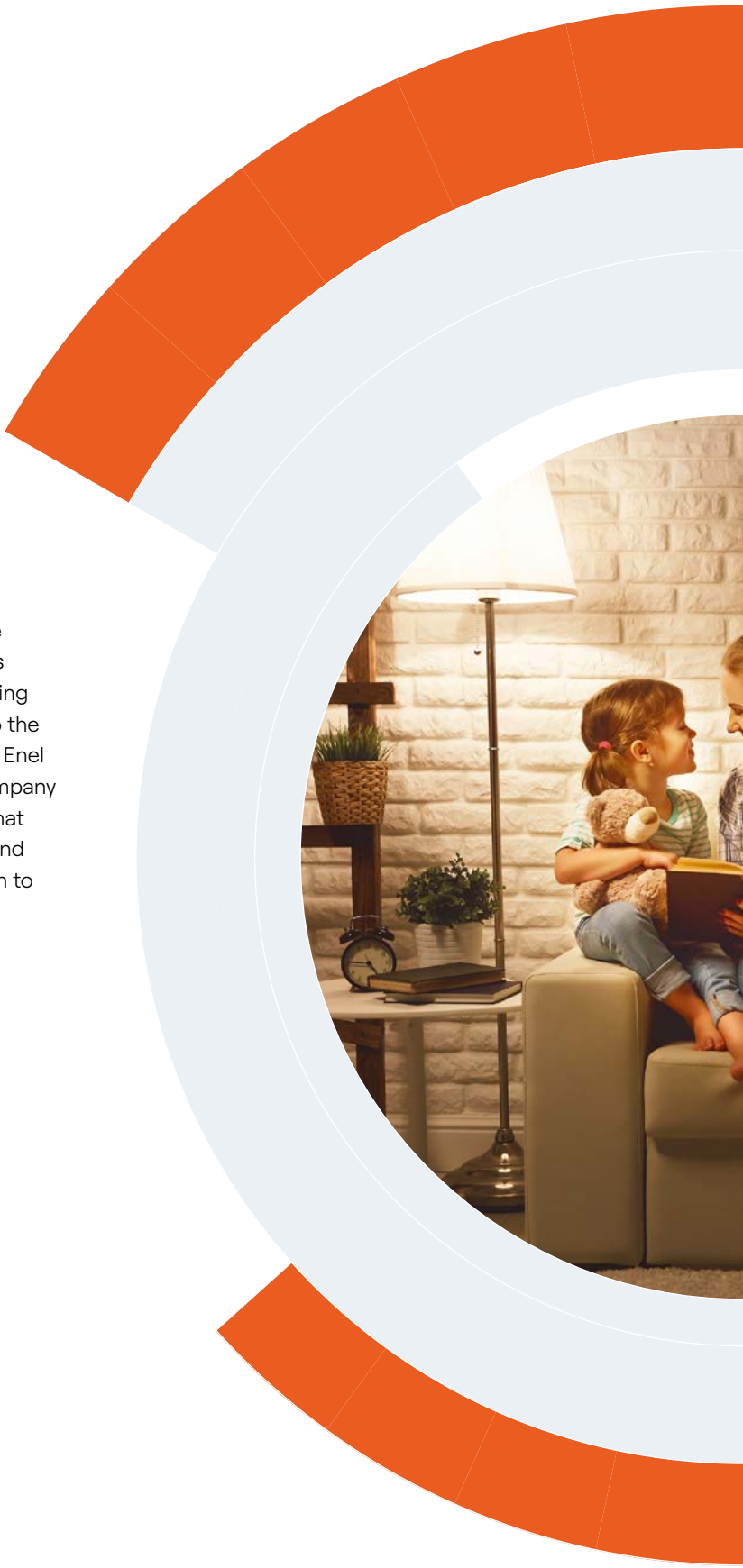


INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT
ENEL CHILE **2023**



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



INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT
ENEL CHILE **2023**

ENEL IS OPEN POWER

POSITIONING

OPEN POWER

VISION

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

PURPOSE

OPEN POWER FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE.

MISSION

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

VALUES

- Trust
- Proactivity
- Responsibility
- Innovation

PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT

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

WE
EMPOWER
SUSTAINABLE
PROGRESS.







Herman Chadwick Piñera
Chairman

Giuseppe Turchiarelli
CEO (a.i.)

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Ladies and Gentlemen

We are hereby presenting the 2023 Integrated Report and Financial Statements, which reflect a successful year for the Company as well as our continued leadership in the local electricity market.

We are pleased to acknowledge this accomplishment, considering the many global and local challenges we faced over the past year. Our effective management has been evident throughout.

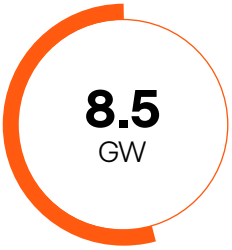
The international scenario in 2023 was marked by a series of unfortunate events, including two wars, armed conflicts, and humanitarian crises. These events had a significant impact on the global economies, leading to rising prices of raw materials and high inflation. However, towards the end of the year, there were signs of recovery as inflation started to decline. This undoubtedly affected our industry and the financial well-being of households and businesses across the country. Many of them are our valued customers.

Apart from external factors, there were local issues that further exacerbated imbalances. The year was dominated by a fresh attempt to amend the Constitution, leaving the business community eagerly anticipating a resolution. In December, the proposal faced another rejection, leading to the ratification of the current Charter for the second time. As this process unfolded, there was a noticeable rise in crime and insecurity on the streets, accompanied by an unfortunate increase in poverty and the number of campsites. We hope that the focus will now shift to urgent reforms required in healthcare, pensions, security, and economic growth.

Notwithstanding these ups and downs, Enel Chile successfully overcame the difficulties the business faced while consistently providing reliable, clean, and sustainable service. However we still carefully managed our portfolio to prioritize the most profitable and sustainable projects and ventures. As a result, we successfully lowered our debt and



EBITDA



Net installed capacity

achieved positive results.

In 2023, the company achieved a net profit of CH$ 633,456 million, which was 49.4% lower than the previous year. This profit is attributable to Enel Chile's shareholders as of December. In that particular year, we experienced an increase in our income due to a payment of US$ 520 million made by Shell to Enel Generación Chile for a contract modification. In addition, there was a decrease in petrol trading in 2023 and the sale of Transmission at the end of 2022, partially offset by the sale of Arcadia Generación Solar in October 2023.

As a company, we actively continue to pursue a shift towards a more sustainable energy matrix. In 2023, we received authorization from the National Electricity Coordinator for Enel Green Power Chile to commence commercial operations of Guanchoi, Enel's third-largest solar plant worldwide. With an annual production of over 1,100 GWh, this power source can provide electricity to over 1 million homes in Chile. We were also given the green light to begin operating Campos del Sol, located in the Atacama Region. This remarkable plant has a net capacity of 375 MW, making it one of the largest in the country. Additionally, we are proud to announce the successful launch of Valle del Sol, a photovoltaic plant with a capacity of 162.8 MW. Furthermore, we have completed the Finis Terrae Extension and Finis Terrae III projects, which are photovoltaic generation ventures with net installed capacities of 126 MW and 18 MW, respectively. Furthermore, we are pleased to announce the initiation of Renaico II, situated in La Araucanía. This project comprises thirty-two wind turbines 4.5 MW in total, representing a noteworthy accomplishment in wind energy.

Additionally, the company initiated construction on the El Manzano solar park, which marks our first venture into large-scale photovoltaic plants in the Metropolitan Region. Simultaneously, we also commenced construction on Don Humberto, our second hybrid generation park, to integrate solar panels with a cutting-edge BESS (Battery Energy Storage System) energy storage system. Furthermore, we completed the sale of our subsidiary Arcadia Generación Solar to Sonnedix, an international renewable energy company. This transaction includes the Diego de Almagro, Carrera Pinto, Pampa Solar Norte, and Domeyko plants, which collectively generate an impressive 1 TWh/year of net production.

Thanks to effective management strategies, our subsidiary, Enel Generación, successfully assured a consistent supply of natural gas for its combined cycle thermal power plants. In addition to using global market prospects to monetize this asset, we are able to assist Chile in its ongoing efforts to reduce its reliance on coal-fired thermal generating. This guaranteed higher profit margins for our company in 2023.

Simultaneously, we persist in our efforts to collaborate with communities. In Quillota, we completed the planting of our 100,000th tree as part of the "Quillota Breathes Against Climate Change" project in 2023. This remarkable achievement solidified our position as the largest tree-planting initiative in Latin America. We also successfully funded 31 projects in Quintero through a collaborative effort with GNL Quintero.

In order to further enhance the distribution of electricity and establish a more robust framework for the expansion of power consumption, we are pleased to announce the opening of the Centre of Operational Excellence in the Metropolitan Region. This center is dedicated to providing comprehensive training to students and professionals, equipping them with the necessary technical skills to enhance the quality of service they provide. Over the past year, we have made significant strides toward improving our systems. We conducted thorough inspections on over 1,900 kilometers of medium voltage grids, increased their digitalization, added new stations, and leveraged technology to improve our customer service and

guarantee a swift response to their needs.

We will do our best to ensure that our more than 2 million customers are always satisfied with the service we provide.

Focusing on sustainability as our core value, we firmly believe that transitioning to electric consumption is essential for improving people's quality of life. We are actively working on projects that support the growth of electromobility. Thanks to a collaborative effort between the public and private sectors, the Electro Terminal La Pintana began operations in January 2023. It now serves as a supply hub for 107 new electric buses integrated into the public transport system of the Metropolitan Region. These vehicles are benefiting over 55 thousand individuals living in nine districts of Greater Santiago.

To promote electromobility, new charging points were installed to cater to the needs of individuals traveling around Chile in electric vehicles. One of our notable accomplishments is the installation of 17 charging stations along the remote Carretera Austral. This development enables electric vehicle owners to travel over 1,200 kilometers without any concerns about recharging.

During a year that brought the nation together through the power of sports, Enel X and Signify successfully installed a top-notch sports lighting system at the National Stadium for the Pan American and Parapan American Games. By incorporating 224 LED projectors in the four towers of the venue, along with 12 projectors positioned under the canopy, we improve the overall experience for both attendees and athletes. This not only creates a more captivating show but also promotes sustainability and efficiency. In addition to our collaboration with Cruzados S.A., Enel Generacion, and Enel X, we successfully transformed stadium of the Universidad Catolica football club into a fully sustainable sports venue in Chile. This achievement was made possible through the implementation of a cutting-edge photovoltaic system for solar self-generation.

We also move forward with energy. That is why, in November, we ratified a US$2,300 million investment plan for the 2024-2026 period, which means a 30% increase compared to the previous period. The Company will allocate about 44% to the development of renewable projects and 25% to BESS battery systems for storage.

We have full confidence that our current approach will lead to success. We are proud to have received recognition from various third parties, including the Dow Jones Sustainability Emerging Markets Index, the Dow Jones Sustainability MILA Pacific Alliance Index, the Dow Jones Sustainability Chile Index, and the FTSE4Good Index. These accolades serve as a testament to our commitment to sustainability and our strong environmental, social, and governance practices. In addition, we are proud to have received the prestigious "Grand Prix 2023" of ALAS 20, which acknowledges our strong leadership, unwavering commitment, and outstanding performance in providing transparent information to investors and promoting sustainable development. Furthermore, we are honored to be recognized as the top-rated electricity company in the Merco Empresas Chile ranking for our exceptional corporate reputation.

We are closely monitoring the upcoming changes in the current electricity legislation, which are intended to promote its liberalization. This market has reached a stage of stability, having operated under the same regulations for an extended period. As we previously highlighted, certain modifications to its regulatory framework are necessary to foster more openness and flexibility. We acknowledge that progress is being made on this matter.

We are committed to making ongoing contributions to our company, thanks to the unwavering dedication and commitment of our valued collaborators. We want to express our gratitude for the valuable contributions made by Fabrizio Barderi, the former CEO, during his two years of service. We wish him all the best as he embarks on new responsibilities within the Enel Group. We greatly value the trust of our shareholders and sincerely appreciate the dedication of our directors, who are consistently ready to collaborate with the company.

Together with all of them, and with the support of the Enel Group, we will keep moving forward in 2024, focusing on sustainability and the customers to strengthen our business further and maintain our position as one of the most relevant players in Chile's energy transition.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Structure and experience of the Board of Directors

Board of Directors

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
Herman Chadwick Piñera

Board Members
Isabella Alessio
Monica Girardi
Salvatore Bernabei
Pablo Cabrera Gaete
Fernán Gazmuri Plaza
Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez



Herman Chadwick Piñera

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Profession

Degree in Legal and Social Sciences from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 28, 2016

Professional Career

Mr. Chadwick is a partner of the Chilean law firm, Chadwick & Cía. He holds the position of director in several companies not related to the Enel Group, such as Inversiones Aguas Metropolitanas and Viña Santa Carolina, Chilean wine company.

Additionally, he is President of the San Ignacio del Huinay Foundation, President of Club 50, Past President of the Arbitration and Mediation Center of the Santiago Chamber of Commerce, an association that provides arbitration services to resolve disputes. He is also a Member of the Council of the Center for Public Studies. Former Director of the Manufacturing Development Society and former President of the Business Committee Chile Spain. He was decorated with the order "Cavaliere della Stella of Italy" from the Italian Government and decorated by the King of Spain with the "Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic". In addition, Mr. Chadwick received the "Julio Chaná Cariola" award for his outstanding work as President of the CAM (Chamber of Santiago Trade). He has also served as President of the Association of Public Works Concessionaires and President of the Board of Directors of CINTRA (Ferrovial) and Director of Intervial Chile and its subsidiaries. Mr. Chadwick has a degree in Law from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Participation in other organizations

President of Huinay Foundation
President of Club 50
Past President of the Arbitration and Mediation Center of the Santiago Chamber of Commerce
Member of the CPI Council (Infrastructure Policy Center)
Director of the Artequin Museum.



Fernán Gazmuri Plaza

Director

Profession

Business Manager, Universidad Católica de Chile.

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 28, 2016

Professional Career

Due to his outstanding professional and commercial career, in 2004 the Republic of France awarded Mr. Gazmuri the Ordre National du Mérite and in 2016 he received the Jorge Alessandri Rodríguez distinction from the Association of Metallurgical and Metalworking Industrialists.

He was president of Citroen Chile SpA, between 1983 and 2023, director of the National Automotive Association S.A. (ANAC), between 2004 and 2023, vice president of the International Chamber of Commerce of Chile, between 2005 and 2009, director of the Sociedad de Fomento Fabril between 2005 and 2019, president of the Chilean Safety Association between 2011 and 2017 and director of the National Company of Petroleum between 2013 and 2016 and vice president of Invexans S.A. (Chilean instrumental company of the French cable production company Nexans) between 2014 and January 2022.

In his professional career he has more than 38 years of experience in corporate governance and more than six years in the energy, risk and people management sector. In addition, he has experience in finance, innovation, marketing, environmental issues, information security and auditing.

Other Boards of Directors

He is currently deputy director of Inversiones y Comercio Eurofrance S.A. and president of Fincar SpA.



Isabella Alessio

Director

Profession

Law Degree from Universidad La Sapienza, Rome, Italy

Other studies

Master's Degree in European Legislation

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 28, 2021

Professional Career

Ms. Alessio began her professional career in 2000 at the Clifford Chance law firm, in Barcelona, Spain; In 2002 she moved to Rome to the law firm Grimaldi e Associati. She joined the Enel Group in 2011 as head of corporate affairs for Iberia and Latin America at Enel Green Power. In 2014 she began serving as Head of Legal Affairs for North, Central and South America for the global Infrastructure and Networks line of Enel SpA, being appointed in 2017 as Manager of Legal and Corporate Affairs for the Thermal Generation business line. Currently, Isabella is the Legal and Corporate Affairs Manager of Global Procurement, ICT and Global Customer Care of the Enel Group.



Pablo Cabrera Gaete

Director

Profession

Lawyer, Graduate of Legal and Social Studies of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Other studies

Diplomat, Diplomatic Academy of Chile "Andrés Bello" (ACADE).

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 28, 2016

Professional Career

Mr. Cabrera is a counselor at the Center for International Studies of the Catholic University (CEIUC) and director of the Diplomatic Academy of Chile "Andrés Bello" (2010-2014). In addition, he is a councilor of the Chamber Asia Pacific Commerce (APCC) and the Hong Kong Latin American Business Association (HKLABA) and member of the Chilean Society of International Law.

In his professional career, he has been a professor at the National Academy of Political and Strategic Studies (Anepe); Undersecretary of the Navy at the Ministry of National Defense (1995-1999); ambassador of Chile to the People's Republic of China (2004-2006), the Holy See (2006-2010); the Sovereign Order of Malta (2007-2010); the Russian Federation (2000-2004); the United Kingdom (1999-2000) and concurrent ambassador to Albania, Ireland,Ukraine.



Monica Girardi

Director

Profession

Bachelor of Business Administration from Luigi Bocconi University of Milan, Italy

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 28, 2021

Professional Career

Ms. Girardi began her career in 2003 as a consultant and associate at Ambrosetti Stern Stewart. In 2005 she joined Lehman Brothers' equity research team as an analyst covering European infrastructure and utilities and moved in 2009 to Barclays as a senior research analyst responsible for Italian and Iberian utilities. In 2018 she joined Enel as Group Investor Relations Manager.

Additionally, she currently works as a collaborating professor at "SDA Bocconi – School of Management" at the Luigi Bocconi University of Milan, Italy.

Other Boards of Directors

Ms. Girardi is a member of the Board of Directors of Enel Italia.



Salvatore Bernabei

Director

Profession

Management Engineer from the Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata, Italia.

Other studies

Master's Degree in Net Business Administration from the Polytechnic University of Milan. He participated in the INSEAD International Executive Programme in Singapore and Paris, as well as in the Leadership for Energy Management Program of the SDA Bocconi School of Management (Milan) and the IESE Business School in Barcelona.

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 28, 2016

Professional Career

Mr. Bernabei joined the Enel Group in 1999 as Logistics Manager for Enel Distribuzione and, later, as Supply Chain Manager for geothermal and wind energy projects in Italy.

He led several positions in the Management departments at Enel Green Power in Engineering and Construction, as well as in Safety and Environment in Iberia for Latin America and Europe. In the years that he was at Iberia he was head of Renewable Operations and Maintenance; Upon his return to Enel he took over as Country Manager of Chile and Andean Countries of Enel Green Power and, successively, Head of Renewable Energies Latin America. Between 2017 and 2020 he was head of Global Procurement of the Enel Group. He is currently CEO of Enel Green Power, Head of Global Power Generation and member of the Enel Foundation Board of Directors.



Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez

Director

Profession

Civil Industrial Engineer of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 28, 2021

Professional Career

Mr. Palacios has an outstanding career of more than 45 years in the energy sector. He was a member of the National Energy Commission (CNE) since its creation in 1978 and until the end of 1989. He actively participated in the design and implementation of Chile's energy policy, especially in the electricity law enacted in 1982, as well as in the legal modifications introduced to the gas law in the late 1980s. Between 1989 and 1997, he prepared studies for the World Bank and various governments in the energy sector on deregulation, liberalization, privatization and regulatory frameworks in El Salvador, Peru, Ecuador, Honduras, Uruguay and Bolivia. Between 1997 and 2011, he was Planning and Development Manager of Metrogas and from 2012, Corporate Manager of Subsidiaries, Studies and Regulation of CGE S.A. Between 2012 and 2015 he was director of the companies CGED, Conafe, Edelmag, Edet (Argentina), Ejesa (Argentina) Binaria, Novanet, CLG and Igsa. Tusan, Hornor, Energy Sur, Tecnet and president director of Energía San Juan (Argentina). From 2015 to 2018 he was an advisor to CGE S.A., being director of the group's Chilean distributors until the date they merged with CGE's parent company (2017 and 2018). Until October 2018 he was director of Edelmag in Chile and Ejesa, Ejsedsa, Edet and Gasnor in Argentina. Until April 2023, he was an independent director of the company Naturgy Ban S.A., one of the largest gas distributors in Argentina.

At the end of the 2023 period, he works as a consultant, mainly in the energy sector. Mr. Gonzalo Palacios has more than 45 years of experience in regulation of the energy, risk and finance sector, in corporate governance, auditing (compliance) and marketing. He has also worked in information security, innovation and people management. In addition, he has more than 40 years of experience in managing large investment projects.

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BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Reportability Overview

Enel Chile has been motivated to adopt the Core and More reporting methodology, which aligns with the standards upheld by Enel SpA, its parent company. Enel SpA has applied the Integrated Annual Report as its principal reporting instrument following the Chilean Financial Market Commission's (CMF) General Standard No. 461.

This document outlines how the organization incorporates sustainability principles into its operational management strategies, ultimately producing benefits for its shareholders and stakeholders. Furthermore, this reportability covers the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in adherence to the International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS/IAS.

The Integrated Annual Report is built upon information integrity and accountability principles. This statement describes how the organization accomplishes this objective by creating value for all stakeholders by integrating operations, risk management, strategy, and governance. The purpose of this document is to present information sustainably and strategically while also highlighting the outcomes of the sustainable and integrated business model that has facilitated value generation in recent years within the framework of the energy transition process.

The 2023 Integrated Annual Report of Enel Chile details the outcomes of its sustainable business model. It contains the most pertinent financial, sustainability, and qualitative and quantitative data determined by a materiality assessment, also considering all stakeholders' information requirements and expectations.

It is important to highlight that the Company employs the parameters of the SASB Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's Sustainable Industry Classification System® (SICS), ® IF-EU Electric Utilities and Power Generators, version 2023, in compliance with NCG 461 of the CMF, when producing quantitative sustainability information.

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



Governance

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



Strategy and risk management

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



Business and management 2023

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



Other corporate information and Main indicators

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



CONNECTIVITY MATRIX

Enel Chile's Value Creation and Business Model	Governance	Strategic Actions	SDG
Generation  	- **Enel Chile's Shareholders** - **Corporate Governance System** - **Management & Executive Team** - **Remuneration of the Board of Directors** - **Values and Ethical Pillars**	**1 Resilience, flexibility and value creation** -Optimize the selective allocation of capital, strengthening resilience and flexibility. -Continue to develop renewable capacity through selective allocation of capital and according to new market conditions. **2 Efficiency and Effectiveness** - Drive excellence, efficiency and effective response of the Company's assets. **3 Financial and environmental sustainability** -Pursue value creation and financial strength while addressing climate challenges. -Strengthen the financial position through sustainable growth.	   
Distribution and networks  			
Enel X 			

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

<table>
<tr><th>Risk Management</th><th>Performance</th><th>Future Prospects</th></tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="3">Strategic Risks
- Legislative and regulatory development
- Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends
- Strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change

Governance and culture

Financial
- Interest rate
- Exchange rate
- Commodities
- Credit & Counterparts
- Liquidity

Digital and Technology
- Cybersecurity
- Digitalization, IT efficiencies, and service continuity

Operational
- Health & Safety
- Environment
- Procurement, Logistics & Supply Chain
- People & Organization

Compliance
- Protection of personal data
- Antitrust regulation</td>
<td>Value Generated and Distributed to Stakeholders
Generation Business
Operations:
> Net installed capacity
> Generated Energy
> Renewable installed capacity
> Energy sold
Performance
Innovation
Focus on People</td>
<td rowspan="3">The 2024-2026 Plan envisages an investment of US$ 2.3 billion over the period in question. The Company's goal is to maintain its position as a national leader in the electricity sector, with a particular emphasis on increased renewable capacity, digitalization, and continued promotion of new clean energy solutions. With this, it is expected to increase the installed renewable capacity by approximately 1.5 GW by 2026 compared to 2022.

For the 2024-2026 triennium, the following are planned:
- Cumulative EBITDA of approximately US$4.2 billion to US$4.4 billion.
- Cumulative Capex of approximately US$ 2.3 billion.
- An approximate increase of 79% in total generation capacity.
- Potentially reaching 82% of emission-free production.
- Increase in electrification KPIs by more than 3.3 GWh compared to 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value Generated and Distributed to Stakeholders
Distribution & Networks Business
Operations:
> End Users
> Distributed energy
> Energy losses
> SAIDI
> SAIFI
Performance
Innovation
Focus on People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value Generated and Distributed to Stakeholders
Enel X Business
Operations:
- Electric buses
- Charging points
- Heating replacement
- Electrification
- Demand Response
Innovation
Focus on People</td>
</tr>
</table>





1.
ENEL CHILE GROUP

- **Highlights**

  Main operational and financial indicators of the Company.

- **Value creation model**

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

- **About Enel Chile**

  The Enel Chile Group is the most important electricity holding company in the country, with operations in the generation, distribution and networks segments and other businesses related to the transformation and extension of the electricity market.

HIGHLIGHTS

GENERATION BUSINESS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



8.5 GW

Net Installed Capacity

+0.8%

8.4 GW in 2022

77 %

Installed Capacity of Renewable Sources[1]

+0.8%

76% in 2022



41.4%

Hydroelectric

-0.8%

41.7% in 2022

23.3 %

CCGT – Oil & Gas

-4.4%

24.4% in 2022

34.9%

Wind, solar and geothermal

+2.8%

33.9% in 2022

0.4%

Batteries (BESS)

-

17.9 TWh

Total energy generated from renewable sources

+28.0%

14.0 TWh in 2022

30.9 TWh

Total energy sold [2]

+0.5%

30.7 TWh in 2022



3.13 millions tCO_2eq

SCOPE 1 emissions

-34.9%

4.81 millions tCO_2eq in 2022

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

DISTRIBUTION AND NETWORKS BUSINESS

14.4 TWh

Total energy distributed (3)

+1.0%

14.2 TWh in 2022

5.3 %

Energy losses

+3.6%

5.1% in 2022

2.1 millions

Clients on the network

2.4%

2.1 millions in 2022

1.25 #

SAIFI(7)

-1.6%

1.27# in 2022

ENEL X

2,195 units

Electric Buses(4,5)

+11.9%

1,962 units in 2022

2,139 units

Charging points(4,6)

+25.7%

1,701 units in 2022

10 MW

Demand response(4)

+8.9%

9 MW in 2022

82 thousand

E-Home Services(4)

-5.7%

87 thousand in 2022

(3) Energy distributed inside and outside the concession area.
(4) Accumulated figures.
(5) Considers electric buses supplied, managed and served by Enel X Chile.
(6) Public and private charging points. Does not include charging points belonging to the related company Enel X Way Chile.
(7) Values are subject to changes as a result of the approval process from the corresponding regulatory authority.

ASSETS LIABILITIES

Ch$11,833,721 millions

Total Assets

-0.3%

Ch$ 11,865,580 millions in 2022

Ch$7,072,835 millions

Total Liability

-5.4%

Ch$7,476,640 millions in 2022

Ch$3.3 trillions

Net Financial Debt

6.5%

Ch$3.1 trillions in 2022

RESULT

Ch$1,038,958 millions

EBITDA

+124.9%

Ch$ 1,174,203 millions in 2022

Ch$479,588 millions

Net result[1]

-26.4%

Ch$ 651,374 millions in 2022

INDICATORS

0.86 times

Liquidity ratio

-10.6%

0.97 times in 2022

1.49 times

Debt ratio

-12.8%

1.70 times in 2022

PEOPLE

2,077 workers

Total endowment

-3.8%

2,158 in 2022

24.8 %

Percentage of women

+1.0%

24.6% in 2022

(1) Profits attributable to the parent company's owners. For comparison, the results for 2022 and 2023 have been adjusted to reflect extraordinary operations that took place during those years. These operations involved the disposal of Enel Transmisión Chile S.A. in 2022 and Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. in 2023.

VALUE CREATION MODEL

Value Creation Process

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

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



Value creation and business model

RESOURCES

Planet

3.04 million m³

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

People

People Enel Chile

2,077 Workers

25% Women in proportion to total workers

26% Women in management positions

Prosperity

Financial Community

3.3 trillion Net financial debt

23% Sustainable financing

Ch$4.8 trillion Total equity

Ch$6.9 trillion Property, plant and equipment

Ch$195 billion Intangible Assets

Ch$637 billion Capital Expenditure (Capex) (*)

94% Capex of low carbon products and services

Customers

2.1 million Distribution customers

353 thousand Smart meters

Suppliers

1,037 Suppliers with active contracts

46% Contracts awarded to SMEs

Communities

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

Partners

1 Innovation Hub Chile

Governance principles

29% Of women on the Board of Directors

36 Complaints for alleged violations of the Code of Ethics

(*) The Capex figure represents the effective payments made in 2023.

BUSINESS MODEL

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

GROUP PERFORMANCE

enel

PURPOSE

OPEN POWER FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE.

WE EMPOWER SUSTAINABLE PROGRESS.

VALUES Trust Proactivity

Strategic pillars

Value chain

GENERATION

INSTALLED CAPACITY **8.5** GW

NET INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY **77** %

END USERS **2.1** million

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK **17,883** km (MT/MT Lines)

VALUE CREATED FOR ENEL CHILE AND ITS STAKEHOLDERS

GOVERNANCE

STRATEGY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

IS OPEN POWER

VISION

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

MISSION

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

Responsibility > Innovation >

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

2. Drive excellence, efficiency and effective asset response.

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

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

CHARGING POINTS
2.1 thousand

DISTRIBUTION

RESULTS

Planet

3.13 millon tCO_2eq

Direct greenhouse gas emissions – Scope 1

Zero emissions commitment to 2040

People

45 Average training hours per worker

0.05 Accident rate

Prosperity

Financial Community

Ch$4.46 trillion Economic Value Distributed by Enel Chile

Ch$227 billion Total taxes for the year

Ch$ 402 billion Dividends paid

Ch$4.38 trillion Total revenue

Ch$1.04 trillion EBITDA

Ch$633 billion Profit attributable to the owners of the controlling company

Customers

14.3 TWh Distributed energy (**)

122 SAIDI minutes

2,195 Electric Bus Units

Suppliers

100% Qualified suppliers evaluated under sustainability criteria

Communities

Collaboration with more than **250 communities and social organizations in more than 60 municipalities**

Partners

+100 Startups evaluated from all over Latin America

(**) Energy distributed within the concession area.

ABOUT ENEL CHILE

The Enel Chile Group is the leading electricity conglomerate in the country, involved in several aspects of the energy industry, such as power generation, distribution, grids, and other associated sectors that contribute to the development and expansion of the electricity market.

The Company is a subsidiary of Enel SpA, a multinational electricity company and a key participant in the global energy, gas, and renewable energy sectors. Enel SpA operates in over 30 countries.

PRESENCE

2.1 millions

Customers on the network

8.5 GW

Net installed capacity throughout the country

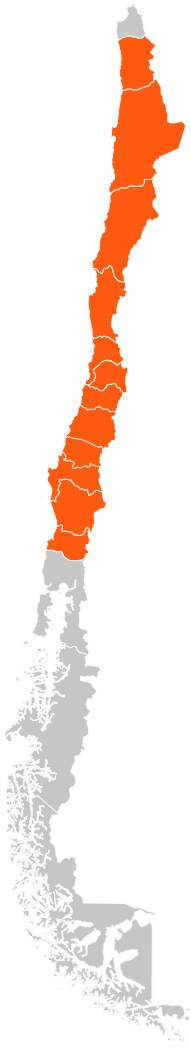
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Subsidiaries

2,077

Workers

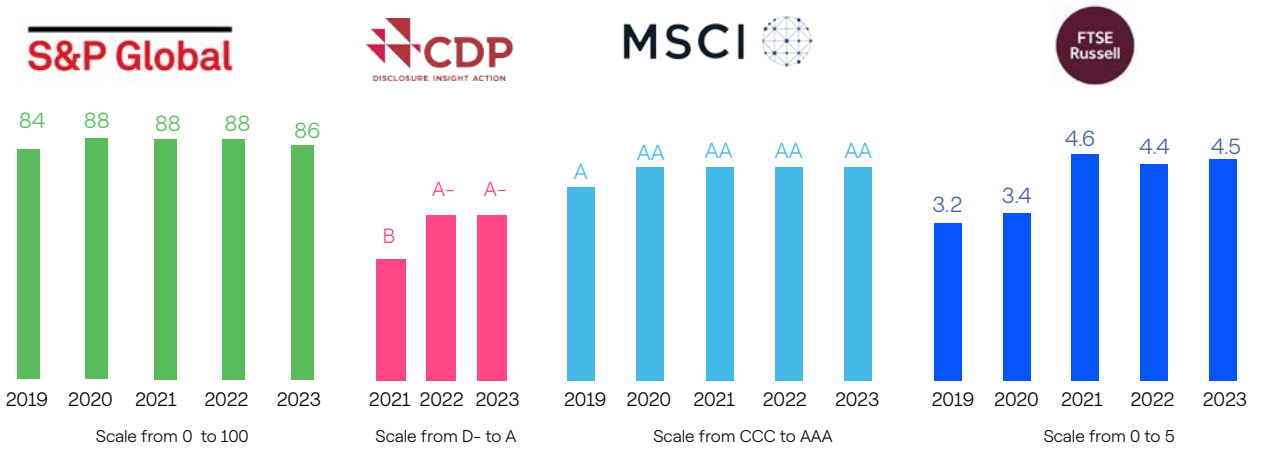
enel Green Power | enel Generación | enel Distribución | enel X



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

Top Sustainability Ratings

Analysts and rating agencies employ various methodologies to evaluate Enel Chile's environmental, social, and governance performance. The assessments, carried out by independent third parties, are a strategic instrument for investors to identify opportunities and threats associated with sustainability. They assist stakeholders in formulating both active and passive investment strategies that promote sustainability. The Company consolidated its leadership position in 2023.





1. As of February 13, 2024

- **Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI):** Since 2020, Enel Chile has been a leader in the Chilean electricity sector industry in three Dow Jones Sustainability Index categories: Emerging Market, Pacific Alliance Integrated Market (MILA), and Chile. The Company, with a total of 86 points, ranks fifth in the electrical industry among more than 250 companies evaluated worldwide.

- **SUSTAINABILITY YEARBOOK 2024:** Enel Chile was affirmed in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2024 and distinguished in the top 5% category of the best score, ranking among the most sustainable companies in its industry globally.

- **FTSE4 GOOD:** The London Stock Exchange's Sustainability Index ranks the best-performing companies based on their accomplishments in areas such as climate change, governance, respect for human rights, and anti-corruption measures. Enel Chile has been included in this ranking since 2018 in the Emerging Markets and Latin America categories, scoring 4.5 out of 5.

- **MSCI Sustainability Indexes:** These indexes seek to generate common perspectives in relation to investments in companies with responsible business practices and serve as a benchmark for investors regarding the performance of the companies. Enel Chile

has been categorized as an AA (out of a maximum AAA) contributor to the sustainability stock market indices provided by this organization since 2020. The Company has maintained this ranking through 2023.

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

- **Refinitiv:** The Refinitiv score assesses the Company's sustainability efforts using verifiable data from the public domain. It gathers and calculates over 630 measures, with a subset of 186 of the most comparable and relevant to the business, driving the overall evaluation and scoring process. Enel Chile received an 88-point rating in the 2023 subset metric evaluation.

- **Refinitiv D&I:** Enel Chile was included for the first time in the Refinitiv Diversity and Inclusion Index, which examines over 15,000 listed businesses worldwide and recognizes the TOP 100 through 24 measures in four pillars: diversity, inclusion, employee development, and corporate news.

- **Moody's ESG Solutions:** This year, the Company increased 11 points to 68 points in this assessment with a "best in class" approach.

- **Bloomberg Gender Equality:** Enel Chile was confirmed for the second consecutive year in the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index (GEI) 2023, created to evaluate the diversity and inclusion performance of publicly traded companies worldwide, with a score 7% higher than the average of the companies that comprise it.

- **Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP):** Enel Chile was awarded an A-level recognition by CDP in recognition of its third year of voluntary reporting on the impacts of climate change. CDP, an internationally renowned non-profit organization, employs its disclosure framework to assess climate change mitigation endeavors and designate scores ranging from A to D.

- **Grand Prix Alas20:** Enel Chile was again honored with Alas20's highest distinction, the Alas20 Company Grand Prix. This is the most important category to which a company can aspire in Alas20, as it is only awarded to a Latin American company that demonstrates leadership, consistency, and excellence in publicly disclosing information about its Investor Relations and Sustainable Development practices.

- **Second Diagnosis on Business and Human Rights in Chile:** The Corporate Sustainability Program of the Law Faculty of Universidad Catolica collaborated with the World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA) on this project. The study includes all 29 companies listed on the IPSA. The maximum score that companies could receive was 24 points. Enel Chile scored 19 points for identifying, monitoring, and mitigating social impacts.





2. GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance

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

Values and ethical pillars

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

Human rights

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

SHAREHOLDERS

Ownership and Control Structure

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's total capital was 3,882,103,470,184. This capital comprises 69,166,557,220 ordinary shares, all nominal, of the same series and without par value. Each share represents a voting right. The State has no priority shares.

Article Five Bis of the Bylaws stipulates that an individual may not hold more than 65% of the Company's voting capital directly or through other related persons. Any ownership exceeding this threshold would lead to a concentration factor of 0.6%, as permitted by law.

Minority shareholders must own a minimum of 10% of the voting stock. At least 15% of the voting capital must be subscribed to by over 100 unrelated shareholders, each owning a minimum equivalent of 100 Unidades de Fomento (Chilean financial units) in shares based on the most recent balance sheet valuation. Minority shareholders and related individuals will be identified following the current legislation.

At the end of the 2023 financial year, the Company had 5,959 shareholders who had fully subscribed and paid for the complete number of shares, with ownership distributed accordingly:



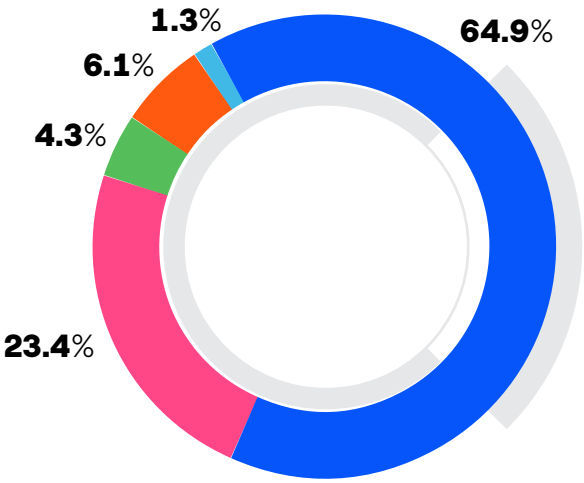
Shareholders

Shareholder Name or Company Name	Number of shares	% Participation
Enel SpA [1]	44,907,055,101	64.93%
Pension Fund Managers (AFPs)	4,225,260,951	6.11%
Foreign Investment Funds	12,157,966,748	17.58%
Stockbrokers, Insurance Companies and Mutual Funds	4,032,441,145	5.83%
Citibank N.A., according to Circular No. 1.375 of the S.V.S. (ADS)[2]	2,945,093,323	4.26%
Other 5,898 shareholders	898,739,951	1.30%
Total shares outstanding	**69,166,557,219**	**100%**
Remaining Exchange Shares	1	
Total shares	**69,166,557,220**	**100%**

(1) Enel SpA's stake in Enel Chile includes 11,457,799 ADSs or the equivalent of 572,889,950 shares.
(2) S.V.S., now the Financial Market Commission, CMF (Comisión para el Mercado Financiero).

SHAREHOLDERS OF ENEL CHILE

- Enel SpA
- Institutional Investors
- ADR´s
- Pensión Funds
- Others shareholders



Market capitalization as of December 31, 2023 amounted to US$ 4.5 bn

Majority Shareholders

As of December 31, 2023, there were no shareholders other than the controlling shareholder individually holding 10% or more of the stock Company's stock or voting capital, nor who on their own, or in a joint action covenant with other shareholders, may appoint at least one member of the Company's Board of Directors or management.

Twelve largest shareholders

Name or Company Name	Tax ID number	Number of Shares	Participation
Enel SpA [1]	59.243.980-8	44,907,055,101	64.93%
Citibank N.A. according to circular 1375 S.V.S.	59.135.290-3	3,032,504,673	4.38%
Banco de Chile, on behalf of State Street	97.004.000-5	3,056,652,111	4.42%
Banco de Chile on behalf of Non-Resident Third Parties	97.004.000-5	2,436,419,336	3.52%
Banco Santander, on behalf of Foreign Investors Extranjeros	97.036.000-K	2,354,146,084	3.40%
Banco de Chile, on behalf of Citi NA New York clients	97.004.000-5	1,227,222,074	1.77%
Banco de Chile, on behalf of Citi NA London clients	97.004.000-5	1,092,949,102	1.58%
Banco Santander Chile	97.036.000-K	837,933,165	1.21%
AFP Habitat S.A. Pension Fund C	98.000.100-8	748,089,984	1.08%
Banchile Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	96.571.220-8	636,148,826	0.92%
AFP Capital S.A. Pension Fund C	98.000.000-1	582,561,754	0.84%
AFP Provida S.A. Pension Fund C	76.265.736-8	487,202,899	0.70%
Subtotal 12 largest shareholders		**61,398,885,109**	**88.77%**
Other 5,947 shareholders [2]		7,767,672,110	11.23%
Total 5.959 shareholders		**69,166,557,219**	**100%**

(1) The participation of Enel SpA in Enel Chile S.A. considers 11,457,799 ADS or the equivalent of 572,889,950 shares.
(2) There are no shareholders who belong to founding families of the Company, nor are the Government or state entities that hold shares of the Company that exceed 5% of their ownership.

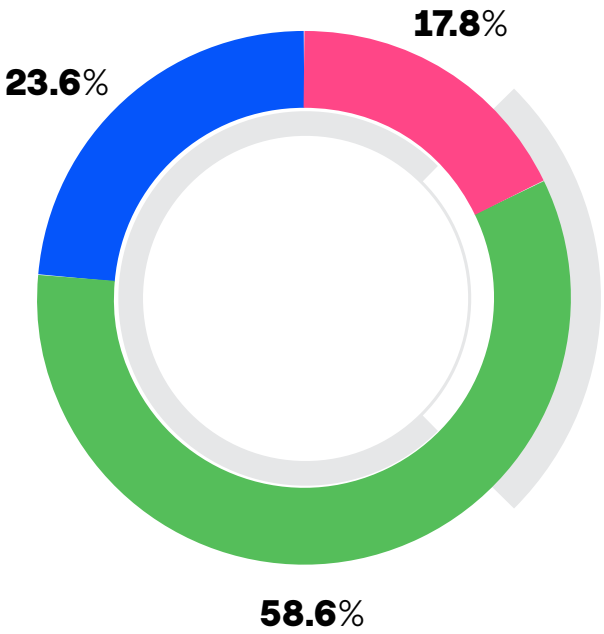
Controller Identification

Enel Chile is a public limited company directly controlled by Enel S.p.A., an Italian joint-stock company, which, as of December 31, 2023, held 64.93% of the shares issued by the Company.

Enel SpA Shareholders Structure

INVESTORS

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





Joint Action Covenants

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

Major changes to ownership

The most significant changes that occurred in the 2023 financial year are as follows:

Name of Company name	Tax ID	No. shares on 31-12-2023	No. shares on 31-12-2022	Variation in percentage points
Banco de Chile on behalf of Non-Resident Third Parties	97.004.000-5	3,490,443,501	2,436,419,336	(0.01524)
Citibank n.a. according to circular 1375 S.V.S.	59.135.290-3	3,405,723,123	3,605,394,623	0.00289
Banco de Chile, on behalf of State Street	97.004.000-5	3,270,880,832	3,056,652,111	(0.00310)
Banco Santander, on behalf of foreign investors	97.036.000-K	1,951,285,275	2,354,146,084	0.00582
AFP Habitat S.A.	98.000.100-8	1,302,882,606	1,141,378,143	(0.00234)
AFP Capital S.A.	98.000.000-1	1,236,968,071	1,105,129,214	(0.00191)
AFP Provida S.A.	76.265.736-8	1,207,122,258	753,480,437	(0.00656)
Banco de Chile, on behalf of Citi NA New York Clients	97.004.000-5	703,433,621	1,227,222,074	0.00757
Banchile Corredora de Bolsa S.A.	96.571.220-8	692,756,849	636,148,826	(0.00082)
BNP Paribas Securities Services Sociedad Fiduciari	59.239.230-5	537,345,108	86,775,575	(0.00651)
Banco Santander Chile	97.036.000-K	525,105,105	837,933,165	0.00452
Larrain Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	80.537.000-9	490,061,048	340,617,122	(0.00216)

Ownership in the Company of Directors and Chief Executive Officers

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

Related Persons' Stock Market Transactions

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

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

ENEL CHILE'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

Governance Framework

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

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

The Corporate Governance Guidelines recognize the benefits of the Company's coordination and ensure due respect for the legal independence of subsidiary companies within a framework designed to adequately protect each of its corporate interests and the rights of its stakeholders. All of this considers transactions with related parties and any conflicts of interest. Furthermore, procedures and rules of conduct are designed to guarantee strict compliance with the directors' duty of loyalty to Enel Chile's enterprises and to avoid any situation that could jeopardize such compliance.

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

[2] Consider the indications of sustainability analysts and evaluators, such as S&P Global, MSCI, among others.

Ethics and integrity are Enel Chile's core values.

- Enel Chile has a Code of Ethics made up of the general principles on relations with stakeholders, which abstractly define the reference values in the Company's activities by the criteria of conduct towards each class of stakeholders, which specifically provide the guidelines and standards that the Company's people must respect to prevent the risk of unethical behavior; and by the mechanisms of These are the tools used to describe the Control System for compliance with the Code of Ethics and its continuous improvement.

- The Company and its Code of Ethics have implemented a Human Rights Policy. The Code of Ethics and the Human Rights Policy establish, among other things, principles[3] aimed at creating an atmosphere free of barriers that might hinder the diversity of capabilities, visions, characteristics, and conditions within the Company. To achieve this, training and internal communication efforts are carried out regularly. A legal firm was commissioned in 2023 to provide an evaluation report on the detection and implementation of potential modifications or areas for improving the Board of Directors' performance, including identifying organizational, social, and cultural barriers.

- The Board of Directors has established a Permanent Training Procedure to discover and minimize impediments to the plurality of visions within the organization and the option to hire consultants. Furthermore, the Board of Directors combines different visions through its frequent meetings with the Company's many entities, which cover a wide range of subjects. On the other hand, the Board of Directors investigates complaints received through the Ethics Channel semi-annually, including those alleging violations of the principle of non-discrimination.

