectives related to the energy transition, climate change mitigation, and decision-making on human rights issues. Additionally, consideration is given to assessing critical matters that contribute to long-term shareholder value, thus fostering a sustainable business model.

- The Board of Directors serves as the principal governing entity entrusted with overseeing the identification, evaluation, management, mitigation, monitoring, and communication of risks. This encompasses any risks that could potentially impact the Company's long-term sustainability, in accordance with the prevailing Risk Control and Management Policy and involves assessing the alignment of these risks with strategic objectives. Additionally, this includes risks associated with climate change and, more broadly, risks that the Group's activities might pose to the environment, society, workers, and respect for human rights.

- It is responsible for approving corporate policies, ratifying the Audit Plan through a structured analysis process, and recognizing the primary 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 assigns the responsibility of overseeing key sustainability issues and managing this area to the Directors' Committee—mainly made up of independents—through the quarterly presentation of results.

Board of Directors' Meetings

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vi]

Meetings with the Risk Control Area

The Board of Directors meets every quarter with the Risk Control Management

- The Board of Directors meets semiannually with the Risk Control management to review, among other things, the main strategic risks, emerging risks that could affect future results, the primary sources of risks and detection methodologies, as well as the likelihood of occurrence of the most relevant risks and their effects on operations and financial results.
- They also review the recommendations and improvements that management considers appropriate to implement to improve risk management, as well as the contingency plans developed to address critical events, including measures to maintain the continuity of the Board of Directors during crises.
- At the meetings held on July 29 and December 17, the main strategic risks included in the Risk Map were reviewed, along with the corresponding mitigation measures. At the December meeting, the Board of Directors also reviewed and approved an update to Enel Chile S.A.'s Risk Control and Management Policy.
- The Company's Chief Executive Officer participated in both sessions.

Meetings with the Internal Audit Area

The Board of Directors meets with the Internal Audit management at least once every quarter

- The Board of Directors meets with the Internal Audit department at least once each quarter to review (i) the annual audit program or plan; (ii) any serious deficiencies identified and any 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 it deems appropriate to implement in order to reduce irregularities or instances of fraud; and (iv) the effectiveness of the crime prevention model implemented by the Company, providing an update on the management of the Crime Prevention Officer and detailing current activities and those planned for the coming months. The Chief Executive Officer is expected to attend meetings held by the Company's Board of Directors or the Internal Audit department.
- The main topics discussed at the meetings held in 2025 were as follows: (i) during the regular session on March 26, the Board of Directors was presented with the results of the 2024 Internal Audit Plan for Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, along with updates on the action plans and the 2025 Internal Audit Plan; (ii) during the regular sessions on June 25, September 30, and December 17, the Board reviewed the follow-up on action plans established from internal audits, as well as issues related to internal audit included in the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company (NCG No. 461 and NCG No. 519), and the management report from the Responsible Subject and the Person in Charge of Crime Prevention Regarding the Crime Prevention Model.

Meeting with the External Audit Firm

The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the External Auditors

- The Board of Directors meets with the External Auditors every quarter. The Chief Executive Officer is expected to attend these meetings, where topics such as the external audit program and its results, any discrepancies found in the audit related to accounting practices, administrative systems, internal auditing, and potential conflicts of interest are discussed.

- The following are the primary subjects that were covered during the meetings that were held in the year 2025: (i) the Company's external audit program or plan; (ii) any discrepancies detected in the external audit regarding accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal audit; (iii) any significant deficiencies identified and any irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the competent regulatory agencies; (iv) the results of the annual external audit program; and (v) any potential conflicts of interest that may exist in the relationship with the external audit firm or its personnel, whether due to the provision of other services to the Company or its group companies, or other situations.

Meetings with the Sustainability Area

The Board of Directors meets with the Sustainability Area at least once every quarter

- Enel Chile meets at least every quarter with the Sustainability Area Management. This unit reports quarterly to the Board of Directors on the results of various business indicators used to measure sustainability performance, identified according to the three-year Sustainability Plan, as well as the acceptance of public information based on Enel Chile's position in different sustainability indices and rankings, such as DJSI, MSCI, FTSE4Good, and Sustainalytics, among others. The Chief Executive Officer is expected to attend these meetings.

Monitoring sustainability and climate change risks and opportunities

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vii]

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

- **Prioritizing phenomena and analyzing scenarios.** These operations include identifying physical and transition phenomena relevant to the Group and, as a result, preparing scenarios to be explored, created through data analysis and processing of 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 energy sources) with the Company's operations (e.g., changes in expected production potential).
- **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 data gathered from these activities is incorporated into the Company's processes, guiding the Group's decisions and operations. This includes areas such as capital allocation (like assessing investments in current assets or new ventures), creating resilience strategies, managing risks and financing, engineering, and business growth.

The Enel Chile Board of Directors assessed the Company's execution of this policy, as well as that of its subsidiaries. It is committed to conducting continuous monitoring and evaluation of climate-related risks and challenges. In 2025, the Board met with the Company's risk management team to examine key climate-related risks and indicators. Additionally, the Company's Chief Executive Officer regularly shared updates on climate-related scenarios and risks, such as the water crisis, in management reports and briefings.

Monitoring and control of issues relevant to stakeholders

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

The Board of Directors sets the framework for building and maintaining relationships with its stakeholders. The Company puts stakeholders at the heart 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 regular review of sustainability priorities shows 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 climate change impacts, and the promotion of the Company's diversity and inclusion agenda.

Enel Chile conducts an annual materiality study, which is applied at various stages to the recognized primary stakeholder groups, as detailed in the Stakeholder Group and Material Issues section of this Integrated Annual Report.

Monitoring of social issues

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vii]

Enel Chile's Code of Ethics establishes equal opportunities and the absence of arbitrary discrimination in the management of people, valuing each individual's unique contribution. The Board monitors the management of practices in these areas.

In the November meeting, the Board approved updates to the documents that form the foundation of Enel Group's ethical system (**the Code of Ethics, the Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan, the Enel Global Compliance Program, and the Human Rights Policy**). These updates were necessary to address regulatory developments and changes in the corporate environment, such as new values, Enel's purpose and vision, and updates to internal policies and procedures, as well as changes in the external environment. Key indicators, including metrics on gender and disability inclusion, have been established and are included in the quarterly report submitted by the sustainability department to the Board of Directors.

At the same time, the Directors' Committee meets with the sustainability department twice a year, based on a delegation of authority from the Board to the Committee. During these meetings, they review the materiality analysis and the most significant sustainability projects. Similarly, they also meet with the Investor Relations department at the same frequency to stay updated on its activities regarding key sustainability issues.

Similarly, the Directors' Committee reviews complaints received through the Ethics Channel, along with the actions taken and current procedures, twice a year. It is important to note that the Chair of the Board of Directors is empowered to call an extraordinary meeting of this body if, in their judgment, 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 enables effective, informed integration into the corporate business.

This procedure stipulates that the induction program shall encompass topics including the group's mission, vision, principles, and corporate values; business and strategic objectives; the Company's financial and economic position; risks, notably those related to sustainability; corporate governance; pertinent stakeholder groups; policies on inclusion and diversity; and other related matters.

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 the Directors

- Directors have access to a comprehensive array of documents, including the Articles of Incorporation, minutes from the Board of Directors and Directors' Committee meetings, and, for committee members, minutes from shareholders' meetings over the past two years. Furthermore, they are granted access to Significant Events, Sustainability Reports, Audited Financial Statements, Quarterly Financial Statements, Risk Reports, and the Human Rights Policy. Additionally, they are provided with manuals, policies, and other documents adopted by the Company to facilitate its effective governance. These include, but are not limited to, the Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, the Code of Ethics, and the Zero Tolerance of Corruption Policy Plan.

- Furthermore, the new director is provided with the current laws relevant to the Company's operations. They receive 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 detail the legal provisions governing the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of a public corporation.

Meetings with management

- The Induction Procedure also includes a series of meetings with the Chairman of the Board and with the various management teams of the Company, during which the business and the most relevant topics of each are explained. In these meetings, the new director can raise concerns and request additional information if deemed necessary.

Actions related to the induction process were carried out during the period

In 2025, the Board of Directors was renewed, and onboarding activities for new directors included sharing information and holding meetings with different company departments. Additionally, all Board members participated in training sessions as part of their continuous professional development education.

Field visits

[NCG 461 - 3.2 viii]

The Board of Directors did not visit any of Enel Chile's facilities or those of its subsidiaries in 2025.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

[NCG 461 - 3.2 ix. c]

Regarding the Directors' Committee, the Company doesn't have a formal process for its evaluation, apart from management's annual report, which is presented at the regular shareholders' meeting and included in 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 a Board of Directors Training Procedure that establishes the mechanisms and content to ensure the ongoing and effective training of Board members.

The Company has established appropriate mechanisms that enable directors to receive necessary training to improve their skills in areas where they identify specific weaknesses, including those related to organizational, social, or cultural barriers that could impede the natural diversity of capabilities, visions, characteristics, and conditions that would otherwise be present on the Board of Directors if these barriers did not exist.

The Board of Directors approves an annual program and calendar for ongoing training and continuous improvement, taking into account suggestions from the Chief Executive Officer and area managers who may be affected. The training covers various topics that equip Directors with the essential knowledge and skills to perform their roles effectively, including: market analysis relevant to the Company's operations; updates on regulatory and organizational changes; key risks and management tools, especially related to 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 2025, the directors received training on various topics, including cybersecurity, personal data protection, the new Tax Compliance Law: Tax Sustainability, the criminal risk prevention model, the regional macroeconomic outlook for 2025, and training in free competition.

Attendance at Board meetings

[NCG 461 - 3.2 x]

12 Meetings
held by the Board of Directors in 2025

98%
assistance from the Directors

According to the Company's Bylaws, the Board of Directors must meet at least once a month and whenever the Company's interests require it. Regarding the minimum duration of meetings or the time dedicated to the Director's role, it has been deemed unnecessary to establish specific regulations, as the dedication to the Director's functions, according to the provisions of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, is governed by the standard of care and diligence that individuals normally employ in their own 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 of the Company's events and, when deemed necessary, convene extraordinary sessions to address issues requiring prompt action.

In 2025, the Board of Directors held **12** meetings, with an average Director attendance of **98%**. All of these meetings took place 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 meeting-related documentation securely, remotely, and at all times.

This system allows:

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

Operational continuity plan

[NCG 461 - 3.2 xi]

The Company has contingency plans designed to respond to the occurrence of critical events or crisis situations through the formation of ad-hoc committees, which are composed of experts to address the specific crisis or event in question.

Board of Directors' Functioning in crisis situations

To ensure that the ongoing improvement process for the Board of Directors effectively addresses the Company's specific needs, it does not explicitly cover situations that might require changes in the board's operational procedures. Directors are kept informed of developments that directly affect them, enabling them to respond quickly to emergencies by implementing the measures they deem necessary to resolve specific issues. In accordance with applicable regulatory provisions, the Board approved the use of technological tools for directors who are not physically present in the meeting room. To facilitate this, methods such as videoconferencing and telephone calls were considered suitable for the situations described above. It is important to note that these strategies work best when all directors, whether attending in person or remotely, communicate continuously and in real time with one another.

Engagement of advisors to the Board of Directors

[NCG 461 - 3.2 iii]

Currently, when one or more directors request that the Board consult with an expert on accounting, tax, financial, or other matters, the selection of an advisor or advisors must comply with the organization's voting quorum. Managers consider various factors when choosing advisors, including, but not limited to, professional experience, industry expertise, and market reputation. The actions mentioned above are carried out in accordance with the provisions outlined in Article 43 of Act No. 18,046 on Corporations and Regulation No. 80 of the relevant Law. Furthermore, if the external advisor is a family member of the organization, Title XVI of Act No. 18,046 on Corporations is strictly adhered to.

There is currently no specific policy for the engagement of advisory services for the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee in particular; instead, the general advisory services procurement policy is applied. This policy establishes objective criteria for timing and selection, as well as a procedure involving various areas of the Company. During fiscal years 2025 and 2024, no advisory services were engaged by the Board of Directors.

The services contracted with the external audit firm responsible for the audit of the financial statements include semi-annual limited review services and the annual audit of the Enel Chile Group's Financial Statements, representing total fees paid amounting to US$ 1.794 million.

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.

Composition of Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.3 ii]

At an ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 28, 2025, Ms. María Teresa Vial Álamos, Ms. Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini and Mr. Pablo Cruz Olivos were appointed as members of the Directors' Committee. In turn, the Company's Directors' Committee appointed Ms. María Teresa Vial Álamos as Chair of said corporate body.

Members of the Directors' Committee as of 31.12.2024

Name	Title	Relation [1][2]	Start date	End date
María Teresa Vial Álamos	Chairman	Independent	29-04-2024	-
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	Independent	29-04-2024	28-04-2025
Pablo Cruz Olivos	Director	Independent	29-04-2024	-

Members of the Directors' Committee as of 31.12.2025

Name	Title	Relation [1][2]	Start date	End Date
María Teresa Vial Álamos	Chairman	Independent	29-04-2024	-
Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini	Director	Independent	28-04-2025	-
Pablo Cruz Olivos	Director	Independent	29-04-2024	-

(1) Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations provides that publicly traded corporations that meet the requirements set forth therein, as is the case of Enel Chile, are required to appoint at least one independent director. Additionally, pursuant to Articles Twenty Ninth and Thirtieth of the Company's Bylaws, as long as the Company is a securities issuer duly registered with the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the composition, functioning and powers of the Board Committee shall also be governed—provided that it does not conflict with Chilean law—by the provisions mandatorily applicable to so called Audit Committees under the Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX) of the United States of America. Accordingly, all members of the Committee must be independent in accordance with such criteria.

(2) Director María Teresa Vial Álamos qualifies as independent in accordance with the provisions of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual. Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini and Pablo Cruz Olivos qualify as independent in accordance with Chilean regulations.

Role of Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.3 i; vii]

The Directors' Committee's responsibilities include those outlined in Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and the Company's Bylaws, as well as those delegated by the shareholders' meeting or the Board of Directors. Currently, these are the responsibilities assigned to this committee:

- Oversee the work of the Company's external auditors.
- Review and approve the external audit firm's annual audit plan and the methods used to develop it.
- Assess the qualifications, independence, and quality of the external audit firm's work. Establish the Company's policies concerning the hiring of former employees of external audit firms.
- Review the complaints made to the ethics channel and the handling given to them.
- Review and issue the appropriate report to the Board of Directors regarding related-party transactions when required by law.
- Provide a quarterly sustainability report to the Board of Directors.
- Submit a monthly report to the Board of Directors, as communicated by the Chairman of the Committee, detailing the topics discussed during the previous Directors' Committee meetings.

At the first Board of Directors meeting of Enel Chile on February 29, 2016, the powers of the Audit Committee were delegated to the Directors' Committee, in accordance with applicable law and Article Twenty-Nine of the Bylaws.

The Directors' Committee oversees sustainability-related issues.

On June 24, 2020, Enel Chile's Board of Directors made a strategic decision to strengthen its Corporate Governance practices related to sustainability management and its reputation with investors and sustainability analysts. They chose to delegate sustainability-related responsibilities to the Directors' Committee, composed entirely of independent directors who oversee and monitor sustainability issues within the Company. The delegated responsibilities include reviewing the Report and the Sustainability Plan before the final approval by the Board of Directors. Oversight of the Company's involvement in sustainability indices is also part of its duties.

Some of the functions delegated include: (i) Examining the Sustainability Plan that will be presented to the Company's Board of Directors for approval; (ii) Reporting on the Company's Sustainability Plan and Policy and their modifications, ensuring they are aimed at creating value, for subsequent approval by the Board, and conducting an annual follow-up on the strategy and practices of corporate social responsibility and assessing their level of compliance; (iii) Monitoring sustainability-related issues, including environmental aspects such as climate change, biodiversity, management systems, natural resource management, social aspects such as health and safety, diversity, labor development, and governance, for example, transparency, business relationships, Human Rights, etc., and their relation to the Company's business; (iv) Monitoring the evolution of best practices locally and internationally related to sustainability and keeping the Board updated in the event of significant changes; (v) Monitoring sustainability-related issues concerning the Company's business and the interaction dynamics between the Company and its stakeholders or interested parties such as the community, employees, among others; (vi) Examining the guidelines of the Sustainability Plan and the procedures for implementing the Sustainability Policy; (vii) Supervising the Company's inclusion in major sustainability indices; (viii) Monitoring the Company's investor base to evaluate the presence of SRI (socially responsible investment) investors and any feedback from those investors to the Company; (ix) Monitoring the Company's marketing action planning aimed at attracting SRI-profile investors; and (x) Supervising the Company's participation in sustainability indices.

Management of the Directors' Committee

The Directors' Committee met 12 times during 2025. The directors' average attendance at the sessions was 100%[1].

During the reporting period, the Committee addressed matters within its scope, fully complying with the obligations outlined in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of the United States, as well as other relevant regulations. For more details, please consult the Board of Directors' Annual Report in Chapter 5 of this Integrated Annual Report.



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Meetings Held by the Directors' Committee in 2025

Policies for the engagement of advisory services by the Directors' Committee

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

In 2025, the Directors' Committee hired no consultants.

1 According to the provisions in the bylaws, the meetings of the Board of Directors shall be validly constituted with the absolute majority of its members, and its resolutions shall be adopted by the absolute majority of the members present.

Meetings of the Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.3 vi]

		Performance in 2025
2 Meetings with the sustainability department	To further enhance the high standards in Corporate Governance practices related to sustainability management and positioning among investors and sustainability analysts, Enel Chile's Board of Directors delegated certain sustainability-related functions to the Directors' Committee. This aims to secure the Committee's support for the Board by taking proactive, advisory roles in assessing and making decisions on the Company's sustainability initiatives, as well as overseeing and encouraging Enel Chile S.A.'s sustainability commitments. Delegated responsibilities include reviewing the Sustainability Policy and Plan before the Board's final approval. Additionally, the Committee tracks the Company's involvement in sustainability indices.	**Number of meetings:** 2 **Issues addressed, among others:** (i) Explanation of how materiality analysis is conducted for the sustainability plan. (ii) Sustainability Plan 2025-2027. (iii) Market positioning and recommendations. (iv) Presentation of relevant projects carried out during the period. **Chief Executive Officer present:** Yes
2 Meetings with the internal audit department	Complaints to the Ethics Channel.	**Number of meetings:** 2 **Issues addressed:** Complaints to the Ethics Channel **Chief Executive Officer present:** Yes
1 Meeting with the external auditing firm	They meet annually to examine the voluntary corporate governance matters included in subsections (ii), (iii), and (v) of item 1(d) of General Rule No. 385 issued by the CMF, which is now repealed, and which the Company has decided to continue performing in accordance with the provisions of General Rule No. 461 and General Rule No. 519.	**Number of meetings:** 1 **Issues addressed:** (i) the Company's external audit program or plan; (ii) any discrepancies detected in the external audit regarding accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal audit; (iii) any significant deficiencies identified and any irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the competent regulatory agencies; (iv) the results of the annual external audit program; and (v) any potential conflicts of interest that may exist in the relationship with the external audit firm or its personnel, whether due to the provision of other services to the Company or its group companies. **Chief Executive Officer present:** 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, 2025, 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 28, 2025, approved the compensation for the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee of Enel Chile for the 2025 fiscal year[1].

Remuneration of the Board of Directors

It includes a fixed monthly remuneration composed of both a guaranteed and a variable component. Such remuneration consists of **UF 216** (Chilean inflation-indexed units) as a fixed monthly amount payable regardless of circumstances, and UF 79.2 as a meeting attendance fee, with a maximum of **16 meetings** in total, whether ordinary or extraordinary, during the relevant fiscal year. In accordance with the provisions of the bylaws, the remuneration of the Chairman of the Board shall be twice the amount payable to a Director.

In the event that a Director of Enel Chile S.A. serves on more than one board of subsidiaries and/or affiliates, or holds a position as director or advisor in other companies or legal entities in which Enel Chile S.A. directly or indirectly holds an interest, they are allowed to receive compensation from only one of such Boards of Directors or Administrative Councils.

Enel Chile's executives, along with those of its subsidiaries or affiliates, will not be entitled to any form of compensation or allowances if they serve as directors in any subsidiaries, affiliates, or investees that are owned or partially owned by Enel Chile S.A. Such allowances may be granted only to executives if explicitly authorized in advance as part of the variable component of their compensation, to be paid by the companies with which they have an employment contract.

Incentive plans

In 2025, the Company did not consider incentive plans for the directors.

Directors' Committee Remuneration

It includes a fixed monthly remuneration, partly guaranteed and partly variable. Such remuneration consists of **UF 72** as a fixed monthly amount payable regardless of circumstances, and **UF 26.4** as a meeting attendance fee, with a maximum of **16 meetings** in total, whether ordinary or extraordinary, held during the relevant fiscal year.

At the February 2025 ordinary meeting, the Company's Board of Directors asked the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting to set the expenditure and operating budget for the Directors' Committee of Enel Chile and its advisors at **UF 10,000** for the year. The Meeting approved this 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 2025 and 2024

Figures in thousand of US$		2025				
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**
Marcelo Castillo Agurto [2]	Chairman	-	-	-	-	-
Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini	Director	73	29	24	10	136
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	35	9	12	3	59
María Teresa Vial Álamos	Director	107	39	36	13	195
Pablo Cruz Olivos	Director	107	39	36	13	195
Isabella Alessio [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Valentina De Cesare	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Rodolfo Avogadro Di Vigliano	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Salvatore Bernabei	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**322**	**116**	**108**	**39**	**585**

Figures in thousand of US$		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	67	19	-	-	86
Fernán Gazmuri Plaza	Director	34	9	11	3	57
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	103	41	34	13	191
Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez	Director	34	9	11	3	57
Marcelo Castillo Agurto [2]	Chairman	-	-	-	-	-
Salvatore Bernabei [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Pablo Cruz Olivos	Director	70	32	23	10	135
María Teresa Vial Álamos	Director	70	32	23	10	135
Mónica Girardi [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Isabella Alessio [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**378**	**142**	**102**	**39**	**661**

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



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

Enel Chile's Senior executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 i]



Gianluca Palumbo Chief Executive Officer

ID Number: Foreign
Profession: Electrical Engineer, Federico II University of Naples.
Date of appointment: July 1, 2025

With over 28 years of experience dedicated to transforming the global electric industry, Mr. Palumbo joined the Enel Group in 1996. He has led initiatives that have reshaped the way electrical grids are designed and managed, promoting technological innovation, operational efficiency, and sustainability as fundamental pillars of energy development. His career includes several strategic international leadership roles, such as Director of Distribution Operations in Italy, Global Director of Grid Development, Planning, and Control, and Chief Executive Officer of EDESUR, Enel Group's distribution company. In these positions, he supervised major projects and modernization efforts in each region he has served. These contributions have achieved important milestones in the evolution of the energy sector.



Simone Conticelli
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 appointment: 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.



Gaetano Manzulli [1]
People and Organization Manager

ID Number: 28.752.376-9
Profession: Electrical engineer, Polytechnic University of Bari (Italy) with a Master's degree.
Date of appointment: January 1, 2025

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 appointment: February 1, 2022

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.

1 In February 2026 he was replaced by Leonel Sánchez.



Pedro Urzúa Frei
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 appointment: April 1, 2024

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.



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 accordance with the provisions of 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, available 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. This policy is posted on the Company's website.

Enel Chile does not have formal procedures for submitting the salary structures, compensation, and severance policies of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives for shareholder approval. This process also requires approval from the Board of Directors or the Directors' Committee, where applicable.

Chief Executive Officer and senior executive replacement procedure

[NCG 461 - 3.6 x]

In accordance with the Company's Replacement Procedure, if an unexpected replacement of the Chief Executive Officer occurs, the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager will automatically and temporarily take over the role. A meeting of the Board of Directors must then be scheduled immediately to appoint a permanent successor.

In the case of replacing a senior executive, the Chief Executive Officer shall decide who will fill the position until a new appointment is made. Regarding the selection process for the senior executive or Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors must keep a record of the candidates' evaluated backgrounds, including at least their academic credentials, previous professional experience, and career progression. Furthermore, the departing executive should prepare a detailed report on ongoing issues within their area of responsibility, including their current status, associated risks, and recommended actions. The outgoing executive should also consider scheduling one or more personal meetings with the new executive or the Chief Executive Officer.

1 The Company adopted the Policy to comply with the relevant registration standards of the New York Stock Exchange, the national stock 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

To guarantee the continuity of the talent, experience, and skills required to lead and manage the Company, the Board of Directors has resolved to implement the **Succession Plan** for the identification of new talent. In the event of personnel changes, this procedure ensures that the Company has appropriately qualified individuals to take on these roles by systematically identifying potential successors for senior positions.

The Plan was restructured in 2024 to operate in two semiannual cycles in order to proactively address significant organizational transformations. The selection criteria remained unaltered, with the goal of assuring gender equity among successors and emphasizing inclusion and diversity. To increase the likelihood of identifying ideal candidates for managerial positions, the search's scope was broadened, as in previous years.

Executive Committees

Enel Chile's **Risk Committee** is responsible for establishing the structure and processes of risk governance. Its role includes detecting, measuring, monitoring, and reporting to the Board of Directors significant financial risks, as well as risks related to commodities, the Company's commercial debt, and credit status. The Committee consists of three members: (i) the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, who serves as the Committee Chair; (ii) the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager; and (iii) the Planning and Control Manager. The Committee reports directly to the Board of Directors.

Remuneration of top executivess

[NCG 461 - 3.4 ii]

In 2025, the compensation and benefits received by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and key executives totaled **US$ 1,528 thousand** in fixed remuneration and **US$ 429 thousand** in short- and long-term benefits. In turn, in 2024, the compensation and benefits received by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and key executives totaled **US$ 1,988 thousand** in fixed remuneration and **US$ 828 thousand** in short- and long-term benefits. These amounts include the main executives who were present as of December 31 each year, as well as those who left the Company during the relevant fiscal year.

Severance paid to managers and senior executives

No severance pay for years of service was paid during 2025.

Benefits for senior executives

Key executives and their qualifying family members are eligible to receive supplemental and catastrophic health insurance from the Company. Moreover, the Company provides life insurance for each key executive.

Incentive plans for managers and senior executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 iii]

For its senior executives, **Enel Chile has an annual bonus plan** linked to the achievement of short term objectives and the level of contribution to the Company's results. The plan includes defined bonus ranges according to hierarchical level, expressed as a specific number of gross monthly salaries.

Enel Chile also has an active long term incentive plan (LTI), designed to reward executives and other eligible employees through cash bonus payments, subject to the achievement of certain financial and strategic objectives focused on long term shareholder value creation. Such objectives are determined by the Company on a year by year basis for three year performance periods. The performance objectives defined by the Company in a given year may not apply uniformly to all eligible executives and employees. The Company may establish a differentiated set of objectives for each participant, depending on their role, responsibilities and strategic priorities.

The long term bonus opportunity under the LTI plan is based on a percentage of each participant's fixed compensation. Incentives under the LTI plan vest at the end of each three year performance period, subject to the achievement of minimum performance thresholds and the participant's continued employment with the Company and are settled in cash in subsequent years.

Below are the variable incentives of the Chief Executive Officer:

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

(1) Funds From Operations.

Likewise, the Board of Directors analyzes the compensation structures associated with sustainability-related risks and opportunities, particularly when strategic decisions involve balancing costs, socio-environmental impacts, operational continuity, or stakeholder expectations. These considerations form part of the corporate risk management system and the internal policies that guide mitigation, adaptation, and the creation of long-term sustainable value.

Relationship between the Company, shareholders, and the general public

[NCG 461- 3.7 i; iii; iv]

Information for shareholders

Enel Chile is committed to maintaining an ongoing and transparent dialogue with the market. This dialogue is based on a shared understanding of roles among investors, analysts, bondholders, their representative associations, and the stock market as a whole. The goal of this effort is to improve understanding of the Enel Chile Group's activities.

Enel Chile is committed to ensuring an open and transparent dialogue

In July 28th, 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 best international 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 general behavioral criteria for its recipients' transactions, thereby contributing to transparency and protecting investor relations.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for regularly reviewing the proper implementation of the **Investor Relations Policy** and making sure its provisions are adequate, considering evolving best practices at both the national and international levels. In accordance with the requirements of the aforementioned policy, the Board of Directors must adhere to the duties of diligence and loyalty that directors inherently hold in the regular performance of their responsibilities and functions. The Investor Relations management team meets every quarter with the Board of Directors to report on significant variations during the period, the stock price trends in both local and international markets, which serve as a competitive radar for major events in other electric sector companies and the activities conducted with various investment advisors and investors, whether local or international feedback.

Remote participation procedure for shareholders' meetings: At each Shareholders' Meeting, the Company duly prepares and makes publicly accessible a procedure for remote participation via electronic means and voting systems, in accordance with prevailing regulations.

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 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. This information must be provided to the Company within the same notification period as was mentioned earlier.

The Procedure for Informing Shareholders about the Background of Director Candidates does not address policies governing Board diversity, as our shareholders are the only ones who have the authority to decide on these matters.

Investor relations

[NCG 461- 3.7 ii]

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

Enel Chile's Investor Relations Policy aims to facilitate effective dialogue with institutional investors, shareholders, and bondholders while ensuring clarity and fairness in the information provided. The Policy is available on the Company's website. It establishes the official channel for the financial market to access necessary information and sets clear procedures for investors to request meetings with the Company[1]. As part of the commitment to continuous improvement, the Investor Relations management team is constantly working to optimize its communication and relationship practices, strengthening trust and transparency with the market.

1 In 2025, the Company did not have the advice of external experts.

Communication channels

Enel Chile maintains a dedicated area named "Investors" on its corporate website (https://www.enel.cl/es/inversionistas.html). 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

Regarding the documentation available to investors, this includes primarily quarterly earnings presentations, integrated annual reports, Form 20-F annual filings, analysis reports, and quarterly financial tables, as well as corporate presentations and strategic plan presentations.

Regarding this last point, since 2016, the Company has presented its Strategic Plan for the next three years each year, outlining the main guidelines, projections, and financial details of its businesses.

2025 Management

Investor Relations management held **over 300 meetings** with analysts and investors during 2025, participated in **12 conferences and other events**, and conducted a non-deal roadshow, both locally and internationally.

In October 2025, a meeting was conducted for investors and prominent market analysts to strengthen relationships within the financial sector and to showcase the Company's initiatives in innovation and sustainability. The event commenced with a presentation by Enel Chile's Chief Executive Officer and the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager, followed by a guided tour of the control centers overseeing generation and distribution operations located within the corporate headquarters. The day concluded with a visit to the El Manzano plant, Enel Chile's inaugural energy cluster in the Metropolitan Region, distinguished by its bifacial photovoltaic generation technologies and energy storage systems.

Furthermore, starting in 2020, the Company added the option to take virtual tours of its power generation plants on its website, making the facilities more accessible to interested groups.

Isabela Klemes
Investor Relations Manager Enel Chile

Investor Relations Team
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Contacts
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Relations with the media

The Communications and/or Media Relations team, part of the External Relations and Sustainability management, is responsible for building Enel Chile's relationship with the media. A communications manager oversees this unit, which handles various press requests from national and international media outlets, including interview requests and emergency responses.

In line with 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 briefings, and other initiatives.

External relations and sustainability

Enel Chile establishes relationships with its stakeholders from political, governmental, and other relevant authorities through a model of transparent, legitimate, and fluid dialogue. This approach enables the Company to share its vision, main business priorities, and international experience in the development of the electricity market, while also gaining insight into the political authorities' perspective on the evolution of the industry.

Building a strong brand reputation is essential to generating trust; therefore, behind the management of this model lies a coherent strategy capable of adapting to stakeholders' needs.

Governance framework for public policy participation

The Company maintains a structured framework that ensures transparency and efficiency by assigning specific responsibilities at each organizational level, culminating in executive management. This framework provides a systematic approach to guarantee effective and consistent involvement in the development of government initiatives, including working groups and consultations conducted by authorities. Additionally, it uses a management model that monitors and transparently documents meetings with authorities, supported by procedures that govern relationships with such entities.

It also enhances oversight and transparency in meetings with these agencies and clearly outlines procedures for interactions with them. In this context, a relationship is established within a legal framework that safeguards the transparency and integrity of the Enel Chile Group throughout this interaction and ensures compliance with all relevant protocols. To provide institutions with the best conditions for decision-making, activities involving these entities are documented and monitored under Law No. 20,730, which governs lobbying and advocacy of private interests before authorities and officials. Furthermore, the Company has implemented mandatory internal procedures and manuals for all members, representatives, and contractors to enhance the transparency and traceability of interactions with public officials or members of public institutions in their daily activities

Review and monitoring process of association participation

In line with Enel Chile's internal policies, an annual review and monitoring process of its partnership affiliations is conducted to assess their alignment with the Company's stated positions. Importantly, Enel Chile's business model supports the Paris Agreement and relevant climate legislation and regulations.

This systematic approach is employed for both existing renewals and new agreements. The principal objective is to ensure that the affiliations are aligned with the Company's strategic goals. In cases where discrepancies in the relationship are identified, the Company has established a framework to address such issues, including issuing public statements dissociating Enel Chile from the relationship before engaging in discussions with the commercial association, with defined deadlines and an

escalation procedure. If these measures prove effective, they may result in the withdrawal from the commercial partnership. The Company commits to maintaining transparency regarding the reasons for non-renewal of membership.

In 2025, Enel Chile remained part of various trade and business associations, aligning with the Company's strategy.

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

Figures in Ch$ million

2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
936	982	1,174	1,212	927

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

(2) The data coverage corresponds to 100% as a percentage 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)
- Asociación de Industriales de Mejillones
- CLG Chile - Grupo de Líderes 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)
- Cámara Chileno Argentina de Comercio
- Cámara Chileno Italiana de Comercio
- Instituto de Auditoría Interna de Chile
- 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 companies is among the most committed to sustainability, thanks to their adherence to the ten fundamental principles on Human Rights, Labor Relations, Environmental Protection, and Anti-Corruption.

Foundations

Enel Chile, through Enel Generación Chile, has two foundations: Fundación San Ignacio de Huinay and Fundación Pehuén. These foundations are responsible for channeling efforts to promote education and other emerging social needs, such as environmental protection, recovery and defense of cultural heritage, social cooperation, and scientific research, among other issues.

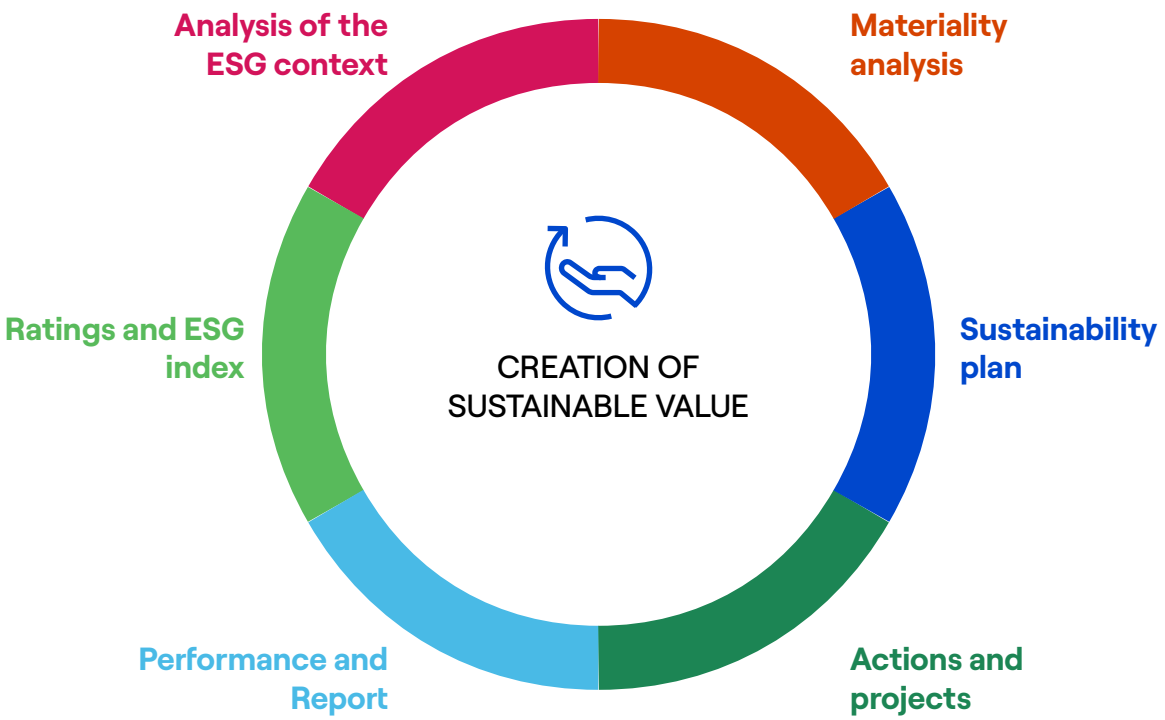
Community engagement

Enel Chile bases its community engagement strategy on a deep understanding of the territory's social, economic, and environmental context, through social impact assessments for each project, including community and stakeholder participation and the promotion of employability, health, and well-being. This participatory approach puts people at the center, with their priorities, needs, and diversity, developing actions that promote prosperity, empower communities, reduce gaps, and mitigate the risk of negative impacts.

Considering the importance of community engagement and the "Annual Sustainability Plan" established by the Company, the Board of Directors sets specific objectives for the Company and its subsidiaries. These objectives are presented, approved, and reviewed quarterly. This initiative aims to ensure that the Company's strategies, business plans, and budgets are **adopted or adjusted** to identify deviations from the Sustainability Plan and to make necessary changes. The Key Performance Indicator (KPI) reflects targets related to community engagement, specifically the number of beneficiaries impacted by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in community initiatives, which are designed with a focus on:

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

In 2025, Enel's companies in Chile implemented various programs benefiting about **281,000 people**[1] across the 12 regions where they operate. This was achieved through the use of different analysis, planning, and monitoring tools, all while fully respecting Human Rights. To track these goals, deploying the community relations team is essential, as it provides feedback to the various systems and documents that support this effort.



1 The value corresponds to the total number of direct beneficiaries associated with Sustainable Development Goals 4, 7, 8, and other SDGs. In some cases, a household group coefficient may be applied. It also includes approximately 35 thousand beneficiaries resulting from the employment impact generated by the hiring of local labor, as reported by the Procurement area.

Community outreach

Enel Chile regards its relationship with the communities in which it operates as fundamental and acknowledges its role as an active participant in fostering shared value and sustainable development. At the territorial level, it maintains a nationwide presence, engaging with communities, social organizations, and local governments through a dedicated team deployed across territories. This team is committed to understanding local needs and identifying points of alignment with corporate strategy. Prominent mechanisms for community engagement that facilitate evaluation of community perceptions include stakeholder meetings, targeted surveys, and joint activities. These mechanisms also disseminate information about the established channels for submitting petitions, complaints, claims, and suggestions.

Various processes and tools are also available to communities within the Company's area of influence. People who want to contact Enel Chile and its subsidiaries can do so through the local Sustainability team, which works with the person responsible for community relations in each area (urban or rural) and periodically collects all requests or suggestions.



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 the Company's provision of 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 Flexibility**.

A strong culture of ethics and integrity underlies all activities of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, materializing in a set of standards aimed at incorporating best practices that everyone who works for and with the Company must respect and apply in their daily activities.

This culture is grounded in a Compliance Program that includes the Code of Ethics, the Enel Global Compliance Program, the Zero Tolerance of 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.

- **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 choices are our responsibility. Every day, with clean energy.
- **Mission:** Deliver more services to a larger number of people, boost the economies of 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 an increasing number of people, enhancing the economies of the areas in which it operates, and expanding access to energy wherever possible.

Based on this ethical foundation, Enel Chile steers its business model toward long term value creation by strengthening relationships with its customers, reinforcing shareholders' trust, and promoting more competitive and sustainable markets. At the same time, it fosters a work environment grounded in respect, integrity and collaboration, ensuring that its management practices are aligned with the expectations of those who work for and with the Company.

Code of Ethics

[NCG 461 - 3.6 vii]

Enel Chile has a Code of Ethics that guides the actions of directors, executives, employees, and workers with occasional or temporary contractual relationships, as well as the Company's control bodies (Board of Directors, Directors' Committee, among others). It also outlines the Company's commitments and ethical responsibilities in managing business and corporate activities, and in regulating and standardizing corporate conduct in line with standards that ensure maximum transparency and fairness for all stakeholders. The principles and provisions of this code are intended for members of the Board of Directors, other control and oversight bodies of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as executives, employees, and collaborators who maintain contractual relationships with the Group. The Code of Ethics applies to Enel Chile and its subsidiary companies. Additionally, the Company requires all suppliers and partners to conduct themselves in accordance with the general principles established in this document.

The Code of Ethics and the main documents that frame Enel Chile's ethical culture are provided to employees, directors, suppliers, and contractors. They are also published internally and, on the website so that all stakeholders can easily access their contents.

The Code of Ethics consists of:

- The general principles of stakeholder relations establish the core values that guide Enel Chile's activities.
- The conduct criteria for each stakeholder type offer specific guidelines and standards that Enel Chile's employees must follow to avoid unethical behavior.
- The action mechanisms outline the control system for ensuring compliance with the Code of Ethics and its ongoing enhancement.

To learn more about Enel Chile's Code of Ethics, please visit Code of Ethics.

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 actual and potential situations where an individual's secondary interests—whether economic, financial, family-related, or otherwise—interfere or could interfere with their ability to make impartial decisions that serve the Company's best interests and to fulfill their duties and responsibilities. Enel Chile also maintains an **Internal Policy on Conflicts of Interest for direct employees**, which aims to regulate the reporting, analysis, and resolution of actual or potential conflicts of interest, in line with the Code of Ethics, the Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan, the Enel Global Compliance Program, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Internal Regulations on Order, Health and Safety, and relevant legal obligations.

As a result, all employees of the Company who are employed under a contract must sign an annual **Conflicts of Interest Declaration**. This declaration assesses any potential conflicts of interest. It complies with the mandatory requirements of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (Law No. 20,393 and its amendments by Law No. 21,595 concerning Economic and Environmental Crimes). This document is essential for managing conflicts of interest among contract managers and operational coordinators. The Legal Corporate Affairs Management handles, through a separate process, the conflict-of-interest declarations submitted by directors and senior executives to the 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 safeguards the physical and moral safety of its staff, provides working conditions that respect their personal dignity and individual space, and maintains a safe and healthy work environment. It also prevents incidents of harassment, intimidation, mobbing, or stalking in the workplace. To support this principle, the Company has implemented a **Workplace Harassment and Sexual Harassment Policy** designed to establish the core principles needed to foster a culture that rejects and does not tolerate any form of harassment at work, while also providing tools to address 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 in which the Company conducts business.

The principles and provisions of the Code of Ethics are addressed to the members of the Board of Directors, the Directors' Committee, and other oversight bodies of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, as well as to executives, employees, and workers linked to it through contractual relationships of any kind, including occasional or temporary ones.

The Company also requires all subsidiaries, affiliated companies, suppliers, and partners to conduct themselves in accordance with the code's general principles.

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 of 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.

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 guarantees anonymity and confidentiality, protects against retaliation, and safeguards against bad-faith reporting. This policy is based on principles of trust, impartiality, and whistleblower protection. Internal Audit Management handles management, while an external company (Navex) provides oversight. It allows individuals to report, anonymously, any irregular conduct that violates 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, terrorism financing, bribery, corruption, reception, misappropriation, incompatible negotiations, and environmental violations, 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 assess the report from the Internal Audit Manager, which details all complaints received through the Ethics Channel during each period, including identified violations and the corresponding corrective actions. If a complaint warrants it, the Chair of the Directors' Committee must call an extraordinary session of the committee, with guidance on corrective measures provided by both the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee.

35
Received complaints

In 2025, there were **35** complaints about Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, of which 26 were closed and 9 were still under review. All were properly handled for alleged violations of the Code of Ethics.

Complaints received

KPI	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Complaints received [1]	**35**	**26**	**36**	**36**	**27**
Non-compliances related to episodes of:	**4**	**8**	**9**	**7**	**8**
Conflict of Interest/Corruption [2]	3	1	3	2	-
Misuse of assets	-	1	-	1	-
Work environment	-	1	2	2	4
Community and society	-	-	-	-	-
Other motivations [3]	1	3	3	1	4
Workplace harassment	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual harassment	-	2	1	1	-

(1) Of the 35 reports received, 9 are currently under analysis (as of January 15, 2026), as they were submitted at the end of the year.
(2) In 2025, there were no cases of corruption. The 3 recorded cases identified as conflicts of interest did not constitute any benefit to the Company, as they were associated with individual employee behaviors that were not aligned with the current corporate principles. Accordingly, disciplinary and sanctioning actions were applied in accordance with the internal regulations of each company.
(3) Other motivations refer to control weaknesses in technical processes or non compliance related to contractors and Health and Safety matters.

Number of complaints related to workplace harassment, sexual harassment and workplace
[NCG 461 - 5.5]

Type [1]	Complaints to the Company		Complaints to the Labor Directorate	
Gender	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Workplace harassment	5	3	2	3
Sexual harassment	1	2	1	0
Violence at work	0	0	0	0

(1) Regarding the request for reporting on the type of complaint submitted under NCG No. 519, the Company shall use the following criteria:
- All cases investigated by the Company or by a mandated third party shall be reported as submitted to the same entity, or
- All cases investigated by the Labor Directorate/Public Authority shall be reported as Labor Directorate/Public Authority, whether they were submitted independently by any of the parties indicated in item 01, or referred by Enel Chile to the Labor Directorate for investigation.

Where to report?

Corporate website

https://www.enel.cl/en.html

Direct Ethics Channel

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

Face-to-face or written

Enel Chile

Internal Audit Management,

Roger de Flor 2725, Las Condes



Enel Chile's Compliance Program

Enel Chile views compliance as an integrated management system encompassing regulatory requirements, internal commitments related to corporate ethics, and normative obligations. This means adhering to the law and the standards the Company has voluntarily established.

The **Compliance Program** operates in accordance with the guidelines set out in Law No. 20,393 on the Criminal Liability of Legal Entities. This helps the Company develop and promote an effective, strong, and risk-aware compliance culture. This regulation sets the requirements for **implementing, developing, evaluating, maintaining, auditing, and improving** the Compliance Program.

The program also features an Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS), aligned with ISO 37001:2016. This system emphasizes risk detection and development, implementation, and enhancement of controls and behavioral standards for high-risk operations. The highest authority for the ABMS is the Enel Chile Board, which also oversees the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (Law No. 20,393). Alongside Senior Management, the Board actively promotes bribery prevention in daily activities and operations.

All Enel subsidiaries, including the Company, maintain a compliance program aligned with Enel Group practices in Chile, including applicable regulatory requirements. For entities not directly controlled, such as joint ventures, related companies, suppliers, and contractors, the development of local regulations and policies aligned with national legislation and the Company's standards is encouraged.

Compliance Program Components



Enel Global Compliance Program (EGCP)

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 was approved in 2016 by Enel Chile's Board of Directors and updated in November 2025 to establish conduct standards and areas for monitoring to prevent issues within its foreign subsidiaries, whose requirements take precedence when such standards are not specified in local laws and regulations.

Crimes addressed by the EGCP:

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

Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan

In line with the United Nations Global Compact's tenth principle, which states that "companies must work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery," Enel Chile is committed to fighting corruption. It requires its employees to be honest, transparent, and fair in their tasks. That is why the Company implemented the Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan (TCC Plan) to ensure ownership and transparency in its business operations and to protect the Company's image and reputation, as well as the efforts of its employees, shareholders' expectations, and all its stakeholders.

Based on the analysis of the activities most exposed to the risk of corruption, and in accordance with the stipulations of its Code of Ethics, Enel Chile has undertaken commitments in the performance of its activities, mainly related to bribery, gifts, hospitality, preferential treatment, and donations to political parties, charitable organizations, and sponsorships.

Criminal Risk Prevention Model

[NCG 461 - 3.6 xiii]

Enel Chile is fully committed to upholding its ethical standards and conduct, as well as current laws, in both its internal operations and its external relationships with stakeholders. Therefore, it has a **Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM)** aimed at controlling and preventing crimes within the Company's activities, reducing the risks associated with the Company's criminal liability under Law No. 20,393[2] and managing the risks of administrative liability as outlined in the Enel Compliance Program. This ensures compliance with regulations and

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, particularly regarding 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 for crimes of bribery of national or foreign public officials, money laundering, and terrorism financing, came into force on December 2, 2019. https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1008668

transparency in all actions of Enel Chile and in entities in which it holds a majority stake, exercises control or is responsible for management.

The Criminal Risk Prevention Model (MPRP) consists of a set of preventive elements and control activities applied to processes exposed to the risk of criminal wrongdoing, including the appointment by Enel Chile's highest administrative authority of a Crime Prevention Officer (CPO), a role currently held by the Company's Internal Audit Manager.

The Criminal Risk Prevention Model (MPRP) is made up of a set of elements and mechanisms that guide the actions and conduct of Directors, managers and executives, employees, suppliers, public officials, communities and other related parties with which the Company engages in the course of its activities.

In this context, and with the aim of modernizing the treatment of economic crimes, strengthening Crime Prevention Models, and promoting their effective implementation, Law No. 21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes came into force in August 2023. This regulation introduced, among other matters, a differentiated regime for determining penalties, increasing and toughening the applicable sanctions, and significantly expanding the catalog of crimes that give rise to criminal liability for legal entities.

Additionally, Law No. 21,595 incorporated relevant modifications to Law No. 20,393, establishing that an effective implementation of the MPRP (Prevention and Response Model for Criminal Risks) can exempt the legal entity from criminal responsibility, provided that certain requirements are met, including: identifying processes and activities exposed to risks, defining regulations and controls to prevent and detect deviations, continuous supervision of compliance, the existence of a reporting channel and a sanctions regime, as well as conducting periodic evaluations by independent third parties.

In 2025, Enel Chile's Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM) underwent a thorough review, assessment, and strengthening process to ensure its proper design, operation, and compliance with current regulations. In this context, an independent external provider concluded in January 2025 that the Company's CRPM is reasonably designed and aligned with the requirements established in numerals 1, 2, and 3 of Article 4 of Law No. 20,393 (updated by Law 21,595), which address the essential elements of a crime prevention model, in addition to the provisions of Article 3 related to the actions of those providing services managing matters of the legal entity before third parties. Similarly, the assessment confirmed that the applicable risks associated with the portfolio of criminal responsibility offenses of legal entities (RPPJ) and economic crimes (LDE) have been identified in the CRPM Risk and Control Matrix, and that the evaluated controls adequately fulfill their purpose.

In line with the continuous improvement that Enel Chile has established as a pillar of the Model, a new scheme for updating and continuously improving the CRPM has been defined to strengthen the effectiveness of controls and risk management. This scheme will be developed with the support of an external specialized team and will enable preparation for the next phase of independent evaluation.

To learn more about Enel Chile's Criminal Risk Prevention Model, visit Compliance Program.



Review and monitoring of the CRPM

- The Board of Directors oversees compliance with regulations, prevents criminal risks, and ensures adherence to the Code of Ethics, with monitoring conducted by the Internal Audit Department. The Board approves the documentation of the Compliance Program and implements it through the CPO, who has the necessary autonomy, authority, and resources to perform effectively.

- Until the effective date of Law No. 21,595 on September 1, 2024, the Company maintained certification of its Criminal Risk Prevention Model in accordance with Law No. 20,393. This certification, issued in 2022 by an independent third party, is valid for two years (the maximum period allowed by law) and provides a mitigating effect in the event of offenses covered by that regulation.

- In 2025, the Internal Audit, Legal, and Corporate Affairs departments of Enel Chile collaborated closely to review and update the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, adopted by Enel Group companies in Chile, considering changes in the local regulatory environment. This process was supported by external specialists from diverse backgrounds.

- After the enactment of Law No. 21,595, the Company must submit its Criminal Risk Prevention Model for regular evaluations by independent third parties, and establish mechanisms for improvement and updates based on these evaluations to ensure its proper implementation and access to criminal liability exemptions.

- The satisfactory results of the first phase of the independent review process (which included (i) the assessment of formal implementation requirements and (ii) testing planning on the associated risk matrices) were presented to the Enel Chile Board of Directors at its meeting on September 25, 2025.

External reviews and certifications

- Enel Chile has led the implementation of voluntary practices in favor of ethics and transparency, being the first multinational energy company in South America to certify its Anti-Bribery Management System under the ISO 37001:2016 standard in 2018. This standard specifies a series of measures and best practices to help organizations prevent, detect, and address bribery, as well as fulfill voluntary commitments undertaken. By the end of the 2025 fiscal year, Enel Chile's subsidiaries will have their Anti-Bribery Management System certified under this standard.

Compliance Road Map

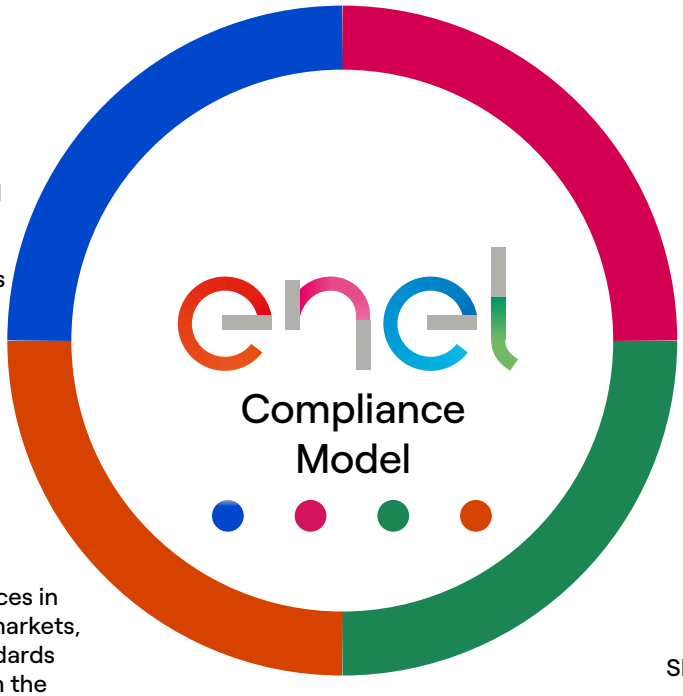
The assessment and oversight of both internal and external implementation are carried out through Compliance Road Map (CRM), a method for medium-term activity planning linked to the Compliance Program and the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM). Its goal is to monitor, assess, and improve Enel Chile's CRPM while also supporting the Group's Corporate Governance and Sustainability Strategy. The CRM features several components that involve 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.

Company Peers

To understand best practices in the electric industry and markets, while also promoting standards developed internally within the Group. These actions will help add value to Corporate Governance and the industry.



Suppliers and 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

Institutionals Stakeholders & 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 via business communication tools, including the Company's intranet, organizational documents, and management distribution channels. Additionally, specific communication efforts are used to keep both internal and external stakeholders informed, ensuring that all workers have a clear understanding[1].

The People and Organization Department prepare and implements, in accordance with the directives of the Internal Audit Manager, an **Annual Training Plan** aimed at conveying knowledge of the principles and rules. Additionally, the Audit Staff & Compliance team designs and delivers a complementary training plan focused on strengthening the organization's culture of integrity, ethics, and compliance. The training initiatives are differentiated according to the role and responsibilities of the employees.

Throughout the period, the Company and its subsidiaries maintained and implemented their communication and training strategies to disseminate key elements of the compliance program and reinforce the culture among employees and suppliers. These plans included both internal and external actions, such as onboarding for the Company's recruits, who received Compliance Program-specific training. The training activities also involved the Company's Directors.

Main activities carried out

- In relation to Law No. 21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes and Law No. 20,393, 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.
- As part of this review and update, training was provided to directors, managers, employees at all levels, service providers and third parties, addressing both the Model itself and the respective roles and responsibilities of each party therein. In addition, internal and external communication and awareness raising activities were carried out, including through social media channels.
- Based on the description, in November 2025, Enel Chile participated in a new edition of Ethics Week. This event included various training activities aimed at employees, managers, and directors, as well as suppliers and contractors. This initiative is part of the Enel Chile Group's Compliance Program in Chile and featured participation from organizations and specialized experts, including Chile Transparente, Carey Lawyers, the Chile-Germany Chamber of Commerce, and Alliance for Integrity, as well as other prominent speakers in the field of compliance.
- The Company and its subsidiaries held training sessions on the Criminal Risk Prevention Model. The training focused on updating and preventing corruption and unethical behavior, using the Ethics Channel, implementing the Anti-Bribery Management System (ISO 37001:2016), and generally increasing 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, space was made available to all employees on the Corporate Intranet, providing 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 implemented by Fundación Generación Empresarial. This tool enables ongoing measurement of perceptions and culture within the Group.

- Enel participated in the 10th Regional Business Integrity Week in Latin America, organized by the Alliance for Integrity. This event reflected the collaborative work of the Audit and Compliance teams from different countries and reaffirmed the Company's commitment to the highest ethical standards and responsible, sustainable management.

Training 2025

[NCG 461 - 5.5]

Company	Training in anti-corruption policies and Code of Ethics						Training in policies and practices against sexual harassment, workplace harassment, and violence at work					
	2025			2024			2025			2024		
	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	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]	483	4,765	97%	552	5,513	99%	449	2,481	90%	499	980	90%
Enel Distribución Chile and subsidiary	513	4,668	95%	553	4,581	99%	431	1,741	80%	430	572	77%
Enel Generación Chile and subsidiary	500	6,823	98%	543	5,618	100%	379	1,274	74%	380	519	70%
Enel Green Power Chile and subsidiaries	228	4,002	99%	291	3,096	99%	192	828	83%	143	313	76%
Total	**1,724**	**20,258**	**97%**	**1,939**	**18,808**	**99%**	**1,451**	**6,324**	**82%**	**1,452**	**2,384**	**79%**

(1) Includes Enel X Chile.

Personal data protection

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) of the European Union imposes compliance obligations on Enel Group through the establishment of a Data Protection Office, whose key requirements include professional autonomy and independence.

Given that the Enel Group companies in Chile are part of Enel S.p.A., which is subject to the GDPR, personal data protection standards have been enhanced across each subsidiary in order to go beyond the requirements of local regulations, where necessary, and thereby ensure the rights and freedoms of customers, employees, suppliers and all individuals whose personal data are processed by the Company for any reason.

The Group's personal data protection compliance plan provides for the assignment of roles and responsibilities in this area to the Company's first and second lines of defense, ensuring the responsible management of personal data and of the applications that process such data. It also includes a specially designed register containing all data-processing activities carried out by the Company, which must be periodically updated. It should be noted that compliance with data protection and security policies and controls applies to all Enel Chile employees and third-party contractors.

Data processing activities that pose higher risks are subject to an impact assessment evaluating the potential consequences of a data breach on the rights and freedoms of data subjects. Such assessments are conducted using methodologies designed in accordance with international standards.

The Chilean Law on Privacy Protection (Law No. 19,628) was recently amended by Law No. 21,719, which governs personal data protection and processing and establishes the Personal Data Protection Agency, elevating standards in this area to the level of the European Union. Although this new law will take effect on December 1, 2026, it is a major shift in how privacy is approached in Chile, making it necessary to start planning its implementation now. Specifically, it creates a data protection authority, sets a comprehensive regime for violations and sanctions, outlines the responsibilities of data controllers and processors, with an emphasis on the data subject, and regulates international data transfers, among other issues.

During 2025, Enel Chile continued working on the implementation of the compliance plan adopted in previous years, adapting it to the requirements of the amended Law No. 19,628, in preparation for the implementation of the infringement prevention model set forth therein.

In this context, the Company has appointed a Data Protection Officer (DPO), who provides support and guidance to senior management, employees at all levels and the business, ensuring that processes and operations comply with applicable data protection regulations.

The DPO is responsible for defining policies and operational guidelines for the proper protection of personal data processed within the Group, including the incorporation of data protection provisions into codes of conduct and the establishment of security measures applicable to third parties entrusted by Enel Chile with the processing of personal data. The DPO also oversees contractual design, ensuring that all Company documentation incorporates essential personal data protection aspects; leads awareness raising initiatives for all employees on the importance of responsible personal data processing through training and communication activities; and manages personal data security incidents in coordination with cybersecurity and information security functions.

This function also acts as the **point of contact** for the management of complaints and requests from personal data subjects, Data Protection Authorities and other relevant market stakeholders.

In addition, the Company has established **dedicated channels** to facilitate the exercise of personal data subject rights, which are currently under further development in order to enhance and adapt them to the new regulatory requirements referred to above.

In 2025:

- There were no recorded incidents of violations of physical or cybersecurity rules or regulations.
- No claims were filed regarding violations of the personal data protection of customers, employees, or suppliers, nor were any cases of data leaks, thefts, or losses from the individuals mentioned identifie.

The personal data of customers is used to provide electricity supply services, and the legal basis that legitimizes this processing is the law, specifically the relevant Technical Standard. To process the data for commercial or advertising purposes, prior customer consent is requested.

Personal data is processed for as long as the supply relationship exists in the first case, and in the second case, as long as the customers does not revoke their consent or object to the processing of their data for commercial purposes

Human Rights Management

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

Enel Chile regards respect for Human Rights as a strategic priority, fully embedded within the Company's corporate purpose and values. Its business model is founded on the generation of environmental, social, and financial sustainability, developed in collaboration with stakeholders, with the objective of achieving excellence, mitigating risks, and ensuring Human Rights are respected across the entire value chain. Accordingly, a Human Rights management system has been established, grounded in the following core pillars:

1. ENEL 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

Is articulated in:

- Identification of key issues
- Management of key issues
- The relationship with stakeholders (workplace, procurement and business relations, communitie, customers, cross-cutting matters)

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, aligning with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming.

Enel Chile recognizes that mitigating environmental degradation and climate change is linked to its positive social impact; therefore, it promotes a just and inclusive transition to zero emissions.

Our commitment to Human Rights is expressed in the Human Rights Policy which establishes our responsibility to respect these rights, especially those related to the value chain, and to incorporate them into our operational processes. This framework directs actions to prevent and reduce negative impacts and to promote decent work, inclusive economic growth, and sustainable development.

Human Rights policies and governance

The Human Rights Policy was approved by the Board of Directors in 2016 and updated in 2025 to reflect the evolution of international reference frameworks and internal operational and management processes. It is based on the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, which establish the corporate responsibility to respect human rights and to implement mechanisms to minimize risks and impacts associated with their activities. This framework is complemented by the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, to which Enel Chile adheres, thereby reinforcing its commitment to these principles and supporting the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals. Furthermore, this Policy incorporates the principles outlined in the International Labour Organization (ILO) core conventions, the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, among other international standards[1].

The Human Rights Policy is linked to and supports the commitments established in the Code of Ethics, the Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan, and the Global Compliance Program, reinforcing and expanding their scope[2]. Through its twelve principles, the Company addresses respect for Human Rights in labor practices and in relationships with the community and society. In this framework, it rejects modern slavery, forced or compulsory labor, child labor, and human trafficking. It promotes diversity, inclusion, and equal treatment and opportunities, ensuring that all people are valued and treated fairly. It also considers the protection of the environment and biodiversity, as well as respect for the rights of the communities where it operates, including local communities and indigenous or native peoples.

With a dedicated focus on creating sustainable value in the Company's own operations, across its entire value chain, and in the communities where it operates, Enel promotes adherence to these same principles by its contractors, suppliers, and business partners. The joint commitment is to respect these principles in all territories where it operates, considering the cultural, social, and economic diversity of each context, and requiring its stakeholders to behave in accordance with these standards, with special attention to high-risk or conflict-affected contexts. The principles were defined based on their relevance to business operations and relationships, and through consultation with relevant stakeholders, including individuals from the organization, suppliers, Human Rights experts, think tanks, NGOs, and companies, in accordance with the Guide for Businesses: How to Develop a Human Rights Policy of the United Nations Global Compact.

In adherence to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, whose framework seeks to

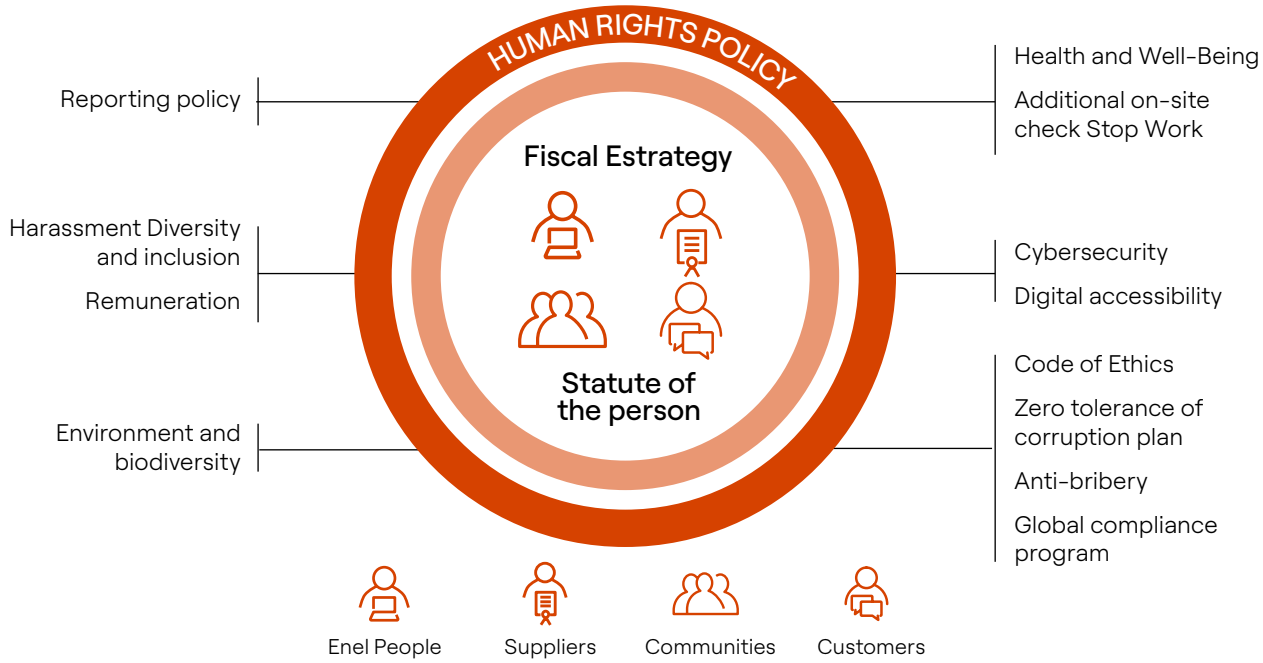
1 Other international references can be reviewed in section 1.1 of the Human Rights Policy.

2 Other internal references can be reviewed in section 1.2 of the Human Rights Policy.

protect, respect, and remedy, stakeholder engagement is essential to fulfilling Enel Chile's responsibility and commitment to respect Human Rights. We listen to stakeholders through various processes and consider their perspectives in decision making, which is reflected in our community management, the just transition approach, and the materiality process, among others.

The Company's organizational and corporate governance model is based on principles of transparency and accountability, which clearly define the responsibilities of governing bodies. Incorporating these principles into all relevant internal functions and processes is essential for preventing and reducing negative impacts on human rights and for promoting decent work, inclusive economic growth, and sustainable development

HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY



For more details about Enel Chile's Human Rights, see the section "Integration of Human Rights in the relationship with the main stakeholder groups" of this Integrated Report.

Tax transparency

With Law No. 21,713 enacted in October 2024, Chile became the first Latin American country to incorporate the concept of tax sustainability into its legislation. This law amended the Tax Code to legally define fiscal sustainability as the measures taken by taxpayers to promote cooperation and transparency in their tax obligations.

This legislation proposes signing Tax Cooperation Agreements between taxpayers and the Internal Revenue Service (SII), which allow taxpayers to certify themselves as companies whose operations and tax strategies comply with tax sustainability standards.

In August 2025, the Enel Group in Chile submitted a formal application to the Tax authorities to sign a Cooperative Tax Compliance Agreement and obtain the Tax Sustainability certification from the Authority.

As a result, on January 6, 2026, the Internal Revenue Service and the Enel Group in Chile signed a Tax Cooperation Agreement. We are the first multinational group in Chile to sign such an agreement with the SII since the regulation was introduced.

This is a significant achievement for our Business Group; the result of the trust built over the years through joint work with the Internal Revenue Service.

We have also been recognized and awarded by the Pontifical Catholic University of Valparaíso for ranking first in 2024 and 2025 among the top companies in the IPSA, as the Business Group with the highest standards of Tax Sustainability in Chile.

Enel Chile follows the Enel Group's tax strategy, which is based on principles and guidelines rooted in values of transparency and legality in tax management. It takes responsibility to understand and apply these standards. With the Enel Chile Board of Directors' approval of this strategy, the aim is to ensure consistent tax management across all the Company's subsidiaries.

Compliance

The Company adheres to the principle of legality by promptly applying tax laws to ensure that applicable tax rules and regimes are fully respected. Similarly, Enel Chile avoids participating in domestic or cross-border activities that create artificial structures solely to obtain unfair tax benefits, especially when such actions contradict the purpose or principles of the applicable tax regulatory system.

Transactions between related companies

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

By establishing intercompany relationships based on market prices and conditions, the Enel Group ensures value creation in the locations where it operates. The Group recommends that members enter into agreements with local tax authorities regarding the establishment of transfer pricing methods, the allocation of profits and losses to permanent establishments, and the application of rules on

cross-border flows among the Enel Group's companies to minimize tax risks and ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

For business-to-business financial transactions, the Enel Group has adopted a centralized financing model for its subsidiaries. This model requires the Group's two financial companies, Enel Finance International (EFI) and Enel Finance América (EFA), to consolidate certain treasury and financial market activities and serve as the primary point of contact for managing the operating entities' financial and liquidity needs. In transactions between Enel Chile and the financial companies, intercompany debts may be recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method or at fair value, as required by International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS No. 13).

Tax jurisdiction

The Company refrains from investing in or through countries considered tax havens. Such investments may be proposed only if supported by solid economic and strategic reasons and aimed at developing the activities within the scope of the Group's corporate structure.

Tax incentives

Enel Chile uses only broadly applicable tax incentives available to most taxpayers engaged in similar operations or economic activities, provided their use aligns with the legislator's intent, complies with all applicable regulations, supports the industrial and operational goals, and remains consistent with the economic substance of the activity 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 implemented a set of rules, procedures, and standards that are part of the Enel Group's broader organizational and control system. 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 their development 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 implemented a **Tax Control Framework (TCF)** to provide clear, consistent guidelines for effectively managing tax risk across the Company. This framework details the methodological norms for assessing, controlling, and managing tax risk in accordance with the principles and procedures outlined in the tax strategy.

The TCF aims to identify potential sources of tax risk, with its framework centered on regulatory compliance. It maps relevant processes and activities, identifies

potential risk events, and links control measures. To reduce uncertainty about tax positions and, consequently, tax risk, it includes measures such as forming an internal analysis committee, consulting external advisors, and engaging in early discussions with the tax authority to clarify the correct interpretation of tax regulations. This process is conducted periodically, and its outcomes are communicated to the relevant social functions and bodies to determine the most effective ways 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 focus on engaging with and managing the tax concerns of a diverse range 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 such frameworks are permitted and accessible. Since 2018, it has published the **Total Tax Contribution Report annually, available on the Company's website** at the following link: Tax Transparency and Reporting.

To facilitate the reporting of potential breaches related to tax matters, Enel Chile has established internal reporting channels for this purpose. In turn, the Code of Ethics serves as the framework governing the Company's conduct in this area, containing appropriate provisions to ensure its effective implementation, as well as requirements that must be considered in order to adequately address the provisions of 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 promotes ongoing training in tax sustainability and tax compliance matters at all levels and across all management bodies of the Company.

Key Tax Transparency figures 2025

Below are the key Tax Transparency figures for 2025, which demonstrate Enel Chile's commitment to responsible tax management.

Some figures [1]

Figures in US$ million	2025
Revenue from sales to third parties	4,538
Income from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions	112
Pre-tax profit/loss	795
Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents	8,143
Income tax paid	272
Income tax accrued	213

(1) The figures consider the companies included within Enel Chile's consolidation perimeter.





INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

3. Strategy and Risk Management

Enel Chile's Strategy

The Enel Chile Group's long term objective is to achieve net zero CO_2 emissions by 2040. To this end, the Company focuses its efforts on two key areas: advancing the decarbonization of the country's energy mix and promoting greater electrification of end user consumption.

Integration of Sustainability into the Business Model

The Company integrates into its strategy the expectations of its stakeholders, as identified through the materiality assessment process.

Risk Management

Analyzing economic, social and environmental environments is essential in order to identify internal and external factors that could represent potential risks to Enel Chile's business.

Market context

Chile has officially committed to the Paris Agreement and aims to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, identifying decarbonization and electrification as key strategies to achieve Net Zero. From this viewpoint, the progression of energy demand will be fundamentally connected to the integration of electricity within national consumption. In this context, Enel Chile reinforces its strategic stance by attaining a net emissions-free production rate of **73%** by the conclusion of 2025, aligning with the electric mobility and sustainability initiatives advanced in collaboration with its strategic partners.

The market landscape has encountered considerable obstacles in recent years, exacerbated by the increasing effects of climate change. Hydrology remains an essential factor, as a dry period has been documented, with an average exceedance probability of **91%** for the 2025/2026[1] melt season. In light of severe weather events in the central-southern area, the Company has implemented a comprehensive 'Winter Plan' to enhance grid stability and maintain service continuity during the year's most demanding months, especially for the most at-risk customers.

The national energy agenda encompasses both the fulfillment of environmental commitments and structural reforms for system balance. Energy storage has become a fundamental pillar of the energy transition; Enel Chile is advancing with a portfolio in which **78%** consists of renewable technologies and storage systems (BESS). At the same time, modernizing distribution is a priority. The VAD tariff process for 2024-2028 is prominent in this area, highlighted by the regulator's preliminary technical report released in October 2025, representing a significant regulatory milestone that the Company closely follows.

An attractive growth opportunity

Chile has extraordinary potential in renewable sources. As of the end of November 2025, the National Electric System (SEN) reported a total installed capacity of **39,104.4 MW**[2]. In this context, Enel Chile strengthens its position as the leading operator in the market by managing a net capacity of **8.9 GW**, supported by a geographically and technologically diverse energy matrix across the country.

The national energy demand projections remain upward, highlighting the need for robust infrastructure. Despite hydrological volatility, the Company has mitigated risk exposure through a flexible generation fleet and a solid commercial strategy, reaching physical energy sales of **32 TWh** by December 2025.

The country is making significant progress toward establishing leadership in clean energy, a transition spearheaded by Enel Chile, with a cumulative capital expenditure (CAPEX) of US$ 245 million through December 2025. Of this amount, 41% have been dedicated to improving grids, and 27% to developing renewable capacity and storage. Strategic initiatives include projects such as the El Manzano solar park and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) installations in La Cabaña and El Manzano, which leverage the competitive advantages inherent to Chile's geography.

Enel Chile currently maintains a leadership position in the industry: it holds a **44%** market share in terms of distributed energy and operates as the most relevant player in installed capacity, with its **8.9 GW**.

This environment demands constant adaptation, which the Company manages with a strong financial position, maintaining **US$ 1,152 million** in liquidity. This allows it to seize growth opportunities in electrification and new services, integrating sustainability at the core of its strategy to offer comprehensive renewable energy and electric mobility solutions.

1 National Electric Coordinator, 'Thaw Forecast for the 2025–2026 Season,' January 2026.

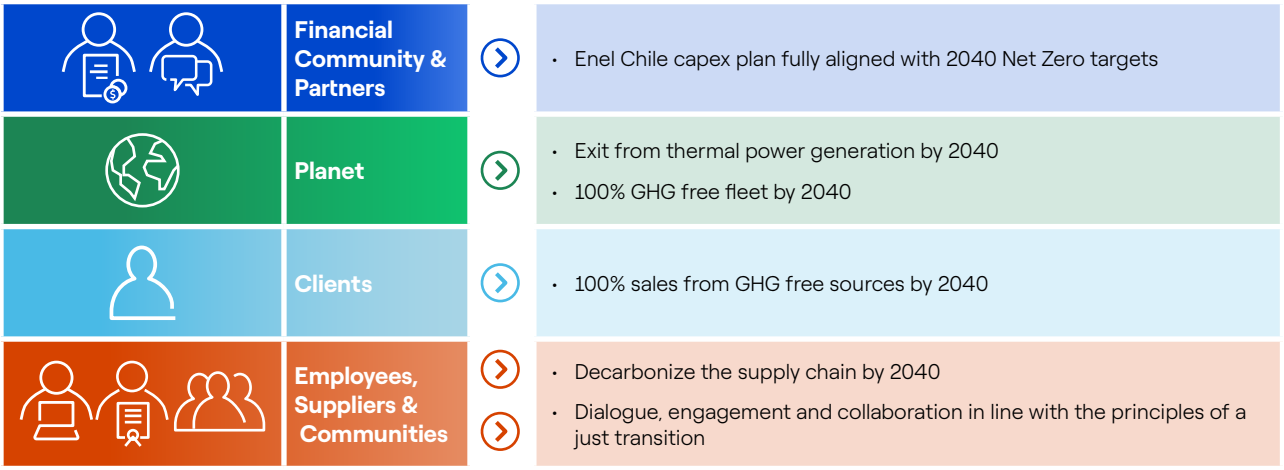
2 National Electric Coordinator, 'CEN Monthly Report', December 2025.

Enel Chile's strategy

[NCG 461 - 4.2]

A long-term vision: the climate strategy toward 2040

Partnering with all stakeholders in the fight against climate change



Enel Chile's business strategy is based on a long-term vision that guides all corporate decisions toward a common goal: contributing to the mitigation of climate change and leading the country's energy transition.

With a horizon set for 2040, the Company has defined concrete commitments in environmental, social, and operational areas that establish the framework for developing the 2026–2028 Strategic Plan. This plan constitutes a strategic short- and medium-term response to the main sustainability and climate change risks and opportunities business faces.

This long-term vision is structured around four strategic dimensions that articulate the Company's relationship with its key stakeholders and guide the definition of strategic, investment, and operational priorities, aligned with the risks and opportunities of the energy transition.

- **Financial community and strategic partners:** The investment plan is fully aligned with the net-zero emissions targets by 2040, prioritizing renewable infrastructure, storage, digitalization, and assets that enhance the flexibility and climate resilience of the electric system, in light of the risks and opportunities of the energy transition.
- **Customers:** Enel Chile projects that 100% of its sales will come from emission-free sources by 2040, enabling both regulated and free customers to advance their decarbonization commitments through renewable contracts, efficiency measures, and technological solutions.
- **Environment:** The Company plans to exit thermal generation entirely. It aims to have a 100% greenhouse

gas-free energy matrix by 2040, strengthening its leadership in clean energy and its contribution to the country's climate commitments.

- **People, suppliers, and communities:** Enel Chile commits to decarbonizing its entire supply chain by 2040 and to promoting a just transition based on dialogue, inclusion, and collaborative development with local stakeholders.

This long-term strategic approach provides the conceptual framework guiding the 2026–2028 Plan, making it a concrete first phase within a broader path toward a sustainable, flexible, and reliable energy system.

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Financial materiality of climate change

Based on the Company's analysis and the nature of the electricity sector, climate change—encompassing physical risks such as extreme events and hydrological variability, as well as transition risks—remains the most financially significant factor for Enel Chile. Its broad influence makes it a key element in shaping the Company's strategy, capital distribution, and risk and opportunity management, guiding the development of the 2026–2028 Strategic Plan below.

2026-2028 Strategic Plan

Enel Chile's 2026–2028 strategy is structured around the risks and opportunities identified in the financial materiality analysis, particularly those associated with climate change, the energy transition, regulatory evolution, and the country's growing electrification. These factors — outlined in the long-term vision aimed at achieving zero emissions by 2040 — determine the priorities of the plan, which include the selective development of renewable energies and BESS storage systems, the optimization of the integrated portfolio, the modernization and digitalization of distribution grids, and a disciplined capital allocation. In this way, the Company aligns its short- and medium-term strategy with the structural challenges of the electrical system, strengthening operational and financial resilience in the face of scenarios involving climate variability, changes in demand, and evolving regulatory conditions.

Progress in sustainability and climate change management compared to the previous plan (2025–2027)

[IFRS S2-14.a.i;b] - [IFRS S2-22.a.iii.1;2] - [IFRS S2-29.e]

In 2025, Enel Chile maintained a **78% renewable-energy-plus-BESS mix and achieved 73% greenhouse-gas-emission-free production**, in line with its climate roadmap. Additionally, it directed CAPEX toward flexibility and resilience, with a Winter Plan executed during the period, and advanced in grid digitalization (telecontrol equipment **+25%, 359 thousand digital meters in operation)**.

Every quarter, the Company posts presentations of results on its website that allow for the monitoring of its various financial materiality indicators, as outlined in its strategic plans. For more information, you can visit the following link: Quarterly Results – Enel Chile.

Context for horizon definition

Enel Chile's 2026–2028 strategy considers a long-term vision aligned with the ambition of achieving net-zero emissions by 2040 and addresses the main sustainability-related risks and opportunities identified by the Company, particularly those associated with climate change and the energy transition. To ensure traceability between this long-term vision and strategic execution, planning is structured around differentiated time horizons, aligning strategic, commercial, and investment decisions with the structural challenges of the electricity system.

Time horizons

[IFRS S1-30.c] - Definition of time horizons and their relationship with planning horizons.
[IFRS S2-10.d] - Definition of time horizons and their relationship with planning horizons.

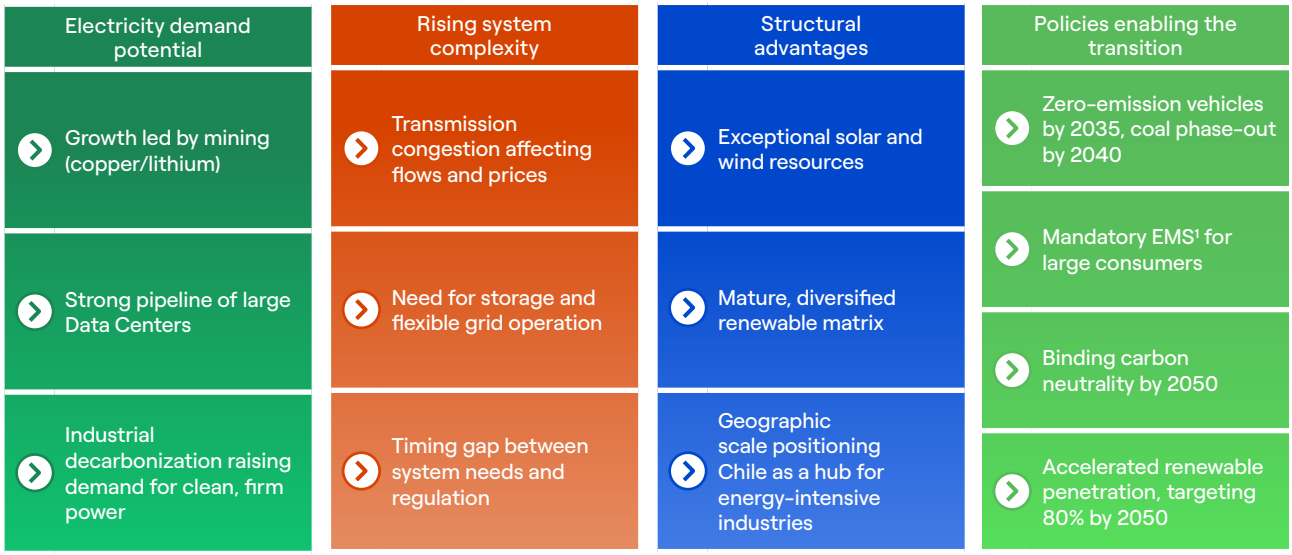
Enel Chile identifies three horizons for managing sustainability-related risks and opportunities and for strategic planning:

- **Short term (1–3 years)**: immediate decisions and actions to manage operational, climate, and regulatory risks that affect service continuity, operational efficiency, and regulatory compliance.
- **Medium term (4–10 years):** implementation of adaptation and portfolio optimization strategies, including selective expansion of renewables and BESS, and grid modernization, in line with technological and regulatory developments in the sector.
- **Long term (>10 years):** alignment with the 2040 vision of zero emissions, consolidating an electric grid free of greenhouse gases and a resilient, innovative, and sustainable business model.

These definitions are linked to the corporate planning horizons and to the 2026–2028 Strategic Plan, which serves as the short- to medium-term executive stage within the trajectory toward 2040.

Energy context: a system in accelerated transformation

Transforming Chile's Energy Landscape through Electrification and Strong Structural Fundamentals



Chile's strategic sectors and growing electrification needs are driving long-term electricity demand, supported by competitive renewable resources and a clear policy direction

(1) EMS = Energy Management System

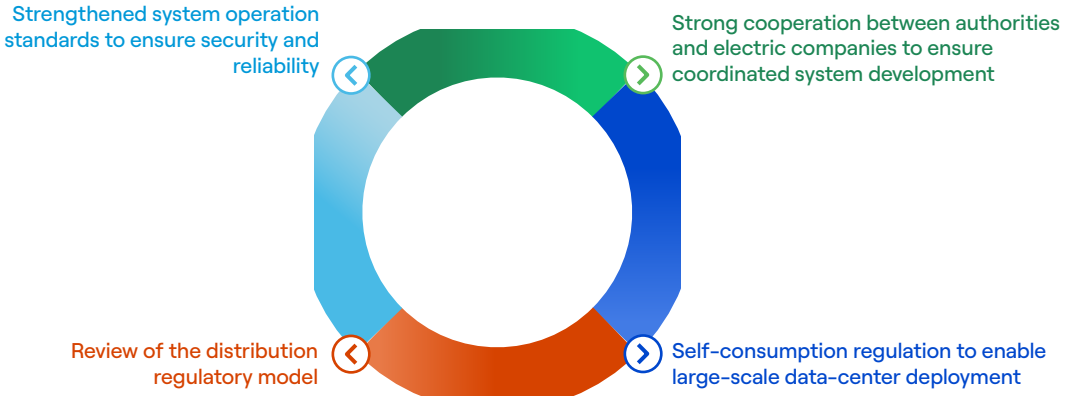
The Chilean energy environment is undergoing a structural transformation driven by global and local trends. Electrification is advancing rapidly, driven by industrial decarbonization, the expansion of the mining sector, the growth of large data centers, and the development of electromobility. This dynamism creates new opportunities, as well as additional demands and risks for energy infrastructure, which must respond with greater flexibility, resilience, and quality of service.

The growth of renewable generation, particularly solar and wind—has increased the operational complexity of the system, creating challenges in managing variability, transmission congestion, storage needs, and real-time coordination. Additionally, the higher frequency of extreme weather events demands more robust and digitalized grids.

Despite these challenges, Chile maintains substantial competitive advantages: a unique availability of renewable resources, a clear public policy framework, and a transitioning energy matrix that lays the foundation for continued progress toward a cleaner, modern, and sustainable electrical system.

Regulatory framework: a key enabler for the energy transition

Enabling the modernization and strengthening of the Chilean Power System and Chile's global competitiveness



The strategy recognizes that a modern, clear, and coherent regulatory framework is essential to attract investments in generation, storage, and grids, and to enable the efficient operation of the electrical system. Currently, there are evolving issues, such as reviewing the distribution model, updating technical standards for quality and safety, and designing frameworks for self-consumption and flexible solutions behind the meter, that are indispensable to enabling the competitiveness of emerging sectors like data centers.

Visibility and regulatory stability are necessary conditions for the energy sector to deploy large-scale investments and support the country's economic development.

Value proposal: an integrated model for a complex system

Based on this integrated model—which combines renewable generation and storage, active portfolio management, grid modernization, and commercial excellence—below are the current and projected effects of the main sustainability risks and opportunities in Enel Chile's business model, and where they are concentrated along its value chain. This connection highlights how the 2026-2028 strategy responds to an environment of climate variability, regulatory transformation, and increasing electrification, and how these dynamics are reflected in operational and investment decisions.

Effects on the business model and the value chain

The sustainability risks and opportunities affect Enel Chile's integrated business model—generation, distribution grids, and commercialization—in a cross-cutting manner, with current and anticipated effects on how it plans, invests, and operates. In generation, prioritizing renewable energy and BESS systems, along with initiatives for thermal and hydric optimization, reduces supply costs, decreases exposure to spot-market volatility, and strengthens resilience to climate variability. In grids, investments in digitalization and automation improve response times to outages. In commercial and solutions, the integrated offering of long-term renewable contracts and electrification and efficiency services supports the growing demand for clean energy from both regulated and free customers.

Concentration along the value chain

Risks and opportunities are mainly concentrated in: (i) the northern region, where a significant portion of solar capacity operates and flexibility and congestion needs are managed; (ii) the central-southern region, with hydroelectric and wind assets exposed to hydrological variability and weather events; and (iii) the Metropolitan Region, where distribution grids face greater demands for quality and resilience due to extreme events and the electrification of consumption.

At the asset level, concentration is evident in renewable and gas-fired thermal generation (supported by LNG contracts and Argentine gas) and in grids that require modernization to improve resilience. Throughout the supply chain, these factors affect infrastructure, supply, and energy sales contracts (both free and regulated PPAs), as well as relationships with suppliers and major customers, where technological and geographical diversification mitigates climate exposure and creates opportunities for sustainable growth

Investments and management actions continue to drive value creation



BUSINESS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT DECISIONS IN INTEGRATED BUSINESS

Optimizing commercial strategy with **integrated,** value-driven **offerings**

Active portfolio management supported by a **diversified** nationwide sourcing platform

Strategic **selection** of **value-oriented** generation growth **investments**

Enel Chile's value proposal is based on an integrated margin model that combines diversified generation, flexible supply, sophisticated marketing, and high-value energy solutions. This model allows for risk reduction, result stabilization, opportunity capture, and agile responses to a constantly changing market.

The integrated approach is articulated around 3 main strategic priorities:

1. **High-value business strategies with integrated offers:** offer certified renewable energy contracts and advanced solutions for electrification, mobility, and energy efficiency, responding to the growing demand for clean, reliable, and long-term energy.
2. **Continuous management of a diversified energy platform,** optimizing the combination of own production, purchases, and storage, with the goal of maximizing efficiency, minimizing exposure to the spot market, and providing competitive supplies for customers. The Company is also undertaking actions and investments to increase the flexibility of its portfolio, enable efficient participation in both the free and regulated markets, ad strengthen the adaptability of its assets in the face of climate change challenges**.**
3. **Strategic investments in renewable energies and storage (BESS):** prioritizing technologies that increase operational flexibility and, in the context of energy transition and climate change, allow energy to be shifted to higher-value hours, while simultaneously strengthening the resilience of Enel Chile's asset platform within the Chilean electrical system.

All of this, considering financial discipline and efficient capital allocation, in which the decision-making process improves the risk-return profile and safeguards the balance between growth and long-term financial solidity.

Trade-offs in strategy execution

[IFRS S1 - 33.c] - Trade offs between sustainability related risks and opportunities.

The 2026–2028 strategy incorporates explicit trade-offs between risks and sustainability opportunities to strengthen the Company's operational and financial resilience amid climate variability, evolving regulations, and accelerating electrification.

In the Generation business, the Company will consolidate its integrated energy and services strategy, supported by a strong and diversified national platform. Through the 'Energy Partners' approach, it will reinforce close and long-term relationships with its customers, backed by extensive technical and commercial expertise that enables the development of customized, flexible energy solutions aligned with each customer's needs and challenges.

This strategic proposal is based on a planning approach focused on margin stability and predictable results, through long-term contracts and electrification and efficiency solutions, with more selective growth in sales volumes as a trade-off for lower operational volatility.

In the generation sector, the Company prioritizes strengthening system flexibility and optimizing the energy portfolio—including storage solutions and operational improvements—over purely volumetric growth in renewable capacity. This decision helps reduce exposure to spot market volatility, optimize supply costs, and increase responsiveness to climate variability and system constraints.

In distribution grids, investments in digitization and automation are prioritized, even when their economic benefits are not immediately evident. This approach addresses the need to enhance flexibility and improve the capacity to respond to extreme events, as well as to prepare the grid for the challenges of electrification, with a focus on maintaining quality and continuous service.

These trade-offs reflect deliberate strategic decisions to balance value creation, risk management, and long-term sustainability, recognizing that developing a more flexible, secure, and efficient electrical system requires prioritizing investments with differentiated short- and medium-term impacts.

Current and projected financial effects of the strategy

[IFRS S1 - 34.a; b] - Effects of current and anticipated sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position.

The implementation of the Strategic Plan 2026–2028 has current and projected financial impacts that reflect the Company's disciplined approach to sustainability risks and opportunities. In the short term, prioritizing operational flexibility, asset resilience, and service quality may lead to temporary pressures on returns and margins, consistent with a context of high climate and regulatory variability.

In the medium and long term, these strategic decisions contribute to greater stability and predictability of financial results by reducing exposure to spot-market volatility, optimizing the integrated portfolio, and strengthening the business model built on long-term contracts and energy solutions.

Overall, the strategy aims to safeguard Enel Chile's financial strength and its ability to generate sustainable cash flows, aligning capital allocation, risk management, and long-term value creation in an environment of accelerated energy transition.

Resilience of the strategy

[IFRS S2 - 22.a.i] - Implications for the business model in climate scenario analysis.

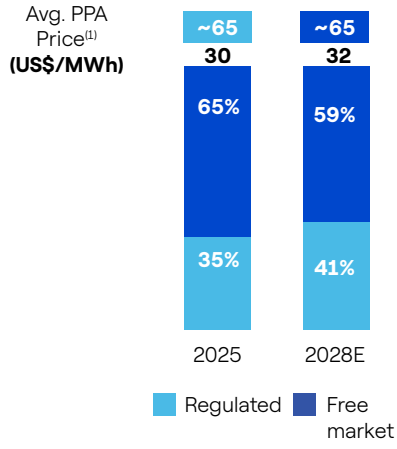
The planning integrates energy transition scenarios (accelerated, reference, and slow) and physical climate risk scenarios (for example, with different hydrological scenarios). It assesses the business model's robustness to variations in demand, prices, and hydrology, as well as the occurrence of extreme events. In this context, and considering the different trajectories analyzed, the priorities of the 2026–2028 Strategic Plan — battery storage (BESS), optimization of the energy portfolio, improvements in hydroelectric and thermal assets, and the development of digitalized grids — are the main enablers of flexibility and resilience, guiding capital allocation and risk management across the defined horizons.

The effectiveness of this resilience depends on key assumptions related to regulatory evolution, the pace of demand electrification, and the availability of enabling infrastructure, which are continuously monitored and incorporated into the Company's planning and risk management processes.

Integrated commercial offer: stability, diversification, and value for the customer

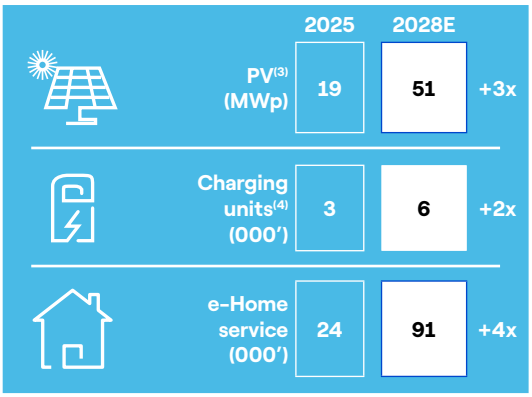
Delivering predictable margins and enhanced client value through an integrated commercial offering

SALES GX
(TWh)



13 years average duration, supporting **margin visibility**

ELECTRIFICATION:
MAIN PRODUCTS(2)



(1) Refers only to energy price; (2) Cumulative figures; (3) Photovoltaic panels; (4) Public and private e-buses charging units.

In the Generation business, the Company will consolidate its integrated energy and services strategy, backed by a robust, diverse national platform, with a balanced presence across regulated and deregulated markets.

This strategy is based on a portfolio of long-term contracts with an average duration of nearly 13 years, providing revenue predictability and operational stability in a more volatile environment. Through the "Energy Partners" approach, Enel Chile strengthens close and long-term relationships with its customers, supported by extensive technical and commercial experience that enables the development of customized, flexible energy solutions aligned with each customer's needs and challenges.

This strategic proposal is based on a planning approach focused on margin stability and value creation through long-term contracts and electrification and energy-efficiency solutions, accepting more selective growth in sales volumes in exchange for lower operational volatility.

Similarly, commercial leadership is strengthened through a portfolio of innovative products and services, including photovoltaic solutions for residential and industrial customers, electric-vehicle charging infrastructure, e-Home solutions, and energy-efficiency models, enabling customers to actively participate in the energy transition, optimize costs, and improve their environmental performance.

Strategic investments: flexibility, reliability, and profitability

The investment strategy for the 2026–2028 period focuses on initiatives that enhance the system's capacity to operate safely and reliably amid high renewable penetration and increasing electrification.

The generation investment plan allocates approximately **US$1.6 billion** to battery energy storage systems (BESS), new wind capacity, hydroelectric optimization, and thermal performance enhancements.

Optimization of the existing portfolio

It includes improvements in the capacity and efficiency of hydroelectric plants, along with maintenance upgrades and optimization of thermal operations. This helps improve the portfolio's reliability in managing risks arising from climate variability scenarios or the system's operational limitations.

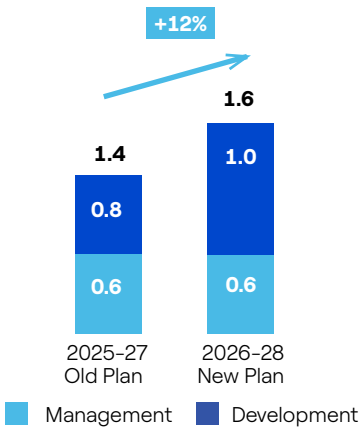
Disciplined and strategic investments that strengthens profitability and operational reliability

MAIN INITIATIVES IN INTEGRATED MARGIN CAPEX

- **BESS deployment** to strengthen operation **flexibility** and **commercial offerings**
- Enhancement and repowering of **hydroelectric plants** to **maximize generation**
- Improving **technical performance** to achieve more flexible and efficient **thermal generation**

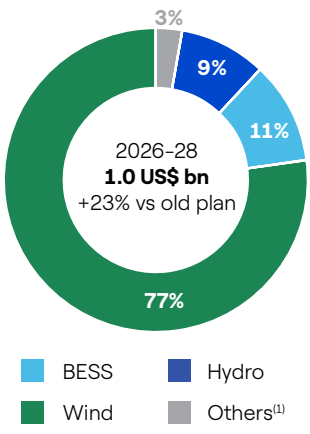
TOTAL INTEGRATED MARGIN CAPEX

(US$ bn)



DEVELOPMENT CAPEX BY TECHNOLOGY

(US$ bn)



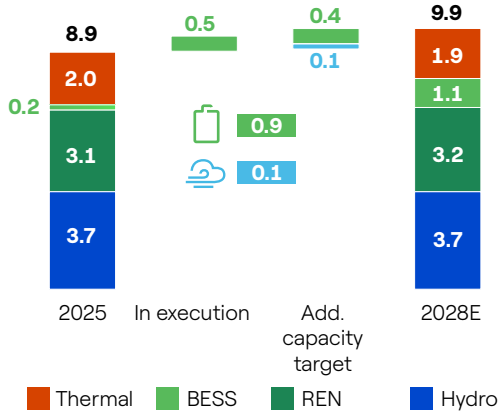
(1) Others include electrification, thermal and trading capex.

Renewable development and storage

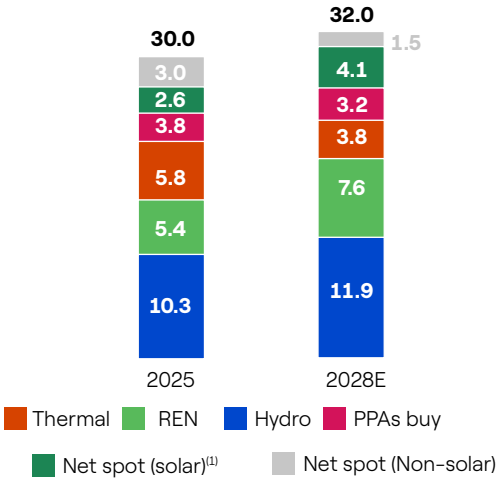
The plan includes adding about **1 GW of extra capacity,** mainly through wind projects and large-scale BESS systems. At the same time, the Company is progressing on projects such as Valle del Sol, Azabache, and Las Salinas, which together total nearly **0.5 GW** in the northern region. This capacity supports a diverse supply platform that boosts competitiveness and operational resilience.

New capacity and nationwide sourcing platform, ensuring a robust and competitive energy mix

ADDITIONAL NET INSTALLED CAPACITY
(GW)



ENERGY SOURCING
(TWh)

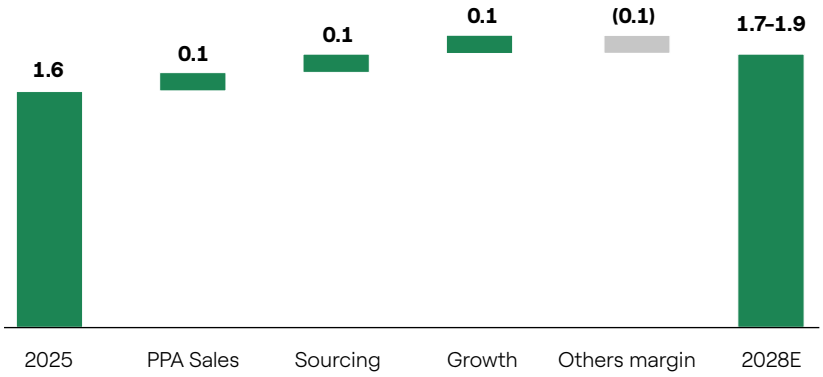


(1) Net spot (solar) also includes BESS

Integrated margin management: resilience in a volatile environment

Strengthening the integrated margin as the core of the strategy

INTEGRATED MARGIN EVOLUTION
(US$ bn)



MAIN KPIs

	2025	2028E
Sales Gx (TWh)	30	32
Avg. PPA price(1) (US$/MWh)	65	65
Avg. Commercial sourcing cost (US$/MWh)	62	52
EBITDA Gx / Sales Gx (US$/MWh)	43	47

Solid portfolio mix that support stable margins despite regulated PPAs terminations in 2026-28

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

The integrated portfolio structure allows the Company to improve its margin thanks to:

- Higher volume of renewable sales,
- Less exposure to spot purchases during higher-cost hours,
- Thermal cost efficiencies,
- Greater contribution from BESS systems,
- Adjustments to the commercial portfolio through new regulated contracts.

This approach facilitates a shift to a business model that is less vulnerable to short-term volatility and risks and more focused on sustainability and electrification objectives.

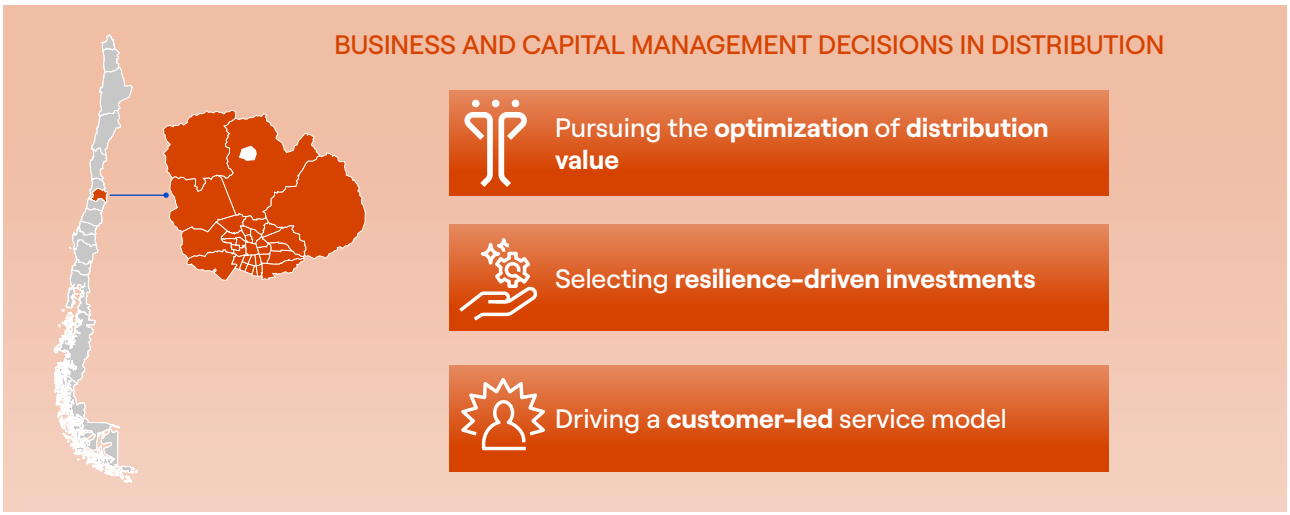
Modernization of distribution grids

In the Distribution segment, the plan allocates nearly **US$ 0.5 billion** for customer connections and to strengthen the resilience and flexibility of the grids in a challenging environment marked by more intense weather events and the growing electrification of consumption.

These investments are aimed at improving the continuity and quality of service, strengthening the grid's adaptability, and ensuring its long-term performance, in line with the evolving needs of customers and the goals of energy transition.

In this context, the digitization of the grids serves as a key enabler, allowing for greater operational visibility, faster response times, and more efficient asset management, contributing to a more robust, modern, and future-ready grid.

Investments and management actions continue to drive value creation



Distribution grids constitute the essential infrastructure for advancing electrification. Therefore, the Company prioritizes investments in **digitalization, automation, remote control, advanced measurement, and digital systems such as SCADA and Digital Twins**. These improvements permit more **efficient operation, faster response to outages, and more reliable service for customers**.

For example, the Company is increasing the number of remote-control devices across the entire grid, reaching approximately **5,900 by 2028**, while modernizing its central control systems and incorporating more advanced digital tools to strengthen field operations. These initiatives support more agile, reliable operations and translate into better service experience for customers.

Active business and capital management to navigate market dynamics and regulatory evolution

Distribution tariff review process

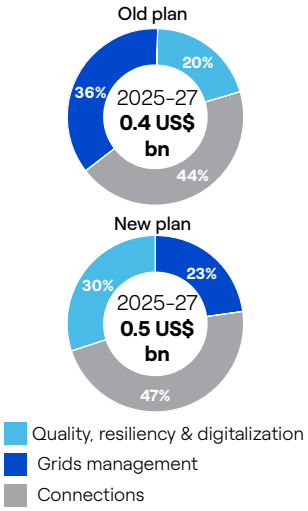
VAD 2024-2028 [4] (estimated timeline)

6% Returns (real terms post tax)

VNR = 2.1[1] **US$ bn** (Dec 2022)

- Consultant final report (Sep-2025)
- Preliminary Regulator technical report (Oct-2025)
- Regulator technical report V2 (Jan-2026)
- Enel Dx comments
- Final Regulator technical report(Q2 2026)
- Expert panel
- Final report (H2 2026)

Gross CAPEX



MAIN KPIs

	2025	2028E	
End users (mn)	2.2	2.3	+5%
Energy distributed [2] (TWh)	14.4	15.3	+6%
Digital meters[3] (000)	359	536	+49%
Remote control equipment[3] (000')	3.6	5.9	+ 62%

(1) 2022 Year-end exchange rate 851.95 CLP/US$; (2). Data only for Enel Distribución Chile concession area; (3). Cumulative figures.
(4) Value-Added Distribution tariff.

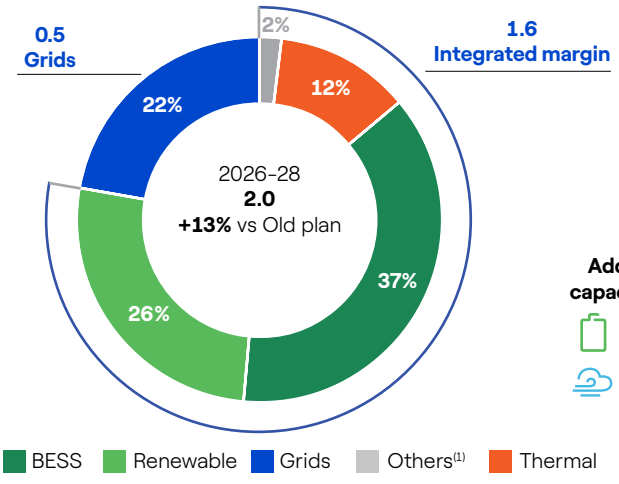
2026–2028 Consolidated investment plan

[NCG 461 - 4.3]

Optimized capital allocation focused on strengthening portfolio resilience and performance

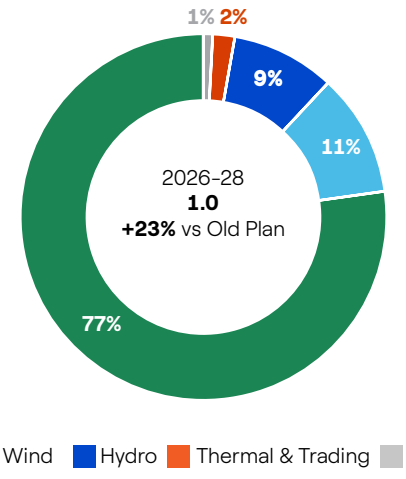
CUMULATED GROSS CAPEX

(US$ bn)



CUMULATED INTEGRATED BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CAPEX BY TECHNOLOGY

(US$ bn)



(1) Others include electrification, trading and services capex.

The three-year plan includes a total accumulated investment of nearly **US$2.0 billion, strategically distributed** across the areas with the greatest impact on the system and value creation:

Gross CAPEX breakdown by business line

- **~US$ 1.6 billion** allocated to the **integrated margin (generation, renewables, storage, asset optimization).**
- **~US$ 0.5 billion** directed toward **grids, focusing on digitalization, resilience, and automation.**

Breakdown of CAPEX development by technology (within the integrated margin)

- **BESS (~77%):** a priority investment to increase flexibility, shift spot purchases, and improve operational continuity.
- **Wind (~11%):** strengthening portfolio diversification and alignment with Net Zero.
- **Hydropower (~9%):** re-energization, modernization, and greater resilience against climate risks such as extreme hydrological conditions.
- **Thermal and trading (~2%):** selective improvements to maintain reliability as a strategic backup during critical periods.
- **Others (~1%):** investments aimed at boosting electrification.

This breakdown shows that the plan is highly focused on **flexibility, renewable capacity, and system modernization**—three essential pillars for capitalizing on the opportunities of the energy transition and ensuring a safe, efficient, and sustainable process for Chile.

Strategy Financing: Debt structure and financial strength

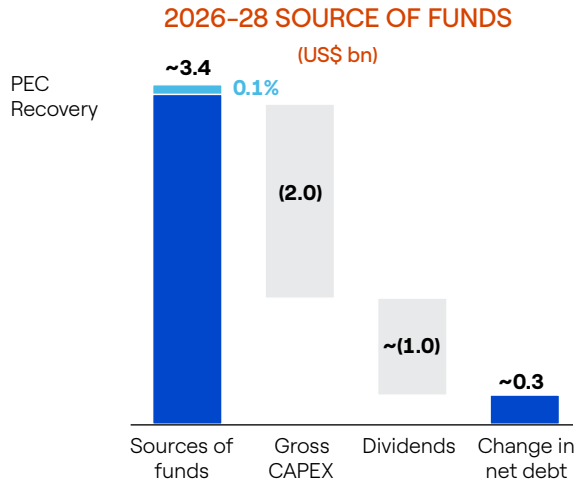
Enel Chile's financial pillar is supported by a robust, diversified, and low-risk debt structure, designed to back the investments necessary to execute its strategy and advance the energy transition, while ensuring stability in a challenging environment.

The Company maintains a prudent financial profile, characterized by:

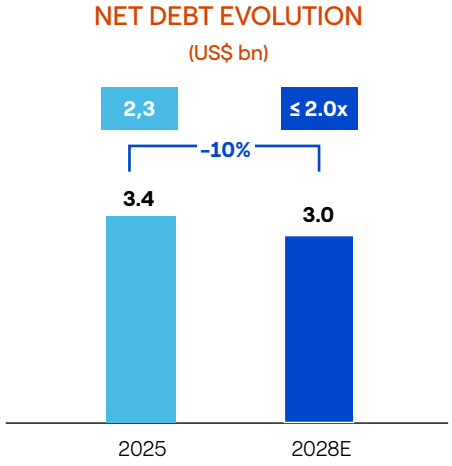
- **An average maturity period of around 6 years**, providing visibility and preventing concentration of maturities.
- **A high proportion of debt denominated in dollars (approximately 91%)**, consistent with the monetary profile of the income.
- **91% of the debt contracted at a fixed rate**, which significantly reduces the risk of interest rate movements.
- **An average cost stable at around 5%**, reflecting an active debt management and refinancing policy.

The Company also projects a **gradual reduction in leverage**, aiming to bring the **Net Debt / EBITDA ratio to ≤ 2.0x by 2028**, down from approximately **2.3x** currently. This process will be driven by increased operating cash flow, the recovery of the PEC mechanism, and disciplined capital use.

Portfolio management and capital allocation strategy boosting the financial position



Robust and **resilient** sources of funds, supporting **growth** and **shareholder value**



Cash generation and **solid operational performance** supporting the deleveraging

This financial stability gives Enel Chile the flexibility to fund its investment plan for new renewable capacity, expand BESS storage, and continue upgrading distribution grids—all of which are key to ensuring a reliable and resilient electrical system in the country.

2026-2028 Financial objectives

	2026E	2027E	2028E
EBITDA (US$ bn)	1.3-1.5	1.4-1.6	1.5-1.7
Net income (US$ bn)	0.4-0.6	0.5-0.7	0.5-0.7
Dividend Payout (%)	Min 50%	Min 50%	Min 50%

As a result of the analysis of risks and opportunities associated with the business—including sustainability and climate change aspects—and considering all the information presented, the Company's Board of Directors, in a session held on February 27, 2026, approved Enel Chile's 2026-2028 Strategic Plan.

The macro elements of the Strategic Plan project an accumulated EBITDA of approximately **US$ 4.5-4.7 billion and an accumulated CAPEX of approximately US$ 2.0 billion** for the three years 2026-2028.

Since the contents of the Strategic Plan are based on hypotheses that may or may not be verified in the future, their effects cannot be determined at this time.

The plan's implementation and objectives are reviewed monthly by Enel Chile's senior management and serve as a reference for executive compensation plans.

Furthermore, the Company's Board of Directors regularly monitors the 2026 fiscal year results and performance against the year's projections on a monthly basis. Additionally, in specific areas, the Board tracks the development of key risks and opportunities related to the business plan, as outlined in the Risk Management section, including those arising from macroeconomic, regulatory, market, competitive, and socio-environmental factors, among others.

The Company's senior management encourages internal communication and alignment efforts to share plans and objectives, strengthen the safety and compliance culture, and motivate teams toward strategic goals through expanded meetings, leadership cascades, and internal communications focused on transparency and capacity building.

Integration of Sustainability into the Business Model

[NCG 461 - 3.1 ii]

Enel Chile's strategy for sustainable growth aims to improve the Company's agility and competitiveness through more efficient resource allocation, targeted investments, and streamlining of processes and organizational structures. This approach is grounded in a sustainability-oriented business model that anticipates and leverages opportunities in a dynamic, ever-changing environment.

For the 2026–2028 period, the strategy is built around three pillars that guide business management:

- **Profitability, flexibility, and resilience:** based on a highly selective capital allocation that optimizes the risk-return profile.
- **Efficiency and effectiveness:** as key drivers to boost operations and improve performance.
- **Financial and environmental sustainability:** aimed at creating value by facing the challenges of climate change and consolidating the energy transition.

Sustainability is at the core of the corporate strategy and is embodied in the industrial and sustainability plan, which aligns business objectives with ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) goals. This framework guides decision-making and integrates environmental, social, and human rights considerations into evaluation and strategic planning. It ensures operational alignment and consistency in implementation. This methodology reinforces Enel Chile's dedication to balanced development across economic, social, and environmental domains, guaranteeing the integration of sustainability principles throughout the entire value chain.

2026-2028 Industrial and Sustainability Plan

The industrial and sustainability plan is designed to manage ESG issues comprehensively, setting short-, medium-, and long-term objectives that ensure transparency and verifiability of corporate commitment. This plan serves as a roadmap that directly links the business strategy to achieving the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals, positioning Enel Chile as a key player in the transition to a low-emission, socially responsible energy model while ensuring its commitment to stakeholders.

The plan's objectives are reviewed and updated annually to ensure alignment with strategic guidelines, progress, and best practices. As a result of the context analysis and materiality assessment, the Company defines its course of action, integrating sustainability into the business and throughout the value chain. The plan's challenges are presented to the Board of Directors annually and are monitored semiannually, setting the path to address stakeholder expectations and market demands.

A central element of the commitment is the ambition to achieve **zero emissions by 2040**, driving the energy transition through a sustainable business model based on renewable energy generation, reliable distribution grids, and the clean electrification of customer energy use.

Innovation, digitalization, the circular economy, and sustainable finance serve as cross-cutting axes that drive and accelerate the Company's growth, **strengthening their integration into the business's strategic aspects**.

This is part of the path toward achieving sustainable growth, carried out with respect for **nature and Human Rights** and supported by a solid governance structure that ensures transparency, fairness, and integrity, creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

Reduction of Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity related to power generation
133 gCO_2eq/kWh as of year-end 2025

ZERO EMISSIONS AMBITION

At the core of the Enel Group's business model is the ambition to achieve zero emissions by **2040**. This roadmap is aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, aimed at limiting the increase in global average temperature to below **1.5°C**, and follows the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative **(SBTi)**.Enel Chile promotes a just transition in line with the principles established in the **International Labour Organization (ILO)** Just Transition Guidelines, based on ongoing dialogue with its stakeholders, including workers, suppliers, communities, and customers. In addition to advancing climate action, a well-managed transition mitigates associated socioeconomic impacts while fostering growth and reducing inequalities.

PEOPLE

At Enel Chile, people are placed at the center of the organization, fostering their well-being, motivation, sense of responsibility, engagement, and entrepreneurial spirit. Continuous learning is promoted through upskilling and reskilling programs that strengthen competencies and enable access to more advanced career paths.The Company is committed to creating an inclusive work environment that values diversity and enhances individual talent, ensuring that everyone feels recognized—regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, age, sexual orientation, or ability.

SUPPLIERS

Suppliers are essential partners for Enel Chile to advance sustainably and carry out the transformation of the energy system, which requires changes and development in the way goods and services are produced and delivered. Suppliers are expected not only to meet the required quality standards and operate in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, but also to commit to adopting best practices in governance, ethics, human rights, health, safety, and the environment. Enel Chile collaborates with its suppliers to maximize the economic, productive, social, and environmental benefits of the transition, and strives to create sustainable, innovative, and circular processes to mitigate the impact of its activities.

~128 thousand beneficiaries SDGs 4, 7, and 8 during the 2025 period [1]

COMMUNITIES

Responsible relationships with communities are a key element in **advancing** sustainability initiatives. A thorough understanding of the context in which Enel Chile operates makes it possible to **effectively integrate sustainability into the business**, creating synergies between the Company's needs and those of the local environment throughout the value chain. This is achieved through the adoption of models that **strengthen and promote** collaboration with communities, generating efficiencies and positive impacts from a social, economic, and environmental perspective.

CUSTOMERS

Customers play an active role in the energy transition through greater awareness of their consumption decisions, energy efficiency measures, and the electrification and decarbonization options available to them. Enel Chile seeks to enhance their experience through a customer service model focused on guidance and active listening, in order to better understand their needs and strengthen their satisfaction, leveraging the potential of digitalization for more agile and effective interactions. Strengthening customer loyalty depends on delivering high-quality service and, especially, providing customized solutions that adapt to the characteristics of each territory and respond effectively to 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 consequences on biodiversity and ecosystems. **Enel Chile reaffirms its commitment to protecting and preserving natural capital by establishing specific targets to reduce impacts, restore habitats affected by its activities, and share opportunities and benefits associated with ecosystem services with the communities it engages with.**

0 fatal accidents recorded in 2025.

HUMAN RIGHTS

In all its activities, Enel Chile is committed to respecting Human Rights through an integrated and cross-cutting approach that takes into account the needs of its stakeholders throughout the entire value chain. The protection of the health and safety of people and suppliers is a shared responsibility at all levels, requiring ongoing efforts to prevent incidents and strengthen the safety culture in every situation.

(1) The value corresponds to the total number of direct beneficiaries associated with Sustainable Development Goals 4, 7, and 8. In some cases, impact-creation coefficients (related to household members, users per infrastructure, among others) defined organizationally for the entire Enel Group may be applied. It also includes approximately 35 thousand beneficiaries resulting from the employment impact generated by the hiring of local labor, as reported by the Procurement area. Additionally, it includes the reporting of beneficiaries from Enel Commercial's wood-burning stove replacement project.

Below is the update on the ESG priorities of the Industrial and Sustainability Plan 2026–2028, as well as the 2025 results in relation to the 2025–2027 priorities

Material topic	2025 material IRO	ACTIVITIES	2026-2028	2025 RESULT	2025-2027	SDGs
Business conduct	Contribution to raising awareness and promoting the dissemination of principles of integrity and ethics in business conduct	Compliance Program. Continuous improvement of compliance programs – MPRP	Continuous improvement of risk and control matrices in accordance with the MPRP Compliance Program, monitoring their effectiveness, and the continuous improvement of the Compliance Program through the updating of the MPRP document and/or the review and updating of the regulatory documents related to the Compliance Program.	Executed (100% of planned actions)	Continuous improvement of the risk and control matrices in accordance with the MPRP Compliance Program (mainly associated with Law No. 20,393 and its amendments). Monitoring the effectiveness of the MPRP. At the same time, continuous improvement of the Compliance Program through the updating of the MPRP document and/or the review and updating of the regulatory documents related to the Compliance Program.	16
Business conduct	Contribution to raising awareness and promoting the dissemination of principles of integrity and ethics in business conduct	Extension of training on Model 231 and the Global Compliance Program	Deliver the training program (online and in-person) to at least 60% of the current workforce of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries.	Executed (>100% of staff)	Deliver the training program (online and in-person) to at least 60% of the current workforce of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries.	16
Business conduct	Reputational advantage resulting from a strong corporate position on public issues related to environmental sustainability and climate change (for example, strong commitment to and effective communication of the decarbonization pathway, efficiency and consumption electrification, and the promotion of nature-based solutions such as agrivoltaics and urban solutions).	Reduction of Scope 1 GHG emission intensity related to energy production	88-100 [1] gCO_2eq/kWh	**133 gCO_2eq/kWh**	**105-135 gCO_2 / kWh**	13
Climate changes	Prevention and minimization of climate impacts through the efficient and sustainable use of fossil energy sources in business processes	Reduction of Scope 1 GHG emission intensity related to energy production	88-100 [1] gCO_2eq/kWh	**133 gCO_2eq/kWh**	**105-135 gCO_2eq/kWh**	13
Climate changes	Lack of contribution to the fight against climate change due to the absence of CO_2 emissions reductions from the operation of thermal power plants	Reduction of Scope 1 GHG emission intensity related to energy production	88-100 [1] gCO_2eq/kWh	**133 gCO_2eq/kWh**	**105-135 gCO_2eq/kWh**	13

Affected communities	Implementation of sustainability projects to promote the reduction of energy poverty among vulnerable groups and support access to energy, including through consultation processes to incorporate local needs	Projects for Communities – SDG 7: Energy Poverty (number of beneficiaries)	**1,597**	**1,060**	-	7
Own workforce	Reduction in the number of occupational accidents affecting workers (including Enel's internal employees and contractors), achieved through an adequate safety culture and proper safety management	Weighted Frequency Rate of Lost Time Injury (LTI WFR)	....[2]	**0.23**	**0.26** (year 2025)	8
Own workforce	Reduction in the number of occupational accidents suffered by workers (including Enel employees and contractors), achieved through management systems supported by digital tools for incident prevention and centralized monitoring of incidents and safety KPIs, as well as through a risk-based approach and continuous improvement that goes beyond regulatory compliance.	Weighted Frequency Rate of Lost Time Injury (LTI WFR)	....[2]	**0.23**	**0.26** (year 2025)	8
-	-	ISO 37001 Anti-Corruption Certification (Implement, certify, maintain, and recertify for Enel Chile and its subsidiaries)	Certify, Maintain, or Re-Certify the SGAS	Executed (100% of certifications renewed)	Certify, Maintain, or Re-Certify the SGAS	16
-	-	Promotion of the use of the Ethics Channel and the components of the MPRP, both for employees and for stakeholders	17 internal campaigns and 6 external campaigns	38 internal and 4 external	16 internal activities and 5 external activities	16
-	-	Number of fatal accidents among own workers	0	0	0	8

(1) Value projected by the holding's global unit, under constant monitoring by the country units.
(2) The value of the LTI WFR reduction is in the process of being defined at the time of publication of this document.

Materiality analysis and main results in 2025

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

ESRS Standard	Material Topic	Material ESG IROs		Stakeholders
Environment	E1 – Climate change E3 – Water and marine resources E4 – Biodiversity E5 – Circular economy	11 Material IROs	4 Positive impacts 3 Negative impacts 3 Opportunities 1 Risk	
Social	S1 – Own workforce	9 Material IROs	9 Positive impacts	
Governance	G1 – Business conduct	4 Material IROs	2 Positive impacts 1 Opportunity	
Entity Specific	Business conduct Resilient grids	2 Material IROs	1 Positive impact 1 Negative impact	

25 Material IROs

Own Workforce | Suppliers and Contractors | Affected communities | Customers

Financial Community | Institutions | Business Community | Media

Enel Chile and subsidiaries' Double Material results in 2025

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries consider it essential to understand and integrate the expectations of their stakeholder groups into the Company's purpose, as well as to have a more comprehensive understanding of how our activities affect different stakeholder groups and the environment in which we operate, since it identifies, evaluates, and manages the financial and non-financial impacts of our activities. This alignment not only strengthens relationships with the various parties involved but also guides strategic and operational decisions, ensuring that actions align with the needs and aspirations of those affected.

The Company's Board of Directors establishes the framework for developing and maintaining relationships with its stakeholders, placing these groups at the center of the sustainable business model. To identify and prioritize relevant issues, a methodology has been implemented that reflects its commitment to the energy transition, covering aspects such as health and safety, climate change-related risks, and the promotion of diversity and inclusion. Each year, Enel Chile conducts a materiality analysis involving the main stakeholder groups, with results and work plans approved by the Board of Directors. The Company also has specific procedures and communication channels for shareholder relations, managed by a dedicated specialist team, as well as a press release policy that guides interactions with the media and ensures effective, transparent communication. As part of this process, stakeholder groups participated in the **assessment of impacts**, risks, and opportunities (IRO) to define environmental, social, governance, and sector-specific issues relevant to the Group's context. External key stakeholders evaluated the IROs based on likelihood of occurrence and impact, aligning with the internal analysis.

Materiality analysis framework[1]

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, in coordination with our parent company, conduct an annual process to identify, evaluate, define, and prioritize issues related to environmental, social, and governance matters, in accordance with General Standard NCG No. 461, as of NCG No. 519. The Standard requires companies to disclose information that could affect investors' decisions, including information that could impact their financial results.

In 2025, the Double Materiality process involved the Company's relevant stakeholder groups. This approach allows for a more comprehensive understanding of how our activities impact various stakeholder groups and the environment in which we operate. This approach not only identifies and assesses financial impacts but also considers the non-financial effects of our actions, enabling us to manage our responsibilities more effectively and contribute to sustainable development.

Stakeholder participation in the double materiality process

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries encourage ongoing, active, and open dialogue with their stakeholders through both direct and indirect listening and participation initiatives to understand their perspectives on sustainability issues, expectations, and any feedback. This helps evaluate actions to take, including defining projects and initiatives and possibly strengthening the Company's processes and procedures.

The relevant stakeholder groups have been mapped and defined as part of the **double materiality** analysis process. For more details on the methodology followed and the results, please see the 'Double Materiality' section.

The main participation initiatives include, among others, relationships with the leading representative and trade associations, including those of Enel's own workforce, consumers, and the communities where Enel Chile and its affiliates operate; customer satisfaction surveys and channels for managing commercial complaints; sustainability rating agency questionnaires and relations with analysts and investors; institutional relations at the national and local levels; as well as media monitoring and opinion surveys. These initiatives are carried out within the scope of the Company's processes to ensure that the expectations and requests of the various stakeholder groups with which the Group interacts are adequately considered in business processes, thereby supporting growth and value creation throughout the entire value chain.

In this way, Enel Chile and its subsidiaries consider the perspectives of stakeholder groups in the materiality process to identify and assess material impacts, risks, and opportunities (IRO), and during the due diligence process to identify potential negative impacts and develop appropriate action plans. For specific participation methods and their results within these processes, please refer to the sections "Double Materiality" and "Human Rights Management."

Additionally, a channel has been established for all internal and external stakeholder groups to anonymously report any suspected violations of the Code of Ethics through a single platform for the entire Group, accessible online as well as on the corporate intranet, and available in Spanish; for more information, please see the section **"Whistleblower and Stakeholder Reporting Channel"**.

In particular, stakeholder participation in the Double Materiality analysis process enables them to evaluate the impacts (positive or negative), opportunities, and risks they perceive via a survey. This helps guide the definition of objectives included in the sustainability planning and supports the 'primary users' in their decision-making processes, ensuring quality and consistency in relationships.

The participation of stakeholder groups develops in three dimensions: the reference context in which the Company operates, the priorities of ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) topics, and the assessment of impacts, risks, and opportunities (IRO).

The stakeholder engagement process and the double materiality analysis, updated annually, are subject to in-depth review and discussion with each of Enel Group's operations in Chile and its subsidiaries, as part of preparing the business strategy and the three-year sustainability work plan. Requirements and compliance are monitored periodically and updated annually.

The following table summarizes the main initiatives and methods of engagement for each stakeholder category, including the purpose of the engagement and how the outcomes were taken into account.

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

OWN WORKFORCE	SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS	AFFECTED COMMUNITIES	CUSTOMERS
Participation methods and initiatives			
• Meetings with worker representatives on ESG, health, and safety topics. • Joint committees on sustainability and health and safety. • Specific focus groups on labor-related topics (well-being, inclusion, diversity, and development). • Targeted awareness and information initiatives through internal channels (newsletters, intranet, etc.). • Surveys on satisfaction, well-being, and inclusion. • Interviews and engagement with the respective business partner and personnel development managers.	• Workshops with the different supply chains on ESG and health and safety topics. • Awareness-raising and information initiatives on ESG and health and safety. • National, regional, and local roundtables with associations regarding the closure of coal-fired power plants. • Engagement with procurement representatives during the qualification or tendering phase. • Engagement with contract managers during the contractual execution phase.	• Public consultations and workshops during the early stages of new projects. • Meetings and interviews during the ESIA and SECA assessment phases for the initiation of new projects and/or the closure of coal-fired power plants. • National, regional, and local roundtables with associations regarding the closure of coal-fired power plants. • Grievance mechanisms to collect reports and complaints (local teams, toll-free numbers, online platforms, or community leaders in remote rural areas).	• Channels to collect and manage customer complaints (toll-free number, email, and the dedicated "Voice of the Customer" platform). • Customer satisfaction surveys (Net Promoter Score — NPS). • Meetings and workshops with consumer associations. • Awareness-raising initiatives on energy efficiency. • Dedicated channels for companies through key account managers.
Purpose			
• Strengthening communication channels and collective bargaining. • Review and improvement of business processes and procedures. • Improvement plans on ESG and health and safety topics.	• Ensure compliance with supplier management policies and practices, including the Code of Ethics and the Human Rights Policy.	• Collect and understand expectations, requests, and complaints to improve community relations. • Ensure the respect of human rights, particularly for vulnerable groups such as local, Indigenous, and tribal populations.	• Collect and understand expectations, requests, and complaints to improve customer service quality. • Manage any inefficiencies and emergency situations. • Increase awareness of energy efficiency and responsible consumption. • Ensure the respect of human rights regarding accessibility and service quality for vulnerable customers.
Results management			
• Strengthening communication channels and collective bargaining. • Review and improvement of business processes and procedures. • Improvement plans on ESG and health and safety matters.	• Improvement plans on ESG and health and safety matters. • Decarbonization plans for the supply chain. • Action plans for developing local commercial and industrial initiatives to support supply chains not affected by the closure of coal-fired power plants.	• Development of dedicated projects to support communities (e.g., energy poverty, access to energy). • Specific initiatives for the protection of vulnerable groups, especially in critical contexts and/or areas affected by conflict. • Action plans for developing local businesses and industrial initiatives to support communities affected by the closure of coal-fired power plants.	• Action plans to improve customer satisfaction and retention rates. • Development of dedicated projects and commercial offers for vulnerable customers.

FINANCIAL COMMUNITY	INSTITUTIONS	BUSINESS COMMUNITY	MEDIA
Participation methods and initiatives			
• Questionnaires for ESG indices and ratings. • Engagement with analysts and investors (roadshows, dedicated meetings, specific questionnaires, targeted requests). • Capital Markets Day, quarterly and annual calls.	• Public consultations and workshops during the initial phase of new projects. • National, regional, and local roundtables with institutions regarding the closure of coal-fired power plants. • Participation in consultations, working groups, and direct advocacy initiatives.	• Public consultations and workshops. • Participation in consultations, working groups, and indirect advocacy initiatives. • Participation in local projects on socioeconomic development, research, and environmental protection.	• Press releases. • Social media interactions (e.g., LinkedIn, etc.). • Media monitoring.
Purpose			
• Gather specific expectations and requests to improve the transparency of ESG information provided to the market.	• Ensure compliance with national, European, and international sustainability regulations. • Promote the development of tools and policies for decarbonization and adaptation planning.	• Through initiatives and projects to support communities and protect the environment. • Support operations and business development.	• Improve the Group's brand positioning and perception. • Monitor public information and identify potential issues (e.g., disputes).
Results management			
• Action plans to improve ESG information and disclosure for rating agencies and investors. • Action plans to enhance ESG performance.	• Shared action plans for the development of local commercial and industrial initiatives to support communities and supply chains not affected by the closure of coal-fired power plants. • Alignment of the strategy and development plan with new regulatory and normative frameworks.	• Dedicated local plans for environmental protection. • Development of indirect advocacy actions to support the Group's strategy and Strategic Plan.	• Dedicated communication plan. • Social media and media monitoring plan.

Notes: (1) Includes suppliers of raw materials, products and components, suppliers of energy raw materials, wholesalers, renewable energy producers, system operators, works suppliers (contractors) and service providers, as well as third-party waste disposal companies.
(2) Includes B2B, B2C and B2G customers, as well as end users.

e-mia Engagement - Materiality & Impact Analysis



UNDERSTAND THE CONTEXT

- Identification of the topics and of ESG Megatrends
- Identification of stakeholders
- Assignment of relevance to stakeholders
- Assignment of satisfaction and impact priorities to topics by 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.

Process Description

[IFRS S2 - 22.a.i] - Implications for the business model in climate scenario analysis.

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries continue to integrate sustainability into their strategy and business model to effectively manage relevant IROs, based on the double materiality process. Specifically, in 2025, they designed and implemented a process aimed at:

- Improve and further strengthen the double materiality analysis process already adopted in previous years, to fully comply with the requirements introduced at the European level by the CSRD Directive, the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), and related guidelines.
- Establish suitable controls based on specific administrative procedures to ensure the internal control system of corporate information; for more details, see the section 'Internal Control System and Risk Management of Corporate Information' in the governance information.

In accordance with current regulations, the double materiality process carried out by the Enel Group is divided into four stages, summarized below:

1. Understanding the context.
2. Identification of the IROs and issues related to sustainability.
3. Evaluation and determination of significant IROs.
4. Reporting.

1. Context Analysis

In order to assess the economic, social, and environmental challenges of the external context in which the Company operates, as well as to identify risks, limit impacts, and fully leverage opportunities. In 2025, an analysis of the main global ESG megatrends—current and future—was conducted, which will allow us to have a strategic global and local approach within the complex current scenario, where new models of production and consumption are emerging, driven by ongoing technological and demographic changes, as well as new economic and geopolitical balances. This activity serves as an input for Materiality Analysis.

Based on the above, an analysis of the global sustainability context was conducted, with a special focus on the **Energy Utilities sector**, which led to the identification of **12 global ESG megatrends**: evolution of governance and the global political context, climate change, digital revolution, resource conservation, future economic prospects, changing consumer needs, new supply methods, future labor, inclusion and equality, health and personal well-being, urbanization, and the generational gap. These topics will affect not only the present but also shape the future in multiple ways.

To understand the relevance of the 12 global ESG megatrends, the Enel Group initiated a worldwide stakeholder and sector expert engagement activity, in which participants were asked to assess the importance of each megatrend across three-time horizons: the present, 2030, and 2050, using a specific questionnaire.

Context analysis results

The overall results of this 2025 analysis confirm three global ESG megatrends as the most significant and relevant:

- Evolution of governance and the global geopolitical context
- Climate change
- Digital revolution

The evolution of governance and the global geopolitical context, characterized by strained international relations and emerging geopolitical risks, make sustainability management no longer optional but a strategic imperative. This scenario requires market alignment with ESG demands, driven by increasingly strict regulations and a massive shift toward sustainable investments.

Climate change, with the ongoing increase and intensification of extreme weather events, underscores the urgency to act to counter the environmental emergency and the social phenomena associated with it.

The digital revolution, accelerated by the adoption of technological innovations such as artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things (IoT), brings new opportunities as well as risks or challenges, such as cybersecurity, the increase in inequalities with the resulting income disparity, or higher energy consumption due to the proliferation of data centers.

In addition, it has been observed that the current global context is strongly influenced by geopolitical developments, giving rise to potential risks related to economic and energy stability, as well as to the supply of critical raw materials at the global level.

2. Identifying stakeholder groups to determine ESG priorities

Enel Chile has also mapped key business relationships based on specific combinations of qualitative and quantitative characteristics. To understand which stakeholders are affected or could be affected by operations and the value chain, key stakeholders were identified through stakeholder engagement, then mapped and prioritized. In this regard, Enel Chile has established a structured process to assess the relevance of stakeholder activities, in line with the provisions of the AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard (AA1000SES).

The activity aims to investigate stakeholders' priorities regarding ESG issues, grouping them into eight categories and further organizing them into three levels of characterization to ensure their representativeness.

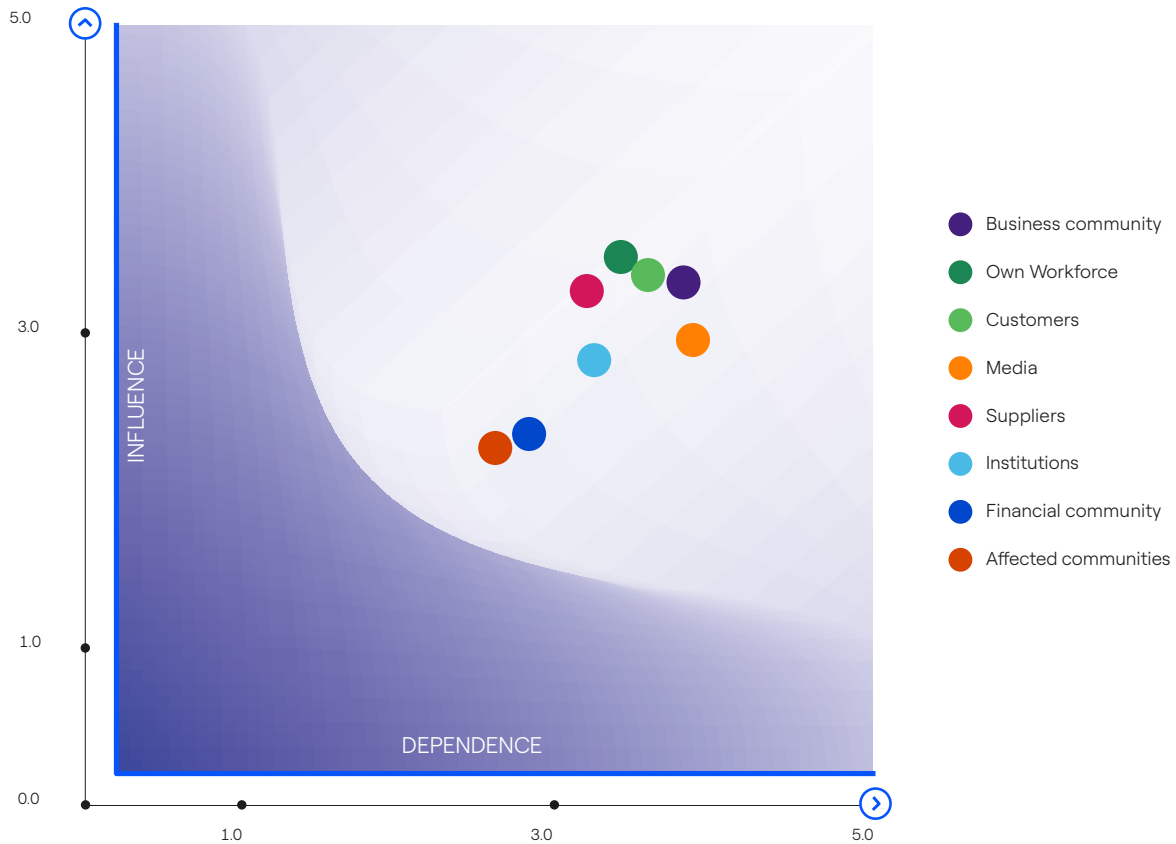
- Companies and industry associations
- Customers
- Financial Community
- Institutions
- Civil society and local communities
- Media
- Enel people
- Suppliers

The relevance of each category was assessed through surveys sent via the dedicated IT system, e-mia®: Engagement – Materiality & Impact Analysis, also involving each of the leadership teams at Enel in Chile that interact with the respective stakeholder categories, 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.

Results of stakeholder relevance

In 2025, the **key affected stakeholders** identified for Enel Chile and its subsidiaries are listed in order of relevance:



3. Identifying impacts, risks, and opportunities (IRO) and sustainability-related issues.

To identify potentially relevant sustainability themes, the Group followed this process: preparing a list of IROs considering both the proposals in ESRS 1 and additional specific issues identified by the Group through context analysis, stakeholder engagement, and internal processes, including risk management:

- Identification of the impacts directly caused by the Group, those it has contributed to, and the impacts directly related to operations, products, and services resulting from business relationships.
- Definition of the risks and opportunities associated, based on the identified impacts, such as risks or opportunities arising from environmental and social dependencies.
- Correlation of the identified IROs with the risks mapped in the Group's Risk Catalog, aiming to adopt clear and consistent language to represent risks within the Group.

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

- The issues of greatest interest to sustainability rating agencies.
- Local regulatory standards and international best practices in ESG.
- Strategic guidance, value chain mapping, and sector-specific issues related to the Company.

4. Identifying priority ESG issues

[GRI 2-16; 2-29]

The 2025 ESG issues

They were grouped into four categories (environmental, social, governance, and cross-cutting ESG) and organized into three levels (Level I, Level II, Level III), with some updates compared to the previous year in line with the standards. With this classification, external stakeholders participated in the ESG topic **assessment process by evaluating priorities**.

The management of stakeholder engagement is structured around three key dimensions: analysis of the organization's operational and regulatory context, determination of strategic priorities based on ESG criteria, and comprehensive assessment of impacts, risks, and opportunities (IRO).

The activity included initiatives for engaging external stakeholders, covering the Enel Chile operational perimeter and its subsidiaries, such as dedicated surveys initiated in 2023 with biennial validity, customer satisfaction surveys, questionnaires from sustainability rating agencies, customer complaints, relationships with analysts, investors, advocacy and sector associations, institutional relations at the national and local levels, and media monitoring. Enel Chile also highlights the local human rights due diligence process it implements as part of its assessment of its commercial and operational relationships with stakeholders. This process allows it to identify, prevent, and mitigate potential negative impacts on the Company's commitment to respecting human rights, ensuring that its business interactions align with the 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. Additional information can be found in the referenced section/chapter.

The activities related to the collection, aggregation and processing of data and information associated with external stakeholder listening initiatives are managed through the e-mia® system, which also enables the sharing of best practices in stakeholder engagement and monitoring across the Group, in line with the Company's organizational model.

5. Stakeholder and Company participation to assess impacts, risks, and opportunities IRO

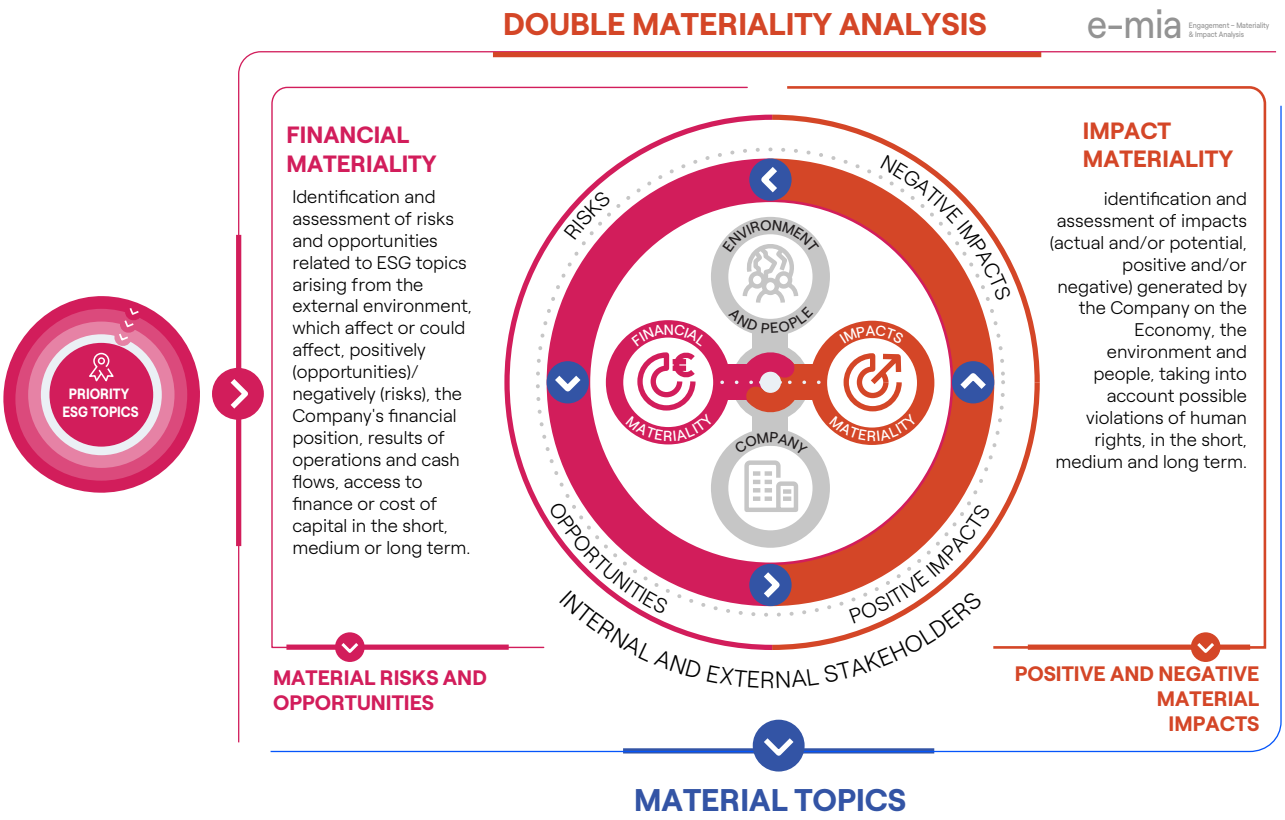
The stakeholders participate in this process to share their perspectives on the Company's impacts, risks, and opportunities (IRO) related to ESG topics within their respective areas of expertise, helping to prioritize them through an evaluation to identify Material IROs. Using surveys sent via the e-mia® system, various external stakeholder groups were engaged and asked to assess the impacts, risks, and opportunities (IRO) in terms of

likelihood of occurrence and significance. In particular:

- The assessment of the impacts generated by the company was provided by key stakeholders (Enel personnel, customers, institutions, suppliers, as well as civil society, considered a main actor within the context in which the company operates).
- The risk and opportunity assessment was submitted by primary users (financial community) via the Investor Relations function.

The results of stakeholder engagement confirm the material topics identified through the implementation of the Double Materiality assessment process, which can be consulted in the Double Materiality results table for Enel Chile.

Double Materiality – Results



Identifying Potentially 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 external stakeholders' concerns, all of which are 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.

Assessment of Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities – IRO

The list of potential material IROs was submitted for evaluation by relevant internal and external stakeholders, including 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 evaluating the Company's effects on the economy, the environment, and people. This covers impacts related to the Company's operations, as well as those from the upstream and downstream value chains, its products and services, and its commercial relationships.

Internal and external stakeholders, each within their areas of expertise, assessed the impacts within the e-mia computer system. Based on the regulation's parameters, a workflow of questions was implemented, enabling a final score to be obtained for each impact.

Financial Materiality

Financial materiality analysis consists of the assessment of sustainability-related risks and opportunities (ESG-related topics) arising from the external context, which affect or could affect—either positively (opportunities) or negatively (risks)—the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows, as well as its access to financing or cost of capital in the short, medium or long term.

This information is particularly relevant for the primary users of financial information, as its omission or misrepresentation could reasonably be expected to influence their investment decisions.

The assessment of risks and opportunities was carried out by internal stakeholders, each within their area of responsibility, through the e-mia information system, where a question-based workflow aligned with regulatory requirements was implemented, enabling the assignment of a final score to each impact.

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

2 Enel has adopted a 'Risk List' that serves as the reference point at the Group level for all corporate structures involved in risk management and oversight processes. The types of risks are grouped into macro-categories: strategic, financial, and operational risks; compliance (or non-compliance) risks; governance and culture risks; and digital technology risks. For more information, see the section 'Enel Chile Business and Management 2025.

Material issues

To evaluate the materiality of impacts, risks, and opportunities—and thus the related material ESG issues—appropriate quantitative and qualitative thresholds are applied to the final values derived from the assessment of all potentially material IROs. These thresholds combine (i) the likelihood of occurrence and the magnitude of positive and negative impacts, and (ii) the probability of occurrence and the potential size of the financial effect of risks and opportunities.

The results have considered the priorities of external interested parties (for this last aspect, refer to the chapter 'Stakeholder Participation in the Double Materiality Process').