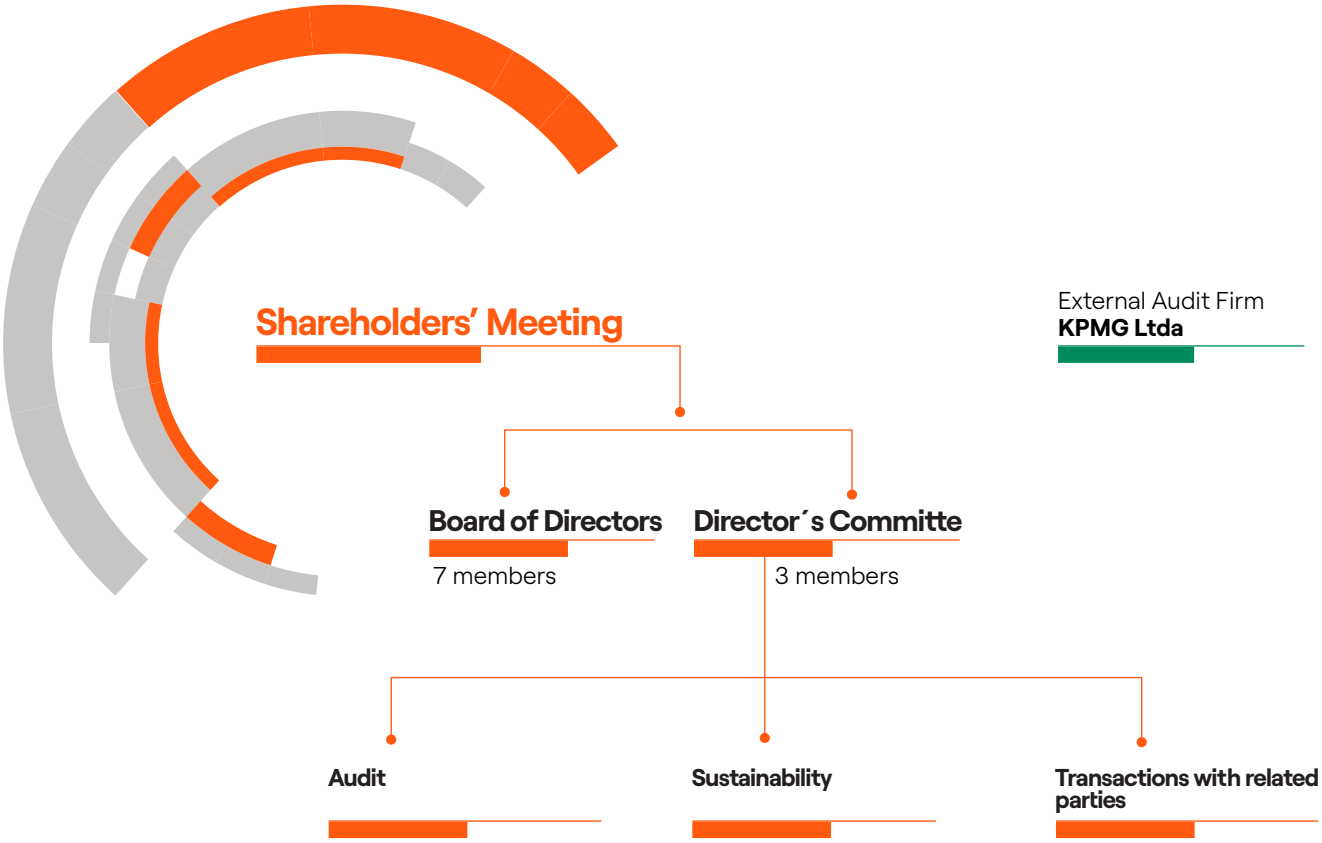
Evaluation and integration of sustainability issue management

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

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

Governance Structure

As established by the Articles of Association the Company is managed by a Board of Directors[4] composed of seven members –who may or may not be shareholders– all nominated by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and who may be re-elected. No provision regarding the appointment of alternate directors is provided. Similarly, it is stipulated that the organization shall employ a CEO, designated by the Board of Directors, equipped with all the powers vested in commercial aspects and any authority explicitly delegated by the Board of Directors. This role is incompatible with the responsibilities of the Company's Chairman, Director, Auditor, or Accountant.



[4] Article 31 of Law No. 18046 deals with the administration of public limited companies.

Shareholders' Meeting

The corporation is entrusted with various responsibilities, including but not limited to determining the compensation of directors, electing the risk rating agencies of external audit firms, authorizing financial statements and benefit distributions, facilitating the purchase and sale of shares, amending the articles of association, approving mergers and spin-offs, and producing shares.

Shareholders meet in ordinary and extraordinary meetings. The first ones are conducted annually, within a four-month period subsequent to the months in which the balance sheet is published. The latter may be conducted whenever the Company to make decisions on matters prescribed by law or the Articles of Association.

2023 Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting

The Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile on April 26, 2023, had a quorum of 91.49%. The Meeting was held remotely using a virtual platform, DCV Electronic Voting Service (Central Securities Depository Service), supplied by DCV Registros, also Enel Chile's Shareholders Registry manager.

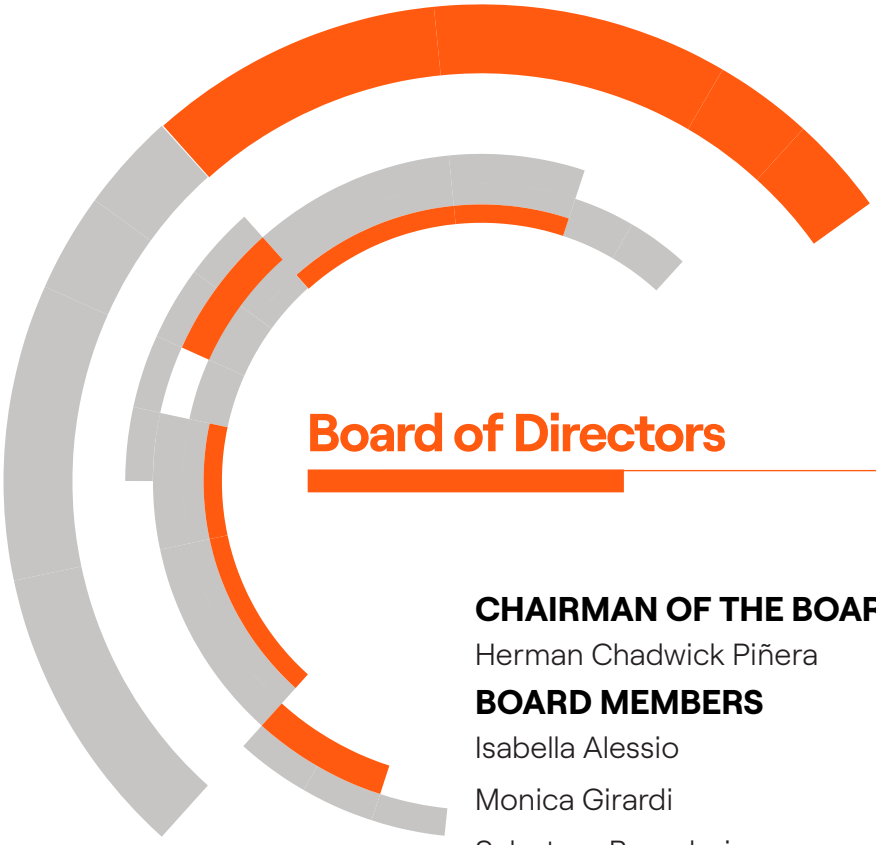
2023 Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting

The Meeting was held on April 26, 2023, following the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which had the following objectives:

- To amend the Articles of Association of Enel Chile S.A., namely Article Four relating to the corporate objective, to authorize the provision of services to third parties;
- To grant and approve a revised text of the Company's Articles of Association incorporating the amendment as mentioned above and
- To adopt the necessary resolutions to carry out the proposed statutory reform under the terms and conditions that the Board ultimately should approve and to grant the powers deemed necessary, especially those to legalize, materialize, and carry out the resolutions adopted by said Board.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Board of Directors

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD(*)

Herman Chadwick Piñera

BOARD MEMBERS

Isabella Alessio

Monica Girardi

Salvatore Bernabei

Pablo Cabrera Gaete(**)

Fernán Gazmuri Plaza(**)

Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez(**)

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Domingo Valdés Prieto

External Audit Firm

KPMG Ltda

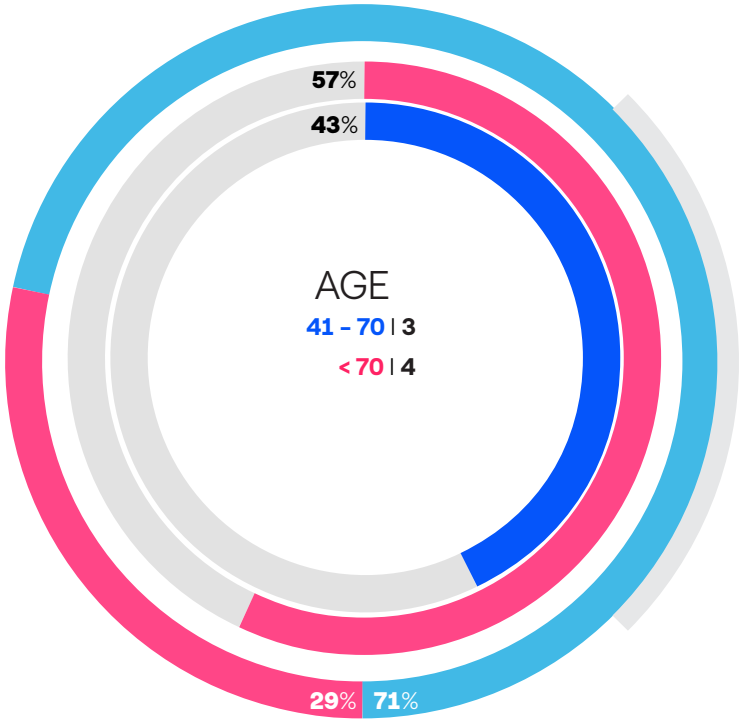
(*)The chairman of the Board may not be a member of the Director´s Committee or any of its subcommittees unless he or she is an independent board member.

(**) Independent.

Under the regulations outlined in Articles 32 and 56 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, as well as Article 20 of the Bylaws, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2021, was responsible for replacing in full the Board of Directors, appointed for a three-year term. At the Board of Directors meeting held on April 28th, Mr. Herman Chadwick Piñera was nominated as the Chairman of the entity and the Company. Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto was put forward as the Secretary. The Board of Directors must undergo a comprehensive renewal or re-election process during the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting in April 2024, as their 3-year term will have ended by then.

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

Board Diversity

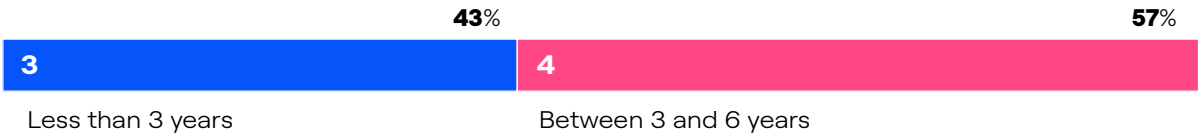


GENDER
women 2 | 5 men

NACIONALITY



SENIORITY



As per Article 16 of the Articles of Association, the directors' salary is established each year by the ordinary shareholders' meeting. The Chairman's remuneration is twice the amount received by each director. Hence, there is no distinction in salaries between male and female members of the Board of Directors, as all directors are entitled explicitly to equal compensation regardless of gender or any other categorization, save for the role of the Board's Chairman. The Company does not appoint alternate directors, and none of its members have disabilities.

Board of Directors' Experience Matrix

The Board of Directors has the combination of experiences and skills that allow it to manage and govern the Company correctly.

Director	Environmental issues and climate change	Energy Sector	Electrical regulation	IT, Information Security and cybersecurity	Audit and risk management	Finance	Corporate Governance
Herman Chadwick Piñera	○	●	●	○	●	●	●
Isabella Alessio	○	●	○	●	●	○	●
Monica Girardi	●	●	●	○	○	●	○
Salvatore Bernabei	●	●	●	○	●	●	○
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	●	●	○	●	●	○	●
Fernán Gazmuri Plaza	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez	○	●	●	○	●	●	●

Independent Directors

Chilean Law Guidance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Under these criteria, the independent directors of Enel Chile are Mr. Pablo Cabrera Gaete, Mr. Fernán Gazmuri Plaza, and Mr. Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez.

International Guideline

In accordance with the criteria established by the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, the company is considered a director of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index.

- The director must not have been employed by the company in an executive capacity for the past five years.
- The director must not be a "family member of an individual who has worked, or during the past three years was employed by the company or by a parent or subsidiary of the company as an executive officer."
- The director must not be (and must not be related to a company that is) an advisor or consultant to the company or a member of the company's senior management.
- The director must not be related to a significant customer or supplier of the company.
- The director must not be related to a non-profit entity that receives significant contributions from the company.
- The director must not have been a partner or employee of the company's external auditor during the last three years.
- The director must not have any other conflict of interest that the board of directors itself determines that cannot be considered independent.

Under these criteria, Messrs. Fernán Gazmuri Plaza, Pablo Cabrera Gaete and Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez are independent directors.

Role, responsibilities, and operations of the Board of Directors

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

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

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

- The Board oversees critical issues associated with sustainability performance in areas of a) environment, such as climate change, biodiversity, and deforestation; b) social, such as safety, health, well-being, diversity and inclusion, human rights, and workforce development; and c) governance, such as business relationships, supplier management, ethical framework, free competition, etc. In addition, it delegates to the Committee of Directors – constituted mainly by independents - the function of overseeing the main issues of sustainability together with the management of this area, through the presentation quarterly results.

Board of Directors Meetings

Meetings with the risk area

The Board of Directors meets with the Risk area once every quarter

- Risk control and management are integral components of Corporate Governance systems. Risk must be regarded as an additional component of strategic plans for this to be effective.

- The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the Risk Control management and throughout the period they review, among others, the main strategic risks, the main sources of risks and methodologies for their detection, as well as the probability of occurrence of the most relevant risks and their consequences. effects on operations and financial results. Likewise, the recommendations and improvements that, in the opinion of the unit, would be pertinent to make to better manage the Company's risks are analyzed, as well as the contingency plans designed to react to the materialization of critical events, including the continuity of the Board of Directors in crisis situations. In the meetings that the Board of Directors holds with the Risk Control management, the presence of the Company's general manager is expected. The Board monitors and controls risks, including emerging risks, that may affect future results.

- The main strategic risks for the 2023 period were presented to the Board at the March 29, 2023, meeting. One of their goals was to evaluate and obtain a comprehensive view of current risk management processes. Given the close alignment of the Company's purpose with the energy transition process and the impact of climate change, these issues are addressed in the Board's reviews and risk assessments. The principal strategic risks in the Risk Map and mitigation actions were discussed at sessions held on June 27, September 27, and December 19. The Company's CEO attended all of these meetings.

Meetings with the Internal audit area

The Board of Directors meets at least once per quarter with the Internal Audit area

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

- The main issues addressed in the 2023 meetings were: (i) at the extraordinary meeting of 28 February, the outcome of the 2022 Internal Audit Plan for Enel Chile and subsidiaries, and the activities carried out to that end and the 2023 internal audit plan were presented to the Board of directors; (ii) in the ordinary meetings of 29 March, 27 June, 27 September and 19 December, the follow-up to the action plans determined as a result of the internal audits, the internal audit matters included in corporate governance practices adopted by the Company (NCG No.461) and the management account of the Company's Crime Prevention Officer was presented; and (iii) at the 27 June meeting, the updates to the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, which incorporates issues associated with the Law No.21.459 on Computer Crimes that place the criminal responsibility of the legal person, were introduced.

Meeting with the external audit firm

The Board of Directors meets with the External Auditors once every quarter.

- The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the External Auditors. The CEO is expected to attend Board of Directors meetings, where issues such as the external audit program and its results, any differences discovered in the audit with respect to accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal auditing are discussed, as well as potential conflicts of interest.

- The main issues discussed at the 2023 sessions were the following: (i) the Company's external audit program or plan; (ii) any differences detected in the external audit with respect to accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal audit; (iii) any serious deficiencies that have been detected and those irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the competent audit bodies; (iv) the results of the annual external audit program; and (v) possible conflicts of interest that may exist in the relationship with the external audit firm or its staff, both for the provision of other services to the Company or the companies in its business group, as well as for other situations.

Meetings with sustainability management

The Board of Directors meets with Sustainability area at least once every quarter.

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

- In 2023, the following issues were reviewed:

  - The effectiveness of the policies approved by the Board of Directors to disseminate the benefits of diversity and inclusion for society within the Company, its shareholders, and the general public.
  - The organizational, social, or cultural barriers detected that may be inhibiting the natural diversity that would have occurred in the absence of those barriers.
  - The usefulness and acceptance of the sustainability reports disseminated to the Company's relevant stakeholders.
  - Policies adopted by the Company in social responsibility and sustainable development.
  - Stakeholder groups identified by the Company as relevant, as well as why such groups hold that status.
  - Relevant corporate risks, including sustainability risks, as well as the primary sources of those risks.
  - The indicators measured by the Company in terms of Social Responsibility and sustainable development.
  - The existence of targets and the evolution of sustainability indicators.

Monitoring climate change risks

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

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

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

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

plans, risk management and financing activities, engineering, and business development.

In this vein, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile assessed the implementation of this policy within the Company and its subsidiaries, reaching the determination to establish regular monitoring and control procedures for climate change risks and other pertinent concerns. As stated, risk and sustainability meetings were conducted in 2023 to provide the Board of Directors with updates on the primary climate change risks and indicators. Moreover, the organization's CEO offers a monthly summary and management report detailing scenarios and risks pertaining to climate change, including the water crisis.

Monitoring and controlling issues relevant to stakeholders

The Board of Directors establishes the framework to initiate and maintain stakeholder interactions. The Company places stakeholders at the heart of its sustainable business model and has developed a system to identify and prioritize the issues that are important to such groups. The Board's regular evaluation of sustainability initiatives reflects the Company's commitment to advancing the energy transition. These material subjects include health and safety, risks and opportunities related to the effects of climate change, and furthering the Company's diversity and inclusion goal.

Every year, Enel Chile conducts a materiality analysis applied at different stages to the main stakeholders identified, detailed in the Stakeholders and Materiality section of this Integrated Annual Report.

As an integral component of the oversight and regulation procedure pertaining to matters of significance to stakeholders, the Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market was revised in May 2023 to align with regulatory developments in that area.

Monitoring social issues

According to Enel Chile's Code of Ethics, equal opportunities and the lack of arbitrary discrimination in human resource management are pursued. The Company values each person for their distinctive contribution. In the domain of people management and development processes, as in the selection phase, people are evaluated in a broad sense, involving those in charge, the People and Organization department, and, where possible, subjects who have had a relationship with the evaluated person.

The Board of Directors monitors the management of practices in these matters and, to this end, approved **the Diversity and Inclusion Policy** and the **Human Rights Policy**. Key indicators have been defined in this area and are reflected in the report that the sustainability department reports quarterly to the Board of Directors. The report includes indicators of gender inclusion and disability.

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

In 2023, the Board of Directors met quarterly to discuss Sustainability, Investor Relations, and Internal Audit, as indicated in this section. Furthermore, the Board of Directors semi-annually reviews the complaints received through the Ethics Channel, their treatment, and the procedures in place. It should be mentioned that the Chairman of the Board of Directors has the authority to call for an extraordinary meeting of the body if he believes the complaint justifies it.

Induction Procedure

The Company has implemented an Induction Procedure for New Directors[5], an induction procedure for new directors, designed through discussion with the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Directors. It considers existing experience and possible roles of the Board of Directors or the Directors' Committee.

Documents directors are provided with

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

Meetings with management

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

Directors' Duty of Care and Confidentiality

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

Actions related to the induction process carried out during the period

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

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

Field visits

As of 2018, the Board of Directors has made at least two annual visits to Enel Chile's and its subsidiaries' offices or facilities. This, to learn about:

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

The Board of Directors meeting held on December 16, 2022, approved scheduling facility visits for the 2023 period, agreeing to visit two venues or facilities of the Company.

The visits were conducted virtually, as agreed by the directors.

The Company Board of Directors conducted a virtual visit to the Ralco Central facilities of Enel Generación Chile S.A. on August 30. The Board conducted a virtual visit to the Canela Wind Power Plant facilities of subsidiary Enel Generación Chile S.A. on October 31. The Company Board of Directors ultimately conducted a virtual visit to the Lalackama photovoltaic plant of Enel Green Power Chile S.A., situated in Taltal, Antofagasta Province, on December 19.

Throughout these events, live broadcasts were carried out from the power plants and facilities. This allowed the directors to visit the departments, become acquainted with their present condition and operations, gain insight into the primary functions and concerns of the staff operating within them, and engage in discussions with the facility managers in order to resolve any inquiries. The general manager of Enel Chile was present throughout each visit.

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors

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

Report of the self-evaluation process: the methodology to prepare his report considers conducting interviews with directors, CEOs, legal counsel, internal audit managers, and the Company's external auditors. They address the functioning of the Board, the preparation of the sessions, and the discussions that take place during the Board sessions, among other relevant issues.

Evaluation of the Board of Directors: for fiscal year 2023, the legal firm Puelma y Cía. Abogados carried out an evaluation in order to detect and implement possible improvements or areas of strengthening in the operation of the Board, which was presented and analyzed by the same.

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

Board of Directors' Training

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

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

The Permanent Training and Continuous Improvement Procedure includes the scope of conflict of interest in the Board of Directors, as established in the current legal provisions, CMF regulations, the Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, and the Company's Code of Ethics.

In 2023, the directors were trained on various subjects, including the fundamentals of the Green Hydrogen industry, free competition, and updates to Law No. 20,393 on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities on matters related to economic and environmental crime, macroeconomic perspectives for Chile, free competition training and a proposal for a new constitution, including its economic and political framework.

Attendance at Board meetings

13

Meetings held by the Board of Directors in 2023

The frequency of ordinary Board of Directors meetings is specified in the Company's bylaws. Regarding the minimum duration of meetings or time devoted to the function of the director, it has been determined that specific regulations are unnecessary since the diligence and care that individuals ordinarily apply to their businesses govern the dedication given to the functions of the director following the provisions of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. The directors bear joint and several liability for any harm brought upon the Company and its shareholders due to their deliberate or culpable conduct.

The Board of Directors has a policy whereby the management must provide the directors with the relevant information on the issues to be discussed at each meeting, **at least three days in advance**, to allow them to analyze it. Similarly, the directors are continuously informed about the Company's events, and when they deem it necessary, they agree to attend extraordinary sessions related to those matters that require prompt attention.

13 Board meetings took place in 2023, with an average director attendance of 94.5%. A minimum attendance of 75% is required for any ordinary and extraordinary session. All sessions were hybrid and held from the Company's corporate headquarters.

Electronic Dispatch and Information System

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

This system allows:

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

Operational Continuity Plan

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

How the Board of Directors Operates in Crises

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

Hiring Board of Directors Consultants

The appointment of professionals specializing in finance, accounting, taxation, or other pertinent domains at the request of one or more directors is regulated by quorum requirements. Before appointing consultants, the directors evaluate their professional backgrounds, subject matter expertise, market standing, and industry experience, among other factors. The actions enumerated above follow the regulations specified in Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, Article 80, and Article 43 of the same legislation. In cases where the external consultant is related to the company, rigorous adherence to Title XVI of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations is further ensured.

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

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

Directors' Committee

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

Structure of Directors' Committee

On April 28, 2021, the Board of Directors appointed Pablo Cabrera Gaete, Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez, and Fernán Gazmuri Plaza as members of the Directors' Committee. The last, Mr. Fernán Gazmuri Plaza, was appointed as a financial expert. In an ordinary meeting of the Directors' Committee held on April 28, 2021, Mr. Fernán Gazmuri Plaza was appointed Chairman of the Directors' Committee, and Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto as the Committee's Secretary. The members of the Directors' Committee must be fully renewed or re-elected in 2024, as they have completed their term as directors.

Structure of the Directors' Committee for the past two years

Name	Position	Relation[6]	Start date	End date
Fernán Gazmuri Plaza	Chairman	Independent	28-04-2021	-
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	Independent	28-04-2021	-
Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez	Director	Independent	28-04-2021	-

Role of the Directors' Committee

Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations establishes the powers of the Directors' Committee. The functions of this body are those indicated in the Articles of Association, as well as those entrusted to it by the shareholders' meeting or by the Board of Directors. The functions of this committee are currently as follows:

- Supervise the work of the Company's external auditors.
- Review and approve the external audit firm's annual audit plan, as well as the means to develop it.
- Evaluate the qualifications, independence, and quality of the external audit firm's work. Establish the Company's policies regarding hiring former employees of external audit firms.
- Provide the Board of Directors with a quarterly report on matters pertaining to sustainability.
- Report monthly to the Board of Directors, through an account made by the president of the Committee, on the topics discussed in the previous sessions of the Committee of Directors.

At the First Meeting of the Board of Directors on February 29, 2016, the powers of the Audit Committee were delegated to the Directors' Committee in accordance with applicable legislation and Article 29 of the Bylaws.

The Directors' Committee oversees sustainability-related issues

To further enhance the Company's standing among investors and sustainability analysts and uphold the highest standards of Corporate Governance practices with regard to sustainability management, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile agreed on June 24, 2020, to

[6] Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations states that public limited companies that meet the requirements indicated in that point, as is the case of Enel Chile, are required to appoint at least one independent director. In addition, in accordance with articles 29 and 30 of the Bylaws, as long as the Company is an issuer of securities duly registered with the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the structure, operation, and powers of the Directors' Committee will also be governed -to the extent that it is not contrary to Chilean legislation- by the provisions mandatory for the so-called Audit Committees by the Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX) of the United States of America and, accordingly, all its members must be independent in accordance with those criteria.

delegate sustainability-related responsibilities to the Directors' Committee, a body comprised of independent directors tasked with overseeing and following up on matters pertaining to sustainability within the organization. Among the delegated responsibilities are evaluating the Sustainability Plan and the Report before their final approval by the Board of Directors. Additionally, the committee supervises the Company's engagement in sustainability indices.

Management of the Directors' Committee

The Directors' Committee met 12 times in 2023. The average attendance at the sessions was 100%[7].

During the period, the Committee dealt with the matters within its sphere of competence, fully complying with the responsibilities outlined in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18046 on Corporations and the Sarbanes Oxley Act of the United States of America and other applicable regulations. For further details, please review the Annual Report of the Directors' Committee in Chapter 5 of this Integrated Annual Report.



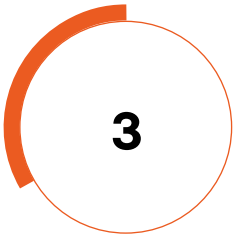
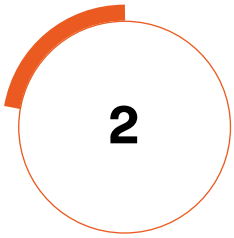
Policies for Hiring Directors' Committee Consultants

When the Directors' Committee has requested the advice of an expert in accounting, tax, financial, or other matters at the request of one or more directors, the election of the consultant is made in accordance with the voting quorums of the body. When appointing consultants, the directors consider their background, knowledge of the industry or subject matter, and their reputation in the market, among other factors. All of the above is done in compliance with the provisions of Article 43 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and article 80 of the Regulations of the same Law. Additionally, if an external consultant is related to the Company, Title XVI of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations is strictly complied with.

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

[7] Under the provisions of the Articles of Association, the meetings of the Directors' Committee shall be validly constituted with an absolute majority of the number of its members, and an absolute majority of the members in attendance shall adopt its resolutions.

Directors' Committee Meetings

		Management in 2023
 **Meetings with the sustainability area**	To further improve the high standards in Corporate Governance practices related to sustainability management and positioning among investors and sustainability analysts, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile, delegate to the Committee Directors certain functions related to sustainability, with objective of the Committee supporting the Board with functions of a purposeful nature and consultative, in evaluations and decisions related to the sustainability of the Company, monitoring and promoting engagement sustainability of Enel Chile S.A. Inside of the functions that were delegated are, among others, those of reviewing the Report and the Sustainability Plan prior to its final approval by the Board of Directors. It will also supervise the participation of the Company in sustainability indices	**Number of meetings:** 3 **Issues addressed:** (i) The effectiveness of the policies adopted by the board of directors to disseminate within the organization, its shareholders and the general public the benefits of diversity and inclusion for society. (ii) The detected organizational, social, or cultural barriers that might be inhibiting the natural diversity that would have occurred if such barriers had not existed. (iii) The usefulness and acceptance of sustainability reports disseminated to relevant stakeholders in society. (iv) Social policy on social responsibility and sustainable development. (v) Interest groups identified by society as relevant, as well as the reasons why such groups have that status. (vi) Relevant risks to society, including sustainability risks, as well as the main sources of such risks. (vii) Socially measured indicators on Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development. (viii) The existence of targets and the evolution of sustainability indicators. **CEO Attendance:** Yes
 **Meetings with the internal audit area**	Complaints through the Ethics Channel.	**Number of meetings:** 2 **Issues addressed:** Ethics Channel complaints. **CEO Attendance:** Yes
 **Meetings with the internal audit firm**	The Committee meets quarterly with the external audit company to examine matters related to the Company's financial statements. Additionally, they meet annually to examine the voluntary matters of good corporate governance contained in sections (ii), (iii) and (v) of section 1 d) of General Standard No. 385 of the CMF, today repealed by the General Standard No. 461, and which the Company has decided to continue carrying out.	**Number of meetings:** 4 **Issues addressed:** (i) the external audit program or plan of the Company; (ii) any discrepancies identified in external auditing with regard to accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal audit; (iii) any serious deficiencies that have been identified and those irregularities that, by their nature, should be reported to the relevant supervisory bodies; (iv) the results of the annual external auditor program; and (v) any possible conflicts of interest that may exist in the relationship with the outside audit company or its staff, either for the provision of other services to the Company or the companies of its group of companies. **CEO Attendance:** Yes

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

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

Between January 1 and December 31, 2023, Enel Chile S.A. did not receive comments or proposals regarding the progress of the Company's business from the Directors' Committee or from shareholders who own or represent 10% or more of the issued shares with voting rights, following the provisions of Article 74 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and Article 136 of the Regulations of the same Law.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 26, 2023, agreed on the remuneration of Enel Chile's Board of Directors and Directors' Committee for the 2023 financial year[8].

Remuneration of the Board of Directors

The payment consists of a fixed monthly remuneration, one part under all circumstances and one part per session. This remuneration is broken down into 216 UF as a fixed monthly payment and UF 79.2 as a subsistence for attending a session, with a maximum of 16 sessions in total. As stated in the Bylaws, the remuneration of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be twice that of a director.

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

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

Incentive Plans

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

Directors' Committee Remuneration

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

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

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

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Directors' Committee

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

		2022				
Name	**Position**	**Fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors**	**Ordinary and Special Meetings of the Board of Directors**	**Fixed remuneration of the Committee**	**Ordinary and Special Sessions of the Directors' Committee**	**Total**
Herman Chadwick Piñera	Chairman	171,953	78,466	-	-	250,419
Salvatore Bernabei[1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Fernán Gazmuri Plaza	Director	85,976	39,233	28,659	13,029	166,897
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	85,976	39,233	28,659	13,029	166,897
Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez	Director	85,976	39,233	28,659	13,029	166,897
Monica Girardi[1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Isabella Alessio[1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total		**429,882**	**196,164**	**85,976**	**39,086**	**751,109**

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



EXECUTIVE TEAM

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
Herman Chadwick Piñera

CEO ENEL CHILE
Giuseppe Turchiarelli (a.i.) (*) (**)

Executive Team

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND CONTROL
Giuseppe Turchiarelli (*)

COMMUNICATIONS
Claudio Vera Acuña

INSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS
Pedro Urzua Frei

REGULATION
Daniel Gómez Sagner

SERVICES AND SECURITY
Mary Rinchi Dantetti

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

INTERNAL AUDIT (***)
Juan Fernando Díaz Valenzuela (*)

PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATION
Liliana Schnaidt Hagedorn (*)

LEGAL AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS
Domingo Valdés Prieto (*)

SUSTAINABILITY AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS
Montserrat Palomar Quilez (*)

DIGITAL SOLUTIONS
Ángel Barrios Romo

PROCUREMENT
Raúl Puentes Barrera

(*) Key executive.

(**) Mr. Giuseppe Turchiarelli assumed the role of General Manager on an interim basis, effective March 1, 2024, replacing Mr. Fabrizio Barderi, who performed this function between March 1, 2022 and February 29, 2024.

(***)Audit report directly to the Company's Board of Directos of Enel Chile.

Enel Chile's Senior Executives

Giuseppe Turchiarelli*
CEO

ID Number: 27.101.372-8
Date of birth: October 19, 1970
Profession: economist, Universidad de Cagliari
Executive MBA at Luiss Business School
Appointment date: 15 November 2019

Giuseppe Turchiarelli
Finance and Administration Manager

ID Number: 27.101.372-8
Date of birth: October 19, 1970
Profession: economist, Universidad de Cagliari
Executive MBA at Luiss Business School
Appointment date: 15 November 2019

Liliana Schnaidt Hagedorn
People and Organization Manager

ID Number: 13.903.626-3
Date of birth: October 4, 1979
Profession: Industrial Civil Engineer, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile
Appointment date: 1 February 2018

Juan Fernando Díaz Valenzuela
Internal Audit Manager

ID Number: 16.261.687-0
Date of birth: July 4, 1986
Profession: Information and Management Control Engineer, Universidad de Chile
Appointment Date: February 1, 2022

Domingo Valdés Prieto
Attorney and Secretary of the Board of Directors

ID Number: 6.973.465-0
Date of birth: March 25, 1964
Profession: Summa cum Laude lawyer, University of Chile. Master of Laws, The University of Chicago. Management Program for Lawyers, Yale University.
Appointment date: 29 February 2016

Montserrat Palomar Quilez
Sustainability and Relationships Manager

ID Number: 27.965.892-2
Date of birth: October 7, 1981
Profession: Bachelor of Psychology, Universidad Iberoamericana de la Ciudad de México.
Specialization in Mediation and Conflict Resolution, Universidad Oberta de Catalunya
Appointment date: 1 November 2022

*The Board of Directors of Enel Chile held on February 28, 2024, appointed Mr. Giuseppe Turchiarelli as the new general manager, who assumed his duties on an interim basis, as of March 1, 2024, replacing Mr. Fabrizio Barderi. who performed this role between March 1, 2022 and February 29, 2024. The Board of Directors has already considered the name of the definitive general manager, but as of the date of publication of this Integrated Annual Report, it is still.Procedural steps are being carried out to allow his appointment.

Executives of Subsidiaries

The following are the main executives of Enel Chile S.A.'s subsidiaries:

Enel Generación Chile

James Lee Stancampiano
CEO
ID Number: 24.158.936-6
Profession: Environmental Economist, Universidad de Siena, Italia
Appointment date: January 1, 2021

Enel Distribución Chile

Victor Tavera Olivos
CEO
ID Number: 12.614.913-1
Profession: Electrical Civil Engineer, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María
Appointment date: May 16, 2022

Enel Green Power Chile

Ali Shakhtur Said
CEO
ID Number: 8.514.966-0
Profession: lawyer, Universidad Gabriela Mistral, Chile
Appointment date: January 1, 2021

Enel X Chile

Karla Zapata
CEO
ID Number: 22.075.700-5
Profession: industrial engineer, Universidad Ricardo Palma, Perú
Appointment date: November 1, 2018

Review of executive team salary structures

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

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

In 2023, Enel Chile's Board of Directors approved the Incentive-Based Compensation Policy, the purpose of which is to establish the circumstances under which the Company will recover erroneously awarded compensation received by a current or former top Executive of the Company, along with declaring the discretionary power of the Board of Directors to decide on matters not covered by the corresponding registration standards of the New York Stock Exchange[9].

[9] The Company adopted the Policy to comply with the applicable registration standards of the New York Stock Exchange, the national stock exchange of the United States on which the Company's American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") are registered and traded, in the United States of America.

CEO and Senior Executive Replacement Procedure

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

Succession Programs

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

Executive Committees

Enel Chile has a Risk Committee whose mission is to define the structure and processes of risk governance, as well as to detect, quantify, monitor, and communicate to the Board of Directors relevant financial risks and those related to commodities, the Company's commercial debt, and credit status. It is made up of three members: (i) the CEO of the Company, who serves as the Committee's chairman; (ii) the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager; and (iii) the Planning and Control Manager. The Committee reports directly to the Board of Directors.

Remuneration of Senior Executives

In 2023, the Company's CEO and top executives received Ch$2,456 million in fixed salary and Ch$740 million in short- and long-term benefits. In turn, in 2022, the CEO and top executives of the Company obtained Ch$2,242 million in fixed salary and Ch$405 million in short- and long-term benefits. These figures include both the most senior executives who were present on December 31 of each year and those who left the Company during that year.

Severance payments to managers and senior executives

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

Benefits for Senior Executives

As a benefit, the Company maintains supplemental health insurance and catastrophic insurance for senior executives and household members credited as dependents. In addition, there is life insurance for every senior executive. These benefits are granted per the managerial level corresponding to the worker. In 2023 and 2022, this amount reached Ch$10 million and Ch$7 million, respectively, which is included in the remuneration received by senior executives.

Remuneration plans linked to the share price

No remuneration plans are linked to Enel Chile's share price for key management staff members.

Incentive plans for managers and senior executives

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

Below are the CEO's variable incentives:

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

1. Funds from operations

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COMPANY, SHAREHOLDERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Information for Shareholders

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

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

On July 28, 2021, Enel Chile's Board of Directors approved the Investor Relations Policy to ensure that the principles of **fairness and transparency** inspire the Company's dialogue with institutional investors and its shareholders and bondholders. This document is aligned with national regulations and international best practices. In addition, the Company has a Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, which was updated at the May 2023 Board of Directors meeting in line with the new applicable regulations. The purpose of the Manual is to determine the general criteria of behavior to be followed by its recipients in the transactions they carry out to contribute to its transparency and investor protection.

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

Procedure for remote participation in shareholders' meetings:

The Procedure, prepared following current regulations, is to ensure that both ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings, as well as the attendance record and corresponding votes, are held remotely, which it considers a mechanism for registration and validation at the meeting, and is available on the Company's website. The DCV Registries and the Santiago Stock Exchange provided the technology infrastructure for registering attendance and electronic voting on the items to be debated at the shareholders' meeting.

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

The Procedure establishes that the shareholders of the Company must be informed of the candidates for director in due time before the shareholders' meeting at which they are to be elected. Information regarding a candidate for directors, including their experience and professional profile, must be made available to shareholders on Enel Chile's website at least two days before the respective meeting if it is delivered on time to the Company by the respective candidate. The procedure additionally stipulates that information concerning the candidate for director's contractual, commercial, or other affiliations with the Company's controller, as well as its principal competitors or local suppliers, over the past eighteen months must be disclosed to shareholders on the Company's website, with the aforementioned advance notice. This requirement remains valid so long as the candidate in question furnishes the Company with the information[10].

Investor Relations

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

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

Communication channels

Enel Chile has a special section called "Investors" on its corporate website (www.enel.cl), which includes the documents and information considered to be of most interest for this purpose, which can be consulted in their Spanish and English versions.

The Investor Relations department is available to answer any questions about the Company, whether in Spanish, English, French, or Portuguese, through ir.enelchile@enel.com.

Other communication channels include:

- Investor Relations App
- Conference Calls
- Emails
- Virtual and/or face-to-face meetings
- Participation in local and international conferences

[10] For the last election of the Board of Directors, in order for the public to be informed in a timely manner about the capabilities, conditions, and experiences of the candidates for director, the Company published a list of all the candidates on its website ten days before the holding of the 2021 Ordinary Annual Meeting, at which the election of the Board was to be held. The foregoing complies with the provisions of Article 73 of the Regulations of Corporations.

Available documents

The documents available to investors mainly include quarterly results presentations, integrated annual reports, 20-F reports, press releases, quarterly financial reports, corporate presentations, and strategic plans.

Regarding this last point, as of 2016, the Company has presented its strategic plan for the next three years each year, which shows its business's main guidelines and financial projections.

2023 Management

In 2023, Enel Chile held its hybrid Investor Day (face-to-face and online) to present its 2024-2026 Strategic Plan, with the participation of more than one hundred and ninety local and foreign investors.

As of 2020, the option of virtual visits to power generation plants through the Company's website has been incorporated to make the facilities more readily known to stakeholders.

In terms of meetings, Enel Chile held more than two hundred meetings with investors in 2023 and attended eleven conferences and a *non-deal roadshow*, both local and international.



Isabela Klemes
Investor Relations Manager, Enel Chile

Investor Relations Team
- Catalina González
- Claudio Ortiz
- Carla Rojas
- Francisco Basauri
- Mónica de Martino – New York Office

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Media relations

Enel Chile has a Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, which establishes the rules of communication with the press and other news media, indicating that this function will correspond exclusively to the President of the Board of Directors, the General Manager and the Communications Manager of the Company. The Communications Department serves as the official spokesperson with the media, and they channel all information that should or is decided to be made available to the general public. In addition, the Manual outlines principles for communicating and disclosing Essential, Reserved, or Interesting information.

The Company also has an internal media relations policy, which establishes the guidelines that the Communications department will follow in the management of the press when confronted with requirements, requests for interviews, press releases, and conferences, as well as the follow-up of information published by the media with regard to the Company.

Institutional Relations

Institutional relations allow Enel Chile to build a link with its *stakeholders* from the political, governmental, and other official spheres relevant to the Company.

Enel Chile employs an active, transparent, and credible communication model to effectively convey its vision, key business priorities, and extensive international expertise in the electricity market. At the same time, the Company gathers insights into the government's desired direction for the industry's growth.

Establishing a brand reputation is crucial for building trust. Therefore, a well-organized approach is implemented to manage the model, ensuring it can effectively respond to the demands of stakeholders.

Governance Framework to Participate in Public Policy

The Company has a framework that guarantees a transparent and efficient structure by assigning specific responsibilities at each organizational level, culminating in senior executive management. This framework provides a systematic approach for effective and coherent participation in developing and implementing government initiatives, mainly through working groups or consultations that comprise the authority.

Moreover, it enhanced the managerial framework that facilitates the control and transparency of meetings with governing bodies, along with a protocol that regulates the interactions with these entities and another that establishes the parameters for engaging with the authority.

Establishing a strong connection with the authorities is a priority in this setting, as the Enel Chile Group is committed to transparent and ethical interactions in full compliance with all relevant protocols. Therefore, interactions with these entities are recorded and monitored in accordance with Law 20,730, which governs lobbying and procedures representing particular interests to guarantee that institutions have optimal conditions for decision-making. Moreover, to improve the accountability and openness of its routine interactions with public officials and members of public institutions, the corporation has established internal protocols and manuals that all staff, representatives, and contractors of the Company are required to adhere to.

Association Participation Review and Monitoring Process

In accordance with Enel Chile's internal policies, a review and monitoring process of its association affiliation is carried out annually to assess its alignment with the Company's stated positions. Importantly, Enel Chile's business model is aligned with the Paris Agreement, as well as climate-related legislation and regulation.

This systematic approach is used for both existing renewals and new agreements. The primary goal is to verify that the affiliations agree with the Company's objectives. In the event that discrepancies in the relationship are discovered, the Company has a framework in place to address these differences, including public statements that distance Enel Chile from the relationship before entering into discussions with the commercial association with precise deadlines and an escalation process, and, if successful, withdrawing from the commercial partnership. The Company's policy is to be open about the reasons for non-renewal of memberships.

In 2023, Enel Chile continued to be part of multiple trade and business associations, in line with the Company's strategy.

Contributions in the last five periods[1][2]
Figures in Ch$ million

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
1,174	1,212	927	1,048	844

(1) Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have not made any contribution related to lobbying, representation of interests or similar, political campaigns/ support to organizations/contributions to local, regional, or national candidates or others (e.g., expenses related to voting measures or referendums), in compliance with Law 20,900, as well as the Group's internal policies.
(2) Data coverage is 100% as a percentage of revenue for the five years.

Among the total monetary contributions, the three most important were to the Association of Generators of Chile (Ch$ 420 million), through its subsidiary Enel Generación Chile; the Association of Electrical Companies A.G. (Ch$ 279 million), through its subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile; and the Chilean Institute of Rational Business Administration (ICARE) (Ch$ 91 million), through Enel Chile.

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

- **Development of energy policies:** the contribution made to this area in 2023 was Ch$ 742 million.
- **Increasing business competitiveness:** the contribution made to this area in 2023 was Ch$ 432 million.

Membership in guilds, associations, and other organizations

- Empresas Eléctricas A.G.
- Asociación Gremial de Generadoras de Chile
- Instituto Chileno de Administración Racional de Empresas (ICARE)
- Artequin
- Sociedad de Fomento Fabril (SOFOFA)
- Chile Transparente
- Asociación de Empresas de la Quinta Región (ASIVA)
- CLG Chile - Grupo de Lideres Empresariales contra el Cambio Climático (Universidad de Chile)
- Instituto de Ingenieros de Chile
- Comité Chileno del Consejo Mundial de la Energía (WEC)
- Cámara Chileno Brasileña de Comercio
- Acción Empresas
- Cámara Chileno Norteamericana de Comercio
- Pacto Global Red Chile (Universidad Andres Bello)
- Junta de Adelanto del Maule (JAM)
- Asociación de Industriales del Centro Región del Maule (ASICENT)
- Cámara Chileno Argentina de Comercio
- Cámara Chileno Italiana de Comercio
- Instituto de Auditoría Interna de Chile
- Congreso Futuro - Fundación Encuentros del Futuro
- Pride Connection Chile
- Centro Regional del Sector Privado para los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible

- Fundación Eurochile
- Comité Nacional Chileno de Grandes Presas (ICOLD CHILE)
- Asociación de Industriales de Antofagasta (AIA)
- Cámara Chilena de la Construcción
- Hoteleros de Chile
- Asociación Gremial de Empresas de Eficiencia Energética (ANESCO)
- Asociación Chilena de Energía Solar AG (ACESOL)
- Fundación País Digital
- Asociación Chilena del Hidrógeno, H2 Chile
- Asociación Chilena de Venture Capital (ACVC)

United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)

Through its subsidiaries Enel Distribución Chile and Enel Generación Chile, Enel Chile is a member of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). This group of companies is among the organizations most closely committed to sustainability, thanks to their adherence to the ten fundamental principles of Human Rights, Labor Relations, Environmental Protection, and Anti-Corruption.

Foundations

Through Enel Generación Chile, Enel Chile has two foundations, the **San Ignacio de Huinay Foundation** and the **Pehuén Foundation**, 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.



VALUES AND ETHICAL PILLARS

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

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

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

Open Power Values

- **Trust:** Enel Chile's work is based on transparency in its power plants, distribution networks, offices, and the digital channels the Company uses to engage with its customers. Their success comes from the trust they have built and maintained every day with their communities and with the people they work with.

- **Responsibility:** Enel Chile is looking for people who want to improve life on the planet and propose solutions to the challenges of climate change and the growing need for clean energy, bringing electricity to people who still cannot access it.



- **Innovation:** Enel Chile drives innovation to guarantee that the best and most creative ideas contribute to improving people's lives.

- **Proactivity:** Enel Chile has an ambitious vision to improve the quality of life with sustainable energy. For this to happen, you need creative people who can think outside the box, who like to question themselves, and who see challenges as opportunities.

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

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

Code of Ethics

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have a Code of Ethics[11] that guides the actions of directors, executives, collaborators, workers with occasional or temporary contractual relationships, and the Company's control bodies (Board of Directors, Directors' Committee, among others). It also expresses the Company's ethical commitments and responsibilities in managing business and commercial activities. To regulate and standardize corporate conduct based on rules to ensure maximum transparency and fairness with all stakeholders.

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

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

The Code of Ethics consists of:

- **The general principles**[12] on relations with stakeholders, which define the values of Enel Chile's activities.
- **The criteria for conduct** towards each class of stakeholder, which specifically provide the guidelines and standards that Enel Chile's people must respect to prevent the risk of unethical behavior.
- **The action** mechanisms, which describe the control system for compliance with the Code of Ethics and its continuous improvement.

Conflict of interest

According to the general principles of the Code of Ethics, the Company's employees must avoid real or apparent situations in which the person's secondary interest (economic, financial, family, or otherwise) interferes or tends to interfere with the ability to make impartial decisions in the best interests of the Company and to perform their duties and responsibilities. Furthermore, Enel Chile has an **internal Policy on Conflicts of Interest** for direct employees, which aims to regulate the reporting, analysis, and resolution of current or potential situations capable of generating conflicts of interest in accordance with the Code of Ethics, the Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, the Enel Global Compliance Program, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene, and Safety, and the legal provisions that regulate such issues.

Therefore, all direct staff members linked by an employment contract with the Company must sign an annual **Declaration of Conflicts of Interest**. It considers the existence or not of conflicts of interest, as well as the mandatory provisions of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (Law No. 20,393). This document also covers managing conflicts of interest between contract managers and operational coordinators. The Legal and *Corporate Affairs* Department manages, through another procedure, the declarations of conflict of interest of directors and principal executives registered (reported) with the Financial Market Commission (CMF).

[11] The last modification of the Code of Ethics was made in 2021.

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

Workplace and Sexual Harassment

Another fundamental principle of Enel Chile's Code of Ethics is the Integrity of People, which refers to the fact that the Company guarantees its staff members' physical and moral integrity, working conditions that respect their personal dignity and individual spaces, and a safe and healthy work environment. It also prevents incidents of harassment, intimidation, mobbing, or stalking in the workplace. To guarantee this principle, the Company has put in place a **Workplace Harassment and Sexual Harassment Policy**, which aims to establish the fundamental principles required to spread a culture that rejects and does not tolerate any form of harassment in the workplace, as well as to provide tools to deal with these unacceptable situations. This applies to all employees of the Enel Group in Chile and third parties who interact with the Company's employees in all instances where the Company operates its business.

Ethics Channel

Enel Chile has an Ethics Channel that aims to be a mechanism to present any complaints related to an irregularity or non-compliance with internal policies, irregular conduct, or breach of the Code of Ethics, which may be consolidated in the possible commission of a crime or illegal act in accordance with the provisions of the Company's regulations. Its existence is duly disseminated within the Company and is extended to shareholders, workers or collaborators, contractors, suppliers, customers, the community, and other stakeholders.