The material IROs results from the Company's assessment and the evaluation of external stakeholder groups. For each impact (positive or negative), risk, and opportunity, Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have established commitments and goals to address, mitigate, and/or control them. Additionally, each IRO is discussed in specific chapters in this document, as shown in the double materiality results tables for Enel Chile:



Material environmental Impact Risks and Opportunities results

Material Topic	Subtopic	Impact Description	ESRS Topic	SDG	Current / Potential
Climate Change	Climate Change Mitigation	Reduction of energy costs through the deployment of renewable energy sources and the advancement of electrification.	E1 – Climate Change		Potential
Climate Change	Climate Change Mitigation	Support the electrification of consumption by implementing solutions and technologies for the electrification of cities (e.g. smart cities and public lighting), for businesses (energy efficiency, demand response, etc.), and for individuals (e.g. energy efficiency of homes and apartment buildings).	E1 – Climate Change		Current
Climate change*	Energy	Prevention and minimization of climate impacts through the efficient and sustainable use of fossil energy sources in business processes.	E1-Climate Change		Not applicable*
Climate change*	Climate change mitigation	Lack of contribution to the fight against climate change due to the lack of reduction of CO2 emissions arising from the operation of thermal power plants.	E1-Climate Change		Not applicable*
Climate change*	Climate change mitigation	Inadequate or delayed public policies, especially with regard to permits and administrative procedures, discourage the deployment of and investment in technology.	E1-Climate Change		Not applicable*
Climate change*	Climate change mitigation	The increase in electricity demand for clean, flexible, and integrated energy services, including the growth of renewable generation, storage, and electrification (including, for example, data centers), enables market expansion and innovation in business models.	E1-Climate Change		Potential
Climate change*	Climate change mitigation	PPAs and contracts for differences reduce the volatility of renewable energy market prices, ensuring remuneration and guaranteeing more stable revenues with predictable returns.	E1-Climate Change		Not applicable*
Climate change	Adaptation to extreme weather events	Extreme weather events (cyclones, droughts, floods, storms, heat waves, and fires) due to climate change that damage or reduce the efficiency of energy generation and distribution facilities and supporting infrastructure, causing a reduction in their capacity, their temporary interruption, or their total shutdown.	E1-Climate Change		Potential
Water and marine resources	Water	Depletion of the quantity of freshwater due to unsustainable use of water resources in direct activities (e.g., excessive withdrawals compared to the resource's regeneration capacity or the socioeconomic and ecosystem needs, especially in water-stressed areas).	E3-Water and marine resources		Potential

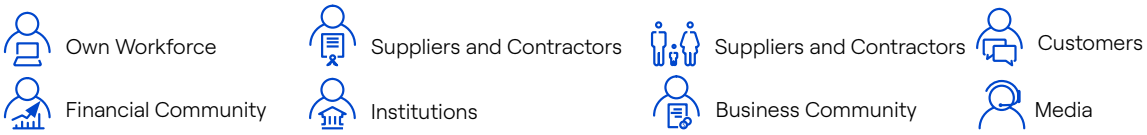
Time Horizon	Human Rights–Related	Type of IROs	Objective / Commitment / Initiative / Action	Where This Topic Is Managed	Linkage with Stakeholder Group
●●○	-	Positive impact	**Target IRO:** Development of renewable capacity	Zero emission ambition chapter	
●●○	-	Positive impact	**Target IRO:** Demand response	Business Description chapter	
Not applicable*	-	Positive impact	**Target IRO:** -Reduction of Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity related to energy production.	Zero emission ambition chapter	
Not applicable*	-	Negative impact	**Target IRO:** -Reduction of Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity related to energy production.	Zero emission ambition chapter	
Not applicable*	-	Risk	**IRO management:** Enel Chile actively participates in working groups and sector associations linked to the environment, regulation, and business development, in order to anticipate, analyze, and contribute to the improvement of public policies, permits, and administrative procedures relevant to the sector.	Governance chapter	
●●○	-	Opportunity	**Target IRO:** -Development of renewable capacity	Zero emission ambition chapter	
Not applicable*	-	Opportunity	Internal monitoring	Business Description chapter	
●○○	-	Risk	**Target IRO:** -SAIDI -SAIFI	Zero emission ambition chapter	
●○○		Negative impact	**IRO management:** Enel Chile has defined a work plan for its head office offices, aimed at reducing the total and specific consumption of freshwater, through the implementation of water efficiency measures, such as the installation of sensor-operated washbasins.	Natural Capital chapter	

Material Topic	Subtopic	Impact Description	ESRS Topic	SDG	Current / Potential
Biodiversity and ecosystems	Impacts on the extent and condition of ecosystems	Reputational advantage through programs and initiatives to protect and restore natural habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high biodiversity value and the local communities in which the organization operates, through the adoption of a firm corporate commitment to address environmental challenges.	E4-Biodiversity and ecosystems		Potential
Circular economy*	Waste	Reputational and economic advantage related to the reduction of non-hazardous waste generation and disposal to landfills from direct and indirect operations through the optimization of segregation, treatment, and recovery processes and the promotion of sustainable end-use chains.	E5-Circular economy		Not applicable*

* Material IRO resulting from the assessment of external stakeholder groups
Not applicable: Stakeholder groups do not assess the time horizon.

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

Time Horizon	Human Rights–Related	Type of IROs	Objective / Commitment / Initiative / Action	Where This Topic Is Managed	Linkage with Stakeholder Group
●●○	-	Opportunity	**IRO management:** In line with the Group's Biodiversity Policy, Enel Chile, through its Retail business line, integrates nature into its business model by developing nature-based solutions applied to urban contexts, strengthening its environmental commitment and corporate reputation.	Natural Capital chapter	
Not applicable*	-	Opportunity	**IRO management:** Enel Chile reduces the disposal of non-hazardous waste in landfills through its recovery and valorization, optimizing processes and equipment at the end of their useful life, in line with its Environmental Policy and ISO 14001.	Natural Capital chapter	



Results of Material Impact Risks and Opportunities in the social area

Material Topic	Subtopic	Impact Description	ESRS Topic	SDG	Current / Potential
Own workforce	Health and safety	Reduction in the number of occupational diseases among workers (including Enel internal workers and contractors), thanks to the presence of a structured health management system, based on adequate prevention and protection measures.	S1-Own workforce		Current
Own workforce	Health and safety	Reduction in the number of common (non-occupational) illnesses among employees within the company (including Enel internal workers and contractors), thanks to the presence of a corporate culture oriented toward the promotion of psychophysical health and organizational well-being, as well as work-life balance.	S1-Own workforce		Current
Own workforce	Health and safety	Reduction in the number of work-related accidents suffered by workers (including Enel internal workers and contractors), thanks to adequate tools for the management and monitoring of health and safety matters.	S1-Own workforce		Current
Own workforce	Health and safety	Reduction in the number of work-related accidents suffered by workers (including Enel internal workers and contractors), thanks to an appropriate culture and proper safety management.	S1-Own workforce		Current
Own workforce	Training and skills development	Promote the development of new skills, new qualifications and/or new functional roles for the company and employability through specific upskilling and reskilling programs to support business growth and sustainability challenges.	S1-Own workforce		Current
Own workforce	Diversity	Valuing diversity through the relevant policies adopted by the company, where applicable under local regulations.	S1-Own workforce		Current
Own workforce	Training and skills development	Enhancement of Enel people's talent with the aim of recognizing individual capabilities and supporting performance evaluation.	S1-Own workforce		Current
Consumers and end users	Access to products and services	Greater offering of solutions for vulnerable customers (e.g., promotion of accessible products and services, promotion of "slow shopping" and inclusive offers, technical and commercial assistance, etc.)	S4-Consumers and end users		Current
Affected communities*	Economic, social, and cultural rights of communities	Implementation of sustainability projects to promote the reduction of energy poverty among vulnerable groups and to support access to energy, also through consultation processes to incorporate local needs.	S3-Affected communities		Not applicable*

* Material IRO resulting from the assessment of external stakeholder groups
Not applicable: Stakeholder groups do not assess the time horizon.

Time Horizon	Human Rights–Related	Type of IROs	Objective / Commitment / Initiative / Action	Where This Topic Is Managed	Linkage with Stakeholder Group
●●●›	-	Positive impact	**IRO management:** Enel Chile and its subsidiaries implement a structured occupational health management system, which promotes early detection of diseases, strengthens preventive medicine, facilitates access to medical services, and provides support to people with disabilities, contributing to the reduction of occupational diseases.	Health and Safety chapter	
●●●›	-	Positive impact	**IRO management:** Enel Chile and its subsidiaries design, implement, and execute initiatives to promote health and psychophysical well-being aimed at Enel internal workers and contractors, focused on the prevention of common illnesses, work–life balance, and the strengthening of a healthy organizational culture.	Health and Safety chapter	
●○○›	-	Positive impact	**Target IRO:** Weighted frequency rate of lost-time injuries (LTI WFR) of own workers and contractors	Health and Safety chapter	
●○○›	-	Positive impact	**Target IRO:** Weighted frequency rate of lost-time injuries (LTI WFR) of own workers and contractors	Health and Safety chapter	
●○○›	-	Positive impact	Internal monitoring	People-Centricity chapter	
●○○›	-	Positive impact	**IRO management:** The Company has a Global Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging Policy, which describes the main areas of action in DEIB matters.	People-Centricity chapter	
●○○›	-	Positive impact	Internal monitoring	People-Centricity chapter	
●○○›	-	Positive impact	**IRO management:** During 2025, Enel X expanded the offering of solutions for vulnerable customers through the launch of a commercial campaign specifically targeted at older adults, aimed at facilitating access to air conditioning equipment, offering discounts on this type of product, through a commercial and digital strategy that was disseminated among 180 thousand older adults.	Customers chapter	
Not applicable*		Positive impact	**Target IRO:** -Community projects SDG 7-Energy Poverty (number of beneficiaries)	Community Relations chapter	

Results of Material Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities in the governance area

Material Topic	Subtopic	Impact Description	ESRS Topic	SDG	Current / Potential
Business conduct	Management of supplier relationships, including payment practices	Transparency in contractual relationships with suppliers to ensure compliance with best practices in governance, ethics, human rights, health and safety, and the environment.	G1-Business conduct		Current
Business conduct *	Corruption and bribery	Contribution to awareness-raising and dissemination of the principles of integrity and ethics in business conduct.	G1-Business conduct		Not applicable*
Business conduct	Political engagement and lobbying activities	Reputational advantage thanks to a strong corporate position on public issues related to environmental sustainability and climate change (e.g., strong commitment and effective communication of the decarbonization pathway, efficiency and electrification of consumption, promotion of nature-based solutions such as agrivoltaics and urban solutions).	G1-Business conduct		Potential

* Material IRO resulting from the assessment of external stakeholder groups
Not applicable: Stakeholder groups do not assess the time horizon.

Results of Material Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities in the Company's specific scope

Material Topic	Subtopic	Impact Description	ESRS Topic	SDG	Current / Potential
Tax	Tax transparency	Adoption of a tax strategy (set of principles and guidelines based on values of transparency and legality) by the Group companies to ensure fair, responsible, and transparent taxation.	Entity specific		Potential
Resilient grids	Operational management of grids	Possible decrease in grid reliability (service quality) due to potential delays in investments and extreme weather events.	Entity specific		Current

* Material IRO resulting from the assessment of external stakeholder groups.
Not applicable: Stakeholder groups do not assess the time horizon.

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

Time Horizon	Human Rights–Related	Type of IROs	Objective / Commitment / Initiative / Action	Where This Topic Is Managed	Linkage with Stakeholder Group
●○○>	-	Positive impact	**IRO management:** Enel Chile and its subsidiaries ensure transparency and compliance with best practices in governance, ethics, human rights, health and safety, and the environment through their mandatory incorporation into supplier contracts via different specific documents, comprehensive pre-tender assessments based on risk level, compliance with deadlines and payments according to deliverables, and continuous performance monitoring during contract execution, ensuring compliance with established standards and their consideration in future business relationships.	Governance chapter	
Not applicable*		Positive impact	**Target IRO:** Extension of training on Model 231 and the Global Compliance Program. Compliance Program. Continuous improvement of MPRP compliance programs.	Governance chapter	
●●○>		Opportunity	**Target IRO:** Reduction of the intensity of Scope 1 GHG emissions related to energy production.	Governance chapter	

Time Horizon	Human Rights–Related	Type of IROs	Objective / Commitment / Initiative / Action	Where This Topic Is Managed	Linkage with Stakeholder Group
●●○>	-	Positive impact	**IRO management:** The Board of Directors of Enel Chile approved the Group's tax strategy with the aim of ensuring uniform tax management across all the Company's subsidiaries. Its application is also ensured through a specific organizational policy.	Business Description chapter	
●○○>		Negative impact	**Target IRO:** -SAIDI -SAIFI	Business Description chapter	

 Own Workforce
 Suppliers and Contractors
 Suppliers and Contractors
 Customers
 Financial Community
 Institutions
 Business Community
 Media

The impact model is essential for the Company because it permits the identification of material issues and the management of both risks and opportunities. By considering strategic priorities and stakeholder perspectives, identifying priority sustainability topics strengthens impact management. The assessment of impact caused and experienced guides this identification, serving as a basis for defining objectives in the strategic and sustainability plans across various lines of business.

The results of the materiality analysis are crucial for the Company because they help identify, prevent, and reduce both potential and actual negative impacts. This process not only involves pinpointing relevant issues but also effectively communicating them across 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 Three-Year Sustainability Plan by Country, and Investor Day. These strategies demonstrate the adoption of specific measures to address the identified material issues (IRO). The country's Three-Year Sustainability Plan, updated annually, helps incorporate new challenges, lessons learned, and changing requirements in line with the local context. This plan includes the industrial objectives of various group companies and their business units. Additionally, it indicates that the sustainability plan is overseen and regularly monitored for progress by the Company's board of directors and subsidiaries.

Additionally, each chapter of this document details the material issues identified in the materiality analysis for 2024 and 2025, providing a clear framework for how the Company manages and responds to them.

In this way, the materiality analysis becomes a key element in decision-making, facilitating the planning of stakeholder interactions and the prioritization aligned with their expectations. The "GRI Materiality' section presents the list of material topics along with their respective GRI references, which serve as monitoring and management indicators.

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 pose risks across all business areas and levels within the Company[1].

In this regard, and in alignment with the architecture of the Internal Control and Risk Management System (SCIGR), Enel Chile has adopted a risk-governance model supported by the 'pillars' described below, as well as a uniform risk taxonomy (known as the 'Risk Catalogue'), which enables its systematic management and representation and integrates sustainability and climate-change risks.

The risk governance model

[NCG 461 - 3.6 i; iii]

The governance pillars

Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, has adopted a risk-governance framework developed through the establishment of specific mechanisms for the management, monitoring, control, and reporting of 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 In the Risk Factors and Strategy sections, the main contextual aspects that could materialize and affect the Company's results are addressed.

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

2 **Enel Group's Risk Committee:** Enel S.p.A., the parent company of Enel Chile, has set up the Risk Committee, an executive-level body led by the Chief Executive Officer of the Enel Group. This committee is responsible for overseeing the strategic direction and supervising 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 Risk Committee generally meets four times a year. It can be convened, when necessary, by the Chief Executive Officer of the Enel Group and the head of the Risk Control unit, which is part of the Administration, Finance, and Control function.

At the local level, Enel Chile has established a **Risk Executive Committee**, chaired by the Company's Chief Executive Officer. This committee is mainly responsible for the following: (i) approving and implementing Risk Policies proposed by the Risk Control Unit for adoption within Enel Chile; (ii) setting and approving risk appetite levels for the quantitative limits and thresholds suggested by the Risk Control Unit, while ensuring proper monitoring of operations and indicators 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 tools; (v) analyzing key findings and overseeing risk management and control.

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

The coordination between Enel Chile's **Executive Risk Committee** and the Enel Group Risk Committee ensures adequate control over the most relevant risks. It also facilitates timely communication to Enel Group senior management regarding information and mitigation strategies for the most significant exposures, as well as the local implementation of the guidelines and strategies defined at Group level.

3 **Board of Directors:** The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing and managing the main risks facing the Company and its subsidiaries, including any risks that could impact sustainability from a medium- or long-term perspective, and for ensuring these risks align with the established strategic objectives.

4 **Risk Appetite Framework:** This framework acts as a reference for setting the acceptable risk level. It is a formalized, integrated system of components that defines and implements a unique approach for managing, measuring, and controlling each risk. The Risk Appetite Framework is contained in the Risk Appetite Statement, a document that clearly outlines the identified risk strategies, indicators, and/or limits applicable to each risk category.

5 **Risk policies:** Specific policies and organizational documents defined according to specific approval processes involving the business structures directly concerned, which describe the allocation of responsibilities, coordination mechanisms, and the main risk-control activities.

6 **Reporting System:** specific and regular information flows on risk exposures and metrics enable senior management and corporate bodies to have an integrated view of the main risk exposures at a global level, by business line or geographic area, both current and forward-looking.

- **Risk Landscape ENEL© Group:** The Group, guided by risk governance and adhering to the ISO 31000:2018 international risk management standard, continuously monitors risks through a process supported by a data visualization tool (e-Risk Landscape©). This system gathers and organizes input from the Group's various geographies and business lines, classifying 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 their potential financial impact, providing the Group's Senior Management with a dynamically updated view of the risk profile, its management, and mitigation strategies.

Furthermore, the assessment includes qualitative factors such as emerging trends, stakeholder groups' risk perceptions, regulatory and technological advancements, and early signals identified through ongoing environmental monitoring. This enables the identification of risks that are not fully reflected by quantitative metrics.

As of December 31, 2025, Enel Chile was monitoring **71 risks**, none of which were identified as Top Risks, meaning they had above-average probabilities of occurrence and potentially significant economic impacts.

IMPACT AND PROBABILITY MATRIX



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

Internal Control and Risk Management System

[NCG 461 - 3.6 iv; v; vi]

Enel Chile's Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICRMS) incorporate essential standards and procedures to identify, assess, manage, and monitor key corporate risks. It also supports preserving asset value, boosting the efficiency and effectiveness of operational processes, ensuring trustworthy financial reporting, and complying with laws, regulations, bylaws, and internal policies. The ICRMS is vital to the Company. It aids decision-making in line with risk appetite while encouraging clear communication and a comprehensive understanding of risks, regulations, and corporate values. The system provides full 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 provides a globally recognized standard for analyzing and evaluating the effectiveness of the ICRMS.

Enel Chile's **Risk Control Department** reports quarterly to the Company's Board of Directors on the main identified risks, including, among others, significant risks and opportunities related to sustainability and climate change, along with a description of each risk, its likelihood, and the magnitude of its potential impact. Additionally, a detailed description and analysis of risks and opportunities for at least one specific macro-category are presented bi-monthly, along with the corresponding mitigation actions. The definition of the content and scope of these presentations is carried out jointly with the Enel Chile Board of Directors, which actively participates in identifying, prioritizing, and developing action plans for the Company's main risks and opportunities.

Once a year, Enel Chile's Board of Directors approves the Company's strategic plan for the next three years. As part of this process, the Board reviews, from a strategic perspective, the Company's risk and opportunity map, considering the evolution of the macroeconomic, regulatory, and business environment, as well as the main financial and operational variables. This exercise helps validate and guide the prioritization of emerging risks and strategic opportunities, ensuring they are properly considered in decision-making and within the Company's comprehensive risk management framework.

Enel Chile has designated responsible individuals in each business and staff area to monitor identified sustainability and climate change opportunities. This follow-up is conducted periodically with the areas responsible, on a monthly basis or at another frequency determined by the nature and materiality of each risk or opportunity.

The main risks and opportunities identified are reported monthly to senior management, using indicators and goals established in the three-year Strategic and Sustainability Plan. Additionally, on a quarterly basis, these risks and opportunities, along with their evolution and key management actions, are reviewed and monitored at the Board level, in line with their strategic oversight role.

The advances are integrated into strategic and financial planning processes, allowing adjustments to priorities and actions as the assessment of material risks and opportunities evolves.

The Company periodically reviews and updates the ICRMS processes and policies to ensure proper risk management, incorporating improvements to strengthen the identification, assessment, prioritization, and supervision of risks— including sustainability and climate change risks. However, in 2025, no significant changes were recorded in the processes used to identify, assess, prioritize, or supervise risks related to sustainability and climate change compared to what was reported in the 2024 Integrated Report, with the existing guidelines, methodologies, and practices remaining in effect and consistently applied across all areas of the Company.

Three-Line Defense Model

Enel Chile's ICRMS aligns with international standards. It follows a methodology based on the three-line defense model, through which management uses policies, procedures, risk maps, and periodic reports to identify, monitor, and supervise risks and opportunities related to sustainability and climate change derived from the analysis of financial materiality (including those related to sustainability and climate change).

Management uses specific controls and procedures to support the supervision of climate- and sustainability-related risks, integrating them with internal functions through management systems, the corporate risk matrix, operational monitoring processes, periodic compliance assessments, and internal performance reviews. These controls ensure information traceability, methodological consistency, and proper coordination with the other lines of defense within the ICRMS.

The internal controls implemented in the operational and corporate areas are coordinated and reviewed by the Internal Control and Risk Control departments. They are subject to independent evaluation by the Internal Audit department, ensuring their integration with other internal functions and the periodic reporting of results to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors.

To identify, evaluate, prioritize, and monitor sustainability-related risks, Enel Chile uses a structured set of inputs from internal and external sources. These include operational data from environmental, quality, and safety management systems; results from human rights due diligence processes; satisfaction and perception surveys of stakeholder groups; regulatory reports; ESG rating agency questionnaires; and continuous media monitoring. The scope covers all of Enel Chile's operations and subsidiaries, including relevant elements of the value chain.

Enel Chile employs scenario analysis solely to evaluate the resilience of its strategy to climate change risk, the most significant sustainability concern. These scenarios—one aligned with the Paris Agreement and another representing a slower transition—help anticipate key thresholds, business sensitivities, climate factors such as hydrology and weather events, and potential financial impacts. For other sustainability risks, the Company currently relies on qualitative assessments and targeted mitigation strategies instead of quantitative scenarios. The use of scenario analysis will be progressively expanded as methodologies and internal capabilities evolve.

Enel Chile's three-line defense model segregates functions as follows:

Functions		
First Line of Defense	**Second Line of Defense**	**Third Line of Defense**
Risk Owners	**Risk Control**	**Internal Audit**
• **The Management, Operational, or Corporate Areas** are primarily accountable for managing risks arising from their daily activities and addressing them within their authority limits. • **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 activities align with the goals and objectives of each business unit. • **Whenever possible, management and supervision controls** should be put in place to ensure compliance with the outlined procedures, as well as to identify control gaps, inadequate processes, and unexpected events promptly. • **Implement controls following 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 Chief Executive Officer and senior management on the Risk Review, which includes a summary of the Company's key risks, along with their impacts, probabilities, and action plans that are periodically monitored and updated in accordance with the ISO 31000:2018 standard. It also provides updates on the performance of the leading Key Risk Indicators (KRIs). • **Assist risk owners** in identifying and assessing risks, developing risk mitigation strategies, monitoring these strategies, and suggesting corrective actions if needed. • **Review and monitor** the main risks regularly and analyze the impact of relevant operations on them. • **Following the risk mapping procedures, report the risk map** and mitigation measures quarterly to the Enel Chile Board of Directors and regularly to the Executive Risk Committee. • **Inform Enel Chile's Board of Directors** every two months about a specific risk or issue related to risks that strategically impact the Company's business. • **Promote and organize training** for the Company's relevant personnel on policies, procedures, controls, regulations, or internal standards established 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 ICRMS. • **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** that include sufficient information on their actions, procedures for risk control and management, and compliance with established plans. • **Report the results of the activities conducted** to the corporate bodies in accordance with applicable local regulations and relevant foreign regulations, such as 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. This includes details related to the implementation of the internal audit scheme and the whistleblowing channel. Additionally, provide information on the ISO 37001 International Certification for the Anti-Bribery Management System. • **Review**, as part of the Audit Plan, the design and operation of the information systems' internal control system. • **Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Compliance Program** related to the criminal risks for the legal entity, in accordance with 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, along with other components of the Program.

Enel Chile has chosen to strengthen the Board of Directors' role as the highest corporate governance body in risk management and control. In this context, the Risk Control area in Chile has not reported to the Directors' Committee as of the end of 2025.

Risk Control and Management Policy

Enel Chile's Control and Management Policy establishes key principles and a comprehensive framework for identifying and managing risks that could affect the achievement of business goals. It guarantees that risks are systematically recognized, analyzed, evaluated, managed, communicated, and kept within defined risk levels. This Policy, reviewed and approved annually by Enel Chile's Board of Directors, outlines the decisions that establish the acceptable risk parameters for the Company's various business segments.

The objectives of this Policy are to establish a comprehensive framework for identifying and managing risks, delineate the mission and responsibilities of associated entities, and formulate protocols to prevent and mitigate such risks. This Policy applies to all employees of the Company and is mandatory, regardless of their professional roles or hierarchical positions. It includes entities that hold 100% ownership of the share capital, either directly or indirectly, in which the applicable regulations are directly enforceable. In organizations where Enel Chile exercises control, whether through direct or indirect ownership, actions shall be coordinated in accordance with the provisions of this Policy.

Principal ICRMS entities and functions

The Board of Directors and the Executive Team are the main internal bodies supported by the lines of defense. They are ideally situated to ensure that the risk model is incorporated 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 primary risks associated with the Company's operations and its subsidiaries, and assessing the degree of alignment between these risks and the objectives set forth in the Strategic Plan. Among other functions, it approves the ICRMS 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 every quarter. In this area, the Board's responsibilities 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 that the Company faces, 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 handle any event that could threaten people's safety, disrupt public and business services, harm the environment, compromise asset protection, or damage the Company's image and reputation. It aims to minimize impacts on stakeholders and ensure rapid recovery of normal operations. Additionally, in every country where the Company operates, it has a Critical Event Monitoring Office (CEMO) that manages crises in real time, 24/7, year-round.
Risk Control	The Risk Control Unit acts as the Second Line of Defense, responsible for monitoring established risk limits or thresholds, proposing risk policies, conducting regular reviews and ongoing evaluations, and reporting major risks to the Board of Directors, including both direct and indirect risks. It records its monitoring and evaluation results so the Chief Executive Officer can take appropriate action. Additionally, it handles requests for exceptions to the set risk limits or thresholds (waivers), which are managed through the Risk Policy.
Internal Audit	The Internal Audit area is the Third Line of Defense. It is responsible for overseeing the structure and operations of the ICRMS and for developing an independent and objective assurance and consulting activity that adds value and enhances the Company's operations.
Risk Manager/ Risk Owner	This unit within the organization is responsible for managing the Company's risk management processes. This typically aligns with the Company's operational areas, covering both business and support functions. The Risk Management team is customized to meet the specific needs of each business line or corporate sector. They are responsible for monitoring risk management within their specific area of expertise. Likewise, they need to establish risk controls that ensure compliance with the guidelines and limits outlined by the Risk Control department.
Internal Control of Corporate Information	The Company has established an internal control system for corporate information to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of both financial and non-financial information in the preparation of financial statements. This system reduces risks associated with the rigorous implementation of all procedures and standards under the COSO methodology. The Company periodically evaluates the effectiveness of the design and operation of the controls of the Internal Control System on Corporate Information, in line with the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Law, General Rule No. 346 of the Financial Market Commission (CMF), and the Italian law "Testo Unico della Finanza" (D.Lgs. No. 58/98, Legislative Decree No. 262/2005, Legislative Decree No. 303/2006), as well as the CONSOB regulations. This includes semi-annual certification of these controls by a qualified, independent consultant. The evaluation process is managed by the Internal Control of Corporate Information unit, which, together with the Process Owners and Control Owners, defines the remediation actions needed to address identified control deficiencies and enhance processes. The unit also monitors the implementation of these actions and reports their status to the Board of Directors.

Risk classification

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. a]

The Enel Group has a Risk Catalogue that serves as the reference framework for all Group areas involved in risk management and monitoring processes. The adoption of a common risk language facilitates the identification, mapping and structured representation of risks, thereby enabling the identification of those risks that impact the processes and functions of the organizational units involved in their management.

The Risk Catalogue classifies risk types into six macro categories, which include, as outlined below, strategic risks, financial risks, operational risks, compliance risks, risks related to governance and culture, and digital technology risks, integrating sustainability and climate related risks and opportunities. As of year end 2025, the Company's Risk Catalogue comprised a total of 38 subcategories, in line with the Enel Group framework.



The following outlines the specific risks that have been identified and categorized within the six overarching groups previously discussed:

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)—due to insufficient strategic and operational initiatives to adapt to and mitigate climate-related risks.
	Competitive landscape	Risk of ineffective identification, evaluation, and monitoring of market trends that could impact the Group's competitive position, 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 or ineffective identification, assessment, management, and monitoring of legislative and regulatory changes regarding communication of new compliance obligations, advocacy efforts, and internal gap analysis. Risk of not having a systematic process to evaluate regulatory exposures from new strategic and business initiatives.
	Macroeconomic and Geopolitical Trends	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 and Capital Allocation	Risk of ineffective strategic planning and capital allocation due to inconsistent scenarios, failure to capture emerging trends, and inability to swiftly manage significant changes, which can harm decision-making.
Governance and Culture	Corporate Culture and 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 commitment	Risk of ineffective engagement with key stakeholders about 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 properly incorporated into the Group's strategic planning processes for business and sustainability, potentially damaging 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 a lack of digitalization in terms of workflow coverage, system integration, and adoption of new technologies.
	Effectiveness of Information Technologies (IT)	Risk of ineffective support of IT systems for business processes and operational activities.
	Service continuity	Risk of exposure of IT/OT systems to service interruptions and data loss.
Financial	Adjustment 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.
	Commodity	Risk of (i) adverse commodity market trends and/or price volatility (price risk) and/or (ii) lack of demand or availability of commodities, natural resources, and semi-finished raw materials or products (volume risk).
	Credit and counterparty	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 affect (i) costs and revenues denominated in foreign currency with respect to the time the pricing conditions were defined, or the investment decision was made (economic risk), (ii) revaluations or adjustments to the fair value of financial assets and liabilities sensitive to exchange rates (transaction risk), (iii) the consolidation of subsidiaries with different accounting currencies (translation risk).
	Interest rate	Risk of adverse 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 and 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 and 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 and 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.
	Hiring, logistics, and 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 suppliers failing to meet agreed service levels.

Category	Risk	Definition
Compliance	Compliance with accounting regulations	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).
	Compliance with antitrust regulations and consumer rights	Risk of incurring judicial or administrative sanctions, economic or financial losses, and reputational damage as a result of non-compliance with laws and regulations on competition defense and consumer rights.
	Corruption	Risk resulting from intentionally wrongful or corrupt actions by individuals inside or outside the Group to gain an illegitimate or illegal advantage
	Data protection	Risk of incurring judicial or administrative sanctions, economic or financial losses, and reputational damage resulting from non-compliance with data protection and privacy legislation.
	External disclosure	Risk arising from the dissemination of reports, accounting documents, communications, or other notices containing incorrect, inaccurate, or incomplete information.
	Compliance with financial regulations	Risk arising from non-compliance with national and international financial laws and regulations.
	Compliance with tax regulations	Risk arising from non-compliance with national or international tax laws and regulations.
	Sustainability compliance	Risk of incurring judicial or administrative sanctions, economic or financial losses, and reputational damage due to non-compliance with the application or interpretation of sustainability information standards and related regulations.
	Compliance with other laws and regulations	Risk arising from non-compliance with international, national, or local laws and regulations not specified under other types of risk (for example, related to electricity markets, distribution, generation, acquisitions, permits, securities markets).

This risk analysis also includes the Company's main suppliers, which are assessed—among other criteria—based on their sustainability risk (environmental, social, governance, and business relevance), as well as according to the country, sector, and the commodity or service provided.

The Company's integrated business strategy includes environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks as key parts of the risk management framework and matrix. The following references are especially important 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 facilitate the integration of **ESG factors**, we have implemented systematic processes across the Enel Group. These encompass a comprehensive review of the sustainability landscape; prioritization and impact evaluation for the Company and its stakeholders; strategic sustainability planning; execution of targeted initiatives to achieve sustainability objectives; detailed reporting; and monitoring of ESG and sustainability metrics, including 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

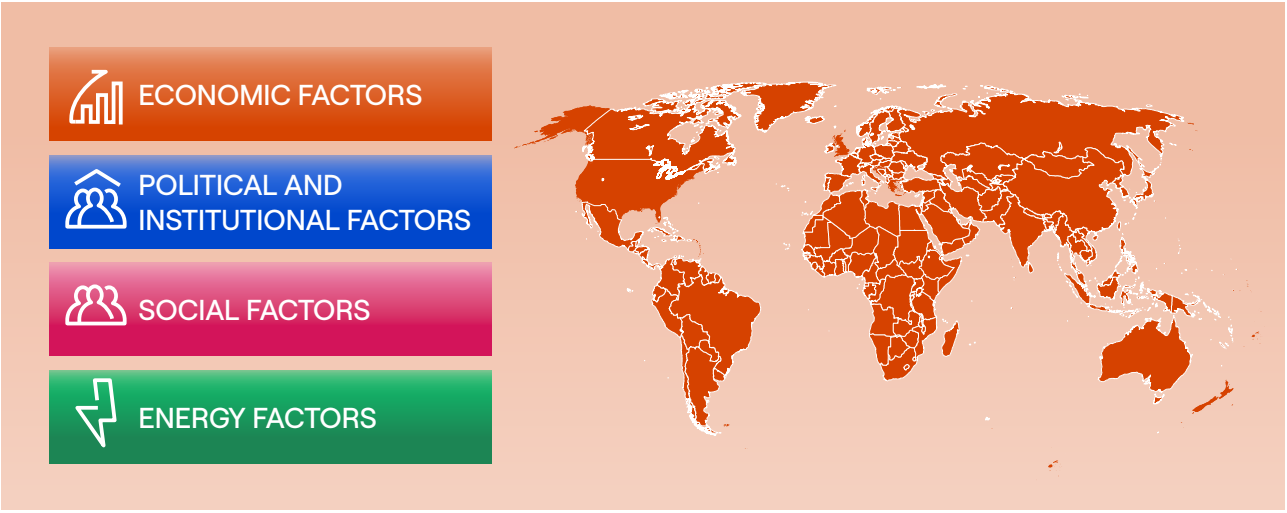
Enel Chile operates in the electricity generation and distribution sector in Chile, where the market is regulated. In this environment, changes in operating standards, regulations, and obligations that define them influence the Company's operations and performance. Consequently, Enel Chile closely tracks legislative and regulatory developments, such as:

- Periodic review of regulations on distribution and generation;
- Liberalization of electricity markets and expectations for future developments;
- Development of capacity-based payment mechanisms at the production level;
- Regulatory measures to protect users from the impact of price changes.

To manage the associated risks, the Company has improved 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 incorporates **Country Risk** analysis into its risk management framework, covering macroeconomic, financial, institutional, social, climate-related and energy sector-specific risks, which could negatively and materially affect its revenue streams and corporate assets. To this end, the Company applies Enel Group's Open Country Risk model, a quantitative assessment tool that provides a comprehensive view of risk, going beyond the traditional definition of Country Risk, which is primarily focused on a government's ability to service its debt. This model considers four dimensions—economic, institutional, political, social and energy-related—enabling more precise oversight of the environment in which the Company operates.



The Open Country Risk model aims to measure a country's economic resilience through a multidimensional, integrated analysis. This approach allows for a structured assessment of risks and opportunities, articulated around the following fundamental pillars:

- **Economic-financial factors:** macroeconomic stability, growth, external balance, effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policies, vulnerability of banking and corporate systems, and exposure to extreme weather events.
- **Political and institutional factors:** institutional strength, political stability, quality of governance, and regulatory predictability. The analysis includes an assessment of government instability, legal security, the investment climate (including corruption, property rights, and regulatory risk), and debt sustainability.
- **Social factors:** include social cohesion, levels of human capital, respect for civil rights, and demographic changes. Risks such as polarization, social tensions, and inequality are monitored because they can affect the country's stability and operational environment.
- **Geopolitical and security factors:** exposure to international tensions, conflicts, and regional instability. This includes both geopolitical and internal security risks, along with their potential impact on global supply chains and assets.
- **Energy factors:** effectiveness of the national energy system during the transition process. The analysis of the energy transition includes predictive assessments of the country's efforts, emphasizing renewable energies, electrification, and the sustainability of the energy system—key elements for estimating growth and attractiveness over the medium and long term.

Risks and strategic opportunities related to climate change

[IFRS S2 - 22.a.i] - Implications for the business model in climate scenario analysis.

Climate change and the energy transition can influence the activities of the Enel Chile Group, affecting strategic planning, industrial planning, and investments. Enel Chile develops short-, medium-, and long-term scenarios for the energy transition and climate change.

Risks and opportunities associated with the evolution of these scenarios are identified, including technological and market dynamics, regulatory changes, and physical phenomena resulting from acute and chronic weather events that may affect assets and the value chain. Within the ICRMS framework, sustainability and climate change risks are assessed and managed using the same criteria and priority levels as other corporate risks—financial, operational, reputational, and regulatory—because the model does not establish differentiated hierarchies among risk types; instead, it adopts a comprehensive, transversal approach. Enel Chile does not give special priority to sustainability and climate change risks over other corporate risks. Under the ICRMS framework, all risks—including environmental, social, governance, climate, operational, regulatory, and financial—are evaluated using the same criteria of probability, impact, and financial relevance, without predefined hierarchies among risk types.

The Company pays special attention to extreme weather events, such as prolonged droughts associated with meteorological phenomena like El Niño and La Niña, which can affect the capacity of its hydroelectric plants and market prices. Additionally, it considers heavy rainfall and strong winds in areas where the Company operates distribution concessions, as well as wildfires that could impact its generation assets or restrict energy transmission due to limitations in the country's transmission lines. For each of these events, the Company assesses its potential economic, operational, and reputational impacts.

Risks related to climate change are analyzed and managed alongside other operational risks. Still, when their potential impact is high, or they threaten critical assets and infrastructure, they become a priority in the Group's decision-making. This is reflected in specific plans to strengthen and modernize grids, measures to adapt generation facilities, the purchase of insurance coverage, and the incorporation of climate criteria into project planning. In this way, climate risks and opportunities are not addressed in isolation but rather as a significant, cross-cutting element of risk management that guides business decisions in the short-, medium-, and long-term.

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

Competitive landscape

The competitive landscape analysis is key to Enel Chile's understanding of the context in which it operates, defining its business objectives, and assessing risks associated with market evolution. To do this, the Company conducts structured, continuous monitoring of the financial and industrial performance of its main competitors and most relevant peers, as well as their strategic plans, results, and the key elements that help explain their current and future positioning. This process is regularly updated to guarantee accurate and useful information for strategic planning. In particular, comparing strategic and industrial plans allows for anticipating changes in the competitive environment and improving Enel Chile's performance through economic and industrial references.

Strategic planning and capital allocation

Enel Chile's Strategic Plan is accompanied by an analysis of the associated risks and opportunities (including sustainability and climate change). 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. This integrated framework provides an objective basis for guiding investment decisions, capital allocation, and risk management, aligned with the Group's strategy to create sustainable value in dynamic global contexts.

Although the strategy behind the plan includes an analysis and verification phase for variables and strategic risk factors, assumptions about future scenarios or events remain unvalidated. They may not occur as expected, depending on factors outside the administration's control. These developments can be seen as both increases and decreases.

The Enel Chile Strategic Plan has been approved by the Board of Directors. Following this, a matrix outlining the risks and opportunities associated with the Company's strategic positioning is presented. This matrix is also shared with the Enel Chile Executive Risk Committee. Specifically, it highlights risk factors such as macroeconomic conditions, energy variables, regulatory frameworks, the variability of renewable resources, and other key risks relevant to the strategy.

Governance and culture risks

The risks detailed in this section are as follows:

GOVERNANCE AND CULTURE RISKS

- Corporate governance
- Corporate culture and ethics
- Stakeholder commitment

In governance and organizational culture, risks include financial or economic losses, reputational harm, and legal and administrative penalties arising from non-compliance with stakeholder expectations, poor oversight, or a lack of integrity and transparency in decision-making. Furthermore, the failure to enforce sanctions for employees and executives who breach the Company's ethical principles also constitutes a risk.

Governance risks result from anti-competitive practices and illicit behavior, including lobbying, corruption, and other misconduct by internal staff or contractors. Enel Chile has implemented an Internal Control and Risk Management System predicated on standards and procedures designed to mitigate these risks, as previously mentioned.

The potential risks of Human Rights violations are identified through annual due diligence processes conducted across Enel Chile's entire value chain and all functions. Based on this process, action plans are developed to address identified vulnerabilities or potential impacts.

Digital technology risks

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. b]

The risks detailed in this section are as follows:



- Cybersecurity
- Digitalization
- IT Effectiveness
- Service continuity

Cybersecurity risks

To oversee and manage cybersecurity risk across all technological environments (IT/OT/IoT) and business areas, Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, has adopted a Cybersecurity Operating Model and the corresponding Process Framework. Specifically, the model defines roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the Framework's processes and provides for a dedicated support unit at Holding level, whose responsibility lies with the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). The CISO reports directly to the Head of the Security Function and to the Head of the GICT Function (CIO), and is also part of the Global Services Function.

As part of the Enel Group, Enel Chile has adopted a holistic cybersecurity process framework, which is applied transversally across Information Technology (IT), Operational Technology (OT) and Internet of Things (IoT) domains. The Framework defines a governance model based on senior management commitment, global strategic direction, and the involvement of all business areas, as well as the units responsible for the design and implementation of IT, OT and IoT systems, serving as a solid foundation for the full integration of technologies, processes and people.

The Framework is based on two essential principles: a "risk-based approach" and "security by design." The former establishes risk assessment as a prerequisite for strategic decision-making and for the secure development and maintenance of all organizational assets; the latter ensures the adoption of cybersecurity principles from the outset and throughout the entire life cycle of solutions, services and infrastructures across all domains, namely IT, OT and IoT.

Within the application of the Framework, a cyber risk management methodology has been defined, applicable to all IT, OT and IoT environments. This methodology includes the necessary phases to conduct risk analysis and define the corresponding mitigation plan, in alignment with the established cybersecurity objectives.

To balance the benefits derived from the operation and use of IT/OT/IoT systems with the risks they may potentially generate, well-informed, risk-based decision-making is essential. For security monitoring purposes, the Enel Group operates its own Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT), a 24/7 operational monitoring center designed to proactively respond to and manage cybersecurity incidents. In addition, since 2019, and in order to mitigate exposure not only through technical countermeasures, the Group—including Enel Chile—has taken out insurance coverage for cybersecurity-related risks.

Enel Chile is committed to complying with regulatory obligations related to cybersecurity and to implementing the necessary technological, organizational and procedural measures to ensure compliance. Moreover, the Company strives to adopt and leverage best-in-class technologies available in the market, while also addressing the human factor through initiatives aimed at strengthening employee awareness and knowledge of cybersecurity, its risks and threats, recognizing employees as the first line of corporate defense. Furthermore, the framework addresses regulatory and compliance requirements related to cybersecurity, as well as the execution of in-depth testing (across IT, OT and IoT environments) aimed at identifying and remediating detected vulnerabilities.

In this context, and in order to measure the potential economic and financial impacts of cyber risk, the Enel Group has developed the Cyber Value at Risk methodology ("Cyber V@R Enel Group©"), which is currently undergoing further development, to calculate

Value at Risk under different attack scenarios. Enel Chile currently applies the Cyber V@R methodology to its generation business in Chile, enabling the monitoring of cyber risk and the structured estimation of its potential financial impacts, as well as the definition and assessment of the associated mitigation measures.

Additionally, Enel Chile has a Cybersecurity Incident Response Team (CERT) specialized in the generation business, which applies cybersecurity procedures and controls consistent with the regulatory standards in force in Chile and with international best practices for industrial systems. These include early detection processes, coordinated incident response and continuous improvement initiatives.

Digitalization, IT efficiency, and service continuity

Digital transformation exposes the Company to risks of service interruption and data loss. To mitigate these, an **Internal Control System** is implemented throughout the IT value chain, overseeing both internal operations and external services. Additionally:

- **Digital culture** and skills development are encouraged among staff.
- Applications of **artificial intelligence** are explored to enhance efficiency and sustainability.
- AI risks are acknowledged, such as misuse, cyberattacks, or unexpected behaviors, which could harm operations, security, and reputation.

Enel Chile has been carrying out a digital transformation across its entire value chain, developing new business models, digitizing its processes, integrating systems, and adopting new technologies. One consequence of this digital transformation is that Enel Chile's operations are increasingly exposed to risks related to the functioning of the IT systems implemented across the Company, affecting operational processes and activities and potentially leading to service interruptions or data and information loss in IT/OT/IoT systems.

The management of these risks is safeguarded by a set of internal measures created to support digital transformation. Specifically, an internal control system has been implemented that, by introducing control points throughout the Information Technologies value chain, helps reduce the likelihood of risks such as developing services that do not meet business needs, failing to adopt proper security measures, and causing service disruptions. The Company's internal control system oversees both internally performed activities and those outsourced to third parties and external service suppliers.

Additionally, Enel Chile is encouraging the dissemination of digital culture and skills to effectively steer digital transformation and mitigate associated risks. Specifically, in the realm of Artificial Intelligence (AI), the Enel Group, including Enel Chile, has developed and continually enhances governance tools to improve processes and activities for managing and monitoring risks associated with AI systems used within the organization. To support this effort, a dedicated taxonomy has been developed to classify potential impact areas and the associated risk components, known as the "Enel Group AI Taxonomy©".

Financial risks

In the course of its operations, Enel Chile is exposed to a variety of financial risks that, if not properly mitigated, could directly affect its performance and results. In line with the Group's risk catalog, the risks included in this category are as follows



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

As previously mentioned, the ICRMS defines policies that establish the roles and responsibilities for risk management, monitoring, and control processes, respecting the organizational separation principle between the structures responsible for management and those responsible for risk monitoring and control.

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 supports decision-making to achieve the objectives.

Interest rate risk

Fluctuations in interest rates can lead to unexpected changes in net financial expenses or the fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

Exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from variability in financing conditions in the event of contracting new debt, and from variability in the cash flows related to interest earned by the portion of debt at variable rates.

Depending on the Group's estimates and debt structure objectives, Enel Chile carries out hedging transactions through the use of derivatives that mitigate these risks. Risk control through specific processes, indicators, and limits helps contain potential adverse financial impacts while simultaneously optimizing the debt structure with an adequate degree of flexibility.

Exchange risk

Due to geographic diversification, market access for issuing debt instruments, and commodity operations, Enel Chile faces the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates between its functional currency and other currencies may cause unexpected changes in its financial and economic results. The potential effects of exchange risk are reflected in:

- Costs and revenues denominated in foreign currency related to the time when the price terms were established, 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 use different accounting currencies (conversion risk).

To mitigate exchange risk, Enel Chile seeks to maintain a balance between non-functional currency cash flows in assets and liabilities. The objective is to minimize the exposure of cash flows to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations.

The instruments currently used to comply with the policy consist of currency swaps and foreign exchange forwards.

In 2024, the Boards of Enel Chile, Enel Generación Chile S.A., and Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A. agreed to change the financial reporting currency from Chilean pesos to U.S. dollars, effective January 1, 2025, because the U.S. dollar has become the currency that most significantly influences each company's operating economic environment.

Commodity risk

Enel Chile operates in energy markets and, due to this activity, is exposed to the risk of incurring economic or financial losses as a result of unfavorable movements in energy commodity prices (price risk), or due to variations in volumes, such as fluctuations in demand, hydrology, or the unavailability of raw materials (volume risk).

To address this exposure, Enel Chile has created a margin-stabilization strategy, using physical or financial forward contracts for both revenues and costs. This strategy incorporates derivatives, sales to end customers, or fuel procurement. To mitigate the risk of supply disruptions of fuels and raw materials, the Company has developed a diversification strategy for sourcing by relying on suppliers located in different geographic areas. For example, in the generation business, the Company currently has natural gas supply contracts with Argentina and international LNG (liquefied natural gas) contracts, with supplies from different geographic areas.

Enel Chile's Risk Governance framework provides for the formal definition of risk limits, supported by monthly measurement and control processes, enabling the mitigation of the impact of unforeseen market price fluctuations on margins, while simultaneously ensuring sufficient flexibility to capitalize on market opportunities.

Credit and counterpart risk

Enel Chile's commercial operations involving commodities and financial instruments expose it to credit and counterparty risk, meaning the possibility that a deterioration in the credit quality of counterparties or the failure to meet contractual payment obligations could cause economic losses or reputational damage to the Company.

The credit risk associated with accounts receivable from commercial activities has generally been low because the customer payment period is typically short. This prevents customers from accumulating large balances before supply is halted for non-payment or delinquency, in accordance with applicable regulations and contractual agreements. For this purpose, the Company continuously monitors the credit risk and evaluates the maximum exposure to payment risk, which remains very limited.

Enel Chile also engages in the sale and transfer of accounts receivable rights, resulting in the complete removal of the related assets. Finally, for financial transactions and raw materials, risk mitigation is achieved through portfolio diversification (preferably with counterparties of high credit rating) and and the adoption of specific standardized contractual frameworks that contain risk mitigation clauses (for example, netting agreements).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that Enel Chile, despite maintaining adequate solvency levels, may be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, or may only do so at materially unfavorable economic conditions for the Company, or may experience limitations in the disposal of assets, potentially resulting in financial losses. Such risk may arise from situations of market stress or systemic crisis (including, but not limited to, credit market tightening or sovereign debt crises), or from adverse changes in market perception regarding the

Company's credit risk profile.

Enel Chile maintains a liquidity policy based on the availability of committed long-term credit facilities and temporary financial investments, in amounts deemed sufficient to cover projected funding requirements over a horizon determined by prevailing conditions and expectations in the debt and capital markets.

Compliance Risk

The risks detailed in this section are as follows:



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

Risks related to personal data protection

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. b]

In the age of digitalization and globalization, Enel's business strategy has centered on speeding up the transition to a business model based on digital platforms. It adopts a customer-focused approach that leverages information and personal data throughout the entire value chain.

Enel Chile provides services to over two million customers. It employs more than 1,700 staff members directly and works with a wide range of contractors. As a result, the Company's business model involves managing a large and growing amount of personal data to achieve the financial and strategic goals outlined in its 2026-2028 Strategic Plan.

This exposes the Company to personal data protection risks, which may lead to the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of personal information from customers, employees, and others (such as suppliers and shareholders). These risks could result in fines proportional to the size of the business, disruption of specific processes, financial losses, and reputational damage.

To effectively manage and mitigate this risk, Enel Chile, part of the Enel Group, has adopted a global personal data governance model by assigning roles at all organizational levels, including appointing Data Protection Delegates (DPDs) at both global and country levels.

Digital compliance tools are also used to map applications and processes and to manage risks related to personal data protection in accordance with specific local regulations.

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, which sets out the expected conduct of employees, third parties, partners, and stakeholders, is formally incorporated into the Company's Internal Hygiene, Order and Safety Regulations. and formally includes respect for privacy and data protection in the Human Rights Policy, reaffirming the security of natural persons' data as a fundamental right.

Risks related to antitrust regulation

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. c]

These risks relate to breaches of competition law in the markets in which the Company operates. Enel Chile has implemented a Free Competition Compliance Program, which provides guidelines on appropriate practices aimed at preventing the occurrence of conduct that may be detrimental or harmful to free competition. For this purpose, through the Competition Law Manual, the program delivers information and training to the Company's employees, enabling them to timely identify risk situations and thereby prevent their materialization.

The risk of non-compliance with free competition regulations could result in fines and other costs associated with legal or administrative actions. Additionally, indirect impacts might include the need to change business practices, potential operational restrictions, or reputational damage that could harm relationships with customers, suppliers, and regulators. Although no such incidents have occurred at the Company to date, these potential effects are an important part of the risk analysis and corporate governance system in this area.

Risks related to compliance with tax regulations

The Board of Directors of Enel S.p.A. defines the Enel Group's tax strategy and ensures its implementation across the Group, thereby assuming the role and responsibility of promoting the dissemination of a corporate culture grounded in the values of honesty and integrity, as well as in 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 jurisdiction of operation, so as to ensure due observance of the spirit and intent underlying the applicable regulation or legal system with respect to the matter under interpretation, avoiding actions and transactions that create purely artificial constructs that do not reflect economic reality and from which undue tax advantages could reasonably be 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:



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

Health and Safety

Establishing a robust and sustainable safety culture embraced by all members of the organization is a key strategic goal. Consequently, Enel Chile is dedicated to developing and progressively enhancing safer processes, conditions, and work environments for its employees, partner companies, customers, and the external communities it engages with daily. The Company actively encourages continuous improvement of the safety culture through targeted training programs.

The main health and safety risks faced by Enel Chile staff and contractor companies are related to carrying out operational activities at Enel Group facilities and assets in Chile, as well as on public roads associated with distribution grids. Risks also emerge during activities we perform directly at customer sites. These risks can fluctuate or even change due to economic and social trends, as well as the integration of digitalization into processes and operational activities.

Other types of risks related to health and safety include those arising from non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards impacting the health and safety of individuals, which may result in administrative or judicial penalties and, consequently, in economic financial and reputational impacts for the Company.

The Enel Chile Group has adopted a Health and Safety Commitment Statement, signed by the Group's top management. In implementing this policy, each business line maintains its own health and safety management system, aligned with the international standard ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems — Requirements with Guidance for Use. This standard is based on hazard identification; both qualitative and quantitative risk assessment — including economic, financial, and reputational risks; planning and implementing preventive and protective measures; verifying their effectiveness; and taking corrective actions when necessary. This approach also extends to the rigorous processes of contractor selection and management. These systems ensure compliance with regulations, verify the effectiveness of processes and corresponding corrective actions within a continuous improvement approach, and ultimately guarantee the dissemination of a 'risk-based' approach and a strong organizational and individual culture regarding health and safety. The key document for these systems is the Group's Health and Safety Policy in Chile, which outlines the guiding principles, strategic objectives, approach, and priorities for action to continuously improve health and safety performance at work.

From an operational perspective, health and safety risks are specifically assessed at each site or business asset based on the activities performed by employees and the conditions of the occupational and environmental setting. This assessment enables the identification of preventive and protective measures to ensure workplace safety, as well as the planning of their implementation, enhancement and monitoring in order to verify their effectiveness and efficiency.

In addition to the preventive risk assessment, the Company has developed a structured on-site inspection process to continuously monitor behaviors, procedural compliance, and work methods, ensuring proper risk management for both internal personnel and contractors.

These inspections help identify risk situations (non-conformities) and define the appropriate plans with corrective actions, including training, coaching, and promoting a safety culture.

Regarding contracting companies, Enel Chile's approach is to treat them as partners, sharing the fundamental health and safety principles for their workers, who are regarded at the same level as internal employees in applying these principles and in attention to occupational health and safety issues. Therefore, safety is integrated into the hiring processes. The companies' performance is monitored both during the preventive phase—through the rating system—and during the contract execution phase, through numerous control processes and tools such as the Contractor Assessment (analysis of the organization, processes, and work methods carried out by the contracting companies during the qualification phase or in cases where issues arise or low scores are received in the evaluation of indicators) or the Evaluation Groups (periodic interdepartmental meetings, distributed across all lines and geographies of the Enel Group, which enable the assessment of suppliers' safety performance and the determination of appropriate consequence management actions).

In addition to procedural and operational aspects, another important factor in the proper management of health and safety risks is the provision of training, awareness, and information for people. To promote the development of technical skills and a safety culture, the Enel Group in Chile has implemented a structured training management process to transform knowledge into skills and, therefore, into behaviors.

Furthermore, Enel Chile systematically promotes informing and raising awareness among staff through various corporate channels, such as intranet news, informational emails, newsletters, and communication campaigns. They regularly conduct surveys to gather employee feedback on improving processes or communication initiatives aimed at raising awareness among all workers about safety procedures and creating opportunities for collective reflection on the dynamics and causes that have led to serious or fatal accidents.

At Enel Chile, this structured health management system, based on prevention and protection measures, also plays a role in developing a corporate culture that promotes employees' psychophysical health and organizational well-being, as well as helping to balance personal and professional life.

Additionally, for Enel Chile's operations, the health and safety risks to consumers are managed considering the nature of the Company's products and services. These risks include accidents related to the electrical grid or to prolonged power outages, informal construction, and cable theft, among other challenges. In response to this reality, the Company adopts a proactive stance. It maintains ongoing dialogue with communities, aiming to strengthen its connection with the population and promote well-being, safety, and awareness in the areas where it operates.

This strategy is essential for spreading and adopting safe practices in the use of electrical energy, helping customers and communities learn about and adopt preventive measures that reduce accidents. In this way, the Company reaffirms its dedication to safety and sustainability, building safer and more resilient environments within its area of influence.

From an economic and financial perspective, health and safety risks can have both actual and potential impacts on Enel Chile. Actual impacts include costs from workplace accidents, such as medical expenses, compensation, increased insurance premiums, lost productivity, and the implementation of corrective measures in facilities or processes. Additionally, these risks may give rise to potential financial implications, such as regulatory fines, labor lawsuits, future increases in insurance premiums, operational disruptions affecting supply continuity or project execution, and reputational effects that could result in higher relationship costs or delays in permits and authorizations. These elements are systematically evaluated, enabling anticipation of exposure and the planning of mitigation actions proportional to the financial materiality of each risk type.

Finally, Enel Chile is also committed to engaging in external exchange initiatives with leading national companies operating in the energy sector, through participation in inter company forums established to share best practices in health and safety under a continuous improvement approach, both in terms of operational processes and innovative initiatives.

Environment

In recent years, there has been growing societal awareness of the risks posed by development models that affect environmental and ecosystem quality, with particular emphasis on global warming and the increasing exploitation and degradation of water resources. These impacts reinforce internal management and monitoring to ensure environmental quality and ecosystem health, amid increasing awareness of the associated risks. Similarly, these phenomena not only cause environmental impacts but also pose actual and potential financial risks for the organization, such as higher compliance costs, operational restrictions, technological obsolescence, or disruptions to operational continuity due to extreme weather events.

In response to these demands, authorities have implemented more stringent environmental regulations governing the development of new industrial initiatives and, in the most significant industries, have encouraged or mandated the phase-out of technologies that are no longer deemed sustainable. In this context, Enel Chile continually monitors the environmental regulatory framework, which allows it to anticipate regulatory changes, assess gaps, and adapt its internal processes in a timely manner. Additionally, the Company manages its permits and environmental commitments, including compliance with Environmental Qualification Resolutions and other sector-specific requirements, through tracking systems and audits to verify regulatory performance.

The Enel Group's international efforts to reduce biodiversity impacts are also expanding. Following the European Green Deal in 2022, the Global Biodiversity Framework was further adopted at COP 15 in Montreal. In this context, companies across all sectors, especially industry leaders, increasingly recognize that environmental risks are also economic risks. Consequently, they are being encouraged to enhance their commitment and responsibility by developing and adopting innovative, sustainable technical solutions and development models.

Enel Chile has incorporated the prevention and effective minimization of environmental impacts and risks as a fundamental pillar in all stages of its project lifecycle. This includes assessing potential impacts on its stakeholders, such as local communities, workers, suppliers, and authorities, across areas including access to natural resources, social perceptions, and territorial acceptance. Enel Chile is committed to preventing and minimizing environmental impacts and risks.

The analysis of environmental risks related to Enel Chile's activities has been conducted through an integrated, multifunctional approach, based on the results of a materiality analysis of impacts and dependencies. This assessment has allowed the identification of the main operational, economic-financial, social, and environmental risks associated with various activities and technologies, including risks related to ecosystem transformation and biodiversity loss, the depletion of natural resources—including the risk of water scarcity—and the contamination of environmental matrices through both pollutant emissions and unsustainable waste management. In addition, to operational risks, reputational and transitional risks have also been assessed, arising from possible changes in the regulatory, technological, or market framework, as well as the financial and social effects on both the organization and its stakeholders, along with the associated opportunities.

The adoption of Environmental Management Systems certified to ISO 14001 within the Group ensures the implementation of structured policies and procedures for identifying and managing environmental risks and opportunities. A structured control plan, combined with improvement actions and objectives inspired by best environmental practices and requirements that exceed regulatory compliance, helps mitigate the risks of environmental impacts, reputational damage, and litigation.

Procurement, logistics and supply chain

Procurement processes and the associated governance documents constitute a structured system of rules and controls that make it possible to combine the achievement of the business's economic objectives with full compliance with the fundamental principles established in the Code of Ethics, the Global Compliance Program on Corporate Criminal Responsibility, the Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan, and the Human Rights Policy, without neglecting the promotion of initiatives for sustainable economic development.

From the perspective of the procurement process, various units use the bidding tool to ensure maximum competition and equal access for all operators who meet technical, economic, financial, environmental, safety, human rights, legal, and ethical standards.

Regarding the risk governance system, the Procurement Unit focuses on the application of metrics designed to assess risk levels before and after mitigation actions, in order to implement preventive measures aimed at reducing uncertainty to a tolerable level or mitigating potential impacts across all business, technological and geographical areas.

Supply chain risk management is monitored through the calculation of an overall risk index for each supplier using specific indicators, such as the probability of insolvency, the concentration of contracts with individual suppliers or industrial groups, the supplier's dependence on Enel Chile, the performance index regarding the correctness of behaviors in bidding, quality, punctuality, and sustainability in contract execution, country risk, etc. Thresholds are defined for these indicators to guide the development of procurement strategies, negotiations, and bid awards, enabling informed decisions about risk and potential benefit.

In addition, the country's geopolitical situation is monitored in relation to the materials supply chain in order to manage market volatility within the supply chain and adopt the most appropriate strategies—such as the diversification of sourcing options—to prevent supply chain disruptions and mitigate risks arising from market shortages, logistical challenges and business interruptions.

In line with the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD), Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, developed a strategy based on risk analysis of critical categories, including contractual clauses to map and monitor the supply chain and mitigate the risk of human rights violations.

People and Organization

Profound social, economic, demographic and cultural transformations—from the energy transition to digitalization and technological innovation processes, together with the rapid diffusion of Artificial Intelligence—are having a significant impact on the world of work. These changes are reshaping existing paradigms and driving substantial cultural, technological, organizational and developmental shifts, requiring new professional profiles and skill sets, encompassing both attitudinal and technical competencies. In order to address these changes, it is essential to adopt an inclusive approach that places people at the center of both their social and working dimensions, while leveraging appropriate tools to effectively respond to the pace of transformation.

Organizations must increasingly move toward new agile, flexible and sustainable work and business models across the entire value chain. Equally important is the adoption of policies that foster and enhance diversity and the talents of each individual throughout the entire professional life cycle, recognizing that individual contribution represents a fundamental element in the creation of broadly distributed and shared value.

People centricity, continuous listening, collaboration, the empowerment of individual initiative, and integration are among the key actions that guide the Company's way of working and living its corporate culture.

Thanks to an increasingly efficient, effective and responsive organization capable of adapting to evolving dynamics, human capital management and people centricity play a key role in the implementation of the Enel Group's industrial strategy in Chile, acting as enabling

factors linked to specific objectives. The main objectives include: the continuous development of skills and competencies through the promotion of reskilling and upskilling programs; the development of organizational climate and performance assessment models; and the dissemination and rigorous evaluation of diversity and inclusion policies, as well as the promotion of an inclusive organizational culture based on the principles of non discrimination and equal opportunities, which are key factors in attracting and retaining talent.

As part of the Enel Group, Enel Chile is committed to strengthening the resilience and flexibility of its organizational models through the simplification and evolution of its organizational structure, with constant attention to the design of clear roles and responsibilities for the stakeholders involved, a procedural system supported by global governance and controls, process digitalization, the development of artificial intelligence technologies, and a data driven approach. All of this is aimed at enabling effectiveness, accountability and autonomy for individuals and teams, by reinforcing empowerment processes and fostering an entrepreneurial mindset that values people's talents, attitudes and aspirations. Hybrid working arrangements, the promotion of internal mobility, and the adoption of innovative and flexible models are tools intended to support the evolution of the organizational culture based on trust, innovation, proactivity, respect and flexibility.

In line with this strategy, social dialogue is also evolving toward a model that increasingly reinforces people centricity. For instance, the Enel Group and trade unions have signed a "People's Charter", an innovative protocol focused on individual well being, engagement, motivation and participation, whose principles have also been adopted and applied in other countries where the Group operates. Similarly, in Chile, the People's Statutes were signed. This commitment also aims to create roles within the organization that, acting as "ambassadors", promote the adoption of shared models and behaviors focused on the sustainability of relationships.

Risk Training

[NCG 461 - 3.6 viii]

Enel Chile demonstrates a strong commitment to risk management and to fostering a risk management culture across all its employees. During 2025, the Risk Control area developed and implemented a risk management training course addressed to all Group employees in Chile. This program, internally designed by the Risk team, aims to strengthen the organizational culture around the identification, assessment and treatment of risks, ensuring a transversal understanding of the principles and responsibilities defined within the risk management framework. The course is available on the internal corporate training and learning platform, enabling permanent and autonomous access for employees. In addition, it is part of the mandatory annual training plan, ensuring the continued development of key competencies required for the proper functioning of the internal control and governance system.

Furthermore, in 2025, the Company's Directors received training covering various topics, including cybersecurity, personal data protection, competition law and criminal risk prevention management[1].

For a detailed review of the training activities carried out during 2025, please refer to the section Communication and Training: effectiveness of the Compliance Program of this Integrated Annual Report.

1 https://www.enel.cl/en/investors/investor-enel-chile/corporate-governance/directors-trainings.html

Zero emission ambition

[NCG 461 - 3.1 ii]

[IFRS S2-33.a; b; c; d; e; f; g; h] – Quantitative and qualitative climate-related objectives

133 gCO_2e/kWh
ESPECIFIC CO_2 EMISSIONS
(Scope 1) of generation

97 %
CUMULATIVE DEVELOPMENT CAPEX BY TECHNOLOGY
Consolidated investment plan 2026–2028
(BESS, wind, and hydro technologies)

78%
INSTALLED CAPACITY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES

Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, adopts the ambition of reaching zero emissions by 2040, in line with the global 1.5°C pathway validated by the **Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)** and the initiatives promoted by the United Nations. For more than a decade, the Company has voluntarily driven a profound energy transformation, becoming the first conventional electric company in the country to close all its coal-fired power plants, reflecting leadership and strategic vision. This commitment requires a comprehensive view of the business and the entire value chain, in a context where the electrification of consumption, the digitalization of grids, and the incorporation of new technologies will be decisive, along with the national goals of electromobility by 2035 and carbon neutrality by 2050. Within this framework, Enel Chile promotes sustainable electrification through an integrated offering, strengthens the resilience of electrical infrastructure, and fosters the development of renewable energies, coordinating its actions.

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. The Company collaborates 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, the socio-environmental performance is reported following international standards as the 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 the bidding processes, recognizing incentives for suppliers who take actions to minimize environmental impacts, and who participate in the Company's objectives in terms of decontamination and electrification of consumption.
- **Internal communication:** internal events are promoted mainly on virtual platforms that address issues of energy transition, sustainable business, circular economy, and climate change.
- **Presentations and meetings with investors:** through the Investor Day, concrete actions to move towards low-carbon economies are announced. Likewise, each quarter the progress made is reported.
- **Directors' Committee:** sustainability initiatives, including those dedicated to climate change, are addressed.
- **Report to the board of directors:** the Sustainability Plan and progress are presented quarterly, including indicators of climate actions.
- **Communication on social grids:** the commitment to the digital society is reinforced by using social grids to raise public awareness on issues related to climate change, including decarbonization, renewable energy development, water management, 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 this regarding, 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 4 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]

[IFRS S2-6.a.i;ii] – Roles of those responsible for overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities

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 2025, the Board addressed issues related to climate change, reflected in the strategies and actions implemented particularly during: (i) the review and approval of the Company's Business Plan; (ii) the definition of the remuneration policy for 2025; (iii) the review of the content of the Integrated Report in accordance with General Rule No. 461 of the Financial Market Commission for the same year. In addition, matters related to this topic were discussed in connection with investor dialogue activities.

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 by identifying a strategy aimed at guiding the energy transition toward a low-carbon emissions model.
- Manage business activities related to Enel's commitment to climate action.
- 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 addressing climate change.
- Oversee enterprise risk management, including risks related to climate change.

The information on climate risks and scenarios is presented to the Board of Directors and the Committee with the frequency described in the Risk Management section, where the reporting mechanisms and frequency used are detailed.

Climate Change incentive system

[IFRS S2-6.a.v] – Supervision and control by those responsible for progress toward achieving objectives.
[IFRS S2-29.g.i] – Climate-related considerations in executive remuneration.

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 may incorporate renewable energy development and availability assurance objectives for the Company's generating plants, ensuring their energy efficiency, for managers within the generation business line, distribution grid resilience and loss management objectives for managers within the distribution business line, or related to energy transition solutions and electrification of consumption within Enel X.

Climate change and long-term scenarios

Scenario analysis

The Enel Group develops short-, medium-, and long-term scenarios in the macroeconomic, financial, energy, and climate fields in order to support planning processes, capital allocation, strategic positioning, and the assessment of risks and the resilience of the strategy. This approach is based on the development of alternative scenarios defined according to key uncertainty factors, such as the achievement of the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

Enel Group conducts this analysis through:

- **Identification and analysis of short-, medium-, and long-term trends** to analyse the main sector macro trends, the expected impacts on the businesses in which Enel operates, and to develop the materiality analysis.
- **Benchmarking of external energy scenarios**, a fundamental starting point for building robust internal scenarios, and involves 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 operates.

For more detail, consult the chapter "Identification and management of risks and opportunities" related to the energy transition and climate change, which describes the use of these scenarios.

Enel Chile applies these corporate scenarios as an input for its local planning and analysis processes, including the projection of electricity demand, the evaluation of capacity expansion pathways (new facilities and storage), and the definition of long-term assumptions for prices, hydrology, and other relevant factors. This approach enables the alignment of capital allocation and project prioritization with different prospective trajectories, strengthening the robustness of planning in the face of the energy transition and climate risks.

Energy transition and climate scenarios

[IFRS S2-14.a.iv; v] – Climate-related transition plan and achievement of objectives.

The adoption of energy transition and physical climate scenarios and their integration into business processes takes into account the guidelines defined by the TCFD and the requirements arising from the CSRD directive and is an enabling factor for assessing the risks and opportunities associated with climate change.

The Group Enel, and consequently Enel Chile, develops energy transition scenarios ensuring their coherence with the physical climate scenario:

- **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:** estimates the future evolution of the climate, based on simulations from climate models that project over the long-term variables such as temperature, precipitation, and wind in relation to different levels of greenhouse gas emissions and global warming.

To assess the effects of transition and physical phenomena on the energy system, the Group uses internal models that, for the main countries in which it operates, describe the energy system while taking into account technological, socioeconomic, policy, and regulatory specificities.

The acquisition and processing of the data required to define the scenarios, together with the selection of appropriate methodologies and metrics to interpret complex phenomena, require careful analysis and the use of advanced models, as well as dialogue with external experts.

Energy transition scenarios

[IFRS S2-25.b] – Processes for identifying and evaluating climate-related opportunities, and their relationship with scenario analyses.
[IFRS S2-22.a.i] – Implications for the business model in climate scenario analysis.
[IFRS S2-29.f. i; ii] – Carbon prices for decision-making.

The energy transition scenario describes how energy production and consumption may evolve within a specific geopolitical, macroeconomic, regulatory, and competitive context, and based on the technological options available. Each scenario corresponds to a trend in greenhouse gas emissions, and a potential temperature increase by the end of the century compared with pre industrial levels.

Corporate planning adopts as its reference scenario — the so called Reference scenario — the long term achievement of the minimum objective of the Paris Agreement, namely limiting the increase in global average temperature to less than 2°C compared to pre industrial levels. This scenario does not foresee achieving global Net Zero by 2050, although it has a higher level of ambition than business as usual due to the pace of

the energy transition at the local level across certain variables.

The Enel Group operates a business model and has defined strategic guidelines aligned with the highest ambition of the Paris Agreement objectives — that is, consistent with a 1.5°C increase in global average temperature by 2100, as certified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Enel has in fact set a 2040 target to reach zero direct emissions (scope 1), with zero emission electricity generation and retail sales (scope 3).

To assess risks and opportunities related to the energy transition, compared with the reference scenario, alternative scenarios have been defined based on the degree of climate ambition assumed at global and local levels.

- A **"Slower Transition"** scenario, built by assuming a slower energy transition, with more limited development of certain variables such as renewable capacity and electric mobility, and more strongly reflecting the short term slowdown observable in some geographies.
- An **"Accelerated Transition"** scenario, characterized by a higher level of ambition compared with the Reference scenario, particularly regarding certain variables: for example, faster permitting processes and greater economic support mechanisms for renewable plant development, along with wider adoption of electric technologies that would lead to quicker electrification.

For the main countries where it operates, the Group has developed models for producing transition scenarios using internal modelling, in order to meet the need for greater flexibility and geographical and operational granularity for the key variables that affect Enel's various businesses. These models estimate the variables relevant to the Group's activities by optimizing system costs and respecting long term CO_2 emission constraints in line with the Paris Agreement and national strategies, while also taking into account national short and medium term policies, market dynamics, and the adoption of technologies specific to each country.

For the remaining countries of interest, the main scenario variables are determined through statistical analyses of internal and external data, based on scenarios aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and provided by accredited national and international institutions and data providers. The commodity price assumptions for the Reference scenario are consistent with external scenarios that meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement. By 2030, an increase in the price of CO_2 is expected, driven by the progressive reduction in the supply of allowances alongside rising demand, and a decrease in coal prices due to declining demand. With regard to gas, it is estimated that price pressures will ease further in the coming years as global supply and demand rebalance. Finally, a gradual stabilization of oil prices is expected, with demand projected to peak around 2030.

Brent (US$/bl)	2025	2030
Enel Group scenario	68	~74
Average benchmark (1)		~70
Maximum benchmark		~101
Minimum benchmark		~53

API2 (US$/ton)	2025	2030
Enel Group scenario	99	~83
Average benchmark (1)		~96
Maximum benchmark		~168
Minimum benchmark		~67

CO2 EU – ETS (€/ton)	2025	2030
Enel Group scenario	74	~117
Average benchmark (1)		~128
Maximum benchmark		~134
Minimum benchmark		~120

TTF (€/MWh)	2025	2030
Enel Group scenario	36	~29
Average benchmark (1)		~22
Maximum benchmark		~31
Minimum benchmark		~15

(1) Source: Baringa, Goldman Sachs, S&P. Note: the scenarios used as benchmarks were published at different times of the year and may not be updated with the latest market dynamics.

Accelerated Transition scenarios foresee a faster decrease in the demand for fossil fuels, which results in lower prices for these commodities by 2030. In contrast, in a slower transition scenario, Slower Transition, fuel demand will reach its peak more gradually, sustaining energy commodity prices.

Physical climate scenario

[IFRS S2-22. b.i.1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6;] – Climate-related scenario analysis.
[IFRS S2-25.a.ii] – Climate-related scenario analysis for identifying climate-related risks.

In the scenarios, the role of climate change is increasingly important and produces effects not only in terms of the economy's transition toward net zero emissions, but also in terms of physical impacts, which can be classified as:

- **Acute phenomena (extreme events)**, that is, short duration but particularly intense phenomena such as floods, hurricanes, etc., with potential impacts on assets (for example, damage and business interruptions).
- **Chronic phenomena** related to structural changes in the climate, such as the upward temperature trend, rising sea levels, etc., which may cause, for example, a constant variation in plant production and changes in electricity consumption patterns in the residential and commercial sectors.

These phenomena are analysed in their projected future behaviour by selecting the best available data among outputs from climatological models with different levels of resolution and historical data, serving as input for the Group's assessments.

Among the climate projections developed by the "Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change" (IPCC) on a global scale, the Group has selected three, consistent with those considered in the latest IPCC report within the sixth assessment cycle (AR6). These scenarios are associated with emission patterns linked to a level of the so called "Representative Concentration Pathway" (RCP), each of which is connected to one of the five scenarios defined by the scientific community as Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP). The SSP scenarios include general assumptions such as population, urbanization, etc. The three physical scenarios considered by the Group are the following:

- **SSP1 RCP 2.6:** compatible with a range of global warming below **2°C** compared to pre industrial levels (1850–1900) by 2100; in analyses that consider both physical variables and transition variables, the Group associates the SSP1 RCP 2.6 scenario with the Reference and Accelerated Transition scenarios.
- **SSP2 RCP 4.5:** compatible with an intermediate scenario, in which an average temperature increase of about **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 Slower Transition scenario.
- **SSP5 RCP 8.5:** compatible with a scenario in which no particular measures to counter climate change are implemented. In this scenario, an increase in global temperature of about **4.4°C** is estimated by 2100 compared to pre industrial levels. The Group considers the RCP 8.5 scenario as a climatic worst case, used to assess the effects of physical phenomena in a context of particularly strong climate change, but currently considered unlikely.

The Group analyses the impact of global climate scenarios at the local level by collaborating with specialized providers, both academic and experts from public institutions or private companies. Among the active partnerships, a collaboration is underway with the Earth Sciences department of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste. As part of this collaboration, high resolution climate projections (between **12 km and 100 km**) are provided with a time horizon up to 2050 for all the Group's main operational areas. The analyses include variables such as temperature, precipitation, wind gusts, and solar radiation, using an ensemble of regional climate models to ensure robustness.

Given the complexity of certain phenomena, which depend heavily on territorial characteristics, the Group also uses Natural Hazard maps in addition to climate scenarios provided by external providers. This tool makes it possible to obtain, with high spatial resolution,

the return periods of a series of events, such as storms, hurricanes, and floods. The use of these maps, based on historical data, is well established within the Group, which already relies on such data to support insurance strategies.

Finally, the Group has acquired the skills and tools needed to independently obtain and process raw outputs published by the scientific community, in order to have a high level, global view of the long term evolution of relevant climate variables. These sources are the outputs of CMIP6[1] and CORDEX[2] climate and regional models, framed within the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP) and the "Working Group of Coupled Modelling" (WGCM).

Significant areas of uncertainty

[IFRS S2-22.a.ii] - Areas of uncertainty

The resilience assessment explicitly considers: (i) the timing and scope of public policies and regulatory frameworks (including permits and support mechanisms); (ii) the price trajectory of CO_2 and energy commodities; (iii) technological adoption (renewables, storage, electrification of end uses); (iv) the evolution of physical variables (hydrology, temperature, wind) under SSP RCP scenarios; and (v) demand dynamics and consumer behavior. These uncertainties are incorporated into the Reference scenario and into the Accelerated Transition and Slower Transition pathways, as well as into the physical climate scenarios, and are used to test the robustness of the strategy.

Strategy to address climate change

Enel Chile has defined as a long-term goal to achieve zero CO2 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 updated strategic plan of Enel Chile is described in section 3.2. It constitutes the response to climate risks and opportunities, which are those of greatest financial materiality, and includes the strategic trade-offs considered by the Company, the sources of financing planned for its implementation, and the progress made compared to previous plans, among other aspects.

1 Coupled Model Intercomparison Project – Phase 6 (CMIP6) https://www.wcrp-climate.org/wgcm-cmip/wgcm-cmip6

2 https://cordex.org/.

Identification and management of risks and opportunities

[IFRS S2-9.a] – Climate-related risks and opportunities.

The energy transition and climate change affect the Group's activities through two main categories of risks/opportunities: those arising from the evolution of transition scenarios and those arising from the evolution of physical climate variables.

Specifically, with reference 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 resulting market dynamics. Regarding climate change, physical climate risks are in turn divided into acute (extreme events) and chronic: the former are linked to the occurrence of weather climate conditions of extreme intensity, the latter are linked to gradual but structural changes in climate conditions.

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

- **Short–medium term (1–3 years)**, in which the analyses are based on sensitivity scenarios constructed from the Strategic Plan presented to the markets.
- **Medium term (4–10 years)**, in which the effects of the energy transition emerge more tangibly.
- **Long term (beyond 10 years)**, in which, in addition to the more evident effects of the transition, chronic climate level changes will become appreciable.

The analysis uses internal models from the Enel Group (geographical/technological granularity) combined with external climate projections (ICTP Trieste, CMIP6/CORDEX) for SSP RCP scenarios; it defines horizons of **1–3, 4–10, and more than 10 years**, and a scope that covers operations in Chile (generation, grids, and value chain), in coherence with the Paris Agreement and with corporate integration in planning and risk management.

The following table briefly illustrates the main sources of risks and opportunities along with their possible effects on the business.

Scenario phenomena	Time horizon	Description	Management approach
Transition	Starting in the short term (1–3 years) medium term (4–10)	**Risk/opportunity:** The evolution of public policies and regulations can represent both an opportunity and a risk for the energy transition: timely and effective measures, such as streamlined permitting procedures, can accelerate technological development, while late or inadequate policies may increase bureaucracy, slow down permitting processes, and hinder the advancement of technologies.	The Group manages both the opportunities and the risks arising from the evolution of policies and regulations through an integrated business model that encompasses the development of renewable energy, the strengthening of distribution grids, generation, and retail sales. The diversified geographical positioning makes it possible to seize opportunities in the countries where it operates while at the same time minimizing exposure to risks associated with local policies. In addition, to support strategic assessments, the Group relies on transition scenarios, using the Accelerated Transition scenario to assess opportunities and the Slow Transition scenario to evaluate potential risks.
Acute physical	Starting in the short term (1–3 years)	**Risk/opportunity:** Extreme weather and climate events that can damage assets or reduce operability, and have effects on the value chain.	The Group adopts best practices for a return to operability as quickly as possible and invests in resilience (for example, the case of Italy). In addition, global insurance programs are defined, supported by prevention activities through maintenance and by internal risk-management policies. Finally, climate-change scenarios are integrated into assessments of operating assets and new projects.
Chronic physical	Medium term (4–10 years) and long term (more than 10 years)	**Risk/opportunity:** Increase or reduction in production from renewable sources and in electricity demand as a consequence of structural changes in resource availability and temperatures.	The Group's geographical and technological diversification ensures that the impacts of variations in a single variable are mitigated at a global level. The Group adopts a series of practices such as weather forecasting, real-time plant monitoring, and long-term climate scenarios in planning processes and in the assessment of new projects.

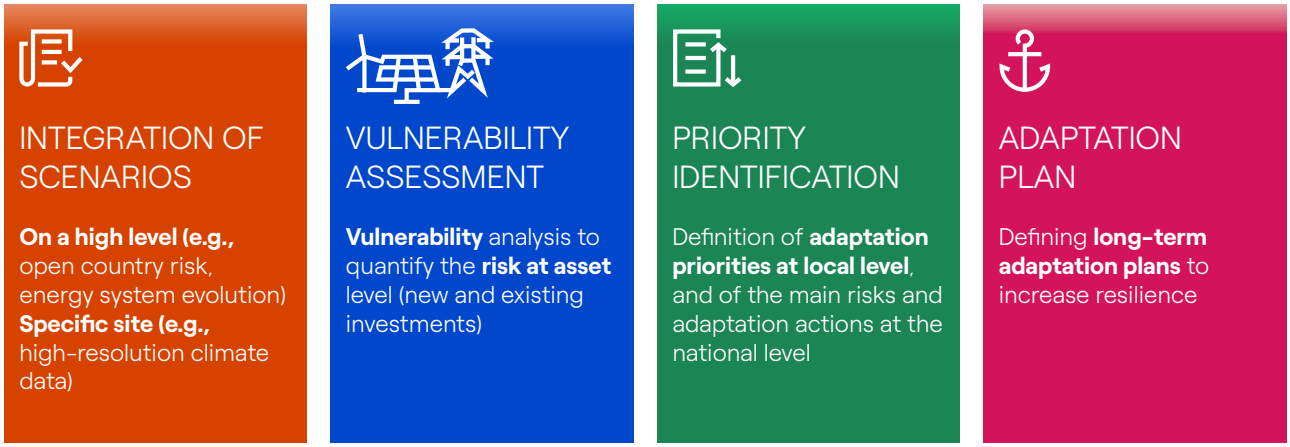
The process of disclosing risks and opportunities related to climate change is carried out in line with the requirements of the European CSRD directive, the recommendations of the TCFD later incorporated into the ISSB standards, and in coherence with the evolution of reporting standards. The approach followed for identifying and assessing risks and opportunities and for defining resilient strategies is also consistent with the guidelines of the Taskforce on Nature related Financial Disclosure (TNFD).

These guidelines are followed by the Group to implement a structured process to identify, manage and communicate relevant information related to impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities connected to environmental aspects (as described in the chapter "Conservation of natural capital"). In this context, the impacts on climate change and the dependencies related to the effects of such changes on the Group's activities are managed through mitigation and adaptation strategies aimed at reducing emissions and the use/consumption of resources (e.g., water stress areas) and at increasing resilience and response capacity to climate phenomena.

Resilience and flexibility of the Enel Group and Enel Chile in relation to the energy transition and climate change

Climate change, technological evolution, policies, and macroeconomic and geopolitical factors require resilient corporate strategies capable of facing external crises and seizing new opportunities with flexibility. Integrating alternative energy transition and climate change scenarios into planning is essential to helping guide strategies.

The use of long term climate scenarios makes it possible to develop adaptation plans for the Group's asset portfolio and activities, and they also form part of the inputs for analyses focused on biodiversity. Climate scenarios provide both high level guidance and high resolution data to analyse physical impacts on individual sites. By combining climate analyses with the assessment of asset vulnerabilities, it is possible to identify intervention priorities and define Adaptation Plans. This approach is applied both to the existing portfolio and to new investments. More details are provided in the following sections.



Opportunities and risks of the energy transition

The energy transition can influence the Group through changes in policies and regulation, market dynamics, technological development, and the evolution of products and services. To quantify the risks and opportunities arising from the energy transition, the transition scenarios described in the section "Enel's energy transition scenarios" were considered. In Enel's Reference scenario, the progressive electrification of final energy consumption in the transport, residential and industrial sectors lead to an increase in electricity consumption and therefore to growth in electricity demand, accompanied by an increase in renewable share in the electricity and energy mix.

The effects of the Slower Transition and Accelerated Transition scenarios were then identified on the variables most likely to impact the business: electricity demand, influenced by electrification dynamics, and the electricity generation mix. With regard to electrification of consumption, the Slower Transition scenario assumes lower penetration rates of electric technologies, in particular electric vehicles and heat pumps, causing a decrease in electricity demand compared to the Reference scenario, which is estimated to result in limited impacts on the retail business. At the same time, lower electricity demand would create less room for renewable capacity development, with potential impacts on the generation business, partially offset by higher electricity prices compared with a scenario with more renewables.

In the Accelerated Transition scenario, more stringent transition objectives and more competitive electric technologies are assumed compared to the Reference scenario. This results in higher electricity demand and renewable capacity.

All scenarios foresee an increasingly important role for grids, with growth in distributed generation, storage, electric charging infrastructure and the rate of electrification of consumption. This increase is more evident in the Accelerated scenario. This will lead to decentralization of withdrawal/injection points, higher electricity demand and average required power, and greater variability in energy flows, requiring dynamic and flexible grid management.

Transition risk and opportunity along the Value Chain

[IFRS S2-13.a;b] – Effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the business model and value chain.

The energy transition is transforming the value chains of integrated utilities through impacts on the supply of raw materials and energy commodities.

The decarbonization process progressively reduces dependence on fossil fuels and the impact of potential risks linked to the volatility of fossil commodity prices, ensuring greater long-term stability. The growing adoption of renewable technologies, such as solar and wind, requires large volumes of metals and minerals, including aluminium, copper, polysilicon and lithium. The high geographic concentration of some of these resources 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. This helps improve resilience, reduce costs and accelerate the energy transition.

Regarding the downstream part of the value chain, the energy transition represents an opportunity for the Group. Increased electrification, supported by the growth of renewables, expands the demand for electric technologies and encourages the evolution toward more efficient consumption models. This enables the development of new value-added services and technologies along the value chain, strengthening the Group's competitive position. Electrification of end uses also enables greater energy savings, resulting in a reduction in total energy costs for consumers.

Identification, assessment, and management of risks and opportunities related to physical phenomena

As for the risks and opportunities associated with physical variables, using the above mentioned IPCC scenarios as a reference, the trends of the variables and the related operational and industrial phenomena are assessed in order to identify the potential resulting risks and opportunities.

Chronic physical changes as sources of risks and opportunities

Chronic physical changes in climate variables can influence the Group by affecting both electricity demand and energy production. In particular, electricity demand is influenced by temperature variations and the resulting energy needs. In addition, the production of hydroelectric, solar and wind energy is affected by resource availability, for example due to changes in average precipitation levels, windiness and solar irradiation, while thermoelectric production can be influenced by the temperature of seas and rivers.

Regarding electricity demand, it has been assessed that the medium to long term impact of rising temperatures is very limited. The calculation was carried out using models that describe the energy system at the country level, taking into account temperature variations through indicators representing cooling needs (Cooling Degree Days) and heating needs (Heating Degree Days), as well as the technical, socioeconomic, policy and regulatory specificities of each country (Energy System Model). In contrast, along the value chain, Enel has launched an analysis on the risk of climate events (see "Physical risk from acute and chronic events along the Value Chain").

The following table shows the relevant chronic phenomena based on the specific characteristics of each activity, along with the associated priority.

CHRONIC EVENTS I IMPACT MATRIX 2025

PRIORITY	Rain/snow	Wind	Solar Radiation	Sea level	Air temperature	River/sea temperature
Thermal	●	○	○	●	●	●
Solar	◐	○	●	○	◐	○
Wind	○	●	○	○	○	○
Hydro	●	○	○	○	●	○
Storage	◐	○	○	○	◐	○
Geothermal	◐	○	○	○	◐	○
Distribution grids	●	○	○	○	●	○
Electrification	◐	○	◐	○	◐	○
Supply chain	●	○	○	○	○	○

● High ◐ Low ○ Not relevant

Analysis of the impact of chronic climate change on renewable generation

[IFRS S2-25.a.iii] – Evaluation of the nature and likelihood of the effects of climate risks.

To evaluate the impact of the chronic effects of climate change on the production of the Group's assets, specific functions were developed for each renewable technology and plant (wind, solar, and hydroelectric), correlating the variation in climate variables with the likely trends in the electricity producibility of the plants in Enel's portfolio.

For the calibration of these functions, historical data on meteorological and climate variables and production data from the plant fleet were considered, in order to take into account, the specific characteristics of each plant and renewable technology.

Depending on the characteristics of the country, a reduction in energy production may lead to sourcing imbalances, which must therefore be compensated either by purchasing the missing energy volumes to support the commercial strategy or by reducing the volumes sold. Conversely, higher renewable production may lead to a possible reduction in the volumes of energy purchased or an increase in sales. Chronic effects on production are more appreciable in the medium to long term.

Acute physical changes as source of Risks and opportunities

The risks associated with acute physical phenomena are analysed in the short, medium and long term, using the scenarios (RCP 2.6, 4.5 and 8.5) to assess their potential changes in frequency and intensity. Regarding the vulnerabilities of assets within the Group's portfolio and supply chain, a table has been defined identifying the main extreme events relevant to the various technologies:

ACUTE EVENTS I IMPACT MATRIX 2025

PRIORITY	Heat waves	Flooding/ heavy precipitation	Heavy snow / Ice formation	Hail	Windstorm	Wildfires	Lightning
Thermal	High	High	Not relevant	Not relevant	Low	Low	Not relevant
Solar	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Low
Wind	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	Low
Hydro	Low	High	Low	Not relevant	High	Not relevant	Low
Storage	High	Low	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Low	Not relevant
Geothermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Low	Not relevant
Distribution grids	High	High	High	Low	High	High	High
Electrification	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Supply chain	Low	High	Low	Not relevant	Low	Low	Not relevant

High Low Not relevant

Short-term risk management from extreme events and impacts of acute physical events on the group

In the **short-term horizon (1–3 years)**, the Group not only assesses the risks related to extreme events but also implements measures to reduce business impacts through effective insurance coverage and various climate-change adaptation activities aimed at preventing and mitigating damage, with reference to the Global Lines of Business.

In addition, the portfolio is widely diversified in terms of technologies, geographic distribution and asset size; therefore, the portfolio's exposure to natural risks is also diversified. Evidence from the past five years shows that the most significant events resulted in cumulative losses of approximately **US$ 15 million**, representing less than 0.12% of Enel Chile's insured value in 2025, which amounted to approximately **US$ 13 billion**.

Insurance within the Enel Group

The Group defines global insurance programs annually for its businesses operating in the various countries where it is present. The two main programs, in terms of coverage scope and volume, are:

- The Property Program ("Property Damage and Business Interruption Insurance Program"), which concerns material damage that assets may suffer and the resulting business interruption. Therefore, in addition to the cost of rebuilding the asset (or parts of it) as new, economic losses due to the interruption of operations are also compensated, within the limits and conditions defined in the policies.
- The Liability Program ("General & Environmental Liability Insurance Program"), which covers damage to third parties, including that resulting from the impacts of extreme events on the Group's assets and business.

Starting from an effective risk assessment, including natural extreme events linked to climate change, it is possible to define adequate insurance limits and conditions in coverage policies. Despite impacts on the business, the Group has demonstrated resilience thanks to broad coverage limits and a solid reinsurance structure of the captive company.

Alongside insurance coverage, the Group places great importance on preventive maintenance of energy generation and distribution assets. These activities mitigate the impacts of extreme events, including natural catastrophic risks, optimize risk financing, and reduce the costs of global programs. The Group's strategy integrates managerial and insurance measures, such as containing the increase in insurance premiums through risk-retention policies and internal transfer mechanisms that incentivize the most virtuous Lines of Business. Finally, ex-post analyses of events make it possible to improve processes and practices to mitigate similar future impacts.

Climate change adaptation activities

The Group implements climate-change adaptation solutions by considering potential impacts in order to properly calibrate the measures needed to strengthen its capacity to respond to adverse events (Response Management) and to increase business resilience (Resiliency Measures), thereby reducing the risk of future negative impacts from adverse events.

Adaptation solutions may include both short-term actions, policies, and best practices, as well as long-term decisions. For new investments, in line with the general approach, action can also be taken during the design and construction phases to reduce the impact of climate risks by design (see the section "Inclusion of climate-change effects in the evaluation of new projects").

The following table provides a summary of the types of actions Enel implements. In the subsequent paragraphs, some of these activities are described in greater 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. 1,289 Enel Green Power and Thermal Generation Climate Change Risk Assessment. New Assets In addition to what has been done for existing assets:1-Climate Change Risk Assessment in line with the new Policy No. 1289 Enel Green Power and Thermal Generation Climate Change Risk 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 alert.
DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS		Existing assets and new construction 1. Guidelines for the definition of plans to increase grid resilience (e.g. "Grid Resilience Improvement Plan" E-distribution). 2. Strategies and Guidelines on Risk Prevention actions in the distribution grid.	Existing assets 1. Strategies and Guidelines on Preparedness, Response and Recovery Actions in the distribution grid. 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.)
ELECTRIFICATION		Existing assets 1. Preliminary analysis of the impacts of climate change in the medium and long term.	Existing assets 1. Electrification critical event management.

The Enel Group, of which Enel Chile is part has developed a structured catalogue of adaptation actions to strengthen the resilience of assets to the effects of climate change. The catalogue, updated periodically, proposes **specific interventions by geographic area, technology, and type of relevant climate even**t, and makes it possible to assess **the costs and benefits of the various options**, supporting the selection of the most effective measures to apply at each site.

Preventive management of vulnerabilities

The Group has adopted an innovative security model for analysing and managing vulnerabilities, aimed at preventing crises and helping reduce physical, operational and reputational risks, thereby minimising Enel's exposure to potential threats and economic impacts. This model prioritises a preventive approach, identifying and mitigating risks before they evolve into actual crises or emergencies.

A key aspect of this approach is the shared management of emergencies, involving all relevant institutional and corporate actors in a synergistic way, through the signing of memoranda of understanding with local authorities, police forces and other agencies providing essential services. This facilitates rapid information exchange and more effective coordination during critical phases. Moreover, the Security function conducts continuous training and drills to build awareness and competencies

for crisis management, including climate change, through crisis simulations carried out in collaboration with police forces and civil protection authorities to test response capacity in the field and refine procedures to ensure timeliness and efficiency.

Another pillar of this model is the introduction of a "maximum pre-alert" level as an intermediate phase before activating extraordinary crisis-management measures, in order to monitor the evolution of risky situations and promptly activate intervention procedures. In the event of a maximum pre-alert, a crisis operations room is activated at one of the responsible public administrations, serving as a coordination centre for all emergency-management activities, to ensure effective and rapid response to events that could compromise the security of critical infrastructure and essential services.

How the Company ensures the resilience of its generation business

[IFRS S2-14.a.ii] –Direct efforts for climate change adaptation.

For generation, Enel adopts targeted interventions on specific sites and dedicated management processes, in line with the "Enel Green Power and Thermal Generation Climate Change Risk Assessment" policy. The main initiatives include the use of advanced weather forecasts for monitoring renewable resources and extreme weather events, the strengthening of cooling-water management systems, and the adoption of specific technological solutions—such as fogging systems—to improve inlet-air flow and compensate for power loss in CCGTs caused by rising ambient temperatures. Structural interventions are also planned, along with activities for the periodic monitoring and reassessment of flood and landslide risks. Finally, analyses of climate trends and extreme events (such as wind and precipitation) are carried out to ensure proper sizing of infrastructure and the selection of the most suitable technologies for both renewable and thermal plants.

In addition, to respond promptly to adverse events, the Group employs dedicated emergency-management procedures with real-time communication protocols, planning and coordination of all activities required to restore operations quickly, and standard checklists for damage assessment and safe return to service in all plants as soon as possible. To minimise the impacts of climate phenomena, a Lesson Learned feedback process is also implemented by the relevant functions.

The analysis of future climate impacts to identify adaptation needs: in the Generation business line, starting from the mapping of globally relevant phenomena, climate-risk analyses are conducted every year to estimate the medium- to long-term future impact on the Group's generation plants. In particular, the analysis of acute events involves two phases:

- **Preliminary Screening** of hazard and exposure for all hydro, wind, solar and battery plants, with the aim of classifying the existing fleet, considering vulnerabilities, and identifying the plants with the highest risk on which detailed analysis will then be carried out.
- **Detailed Analysis** of the most exposed plants, enabling the future identification of possible adaptation actions to prevent impacts such as direct damage and production loss.

The detailed analysis was developed to take into account all available information on the site and asset, as well as climate projections, in order to assess potential impacts. Among the analyses carried out, for example, is the study of intense precipitation, aimed at identifying interventions such as hydraulic-mitigation measures or reinforcement of support structures in the case of solar panels. The studies also address heatwaves and cold waves, which are relevant for solar and wind plants. In addition, wildfire risk and windstorms are analysed, and the results have shown a high level of resilience by design, especially for wind farms. Overall, the detailed analysis of the existing fleet has identified a limited number of assets at high long-term risk. The methodologies developed help improve resilience (for example through adaptive design) and the management of residual risk and emergencies.

The resilience of grids at the core of Enel's strategy

The Enel Grids business line, in line with Group policy, identifies, analyses and assesses risks related to climate change in order to monitor potential impacts and the actions needed to manage them. To address extreme weather events, the business line has adopted a resilience strategy called the "4R", defined in policy 486 "4R Innovative Resilience Strategy for power distribution grids", which sets out prevention, preparedness and operational-management measures during an emergency, as well as the service-restoration phase related to any damage to field assets. The 4R strategy can be summarised as follows:

- **Risk Prevention:** application of specific standards for the design, construction, maintenance and operation of the grid, aimed at increasing resilience in terms of resistance to stress and limiting impacts and damage in the event of incidents.
- **Readiness:** actions to ensure the timely detection of a potentially critical event, coordination with Civil Protection and local institutions, and advance preparation of the necessary resources.
- **Response:** real-time emergency-management phase, including activation of crisis units, field teams and any remote-controlled and/or manual switching operations for re-routing power through backup connections.
- **Recovery:** phase of returning the grid to normal operating conditions, including completion of repairs, formal closure of emergencies/crises and management of any remaining outages.

Following this approach, the business line has developed several policies on specific actions targeting different climate related risks, focused on one or more phases of the 4R approach described above. In particular, the "Guideline for Grid Resilience Enhancement Plan", focused on Prevention and Readiness, concerns the identification of priority interventions to improve specific performance KPIs. In Italy, where dedicated regulation exists, these interventions—part of the Resilience Plan—aim to reduce the impact of extreme events (heatwaves, ice sleeves and windstorms). Since 2017, around €1,000 million has been invested to improve grid resilience, and for the 2025–27 period approximately €2.8 billion will be invested, with a particular focus on heatwaves. In other countries as well, both in Europe and South America, the investment planning process takes into account adaptation needs and any possible synergies with the regulatory and institutional context.

Weather forecasting systems and grid status monitoring are also implemented, along with assessments of the potential impact of climate phenomena and the preparation of operational plans, including pre arranged agreements for the mobilisation of extraordinary resources and the organisation of drills.

Future climate impact analysis to identify adaptation needs: In the distribution business, starting from the mapping of globally relevant phenomena, monitors the most critical events in the various countries where it operates and analyses the future impact of climate change on the grid in the medium to long term. To define intervention priorities, detailed analyses are carried out on specific phenomena and geographies, such as:

- **Intense rainfall/windstorms:** Projections for extreme weather events have been analysed. An analysis was conducted on the impacts of windstorms in the Santiago concession area, which showed the persistence of this phenomenon and the need to monitor it for future planning of measures to reinforce the overhead grid. Additionally, Enel Chile has developed specific studies and phytosanitary assessments of the trees located near its distribution grid, including technical analyses of more than 23,000 trees, the use of LiDAR technology and drones, and dedicated academic studies on urban trees and their interaction with electrical infrastructure.
- **Heatwaves:** It is expected to intensify significantly in the coming decades in Chile. Intervention needs have been defined by integrating climate scenario projections to identify portions of the grid that are more exposed.

Adaptation activities – Electrification

[IFRS S2-14.a.ii] – Direct efforts for climate change adaptation

Electrification-related services take into account the potential impacts of acute physical climate events in order to define the corresponding climate change adaptation actions, in line with the Enel Group's overall approach and, consequently, with that of Enel Chile

Owned assets, which represent a minority share, are covered by the Group's Property insurance policy, including damages from catastrophic events. In this regard, adaptation actions for its technologies included in the Group's adaptation catalogue are taken into consideration. For company owned photovoltaic plants, using climate projections, the impacts of relevant acute phenomena have been assessed together with the costs and benefits of adaptation actions.

Finally, through two tools—the Enel Commercial NBS Biodiversity Handbook and the Enel Commercial Urban Biodiversity Scoring Model—B2B and B2G customers are offered mitigation and adaptation solutions that enable the integration of Nature Based Solutions (NBS).

Physical risk from acute and chronic events in the value chain

[IFRS S2-14.a.iii] – Indirect efforts to reduce or adapt to climate risks

Climate change affects the entire value chain, from Enel's operational activities to the supply chain. Extreme weather events, increasingly frequent and intense, can hinder transportation, procurement, and the operation of production sites.

Enel has conducted a climate risk analysis on its main supply chains (photovoltaic modules, wind turbines, batteries, cables, transformers, chargers and commodities such as gas and coal), assessing production sites and strategic commercial hubs, including the Panama Canal. Supplier and logistics information was integrated with climate analyses based on CMIP6 models for three RCP scenarios, identifying the most exposed areas.

For all future scenarios in the 2030–2050 period compared with the reference historical period (1990–2020), an increase in the average number of days per year with heatwaves is expected, with more pronounced impacts in mainland China and some areas of South America (Brazil and Colombia), where major production sites are located. Other climate phenomena show different trends depending on the regions: in southern China and some production areas in South America, increases in intense rainfall are expected under the RCP 2.6 scenario, while in northern China, India and Brazil, a decrease in chronic precipitation is projected. For the Panama Canal, an increase in consecutive drought periods is expected, especially under the RCP 8.5 scenario.

The Enel Group adopts specific strategies aimed at mitigating risks, such as supplier diversification and the use of standard contractual clauses that include insurance requirements, guarantees and force majeure management provisions. To date, no significant direct damage has been recorded in supply chains, although some delivery delays in the past were caused by climate related events.

Inclusion of the effects of climate change in the assessment of new projects

Activities related to the evaluation and implementation of new projects can benefit from climate analyses, both general and site-specific, by integrating them into the assessment of new projects. For example:

- **Preliminary studies:** in this phase, climate data provide preliminary screenings through the analysis of specific phenomena, summarized in indicators such as the Acute Event Risk Index. This offers a preliminary measure of the most relevant phenomena in the area for each technology.
- **Estimation of expected producibility:** climate scenarios are integrated to assess how climate change will alter the availability of renewable resources at the specific site.
- **Environmental impact analysis:** as a supplement to the documentation produced for new plants, the Climate Change Risk Assessment contains a representation of the main physical phenomena and their expected changes in the area.
- **Resilient design:** as described, among adaptation activities, those aimed at designing resilient assets by design are highly relevant; the Enel Group, of which Enel Chile is part, integrates existing analyses based on historical data already in use to increase asset resilience, including all adaptation actions that may be necessary during the project's useful life.

Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation

The fight against climate change is a fundamental principle of Enel Chile's Environmental Policy and the Enel Group's Environmental Policy, which reaffirm the commitment to mitigation and adaptation, reflected in the Group's strategy and climate objectives. For more details, see "Environmental Policy" on the Enel Chile website.

The Group's policy defines the approach for integrating issues related to climate change and the energy transition into processes and activities, thereby guiding industrial and strategic decisions to improve business resilience and generate long-term sustainable value, in line with the Enel Group's climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy, of which Enel Chile is a part.

The main steps for integrating climate analyses into processes and activities, as described in the Policy, are as follows:

- **Prioritization of phenomena and scenario analysis.** These activities include identifying the physical and transition related phenomena relevant to the Group and subsequently developing the scenarios (see the section "Scenario analysis and strategy resilience").
- **Assessment of impacts.** This includes all analyses and activities required to quantify the operational, economic, and financial effects, depending on the processes into which they are integrated (for example, the design of new constructions or the evaluation of operational performance).

Operational and strategic actions. The results of the previous activities are then integrated into the Group's processes, including capital allocation, for instance, for evaluating investments in existing assets or new projects—defining resilience plans, risk management and financing activities, and the development of new plants.

Emissions of Enel Chile 2025

[NCG 461 - 9.2; GRI-305]

[IFRS S2-29.a.i.1; 2; 3; ii] – Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions

IFRS S2-33.a; b; c; d; e; f; g; h – Climate-related quantitative and qualitative targets

The carbon footprint of Enel Chile was **4,956.7 thousand tCO_2eq**, representing a **30%** increase compared to 2024, mainly due to higher thermal generation requested by the system operator to address lower water availability.

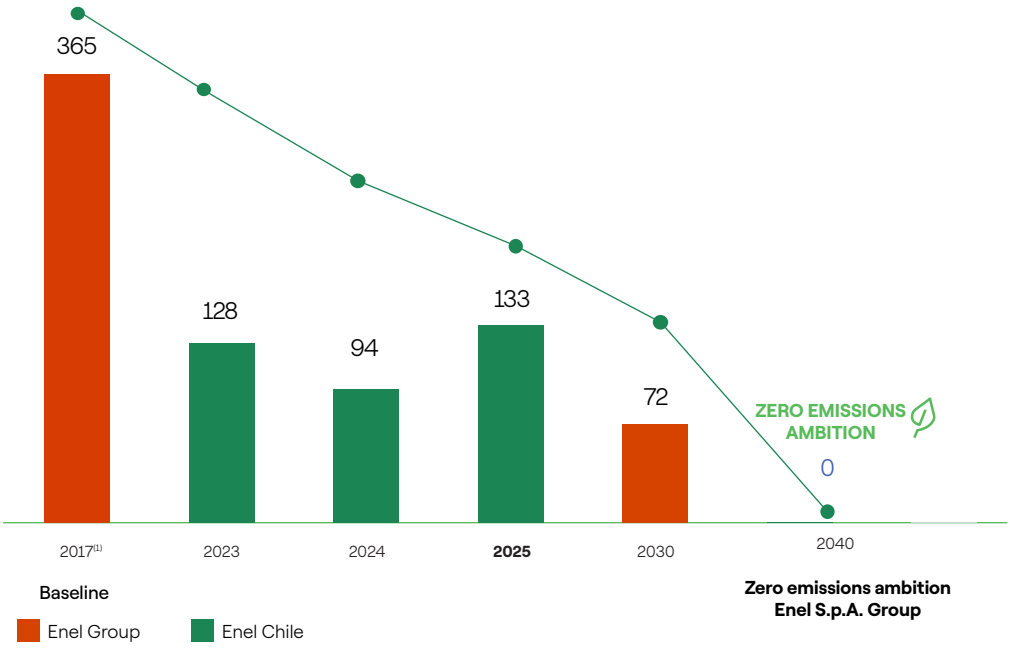
Scope 1 direct emissions [1]	**2,904 thousand tCO_2eq** (**22%** more than in 2024). **59%** of total GHG emissions.
Scope 2 indirect emissions [2] (Location-based)	**4.7 thousand tCO_2eq** (**57%** more than in 2024), Representing **0.1%** of total GHG emission.
Scope 3 indirect emissions [3]	**2,048 thousand tCO_2eq** (**43%** more than in 2024), accounting for **41%** of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These emissions are broken down into those originating from the supply chain, capital goods, gas transportation, business travel, employee commuting, and end users in the electricity market.

(1) For the total Scope 1 direct emissions inventory, and in accordance with the GHG Protocol standard, emissions from thermal power plants are considered.
(2) Location-based emissions are equal to market-based emissions due to the factors applied. It should be noted that in 2023 there was an update to the calculation criteria. Likewise, for emission factors, the latest information available from the authority is now being used instead of the data previously sourced from Enerdata.
(3) For the calculation of emissions derived from sales to customers, the emission factor provided by the local authority is used http://energiaabierta.cl/visualizaciones/factor-de-emision-sic-sing/).
Note: The methodology and calculation approach for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions are described in Policy No. 1081: Definition and Method of GHG Emissions Calculation. The emissions have been verified by an independent third party; see the Emissions Verification Letter.

The Company, aligned with the Enel Group's strategy, aims to achieve zero emissions by the year 2040. This ambition reflects its commitment to contributing to the country's environmental and social objectives, as well as responding to the expectations of its shareholders and stakeholders, who demand a responsible and sustainable approach to business management. In addition, the goal is to reduce emissions in a way that is consistent with market conditions, continuously monitoring progress. This effort is supported by the addition of new renewable capacity, the use of gas-fired generation to meet the country's short-term needs while helping phase out coal-fired capacity from the system, and the management of renewable generation variability, while also promoting electrification.

INTENSITY OF SCOPE 1 GHG EMISSIONS RELATED TO POWER GENERATION

(gCO_2eq/kWh)





Enel Chile and its subsidiaries show a downward trend compared to previous years; this is due to the increase in renewable capacity in the Company's energy matrix.

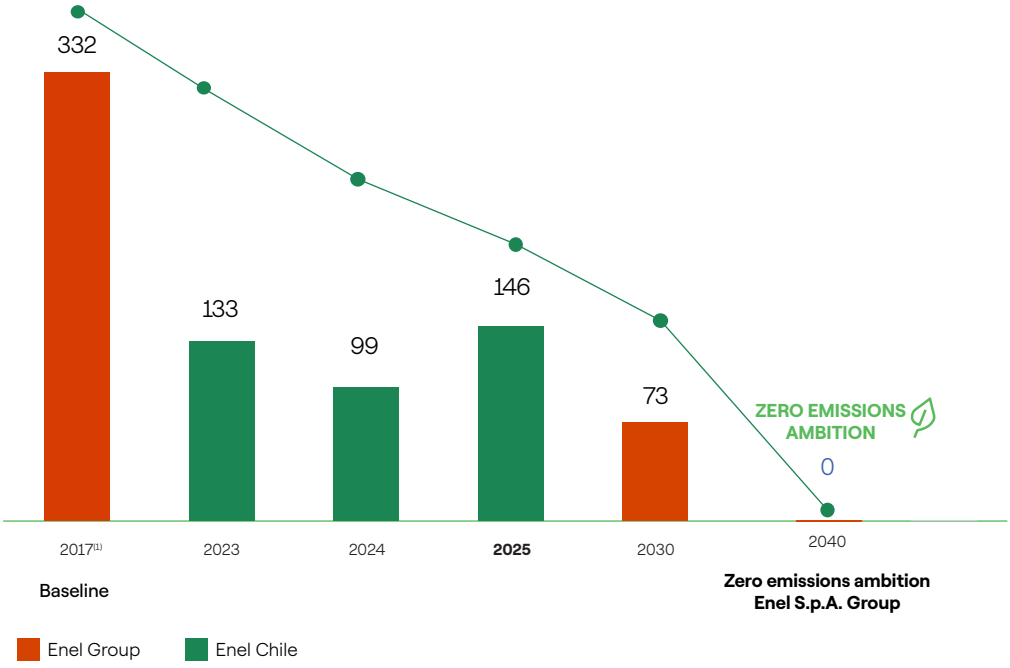
[IFRS S2-36.a; b] – Gases and scopes considered in the entity's climate-related targets.
[IFRS S2-36.d] – Sector-based decarbonization-focused climate target.

GHG projections	**Scope 1 GHG emissions intensity related to electricity generation**		
Description	This target considers the direct GHG emissions (CO_2, CH_2, and N_2O) resulting from electricity generation activities and aims to increase electrical efficiency (including CO_2 generated from purchased electricity), excluding electricity generation from fossil fuels in order to avoid double counting within the Scope 2 emissions target.		
Business activity	Electricity generation		
Type of activity in the value chain	Enel Chile's activities		
Stakeholders impacted or involved	• Energy customers and consumers • Society and the environment		
Timing	Short-term projection 2027–2028.	Medium-term (2030). Timeline for the Enel S.p.A. Group to which Enel Chile contributes.	Long-term (2040). Ambition of the Enel S.p.A. Group to which Enel Chile contributes.
	88–100 gCO_2e/kWh	**72** gCO_2e/kWh	**0** gCO_2e/kWh
% reduction vs 2017 (SBTi baseline)	-58%	-80%	-100%
% reduction vs 2025	The projection does not imply a reduction compared to 2025, as hydrological conditions during that year were extraordinarily high relative to previous years, and there is insufficient evidence to confirm the same level in 2027.	-29%	-100%
Climate scenario and reference methodology of the Enel Group, to which Enel Chile and its subsidiaries contribute	**1.5°C** Consistent with the SBTi model "Sectoral Decarbonization Approach (SDA)".	**1.5°C (certified by SBTi)** SBTi model "Sectoral Decarbonization Approach" (SDA).	**1.5°C (certified by SBTi)** SBTi model "Sectoral Decarbonization Approach" (SDA).
Main drivers and future actions	• Enel Chile has already removed coal-fired baseload plants from its energy matrix. • Carbon removal technologies are not used to achieve the target.	• Achieve approximately 90% zero-emission generation by 2030. • Carbon removal technologies are not used to achieve the target.	• Achieve 100% emissions-free electricity generation by 2040. • Carbon removal technologies are not used to achieve the target.
Results and main actions of Enel Chile in 2025	**KPI result in 2025: 133 gCO_2e/kWh.** • Compliance with the intermediate commitment established in the Strategic Plan		

(1) Marginal Scope 1 GHG emissions are directly related to the combustion of fossil fuels for electricity generation in thermal power plants.

INTENSITY OF SCOPE 1 AND 3 GHG EMISSIONS RELATIVE TO INTEGRATED POWER

(gCO_2eq/kWh)





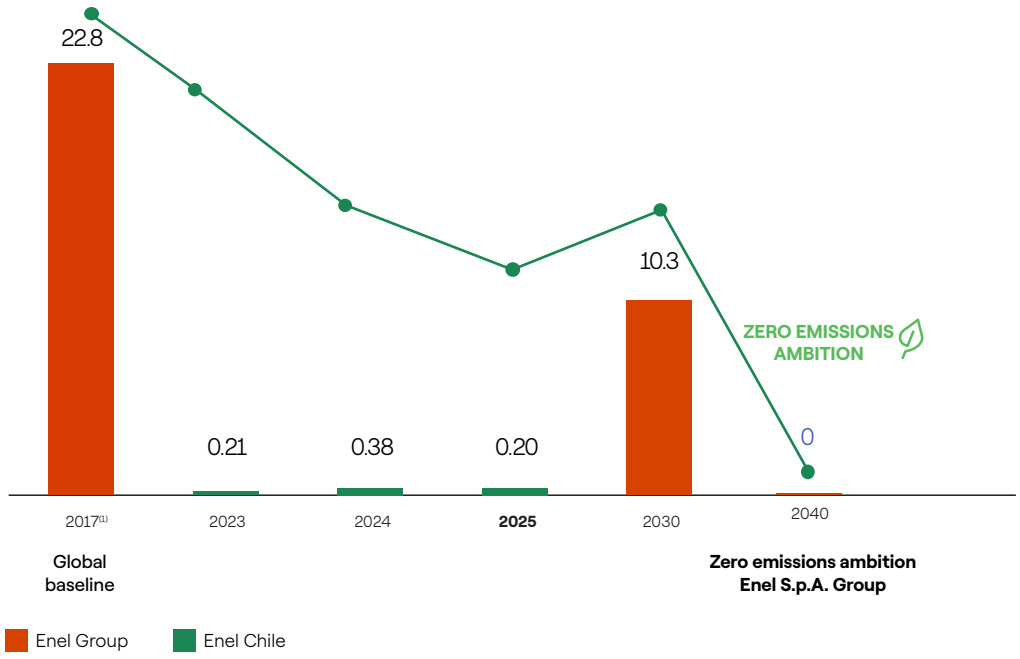
The commitments or targets related to Scope 1 and 3 associated with integrated energy are set by the parent company Enel S.p.A., to which Enel Chile contributes as part of the Enel Group.

[IFRS S2-36.a; b] – Gases and scopes considered in the entity's climate-related targets.
[IFRS S2-36.d] – Sector-based decarbonization-focused climate target.

GHG Targets	**GHG emissions intensity Scope 1 and 3 related to Integrated Energy**		
Description	This target considers the combination of Enel Chile's direct emissions (Scope 1, including CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O) from electricity generation and indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3) from the generation of electricity purchased and sold to final customers (within an element of subcategory 3 – Fuel- and energy-related activities) of the GHG Protocol – Scope 3 standard, divided by electricity generation and purchases [GWh] from generation.		
Business activity	Electricity generation Electricity sales to the final costumer		
Type of activity in the value chain	• Company activities (electricity generation) • Upstream value chain activities (purchase of electricity from other producers)		
Impacted or involved stakeholders	• Energy customers and consumers • Energy producers (peers) • Society and the environment		
Group-level term where Enel Chile contributes	Short-term projection (2028) at the Enel S.p.A. level, to which Enel Chile contributes.	Medium-term (2030) projection at the Enel S.p.A. level, to which Enel Chile contributes.	Long-term (2040) projection at the Enel S.p.A. level, to which Enel Chile contributes.
Group-level GHG objectives to which Enel Chile contributes	**107** gCO_2e/kWh	**73** gCO_2e/kWh	**0** gCO_2e/kWh
% reduction vs 2017 (SBTi baseline — Group level)	-62%	-78%	-100%
% reduction vs 2025 (reporting year)	The target does not imply a reduction compared to 2024, as hydrological conditions during that year were exceptionally high relative to previous years, and there is insufficient evidence to confirm the same level in 2028.	-40%	-100%
Climate scenario and reference methodology of the Enel Group, to which Enel Chile and its subsidiaries contribute	**1.5°C** Consistent with the SBTi model "Sectoral Decarbonization Approach" (SDA)	**1.5°C (certified by SBTi)** SBTi model "Sectoral Decarbonization Approach" (SDA)	**1.5°C (certified by SBTi)** SBTi model "Sectoral Decarbonization Approach" (SDA)
Main drivers and future actions	• Increase the share of renewable energy sold to customers by expanding the Group's renewable production and optimizing the balance structure between supply and demand. • In Chile, maintain a business model focused on covering fixed-price sales to end customers with renewable sources.	• Continue the supply-expansion strategy and increase the share of electricity sold to end customers that is covered by carbon-free generation.	• Achieve 100% zero-emission energy sales by 2040.
Results of Enel Chile	**KPI result in 2025: 146 gCO_2e/kWh**		

ABSOLUTE OF SCOPE 3 GHG EMISSIONS RELATIVE TO GAS RETAIL

($MtCO_2eq$)





The commitments or targets related to Scope 1 and 3 associated with integrated energy are set by the parent company Enel S.p.A., to which Enel Chile contributes as part of the Enel Group.

[IFRS S2-36.d] – Climate target with a sectoral decarbonization approach.
[IFRS S2-36.a; b] – Greenhouse gases and scopes included in the entity's climate related targets.

GHG targets	**Scope 3 GHG absolute emissions related to Gas Retail**		
Description	The target considers the indirect greenhouse gas emissions from products sold (Category 11), related to the use of natural gas sold to end customers of the Group, to which Enel Chile contributes. The 2028, 2030, and 2040 targets, as well as the 2017 baseline, were recalculated after updating the calculation method for the volumes of natural gas sold to end customers, in accordance with the corresponding calorific value and the ICF factor used.		
Business activity	Gas sales to end customers		
Type of activity in the value chain	Downstream value chain activities		
Stakeholders impacted or involved	• Gas customers • Society and the environment		
Timing	Short-term (2028) at the Enel Group level.	Medium-term (2030). Timeline for the Enel S.p.A. Group to which Enel Chile contributes.	Long-term (2040). Ambition of the Enel S.p.A. Group, to which Enel Chile contributes to this goal.
GHG projection	**12.5** $MtCO_2e$	**10.3** $MtCO_2e$	**0** $MtCO_2e$
% reduction vs 2017 (SBTi baseline)	-58%	-58%	-100%
Climate scenario and reference methodology of the Enel Group, to which Enel Chile and its subsidiaries contribute	**1.5°C (certified by SBTi)** SBTi model "Absolute Contraction Approach" (ACA).	**1.5°C (certified by SBTi)** SBTi model "Absolute Contraction Approach" (ACA).	**1.5°C (certified by SBTi)** SBTi model "Absolute Contraction Approach" (ACA).
Main drivers and future actions	• Promote the shift of customers from gas to electricity (especially residential customers) by advancing more efficient electric technologies (e.g., heat pumps and induction cooktops), increasing the share of electricity in B2C customer consumption in the free market (Italy and Latin America). • Promote the electrification of end-customer consumption. The number of distributed generation connections is expected to increase from 2.4 million in 2025 to approximately 3.4 million in 2028.	• Promote the shift of customers from gas to electricity (especially residential customers) by advancing more efficient electric technologies (e.g., heat pumps and induction cooktops), increasing the share of electricity in B2C customer consumption in the free market (Italy and Latin America). • Promote the electrification of end-customer consumption. • Optimize the gas customer portfolio (especially industrial customers), reducing the volumes of gas sold to approximately 5.3 billion cubic meters by 2030.	• Achieve 100% zero-emission energy sales by 2040.
Results of Enel Chile	**KPI result in 2025: 2,048 thousand tCO_2e**		

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries reaffirm their commitment to the fight against climate change by leading the energy transition toward zero emissions. As part of the **Business Ambition for 1.5°C** campaign, the Company has set the goal of achieving zero emissions by 2040, aligning itself with the global objective of limiting temperature increase to **1.5°C**. Within this ambition, Enel Chile has worked in close coordination with authorities and various stakeholders to close all its coal-fired power plants, which entails significant investments in grid digitalization and in infrastructure to electrify consumption in industries, cities, and communities.

Through its business lines, the Company offers services that accelerate the decarbonization of both the energy matrix and its customers, by increasing renewable energy generation, its share in the energy mix, and its distribution to customers, as well as through efficient and sustainable energy solutions for various segments, including public institutions, companies, industries, and households. In addition, electromobility is promoted as part of Chile's strategy to achieve carbon neutrality, established at COP26, and further developed in the national roadmap.

This climate strategy also contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), notably **SDG 7** by increasing renewable energy generation; **SDG 9** through investments in digitalized infrastructure; **SDG 11** by engaging society in the replacement of fossil fuels with electricity and in the modernization of cities; and **SDG 13** by leading the energy transition and decarbonization.

In the framework of the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, Enel has set two additional targets to support the decarbonization process of the Group's value chain, particularly with regard to suppliers and customers. Regarding suppliers, the target arises from the need to have objective data on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the provision of key supplies. Suppliers participate in virtuous emission-reduction strategies through the introduction of evaluation criteria in tender processes, aimed at demonstrating progressive improvement in the environmental performance of key supplies through the corresponding certification. The indicator is calculated as the percentage of the economic value of contracts with ISO and EPD certification out of the total value of contracts corresponding to key supplies at the global level (including electronic meters, photovoltaic panels, wind turbines, transformers, etc.).

Regarding customers, Enel has defined a target for industrial clients linked to flexibility and demand-response solutions, which is used to monitor the aggregate capacity of Enel in the markets in which it operates, with the aim of promoting an increasingly integrated grid with generation technologies powered by renewable sources and, therefore, a lower-impact energy mix. The indicator is calculated as a non-zero average of the MW effectively offered and valued in flexibility markets (for example, in the case of seasonal demand-response programs, the average considers only the periods in which the specific flexibility program is active) and that can therefore be dispatched.

Enel Chile's just transition is based on three fundamental pillars:

- Participation of internal and external stakeholders, in order to increase awareness and develop a constructive dialogue that can provide valuable contributions to the transition process itself.
- Gradual phase-out of carbon-intensive activities, supporting professional retraining, job transition, and self-learning for direct and indirect workers, together with support for business diversification and greater resilience in the supply chain, developing socioeconomic plans for the communities in the areas where Enel carries out its activities, and helping customers abandon conventional technologies.
- Transition toward green technologies, facilitating access to new job opportunities for direct and indirect workers, and developing inclusive and accessible solutions for communities and customers through easy-to-use services and offers that reduce complexity and costs, while encouraging consumers to increase control over their own consumption.

STAKEHOLDERS	TRANSITION OUT	TRANSITION IN
ENEL PEOPLE Social dialogue, social protection and wage guarantees, in line with ILO standards	**Upskilling/reskilling.** Redeployment, sharing of knowledge	**Upskilling/reskilling** to green jobs and digital
SUPPLIERS Support for increasing resilience in the transitioning economy and the diversification of Net Zero critical technologies	Joint efforts to develop circular and low-carbon supply models. and to provide upskilling/reskilling for workers at risk of job displacement.	Supplier development program (managerial and technical training to promote business reconversion and internationalization
COMMUNITIES Contribution to socio- economic development, with a focus on those transitioning away from fossil fuels generation	Development of individual and multi-stakeholder activities to address challenges and create shared value opportunities	Inclusive products and business initiatives aimed at supporting access to energy, providing training to facilitate access to employment, and reducing gender gaps
CUSTOMERS Support in electrification journey and to access affordable, secure and green energy	Analysis of barriers and interventions to facilitate the phase-out of conventional technologies	Support for the energy transition process by promoting affordable, Safe, and green energy

Enel's metrics in the fight against climate change

The Company understands that climate change and environmental protection are interconnected challenges that require urgent action. Climate change, driven mainly by greenhouse gas emissions, is altering ecosystems, natural resources, and the lives of communities. The health of the environment—from the air we breathe to the water we consume—depends directly on the decisions made today.

For this reason, Enel Chile is committed to reducing its carbon footprint, promoting the use of renewable energies, and improving energy efficiency across all its operations. Likewise, it enables its customers to help reduce their own environmental impact by offering cleaner, more accessible, and more efficient energy solutions, such as renewable energy and technologies for smart energy management. The Company has also undertaken the commitment to eliminate emissions across all its direct and indirect operations, both through its suppliers and its customers. Additionally, it has decided to exit the natural gas sector so that renewable electricity becomes the only type of energy supplied.

• Calculation method

The Company measures its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol and the internal calculation methodology policy (Policy No.1081), which establishes activity data — such as fuel consumption, electricity use, travel, purchases, and investments — multiplied by emission factors specific to each source and gas. These factors come from the Chilean authority and international organizations such as the IPCC. This approach is chosen because it ensures comparability, regulatory traceability, and more reliable carbon footprint estimates, as it is aligned with international standards and the Enel Group's guidelines. Emissions are presented in a consolidated manner.

Emissions

Enel Chile does not emit non-biogenic methane.

GRI/EUSS	KPI	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	% Variation
GRI 305-1	**Direct scope 1 emissions**						
	Direct greenhouse gas emissions from thermal generation	thousand tCO_2eq	2,859.00	2,321.00	3,076.00	538.00	23%
	Other CO_2 emissions from electricity generation and other activities [1]	thousand tCO_2eq	45.00	55.00	55.00	-10.00	-18%
	Total direct emissions (Scope 1)	**thousand tCO2eq**	**2,904.00**	**2,376.00**	**3,131.00**	**528.00**	**22%**
GRI 305-2	**Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) [2]**						
	Emissions from the consumption of electricity purchased from the grid – Power plants (thermal, hydroelectric, geothermal)	thousand tCO_2eq	3.60	2.80	3.36	0.80	29%
	Emissions from the consumption of electricity purchased from the grid - grids (locationbased)	thousand tCO_2eq	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.40	0%
	GHG emissions from the consumption of electricity purchased from the grid - real estate	thousand tCO_2eq	0.70	0.20	1.38	0.50	250%
	Emissions from consumption of electricity purchased from the grid - others (Port, 3SUN, Mining)	thousand tCO_2eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Energy dissipation due to losses in the technical distribution grid	thousand tCO_2eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	GHG emissions from energy dissipation due to losses in the technical distribution grid	thousand tCO_2eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	GHG emissions from grid-purchased electricity consumption - BESS battery storage	thousand tCO_2eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Total indirect emissions by location (Scope 2)	**thousand tCO_2eq**	**4.70**	**3.00**	**4.74**	**1.70**	**57%**

GRI/EUSS	KPI	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	% Variation
GRI 305-3	**Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3) [3]**						
	Category 1: Purchase of goods and services (supply chain)	thousand tCO_2eq	206.27	266.20	322.64	-59.92	-23%
	Category 2: Capital assets	thousand tCO_2eq	318.53	96.72	347.40	221.81	229%
	Category 3: Activities related to fuels and energy not included in scopes 1 and 2	thousand tCO_2eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- GHG emissions from coal mining (Category 3.A)	thousand tCO_2eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- GHG emissions from maritime coal transportation (Category 3.A)	thousand tCO_2eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- GHG emissions from natural gas extraction and transportation (Category 3.A)	thousand tCO_2eq	464.30	455.23	479.70	9.07	2%
	- GHG emissions from fuel-oil transportation (Category 3.A)	thousand tCO_2eq	1.17	1.13	0.00	0.04	4%
	- GHG emissions from biomass transportation (Category 3.A)	thousand tCO_2eq	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.00	0%
	- GHG emissions from purchased electricity generation sold to end customers (Category 3.D)	thousand tCO_2eq	687.19	232.68	319.24	454.52	195%
	Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	thousand tCO_2eq	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.03	24%
	Category 6: Business travel	thousand tCO_2eq	1.66	2.95	0.00	-1.28	-44%
	Category 7: Employee commuting	thousand tCO_2eq	1.42	2.30	0.00	-0.89	-38%
	Category 11: End users of the gas market	thousand tCO_2eq	367.24	377.63	208.30	-10.40	-3%
	Category 15: Investments	thousand tCO_2eq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Total indirect emissions (Scope 3)	**thousand tCO_2eq**	**2,048.00**	**1,434.93**	**1,677.44**	**613.07**	**43%**
	Total carbon footprint (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3)	**thousand tCO_2eq**	**4,956.70**	**3,813.93**	**4,813.18**	**1,142.77**	**30%**
GRI 305-4	**Specific emissions**						
	Intensity of total scope 1 GHG emissions	gCO_2eq/kWh	134.50	96.00	135.00	38.50	40%
	Intensity of scope 1 GHG emissions related to energy generation	gCO_2eq/kWh	133.00	94.00	128.00	39.00	41%
	Scope 1 and 3 GHG emissions intensity relative to integrated power	gCO_2eq/kWh	145.60	99.00	133.00	46.60	47%
GRI 305-5	**Total avoided emissions (4)**						
	Reduced emissions	tco_2	39,893.00	39,883.00	43,375.00	10.00	0%

(1) **Scope 1.** This percentage includes emissions resulting from the combustion of fossil fuels: for electricity generation (CH_4 and N_2O); in auxiliary generation and distribution engines (CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O); in building systems (CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O); and in company vehicle fleets (CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O); fugitive SF_6 greenhouse gas emissions in thermal power plants.

(2) **Scope 2.** Electricity taken from the grid for consumption in power plants (including pumped-storage hydroelectric plants), port terminals, buildings, and 3Sun. The calculation is performed as the product of electricity consumption and the specific emission coefficient of the national electric system (CEN), following GHG Protocol guidance regarding market-based models. Values for 2022 and 2023 have been restated following an update to the methodology for calculating energy consumption in distribution assets and an update of the emission factors from national electric systems (SEN).

(3) **Scope 3.** Categories 6, 7, and 1 are included.

Other atmospheric emissions: NOx, SO_2 and Particulate Matter

[GRI 305-7; EU-120a.1]

Over the years, the Company has implemented technological optimizations and high-level international practices with the aim of improving the emission performance of its thermoelectric plants. This process has considered the local context, the regulatory framework, and the operational aspects of each technology. The main focus is on emissions associated with thermal power generation, including sulphur oxides (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and particulate matter (PM).

Other emissions

GRI/EUSS	KPI	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	% Variation
GRI 305-7	**Other atmospheric emissions**						
	SO_2 emissions	tons	102.20	35.20	70.70	67.00	190%
	NOX emissions	tons	1,460.00	1,331.30	1,751.00	128.70	10%
	MP emissions	tons	86.90	46.90	131.00	40.00	85%
	Mercury emissions	tons	-	-	-	-	-
	Other specific emissions						
	SO_2 emissions	g/kWheq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	236%
	NOx emissions	g/kWheq	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.01	25%
	Particulate matter emissions	g/kWheq	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	100%

Metrics and Targets

The main operational and environmental metrics and targets related to climate-change risks and opportunities are available in various sections of this report.

Generation	2025	2028 Estimate
Renewable capacity (GW)	6.9	7.9
Renewable capacity (%)	78%	80%
Net installed capacity (GW)	8.9	9.9

Distribution and grids	2025	2028 Estimate
End users (million)	2.2	2.3
Total losses (%)	6.6%	5.7%

Electrification	2025	2028 Estimate
Charging units (1) (thousand)	3.2	6.0
Digital meters (thousand)	359	536
Photovoltaic panels (MWp)	19	51

Enel for the planet	2025	2030 Estimate (1)
Direct emissions intensity from generation (gCO_2e/kWh)	133	72 (2)
GHG-free generation (%)	73%	84%

(1) Charging units for public and private electric buses.
(2) 2030 mid-term target Enel Group S.p.A.





INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

4. Enel Chile's business and 2025 management

Generation Business

Enel Chile has consolidated its diversified generation portfolio, standing out for its strength and for the relevance of renewable energies, which represent 78% of its total operational capacity.

Distribution and Grids Business

Enel Distribución Chile, a subsidiary of the Company, is one of the leading electricity distribution companies in the country, distinguished by its extensive customer base, distribution assets, and volume of energy sold.

Electrification Business

The Company promotes electrification in the residential sector and across various productive sectors of the country, leading the energy transformation process in Chile and contributing to the evolution of cities toward smarter and more sustainable environments.

Enel Chile's business model

[NCG 461 - 6.1 i]

Enel Chile has established its business model in accordance with its strategic objectives, which encompass the Group's dedication to combating climate change.

The business model outlines the operational strategy of the Company's organizational units, which are connected to the core businesses (generation, distribution, grids, and other activities that are associated with the transformation and expansion of the electricity market). This strategy is designed to optimize the potential benefits of the sector's primary trends, particularly those related to the energy and digital transition, and potentially accelerate their adoption.

The purpose of the defined role for all main organizational units is to ensure they can effectively mitigate the risks associated with the energy industry's rapid evolution.

GENERATION	The generation business is carried out through its subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and Enel Green Power Chile, consolidating a robust and diversified generation portfolio, with a matrix that includes 78% renewable net capacity and high-efficiency thermal capacity, largely based on liquefied natural gas (LNG). The Group operates through this line of business to accelerate the energy transition, increasing investments in new renewable energy capacity. In addition, it uses digitalization to operate its assets in an increasingly efficient and effective manner, thereby improving the performance of these assets 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 grid operator in terms of energy distributed, serving more than two million customers. It operates over an area of 2,105 square kilometers, under an indefinite concession granted by the Government of Chile, distributing electricity in 33 municipalities of the Metropolitan Region. In the development and operation of infrastructure that enables the energy transition, the Enel Chile Group ensures reliability of energy supply and quality of service to communities through resilient and flexible grids, leveraging efficiency, technology, and digital innovation, and ensuring adequate returns on investment and cash generation.
ELECTRIFICATION	Enel Chile, through its subsidiary Enel Commercial, promotes electrification by offering new energy products and services beyond basic products, maximizing value for customers, innovating and developing the services offered, and managing their entire life cycle. The rapid progress of the energy transition has led customers to be in constant evolution. In this context, Enel Chile seeks to anticipate their requirements and, to this end, is implementing technological advances with an approach based on carbon-free solutions and the adoption of new uses of electricity. Electric mobility is a clear example of this, an area in which the Company, together with other partners, promotes different initiatives aimed at contributing to the electrification and decontamination of cities.

Operating segments

Regarding the presentation of financial information, Enel Chile has defined two operating segments in accordance with the criteria set out in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These segments, identified using a top-down approach, are:

- Generation Segment
- Distribution and Grids Segment

Each operating segment generates separate financial information, which is aggregated into a combined set for the Generation Business and another for the Distribution and Grids Business at the segment level, and must be reported.



Description of Enel Chile's businesses

[NCG 461 - 6.1 ii]

Generation

[NCG 461 - 6.2 i]

NET INSTALLED CAPACITY

+0.4%

8.90 GW
8.87 GW in 2024

ENERGY SOLD (1)

-11.1%

31.98 TWh
35.97 TWh in 2024

RENEWABLE GENERATION

0 p.p.

78%
78% in 2024

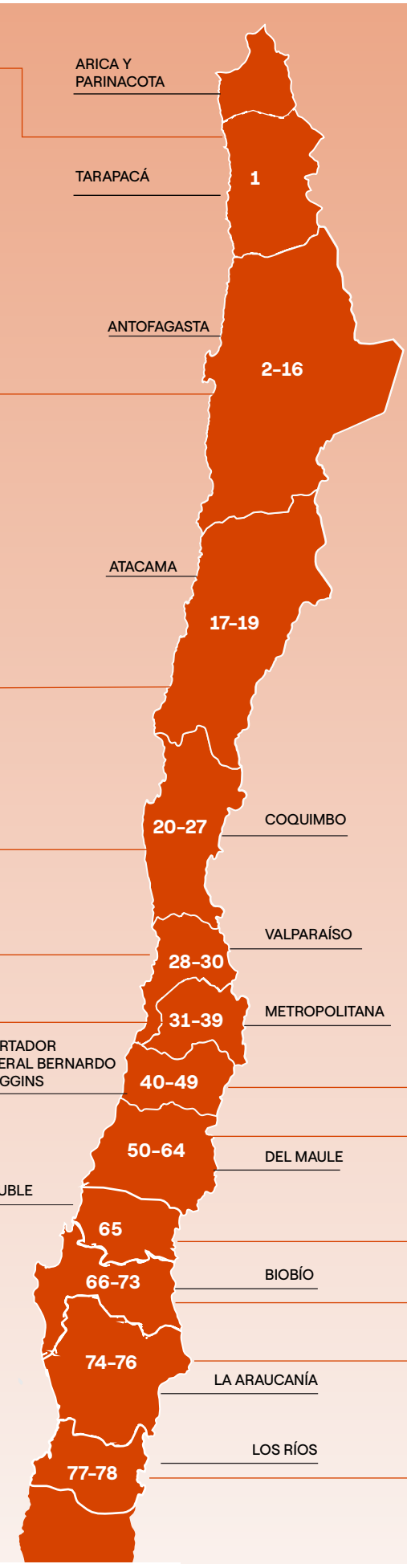
Enel Chile conducts its generation business segment through its subsidiaries, Enel Generación Chile and Enel Green Power Chile (hereinafter, EGP Chile), building a strong and diverse generation portfolio that includes high-efficiency thermal capacity, primarily based on liquefied natural gas (LNG) as a transition technology. This approach ensures security and flexibility for the national electricity system.

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have a generation fleet distributed throughout the National Electric System (hereinafter, the "SEN"). As of December 2025, Enel Chile's total net installed capacity reached **8,094 MW**, of which 78% is from renewable energy sources. Specifically, **3,666 MW** come from hydroelectric generation units, **1,965 MW** from thermal plants operating on gas or oil, **2,084 MW** from solar plants, **903 MW** from wind generation units, **83 MW** from geothermal capacity, and **203 MW** from energy storage systems (BESS).

In 2025, the consolidated net electricity production reached **21,583 GWh**, while electricity sales by Enel Chile and its subsidiaries totaled **31,975 GWh**, a decrease of 11.1%.



1	Tarapacá TG	20 MW
2	Atacama	716 MW
7	Eólica Taltal	241 MW
4	Lalackama	60 MW
5	Lalackama II	18 MW
6	Sierra Gorda Este	112 MW
3	Taltal	106 MW
8	Valle de los Vientos	90 MW
9	Azabache	61 MW
10	Parque Solar Finis Terrae	160 MW
11	Parque Solar Finis Terrae Extensión	126 MW
12	Finis Terrae 3	18 MW
13	Sol de Lila	161 MW
14	Cerro Pabellón (1, 2 y 3)	83 MW
15	Valle del Sol	163 MW
16	Las Salinas	205 MW
17	Campos del Sol	375 MW
18	Guanchoi (ex Campos del Sol II)	398 MW
19	Chañares	40 MW
20	Canela I	18 MW
21	Canela II	64 MW
22	Los Molles	18 MW
23	Talinay Poniente	61 MW
24	Solar la Silla	2 MW
25	PMGD Cerrillos	11 MW
26	PMGD Las Tacas II	3 MW
27	Talinay Oriente	90 MW
28	Quintero	236 MW
29	San Isidro	372 MW
30	San Isidro 2	380 MW
31	PMGD La Colonia	11 MW
32	El Manzano	99 MW
33	PMGD Patagua	10 MW
34	PMGD Doña Rubena	3 MW
35	PMGD Mora	3 MW
36	Don Humberto	81 MW
37	PMGD Alhué	3 MW
38	Don Humberto BESS	67 MW
39	El Manzano BESS	67 MW



40	Rapel	377 MW
41	Sauzal	80 MW
42	PMGD El Sharon	3 MW
43	PMGD Rinconada Alcones	10 MW
44	Sauzalito	12 MW
45	PMGD Varela	3 MW
46	PMGD Bandurrias	3 MW
47	PMGD Graneros	3 MW
48	PMGD La Viña	3 MW
49	PMGD Santa Elena	11 MW
50	Cipreses	106 MW
51	Isla	70 MW
52	Ojos de Agua	9 MW
53	Los Cóndores	153 MW
54	PMGD Caracoles	3 MW
55	PMGD Cabimas (Ex Curimachi)	11 MW
56	PMGD Don Rodrigo	5 MW
57	PMGD Piduco	3 MW
58	PMGD San Camilo	3 MW
59	PMGD Maintencillo	3 MW
60	PMGD Hijuelas 4	3 MW
61	PMGD Boix	3 MW
62	Curillinque	89 MW
63	Loma Alta	40 MW
64	Pehuenche	570 MW
65	PMGD Dadinco	3 MW
66	Abanico	93 MW
67	Antuco	320 MW
68	El Toro	449 MW
69	Palmucho	34 MW
70	Pangue	466 MW
71	Ralco	689 MW
72	Los Buenos Aires	24 MW
73	La Cabaña	106 MW
74	Renaico	88 MW
75	Renaico 2	144 MW
76	La Cabaña BESS	68 MW
77	Pilmaiquén	41 MW
78	Pullinque	51 MW

Geothermal plants | Solar plants | Hydroelectric plants | Wind plants | BESS | Fuel and Gas plants

Net installed capacity (MW) [1]	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
Enel Generación Chile	MW	5,621	5,620	5,478	1	0%
Enel Green Power Chile	MW	3,282	3,249	3,000	33	1%
Total	**MW**	**8,903**	**8,869**	**8,478**	**34**	**0%**

Generation (GWh) [2]	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
Enel Generación Chile	GWh	15,879	18,313	18,110	(2,434)	(13%)
Enel Green Power Chile	GWh	5,703	6,325	6,012	(622)	(10%)
Total	**GWh**	**21,582**	**24,638**	**24,122**	**(3,056)**	**(12%)**

Purchases (GWh)	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
Enel Generación Chile [3]	GWh	15,769	16,910	14,250	(1,141)	(7%)
Enel Green Power Chile	GWh	1,885	1,694	1,587	191	11%
Total	**GWh**	**17,654**	**18,604**	**15,837**	**(950)**	**(5%)**

Sales (GWh)	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
Enel Generación Chile	GWh	31,649	32,838	30,385	(1,189)	(4%)
Enel Green Power Chile	GWh	309	557	486	(248)	(45%)
Spot market sales	GWh	1,989	2,579	1,975	(590)	(23%)
Total	**GWh**	**33,947**	**35,974**	**32,846**	**(2,027)**	**(6%)**

(1) Net installed capacity, or net capacity, corresponds to the difference between gross capacity and energy consumption for auxiliary services. Auxiliary consumption is understood as all energy consumption associated with the operation of the generating unit itself, without which the optimal operation of the unit would not be possible.

(2) It corresponds to total generation, net of own consumption and transmission losses.

(3) It includes 7,262 GWh of purchases made by Enel Generación Chile from EGP Chile in 2025 and purchases amounting to 7,269 GWh made by Enel Generación Chile from EGP Chile in 2025.

Main Generation Competitors

[NCG 461 - 6.1 ii]

Share by Installed Capacity as of 31.12.2025 [1]

Business Groups	Installed Capacity (MW)	Share
COLBUN [1]	4,500	12%
AES Chile	3,414	9%
ENGIE	2,565	7%

(1) Does not include BESS Systems.

Operational and commercial scenario

In 2025, the country faced a challenging hydrological situation, drier than the previous year, with an exceedance probability close to **90%**. In the international market, commodity prices declined compared to 2024, except for Henry Hub, which rose by nearly **50%**.

In the electric sector, this year's operations were particularly complex due to several events, including the February 2025 blackout, the subsequent operation of transmission lines under more restrictive limits, the unavailability of several thermal power plants, and reduced hydrological inflows. Despite these difficulties, energy prices increased only modestly compared to previous years with similar stress, indicating greater system resilience and effective management of stored energy in reservoirs.

Continuing along the line of the country's electricity production, there is sustained momentum to develop new renewable generation plants. As of the end of 2025, the National Energy Commission (CNE) recorded approximately **18,955 MW** of capacity from non-conventional renewable energy sources (NCRE) in operation, in addition to around **5,033 MW** of projects declared under construction, mainly solar projects, followed by wind farms. Another important milestone is the accelerated integration of storage systems into the grid. In 2025, storage contributed nearly **2 TWh** of energy, representing approximately **200% growth over 2024**. By December 2025, the system had **1.5 GW** of storage capacity in operation, with an additional **0.7 GW** under test.

The development of this new installed capacity represents a significant opportunity for Enel Chile, considering that the Company has been one of the main drivers of the development of non-conventional renewable energy (NCRE) in the country through EGP Chile. Additionally, the Company operates the main reservoirs in the southern region, which allow for the complementing of the seasonal nature of NCRE production within the operation of the electrical system, together with combined-cycle gas-fired power plants in the central region that enable the reliable and secure operation of the National Electric System (SEN). This diversified generation portfolio, both in terms of technology and geographic location, provides the Company with clear competitive advantages in the customer market.

It is essential to highlight the country's energy matrix decarbonization process, which began in 2019 with the retirement of three coal units totaling **328 MW**, including Enel Generación Chile's **158 MW** Tarapacá plant. The process continued in 2020 with the retirement of Ventanas 1, a **114 MW** coal plant in Puchuncaví, Valparaíso Region, and Bocamina I, a **128 MW** plant, also operated by Enel Generación Chile. In 2022, an additional **617 MW** was retired, including Bocamina II of **350 MW**, which was again operated by Enel Generación Chile. In 2023, the Chilean electrical system continued its decarbonization process with the withdrawal of the **208 MW** Ventanas 2 unit. In 2024, the two units of Nueva Tocopilla (formerly Norgener) with a total of **276 MW** were disconnected from the system, while in 2025, the CTM1 and CTM2 plants of the Mejillones Thermal Complex were disconnected, and the reconversion of Infraestructura Energética Mejillones (IEM) to operate with natural gas began; this represents the removal of **711 MW** of coal-fired generation, with **377 MW** transitioning to operate with natural gas.

This decarbonization process has significantly reduced the share of coal in the national electricity generation, decreasing from **23.1%** in 2022 to **18%** in 2025. This decline in fossil fuel-based generation has been partly offset by an increase in Non-Conventional Renewable Energy (NCRE) generation, which grew from **31%** in 2022 to **41%** in 2025, with renewable energy reaching **65%** in 2024. This transition toward clean and renewable energy sources has been led by Enel Chile, which contributed **29%** of the renewable energy and **17%** of the NCRE generation, establishing itself as the country's leading renewable energy producer.

In 2025, the Company participated in two supply bidding processes targeting regulated customers: CNE Bidding 2025/01 and 2025/02, for **3.4** and **1.5 TWh/year**, respectively. These bids were unique because they focused on addressing a short-term supply gap for regulated customers. Consequently, the 2025/01 and 2025/02 tenders were short-term, lasting 4 and 1 year respectively, an unprecedented scenario in supply tenders for this customer segment. **Enel Generación Chile secured 100% of the energy in both bids**, marking a major milestone for 2025.

Previously, in 2024, Enel also awarded 100% of the energy bid in the only process conducted (Bid 2023/01), marking a break from the previous process, where the demand was partially awarded to new third-party renewable projects, reaching an award percentage of less than 20% of what was bid.

Due to the rise in commodity prices over recent years and the dollar exchange rate in 2022, the total credit limit set in Law No. 21,185 was quickly exhausted. In response, Law No. 21,472 was passed, establishing the Customer Protection Mechanism (MPC) to stabilize regulated rates for customers using up to **500 kWh/month**, allowing gradual semiannual updates indexed to inflation and preventing sudden rate increases for end customers.

Law No. 21,472 originally included a Tariff Stabilization Fund of up to **US$ 1.8 billio**n, intended to cover the difference between the contractual supply price and the stabilized rate applied to regulated customers, and to allow for the gradual elimination of remaining balances generated under Law No. 21,185.

The mechanism for these objectives entails issuing Payment Documents, independent credit instruments created by the General Treasury of the Republic and charged to the Tariff Stabilization Fund. Under the delegation granted by the Ministry of Finance, these

are issued in accordance with the Budget Directorate's (Dipres) instructions. The documents are transferable, dematerialized, and accrue interest at TMC + 25 basis points. They are denominated in US dollars. Payment dates are established in accordance with the Fund's financial schedule, and fiscal guarantees may be granted in full or in part as needed.