Whistleblower protection

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

Complaints analysis

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

Complaints received

36

In the period of fiscal year 2023, 36 complaints were received under the scope of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, 35 closed and 1 under analysis. All duly managed, for alleged violations of the Code of Ethics.

Received complaints

KPI	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Received complaints[1]	36	36	27	19	15
Non-compliance relating to episodes of:	9	7	8	2	3
Conflict of interest/corruption[2]	3	2	-	-	2
Misuse of assets	-	1	-	-	1
Work environment	2	2	4	2	-
Community and society	-	-	-	-	-
Other reasons[3]	3	1	4	-	-
Workplace harassment	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual harassment	1	1	-	-	-

(1) Of the 36 complaints received, 1 is in the process of analysis (status as of March 10, 2024) as they were received at the end of the year.
(2) In 2023, there were no reports of corruption. The three examples registered and identified as conflicts of interest are detrimental to the Company because they include individual self-interest activities of employees inconsistent with current corporate policies. As a result, sanctions and disciplinary actions were carried out in accordance with each company's internal regulations. Corruption is the abuse of power for personal benefit, which can be carried out by individuals in either the public or private sectors. It is believed to include corrupt practices such as bribery, extortion, collusion, conflicts of interest, and money laundering.
(3) Other motivations refer to control weaknesses in technical processes or non-compliance related to contractors and Health and Safety issues.

Where to report?

Corporate web
www.enelchile.cl

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

In person or written
Enel Chile
Internal Audit Management, Santa Rosa N°76, Santiago(*)

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

Enel Chile's Compliance Program

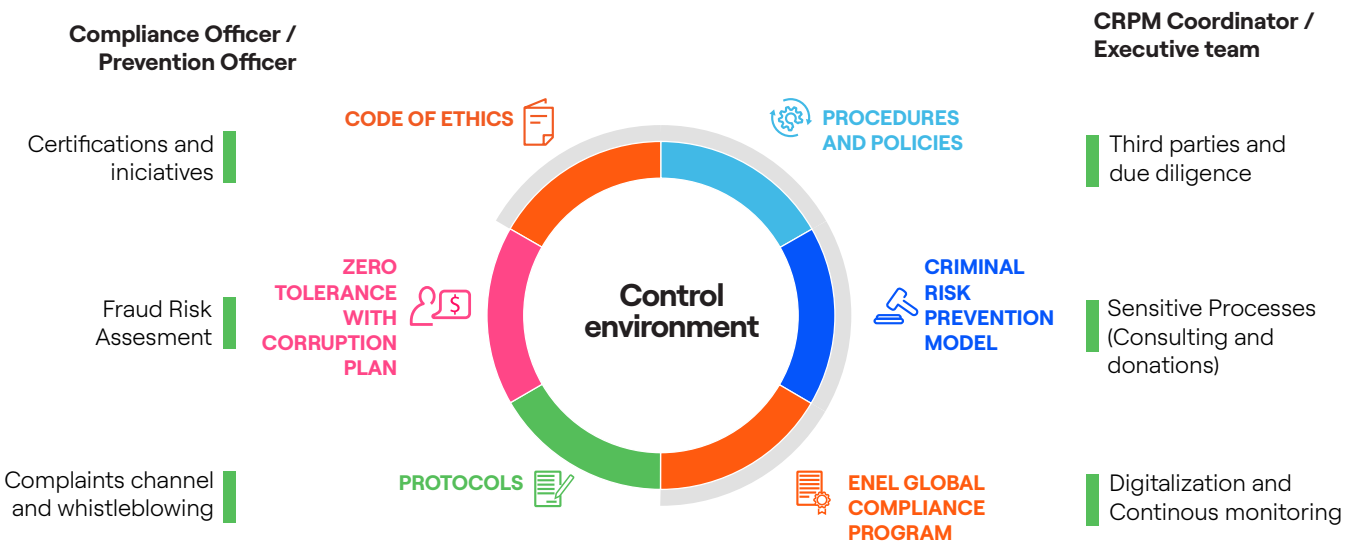
Enel Chile defines compliance as an integrated compliance management system that includes the regulatory order and internal commitments to corporate ethics and regulatory obligations, translating into legal observance and standards that the Company has voluntarily imposed on itself.

The **Compliance Program** operates according to the guidelines of Law No. 20,393 on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities, which allows the Company to develop and disseminate an effective, robust compliance culture that is aware of the risks related to compliance. This standard establishes the requirements to *implement, develop, evaluate, maintain, audit, and improve* the Compliance Program.

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

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

Compliance Program Components



Enel Global Compliance Program (EGCP)

Enel Global Compliance Program on Corporate Criminal Liability (EGCP)[13] is a governance mechanism that reinforces the Enel Group's ethical and professional commitment to prevent crimes that could lead to the Company's criminal liability and damage its reputation.

This document was approved by Enel Chile's Board of Directors in 2016 to provide standards of conduct and areas to be monitored for preventive purposes for its foreign subsidiaries, whose requirements prevail in the absence of these in local legislation and regulations.

Crimes addressed by the EGCP:

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

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

Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan

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

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

Criminal Risk Prevention Model

Enel Chile is fully committed to complying with its ethical standards, conduct, and current legislation in its internal and external relations with other stakeholders. This is why it has put in place a Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM), whose objective is to control and prevent the commission of crimes in the Company's operations, mitigate the risks associated with the criminal liability of the legal entity under Law No. 20,393 and[14] the risks of administrative liability established in the *Enel Global Compliance Program*, guaranteeing compliance with regulations and transparency in all actions in Enel Chile and where it owns a majority shareholding, exercises control or is responsible for management.

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

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

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

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



Control Environment

Pillars of regulatory system

Ethical code
Enel Global Compliance Program
Criminal Risk Prevention Model
Zero Tolerance Plan for Corruption
Protocol for accepting and offering gifts, gifts and favors
Protocol of action in dealing with public officials and public authorities
Internal Rules and Regulations

Identification Risk Areas

Control Activities

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

Monitoring of Disciplinary System Effectiveness

Oversight and response to risk

Oversight, Review and Supervision
Analysis of Weaknesses and Areas for improvement
Information Flows and Sample Testing
Continuos Monitoring

RESPONSE TO RISK

Disciplinary System
Identification and Implementation of Improvements





CRPM Review and Monitoring

- The Board of Directors is in charge of regulating compliance with the regulations, preventing criminal risks, and upholding the Code of Ethics, all monitored and managed by the Internal Audit Department. Thus, the Board approves the Compliance Program's documentation, including the CRPM, implemented using the CPO. The latter holds the required organizational autonomy, empowerment, and resources to execute its responsibilities effectively.

- In 2023, the Board of Directors, the highest administrative authority, and the other areas of the Company completed the review and adaptation of the CRPM, considering the amendments made to Law No. 20,393 on including computer crimes during the last year. This work was coordinated by the CPO, updating specific risks and controls under the scope of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model with all areas and processes, with the support of external experts and the *Legal and Corporate Affairs Management*.

Certifications

- Enel Chile has obtained external certification for the CRPM and has been recertified for the maximum duration of two years allowed by law until 2024. The certification was conducted by an external company, ICR Chile, which is approved by the CMF. They assessed and validated Enel Chile's preventative approach in accordance with the conditions of Law No. 20,393.

- Enel Chile was South America's first international energy business to certify its Anti-Bribery Management System under the ISO 37001:2016 standard in 2018, setting a benchmark for voluntary ethics and transparency. The standard offers a set of procedures and best practices to assist companies in preventing, detecting, and confronting bribery, as well as honoring voluntary commitments made. At the end of the 2023 financial year, Enel Chile's subsidiaries[15] validated their Anti-Bribery Management System under this standard.

Compliance Road Map

The evaluation and monitoring of internal and external implementation is done through *the Compliance Road Map* (CRM), a work and planning methodology of medium-term activities associated with the Compliance Program, and the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM). Its objective is to monitor, evaluate, and improve Enel Chile's CRPM, as well as contribute to the Group's Corporate Governance and Sustainability Strategy. The CRM has several aspects involving different stakeholders:



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



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





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



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

[15] Enel Distribución Chile, Enel Colina, Enel Generación Chile, Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche, Enel Green Power Chile, Geotérmica del Norte and Enel X Chile.

Communication and Training: Compliance Program Effectiveness

The Code of Ethics states that personnel management policies are available to all workers through business communication tools (intranet of the Company website, organizational documents, and dissemination by managers). Internal and external stakeholders can also access it through specific communication activities[16] to guarantee a correct understanding of all employees.

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

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

Main activities carried out.

- Associated with the New Law No. 21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes, which establishes criminal liability of a legal entity, Directors and managers were trained on the main changes and their impact on Crime Prevention Models, the modifications in responsibilities, and the upcoming challenges in this area from the executive perspective.

- As a result of the above, Enel Chile held a new version of Ethics Week in September 2023. It consisted of various dissemination and training sessions for workers, managers, directors, suppliers, and contractors associated with the Enel Group's Compliance Program in Chile. In addition, and as a result of the publication of the New Law No. 21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes, Chile Transparente trained managers and workers at all levels on the challenges currently faced by compliance programs and highlighting the importance of the role of each one in the effectiveness of the Crime Prevention Model.

- The Company and its subsidiaries carried out training regarding the Criminal Risk Prevention Model. These focused on preventing corruption and unethical conduct, using the Ethics Channel, the Anti-Bribery Management System (ISO 37001:2016), and, in general, on knowledge of the Company's Compliance Program.

- A significant portion of the communications and training management focused on promoting the usage of the Ethics Channel through publications and training that showed its use and how employees use it. Their expertise was also strengthened through supplier-focused events, press releases, and presentations.

- As a final step, Fundación Generación Empresarial voluntarily implemented the Barometer of Values and Organizational Ethics, a tool to gauge the culture and perception of the Group and facilitate material participation of Enel Group employees in Chile.

[16] Activities include providing a copy of the Code of Ethics to all employees, creating sections on the Company's intranet devoted to the same topic, and inserting an educational remark regarding its adoption into all contracts, among others.

2023 Training

	Training in Anti-Corruption Policies and Code of Ethics			Training in Sexual and Workplace Harassment Policies and Practices		
Company	**No. of people**	**Training Hours**	**Scope regarding the total number of employees**	**No. of people**	**Training Hours**	**Scope regarding the total number of employees**
Enel Chile[(1)]	498	1,842	87%	85	150	15%
Enel Distribución Chile and subsidiary	475	1,456	81%	113	221	19%
Enel Generación Chile and subsidiary	484	1,631	85%	108	150	19%
Enel Green Power Chile and its subsidiaries	297	1,092	85%	84	185	24%
Total	**1,754**	**6,021**	**84%**	**390**	**706**	**19%**

(1) Includes Enel X Chile.

Human Rights Policy

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

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

1. Commitment

It is articulated in:

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

2. Due diligence process

It is articulated in:

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

3. Remediation access plans

It is articulated in:

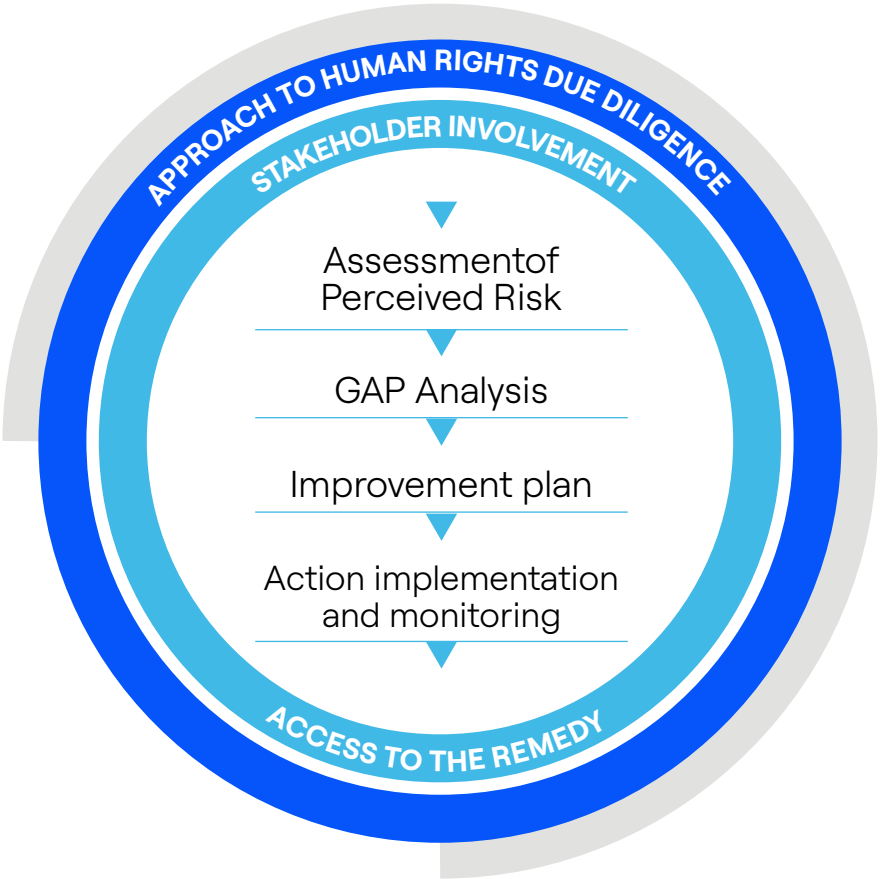
- The commitment to provide an adequate solution in case of impact
- Claim channels
- Repair of previous projects

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

The Human Rights Policy defines 12 principles[17] divided into two macro themes: Labor Practices together with Communities and Society related to the Company's management. The document focuses on how environmental issues and climate change are interconnected with human rights since implementing measures to mitigate their effects cannot be carried out without considering their social impact.

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries promote respect for human rights in all their current and potential business relationships and the adherence of its contractors, suppliers, and business partners to the same principles, paying particular attention to conflict and high-risk situations, incorporating them into the Company's risk assessments according to their materiality.

Enel Chile is committed to monitoring the implementation of the Human Rights Policy by carrying out due diligence processes, promoting conduct consistent with a just and inclusive transition, and improving communication concerning the action plans developed to prevent and remedy situations in which critical problems could arise. Specifically, the due diligence process of the management system, which is structured in a maximum of three-year cycles and has been developed following the main international standards, has made it possible to identify opportunities for improvement and develop specific action plans accompanied by a global improvement plan to harmonize and integrate processes and policies throughout the Enel Group.



[17] The principles of Enel Chile's Human Rights Policy are inspired by the 1948 United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 1950 European Convention on Human Rights, the fundamental conventions of the International Labor Organization (ILO), the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, among others.

TAX TRANSPARENCY

Enel Chile accepts accountability for assuring compliance with Enel Group's Tax Strategy, which is founded on a set of principles and guidelines that are motivated by the values of transparency and legality in tax management. By endorsing this approach, the Board of Directors hopes to establish a consistent approach to tax administration for every subsidiary of the organization.

Compliance

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

Transaction between related companies

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

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

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

Tax Jurisdiction

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

Tax Incentives

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

Tax Governance

Enel Chile's Tax Affairs Department is responsible for implementing the Company's tax strategy. It is responsible for managing and ensuring compliance, planning, and monitoring of this matter at the local level.

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

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

Tax Risks

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

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

Transparent relationship with tax authorities

Enel Chile promotes transparency and integrity in its relations with the tax authorities. It collaborates with all institutions and associations to implement an effective tax system. Since 2018, it has published the Total **Tax Contribution Report every year**, available on the website, which can be found at the following link https://www.enel.cl/es/sostenibilidad/nuestro-compromiso/transparencia-fiscal-y-reporte.html.

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

A few figures(*)

Figures in Ch$ million	2023
Income from sales to third parties	4,056,262
Income from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions	307,750
Pre-tax profit/loss	906,926
Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents	7,119,237
Corporate income tax paid	289,024
Corporate income tax accrued.	(220,367)

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







3. STRATEGY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Enel Chile Strategy

The long-term goal of the Enel Chile Group is to achieve zero CO_2 emissions by 2040. To achieve this goal, the company focuses on two main areas: the decarbonization of the energy matrix in Chile and the increase in electrification in the final consumption of users.

Integration of sustainability in the business model

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

Risk management

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

MACROECONOMIC AND MARKET CONTEXT

Chile is committed to the Paris Agreement and formally indicated its commitment to CO_2 neutrality by 2050. Decarbonization and electrification will be critical drivers for Net Zero. From this perspective, the evolution of energy demand will be linked to the potential penetration of electricity in the country's energy consumption.

In this regard, it is worth mentioning the country's current electric mobility policy, which includes Santiago's public transportation system and charging point infrastructure, both of which Enel Chile has funded and designed in collaboration with its strategic partners.

At the same time, the market scenario has been complex in recent years, with contingencies such as the pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine war, faster-than-expected adverse climate change outcomes, and inflationary pressures, among others. These variables have also had a direct impact on Chile's energy sector, presenting both challenges and opportunities.

The country's energy agenda is broad, considering not only issues related to the fulfillment of long-term national commitments on climate change but also some structural reforms needed in the short term to ensure the balance of the system. For example, the energy storage framework and the review of the system's operation in the short term are necessary to further replace oil and coal thermal power plants with renewables and batteries.

In terms of electricity distribution, the Chilean market acknowledges that there is an opportunity to upgrade the regulatory framework. The change in consumer expectations and the investments required to meet the need for electrification are critical issues that Enel Chile prioritizes.

An attractive growth opportunity

The country has an extraordinary potential for renewable sources. According to the National Energy Policy and the government's Net Zero commitment, 80% of installed capacity is estimated to be renewable by 2030. Energy demand is expected to grow by 22% compared to 2023, reaching 95 TWh in 2030, underpinned by the potential growth of energy consumption compared to more developed economies and the commitment to decarbonization, digitalization, and electrification. At the end of November 2023, the National Electric System (SEN- Spanish acronym) registered 34,672 MW of installed capacity, of which 1,213 MW corresponded to projects with start-up tests and also where 62% corresponded to renewable energy, with 7,047 MW of renewable projects in the construction stage and other renewable projects under environmental study for 14,043 MW. The country is consolidating its position as a leader in the region in the clean energy segment, helped by its geographical characteristics, which allow it to have great potential in terms of renewable energies and storage capacity, which added to the global need for clean energy, will contribute to Chile becoming a competitive and relevant player in the renewable energy and green hydrogen industry in the forthcoming years[18].

[18] Generators of Chile Bulletin Source: https://generadoras.cl/media/page files/2658/BoletinGeneradorasdeChile_noviembre2023_vf_compressed.pdf, SEN Monthly Report https://www.coordinador.cl/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/CEN_Informe_Mensual_SEN_dic23.pdf; Storage Study https://www.coordinador.cl/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/2308-Estudio-de-Almacenamiento-2023.pdf.



The environment demands a paradigm shift and challenges for the industry, and the Company is taking the opportunities to continue growing and including sustainability at the core of its strategy. Changing trends in young customer behavior, as well as new requirements from large customers for clean energy and sustainable energy services, represent a growing opportunity for Enel Chile, which can provide an integrated approach to renewable energy, electrification, and electromobility. Green hydrogen generation may also play a significant role in the medium term. In addition to asset rotation mechanisms, they can be critical in increasing the value of the assets in the portfolio and boosting the Company's financial position to capitalize on new possibilities that arise in the country.

ENEL CHILE'S STRATEGY

Enel Chile Group's long-term objective is to achieve its goal of **zero CO_2 emissions by 2040**. To reach this goal, it is necessary to work on two fronts - decarbonizing **the energy matrix in Chile** through the construction of new renewable power plants, disconnecting thermal capacity from the system, and **increasing the electrification of users' final consumption**.

As electrification has become an essential driver to achieve the goal of zero emissions, the Company has developed and strengthened a commercial offer that is increasingly focused on customers' needs, understanding their requirements and focusing efforts, putting the customer at the heart of the Company's efforts.

The integrated supply approach enables the supply of electricity from renewable sources and integrated services for customers, supporting them in their climate ambitions, efficiency needs, and reliable supply.

Electrification is crucial to achieving the Company's objectives, and grids will also play an essential role in this process.

On the consumer, homes, and cities side, the Company has also been developing a wide range of products to bring the concept of circular cities and, with that, make the lives of its customers easier and better.

Every year, Enel Chile updates its strategy for the next three years. On November 27, 2023, the Company published its new 2024-2026 Strategic Plan, as described below.



2024-2026 Strategic Plan

The following are the strategic pillars on which Enel Chile will focus its efforts to enhance its value as a sustainable and integrated company.

STRATEGIC PILLARS AND VALUE PROPOSAL

1.

Resilience, flexibility and value generation

Optimize selective capital allocation, strengthening its resilience and flexibility

2.

Efficiency and effectiveness

Drive excellence, efficiency and effective response of your assets

3.

Financial and environmental sustainability

Pursue value creation and financial strength while addressing climate challenges

Enel Chile as an integrated, sustainable and value-based energy and electrical services company

First, the Company will continue to actively manage the portfolio it has developed over the past few years to drive resilience, flexibility, and value across its asset base. This includes:

- The renewable capacity added since 2021 and which will continue to be developed through a selective allocation of capital, according to new market conditions.
- The continuous optimization of the operation of its combined cycle plants and gas sale activities thanks to the increased availability of Argentine gas and its long-term LNG supply contract.
- The net effect of the sale of capital gains of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., registered last October, and the use of these proceeds to reduce debt.

Second, Enel Chile will continue to promote efficiency and excellence in all its business segments, including strict operating cost discipline, to enhance the Company's profitability and value.

Third, the Company will focus on boosting its financial position through sustainable growth and taking advantage of market opportunities to add value for all.

Resilience, flexibility, and value creation

Generation business segment

Rebalance the portfolio to diversify and have a better risk-return profile in a new market context



Build a solid, resilient, flexible and profitable portfolio

In recent years, the Company has carried out several management actions in the generation business, which will continue in this new Strategic Plan.

For example, Enel Chile will continue with a selective and diversified supply strategy, investing in wind and solar installations close to consumption centers and through Small Facilities of Distributed Generation (PMGD – Spanish Acronym). It will increase its capital allocation towards more flexible technologies, such as batteries, to help meet new market dynamics.

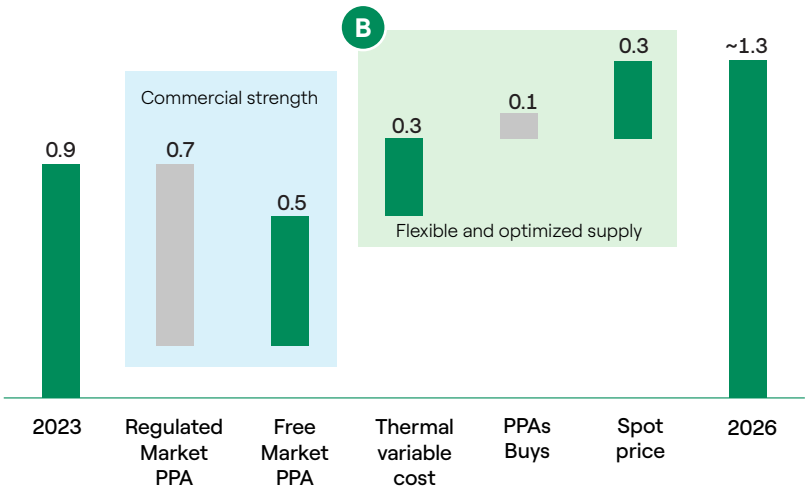
In addition, considering the size of its operations, the Company will continue adding new flexibility and efficiency.

Enel Chile's priorities are to continue balancing its supply portfolio, analyzing electricity and raw materials in an integrated manner, and protecting its margins.

Strengthen the **integrated generation margin** as the **core** of the **strategy**

Integrated power margin evolution

(USD bn)



Unitary indicators

(USD/MWh)

	2023	2026
Avg. PPA Price[1]	75	65
Supply Avg.	46	26
Spot Price[2]	81	47

~2.3	Revenues (USD bn)	~2.2
~1.4	Supply cost (USD billion)	~0.9
30.9	Energy sales (TWh)	33.4

Commercial strength, together with **selective growth**, allows **margins to increase** despite the terminations of regulated PPAs in 2024-25.

1 The average price of the PPA includes only energy in sales in the regulated and free markets.

2 Average spot price in Alto Jahuel 220 kV.

Some regulated contracts will end in 2024 and 2025, including the 2008 auction at the end of 2024 and the 2006 and 2013 auctions at the end of 2025. This will lead to an expected decrease in the Company's average contracted portfolio when comparing current figures to 2026.

Over the previous two years, the Enel Chile Group evaluated a variety of possibilities to develop the most effective strategy for the Company and adapt to the situation. This way, the upward trend in current electricity rates creates a new market opportunity for long-term contracts on the free market. This is an exciting opportunity for the Company to sign profitable long-term contracts on the free market, providing not only a solution by 2026 but also greater predictability to its shareholders in the medium and long term.

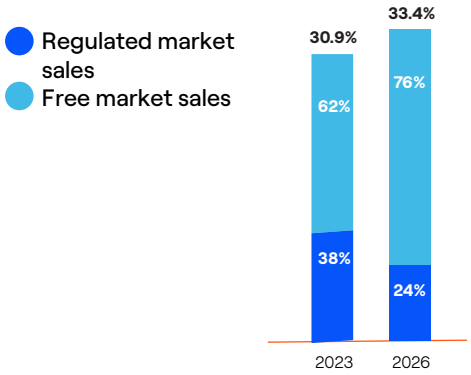
Furthermore, the gas supply strategy and its vision of the market in terms of spot prices will lead to significant value creation.

Business strategy provides sales growth and **integrated sales opportunities**

A INTEGRATED OFFER

Energy sales

(TWh)



Enel X main products

B2B	2023	2026
PV[1] (MWp)	4.0	8.0
Demand response (MW)	10.0	14.7
B2C	**2023**	**2026**
e-Home services[2] ('000#)	82	172
Heating replacement[1] ('000#)	21.6	47.4

The new **integrated sales** aim to harness the **positive momentum** of the free market to identify and pursue **profitable investment opportunities**

1 Accumulated numbers.
2 Includes assistance services, air conditioning and photovoltaic panels.

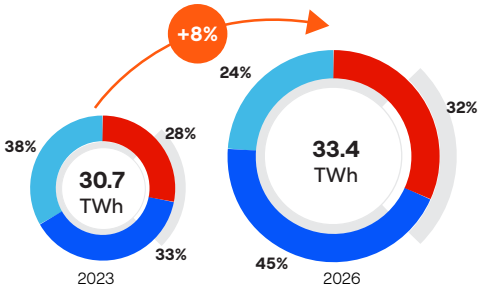
The contract portfolio is evolving to be more geared towards the free market.

At the same time, its integrated offer allows the Company to offer integrated products and services to its customers in regulated and free markets, helping them to go through the electrification process, in line with Enel Chile's strategy of going beyond selling electricity.

Build a **solid business strategy** backed by **long-term** visibility, **diversification** and **strong buyers**

A

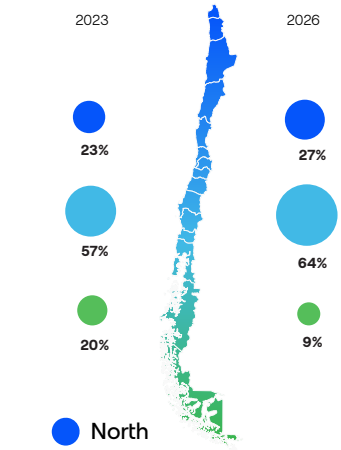
Portfolio by off-taker



Regulated sales
Free customer sales
Sales to market mining

Continue increasing presence in more resilient and profitable sectors.

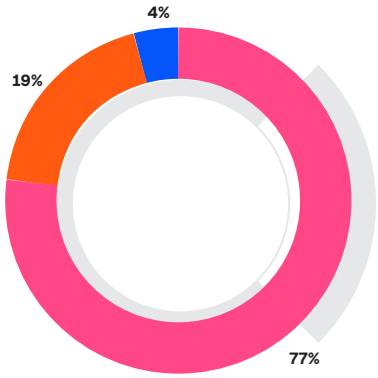
PPAs geographic location



North
Center
South

Geographic diversification to reduce price exposure

PPAs by residual duration



2024-26
2027-31
>2032

10 years average duration

Over the last few years, the Enel Chile Group has developed a diversified portfolio of long-term contracts in its generation business, including regulated and free customers. This strategy, supported by a diversified renewable generation (Power Purchase Agreement-PPA) mix, has allowed it to increase its share in more resilient and profitable business segments, including the mining sector and other industrial customers that form part of the free market.

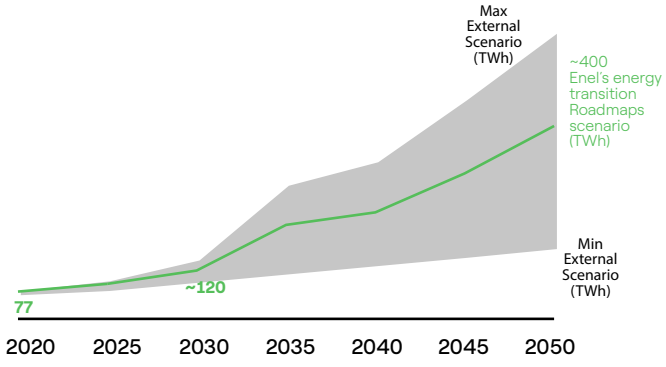
Considering sales targets, its contract portfolio is expected to increase by 9% between the end of 2023 and 2026. Another relevant strength of its commercial strategy is the geographical diversification of its buyers, which reduces exposure to price volatility significantly, which is very important in a market with bottlenecks in the transmission infrastructure.

A fundamental quality of this portfolio is related to its long-term structure, with an average duration of 10 years, which allows the Company to ensure a significant level of stable revenues and EBITDA in the following years.

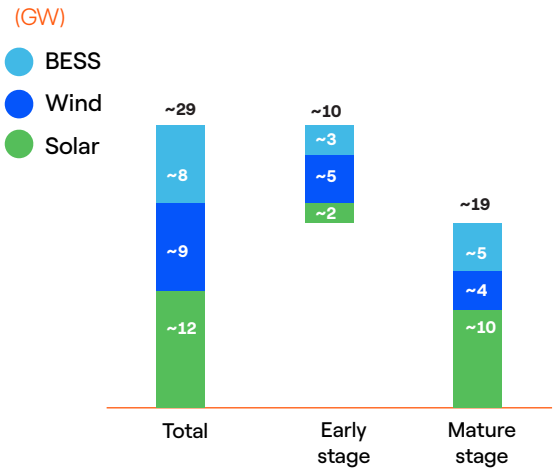
Significant potential growth in energy demand in Chile

B

SEVERAL ELECTRIFICATION SCENARIOS FOR CHILE[1]



PORTFOLIO OF RENEWABLE PROJECTS UNDER STUDY BY STATE OF PROGRESS[2]



Leverage third-party partnerships to increase performance and provide options, retain control of assets, optimize capital allocation and improve financial position.

1 External scenarios: PELP (Long-term Energy Planning – Energy Ministry), EnerData, IEA (International Energy Agency), and others.

2 By November 2023.

According to the different scenarios put forward by various sources external to the Company, demand will potentially grow significantly in the forthcoming decades, some more than others. However, there is still consensus on the vast potential in terms of energy that will be needed to meet domestic demand, including a peak in electromobility, the national green hydrogen strategy that the country is pursuing, and the employment of safer and cleaner energies in the national mining industry.

This is a clear opportunity, and the Enel Chile Group has a solid project portfolio, well diversified in terms of technologies and locations that support these scenarios, to take advantage of and respond quickly to the needs of this market while maintaining the Company's financial sustainability.

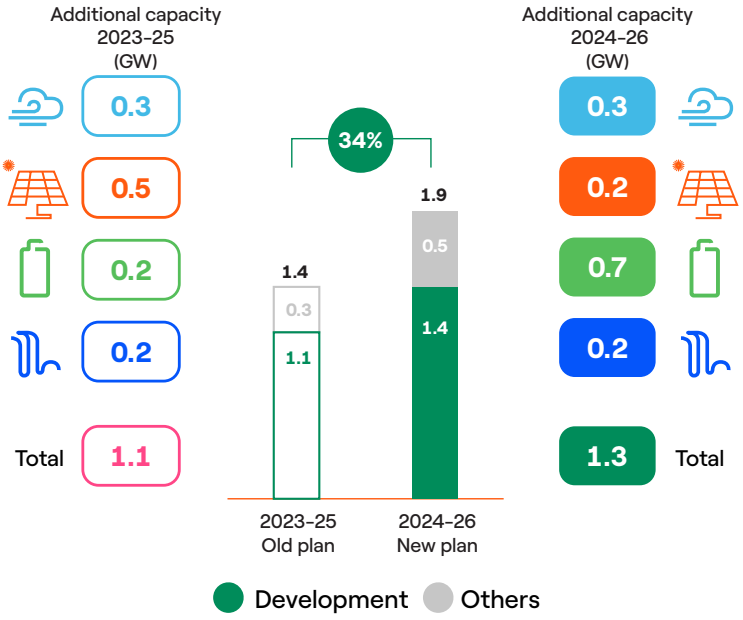
That is why Enel Chile will seek to promote partnerships to implement the growth ambitions set out in its strategy, with a higher return on investment and full eligibility for defined risk hedging/evaluation.

Capital allocation in generation designed to provide flexibility and maintain **financial sustainability**

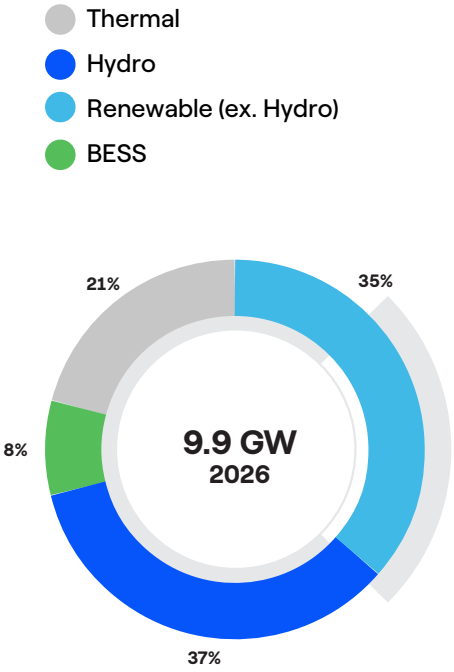
B

TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN GENERATION: OLD VS. NEW PLAN

(USD bn)



NET CAPACITY BY TECHNOLOGY



Enel Chile will continue to concentrate most of its efforts on reshaping its portfolio, considering two factors in the context of the rapid growth of the renewable presence in the country: flexible technologies and a diversified geographical location.

The Company is increasing capital allocation to more flexible technologies. There are already some projects under construction, including the development of storage systems and new renewable facilities, such as the La Cabaña wind project, located in the south of the country, and two solar projects, El Manzano and Don Humberto, situated in the Metropolitan Region.

In keeping with this, the total generating CAPEX plan for the next three years is US$1.9 billion, which includes US$1.4 billion for project development across several technologies. The Company will continue to build additional projects to add 1.3 GW of capacity by the end of 2026, significantly increasing the use of storage in its energy mix.

The Enel Chile Group is developing a partnership-based strategy to maintain asset control while preserving its financial sustainability. The Company is considering forming partnerships while maintaining control to develop future renewable projects to support capacity growth. This restructuring of capital allocation is projected to provide greater flexibility and optionality, leading to higher returns and a lighter capital structure.

Distribution and networks business segment

Continue remodeling network operation, seeking additional efficiencies with a more constructive vision

Continue **working** with authorities in the **regulatory framework** update



Customers digital and self-service system

Investments tied up on quality, resiliency and profitability

Effective customer communication channels

Building an effective and efficient portfolio to continue supporting electrification

Enel Chile is committed to its business model and long-term ambition of decarbonizing and electrifying customers' final consumption in the upcoming decades.

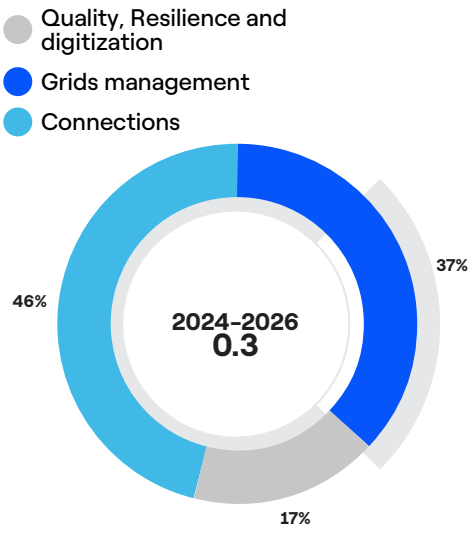
In recent years, the Company has developed a strong business strategy geared towards new solutions for customers through a more comprehensive integrated offering, in addition to an improved platform-based business model (websites, apps, email, social media, WhatsApp) for customers, service, and support.

The grids' resilience and efficiency have been fundamental principles of the Company's digitalization strategy, making investments accordingly in recent years. Given the current context, Enel Chile's efforts will remain focused on supporting electrification, mainly by reshaping the operation of the grid for additional efficiencies, along with other investments in digitalization.

Resilience and **quality** in distribution as a key driver for **clean electrification**

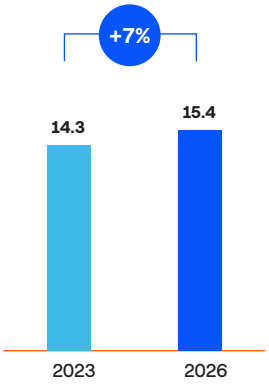
TOTAL INVESTMENT PLAN

(USD bn)

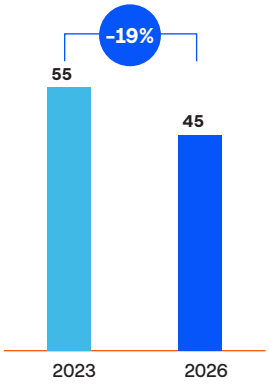


MAIN INDICATORS

Energy Distributed[1]
(TWh)



OPEX /customer[2]
(USD/cl)



	2023	2026
SAIFI[3] (#)	1.3	1.4
End users (mn)	2.1	2.2

1 Data only for Enel Distribución concession area.
2 Ordinary effects in real terms and the same exchange rate for comparative purposes.
3 SAIFI average LTM (Last Twelve Months). Values are subject to changes as a result of the approval process from the corresponding regulatory authority.

To support electrification, the Company must be both resilient and efficient. For the 2024-2026 period, the Company has earmarked US$300 million in CAPEX to secure additional connections and reconfigure its networks, emphasizing quality and digitalization.

Most of the Company's CAPEX will reach new connections as its customer base grows and electrification evolves in its concession region. It expects to boost energy distribution in its concession geographical area by approximately 8% by 2026, with a 2.2 million end-user customer base.

Grid management will account for 37% of CAPEX, aiming to accelerate the transformation of power distribution networks to create sustainable and dependable smart grids.

Around 17% of the Company's investment will focus on improving the quality of its networks and increasing digitalization.

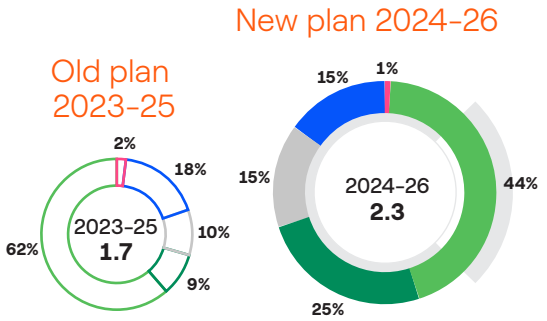
It is important to highlight Enel Chile's efforts to make its processes more efficient. The OPEX ratio per customer will decrease by 19%, reaching US$45 per customer by 2026.

2024-2026 Consolidated Investment Plan

New investment plan to **improve portfolio** resilience

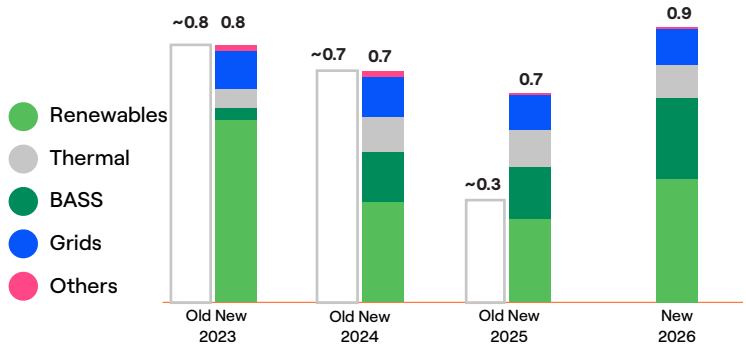
CUMULATIVE TOTAL INVESTMENT PLAN

(USD bn)



TOTAL INVESTMENT ALLOCATION

(USD bn)



For the 2024-2026 period, Enel Chile intends to allocate US$2,300 million in line with its investment plan. Sustaining the commercial strategy's profitability, this investment will primarily concentrate on the generation business via renewable development, keeping with the approach taken a few years ago. Most initiatives will be implemented in partnerships to support decarbonization efforts while ensuring a stable and sound financial standing.

The Company will allocate more than US$300 million to continue improving its grids, quality of service and resilience, and its wide range of products and services, which are increasingly aligned with our customers' evolving needs.

The 2024-2026 plan includes a moderate investment increase compared to the previous plan. This is mainly explained by better current market conditions with more attractive expected returns. Therefore, its CAPEX levels have returned to the levels of previous years and will be allocated primarily for the growth of renewables.

2026 Vision

Value-driven proposition that will lead to **strong operational positioning** in 2026



A selective renewable platform centered on flexibility and profitability

Enhance grids' quality, resiliency and efficiency

Support and promote electrification

	2023	2026
REN Capacity[1] (GW)	6.5	7.8
REN capacity over total[1] (%)	77%	79%
Emission-free production (%)	74%	82%
Energy sold in Gx[2] (TWh)	30.9	33.4
Distributed Energy[3] (TWh)	14.3	15.4
SAIFI[4] (#)	1.3	1.4
Energy Losses[5] *(%)*	5.3%	5.5%
Electrification[6] (GWh)	598	3.430

1. It includes renewable capacity and BESS;
2. Includes sales to regulated and free clients in the generation business;
3. Data only for Enel Distribución concession area;
4. SAIFI average LTM (Last Twelve Months);
5. Energy losses average LTM (Last Twelve Months);
6. GWh since 2019. Cumulative figures. Includes all e-buses, charging points through Enel X Chile and Enel X Way Chile, full electric buildings and air conditioning / heating sold.

Renewable capacity will reach 7.8 GW, approximately 79% of total generation capacity, and emission-free production will potentially reach 82%.

Energy sales will reach approximately 33 TWh in 2026, covered by an efficient and balanced portfolio through renewable and thermal production plus long-term PPA purchases.

The grid business will remain stable in terms of quality indicators, and an increase in consumption is expected, in addition to a potential improvement in the dynamics of the regulatory cycle for the 2024-2028 cycle, which is not considered in the Company's plan figures.

The Enel Chile Group will continue to see additional value creation from its integrated offering strategy, increasing its electrification KPIs to more than 3.3 GWh in 2026 compared to 2019, a noteworthy indicator highlighting the progress of the Company's electrification strategy.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

	2023	2023 Proforma[1]	2024	2026
EBITDA (USD bn)	1.2	1.2	1.3-1.5	1.3-1.5
Net profit (USD bn)	0.8	0.6	0.5-0.7	0.4-0.6
Dividen policy (%)	Min 50%	Min 50%	Min 50%	Min 50%

1. Excludes the net effect of Arcadia's sale capital gain of 0.16 USD bn

As a result of the above, the Company's Board of Directors, in a meeting held on November 23, 2023, approved Enel Chile's 2024-2026 Strategic Plan. The macro-elements of the Strategic Plan for the 2024-2026 triennium foresee a cumulative EBITDA of between US$ 4.2 and US$ 4.4 billion and a cumulative CAPEX of roughly US$ 2.3 billion.

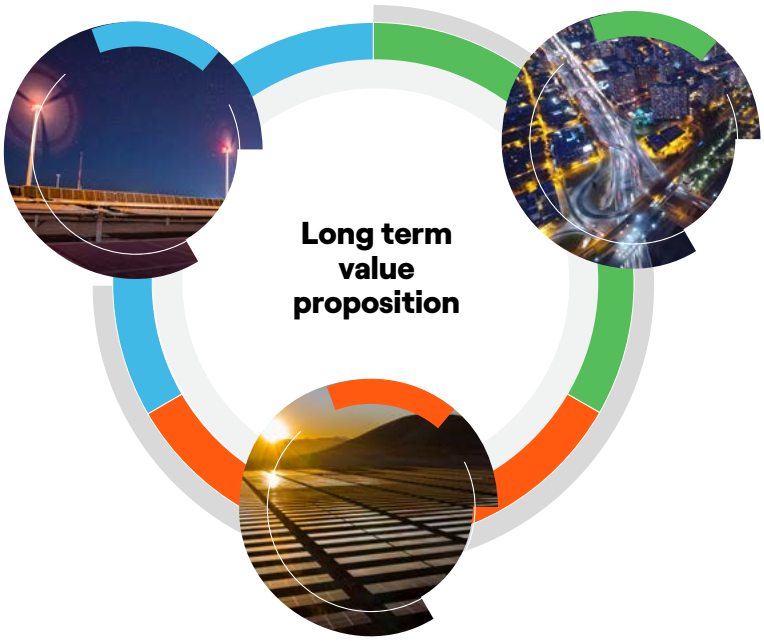
Given that the contents of the aforementioned Strategic Plan obey and are based on projections of hypotheses that may or may not be verified in the future, its effects are not determinable at this date.

In terms of shareholder remuneration, Enel Chile has confirmed a dividend payment ratio of the previous plan, a minimum of 50%, leaving room for a possible increase depending on future opportunities and market conditions, always guaranteeing the Company's financial sustainability. This plan will be further discussed with all shareholders during the Annual Shareholders' Meetings that will take place each April.

The Company is certain that this dividend policy will allow it to continue its sustainable strategy, maintaining an adequate financial position and creating long-term value.



SHORT AND LONG TERM OPPORTUNITIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE PLAN



...and there is still much to come

- **Green hydrogen** potential
- BESS adoption
- Further and fast **electrification**
- Structural reform in the **distribution** and **generation** businesses

A unique integrated value-driven company in Chile leading energy electrification, and decarbonization, reaching zero emissions by 2040

Enel Chile's value proposition will be reinforced in the long run by its status as a unified, integrated electricity supplier, which will make it possible to address our forthcoming challenges and capitalize on opportunities, such as those presented by the electrification of consumption and decarbonization of the matrix, in pursuit of our objective of producing zero emissions by the year 2040 more efficiently.

But there are many more things to come, such as:

- The country's green hydrogen potential and power companies are in the right place to benefit from this new industry.
- The massification of batteries in the electricity system is still pending. Undoubtedly, this technology will be a crucial element in the Chilean system in the future.
- This is why the energy transition and electrification processes are changing the model and why it is necessary to carry out structural reform in both the generation and distribution businesses, which could lead to additional opportunities.

Integrating sustainability into the business model

As a result of the context and material issues analysis, the Company defines its course of action by integrating sustainability management into the business throughout its entire value chain.

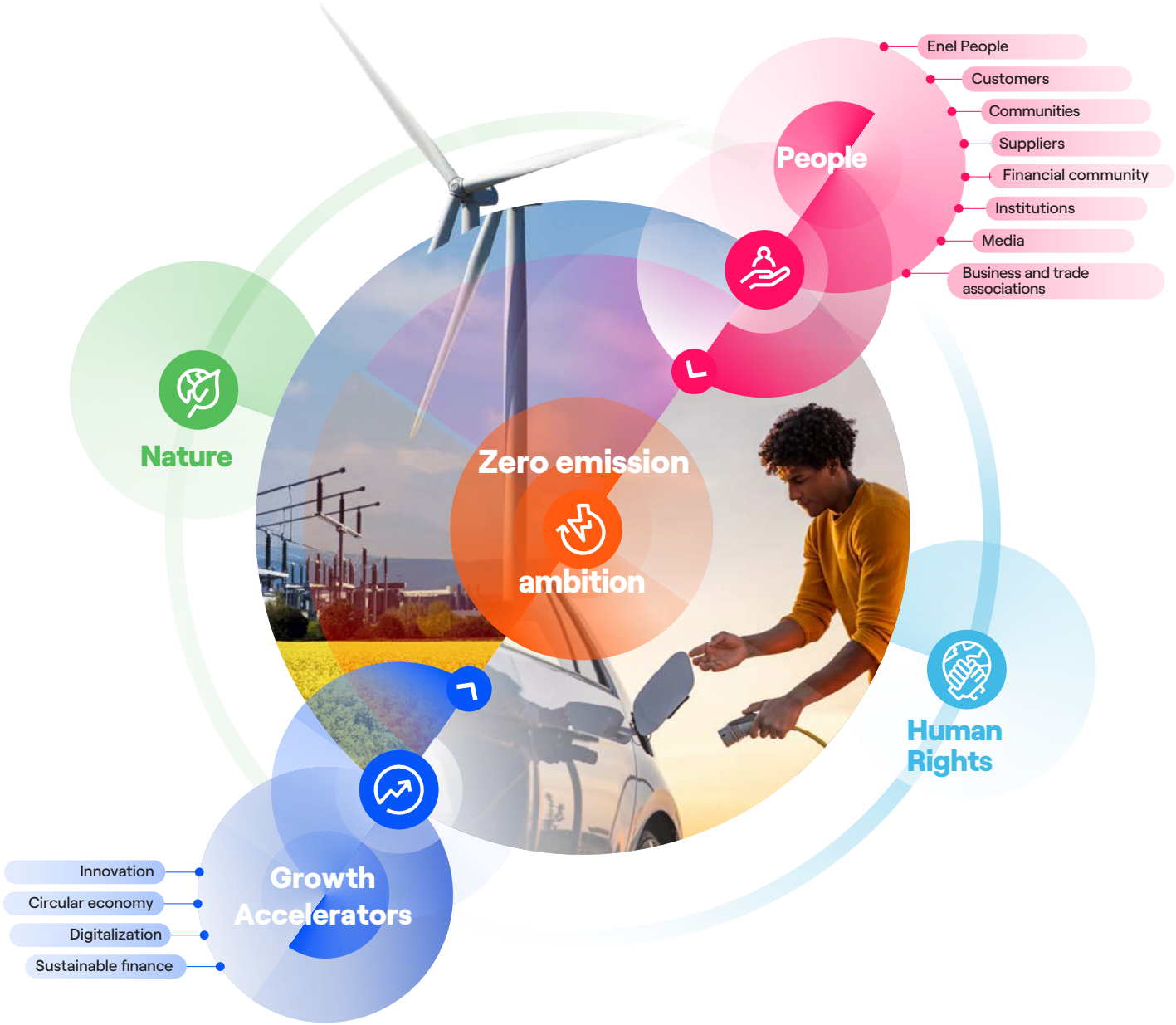
These actions are embodied in the sustainability plan, presented annually to the Board of Directors, and constitute the roadmap to address the expectations of stakeholders and the market.

The 2024-2026 Sustainability Plan

It represents the Company's strategic lines of action and is divided into six interconnected macro areas.

1. **Zero Emissions Ambition:** Bring the "zero emissions" goals forward to 2040.
2. **Clean electrification:** enable the electrification of customers' energy demand, offering a reliable and sustainable service.
3. **People:** create long-term value with and for all our stakeholders, helping them grow and face challenges.
4. **Nature:** promote the protection of natural capital, which has a special focus on biodiversity.
5. **Growth accelerators:** empower and accelerate sustainable progress through innovation, digitalization, and the circular economy.
6. **Sustainability fundamentals:** support governance, respect and promote human rights, and continuously improve health and safety objectives.




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

Zero emissions ambition. It includes actions of the business model aligned with the objective of not exceeding the temperature increase of **1.5 degrees Celsius** compared to pre-industrial levels. To reach this ambitious goal, the Company will not offset emissions, based on the process of **decarbonization** of the generation matrix, thanks to new renewable capacity and the **hybridization of renewables with storage solutions**.

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

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

Nature. The challenge posed by climate change is the strongest obstacle for people. Incorporating strategic considerations such as environmental preservation and natural resource protection, climate change mitigation, and sustainable economic development contribute to the planning, operation, and expansion endeavors of Enel Chile. Environmental sustainability, in conjunction with decarbonization efforts, entails a daily dedication to **the preservation and conservation of nature and biodiversity** through the reduction and mitigation of potential negative impacts on the planet that may result from the various operations of Enel Chile.

Growth accelerators. They are fundamental tools to increase and broaden the range of action to achieve the Company's objectives, covering and strengthening the sustainability strategy's issues.

The **Innovation** facilitates the integration of sustainability into all aspects of the business, playing a central role in responding to the needs of our stakeholders and expanding the scope of the impacts of our strategy. Another issue closely related to the challenges of the business model is the **circular economy**. This accelerator aims both to reduce the consumption of materials along the entire value chain and to develop circular business models and new solutions, such as exchange platforms. A key element to strengthen the strategy is **cybersecurity,** the basis of digital transformation necessary to increase resilience, and **digital supports**, i.e., platforms and tools that make the daily activities of those who work in the Company more sustainable.

Sustainability fundamentals. The commitment to respect **human rights** throughout the entire value chain, including people's **well-being, health, and safety**, is at the heart of the Company's strategy to contribute to sustainable progress. Strong governance is the foundation of sustainable success and is intrinsically linked to a corporate governance structure incorporating ESG aspects into key corporate decision-making processes.

Commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals

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

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

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

SDG	Enel Chile's commitment
 **Guaranteeing access to affordable, secure, sustainable, and modern energy**	• Several years ago, the Enel Group invested in generating plants with 100% renewable technology, aiming for affordable, safe, sustainable, and modern energy (SDG 7). Enel Chile continues its growth plan through this process, adding 1.5 GW of renewable energy by 2026 compared to 2022.
 **Building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation**	• For this renewable electricity to reach customers, Enel Chile needs a solid, digitized, and resilient infrastructure for this renewable electricity to reach customers' homes. Following this principle, and in line with SDG 9, the Company focuses its investments on grid digitalization and service quality.
 **Sustainable Cities and Communities**	• The urbanization phenomenon challenges the electricity industry to contribute to the sustainability of cities, allowing citizens to opt for different services that generate less contamination and are inclusive and affordable. In line with SDG 11, Enel Chile has invested in a series of new services aimed at electrification and digitalization.
 **Climate Action**	• To comply with SDGs 7, 9, and 11, the Company has adopted a business model in line with the SDG 13 targets of "Climate Action," highlighting investments to reduce direct emissions and customers' carbon footprint. • Decarbonization and energy transition are part of the Enel Group's strategic principles. Along these lines, Enel Chile foresees a reduction in CO_2 emissions, achieving a specific emission of less than 105 grams of CO_2 per kWh by 2026 to reach Zero Emissions by 2040.

Stakeholders and Material Issues

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

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

In light of the dynamic nature of the concept of materiality, Enel Chile has broadened this viewpoint since 2022 by incorporating the significance of both the generated and experienced impacts (the notions of financial materiality and materiality of impact) through



the application of the concept of "double materiality."

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

Stakeholders

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

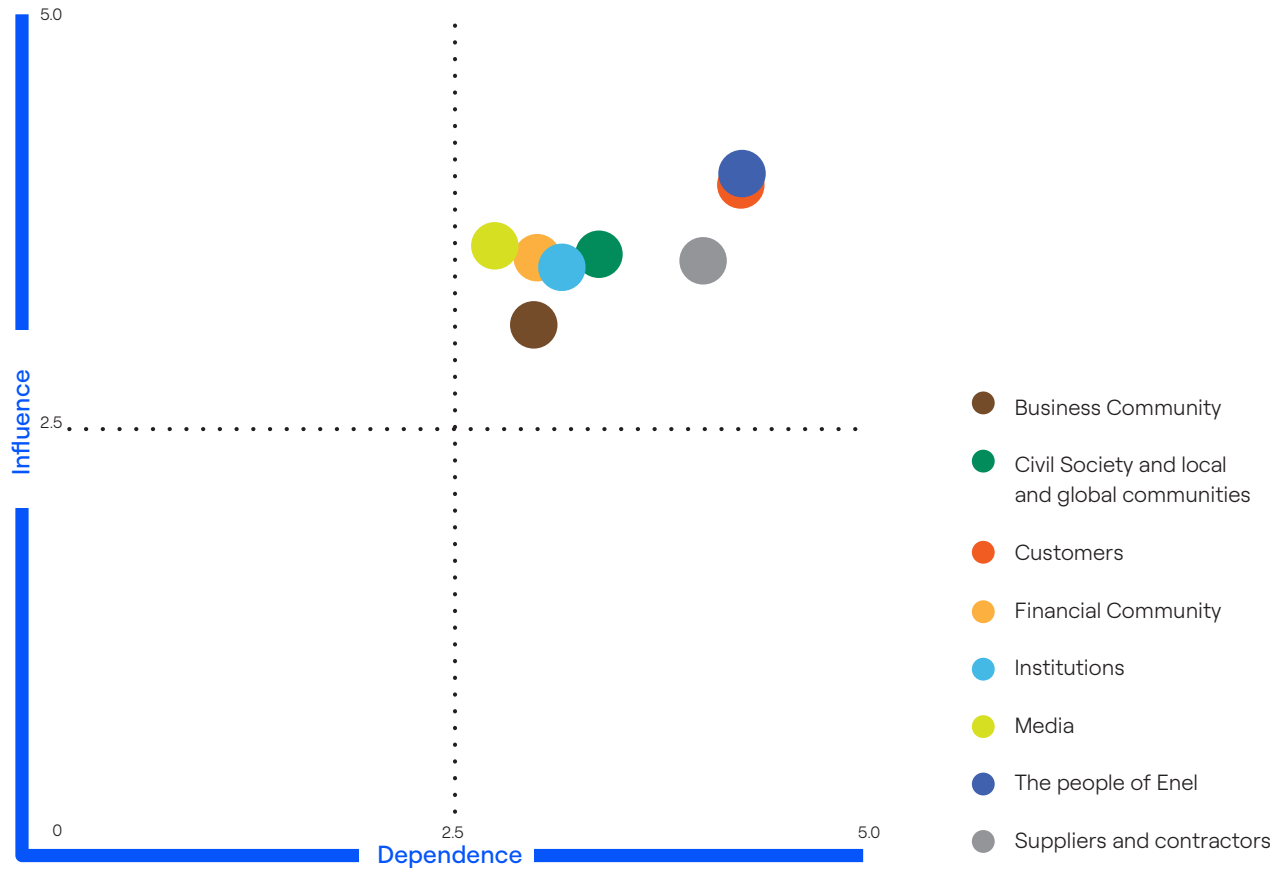
- **Improving** risk and opportunity management;
- **Identifying** relevant trends and issues early;
- **Enhancing** credibility and trust, allowing the creation of synergies;
- **Facilitating** decision-making processes;
- **Finding** opportunities for improvement and business.

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

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

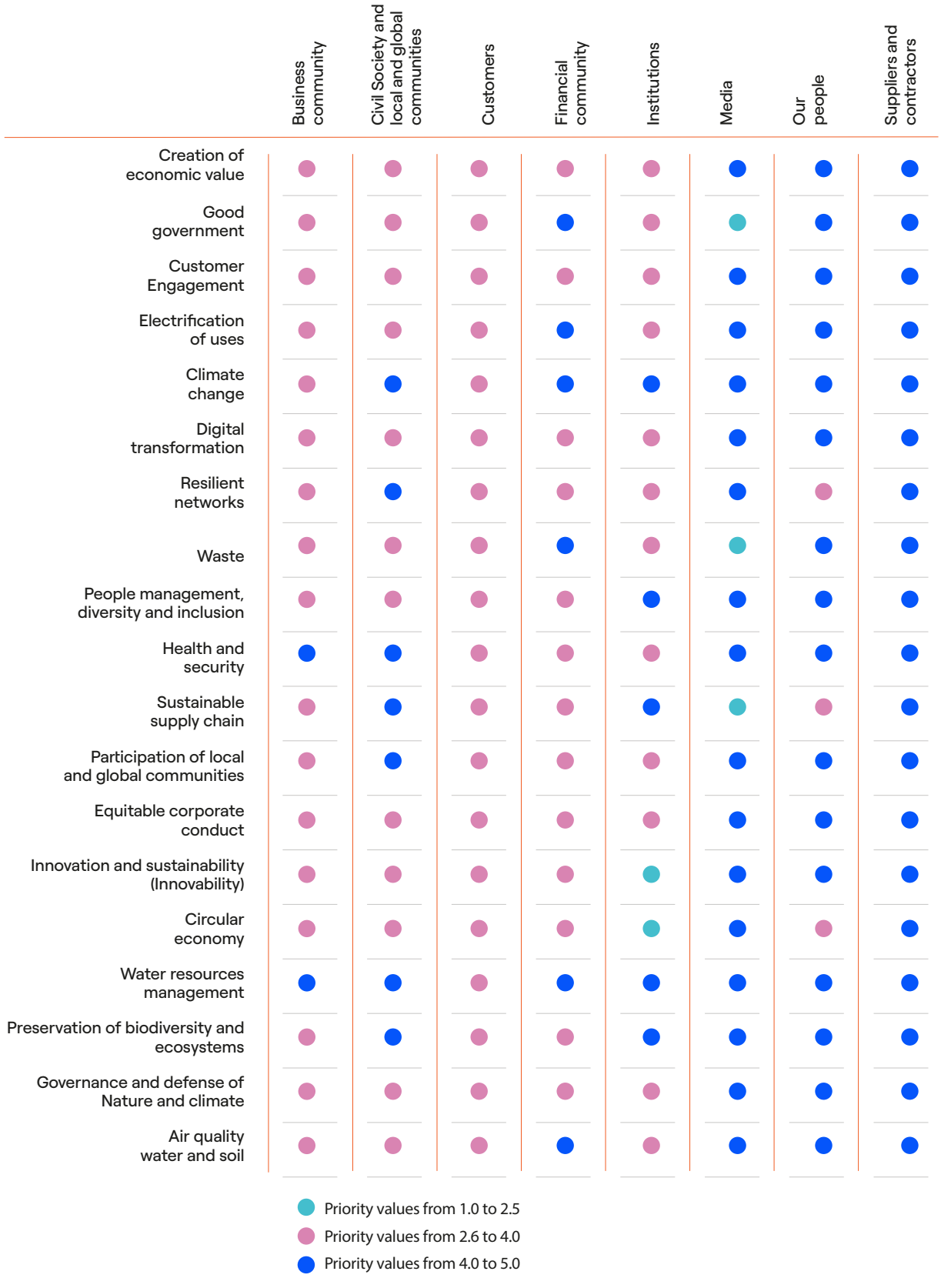
- **Dependency:** groups or individuals directly or indirectly dependent on the Company's activities, products, or services and their associated functions.
- **Influence:** groups and individuals who can have an impact on the Company; strategic stakeholders for the decision-making process.
- **Tension:**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

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



Prioritizing material issues for stakeholders

Based on direct stakeholder surveys complemented by secondary sources of information, the Company identifies the priority of each material issue for each stakeholder. The results allow us to generate an overview of the stakeholders' expectations and identify the issues on which the Company should focus its strategy and reporting.



Communication channels

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

	Business Community	Customers	Financial community	Institutions	Civil Society and local and global communities	Media	Our people	Suppliers and Contractors
Agents		●						
Enel Investor App			●			●		
Mobile app		●	●					
Complaint channel				●	●		●	●
Web Channel		●	●	●	●			
Press releases				●	●	●		
Direct contacts	●		●	●	●	●		●
Dedicated meetings	●		●			●		●
Surveys		●					●	
Cognitive interviews							●	
Forums	●	●					●	●
Work groups	●	●					●	●
Intranet							●	
Investor Day								
Newsletter							●	
Social networks		●		●	●	●		
Business magazine							●	
Roadshow			●			●		
Enel stores and commercial offices		●						

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

		2023	2022
	Followers (thousands)	108.4	106.6
	Impressions (millions)	14.2	6.6
	Followers (thousands)	63.8	54.9
	Impressions (millions)	2.2	1.7
	Followers (thousands)	2.38	1.43
	Impressions (millions)	3.1	2.9
	Followers (thousands)	28.3	24.5
	Impressions (thousands)	250.4	64.5
Web page	Publications	95	53
	Unique visits (thousands)	42.6	32.2
	Total Views (thousands)	53.9	36.4

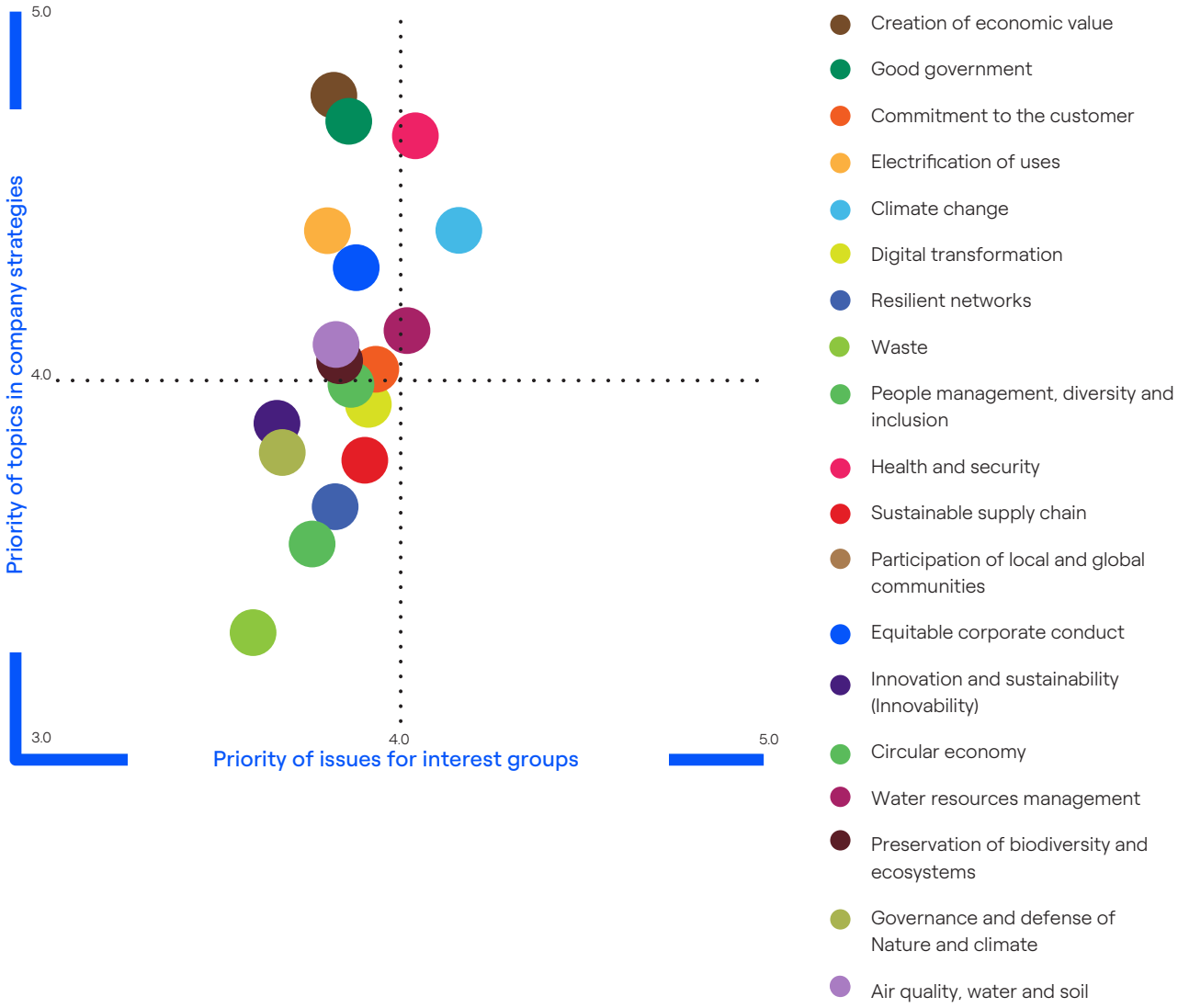


Priority Matrix

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

This matrix is presented to the Board of Directors for approval every year, together with the Sustainability Plan and the information on sustainability management all of which guide the Company's decision making and actions. Furthermore, the matrix makes it possible to respond to stakeholders' expectations as well as establish the focus of work outlined in the Sustainability Plan.

The result of the work described above is reflected in the following materiality matrix, which is specifically linked to the 2030 Agenda:



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

Work Health and Safety

Enel Chile has implemented an integrated management system throughout all its business lines, emphasizing its dedication to safety. The primary goal of this system is to attain "Zero Accidents" for both its employees and contractors. The cultivation of a culture of safety is crucial in this context. In pursuit of this objective, the work is driven by an annually revised three-year plan, implementing initiatives centered around four key areas: Operational control, Digitalization and process analysis, Culture and training, and Safety Culture. Each decision the Company makes is directed towards permanently protecting people's health, consistently employing a proactive approach to mitigate any possible risks.

Economic Value Creation

The Company operates in the generation, distribution, and other businesses related to transforming and extending the electricity market. Enel Chile's value proposition is based on three strategic principles: resilience, flexibility, value creation, Efficiency and effectiveness, and Financial and Environmental Sustainability. These goals are achieved by consolidating a robust and resilient portfolio, strengthening integrated margins, and building a business strategy based on long-term visibility, diversification, and strong off-takers. The Company's financial objectives are for Enel Chile to continue its sustainable strategy, maintain an adequate financial position and shareholder remuneration, and create value for all stakeholders.

Climate change

One of the central elements affecting Enel Chile's work is the risks and impacts of climate change. The Company is aware of and committed to adopting adaptation and mitigation mechanisms. It is also reflected in Enel Chile's goal, as part of the Enel Group, to reach zero emissions by 2040. With this in view, the Company's strategy seeks to improve the resilience and flexibility of its portfolio by supporting the decarbonization process, promoting a business relationship with customers based on electrification, and digitizing the grid to enable just energy transition. At the same time, Enel Chile identifies, manages, and evaluates its risks associated with climate change.

Good governance

Enel Chile's corporate governance is structured with many management control levels guided by concepts of responsibility and accountability. This approach facilitates reaching business objectives through a comprehensive plan of action. This structure is specifically developed to oversee and manage operations while simultaneously creating positive outcomes for all stakeholders. The Board of Directors of Enel Chile, consisting of members elected at the Shareholders' Meeting, serves as the Company's supreme governing body. Its responsibilities include overseeing the Compliance Program and supervising the operations of Internal Audit Management, among other duties.

Electrification of energy uses

The Company encourages consumer actions that support electrification, leading to the development of more sustainable and less polluted communities. Enel Chile is improving its capacity to adapt to new situations and provide customized solutions to meet the needs of customers who must play a vital role in the energy transition and decarbonization process. They drive changes in consumer habits by selecting and benefiting from sustainable, adaptive, and digital solutions. Enel Chile focuses on customer satisfaction by creating new connection models that increase attention and commitment to continuous service improvement.

Identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing the most significant impacts

To identify the impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our Company's activities and guarantee their comprehensive coverage, the Company analyzed in 2023 considering the most recent publications of the leading international standards, including GRI 2021, SASB, ISSB, and EFRAG.

The identification of impacts was carried out through the following activities:

Analyzing impacts of the main sustainability trends: an Enel Group-wide survey of stakeholders was conducted, supplemented at the local level, to measure the impacts of the main sustainability megatrends identified through contextual analysis.

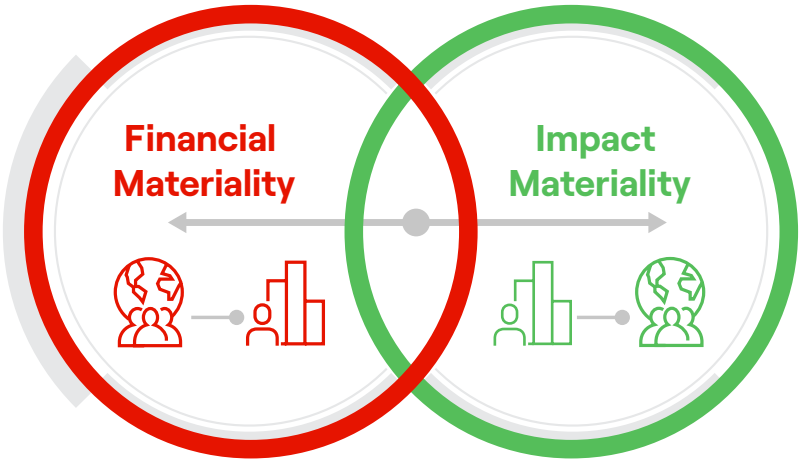
Prioritizing issues by external stakeholders: Listening initiatives (such as surveys, focus groups, etc.) were implemented that involved the main interest groups at the local level, in order to evaluate the priority, satisfaction and impact of sustainability issues.

Defining the list of impacts: based on an internal analysis, Enel Chile has compiled a list of generated and experienced impacts, both positive and negative, that have affected or may affect the Company's relationships with stakeholders.

Double Materiality Vision

Enel Chile conducts its materiality analysis by considering both the setting in which it operates and the evolution of key sustainability challenges. The Company's consequences for people or the environment, whether positive or negative, are identified from an impact perspective. The financial viewpoint helps the company recognize sustainability challenges that pose risks and opportunities and potentially affect the Company's financial performance.

MANAGEMENT OF IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES: DOUBLE MATERIALITY



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

- **Declared impacts:** they are the result of the activity carried out within the Company towards the environment and vice versa.
- **Type:** current (what's happening) or potential (what might happen).
- **Time horizon in which the impact develops:** short, medium, and long term.
- **Impact management:** link to the chapter that shows the strategies adopted and the performance obtained, considering the management of the Company's main risk types.
- **Other information:** whether the reported impact results or could focus on the SDGs, human rights, and the associated SASB standard, where applicable.

Regarding t**he materiality of the impact**, Enel Chile is developing a methodology to identify the impacts caused by the Company according to the new GRI Standard 2021 criteria. Enel Chile undertakes the impact materiality analysis with the cooperation of pertinent stakeholders and experts and based on the good practices stipulated by the human rights Due Diligence process.

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



Dual Materiality - Most Significant Impacts

POSITIVES GENERATED

Issue	Description of impacts	Current / Potential	Temporal Horizon	SDG	Human rights
Climate change	Mitigation of climate change by reducing absolute greenhouse gas emissions through the gradual elimination of thermoelectric power.	Current	●●●〉		
	Contribution to international and national goals to achieve a zero-emission global economy and society and limit the increase in global average temperature (1.5°C - 2°C).	Current	●●●〉		
Equitable corporate conduct	Increased the company's ability to be recognized as transparent and trustworthy with institutions through the timely and accurate disclosure of corporate and price-sensitive information, in accordance with applicable regulations and other compliance programs.	Current	●○○〉		
Good governance	Definition of policies, procedures and operational instructions to guarantee a solid and efficient organizational model.	Current	●○○〉		
People management, diversity and inclusion	Support for the energy and fair transition through the application of "upskilling" and "reskilling" programs for employees due to the closure of conventional generation plants.	Current	●●○〉		

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

NEGATIVES GENERATED

Issue	Description of impacts	Current / Potential	Temporal Horizon	SDG	Human rights
Climate change	Increased environmental impact due to delays in the installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficient products and services.	Current	●○○	13 CLIMATE ACTION, 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	✋
Water resources management	Environmental damage due to inadequate water management.	Current	●●○	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, 14 LIFE BELOW WATER, 15 LIFE ON LAND	✋
Participation of local and global communities	Opposition from local communities for not sharing the environmental and socioeconomic benefits of the project.	Current	●○○	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS, 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	✋
Resilient networks	Reduction of electricity distribution due to overload problems in the national grid.	Potential	●●●	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	
Electrification of uses	Lack of application of new solutions and technologies for the electrification of cities, companies and people.	Potential	●○○	13 CLIMATE ACTION, 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	

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

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

Based on this assessment of financial materiality, and for reporting purposes, we have selected the impacts associated with sustainability trends, experienced, and differentiated by positive and negative for the priority material themes based on their severity and magnitude.

POSITIVES SUFFERED

Issue	Description of impacts	Current/ Potential	Temporal horizon	SDG	Human rights	SASB
Customer engagement	Higher income due to good customer loyalty and satisfaction due to a quality service offered.	Potential	●●○	13 CLIMATE ACTION, 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE		SASB
	Greater income thanks to the dissemination of energy efficiency products and services, thanks to a regulatory framework of incentives and regulations.	Potential	●●○	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY		SASB
Economic Value Creation	Possibility of access to public financial resources in line with the energy transition objectives and/or subsidized support systems.	Potential	●●○	13 CLIMATE ACTION, 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH		SASB
Preservation of biodiversity and ecosystems	Improving the state of the habitats and ecosystems in which the organization operates by adopting a strong corporate commitment to address environmental challenges	Potential	●●○	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, 14 LIFE BELOW WATER, 15 LIFE ON LAND, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	✋	SASB
Economic value creation	Ability to attract investments taking advantage of a good positioning in the main sustainability indices.	Potential	●○○	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH		SASB

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 ✋

NEGATIVES SUFFERED

Issue	Description of impacts	Current/ Potential	Temporal horizon	SDG	Human rights	SASB
Climate change	Increase in extreme weather events due to climate change, causing damage to or reducing the efficiency of power generation and distribution facilities and supporting infrastructure, causing their capacity to be reduced, temporarily interrupted or completely shut down.	Potential	●●○	4, 8, 13	✓	✓
Resilient networks	Damage to the network caused by third parties that causes dysfunctions in the continuity of the service provided and with possible penalties for not restoring it in time.	Potential	●●●	9		✓
Governance and defense of Nature and climate	Lack of promotion of corporate positioning on public climate change policies and decarbonization and electrification pathways due to lack of involvement of institutional stakeholders, trade associations, non-governmental organizations and academia.	Potential	●●●	12, 8, 4, 14, 16, 17, 15		✓
Climate change	Rising air and water temperatures and rising sea levels due to climate change contribute to reducing the production and income of power plants, with repercussions on electricity distribution networks and the availability of resources for renewable energy plants.	Potential	●●○	12, 16, 17, 13	✓	✓
Participation of local and global communities	Lack of labor among members of the community in which the company operates.	Potential	●●○	4, 8, 16	✓	✓

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

The impact model is fundamental as it allows material issues to be identified and thus improve their management, both in terms of their integration into risk management systems and in terms of enhancing opportunities. Similarly, Enel Chile recognizes its strategic priorities, also considering the stakeholders' point of view; therefore, identifying priority sustainability issues in which the Company will engage increases its impact management vision.

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In carrying out its industrial and commercial activities, the Enel Chile Group is exposed to risks that, if not effectively monitored, managed, and mitigated, could affect its performance and financial position. Therefore, understanding the context is crucial to identify external or internal factors that can become potential risks at the Company's every business and area level[18].

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

The Risk Governance Model

The Governance Principles

Enel Chile has adopted a reference framework for risk governance implemented by establishing specific management, monitoring, control, and reporting mechanisms for each identified risk category as part of the Enel Group.

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



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

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

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

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

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

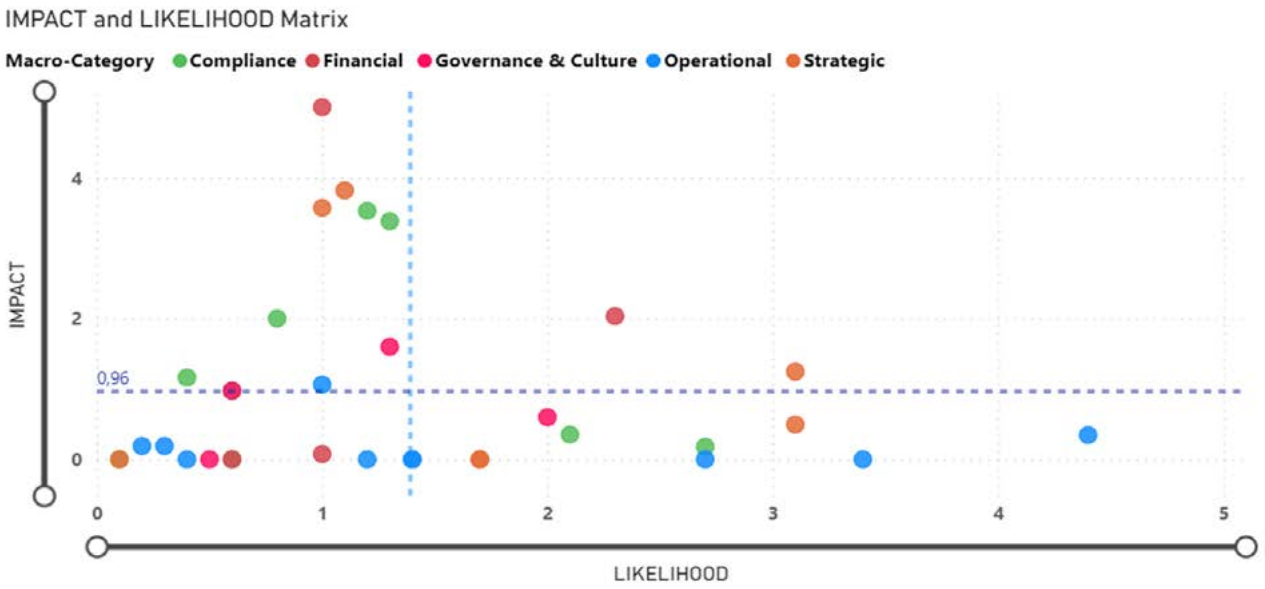
4 **Risk Appetite Framework:** This is the reference framework to establish the tolerable risk level. It is an integrated and formalized system of elements that defines and applies a unique approach to managing, measuring, and controlling each risk. The *Risk Appetite Framework* is summarized in *the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

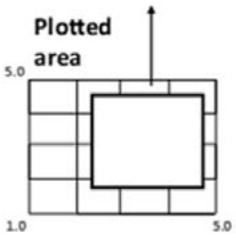
5 **Risk policies:** corporate policies and procedures defined according to specific approval processes involving the business structures directly involved, specifying the allocation of responsibilities, coordination mechanisms, and major risk control activities.

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, the Enel Chile Group monitored a set of more than 30 risks, none of which were identified as TOP Risk (i.e., with an above-average probability value and potential economic impacts greater than €100 million).





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

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

Internal Control and Risk Management System

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

The ICRMS considers the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code and is consistent with the Internal Controls - Integrated Framework model, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO Report), which constitutes the internationally recognized benchmark for the analysis and integrated evaluation of the effectiveness of the ICRMS.

Three-Line Defense Model

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

First Line of Defense	Second Line of Defense	Third Line of Defense
Risk Owners	**Risk Control**	**Internal Audit**
Functions:	**Functions:**	**Functions:**
• The Management, Operational, or Corporate Areas **are primarily responsible for the risks** arising from their daily work and manage them within their area of competence. • **Implement corrective actions** to address process and control deficiencies. • **Maintain effective internal** control and carry out risk control procedures on a consistent and day-to-day basis. • **Identify, evaluate, control, and mitigate risks**, directing the development and implementation of internal policies and procedures that ensure that the activities carried out are consistent with the goals and objectives of each business unit. • **To the extent possible, establish management and supervision controls** to guarantee compliance with the procedures outlined, as well as to detect control gaps, inadequate processes, and unexpected events in a timely manner. • **Implement controls following the guidelines and limits** approved by Enel Chile's Board of Directors.	• **Define the methodologies and tools** for risk identification, measurement, and control. • **Submit the limits and thresholds of** commodity and financial risks to the Enel Group for annual approval by the Enel Group's Risk Committee. • **Track** risks and analyze compliance with limits. • **Grant or deny requests for** exceptions in breaching the established risk limits (*waivers*). • **Report** the Risk Rate (*summary of the main risks*) every month. • **Support Risk Owners** in the definition of risk mitigation plans, as well as follow up on these plans and propose corrective actions if necessary. • **Analyze the impact** of relevant operations on risks. • **Inform Enel Chile's senior management and Board of Directors** of the Risk Map and Mitigation Measures every quarter. • **Informs Enel Chile's Board of Directors every two months** about a specific risk (or issue associated with risks) that strategically affects the Company's business. • **Promote and plan the training** of the Company's relevant employees regarding the policies, procedures, controls, and internal regulations or normative bodies implemented for risk management.	• **Prepare the Audit Plan every year** – based on a structured analysis and identification process of the main risks – which is presented and approved by the Directors' Committee and the Board of Directors. • **Monitor the functioning and effectiveness** of the ICRMS. • **Carry out controls on specific corporate functions or operations** when deemed appropriate or at the request of the Board of Directors. • **Report directly to the Board of Directors** - not responsible for or dependent on any operational area. • **Prepare periodic reports** containing adequate information on its actions and procedures for risk control, management, and compliance with established plans. • **Report on the results of the activity** carried out to the corporate bodies following the provisions of the local regulations in force and the applicable foreign regulations (as is the case of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the complementary rules of the *Securities and Exchange Commission* and the *New York Stock Exchange* of the United States of America). • **Review** the reliability of information systems as part of the Audit Plan. • **Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Compliance Program** inherent to the criminal risks for the legal entity following the provisions of the applicable regulations and other program elements.



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

Risk management and control policy

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

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

Main ICRMS entities and functions

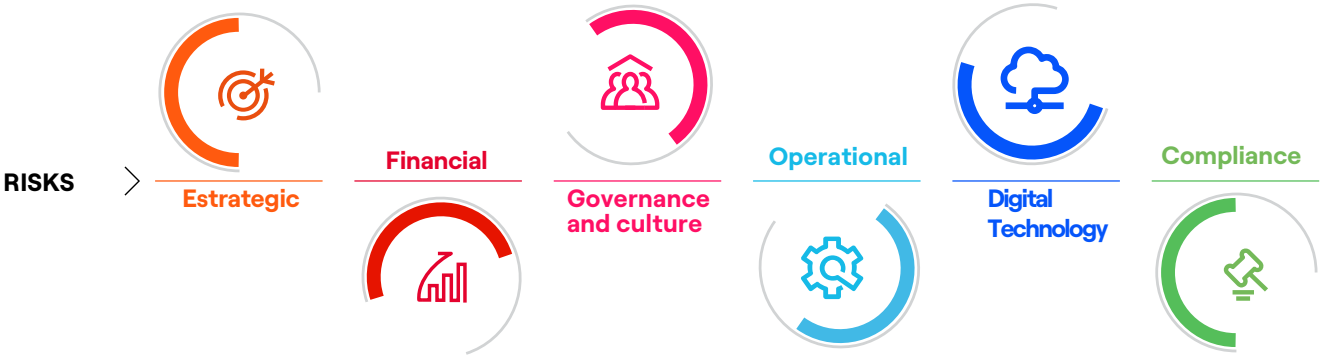
The Board of Directors and the Executive Team represent the main internal bodies served by the lines of defense. They are best positioned to apply the risk model to the Company's control and management processes.

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

Classification of risks

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

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



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

Category	Risk	Definition
Strategic	Climate change	Risk of ineffective identification, assessment, and monitoring of climate change risks – caused by acute and chronic climate events (physical risk) and the effects of regulatory, technological, and market trends resulting from the transition to a low-carbon economy (transition risk) – through strategic and operational initiatives to adapt and mitigate climate risks.
	Competitive landscape	Risk of ineffective identification, evaluation, and monitoring of market trends that may have an impact on the Group's competitive market positioning, growth, and profitability.
	Innovation	Risk of ineffective development, execution, and dissemination of innovative solutions due to inadequate technological exploration or incorrect or incomplete analyses of uncertainty, complexity, sustainability, degree of feasibility, market expectations, in-house expertise, and financial support for innovative projects.
	Legislative and regulatory development	Risk of adverse legislative and regulatory developments and/or ineffective identification, evaluation, management, and monitoring of legislative and regulatory developments in terms of communication of new compliance obligations, advocacy activities, and internal gap analysis. Risk of lack of a systematic process for assessing regulatory exposures arising 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, as well as monetary, fiscal, and trade policy developments.
	Strategic Planning and Capital Allocation	Risk of ineffective strategic planning and capital allocation processes caused by inconsistent scenario scenarios and the inability to capture emerging trends or quickly manage significant changes, which can negatively influence the decision-making process.

Category	Risk	Definition
Governance and Culture	Corporate Culture and Ethics	Risks arising from i) an inadequate integration of the ethical principles defined by the Group into the company's processes and activities; (ii) failure to adopt and implement adequate policies and processes to ensure compliance with the principles of diversity and equal opportunities; iii) not to sanction conduct carried out by employees and managers that conflicts with the Group's ethical values.
	Corporate Governance	Risk of ineffective corporate governance structures/rules and/or lack of integrity and transparency in decision-making processes.
	Stakeholder engagement	Risk of ineffective engagement of key stakeholders with respect to Enel's strategic positioning in terms of sustainability and financial objectives due to a lack of understanding, anticipation, or orientation of their expectations, which may not be adequately integrated within the strategic planning processes of the Group's business and sustainability with a negative impact in its reputation and competitiveness.
Digital technology	Cybersecurity	Risk of cyberattacks and theft of sensitive or massive data related to the company and customers, attributable to the lack of security of networks, operating systems, and databases.
	Digitalization	Risk of ineffective management of business processes and higher operational costs due to lack of digitalization in terms of workflow coverage, system integration, and adoption of new technologies.
	IT Effectiveness	Risk of ineffective support of IT systems for business processes and operational activities.
	Continuity of service	Risk of exposure of IT/OT systems to service interruptions and data loss.
Financial	Adequacy of the capital structure and access to financing	Risk that the company's and/or the Group's long-term debt mix or combination of debt is not adequate to (i) support financial flexibility, (ii) allow access to different sources of financing, and (iii) achieve objectives related to the cost of debt.
	Commodity	Risk of (i) adverse commodity market trends and/or price volatility (price risk) and/or (ii) lack of demand or availability of commodities, natural resources, and semi-finished raw materials or products (volume risk).
	Credit and Counterparty	Risk of: (i) the counterparty's inability to meet its contractual payment or delivery obligations, (ii) the counterparty's credit impairment or default, (iii) significant exposure to a single counterparty (concentration in a single entity), or (iv) to counterparties operating in the same sector or belonging to the same geographic area (sectoral/geographic concentration).
	Exchange Rate	Risk of adverse changes in exchange rates, which adversely affect: (i) costs and revenues denominated in foreign currency with respect to the time the pricing conditions were defined or the investment decision was made (economic risk), (ii) revaluations or adjustments to the fair value of financial assets and liabilities sensitive to exchange rates (transaction risk), (iii) the consolidation of subsidiaries with different accounting currencies (translation risk).
	Interest Rate	Risk of adverse interest rate fluctuations affecting net finance charges and fair value adjustments of interest rate-sensitive financial assets and liabilities.
	Liquidity	Risk of not meeting 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	Risk of the inadequacy of the Group's organizational structures or lack of internal capacities due to the absence or inadequacy of training programs, the ineffectiveness of incentive systems, the inadequacy of the rotation planning process, or the inability to define effective recruitment processes and employee retention policies.
	Process Efficiency	Risk of incurring higher operating costs, delays, or lower revenues due to improper management of operational activities and processes, lack of data quality, and incomplete or ineffective performance monitoring and reporting.
	Procurement, Logistics 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 inability of third parties or internal service providers to meet agreed service levels.

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

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

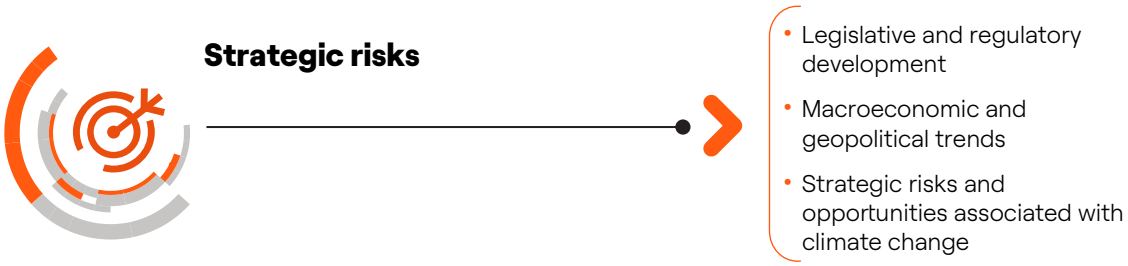
Thanks to the Company's integrated business strategy, environmental, social, and governance risks are an integral part of the risk management and matrix ESG. Among the references used to identify them, the following stand out:

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

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

Strategic Risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Legislative and Regulatory Development

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

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

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

Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends

Enel Chile's operation forces it to consider and evaluate the so-called *"Country Risk"*, composed of risks of a macroeconomic and financial, institutional, social, and climate nature and those associated with the energy sector, which could have a significant adverse effect on both revenue flows and the value of its corporate assets.

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

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

Strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change

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

To facilitate the correct identification and management of risks and opportunities related to climate change, the Enel Group published the *"Climate Change Risks and Opportunities"* Policy in 2021, which defines a shared approach to integrating issues related to climate change and the energy transition process into the Group's procedures and activities thus informing industrial and strategic decisions to improve business resilience and long-term sustainable value creation in line with the adaptation and mitigation strategy.

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

Governance and Culture Risks



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

Regarding the management of governance risks, it is important to mention that they originate from illegal conduct, including corruption, lobbying activities, etc., by staff members or contractors or from anti-competitive practices. Enel Chile has implemented an Internal Control and Risk Management System based on the norms and procedures that allow it to mitigate risks.

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

Digital Technology Risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Cybersecurity Risks

The rapid pace of technological developments always creates new challenges, with an increase in the frequency and intensity of cyberattacks, as well as the tendency to target critical infrastructures and strategic industrial sectors, highlighting the potential risk that, in extreme cases, normal business operations may be disrupted. Cyberattacks have increased dramatically in recent years, both in terms of frequency and complexity (theft of corporate and customer data), making it increasingly difficult to identify the source or origin of these threats in a timely manner. The Company operates in a wide range of contexts (data, industry, and people), which must be added to the inherent complexity and interconnectedness of resources that, over time, have become increasingly integrated into the Company's daily operational activities.

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

The Group has also defined and adopted a risk management methodology for IT security based on "risk-based" and "cybersecurity by design" approaches, thus analyzing corporate risks as the fundamental step of all strategic decisions, on the one hand, and integrating security requirements throughout the lifecycle of solutions and services, on the other. This model applies to all types of computer systems (IT/OT/IoT), in which they identify, prioritize, and quantify the cyber security risks associated with using such systems. Its ultimate goal is identifying and adopting the most appropriate security measures to minimize and mitigate risks.

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

Digitalization, IT Efficiency and Service Continuity

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

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

Financial Risks

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



Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Exchange Rate Risk

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

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

Commodity risks

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

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

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

Credit and Counterpart Risk

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

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

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

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

Liquidity risk

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

Compliance Risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Personal Data Protection

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

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

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

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

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

Risks related to antitrust regulation

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

Operational Risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Health and Safety

The main health and safety risks to which staff members and contractors are exposed are related to operations at the Group's facilities and assets. Violating laws, regulations, and procedures governing health and safety, work environments, and management of corporate structures, assets, and corporate processes, which could adversely affect the health of employees or stakeholders, may lead to the risk of incurring administrative or legal penalties and economic impacts, as well as financial and reputational issues. The top operational health and safety risks are assessed for each site or company asset.

The risks have been identified by investigating the most significant events in recent years. Mechanical incidents (falls, collisions, crushes, and cuts) are the most likely to occur, whereas electrical accidents (possibly lethal injuries) are the most dangerous. Furthermore, due to their presence in various locations, workers and contractors may be exposed to health hazards associated with potentially developing infectious illnesses of a pandemic or possibly pandemic nature, which could have consequences for their health and well-being.

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

Environment

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

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

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

Adopting ISO 14001-certified environmental management systems in the Group facilitates the implementation of established policies and procedures for identifying and managing environmental risks and opportunities connected with all corporate activities. A structured control plan, improvement efforts, and targets based on best environmental practices and standards beyond mere environmental regulatory compliance reduce the risk of environmental consequences, damage to reputation, and litigation. The wide range of steps taken to accomplish Enel's demanding environmental improvement targets, such as those linked to air emissions, waste production, and water usage, particularly in places with significant water stress and impacts on habitats and species, all contribute to the efforts.