To guarantee the financial sustainability of the mechanism and the complete extinguishment of accumulated balances within the legal timeframe, the Fund is funded through a charge on demand exceeding 350 kWh/month (MPC Charge) and other charges prescribed by law. As a result, the mechanism's design enables generating companies to acknowledge unpaid amounts upon receipt of Payment Documents, thereby converting the tariff gap into a Treasury-guaranteed financial instrument that can be traded in financial markets, including any applicable interest.

In 2023, the maximum amount initially planned under Law No. 21,472 was reached. In response, the Executive enacted Law No. 21,667, which adjusted the current framework by increasing the maximum limit of the Remaining Final Balance to **US$5.5 billion** and extending the mechanism's validity until December 31, 2035. Additionally, the Company has adopted mitigation strategies, such as factoring in these tariff credits and diversifying the customers portfolio, as mentioned above. It has benefited from the growth in contracts with free customers in recent years.

The above shows that, despite the tough conditions of this fiscal year, Enel Chile, as it has in previous years, can adapt its operational management smoothly to different circumstances, whether unfavorable, as is the case now, or favorable. This indicates that the Company can maintain a consistently high level of performance and a strong leadership position in the national electric industry. The above relies on several factors that support the Company and are worth mentioning, such as:

i. **It has a large-capacity, technologically diversified, and sustainable power generation portfolio within its operations**, mainly composed of hydroelectric, renewable, and efficient thermal plants. This provides the Company with a high level of production competitiveness and low average operating costs.
ii. **Its generation facilities are fully aligned with the principles of high availability and sustainability**, as its production processes, maintenance, and modernization policies fully meet the technical and environmental standards set by electrical and environmental regulations.
iii. **Its commercial policy is designed in harmony with the characteristics of its generation assets and renewable energy purchase agreement**s. It is continuously adapted to the conditions of an increasingly competitive, evolving market, shaped by the country's economic realities. The goal of this policy is to combine attractive profitability with minimal exposure to production and market risks.
iv. **Enel Chile prioritizes innovation in its business operations**, enabling the Company to adapt to new market challenges continually. A clear example of this is the restructuring of its generation business model (through subsidiaries Enel Green Power Chile and Enel Generación Chile), which supports the Group's sustained future growth and competitiveness in the industry.

Regarding production and market risk, the main factors included in risk management are:

i. **Hydrological variability**, whose risk is managed through continuous analysis and design of the optimal volume of contractable energy.
ii. **Commodity variability**, mainly fuel prices, directly impacts Enel Chile's thermal production costs and the indexing of the selling prices of some supply contracts.
iii. **Currency variability** risk, primarily the dollar price, which influences the Company's revenues.

Regarding the risks above, the Company uses financial instruments to hedge against commodity price (primarily coal, natural gas, and oil) and dollar exposures, coordinating these efforts with its parent Company in Italy.

Hydrological condition

Because hydroelectric plants play a major role in Enel Generación Chile's generation park, it is important to examine the hydrological conditions for each period, as they directly affect the Company's profit margins.

In 2024, Pacific Ocean temperatures shifted from an El Niño at the start of the year to a La Niña by early 2025, with most of the year remaining neutral to La Niña. In

Chile, La Niña is linked with decreased rainfall, which largely accounts for the very dry hydrological conditions seen in 2025.

2025 was preceded by wet conditions in 2023 and part of 2024, which allowed the interannual reservoir levels of Laja and Maule to recover and enabled 2025 to start with higher stored water levels, partially offsetting the dry inflows of 2025 through contributions from these reservoirs.

Generation and Supply Costs

With respect to the National Electric System (SEN), gross generation reached 85.2 TWh in 2025, representing a decrease of 0.4% compared to 2024. Contributions to total generation were approximately 24% hydroelectric generation (21 TWh) and 24% thermal generation (29 TWh), mainly coal (18.0%) followed by natural gas (15.5%). Approximately 41% of total generation corresponded to non-conventional renewable energy sources (NCRE) (35 TWh), including solar (24%), wind (14%), biomass (2.3%), and geothermal (0.1%).

Enel Chile's electricity production amounted to 21.6 TWh, 12.4% lower than the level recorded in 2024, representing a 25% share of total SEN generation. Its hydroelectric contribution totaled approximately 10.3 TWh, reflecting a 24% decrease compared to 13.7 TWh in 2024. This hydroelectric generation represented 50% of total hydroelectric generation within the SEN. Enel Chile's thermal generation increased from 4.9 TWh in 2024 to **5.8 TWh** in 2025, corresponding to an 18.3% increase. Own generation from renewable sources (wind, solar, and geothermal) reached **5.4 TWh** in 2025, representing a 10% decrease compared to the 6.0 TWh generated in 2024.

During 2025, prices of several fuels declined compared to 2024, resulting in lower supply costs for the system. In the case of coal, according to statistics from the electricity authority, prices decreased by approximately 10%, from an annual average of US$128 per ton in 2024 to US$115 per ton on average in 2025. Regarding natural gas, although the international Henry Hub index increased on average by 56% (from US$2.3 to US$3.6 per MMBtu), imports of Argentine natural gas were made at lower prices, leading to reductions of more than 10% in the variable operating costs of thermal power plants. Finally, Brent crude oil prices, which have a lower share in SEN generation, decreased by 14.3% (from US$80.6 to US$69.1 per barrel). All of the above, together with higher renewable generation, helped contain the increase in marginal costs compared to 2024.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Argentine Natural Gas (ANG)

During 2025, Enel Chile, through its subsidiary Enel Generación Chile, used 1.7 billion cubic meters (bcm) of natural gas for generation and commercial activities, a volume very similar to that used in 2024. This volume consisted of 899 million cubic meters (MMm³) of LNG (21% less than in 2024) and 891 MMm³ of Argentine natural gas (ANG) (34% more than in 2024), highlighting the Company's efforts that made it possible to import ANG for the first time in the northern zone of the country.

The availability of ANG enabled supply throughout the entire year 2025. During this period, Enel Generación Chile was supplied by a diversified portfolio of providers, which allowed the supply of 836 MMm³ of ANG to the central zone and 55 MMm³ of ANG to the northern zone. This represented 50% of total gas requirements in Chile (electric generation plus customer supply) and 87% of total natural gas used for generation in the central zone.

In 2025, active management of the LNG and ANG supply portfolio continued, optimizing the supply mix. This enabled the Company to replicate the milestone of selling LNG at the Quintero terminal and to execute other trading activities with significant results for the Group.

The contracting of the Mejillones LNG Terminal and the management of LNG and ANG contracts made it possible to schedule supply to the northern zone, thereby supplying the Atacama and Taltal power plants and industrial customers in the north with more than 503 MMm³, consolidating the Company's strong position in the northern region of the country.

Regarding truck-delivered LNG commercialization, 2025 reinforced the Company's position in this market, with sales volumes reaching 128 MMm³, allowing Enel Generación Chile to remain a relevant player in this segment.

Commercial management

[NCG 461 - 6.2 ii]

Solid business strategy

The commercial actions carried out by Enel Chile, through its subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and EGP Chile in 2025, were aligned with the Company's commercial policy, which includes the joint achievement of the following goals: maintaining industry leadership, effectively managing the Company's risk and profitability under current supply and competitiveness conditions, implementing measures to ensure customer loyalty, attracting more new customers, increasing energy sales in line with evolving market conditions, and achieving greater efficiency in internal commercial operations.

Regarding contract management with customers, 2025 was a key year for shaping Enel's medium- and long-term portfolio, as Enel Generación Chile signed supply contracts for approximately 3 TWh with various durations for free customers. This significantly complements the strong contract curve the Company achieved in previous years.

The trend in the Chilean electricity market persisted, characterized by a large number of smaller customers who had the option to switch to the regulated market but chose to remain free customers, in accordance with the powers granted by electrical regulations. This situation was very effectively utilized by Enel Chile. Its subsidiary, Enel Generación Chile, directly signed supply contracts with many small free customers, totaling 0.9 TWh, with an average term of about four years.

A key milestone in the 2025 commercial strategy is the excellent result achieved by Enel Generación Chile in the tenders for the supply of customers subject to price regulation 2025/01 and 2025/02, which were awarded in December 2025, with **100% of the bid volume** allocated to Enel Generación Chile.

All of the above reflects Enel Generación Chile's solid commercial position and a robust long-term portfolio.

Most important initiatives in the Generation Segment

Participation in the gas business. As in the previous year, 2025 was a busy year for the gas industry, in both generation and trading. The active management of the LNG and GNA supply portfolio continues, optimizing the supply mix, which allows us to replicate the milestone of selling LNG at the Quintero terminal and to carry out other trading activities with notable results for the Group. The contracting of the Mejillones LNG Terminal and the management of LNG and GNA contracts enabled scheduling for the northern region, thus supplying the Atacama, Taltal, and Industrial Customers in the northern zone with over 503 MMm^3, strengthening a key position in the northern part of the country.

Integrated offer and renewable supply. In commercial management with free customers, an integrated service offering from other Enel Chile business lines has been successfully implemented, including electric mobility solutions, photovoltaic self-consumption installations at industrial customer sites, and other advisory and energy management services. In the same vein, there has been a focus on selling energy to free customers, providing renewable energy certificates, which allow customers to have full traceability of the renewable origin of their consumption through certificates issued under the international I-REC standard, mostly associated with generation from Enel's renewable park and, to a lesser extent, renewable energy purchases made from other suppliers.

Distribution and Grids

[NCG 461 - 6.2 i]

FINAL USERS

+1.4%

2.19 million
2.16 million in 2024

DISTRIBUTED ENERGY

-2.7%

14.4 TWh
14.8 TWh in 2024

ENERGY LOSSES

+0.8 p.p.

6.6%
5.8% in 2024

SAIFI

0%

1.3 times
1.3 times in 2024

Enel Chile participates in the distribution of electric power through its subsidiary, Enel Distribución Chile, one of the largest electric distribution companies in Chile by the number of regulated customers, distribution assets, and energy sales. It operates in a concession area of **2,105 km²** under an indefinite concession granted by the Government of Chile, distributing electricity in 33 municipalities of the Metropolitan Region, including the concession area of its subsidiary, Enel Colina S.A.

Integrated Management System

At Enel Distribución, the Company reaffirms its strong commitment to excellence in service provision, environmental protection and biodiversity conservation, the promotion of safe and healthy working conditions, optimization of asset management, information protection through a robust information security system, the promotion of energy efficiency projects, the prevention of bribery through transparent practices, and the assurance of operational continuity.

Since 2004, the Company has developed an Integrated Management System (IMS) that efficiently articulates its organizational commitments. This system encompasses the following management areas:

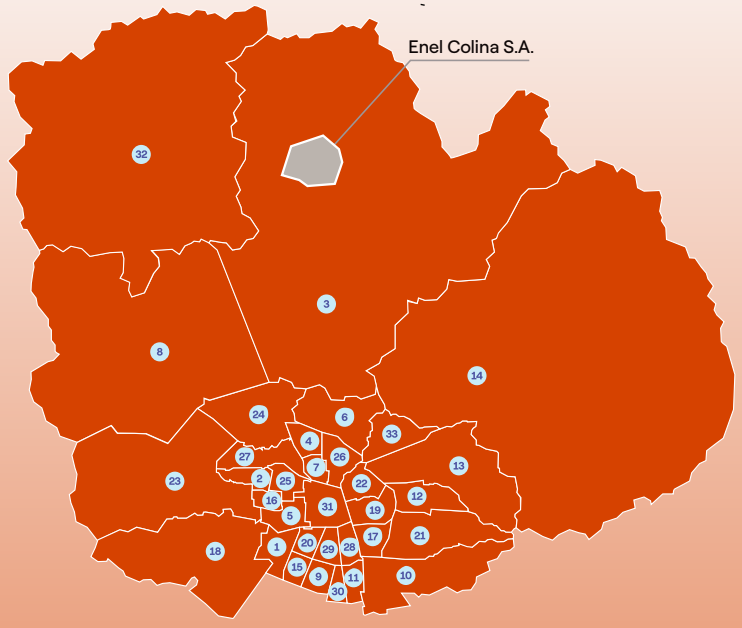
- Quality Management
- Environmental Management
- Occupational Health and Safety Management (OHS)
- Energy Management
- Anti Bribery Management
- Business Continuity Management
- Asset Management
- Information Security Management

Based on its legal, voluntary, and strategic requirements, the IMS is founded on objectives aligned with the Integrated Management Policy, which has enabled the Company to obtain and maintain current certifications in:

- **ISO 9001: Quality Management** — ensures customer satisfaction through the design, maintenance, and continuous improvement of processes.
- **ISO 14001: Environmental Management** — identifies and controls environmental impacts, preserving the natural environment.
- **ISO 45001: Occupational Health and Safety** — protects the life and health of workers through the management of occupational risks.
- **ISO 50001: Energy Management** — promotes the efficient use of electricity and fuels and encourages continuous energy performance improvements.
- **ISO 37001: Anti Bribery Management** — strengthens an ethical and transparent environment, preventing and combating corruption.
- **ISO 22301: Business Continuity Management** — prepares the organization to respond to and recover from disruptive incidents.
- **ISO 27001: Information Security Management** — safeguards the organization's information, particularly customer related data.

Enel Distribución Chile's concession area

[NCG 461 - 6.2 ii]



The municipalities located within the concession area are:

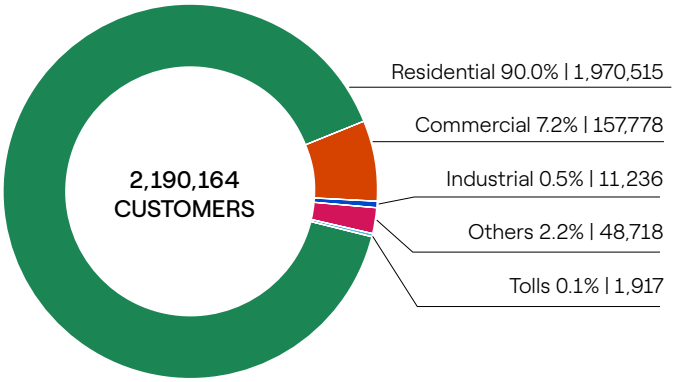
1. Cerrillos
2. Cerro Navia
3. Colina
4. Conchalí
5. Estación Central
6. Huechuraba
7. Independencia
8. Lampa
9. La Cisterna
10. La Florida
11. La Granja
12. La Reina
13. Las Condes
14. Lo Barnechea
15. Lo Espejo
16. Lo Prado
17. Macul
18. Maipú
19. Ñuñoa
20. P. Aguirre Cerda
21. Peñalolén
22. Providencia
23. Pudahuel
24. Quilicura
25. Quinta Normal
26. Recoleta
27. Renca
28. San Joaquín
29. San Miguel
30. San Ramón
31. Santiago
32. Til Til
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 a high concentration of business activities, industrial parks, small industries, and commerce.

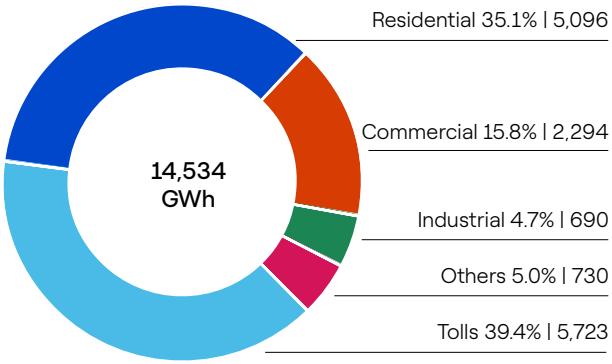
To ensure compliance with the regulations set out in Law No. 21,194, also known as the "Short Distribution Law," the Company implemented specific measures. These actions involved segmenting assets within Enel Distribución Chile, leading to the establishment of a new company, Enel Transmisión Chile, on 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 focused exclusively on electricity distribution. 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 2025, the Company provided electric power service to more than **2.2 million customers**, a **1.3%** increase compared to 2024. Additionally, during the year, it sold **14,388 GWh** of energy within the concession area, representing a **1.9%** decrease from 2024, mainly due to market contraction.

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY SEGMENT



VOLUME SALES BY CUSTOMER SEGMENT



Residential Commercial Industrial Others Tolls

Enel Distribución Chile has medium- and low-voltage lines (MV/LV) totaling **5,873 km** and **12,375 km**, respectively. Regarding distribution transformers, an installed capacity of **5,540 MVA** was achieved, corresponding to **22,664** transformers.

Competitors in the Distribution and Grids Segment

[NCG 461 - 6.1 ii]

The Distribution and Grids Segment pertain to electrical installations that deliver electricity to end customers. It operates without competition in its industry, functioning as a natural monopoly and adhering to specific industry regulations, including antitrust laws. Distribution companies operate under a framework of public service concessions, with the responsibility to serve all customers and deliver electricity to those on regulated tariffs.

Electricity service management

Service quality

The quality of electricity delivery is regulated by the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels (SEC) through the use of metrics that are intrinsically linked to the frequency and duration of power outages. Compliance with established service regulations is facilitated by adherence to the investment and maintenance strategy, which also accelerates the necessary electrification of consumption.

Furthermore, Enel Distribución Chile, which is a subsidiary of the Enel Group, is subject to local operating instructions and a global policy. In determining the approved indicators for 2024 and 2025, these documents outline the processes, framework, and key factors to be considered.

Indicator	Unit of Measure	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
Evolution SAIDI [1] [3]	Minutes	166.8	150.3	120.7	16.5	11%
Evolution SAIFI [2] [3]	Times	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	0%

(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) Values are subject to change as a result of the approval process by the relevant regulatory authority.

The Average Interruption Duration per Customer (SAIDI, its acronym in English) was 166.8 minutes in 2025. This figure is not comparable to 2024 because it does not include data from August 2024, as it was still under legal review. However, the performance in 2025 was significantly better than the previous year. This improvement is mainly due to robust planning for pruning and preventive maintenance, along with proper preparation of emergency plans that consider resources based on the most unfavorable forecasts. This approach allowed for more appropriate preventive measures in each situation.

Regarding the **Average Interruption Frequency Index per Customer** (SAIFI, in English), it reached **1.3** times in 2025.

At the same time, the regulatory indicators established in the 'Technical Standard for Service Quality for Distribution Systems' (published in 2019 and amended in 2024) set community limits that must not be exceeded, based on population density.

Enel Distribución Chile's investment plans aim to keep municipalities and indicators compliant with current regulations. These plans, in accordance with new needs that may arise during the year—whether due to unforeseen weather conditions, regulatory requirements, or other factors—can be adjusted to optimize and prioritize the quality of service for as many customers as possible. This approach ensured that by 2025, all municipalities within concession area (33) remained within regulatory limits and indicators, both in SAIDI and SAIFI.

Quality plan

The Company's strategic planning centers on quality of service. To achieve this, it implements various operational-excellence programs, as detailed in the Quality Plan. This plan includes 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 yearly maintenance of infrastructure, including medium-voltage lines, distribution transformers, and both overhead and underground low-voltage grids. This is performed in accordance with the Company's periodicity and scope criteria, based on the type of installation. Overall compliance with the plan during 2025 was 102%.

The main activities include:

- Inspections of transformers, grid protectors, and low-voltage grids.
- Comprehensive pruning of trees located near medium- and low-voltage grids.
- Pruning and felling of trees considered to pose a potential risk.
- Resolution of defects identified in the grid to prevent failures.
- Thermographic inspections of transformers and underground grids.
- Feeder inspections using advanced technological tools.

Medium voltage (MV) quality projects involve developing a sequence of initiatives focused on medium voltage installations (feeders) that experienced recurrent power interruptions or incidents in the previous year. This situation poses a risk of exceeding the SAIDI or SAIFI indicators outlined in the Technical Distribution Standard, or of having experienced repeated power outages and incidents in the last year.

The plan included installing **750 remote-controlled devices** to improve flexibility and minimize the impact on service continuity. Additionally, **20 new feeders** were built, adding **160 MW** to the system and covering **78 km of grid**, thereby increasing resilience and power availability.

Low-voltage (LV) quality projects aim to enhance service quality in low-voltage distribution grids by renewing and optimizing existing systems with new technologies. Their goal is to reduce failures and improve supply quality indicators. Among the main initiatives, the following are especially noteworthy:

- **Increase in Transformer Capacity:** 99 distribution transformers were serviced to increase their capacity, making larger power blocks available to meet growing demand on the low-voltage grids.

- **Low voltage grid replacement:** Replacement of bare low voltage grids with pre-assembled, protected-conductor-type Calpe, totaling **119 km**. This helps improve service continuity and reduce failures in areas with abundant tree coverage.

- **Replacement of distribution boxes:** Replacement of customer splice connection boxes to the low-voltage distribution grid, involving a total of **4,295 units**. The purpose of this intervention is to reduce the failure rate of these elements caused by third-party interventions or birds.

- **Low-voltage grid standard changes:** This initiative aimed to upgrade lower-standard areas affected by third-party energy theft interventions to a secure, compact aerial distribution standard. A total of **246** areas within the DAE grid were part of the intervention.

Operational Excellence Center (CEO)

In 2025, the Operational Excellence Center (OEC) reaffirmed its commitment to technical training and certification, aiming to raise standards in safety, quality, environment, and sustainability in the electrical sector. Throughout the period, specialized courses and training programs focused on developing workers' skills were offered, thereby contributing to the team's professional growth and the continuous improvement of internal processes.

- Training and sustainability: The Chief Executive Officer promoted specialized courses and technical certifications that cover 93% of the operational staff and has implemented recycled and fiberglass poles to enhance durability and sustainability.
- Innovation in training and safety: 3D virtual reality systems were incorporated for high-risk simulations, and a training electric mobility yard with various electric chargers was created, along with plans for a dispatch simulator for realistic training.
- Educational partnerships and technical training: The Chief Executive Officer strengthened relationships with educational institutions and companies, visited schools with over 800 students, offered training for municipalities, and mentored young people through internship programs and technical specialties.

Customer connection

By the end of 2025, 892 MW were connected to the grid, corresponding to 29,686 new customers and 4,853 who modified their power. Since November 2025, processes and systems have been adjusted to meet the regulatory deadlines of the current Technical Standard. A total of **43,920** connection requests were managed: 38% were direct-to-grid, and 62% required infrastructure works. Internal processes and technological platforms were adapted to ensure reliability and regulatory compliance. In Santiago, **demand decreased by 10% in requests and 35%** in connections, due to economic, regulatory, and social factors.

Netbilling

In 2025, Netbilling added **2,419** new connections, bringing the total to **7,142** installations. Regulated by the SEC and the Netbilling law, this system allows users to inject energy into the grid and receive compensation, promoting distributed generation and the modernization of the electrical grid toward sustainability. Service demand has steadily increased over the past four years, primarily driven by Connection Requests and Notifications, which account for **89%** of the operational load. **In 2025, 3,431 requests were registered on the GDA portal**, a 15% increase compared to 2024. This result reaffirms Netbilling's strategic role in the energy transition toward a more flexible and decentralized electrical system.

SDGS Connections

Small Distributed Generation Systems (SDGS) are electricity generation facilities connected to the National Electric System grids that can inject up to **9 MW** of excess

power into the distribution grid. These facilities employ various generation technologies, including photovoltaic solar, biomass, and wind. Since 2012, Enel Distribución has managed **2,113 SDGS** project applications, but only about 2% have completed the connection process. To date, **42 SDGS** are connected, representing **a total installed distributed generation capacity of 181 MW**.

Energy loss

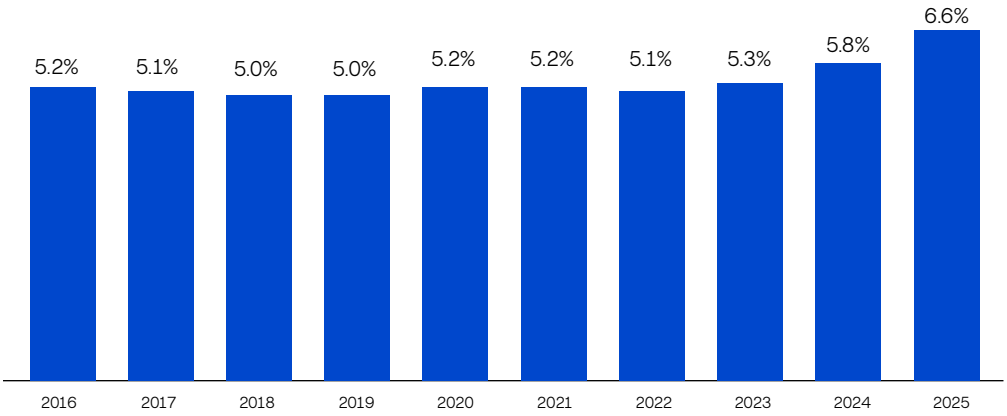
2025 presented a challenging scenario for Enel Distribución Chile. The increase in rates, customers' reluctance to allow inspection of their equipment, and the market's increased aggressiveness affected the Company's loss level.

Total energy consumption decreased by **0.87%** compared to 2024 (15,401 GWh), breaking the growth trend observed between 2021 and 2024. The peak power was **2,691 MW**, a **4.37%** decrease from 2024 (2,814 MW). In the regulated segment, residential customers accounted for 35.4% of energy consumption, followed by the commercial category with 15.9%. Toll customers represented 38.8%.

From a social and operational perspective, the Company implemented an electrification program by isolating the electrical grid of 15 campsites, enabling better segregation and characterization of losses in this segment.

Additionally, in 2025, **152,896 inspections** were conducted to identify and reduce energy losses in the distribution grid. Thanks to these actions, a total of **97.15 GWh of energy** was recovered, helping to mitigate the negative impact of the losses. However, despite the efforts made, Enel Distribución's loss indicator reached **6.57%** (equivalent to 1,012.6 GWh), **an increase of 0.78 percentage points** from 2024.

EVOLUTION OF ENERGY LOSSES
(%)



Metering infrastructure

The consumption electrification process is directly related to the reduction of fossil fuel use and the decrease of greenhouse gas emissions. For this transformation to be efficient, digitalization of the grid is essential, and smart metering represents the first step.

By the end of 2025, Enel Distribución Chile had installed 359,246 smart meters, including 2,119 in the homes of patients with electrodependency. The addition of these devices has enabled remote operations and generated benefits for customers, regulators, and the Company. Additionally, they facilitate consumption control, the integration of renewable energy sources, and the strengthening of the grid's security. Specifically, for electrodependent patients, the meter renewal allowed online communication integration to monitor supply and detect faults in a timely manner.

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:

TARIFF COMPOSITION FOR REGULATED CUSTOMERS

Generation
80%

Cost of contracts with generating companies, determined from the tenders carried out by the authority.

Transmission
6%

Cost for the use of the electricity transportation system (electric transmission lines and substations.

Distribution
14%

Distribution: 13% 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 unchanged since 2019, the Company aims to improve distribution efficiency to help maintain the quality and security of supply within the tariff framework, making it more affordable for customers. These efforts are supported by an investment plan in the generation business line, which accelerates the adoption of renewable technologies and explores options to ensure more economical continuity of supply while advancing 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 increasing electricity use and in participating in solutions, which require more agile, straightforward interactions and greater adaptability to their needs. To handle these changes, it is necessary to understand customers and how they interact with the Company's distribution grid, including what energy means to them and the types of demands it meets. It is essential to identify which features each customer group values and what their satisfaction criteria 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, with a significant electrification gap and strong customer preference for clean energy. 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.

Electronic bill delivery

As in 2024, in 2025, customer subscription campaigns were conducted to send bills or invoices via email, with options available on the website and through direct customer communication. These campaigns were coordinated with the Customer Care team, which also promoted electronic billing subscriptions across all service channels. The main campaign, the Digital Transformation campaign, was conducted during the first quarter of the year and successfully signed up **96,000** new customers. By the end of December 2025, the number of customers subscribed to digital billing reached **986,000**, a **15%** increase over December 2024 and accounting for **47%** of all customers who receive documents.

Tenders related to customer billing

In 2025, a three-year contract for the Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) service of Billing and Written Response was planned, developed, and awarded. For the Billing BPO starting on January 1, 2026, the companies are Indra and Accenture.

VAD Reassessment

In 2025, the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels (SEC) has requested information through various official letters to validate the amounts and prepare the instruction to re-liquidate during the first quarter of 2026 the Ministerial Decree 5T of the Ministry of Energy, which establishes tariff formulas applicable to supplies subject to regulated prices, carried out by the concessionary distribution companies, for the 2020-2024 four-year period. This re-liquidation will impact all Enel Distribución customers and will be applied once authorized by the authorities.

Electricity Subsidy

In June 2024, the Ministry of Energy, through an exempt decree, established a transitional subsidy for the semiannual processes of 2024, 2025, and 2026, as outlined in Law No. 21,667. This measure benefits low-income residential customers, as identified in the Social Household Registry (RSH), by providing a discount on their electricity bills to mitigate the impact of tariff increases. In 2025, the subsidy corresponding to Calls II (first semester) and III (second semester) was applied, benefiting **660,101 customers**.

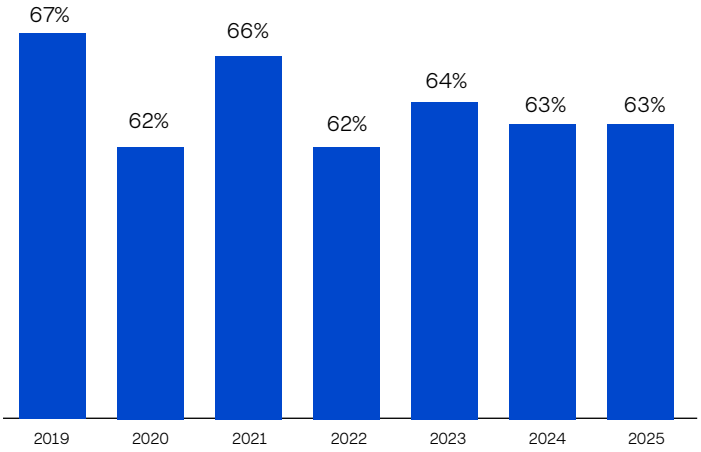
Customer satisfaction survey

In 2025, customer satisfaction remained at 63%, unchanged from the previous year. Overall, customers praise Enel for the good service provided during 2025, along with a reduction in power outages and effective management of requests or inquiries.

In terms of actions that could improve satisfaction ratings, customers primarily cite fee-related issues, particularly regarding regulatory increases implemented in 2025.

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

(%)



Credit and collection management

Digitalizing collections

In 2025, Enel Distribución Chile continued to promote the digitization of collections, reaching an 81.9% share of payments made through digital channels, compared to 80.4% in 2024. The preferred channels for customers are external digital portals, such as Servipag, Sencillito, Banco Estado, etc., followed by Enel's website (Internal Digital), which features direct banking buttons from the main banks. Automatic Payment remains around 9%. Finally, external in-person channels account for approximately 18%.

Commercial operations

In 2025, debt collection management and debt regularization continued to face challenges due to tariff increases for VAD and PEC. Regarding collection action allocation, over 39 million actions were assigned in 2025, resulting in a total recovery of Ch$807 billion, representing a 9% increase over 2024. The collection strategy involved increasing collection efforts per customer, targeting specific customer segments and ages, with a focus on disconnecting notifications and offering agreements. Regarding supply disconnections, 572,000 were performed, recovering Ch$ 71 billion, representing an 18.8% increase over 2024.

Customer support

App improvements

In 2025, the app was migrated to Flutter, improving performance and the customer experience. Google and Facebook login and registration were added to optimize access. The login time decreased from 8 to 3 seconds, and the ticket's cutoff and expiration dates are now displayed more clearly. As a result, there were 2.8 million logins, 41% more than the previous year, and 189,077 customer interactions, 36% more than in 2024.

Web and WhatsApp

Looking ahead to the website, the key development for 2025 is the identification of electrodependent customers in emergencies. Previously, these cases had no priority; now they are automatically identified, priority is assigned to serious emergencies, and automatic orders are created for those requesting a backup generator. In 2025, there is a 27% increase in website access, demonstrating that customers are increasingly recognizing the advantages of the virtual branch and shifting their operations from the public zone to the private one. Additionally, there is a 70% improvement in response times for assisted support via WhatsApp, dropping from an average of 24 minutes per month in 2024 to 7 minutes in 2025. This significantly enhances the customer experience on this channel.

Proactive communication with customers

Based on experience from the 2024 contingency and emergency events, a comprehensive proactive communication plan was developed for 2025, covering each stage of the emergency: pre-alert, green code, yellow code, and red code (color classification based on the number of affected customers). This communication plan, which utilizes various channels such as email, SMS, and social media, has allowed us to be more empathetic with customers and to communicate preventive actions in the face of climate crises.

Another major improvement in communication with customers was the implementation of outbound WhatsApp. Until 2024, we responded via WhatsApp only when the customer initiated the conversation. In 2025, about 10 customer journeys were created to deliver relevant information via this channel without requiring a customer-initiated message. Since its launch in April, nearly 20,000 messages have been sent, mainly to electro-dependent customers, covering topics such as hospital condition updates, registration validity, and backup generator checks. Additionally, toward the end of the year, a pilot collection campaign was run via WhatsApp, and its results greatly outperformed those from email or phone campaigns.

The open rate of messaging **went from 33% via email to 67% via WhatsApp**, which has not only allowed us to be much more effective in communicating with customers but also to anticipate issues that most critical customers might face.

Optimizing operations

New comprehensive requirements, attention process, and its impact on customer service

To provide better service to customers, the Company implemented a new model that handles complex requests that cannot be resolved through the usual channels. In 2025, 50% of all requests will have been processed through this back office. Through the new second-level support model, we have been able to respond to customers more quickly, directly via email, in simple, easy-to-understand language. Customers have appreciated this change, as demonstrated in the satisfaction surveys conducted. The next challenge is to implement this model for all customer requests.

Winter plan and reinforcement against possible contingencies

With the aim of responding in a timely and effective manner to increases in customer service demand, contact channels have been strengthened, especially during the winter months, when weather-related events lead to a significant rise in service requests, as well as in response to unforeseen situations such as large-scale power supply interruptions caused by blackouts or other events. This plan includes increasing the capacity of simultaneous telephone lines, implementing redundant links in the primary Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system, enabling a secondary IVR as a backup system, and expanding the capacity of the WhatsApp bot. Likewise, with respect to live agent services, the plan provided for an increase of up to eight times the usual number of emergency service agents and up to fifteen times the service capacity dedicated to electro-dependent customers.

Complaints management

Differentiated service for customers with special needs. 2025 was a year of strong management and achievement of customer service goals, with complaint indicators remaining below the targets across the three categories: commercial, technical, and unplanned supply interruptions.

Technical Performance and Supply Continuity. Despite the blackout on February 25, which affected regions from Arica and Parinacota to Los Lagos, affecting our entire concession area, the Company recovered quickly in the second half of the year and met its objectives. These results reflect the progress made thanks to investments carried out in 2024 and this year to strengthen and modernize the distribution grids.

Commercial Strategy and Management of Critical Cases. In the commercial sector, Enel Distribución maintained a positive trend, ending the year below its initial target. This performance was supported by two strategic pillars:

- **Channel Synergy:** The joint work with the service and back-office channels allowed for faster case resolution and improved response quality.

- **Implementing specialized back-office:** In April 2025, a centralized channel was established to manage complex billing cases from the call center and commercial offices.

Since August 2025, external factors and news unrelated to Enel Distribución have affected the claims environment. However, the Company mitigated the impact and maintained its commercial indicators.

Electrification

CHARGING POINTS [2]

37.2%
4,407 units
2,296 thousand in 2024

E-HOME SERVICES[2]

-79%
12 thousand
58 thousand in 2024

PUBLIC LIGHTING

-8%
328 thousand
355 thousand in 2024

HEATING REPLACEMENT [1]

+29%
33,612 units
26,074 thousand in 2024

(1) Cumulative figures.
(2) Charging points for public, private, and serviced electric buses.

The energy transition is an ongoing process that involves multiple stakeholders: citizens, communities, companies, institutions, local authorities, and governments. It represents a paradigm shift aimed at building more sustainable cities that seek to improve people's quality of life from an economic, social, and environmental perspective.

Electrification is the path forward, as it contributes to reducing carbon footprint, noise pollution, and air pollution, while improving energy performance and achieving cost efficiency for various segments with high potential due to their electro-intensive consumption.

In Chile, the Enel Group, through its Electrification activities, has focused its efforts on replacing polluting energy sources through the intensive use of electricity in both the public and private sectors, offering a wide range of solutions that enable the electrification of homes, industries, and transportation.

Enel X has positioned itself as the leading company in energy efficiency solutions, becoming the main enabler of the mass adoption of public electric mobility in the country. At the same time, it has been recognized as a strategic partner for its various customer segments.

Enel X serves the business, residential, and public institution segments through business units that offer solutions tailored to meet the needs of different customers. Within this structure, innovation is undoubtedly the cornerstone of the Company's energy transition strategy, leveraging technological advancements to create value in an era of profound change and transformation by developing innovative, digital, and purpose-built products for individuals, industries, and cities.

Additionally, new policies have been designed for the development and execution of new projects, incorporating circular economy principles into operational processes. This not only ensures project sustainability, but also adds value to the portfolio of products, services, and solutions that Enel Chile offers to its customers.

ELECTRIFICATION ACTIVITIES, THE ACCELERATOR OF CIRCULARITY

For the Companies

- The Company that makes companies more competitive with more circularity, less environmental impact and new business opportunities.

For the cities

- The Company makes cities more liveable, assessing circularity and boosting it with smart lighting and energy efficiency.

For the people

- The Company makes homes smarter, more comfortable and sustainable; punctuate its circularity.

In line with its strategic pillars, the Company has promoted urban electrification by implementing new full-electric projects and expanding charging infrastructure for both public transportation and light electric mobility. It has also recorded significant progress in the replacement of wood-burning stoves with inverter air-conditioning systems for residential use, a program that is completely free of charge for beneficiaries. Similarly, energy efficiency projects have been implemented with the objective of mitigating the carbon footprint of customers' operations, while expanding into new industrial sectors and deploying new business models.

Electrification activities and the current context

Enel's Integrated Offer is making progress in the free-customer market

The year 2025 marks a turning point for the energy sector in Chile. The regulatory update that lowered the threshold to qualify under the Free Customer regime to 300 kW has expanded the participation of small and medium-sized companies in more competitive supply contracts. This change is energizing the electricity market, fostering greater competition among generation companies, and enabling industrial and commercial customers to access more flexible tariffs, certified renewable energy, and advanced energy management models.

In this context, the Company seeks to support businesses and industries that migrate to the Free Customer regime or renew their supply contracts through a model that combines 100% renewable energy, personalized advisory services, transparent pricing, and efficient energy consumption management. Complementing this approach is Energy Partners, an exclusive service for customers that provides guidance throughout the entire migration process and advises on energy efficiency solutions that strengthen operations and accelerate their energy transition.

Enel's Integrated Offer Model, which combines energy sales and energy-efficiency solutions, has established itself in the market as a value proposition that enables various energy-intensive industries to differentiate themselves from competitors. This new approach, which enables renewable energy supply contracts through cutting-edge technological solutions—such as photovoltaic solar systems, energy audits, LED lighting, heat pumps, electromobility, and electrical infrastructure—promotes the electrification of production processes powered by clean energy, achieving significant operational savings across segments.

Meanwhile, the demand for efficiency and sustainability solutions continues to rise. The integration of more efficient backup thermal power plants, the growth of photovoltaic systems for self-consumption and distributed generation in homes, and the adoption of smart technologies demonstrate a more mature corporate ecosystem focused on decarbonization.

The adoption of electromobility continues to expand, driven by the accelerated deployment of charging infrastructure in the residential, business, and public sectors, where Enel X stands out with more than 700

charging points installed across the country, enabling a greener, more accessible, and more reliable experience.

Together, these transformations strengthen the move toward a more competitive, flexible, and sustainable energy model for industries, homes, and cities. In this way, Enel X becomes a strategic partner in developing solutions aligned with the country's goals and the needs of each segment, contributing to a more sustainable and inclusive society.

Main 2025 projects

		Description
Claro Arena: Latin America's first 100% sustainable stadium	E-Industries	Alongside Enel Generación, we served as energy partners for the new stadium, integrating solutions that enable **100%** electric, clean operation: a certified renewable energy contract, a self-generation photovoltaic plant, and electric vehicle chargers. The connection of the facility included civil and electrical works, with an installed capacity of **1,500 kW**, equivalent to the consumption of **250 homes**, ensuring a robust supply for its operation. This project is not only a milestone for sports and culture but also a benchmark for sustainable urban infrastructure in Chile. The stadium project features a renewable self-generation plant consisting of **400** high-standard photovoltaic panels located on its roof, capable of producing **350 MWh** annually, enough energy to power six monthly soccer matches fully. The remaining demand will be supplied under a **100%** renewable supply contract for **2.4 GWh** per year, sourced from Enel Generación's solar, wind, hydro, or geothermal assets, with a six-year duration. This makes it the first stadium in the country to be entirely powered by clean energy. This renewable consumption will prevent the emission of approximately **1,700 tons of CO_2**, equivalent to planting **97,600 trees**.
Energy Partners, an exclusive care model for Free Customers		The launch of the electricity market and the reduction of the threshold to become a Free Customer have driven an increasing number of companies to seek supply models that are more competitive, flexible, and aligned with their sustainability goals. In response to this new scenario, Enel Empresas has strengthened its value proposition to support organizations transitioning to this regime by providing tools that enable them to optimize costs, access certified renewable energy, and manage energy consumption more strategically. To achieve this goal, Energy Partners was established as an exclusive service offering to Free Customers a comprehensive experience. It provides personalized advice, transparent rates, and customized energy solutions. This service supports companies throughout all phases, from migration to ongoing operations, helping them identify opportunities for improving efficiency, sustainability, and modernization. These improvements boost competitiveness and facilitate the energy transition within their organizations.
Sustainability and innovation in agriculture		As part of our agreement with Empresas Iansa, we implemented an innovative photovoltaic program that supplies **100%** renewable energy to their operations in the country's central-southern region. It consists of four new solar plants that help reduce emissions, optimize resource use, and contribute to more sustainable, efficient agriculture. With a capacity of **1.5 MWp and 2,228 installed solar panels**, this solution allows Iansa to access clean energy without an upfront investment, paying in installments using savings from self-generation. Additionally, Iansa Companies has a supply contract as a Free Customer alongside Enel Generación, consolidating an integrated and sustainable energy strategy.

Efficient air conditioning in Sodimac stores	E-Industries	Together with Sodimac, we implemented an energy-efficient climate control project at the Sodimac La Reina and Las Condes stores, installing **38** rooftop heat pump units with inverter technology. A solution that optimizes the heating and cooling system, allowing real-time temperature control and achieving energy savings of up to **33.3%**. This milestone marks the beginning of a long-term collaboration, as an agreement was also signed between Sodimac and Enel X to expand this project to **10** additional stores, thereby strengthening Sodimac's commitment to efficiency and modernization of its operations.
Renewable energy in the food industry		Enel X provided Comercial Chau with a comprehensive solution that included an energy supply contract as a free customer, with certification of **100%** renewable energy, and the installation of a **61 kWp** photovoltaic plant, which will generate **75.69 MWh** annually. This project also benefited from preferential financing rates granted through collaboration between Banco Bci and Enel X, making it easier for Comercial Chau to invest in renewable energy and other sustainable solutions in the future.
Energy efficiency in the hotel industry		As part of the Mandarin Oriental Santiago's Carbon Neutral Experience Program, we launched an energy efficiency project that optimizes the hotel's air conditioning and hot water supply through the installation of two 500 kW versatile chillers, capable of producing cold and hot water simultaneously throughout the year, reducing the hotel's energy consumption and carbon footprint. Thanks to this initiative, the hotel will achieve a **60%** energy savings in its cooling and heating systems and a reduction of **730 tons of CO_2** per year, equivalent to the absorption of more than **40,556** trees.
Fastpack drives cleaner operations together with the Enel Group		Through a comprehensive energy partnership, we installed a **205 kWp** photovoltaic plant at your operational center in Lampa, along with a real-time monitoring system to enable efficient consumption management. This solution will generate an estimated **309 MW**h annually, avoiding nearly **75 tons of CO2e**, equivalent to the absorption of over **4,000** trees per year. The initiative was carried out in partnership with Banco Bci, the financial partner, to promote the adoption of renewable energy in the industry. Thus, Fastpack reinforces its commitment to sustainability by incorporating new clean technologies into its Free Customer contract with Enel Generación and driving its energy transition alongside Enel X, with solutions that combine efficiency, innovation, and 100% renewable energy.
Photovoltaic project at Hilaria Event Center		Together with the Hilaria Event Center, we inaugurated a **126 kWp** photovoltaic plant comprising **210 high-efficiency panels**. This system will generate nearly **209 MWh** of energy per year, resulting in an **87.3%** reduction in energy costs and a decrease **of 42 tons of CO_2** annually, equivalent to the absorption of **2,347** trees. The project also includes a real-time monitoring system and electrical backup, ensuring operational continuity and strengthening the center's commitment to the energy transition.

Electroterminal The Conqueror	E-Mob	In a joint effort with Voy Santiago 14, we established a strategic partnership for the operation of the El Conquistador Electroterminal, the largest in the RED system, with over **83,000 m²**, located in the Metropolitan Region, from which **13** services operate that help improve the quality of life for thousands of people who commute daily through Santiago. This partnership makes us your energy provider, delivering **9 MW** of installed capacity, **114 high-power charging points**, and an estimated annual consumption of **19 GWh**, all of which is powered by **100%** certified renewable energy.
We are the leaders in the public charging infrastructure		The Company consolidates its leadership in public electric vehicle charging infrastructure, reaching **735 installed and operational charging points** across the country, of which 220 are fast chargers that provide a faster, safer, and more efficient charging experience for users.
We present the country's fastest charger		To celebrate International Electric Car Day, presents its charger **360 kW** charger, the fastest in Chile. It offers ultra-fast, efficient charging for electric vehicles, reaffirming its commitment to building infrastructure that promotes widespread adoption of electric mobility.
More than 30,000 wood-burning stove spare parts for air conditioning	E-Home	The replacement of wood-burning stoves with inverter air-conditioning units is being implemented in homes free of charge for families. The project is financed by various companies through an emissions offset mechanism, regulated by the Ministry of Environment, that aims to neutralize emissions from their operations. From 2017 to date, Enel X has carried out this project, completing **32,350 replacements** and preventing **652 tons of PM2.5** from being emitted into the environment, thereby directly reducing particulate matter emissions from residential wood stove combustion. In 2025, **6,248 replacements** were carried out, representing **125 tons of PM2.5** removed from the environment. This achievement directly benefits the eradication of wood use in the country, while also promoting the decontamination of cities.
Alliance with Siena Real Estate and Banco Estado: Eco+		We signed a strategic partnership together with Siena Real Estate and Banco Estado that will allow us to facilitate access to more efficient and sustainable homes through the Eco++ model, an innovative proposal that integrates access to solutions such as solar panels, electric vehicle chargers, and efficient climate control directly into the mortgage loan, thanks to preferential green financing conditions, marking a concrete step forward in building more sustainable homes..

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 promote sustainability but also address specific challenges. They assist in industry decontamination and decarbonization, thereby making a meaningful contribution to climate action.

The growing adoption of electromobility, not just in public transit but also in people's preferences for eco-friendly transportation options, marks a significant shift in mindset. This trend reflects how people are choosing to heat their homes, dispelling the myth that electric heating is expensive and highlighting it as the cleanest and most efficient heating option available.

Since energy is now nearly as vital as water, ensuring an uninterrupted supply becomes the next challenge. Consequently, storage solutions are essential for boosting sustainability and maintaining normal city operations.

Enel Chile Group's Performance

US$ 1,473 million
EBITDA Enel Chile

US$ 1,301 million
EBITDA Generation Segment

US$ 189 million
EBITDA Distribution and Grids Segment

EBITDA BY BUSINESS SEGMENT (in million of US$)	2025	2024	Variation	Variation %
EBITDA Generation Segment	1,301	766	535	69.8%
EBITDA Distribution & Grids Segment	189	64	124	194.2%
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(16)	(66)	50	(75.4%)
Total Consolidated EBITDA ENEL CHILE	**1,473**	**764**	**709**	**92.7%**

Operating revenues reached US$ 4,663 million as of December 2025, representing a **10.4%** increase compared to December 2024. This growth was primarily due to higher energy sales revenue from the extraordinary effect of the change in functional currency and increased gas commercialization, mainly in the Generation Segment.

Procurement and service costs totaled **US$ 2,780 million** as of December 2025, representing a **9.7%** decrease compared to December 2024, largely due to lower energy purchase and transportation costs, primarily in the Generation Segment.

As a result of the factors described, the Company's **EBITDA** reached **US$1,473 million** as of December 2025, representing a **92.7%** increase compared to December 2024.

EBITDA Generation Segment

EBITDA GENERATION SEGMENT (in million of US$)	2025	2024	Variation	Variation %
Operating income	3,283	2,950	332	11.3%
Operating costs	(1,736)	(1,956)	220	(11.3%)
Staff costs	(64)	(56)	(7)	13.3%
Other expenses by nature	(183)	(173)	(10)	6.0%
EBITDA Generation Segment	**1,301**	**766**	**535**	**69.8%**

- Operating revenues increased by **11.3%** to **US$ 3,283 million** as of December 2025, primarily due to the extraordinary negative effect of **US$ 657 million** recorded in the 4Q 2024, associated with the discontinuation of accounting hedges resulting from the change in Enel Generación Chile's functional currency, combined with higher gas commercialization in the 2025 fiscal year.
- Procurement and service costs totaled **US$ 1,736 million** as of December 2025, representing an **11.3%** reduction, mainly due to lower costs for energy purchases and transportation expenses.
- Given the above, the EBITDA of the Generation Segment reached a value of **US$ 1,301 million** as of December 2025, representing a **69.8%** increase compared to the previous year.

EBITDA Distribution and Grids Segment

EBITDA DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS SEGMENT (in million of US$)	2025	2024	Variation	Variation %
Operating income	1,784	1.739	45	2.6%
Operating costs	(1,474)	(1,555)	80	(5.2%)
Staff costs	(23)	(31)	8	(27.0%)
Other expenses by nature	(98)	(89)	(9)	10.0%
EBITDA Distribution and Grids Segment	**189**	**64**	**124**	**194.2%**

- Operating revenues grew by **2.6%** compared to December 2024, totaling **US$ 1,784 million**, driven by higher income from other service provisions and other revenues, along with increased energy sales.
- Procurement and service costs totaled **US$ 1,474 million** as of December 2025, representing a **5.2%** decrease compared to the previous year, mainly due to lower costs for energy purchases and lower other variable supplies and services.
- As a result of the factors described earlier, the EBITDA of the Distribution and Grids business reached **US$189 million** as of December 2024, representing a **194.2%** increase over the level recorded during 2024.

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 US$ million		2025	2024	2025-2024	Variation %
Economic Value Generated (EVG)	**Directly generated economic value**	**4,756**	**4,317**	**439**	**10.2%**
	Operating income	4,663	4,225	438	10.4%
	Non-operating income	93	92	1	1.1%
Economic Value Distributed (EVD)	**Directly distributed economic value**	**4,521**	**4,480**	**41**	**0.9%**
	Operating costs	3,496	3,700	(204)	(5.5%)
	Wages and social benefits for workers	134	131	3	2.3%
	Payments to capital providers	681	612	69	11.3%
	Financial expenses	330	246	84	34.1%
	Dividend payment	351	366	(15)	(4%)
	Government payments	210	37	173	467.6%
Economic Value Retained (EVR)	**EVR = EVG - EVD**	**235**	**(163)**	**398**	**(244.2%)**

The item 'payments to the government' includes payments made in Chile, where the Company primarily operates, and Argentina, for the operations of Enel Generación Chile's branch in Jujuy. Neither of these two countries is a tax haven. Enel Chile contributes to the development of the 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 and Grids Segment

Enel Chile's customer portfolio in this business segment is adequately diverse, with no single customer accounting for more than 10% of the consolidated ordinary revenues.

Structure and regulatory framework of the electricity industry

General overview and structure of the industry

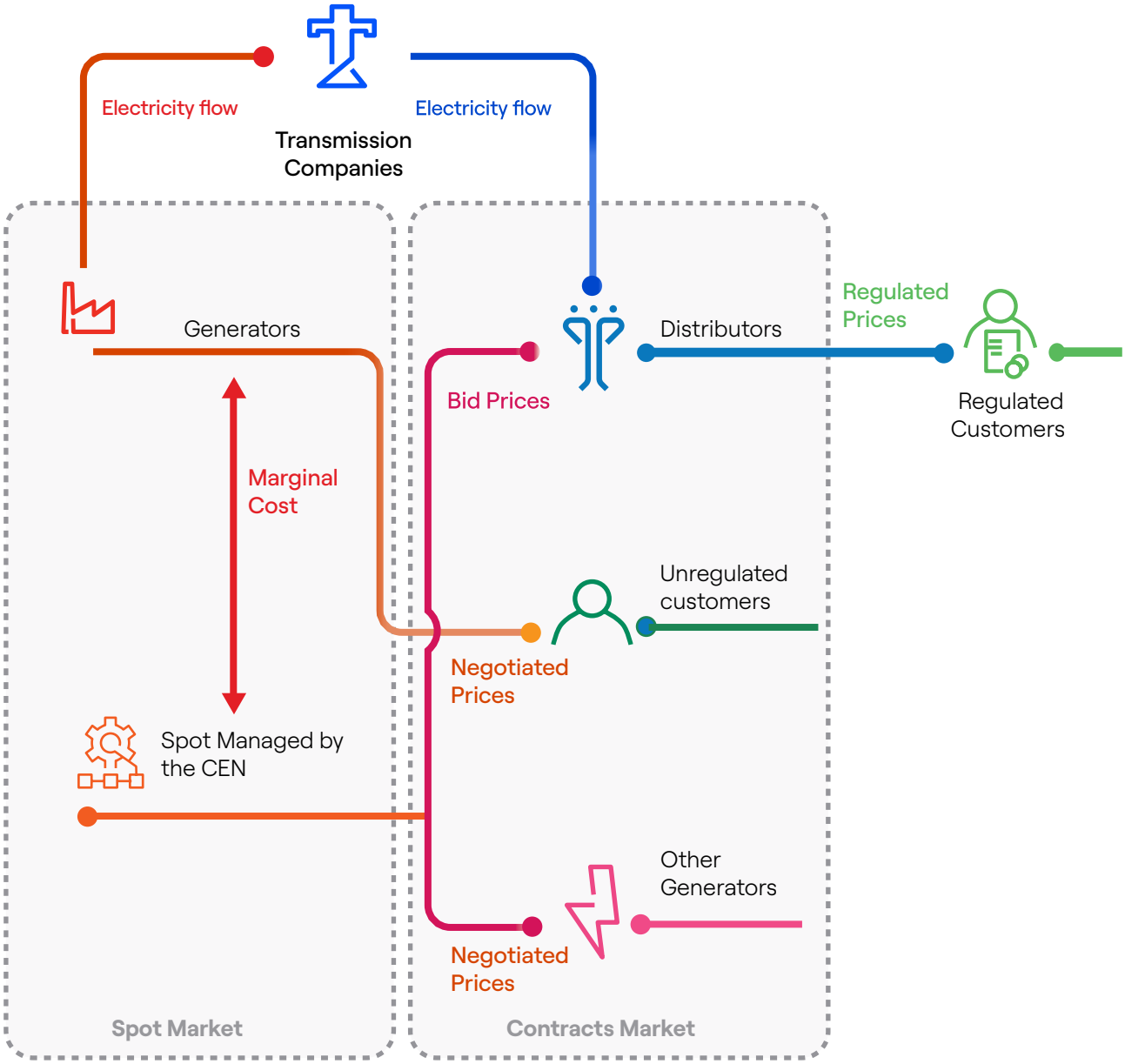
[NCG 461 - 6.1 iii]

The Chilean electricity market includes four types of local agents: generators, transmitters, distributors, and large customers. The industry's three business sectors—generation, transmission, and distribution—must work together to deliver electricity to end users at the lowest possible cost while meeting industry standards for quality and safety.

The Chilean electricity sector is physically divided into three main systems: the National Electric System (Sistema Eléctrico Nacional, SEN), which extends from Arica in northern Chile to Chiloé in southern Chile, and two smaller isolated systems (Aysén and Magallanes).

The following table illustrates the relationships among 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, allowing generators to sell their power to unregulated customers and other generation companies via contracts with freely negotiated prices. They can also sell to distribution companies, which supply regulated customers with power under contracts awarded through tenders set up by the authorities.

Transmission

Transmission companies own power lines and substations with voltages over 23 kV, transporting electricity from generators to distribution or consumer centers. They charge a regulated fee for accessing their facilities. The transmission sector functions 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 deliver electricity to end customers through an electrical infrastructure below 23 kV. The distribution segment operates as a natural monopoly and is governed by specific industry regulations, including antitrust laws. The electricity grid offers open access, and distribution tariffs are regulated. Distribution companies are required to supply electricity to regulated customers within their concession area at fixed prices. According to Law No. 21,194 ("Distribution Tariff Law"), distribution companies are barred from signing new electricity supply contracts with non-regulated customers.

Concessions

Hydroelectric generation requires concessions granted by authorities to operate indefinitely. However, other methods of electricity production do not require 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 revoked if the quality of service fails to meet the specific minimum standards set by the regulator.

Customers

The Company classifies customers as either regulated or non-regulated based on their demand. 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 300 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 at least 4 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) set the criteria to prevent economic concentration and abusive market practices in Chile. Companies can participate in different market segments (generation, distribution, transmission) to ensure proper separation for accounting and corporate purposes. Companies must also adhere to the conditions outlined in Resolution No. 667/2002 and the Distribution Tariff Law, which are discussed below.

The transmission sector faces the strictest restrictions, primarily due to its open-access requirements. The Electricity Law states that companies owning the National Transmission System ("NTS") cannot participate in generation or distribution activities. The NTS owners must be limited liability companies. Individual holdings in the NTS by companies involved in other parts of the electricity sector or serving non-regulated customers cannot exceed, either directly or indirectly, 8% of the total investment value of the NTS. Additionally, the combined share of these agents in the NTS must not surpass 40% of the total investment value.

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 enhance transparency regarding the Company and its subsidiaries under Resolution No. 667/2002 issued by the Free Competition Tribunal.

Under Resolution No. 667/2002, Enel Chile must keep its generation and distribution segments separate and operate them as independent business units. Enel Chile, Enel Generación, and Enel Distribución are registered with the CMF. They must remain under their regulatory authority and comply with the regulations applicable to listed companies, even if any of these entities lose their listing status. Members of Enel Chile's Board of Directors and its subsidiaries must be elected from different and independent groups, and the external auditors for the companies must be different for local statutory purposes.

Electricity Markets

Generation companies are permitted to sell electricity to distribution firms, unregulated end users, or other generation companies through contractual agreements. They fulfill their contractual sales obligations with dispatched electricity, whether generated internally or acquired from other generation companies in the spot market or through contractual arrangements. These

companies meet their obligations by trading deficit and surplus electricity at the spot market price, which the National Electricity Coordinator (NE) sets hourly based on the lowest cost of producing the last kilowatt-hour (kWh) dispatched.

Customers operating under the unregulated pricing system can negotiate their electricity supply terms with suppliers. Nonetheless, they are required to pay a regulated fee for utilizing the transmission and distribution grids. Customers with regulated statuses who own residential generation units are authorized to sell their excess energy to a distribution company, subject to certain conditions set forth in the net billing regulation. Since November 2018, Law No. 21,118 has authorized customers with a connected capacity of up to 300 kW to sell their surplus energy, both collectively and individually.

Water rights

All companies established in Chile are required to pay an annual fee for unused water rights. License fees already paid can be recovered through monthly tax credits, beginning on the project start date associated with the water rights. The maximum recoverable license entitlements are those paid for over the eight years prior to the start date

Electricity Sector Laws

Private-sector companies played a key role in developing Chile's electricity industry from the beginning. However, there was a period of government nationalization between 1970 and 1973. In the 1980s, the Electricity Law reorganized the sector, opening opportunities for private sector involvement. The industry is now 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 regulations.

Chile has actively promoted Non-Conventional Renewable Energy (NCRE) since 2008. NCRE includes wind, solar, geothermal, biomass, ocean (tidal, wave, and current energy, and ocean thermal energy), electricity, and mini-hydropower plants with capacities under **20 MW**. Law No. 20,698 (2013) requires a 20% share of non-conventional renewable energy sources in total contracted electricity sales by 2025. However, this requirement was extended to contracts signed between 2007 and 2013, which set a **10%** target for 2024.

Main regulatory authorities

[NCG 461 - 6.1 iv]

Entities responsible for establishing policies

The Ministry of Energy is the main regulatory authority in Chile's energy sector. It develops and coordinates plans, policies, and standards to ensure the sector operates effectively and develops properly.

Regulatory office and oversight body

The National Energy Commission (CNE) authorizes annual transmission expansion plans, oversees the indicative plan for the development of new electricity generation facilities, and submits recommendations on regulated tariffs to the Ministry of Energy for approval. The Superintendency (Regulator) of Electricity and Fuels conducts inspections and monitors compliance with laws, standards, regulations, and technical criteria pertaining to electricity generation, transmission, and

distribution, as well as liquid fuels and gas, and reports findings to the Ministry of Energy.

System Operator

The National Electrical Coordinator (CEN) acts as a centralized dispatch hub, ensuring the smooth operation of the SEN. It focuses on cost-efficiency and closely monitors the quality of service provided by generation and transmission companies. The NEC calculates market balance such as energy injections and withdrawals, transfers between generating companies, and the hourly marginal cost, which indicates the price at which energy is exchanged in the spot market. However, the NEC does not set rates for generation capacity; it determines the prices.

The CEN schedules the energy production of each generating company, considering their marginal costs, the maximum capacity a generator can supply to the system during peak hours, statistical information, maintenance time accounting, and aridity conditions for hydroelectric plants.

Remuneration and tariffs

Remuneration of generators

To lower operating costs, the CEN uses an efficiency standard that generally requires the lowest-cost producer to meet demand at all times. Consequently, for any given level of demand, the system supplies the appropriate amount at the lowest possible production cost, known as marginal cost. This marginal cost per hour indicates 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 CEN.

Transmission tariffs

The remuneration for existing national and territorial transmission facilities is determined through a tariff-setting process conducted every four years and 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 establishes that the transmission remuneration is the sum of tariff revenues and usage charge revenues received by the transmission system, defined as $/kWh by the CNE. Revenues are calculated semiannually. The tariff-setting process for the 2020-2023 period concluded in February 2023 and has retrospective effects from January 1, 2020. Regarding the tariff-setting process for the 2024-2027 period, the CNE has published the final technical report on the qualification of transmission facilities and is currently developing valuation studies and defining usage charges for the different categories of transmission systems. It is expected that the new tariffs will come into effect once these studies are completed and the respective tariff decrees are processed, in accordance with the deadlines established in the current regulations.

Distribution tariffs

The Distribution Tariff Act established new limits on investment returns for distribution companies. The tariffs charged by these companies to regulated end customers are set every four years. Tariffs include the total cost of electricity purchased by the distribution company, a transmission fee, and the value added of electricity distribution (VAD), allowing distribution companies to recover their investment and operating costs, including a legally mandated return on investment. The transmission tariff reflects the price paid for the transmission and transformation of electricity. As of 2021, the law also bans 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 for each TDA. Using the

resulting VAD, preliminary rates are tested to ensure an overall 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 actual return on investment depends on its performance relative to the NEC's standards for the efficient model company. The tariff system allows distribution companies that operate more efficiently than the model company to earn higher returns.

The regulation of electricity establishes mechanisms for tariff equality in electricity services. Law No. 20,928 states that the maximum rate distribution companies can charge residential customers must not exceed the average national rate by more than **10%**. The differences resulting from applying this mechanism are gradually absorbed by other customers with regulated prices below the above-average rate, except for residential users whose average monthly energy consumption in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to **200 kWh**.

The process of setting the distribution added value for 2020-2024 was completed in July 2024 and is retroactive to November 4, 2020. The process of setting the distribution added value for 2024-2028 is currently underway, with the rates established for 2020-2024 remaining in effect.

Environmental regulations

Chile has many laws, rules, and local ordinances that address environmental issues. These include regulations on waste disposal, such as the discharge of liquid industrial waste; rules for establishing industries in locations that could affect public health; and measures to protect water supplies 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 provides a general framework for regulating the right to live in a pollution-free environment, protecting the environment, preserving nature, and conserving environmental heritage. This law requires companies to conduct an environmental impact assessment and to submit a declaration of future power generation or transmission projects.

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 factor 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 Enel Generación thermal power plants have established methodologies for measuring emissions and paying the relevant taxes in accordance with the requirements of Chile's Superintendency of the Environment.

On June 13, 2022, Law No. 21,455 (Framework Law on Climate Change) was enacted. The law requires Chile to achieve carbon neutrality and build climate resilience by 2050, with the option to accelerate the timeline if conditions allow. To combat climate change, the law specifies actions for 17 executive departments, along with permissions and obligations at the regional and local levels. It also establishes the Long-Term Climate Strategy, a plan that outlines how the country will fulfill its commitments through concrete actions over the next 30 years. Additionally, it mandates the development of sectoral mitigation and adaptation plans with clear measures and actions to achieve these goals.

On December 13, 2024, the Ministry of Energy released the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan for Energy. This plan includes **15 key actions** and **13** specific measures, organized into four main concepts: mitigation, adaptation, integration, and means of implementation.

Investments and financial condition

Analysis of Enel Chile's structure and financial condition

US$ 3,379 million
Net financial debt
US$ 3,546 million in 2024

32%
Sustainable finance
on the total debt
31% in 2024

2.3 times (1)
Financial debt net/EBITDA
2.5 times in 2024

(1) Excludes the negative accounting effect resulting from the change in functional currency.

Million of US$	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
Gross debt	3,841	3,931	4,408	(90)	(2.3%)
Cash	(462)	(385)	(642)	(77)	20.0%
Total net financial debt	**3,379**	**3,546**	**3,766**	**(167)**	**(4.7%)**

Financial debt

Net financial debt was US$ 3,379 million as of December 31, 2025, down US$ 167 million from the previous year. This variation is mainly explained by higher repayments of intercompany and third-party debt, totaling US$ 202 million, an increase in lease liabilities (IFRS 16) of US$ 112 million, and an increase in cash of US$ 77 million.

Enel Chile's consolidated **gross financial debt** reached **US$ 3,841 million**, with a weighted-average life of 5.8 years. This debt is mainly composed of:

- US$ 1,022 million in related-party debts.
- US$ 1,000 million corresponding to the Yankee Bond, valid since June 12, 2018, for 10 years.
- US$ 930 million related to debts with third parties.
- US$ 362 million related to EGP Chile's debt consolidated into the Enel Chile group since April 2018.
- International and local bonds in Enel Generación Chile.

The consolidated net financial debt at the end of 2025 was US$ 3,379 million, resulting in a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 2.3 times.

Enel Chile's **available liquidity** is broken down into the following factors:

- Cash and cash equivalents: US$ 462 million.
- Committed credit lines available: US$ 690 million, of which US$ 340 million corresponds to the committed credit lines available among related companies.

The average cost of debt in December 2025 decreased from 5.0% to 4.9%, compared to December 2024.

Sustainable finance

Enel Chile's sustainable finance plays a key role in creating value. The sustainable financing maintained in 2025 enabled the Company to reach an SDG-Linked debt of US$ 1,230 billion by the end of the fiscal year, comprising both credit lines and loans, accounting for 32% of total debt.

The Group's financial instruments and transactions related to SDG-linked debt have interest rates tied to achieving a greenhouse gas emissions reduction indicator CO_2.

Indicator	2025	2028
Proportion of sustainable finance	32%	28%

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**

HIGHLIGHTED OPERATIONS 2025

January 2025	Temporary drawdown 1 of the Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) in dollars for US$50 million, contracted with the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF).
May 2025	Temporary drawdown 2 of the Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) in dollars for US$50 million, contracted with the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF).
July 2025	Temporary drawdown 3 of the Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) in dollars for US$90 million, contracted with the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF).
August 2025	Partial amortization of the RCF with the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF) for US$40 million, associated with drawdown 3.
September 2025	Amortization of the RCF with the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF) for US$100 million, associated with drawdown 2 and the remaining balance of drawdown 3.
November 2025	Amortization of the RCF with the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF) for US$50 million, associated with drawdown 1.

Hedging Policy

Exchange rate

Enel Chile Group's foreign exchange hedging policy is based on cash flows and aims to maintain a balance between non-functional-currency cash flows (US$) across assets and liabilities. The goal is to minimize the exposure of cash flows and financial statements to exchange rate fluctuation risk.

By the end of 2025, 90% of the consolidated financial debt will be denominated in dollars or converted to dollars through derivatives.

Interest rates

Enel Chile Group's interest rate hedging policy aims to maintain a balanced debt structure, minimize financial costs, and reduce income statement volatility. Depending on the Company's estimates and debt-structure objectives, hedging operations are carried out in line with market conditions.

As of the end of December 2025, the consolidated fixed debt level over the total financial debt was 87%.

Risk rating

The main risk rating developments that took place in 2025 are highlighted below:

Standard & Poor's

On December 22, 2025, S&P issued a report reaffirming the current rating.

Fitch Ratings

On December 17, 2025, Fitch Ratings reaffirmed 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 at 'First Class Level 1 (cl)'.

Feller Rate

On June 27, 2025, Feller reported that Enel Chile maintained its credit rating, first established in 2017, which it received nationally as 'AA'. At that time, Feller Rate placed the Company on the special review list in August 2024 in response to extreme, unpredictable, and unavoidable weather events that occurred at the beginning of that month within the Company's concession area. The classification remains on the special review list.

The Company's ratings are based on Enel Chile S.A.'s diversified asset portfolio, credit parameters, commercial policy, appropriate debt structure, investment plan, and suitable liquidity profile.

International rating

Enel Chile	S&P	Fitch Ratings
Corporate	BBB / Stable	BBB+ / Stable

Local rating

Enel Chile	Feller Rate	Fitch Ratings
Shares	1st class, Level 2	1st class, Level 1
Bonds	AA / Stable	AA+ / Stable

Main investments

[NCG 461 - 4.3]

Significant investments associated with the strategic plan

The Company's strategic plan includes an investment amounting to **US$2.0 billion** for the 2026-2028 period. The goal is to continue positioning ourselves as national leaders in the electric sector, with a primary focus on increasing renewable capacity, digitalization, and grid resilience, and on promoting the development of new uses for clean energy. With this, installed renewable capacity is expected to increase by approximately **1.0 GW** by 2028, compared with 2024 levels.

To capitalize on potential development opportunities, the investment plan Enel Chile has developed is sufficiently adaptable. By taking this approach, the Company maximizes profits for its stockholders while optimizing its strategic objectives. Developing projects that are both environmentally and socially responsible is a priority in the investment strategy in the generation and distribution sectors of the energy industry. To ensure reliable energy supply levels, we conduct in-depth evaluations of both newly constructed facilities and those already in operation.

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 the 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 specific financing structure has been committed to, and investments will depend on market conditions when cash flow is required.

The table below details the expected capital expenditures from 2026 to 2028, along with the actual capital expenditures incurred by the Enel Chile Group in 2025 and 2024.

US$ million	2026-2028 [2]	2025 [3]	2024
Investment [1]	2,000	462	684

(1) CAPEX figures represent actual cash payments made in each year, except for future projections.
(2) Investment plan approved by the Company's Board of Directors on February 27, 2026, totaling US$2.0 billion.
(3) Capital expenditures incurred in 2024 and 2025 were financed through internal cash generation or financing arrangements.

Completed investments

The main investments, by line of business, are as follows:

Generation Segment

The current investment priorities include the development of hydroelectric projects and non-conventional renewable energies (NCRE). Enel Chile's main investments in generation will focus on reaching **9.9 GW by 2028**, of which **7.9 GW** will be renewable capacity. To achieve this, there is a portfolio of projects under **construction and development**, detailed below:

BESS

Storage units as a complement to operating projects such as Las Salinas (**206 MW**), Valle del Sol (**+153 MW**), Azabache (**+94 MW**), and others (**430 MW**).

Wind farms

Projects under evaluation (**82 MW** of capacity).

Significant investments in 2025, 2024, and 2023

Capital investments over the past three years were mainly related to:

1. The Los Cóndores project: **153 MW**.
2. Expansion of installed capacity to reach a total of **9.9 GW** net by the end of 2028, which considers a growth of **1.0 GW** compared to the end of 2024 and the end of 2025.
3. Maintenance of the existing installed capacity.

Capital investments in the Los Cóndores project and in NCRE projects (solar, wind, and BESS) have been financed through funds generated by the Company or financial debt, as required to meet specific project needs.

Distribution and Grids Segment

In 2025, Enel Distribución Chile and its subsidiary invested a total of **US$ 163 million** in projects related to customer growth and connections, as well as the development and maintenance of our distribution grid.

The most significant investments in 2025 included the following:

- Customer growth and connections totaling US$ 65.6 million, mainly related to the expansion of our medium and low voltage grids to facilitate new customer connections.
- Grid development for US$ 53.9 million, primarily aimed at strengthening service quality programs, smart meter programs, telecontrol equipment, measures against energy theft, and grid reconstruction to restore and enhance service quality after the August 2024 weather event.
- Grid maintenance for US$ 43.6 million, mainly related to corrective maintenance, strengthening planning and emergency response, and technical equipment for high-consumption customers and real estate projects.

Featured projects

PROJECTS THAT REACHED COMMERCIAL OPERATION IN 2025	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Enel Generación Chile **Los Cóndores Hydroelectric Project** • Maule Region, in the San Clemente area • 153 MW run-of-river hydroelectric power plant • Total investment of approximately US$1.2 billion		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-river hydroelectric power plant, with two vertical Pelton water turbine units that will use water from the Laguna del Maule reservoir through a pressure tunnel. Construction of the power plant and commissioning tests of the equipment were successfully completed in December 2024.The power plant is connected to the National Electric System (SEN) at the Ancoa substation (220 kV) through an **87 km** transmission line. The total investment was approximately **US$1.2 billion**. The project was connected to the grid during the fourth quarter of 2024 and reached commercial operation during the first quarter of 2025.
Enel Generación Chile **Rapel Hydroelectric Repowering Project** • O'Higgins Region, in central Chile • Aggregate net installed capacity increase of 2 MW • Total investment of approximately US$10 million		The Rapel Hydroelectric Repowering Project was carried out within the existing Rapel power plant, which has a net installed capacity of **375 MW**, located in the O'Higgins Region in central Chile. Rapel is a reservoir-type hydroelectric power plant with five vertical Francis turbine units that use water from the Rapel River. The project consisted of replacing two turbine runners (Unit 3 and Unit 4) installed in 1968, which had an efficiency of less than 85%. The new turbine runners feature an updated hydraulic design, providing higher efficiency (>92%) and increasing net installed capacity by **2 MW** (1 MW for each unit).The total investment was approximately **US$10 million**. Construction began in 2023, and the project was completed in 2025.

PROJECTS THAT ACHIEVED ADDITIONAL CAPACITY IN 2025	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
EGP Chile **PMGD Solar Projects** • Northern and central zones of Chile • Aggregate net installed capacity of 33 MW • Total investment was approximately US$35 million		The **six** PMGD projects are located in the northern and central zones of Chile. The plants have an aggregate net installed capacity of **33 MW**. The total investment was approximately **US$35 million**. Construction began in 2024, and all projects were connected in 2025, adding **33 MW** of net installed capacity. All PMGD projects are expected to reach commercial operation in 2026.