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

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

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

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

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

Procurement, Logistics and Supply Chain

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

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

Enel Chile's procurement processes help build a resilient and sustainable supply chain by thinking in terms of the circular economy and fostering innovation, as well as sharing the Group's values and objectives with suppliers, who then act as facilitators to help Enel Chile achieve its goals. This supply chain manages and integrates sustainability with its suppliers in three stages: supplier selection, bidding and hiring processes, and contract management. Even before the procurement process begins, a single global supplier qualification system verifies that potential suppliers who intend to participate in procurement procedures are in all respects aligned with the vision and the Company's expectations.

People and Organization

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

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

To cope with change, it is critical to act inclusively, putting people at the center of the Company's social and professional dimensions and providing them with the tools they require to deal with this transcendental transformation.

Organizations must increasingly embrace more agile, adaptable, and sustainable work and business models throughout the value chain. Implementing policies promoting each person's uniqueness and skills is also critical, recognizing that the individual's contribution is an essential element in producing widespread and shared value.

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

The Group is involved in improving the resilience and flexibility of organizational models by simplifying and

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

Aligned with this strategy, the social conversation is progressing towards a model that increasingly emphasizes the importance of each person. For instance, the Enel Group and trade unions have entered into a "People Charter," a groundbreaking agreement prioritizing individuals' well-being, engagement, motivation, and participation. These concepts have also been adopted, implemented in several countries worldwide, and managed by the consortium. Similarly, in Chile, the People Statute was ratified. The commitment also seeks to establish individuals within the Company who, acting as "ambassadors," advocate for adopting shared models and behaviors that prioritize the sustainability of relationships.

Risk Training

Enel Chile is highly committed to risk management and promoting a risk management culture among all its employees. That is why, in March 2023, the Company's Risk Control area organized the workshop "Risk Management - *Close To Business* 2023". This workshop was attended by 190 Enel Chile employees from various lines of business. The forum developed issues related to the Company's risk governance, emphasizing everyone's risk management responsibility and achieving strategic objectives.

Similarly, in August 2023, Enel Chile's Risk Control area provided training for contract managers to promote the importance of mechanisms aimed at mitigating credit and counterpart risks.

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



ZERO EMISSIONS AMBITION

ZERO EMISSIONS AMBITION



128 $gCO_2/kWheq$

Specific CO_2 emissions (Scope 1) generation

<105 $gCO_2/kWheq$

Enel Chile CO_2 emissions goals (Scope 1) generation by 2026

74%

Renewable generation

94 %

CAPEX of low carbon products, services and technologies

Climate change is the primary global challenge of the twenty-first century, and Enel Chile is leading the worldwide energy transition toward zero emissions to combat it.

This can be seen in the dedication of the Enel Group, including Enel Chile, to the *"Business Ambition for 1.5 C"* campaign, which has been endorsed by the United Nations and other member organizations, in line with the criteria and recommendations of the *Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).*

Enel Chile, operating under the Enel Group umbrella, has established the goal of achieving zero emissions by 2040. To accomplish this, the company has adopted a business model that is consistent with the objective of limiting the temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

A decade ago, Enel Chile began its investments in renewable energy, which made it possible to close all its coal-fired plants in 2022. The company has set an intermediate goal of limiting its direct emissions to **105 gCO_2eq/kWh by 2026**. This goal is part of its zero ambition, which is based

on a multidimensional vision of the business, involving its entire value chain in the decarbonization process beyond the generation line. The study titled "Costs and Benefits of the Energy Sector," which was conducted by the Association of Generators, estimates that by 2050, the rate of increase in electrified consumption will be 54%. Enel Chile is allocating substantial resources towards the digitalization of the power grid and the development of infrastructures critical for electrifying industrial, municipal, and community consumption in order to accomplish this objective.

Furthermore, the company provides Enel X services that aid in the realization of Chile's objectives established at COP26: carbon neutrality by 2050 and electromobility by 2035. In addition to these efforts, a circular economy roadmap is in place.

The Company's climate action is an embodiment of its strategy, making a significant contribution to the energy transition towards the achievement of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Specifically, the organization increases renewable energy generation in pursuit of SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy). It invests in a digitalized network for the electrification of consumption as part of SDG 9 (industry, innovation, and infrastructure). SDG 11, which pertains to sustainable cities and communities, encourages the adoption of electricity as a substitute for fossil fuels by industries, institutions, and citizens. Energy transition and electrification initiatives, spearheaded by SDG 13, represent comprehensive climate initiatives implemented by the electricity sector across the entire country.

Engaging stakeholders in climate action

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

Environmental sustainability and climate action are at the heart of Enel Chile's strategic objectives. We work closely with all stakeholders, fully supporting the principles of a just transition to ensure that no one is left behind. In addition, in order to provide greater transparency in communications and relationships, performance is reported following international standards such as the *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI), the indicators of the *Sustainability Accounting Standards Board* (SASB), and the impact of climate risks is evaluated in accordance with the recommendations of the T*ask Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures* (TCFD).

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

- **Human rights due diligence:** through due diligence processes, potential risks or effects on the right to live in a decontaminated environment and access to timely environmental information are raised. Any gaps are included in remediation or mitigation plans.

- **Risk matrix:** climate risks, assessed qualitatively and quantitatively, are integrated into the business risk matrix.

- **Community engagement:** Investments are made in initiatives that encourage communities to participate in the just energy transition by implementing renewable energy models and solutions based on nature or the circular economy.

- **Sustainability indicators for the supply chain:** sustainability factors are incorporated into the bidding processes, recognizing incentives for suppliers who take action to minimize environmental impacts and who participate in the Company's objectives in terms of decontamination and electrification of consumption.

- **Internal communication:** Internal events in which issues of energy transition, sustainable business, circular economy, and climate change are addressed and promoted, mostly on virtual platforms.

- **Presentations and meetings with investors:** through *Investor Day*, tangible actions to move towards low-carbon economies are announced. In addition, progress is reported on each quarter.

- **Board of Directors:** Addresses sustainability initiatives, including those dedicated to climate change.

- **Report to the Board of Directors:** The Sustainability Plan and progress, including indicators of climate action, are presented quarterly.

- **Communication on social networks:** The commitment to a digital society is reinforced by using social networks to raise public awareness on issues related to climate change, including decarbonization, renewable energy development, water management, a circular economy, electrification, and electromobility.

Climate Change Policy Advocacy

As part of the Enel Group, Enel Chile adopts principles, commitments, and guidelines related to policies, regulations, and partnerships to promote issues linked to the energy transition and climate change at the national and global levels. At the Enel Group level, global perspectives are developed and aligned, providing position papers on climate policies. These documents serve as a guide for the Company's interaction at the local level, as well as for regulatory discussion and engagement with institutions and stakeholders in the climate action debate. For more details, please refer to Enel SpA's Sustainability Report.



Position on climate-related frameworks, policies, and partnerships

As the climate challenge becomes more apparent and the necessity for every player to collaborate in order to tackle opportunities and solutions associated with this matter becomes increasingly evident, regulatory frameworks for global, regional, and national policy expand and develop. Enel Chile, therefore, abides by the subsequent 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 that lead to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and the goal of carbon neutrality by 2050, adopted by Chile.
Long-Term Climate Strategy (LTCS)	The Company is committed to electrification programs, increasing the production of renewable energies, such as green hydrogen, and incorporating energy storage systems. At the same time, it promotes the conservation of natural spaces and carbon capture through environmental investment in ecosystem service management alternatives.
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	Enel Chile participates in the wood-burning stove replacement program to reduce black carbon pollution in the country's most affected cities. This action supports the mitigation goal of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), which is aligned with the Low Carbon Growth Strategy (LCS). The company also contributes to the closure of coal-fired plant operations and collaborates with the San Ignacio del Huinay Foundation to conserve biodiversity.
Just Transition Strategy	Enel Chile set a precedent by bringing forward the definitive closure of its last coal-fired plant, positioning it as the first company in the country to definitively eliminate coal from its energy matrix and continue its path as the leading renewable energy operator.
Energy 2050: Chile's Energy Policy	Enel Chile's objectives include maintaining and strengthening its portfolio of large-scale renewable energy plants, focusing on solar and wind energy. Opportunities are also being explored in green hydrogen, and the electrification of energy uses, with the aim of promoting a resilient electricity system for generation and distribution.
Chile's Energy Efficiency Law	The country's energy efficiency culture is stimulated, promoting the constant development of Enel's services and the rational use of energy. Currently, energy efficiency projects, such as the implementation of LED lights, are being proposed.
Law 20.920: Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	Enel Chile evaluates the opportunities to valorize waste and the feasibility of setting up *startups* that allow the creation of management entities for its processing in its plants.
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	The Company is committed to contributing specifically to four of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) without rejecting its contribution to the rest of the goals. This commitment to the SDGs arises from 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, making sure that they incorporate the perspective of the business sector.
Pacto Global	Enel Chile is committed to integrating the Ten Principles of the Global Compact into its strategy, culture, and daily actions, as well as participating in collaborative projects that contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition, it will communicate these commitments to stakeholders and the general public.
Regional Center for Private Sector Support for Latin America and the Caribbean	By participating in this initiative, the Company hopes to foster collaboration with its member organizations and the United Nations system as an alliance. By implementing a variety of international sustainability initiatives, it intends to confront global trends that impact the global business environment directly.

Enel's advocacy *activities are aligned with the Paris objectives* and its business model (for more information, see the Institutional Relations section). Relationships are maintained with institutional stakeholders, associations, non-governmental organizations, and academia, with the view to strengthening environmental sustainability and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Governance for Climate Change

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

Corporate Governance

Among the main functions of its different bodies are the following ones:

Board of Directors

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

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

Directors' Committee

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

In 2023, the Directors' Committee addressed issues related to climate change, evidenced in the strategies and implementation methods in 3 of the 11 sessions held, especially during the review of the presentations on the main activities carried out by the Company in sustainability, on the status of implementation of the Sustainability Plan and in relation to Enel's inclusion in the main sustainability indices, as well as in regard to investor dialogue activities.

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

Structure

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

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

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

Climate Change Incentive System

The Remuneration Policy includes several mechanisms to move towards the energy transition, in particular, a short-term variable remuneration (MBO) that can incorporate objectives related to the specific role of each manager. For example, objectives to improve the quality of service in distribution, or related to energy transition solutions within Enel X development of renewable energy or increases in efficiencies and availability of plants for managers within the generation line of business.

Climate change and long-term scenarios

As part of its actions to address climate change, Enel Chile promotes transparency in its disclosure of the impacts of climate change and its commitment to adopt the recommendations of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) of the Financial Stability Board and follow all published updates.

The TCFD Advisory Board has been working on scenarios since 2020. Since then, Enel Chile, through the Enel Group, has participated in several initiatives related to scenario analysis, sharing its experience to support an increasingly widespread and transparent implementation of these practices in a growing number of companies.

Scenario Analysis and Planning

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

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

Scenario Benchmarking

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

At Enel, the benchmarking activity of external energy transition scenarios includes the following steps:

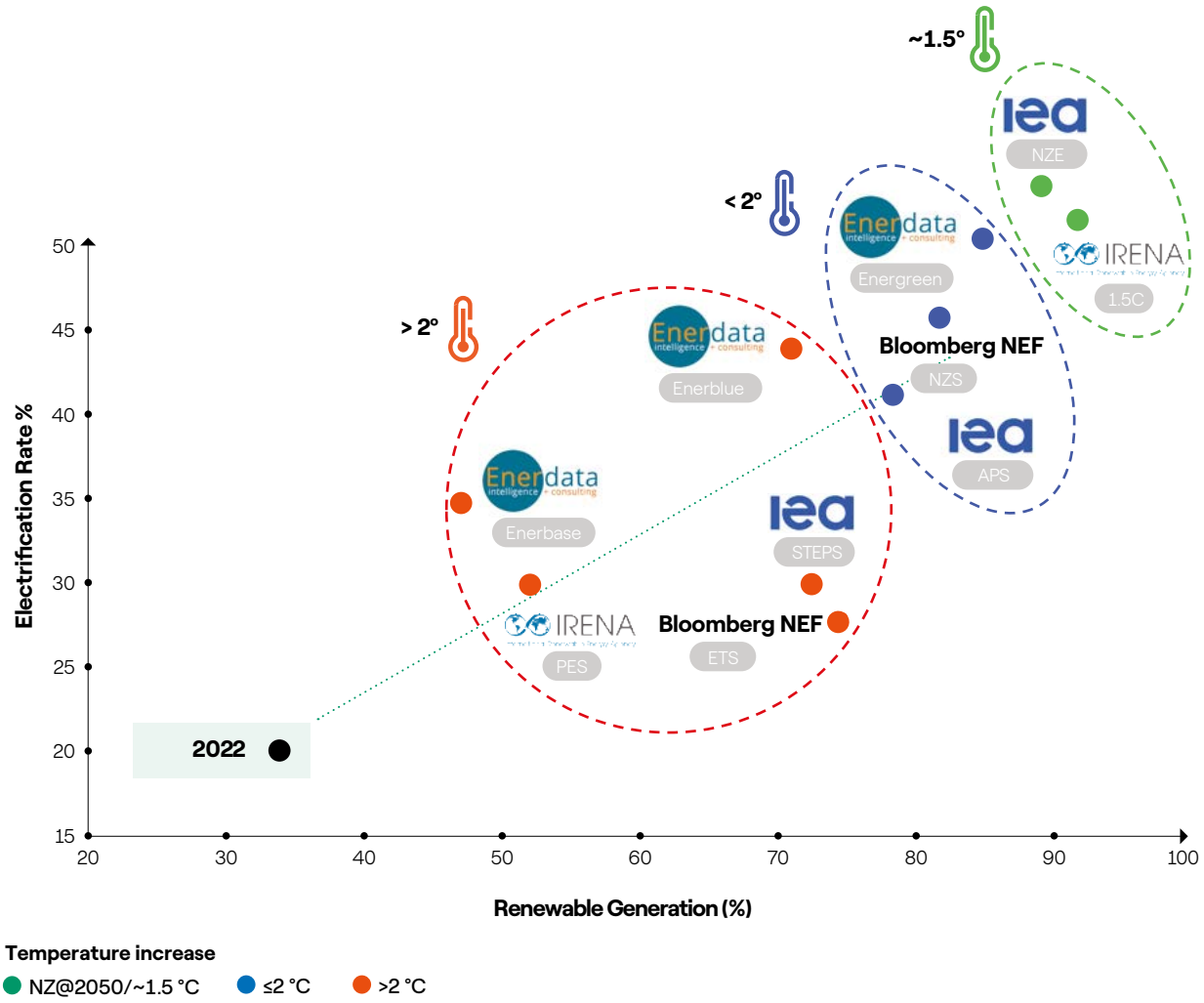
1. **Analysis of global and national scenarios.** This analysis is based on the study of reports and datasets and is complemented by an ongoing dialogue with analysts from leading scenario vendors. Global energy scenarios are usually classified according to the level of climate ambition:
   - ***Stated policies*** based on current policies or continuity scenarios;
   - ***Paris Aligned:*** scenarios that meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement, i.e., compatible with the goal of limiting global temperature rise to "well below two °C" above pre-industrial levels;
   - ***Paris Ambitious/Net Zero:*** global energy scenarios that chart a path to net-zero emissions by 2050, consistent with the most ambitious goal of the Paris Agreement, i.e., stabilizing global temperature rise to 1.5°C, albeit with different probability intervals.

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

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

From the analysis of the various external scenarios, it is concluded that there is a consensus among energy analysts on the main drivers to achieve climate goals: the process of electrification of energy end-uses and the increase in electricity generation from renewable sources, both in the short and long term. Specifically, in scenarios that aim to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C, the share of renewable energy in global electricity generation reaches approximately 90% by 2050, compared to 30% in 2022[19]. In addition, the rate of end-use electrification increases to more than 50% by 2050, compared to 20% in 2022[20].

Renewable generation and electrification in the global transition scenarios until 2050



Source: in-house data processing: IEA World Energy Outlook 2023, BNEF New Energy Outlook 2022, IRENA World Energy Transition Outlook 2023, Enerdata Enerfuture 2023.

[19] IEA, 2023, World Energy Outlook: 53%; IRENA, 2023, World Energy Transition Outlook: 51%.

[20] IEA, 2023, World Energy Outlook: 89%; IRENA, 2023, World Energy Transition Outlook: 91%.

Energy and Climate Transition Scenarios

Enel builds scenarios within a comprehensive framework that ensures coherence between the energy transition scenario and the physical climate scenario:

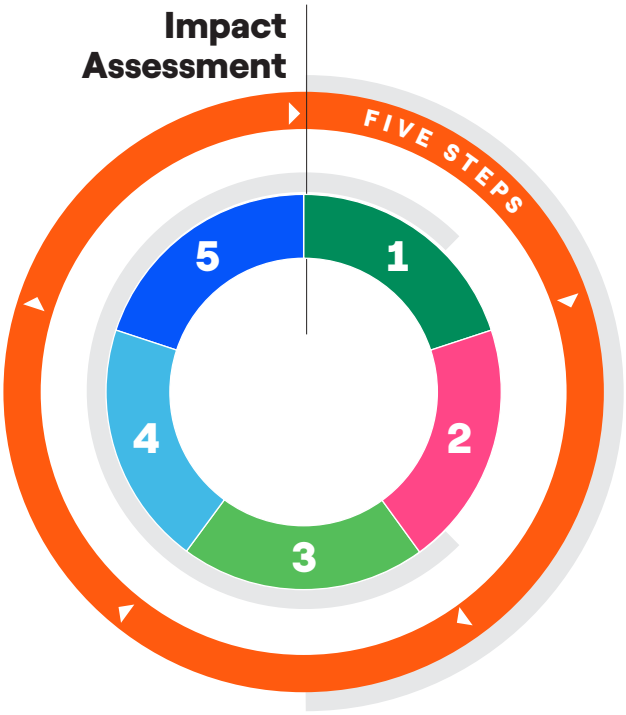
- **The energy transition** scenario describes how energy production and consumption evolve in various sectors in a specific economic, social, political, and regulatory context.
- **The physical scenario** includes future trends of climate variables in terms of frequency and intensity of acute and chronic events.

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



	Granularity & geographic Coverage	Forward-looking metrics & KPIs	Automation and advanced analytical techniques	Integration of interdependencies	Open databases available to stakeholders
Macro-Finance	Monitoring of country risk analysis and dedicated macroeconomic-financial scenarios	Monitoring of market expectations and sensitivity analysis on new social and technological paradigms	General Equilibrium Models and Machine Learning Techniques for big data management	Inclusion of socio-environmental effects in analyses to quantify the impacts of actions	Regular updates on interactive platforms optimized for graphical analysis
Energy	Broad coverage of geographic and market indicators focused on areas of presence	Monitoring of the evolution of electricity demand and price volatility, including a study on regulatory impacts and transition	Econometric Models and Neural Networks for Forecasting	Impact analysis with exogenous variables (macroeconomic and climatic)	Development of an integrated and automatically updated database
Climate	High-resolution available climate scenario data	Standard and/or ad hoc metrics for the evaluation of phenomena of interest in future scenarios	Analytics and machine learning for georeferenced big data management in scalable cloud environments	Integration of exposure data (e.g., population density, location/value of assets)	Platform to share, view and download results
Integrated Models	Main countries of interest to Enel. Developed to manage integrated business models	Elaboration of scenarios by economic sector that can provide electrification and efficiency trends	Use of system models optimizing technologies to minimize emissions and costs	Integrated management of energy supply and demand	Technological database for each service: types of electric cars, heat pumps, ...

To make strategic decisions, Enel collects and processes a large amount of data on climate and energy scenarios through constant internal and external dialogue. Models are used to evaluate the effects of the energy transition and climate phenomena on the national energy system. Furthermore, TCFD guidelines are followed to determine risks and opportunities related to climate change. This process is divided into five steps.



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

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

3
Identification of **risks and opportunities**

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

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

Energy Transition Scenarios

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

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

The reference scenario for planning called the *Reference* scenario is a *Paris-aligned* scenario, which seeks to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement, i.e., an increase in global average temperature compared to pre-industrial levels below two °C, with a higher level of climate ambition than the *business-as-usual* scenario but without assuming the global achievement of the Net Zero goal by 2050, given the level of global ambition and the slowdown in the speed of the energy transition that the current macroeconomic and energy context is causing at the local level in some variables of the transition.

To evaluate risks and opportunities related to the energy transition, compared to the reference scenario, alternative scenarios have been defined based on assumptions about the degree of global and local climate ambition: a *Slower Transition scenario*, which reflects a slowdown in the energy transition in the short term in some regions, and

an *Accelerated Transition* scenario, characterized by an increase in ambition compared to the Reference scenario in particular in some variables.

The assumptions about the evolution of commodity prices in the Reference scenario are consistent with external scenarios that achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. In particular, sustained growth in the price of CO_2 is expected by 2030, caused by the progressive reduction in the supply of permits in the face of growing demand and a marked decrease in coal prices due to declining demand. As for gas, it is estimated that price tensions will decrease further in the coming years due to a rebalancing between demand and supply at a global level. Finally, a gradual stabilization of the price of oil is expected, with an estimated peak demand around 2030.

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

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

CO_2 EU – ETS (€/ton)	2023[2]	2030
Enel Scenario	84	~120
Medium Benchmark [1]		~ 128
Maximum Benchmark		~150
Minimum Benchmark		~115

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

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

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

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

Local Transition Scenarios

Following the Enel Group's guidelines, Enel Chile uses specialized models to simulate the long-term energy balance in the main countries where it operates. These models aim to minimize system costs, meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement. This is achieved by setting limits on long-term CO_2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement commitments and current and ongoing policies in each country. In addition, short-term market dynamics and the adoption of country-specific technologies are considered.

The definition of internal transition scenarios responds to the need for more flexible models and greater geographical and operational precision for the key variables that affect the various businesses of the Enel Group. This contrasts with the scenarios offered by third-party providers, which tend to have a global or regional scope and are only

sometimes tailored to the countries where the Group operates or has an interest, with a few exceptions for large countries.

As far as Chile is concerned, the scenario is defined in coherence with the carbon neutrality scenario presented by the Ministry of Energy in the 2023-27 Long-Term Energy Planning (PELP), published in 2021, in terms of emission reductions, and includes ambitious targets for the production and export of green hydrogen. The *Slower Transition* scenario is characterized by a slower energy transition, with more conservative macroeconomic growth assumptions, without additional energy and climate policies to those in place. The *Accelerated Transition* scenario reaches net-zero emissions by 2050 and, compared to the *Reference* scenario, has a more ambitious target in terms of exporting green hydrogen, accelerating the electrification process in the residential and industrial sectors, and phasing out coal by 2030.

Physical Scenario

Enel Chile follows the guidelines of the Enel Group to evaluate physical risks, which has selected three climate scenarios consistent with those published in the Sixth Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)[21]. These scenarios are characterized by a level of emissions according to the so-called *Representative Concentration Pathway* (RCP), and each of them is related to one of the five scenarios defined by the scientific community as *Shared Socioeconomic Pathways* (SSP). SSP scenarios consider general assumptions about population, urbanization, etc. The three physical scenarios considered are:

Scenario	Average temperature increases above pre-industrial levels 1850-1900
SSP1 - CPR 2.6	**+1.8°C by 2100.** This scenario is used both for the evaluation of physical phenomena and for analyses that consider an energy transition consistent with ambitious mitigation targets. In analyses that consider both physical variables and transition variables, the SSP1-RCP 2.6 scenario is associated with the *Reference and Accelerated Transition* scenarios.
SSP2 - CPR 4.5	**+2.7°C by 2100.** This scenario has been identified as the most suitable to represent the current global climate and political context. It is consistent with surrounding estimates of temperature increase that consider current and announced policies at the global level[22]. In analyses that consider both physical variables and transition variables, the SSP2-RCP 4.5 scenario is associated with the Slower Transition scenario.
SSP5 - RCP 8.5	**+4.4°C by 2100.** Compatible with the worst-case scenario in which no particular measures are implemented to combat climate change (*business as usual*). In this scenario, it is estimated that the global temperature increase compared to pre-industrial levels will be about 4.4°C in 2100, compared to pre-industrial levels.

In order to define the effect of global climate scenarios, the Enel Group, of which Enel Chile is a part, has launched a collaboration project with the Department of Earth Sciences of the International Center for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste, Italy, which allows it to obtain projections of the main climate variables with a resolution ranging from grids of ~12 Km² to ~100 Km² and a time horizon 2020-2050[23]. The main variables are temperature, snow, rainfall, and solar radiation. Compared to the analyses carried out in the past, the current studies are based on the use of several regional climate models: the one developed by the ICTP, combined with other simulations, selected as representative of the set of climate models currently present in the literature[24]. This technique is often used in the scientific community to obtain a more robust and bias-free analysis.

[21] IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (2021), "The Physical Science Basis".

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

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

[24] The number of models used varies depending on the RCP scenario.

In addition to the climate scenarios provided by ICTP, natural hazard maps are used. These maps consider both chronic and acute phenomena, some of which require an additional level of complexity, as they depend not only on climate trends but also on the specific characteristics of the territory.

Natural hazard maps provide high-spatial resolution callback times for a range of events, such as storms, hurricanes, and floods. As described in the section "Main risks and opportunities related to climate change," their use is widely consolidated in Enel Chile as part of the Enel Group to optimize insurance strategies. In addition, work is being done on what is necessary to take advantage of this information in line with the projections of climate scenarios.

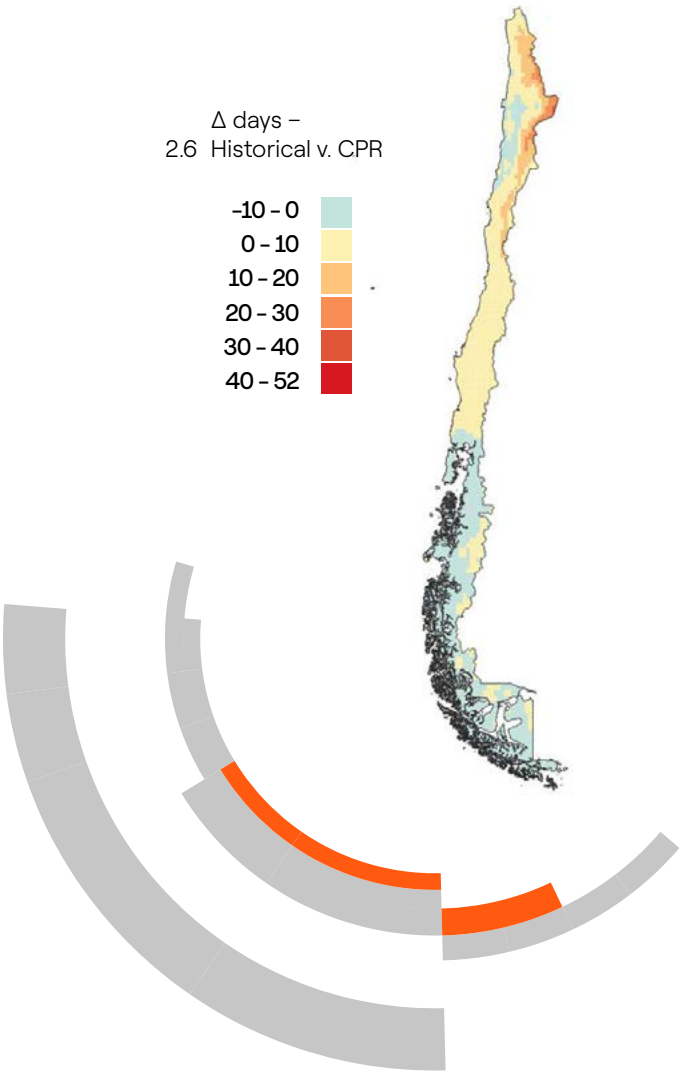
Other specialized suppliers are used to identify specific climate variables, such as wind gusts.

Acute Phenomena in Chile

Heat waves

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

All future scenarios calculated according to the WSDI expect an increase in the number of heatwave days in South America. In Chile, specifically, a significant increase in heatwave days is expected when comparing the 2030-2050 period with the 1990-2020 period in the RCP 2.6 scenario. This will be especially noticeable in the northern part of the country, including the Atacama Desert area, as illustrated in the figure below. The increase in heatwave days will be even more marked in the most severe scenario, CPR 8.5.



Average number of days per year with heat waves (according to WSDI) in the RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 scenarios (2030-2050) compared to the historical period (1990-2020) in Chile

Extreme rainfall

Heavy rainfall can be analyzed by looking at the variation in daily rainfall levels that exceed the ninety-fifth percentile, calculated as an annual average in the reference periods.

In general terms, projections of extreme precipitation in Chile are not homogeneous, as in the rest of South America. In the south-central zone and the far north, on the border with Bolivia, a reduction in extreme precipitation is expected in the RCP 2.6 scenario compared to the historical reference period. However, in other areas in the north, on the coast and the border with Argentina, increases in extreme rainfall are expected, with varying intensities. This disparity is also seen in the RCP 8.5 scenario.

Fire Risk

The *Fire Weather Index* (FWI), an international indicator that considers variables such as temperature, humidity, rainfall, and wind, is used to evaluate fire risk. The climate projections provided by the ICTP are essential to understand the evolution of fire risk and support proper business management. For a more complete assessment of fire risk, it is helpful to complement the analysis with the study of vegetation indices, as vegetation can serve as fuel and increase the likelihood of fire spread[25].

In Chile, fire risk, measured as the number of days per year when the FWI > 45 (extreme risk), varies from area to area. Based on a comparison between the RCP 2.6 scenario (2030-2050) and the historical period (1990-2020), the number of days with high fire risk increases, especially in northern Chile, on the border with Bolivia and Argentina, and in the center of the country. In the RCP 8.5 scenario, an even more significant increase in the number of days of extreme fire risk is expected. In the rest of the country, this phenomenon remains the same or decreases slightly in both scenarios considered.

Cold spells

There are several indicators to measure extreme cold-related events. One of them is the *frost days index*, which represents the average number of frost days per year.

When comparing the RCP 2.6 scenario (2030-2050) with the historical period (1990-2020), the number *of frost days* in Chile will remain unchanged in both RCP scenarios. Only in some areas of the center-north and far south is a decrease in *frost days* expected, with this decrease being more pronounced in magnitude and scope in the RCP 8.5 scenario compared to the RCP 2.6. Notably, the reduction in frequency does not preclude an increase in the intensity of this acute phenomenon, an issue that the Group is investigating in detail at the moment.

Chronic Phenomena in Chile

Temperature

For Chile, we carry out the study of potential variations in heating and cooling demand linked to chronic temperature changes. The variations of *Heating Degree Days* (HDD)[26] and *Cooling Degree Days* (CDD)[27] in the 2030-2050 period are calculated with regard to the 1990-2020 period, based on data from six models, with a resolution of 25 km x 25 km. The data are calculated as a national average, weighting each geographic node by population thanks to the use of the *Shared Socioeconomic Pathways* (SSPs) associated with each RCP scenario. In Chile, CDD is increasing progressively in all scenarios. In the RCP 2.6 scenario, they increase by 35%[28]. In the RCP 4.5 scenario, compared to the historical period, this increase is as high as 113% and is even more marked in the RCP 8.5 scenario. As for HDDs, a considerable reduction (-5%) is estimated in the RCP 2.6 scenario. This trend intensifies in the RCP 4.5 scenario, reaching ~-8%.

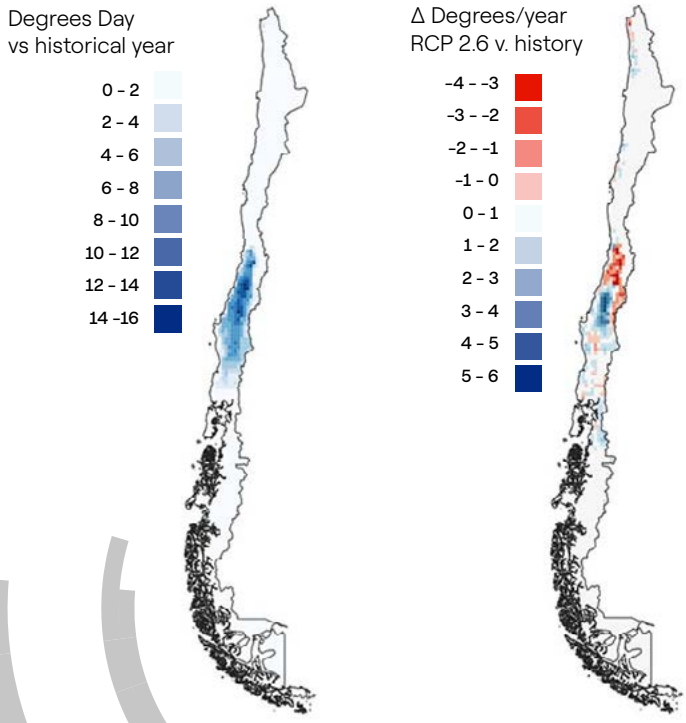
[25] One of the metrics used is obtained by processing NASA data from the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI). NDVI quantifies vegetation by measuring the difference between near-infrared light (which vegetation strongly reflects) and red light (which vegetation absorbs). This serves as a good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

[26] Heating Degree Days (HDD) is the annual sum of the difference between the indoor temperature (estimated at 18°C) and the outdoor temperature, considering all the days of the year that have an outdoor temperature less than or equal to 15°C.

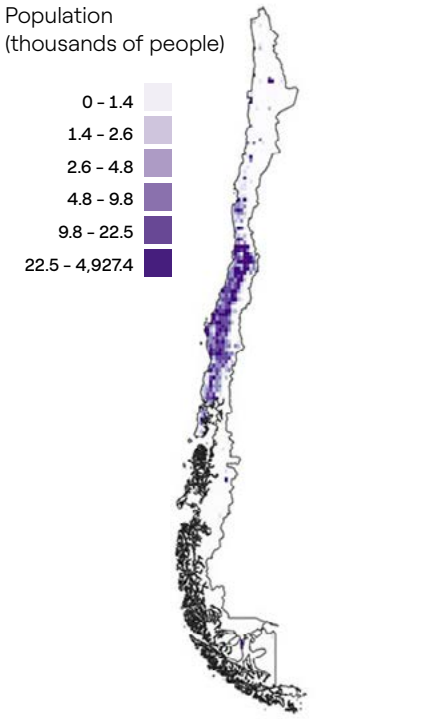
[27] Cooling Degree Days (CDD) is the annual sum of the difference between the indoor temperature (estimated at 21°C) and the outdoor temperature, considering all the days of the year that have an outdoor temperature greater than or equal to 24°C.

[28] In Chile, the percentage increase is more marked than in the other LATAM countries because the absolute CDD values are very low. In historical terms, CDDs are very close to zero in most of the country, with values of a few degrees Celsius per year only in the central zone.

COOLING DEGREE DAYS (CDD)



POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



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

Rainfall

Variations in basins with hydroelectric production are analyzed in terms of total precipitation. The analyses, which compare the 2030-2050 projections with regard to the 1990-2020 historical period, show a trend of rainfall reduction in Chile, with average variations of around -5 and -7% in RCP 2.6 for some basins.

Global Impact of Transition Scenarios and Physical Scenarios on Electricity Demand

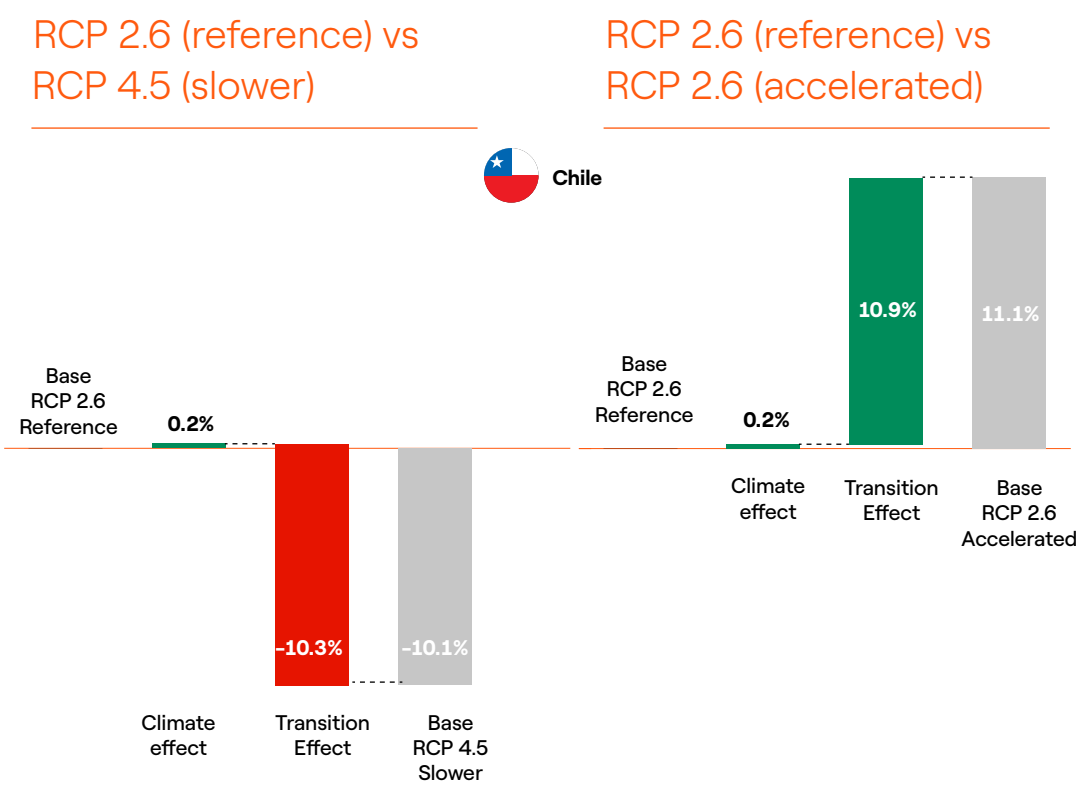
By using integrated energy system models described in the "Local Transition Scenarios" section, it is possible to quantify a country's demands for services. This helps to understand how a change in temperature can affect long-term energy demand. To address this issue, the Company has expanded the *Reference,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

The definition of a reference scenario corresponding

to achieving the Paris objectives makes it possible to associate HDDs and CDDs consistent with RCP 2.6 to both the *Reference* scenario and the *Accelerated Transition* scenario, characterized by a more accelerated emission reduction dynamic. At the same time, HDD and CDD consistent with RCP 4.5 have been associated with the Slower Transition scenario, as this corresponds to a slower greenhouse gas emission reduction trend.

For Chile, the effect of the transition on electricity demand, considered individually, is negative by approximately 10% over the 2031-2050 period in the *"Slower Transition"* scenario compared to the *Reference* scenario due to the different levels of ambition considered in both scenarios. This difference is mainly attributed to assumptions about meeting the country's ambitious green hydrogen production targets after 2030, as set out in the National Long-Term Energy Planning (PELP) document. If we exclude the effect of electricity demand for hydrogen production, for which the two scenarios have different levels of ambition depending on different decarbonization trajectories, the difference narrows to around 6%.

In the *Accelerated Transition* scenario, a higher level of ambition is achieved in the energy transition by implementing stricter decarbonization policies, leading to greater electrification, greater penetration of green hydrogen in industry and transport, and its strong export. This leads to electricity demand values, on average, approximately 11% higher than the baseline of the *Reference* scenario over the period 2031-2050. By removing the effect of electricity demand for green hydrogen production, the value of electricity demand is, on average, approximately 12% higher than the *Reference* scenario over the period 2031-2050. Again, the energy transition speed has a much more significant impact on the level of electricity demand than the increase in temperature as a result of climate change.



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

To further emphasize the analyses, the *Slower Transition* scenario was also associated with an 8.5 CPR in addition to the 4.5 CPR. For Chile, assuming such an additional temperature increase results in a near-zero variation in long-term demand (2031-2050).

		Reference vs Slower 4.5 RCP			Reference vs Slower 8.5 RCP			Reference vs Accelerated		
		Transition effect	Temperature effect from RCP 2.6 to RCP 4.5	Total impact	Transition effect	Temperature effect from RCP 2.6 to RCP 8.5	Total impact	Transition effect	Temperature Effect of RCP 2.6	Total impact
Chile	2024-2030	-1.50%	0.20%	-1.30%	-1.50%	0.20%	-1.20%	1.50%	0.10%	1.60%
	2031-2050	-10.30%	0.20%	-10.10%	-10.30%	0.30%	-10.00%	10.90%	0.20%	11.10%
Chile without hydrogen	2024-2030	-0.50%	0.40%	-0.20%	-0.50%	0.50%	0.00%	2.70%	0.20%	2.90%
	2031-2050	-6.20%	0.40%	-5.80%	-6.20%	0.50%	-5.70%	11.50%	0.50%	12.00%

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

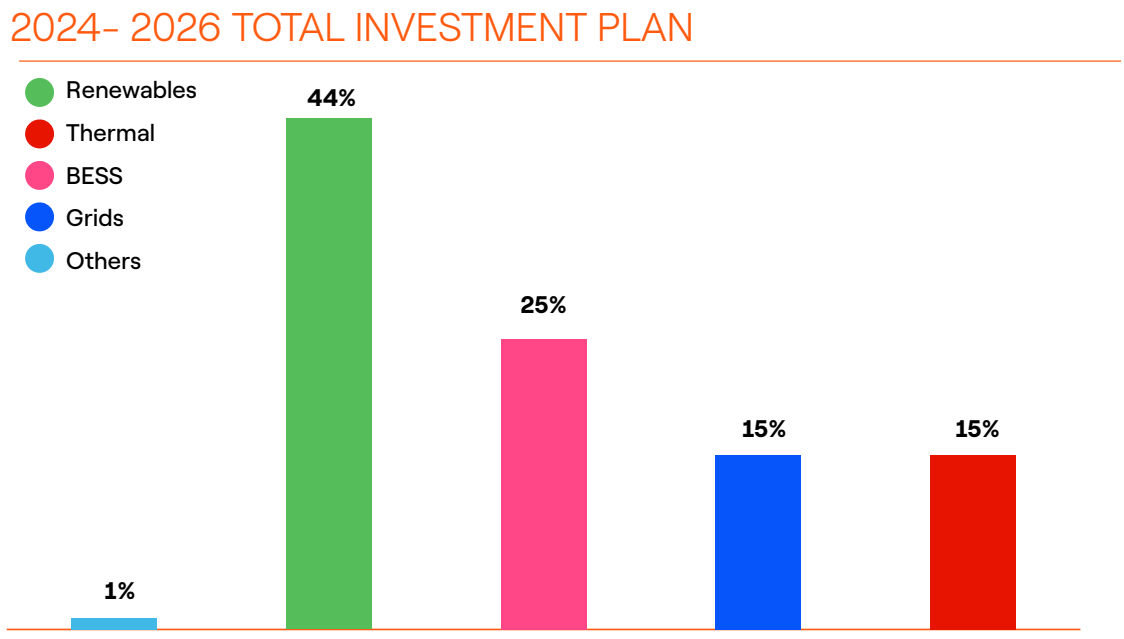
Strategy to address climate change

The organization has established the objective of attaining carbon dioxide (CO_2) neutrality by 2040 as a strategic long-term target. In pursuit of this objective, the organization is focusing on two concepts: firstly, the decarbonization of its matrix, and secondly, the augmentation of users' ultimate consumption through electrification, which serves as a critical catalyst in reaching its target.

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

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

The Company prioritized sustainable growth and the acceleration of the energy transition in its 2024-2026 Strategic Plan, which was unveiled in November 2023. The primary objective was to generate tangible value for the organization, its customers, shareholders, and the environment. The proposed strategy comprises investments totaling US$2,300 million, of which over 80% are designated for environmentally sustainable initiatives in accordance with the European Union's taxonomy.



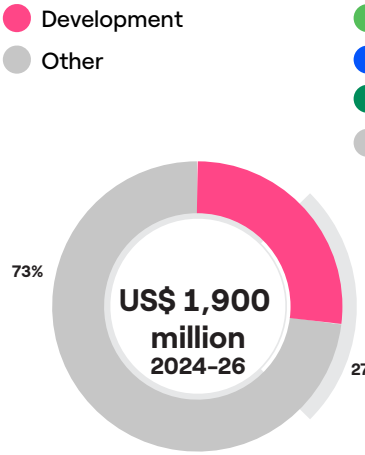
Generation

US$1,900 million, equivalent to 84% of the total investment plan, will be allocated to generation projects. Of these, around US$1,400 million will be spent on the development of renewable projects using different technologies in line with the country's commitment to decarbonization.

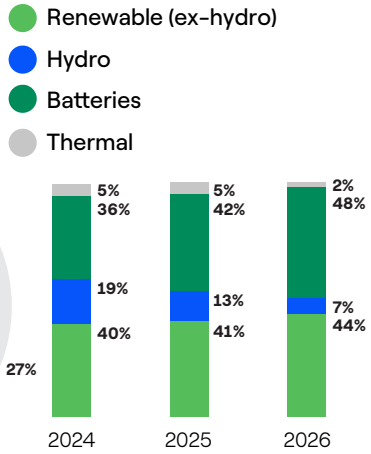
GENERATION CAPEX

CUMULATED DEVELOPMENT CAPEX

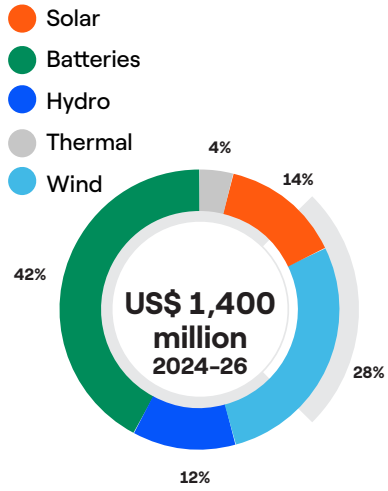
Cumulated total capex by type



Total Capex per Year by Technology



Total Capex by Technology



Additional Capacity (GW)

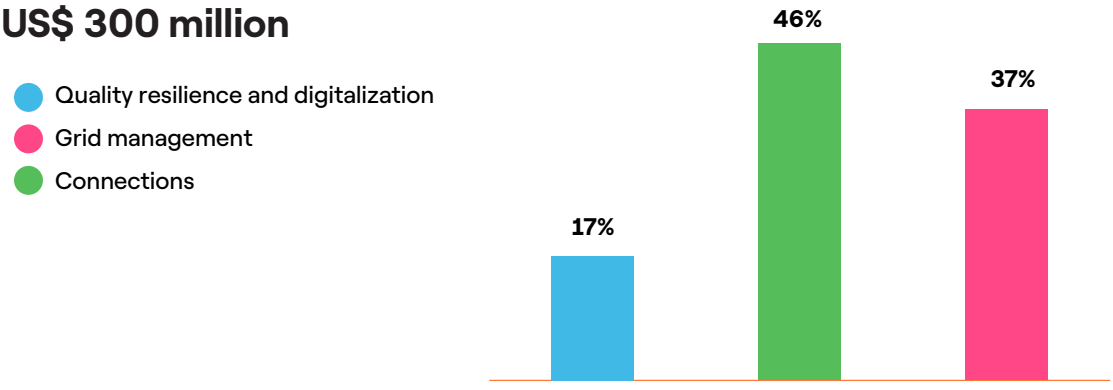


Distribution and Grids

Distribution grids play a central role in the energy transition as an enabler of electrification. That is why around 15% of the 2024-2026 CAPEX will be allocated to new connections and digitalization of the grid to increase access to clean energy and deliver reliability to the grid. These are vital aspects that will allow customers to manage their consumption, always acting as more active consumers and participating in the dynamics of the electricity market.

2024- 2026 TOTAL INVESTMENT PLAN

US$ 300 million



New services for electrification

In order to expedite the process of electrification across various sectors and industries of the country, investments will also be allocated towards the consolidation of a portfolio comprising innovative energy solutions and new products, including but not limited to charging infrastructure, electric vehicles, and energy-efficient lighting points. The objective is to speed up the progress of customers in the direction of sustainability and energy efficiency by integrating services founded on technological advancements with conventional offerings.



Key risks and opportunities related to climate change

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

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

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

The energy transition process is associated with both opportunities and risks, including changes in the technological and competitive landscape, electrification, and market conduct. Physical risks are divided into acute, associated with extreme weather events, and chronic, which reflect gradual but structural changes in climate conditions.

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

Enel Chile has chosen to lead the energy transition, preparing to capitalize on all the opportunities that arise. The Company's strategic decisions, which are already firmly focused on this transition, with more than 80% of its investments aimed at improving the Sustainable Development Goals, allow it to integrate risk mitigation and opportunity maximization from the outset, considering the phenomena identified in the medium and long term. These strategic decisions are accompanied by the Company's best operational practices.

Scenario	Temporary horizon	Risk Factors and Opportunities	Description	Management
Transition	From the short term (1-3 years)	Policy and Regulation	**Risk/opportunity:** policies on prices and CO_2 emissions, policies and financial instruments to support the energy transition, review of market design and permitting procedures, and regulation on resilience.	The Company minimizes its exposure to risks through **progressive decarbonization** and its focus on renewables, grids, and customers. A business model aimed at maximizing the benefits of the integrated position and enhancing partnership and management activities makes it possible to seize opportunities related to the energy transition. The Company also actively contributes to the definition of public policies through advocacy. These activities are based on platforms for dialogue with stakeholders with the aim of exploring ambitious national decarbonization scenarios.
Transition	Medium-term (2027-2034)	Market	**Risk/opportunity:** changes in commodity and energy prices, the evolution of the energy mix, changes in retail consumption, and changes in the competitive structure.	The Company maximizes opportunities thanks to a strategy aimed at the energy transition, focused on the **electrification of energy consumption and the development of renewables, and a geographical positioning with an integrated presence**. Considering alternative transition scenarios, the Company evaluates the impacts of different trends on raw material prices, changes in the weight of renewable sources in the electricity generation mix, and the electrification of final consumption.
Transition	Medium-term (2027-2034)	Products and Services	**Risk/opportunity:** Lower/higher margins and more room for investment as a result of the transition in terms of penetration of electric mobility, distributed generation, and new technologies for the direct and indirect electrification of final consumption.	The Company maximizes opportunities thanks to a solid strategic positioning in **new businesses and services beyond raw materials**. In addition, considering alternative transition scenarios, the Company evaluates the impact of the different trends in the electrification of consumption.
		Technology		The Company maximizes opportunities through strong strategic positioning in **new businesses and network**s. Given the trend of direct and indirect electrification technologies penetration and considering alternative transition scenarios, the Company evaluates potential opportunities to scale current and potential businesses and develop new solutions related to the digitalization and resilience of electricity grids.
Acute Physical	From the short term (1-3 years)	Extreme event	**Risk:** Weather and climate events that are particularly extreme in terms of intensity can cause impacts such as damage to assets and lack of operation.	The Company adopts best **practices to manage the return to operations in the shortest possible time**. It also works to implement investment plans for resilience (e.g., in the case of Italy). In relation to risk assessment activities in the insurance sector, the Company manages a Loss Prevention program for property risks, also aimed at assessing the primary exposures related to natural events, with the help of maintenance prevention activities and internal risk management policies. In the future, potential impacts from long-term trends in the most relevant climate variables will also be integrated into the assessments.
Acute Physical	Medium (2027-2034) and long-term (2035-2050)	Market	**Risk/opportunity:** Higher or lower electricity demand, influenced by temperature fluctuations, can impact the business. More or less production from renewable sources, which structural changes can influence the availability of resources.	The Company's **geographical and technological diversification** makes it possible to mitigate the impact of variations (positive and negative) in the same variable at a global level. In order to manage weather and climate phenomena in an informed manner, the Company adopts a series of practices such as weather forecasts, real-time monitoring of plants, and long-term climate scenarios to evaluate possible chronic variations in the availability of renewable resources.

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

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

Climate change risks and opportunities Policy

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

The risks and opportunities associated with transition scenarios and physical variables, as well as practices to manage weather and climate events, are presented below. Qualitative and quantitative impact assessments are included. The Company is committed to analyzing and managing information in relation to climate change, taking a step-by-step approach aligned with TCFD recommendations and ever-evolving reporting standards.

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

In terms of the risks and opportunities associated with transition variables, various reference scenarios are examined along with the elements that make up the risk identification process (such as the competitive context, the long-term vision of the industry, materiality analysis, technological evolution, etc.). The drivers of possible risks and opportunities are identified, prioritizing the most relevant phenomena. The main risks and opportunities identified are described below.

Policy and Regulation

Carbon Emission Limits and Pricing

Laws and regulations with stricter emission limits are both administrative, i.e., non-market-driven and market-based.

- **Opportunities:** This includes both regulatory tools and market mechanisms that strengthen CO_2 price signals by encouraging investments in carbon-free technologies.
- **Risks:** There is a lack of a coordinated approach from the different participants and regulators, and policy instruments are ineffective. This delays the electrification and decarbonization of the different sectors compared to the strategy aimed at the energy transition.

Policies and regulations to accelerate energy transition and security

Introduction of policies, regulatory frameworks, and market rules that favor the energy transition, with the more significant generation of renewable sources in the energy matrix, greater electrification of consumption, energy efficiency, flexibility of the electricity system, and infrastructure strengthening.

- **Opportunities:** In line with the strategy, create a more favorable framework for investments in renewable energy, electricity technologies, and distribution grids.
- **Risks:** Slow administrative authorization and market design, combined with regulatory frameworks, may limit growth opportunities.

Regulation of resilience and adaptation

Improvement of standards or introduction of mechanisms to regulate investments in resilience in the context of climate change evolution.

- **Opportunities:** benefits from implementing investments that reduce the risks of damage to the company's assets, impact on the quality of service, and continuity of supply to customers and communities.
- **Risks:** In extreme events of particular importance whose impact is more significant than expected, the risk of non-recovery in adequate time and, consequently, reputational risk would be generated.

Financial measures for the energy transition

Developing policies and financial instruments that incentivize the energy transition capable of supporting long-term, credible, and stable investment and regulatory positioning framework. Introducing public and private financial rules and/or instruments, such as funds, mechanisms, taxonomies, and benchmarks, aimed at integrating sustainability into financial markets and public finance instruments

- **Opportunities:** creating new markets and sustainable financial products in line with the investment framework, activating the possibility of increased public resources for decarbonization and access to economic resources in line with the energy transition objectives and the impacts of related costs and on financing charges; introducing subsidized support instruments (funds and tenders) for the transition.
- **Risks:** insufficient actions and tools to support an acceleration of the energy transition, uncertainty, or slowdown in introducing new tools and rules due to deteriorating public financial conditions.

Market

Commodity price dynamics

Changes in market dynamics, such as those related to commodity price volatility, can influence the behavior of traders, policymakers, and customers.

- **Opportunities:** Accelerating clean electrification as a solution to reduce energy costs and exposure to resource volatility. Increased propensity for customers to switch from conventional fossil fuel technologies to efficient electric technologies.
- **Risks:** Energy transition is "disordered" by the introduction of potentially distorting measures.

Market Dynamics

End-customer propensity towards more sustainable technologies, thanks to increased awareness of climate change risks and increased regulatory pressure.

- **Opportunities:** positive effects derived from the increase in electricity demand, from increased spaces for renewables.

Technology

Incorporating technology to support the transition

Progressive penetration of new technologies such as electric vehicles, storage, demand response, and electrolyzers for the production of green hydrogen; Large-scale adoption of digital technologies to transform operating models and "platform" business models.

- **Opportunities:** investments in the development of technological solutions to support the flexibility of the electricity system. More promotion of renewable energies for the production of green hydrogen.
- **Risks:** Slowdowns and disruptions in the supply chain of raw materials and semiconductors could lead to purchase delays and/or cost increases, such as slowing down the penetration of renewables, storage, and electric vehicles.

Products and Services

Electrification of consumption Residential and industrial processes

With the progressive electrification of end-uses, the penetration of products capable of lowering costs, reducing the impact in terms of local emissions, and increasing efficiency in the residential and industrial sectors (e.g., the spread of heat pumps) is growing.

- **Opportunities:** There is an increased possibility of offering services that go beyond the basics and of reducing energy expenditure and customers' carbon footprint; there is also increased investment in grids to support the electrification of consumption.
- **Risk:** Increased competition in this market segment. The phenomenon depends on the adequate development of electricity grids, which is essential to ensure increasing load levels and continuity of service.

Electromobility

Use more efficient and effective modes of transport in light of climate change, with particular emphasis on the development of electromobility and charging infrastructures.

- **Opportunities:** positive effects from increased electricity demand and higher margins linked to the penetration of electricity transmission and related services beyond raw materials.
- **Risks:** Increased competition in this market segment.

The strategy oriented towards complete decarbonization and energy transition makes the Company resilient to the risks arising from the implementation of more ambitious emission reduction policies. Thanks to its geographical location and integrated presence, it also maximizes opportunities for the development of renewable generation, infrastructures, and enabling technologies.

To evaluate the risks and opportunities related to the energy transition, the transition scenarios described in the previous section on Enel's energy transition scenarios were considered. Thus, the effects of the *Slower Transition and Accelerated scenarios* on the variables that could have a more significant impact on the business were identified, especially the demand for electricity, influenced by the dynamics of electrification of consumption and, therefore, the penetration of electricity technologies, as well as the electricity generation mix.

Regarding the economic impacts that could arise due to the variable transition scenarios, the Company analyzed the EBITDA impacts that the Slower Transition and Accelerated Transition scenarios could have on the results of the year 2030 compared to the Paris baseline scenario.

In terms of electrifying energy consumption, the Slower Transition scenario foresees lower penetration rates of the most efficient electric technologies, especially electric vehicles and heat pumps. This will result in a decrease in electricity demand compared to the Paris scenario, with limited impacts estimated. At the same time, lower electricity demand means less room for renewable capacity development, impacting the generation business.

Scenario	Risks & Opportunities Category	Description	Temporary horizon
Transition	Market	**Risk/Opportunity:** Larger/smaller space for investment in new renewable capacity and change in the price of energy corresponding to a different degree of renewable energy penetration	Medium*
Transition	Market	**Risk/Opportunity:** Lower/higher margins due to different degree of consumption electrification	Medium*

*2030 year benchmark

Upside (Accelerated Transition v/s Reference)

Downside (Accelerated Transition v/s Reference)

On the other hand, in the *Accelerated Transition* scenario, a significant increase in green hydrogen exports is anticipated, accompanied by a rapid reduction in the costs of production technologies. This translates into a higher penetration of this energy carrier, increasing national electricity demand and renewable capacity installations compared to the Paris scenario.

All scenarios, but particularly Paris and *Accelerated Transition*, will lead to a considerable increase in the complexities that grids will have to manage in different geographies. Anticipated developments include a substantial surge in distributed generation and other resource-related investments, including storage systems; a rise in the adoption of electromobility accompanied by charging infrastructures; an acceleration in the electrification of consumption patterns; and the emergence of novel players exhibiting distinct consumption patterns.

This setting will lead to a decentralization of connection points, an increase in electricity demand and the average amount of power needed, and a substantial degree of variability in energy transfers, all of which will necessitate grid management that is dynamic and adaptable. As a result, incremental investments are anticipated to be needed to guarantee the appropriate connections, levels of quality, and resilience in this scenario, thereby encouraging the implementation of new operating models. To guarantee satisfactory financial gains in the infrastructure and grid sector, these investments must be substantiated by credible policy and regulatory frameworks.

Impact description	Business Line	Impact type quantification	Upside/ Downside	Quantification- range		
				<100 €mln	100-300 €mln	>300 €mln
Two alternative transition scenarios to the baseline scenario are considered, for which the Group has assessed the effects of a different degree of penetration of renewables on the reference price of energy and additional capacity	Generation Enel X	Ebitda/year	Upside	●		
			Downside	●		
Considering two alternative transition scenarios to the reference scenario, the Group assessed the effects of a change in average unit consumption and demand for electricity, as a result of greater or lesser electrification	Distribution grids Enel X	Ebitda/year	Upside	●		
			Downside	●		

Risk identification, assessment, and management in relation to physical phenomena

Regarding the risks and opportunities associated with the physical variables and taking the IPCC scenarios as a reference, the trend of the following variables and the associated operational and industrial phenomena as potential risks and opportunities were evaluated.

Chronic physical changes present both risks and opportunities

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

The main impacts of chronic physical changes can have effects on the following variables:

- **Electricity demand:** changes in the average temperature level that affect the potential increase and/or reduction of electricity needs.
- **Thermoelectric production:** Variations in the level and average temperatures of seas and rivers affect thermoelectric production.
- **Hydroelectric production:** changes in the average level of precipitation, snowfall, and temperatures with potential increases and/or reductions in hydroelectric production.
- **Solar production:** changes in the average level of solar radiation, temperature, and rainfall with potential increase and/or decrease of solar output.
- **Wind production:** changes in the average wind level with potential increase and/or decrease in wind production.

Regarding the effects of chronic physical changes, the best estimate of the relationships between changes in physical variables and variation in the manufacturing capacity of individual plants for different technologies was worked out. Identifying chronic events related to each technology and analyzing their impacts on production capacity is crucial for assessing the long-term effects of climate change.

Priority

● High ● Low ● Not relevant

Priority	Rain/Snow	Wind	Solar radiation	Sea Level	Temperature of the air	Temperature river/sea
Thermal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Solar	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wind	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydro	●	●	●	●	●	●
Storage	●	●	●	●	●	●
Geothermal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Distribution grids	●	●	●	●	●	●
Enel X	●	●	●	●	●	●



Analysis of the chronic climate change impact on renewable generation

To determine the impact of the chronic effects of climate change on the production of assets, ad hoc functions have been developed for each renewable technology (wind, solar, and hydropower) and plant. These functions are designed to be associated with each change in climate variables (such as temperature, solar irradiance, wind speed, and rainfall), representing the likely changes in terms of electrical producibility of the plants in the Company's portfolio. The calibration of these "link" functions was based on historical data of climatic variables and internal references of producible energy observed in the plant array. In this way, link functions were obtained that are adapted to the specific characteristics of each plant and renewable technology. As a result, it was possible to analyze chronic climate impacts and make future projections of climate variables (using RCP 2.6, 4.5, and 8.5 scenarios).

Along with chronic phenomena, which involve medium structural changes, it is necessary to study typical, and therefore short-term, volatility. The information derived from the ranges of variation of the chronic trends projected by the climate scenarios and the historical volatilities of the meteorological data were taken as input for strategic planning through the analysis of the variations

Scenario	Risks & Opportunities Category	Description	Temporary horizon
Chronic physical	Market	**Risk/opportunity:** Higher or lower electricity demand	Medium-long
Chronic physical	market	**Risk/opportunity:** More or less renewable generation	Medium-long

Upside setting

Downside setting

in electricity production (TWh) in the last ten years.

All fluctuations, both meteorological and climate-related, can lead to adjustments, as the production of the plant park feeds the supply for the sale of energy to customers. In essence, reductions in terms of energy for renewable production can lead to imbalances in supply, which can lead to the purchase of missing volumes in the market to drive the business strategy. Conversely, higher renewable production leads to a possible reduction in the purchase of volumes in the market (or possibly higher sales).

Evidence gathered from the first scenario shows that chronic structural changes in recent trends in physical variables will manifest significantly in the long run. However, in order to have an indicative estimate of the potential impacts and to include the possible possibility of anticipating chronic effects, we can perform a stress test of the industrial plan on the factors potentially influenced by the physical scenario, considering historical meteorological variability and expected climate changes in the long term. The current Industrial Plan was constructed using the information contained in the median scenarios related to chronic phenomena, as well as considering the possible effects of trends in climate variables. The following table shows the results of this analysis.

Impact description	Business Line	Impact type quantification	Upside/ Downside	Quantification-range		
				<100 €mln	100-300 €mln	>300 €mln
Electricity demand is also influenced by temperature, fluctuations of which can impact the business. Although structural changes are not expected to occur in the short term, sensitivity analyses are used for fluctuations in electricity demand in line with the analyzed climactic settings.	Distribution and grids	Ebitda/year	Upside	●		
			Downside	●		
Renewable production is influenced by resource availability, fluctuations of which can impact the business. Although no structural changes are expected in the short term, analyses have been carried out to assess the sensitivity of the Group's results, taking into account historical weather volatility and production variations related to different climate settings.	Generation	Ebitda/year	Upside	●		
			Downside	●		

Acute Physical Changes: Risk and Opportunity Sources

Regarding acute physical events (extreme events), the intensity and frequency of extreme physical incidents can cause significant and unexpected physical damage to assets and negative externalities linked to service interruption.

Acute physical phenomena, such as windstorms, floods, heat waves, frosts, etc., are characterized by a notable intensity and a frequency of occurrence that is not high in the short term but which, considering future climate scenarios in the medium and long term, sees a clear upward trend.

Hence, the company must already handle the risk associated with extreme events in the near future. Additionally, the methodology is being expanded to cover longer timeframes (up to 2050) based on the specified climate change scenarios (RCP 8.5, 4.5, and 2.6).

As a result, when considering the portfolio's asset vulnerability, a priority table of the impacts of the main extreme events on different technologies has been established in collaboration with the relevant business lines of Enel Chile as part of the Enel Group.



Risk Assessment Methodology for Acute Events

To quantify the risk derived from acute events, the Enel Group, of which Enel Chile is a part, employs a consolidated methodology of catastrophic risk analysis, which is used in the insurance sector and IPCC reports. Through its insurance business units and the insurance company Enel Insurance N.V., the different phases linked to the risks derived from natural disasters are managed, from the evaluation and quantification to the corresponding coverage to minimize the impacts.

In all of the types mentioned above of natural disasters, three independent factors, briefly described below, are identified:

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- The **probability** of the event, i.e., how many times it is expected to occur during a certain period, is analyzed in the areas where the Company's assets are. Essentially, we seek to understand how likely these events are to occur in specific locations.

  Therefore, hazard maps are used to combine hazard estimation for different types of natural disasters, associating each geographic point. This information, organized in georeferenced databases, is provided by global reinsurance companies or is compiled from data provided by meteorological consulting firms or academic institutions.

- **Vulnerability,** expressed as a percentage, indicates how much is lost or damaged when a catastrophic event occurs. In simpler terms, it refers to damage to property, interruptions in the production or distribution of electricity, and disruptions to electricity services for customers.

  The Enel Group, of which Enel Chile is a part, conducts and promotes specific vulnerability analyses for each type of technology in its portfolio, such as solar, wind, hydroelectric plants, transmission and distribution grids, and substations, among others.

- **Exposure** refers to the economic value present in the Enel Group's portfolio, including Enel Chile, which could be significantly affected by catastrophic natural events. Exposure analyses are tailored to different production technologies, distribution assets, and services for end customers.

The combination of the three factors mentioned above (probability, vulnerability, and exposure) is essential to evaluate the risk of extreme events. Incidentally, Enel Chile follows the guidelines of the Enel Group, which adapts its risk analyses according to the different climate change scenarios and the associated time horizons. The following table summarizes the approach taken to evaluate the impacts of acute physical events.

Temporal Horizon	Probability of the event	Vulnerability	Exposure
Short Term	Probability maps based on historical data and weather models	Vulnerability, being linked to the type of extreme event, the details of the kind of damage, and the technical requirements of the technology in question, is essentially independent of time horizons.	Short-term group values
Long-term	Probability maps and studies specific to the different climate scenarios of the IPCC RCP		The group's long-term values

Managing Short-Term Extreme Event Risks

Regarding the short-term horizon (1-3 years), Enel Chile, an arm of the Enel Group, undertakes measures to mitigate the potential repercussions of extreme catastrophic events on its operations, in addition to what has been previously discussed regarding risk assessment and quantification. In order to accomplish this, two categories of measures have been established: the first pertains to the establishment of a universally applicable definition for adequate insurance coverage; the second concerns efforts associated with mitigating the potential harm caused by extreme events.

Insurance

Every year, the Enel Group defines global insurance programs for its businesses, which are present in the different countries where it operates, including Enel Chile. The two main programs, in terms of breadth of coverage and volumes, are:

- **Property Program** ("Property Damage and Business Interruption Insurance Program"), which covers the costs of rebuilding the affected facility and economic loss as a result of the facility's failure to operate.

- **Liability Program** ("General and Environmental Liability Insurance Program"), which covers damages to third parties, also derived from the impacts that extreme events may have on assets and businesses.

In a context with adequate insurance coverage, the actions carried out for the preventive maintenance of electricity production and distribution assets are no less important. These actions help reduce the impacts of extreme events. They are also necessary to optimize risk financing and minimize the costs of global insurance programs, including the risk associated with natural disasters. This adaptive strategy includes changes in risk retention and internal risk transfer policies, which has led to a reduction in the increase in insurance costs. Past event analyses play a crucial role in defining practices and processes that help mitigate similar events in the future.

Climate Change Adaptation Activities

The Company implements solutions to adapt to climate change using a comprehensive approach that evaluates potential impacts to calibrate the necessary measures and strengthen the capacity to respond to adverse events (*Response Management*) and to increase the resilience of the business (*Resilience Measures*), thereby reducing the risk of future adverse impacts. Furthermore, the skills and tools developed to analyze the effects of climate change are used to create value by creating new business options aimed at offering solutions that facilitate the adaptation of communities and all those involved.

Adaptation solutions can encompass short-term actions and long-term decisions. For new investments, it is also possible to act during the design and construction phase to reduce the impact of climate risks from the outset. For example, climate scenarios and the vulnerability of assets to specific phenomena are considered during the design phase to implement resilient solutions.

We briefly indicate the type of actions implemented for adequate management of adverse events and to increase resilience to meteorological phenomena and their evolution due to climate change, and then describe some activities in more detail.

Business line	A. Resilience measures – strengthening asset resilience	B. Response management – management of adverse events
Generation (renewable and thermal)	**Existing Assets** 1. Guidelines for Risk Assessment and Design of Hydraulic Technology. 2. "Lessons Learned Feedback" processes from operation & maintenance (O&M) to engineering & construction (E&C) and business development (BD). **New Assets** Additional to what was done for existing assets: 1. Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) included in environmental impact documents (pilot).	**Existing Assets** 1. Management of incidents and critical events. 2. Site-specific emergency management plans and procedures. 3. Specific tools to forecast imminent extreme events
Distribution and Networking	**Existing Assets and New Construction** 1. Guidelines to define plans to increase grid resilience (e.g., *"Grid Resilience Enhancement Plan"*). 2. Strategies and Guidelines on Risk Prevention Actions in the Distribution Network.	**Existing Assets** 1. Strategies and guidelines for risk prevention, disposal, response, and recovery actions in the distribution network. 2. Global Guidelines for the Management of Emergencies and Critical Events 3. Measures to prevent and prepare for risks in the event of fire in electrical installations (lines, transformers, etc.)
Enel X	**Existing Assets** 1. Preliminary analysis of the medium- to long-term impacts of climate change.	**Existing Assets** 1. Enel X critical event management.

A project has been completed to develop a catalog of practical intervention actions aimed at improving the resilience of the Company's assets and its capacity to respond to the possible effects of climate change. This catalog, which is regularly updated according to emerging needs and the improvement of the analyses prior to its conception, includes more than 100 possible specific adaptation measures for each of the relevant events in each geographical area of interest, differentiated according to the technologies used:

- Weather alerts involve the use of various tools designed to monitor and manage both assets and natural resources.
- Automation, for example, in medium-voltage grids to reduce the impact of failures on customers in terms of SAIDI and SAIFI.
- Structural reinforcement across the entire asset base, paying special attention to critical components.
- Continuous staff training to guarantee an effective response to extreme weather situations.
- Interventions to maintain vegetation and care of the immediate environment of the assets to minimize risks associated with forest fires or other events.

The catalog compiles adaptation options and allows for estimating costs and avoided risks, allowing for the best action based on a cost-benefit analysis and the expected risks in each specific situation.



Resilience in Generation

In terms of power generation, over time, the Company has carried out both site-specific interventions and established ad hoc management activities and processes. Site-specific actions in recent years include the following:

- Improvement of the cooling water management systems of some plants to compensate for phenomena derived from the decrease of rivers.
- Specific technological interventions (fogging systems) to improve incoming airflow and compensate for the reduction in power due to the increase in air temperature in gas-combined cycle plants.
- Installation of drainage pumps, embankment elevation, periodic cleaning of canals, and interventions to strengthen the land adjacent to the facilities against landslide events and to mitigate flood risks.
- Periodic site-specific evaluation of flood scenarios for hydropower plants through numerical simulations. The scenarios developed are managed with mitigation actions and interventions in civil works, dams, and intakes.

For the correct management of adverse weather phenomena in the context of electricity generation, a series of best practices are adopted, including the following:

Practices for the management of climate-related phenomena in generation

Main areas:

Maintenance

O&M Operation

Safety of Dams and Hydraulic Infrastructure

Critical Event Management

- **Weather forecasts** to monitor the availability of renewable resources and extreme events, with warning systems that guarantee the protection of people and property.
- **Hydrological simulations, land surveys** (including the use of drones), monitoring potential possible using digital GIS (Geographic Information System) systems and satellite measurements.
- **Advanced monitoring** of more than 100,000 parameters (with more than 160 million historical measurements) detected in dams and hydroelectric civil works.
- **Real-time remote monitoring** of electricity production plants.
- **Safe living** in areas exposed to tornadoes and hurricanes.
- **Adopting specific guidelines** for hydrological and hydraulic studies from the early development stages aimed at evaluating the risks internal to the plant and to the areas external to the plant, with application in the design phase of drainage works and mitigation of the principle of hydraulic invariance.
- **Verification of potential climate-related trends** of the main project parameters to be considered in the sizing of systems for relevant projects (e.g., cold source temperature assessments to ensure greater flexibility in cooling in new CCGTs) and civil works specifications (e.g., rainfall assessments for the design of drainage systems in solar plants).
- **Estimation of extreme wind speeds** using up-to-date databases containing historical records and trajectories of hurricanes and tropical storms, with the consequent selection of the most appropriate wind turbine technology for the emerging conditions.

Furthermore, specific protocols are implemented for emergency management, covering planning and oversight of all operations to ensure prompt restoration of operations, as well as real-time communication protocols. In addition, standard procedures are employed to evaluate damage and guarantee an expeditious and secure restoration of operations at every facility. To mitigate the effects of climate phenomena, a feedback process based on lessons learned is established; this process is governed by the current operating model and propelled by technical functions; consequently, it affects subsequent projects.

Analyzing Future Climate Impacts: Identifying Adaptation Needs

In the generation business line, acute and chronic climate risk analyses are being carried out based on the mapping of relevant phenomena at a global level. The objective is to estimate the future impact on generation plants in the medium and long term. The acute impact analysis was carried out in two phases:

- Preliminary hazard and exposure analysis for all hydro, wind, and solar plants with the aim of grouping the existing fleet according to the degree of vulnerability and identifying the plants with the highest risk, where a detailed analysis can then be carried out.

- Detailed analysis of priority plants at higher risk, allowing the identification of future adaptation actions and measures for the prevention of damage due to acute events and loss of production.

This detailed analysis considered the possible increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme events and allowed the identification of assets exposed to the related phenomenon.

Detailed analysis of the pilot sites highlighted a limited number of long-term, high-risk assets for all phenomena considered.

Heavy rainfall

Several plants were analyzed, and a connection was found between the shape of the terrain and how heavy rains affect facilities, especially in Latin America, and with photovoltaic technology. To reduce flood risk, structural measures, such as building dams, adapting drainage channels, and elevating vulnerable components, were identified. These actions will require a cost-benefit analysis.

Heat waves

The heat wave phenomenon in photovoltaic systems, where high temperatures occur for several rainless days, was analyzed. Despite the increase in the frequency and intensity of this phenomenon, there are no significant impacts on the asset, only a decrease in investor performance at certain times and places due to *derating*.

Windstorms

The risk of windstorms has been assessed, and although the scenarios indicate an increase in their frequency, the analysis shows a high resilience of the wind farms analyzed, mainly due to their robust design. To implement adaptation measures, detailed site assessments will be required, carefully considering the costs and benefits, given the limited impact these storms have on Enel Green Power (EGP) power parks.

Fire

A fire risk study has been carried out to identify the most vulnerable areas, and preventive measures, such as removing additional vegetation and installing firebreaks, have been proposed. In addition, coordination with local authorities has been strengthened.

These measures will be progressively improved and will also be applied in the design of new EGP plants. This will allow us to quantify adaptation needs in terms of risk prevention and management of events and residual risks.



Grid resilience at the heart of Enel's strategy

The Enel Grids business line has established a Climate Change Risk Assessment policy, following the guidelines described in the section "Main risks and opportunities related to climate change at Enel" to identify and assess risks related to climate change in its assets and operations, following the guidelines of the Enel Group. In addition, a so-called "4R" approach has been adopted to deal with extreme weather events, which is divided into four phases in a policy designed to ensure the resilience of distribution networks.

1. **Risk Prevention:** This encompasses actions to reduce the probability of grid element loss due to weather events through infrastructure improvements and maintenance. Technical solutions are selected according to a catalog that considers each climate-related event and geography.

2. **Preparedness:** This includes interventions to improve the early detection of critical events and coordinate measures with agencies in charge of coordinating and managing emergency and disaster response and local institutions. It also involves preparing the necessary resources after network outages.

3. **Answer:** It is the assessment of the operational capacity to deal with extreme weather emergencies, mobilize operational resources on site, and perform remotely controlled repair maneuvers using backup connections.

4. **Recovery:** The final phase seeks to restore the grid to normal operating conditions as soon as possible after disruptions caused by extreme weather events, even if preventive measures have been implemented.

Specific policies have been developed to address the Climate Change risks in grids, considering different aspects, in particular:

Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Actions

A policy on the last three phases of the 4R approach that sets out guidelines and measures to improve preparedness strategies, reduce the impact of total outages, and restore service to as many customers as possible in the shortest possible time.

Guidelines for the Grid Resilience Improvement Plan

A specific policy to identify the most impactful extraordinary weather events in the grids, assess the specific KPIs of the current grids, and improve them through proposed interventions to determine their prioritization. This would facilitate the selection of actions that, once implemented, minimize the impact on the grids of especially critical extreme events in a given area or region. This policy focuses on the first two phases of the 4R approach, providing measures related to Risk Prevention and Preparedness.

In line with the Group-level strategy, these issues are being researched in Chile to develop a specific investment planning process that increases grid resilience to extreme events, considering the various territorial peculiarities.

Risk Prevention Measures and Preparedness in the event of forest fires affecting electrical installations

A dedicated fire risk policy that defines an integrated approach to emergency management applied to forest fires, both when caused by phenomena external to the grids and in cases, although rare, caused by the grids themselves and, in any case, potentially dangerous for Enel's facilities. The document provides guidelines tailored to different locations to identify areas/facilities at risk, define specific prevention measures (e.g., evaluation of specific maintenance plans and possible reinforcement interventions), and, in the event of a fire, manage the emergency optimally to limit its impact and restore service as soon as possible.

Support actions

It includes implementing weather forecasting systems, monitoring the condition of the grids and assessing the impact of critical weather phenomena on them, preparing operational plans, and organizing specific exercises. Particular emphasis is placed on preventive agreements for mobilizing extraordinary resources previously identified to deal with the emergency, both internally and by contractors.

Furthermore, in alignment with Enel's dedication to ongoing improvement, the company conducts search efforts that involve direct communication with industry experts and startups. These endeavors are designed to identify groundbreaking technological solutions that can boost the resilience of the grid by facilitating climate impact evaluations and adaptation measures.

Analysis of future climate impacts to identify adaptation needs

The network monitors the future influence of climate change on its operations in different nations by mapping relevant global phenomena and tracking the trend of the most critical phenomena. This allows for the estimation of the medium and long-term effects of climate change. To achieve this objective, an initial evaluation of previous instances of severe weather conditions and their impact on the network (including any resulting failures) is conducted. In Chile, windstorms are the most severe acute event, whereas significant flooding/precipitation and heavy snowfall/freezing are categorized as "medium risk." This categorization helps to identify prioritized analyses to establish potential adaptation measures. Based on these assessments, in-depth examinations of the different phenomena are conducted. Below is an illustration:

Windstorms

An initial analysis of windstorm impacts in the Santiago concession area was conducted in 2023. The results of the scenario analyses for 2050 showed the persistence of the phenomenon, which remains under observation for future reinforcement interventions in the overhead network by replacing bare conductors with cables.

Adaptation activities – Enel X

Several actions have been taken to address extreme weather events in Enel's priority countries and assets. An impact analysis was carried out on the company's assets, which represent a minority stake. Potential risks and potential resiliency solutions are being assessed for B2B and B2G customers.

The adaptation work has focused on defining the methodology to evaluate the vulnerability of Enel's storage systems and public lighting. In the case of solar energy, a preliminary climate risk assessment was conducted in countries, and assets were identified as priorities for relevant extreme events, such as extreme winds, heavy rainfall/flooding, and fire risk. So far, this analysis has not highlighted critical issues related to climate change, but it will be extended to sites where new construction is planned.

With regard to energy storage, no critical issues related to extreme weather events have been identified so far. Finally, concerning public lighting, extreme phenomena relevant to this type of asset are being studied.

Introducing nature-based solutions in Enel X's resilience solutions

Enel Chile and its various business lines are strongly dedicated to reducing the impacts of climate change in both urban and rural settings. They do so by embracing a mindset that focuses on tackling the obstacles of sustainable development, drawing inspiration from nature. The Company is committed to offering comprehensive services that improve communities' ability to cope with the effects of climate change, with the ultimate objective of reducing the negative impact on the microclimate and air quality and thereby improving the well-being of residents.

A "Biodiversity Handbook for Nature-Based Solutions" has been created to promote the implementation of Nature-Based Solutions (NBS). This handbook harnesses natural resources and human knowledge and skills. Implementing these strategies is globally acknowledged as a legitimate method of adjusting to severe weather phenomena. Practically, these solutions can be combined with technological solutions to provide ecosystem services that promote and sustain nature. Furthermore, they not only aid in climate change adaptation and mitigation but also enhance the quality of life in urban environments.

Including the effects of climate change in the evaluation of new projects

Numerous activities related to the evaluation and implementation of new projects can benefit from climate analyses, both general and site-specific, which Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, is progressively integrating with those already considered in the evaluation of new projects. For examen:

- **Preliminary studies:** at this stage, climate data can provide a first filter through the analysis of specific climate-related phenomena, such as those previously shown in the analysis of physical scenarios. It also presents synthetic indicators, such as the Climate Risk Index, integrated into the Open Country Risk. These data offer an initial measure of the most relevant phenomena in the area, identified as being of interest for each technology.
- **Estimation of expected production:** Climate scenarios will be gradually incorporated to evaluate how climate change will modify the availability of renewable resources at the specific site. In the more detailed analysis related to the preliminary production studies, the approach applied so far at some pilot sites and then extended to the entire generation portfolio is described.
- **Environmental impact analysis:** the Climate Change Risk Assessment has begun to be integrated into the documentation prepared, which includes a

representation of the main physical phenomena and their expected change in the area.

- **Resilient design:** Climate change adaptation actions focused on the intentional design of resilient assets are highly significant. Enel Chile, as a subsidiary of the Enel Group, is actively incorporating climate data analysis into its operations, specifically focusing on the growing frequency and impact of acute events. This strategy aims to integrate pre-existing analyses derived from historical data that is already being utilized, with the goal of enhancing the ability of future assets to withstand and recover from adverse events. It also encompasses all essential measures for adapting to changing circumstances during the duration of the project.

Impact on climate change in 2023

The Company promotes the decarbonization of the energy system and the electrification of energy demand, thereby reducing its greenhouse gas emissions throughout the entire value chain.

	> CO_2 -free generation[1]		> Grid Digitalization		> Electrification of energy demand and promotion of energy efficiency	
Positive impacts	**12** million t eq CO_2 emissions avoided	• Emissions avoided by renewable generation • Contribution to emission reductions CO_2 in other sectors 2 through a mix of CO_2 Zero-emission energy	**353,000** Smart Meter Users[3]	• By providing near-real-time data, smart meters enable efficient management of energy supply and demand by promoting informed and informed and sustainable consumption.	**2,000** charging points for e-mobility5[5]	• Contribution to CO_2 emission reductions in other sectors by electrifying consumption, including transport, promoting electromobility.
	34 MW	• Increased in storage capacity	**1.25** number of outages per customer (SAIFI)[4]	• A reliable and resilient power grid helps reduce CO_2 emissions related to grid losses	**368,000** smart lighting	• Energy efficiency solutions to reduce consumption (residential, urban, and industrial)

	Value Chain	Generation	Networks		Retail	
Negative impacts	**3.1** million t eq of CO_2	• Direct emissions by Thermoelectric Generation (Scope 1)	0.003 million t eq of CO_2	• Indirect emissions associated with network losses (scope 2)	0.3 million t eq of CO_2	• Indirect emissions associated with end-users of electricity (scope 3)
	0.5 million t eq of CO_2	• Indirect emissions by Fuel extraction and transport (scope 3)[6]			0.3 million t eq of CO_2	• Indirect emissions associated with gas end-users (scope 3)[7]

(1) Includes renewable generation
(2) The GHG Protocol requires that electricity consumption be considered when calculating the company's carbon footprint as indirect emissions (Scope 2)
(3) In addition to 353,000 smart meter users, 208,000 telemetry and remote reading meters are installed.
(4) SAIFI, System Average Interruption Frequency Index.
(5) Excludes Enel X Way
(6) Includes gas
(7) The Atacama-Taltal gas pipeline for gas transportation operates at low capacity (around 22% of its capacity in 2023) and without a compressor. During the last 3 years, there have been zero gas leaks (0%).

Note: To date, the calculation of the carbon footprint results for the year 2023 is being verified. The Company calculates and verifies its emissions according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

Emissions

The carbon footprint stood at **4,813** thousand tCO_2eq, representing a 31% reduction compared to 2022. This decrease is mainly attributed to the reduction in direct emissions, thanks to an increase in power generation from renewable sources and the elimination of coal from Enel Chile's energy mix. Furthermore, a decrease in indirect emissions was observed, particularly in scope 3 emissions related to sales to end customers.

Scope 1 direct emissions [1]	**3,131 thousand tCO_2eq** (35% less than in 2022), representing 65.3% of total GHG emissions. The significant decrease is mainly due to a 28% increase in renewable energy generation and a 25% reduction in thermal generation, eliminating the use of coal in the process.
Indirect Scope 2 Emissions [2]	**4 thousand tCO_2eq** (19% less than in 2022), which represents 0.1% of total GHG emissions.
Indirect Scope 3 Emissions [3]	**1,677 thousand tCO_2eq** (24% less than in 2022) and corresponds to 34.6% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These emissions are broken down into approximately 40% coming from the supply chain, 29% due to gas extraction and transportation, 19% associated with purchases of energy sold, and 12% derived from gas sales to end customers.

(1) For the Inventory of Total Direct Scope 1 Emissions, according to the GHG Protocol standard, emissions from thermal plants are considered equivalent to 98%. The remaining 2% comprises other emissions, which include inventories associated with auxiliary services of production and distribution plants, as well as emissions generated by vehicles under the Company's control, as well as emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels in boilers and office canteens.
(2) Issuances per location are equal to those per market by the factors considered. During 2023, the calculation criterion was updated by eliminating emissions from the consumption of auxiliary services that were already accounted for in emissions from distribution losses. Likewise, for the emission factors, the latest information available from the authority is being considered instead of those previously considered by Enerdata
(3) The criterion was updated to incorporate emissions from suppliers, updated in 2022 for comparability purposes. For the calculation of emissions from sales to customers, the local authority factor (http://energiaabierta.cl/visualizaciones/factor-de-emision-sic-sing/) is used in 2023

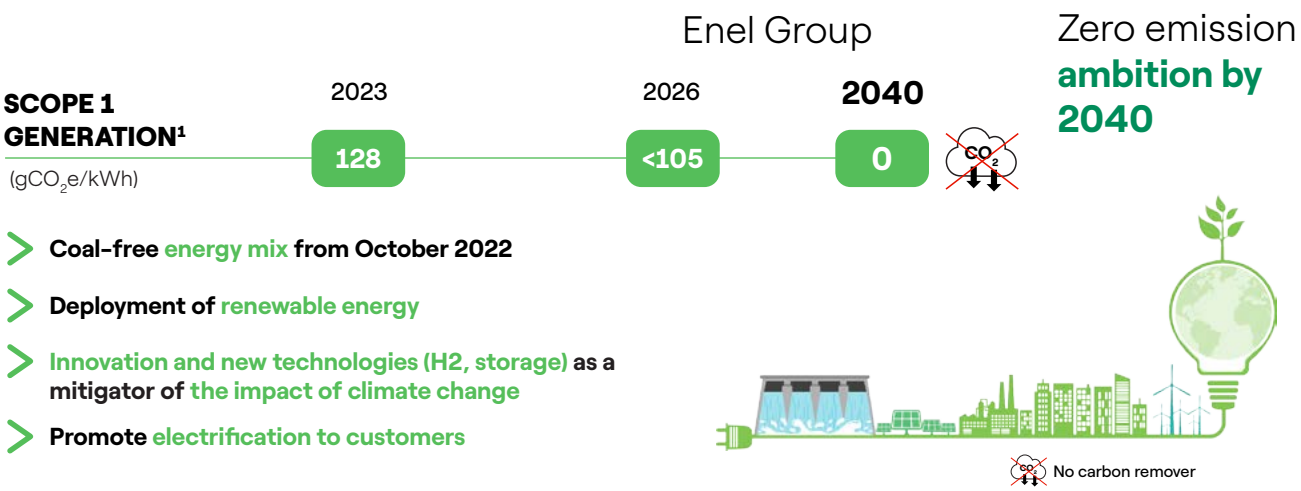
Note: To date, the Carbon Footprint results for 2023 are being verified. The Company calculates and verifies its emissions according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

Emission Reduction Targets

The Company has committed to reaching carbon neutrality by 2040, aligning with the Enel Group's strategic objectives. This demonstrates its strong dedication to supporting the country's environmental and social objectives while also meeting the expectations of its shareholders and stakeholders.

Furthermore, interim targets for reducing emissions have been set in accordance with market conditions. In 2023, it reaffirmed its goal of reducing scope 1 emissions from generation to a level below 105 gCO2eq/KWh by 2026. This will be achieved by adding new renewable capacity to compensate for the closure of coal-fired plants, utilizing gas-fired generation to meet short-term energy demands, and promoting electrification to mitigate the variability of renewable generation.

Accelerating Carbon Neutrality Supported by Electrification and Renewables



1. It covers all greenhouse gas emissions (including CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O, in line with the Enel Group's target validated by the SBTi
Note: As of the date of publication, the calculation of the Carbon Footprint for 2023 is in the process of verification. Emissions are calculated and verified according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

The Enel Group has reported progress in achieving its goal of zero emissions, including its indirect scope 3 emissions. In pursuit of this objective, the company has revised its most ambitious target of decreasing Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions by 78% (compared to the prior goal of 80%) based on the emissions recorded in 2017. Scope 1 emissions specifically refer to Enel Chile's 100% generating emissions. This objective aligns with the 1.5°C business model and has been certified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

Regarding scope 2 emissions, they are relatively insignificant, and efforts are continuously being made to discover new ways to reduce them.

Metrics and Goals

The report contains detailed information on the critical financial, operational, and environmental metrics and objectives associated with the risks and opportunities posed by climate change. These metrics and goals are presented in several sections throughout the report. Here is the summary:

Financial Metrics

Financial Metrics	2023
EBITDA of low-carbon products and services (Ch$ billion)	1,171
CAPEX ratio of low-carbon products and services to total (%)	94%

Operational and Business Metrics

GENERATION

	2023	2026 Goal
Renewable Capacity (%)	77%	79%
Renewable generation (%)	74%	79%

DISTRIBUTION & GRIDS

	2023	2026 Goal
SAIFI (#)	1.3	1.4
Total Losses (%)	5.3%	5.5%

ENEL X

	2023	2026 Goal
Charging Points[1] (thousands)	2.1	4.1
Smart lighting (thousands)	368	432

1. Enel X Chile's public and private charging points

Environmental Goals

	2023	2030 Goal
Intensity of direct emissions generation (gCO_2eq/KWh)[2]	128	72
Water Extraction Intensity (L/MWh)	0.18	0.15

2. The Enel Group's targets include all greenhouse gas emissions from generation (including CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O), which is in line with the target validated by the SBTi. The total scope one emission intensity was 131 CO_2 g eq/MWh. To date, the calculation of Enel Chile's Carbon Footprint results for the year 2023 is in the process of verification. The Company calculates and verifies its emissions according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

In the next sections, each line of work will be addressed with its metrics, objectives and specific actions to advance climate actions, addressing risks and opportunities.







4.
ENEL CHILE'S BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT 2023

Generation Business

Enel Chile has strengthened its varied generation portfolio, becoming solid and highlighting renewable energies that constitute 77% of its total operational capacity.

Distribution and Networks Business

The subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile is one of the main electricity distribution companies in the country, standing out for its extensive network of clients, distribution assets and energy sales volume.

Enel X Chile

Enel X promotes electrification within the residential sector and the different productive sectors of the country, leading Chile's energy transformation and turning cities into smart and sustainable places.

ENEL CHILE'S BUSINESS MODEL

Enel Chile's business model has been structured in accordance with its strategic objectives, including the commitments assumed by the Group in the fight against climate change.

The business model defines how the Company's organizational units, linked to the main businesses (generation, distribution and networks and other businesses related to the transformation and extension of the electricity market), must work to take advantage of all the possible benefits of the main trends. of the sector, particularly the trends associated with the energy and digital transitions, possibly also accelerating their implementation.

The role defined for all major organizational units is also intended to enable them to effectively address all risks posed by the rapid evolution of the energy industry.

Generation

El The generation business is developed through its subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and Enel Green Power Chile, consolidating a robust and diversified generation portfolio with a matrix that includes 77% net renewable power and a high-efficiency thermal capacity, mainly based on liquefied natural gas (LNG).

The Group operates through this business line to accelerate the energy transition, increasing investments in new renewable energy capacity. It also uses digitalization to operate its assets more efficiently and effectively, thus 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 distributed energy grid operator, serving over two million customers. It operates in an area of 2,105 square kilometers, under an indefinite concession granted by the Government of Chile, distributing electricity in 33 Metropolitan Region districts.

The Enel Chile Group guarantees the dependability of energy supply and the quality of service to communities by developing and operating resilient and flexible networks. This is accomplished using resilient and flexible grids, technology, and digital innovation while guaranteeing adequate returns on investment and cash generation.

Enel X Chile

Enel Chile promotes electrification through its subsidiary **Enel X Chile**, offering new energy products and services beyond basic products, maximizing customer value, innovating and developing the services offered, and managing their entire life cycle.

The rapid progress of the energy transition has meant that customers are constantly evolving. Faced with this scenario, Enel Chile seeks to anticipate their requirements. To accomplish this, the Company implements technological advances using an approach based on carbon-free solutions and adopts new uses of electricity. E-mobility is an excellent example of this, an area where the Company and other partners promote different initiatives to contribute to the electrification and decontamination of cities.

Enel Chile has defined two operating segments related to the presentation of financial information following the criteria established by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These segments, identified by a "top-down" approach, are **the Generation Segment and the Distribution and Grid Segment**. Each operating segment produces separate financial information, aggregating into a combined set of information for the Generation Business and another set of combined information for the Distribution and Grids Business at the reporting segment level.



DESCRIPTION OF ENEL CHILE'S BUSINESS



GENERATION

8,478 MW
Net installed capacity
+ 0.8%
8,408 MW in 2022

32,847 MW
Sales energy [1]
+2.3%
32,129 MW in 2022

74 %
Renewable generation
+18%
63 % in 2022

(1) Considers sales to free, regulated and spot market customers.