PROJECTS UNDER EXECUTION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
EGP Chile **Azabache BESS** [1] • Antofagasta Region, in northern Chile • Storage capacity of 94 MW • Total approved investment of approximately US$87 million		The Azabache BESS project is located in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile. It is a greenfield project with a storage capacity of **94 MW**. The project will be built within the existing Azabache–Valle de los Vientos hybrid power plant and will be connected to the grid through the existing Valle de los Vientos substation. The total approved investment is approximately **US$87 million**, of which around **US$10 million** had been incurred as of December 31, 2025. Construction is expected to begin during the second quarter of 2026, and the project is expected to reach commercial operation in 2027.
EGP Chile **Las Salinas BESS** • Antofagasta Region, in northern Chile • Storage capacity of 206 MW • Total approved investment of approximately US$170 million		The Las Salinas BESS project is located in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile. It is a greenfield project with a storage capacity of **206 MW**. The project will be built within the existing Las Salinas solar power plant and will be connected to the grid through the existing Las Salinas substation. The total approved investment is approximately **US$170 million**, of which around **US$26 million** had been incurred as of December 31, 2025. Construction began during the fourth quarter of 2025, and the project is expected to reach commercial operation in 2027.

EGP Chile Valle del Sol BESS • Antofagasta Region, in northern ChileStorage capacity of 153 MW Total approved investment of approximately US$126 million		The Valle del Sol BESS project is located in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile. It is a greenfield project with a storage capacity of **153 MW**. The project will be built within the existing Valle del Sol solar power plant and will be connected to the grid through the existing Valle del Sol substation. The total approved investment is approximately **US$126 million**, of which around **US$16 million** had been incurred as of December 31, 2025. Construction began during the first quarter of 2026, and the project is expected to reach commercial operation in 2027.
Enel Generación Chile Pangue Hydroelectric Modernization Project • Biobío Region, in central Chile • Additional energy of 54 GWh • Total approved investment of approximately US$22 million		The Pangue Hydroelectric Modernization Project is being carried out within the existing **466 MW** power plant located in the Biobío Region in central Chile. Pangue is a reservoir-type hydroelectric power plant with two vertical Francis turbine units that use water from the Biobío reservoir. The project involves replacing one turbine runner (Unit 1) with a modern design that will improve efficiency and reliability and require less maintenance. The modernized turbine is expected to generate an additional **54 GWh** of energy per year. The total approved investment is approximately **US$22 million**, of which around **US$16 million** had been incurred as of December 31, 2025. On-site construction activities began during the fourth quarter of 2025, and the project is expected to be completed in 2026.
San Isidro Emissions Reduction Project • Valparaíso Region, in central Chile • Emissions reduction to comply with a new environmental permit • Total approved investment of approximately US$30 million		The San Isidro power plant is a combined-cycle facility located in the Valparaíso Region in central Chile and has obtained a new environmental permit that allows it to extend its operational life until 2040. The emissions reduction project for Unit 2 will enable the plant to comply with the new emission limits approved under the environmental permit, which also allows an increase in installed capacity from **740 MW** net to **780 MW** gross installed capacity. The project consists of installing a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system for NOx reduction in Unit 2, which operates using an ammonia solution **<25%** injected into the flue gases upstream of the SCR blocks. The ammonia solution will be supplied by trucks and stored in dedicated tanks within a newly constructed building specifically designed for this purpose. The project is expected to reduce NOx emissions from the flue gases to **10 mg/Nm³** (when operating with natural gas combustion), in compliance with the new environmental permit. The total approved investment is approximately **US$30 million**, of which around **US$26 million** had been incurred as of December 31, 2025. The project began in 2024 and is expected to be completed in 2026.
Enel Generación Chile Improvement of the San Isidro Power Plant • Valparaíso Region, in central Chile • Aggregate net installed capacity increase of 30 MW • Total approved investment of approximately US$26 million		The San Isidro power plant is a combined-cycle facility located in the Valparaíso Region in central Chile. The power plant has two combined-cycle units (Unit 1 and Unit 2), whose operation is subject to environmental authorizations. In 2025, a new environmental permit was approved, increasing the plant's gross installed capacity limit from **740 MW** to **780 MW**. The project consists of modernizing the existing gas turbines to improve the efficiency of both units and increase gross installed capacity by **30 MW** (15 MW for each unit), within the limits established by the approved environmental permit. The total approved investment is approximately **US$26 million**, of which around **US$8 million** had been incurred as of December 31, 2025. The project began in 2022, and Unit 2 reached the additional capacity in 2023. Unit 1 is expected to reach the additional capacity in 2026.

(1) BESS (Battery Energy Storage System).

PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Currently, the development of the following projects is being evaluated. These are classified as "projects under development". For each project, it is necessary to identify potential commercial opportunities and expected entry dates in the coming years, as well as future prices of regulated market tenders and negotiations with existing or new unregulated customers.

	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
EGP Chile Cerro Los Loros Wind Farm and BESS • Coquimbo Region in the northern zone of Chile • Installed capacity of 80 MW and includes a BESS with a storage capacity of 30 MW • Total estimated investment of approximately US$110 million		The Cerro Los Loros wind farm is located in Ovalle, in the Coquimbo Region in northern Chile. The project has an installed capacity of **80 MW** and includes a BESS with a storage capacity of **30 MW**. The total estimated investment is approximately **US$110 million**, of which approximately **US$1 million** had been incurred as of December 31, 2025.
EGP Chile Finis Terrae BESS • Antofagasta Region in the northern zone of Chile • Storage capacity of 100 MW • Total estimated investment of approximately US$95 million		The Finis Terrae BESS project is located in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile. It is a greenfield project with a storage capacity of **100 MW**. The total estimated investment is approximately **US$95 million**, of which none had been incurred as of December 31, 2025.
EGP Chile Sol de Lila BESS • Antofagasta Region in the northern zone of Chile • Storage capacity of 150 MW • Total estimated investment of approximately US$140 million		The Sol de Lila BESS project is located in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile. The project contemplates a storage capacity of **150 MW**. The total estimated investment is approximately **US$140 million**, of which none had been incurred as of December 31, 2025.



Investment and financing policy

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2025, approved the Investment and Financing Policy for the 2025 fiscal year, as outlined below:

Investment policy

Investment areas

Enel Chile S.A. will make investments, as authorized by its bylaws, to strengthen its commitment to sustainable development through a business model that creates long-term value while addressing business aspects sustainably, innovatively, and in a circular manner. These investments will be carried out in the following areas:

- 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.
- Investments involving acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, administration, marketing, and disposal of various types of real estate, either directly or through subsidiary companies.
- Other investments in all types of financial assets, securities, and transferable securities.

Maximum investment limits

The maximum investment limits for each investment area are as follows:

i. Investments in its subsidiaries in the electricity sector, including those necessary for these subsidiaries to meet their respective corporate objectives, with a maximum amount of up 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 of up 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 align the investment areas 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 based on Enel Chile's level of participation. Ideally, these individuals should come 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 affiliated companies will be supervised.
iv. The level of indebtedness will be monitored continuously.

Financing policy

Financing and maximum debt level

The financing policy aims to promote sustainable growth funding by pursuing optimal funding options and prioritizing sustainable financing in line 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 from a broad range of investors.

Enel Chile's maximum debt limit will be determined by the ratio of Total Financial Debt (calculated as other current and non-current financial liabilities plus accounts payable to current and non-current related entities), which must be less than or equal to 2.2 times the Total Equity of Enel Chile's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024.

Management authority to agree with creditors on restrictions on Enel Chile's dividend distribution.
Restrictions on dividend distribution can be imposed on creditors only if such limits are previously approved at a shareholders' meeting (ordinary or extraordinary).

Management authority to agree with creditors on granting warranties
The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for approving the provision of real or personal guarantees to secure third parties' obligations related to the specified essential assets.

Essential Assets permitting the Company's business operations
Maintaining control over Enel Generación Chile S.A., Enel Distribución Chile S.A., Enel X Chile SpA, and Enel Green Power Chile S.A. (or its legal successor) is crucial for Enel Chile's operational success. This control is achieved by owning a majority of shares or through shareholder pacts or agreements.



Protection and development of natural capital

73.1%
EMISSIONS-FREE DE EMISIONES
During 2025

10%
DECREASE IN SPECIFIC NOx EMISSIONS
Respect 2024

4.3 million of m^3
WATER EXTRACTION INTENSITY
Representing a 21% decrease compared to 2023

Preserving natural capital and biodiversity is crucial in the Company's operational planning and management. The goal is to encourage sustainable economic growth in the communities Enel Chile serves and to strengthen the Company's position as a leader in the energy market. The Enel Chile Group includes the assessment of risks and opportunities related to natural resources in the Company's decision-making processes and governance.

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 across all project phases to avoid, minimize, and restore impacts on natural habitats, as well as on threatened, endemic, or restricted habitats and species.

The Group's Commitment

- Avoid entering natural areas designated as UNESCO World Heritage sites.
- Achieve Net Zero Loss in selected projects within high biodiversity areas starting in 2025.
- Maintain biodiversity with Net Zero Loss from new infrastructure by 2030.
- No net deforestation by 2030.

Responsible water resources management

Enel Chile adopts an integrated approach to the optimal management and protection of 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 focuses not only on the amount of water used but also on the quality of water after it has been used in energy generation, whether in turbines or cooling operations. Water used in operations is returned to the energy generation process with the same quality as when it enters. Additionally, after treatment, discharges from sanitary systems are released into bodies of water while complying with the quality and parameter limits defined in national regulations and the sanitary permits assigned for the operation. In some cases, treated water is recycled for various purposes, such as controlling road dust or irrigation.
- **Strategic goals:** Enel Chile continually monitors all its production sites in water-stressed areas to ensure efficient water resource management.

The Company's water management involves various analyses aimed at promoting more efficient use of resources across all territories where it operates, with a particular focus on regions experiencing water stress.

- Mapping of production sites in water-stressed areas involves identifying stress sites based on the criteria recommended by GRI 303 (2018), as referenced in the World Resources Institute's "Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas."
- Identifying "critical" production sites located in water-stressed areas that supply fresh water for the Company's process needs.
- Conducting permanent verification of water management methods used in the plants to minimize consumption and maximize extraction from lower-value sources.

Total water extraction for 2025 was **4.3 million m³,** with extraction from all water-stressed areas accounting for **86.6%** of the total. The production of fossil fuel energy over the past decade has been linked to severe drought conditions affecting the country's central region.

Finally, in 2024, the Company received 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, requires the installation of passive filters on the seawater intake system. This device allows seawater for the plant's cooling system to enter at low speed, preventing the intake of small organisms and greatly improving the management of impacts associated with water resource use.

Pollutants and residues

Enel Chile Group is committed to conserving biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources. To achieve this, it adopts concrete measures throughout the entire value chain, using a methodology that identifies, manages, controls, and continuously monitors.

Air Quality

- Enel Chile 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 defining new methods of reuse, recycling and recovery from the perspective of a circular economy.

Environmental management

The Enel Chile Group is committed to protecting biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources. To do this, it uses specific measures throughout the entire value chain, employing a methodology to identify, manage, control, and continuously monitor environmental factors.

The Company has an organizational structure with high standards and procedures that ensure protection against, reduction of, and mitigation of potential negative impacts. The Integrated Management System (In Spanish, SIG), a unified tool across the Company's processes, enables the management of environmental variables through performance indicators, supporting reporting, traceability, and transparency. These indicators are reviewed through annual audits.

In turn, the Environmental Management System (SIG) is continuously improving by considering life cycle analyses of assets, services, and products. The SIG promotes the dissemination and exchange of best practices and solutions on various topics: emissions, water resources, energy, waste, and biodiversity. In 2024, 20 internal audits were conducted, in addition to the external recertification audit for the ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001 standards, a process that concluded without any non-conformities.

In particular, there is a core HSEQ (Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality) function that reports to the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for guiding, coordinating, and defining the Environmental Policy, given the cross-functional HSEQ roles across 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 of the Sustainable Growth Initiative (SGI), promoting environmental issues and commemorative days, and disseminating information on cultural changes resulting from shifts in systems and strategic objectives, among other initiatives.

Quantitative data on water extraction and consumption in 2025

GRI/EUSS	KPI	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
	Volumes of water used in production processes						
	For thermal production	million of m³	4.30	4.00	5.42	0.30	8%
	For other productive and industrial uses	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Total extraction by the production process	**million of m³**	**4.30**	**4.00**	**5.42**	**0.30**	**7%**
GRI 303-3 a.	**Extraction by sources** [1]						
	Withdrawals from scarce water sources	million of m³	3.70	3.51	4.36	0.19	5%
	Surface waters (wetlands, lakes, rivers)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- Surface waters (wetlands, lakes, rivers) (≤ 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- Surface water - other waters (> 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Groundwater (from wells)	million of m³	3.70	3.51	4.36	0.19	5%
	- Groundwater - freshwater (≤ 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	3.70	3.51	4.36	0.19	5%
	- Groundwater - other waters (> 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Third-party water	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- fresh water (≤ 1000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- other water (> 1000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Extraction of water from non-scarce sources	**million of m³**	**0.57**	**0.54**	**1.06**	**0.03**	**6%**
	Seawater used as is and desalinated	million of m³	0.57	0.54	1.06	0.03	6%
	- desalinated water (≤ 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.24	0.23	0.35	0.01	6%
	- other water (> 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids	million of m³	0.33	0.31	0.71	0.02	5%
	- wastewater (amount used within the plants)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Total water extraction by source (scarce + non-scarce) [2]	**million of m³**	**4.27**	**4.05**	**5.42**	**0.22**	**5%**
	Percentage of water reused	**%**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0%**
	Water collection for open-cycle cooling						
	Water used for open cycle cooling	**million of m³**	**307.91**	**273.13**	**361.10**	**34.78**	**13%**
	- Of surface waters	million of m³	0.00	0.00	67.80	0.00	0%
	- Of sea water	million of m³	303.30	273.13	293.30	30.17	11%

GRI/EUSS	KPI	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
GRI 303-3 b.	**Water extraction in areas with water stress by sources**						
	Total water extraction from water-stressed areas of scarce sources	**million of m³**	**3.70**	**3.51**	**4.35**	**0.19**	**5%**
	Surface waters (wetlands, lakes, rivers)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- fresh water (= < 1.000 mg/l of Total Dissolved Solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- other waters (> 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Groundwater (from wells)	million of m³	3.70	3.51	4.35	0.19	5%
	- fresh water (= < 1.000 mg/l of Total Dissolved Solids)	million of m³	3.70	3.51	4.35	0.19	5%
	- other waters (> 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Third-party water	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- fresh water (= < 1.000 mg/l of Total Dissolved Solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- other waters (> 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Total water extraction from areas with water stress from non-scarce sources	**million of m³**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0%**
	Seawater (used as is and desalinated)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- Desalinated water (= < 1.000 mg/l of Total Dissolved Solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- other waters (> 1.000 mg/l total dissolved solids)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	- Wastewater (reused by third parties within the plants)	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Total water extraction from water-stressed areas (scarce and non-scarce sources)	**million of m³**	**3.70**	**3.51**	**4.35**	**0.19**	**5%**
GRI 303-4	**Water discharge**						
	Water discharge according to destination	**million of m³**	**306.05**	**275.34**	**363.50**	**30.71**	**11%**
	Surface water (wetlands, lakes, rivers)	million of m³	1.94	1.50	67.90	0.44	29%
	Underground water	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Water to municipal/industrial treatment plant	million of m³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
	Water to third parties	million of m³	8.98	0.24	1.60	8.74	3640%
	Sea water	million of m³	295.13	273.60	294.00	21.53	8%
GRI 303-5	**Consumption (total withdrawal - total discharges)**						
	Total water consumption	million of m³	1.86	1.90	3.04	-0.04	-2%
	Water consumption in water-scarce areas	million of m³	1.76	2.04	-	-0.28	-14%
	Total specific water withdrawal (intensity) for production processes, excluded	liters/kWh	0.18	0.15	0.20	0.03	22%
	Total specific freshwater withdrawal (intensity) for production processes	liters/kWh	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.03	22%

(1) GRI 303 defines water-stressed areas as those where, based on the classification provided by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, the ratio between total annual withdrawals of surface or groundwater for different uses (domestic, industrial, agricultural and livestock) and the total annual supply of available renewable water ("baseline water stress," understood as the level of competition among all users) is high (40–80%) or extremely high (>80%).

(2) In 2024, it is redefined considering the total understood as scarce and non-scarce sources.

Generation Segment

The Enel Chile Group, of which Enel Generación Chile is a part, conducts prior environmental impact studies whenever a new project is developed. These studies include a systematic assessment of potential effects on ecosystems, with the aim of avoiding operations in areas of high biodiversity value and adopting the best available solutions to mitigate potential impacts on biodiversity across all territories where the Group operates.

The actions of the Enel Chile Group seek to go beyond its role in the electricity industry, placing strong value on the various ecosystem services provided by nature. In this context, highly relevant studies have been carried out across more than 43,500 hectares of native forest, distributed across four regions of the country.

The Group's environmental activities are governed by applicable legal and regulatory requirements, as well as by the voluntary environmental commitments declared by the Company in the respective Environmental Qualification Resolutions (RCA) of each project.

2025 Management

During 2025, environmental management within the generation business focused on the implementation of three key pillars: Activities related to regulatory compliance, Development of environmental programs and Other environmental monitoring and follow-up activities.

Regarding **regulatory compliance**, during 2025 the Company continued implementing work plans aimed at monitoring internal environmental commitments, in accordance with Company standards. All of the above was carried out in line with its environmental sustainability policies, together with compliance with the environmental commitments set forth in the Environmental Qualification Resolutions (RCA) operating plants, as well as with applicable environmental legislation.

Another central aspect of regulatory compliance relates to activities associated with the timely submission of reports to regulatory authorities, including PRTR reports (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register of the Ministry of the Environment) for plants and facilities in the operational phase, as well as reports associated with RCA commitments, among others.

The **environmental programs** developed were aimed at raising awareness on various topics, with a specific focus on biodiversity protection, reduction of water consumption, waste management, and promotion of national and international environmental commemorations. The primary purpose of these programs is to continue fostering environmental awareness and respect for the environment through activities targeting both internal staff and contractors.

During fiscal year 2024, **environmental performance monitoring** continued across all facilities, along with the management of environmental monitoring contracts and strategic environmental projects. Support was also provided through technical work and advisory services to various initiatives promoted by the Company at a global level. Additionally, monitoring of environmental event KPIs, execution of environmental assessments and inspections, and environmental supplier qualification processes were carried out.

Main projects and activities

As part of environmental management, the following section outlines some of the main projects and activities carried out by the Company during 2025.

BIODIVERSITY PROJECTS

During the 2025 period, the HSEQ Environmental area consolidated the rollout of the program "Nature in Our Plants." This initiative operationalizes our conviction that energy generation and the preservation of ecosystems are complementary and synergistic activities. Our management is governed by the Company's Biodiversity Policy, aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, assuming the global commitment to halt and reverse nature loss by 2030.

Below are the milestones achieved across the three pillars of action:

- **Research, Outreach, and Conservation:** In a strategic alliance with the University of La Serena, we strengthened the generation of scientific knowledge, resulting in three specialized publications and the launch of the book "Biodiversity of Arthropods of the La Escuadra Property" (DOI: 10.15443/libro.artropodos.laesquadra.2025). This work transfers technical findings into citizen-oriented language, highlighting the natural heritage of the municipality of San Clemente. It is worth noting that the La Escuadra property has been safeguarded by the Company for more than 70 years, preserving its ecosystem integrity since the construction of the Cipreses Power Plant.
- **Innovation and Development:** In collaboration with Myotis Chile S.P.A., we maintain our leadership at the technological forefront applied to conservation. After having implemented in 2022 the world's first system of automatic and continuous remote sensing of chiropterans in wind farms, during 2025 we advanced in the pilot phase of a bat deterrent device. This system is designed to mitigate collision risks and to protect these species within the areas of influence of wind turbines.
- **Ecological Restoration and Environmental Enhancement:**
  - **Los Cóndores Hydroelectric Power Plant**: We initiated the ecological restoration of the areas intervened in the high mountain range of the Maule Region. In accordance with our principles of transparency, the technical knowledge and experience acquired in the management of high-Andean flora will be made freely available to the scientific and technical community.
  - **Talinay Wind Farm:** We carried out environmental enhancement actions through the construction of micro-refuges for wildlife. These structures have recorded high occupancy rates by reptiles, amphibians, and micromammals, validating the effectiveness of the mitigation measures. In order to promote the replicability of these good practices, the Company published the "Manual for the Construction of Micro-Refuges" (DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.18296.71688).

WASTE MANAGEMENT

During 2025, work continued on a waste management program called 'Zero Waste,' whose objective is to reduce waste generation by 89% and increase waste recovery, in order to minimize the amount of waste sent to final disposal by the year 2030.

In addition to this program, the following main activities are highlighted:

- **International Recycling Day:** In May, and in commemoration of International Recycling Day, various activities were carried out with all business lines, including a recycling awareness campaign at the Corporate Building, with the participation of Resimple Corporation – a major packaging and packaging waste management system – where concepts, objectives, and the importance of proper waste management to reduce generation and increase recovery were conveyed. In addition, different activities were carried out at the generation plants, which were aimed at the same objective.
- **Environment Week:** In June, and in commemoration of World Environment Day, various activities were conducted across all business lines, including a clothing recycling campaign to transform garments into blankets for a shelter, as well as a plastic caps recycling campaign. These initiatives aimed to raise awareness about waste recovery and valorization.
- **Training:** During 2025, several training activities were conducted, covering hazardous waste, the Extended Producer Responsibility Law (EPR Law – Law No. 20,920), and the internal Waste Management Procedure. A total of 12 training sessions were held, involving 243 employees from Enel Green Power and Thermal Generation (EGP&TGx) and 351 contractors. These sessions reinforced concepts related to proper waste handling, including regulatory aspects associated with sanitary authorizations required for storage sites, transportation, and final disposal facilities, as well as maximum storage periods and reporting requirements to local authorities.

WATER MANAGEMENT

During 2025, the Company maintained the WAVE (Water Value Enhancement) program, the aim of which is to reduce water consumption throughout the entire electricity generation process and to use the resource as efficiently as possible at all plants. Monitoring and review of water consumption are carried out on a quarterly basis, and a specific target has been defined for each plant, applicable to thermal and solar power plants. Electricity generation is correlated with water consumption, and an annual cumulative indicator is generated. In support of this objective, solar plants have implemented a dry panel cleaning process, which is alternated with wet cleaning. In addition, some plants have implemented a system known as Tracker Night Parking, which enables the use of camanchaca water—a particular humidity condition that occurs in the northern region of the country, specifically in the Atacama Desert. The plant with the highest water consumption is the San Isidro Thermoelectric Power Plant, where the main focus of efforts has been placed. As part of the project that enables the continuation of the Plant's operations through 2040, a commitment has been made to optimize water resources by significantly reducing groundwater consumption and avoiding the discharge of liquid effluents into the Aconcagua River.

Compliance with Emission Standards for Thermoelectric Power Plants

In June 2025, the Superintendency of the Environment (SMA) published the compliance verification reports for the 2024 annual period regarding the emission limits established under Supreme Decree No. 13/11 on Emission Standards for thermoelectric power plants. In this regard, the SMA verified compliance with emission limits for all of the Company's Electricity Generation Units (EGUs), based on the information contained in the quarterly reports submitted through the Single Window portal under the "Thermoelectric Power Plants System".

Green Taxes

In 2025, payment was made of the tax levied on sources generating emissions of PM, NOx, SO_2, and CO_2, which correspond to thermoelectric power plants. For the purpose of paying the green tax, emissions were quantified in accordance with the methodology approved by the SMA. For fiscal year 2024, a total tax payment of **US$ 10,923,075** was made in April 2025. The payment made this year represents a **42%** decrease compared to the same period of the previous year. This variation is mainly explained by lower electricity generation from the thermal fleet in 2024 compared to 2023, as well as higher CO_2 compensation through the Chilean Emissions Compensation System.

In this context, through a formal request submitted to the Superintendency of the Environment (SMA), the Company carried out the compensation of **220,374 tons of CO_2** on behalf of the Quintero Thermoelectric Power Plant, amounting to US$1,101,870. To this end, emission reduction certificates were acquired from the Mariposas Hydroelectric Project VCS, Lircay Run-of-River Project, Providencia Hydroelectric Plant, and Cuel Wind Farm Project.

Distribution and Grids Segment

Enel Distribución Chile seeks to lead in the city's sustainable development through tangible actions that foster a culture of circularity, actively help lower the carbon footprint, and protect biodiversity beyond its operational boundaries.

The Company identifies, monitors, and manages the environmental impacts that may result from its electric power distribution activities. Key aspects monitored include environmental emergencies, waste generation, noise, dust, and gas emissions caused by the operation of grids and substations.

Environmental inspections are periodically conducted on various activities related to construction, operation, and maintenance, as well as on facilities and contractor companies, to verify adherence to legal and environmental requirements in accordance with the directives of the competent authorities, alongside the Company's environmental standards.

An important milestone for environmental governance within Enel Chile's Distribution and Grids Segment is the Trinorma Committee on Safety and Health, Environment, and Quality, where the Company's Environmental Management System performance is reviewed with the General Management and its first line, enabling monitoring of strategic objectives and projects.

2025 Performance

In 2025, the Company's main focus areas and environmental management activities were organized around three pillars: operational control and regulatory compliance, environmental improvement plan, and leadership, culture, and training.

Main projects and activities

Operational Control

To ensure proper environmental management in the Company's operations, control significant environmental aspects, minimize environmental impacts, and comply with current environmental regulations, the following activities were carried out in 2025:

- A total of 4,729 environmental inspections were carried out on activities and facilities, where aspects such as documentation (procedures and environmental permits), emergency management, workplace, water and soil protection, waste management, hazardous substance management, emissions to the atmosphere, noise, and biodiversity were reviewed. Deviations were reported and monitored as non-conformities.

- Two Extra Check on Site (ECoS) environmental audits were conducted on Enel's operational units at the local level (Supply Chain and Grid Maintenance), as well as an ECoS audit for Zone 1 of the Metropolitan Area of Enel Colombia. Additionally, five environmental assessment audits were conducted by contracting companies (Ingelec, Mavasa, Sec Novoa, Ignacio Norte, Eisesai). These audits were carried out by the environmental team in collaboration with the technical team. The scope of these audits includes reviewing documents and observing their on-site implementation to verify legal and environmental compliance, control the impact of significant environmental aspects of operations to reduce environmental risks, and assess procedures at the Enel Group level and their operational implementation. The audits also highlight critical issues and areas for improvement. Detected deviations were reported and tracked as non-conformities in the integrated management system.

Environmental Improvement Plan

To improve the Company's environmental performance and address critical environmental issues, the following projects have been developed:

- **Asbestos:** In 2025, the hazardous waste storage resolution for asbestos was secured, and the Work Plan for the removal of fire-resistant tapes containing asbestos in the Enel Dx underground grid was submitted. This plan is currently under review by the Regional Ministry of Health. Additionally, a second phase of the PCB removal project for electrical equipment other than transformers was executed, which involved developing a plan for oil sampling from 121 pieces of equipment. The sampling process was fully completed. By the end of December, a piece of equipment contaminated with trace amounts of PCB was identified and subsequently decommissioned, in accordance with the provisions of the Stockholm Convention.
- **Hazardous waste:** A new hazardous waste storage permit was submitted for the approval of the Regional Ministerial Secretary of Health of RM, as well as a Waste Management Plan, both of which are currently under review.

Leadership, Culture, and Training

To promote environmental awareness and skills among all employees of the Company and contracting companies, the following activities were developed:

- Visible leadership encompasses the active engagement of the Company's front-line personnel in overseeing environmental concerns and the performance of contracted companies. This is accomplished through the Trinorma Committee, integrated safety and environmental briefings with contracted companies, evaluation teams that review the environmental performance of contracted entities alongside contract managers and pertinent company departments, and managerial inspections.

- Environmental culture and training were enhanced through targeted sessions for crews and internal staff, monthly meetings with environmental managers from contracting companies, and biweekly activities designed to reinforce environmental commitment. These included the 'Committed to Health, Safety, and the Environment' (internal) program and weekly HSE talks at contracting companies. Additionally, in 2025, integrated safety and environmental training sessions continued to be held to empower inspectors to use the new inspection forms and the E-Site Controller mobile application

  Projects were developed to visibly lead the Company's cultural change toward environmental objectives.

- **Urban tree canopy:** To improve the relationship between our infrastructure and the urban trees near the electrical grid, a study was conducted on the health of **31,525** trees that could potentially fall onto the overhead lines. The study found that **14% were in poor or critical condition**, **with 2,250 cases needing removal** as a recommended action. This allowed the Company to focus its efforts on managing urban trees to reduce the impact of extreme weather events and to raise awareness through external communications about the overall condition of

Santiago's urban trees. It also involved informing Municipalities about the need for joint and collaborative efforts. We provided training to more than **300 officials**. We contracted staff members from Municipalities on the environmental considerations of pruning activities in urban tree management, as well as the associated electrical risks. Additionally, we held regular working meetings with various Municipalities to address specific cases of interest. Similarly, the Company began participating in the Urban Tree Technical Committee of the Regional Environmental Ministry, alongside the Metropolitan Regional Government and Municipalities.

- **Waste management:** Projects for the sustainable management of non-hazardous waste generated in distribution operations are ongoing, emphasizing circular economy models, with **99.9%** of waste recovered. Notable examples include:

  Posts removed from the grids. The project implementation led to **58%** of the poles removed from the grid being transported to a final disposal site authorized for sanitary waste, where the iron framework and concrete are recovered, producing recycled steel and aggregates. The remaining poles were taken to a different approved disposal site for backfilling.

  Debris, earth, and stones. Work was carried out to restore all land and stones using backfilling.

Enel X Chile

Enel X's environmental commitment is rooted in risk prevention and the encouragement of responsible behaviors, which are vital for personal well-being and future generations. Their approach to addressing climate change, safeguarding the environment, and promoting sustainable growth is embedded in product and service design, all guided by circular economic principles. Every solution must adhere to the Company's circularity standards, including sourcing materials, maximizing efficiency, extending product lifespans, and fostering innovation through clean technologies that substantially reduce CO2-equivalent emissions.

Environmental management in its activities has been a constant focus for Enel X from the very beginning. The products and services offered by the Company are sustainable and energy-efficient; therefore, the hallmark of Enel X's operations is impeccable environmental management. The HSEQ environmental department at Enel X has focused on conveying this message to on-site workers and, to do so, has established six strategic pillars: environmental management of contractors, environmental awareness, document management, training, reports and indicators, and circular economy and urban biodiversity.

Regarding the **environmental management of contractors**, ongoing work with partner companies is supported by incorporating basic environmental requirements before on-site work, ensuring proper environmental management from the outset. Additionally, efforts have been made to strengthen the standards in the Projects' Environmental Management Plans, which are subject to continuous monitoring. In line with this work, on-site environmental inspections are conducted, with a focus not only on the number of inspections but also on their quality. To achieve this, efforts have been made to reinforce inductions and training for both internal and external personnel on environmental matters. All these actions aim to make contractor-led environmental management a hallmark of Enel X.

Main Activities

Regarding environmental awareness, several participatory activities took place during this period, with the most notable being:

Environmental awareness

- **Environment week:** As in previous years, the Company collaborated with other business lines on various environmental initiatives under the slogan "If the Earth Changes, We Change Too."
- Looking for other ways to motivate and influence awareness on environmental and safety issues at work sites, a podcast created a space for conversation and reflection. Contractors' employees were invited to participate and share their experiences and lessons learned in the field.

Enel X made significant progress in managing and reducing its emissions by implementing concrete measures aimed at decarbonization and the circular economy. Among the main milestones, the complete replacement of the vehicle fleet was achieved, with operations now exclusively using electric vehicles, which greatly reduced direct operational emissions to 230.7 tons of CO2 (considering 5 vehicles in use). Additionally, waste management in technology replacement programs was enhanced, particularly during the installation of air-conditioning equipment, through the incorporation of material recovery schemes. In this context, progress was also made in recycling plastics from packaging and related components, preventing their final disposal and promoting their reintegration into value chains.

At the same time, the 2021 year-round environmental management initiative was continued, aiming to recognize contractors who have demonstrated outstanding performance and a strong commitment to Enel Commercial's environmental policy. Through this initiative, not only is progress in meeting environmental guidelines valued, but also the environmental initiatives undertaken by contractors in their operations are valued. Maintaining this recognition is an important tool for encouraging and strengthening the environmental culture, promoting active participation, and fostering ongoing commitment from employees and partner companies.



Main innovation projects

Innovation in the Generation Segment

[NCG 461 - 3.1 v]

In 2025, the Group's Generation Segment in Chile formalized its innovation efforts under a structured corporate framework that sets guidelines, prioritization criteria, and monitoring mechanisms, aligning with the Group's global and local strategy.

Innovation is a crucial driver for enhancing the competitiveness of generation assets, improving their operational performance, and supporting the energy transition. These initiatives are part of the corporate planning process and receive resources based on their strategic importance and maturity level.

Similarly, the Segment encourages employee involvement and engagement with the external ecosystem through open innovation methods. It fosters collaboration with startups, technology suppliers, universities, and research centers, all of which are supported by Enel Group's global platforms.

During the exercise, the main lines of innovation in the Generation Segment were focused on:

- Technological optimization and digitalization of renewable and conventional assets.
- Management and valorization of renewable energy surpluses in a context of transmission constraints.
- Evaluation of longer-duration energy storage technologies.
- Development of solutions based on robotics and artificial intelligence to enhance the security and resilience of assets located in remote areas.
- Exploration of opportunities to add value to geothermal assets through complementary technologies.

These initiatives contribute to improving operational efficiency, strengthening asset resilience, and advancing the sustainable integration of renewable energies into the national power system.

Innovation in the Distribution, Infrastructure, and Grids Segment

[NCG 461 - 3.1 v]

Principal Activities and Projects in 2025

In 2025, Enel Distribución Chile consolidated its innovation and continuous improvement agenda across infrastructure and grids, focusing on strengthening operational resilience, modernizing tree management and emergency response, standardizing technical solutions, and accelerating digital transformation to enable data-driven decision-making. These initiatives allowed progress toward a more robust, flexible grid aligned with the challenges of growing demand, electrification, and the integration of distributed energy resources.

Meanwhile, the Company continued to strengthen its partnership with the national academic community by developing joint projects with universities and securing government funding. These efforts helped improve operational efficiency, safety, and sustainability, providing valuable insights for future growth.

MAIN ACTIONS DEVELOPED	DESCRIPTION
2025	
Open innovation with academia: Alliance between Enel Distribución Chile and Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez	Enel Distribución Chile advanced its open innovation strategy through the VisionDERRED project, an R&D initiative developed together with Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez (UAI) and funded by ANID through the FONDEF program. The project is aimed at anticipating the challenges of the energy transition, addressing the increasing integration of distributed energy resources (DER) in medium- and low-voltage grids, while safeguarding grid safety, quality, and integrity. VisionDERRED seeks to develop and validate an operational framework that enables efficient interaction among the electricity distribution system operator (DSO), customers, and DER aggregators such as photovoltaic generation, electric vehicles, and storage systems, allowing the modeling of future scenarios and the assessment of their impact on grid operation. During the year, the project remained under execution, consolidating analytical capabilities and advanced modeling.
RELATED PROJECTS INFRASTRUCTURE AND GRIDS IN 2025 Anti-collision barrier – Passive protection of critical infrastructure and operational safety	Enel Distribución Chile implemented anti-collision barrels as a passive protection solution to mitigate the impacts of vehicular accidents on critical electrical infrastructure in public roads. The initiative focused on locations with high traffic exposure and areas with a history of collisions, reducing the risk of damage to poles and grid equipment.
Use of Elicord cable in wooded areas – Mitigation of failures due to contact with vegetation	A focused investment initiative aimed at reducing failures in the medium-voltage overhead grid associated with contact with vegetation, especially in rural and semi-rural areas where tree management presents limitations. The solution consisted of the selective replacement of critical sections with Elicord cable, a technology with greater immunity to contact with vegetation and better performance in environments with high natural exposure.
Economic undergrounding of MT grid – Cost-efficient hybrid design for the reduction of failures in wooded areas	A pilot project for the economic undergrounding of the medium-voltage grid to reduce failures associated with urban tree cover in areas with pruning restrictions. The initiative proposes a hybrid design that combines the selective undergrounding of critical sections with the maintenance of overhead configurations for equipment and transformers, achieving a significant improvement in service continuity without the high costs of full undergrounding.

Digitalization

Enel Chile is undergoing a digital transformation of its entire value chain management by developing new business models, digitizing processes, integrating systems, and adopting new technologies.

The Company's digitalization strategy is based on three principles: people, assets, and customers, and considers three key enablers for its development: cybersecurity, platform, and cloud.

Circular Economy

In a global context where circularity has fallen to only 6.9% in 2025 (Circularity Gap Report 2025), down from 7.2% the previous year, and with global consumption exceeding 100 billion tons of materials annually, Enel Chile reinforces its commitment to the circular economy as a strategic pillar to transform its development model. This approach integrates innovation, competitiveness, and sustainability, fostering collaboration with authorities, companies, and ecosystem actors.

Enel Chile's strategy focuses on reevaluating the business across the entire value chain through continuous exploration and on promoting innovation in local markets to supply circular inputs and valorize unused materials and assets. This strategy aims to minimize risks and environmental impacts, in line with indirect emission-reduction goals and the decoupling principle, to ensure that growth in electrification does not lead to a proportional increase in emissions or greater extraction of critical resources.

The Company's model is structured around five fundamental pillars:

1. **Circular inputs:** use of renewable or recycled materials.
2. **Product as a service:** providing services with ownership retained by the Company.
3. **Sharing platforms:** shared use of assets.
4. **Extending the lifespan:** modular design, reparability, and predictive maintenance.
5. **End-of-life valorization:** regeneration, upcycling, and recycling.

In 2025, Enel Chile continued to promote a cultural change plan, transform the value chain, and monitor the impact generated. These areas of action were mainly realized through the following initiatives.

GENERATION

Sale of obsolete equipment to third parties:~ €290,000



Active participation: In the context of the implementation of the Extended Producer Responsibility Law (Law No. 20,920, REP Law), Enel Generación Chile has been present, contributing technical expertise and circular models during the consultation phase of the Supreme Decree that establishes collection and recovery targets for batteries and electrical and electronic equipment, and photovoltaic panels.

Continuity of the NewLife Program: Enel Generación Chile strengthened its NewLife program in 2025, aimed at the reuse and recovery of obsolete equipment and materials from its power plants. Progress was made in the diagnosis and classification of assets, applying concrete actions such as internal reuse, sale and donation, while also incorporating repair and remanufacturing criteria to extend useful life and reduce waste.

Exploration of recovery and repair of photovoltaic panels: In 2025, the circular approach in the field of photovoltaic technology was strengthened through two key actions: coordination with specialized waste management stakeholders to identify recovery solutions for modules and critical materials, and the initiation of repairs on damaged panels at some power plants, incorporating the global trend of extending module useful life. This practice reduces the need for replacement, prevents the premature generation of waste, and consolidates the circular economy strategy applied to renewable assets.

Dismantling of coal-fired power plants under circular principles: Strategies were considered to recover assets and components during the dismantling process, prioritizing reuse, recycling, and the sale of materials, reducing waste and generating new value streams.

DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS

Circular input:
127.5 tons

Circular output:
558 tons

Avoided emissions:
2.3 t CO_2e

Sustainable infrastructure: The Sustainable Infrastructure project of Enel Distribución Chile, based on the Sustainability Plan, aims to apply circular economy principles during the design and development phase of the grid and its components, seeking to incorporate a circular standard that optimizes natural resources, adds value to residual materials, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. During 2025, significant results were achieved through this project, including: the incorporation of 15 m^3 of artificial aggregates in conduits, the manufacture and installation of 100 separators made from 100% recycled materials, the installation of 40 poles with recycled aggregates, 37.8 m^2 of infrastructure painted with photocatalytic paint, the use of 35.5 m^3 of concrete with photocatalytic additive, and the installation of 13 recycled acoustic panels.

Grid mining: In this area, work has continued from previous years to maximize the recovery of materials removed from the grid. Through a consolidated reverse logistics system and ongoing collaboration with suppliers, approximately 278 tons of cables and conductors, 153 tons of transformers, and 127 tons of ferrous waste have been recovered and valorized.

Viraliza: An initiative based on the Sustainability Plan, developed in partnership with Universidad Santo Tomás, whose objectives focus on technology transfer and the promotion of circular materials. Its target audience is local entrepreneurs whose businesses align with the principles of the circular economy. This course trained 13 entrepreneurs, providing them with tools and strategies for the growth and development of their ventures by focusing on the context of climate change, circular economy, sustainable business models, environmental regulations, and finally on how to formalize their ventures and/or green businesses.

ELECTRIFICATION

2025 recovered material:
676 tons of recycled scrap

2025 avoided emissions:
13,518 t CO_2eq

Program for the replacement of wood-burning stoves with inverter air conditioning systems: Since 2017, Enel Chile has participated in the project promoted by the Sofofa Environment and Energy Center, aimed at replacing wood-burning stoves with inverter air conditioning systems under an emissions offset mechanism. This initiative allows companies to neutralize their operations and provide free replacements to beneficiary households, contributing to environmental and social improvement.Since the launch of the program in 2017 and through December 2025, a total of 33,612 wood-burning stoves have been replaced, which made it possible to displace 696 t of PM2.5 and 77,557 t of CO2eq. In addition, in partnership with AZA, 3,018 tons of scrap metal from the stoves were recycled during the aforementioned period.During 2025, 7,510 replacements were carried out, avoiding 169 t of PM 2.5, which reinforces the commitment to the eradication of firewood use and urban decontamination. The program generates positive impacts on the environment, health, and the quality of life of communities.It is noted that during 2025, an important service contract was signed with the company Anglo American, a leading global mining company, which aims to replace a total of 57,000 wood-burning stoves in the Metropolitan Region (RM) within a period of 7 years.

People centricity

People management and development at Enel Chile

Over the years, Enel Chile's business has grown alongside social changes. To manage this transition, the Company has encouraged a **cultural shift** focusing on its most valuable assets—its **people, especially its workers**. This cultural shift revolves around a positive cycle of well-being, driven by motivation and aimed at achieving **sustainable, enduring results**.

In 2022, the People Statute was introduced, a protocol that recognises individuals as key participants in an ecosystem in which the Company and labour unions collaborate to cultivate a healthy, safe, motivating, and attractive workplace.

Listening, sharing, participation, and passion constitute the fundamental elements of Enel Chile's new approach to work. Innovative hybrid working methods, such as smart working and organizational models, establish a system that fosters an environment in which all individuals feel comfortable in the current work setting. For the Company, its employees are its primary stakeholders, and it is committed to their development and to fostering a culture of well-being.

Within this framework, the Company has adopted the **Soft Leadership model**, which emphasizes work relationships founded on listening and dialogue, thereby enhancing productivity and sustainability through a motivating, Wellbeing-oriented environment.

Workforce

As of December 31, 2025, Enel Chile's consolidated workforce totaled 1,792 people, a reduction of 160 from the end of 2024, reflecting the net effect of new hires and departures during the period.

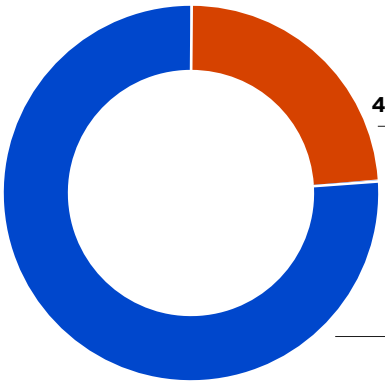
WORKFORCE

Total number of workers

-8.2%

1,792 people
1,952 in 2024

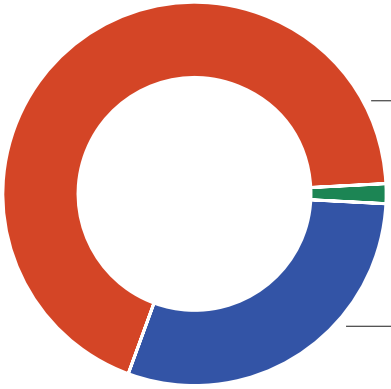
GENDER



429 women | 24%
491 in 2024

1,363 men | 76%
1,461 in 2024

AGE



1,231
between 30 and 50 years old | 69%

32
<30 years old | 1%

529
>50 years old | 30%

(*) For further details regarding the workforce, see Chapter 6 "Main Indicators".

People's Wellbeing

Promoting and maintaining personal well-being, both at work and in private life, enhances the sense of belonging and makes work more sustainable. With this in mind, the Enel Group has established a **Global Wellbeing Program** that involves a diverse, multicultural team and is aimed at all employees worldwide. It offers both a physical and digital experience. This program is based on eight concepts that influence overall satisfaction and focus on people-centricity:



Dialogue with workers

The new workplace climate survey, "Inside Enel," was designed to clearly and objectively measure individuals' satisfaction, motivation, and well-being, and to identify areas for development in the work environment in 2025.

Maternity leave and parenting program

[NCG 461 - 5.7]

As of this year, Enel Chile has a parental leave policy that exceeds the legally established amount for employees who become parents, adding extra days to reach a total of 20 days of leave, as part of the Company's commitment to work-life balance.

This measure is part of **Enel Group's Parental Program** in Chile, an initiative aimed at promoting an organizational culture that values fatherhood and motherhood and recognizes family diversity. The program includes support and guidance during pregnancy and the breastfeeding period, provides relevant information on the main procedures and benefits associated with this stage, and includes a gift upon a baby's birth.

Additionally, this program permits parents to accompany their children to medical check-ups for up to 6 months after birth.

Benefits

[NCG 461 - 5.8 iv]

The Enel Chile Group offers a benefits plan for its employees and their families. However, because of the number of unions involved with Enel Chile, we currently do not have a Benefits Policy. Instead, the Enel Group provides a benefits plan for employees across its companies, including extensive family benefits. Among the most significant and valued are:

Benefit	Detail	Type of employment relationship
Supplementary health insurance	It includes, among other benefits, coverage for outpatient and inpatient medical care, medications, and dental treatments. In addition, it provides catastrophic coverage for high-cost medical expenses.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts
Isapre agreement	It allows access to the following benefits: Direct payment by the Company of statutory benefits for temporary work disability on the regular payroll payment date, without requiring employees to carry out reimbursement procedures with the Isapre. Medical current account: a loan granted under preferential terms to cover copayments or the portion of healthcare expenses not covered by the Isapre.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts
Supplement to temporary work disability benefit	The Company pays the full monthly salary to employees who are on temporary work disability leave, topping up any amounts not covered by the Health Insurance Institutions when salaries exceed the statutory contribution cap. In addition, for medical leave with a duration equal to or less than 10 days, the Company is responsible for paying the remuneration corresponding to the first three days.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts
Financial support	Enel Chile provides benefits tailored to different groups of employees, including financial support for mothers and fathers of school-age children, through loans to finance higher education, scholarships, school bonuses, and incentives for students based on academic excellence, among others.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts
Activities aimed at promoting care and wellbeing	The Company has implemented a program designed to encourage healthy habits, promote physical activity, and improve overall wellbeing. Through this program, employees can access a wide range of activities, such as group fitness classes or sessions with personal trainers, access to a nationwide gym grid, and the use of applications that help improve nutrition, sleep quality, meditation practices, and personal financial management. In addition, this service is available not only to employees but also to members of their close circle at a preferential cost. Other activities include annual preventive health check-ups; medical follow-up and guidance following preventive examinations; communication campaigns focused on disease prevention; and immunization programs. In addition, the Company provides Relax Rooms for its employees, as well as an open space that they can use at any time when they need to disconnect and enjoy recreational moments together with their teams.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts
Recreational and social connection activities	The Enel Chile Group companies offer a range of initiatives for employees and their families aimed at promoting interaction and social connection, as well as strengthening engagement and corporate identity. In addition, employees have the option to use the facilities of Estadio Enel to hold family-oriented recreational and fellowship events.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts
Parental program	This program offers benefits to parents throughout the entire first stage of their children's lives. Some of these benefits include: • Birth gift. • Leave to accompany newborn children to medical check-ups. • School-related benefits. • Recreational activities for families. • Dedicated lactation rooms equipped to promote maternal nutrition and breastfeeding.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts
Health benefits	Throughout 2025, the Company implemented various initiatives in the area of employee health and safety. Preventive health examinations and medical check-ups were carried out throughout the year. In addition, preventive health campaigns for employees were conducted, along with an influenza vaccination campaign.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts
Global Wellbeing program	During 2025, Enel Chile employees had access to the Global Wellbeing Program, the objective of which is to support and encourage individuals to take an active role in their own wellbeing, through tools that enable them to improve their overall wellbeing and achieve a better work–life balance.	Employees with permanent and fixed-term contracts

Training and Development

[NCG 461 - 3.1 vii; 5.8 i; iv]

Training

The Enel Chile Group's business is continually evolving, and its climate transition strategy requires new skills. It is crucial to regularly train employees to improve their abilities and performance in their current roles. Additionally, implementing an upskilling plan will help create training and empowerment programs to strengthen existing skills. On the other hand, reskilling strategies will allow people to learn new skills and abilities for different positions.

To support this strategy, Enel Chile has a **Training Policy** that sets the overall framework for planning and implementing training and development activities. These activities should, as a general rule, help reinforce and achieve the Company's values and objectives, foster employees' personal and professional growth through skill acquisition to enhance and update their performance, and prepare them to take on new professional challenges.

In 2025, the Company trained 2,041 people, representing 98% of Enel Chile Group's total workforce. A total of 103,927 hours of training were provided, averaging 58 hours per employee. For more details about the average training hours per worker 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 US$0.246 million (Ch$233.6 million) in 2025, representing 0.005% of consolidated annual ordinary revenues.

Name of the training program	Topics covered in the program	Number of participants in the program
Leadership academy	A program focused on providing tools and knowledge to new leaders, enabling them to perform their role effectively and address new challenges.	30
Mentorship program	A program aimed at promoting the empowerment of women in leadership positions through one-on-one mentoring sessions conducted by Company managers.	25
Language program	A program aimed at improving oral comprehension and expression, developing reading and writing skills, and expanding vocabulary across the different languages studied.	148
Women's leadership program	To empower, develop, and highlight women's leadership skills, organizational competencies, and networking capabilities, and to support their career development in competitive and traditionally male-dominated environments.	15
Skills catalog	Catalog featuring Soft Skills training for the Company's employees.	302
NERC-CIP SEN Campaign	NERC CIP is a set of standards designed to preserve and enhance the reliability of the Bulk Electric System (BES). The objective of the CIP standards is to protect critical infrastructure elements that are essential for the reliable operation of this system.	1,953

People development programs

Enel Chile's personnel development strategy is built on the "Talent Strategy" management model, which emphasizes effective leadership management within the organization. This model, aligned with a unified strategy throughout the group, aims to develop individuals by establishing a talent identification framework and a comprehensive set of programs that define a clear, structured career path. It uses objective evaluation tools to ensure business continuity with key personnel, guiding efforts to attract, retain, and develop talent..

The main component of this model is Performance Management, which supports the Rewarding mechanisms through an annual cycle led by the employee's direct supervisor. This cycle includes (i) goal setting, (ii) mid-year or intermediate feedback, (iii) evaluation of two aspects: objectives and competencies, and (iv) the final feedback interview. This evaluation process allows the calculation

of a "Performance Score" for each person, composed of 50% goal achievement and 50% competency assessment.

To foster and enhance individual development, the Company has established three development pathways.

- **Coaching:** a process in which a coach guides a coachee through the discovery and development of their potential and skills to reach the goals set by the coachee themselves.
- **Mentoring:** A form of learning that involves the support and guidance of a peer with extensive experience and knowledge (mentor) to help colleagues with less experience (mentees) reinforce and develop new skills, competencies, and attitudes.
- **Job Shadowing:** It consists of an exchange between two colleagues: a Host and a Guest. The host shares their activities, functions, technical skills, and transversal abilities. It is a mutual learning opportunity and a tool for learning about other areas and/or countries, expanding the Company's grid of work and contacts.

Internal mobility

In 2025, the Company promoted internal mobility, which not only helped to harness the diverse and rich experiences of Enel Chile's employees but also encouraged openness to new professional challenges, supported skills development, and fostered increasingly horizontal programs. Internal candidates filled 59% of the positions.

Succession and handover plan

[NCG 461 - 3.6 x]

The Company has a **Succession and Transition Plan**, managed by the People and Organization management team, that aims to ensure the operational continuity of strategic positions by identifying suitable successors for each role. This identification of successor candidates is intended to prepare and support their professional development, permitting them to take on various roles and greater responsibilities within the Company.

Diversity and Inclusion

[NCG 461 - 3.1 vi]

For Enel Chile, inclusion, well-being, commitment, and value creation are vital to employee engagement. The company believes that respecting and promoting principles of non-discrimination, equal opportunity, and inclusion are core values in its operations, fostering an inclusive work environment where everyone can reach their potential and contribute fully.

Enel Chile's commitment to diversity and inclusion started with the release of its Human Rights Policy in 2013, followed by the Enel Group's adoption in 2015 of the seven Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) promoted by the United Nations Global Compact and UN Women, and the publication of the Diversity and Inclusion Policy in 2017[1]. This policy is grounded in core principles of non-arbitrary discrimination, equal treatment, and dignity for all forms of diversity, inclusion, and work-life balance. These principles serve as milestones for developing specific initiatives that encourage the recognition and expression of individuality, foster a culture of non-judgmental inclusion, and promote a coherent blend of talents, qualities, and experience, thereby creating value for employees and the Company's overall 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 grow and develop, laying the groundwork for more collaborative work among

1 Diversity standards are associated with Enel Chile's Diversity and Inclusion Policy available on the website https://www.enel.cl/es/inversionistas/inversionistas-enel-generacion/gobierno-corporativo/politica-de-diversidad.html

the Company, its workers, and its representatives by respecting diversity, adding value, sharing experiences, and strengthening relationships with 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 dedication to respecting human rights runs through all its activities and is fully embedded in its purpose and values. Enel Chile encourages respect for all internationally recognized human rights in its business dealings and requires contractors, suppliers, and partners to uphold them.

In recent years, the Company has increased its efforts to raise awareness and foster a culture of inclusion at all levels and across all areas within the organization through communication campaigns and local and global events focused on various topics. Among the most important initiatives planned for 2025 are actions aimed at creating a systemic impact on different aspects of the gender gap and the inclusion of people with disabilities, as well as initiatives that address cultural diversity and raise awareness of inclusion issues.

Specifically, the main initiatives carried out in 2025 were:

- Educational spaces on diversity and inclusion, focusing on gender and disability.
- Commemoration and dissemination of the most important anniversaries related to diversity and inclusion.
- Development initiatives focused on gender;
- Maintenance of a space on the Intranet dedicated to Diversity and Inclusion topics 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 that is evaluated against a comprehensive set of KPIs, aligned with 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 advancing projects that promote the inclusion of employees with disabilities at all stages of their careers.

The Company's gender equality strategy is structured around various lines of action. By 2025, **female representation in senior management and management positions reached 26%**. Initiatives to recognize the contributions of women throughout the organization, beyond executive roles, have been sustained, and their effects will become more evident in the medium and long term, given generational dynamics.

People with disabilities

Regarding disability, Enel Chile offers equipment, services, work approaches, and initiatives to create an inclusive work environment and promote a culture of relationships for everyone, ensuring full independence at work regardless of disability status.

The Company undertakes a series of initiatives to eliminate potential biases against individuals with disabilities (PeSD) in recruitment, training, and career advancement. The objective is to ensure that all individuals recognize their equal opportunities and are provided with an equitable environment for professional development.

In terms of numbers, the data related to people with disabilities is as follows:

People with disabilities [1]	2025	2024	2023	2022
Enel Chile and its subsidiaries	10	10	11	13

(1) For more in-depth information, please refer to "Main Indicators" in Chapter 6

The Enel Group has made a public commitment to take action regarding disability, joining the global initiative "Valuable 500".

Pay Equity

[NCG - 5.4.1]

Although by the end of the 2025 fiscal year, Enel Chile did not have a documented gender equity policy, the Company is committed to pursuing equitable compensation among its workers, in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically SDG 5.

The Company periodically **reviews employee salaries** using a methodology that assesses positions to determine their relative value based on importance and contribution to organizational goals. This approach enables an objective comparison of salaries against the labor market reference, taking into account gender and peer equity factors. As part of the Company's commitment to fair pay, although there are no specific salary equity targets, the Company has allocated a budget specifically for women, which is used during salary reviews.

The Company internally assesses the wage gap using the Equal Remuneration Ratio (ERR), calculated by dividing the average projected total annual income of women by that of men.

WAGE GAP (1)

91% Average
84% in 2024

93% Median
85% in 2024

(1) As established in General Regulation (NCG) No. 461 and No. 519, the gender pay gap is defined as the percentage represented by the gross salary earned by women in relation to the gross salary earned by men. In this context, an ideal situation would correspond to a value of 100%, implying that men and women receive equivalent remuneration.

Right to trade union representation and collective bargaining

The Company ensures fair and favorable working conditions for its employees in accordance with current legal regulations through collective agreements and instruments arising from collective bargaining processes between the unions and the Company. Collective bargaining is a tool recognized by both parties, promoting collaboration, highlighting the positive social impact on the organization, and demonstrating the good practices it advocates regarding freedom of association and fair compensation.

The measures in place to inform workers about their trade union rights are implemented by the teams responsible for personnel management and/or by the trade union leaders.

The official channel for receiving complaints is the Ethics Channel. Similarly, if there are potential violations of labor or trade union rights, reports are collected from employees through the ethics channel and other confidential methods, such as emails and letters. They are managed in accordance with internal procedures. In 2024, there were no complaints regarding violations of the Code of Ethics related to trade union issues, labor rights, or discrimination.

The Internal Regulations of Order, Health, and Safety outline a detailed process for handling complaints and investigations related to workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and violence, in accordance with Law No. 21,643, and specify the sanctions set out in the legal framework.

Collective agreements are prepared considering the following guidelines, which include references from the International Labor Organization (ILO):

- Respect for and protection of freedom of association and the right to organize (ILO C87).
- Respect for the right to collective bargaining (ILO C98).
- Respect for and protection of the workers' representative (ILO C135).
- Prevent discrimination against workers.
- Local labor laws.

- Guarantee the effective exercise of trade union rights in the workplace.

The main issues covered by the current collective agreements include work-related benefits and conditions, such as productivity bonuses, overtime, Christmas bonuses, and welfare benefits for health, education, food, and vacations.

In 2025, 77% of workers were unionized through collective agreements. Enel Chile employees and their subsidiaries have the freedom to organize collectively and join one of the existing unions in each company.

% Covered by the Company	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024
Enel Chile [1]	70%	75%	73%	(5) p.p.
Enel X Chile	81%	85%	81%	(4) p.p.
Enel Generación Chile and subsidiary	72%	77%	75%	(5) p.p.
Enel Green Power Chile and its subsidiaries	73%	84%	79%	(11) p.p.
Enel Distribución Chile and subsidiaries	91%	93%	94%	(2) p.p.
Total	**77%**	**81%**	**81%**	**(4) p.p.**

(1) It considers the employees of the parent Company, Enel Chile, plus a worker of Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.

Health and Safety

[NCG 461 - 5.6]

At Enel Chile, the health, safety, and physical and psychological well-being of people are the most important values across all areas of the organization. Based on this conviction, the Company promotes and strengthens a strong culture of health and safety, aimed at the timely identification of risks and the encouragement of responsible behavior across all its operations.

The goal is to promote safe work activities, prevent accidents, and safeguard the health of everyone working with and for Enel Chile, aiming for **zero accidents** among both our employees and contractors.

To achieve this, a preventive culture is continuously promoted, and a structured work plan is implemented based on four fundamental pillars: **operational control; digitization and process analysis; safety culture; and health and safety training.**

Enel Chile enforces the **Stop Work** policy to align with the Enel group's global goal of **Zero Accidents**. Both workers and contractors must immediately stop any work that could jeopardize their own or others' health and safety or harm the environment. This policy demonstrates the Safety-First principle and, to ensure its full effectiveness, clearly states that anyone who follows it in good faith will not face sanctions for any reason.

Likewise, the importance of risk matrices is highlighted as a fundamental tool for identifying, assessing, and prioritizing risks related to processes, services, or activities. These matrices are reviewed and updated annually or whenever new activities are added or significant changes occur in working conditions.

Health and safety governance

Enel Chile has the **Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality Management (HSEQ)**, which reports directly to People and Organization and is responsible for supervising, coordinating, and promoting good practices throughout the Company.

Its management system is based on hazard identification, risk assessments (both qualitative and quantitative), planning and implementing preventive and protective measures, verifying their effectiveness, applying corrective actions, and continuously training operational teams to ensure safe and sustainable work environments.

Health and safety risk management

Regarding incident detection, analysis, and management, the Group adheres to **Policy 106—Classification, communication, analysis, and reporting of incidents**. This policy defines the roles and procedures to ensure prompt notification of accidents, investigation of their causes, and development and monitoring of improvement plans based on the type of event.

The Company also has a **Critical Event Policy**, whose goal is to establish guidelines for an integrated management process that includes identifying potential emergency scenarios, developing preventive plans, and assessing, responding to, and managing emergencies in the workplace.

This process is carried out under the full responsibility and control of Enel Chile, both in the industrial and civil sectors, and applies to critical events 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 goal is to implement immediate and effective preparedness and response measures that address both external and internal threats, and to ensure coordination among HSEQ, Security, and the relevant teams responsible for Operation and Maintenance, Engineering and Construction, and Site Services.

Additionally, a safety process has been put in place for staff members traveling abroad, providing them with updated information about the destination country, including health conditions, security, and other potential risks. The goal is to prevent incidents and promote responsible management of international travel.

HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK MANAGEMENT

0	0	0	0
Accident rate	**Fatality rate**	**Rate of occupational diseases**	**Average days lost per accident**

Note: 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 encourages social dialogue and the involvement of workers' representatives to strengthen the safety culture and promote behaviors aligned with the principles that guide the Company's policies.

Throughout the year, as part of the ongoing strengthening of the preventive culture, various cross-cutting initiatives are carried out aimed at all workers, such as webinars, campaigns, and training programs. In this context, the first aid and fire extinguisher training stands out, **achieving a 100% approval rate among participants** and enhancing emergency response capabilities.

Enel Chile also has a **Certified Joint Committee on Health and Safety (CPHS)** accredited by the **Chilean Safety Association (ACHS)**, which actively collaborates in accident investigations and continuously promotes a safety culture among workers.

The Company also participates in various cross-functional committees composed of executives from different management teams, whose mission is to monitor initiatives and projects related to occupational health and safety, including the **Psychosocial Risk Committee.** These forums reinforce Enel Chile's commitment to the protection, health, and well-being of its employees, both nationally and across its lines of business.

Physical security

In the context of private security in Chile, regulations establish security measures and standards to protect 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.

In the field of cybersecurity, Law No. 21,663, which delineates the sector's regulatory framework, underscores the importance of security in the national energy industry. Furthermore, organizations integrated into the National Electric System are required to comply with the NERC CIP (Critical Infrastructure Protection) standards, which adapt international regulations from the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) to suit the Chilean electrical infrastructure. These regulations establish mandates to safeguard critical infrastructure, address cyber risks, and ensure the operational stability of the electrical grid.

Promoting a culture of health and safety

To support the change process and ensure the dissemination of a strong safety culture throughout the organization, the Enel Group established a **dedicated training program** to promote a new mindset for a better way of working, with greater safety for people and greater sustainability for the environment.

The company holds regular safety talks for both internal and external personnel, offering clear, straightforward guidelines on safety, health, and environmental protection. These sessions are designed to increase knowledge and improve the skills needed for safely carrying out daily tasks, especially in the field.

In line with the Zero Accidents goal, Enel Chile has also implemented a series of initiatives in recent years, among which the following stand out:

- **Work plan for safety and health 2025-2026 with Mutual de Seguridad and the Chilean Safety Association:** We signed an agreement with the mutual insurance companies to develop a work methodology that meets the applicable occupational safety and health requirements for the facilities and protects all Enel employees.
- **11 Health, Safety, and Environment Webinar** aimed at strengthening the preventive culture, updating knowledge, and promoting good practices among the Company's workers.
- **8 Safety Walks** with managers from the different business lines of the Enel group to strengthen visible safety leadership and promote the identification of risks and good practices in the field.
- **First aid and fire extinguisher training courses** are provided to improve emergency response capabilities and promote safer work environments for employees.
- **Awareness Campaigns: Let's Avoid Risks!** Avoid carrying cardboard knives; safety is everyone's responsibility—step by step for contractors. This initiative focuses on reinforcing safe behaviors, increasing awareness of critical risks, and strengthening a preventive culture across all levels.
- **Implementation of emergency phones:** Red phones located next to the exit panels toward the elevators. When the handset is lifted, the call automatically connects to the centralized control, which immediately recognizes the floor and zone to respond quickly. Once connected, the emergency is described, and the location is confirmed to expedite the emergency team's response.

Promoting health and wellbeing

The Company views Health as an essential value, implementing a management system focused on prevention and protection that promotes a corporate culture centered on psychophysical wellbeing and a balance between personal and work life.

Enel promotes various initiatives to improve the quality of the workday in its physical and emotional dimensions, encouraging healthy lifestyles, promoting early disease detection, facilitating access to medical services and support for people with disabilities, and strengthening preventive medicine efforts.

The main measures include conducting annual preventive medical exams, providing a medical team in the corporate building for primary care for both staff and contractor companies, promoting physical activity through active breaks, and offering access to voluntary medical follow-ups, all aimed at protecting health and overall well-being.

Main initiatives

- **Health and Safety Week:** An opportunity to boost commitment to people's safety and risk prevention, promoting responsible behaviors and a preventive culture in all our operations.
- **Environment Week:** Under the slogan "All Together for the Care of Planet," various activities were carried out in collaboration with the business lines to reflect on the importance of protecting the planet.
- **Active Breaks:** Workplace active breaks refer to short rest periods during the workday, aimed at performing mobility exercises, muscle toning, and low-intensity aerobic activity, with the goal of preventing musculoskeletal disorders and promoting physical well-being. These activities were carried out both in the corporate building and in distribution facilities, under three modalities: active break at the workstation, active break in rest areas, and differentiated active break, the latter combining physical exercise with playful activities, also encouraging participation and teamwork.
- **Health and Safety Webinar:** Webinars on Health and Safety were held to reinforce risk prevention and promote self-care, addressing key topics related to physical health, mental health, and workplace safety. These sessions helped raise awareness among workers, strengthening the preventive culture and commitment to safe and healthy work environments.

Responsible community engagement

Enel Chile integrates sustainability and community engagement throughout its entire value chain, fostering strong, lasting relationships. The aim is to create shared value by contributing to the social, economic, and environmental well-being of the regions where it operates. This commitment is grounded in transparent dialogue, participation, and respect for each territory's unique characteristics. Enel supports a just energy transition, which is only achievable if it is inclusive—integrating people at every stage and promoting development opportunities, social cohesion, and resilience to climate change challenges.

The Company's vision emphasizes strengthening trust and collaboration, fostering relationships based on transparency and shared responsibility. Through this approach, we aim for each project to act as a catalyst for progress while respecting the environment and building local capabilities. This strategy helps us move toward more sustainable, equitable, and future-ready communities aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals and Enel's global strategy. Key focus areas include improving access to electricity, supporting local economic and social development, and enhancing community well-being through education and cultural recognition.

This approach is based on the five principles of the Sustainability and Community Relations Policy.

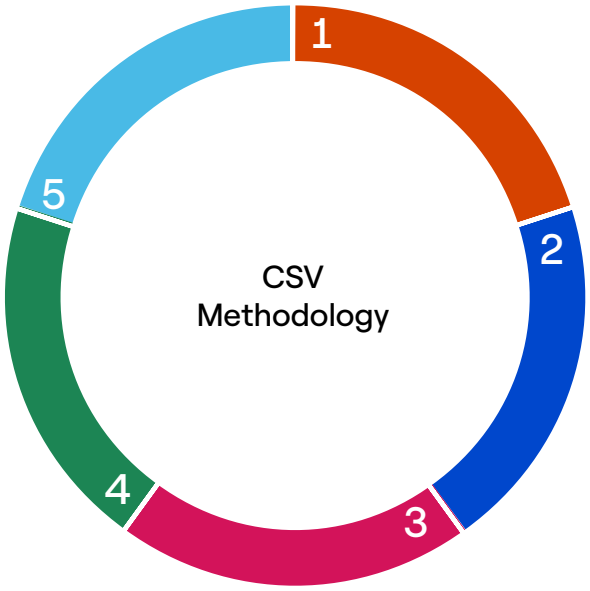
1. **Be present:** Establish ongoing and transparent dialogue with communities, respecting cultural identities and Human Rights.
2. **Understand the culture:** Assess and appreciate local cultural profiles to align the Company's operations with community values and evaluate potential impacts.
3. **Evolve and integrate cultures:** Create collaborative spaces that honor local values, promoting mutual adaptation and supporting sustainable development.
4. **Be consistent:** Ensure clear communication and consistent practices across business units, adhering to legal and ethical standards in community relations.
5. **Learn and improve:** Establish indicators to assess Enel's presence in the territory, promoting dissemination, transparency, and ongoing improvement of sustainability practices.

Community engagement methodology

Enel follows the guidelines and principles outlined in its **Sustainability and Community Relations Policy**, using a methodology that involves all stakeholders and is built on the following pillars:

- Make the value chains of business lines sustainable by reducing the use of natural resources and increasing the value generated for the community.
- Develop sustainable and inclusive products and services that address the social needs of customers and communities.
- Expand the ecosystem of partnerships and collaborations to seek new ideas and talents continuously

The methodology includes comprehensive support tools for the Company's operations: context analysis, stakeholder dialogue, risk and opportunity analysis, CSV plan (created shared value), execution, and evaluation of the CSV plan.



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 **Execution of the CSV plan.** Implementation of the actions defined in the CSV Plan, in collaboration, if necessary, with strategic partners, monitoring, reporting, and evaluation.

5 **Execution of the CSV Plan.** Implementation of the actions defined in the CSV Plan—in collaboration, where necessary, with strategic partners. Monitoring, reporting, and value realization.

Work lines in community engagement and main community projects

To identify and define sustainability actions, the Company considers the national situation, its main risks across different regions, 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 specific realities and align with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This framework also encourages respectful dialogue with all local stakeholders, recognizing them as vital participants in implementing its initiatives.

Enel Chile'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 address environmental needs, creating a positive impact on the communities where they operate. This approach strengthens its strategic commitment to developing "responsible relationships with communities" and helps it address the key factors identified in the materiality matrix.

The number of beneficiaries of the various projects in 2025 was approximately **281 thousand**[1].

Business Lines	Project Beneficiaries
Enel Green Power & Thermal Generation	~173[1] mil
GRIDS	~71[2] mil
Retail	~33[3] mil
Other labor impacts	~4 mil

1 The figure corresponds to the total number of direct beneficiaries associated with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4, 7, 8, and other SDGs. In some cases, a household coefficient may be applied. It also includes approximately 8 thousand beneficiaries derived from the employment impact generated by the hiring of local labor, as reported by the Suppliers area.

2 The figure corresponds to the total number of direct beneficiaries associated with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4, 7, 8, and other SDGs. In some cases, a household coefficient may be applied. It also includes approximately 20 thousand beneficiaries derived from the employment impact generated by the hiring of local labor, as reported by the Suppliers area.

3 The figure corresponds to the total number of direct beneficiaries associated with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4, 7, 8, and other SDGs. In some cases, a household coefficient may be applied. It also includes approximately 3 thousand beneficiaries derived from the employment impact generated by the hiring of local labor, as reported by the Suppliers area.

During 2025, Enel Chile carried out multiple projects that strengthened relationships with communities in the territories where it operates, among which the following stand out:

Relevant 2025 Projects Enel Green Power & Thermal Generation Perimeter

Ecoparque Mirador Inca de Oro: As part of the sustainability plan for the Guanchoi photovoltaic project, Enel Green Power promoted the creation of Ecoparque Mirador and the recovery of the Inca de Oro Astronomical Observatory in the municipality of Diego de Almagro, Atacama Region. The works aim to create a comprehensive space for knowledge, culture, local economic development, and the promotion of astronomical tourism, while also reducing the lack of access to green areas in the town of Inca de Oro, located in the heart of the Atacama Desert, one of the driest areas on the planet. The Ecoparque is based on an innovative wastewater reuse system from the observatory, treated in a constructed wetland, which allows for the recovery of **3,200 liters** per day for park irrigation. The space, which far exceeds the minimum green area standards recommended by the WHO, hosts over **50 native trees** and **100 resilient species**, incorporates ancestral design techniques, and features low-impact solar lighting. This project, developed in partnership with the Municipality of Diego de Almagro, reinforces commitment to environmental regeneration, innovation, and community well-being in the heart of the Atacama Desert.

Pehuenche Route Entrepreneurs: In 2025, Enel opened the Pehuenche Entrepreneurship Center, part of the sustainability program 'Pehuenche Route Entrepreneurs,' which aims to foster local development and enhance the quality of life for families near the Company's power plants in the Maule Region. This program seeks to strengthen the entrepreneurial ecosystem through skill training, infrastructure support, and environmental improvements, while encouraging tourism services and supporting local suppliers. The new center covers **140 square meters** and includes spaces for artisanal work, a sales room, training, and green areas. Additionally, Enel provided the land on which the infrastructure is located on a loan basis, reaffirming its commitment to the community and promoting the development of a governance structure that will include more

1 The figure corresponds to the total number of direct beneficiaries associated with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4, 7, 8 and other SDGs. In some cases, a household coefficient may be applied. It also includes approximately 35 thousand beneficiaries derived from the employment impact generated by the hiring of local labor, as reported by the Suppliers area.

entrepreneurs in the future. This milestone is a tangible example of Enel's dedication to sustainable development and creating shared value in the areas where it operates.

Memorial Landmark and Quepuca Ralco Cemetery: In line with CONAMA's Resolution No. 133/2006, after the early filling of the Ralco reservoir and the flooding of an ancient Pehuenche cemetery, Enel has taken two key actions that mark a significant step in its engagement with the indigenous communities of Alto Biobío: the building of an indigenous cemetery and a memorial landmark. Both projects were developed with cultural significance in mind and through a participatory process involving the Pehuenche communities, ensuring they align with their worldview and current needs. These initiatives directly engage five Mapuche Pehuenche communities, benefiting more than **700 people**.

The project not only complies with the mentioned resolution but also makes a significant contribution to the territory, strengthening connections with the communities and enhancing and valuing their cultural identity.

The Cemetery and the Memorial Landmark are valued as spaces of memory and gathering, reaffirming Enel's commitment to sustainability and respect for local traditions

Relevant 2025 projects Enel X perimeter

Inclusive Care Program: In 2025, the sustainability department continued the 'Inclusive Customer Service Program' launched in 2024, which aims to improve customers' experience by making it more accessible and inclusive, especially for those who, due to their conditions, may be vulnerable.

This program includes various tools and activities designed to ensure interactions with customers are simple, respectful, welcoming, and inclusive.

The program has established organizational guidelines, and in 2025, both internal and external employees received training to ensure that the individuals (customers and beneficiaries) who interact with Enel have accessible and inclusive experience.

Work scholarships: Through the tax-exempt benefit, the job scholarship program, in collaboration with SENCE, offered training to **40 people** from the communities and neighborhood groups we interact with. The training sessions conducted in 2025 focused on the circular economy and basic computational tools in two districts of Santiago (La Florida and Huechuraba), significantly contributing to their ongoing education and continuous development, strengthening their profiles and fostering their own growth.