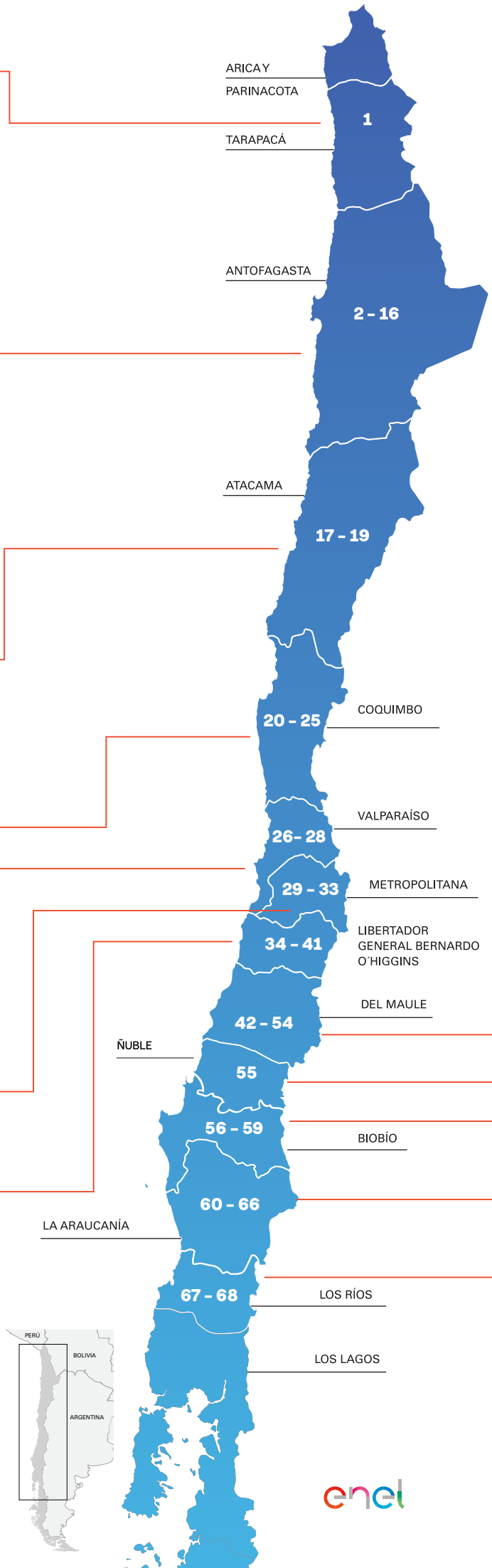
Enel Chile carries out its generation business segment through its subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and Enel Green Power Chile (hereinafter EGP Chile), consolidating a robust and diversified generation portfolio with a matrix that also includes a high-efficiency thermal capacity mainly based on liquefied natural gas (LNG) as a transition technology, providing security and flexibility to the national electricity system.

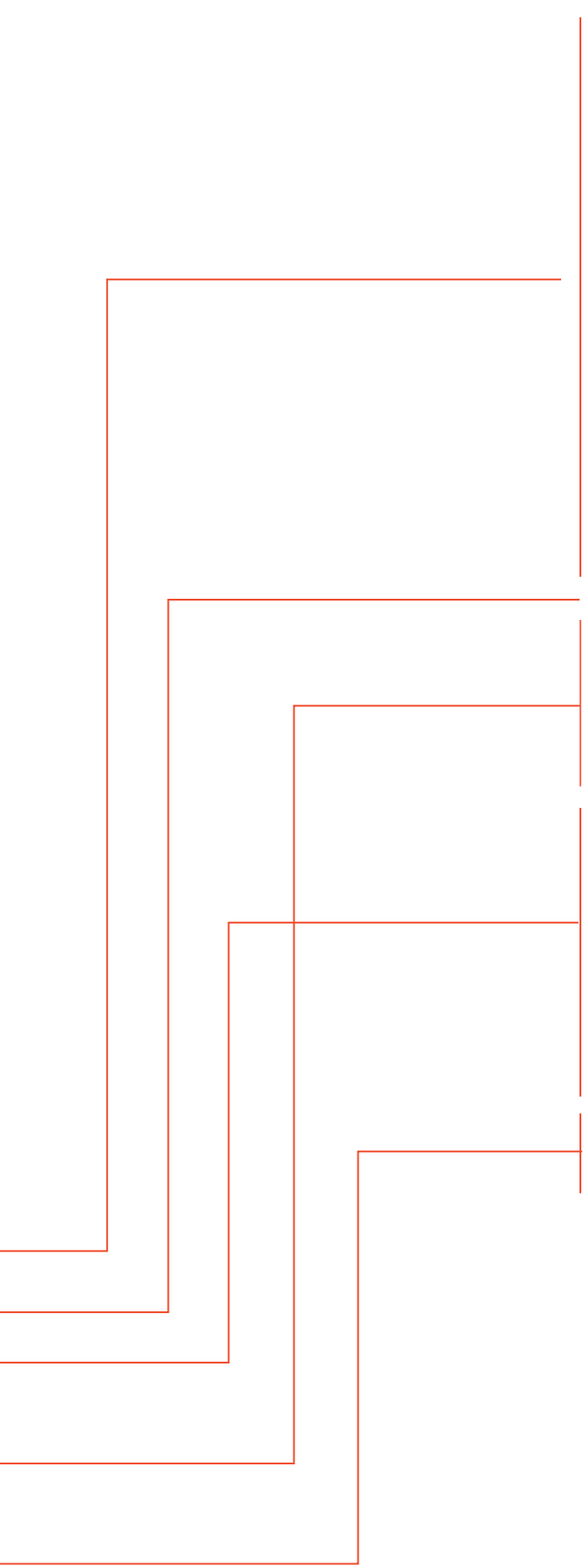
Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have a generator park distributed throughout the National Electric System (from now on, "SEN"). Enel Chile's total net installed capacity reached 8,478 MW as of December 2023, 77% of which was renewables. Thus, 3,510 MW correspond to hydroelectric generation units, 1,978 MW to thermal power plants that operate with gas or oil, 1,970 MW to solar plants, 903 MW to wind generation units, 83 MW to geothermal capacity and 34 MW to storage systems. of energy (BESS).

In 2023, consolidated net electricity production reached 24,122 GWh, while electricity sales by Enel Chile and its subsidiaries reached 32,847 GWh, representing a 2.3% increase in sales, reflecting the consolidation of the Company's marketing plan.



1	Tarapacá TG	20 MW
2	Atacama	716 MW
3	Taltal	242 MW
4	Taltal	106 MW
5	Sierra Gorda Este	112 MW
6	Finis Terrae 3	18 MW
7	Lalackama	60 MW
8	Lalackama II	18 MW
9	Las Salinas	205 MW
10	Parque Solar Finis Terrae	160 MW
11	Valle de los Vientos	90 MW
12	Cerro Pabellón (1, 2 y 3)	83 MW
13	Azabache	61 MW
14	Parque Solar Finis Terrae Extensión	126 MW
15	Sol de Lila	161 MW
16	Valle del Sol	163 MW
17	Campos del Sol	375 MW
18	Guanchoi (ex Campos del Sol II)	398 MW
19	Chañares	40 MW
20	Talinay Oriente	90 MW
21	Talinay Poniente	61 MW
22	Los Molles	18 MW
23	Canela I	18 MW
24	Canela II	64 MW
25	Solar la Silla	2 MW
26	San Isidro	372 MW
27	San Isidro 2	380 MW
28	Quintero	249 MW
29	PMGD Patagua	10 MW
30	PMGD Doña Rubena	3 MW
31	PMGD Mora	3 MW
32	PMGD La Colonia	11 MW
33	El Manzano	99 MW
34	Rapel	375 MW
35	Sauzal	80 MW
36	Sauzalito	11 MW
37	PMGD El Sharon	3 MW
38	PMGD Rinconada Alcones	10 MW
39	PMGD Valera	3 MW
40	PMGD Graneros	3 MW
41	PMGD Bandurrias	3 MW





42	Pehuenche	570 MW
43	Cipreses	106 MW
44	Curillinque	89 MW
45	Isla	70 MW
46	Loma Alta	40 MW
47	Ojos de Agua	9 MW
48	PMGD Piduco	3 MW
49	PMGD San Camilo	3 MW
50	PMGD Maintencillo	3 MW
51	PMGD Hijuelas 4	3 MW
52	PMGD Don Rodrigo	5 MW
53	PMGD Caracoles	3 MW
54	PMGD Cabimas (Ex Curimachi)	11 MW
55	PMGD Dadinco	3 MW
56	La Cabaña	106 MW
57	La Cabaña BESS	34 MW
58	Renaico	88 MW
59	Renaico 2	144 MW
60	Los Buenos Aires	24 MW
61	Abanico	93 MW
62	Antuco	320 MW
63	Palmucho	34 MW
64	Pangue	466 MW
65	El Toro	449 MW
66	Ralco	689 MW
67	Pilmaiquén	41 MW
68	Pullinque	51 MW

Geothermal **Solar** **Hydroelectric** **Wind** **Thermal** **BESS**

Installed capacity, generation, and power sales of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries

Net Installed Capacity (MW)[1]	2023	2022
Enel Generación Chile	5,478	5,548
Enel Green Power Chile	3,000	2,861
Total	**8,478**	**8,408**
Generation [2]	**2023**	**2022**
Enel Generación Chile	18,110	17,729
Enel Green Power Chile	6,012	4,486
Total	**24,122**	**22,215**
Purchases	**2023**	**2022**
Enel Generación Chile[3]	14,250	13,728
Enel Green Power Chile	1,587	2,793
Total	**15,837**	**16,520**
Sales	**2023**	**2022**
Enel Generación Chile	30,385	30,245
Enel Green Power Chile	486	471
Spot market sales	1,975	1,405
Total	**32,846**	**32,120**

(1) Net installed capacity, or net power, is the difference between gross power and energy consumption by auxiliary services; auxiliary consumption is understood as all those energy consumptions associated with the operation of the generating unit itself, without which the optimal operation of the unit is not possible.
(2) Corresponds to total generation minus own consumption and transmission losses.
(3) Considers 7,319GWh of purchases from Enel Generación Chile from EGP Chile in 2023 and purchases of 6,615GWh from Enel Generación Chile from EGP Chile in 2022.

Operational and Commercial Scenario

During the 2023 financial year, the Company faced a mixed scenario of water availability, with the first half of the year following the dry trend of recent years, followed by a very wet scenario, influenced by the presence of the "El Niño" phenomenon. As for the international scenario, a downward correction in commodity prices was observed.

In the power sector, energy production had a significant availability index at the national level, which is particularly important because electricity is an essential commodity for economic development and daily living. This is due, in large part, to companies' efforts to maintain a high rate of availability of generation sources and transmission networks, as well as the high level of technology implemented in this sector, both by the companies and agents that participate in this market and by the National Electricity Coordinator, in the operation of the electricity system. This made it possible to control the complicated production and supply processes in an effective and structured manner at all times.

Continuing with the country's power output, it is important to note that the momentum to create new renewable generation plants remains strong. In this regard, by the end of 2023, the National Energy Commission (NEC) had registered approximately 14,225MW of capacity from non-conventional renewable energy sources (NCRE) in operation, in addition to roughly 6,759MW of projects declared under construction, primarily solar projects, followed by wind power plants and, to a lesser extent, hydro, and biomass.

The development of this newly installed capacity represents an excellent opportunity for Enel Chile, bearing in mind that the Company has been one of the main drivers of NCRE development in the country through EGP Chile. Furthermore, the Company maintains the main reservoirs in the southern zone that complement the intermittent operation of NCRE generators in the electricity system, together with gas-fired combined cycle plants in the central area that enable the reliable and safe operation

of the SEN. This is in addition to Enel Generación Chile's contracts with EGP Chile and Pehuenche Electrical Company , which accounted for around 25% of its sales supplied with low-cost energy in 2023. All this allows the Company to have clear advantages to compete in the customer market.

It is also important to highlight the decarbonization process of the country's energy matrix that began in 2019 with the closure of three coal units for a total of 328MW, including Enel Generación Chile's 158MW Tarapacá plant, continuing in 2020, with the closure of the Ventanas 1 coal-fired plants. 114MW in Puchuncaví, Valparaíso Region, and Enel Generación Chile's 128MW Bocamina I. In 2022, a total of 617 MW was further retired, including the 350 MW Bocamina II, also owned by Enel Generación Chile. In 2023, the Chilean electricity system continued the decarbonization process by closing the 208 MW Ventanas 2 unit.

This decarbonization process has made it possible to reduce the contribution of coal to national electricity generation from 23.1% in 2022 to only 16.7% in 2023. This reduction in fossil fuel-based generation has been partly replaced by non-conventional renewable NCRE generation, increasing its contribution from 31% in 2022 to 35% in 2023, totaling 63% renewable energy in 2023. This migration process towards clean and renewable energy sources has been led by Enel Chile, contributing 35% of renewable energy and 21% of NCRE generation, becoming the country's leading renewable energy generator.

In the current financial year, a new tender for the supply of regulated customers (NEC Tender 2023/01) for 5TWh/year was issued, initially scheduled for December 2023, and subsequently pushed back to April 2024 due to important revisions in the estimated quantity of future regulated consumption. In the most recent tender process (NEC Tender 2022/01), the demand for new third-party renewable projects was partially met, with an awarding ratio of less than 20% of what was offered. Enel Generación Chile held a dominant share in the preceding three processes (2016, 2017, and 2021), with a total yearly energy allocation of over 7.1 TWh. In the context of intense competition in the regulated customer segment, the Company's commercial management in the last three years has focused on the free customer market, where it was able to sign a significant volume of supply contracts tendered or negotiated bilaterally, both in the medium and long term, allowing it to increase and diversify its commercial portfolio under very favorable conditions.

Another event worth mentioning is Law No. 21185, "Transitory Mechanism for the Stabilization of Electricity Prices for Customers Subject to Tariff Regulation," published on November 2, 2019. This was a relatively appropriate option compared to other possibilities believed to recognize social demands to reject increases in electricity tariffs proposed during the October 2018 social crisis. The law establishes a temporary freeze on increases in the regulated tariffs of current supply contracts, with a maximum price known as PEC serving as a reference point (equal to the price of decree 20 T issued in 2018).

However, given the constant rise in commodity prices and the dollar exchange rate in 2022, the whole amount for the mechanism's credit limit was swiftly exhausted. As a result, Law 21,472 established the Customer Protection Mechanism (CPM), which stabilizes the regulated tariff for customers consuming up to 500 kWh per month while allowing for progressive six-monthly inflation updates.

The Law 21,472 mechanism contemplates a transitional fund of US$1,800 million until 2032. The preceding seeks to reimburse the generating companies the difference between the price of the contracts and the stabilized rate (it also contemplates the excess balances of Law 21,185 that were generated after reaching the initial limit) through a new instrument called Payment Document, issued every month by the Ministry of Finance to the generators in dollars. It is re-adjustable, State-guaranteed with interest (CCR + 25 bps), assignable, and with a maximum maturity date in December 2032. The fund is financed by applying a fee associated with total demand with consumption larger than 350 kWh/month (Tariff Stabilization Fund) and an additional charge (CMP fee), if necessary, to guarantee the fund's full payment in December 2032. As seen, Law 21,472 protects the Company by allowing it to obtain payment documents that can be allocated with the necessary interest.

The maximum amount contemplated by the Law 21,472 mechanism was reached in 2023, so the executive branch of the government has been developing a bill since the end of 2023 to modify the current legislation, allowing the price of regulated tariffs to end customers to be updated more quickly to guarantee the payment of outstanding balances to generators.

Similarly, the Company has undertaken some mitigation measures, such as factoring these tariff credits and diversifying the aforementioned customer portfolio, in response to the recent increase in free client contracts.

The preceding suggests that, despite the problematic adverse conditions of the current year, Enel Chile, like in past years, can solidly adapt its operational management to the various circumstances, whether unfavorable as they are now or positive. This means that the Company can consistently maintain a high level of performance and a dominant position in the national electricity industry. The aforementioned is based on various elements that combine in favor of the Company and should be mentioned, such as:

i. **It has a large capacity generating park, technologically diversified and sustainable in its operation**, made up mainly of efficient hydroelectric, renewable, and thermal power plants, which provides the Company with a high level of competitiveness in production, with low average operating costs.

ii. **The operation of its generation facilities is fully aligned with the high availability and sustainability principles** because its production processes and maintenance and modernization policies fully respond to the technical and environmental requirements stipulated by electrical and environmental standards.

iii. **Its commercial policy is conceived in a manner consistent with the production characteristics of its generating fleet** and the renewable energy purchase agreements and permanently adapted to the conditions of an increasingly competitive and changing market depending on the country's economic reality. The objective of this policy has been to combine attractive profitability with a position of low exposure to production and market risks.

iv. **Enel Chile prioritizes innovation in its line of business, allowing it to adapt to the new challenges imposed by the market constantly.** A clear example of this has been the reorganization of the generation business model (subsidiaries EGP Chile and Enel Generación Chile) that allows the Group to sustain its growth and competitiveness in this industry in the future.

In relation to production and market risk, the main factors included in risk management are:

i. **Hydrological variability**, the risk of which is covered through a permanent analysis and design of the optimal volume of contractable energy.

ii. **The variability of commodities,** mainly fuel prices, directly affects Enel Chile's thermal production costs and the indexation of the sales prices of some supply contracts.

iii. **The risk of currency variability**, essentially the price of the dollar, which affects the Company's revenues.

In relation to the last risks, the Company uses financial risk hedging instruments for commodities (mainly coal, natural gas, and oil) and the dollar, which is managed in coordination with its parent company in Italy.

Water condition

Given the significant hydroelectric component in Enel Chile's generating portfolio, it is important to refer in detail to the yearly hydrological condition, as it directly impacts the Company's margins.

2023 was preceded by 2022, a dry year that led to an extremely dry snowmelt at the start of 2023, which lasted until the end of June 23 due to minimal rainfall. As a result, the first half of 2023 was arid, with little precipitation and minimal tributary flows.

In the presence of the "El Niño" phenomenon, the drought condition shifted dramatically from the end of June 23, with severe rainfalls, more substantial flows, and a significant increase in reservoir levels. As a result, the second half of 2023 was rainy, characterized by rapid tributaries, snow buildup, and an abundance of thawing during the spring and summer months.

Given the conditions indicated above, with an arid first half of the year and a stormy second half, 2023 was a typical year, with annual hydrology with a 50% chance of exceeding expectations.

Supply and Generation Costs

In relation to the SEN, the gross generation of this system reached 83.7 TWh during 2023, representing a 0.8% growth compared to 2022. At the same time, the contributions to the total generation were in the order of 29% from hydroelectric generation (24 TWh), 35% from thermal generation (29 TWh), and 18.5% mainly natural gas, followed by coal with 16.7%. Approximately 35% of the total generation was from non-conventional renewable energies (29 TWh): solar with 19%, wind with 12%, biomass with 2.2%, and geothermal with 0.5%.

Enel Chile's electricity production was 24.1 TWh, i.e., 8.6% more than the value obtained in 2022, reaching a 29% share of the total SEN generation. Its hydroelectric contribution was roughly 12.2TWh, a 25% increase compared to the 9.8TWh of 2022. This hydroelectric generation accounted



for a 51% share of the SEN's hydroelectric generation. Enel Chile's thermal generation decreased from 8.2TWh in 2022 to 6.2TWh in 2023, a 24.5% drop, a 100% reduction in coal-fired generation, and an 11% reduction in gas and liquid fuel. Own production with NCRE (wind, solar, and geothermal) reached 5.6TWh in 2023, increasing by more than 30% compared to the 4.2TWh obtained in 2022.

In 2023, average fuel prices decreased compared to 2022. In the case of coal, its contribution to the system's generation decreased compared to 2022 due to the increased availability of other resources. According to statistics provided by the electricity authority, its average price dropped by nearly 43%, from an annual average value of US$298/Ton in 2022 to an average price of US$171/Ton in 2023. In the case of natural gas, although Enel Chile's purchase prices are confidential, at a general level, the parameters representing the variation of this fuel in the Company's long-term LNG contracts are Henry Hub, which had an average drop of 59% (6.6 to 2.7 USD/MMBTU) and Brent, with an -18% drop (101.2 to 82.6 USD/bbl), the latter also affected liquid fuels, which had a low participation in the generation of the SEN during the year.

This decrease in fuel costs, together with the increased availability of water in the second half of the year, had an impact on marginal costs in the SEN during 2023. Despite the delay in the entry of several renewable projects, there was a decrease in marginal costs compared to 2022.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

In 2023, Enel Chile, through its subsidiary Enel Generación Chile, used 505MMm3 of LNG for its generation and marketing requirements in the central area, 11% more than in 2022, mainly explained by a higher gas requirement in the central region, both from the thermal fleet and from marketing.

The availability of Argentine Natural Gas made it possible to guarantee a supply for much of 2023. In 2023, Enel Generación Chile operated various supply agreements with a diverse portfolio of suppliers, allowing it to supply a total of 1,047MMm3 of Argentine gas through the central area, accounting for 52% of its total gas requirements in Chile (electricity plus customer supply) and 67% of total natural gas for generation in the central region.

In 2023, the LNG and GNA supply portfolios were actively managed, optimizing the supply mix, allowing the milestone of selling LNG at the Quintero terminal to be repeated, as well as other trading operations, with significant gains for the group.

The contract of the Mejillones LNG Terminal, as well as the management of the LNG and NG contracts, allowed the northern portion of the project to be programmed, leading to more than 400 MMm3 of supply to the Atacama, Taltal, and Industrial customer facilities consolidating the Company's position in the country's northern part.

In terms of LNG truck commercialization, Enel Generación Chile's position in this market solidified in 2023, with a volume of 114MMm3, securing its continued relevance in the market.

Commercial Management

Robust business strategy

Enel Chile's commercial actions carried out through its subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and EGP Chile in 2023 were aligned with the Company's commercial policy, which contemplates jointly achieving the following goals: maintaining industry leadership, adequately managing the Company's risk and profitability under the current supply and competitiveness conditions, implementing actions to meet customer loyalty, attract more new customers, increase the amount of energy sold according to the latest market conditions and achieve greater efficiency in the Company's internal commercial management.

In 2023, Enel Generación Chile successfully consolidated its contract management with customers. The Company signed supply contracts for Free Customers, totaling approximately 2.1 TWh/year, under varying terms. These contracts strategically strengthen the Company's existing contract curve, which had already achieved remarkable results in previous years.

We successfully negotiated agreements in the large customers category and completed new power supply contracts with significant free industrial customers, totaling approximately 530 GWh per year. These contracts have durations ranging from 2 to 6 years.

Similarly, the electricity market in Chile continued to exhibit a pattern of having many smaller customers. These customers can switch to the regulated market but have chosen to remain independent customers following the authorization of electricity regulations. Enel Chile has effectively capitalized on this situation. Enel Generación Chile, a subsidiary of the Company, entered into direct supply agreements with numerous smaller independent customers, giving rise to a total annual supply of 880 GWh. These contracts have varying durations, ranging from two to 10 years.

Furthermore, Enel Generación Chile entered into power sales contracts with generating businesses to

provide electricity to their free customers. Under these agreements, Enel Generación Chile will supply 660 GWh per year for a period ranging from four to 10 years.

Out of the contracts signed, over 20% of the contracted energy will remain valid after 2030, while 55% will expire sometime between 2024 and 2027. In general, contracts have an average duration of five years, providing the Company with a steady commercial setting in the medium and long term.

Most important initiatives in the generation segment

- **Water Resource Management for Generation Customers**
  Amidst a situation of limited water availability, efficient and balanced usage was achieved. In 2023, Enel Generación's efforts to strengthen collaboration with the communities and authorities in the water basins connected to its power plants led to improved coordination and cooperation among all parties involved in utilizing this vital resource. Agreements were reached with the Rapel Reservoir Development and Protection Corporation (Codepra) and the Maule and Biobío Surveillance Boards, among others.

- **Participation in the gas business**
  Like the previous year, 2023 was a year of high activity in the gas business, both in terms of generation and also in share trading.

  The redistribution of partial volumes was coordinated among eight ships initially intended for the country's central region, together with the acquisition of supplementary quantities, permitting us to meet the demand in the northern area fully. By reducing the reliance on diesel fuel, the operating costs of the electrical system could be minimized.

  With the LNG contract surpluses, we achieved trade actions thanks to optimizing the supply portfolio. The Company successfully distributed these volumes in the international market, producing a favorable overall profit margin. This made it possible to take advantage of the market's spot margin in 2023.

- **Integrated Offer and Renewable Supply**
  We successfully implemented an integrated service offer in commercial management with free customers provided by other business lines, including electromobility solutions, self-consumption photovoltaic installations at the facilities of our industrial customers, and other advisory and energy management services. Similarly, the certification of the energy delivered through our PPAs with renewable energy certificates was increased, allowing customers to have full traceability of the renewable origin of their consumption.

- **Renegotiation of Purchase Contracts**
  In 2023, Enel Generación Chile successfully renegotiated renewable power purchase agreements, whose suppliers were facing difficulties in obtaining financing and signing the amended agreements allowed Enel Generación Chile to improve the expected supply profile, improving the contract margin and contributing to the long-term sustainability of this operation.

DISTRIBUTION AND NETWORKS

2,130 thousands
End Users
+ 2.4%
2,080 thousands in 2022

5.3 %
Energy Losses
+3.6%
5.1 % in 2022

14.4 TWh
Distributed Energy (1)
+1.0%
14.2 TWh in 2022

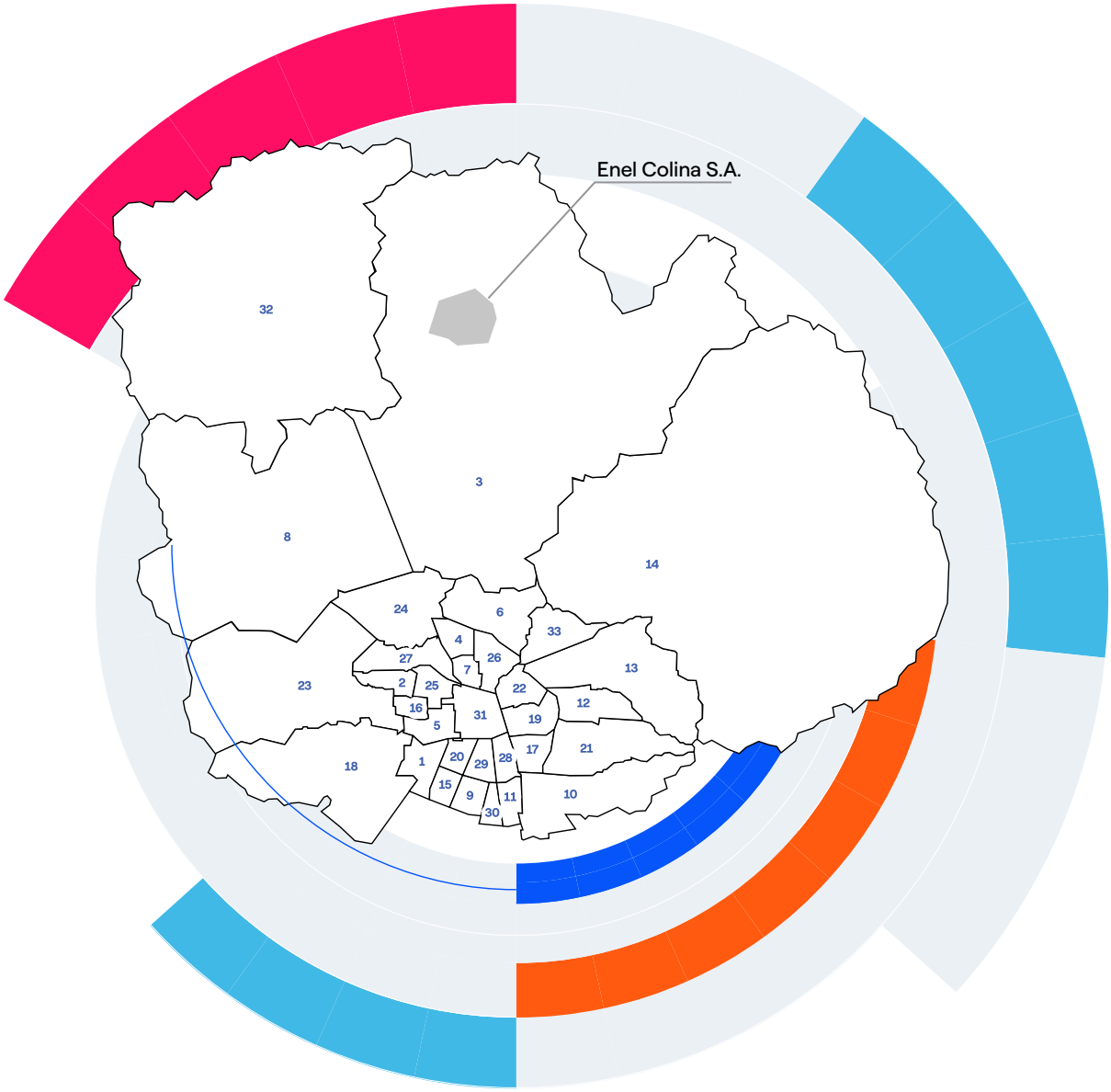
1.25 #
SAIFI (2)
-1.6%
1.27 # in 2022

1) Energy distributed inside and outside the concession area
2) Values are subject to changes as a result of the approval process from the corresponding regulatory authority.

Enel Chile participates in the distribution of electric power through its subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile, one of the largest electricity distribution companies in Chile, in terms of 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, transmitting and distributing electricity in 33 municipalities of the Metropolitan Region, which includes the area of its subsidiary, Enel Colina S.A.



CONCESSION AREA OF ENEL DISTRIBUCION CHILE



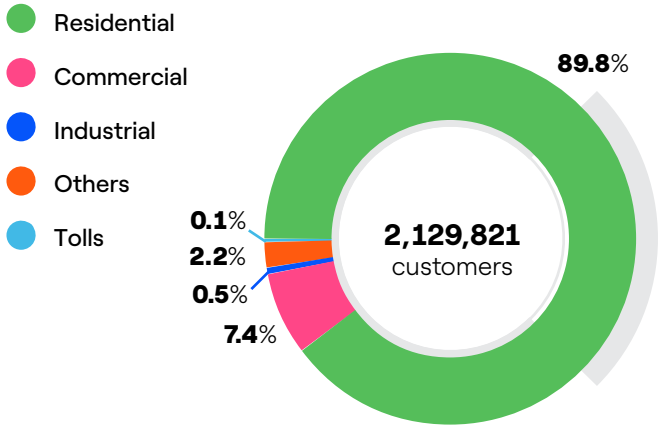
1. Cerrillos
2. Cerro Navia
3. Colina
4. Conchalí
5. Estación Central
6. Huechuraba
7. Independencia
8. Lampa
9. La Cisterna
10. La Florida
11. La Granja
12. La Reina
13. Las Condes
14. Lo Barnechea
15. Lo Espejo
16. Lo Prado
17. Macul
18. Maipú
19. Ñuñoa
20. Pedro Aguirre Cerda
21. Peñalolén
22. Providencia
23. Pudahuel
24. Qilicura
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 is a high consumption density sector. It is home to a significant proportion of the country's population and is also home to a high concentration of business activities, industrial parks, small industries, and commerce.

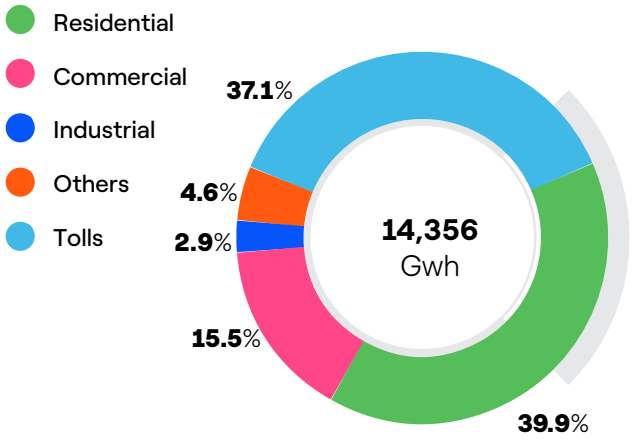
To ensure compliance with the regulations outlined in Law No. 21194, also referred to as the "Short Distribution Law," the Company took specific measures. These actions involved dividing assets within Enel Distribución Chile, which led to the creation of a new company called Enel Transmisión Chile on January 1, 2021. The latter was given the responsibility of managing the assets and liabilities related to the electric power transmission segment, which includes lines and substations. At the same time, Enel Distribución Chile focused solely on the electricity distribution business. Enel Chile successfully concluded the transaction on December 9, 2022, transferring its entire ownership of Enel Transmisión Chile to Grupo Saesa, representing 99.09% of the stock.

In 2023, the Company delivered electricity services to more than 2.1 million customers, 2.4% more than in 2022. During the same year, it sold 14,356 GWh of energy, considering sales inside and outside the concession area, which represented a 1% increase compared to 2022[29], mainly due to higher sales in the industrial segment.

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY SEGMENT



VOLUME SALES BY CUSTOMER SEGMENT



Enel Distribución Chile owns medium and low voltage (MV/LV) lines totaling 5,709 km and 12,174 km, respectively. With regard to distribution transformers, the company reached an installed capacity of 5,364 MVA, equal to 22,628 of its transformers.

[29] The comparative figure for 2022 excludes physical sales made by Enel Transmisión Chile S.A.

Electricity Service Management

Quality of supply

The oversight of electricity supply quality is carried out by the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels (SEC) using indicators that are intrinsically linked to the frequency and duration of power outages. Adherence to the investment and maintenance strategy facilitates compliance with established service regulations and further catalyzes advancing the required electrification of consumption.

Furthermore, local operating instructions and a global policy regulate Enel Distribución Chile, an entity related to the Enel Group. These documents outline the processes, framework, and factors to be taken into account when determining the approved indicators for 2022 and 2023.

Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Dec-23	Dec-22
SAIDI evolution [1][3]	Minutes	122	145
Saifi evolution [2][3]	Times	1.25	1.27

(1) SAIDI: System Average Interruption Duration Index per user in a given period.
(2) SAIFI: System Average Interruption Frequency Index per user in a given period.
(3) Values are subject to changes as a result of the approval process from the corresponding regulatory authority.

The Average Interruption Time per Customer (SAIDI) indicator was 122 minutes in 2023, 16% lower than in 2022, when it reached 145 minutes. This is mainly due to optimizing operational plans, effective execution of maintenance plans, and network automation, as well as a more benevolent climate from the point of view of average winter minimum temperatures, which were approx. 12% higher than in 2022.

Regarding the Average Interruption Frequency per Customer (SAIFI) indicator, it reached 1.25 times in 2023, which is very similar to the 1.27 times achieved in 2022.

At the same time, communal limits are established based on the regulatory indicators established in the "Technical Standard of Quality of Service for Distribution Systems" (published in 2019). They must not be exceeded according to the population density of the district.

Enel Distribución Chile has investment plans that aim to keep the districts and indicators within current regulations. These plans, according to new needs that may arise during the year, either due to unforeseen weather conditions, authority requirements, and others, can be adjusted, seeking to optimize and prioritize the quality of service for as many customers as possible.

Quality plan

The Company's strategic planning revolves around the quality of service. To achieve this, it implements a range of programs that are grounded in operational excellence and are outlined in the Quality Plan. This plan incorporates numerous projects within the medium and low-voltage grids.

Medium and Low Voltage (MV/LV) Quality Plan

This plan, which applies to medium-voltage lines as well as distribution transformers and low-voltage grids, is mainly based on the following lines of action:

MV/LV Annual Maintenance Plan (AMP), scheduled maintenance that is carried out annually on the infrastructure formed by medium voltage lines, distribution transformers, and low voltage grids, in accordance with the criteria of periodicity and scope that the Company has defined according to the type of installation. Global compliance with the plan in 2023 reached 99%.

The main activities consist of:

- Comprehensive inspection of feeders.
- Integral pruning of trees near medium and low voltage grids.
- Resolution of defects present in the network to avoid failures.
- Thermography on medium and low voltage grids.
- Inspection with technology.

Medium voltage (MV) quality projects involve the formulation of a sequence of initiatives centered on those medium voltage installations (feeders) that experience recurrent power interruptions or events and incidents during the preceding year, thereby posing a risk of surpassing the SAIDI or SAIFI indicators specified in the Technical Distribution Standard, or which have average interruption times by customers that are greater than the mean.

Projects were carried out across 39 distribution pipelines within the concession area, and their supply quality indicators exceeded the anticipated thresholds. Individual analyses were conducted on the failings that arose during the preceding year with the intention of achieving a comprehensive quality resolution.

Moreover, the implementation of remote-controlled equipment is a strategic component that serves as a pivotal element for maintaining operational efficiency and quality of service. The implementation of 101 remotely controlled devices was taken into account for the project. Its purpose is to enhance the adaptability between feeders and reduce the repercussions of incidents that disrupt service continuity for customers and quality indicators.

Furthermore, a total of 19.98 kilometers of MV distribution network were intervened, of which 6.51 kilometers were added and 13.47 kilometers were reinforced.

Low-voltage (LV) quality projects aim to improve the quality of service of low-voltage distribution grids, especially to renew and optimize the existing network with new technologies. Its purpose is to reduce failures and enhance the quality of supply indicators. Among the main initiatives, the following stand out:

- **LV network renovation plan:** replacement of low-voltage bare grids with a pre-assembled protected conductor of the Calpe type, with a total of 53.94 km of reinforcement and extension grids. This improves service continuity and reduces failures in areas with abundant tree presence.

- **Electricity Grid Channeling Plan with Metrogas Network Interaction:** the Company committed to replacing approximately 36 km of low-voltage underground grids installed directly onshore with new grids installed in pipelines as part of the provisions of SEC Official Letter No. 14,228/2018 -in which the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels instructs Enel Distribución Chile and Metrogas to coordinate to mitigate the risk generated by the interaction of electricity grids with gas grids.

A revision to the project's strategy was implemented in the year 2023. Employing cutting-edge subterranean detection equipment, regulatory noncompliance with the distance between the grids of both companies was validated through preliminary inspections. This undertaking has increased the effectiveness of interaction risk mitigation. By getting around the modification of 6 kilometers of grids in favor of channeling 1.3 kilometers of grids, the project undertook a total of 30 kilometers of underground grid renovation and channeling. This occurred primarily in the following districts that represent the Historic Center of Santiago: Independencia, Recoleta, Estación Central, Cerro Navia, and Santiago.

A tree management plan is an annual maintenance activity that aims to enhance service quality by preventing supply interruptions caused by falling branches or tree contact with distribution networks through continuous coverage expansion. A total of 41,612 tree management points were implemented in 2023, representing an investment of Ch$1,684 million.

Center of Operational Excellence (CEO)

The Center for Operational Excellence was officially inaugurated on March 14, 2023, with the presence of authorities and officials. The CEO is a pioneer in Chile; the Company's focus is innovation, training, and evaluation of technical competencies. Here, operational expertise is taken to a new level, focusing on an absolute commitment to safety, quality, the environment, and efficiency in all aspects of electric power distribution. It seeks to open a new world of opportunities to young people and adults, giving them the option of learning about the infrastructure of electricity distribution grids at an accurate scale.

The CEO is more than a facility. It's an ecosystem where the worlds of energy and academia converge to shape the future of electricity distribution. The Company's mission is to have zero accidents, a sustainable work environment, and quality service while boosting productivity and success in the energy industry and protecting the environment.

Education is the CEO's fundamental pillar, maintaining solid alliances with higher education institutions and professional technical high schools, which gives students the opportunity to learn by doing, hand in hand with the best, in the field of electrical distribution. In 2023, 117 young people graduated from technical high schools in Lampa and Recoleta who did their practical apprenticeship in the CEO offices, thanks to the "Electrical Training Program for the Future." Many of the apprentices went directly to

carry out their professional internship in the contractor companies of Enel Distribución Chile.

Similarly, the organization established collaborative areas with over six universities, aiming to consecrate themselves by 2024, providing future electrical professionals with access to excellent, continuous, and multidisciplinary work. These establishments extend their support to foster innovation and the advancement of novel technologies, thereby establishing a connection between the educational sphere and the electrical industry.

By collaborating with academic institutions, suppliers, contractors, and training facilities, the organization strives to construct a more secure, contemporary, and effective energy sector.

Connecting Customers

With regard to customer connection, the highest historical volume was executed in 2023; newly connected customers totaled 46,325, 20% higher than in 2022. Of these connected customers, 95% are in the real estate segment. The districts with the highest participation in the total number of connected customers are Santiago (15%), Ñuñoa (15%), La Florida (13%), La Cisterna (9%), Macul (5%), and Cerrillos (5%).

Connecting Netbilling Customers

Law No. 20,571 and its regulations establish the conditions and process of Netbilling projects, through which Enel Distribución Chile's low and medium-voltage customers can install and connect their generation equipment up to 300kW to the grid.

In 2023, 731 Netbilling customers were connected, cumulatively reaching 3,459 customers with an installed capacity of 26,879 kW. A higher volume of connections was estimated during the year, but due to delays in the government's Casa Solar project, these did not take place.

Medium Voltage Distributed Generation (PMGD) Customer Connection

New clean and renewable generation technologies have opened up the possibility of a new paradigm in distribution grids. Nowadays, generation at the medium voltage level has taken a leading role in electricity grids.

In particular, distributed generation is part of the diversification plan of the energy matrix, due to its significant contribution in terms of CO_2 reduction and the emergence of new non-conventional energy sources.

In the case of medium-voltage distributed generation projects, the period is closed with 32 PMGD connected to Enel Distribución Chile's grids, totaling 123 MW of injected power. In addition, there are 21 PMGD projects planned to be connected in 2024, totaling 149 MW of injected power.

Energy losses

In 2023, Enel Distribución Chile faced major challenges, including a downward projection in energy demand in the industrial-commercial sector and a possible increase in camps in different areas of the distribution network.

However, demand for 2023 registered a slight 0.17% increase compared to 2022. This was mainly reflected in consumption in the commercial and residential sectors. At the same time, on the issue of campsites, a 4% decrease in the number of homes was observed compared to 2022.

Enel Distribución Chile has achieved great results thanks to continuous operational improvement, communication between areas through integrated committees, and constant and systematic monitoring of the Company's leading operating, technical, and commercial indicators.

Diverse measures were implemented with respect to the supply reading procedure, enabling an ongoing improvement of operational indicators in the region and culminating in a reading efficiency of 94.2% by the end of the year. Constant monitoring of effectiveness indicators and control over operations represented one area for development.

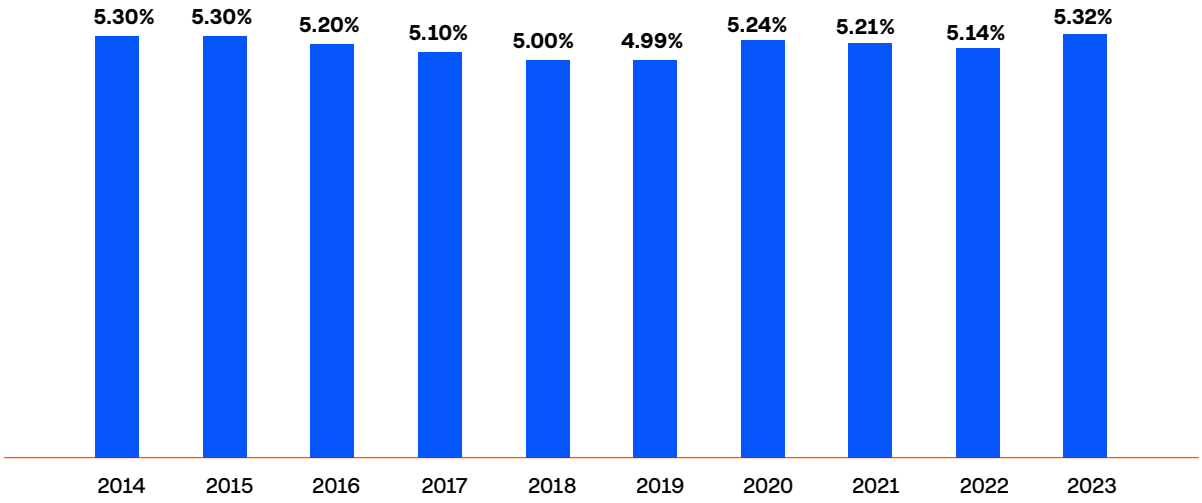
A total of 167,744 checks were conducted in 2023, achieving a detection rate of anomalies of 9.9%. This enabled the recovery of 97.7 GWh of energy attributed to anomalies found, meeting the 14.7% target that had been suggested at the start of the year and mitigating the volatility of the electricity market witnessed in 2023.

14.4 kilometers of the distribution network could be upgraded from the perspective of Technical Measures to the advantage of 2,034 customers employing 15 distribution transformers. In addition to minimizing technical and non-technical losses, this enabled us to enhance the caliber of electric service that we provided to our clientele.

When considering vulnerable cases, it is worth noting that Enel Distribución Chile successfully electrified 1,583 homes situated in various camps within the concession area. Concurrently, 571 junctions with direct connections to the distribution network were established, effectively controlling and regulating the influx of customers who connected intermittently throughout the year and ensuring the provision of high-quality electricity to nearby customers.

In conclusion, the aforementioned activities collectively contributed to the acquisition of a loss indicator of 5.32% for Enel Distribución Chile, which was in line with what was expected for 2023. With this, the physical losses for the year stood at 800 GWh.

ENERGY LOSSES 2014-2023



Measuring park

The measurement process is carried out using more than 2.1 million meters distributed throughout the Company's network; this equipment allows for the measurement of the parameters associated with the processes of energy purchase and sale, which are divided into electromechanical and electronic meters; there is always equipment that allows and guarantees compliance with legal requirements and various technical standards. This involved implementing or improving equipment and accessories at border crossings, monitoring equipment, and end-customer installation.

Enel Distribución Chile, which is constantly evolving technologically, at present only has electronic meters to install as corporate property and accepts equipment provided by customers as long as it complies with the authority's norms and standards.

The process of electrifying customer consumption has a direct connection to reducing the use of fossil fuels and, as a result, reducing greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change, which we observe every day. To make this electrification process more efficient and allow customers to manage their consumption better, the grid must be digitalized as part of the response to the challenges that electricity distribution must face, with smart metering serving as the first step in this transformation.

By the end of 2023, the total number of smart meters

placed with consumers reached 353,127. Together with the grid's digitalization, the installation of smart meters enables remote operations, which benefits customers, the regulator, and the company. Other benefits of electrification of energy use include increased control and awareness of energy consumption, the integration of renewable energy sources, and improved grid security. Similarly, the use of smart meters can spur innovation in the energy sector and allow energy companies to give new services and solutions to clients.

Fee Composition and Payment Flexibility

Electricity distribution companies operate under a concession regime, through which service is provided to all customers. Depending on the power connected, this is the type of tariff that applies. 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 network

The electricity supply tariff for regulated customers is made up of three components:



Generation (74%)

Cost of contracts with generating companies, determined from the tenders carried out by the authority



Transmission (10%)

Cost for the use of the electricity transportation system (electric transmission lines and substations)



Distribution (16%)

Distribution (15%) added value of distribution, which is determined every four years based on the operation of a model company, based on a study carried out by the National Energy Commission, which determines the Added Value of Distribution (VAD).

Public service charge: (1%) referring to the financing by end users of the budgets of the National Electrical Coordinator, the Panel of Experts and the strip study established by article 93 of the General Law of Electrical Services.

Given the regulatory context that has kept rates increase-free since 2019, the Company seeks to achieve efficiency levels from distribution, which allows for maintaining the quality and security of supply within the tariff framework to contribute to affordability for customers. These efforts are complemented by the investment plan in the generation business line, through which the use of renewable technologies is accelerated, and different alternatives that give continuity to supply in a more economical way are explored, in addition to promoting progress towards zero emissions.



Customers in the Center

Placing customers at the center of management becomes increasingly important as their behaviors and habits change, becoming more active in terms of increasing electricity use and participation in their solutions, necessitating greater, more agile, and simple interaction, as well as greater adaptability to their needs. In order to manage these changes, we must understand our customers and how they engage with the Company's distribution network, as well as what energy means to them and what types of demands it meets. It is critical to understand what features each kind of customer values and what their satisfaction parameters are.

Enel Chile's commitments to its customers

The energy transition will benefit many people thanks to a cleaner and more sustainable generation system coupled with a more resilient, digitalized, and intelligent distribution network. Chile presents a growth opportunity, as there is a significant gap in electrification and customer preference for their clean energy requirements. The new opportunities will be in the integrated commercial approach, where new energy services will be essential.

Electrification, grid infrastructure, and quality of service are essential to achieving Enel Chile's goal of maximizing value for its customers and providing reliable and secure energy.

Global Customer Operation



Electronic Billing

As in 2022, client subscription campaigns were carried out in 2023 to deliver a receipt or invoice via email, which was available on the web, as well as through direct engagement with customers. The campaigns were carried out in collaboration with the Customer Care team, who in turn promoted the subscription to electronic bills throughout all service channels. The main campaign was the Digital Transformation campaign, which, in four variants, managed to sign up 140 thousand new customers.

At the end of December 2023, the number of customers enrolled in the digital billing system was 690,745, a 37% increase from December 2022 and 33% of the total number of customers.