In this regard, in 2025, awareness-raising sessions about the replacement program have been organized with various social organizations from the most rural communes of the Metropolitan Region, to provide more details, clarify any questions, and present the main benefits of the program related to health, the environment, energy efficiency, and other key aspects.

Relevant 2025 projects Enel Distribucion perimeter

Training programs for energy access: As part of the Energy Transition initiative, STEM training activities focused on electrical specialties were conducted to enhance technical skills and support workforce retraining.

In 2025, a new edition of the Energy with Local Strength and Labor Scholarships programs was conducted in partnership with Santo Tomás Continuing Education, Proforma, Urbanotec, Educa Capacitaciones, and SENCE. These programs focus on providing expanded development and training opportunities, with an emphasis on gender inclusion, in the electrical sector. During this period, **68 individuals** completed their training and obtained certification in technical electricity courses. This achievement represents a significant step toward improving their technical skills and easing their entry into the labor market, thereby supporting the growth of local capacities for a fair energy transition. **The 80-hour** Underground Low Voltage Grid Maintenance course trained **24 women from 16 key communities** for Enel Distribución. It included five modules—both theoretical and practical—with four hands-on sessions at Enel Distribución's Operational Excellence Center. This initiative aims to close gender gaps, increase female participation in the workforce, and foster the development of specialized skills to promote employment in the energy access sector.

Community discussions on climate change and energy efficiency: Over the past year, new community discussions have fostered an active, constructive dialogue among diverse communities, encouraging citizen participation and generating positive environmental impacts through responsible energy use. The project 'Let's Add Energy for Climate Action,' in collaboration with meteorologist Gianfranco Marcone, reached **2,934 people across 26 districts in Santiago, engaging 46 neighborhood** and municipal organizations. Its primary aim was to illustrate the link between the climate crisis and energy consumption, providing insights into how to cut emissions by adopting more energy-efficient practices and reducing electricity costs. Beyond awareness, these initiatives help strengthen relationships among the Company, social organizations, and residents, improving communication and listening channels, fostering participation and collaboration, and placing people at the heart of its evolving distribution grids.

Integration of Human Rights into the engagement with key stakeholders

Enel People

Respecting and promoting recognized labor rights internationally is a commitment of the Company. Enel Chile considers that the continuous improvement of working conditions and the protection of health and safety are fundamental values of its organizational culture, while also fostering diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunities, and ensuring fair treatment and recognition of each person's uniqueness. Enel Chile rejects all harmful practices, such as modern slavery, forced labor, and human trafficking.

Suppliers

In addition to maintaining the necessary quality standards, Enel Chile aims to create shared sustainable value with all stakeholders, including its supply chain, to have a positive impact on society. Respecting Human Rights is fundamental to this effort, as outlined in its policy, which specifies the requirements for both internal and external partners. The Company expects its suppliers to follow best practices in working conditions, health and safety, environmental responsibility, and data protection.

Enel Chile affirms that its procurement procedures are based on principles that promote sustainable development, free competition, equal treatment, non-discrimination, transparency, and rotation, and ensure compliance with local legislation. All product categories undergo an initial risk assessment based on criteria related to integrity, environmental, social, and economic factors. Furthermore, Enel Chile evaluates, selects, and monitors its suppliers from a Human Rights perspective throughout the qualification and bidding phases, adhering to the contractual standards set out in the Group's General Conditions of Contract applicable to each jurisdiction.

Communities

Recognizing that its activities can generate direct and indirect impacts on the communities where it operates, Enel Chile adopts a shared value creation model throughout the entire value chain, integrating social and environmental criteria from the early stages of projects, promoting circularity, innovation, and a harmonious relationship with the territory, always under a permanent commitment to respecting Human Rights.

The company recognizes that the individual, economic, and social well-being of communities are interconnected, which is why it supports sustainable investments that promote inclusion through education, training, and access to energy, contributing to both local and national prosperity.

Additionally, Enel Chile considers cultural and social diversities, paying special attention to high-risk environments and vulnerable groups, reaffirming its dedication to the rights of indigenous peoples. In each project, it commits to engaging stakeholders early and continuously, encouraging meaningful community participation.

Customers

Enel Chile focuses on its customers by providing transparent, accessible communication, especially by supporting those facing energy poverty or at risk of supply disruptions. It also ensures that its products and services are available to everyone, supports safe use within reasonable limits, and promotes a fair energy transition through innovative and inclusive solutions.

Likewise, the Company maintains inclusive and respectful institutional and commercial communications, ensuring the confidentiality and proper use of its customers' data and all its stakeholders. It strives to respond promptly and appropriately to customer suggestions and complaints, as well as those from consumer associations, using various communication channels, such as telephone customer service, virtual branch, and telephone assistant.

Due Diligence in Human Rights

The due diligence process, implemented since 2016, is carried out continuously and organized into cycles of up to 3 years, in accordance with the main international standards. This process aims to identify risks of human rights violations and detect opportunities for improvement, enabling the development of specific action plans to strengthen the integration and coherence of processes and policies.

Enel Chile's Human Rights due diligence processes foster constructive dialogue with its stakeholders and contribute to the continuous improvement of its business practices. This ensures a strong commitment to respecting and promoting Human Rights across all operations and throughout the value chain.

In this way, Enel Chile includes all the territories in which it operates, as well as the various lines of business and corporate functions, including supply chain management, communities, and customers. This process involves identifying, preventing, mitigating, and reporting on potential negative impacts resulting from the Company's operations, considering the main stakeholder groups that could be affected:

- Local communities
- Own workers
- Contractors
- Suppliers
- Customers
- Special protection groups (elderly, women, indigenous people, migrants)

100%

Operations assessed (last 3 years)

Stages of the due diligence process

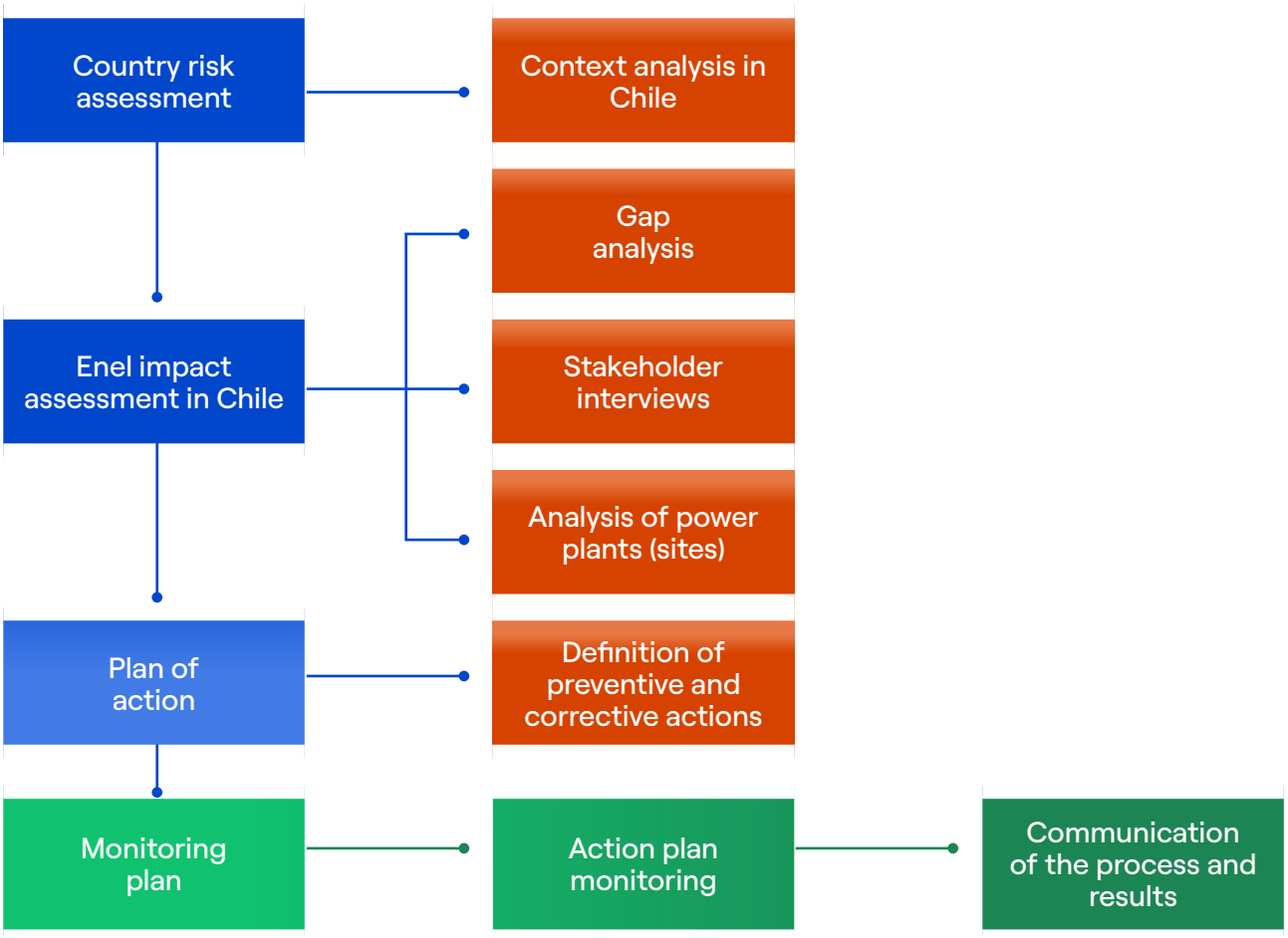
The process commences with an initial identification of material Human Rights issues, based on a contextual analysis that encompasses industry characteristics, major international ESG standards, and benchmarking against sector companies.

To evaluate impacts, both operational processes and the internal regulatory framework are scrutinized, including policies, procedures, and controls implemented by the Company concerning Human Rights.

Furthermore, governance and management systems in these areas are examined to identify both actual and potential impacts of activities.

This analysis is conducted across three complementary levels.

- Gap analysis regarding international standards and corporate policies.
- Interviews with internal and external stakeholders focused on perceptions of risks and impacts.
- Inspection of central facilities and other operational sites to verify practices and conditions.



When Human Rights-related situations are identified, they are confirmed and validated with the responsible departments, ensuring a thorough review of all available data. They are then categorized as either 'impacts' or 'risks,' enabling the creation of action plans that include preventive and corrective measures, thereby fostering continuous improvement across the Company.

This approach facilitates the early detection of risks and opportunities, an essential practice for anticipating and mitigating negative impacts and strengthening a more sustainable operating environment. All defined actions are monitored during the implementation of the Action Plan until the entire management cycle is completed.

The implementation of this due diligence strategy helps strengthen corporate risk management and promote more inclusive and respectful development of Human Rights, ensuring that the Company's performance remains aligned with the values of responsibility, transparency, and sustainability.

Due Diligence Results

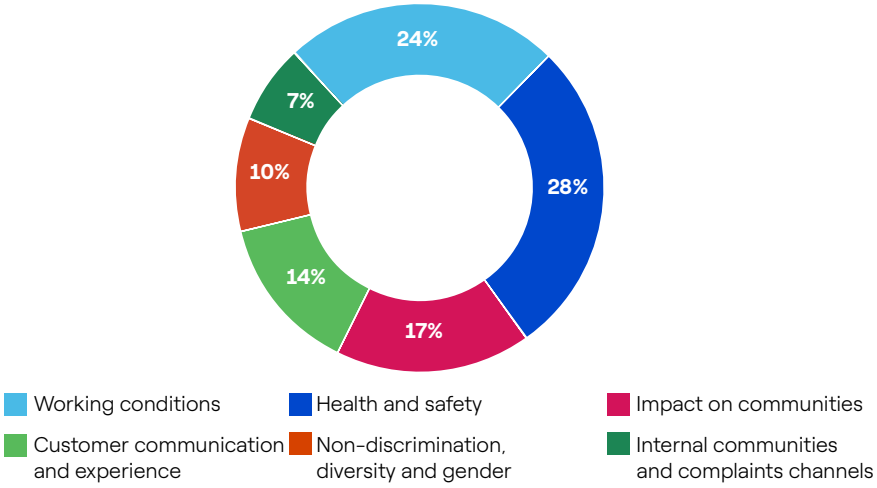
During the initial stage of Human Rights Due Diligence 2025, secondary information was collected to understand the sector's context and stakeholders' perceptions, to identify 27 key topics organized into three levels, and to define the profile of interviews and surveys.

The consultation process considered communities, contracting companies, suppliers, workers, unions, institutions, and customers, covering all of the Company's technologies and business lines, as well as transversal and core areas under construction or expansion.

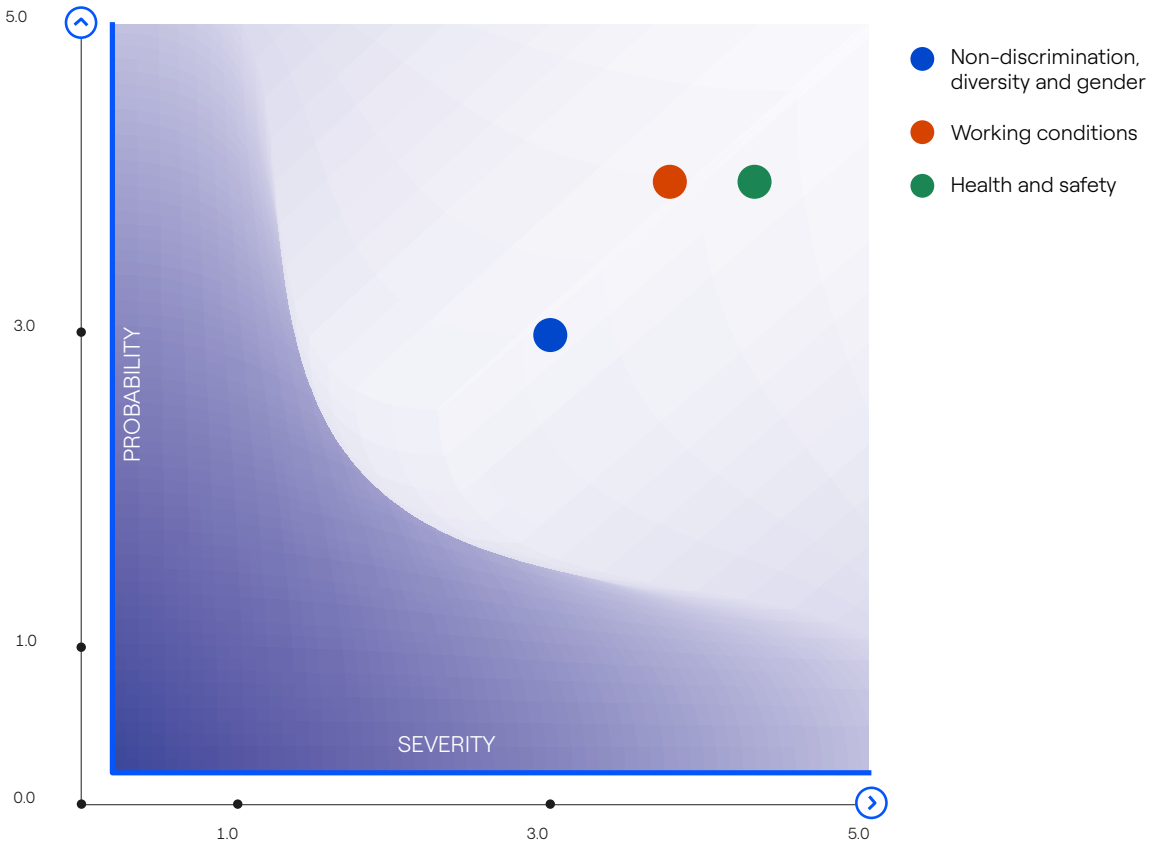
430 information-gathering activities were carried out, which allowed for the assessment of compliance with the 12 commitments of the Human Rights Policy, including fair and favorable working conditions, rejection of forced or compulsory labor and child labor, freedom of association, occupational health and safety, respect for local communities, diversity and non-discrimination, data protection, and related environmental aspects.

The process identified 29 findings potentially linked to Human Rights commitments. Of these, 10 were dismissed during the verification stage; 16 did not constitute significant impacts or risks and will be closely monitored to prevent possible development. Lastly, 3 findings were classified as risks, and no impacts were identified. All due diligence results are reported to the Management Committee for their management, prioritization, and follow-up.

Findings by Human Rights area



Risk by scope in Human Rights

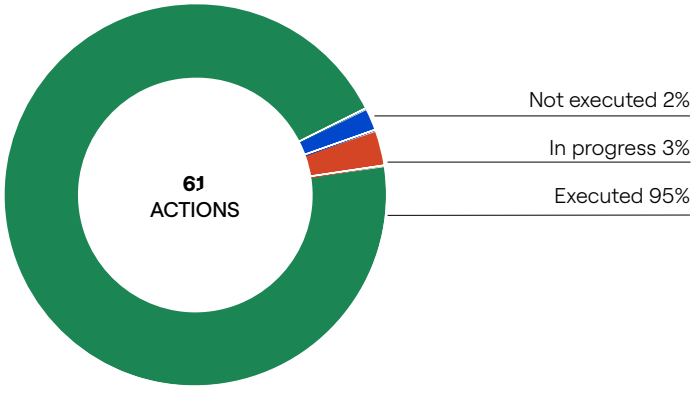


Mitigation and remediation processes

| GRI 3-3 |

In 2025, we continued activities from the previous cycle, completing the follow-up phases of the action plans and communicating the results. In collaboration with the involved areas, action plans were developed that include prevention and mitigation measures to address the identified risks and issues. A total of **61 actions** were carried out, covering 100% of the identified risks and issues. All commitments were monitored during implementation, with 95% of actions completed and 3% requiring further monitoring in 2026.

Compliance with action plans



The effectiveness of the actions implemented in 2025 will be evaluated in the new due diligence cycle, through gap analysis and in accordance with the Human Rights Policy. During 2026, the necessary preventive actions will be defined and implemented to address the risks identified in the 2025 risk identification cycle.

Communication channels

Enel Chile provides transparent, clearly defined communication channels accessible to all stakeholders, both internal and external, for reporting irregular, unethical, or inappropriate conduct, including conflicts of interest, corruption, discrimination, fraud, diversion of products or business opportunities, forced labor, or improper contractual practices.

Through these reports, Enel Chile continuously monitors potential impacts related to the Human Rights Policy and, when appropriate, commits to providing adequate reparations, in line with the third pillar of the United Nations Guiding Principles.

The available communication mechanisms include:

- In writing, using the online reporting system available on Enel Chile's website.
- Verbally, by calling the phone numbers listed on the same page.
- Through the Company's local team or the person responsible for remote rural communities, who periodically collect complaints or claims.

Support for Communities

The company has established active listening mechanisms aligned with its commitments to human rights and sustainability, thereby strengthening community ties and promoting responsible, transparent management.

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

Human Rights Training

|GRI 412-1|

Training and awareness-raising processes aimed at both employees and business partners are a key part of integrating respect for Human Rights into business operations. In 2025, more than 500 hours of training on Human Rights topics were provided to workers, covering over 24% of the internal staff.

Training of employees on Human Rights

GRI/ EUSS	KPI	Unit	Total		Men		Women		Managers		Middle Managers		White Collar		Blue Collar	
GRI 412-2	**Employees trained in Human Rights**		**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
	hours	hrs.	574	587	383	386	191	193	14	7	95	91	464	480	1	0
	Total employees (trained)	No.	427	623	292	418	135	205	10	8	67	94	349	521	1	0
	Average hours	avg hrs	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.0

GRI/EUSS	KPI	Unit	2025	2024	2023
GRI 410-1	**Employees trained in Human Rights policies or procedures**				
	Enel Chile (consolidated)	%	24%	32%	107%

GRI/EUSS	KPI	Unit	2025	2024	2023
GRI 410-1	**Security personnel trained in Human Rights policies or procedures**				
	Security personnel who received Human Rights training	N°	7	17	7
	Total security unit personnel	N°	13	17	7
	Trained security unit personnel	%	54%	100%	100%

A sustainable supply chain

Enel Chile continues to incorporate sustainability into its supply chain strategy by integrating environmental, social, and governance factors to create shared value with its suppliers.

The performance of the Company's suppliers must not only meet necessary quality standards but also demonstrate a commitment to adopting best practices in human rights, working conditions, health and safety, environmental responsibility, and ethics. The Company's procurement procedures are designed to deliver a quality of service that fully respects the principles of economy, efficiency, timeliness, fairness, and transparency. These procedures are regularly reviewed to ensure alignment with the Company's policies. Meanwhile, the Board of Directors oversees the management and performance of the supply chain.

In addition to complying with local laws, procurement processes rely on criteria that promote sustainable development and uphold the principles of free competition, equal treatment, non-discrimination, and transparency. This is achieved through clear references to codes of conduct, including the Group's Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs. The selection of the best partners and the execution of contracts that meet the highest sustainability standards are achieved through analysis and monitoring of 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 (%)

2025
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.

Supplier management and qualification

[NCG 461 - 7.2]

The Supply Chain manages and integrates sustainability by conducting assessments of environmental, social, and governance aspects throughout all contracting stages, including the **qualification phase (Enel Operating Procedure 162)**, as well as during **bidding, contracting, and contract management** or administration phases, all through the Supplier Performance Management (SPM) System (**Enel Operating Procedure 1147**).

Supplier qualification

The company incorporates sustainability into its supply chain using **the Global Supplier Qualification System**, which enables accurate evaluation of companies interested in participating in tender processes. This system detects sustainability risk factors in sourcing by mapping risk levels across different purchasing groups or categories. It provides a framework for assessing suppliers of goods and services for 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.

Supplier reputational assessment involves checking both national and international restrictive lists. For sustainability evaluation, the questionnaires address occupational health and safety, environmental standards, and human rights criteria related to the purchasing category and its associated risk levels. Additionally, an audit is conducted for high-risk purchasing categories at the supplier's facilities.

Human rights are primarily assessed through labor practices, including the prohibition of forced or child labor, respect for diversity and non-discrimination, freedom of association, and collective bargaining, among other factors. Suppliers must also adhere to the principles outlined in the Company's commitments through its Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs, particularly regarding the absence of conflicts of interest (including potential conflicts). This is determined according to risk categories and the submission of specific certifications or self-declarations.

The qualification process is required for all suppliers, whether major or minor. Suppliers must consistently meet the specified requirements throughout their qualification period. This process enables an accurate assessment of the skills and capabilities of companies working with Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, using an objective, transparent approach aligned with the Group's standards.

On December 31, 2025, 100% of qualified suppliers had been evaluated on social, environmental, and safety aspects. Approximately 583 suppliers had active contracts, and about 497 qualified companies were active.

	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2025-2024	Variation %
Qualified Suppliers	no.	1,801	4,684	2,898	(2,883)	(62%)
National	no.	768	1,061	1,609	(293)	(28%)
Foreign	no.	1,033	3,623	1,289	(2,590)	(71%)
Evaluated under sustainability criteria	%	100	100	100	0	0%
Coverage of awarded contracts [1]	%	97	99	99	(2)	(2%)

(1) This is calculated by dividing the total number of contracts awarded to qualified suppliers by the total number of contracts awarded. In 2025, 62% of the total amount was awarded to National Suppliers and 38% to Foreign Suppliers.

Tender and hiring processes

Enel Chile has established a structured process to define **sustainability requirements and reward factors (K)** that account for certifications and environmental, social, and circular-economy aspects. This supports its commitment to incorporating sustainability parameters into tender procedures.

Currently, the Company can access libraries that compile sustainability and K requirements, as well as tools used by different purchasing units in the tender process. The global multidisciplinary teams regularly update these libraries (Procurement, Business Units, Sustainability, and Circularity, among others), taking into account the maturity of the market in sustainability practices and emerging business strategies.

During the Procurement phase, all contracts for work, services, and supplies include specific clauses that prioritize sustainability. These clauses stress the importance of respecting 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 focus on environmental, social, and economic sustainability and innovation as core values within their corporate culture. The Company has also established a development system focused on creating shared value.

46% of the contracts awarded by Procurement in Chile in 2025 correspond to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Monitoring Systems

The Company performs regular monitoring to identify and resolve supplier issues. This includes evaluating their compliance with qualification requirements and contractual conditions, regardless of whether they currently have an active contract with us.

- Reputation Monitoring: We employ continuous open-source surveillance to identify any potential threats to our reputation, with particular emphasis on environmental crimes and human rights violations. Reports are also collected through the whistleblower channel, which is accessible to all stakeholders and available in multiple languages.
- Document Monitoring: We verify the accuracy and authenticity of legal documents, such as company incorporations and powers of attorney, ensuring compliance with the specific legal requirements of each country in which we operate.
- Contractor Safety Assessment: We conduct additional evaluations during the qualification and execution phases of contracts involving procurement groups classified as medium to high risk in health, safety, and environmental matters. The objective is to identify areas for HSE improvement and to develop corrective action plans as necessary.

For suppliers with an active contract, the following monitoring areas are added, in addition to the systems already described:

- Health, safety, and environmental monitoring during service delivery: Assessing and overseeing supplier performance through on-site inspections to identify non-conformities and potential risks related to contractual obligations, technical standards, and legal requirements. The primary goal is to prevent accidents, injuries, illnesses, and incidents that could harm the environment.
- Supplier Performance Management (SPM): Monitoring based on the objective and systematic collection of data and information about the service's performance (punctuality and quality) under the contract.
- The supplier evaluation considers various monitored elements and is managed by designated committees. These committees include representatives from the procurement department and the Business Lines.

The Qualification Committee accepts and/or rejects qualification requests and evaluates possible suspensions. The Integrity Committee is meeting to address critical issues that could affect the provider's integrity and to evaluate potential actions or sanctions. In 2025, the committee convened eight times

Supplier Performance Management (SPM)

The Company meticulously evaluates and oversees supplier performance at every stage of the procurement process. The Supplier Performance Management (SPM) tool is employed for this purpose. Its primary objective is to provide timely, objective feedback on suppliers' performance. The feedback mechanism not only identifies areas requiring improvement but also acknowledges suppliers exhibiting exceptional performance. This approach fosters a cycle of positive reinforcement and encourages suppliers to adopt exemplary business practices.

SPM constitutes a comprehensive system that monitors and evaluates supplier performance across critical domains, including quality, punctuality, health and safety, environmental impact, human rights, innovation, and collaboration. The Supplier Performance Index (SPI) is calculated as a weighted average of these indicators.

Various business units ensure effective supplier management, with support from health, safety, and environmental divisions as needed, as well as from the supplier performance management and qualification unit. Enel Chile and its subsidiaries utilize a range of tools, including SmartEva and Damascus, to assess their relationships with suppliers.

When performance is poor, specific actions that affect the rating and contract, such as changes to the rating duration, suspensions, further investigations, or improvement plans, are taken. When issues arise, a collaborative action plan can be developed and continuously tracked.

Consequence Management is a structured and formal process in which actions are based on evaluations of each supplier. Its goal is to recognize outstanding performance while improving the performance of suppliers with unsatisfactory results.

In 2025, the Company held 6 Consequences Management Committees in Chile involving 89 suppliers, through which action plans were established for 7 suppliers to improve their performance, and 6 suppliers received letters of recognition for merit.

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries ensure transparency and compliance with the best practices in governance, ethics, Human Rights, health and safety, and the environment by making them mandatory in contracts with suppliers through various specific documents, comprehensive pre-bidding assessments based on risk level, adherence to deadlines and payments according to deliverables, and continuous performance monitoring during contract execution. This guarantees compliance with established standards and their consideration in future business relationships.

Subcontracting policy

[NCG 461 - 5.9]

Enel Chile has outlined a clear vision for its strategic areas involving contracting and subcontracting. The company recognizes the importance of each participant in the service value chain. It has implemented policies that demonstrate a strong commitment to respecting Human Rights, promoting diversity and inclusion, and complying with current regulations and legislation[1].

Enel Chile complies with national laws by developing policies and standards. It has implemented a **Contracting and Subcontracting Policy** that emphasizes integrity and transparency. This policy is consistent with other key guidelines, including the Zero Tolerance of Corruption Plan, the Code of Ethics, the Human Rights Policy, and the Just Transition Framework Plan.

The Company promotes and encourages the proper performance of its duties within the companies integrated into its value chain of services and strengthens strict compliance with obligations related to Human Rights, labor, and social security matters, the latter being defined in the Labor Code.

Enel Chile also promotes optimized management across the service chain, with commitments that encourage the development of its suppliers and contractors, not only in economic and financial aspects but also in social responsibility and the workplace environment. In this area, the Company has implemented programs for suppliers and contractors to help them develop skills and competencies.

The Company conducts awareness-raising and control activities in line with its strategic policies, carried out across various services, including work sites, projects, and any jobs or activities that require the following characteristics for their development.

1 Labor Code and Law No. 20,123 that regulate work under the Subcontracting and Temporary Services Regime.

- 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 areas, which is why these aspects are integrated into the bidding and contracting processes and continuously monitored through the Supplier Performance Management (SPM) system, which enables measurement and evaluation of supplier and contractor performance.

Principal initiatives for contractors in 2025

Annual Training Plan and Contractor Work Environment

Enel in Chile manages, plans, and executes training activities for contractors across all business sectors through Contractor Management. In 2025, 13 programs trained 2,591 workers. These initiatives mainly focused on updating knowledge in critical areas such as Safety, Risk Prevention, Self-care, Inclusion, Empathy, Ethical Conduct, and Communication. Notably, the 'Empathy with the Customer' program aimed to enhance workers' ability to understand better and address customer needs, promoting a service culture rooted in empathy and human connection in all interactions, regardless of their role.

These programs include:

1. Inclusive Customer Care: Enel's initiative focused on diversity and inclusion, which trains participants in concepts and tools to provide inclusive 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, seniors, and those with diverse sexual orientations and cultures.

2. Enel Compliance Plan: This training was designed to emphasize to contractors the importance of upholding ethical standards at work, equipping them with the tools to identify, prevent, and report misconduct. The session included a thorough review of the primary crimes and violations associated with their roles, as well as the legal and organizational responsibilities required for compliance.

Additionally, in 2025, we launched the Labor Climate and Engagement program, which reached **4,311** people across **106** contracting companies nationwide. The primary aim is to improve the work experience for employees of these companies.

As part of the work environment program, specific interventions were implemented for companies whose results warranted more in-depth analysis. The goal was to provide them with concrete tools to identify gaps, implement improvements, and strengthen their results. Additionally, the first recognition ceremony was held, during which contractor companies that achieved outstanding performance were awarded, highlighting best practices in contract management.

Suppliers and Human Rights

The Company monitors and assesses third parties' compliance with its Human Rights Policy principles throughout the term of the contract. In the context of the Climate and Employment Engagement program, the measurement tool evaluates 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 providing goods and/or services to the Group's companies. This policy complies with 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 regulations. The policy excludes certain documents with specific payment conditions, such as 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 related to spot energy purchases (National Electricity Coordinator), power, single charge, tolls, transmission, and all operations involved in energy trading, which require careful adherence to electricity market regulations.

The Company has set a goal to pay domestic suppliers within a **maximum of 30 calendar days** and to pay international suppliers according to established schedules, while respecting the conditions agreed upon in each contract.

Agreements with an exceptional payment term

[NCG 461 - 7.1 v]

In 2025, Enel Chile and its subsidiaries maintained a total of 81 agreements with suppliers registered in the Registry of Agreements with an Exceptional Payment Term (greater than 30 days) managed by the Ministry of Economy, of which 16 were registered in the same fiscal year.

Payment to suppliers

In 2025, Enel Chile contracted 533 first-tier supplier companies, of which 497 are critical first-tier suppliers, defined as those with contracts exceeding 25,000 euros and that have been rated, representing 96.7% of the first-tier supplier spending. The Company maintains strategic relationships with these suppliers and collaborates with them to meet sustainability and quality standards, as these suppliers are vital to operations, delivering essential materials and services that directly influence production.

Payments to suppliers for the supply of goods and services amounted to Ch$4,509,722 million, of which 59% corresponded to the Generation Segment, 38% to the Distribution and Grids Segment, and 2% to other segments. These payments are made to both domestic and foreign suppliers (due to the inability to find certain products in the country, such as fuels, gas, coal, solar panels, turbines, and high-voltage cables, among others).

Level 1 critical suppliers were evaluated in 2025, including assessments during the qualification, bidding, and contract awarding phases.

Supplier concentration

[NCG 461 - 6.2 iii]

Generation Segment: The main suppliers in Enel Chile's generation business include suppliers of electricity purchases, electricity transportation costs, fuel purchases, and property, plant, and equipment. Among them, GNL Chile S.A. accounted for more than 10% of the segment's total purchases in 2025.

Distribution and Grids Segment: The main suppliers in Enel Chile's distribution and grids business are those involved with electricity purchases, energy transportation costs, and the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment. Among them, Enel Generación Chile S.A. (a subsidiary of Enel Chile, which is part of the Generation Segment) and ENGIE Energía Chile S.A. each accounted for more than 10% of the segment's total purchases in 2025.





INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

5. Other corporate information



Incorporation documents of the Company

Summary of material or relevant events

Share information and other securities

Dividends

Annual management report of the Board of Directors' Committee

Risk factors

Properties and facilities

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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., originated from a corporate restructuring that began in April 2015 within the former Enersis S.A. The company managed 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 initial phase of the restructuring plan, which entailed spinning off Enersis S.A. and establishing Enersis Chile S.A. as the sole entity responsible for managing the Group's generation and distribution assets within Chile. Subsequently, Enersis S.A. was renamed Enersis Américas S.A. (currently Enel Américas S.A.), which supervises operations in other countries in the region. This division was formalized in a public deed dated January 8, 2016, executed at the Notary Office of Santiago by Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo, with the extract registered in the Santiago Land and Property Registry of Commerce under pages 4,288 No. 2,570 corresponding to 2016, and subsequently published in the Official Gazette on January 20, 2016.

On October 4, 2016, the shareholders of Enersis Chile S.A. approved the Company's rebranding to Enel Chile S.A. This resolution 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 Santiago Land and Property Registry's Commercial Registry on page 79,330, No. 42,809, for the year 2016, and was 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 encompass resolutions regarding the merger of Enel Green Power Latin America S.A. with Enel Chile, as well as the capital increase and other resolutions discussed at the meeting. The articles concerning the Company's capital and corporate purpose were revised to reflect the latest advancements in information and communications technology. Such amendments were executed in accordance with the terms and conditions approved at the meeting, leading to an updated version of the bylaws. The minutes of the meeting were formally recorded on December 28, 2017, by Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo at the Notary Office in Santiago. This information was duly registered in the Santiago Land and Property Registry, specifically on page 1154, No. 629, in 2018. Additionally, the resolutions were published in the Official Gazette on January 5, 2018.

On April 27, 2022, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile S.A. amended the bylaws to comply with current laws and regulations. The changes include appointing an external audit firm, updating the summons process, and replacing 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, changing Article Four to permit 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 involved in the activities described in that article.

On April 28, 2025, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile S.A. approved the cancellation of one of its remaining fractional shares due to the merger of Enel Chile S.A. with Enel Green Power Latin America S.A., which was previously approved at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on December 20, 2017. This approval also

included the subsequent reduction of the share capital. Additionally, the Company approved changing its functional currency from pesos to U.S. dollars, proposing amendments to Article Fifth (permanent) and Article First (transitional) of Enel Chile's bylaws, and adopting a consolidated version of these bylaws.

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, either directly or through other companies. It also includes activities related to research, development, operation, commercialization, purchase, sale, import, and maintenance of goods related to information and telecommunications technologies, such as software, hardware, licenses, computer developments, and related products, as well as providing advice on all these matters. Additionally, the Company aims to invest in and manage its investments in subsidiaries and associated companies that are involved in electricity generation, transmission, distribution, or trading, or whose business lines include: (i) any form of energy, (ii) public service supply or businesses primarily involving energy, (iii) telecommunications and information technology, and (iv) Internet intermediation. To achieve its primary purpose, the Company shall perform the following functions:

a. Promote, organize, establish, modify, dissolve, or liquidate companies of any kind whose corporate purpose aligns with that of the Company.
b. Recommend to its subsidiaries the investment, financing, commercial policies, accounting systems, and criteria they should follow.
c. Supervise the management of its subsidiary companies.
d. Provide related companies, subsidiaries, and affiliates with the financial resources needed to operate their businesses. Additionally, offer management services to subsidiaries, affiliates, and unrelated third parties, as well as economic, commercial, technical, and legal advice, along with any other services that may benefit their performance. In addition to its main purpose and always within the limits set 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, debentures, commercial bills, and, generally, all types of securities and contributions to companies, either directly or through subsidiaries or affiliates.

Summary of significant or relevant events

[NCG 461 - 10]

The following summarizes the significant and relevant events reported by Enel Chile S.A. in 2025, as well as those that occurred before or after the annual period and were reported prior to the publication of this Integrated Annual Report 2025. These events may significantly affect the Company's business development, financial statements, or security, or may have such an effect in the future.

Dividend distribution

On February 26, 2025, Enel Chile S.A. reported as a Significant Event that the Board of Directors meeting held on the same day agreed to propose to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting the distribution of a final dividend of $72,556,076,401, which is 50% of the net profits for the 2024 fiscal year. After deducting the provisional dividend paid in January 2025, the amount to be distributed would be $9,842,281,607, or $0.142298272499478 per share. Additionally, the Board agreed to distribute an extraordinary dividend of $221,042,199,313 to offset the accounting loss resulting from the change in the functional currency of the subsidiary Enel Generación Chile S.A., which is $3.195795890391370 per share. The payment will be made in May 2025, if approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. An Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting was also scheduled to be held immediately after the Ordinary Meeting on April 28, 2025.

On April 28, 2025, Enel Chile S.A. reported as a Significant Event that the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same day agreed to distribute a final dividend of $72,556,076,401, which is 50% of the net profits for the 2024 fiscal year. After deducting the provisional dividend for January 2025, the actual amount to be distributed is $9,842,281,607, or $0.1423 per share. Additionally, a special dividend of $221,042,199,313, or $3.1958 per share, was approved and will be paid along with the final dividend on May 23, 2025.

On November 27, 2025, Enel Chile S.A. reported as a Significant Event that the Board of Directors of Enel Chile S.A. met on the same day and agreed to distribute a provisional dividend of US$0.000762962580788 per share, which is 15% of the net profits as of September 30, 2025. The dividend will be paid on January 23, 2026, in Chilean pesos, based on the exchange rate published on January 16, 2026.

Election of the new Board of Directors

On April 28, 2025, Enel Chile S.A. reported as a Significant Event that, at its Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same day, a new Board of Directors was elected for a three-year term. The Board includes Marcelo Castillo Agurto, Rodolfo Avogadro Di Vigliano, Salvatore Bernabei, Valentina de Cesare, María Teresa Vial Álamos, Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini, and Pablo Cruz Olivos. During the same day's regular Board of Directors meeting, Marcelo Castillo Agurto was elected Chairman of the Board and the Company, while Josefa Rodríguez Benavente was appointed Secretary. The Directors' Committee was also formed, under Law No. 18,046 and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, comprising María Teresa Vial Álamos, Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini, and Pablo Cruz Olivos. During a subsequent meeting of the Directors' Committee that same day, María Teresa Vial Álamos was elected Chairwoman, and Josefa Rodríguez Benavente was appointed Secretary. Lastly, at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same day, the proposed modification to the Company's bylaws was approved.

Changes in the administration

On May 28, 2025, Enel Chile S.A. announced during an ordinary Board of Directors meeting that its Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Giuseppe Turchiarelli, has resigned, effective July 1, 2025. In the same meeting, Mr. Gianluca Palumbo was appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer, and he would start his role as of that date.

Dividend distribution

On February 27, 2026, Enel Chile reported, through a Significant Event notice, that at the meeting of the Board of Directors of Enel Chile S.A. held on the same date, it was resolved to propose to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting scheduled for April 28, 2026 the distribution of a final dividend of US$ 268,814,614, equivalent to 50% of net earnings for fiscal year 2025, in accordance with the Dividend Policy applicable to that fiscal year.

If approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, this amount will be reduced by the interim dividend paid in January 2026, resulting in an effective amount to be distributed in May 2026 of US$ 216,043,119, equivalent to a dividend of US$ 0.003123519916077 per share.

2026–2028 Strategic Plan

On February 27, 2026, Enel Chile also reported, through a Significant Event notice, that at the meeting of the Board of Directors of Enel Chile S.A. held on the same date, the **2026–2028 Strategic Plan** was approved. The Plan considers, for the three-year period, an estimated cumulative EBITDA between approximately US$ 4.5 billion and US$ 4.7 billion, together with an accumulated CAPEX of approximately US$ 2.0 billion. As the Plan is based on projections and assumptions subject to future verification, its effects cannot be determined at this time.

Additionally, it is reported that on March 3, 2026, a public presentation of these figures was held, open to local and foreign investors, shareholders, and the market in general.



Information on shares and other securities

Macroeconomic context

In 2025, the global economy transitioned into a phase of stabilization. However, it was marked by the reconfiguration of trade relations and volatility stemming from political changes in the United States and Europe. The persistence of geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and the implementation of new tariff barriers generated uncertainty in global supply chains, affecting logistics costs and business confidence. However, the normalization of inflation allowed major central banks, such as the Federal Reserve of the United States and the European Central Bank (ECB), to initiate more aggressive monetary easing cycles to avoid a deep economic slowdown. Global economic growth stood at **3.2%** in 2025, according to international organizations, with global inflation continuing to moderate, closing around **3.2%** annually, according to the latest World Bank estimates[1].

Meanwhile, the United States economy demonstrated resilient performance, underpinned by policies that safeguard domestic industries and supported by a strong labor market, notwithstanding indications of a slowdown within the service sector. Conversely, the Eurozone encountered challenges in revitalizing internal demand. Concurrently, emerging economies across Asia and Latin America exhibited varied responses, with nations rich in critical minerals such as lithium and copper benefiting from higher prices of raw materials essential to the energy transition.

At the national level, Chile consolidated a moderate recovery, with an estimated **Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 2.4%** in **2025**, supported by a slight reactivation of investment. Although the year was marked by uncertainty due to the electoral cycle, risk perception decreased towards the end of the period, generating favorable expectations for investment and growth, with growth projected to accelerate to **3.3%** in 2026. Inflation in Chile approached the **3.0% target**, ending the year at **3.5%**, validating the Central Bank's strategy. This scenario of controlled prices allowed the Central Bank to advance in monetary normalization for most of the year, though with greater caution towards the end of the period. **The Monetary Policy Rate (TPM) ended 2025 stabilized at 4.75%**. This decision was supported by controlled inflation, which, in the last month of the year, even registered a negative **variation (-0.2%)**, influenced by trade events and lower prices of volatile goods. Looking ahead to 2026, with expectations anchored to the target, the issuer is projected to continue the cycle of rate cuts, bringing the TPM to around **4.25%** in the first half of the year. In the stock market, the IPSA index reflected a period of historic expansion, ending 2025 with a return of 56.8% compared to 2024, mainly driven by dynamism in the **banking, construction, and raw materials sectors**.

The stock price of Enel Chile exhibited an upward trajectory, demonstrating a robust recovery relative to 2024, with an **annual valuation increase of 28.7%**. This commendable performance was primarily attributable to the diversification of the Company's asset base, the resilience and operational flexibility of its portfolio, a judicious commercial strategy characterized by an optimal risk-return balance, and a solid financial and liquidity position. Furthermore, the effective management of water resources during a year with low hydrological conditions has positioned Enel Chile favorably to confront the regulatory and demand challenges anticipated in 2025.

1 Source:World Bank Group, Global Economic Prospects, January 2026.

Statistics on share price

Santiago Stock Exchange

The following table shows the variation of Enel Chile's stock and the Selective Price Index of Shares (IPSA) in the local market over the past two years:

Santiago Stock Exchange

Variation	2025	2024	Accrued 2025-2024
ENELCHILE	28.7%	0.9%	29.6%
IPSA	56.2%	8.3%	64.5%

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

The following table shows the variation of Enel Chile's ADSs listed on the NYSE (ENIC) and the Dow Jones Industrial and Dow Jones Utilities indices over the past two years:

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

Variation	2025	2024	Accrued 2025-2024
ENIC	41.1%	-12.0%	29.0%
Down Jones Industrial	13.6%	13.0%	26.6%
Down Jones Utilities	9.2%	11.5%	20.8%

Stock market transactions

[NCG 461 - 2.3.4 iii.b]

The quarterly transactions over the past year carried out on the stock exchanges where Enel Chile's shares are traded, both in Chile through the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Chile Electronic Stock Exchange, as well as in the United States through the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), are detailed below.

Santiago Stock Exchange

In 2025, **17,975 million** shares were traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange, which is approximately **Ch$1,203,777 million**. The closing price of the stock in December 2025 was **Ch$73.99**.

Santiago Stock Exchange

Period	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average price (Ch$)
2025			
1st quarter 2025	4,376,485,028	269,006,052,067	61.47
2nd quarter 2025	6,334,391,919	428,932,047,101	67.71
3rd quarter 2025	3,901,226,692	263,326,257,931	67.50
4th quarter 2025	3,362,642,053	242,512,296,628	72.12
Total 2025	**17,974,745,692**	**1,203,776,653,727**	**66.97**
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**

Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange

On the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange, **1,384 million** shares were traded in 2025, totaling approximately **Ch$83,898 million**. The closing price of the stock in December 2025 was **Ch$73.61**.

Chilean Electronic Exchange

Period	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average Price (Ch$)
2025			
1st quarter 2025	194,431,963	12,022,746,380	61.84
2nd quarter 2025	485,309,600	32,545,767,383	67.06
3rd quarter 2025	445,499,205	20,723,176,976	46.52
4th quarter 2025	258,704,604	18,605,956,967	71.92
Total 2025	**1,383,945,372**	**83,897,647,706**	**60.62**
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**

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

The Company's shares started trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on April 27, 2016. An ADS (American Depositary Share) of Enel Chile represents 50 shares, and its ticker symbol is ENIC. Citibank N.A. acts as the depositary bank, while Banco Santander Chile serves as the custodian in Chile. In 2025, **171 million** ADSs were traded in the United States, totaling approximately **US$601 million**. The ADS price closed at **US$4.02** in December.

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

Period	Units	Amount (US$)	Average Price (US$)
2025			
1st quarter 2025	36,745,882	118,076,152	3.21
2nd quarter 2025	68,391,087	243,694,112	3.56
3rd quarter 2025	36,859,614	128,689,017	3.49
4th quarter 2025	28,633,022	110,187,534	3.85
Total 2025	**170,629,605**	**600,646,814**	**3.52**
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**

Other issued securities

[NCG 461 - 2.3.5]

Unsecured obligations with the public as of December 31, 2025:

ThUS$

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 31.12.2025		
									Total current	Total Non-Current	Total
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First S-1 Issue	EE.UU.	US$	8.00%	7.87%	At maturity	No	6,755	205,753	212,508
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First S-2 Issue	EE.UU..	US$	8.80%	7.33%	At maturity	No	2,160	69,849	72,009
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First S-3 Issue	E.E.U.U.	US$	8.68%	8.13%	At maturity	No	1,368	35,018	36,386
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	Banco Santander 317 H-Series	Chile	UF	7.17%	6.20%	Semiannual	No	9,489	18,565	28,054
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	Banco Santander 522 M-Series	Chile	UF	4.85%	4.75%	Semiannual	No	40,147	119,116	159,263
Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - Unique	E.E.U.U.	US$	5.24%	4.88%	At maturity	No	2,573	992,043	994,616
Total									**62,492**	**1,440,344**	**1,502,836**

Dividends

Dividend Distribution Charged to 2025 Profits

The Company's Board of Directors, during a meeting convened on February 26, 2025, authorized the Dividend Policy and the relevant Procedure concerning the distribution of dividends for Enel Chile S.A. for the fiscal year 2025. These decisions were communicated to shareholders at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2025. The policy stipulates that the Board intends to distribute an interim dividend, charged to the fiscal year's profits, up to 15% of the profits as of September 30, 2025, based on the financial statements of Enel Chile S.A. as of that date, with payment scheduled for January 2026. Additionally, the Board proposes to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, scheduled for the first quarter of 2026, a final distribution, together with the aforementioned interim dividend, amounting to 50% of the profits for the 2025 fiscal year. The final dividend shall be determined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be convened during the first quarter of 2026. The implementation of this dividend program is subject to actual profits realized, the results indicated by the Company's periodically updated projections, and the absence of unforeseen circumstances during the relevant fiscal year that could impact these projections.

On November 27, 2025, it was announced that a provisional dividend of 15% of Enel Chile's net earnings accumulated as of September 30, 2025, would be distributed and paid in January 2026.

2026 Dividend policy

[NCG 461 - 2.3.4 ii]

The Board of Directors proposes to distribute a provisional dividend, charged against the accumulated profits up to September 30, 2026, amounting to up to 15% of these profits, as reported in the Financial Statements of Enel Chile S.A. as of that date. This dividend is to be paid in January 2027.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors intends to recommend to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, scheduled for the first quarter of 2027, the distribution of a final dividend. When combined with the aforementioned provisional dividend, this shall constitute 50% of the profits for the fiscal year 2026. The precise amount of the final dividend shall be determined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be convened in the first quarter of 2027.

The implementation of this dividend distribution program is expressly conditional upon the actual profits realized, the projections periodically provided by the Company, and the absence of any subsequent conditions during the relevant fiscal year that could materially affect or alter the projected figures.

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 into a current bank account, whose holder is the shareholder.
2. Deposit into 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 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 use the payment method selected by each shareholder unless they explicitly communicate in writing their intention to change 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 into bank current accounts, Enel Chile S.A. and/or DCV Registros S.A. may request the relevant 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 method described in point No. 3 above. At the same time, the Company has adopted. It 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 2025 financial year

Distributable profit for the 2025 financial year

	Million of US$
Profit for the year [1]	538

(1) 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	Currency Type	Ch$ or US$ per share	Dividend amount paid in thousand Ch$	% of net profits	Charged to year
13	Provisional	21-1-2023	27-1-2022	thousand of Ch$	0.32409	22,416,356	30%	2022
14	Definitive	20-5-2023	26-5-2023	thousand of Ch$	5.10663	353,208,322		2022
15	Provisional	20-1-2024	26-1-2024	thousand of Ch$	0.59781	41,348,740	50%	2023
16	Definitive	23-5-2024	29-5-2024	thousand of Ch$	3.98139	275,379,148		2023
17	Provisional	18-1-2025	24-1-2025	thousand of Ch$	0.90671	62,713,795	50%	2024
18	Definitive	16-5-2025	23-5-2025	thousand of Ch$	0.14229	9,842,281		2024
19	Potential	16-5-2025	23-5-2025	thousand of Ch$	3.19579	221,042,199		(1)
20	Provisional	17-1-2026	23-1-2026	thousand of US$	0.00076	52,771	50%	2025

(1) At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2025, as a way to offset the effects of the accounting loss recorded as a result of the change in the functional currency of the subsidiary Enel Generación Chile S.A. during 2024, it was agreed to distribute a dividend charged against retained earnings from prior fiscal years.

Annual management report of the Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.3 iv]

At the start of 2025, the Company's Directors' Committee consisted of Mr. María Teresa Vial Álamos, Mr. Pablo Cabrera Gaete, and Mr. Pablo Cruz Olivos, with Ms. Vial Álamos serving as Chair. On April 28, 2025, following the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same day, Ms. María Teresa Vial Álamos, Ms. Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini, and Mr. Pablo Cruz Olivos were appointed as members of the Directors' Committee, in accordance with Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Additionally, during an ordinary meeting held on April 28, 2025, the Company's Directors' Committee appointed Ms. María Teresa Vial Álamos as Chair of the Board.

The Directors' Committee met twelve times in 2025, fully complying 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 2025, the Directors' Committee addressed the matters within the sphere of their competence as summarized below:

1.- Financial Statements.

During the regular session held on February 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee announced that the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024, including the notes, income statements, and significant events, along with reports from the External Auditors and Account Inspectors, have been reviewed.

During the ordinary session held on April 28, 2025, the Directors' Committee announced that the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2025, including the notes, income statements, significant events, and the Report on Related Party Transactions, have been reviewed.

During the ordinary session held on July 29, 2025, the Board of Directors declared that the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of June 30, 2025, including their notes, income statements, significant events, and the Limited Review Report issued by the External Auditors, have been examined.

During the ordinary session held on October 28, 2025, the Board of Directors declared that the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2025, along with their notes, income statements, material events, and the external auditors' report on related party transactions, have been reviewed.

2.- Analysis of fees for services provided by external auditors during the 2025 fiscal year.

During the ordinary session held on March 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee announced that the fees paid for services provided by external auditors during the 2024 fiscal year had been reviewed. Additionally, the Committee stated that the estimated costs for the 2025 fiscal year had been reviewed and that, after analyzing the nature of the services, it concluded that providing these services does not pose independence issues.

3.- Non-Recurring External Auditor Services.

During the regular session held on October 28, 2025, the Directors' Committee reviewed the hiring of non-recurring external auditors. This involved an audit of the consolidated financial statements and an attestation report for Enel Green Power Chile S.A., which confirmed that the external audit firms' technical competence and independence of judgment were not compromised. They issued the corresponding compliance report in accordance with Section 202 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Article 242, final paragraph, of Law No. 18,045 of the Securities Market, and the Directors' Committee's Regulations.

4.- External Auditor Examination of NCG Subjects No. 461 CMF.

During the ordinary session held on February 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee was informed of the External Auditors' presentation on the voluntary matters of good

corporate governance under General Standard No. 461 of the Financial Market Commission, which highlighted that no serious deficiencies or irregularities were found.

5.- Supervision and Evaluation of External Auditors.

During the ordinary session held on February 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee supervised and evaluated the external auditors of Enel Chile S.A., KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada, for the work performed in 2024 and agreed to rate their work for that period as 'reasonable.'

6.- Self-Assessment Report on the Internal Control System of Financial Reporting.

During the ordinary session held on February 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee declared that it had examined the self-assessment report on the internal control system for financial reporting related to corporate information for the 2024 fiscal year, highlighting the outcome of the process: no material or significant deficiencies.

7.- Directors' Committee's Budget.

During the ordinary session held on February 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee approved the proposal for the Directors' Committee Budget for the fiscal year 2025. It will total 10,000 UF for the Committee's expenses and operations, including those of its advisors. Additionally, the Directors' Committee resolved to submit the proposed budget for the 2025 fiscal year to the Board of Directors, so that, if deemed appropriate, it could be presented to the Company's Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for a final decision in accordance with its authority.

8.- Form 20-F SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission) of the United States of America.

During the ordinary session held on April 28, 2025, the Directors' Committee declared that the financial statements prepared under IFRS, included in Form 20-F, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America (SEC), comply with the standards and requirements issued by that public authority.

9.- Review of Related Party Transactions

During the ordinary session held on January 23, 2025, the Directors' Committee declared that it reviewed and issued the respective report on the related-party operation consisting of the modification of the Centralized Cash Contract that the Company maintains with its subsidiaries, through which two categories of operations can be carried out under a single procedure: i) short-term CCC (for short-term deficit or surplus) and ii) long-term CCC (for deficit or surplus of 1 or 3 years), thus standardizing the instruments for all operations.

During the ordinary session held on March 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee reviewed and issued the respective report on the related-party transaction consisting of the modification of staff service contracts between Enel Chile (service provider) with its subsidiaries and Enel Américas S.A., involving a reduction in the prices of these contracts due to operational efficiencies and changes in the resources used by Enel Chile for the proper provision of the services.

During the ordinary session held on April 28, 2025, the Directors' Committee examined and issued a report on the related-party transaction involving the signing of a contract with Enel Distribución Chile S.A. to support digital channels in contingency situations.

During the ordinary session held on July 29, 2025, the Directors' Committee examined and issued the respective report on the related-party transaction, namely the donation of CLP 22 million to the San Ignacio del Huinay Foundation.

During the ordinary session held on August 27, 2025, the Directors' Committee reviewed and issued the report on the related-party transaction, namely the extension of the term of the committed credit line with Enel Finance International N.V. for up to US$290 million.

During the ordinary session held on October 28, 2025, the Directors' Committee examined and issued the respective report on the related-party transaction consisting of the update of the rate applied in the corporate guarantee contracts granted by Enel S.p.A. in favor of SACE and FINNVERA to guarantee the Company's obligations under long-term debt contracts, from 0.13% to 0.10%.

10.- Report on compliance with related-party transactions, first semester 2025.

During the ordinary session held on July 29, 2025, the Directors' Committee, in accordance with the General Policy on Company Habituality and in reference to Title XVI of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and General Standard No. 501 issued by the Financial Market Commission, declared that the semiannual report on related-party transactions approved by the Company has been reviewed. This report includes related-party transactions conducted between January 1 and June 30, 2025.

11.- Proposal for Private Risk Classifiers.

During the ordinary session held on February 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee agreed to propose to the Company's Board of Directors that, at the respective shareholders' meeting, the companies Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada and Fitch Chile be suggested as private national risk rating agencies, and Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's International Ratings Services as international rating agencies.

12.- Proposal of external auditors.

During the ordinary session held on March 26, 2025, the Directors' Committee agreed to propose to the Board of Directors that KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada be suggested to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting as the external auditor of Enel Chile S.A. for the 2025 fiscal year, based on the following reasons: (i) KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada's proposal is the most competitive according to the technical and economic evaluation conducted; (ii) it has high qualifications in the quality of available resources and experience in the electric sector; (iii) it is one of the four most important auditing firms internationally and nationally; (iv) it is the auditing firm with the highest level of synergy for Enel Chile S.A., since KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada is the external auditor of Enel Chile S.A.'s controlling shareholder, Enel S.p.A. Additionally, the following order of preference 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.

During the ordinary session held on May 28, 2025, the Directors' Committee declared the contract to be signed between Enel Chile S.A. and the external auditors, KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada, to be reviewed and approved.

14.- Compensation system and plans for managers, senior executives, and employees of the Company.

During the ordinary session held on June 25, 2025, the Directors' Committee declared that the remuneration systems and compensation plans for the Company's managers, senior executives, and employees had been reviewed.

15.- Presentations on sustainability.

During the ordinary sessions held on June 25, November 27, and December 17, 2025, the Directors' Committee agreed to record its formal acknowledgment of the presentation on the Company's sustainability matters.

16.- Complaints to the Ethics Channel

During the ordinary sessions held on June 25 and December 17, 2025, in accordance with the procedure on the Ethics Channel and Complaint Handling, the Committee reviewed the complaints received and the actions taken regarding them, issued opinions, provided directives to follow, and confirmed previous decisions of this body. Specifically, the Chairwoman of the Directors' Committee will call an extraordinary session if she deems it necessary.

Expenses of the Directors' Committee of Enel Chile S.A.

The Directors' Committee did not use the operating expense budget approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2025.

Risk factors

Significant risks related to Enel Chile's business

[NCG 461 - 6.2 viii]

Enel Chile's operations are highly dependent on hydrological conditions. They are affected by droughts, floods, storms, ocean currents, and other ongoing changes in climate and weather patterns caused by climate change.

Enel Chile's businesses face substantial 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 additional 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 plants. Chile's consistently below-average hydrological conditions have negatively influenced our operations and results since 2007.

Chile's hydrological conditions are affected by El Niño and La Niña climate phenomena, which can cause droughts or floods depending on the affected area. El Niño has historically impacted Chile's water conditions, leading to droughts, high temperatures, and higher energy prices in some years, and causing heavy rainfall, floods, and landslides in others. For example, in 2025, El Niño caused drier conditions during the fall and winter months, resulting in below-average reservoir levels in Chile and, consequently, negatively affecting hydroelectric generation.

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 persist, the Company will continue to face challenges. It may also face increased pressure from the Chilean government or third parties to limit further water use, which could significantly harm its business and operating results.

The distribution business is also affected by severe weather. During extreme temperatures, electricity demand can spike rapidly, affecting service and potentially causing outages, which could lead to fines for the distribution company. Additionally, as the severity and frequency of extreme weather events increase, heavy rain or snow can occur suddenly, often accompanied by windstorms and lightning. These events can damage power distribution infrastructure and result in outages. As a consequence, depending on weather conditions, the results for the distribution business can vary greatly from year to year.

On August 1 and 2, 2024, the Santiago Metropolitan Region was severely hit by an extraordinary, unstoppable, and unpredictable storm with winds reaching up to 124 kilometers per hour, which knocked down more than 2,000 trees, 800 utility poles, and large branches, and destroyed a significant part of the overhead electrical distribution grid. The damage was comparable only to that caused by the 2010 earthquake in Chile. The storm resulted in widespread power outages across the Enel Distribución Chile concession area. Although Enel Distribución Chile deployed all available resources in accordance with Chilean law and took special measures to restore electricity supply to its customers as quickly as possible, several parts of the concession area remained without power for an extended period, in some cases for more than 15 days. As a result, the Chilean government initiated an ongoing investigation to determine whether Enel Distribución Chile's actions complied with the concession requirements, given that thousands of customers experienced extended service outages after the storm. Non-compliance with the concession requirements could result in the revocation and termination of the public service concessions. To date, Enel Distribución Chile has not been legally notified of any administrative proceeding to declare the expiration of its public electricity distribution service concessions.

In January 2025, the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels (SEC) imposed a fine of approximately US$19 million on Enel Distribución Chile for potential violations related to extended power outages caused by the August 2024 storm. These violations included inadequate infrastructure maintenance, delays in restoring services, failure to provide prompt information to the government, and the absence of an effective system for receiving customer complaints and outage reports. In February 2025, Enel Distribución Chile announced an agreement with the National Consumer Service to voluntarily offer compensation to more than 800,000 customers affected by the August 2024 storm. The Chilean courts sanctioned a compensation of US$17.1 million, with disbursements commencing in September 2025. In July 2025, the SEC issued a fine of approximately US$8.5 million to Enel Distribución Chile for non-compliance with the Electrodependent Law during the August 2024 storm. Subsequently, Enel Distribución Chile submitted appeals requesting the SEC to reconsider the charges and reduce the fine, which are currently pending final decision.

As a result of thermal power plants being dispatched more frequently during droughts because their costs are higher than those of hydroelectric plants, operating expenses also increase. This is done to compensate for the deficit in electricity generation caused by reduced hydro output. Furthermore, thermal power plants emit greenhouse gases (GHGs). If you are contractually committed to fulfilling supply agreements, you may be required to purchase power on the spot market at a higher price to meet those commitments. Under these circumstances, the cost of purchasing electricity has increased, along with the costs associated with operating the business. It may remain higher than the price at which the contractual electricity must be sold, resulting in losses on those contracts.

Additionally, droughts indirectly affect the operation of thermal power plants that run on diesel or natural gas. Water is necessary for cooling thermal power plants; however, water supplies are decreasing due to prolonged drought, which also raises transportation costs. As a result, the Company has been forced to acquire water from agricultural regions that are also experiencing water shortages to support the operation of the thermal plants. These water purchases have increased, and they may continue to raise operational costs. Additionally, Enel Chile may be forced to bargain with nearby towns. If these discussions are unsuccessful, the Company may be unable to acquire the water required for its thermal plants to operate.

The Company may require an extended period to fully recover from current or future droughts and their impacts in the regions of Chile where most of its hydroelectric facilities are located. It cannot be guaranteed that hydrological conditions will revert to pre-drought levels or that such recovery will materialize at all. Moreover, climate change could heighten the probability of prolonged droughts, thereby amplify the associated risks and potentially further impairing the business, operational results, and financial stability.

Non-conventional renewable energy businesses are also subject to potential physical, operational, and financial risks arising from climate change.

The electricity generated by solar and wind power facilities is predominantly influenced by atmospheric conditions beyond hydrological factors, such as solar irradiance and wind conditions, which can exhibit significant variability even during standard operational periods. Furthermore, climate change may induce long-term alterations in wind patterns and solar energy availability at specific installations, thereby potentially increasing or decreasing the electricity output of these renewable energy facilities. Although the Company bases its business decisions for each renewable energy installation on solar and wind studies, actual conditions may not align with the conclusions of these studies. Solar and wind conditions can be adversely affected by changes in weather patterns, including those driven by climate change.

If renewable energy production falls short of expectations, the Company may need to dispatch electricity from its backup thermal power plants to compensate for the shortfall. Thermal power plants have higher operating costs than their renewable energy facilities and produce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Additionally, it has had, and may in the future need to, purchase electricity on the spot market to fulfill contractual supply obligations for its solar and wind generation facilities, which could be at higher prices than the contracted electricity sale prices, potentially resulting in losses on these contracts. These impacts have increased costs in the past and

could increase costs in the future or result in losses, and could have a significantly adverse effect on the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Enel Chile depends on the distributions of cash flows it receives from its subsidiaries to meet its payment obligations.

To meet its payment obligations, the Company relies on cash flows from dividends, loans, interest payments, capital reductions, and other distributions from its subsidiaries. Such payments and distributions are subject to legal limitations, such as restrictions on dividends, fiduciary duties, contractual limitations, and foreign exchange controls imposed by local authorities.

Enel Chile's subsidiaries may face limitations in paying dividends, repaying loans, or making other distributions, depending on their operating results. If a subsidiary's cash needs exceed its available cash flows, the Company cannot access that subsidiary's resources. Insufficient cash flows may hinder the subsidiaries from meeting their debt obligations and could lead them to seek waivers for certain debt covenants. These subsidiaries might also require guarantees or other emergency measures from Enel Chile as a shareholder. Failing to receive distributions from the subsidiaries could adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial health.

The construction and operation of power plants could face significant delays or be halted, resulting in cost overruns or opposition from key stakeholders, which could damage Enel Chile's reputation and erode its credibility with them.

Power plant projects could experience delays in obtaining regulatory permits, face shortages of equipment, materials, or labor, or see increases in their prices, and be subject to construction delays, strikes, accidents, or human error. Any of these events could negatively affect operating results and financial condition.

The market conditions at the time of the projects' initial approval could be completely different from those prevailing at their completion, so in some cases, such projects could become commercially unviable. Deviations from market conditions, including projections of timelines and estimates of related expenses, could result in cost overruns and much longer execution periods than originally estimated, which in turn could have a significant negative impact on the business, operating results, and financial condition.

New projects may be developed in areas with difficult terrain, such as mountain slopes, high-altitude regions, or locations with limited access. Additionally, given the locations of some projects, there may be inherent risks associated with archaeological heritage sites. These factors can also lead to significant delays and cost overruns.

The operation of thermal power plants may harm the Company's reputation with key stakeholders due to greenhouse gas emissions that could harm the environment and residents. Furthermore, communities possess their own interests and perceptions of the Company, which may be influenced by other stakeholders or motivations unrelated to the project. Consequently, the Company's failure to engage with relevant stakeholders could lead to opposition that damages its reputation, disrupts operations, or results in lawsuits or other legal actions.

Enel Chile's reputation constitutes the foundation of its relationships with key stakeholders and other interest groups. Any harm to its reputation could exert significant pressure on regulatory authorities, creditors, and other stakeholders, potentially prompting the Company to abandon projects and operations, leading to a decline in stock price and undermining its capacity to attract and retain valuable employees. Each of these circumstances could result in a loss of goodwill among pertinent parties. If these sensitive issues are not managed effectively, they could adversely affect the business, operational outcomes, and financial condition.

Long-term electricity supply contracts are subject to market price fluctuations of certain commodities, energy sources, and other factors.

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the market prices of certain commodities due to long-term electricity sales contracts. The generation subsidiaries are subject to significant obligations under these contracts, which contain prices indexed to commodity prices, exchange rates, inflation, and the market price of electricity. Any

adverse change in these indices could reduce the rates charged by the Company, which could negatively impact its business, operating results, and financial position.

The Company is subject to increasing risks in distribution markets undergoing greater liberalization.

In the distribution business, some customers who meet certain requirements can freely choose between regulated and unregulated rates. They must give a 12-month notice of the change and remain in the new regime for at least 4 years. In recent years, some customers who had voluntarily chosen regulated rates have switched to the unregulated rate regime due to lower prices. These customers are bidding for their electricity needs, either directly or in partnership with other customers, under the unregulated rate regime because regulated rates are currently higher than unregulated rates, as the former are based on past contracts awarded at higher prices.

Furthermore, in November 2024, the Ministry of Energy published Exempt Resolution No. 58, lowering the minimum connected capacity requirement for customers wishing to opt for non-regulated tariffs from 500 kW to 300 kW, which, combined with the reduction in market prices, could lead to a decrease in the number of customers choosing regulated tariffs. Customers who switch to non-regulated tariffs can also select an alternative energy provider other than one of the generating subsidiaries, which could negatively impact the business, operating results, and financial condition.

If the electricity transmission facilities or gas pipeline infrastructure owned by third parties, or fuel supply contracts, do not provide adequate service, it may be impossible to deliver the electricity the Company sells to its end customers.

Enel Chile depends on transmission systems owned by other unrelated companies and operated by them to deliver the energy it sells. This dependence exposes the Company to various risks. If transmission is interrupted or capacity proves insufficient, it could become impossible to sell and deliver electricity, especially from solar and wind farms, which require greater flexibility. If the energy transmission infrastructure in a region is inadequate, recovering sales costs and profits could be insufficient. If a restrictive regulation governing transmission prices is imposed, the transmission companies on which it depends might lack sufficient incentives to invest in expanding their infrastructure, which could adversely affect operations and financial results or impair their ability to implement the project portfolio they are developing.

On February 25, 2025, a blackout left a large part of Chile without power for several hours, affecting more than 98% of the population and prompting emergency measures and audits of the electrical system. The interruption occurred after a transmission line between Vallenar and Coquimbo was disconnected, triggering a loss of synchronization and cascading supply failures across multiple regions. Recovery required coordination among the National Energy Commission (CNE), generating companies, and local authorities, resulting in investigations and audits of system operators.

An independent technical report commissioned by the CNE concluded that, had the facilities been operated in accordance with regulations and operational instructions, a total blackout should not have occurred. The report highlighted operational and coordination failures, as well as the need to strengthen contingency protocols. The event sparked debate about the resilience of the grid, investment in transmission infrastructure, and regulatory oversight, prompting authorities to announce measures to improve system security and restoration procedures. Prolonged and widespread blackouts in the future could increase operational costs and reduce revenues, negatively impacting the business, operating results, and financial condition.

The construction of new transmission lines could take longer than in the past, mainly due to new social and environmental requirements that create uncertainty regarding project completion timelines. As a result, renewable energy generation projects are being completed faster than new transmission projects, leading to an accumulation of electricity that is difficult to transmit through existing transmission systems. Additionally, thermal power plants connected to natural gas pipelines are subject to shutdowns if material disruptions occur in the pipeline. The outages could force the Company to purchase electricity at spot market prices, which may exceed the fixed sale price

contracted with customers. The Company could also be compelled to dispatch natural gas-fired power plants using LNG transported by barge, which is more expensive than natural gas transported from Argentina via these pipelines, potentially increasing operating expenses. These scenarios could adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial position.

Labor disputes, the inability to reach satisfactory collective bargaining agreements with unionized employees, or the inability to attract, train, and retain key employees could negatively impact the business, operating results, financial condition, and reputation.

Enel Chile's business depends on attracting and retaining many highly specialized employees. A large percentage of the employees are union members and have collective bargaining agreements that must be renewed periodically. The business, financial situation, and operating results could be adversely affected if agreements are not reached with any of the unions representing these employees, or if any collective bargaining agreement is entered into that stipulates conditions deemed unfavorable. The Chilean law establishes mechanisms for courts to impose collective bargaining agreements when the parties fail to reach one. Certain actions, such as strikes, work stoppages, or labor disruptions by these unionized employees, could negatively impact the business, operating results, financial condition, and reputation.

The Company might also face a shortage of qualified key personnel if it cannot hire new employees to fill essential roles. There are no guarantees that it can attract, train, or keep these key personnel without incurring costs or delays, which could adversely affect the business, operational performance, financial health, and reputation.

The interruption or failure of information technology, control, and communication systems, or external attacks or invasions of these systems, could adversely affect operations, results, and financial condition.

The industry requires the constant operation of sophisticated information, control, and communication technologies (IT Systems) and grid infrastructure. Likewise, the Company uses the 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 other individuals.

IT Systems are also essential for controlling and monitoring power plant operations, maintaining generation and grid performance, supervising smart grids, managing billing processes and customer service platforms, achieving operational efficiency, and meeting the objectives and service standards of generation and distribution businesses. The operation of the generation system depends on the physical interconnection of facilities with the electrical grid infrastructure and communication among the various connected parts of this grid. The reliance on IT Systems to manage information and communications between these parts has increased significantly since the introduction of smart meters and smart grids in Chile.

Generation and distribution facilities, IT systems, operational technology systems (OT systems), and other infrastructure, as well as the information processed within digital assets, could be affected by cybersecurity incidents, including those arising from supply chain compromises or human error. Cybersecurity incidents have evolved dramatically in recent years, increasing exponentially in frequency, severity, and sophistication due to the widespread use of AI-powered tools and techniques by malicious actors, enabling faster, automated, and more complex attacks.

Given the dynamic nature of threats, cybersecurity incidents can adversely affect businesses, restrict production capacity, delay the development and construction of new facilities or the construction of capital improvement projects at existing facilities, disrupt customer operations, or expose organizations to events that could increase liability.

Generation and distribution systems constitute an interconnected grid. Considering the significance of electricity as an essential resource in contemporary society, extensive or prolonged disruptions resulting from the effects of a cybersecurity incident on the electric transmission grid, grid infrastructure, fuel sources, or the operations of third-party service suppliers could engender widespread socioeconomic consequences on households, enterprises, and critical institutions, thereby potentially impacting commerce negatively.

The business also collects and stores personally identifiable information from customers, employees, and shareholders, who expect that the privacy of such information will be adequately protected. Cybersecurity breaches can expose the Company to a risk of loss or misuse of confidential and proprietary information.

Theft, loss, or significant fraudulent use of information, or other unauthorized disclosure of personal or sensitive data, can result in high costs for notifying and protecting affected individuals. It could also expose the Company to lawsuits, losses, liabilities, fines, or significant penalties, any of which could materially and negatively impact operating results and reputation. It may also be necessary to incur substantial costs related to government actions in response to such intrusions or to strengthen digital assets. To address these challenges, it is necessary to adopt a systemic and proactive approach that encompasses defining a clear and shared strategy, continuously identifying and assessing risks, implementing suitable preventive measures and incident response plans for cybersecurity, fostering a cybersecurity culture, and fostering close collaboration between the public and private sectors to prevent cyber threats and enhance the protection and resilience of critical infrastructure.

Although the Enel Group has implemented a 'Cybersecurity Framework' to guide and manage cybersecurity processes and has established its own Organizational Model to carry out these processes, it may still encounter cyberattacks and other cybersecurity threats to its IT/OT Systems. This indicates that the Group might not be able to sustain the effective development of its business, nor prevent or respond swiftly and appropriately to failures or disruptions in its IT/OT Systems, nor minimize the adverse impacts of such failures or disruptions, which could potentially compromise its reputation, financial stability, assets, business operations, and overall operational performance.

The use of artificial intelligence ("AI") technology poses certain risks to the business.

The Enel Group, including Enel Chile, is assessing opportunities to implement artificial intelligence (AI) across all areas of the business in order to improve operational efficiency, optimize the management of energy resources, and develop new and increasingly sustainable solutions. Due to the rapid development of AI technologies and an uncertain regulatory framework, it will be critical to properly identify and mitigate all associated risks.

Improper use of AI by the Company's employees, contractors, or external suppliers, as well as unexpected behaviors or decisions generated by AI systems, could compromise IT systems, operations, and confidential information, potentially resulting in additional security risks and other unforeseen outcomes. The Company engages external providers that use AI in the products and services they offer, and it may not have full visibility into, knowledge of, or control over the underlying data, supply chain dependencies, model training practices, performance, security measures, or compliance posture of such AI-enabled tools. The use of third-party AI-based models, platforms, or cloud services introduces additional risks, including performance failures, service disruptions, and insufficient indemnification.

The use of AI technologies may also expose the Company to claims that training data or model outputs infringe intellectual property rights or misappropriate trade secrets. If the Company's use of recommendations, content, or analyses generated by AI applications proves, or is alleged to be, deficient, inaccurate, or in violation of applicable laws, the Company could be subject to legal liability, brand or reputational damage, and operational disruptions.

AI also amplifies cybersecurity risks. Generative AI technology is enabling malicious actors to increase the speed, variation, and sophistication of their cyberattacks, including near-instant code modification and the deployment of thousands of social engineering message variants. AI expands the attack surface and provides adversaries with more sophisticated tools, increasing the scale and unpredictability of cyber threats. A successful cyberattack leveraging AI capabilities could severely disrupt the Company's operations, result in data security breaches, or have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The development, testing, and deployment of AI capabilities may require significant computational resources, specialized personnel, and additional investments, resulting in higher costs. It may not be

possible to recover these costs through the Company's regulatory processes. Rapid advances in AI capabilities may also require system modifications, the adoption of enhanced governance processes, or the implementation of new security measures.

The regulatory framework surrounding AI, including generative AI, is evolving rapidly and remains uncertain. Future laws, regulations, or industry standards related to AI—including those addressing transparency, data usage, cybersecurity, liability, or risk management—could materially affect how the Company designs, acquires, or uses AI technologies and could increase compliance costs. The pace of AI innovation and regulation is unpredictable, and it is not possible to anticipate all potential impacts of these technologies or of future laws and regulations, nor their associated costs and consequences.

Conversely, any failure by the Enel Group to develop and implement AI technologies effectively and in a timely manner, or to attract and retain specialized AI talent, could adversely affect its ability to compete, particularly if competitors adopt AI more rapidly or more successfully to reduce costs, enhance customer experience, and accelerate innovation. Failure to advance in the understanding and use of AI could hinder the Company's operational and financial progress. If the Company is unable to keep pace with the rapid evolution of AI technologies in the industry and in the segments it serves, its competitive position and business results could be negatively affected.

Any of these events could adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition, and reputation of the company.

At the same time, the Enel Group has developed a structured governance framework for the adoption of artificial intelligence initiatives within its processes. This approach, strongly inspired by the European Union's Artificial Intelligence Act, applies to all Group initiatives with the aim of minimizing risks, identifying potential opportunities, and fostering a culture of awareness around artificial intelligence.

The Company has observed a growing interest in environmental, sustainability, and governance ("ESG") practices and commitments from stakeholders, investors, and regulatory agencies when contemplating prospects. The failure to disclose, comply with, or address ESG practices or commitments could adversely affect the Company's reputation, investment in common stock and American Depositary Shares (ADS), or access to capital markets.

The goal is to reduce the carbon emissions of power generation facilities to achieve zero direct emissions (Scope 1) by 2040. The Company continues to monitor the financial and operational feasibility of taking more aggressive measures to further reduce GHG emissions. The strategic plan to replace fossil fuel-based generation with renewable, zero-carbon generation will help achieve the targets for GHG emissions reductions. However, achieving these goals depends on many external factors, including the development of relevant energy technologies and the capacity to execute the capital investment plan. These efforts could impact how power generation units operate and may lead to increased competition and regulation.

The ability to successfully execute the strategic plan, including the transition of generation facilities and the achievement of GHG emission reduction targets, can influence the opinions and actions of customers, investors, lawmakers, and regulators. If they develop or maintain a negative opinion of the Company due to increased scrutiny of ESG practices or a failure to meet announced ESG commitments, this could lead to higher costs associated with regulatory oversight and make it more difficult for the Company to reach agreements on regulatory matters. A greater focus on and activism around ESG and related issues may also hinder access to capital, as investors might reallocate or withhold capital based on their assessments of ESG practices.

The Company cannot guarantee the achievement of its announced ESG objectives, practices, and commitments. Failure or perceived failure to meet ESG goals, maintain practices aligned with stakeholder expectations, or comply with new ESG expectations could harm its reputation, negatively impact its ability to attract and retain customers and employees, and expose it to legal and regulatory proceedings and increased scrutiny from various stakeholders. Some stakeholders may disagree with the ESG-related goals and commitments, which could negatively affect the business, reputation, and stock prices.

Any of these situations could adversely affect the reputation, investment in securities, or access to capital markets, and negatively impact operating results,

financial position, and liquidity.

The Company might encounter challenges in making sufficient acquisitions or effectively integrating the businesses it acquires.

The Company consistently assesses potential acquisition opportunities to broaden its operational scope, potentially enhancing market coverage or generating synergies with its current businesses. Nevertheless, it cannot assure the capacity to identify and successfully acquire appropriate entities in the future. The process of acquiring and integrating independent, non-controlled companies can be intricate, costly, and time-consuming, potentially challenging the Company's resources and affecting its relationships with employees and customers.

These mergers and acquisitions could ultimately fail or not realize the expected benefits, and they could face delays or difficulties related to the integration of their operations due to a number of factors, such as, for example:

- Inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures, and policies; corporate cultures and compensation structures.
- difficulties integrating various procedures and specific operational systems of the business, as well as financial, accounting, information, and other systems.
- complications in retaining key employees, customers, and suppliers.
- unexpected transaction costs or failures in assessing value or accurately projecting potential benefits and synergies; and distraction of executives from their other responsibilities.

Any of these risks that arise during the integration process could negatively affect revenues, expenses, operating results, and financial position.

Significant risks related to regulatory matters

Government regulations could affect businesses, cause delays, hinder the development of new projects, or increase operating costs and capital investments.

Electricity businesses face strict regulations, inspections, and audits. The rates charged by the Company to its customers are determined by a rate-setting process defined by regulators and can impact profitability. The business is also vulnerable to decisions by government authorities on rationing policies during droughts or extended power outages, as well as to regulatory changes that could negatively affect future operations and profitability.

For instance, amid the social crisis that began in October 2019, the government enacted Law No. 21,185, establishing a transition mechanism to stabilize electricity prices for individuals under the regulated price system. This mechanism eliminates the 9.2% price increase that would have been applied to regulated consumers beginning in July 2019. It postpones the price increase for electricity sales under contracts between generating companies and distributors that are effective prior to 2021. Additionally, a program to finance price stabilization was instituted by the National Energy Commission (CNE) and is funded by companies in the generation sector, including subsidiaries such as Enel Generación Chile and EGP Chile, through accounts receivable arising from discrepancies between contractual and stabilized rates. The maximum amount allocated to the stabilization fund program, US$1.35 billion, was reached earlier than anticipated in January 2022.

In July 2022, the Chilean Congress approved Law No. 21,472, which complements Law No. 21,185 by creating a new stabilization fund program and establishing a new transition mechanism to stabilize electricity prices for customers under the regulated price system. The goal of the mechanism is to limit increases in electricity bills for regulated customers in 2022 and allow those increases to occur gradually over the next 10 years. The balances of the accounts receivable are subject to a 100% fiscal guarantee and must be paid in full by December 31, 2032. The maximum amount of the stabilization fund program established by Law No. 21,472, amounting to US$1.8 billion, was reached in February 2024.

In April 2024, Law No. 21,667 was enacted, which restricts generating companies from continuing to accrue debt resulting from stabilized prices under the regulated

pricing system. Under this legislation, tariffs for customers subject to price regulation will be progressively adjusted to reflect actual energy costs. Additionally, generating companies shall be permitted to recover the balances accumulated under the price stabilization mechanisms established by Laws No. 21,185 and No. 21,472. Law No. 21,667 further raises the stabilization fund established under Law No. 21,472 to US$5.5 billion, of which US$3.7 billion will be secured by a 30% fiscal guarantee. These receivable account balances must be settled no later than December 31, 2035.

Enel Chile's operating subsidiaries are also subject to environmental regulations that, among other things, require them to conduct environmental impact studies for future projects and to obtain construction and operation permits from local and national regulatory agencies. Government authorities may deny or delay the approval of these permits until the environmental impact studies are completed, sometimes unexpectedly. Environmental standards for existing and future generation capacity have become more stringent, requiring greater capital investment. Any delay in complying with the required emission standards may constitute a violation of environmental regulations. Failing to certify the original application and the requirements imposed by emission standards at any given time for those monitoring systems could lead to hefty penalties and legal claims 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 greenhouse gas emissions from the previous year. These taxes could increase in the future, discouraging thermal power generation.

In March 2025, Law No. 21,735 was enacted, reforming the pension fund system in Chile. Starting in August 2025, employers' contributions to workers' pensions will gradually increase over 9 years, from 1.5% to 8.5% of employees' monthly wages. Any increase in labor costs could adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial condition.

In October 2025, the National Energy Commission (CNE) announced that a methodological error had occurred in the calculation of electricity rates in Chile, which overestimated customers' billing balances and resulted in excessive charges during 2024 and 2025. In response, the CNE approved Exempt Resolution No. 715 and published the Final Technical Report for the pricing set for the first half of 2026, which incorporates the necessary methodological corrections and confirms the refund of the excess amounts charged to regulated customers. The correction will reduce regulated rates by approximately 2%.

The proposed changes to the regulatory framework are often submitted to legislators and administrative authorities for consideration, and, if implemented, some of these changes could have a significant adverse effect on the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Enel Chile's business faces risks associated with the Chilean government's decarbonization efforts.

In June 2019, the Chilean government announced its plan to completely phase out coal from its energy matrix gradually by 2040 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. The subsidiary Enel Generación Chile signed an agreement with the Chilean Ministry of Energy outlining the process for closing the coal plants: Tarapacá (158 MW), Bocamina I (128 MW), and Bocamina II (350 MW). The Tarapacá plant was closed in December 2019, Bocamina I in December 2020, and the Bocamina II plant in September 2022, well before the scheduled deadline for the latter, December 31, 2040. As a result, the Company became the first in the Chilean electricity sector to eliminate coal from its operations. However, efforts to decarbonize the energy matrix by closing coal plants may prove insufficient if renewable energy projects face delays and fail to come online on time.

Although the Chilean government's plan to reduce the carbon footprint may supersede corporate sustainability strategies, the practical implementation of government objectives may impose significant pressure

on the Company and its capacity to fulfill contractual commitments as it adopts cleaner energy sources. Consequently, this could lead to increased costs, diminished profitability, and a reduced ability to meet total electricity demand.

Business and profitability could be adversely affected if water rights are denied or if water concessions are granted for a limited time, or if the cost of such rights increases.

The Company holds water rights granted by the General Directorate of Water for supplying water from nearby rivers and lakes to the production facilities. Under current law, these water rights are:

- of unlimited duration.
- absolute and unconditional property rights; and
- They are not subject to subsequent challenges. Chilean power generation companies must pay an annual fee for unused water rights. New hydroelectric facilities must obtain water rights, and the conditions of those rights may affect a project's design, timing, or profitability.

Any revocation or limitation of current water rights, the granting of additional water rights, the duration of water concessions, or an increase in the cost of water use rights could adversely affect hydroelectric development projects and profitability.

The Company is subject to potential business and financial risks arising from climate-change legislation and regulations aimed at limiting GHG emissions.

Future climate change legislation and regulations, particularly those aimed at mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, could substantially increase the Company's operational costs. Adherence to emerging regulatory frameworks or international agreements may necessitate significant investments in cutting-edge technologies and emission mitigation systems. Any failure to comply with or delays in executing these measures might impair the Company's capacity to adapt to climate change. They could result in additional expenses, including taxes or emissions fees. These considerations could adversely affect the Company's business, operating performance, and financial stability.

Significant risks related to Chile and other global risks.

Economic fluctuations in Chile, interventionist economic measures implemented by government authorities, political developments, financial crises, or other crises occurring in Chile or globally could impact operating results, financial position, liquidity, and the value of securities.

As all operations are based in Chile, the Company's consolidated revenues are subject to fluctuations in the performance of the Chilean economy. The company faces risks from political instability and social unrest in Chile, driven by changes in economic conditions and in regulatory policies and laws that affect foreign trade, manufacturing, development, investment, and taxation. The new Chilean government, which assumed office in March 2026, may introduce greater uncertainty regarding future monetary, fiscal, tax, social, and other policies.

Adverse events in these countries, such as political, financial, or economic crises, or modifications in regulations and taxes, can adversely affect growth, operating results, financial stability, and the value of securities, as well as restrict access to capital markets.

Political events, financial crises, or other crises in any region of the world can significantly affect Chile and adversely impact the Company's operations and liquidity.

Financial and political events in other parts of the world could reduce the Company's ability to access capital markets both in Chile and abroad. Lower liquidity or the inability to obtain new bank financing under the same historical conditions it has enjoyed to date could negatively impact capital expenditures, long-term investments, acquisitions, growth prospects, and dividend distribution policies.

The current presidential administration in the United States has implemented various policy changes in trade, foreign relations, government regulation, immigration, and other areas that differ significantly from those of the previous administration, which could have material effects on the global political and economic landscape. Similarly, instability in the Middle East or other oil-producing regions could lead to higher international fuel prices, thereby increasing operational costs for thermal power plants and negatively affecting operating results and financial stability.

The Company cannot anticipate how government policies in the United States, China, and other trading partners, or the potential onset of a trade conflict, might continue to influence global economic conditions. If the scope or intensity of tariffs is expanded, international economic conditions could be adversely affected. Furthermore, if Chile experiences lower-than-anticipated economic growth or a recession, consumer electricity demand is likely to decline, and some customers may have difficulty paying their electricity bills, which could increase uncollectible accounts. Any of these scenarios could adversely affect operating results and financial conditions.

The Company is subject to the effects of armed conflicts in other countries.

Given the ongoing armed conflicts worldwide, including those in Ukraine and the Middle East, global markets are likely to experience economic uncertainty, volatility, and disruption. Beyond economic sanctions, such as those imposed on Russia and certain Russian citizens and corporations, these conflicts could adversely affect the global economy through unpredictable mechanisms. President Trump has issued several statements indicating a departure from the previous administration's foreign policy stance concerning Ukraine, NATO, and Gaza, which may have substantive implications for the international political and economic landscape. While Enel Chile does not engage in direct commercial transactions with suppliers, customers, or lenders from Russia or Ukraine, the Company's operational results and financial stability could nonetheless be influenced by: (i) constrained access to financial markets; (ii) potential disruptions within the global supply chain; (iii) fluctuations in commodity prices; and (iv) rising inflationary pressures in Chile, potentially resulting in increased charges to customers.

Operations and financial results could be adversely affected by health crises, epidemics, or pandemics at the global or regional level.

A health crisis, epidemic, or pandemic at a global or regional level, or a similar outbreak within a region where the Company, its partners, customers, or key suppliers operate, could adversely affect the business. The degree of disruption would be contingent upon various factors, including but not limited to the duration and severity of the outbreak, governmental restrictions on businesses and individuals, shifts in demand for products and services, disruptions within the supply chain, and the health and safety of employees and the communities in which the Company functions.

The potential impact of any future health crisis, epidemic, or pandemic, as well as the measures undertaken by governments and corporations to contain such outbreaks, remains unpredictable and is beyond the Company's control. Any future outbreak could negatively influence the business and operational results.

Exchange rate risks could adversely affect the results and the dollar value of dividends payable to ADS holders.

Until December 31, 2024, the functional currency was the Chilean peso, which has been subject to devaluations and appreciations against the U.S. dollar. Starting January 1, 2025, the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. However, since all operations are in Chile, the operating subsidiaries generate revenue in Chilean pesos, and the Company pays its dividends in Chilean pesos. Although much of the Company's consolidated debt and operating

cash flows are denominated in U.S. dollars, the Company is exposed to fluctuations in the Chilean peso against the U.S. dollar due to timing mismatches and other limitations in tying tariffs to the U.S. dollar. This exposure can significantly reduce the value of cash generated in U.S. dollars due to the peso's devaluation. Future volatility in the exchange rate of the currency in which it receives income or incurs expenses may negatively impact the business, operating results, and financial position

Significant risks related to the ownership of shares and ADS

Enel Chile's controlling shareholder may exert substantial influence over the Company and may have a strategic vision for development that differs from that of the minority shareholders.

Enel S.p.A., the controlling shareholder, holds a 64.9% stake in the share capital as of the date of this Report. Pursuant to Law No. 18,046 ("Law of Corporations"), Enel S.p.A. has the authority to determine the outcome of nearly all significant matters requiring a simple majority vote of shareholders, including the election of most members of the Board of Directors and, subject to legal and contractual constraints, dividend policy. Furthermore, Enel exercises considerable influence over operational and strategic business decisions. Enel's interests may, in certain instances, diverge from those of minority shareholders. Specific conflicts of interest involving Enel in these areas could potentially be resolved in a manner that does not align with the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

The relative illiquidity and volatility of the Chilean securities markets could adversely affect the price of ordinary shares and ADSs.

Chilean stock markets are significantly smaller and less liquid than the major stock markets in the United States or other countries. The low liquidity of the Chilean market could affect shareholders' ability to sell their securities, or holders of ADSs to sell the ordinary shares withdrawn from the ADS program, on Chilean stock exchanges in the quantities, at the prices, and at the times they desire.

Lawsuits filed against the Company outside of Chile or claims brought against it based on foreign legal concepts could be unsuccessful.

All the Company's investments are situated outside the United States. All Directors and key executives reside outside the United States, and the majority of their assets are also located outside the United States. If an investor were to initiate a lawsuit within the United States against the Directors and executives of Enel Chile, it may be challenging for such an investor to serve legal notices within the United States or to enforce any judgments derived from the provisions of U.S. federal securities laws against these individuals in courts of either the United States or Chile. Furthermore, there is uncertainty about whether a lawsuit can be successfully filed solely under the civil liability provisions of U.S. federal securities laws in Chile.

General risk factors

The electric business is exposed to risks from extreme weather events related to climate change, natural disasters, catastrophic accidents, and acts of terrorism that can adversely affect operations, results, and cash flow.

The main facilities include power generation plants and distribution assets that are exposed to damage from the increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events related to climate change, catastrophic accidents, natural disasters, and other disasters caused by human actions, as well as acts of protest, vandalism, disturbances, and terrorism. A catastrophic event could cause assets to be unavailable for extended periods, business interruptions, significant reductions in revenue due to decreased demand, or substantial additional costs that are not covered by business interruption insurance and could require the Company to incur unplanned capital expenditures. There may be delays between an accident or significant catastrophic event and the final reimbursement under insurance policies, which typically include a deductible and are subject to maximum per-claim limits.

Any catastrophic alteration to the electrical assets in Chile, whether caused by natural or human action, could lead to significant adverse effects on operations, operating results, and financial position.

The Company is subject to financing risks, including those associated with raising capital for new projects and capital investments, as well as debt refinancing.

A significant portion of the financial debt is subject to (i) financial covenants, (ii) obligations to do and not do, (iii) breach scenarios, (iv) mandatory early payments due to contractual breach, (v) change of control clauses in the event of mergers and significant divestitures, (vi) covenants regarding bankruptcy and insolvency procedures, and (vii) provisions concerning cross-defaults, which have varying definitions, criteria, importance thresholds, and applicability concerning subsidiaries that could lead to cross-defaults. The debt may also be payable immediately in the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of a significant subsidiary.

Market conditions at any given time could prevent access to capital markets or the ability to meet financial needs to fund new projects. It is also possible that the Company may not be able to obtain the necessary funds to complete ongoing or under-construction projects. Similarly, it may not be able to refinance its debt or secure such refinancing on terms acceptable to the Company. Without such refinancing, the Company could be forced to liquidate assets at unfavorable prices in order to pay off its debt. Furthermore, it might be unable to sell assets at the right times or at sufficiently high prices to generate the income needed to meet those payments.

The inability to finance new projects or capital investments or to refinance existing debt could adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Regulatory authorities could impose fines, penalties, or sanctions on Enel Chile's subsidiary entities due to operational failures or regulatory violations.

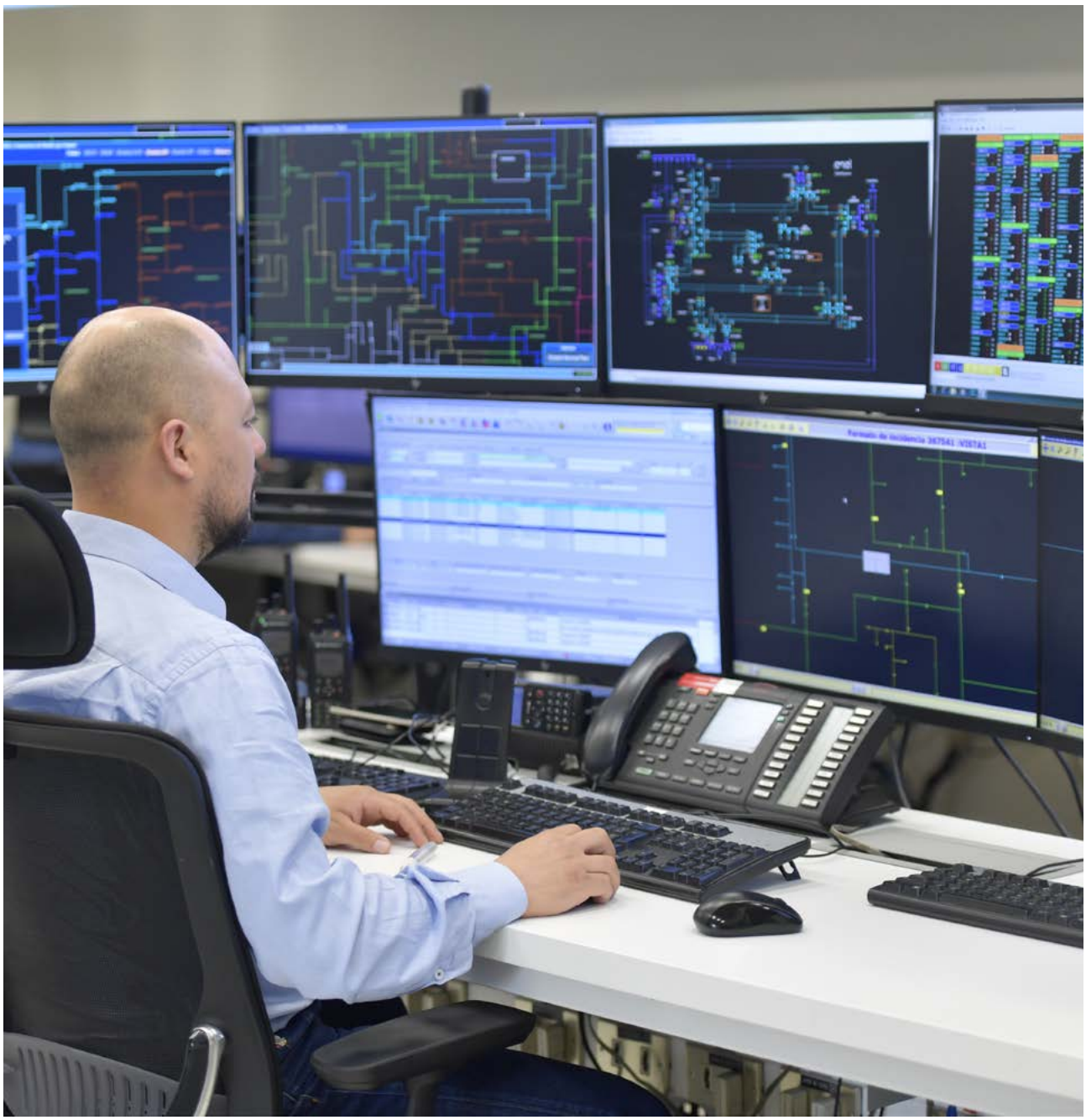
Electricity companies are subject to regulatory sanctions for non-compliance with current regulations, including for power supply failures. Generation subsidiaries are overseen by local regulatory agencies. The Company may be subject to fines, penalties, or sanctions if the regulator determines that it is responsible for operational failures that affect the regular energy supply to the system, including coordination issues. Regulations establish a compensation rate for end customers when

power is interrupted for longer than the standard allowed time due to events or failures that impact transmission facilities.

The Company is involved in various lawsuits.

The Company is involved in several contentious proceedings, including lawsuits and arbitration, which could have unfavorable outcomes or result in monetary fines. Given the difficulty of predicting the outcome of legal matters, the Company has no certainty regarding the most likely result of these proceedings or the potential fines or sanctions for each dispute. Although Enel Chile intends to defend its positions vigorously, the defense in these legal proceedings may not be successful, and responding to such lawsuits and arbitrations could divert resources and attention from managing daily operations.

The financial situation or operating results could be negatively affected if the Company is unsuccessful in such legal proceedings.



Properties and facilities

[NCG 461 - 6.4 i; iii]

The Group's main properties and operating facilities, by operating segment, are detailed below.

Generation Segment

Own and Rented

Company	Plant Name	Use	Technology	Net Capacity (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Enel Generación Chile	Atacama	Powerplant	CCGT	716	Own	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
	San Isidro	Powerplant	CCGT	372	Own	Quillota, Valparaíso Region
	San Isidro 2	Powerplant	CCGT	380	Own	Quillota, Valparaíso Region
	Quintero	Powerplant	O&G	236	Own	Quintero, Valparaíso Region
	Taltal	Powerplant	O&G	241	Own	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
	Tarapacá TG	Powerplant	O&G	20	Own	Iquique, Tarapacá Region
	Canela I	Powerplant	Wind	18	Own	Canela Municipality, Choapa Province, Coquimbo Region
	Canela II	Powerplant	Wind	64	Own	Canela Municipality, Choapa Province, Coquimbo Region
	Abanico	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	93	Own	Los Ángeles, Biobío Region
	Antuco	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	320	Own	Los Ángeles, Biobío Region
	Cipreses	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	106	Own	Talca, Maule Region
	El Toro	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	449	Own	Los Ángeles, Biobío Region
	Isla	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	70	Own	Talca, Maule Region
	Los Molles	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	18	Own	Monte Patria, Coquimbo Region
	Ojos de Agua	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	9	Own	Cipreses River Valley, Maule Region
	Los Cóndores	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	153	Own	San Clemente Municipality, Maule Region
	Palmucho	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	34	Own	Los Ángeles, Biobío Region
	Pangue	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	466	Own	Los Ángeles, Biobío Region
	Ralco	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	689	Own	Los Ángeles, Biobío Region
	Rapel	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	377	Own	Litueche, O'Higgins Region
	Sauzal	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	80	Own	Machalí, O'Higgins Region
	Sauzalito	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	12	Own	Machalí, O'Higgins Region
Enel Green Power Chile	La Cabaña	Powerplant	Wind	106	Leased	Municipalities of Angol, Renaico and Collipulli in Malleco Province, La Araucanía Region, and the Municipality of Mulchén in Biobío Province, Biobío Region
	Los Buenos Aires	Powerplant	Wind	24	Leased	City of Los Ángeles, Los Ángeles Municipality, Biobío Region
	Renaico	Powerplant	Wind	88	Servitude	Renaico Municipality, La Araucanía Region
	Renaico 2	Powerplant	Wind	144	Leased	Renaico Municipality, La Araucanía Region

Company	Plant Name	Use	Technology	Net Capacity (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Enel Green Power Chile	Talinay Poniente	Powerplant	Wind	61	Leased	Ovalle Municipality, Coquimbo Region
	Pilmaiquén	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	41	Own	Río Bueno Municipality, Los Ríos Region
	Pullinque	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	51	Own	Panguipulli Municipality, Valdivia Province, Los Ríos Region
	El Manzano	Powerplant	Solar	99	Leased	Til Til Municipality, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
	Lalackama	Powerplant	Solar	60	Leased	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
	Lalackama II	Powerplant	Solar	18	Leased	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
	PMGD Caracoles	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Yerbas Buenas, Maule Region
	PMGD Cabimas (Ex Curimachi)	Powerplant	Solar	11	Leased	San Clemente Municipality, Talca Province, Maule Region
	PMGD Dadinco	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	San Nicolás Municipality, Ñuble Region
	PMGD Don Rodrigo	Powerplant	Solar	5	Leased	Talca Municipality, Maule Region
	PMGD El Sharon	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Las Cabras Municipality, O'Higgins Region
	PMGD La Colonia	Powerplant	Solar	11	Leased	Buin, Metropolitan Region
	PMGD Piduco	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Talca, Maule Region
	PMGD Rinconada Alcones	Powerplant	Solar	10	Leased	Rinconada de Alcones locality, O'Higgins Region
	PMGD San Camilo	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	City of Molina, Maule Region
	PMGD Coinco	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Coinco Municipality, O'Higgins Region
	PMGD Bandurrias	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Marchigüe Municipality, Cardenal Caro Province, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins Region
	PMGD Graneros	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Rancagua Municipality, Cachapoal Province, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins Region
	PMGD Maintén	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	San Rafael Municipality, Talca Province, Maule Region
	PMGD Patagua	Powerplant	Solar	10	Leased	Melipilla Municipality, Melipilla Province, Metropolitan Region
	PMGD Doña Rubena	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Til Til Municipality, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
	PMGD Mora	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Lo Chacón Municipality, Melipilla Province, Metropolitan Region
	PMGD Hijuelas 4	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Maule Municipality, Talca Province, Maule Region
	Solar la Silla	Powerplant	Solar	2	Loan	La Higuera, Coquimbo Region
	Don Humberto	Powerplant	Solar	81	Leased	Til Til Municipality, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
	PMGD Cerrillos	Powerplant	Solar	11	Leased	Coquimbo Municipality, Coquimbo Region
	PMGD Las Tacas II	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Coquimbo Municipality, Coquimbo Region
	PMGD La Viña	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Quinta de Tilcoco Municipality, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins Region
	PMGD Alhué	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Alhué Municipality, Metropolitan Region
	PMGD Boix	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Cauquenes Municipality, Maule Region

Company	Plant Name	Use	Technology	Net Capacity (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Enel Green Power Chile	PMGD Santa Elena	Powerplant	Solar	11	Leased	Rancagua Municipality, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins Region
	La Cabaña BESS	Storage Retrofit	BESS	68	Leased	Municipalities of Angol, Renaico and Collipulli in Malleco Province, La Araucanía Region
	Don Humberto BESS	Storage Retrofit	BESS	67	Leased	Til Til Municipality, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
	El Manzano BESS	Storage Retrofit	BESS	67	Leased	Til Til Municipality, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
	Sierra Gorda Este	Powerplant	Wind	112	Concession	Sierra Gorda City, Sierra Gorda Municipality, Antofagasta Region
	Taltal	Powerplant	Wind	106	Concession	City of Antofagasta, Taltal Municipality, Antofagasta Region
	Valle de los Vientos	Powerplant	Wind	90	Concession	Calama City, Antofagasta Region
	Azabache	Powerplant	Solar	61	Concession	City of Calama, Antofagasta Region
	Campos del Sol	Powerplant	Solar	375	Concession	Copiapó, Atacama Region
	Guanchoi (ex Campos del Sol II)	Powerplant	Solar	398	Concession	Diego de Almagro Municipality, Atacama Region
	Chañares	Powerplant	Solar	40	Concession	City of Diego de Almagro, Atacama Region
	Las Salinas	Powerplant	Solar	205	Concession	Sierra Gorda Municipality, Antofagasta Province, Antofagasta Region
	Parque Solar Finis Terrae	Powerplant	Solar	160	Concession	María Elena City, María Elena Municipality, Antofagasta Region
	Parque Solar Finis Terrae Extensión	Powerplant	Solar	126	Concession	María Elena City, María Elena Municipality, Antofagasta Region
	Finis Terrae 3	Powerplant	Solar	18	Concession	María Elena City, María Elena Municipality, Antofagasta Region
	Sol de Lila	Powerplant	Solar	161	Concession	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
	Valle del Sol	Powerplant	Solar	163	Concession	María Elena, Antofagasta Region
Geotérmica del Norte	Cerro Pabellón (1, 2 y 3)	Powerplant	Geothermal	83	Servitude	Ollagüe City, Ollagüe Municipality, Antofagasta Region
Parque Eólico Talinay Oriente	Talinay Oriente	Powerplant	Wind	90	Leased	Ovalle Municipality, Coquimbo Region
Pehuenche	Curillinque	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	89	Own	Talca, Maule Region
	Loma Alta	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	40	Own	Talca, Maule Region
	Pehuenche	Powerplant	Hydroelectric	570	Own	Talca, Maule Region

Distribution Segment

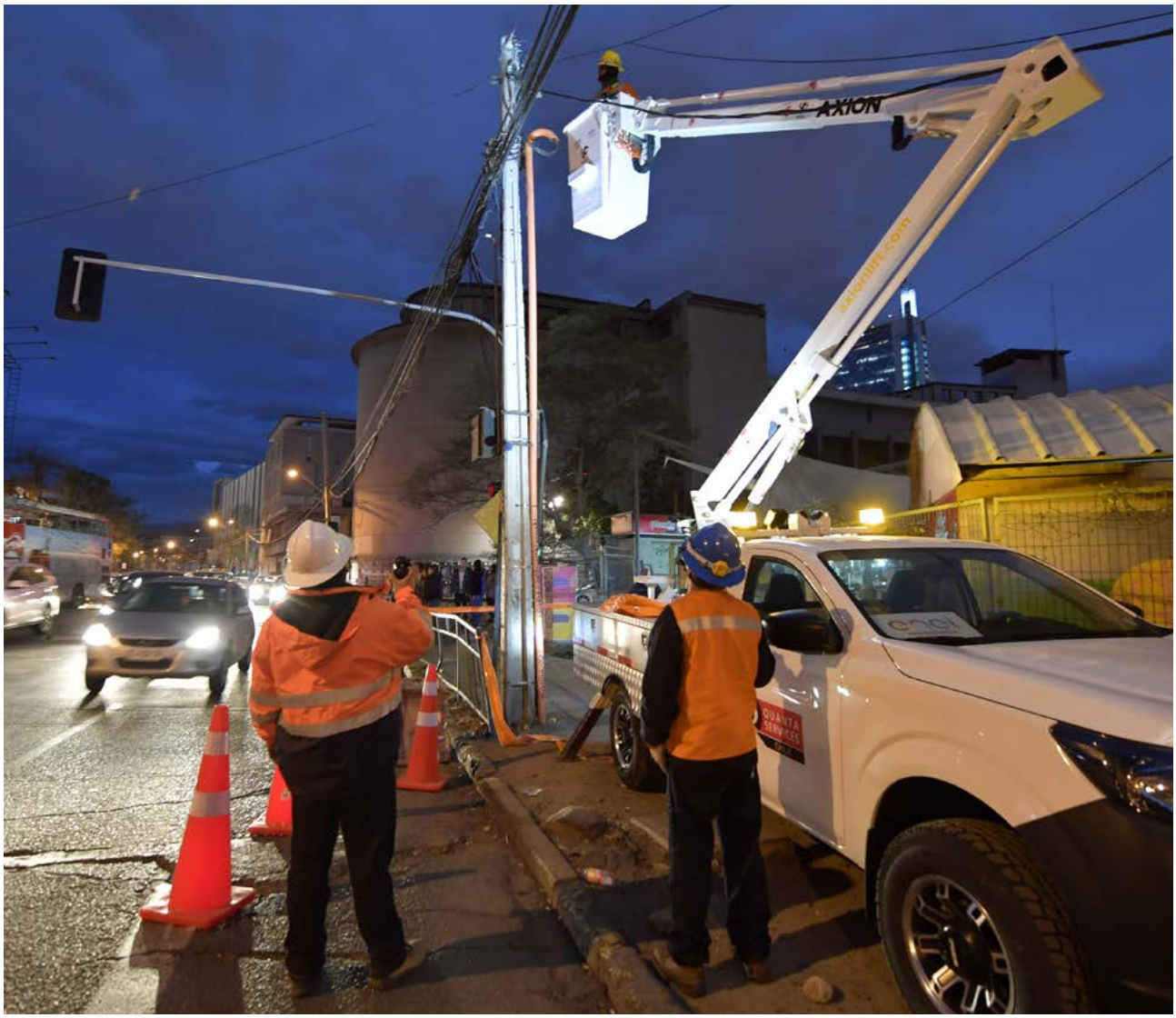
Company	Name	Use	Level	Type	Location
Enel Distribución Chile	Colina	Substation	MT/MT	Own	Santiago, Metropolitan Region
	San Enrique	Substation	MT/MT	Own	Las Condes, Metropolitan Region
	Aeropuerto	Substation	MT/MT	Own	Pudahuel, Metropolitan Region

Additionally, Enel Distribución Chile has eight commercial offices, all leased and situated in the Metropolitan Region.

Enel Distribución Chile's electric distribution operations are governed by an indefinite concession granted by the Chilean government, clearly delineating its service area. This concession spans 2,105 km² and encompasses 33 communes in the Metropolitan Region, including the areas served by its subsidiary Enel Colina S.A.

Insurance

The Group and its consolidated entities maintain insurance policies that include all-risk coverage, earthquake protection, and machinery breakdown coverage, with a limit of €1,000 million (Ch$1,035,280 million), which also covers business interruption damages. Furthermore, the Group holds Civil Liability insurance to cover third-party claims up to €400 million (Ch$414,112 million) arising from the failure of any dams owned by the Company or its Subsidiaries. Additionally, it possesses Environmental Civil Liability insurance, which covers environmental claims and damages up to €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 use in connection with 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., including its use in the Company name, logo, or other applications of the name as described above. The "Enel Chile" trademark is officially registered.

Patents

Enel Chile does not hold patents that could be important for its production processes.

Concessions

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries are required to participate in concessions with government agencies as part of their normal operations to develop 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 has no franchises, royalties, or licenses relevant to the development of its operations.

Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

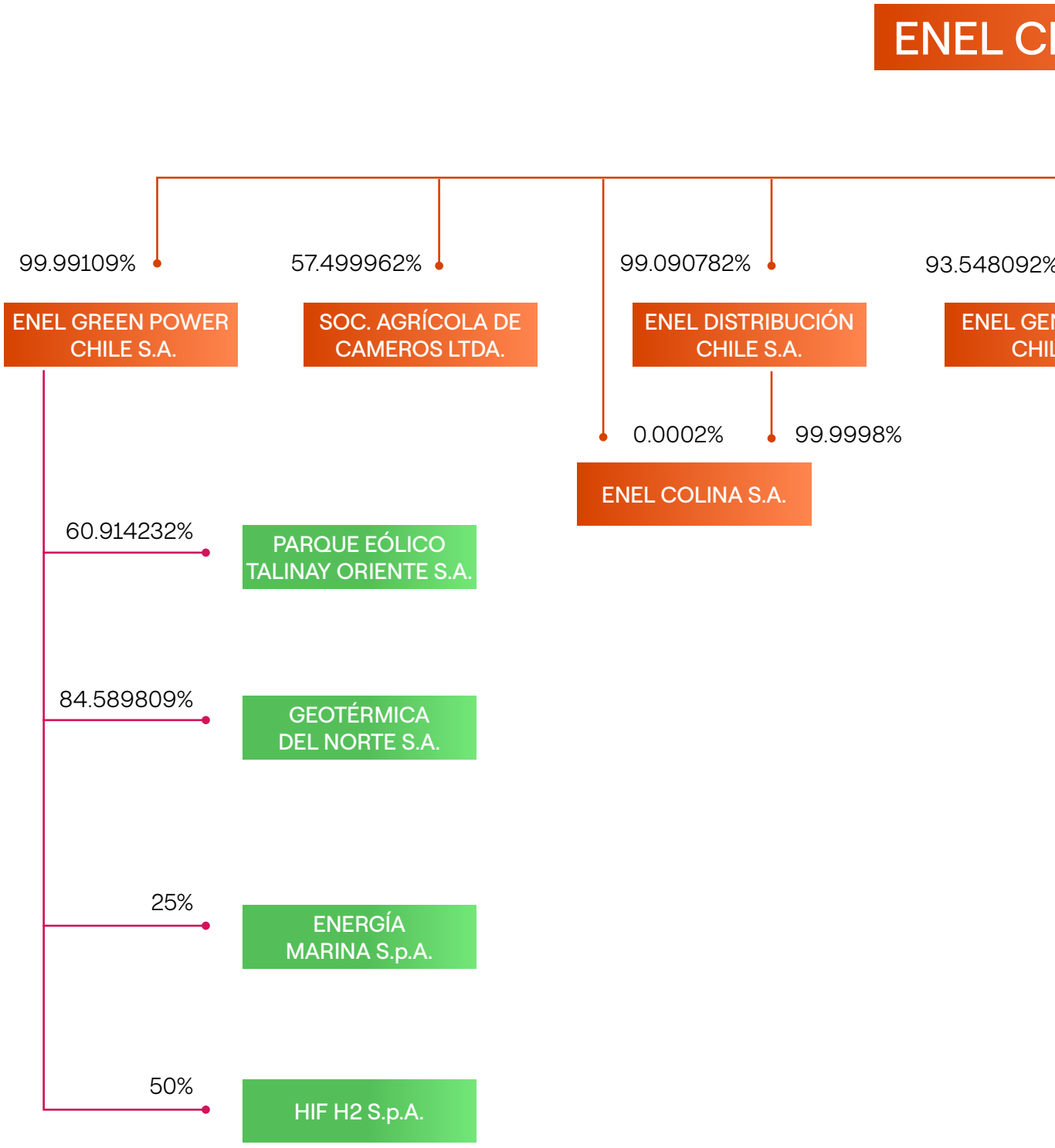
Enel Chile's direct and indirect participation

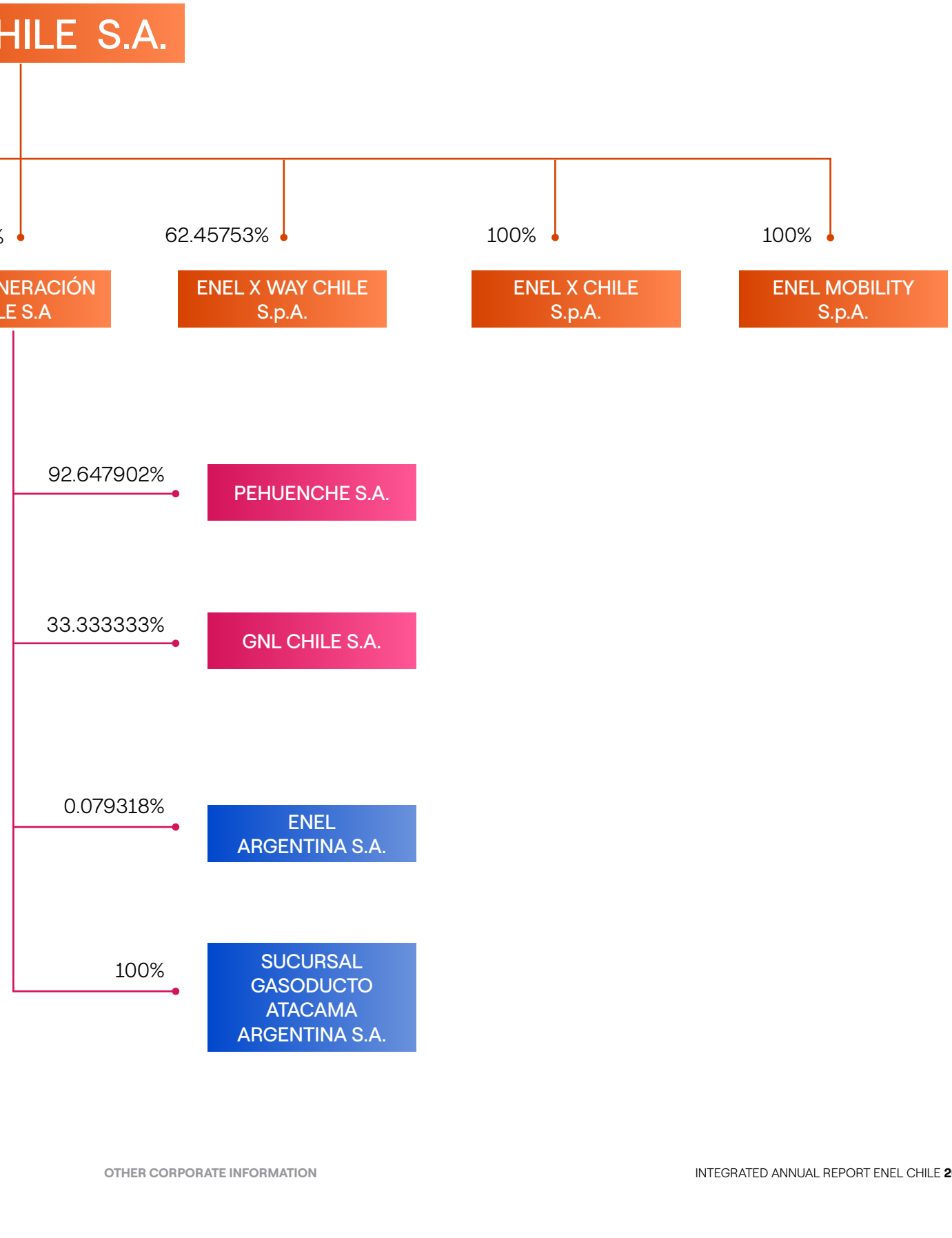
[NCG 461 - 6.5.1 v; vi; 6.5.2 ii; iv]

Company	Type	Business	Direct	Indirect	Total	Proportion of Investment in Individual Assets of the Parent Company
Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	Subsidiary	Distribution	99.09%	-	99.09%	1.79%
Enel Colina S.A.	Subsidiary	Distribution	-	100.00%	100.00%	9.94%
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	93.55%	-	93.55%	%
Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	92.65%	92.65%	34.20%
Sociedad Agrícola de Cameros Ltda.	Subsidiary	Other	57.50%	-	57.50%	-0.29%
Enel X Chile S.p.A.	Subsidiary	Other	100.00%	-	100.00%	0.23%
Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	99.99%	-	99.99%	1.85%
Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	84.59%	84.59%	13.09%
Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	60.91%	60.91%	5.46%
Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.	Subsidiary	Other	100.00%	-	100.00%	0.04%
Enel X Way Chile S.p.A. [1]	Subsidiary	Other	62.46%	-	62.46%	-0.03%
GNL Chile S.A.	Associated	Generation	-	33.33%	33.33%	0.08%
Energía Marina S.p.A.	Associated	Other	-	25.00%	25.00%	0.01%
HIF H2 S.p.A.	Joint Venture	Other	-	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%

Enel Chile Corporate Structure

[NCG 461 - 6.5.1 x]




HILE S.A.
%
62.45753%
100%
100%
NERACIÓN
LE S.A
ENEL X WAY CHILE S.p.A.
ENEL X CHILE S.p.A.
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]

SOCIEDAD 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$177,568,664	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** MUS$ 554,741
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.

SOCIEDAD 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 Finance and Insurance Enel Chile (3) Head of Mergers & Acquisitions Enel Chile S.A.	**President** Ludovica Parodi **Board of directors** Julia Freitas de Alcántara Nunes Riccardo Tosi Mónica Cataldo Juan Ortiz Noval **Senior executives** **CEO** Mónica Hodor **Planning and Control Manager** Francisco Evans Miranda [2] **Legal Counsel** Alfredo Montes **People and Organization Manager** William Espitia Otalora [3] (1) Head of Infrastructure & Grids Chile (2) Head of Ind. P&C I&N Chile (3) Head of PBP Infrastructure & Grids Ch	**President** Julio Pellegrini Vial **Board of directors** Elisa Galán López Giuseppe Conti Gaetano Guarnaccia Esther Cures Vázquez **Senior executives** **CEO** María Galainena De Carlos [1] **People and Organization Manager** Federica Caponera [2] **Administration, Finance and Control Manager** Carlos Rabi Rabi [3] **Legal Counsel** Carlos Silva **Trading and Commercialization Manager** Alfredo Armando Hott Riquelme [4] (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 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** 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.

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** MUS$ 176,399
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.
President Francisco Evans Miranda [1] **Board of Directors** Rodrigo Maldonado Iturrieta [2] Ronald Chacón Enciso **Senior executives** **CEO** Martín Zabala García (1) Head of Industrial P&C Enel Grids Chile (2) Head of Regulatory Enel Grids Chile	**Board of Directors** Alejandro Palma Rioseco [1] Gustavo Soto Rojas Jose Pablo Gomez **Senior executives** **CEO** Mario Camacho Acha Executive Enel Generacion Chile (Head of Commercialization & Trading Chile)	**President** Carlos Rabi Rabi [1] **Board of Directors** Carlos Silva Gutierrez [2] Luis Alberto Vergara Adamides [3] Carlo Carvallo Artigas [4] Marcela Alejandra Arredondo Cardenas [5] **Senior executives** **CEO** Viviana Paulina Meneses Robledo [6] (1) Chief Executive of Enel Generacion Chile (Head of Industrial P&C EGP TG Chile) (2) Chief Executive of Enel Generacion Chile (Head of Legal Affairs O&M Power Generacion Chile) (3) Executive of Enel Generacion Chile (Head of OMI Argentina & Chile) (4) Executive of Enel Generacion Chile (Head of O&M Hydro Chile) (5) Executive of Enel Generacion Chile (Head of Risk Management & Strategy Chile) (6) Executive of Enel Generacion Chile (Head of BD HGT portfolio Evol Latam)
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$ 2,837,738	**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** To develop, implement, and commercialize in Chile products and services related to energy that incorporate innovation, state-of-the-art technology, and future trends. To provide, directly or indirectly, in connection with the aforementioned activities and products, services to all types of natural or legal persons, as well as to provide to all types of legal persons, directly or indirectly, management services; financial, commercial, technical, and legal advisory services; audit services; and, in general, services of any nature that may be necessary for the best performance of its corporate purpose. In addition to its primary purpose, the Company may invest in: First, the acquisition, exploitation, construction, leasing, administration, intermediation, commercialization, and disposal of all types of movable and immovable property. Second, all types of financial assets, including shares, bonds and debentures, commercial papers, and, in general, all kinds of securities or transferable instruments and equity interests in 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** Liliana Schnaidt Hagerdorn [1] **Chairman** Antonello Canzano Josefa Rodriguez Benavente Claudia Navarrete Campos [2] **Senior executives** **CEO** Sr. Pablo Arnés Poggi (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** Jorge Riquelme Hermosilla [1] Lorena Hirmas Adams **Senior executives** **CEOI** Jorge Riquelme Hermosilla (1) Head of E&C PE Leader Chile
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 S.p.A.	**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$140,502	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$19,329,590	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$504,095
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 Pablo Arnés Poggi Liliana Schnaidt Hagedorn (1) Nicolas Espinoza Vilches **Senior Executives** **CEO** Pablo Arnés Poggi	**Management** Exercised by a sole administrator, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's bylaws. **Senior Executives** **Sole Manager** Karla Lucía Zapata Oballe	**Management** Exercised by a sole administrator, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's bylaws. **Senior Executives** **Sole Manager** Karla Lucía Zapata Oballe
(1) Head of Business Development Chile		
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 S.pA.	**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 2025 period.



INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

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; 8.2; 8.3; 8.4; 8.5]

The number of enforceable penalties received by Enel Chile and its subsidiaries during the 2025 financial year is listed below:

Enforceable sanctions by scope of application	2025		2024		2023	
	Number of Sanctions	Amount in thousand of Ch$	Number of Sanctions	Amount in thousand of Ch$	Number of Sanctions	Amount in thousand of Ch$
Customers [1]	7	36	4	3,048	4	23,118
Company Employees	-	-	1	4,037	-	-
Environmental	-	-	1	393,559	-	-
Free competition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal Liability of Legal Entities (Law No. 20,393)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7**	**36**	**6**	**400,644**	**4**	**23,118**

(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 of 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	3	12
Management	22	8	30
Middle management	222	66	288
Operating Staff	94	1	95
Sales Force	9	5	14
Administrative Staff	4	16	20
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other Professionals	868	325	1,193
Other Technicians	135	5	140
Total	**1,363**	**429**	**1,792**

Number of people by nationality

Job category	Argentinean	Brazilian	Chilean	Colombian	Peruvian	Italian	Spanish	Other nationalities	Total
Senior Management	**-**	**-**	**6**	**1**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**1**	**12**
Men			5	1		3		-	9
Women			1			1		1	3
Management	**-**	**1**	**23**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**-**	**1**	**30**
Men			19			3		-	22
Women		1	4	1	1			1	8
Middle management	**3**	**-**	**276**	**3**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**288**
Men	2		215	2			1	2	222
Women	1		61	1		1		2	66
Operating staff	**16**	**-**	**60**	**7**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**95**
Men	15		60	7	3			9	94
Women	1							-	1
Sales Force	**-**	**-**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14**
Men			9					-	9
Women			5					-	5
Administrative Staff	**-**	**-**	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20**
Men			4					-	4
Women			16					-	16
Auxiliary Staff	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professionals	**9**	**3**	**1,092**	**14**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**65**	**1,193**
Men	7	-	821	5	2	3	3	27	868
Women	2	3	271	9	1	1	-	38	325
Other Technicians	**-**	**-**	**136**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**140**
Men	-	-	132	1	-	-	-	2	135
Women	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	5
Total	**28**	**4**	**1,627**	**27**	**7**	**12**	**4**	**83**	**1,792**
Men	**24**	**-**	**1,265**	**16**	**5**	**9**	**4**	**40**	**1,363**
Women	**4**	**4**	**362**	**11**	**2**	**3**	**-**	**43**	**429**

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	**-**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**12**
Men	-	2	3	4	-	-	9
Women	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
Management	**-**	**4**	**12**	**12**	**2**	**-**	**30**
Men	-	2	8	10	2	-	22
Women	-	2	4	2	-	-	8
Middle management	**-**	**59**	**126**	**95**	**8**	**-**	**288**
Men	-	38	93	83	8	-	222
Women	-	21	33	12	-	-	66
Operating Staff	**6**	**36**	**32**	**14**	**7**	**-**	**95**
Men	6	36	31	14	7	-	94
Women	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sales Force	**-**	**8**	**5**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**14**
Men	-	7	1	1	-	-	9
Women	-	1	4	-	-	-	5
Administrative Staff	**2**	**3**	**9**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**20**
Men	-	1	1	2	-	-	4
Women	2	2	8	4	-	-	16
Auiliary Staff	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professionals	**22**	**401**	**454**	**277**	**39**	**-**	**1,193**
Men	14	263	327	229	35	-	868
Women	8	138	127	48	4	-	325
Other Technicians	**2**	**29**	**47**	**43**	**19**	**-**	**140**
Men	2	27	46	41	19	-	135
Women	-	2	1	2	-	-	5
Total	**32**	**543**	**688**	**454**	**75**	**-**	**1,792**
Men	**22**	**376**	**510**	**384**	**71**	**-**	**1,363**
Women	**10**	**167**	**178**	**70**	**4**	**-**	**429**

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 Managment	**5**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**12**
Men	3	-	1	1	4	9
Women	2	1	-	-	-	3
Managment	**3**	**1**	**5**	**-**	**21**	**30**
Men	3	-	2	-	17	22
Women	-	1	3	-	4	8
Middle management	**4**	**28**	**27**	**39**	**190**	**288**
Men	3	20	17	32	150	222
Women	1	8	10	7	40	66
Operating Staff	**50**	**22**	**1**	**2**	**20**	**95**
Men	50	22	-	2	20	94
Women	-	-	1	-	-	1
Sales Force	**1**	**5**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**14**
Men	-	5	2	1	1	9
Women	1	-	-	-	4	5
Administrative Staff	**1**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**13**	**20**
Men	-	-	1	1	2	4
Women	1	-	2	2	11	16
Auxiliary Staff	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professionals	**83**	**323**	**178**	**95**	**514**	**1,193**
Men	59	219	117	75	398	868
Women	24	104	61	20	116	325
Other Technicians	**23**	**7**	**4**	**13**	**93**	**140**
Men	21	6	4	13	91	135
Women	2	1	-	-	2	5
Total	**170**	**387**	**221**	**154**	**860**	**1,792**
Men	**139**	**272**	**144**	**125**	**683**	**1,363**
Women	**31**	**115**	**77**	**29**	**177**	**429**

Number of people with disabilities (PwD)

Job category	Men	Women	Total
Senior Managment	-	-	-
Managment	-	-	-
Middle management	1	1	2
Operating Staff	-	-	-
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	-	1	1
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other Professionals	5	2	7
Other Technicians	-	-	-
Total	**6**	**4**	**10**

Type of employment contract

[NCG 461 - 5.2]

Type of contract	Indefinite term		Fixed Term		By piece of work		Fee-based		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Men	1,363	76.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,363	76.1%
Women	429	23.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	429	23.9%
Total	**1,792**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,792**	**100%**

Work adaptability

[NCG 461 - 5.3]

Type of working day

Type of contract	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Full-time	1,363	76%	429	24%	1,792	100%
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Total	**1,363**	**76%**	**429**	**24%**	**1,792**	**100%**

Type of Work Adaptability

Type of contract	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Full teleworking	3	-	-	-	3	-
Full face-to-face	484	27%	37	2%	521	29%
Part-time teleworking	876	49%	392	22%	1,268	71%
Work adaptability agreements for people with family responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time bands for caregivers up to 12 years old	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,363**	**76%**	**429**	**24%**	**1,792**	**100%**

Salary gap

[NCG 461 - 5.4.2]

Job category	Average	Median
Senior Management	N.A.	N.A.
Management	106%	117%
Middle management	87%	94%
Operating Staff	N.A.	N.A.
Sales Force	126%	117%
Administrative Staff	110%	95%
Auxiliary Staff	N.A.	N.A.
Other professionals	88%	88%
Other Technicians	68%	49%
Total	**91%**	**93%**

(*) The calculation of the wage gap for 2025 was conducted as indicated by NCG 519. That is, the gross hourly wage for each category is considered, considering the workers active as of 12/31/2025. 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

Categoría de Funciones	Average Training hours		
	Men	Women	Total average
Senior Managment	-	-	-
Managment	51	65	58
Middle management	43	56	49
Operating Staff	81	-	40
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	-	-	-
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	48	55	52
Other Technicians	-	-	-
Average	**49**	**56**	**52.5**

Total number of trained staff members and the corresponding percentage compared to the overall staff, categorized by gender and job category

Job category	Training					
	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Senior Managment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managment	34	2%	9	-	43	2%
Middle management	264	13%	72	4%	336	16%
Operating Staff	80	4%	-	-	80	4%
Sales Force	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professionals	1,167	57%	415	20%	1,582	78%
Other Technicians	-	0%	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,545**	**76%**	**496**	**24%**	**2,041**	**100%**

Note: Enel Chile's total workforce as of December 31, 2025 amounted to 1,792 employees. The difference compared to the figure reported for training purposes is mainly explained by the net balance between new hires and departures during the period.

Occupational safety

[NCG 461 - 5.6]

Occupational safety	2025	2024	Goals 2025 (1)
Accident rate	0	0	0
Fatality Rate	0	0	0
Rate of occupational diseases	0	0	0
Average days lost due to accidents	0	0	0

(1) 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.

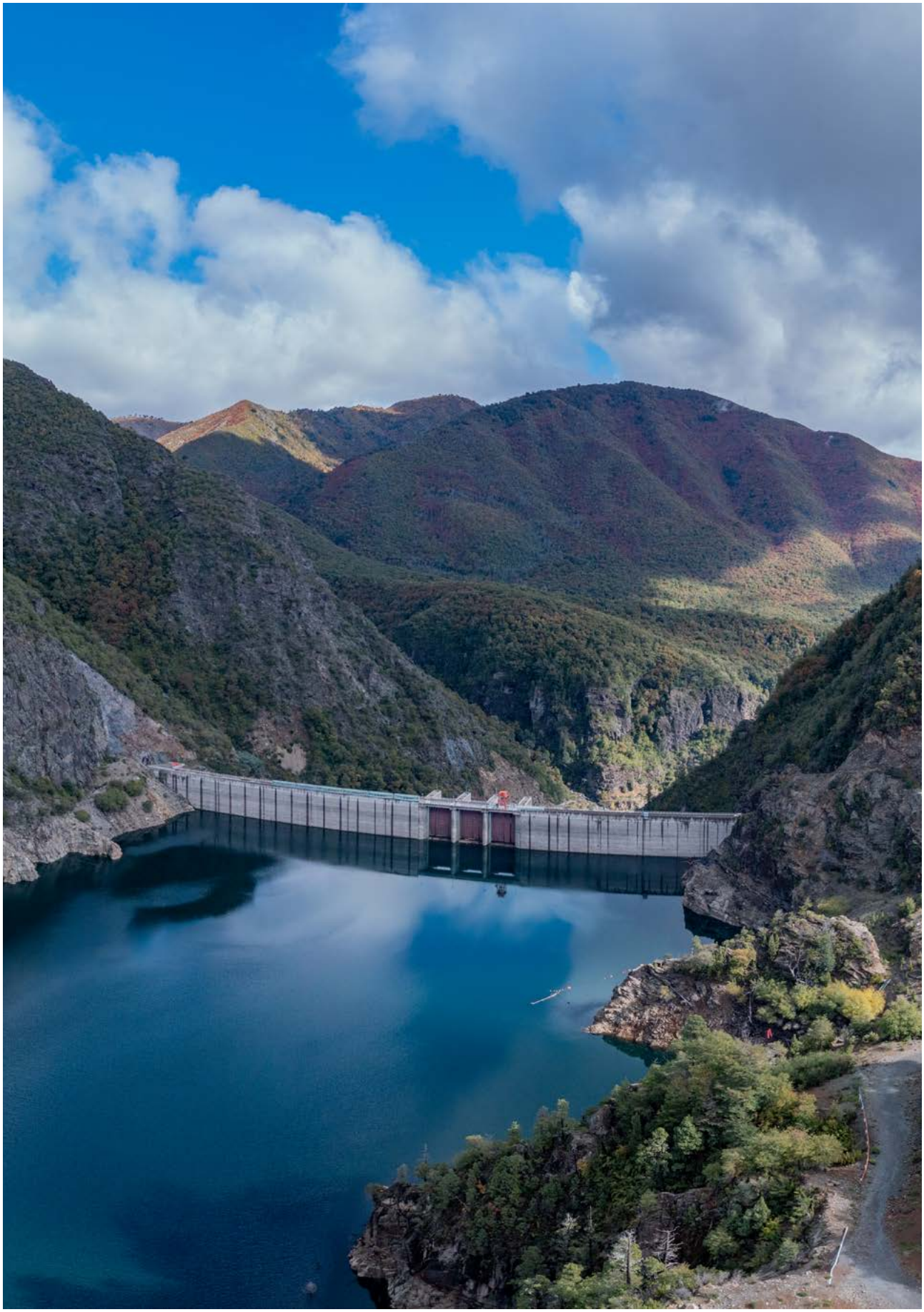
Maternity leave

[NCG 461 - 5.7]

Job category	Average days of maternity leave used		
	Men		Women
	Post-natal 5 days	Post-natal parenting	
Senior Managment	-	-	
Managment	-	-	-
Middle management	20	-	158
Operating Staff	13	-	-
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	-	-	83
Auxiliar Staff	-	-	-
Other Professionals	12	35	136
Other Professionals	6	-	-
Average	**13**	**35**	**126**

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	2025	
	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	15	0
People who used their postnatal leave	32	23
Percentage of people who used postnatal care out of the total number of eligible people	100%	100%



Board of Directors Structure

[NCG 461 - 3.2 xiii.a; b; c; d]

Board of Directors Diversity

Number of people by gender	2025	2024	2023
Women	3	2	2
Men	4	4	5
Total	**7**	**6**	**7**

Number of people by age range	2025	2024	2023
Between 41 and 50 years old	**1**	**2**	**3**
Women	1	2	2
Men	-	-	1
Between 51 and 60 years old	**4**	**3**	**-**
Women	1	-	-
Men	3	3	-
Between 61 and 70 years old	**2**	**-**	**-**
Women	1	-	-
Men	1	-	-
Over 70 years of age	**-**	**1**	**4**
Women	-	-	-
Men	-	1	4
Total	**7**	**6**	**7**

Number of people by nationality	2025	2024	2023
Chilean	**4**	**4**	**4**
Women	2	1	-
Men	2	3	4
Italian	**3**	**2**	**3**
Women	1	1	2
Men	2	1	1
Total	**7**	**6**	**7**

Number of people by seniority in office	2025	2024	2023
Less than 3 years	**6**	**3**	**-**
Women	3	1	-
Men	3	2	-
Between 3 and 6 years	**-**	**1**	**3**
Women	-	1	2
Men	-	-	1
Over 6 and under 9 years	**-**	**2**	**4**
Women	-	-	-
Men	-	2	4
Between 9 and 12 years	**1**	**-**	**-**
Women	-	-	-
Men	1	-	-
More than 12 years	**-**	**-**	**-**
Women	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-
Total	**7**	**6**	**7**

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, 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.

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 global Scope 1 emissions	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO_2e	2,903,272 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	3,548,316 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	Discussion and Analysis	Not applicable	Enel Chile has continued to progress in dismantling its coal facilities, which were closed in previous years, throughout 2025. 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.

Air Quality

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: 1) NOx (except N_2O), 2) SOx, 3) particulate matter (PM10), 4) lead (Pb), and 5) mercury (Hg)	Quantitative	Metric Ton	1) NOx: 1,460 ton 2) SOx: 102 ton 3) Particulate matter: 86.9 ton 4) Led (Pb): N/A 5) Mercury (Hg): 0.0 ton
IF-EU-120a.1	percentage of each in or near areas of dense population	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	1) NOx (except N_2O): 59% 2) SOx: 72% 3) Particulate matter (PM10): 4.8% 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), Percentage (%)	(1) Total water extracted: 4,274 thousand m^3 (2) Total water consumed: 1,862 thousand m^3 (3.1) Total percentage of water extraction in water-stressed areas 86.6% (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 discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	Discussion and Analysis	N/A	

Response: Discussion and Analysis 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 21% 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 (CCR) 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	Rate	Average Retail Electric Rate (US$/kWh) - Residential customers: 0,25652 (US$/kWh) - Commercial customers: 0,15962 (US$/kWh) - Industrial customers: 0,23536 (US$/kWh) - Others: 0,01576 (US$/kWh)
IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer power outages due to non-payment	Quantitative	Number	516,645
IF-EU-240a.3	Percentage reconnected within 30 days	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	99.95%
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	
	Response: Discussion and Analysis 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	Rate	a)TRIR: 0 b)TRIR: 0.7
IF-EU-320a.1	(2) Fatality rate a) direct employees b) contractor employees	Quantitative	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	Rate	a) NMFR: 0.2 b) NMFR: 16

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)	8.21%
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 noncompliance with (1) physical or (2) cyber security standards or regulations	Quantitative	Number	(1) 4 (2) 0
IF-EU-550a.2	(1) Average System Outage Duration Index (SAIDI), (2) Average System Outage Frequency Index (SAIFI), and (3) Customer Average Outage Duration Index (CAIDI), which includes days on which major events occur	Quantitative	Minutes, number	(1) SAIDI: 166.8 (minutes) (2) SAIFI: 1.3 (times) (3) CAIDI: 128

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: 1,964,376 (2) Commercial customers: 157,817 (3) Industrial: 11,303 (4) Other: 48,286 (5) Tolls: 1,883
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: 3,940,266 MWh (2) Commercial customers: 1,735,774 MWh (3) Industrial: 523,835 MWh (4) Other: 549,350 MWh (5) Tolls: 4,219,251 MWh
IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	Quantitative	Kilometers (km)	Medium Voltage Distribution Lines: 5,873 km Low Voltage Distribution Lines: 12,375 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: 21,582,843 MWh Emissions-free production: 15,786,689 MWh (2) Net production: Gas & Oil: 26.9%; Water: 47.8%; Wind: 9.6%; Geothermal: 0.5%; Photovoltaic: 15.2% (3) 0%
IF-EU-000.E	Total electricity purchased in bulk	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	10,275,643 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.

Other information

[NCG 461 – 7.1 i; ii; iii; iv]

Supplier payment

Range	Company	National			Foreign		
		No. of documents [1]	Amount (US$ million)	No. of suppliers	No. of documents [1]	Amount (US$ million)	No. of suppliers
Up to 30 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	2,828	18	323	9	-	8
	Enel Chile S.A.	1,815	16	212	28	1	12
	Enel Colina S.A.	1,336	4	146	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	23,767	1,244	625	105	8	44
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	27,429	1,974	1,359	215	94	37
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	10,194	126	1,095	72	71	21
	Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.	603	1	14	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	2,857	54	157	16	6	3
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	5,752	36	700	43	4	9
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	2,647	6	561	-	-	-
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Enel X Way Chile S.A.	659	3	64	13	3	6
	Total	**79,887**	**3,482**	**5,256**	**501**	**187**	**140**
Between 31 and 60 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	83	1	44	4	3	3
	Enel Chile S.A.	438	8	109	41	4	15
	Enel Colina S.A.	269	1	92	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	5,865	59	284	139	12	50
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	5,702	151	407	138	32	25
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	1,210	41	279	128	20	35
	Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.	181	-	10	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	529	7	101	17	4	4
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	125	4	72	15	-	6
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	79	1	46	5	1	4
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Enel X Way Chile S.A.	161	1	25	7	1	3
	Total	**14,642**	**274**	**1,469**	**494**	**77**	**145**

Range	Company	National			Foreign		
		No. of documents [1]	Amount (US$ million)	No. of suppliers	No. of documents [1]	Amount (US$ million)	No. of suppliers
More than 60 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	39	1	22	-	-	-
	Enel Chile S.A.	282	5	75	21	1	5
	Enel Colina S.A.	506	2	38	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	8,743	73	161	87	8	31
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	1,591	83	286	130	3	14
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	834	74	121	87	43	19
	Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.	4	-	3	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	154	-	29	31	2	4
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	70	1	39	5	-	2
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	40	-	20	1	-	1
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Enel X Way Chile S.A.	15	-	6	7	1	5
	Total	**12,278**	**239**	**800**	**369**	**58**	**81**
Total		**106,807**	**3,995**	**7,525**	**1,364**	**322**	**366**

(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 grid	10	50
Measurement and remote control equipment	10	50
Primary Substations	6	25
Natural Gas Transportation:		
Gas pipelines	-	20



INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

7. Annexes

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Policies, principles, and codes

Publication of Financial Statements

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IFRS S1 and S2 Standards Index

Emissions Verification Letter

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, 2025, its share capital reached US$ 3,896 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 US$12,904 million as of December 31, 2025. In 2025, the net result attributable to the Parent Company was US$ 538 million, while EBITDA totaled US$ 1,473 million. At the end of the year, the Company directly employed 1,792 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° 2725, Torre 2, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Zip code	833-009 Santiago de Chile
Phones	(56) 226752365
Box	1557, Santiago
Registration of the Securities Registry	N°1,139
External Auditors	KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada
Subscribed and paid-in capital	ThUS$ 3,895,895
Website	www.enel.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.html
Mnemonic at Chilean Stock Exchanges	ENELCHILE
Mnemonic at the New York Stock Exchange (New York Stock Exchange: "NYSE")	ENIC
Bank custodian ADS program	Banco Santander Chile
Depositary bank ADS program	Citibank N.A.
National Risk Rating agencies	Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada
	Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada
International Risk Rating agencies	Standard & Poor´s International Rating Services
	Fitch Ratings

Policies, principles and codes

Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights, and Diversity

Code of Ethics
Zero Tolerance of 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, 2025, were approved by its Board of Directors at a meeting held on February 27, 2026, 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.p?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/2025/Financial-Statement-Enel-Chile-202512.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 2025, in compliance with General Standard No. 461 and No. 519, issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF):

Marcelo Castillo Agurto | Signed by Marcelo Castillo Agurto

Marcelo Castillo
Chairman of the board

Salvatore Bernabei | Firmato da Salvatore Bernabei

Salvatore Bernabei
Director

María Teresa Vial Álamos | Firmato da María Teresa Vial

María Teresa Vial Álamos
Director

enel | Firmato da VALENTINA DE CESARE

Valentina de Cesare
Director

Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini | Firmato da Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini

Gina Ocqueteau Tacchini
Director

Pablo Cruz | Firmato da Pablo Cruz

Pablo Cruz Olivos
Director

enel | Firmato da Rodolfo Avogadro Di Vigliano

Rodolfo Avogadro
Director

Gianluca Palumbo | Firmato da GIANLUCA PALUMBO

Gianluca Palumbo
CEO

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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 2025 • 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 and targets		
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 targets **Other chapters:** • Description of Enel Chile's business • Protection and development of natural • Sustainability Indicators - SASB

IFRS S1 and S2 Standards Index

Enel Chile is currently in the process of developing IFRS S1 – Sustainability-related Risks and Opportunities and IFRS S2 – Climate-related Risks and Opportunities standards, which will enter into force as of December 31, 2026, as established by General Regulation (NCG) No. 519.

This disclosure constitutes a voluntary exercise and reflects the Company's current best understanding of the aforementioned new standards

IFRS S1 Index – Sustainability-related Risks and Opportunities

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IFRS S1-43.b	Integration of sustainability-related IROs into the overall risk management process.	

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Emissions verification letter

Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report

The Shareholders and Directors of
Enel Chile S.A.:

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether the Calculation of the Corporate Carbon Footprint of Enel Chile S.A. (hereinafter the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the following standards: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard – Revised Edition of the GHG Protocol, IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006) documents and the Standard ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gases.

The Carbon Footprint Calculation indicators covered by this Limited Assurance Engagement are the following:

Indicators subject to assurance	Measurement unit	Value
Scope 1	Thousands of tCO2eq	2,904.0
Scope 2	Thousands of tCO2eq	4.7
Scope 3	Thousands of tCO2eq	2,048.0

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that leads us to consider that the Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculation of Enel Chile S.A. for the year ended December 31, 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard – Revised Edition of the GHG Protocol, the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006) documents and Standard ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gases.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements (SAE) 3410, *Assurance Engagements for Greenhouse Gas Statements* issued by the Colegio de Contadores de Chile A.G. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the "Our responsibilities" section of our report.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Colegio de Contadores de Chile A.G.

Our firm applies Standard on Quality Management (SQM) 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, issued by the Colegio de Contadores de Chile A.G This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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Santiago
Av. Presidente Riesco 5685,
piso 15, Las Condes

Responsibilities for the calculation of the Corporate Carbon Footprint of Enel Chile S.A.

Those charged with governance of Enel Chile S.A. are responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of the Carbon Footprint Calculation such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the Carbon Footprint Calculation and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and
- properly making the Carbon Footprint Calculation in accordance with the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard – Revised Edition of the GHG Protocol, the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006) documents and the Standard ISO 14064 Greenhouse Gases.

Inherent limitations in preparing the Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculation

The quantification of greenhouse gas emissions is inevitably subject to significant inherent limitations due to the incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emission factors and the limitations inherent in the nature and methods used to determine the emission data. Management's selection of different, but acceptable, emission factors or measurement techniques, could have resulted in significantly different GHG emissions being reported.

Our responsibilities

We are responsible for:

- planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculation is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- forming an independent conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained; and
- reporting our conclusion to the Company's Management.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence about the Carbon Footprint Calculation, that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our selected procedures depended on our understanding of the Carbon Footprint Calculation and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. In performing our engagement, the procedures we performed primarily consisted of:

- interviewing key personnel of Enel Chile S.A. to understand the internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation process, content definition, and the information systems used.
- selectively comparing the data included in the Carbon Footprint determination to the supporting documentation provided by Management.
- performing analytical procedures and document inspection on the data included in the Carbon Footprint Calculation indicators covered by this Limited Assurance Engagement from the supporting documentation provided by Management.

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The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

The translation of the practitioner's report is provided as a free translation from the Spanish language original, which is the official and binding version. Such translation has been made solely for the convenience of non-Spanish readers.

Very truly yours,

Signed in the Spanish version

Juan Pablo Belderrain

KPMG Ltda.

Santiago, April 13, 2026

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