Elimination of winter energy surcharge

On June 15, 2023, an agreement was reached between the Association of Electricity Companies and the Ministry of Energy in relation to the elimination of the charge for additional winter energy for residential customers, announced by the President of the Republic in the latest public account. Specifically, as of July 11, 2023, no billed customer was charged for additional winter energy, i.e., all energy will be charged at the base energy price.

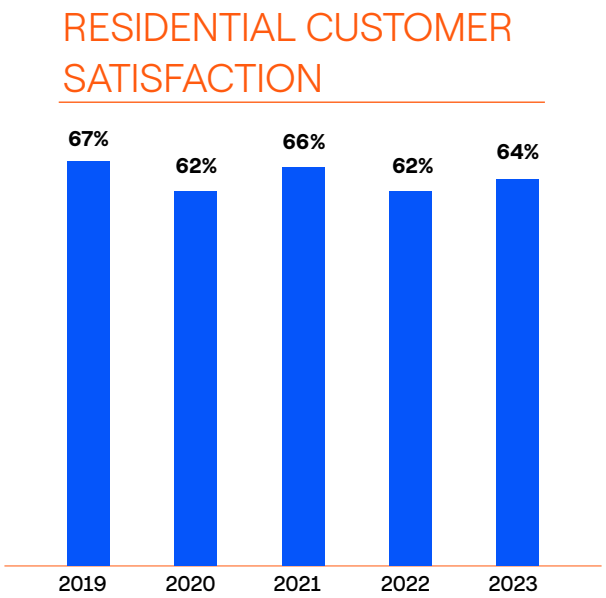
VAD Adjustment

On November 15, 2023, Exempt Resolution No. 574 was published in the Official Gazette, approving the Preliminary Technical Report on the proposal of Tariff Formulas for Public Distribution Service Concessionaires, quadrennium Nov-20 to Nov-24. With this milestone, the preparation of the different areas of the company (in addition to Invoicing: ICT, Customer Care, Grids, Communications, and Regulation) began to undertake the transfer that will be instructed by the Authority during the year 2024. This adjustment will have an impact on all of Enel Distribución's customers and will cover a period of more than 40 months.

Customer Satisfaction Survey

In 2023, customer satisfaction reached 64%, representing a two-point increase compared to 2022.

It is a gap of one point from this year's target of 65%.



Note: The satisfaction survey is conducted with a statistically representative sample, the results of which have a confidence level of 99%.

Among the positive aspects, the service's consistency and lack of difficulties in general are significant. The negative sides include energy costs and bill delivery times.

The specific satisfaction of the Company's service channels also increased, with satisfaction with commercial offices rising from 70% in 2022 to 93% in 2023; in the case of call center executives, it rose from 61% in 2022 to 63% in 2023; and with digital channels, it rose from 60% in 2022 to 65% in 2023.

Credit and Collection Management

Digitalization of collection

In 2023, the focus continued to be on promoting digital collection channels.

In 2020, the share of payments through digital channels was 74.4%; in 2021, it increased to 77.4%. In the following years, 2022 and 2023, it reached 78.5% and 79.3%, respectively. Growth in the last two years has been slower, given that there is a solid attachment to face-to-face payment by this group of customers.

Customers prefer external digital portals, where they may access various banking and collection portals such as Servipag, Sencillito, Unired, and so on, followed by the Enel website, which contains direct banking links from the major banks. AutoPay remains below 10%. Finally, external face-to-face channels account for roughly 20%.

A notable improvement added in 2023 was the return of money via bank transfer, which was previously done but with a more complex procedure and an average return period of roughly 30 days. However, the current timeline for money return has been reduced to five days.

Business Operations

In 2023, debt collection and regularization management were highlighted by the restoration of the customer payment discipline that had been lost during the epidemic. In terms of collecting share allocation, more than 31 million shares were allocated in 2023 (15% more than in 2022), with a total recovery of Ch$ 459 billion (31% more than in 2022). The collection strategy includes increased collection efforts per customer, as well as different sorts of messaging based on the age of the debt, emphasizing cut-off notices and offers of agreement. Regarding the supply suspension, 613,451 actions were carried out (92% more than in 2022).

Customer Support

App Improvements

In 2023, efforts were made not only to strengthen and improve the app's existing functionalities but also to add new flows and transactions, allowing for better customer experience and migration from analogous channels, as well as greater validation between the web and the app, the two main self-service channels.

The most dramatic improvement to the experience was an 80% reduction in login time, resulting in a total load time of 7 seconds. Among the new functionalities implemented in 2023, three stand out:

- Customers can now visualize and analyze their energy consumption over the last 36 months using graphs and KWh numbers. Customers using Smart meters can view details about their consumption not just monthly but also weekly and daily.
- Customers can request payment agreements for their electricity bills in up to 16 payments for arrears under 40UF.
- The app's push notification feature provides customers with timely information on issues such as scheduled power outages, campaigns, and contests without requiring them to open the app and simply receive informative messages on the main screen of their cell phone.

Based on the changes and innovations outlined above, significant benefits were obtained in three main areas:

- Downloads: 143,000, up 24% from 2022.
- Logins: 1.1 million, up 91% year-over-year. In 2022, the app accounted for only 29% of the total number of logins to the private area (between the web and the app). By 2023, this percentage had risen to 45%, showing that the app is gradually no longer a secondary channel.

- Rating stores: Without a doubt, this is considered one of the main achievements. The Company started 2023 with an in-store rating of 2.0 for Android and 3.0 for iOS, achieving year-end growth of 146% and 76%, respectively, finally obtaining a total rating of 4.4 for both stores.

Web Improvements

As with the app, the website focused on improving login speed, resulting in a 75% drop in loading time from 24 to 6 seconds. In terms of new functionalities, in 2023, a requirement was developed that allows customers to self-attend and request support for a variety of needs, such as account information, claims for damaged appliances, emergencies, damage to public lighting, and name changes such as account information, claims for damaged appliances, emergencies, damage to public lighting, and name change on the bill, among others.

In addition to the functionality mentioned above, a new help section was created on the web, which includes not only relevant information and frequently asked questions but also friendly step-by-step videos on how to complete the foremost transactions (payment, reading entry, registration, copy of the ticket, emergency report, agreements, and so on) on the web and in the app. These movies were made available not just on the web but also on social grids and commercial office displays, allowing customers to be taught while waiting and achieving more migration and digitalization.

WhatsApp, one of the channels preferred by customers

The most significant development for this channel in 2023 was the establishment of 24-hour human agent attention for emergencies. Until 2022, executives' hours were extended until 10 p.m., regardless of whether they provided commercial or emergency services. Despite the fact that the bot now handles most emergency services, there is still human help available 24 hours a day in case the customer's demand requires more analysis or management, allowing this channel to provide a faster solution.

Although the volume of customer service on the WhatsApp channel remained stable in 2022, it is important to note that the percentage of self-service, i.e., service rendered through the bot, increased by five percentage points in 2023, reaching a total of 70%. This indicates that the automatic menu features the main needs of the customers and that, gradually, they manage to solve their requirements at the first contact without the need for a human agent.

Natural Language IVR

In 2023, Natural Language (Interactive Voice Response) IVR call handling technology reached a remarkable achievement by automating 58% of calls received in the Call Center, representing a 13% increase compared to 2022.

Throughout this period, it managed to identify more than 75% of customers using their RUT and corresponding supply number, confirming only with the customer's address and district. The Natural Language IVR proved its versatility by adapting to the various changes in the Company's systems, incorporating new functions for the self-service of our customers, and optimizing the existing functionalities, along with the grammar, with the aim of strengthening the connection with the customer.

This technology has an advanced capacity for customer voice recognition, allowing us to understand their requests and offer natural language service, thus improving their experience and reducing service times.

Since its implementation, the Natural Language IVR has handled more than 6 million services, driving a significant improvement in the customer experience with the channel. As of December, it had a 68% approval rating regarding the system's resolvability, 64% regarding ease of navigation, and 61% regarding the perception of a pleasant experience. It also stood out for offering priority attention by automatically recognizing the phone number registered in our systems. In the event that the client contacts us from another number, their client number will be identified, facilitating a direct referral to specialized executives.

Throughout 2023, we successfully implemented a Natural Language IVR specific to the subsidiary Enel Colina. This implementation provides customers in the Colina district with online self-services to meet their needs, either in emergencies or to business requests related to their accounts or tickets.

Operation Optimization

Cloud Contact Center

At the end of 2022, the *Cloud Contact Center* project was successfully implemented, consolidating the operating models of call centers in four countries in the region where the Enel Group operates: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, and Peru. This project marked a milestone in the region and not only introduced the centralization of the technological infrastructure for the telephone channel but also achieved the convergence of contractual models for supplier management, adapting contracts derived from local tenders to a unified contractual environment.

This project began operations in early 2023, kicking off an optimization phase that included payment models, service quality, and training methods. The optimization of call projections and service executive sizing was reinforced in order to improve resource management efficiency.

Quality indicators have improved significantly as a result of reinforced processes, structural adjustments, and innovative training programs in the three call centers currently managed by the company. The continual goal is to increase the quality of client service, with a focus on their individual requirements.

The introduction of a Central HUB, based in Colombia and responsible for answering simple calls, led to cost savings and improvements in the company's essential KPIs. A systematic plan at the global level allowed for the standardization of processes and systems, resulting in analytical synergies for the four participating countries. The future strategy is to continue optimizing the customer service channel, resulting in the development of new comprehensive operations and processes that contribute to better customer service.

Face-to-face channel optimization

In 2022, after the pandemic, the face-to-face channel began a process of restructuring, remodeling, optimization, and digitalization, which continued in 2023, focusing on the following pillars of work:

- Image and infrastructure: the implementation of the remodeling and restructuring plan for commercial offices continued, optimizing service and increasing the quality standard both inside and on the façades.

- Self-service: work has been done to expand the possibilities of self-service for customers, developing new functionalities in the self-service totems, implementing a web self-consultation in each branch, and encouraging self-service through Google My Business; this had a positive impact on the reduction of queues, waiting times and satisfaction improvement.

- Digitalization: Several measures were taken at commercial offices to encourage clients to go digital, including the migration of certain services to channels, including the web, apps, and WhatsApp. Some of these approaches included the installation of posters with QR codes, non-stop video on screens, advertisements via email, digital host, and incentives to encourage enrollment in the virtual branch and subscription to electronic bills.

- Optimization: The company launched two major programs to improve face-to-face service and the consumer experience. A new service model, Fast Corner, was established, allowing for faster response times in commercial offices and providing quick solutions on the first contact. Simultaneously, a new 100% electric mobile office was implemented, allowing us to be closer to customers effectively and sustainably during 2024, answering their questions and providing solutions to their needs.

The work carried out in 2023 allowed the Company to provide a better service and experience to its customers in the face-to-face channel, which is reflected in the substantial improvement in service indicators. The main ones include the following:

- **Service level:** On average, 83% of customers were served in less than 15 minutes during 2023, versus 44% during 2022.
- **Waiting time:** Customers waited 11.2 minutes on average for service in 2023 versus 35.2 minutes in 2022.
- **Satisfaction survey (post-service):** on average, 95% of customers say they are satisfied with the service in commercial offices during 2023, versus 91% during 2022.

Complaints Management

During the first quarter of 2023, and thanks to the efforts of multi-disciplinary work teams in the areas of Billing, Arrears, and Front Office, the Company achieved definitive normalization of the billing system and process, which had previously increased customer complaints, resulting in a normalization of the complaint rate. As a result, the overall number of complaints received through service channels decreased by 25%, which was aided in part by the removal of the winter limit.

Despite the previously mentioned decrease in the number of complaints received through the service channels, the transfer of complaints to the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels increased from 19% to 27% as a result of the fact that requests for information remain at the same volume as in previous years.

Differentiated care for Customers with special needs

With respect to initiatives related to special customer needs, the Company's website for its blind customers was modified, considering tabulations and changes in the text, and 100% of the commercial offices have been equipped with access ramps, a bathroom equipped for people with disabilities and a double service module.

Management of electro-dependent customer needs

As every year, Enel Distribución Chile is firmly committed to guaranteeing personalized and always available attention to electro-dependent customers. At the end of 2023, 2,900 electro-dependent customers were registered, who have a dedicated priority service in case of requiring assistance, with automatic recognition of the telephone number registered in the Company's systems, and in the event that the customer is contacted by another telephone number, their customer number is recognized, thus obtaining a direct referral to specialized executives.

Promoting responsible and efficient use of energy

- Energy management platforms for free customers: The company made available web platforms to free or non-regulated customers that allow them to manage energy in their facilities and monitor their energy performance in order to meet their energy efficiency objectives and establish policies or strategies to reduce consumption costs.
- Energy Management System: it focuses on large consumers who carry out energy efficiency actions. This platform centralizes the energy consumption of the facilities, allowing customers to understand the performance of energy consumption in real time in a simple and intelligent way. This facilitates the definition of guidelines and management strategies to achieve a decrease in consumption. As a result, the user consumes their energy efficiently. To date, there are 25 connected customers.
- The incentive for demand management is a program intended for businesses that can regulate their use of electricity and want to save money on their energy bills. It encourages the shift of consumption from nighttime to daytime. It increases the usage of renewable energy sources in the National Electricity System.


Medición
Inteligente
Es el inicio de una nueva forma de relación entre el cliente y Enel Distribución, ex Chilectra, posibilitando a las personas convertirse en actores relevantes y activos en la gestión de sus consumos de energía eléctrica.
PRINCIPALES BENEFICIOS
01488
LECTURA A DISTANCIA
LECTURA A DISTANCIA
MÁS Y MEJORES SERVICIOS
MÁS SERVICIOS
Más Cómodo
Más Servicios
ACERCAMIENTO CON LA COMUNIDAD
Presentación del proyecto a autoridades locales y municipales
Visita informativa al cliente y coordinación de instalación del medidor inteligente.
Instalación del medidor inteligente y asesoría para un uso eficiente de la energía.
USAR MEJOR LA ENERGÍA PARTE POR CASA
AUTOCONSULTA
AUTOCONSULTA
AUTOCONSULTA

ENEL X CHILE



2,195 units

Electric Buses (1-2)

+ 11.9%

1,962 in 2022

2,139 units

charging Points (1-3)

+ 25.7%

1,701 in 2022

21,575 units

Heating Replacement(1)

+ 34.7%

16,016 in 2022

10 MW

Demand Response (1)

+ 8.9%

9 MW in 2022

0.6 TWh

Electrification (4)

(TWh accumulated since 2019)

+ 68%

0.4 TWh in 2022

1) Accumulated figures.

2) Considers electric buses supplied, managed and served by Enel X Chile.

3) Charging points for public and private electric buses served by Enel X Chile.

4) Includes all electric buses, charging points, all-electric buildings and air conditioning/heating sold

The energy transition is an ongoing process that involves various participants: citizens, communities, companies, institutions, local authorities, and governments. It is a paradigm shift that seeks to build more sustainable cities to improve people's quality of life from an economic, social, and environmental perspective.

Electrification contributes to many aspects of our lives, from reducing the carbon footprint, noise, and air pollution to improving energy performance. It also achieves cost efficiencies for the various segments with a high potential for electrification.

The Enel Chile Group, through its subsidiary Enel X Chile (from now on, "Enel X"), has concentrated its efforts on replacing contaminating energy sources with the intensive use of electricity in the public and private sectors, offering different solutions that allow the electrification of homes, industrial processes, corporate fleets, and public transport.

Enel X has become a leading company in energy efficiency solutions, turning into the primary enabler for massifying public electric mobility in the country. At the same time, it has managed to be recognized as a "strategic *partner*" for different customer segments, both for companies and the home, as well as institutions and public entities.

Enel X has three lines of business: eHome, eIndustries, and eCity. These business units offer solutions to meet the needs of the various segments. In this structure, innovation is undoubtedly the cornerstone in the energy transition process driven by the Company, capitalizing on technology development to create value in an era of profound changes and transformations, creating innovative, digital, and specific products for people, companies, and cities.

Furthermore, the Company designed new policies to develop and implement new projects, incorporating the circular economy into their processes. This guarantees their sustainability and adds value to the product and service portfolio that Enel X offers its customers.

Enel X, the accelerator of circularity

For the Companies

The company that makes companies more competitive with more circularity, less environmental impact and new business opportunities.

For the cities

The company makes cities more liveable, assessing circularity and boosting it with smart lighting and energy efficiency.

For the people

The company makes homes smarter, more comfortable and sustainable; punctuate its circularity.

In line with its strategic principles, the Enel Chile Group has promoted the acceleration of the electrification of cities through its business lines: electrification of transport for the public sector, industries, and households; the implementation of new Full Electric projects; and significant progress in replacing wood-burning stoves with inverter air equipment for homes. Similarly, it has implemented energy efficiency projects to support customers in mitigating the carbon footprint in their operations, ventured into new industrial sectors, and implemented new business models.

Enel X Chile and the current context

Undoubtedly, 2023 was a year of significant changes in energy efficiency, where Enel X Chile, together with the Group's different business lines, delivered an offer of robust clean energy and electrification solutions for the country's various sectors, industries, institutions, and homes.

One of the main challenges promoted by the government was the Energy Efficiency Law. This regulation seeks to regulate energy use in large electricity-consuming companies (CCGE), as well as in public buildings and homes. Considering these regulations, Enel X developed various energy advisory and management plans to meet the needs of the different productive sectors, making the solutions in our portfolio more flexible.

As part of its commitment to promoting electromobility in the country, Enel X is one of the 156 institutions adhering to the sixth version of the Public-Private Agreement for Electromobility, promoted by the Ministry of Energy, which seeks to encourage closer links with companies and bodies for the articulation of electromobility in the country.

In response to internal challenges and the post-pandemic scenario, a proactive approach was maintained in raising staff awareness regarding the importance of self-care, offering various instances for regular medical check-ups and vaccination days, and keeping an extensive teleworking regime, which has had a rapid and efficient adaptation at a company level.

Similarly, in 2023, Enel X focused on strengthening its relationships with the government and various companies to try to learn about their requirements, thereby bringing the Enel X portfolio's solutions closer and offering new financing alternatives to companies and institutions that can contribute to improving energy efficiency in each of their operational areas and promoting the development of smart and sustainable cities.

Main 2023 Projects

E-Home



- **Over 21,000 replacements of wood-burning stoves with air conditioning.**
  Families can replace their wood-burning stoves with inverter air conditioning in their houses for free. This is funded by several companies using an emissions compensation method to offset their operations.

  Enel X has done 21,279 swaps under this project since 2017, leading to 431 tons of PM2.5 that were not released into the atmosphere and directly benefitting the decrease of particulate matter emissions produced by residential wood-burning stove combustion.

  In 2023, 4,868 replacements were made, removing 97 tons of PM 2.5 from the atmosphere. This success had a direct impact on eliminating the usage of firewood in the country, hence promoting city decontamination.

E-Industries



- **LED lighting for Chile Hippodrome**
  To promote sustainable sports development in the country, Enel X and Signify signed a strategic alliance with the Chile Hippodrome to implement a lighting replacement project remotely and in an immersive manner using the latest LED technology managed on the racetrack of the sports venue.

  This agreement included the installation of 478 efficient low-energy lights and the Interact Sports intelligent light control and management system in the Hippodrome facilities, allowing the venue to improve its efficiency by up to 70%, generating energy savings and providing attendees and equestrian lovers with a first-class technological experience with a sustainable character.

- **"Rooftop Alive" Project at the Mandarin Oriental Hotel**
  The Mandarin Oriental Santiago and Enel X developed a project to provide a more sustainable experience to hotel guests by implementing the first sustainable high-altitude green orchard. It is a 21.6 kWp photovoltaic plant, producing 19.2 MW/year of renewable energy for greenhouse lighting. The project has an area of 290 m^2 and will reduce the hotel's carbon footprint, eliminating approximately 7.5 tons of CO_2 per year.

- **The first 100% electric bus fleet in the mining industry**
  Enel X collaborated with Verschae and Flex to launch the first 100% electric bus fleet for Compañía Minera del Pacífico (CMP), aiming to reduce emissions in the mining industry. These are 45 electric buses with a 280-kilometer range that will transport workers from the cities of Vallenar, Caldera, Copiapó, and La Serena to the CMP mining sites in the Copiapó, Huasco, and Elqui valleys.

  Similarly, to guarantee the fleet's efficiency, four contemporary electric terminals equipped with rapid chargers will be built to feed the entire fleet in less than two hours.

- **Agreement between Enel Chile and Cruzados to modernize the new stadium of Universidad Catolica Football Club**
  The agreement contemplates the provision of electricity and incorporating various solutions that will directly benefit the sporting spectacle and the spectators to transform the new sports venue of the Universidad Catolica Football Club into the first 100% sustainable stadium in Chile.

  The initiative will have a renewable energy self-generation plant, which can fully cover six football matches per month through a contract for the supply of certified electricity of renewable origin for 2.4 GWh/year and the implementation of a solar self-generation photovoltaic system that will produce 350MWh per year, through 400 high-standard panels permitting the venue to be self-sufficient in such energy.

- **Photovoltaic Project in Puratos Chile**
  Enel X implemented a photovoltaic system at the Puratos Chile plant in the Cerrillos municipality.

  The project improved the Company's sustainability, reaffirming its "Better Planet" commitment, by incorporating a 290 kWp rooftop solar photovoltaic system with 550 Wp high-efficiency panels and 5 Huawei 210 kW inverters.

  This initiative will allow Puratos Chile to project an annual energy generation of around 448 MWh while contributing to an estimated reduction of 180 tons of CO_2e per year, equivalent to the positive impact of planting 450 trees.

- **Thermal power plant system for the Indisa Clinic**
  Enel X implemented a heating and hot water project in the thermal power plant for the 3 Indisa Clinic towers in Santiago. This initiative reduces the operating expenses of the health facility while contributing to reducing greenhouse gases from the operation of existing boilers.

  The optimization of the thermal power plant allowed the Indisa Clinic to improve its energy efficiency, obtaining savings of up to 26.5% after the first six months, managing to reduce emissions by approximately 143.5 TON of CO_2e each year.

- **First 100% electric truck for large-scale mining**
  As part of the National Commercial Meeting (ENADE- Spanish acronym), Enel X and SQM presented the "E-truck," the first 100% electric high-tonnage mining truck, which will operate at SQM's sites in the Antofagasta Region.

  It is an electric vehicle with a range of more than 200 kilometers and the potential to reduce up to 12 tons of CO_2e per year, and that will allow SQM to contribute to its goals of becoming a carbon-neutral company by 2040.

E-City



- **LED Lighting for the National Stadium**
  Enel X and Signify were awarded the public tender to design and implement a lighting project for the National Stadium, the country's leading sports venue. It involves the installation of 224 state-of-the-art LED projectors distributed in the stadium's four towers, incorporating efficient, sustainable technology and better lighting quality, which will provide a better show for attendees and athletes, adjusting to FIFA world standards.

  The inauguration of this project was part of the launch of the Santiago 2023 Pan American and Parapan American Games, an instance that brought together well-known athletes from different disciplines who were offered the best infrastructure for their training needs and sports competitions.

- **The arrival of 10 electric double-decker buses in Chile**
  The future of public transport in Chile looks promising, as the latest tenders incorporate more new electric buses into the system. A significant step that puts Chile and Enel X back in the global spotlight is the incorporation of 10 electric double-decker buses into the Metropolitan Region public transport system. These vehicles, which arrived in Chile for the first time, comply with the RED standard, offering amenities such as air conditioning, Wi-Fi, and USB connectors, with a capacity to transport up to 112 people. Undoubtedly, incorporating these new buses into the transport system is a milestone on the road to the country's electromobility.

- **A tree for every electric bus: Enel X's initiative to reforest Chile**
  The 1 + 1 program, one tree for each electric bus" aims to address the pressing issues of environmental protection and social well-being in urban areas. This initiative, presented by Enel X in collaboration with the Reforestemos Foundation, will contribute to the regeneration of two forests located in the center and south of the country and will also help Santiago become a more sustainable city.

  As part of this initiative, the Company proposed to plant a native tree for every electric bus put into circulation through Enel X's financing model. These trees will be strategically placed in two regions in the country's southern part that need reforestation. This initiative aims to restore the ecosystem's environmental balance and positively impact climate change mitigation. Enel X plans to plant 2,000 trees, the same number of trees as the buses circulating in 2023.

- **Green Rooftops Project at Exequiel Gonzalez Cortes Hospital**
  Seeking to promote energy efficiency and contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gases in the hospital sector, Enel X, in partnership with the Regional Government of Santiago, Santiago Corporation, and Sé Santiago, implemented the pioneering "Green Rooftops" project at the Exequiel Gonzalez Cortes Children's Hospital, located in the municipality of San Miguel.

  This initiative, which is part of the NCh3626 standard, contemplated the design and installation of 1,000 square meters of green rooftops in the hospital infrastructure, capable of capturing 100 kg/year of particulate matter (PM2.5) and 3 tons of CO_2e per year, equivalent to neutralizing the emissions generated by 300 cars for one year and, allowing the venue to become a pioneer in environmental care while improving its energy efficiency.

- **Implementation of 100% electric household waste collection trucks**
  Enel X, in partnership with the municipalities of Colina and Vitacura, implemented and commissioned the first 100% electric RSD collection trucks in Chile. These are two electric vehicles with a 250-km range and a 15-second compaction cycle, which will travel the streets of the respective municipalities every day, reducing noise pollution in the area and promoting sustainability, thanks to the reduction of approximately 42 tons of CO_2e per average daily route, equivalent to 248 planted trees.

Challenges of electrification

The electrification of cities is no longer a trend but rather the conviction of various public and commercial perspectives. There is a consensus that electricity solutions for city development and all of its participants – the industrial, commercial, and residential sectors – not only contribute to their sustainability but also solve specific problems, contributing to industry decontamination and decarbonization and becoming a real contribution to climate action.

The growing use of electromobility, not just in public transportation but also in users' preferences for environmentally friendly forms of transportation, underlines the paradigm shift. It is similar to how people choose to heat their homes, debunking the idea that electric heating is expensive and promoting it as the cleanest and most efficient heating option available in the market.

Since energy is now almost as important a commodity as water, maintaining an uninterrupted supply is the next challenge. As a result, storage solutions are critical to increasing sustainability and promoting normal city operations.



PERFORMANCE OF THE ENEL CHILE GROUP

EBITDA BY BUSINESS SEGMENT (in millions of Ch$)	Dec-23	Dec-22	Variation	Var %
EBITDA Generation Segment	991,587	1,059,793	(68,206)	(6.4%)
EBITDA Distribution & Grids Segment	92,378	159,856	(67,478)	(42.2%)
Adjustments for consolidation and other business activities	(45,007)	(45,446)	439	(1.0%)
Total Consolidated EBITDA ENEL CHILE	**1,038,958**	**1,174,203**	**(135,245)**	**(11.5%)**

Operating income decreased by 11.6% to a total of Ch$ 4,380,246 million as of December 2023, mainly as a result of the US$ 520 million payment made by Shell to Enel Generación Chile for the modification of its contract recorded as additional income in December 2022 and the lower gas marketing in 2023, both in the Generation Segment.

Supply and service costs amounted to Ch$ 2,995,585 million as of December 2023, equivalent to a reduction of 11.9% compared to December 2022, mainly as a result of lower costs for energy purchases, fuel consumption, and gas marketing, all in the Generation Segment.

As a result of the above, the Company's **EBITDA** decreased by 11.5% to Ch$ 1,038,958 million as of December 2023.

EBITDA Generation Segment

EBITDA GENERATION SEGMENT (in millions of Ch$)	Dec-23	Dec-22	Variation	Var %
Operating Income	3,276,387	3,877,759	(601,372)	(15.5%)
Operating Costs	(2,077,671)	(2,573,293)	495,623	(19.3%)
Staff costs	(60,883)	(49,005)	(11,878)	24.2%
Other expenses by nature	(146,246)	(195,667)	49,421	(25.3%)
EBITDA Generation Segment	**991,587**	**1,059,793**	**(68,206)**	**(6.4%)**

- Operating income decreased by 15.5% to Ch$ 3,276,387 million as of December 2023, mainly as a result of the additional revenue generated by the agreement with Shell in December 2022 and lower gas marketing in 2023.
- Supply and service costs reached Ch$ 2,077,671 million as of December 2023, equivalent to a 19.3% reduction mainly due to lower costs for energy purchases, fuel consumption, and gas marketing.
- Given the above, the EBITDA of the Generation Segment reached a value of Ch$ 991,587 million as of December 2023, 6.4% below the 2022 level.

EBITDA Distribution and Grids Segment

EBITDA DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS SEGMENT (in millions of Ch$)	Dec-23	Dec-22	Variation	Var %
Operating Income	1,511,619	1,454,722	56,897	3.9%
Operating Costs	(1,321,193)	(1,194,700)	(126,493)	10.6%
Staff costs	(26,534)	(22,503)	(4,031)	17.9%
Other expenses by nature	(71,513)	(77,663)	6,149	(7.9%)
EBITDA Distribution and Grids Segment	**92,378**	**159,856**	**(67,478)**	**(42.2%)**

- Operating income grew by 3.9% compared to December 2022, registering a value of Ch$ 1,511,619 million, essentially due to higher energy sales associated with a higher average sales price expressed in pesos, partially offset by lower revenues from other services as a result of the sale of Enel Transmisión Chile in December 2022.
- Procurement and services costs totaled Ch$ 1,321,193 million as of December 2023, equivalent to a 10.6% increase over the previous year, primarily explained by higher costs for energy purchases and transportation expenses.
- As a result of the above, the EBITDA of the Distribution and Grids business reached a value of Ch$ 92,378 million as of December 2023, equivalent to a 42.2% reduction, which includes the effect of the sale of Enel Transmisión Chile mentioned above.

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.

Economic Value Generated and Distributed

		2023	2022
Figures in Ch$ million			
Economic Value Generated (VEG)	**Economic value generated directly**	**4,742,049**	**5,993,765**
	Operating income	4,380,246	4,956,432
	Non-operating income	361,803	1,037,333
Distributed Economic Value (VED)	**Economic value distributed directly**	**4,463,630**	**4,724,392**
	Operating Costs	3,454,897	3,906,141
	Wages and social benefits for workers	133,158	113,670
	Payments to capital providers	648,662	234,884
	Financial Expenses	247,068	195,274
	Dividend Payment	401,594	39,610
	Payments to the government	226,912	469,697
Retained Economic Value (VER)	**VER = VEG - VED**	**278,419**	**1,269,373**

Payments to the government include payments made in Chile, where the Company mainly operates, and Argentina, for the operations of the Enel Generación Chile branch in Jujuy. Neither of these two countries is a tax haven. Enel Chile contributes to the development of local economies through the payment of taxes.



Customer Concentration by Business Segment

Generation Segment

Enel Chile has three clients whose sales in 2023 individually concentrated 10% or more of the consolidated ordinary income of the generation segment. These clients are Compañía General de Electricidad S.A. and Enel Distribución Chile S.A., Generadora Metropolitana and Enel Distribución Chile S.A (subsidiary of Enel Chile, which is part of the distribution and networks segment).

Distribution and Grid Segment

Enel Chile's customer portfolio in this business segment is sufficiently fragmented that none exceeds 10% of consolidated ordinary revenues.



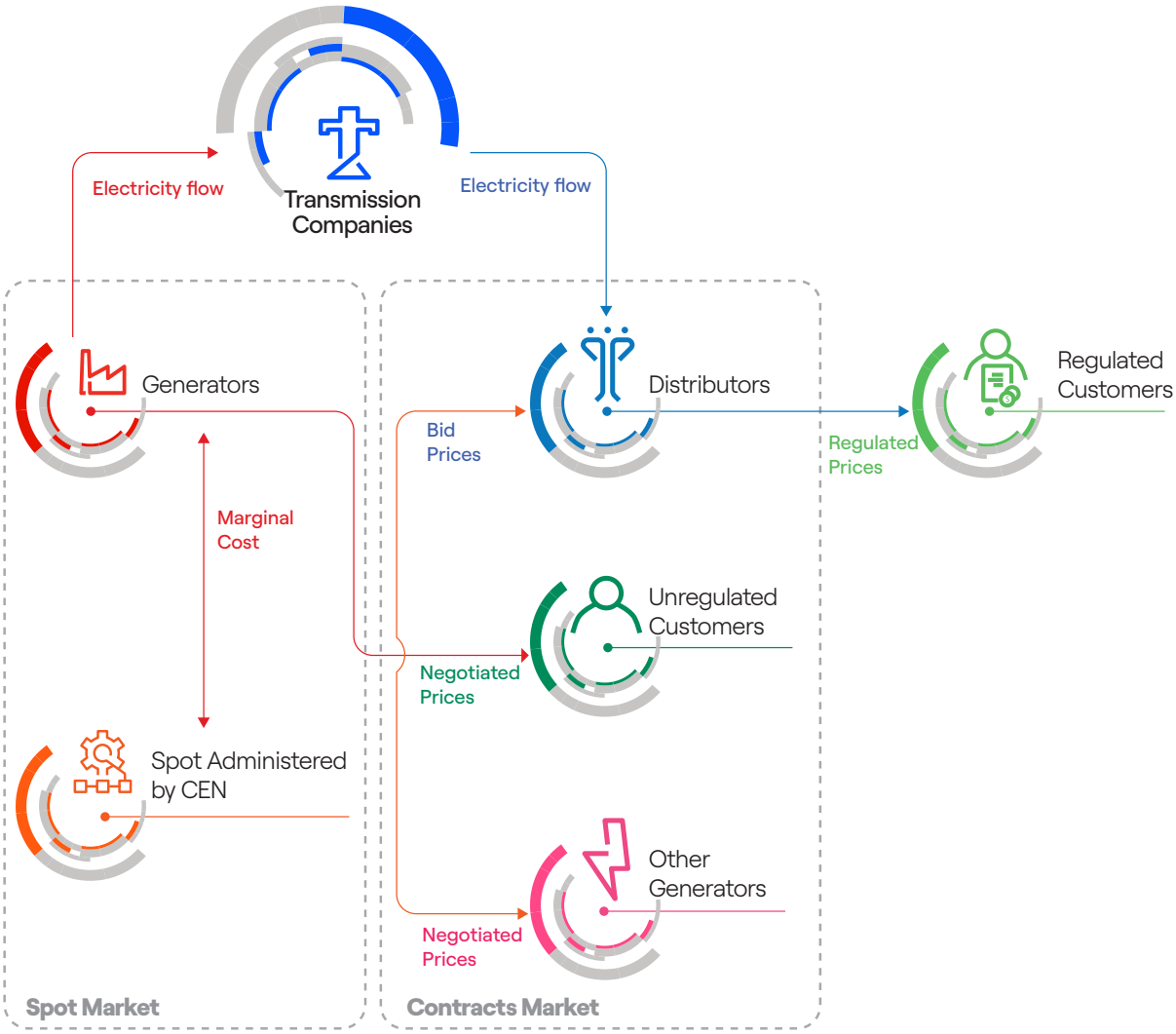
ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Overview and Industry Structure

In the Chilean Electricity Market, there are four categories of local agents: generators, transmitters, distributors, and large customers. The industry's three business segments—generation, transmission, and distribution—must operate in an interconnected and coordinated manner to supply electricity to final customers at minimum cost and within the standards of quality and security required by the industry's rules and regulations.

The Chilean electricity sector is physically divided into three main networks: the SEN which extends from Arica in northern Chile to Chiloé in southern Chile, and two smaller isolated networks (Aysén and Magallanes).

The following chart shows the relationships among the different agents in the Chilean electricity market:



Generation

Generators supply electricity to end customers using lines and substations that belong to transmission and distribution companies. The generation segment operates competitively, and generators may sell their energy to unregulated customers and other generation companies through contracts at freely negotiated prices. They may also sell to distribution companies to supply regulated customers through contracts governed by bids defined by the authorities.

Transmission

Transmission companies own lines and substations with a voltage higher than 23 kV flowing from generators' production points to the centers of consumption or distribution, charging a regulated toll for the use of their installations. The transmission segment is a natural monopoly subject to special industry regulations, including antitrust legislation. Tariffs are regulated, and access must be open and guaranteed under non-discriminatory conditions.

Distribution

Distribution companies supply electricity to end customers using electricity infrastructure lower than 23 kV. The distribution segment is a natural monopoly subject to special industry regulations as well, including antitrust legislation. The electricity network is open access, and distribution tariffs are regulated. Distribution companies must provide electricity to regulated customers within their concession area at regulated prices. According to Law No. 21,914 (the "Distribution Tariff Law"), distribution companies may not enter into new electricity supply contracts with unregulated customers.

Concessions

Hydroelectric generation requires a concession granted by the authorities to operate for an indefinite time; however, other types of technologies for generating electricity do not require concessions. The Chilean Ministry of Energy grants distribution concessions for undefined periods and the right to use public areas for building distribution lines. Distribution companies must supply electricity to all customers who request service within their concession area. A concession may be declared expired if the quality of service does not meet specific minimum standards established by the regulator.

Customers

Customers are classified according to their demand as regulated or unregulated. Regulated customers are those with a connected capacity of up to 5,000 kW. Unregulated customers are those with a connected capacity of more than 5,000 kW. Customers with a connected capacity between 500 kW and 5,000 kW may choose to be regulated or unregulated, subject to the respective price regime, but must remain in the selected category for at least four years.

Limits to Integration and Concentration

The antitrust legislation established in Decree with the Force of Law (*Decreto con Fuerza de Ley*) ("DFL") 211 (modified in 2016 by Law No. 20,945) and the regulations applicable to the electricity industry stated in DFL 4 ("Electricity Law") and Law No. 20,018 (*Ley General de Servicios Eléctricos*) have established the criteria to avoid economic concentration and abusive market practices in Chile. Companies can participate in different market segments (generation, distribution, transmission) to the extent that they are appropriately separated, both from an accounting and corporate perspective. Companies must also comply with the conditions provided in Resolution No. 667/2002 and the Distribution Tariff Law, discussed below.

The transmission sector is subject to the most significant restrictions, mainly because of its open access requirements. The Electricity Law establishes that companies that own the National Transmission System ("STN" in its Spanish acronym) may not engage in activities within the generation or distribution segment. Owners of the STN must be limited liability stock corporations. Individual interests in the STN by companies operating in another electricity or unregulated customer segment cannot exceed, directly or indirectly, 8% of the total investment value of the STN. Furthermore, the aggregate interest of all such agents in the STN cannot exceed 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 increase transparency associated with our subsidiaries and us through Resolution No. 667/2002 issued by the Chilean government antitrust agency, the *Tribunal de la Libre Competencia*.

Resolution No. 667/2002 states that Enel Chile must keep its generation and distribution segments separate and manage them as independent business units; Enel Chile, Enel Generación Chile, and Enel Distribución Chile

are registered with the CMF and must remain subject to the regulatory authority of the CMF and comply with the regulations applicable to publicly held limited liability stock corporations, even if any of these companies should lose such designation. The members of the Boards of Directors of these companies must be elected from different and independent groups, and the external auditors of the companies must be different for local statutory purposes.

Electricity Markets

Generation companies may sell to distribution companies, unregulated end customers, or other generation companies through contracts. Generation companies satisfy their contractual sales requirements with dispatched electricity, whether produced by them or purchased from other generation companies in the spot market or through contracts. They balance their contractual obligations with their dispatch by trading deficit and surplus electricity at the spot market price set hourly by the CEN, which is based on the lowest production cost of the last kWh dispatched.

Customers subject to the unregulated price regime may negotiate their electricity supply with any supplier; however, they must pay a regulated toll for using the transmission and distribution network. Regulated customers with residential generation units can sell their surpluses to a distribution company under certain conditions (net billing regulation). Since November 2018, Law No. 21,118 has permitted customers with a connected capacity of up to 300 kW to sell their surpluses on an aggregated or individual basis.

Water Rights

Companies in Chile must pay an annual fee for unused water rights. License fees already paid may be recovered through monthly tax credits, commencing on the project's start-up date associated with the water rights. The maximum license fees that may be recovered are those paid during the eight years before the start-up date.

Electricity Sector Laws

Since its inception, private sector companies have developed the Chilean electricity industry; however, nationalization by the government was conducted between 1970 and 1973. During the 1980s, the Electricity Law reorganized the sector, allowing for the private sector's renewed participation. Law No. 20,018 and its modifications currently govern the industry under the Electricity Law, the reformed DFL 4, published in 2006 by the Ministry of Economy, and its respective regulations included in Decreto Supremo (D.S.) No. 327/1998.

Non-Conventional Renewable Energy ("NCRE") has been promoted in Chile since 2008. NCRE refers to electricity from wind, solar, geothermal, biomass, ocean (movement of tides, waves, currents, and the ocean's thermal gradient), and mini-hydropower plants with a capacity under 20 MW. Law No. 20,698 (2013) established a mandatory 20% share of NCRE source as a percentage of total contracted electricity sales by 2025, except for contracts signed between 2007 and 2013, which have a 10% target by 2024.



Principal Regulatory Authorities

Responsible for setting policy

The Ministry of Energy is the leading regulatory authority in the Chilean energy industry. It promulgates and coordinates plans, policies, and standards for the sector's proper operation and the development of the industry in Chile.

Responsible for Regulation and Supervisory Body

The CNE (Comisión Nacional de Energía) is the entity in charge of approving the annual transmission expansion plans, managing the indicative plan for the construction of new electricity generation facilities, and proposing regulated tariffs to the Ministry of Energy for approval. The Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels inspects and oversees compliance with laws, rules, regulations, and technical norms applicable to the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, as well as liquid fuels and gas, and reports to the Ministry of Energy.

System Operator

Then CEN (Coordinador Eléctrico Nacional) is a centralized dispatch center that coordinates the SEN's operations with an approach that minimizes costs while monitoring the quality of the generation and transmission companies' service. The CEN calculates market balances (energy injections and withdrawals), determines the transfers among generation companies, and calculates the hourly marginal cost, the price at which energy transfers are made in the spot market. The CEN does not, however, calculate the rates of generation capacity. It is the CNE that calculates such prices.

The CEN schedules the energy production of each generating company considering their marginal costs, the maximum capacity a generator may supply to the system at certain peak hours, statistical information, accounting for maintenance time, and arid conditions for hydroelectric power plants. However, it does not take into account the power plants' contribution to the security of the entire system.

Remuneration and Tariffs

Remuneration for generators

To reduce operating costs, the CEN applies an efficiency criterion in which the lowest cost producer available is usually required to satisfy demand at any moment in time. As a result, at any specific level of demand, the appropriate supply is provided at the lowest possible production cost, also known as the marginal cost, available in the system. This marginal cost on an hourly basis is the price at which generators trade energy in the spot market, using both their injections (sales) and their withdrawals (purchases) to balance their contracted customer sales with their production determined by the CEN.

Transmission Tariffs

The remuneration of existing national and zonal transmission installations is determined by a tariff-setting process conducted every four years regulated by Law No. 20,936. This process determines the annual transmission value that considers efficient operation and maintenance costs and a yearly valuation of investments based on a discount rate determined by the authorities every four years (minimum 7% after-tax) and the installations' useful life.

The regulation currently in force states that transmission remuneration is the sum of tariff revenue and the usage charge revenue received for the transmission system, defined as $/kWh by the CNE. Revenues are calculated on a semi-annual basis. The tariff-setting process for the 2020-2023 period was concluded in February 2023 and has been effective retrospectively since January 1, 2020. In connection with the tariff-setting process for the 2024-2027 period, the CNE published the preliminary technical report for the classification of transmission installations. The tariff-setting process for the 2024-2027 period is expected to be completed in 2024.

Distribution Tariffs

The Distribution Tariff Law established new limits on returns on investments for distribution companies. Tariffs charged by distribution companies to regulated end customers

are set every four years. Tariffs are determined by the sum of the cost of electricity purchased by the distribution company, a transmission charge, and the value-added from the distribution of electricity ("VAD"), allowing distribution companies to recover their investment and operating costs, including a legally mandated return on investment. The transmission charge reflects the price paid for electricity transmission and transformation. The law also prohibits distribution companies from operating in other sectors or industries as of 2021.

The VAD is based on a so-called "efficient model company" within a typical distribution area ("TDA"). The CNE determines the VAD of each TDA. With the resulting VAD, preliminary tariffs are tested to ensure an industry aggregate rate of return between 6% and 8%. However, the Distribution Tariff Law establishes that the after-tax rate of return for each distributor must be between three percentage points below and two percentage points above the rate of return calculated by the CNE. The real return on investment for a distribution company depends on its actual performance relative to the standards chosen by the CNE for the efficient model company. The tariff system allows for a higher return to distribution companies that are more efficient than the model company.

Electricity regulation establishes tariff equality mechanisms for electrical services. Law No. 20,928 states that the maximum tariff that distribution companies may charge residential customers must not exceed the average national tariff by more than 10%. The differences arising from applying this mechanism are progressively absorbed by the remaining customers subject to regulated prices, under the mentioned average, except for those residential users whose monthly average consumption of energy in the prior calendar year is less than or equal to 200 kWh.

The tariff setting process for 2016-2020 concluded in August 2017 and had been effective, retroactively, from November 4, 2016. In September 2018, there was an extraordinary tariff update process, which was non-retroactive and will be in effect until the tariff-setting process for the 2020-2024 period is completed. The 2020-2024 process remains ongoing and is expected to be concluded in 2024. However, due to the social unrest that began in October 2019, Law No. 21,185 fixed distribution tariffs for 2020 and 2021, which created a temporary electricity price stabilization mechanism for customers subject to tariff regulation. In July 2022, the Chilean Congress passed Law No. 21,472, which complements Law No. 21,185 by creating a new stabilization fund program and establishing a new transitory mechanism for stabilizing customers' electricity prices under the regulated price system. The purpose of the mechanism is to limit the increase in electricity bills for regulated customers during 2022 and to allow such increases to occur gradually over the next 10 years. The tariff-setting process for the 2024-2028 period began in 2023 and is expected to be completed in 2025.

Environmental Regulations

Chile has numerous laws, regulations, decrees, and municipal ordinances that address environmental considerations. Among them are regulations relating to waste disposal (including the discharge of liquid industrial wastes), the establishment of industries in areas that may affect public health, and the protection of water for human consumption.

Environmental Law No. 19,300 was enacted in 1994 and has been amended by several regulations, including the Environmental Impact Assessment System Rule issued in 1997 and modified in 2001. This law establishes a general framework of regulation of the right to live in a pollution-free environment, the protection of the environment, the preservation of nature, and environmental heritage conservation. This law requires companies to conduct an environmental impact study and a declaration of future generation or transmission projects.

On September 10, 2014, Law No. 20,780 was enacted and included 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 are charged the equivalent of US$0.10 per ton, multiplied by the result of a formula based on the population of the municipality where the generation power plant is located, which is an additional fee of US$0.90 per ton of PM emissions, US$0.01 per ton of SO2 emissions, and US$0.025 per ton of NOx emissions. This tax became effective in 2018, with the amount due calculated based on the previous year's emissions. All thermal power plants of Enel Generación Chile have established methodologies to measure emissions and pay related taxes in line with the Chilean Superintendence of Environment requirements.

On June 13, 2022, Law No. 21,455 (the "Climate Change Framework Law") was enacted. The law establishes that Chile be carbon neutral and climate resilient by 2050, which could be moved up if circumstances allow for it. To address climate change, the law establishes concrete actions for 17 executive departments as well as powers and obligations at regional and local levels. It also establishes the Long-Term Climate Strategy, a roadmap detailing how Chile will fulfill its commitments through concrete actions over a 30-year period and requires the preparation of sectoral mitigation and adaptation plans with concrete measures and actions to meet these goals.



INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL SITUATION

Analysis of the structure and financial situation of Enel Chile



US$ **3,765** millions

Net Financial Debt

US$ **3,637** millions
in 2022

23%

Sustainable Financing
About the total debt

US$ **994** millions
in 2023

3.0 times

Financial Debt Net/EBITDA

2.6 times
in 2022

Net financial debt

Millions of US$			
	2023	**2022**	**Variation**
Gross Debt	4,408	4,660	(5%)
Cash	642	1,023	(37%)
Total net financial debt	**3,765**	**3,637**	**4%**

Net **financial debt** was US$3,765 million as of December 31, 2023, increasing by US$128 million year-over-year. This variation is mainly explained by new intercompany and third-party debt totaling US$300 million, a US$30 million increase in lease liabilities (IFRS16), and a US$380 million increase due to cash reduction, offset by a US$583 million debt amortizations.

Enel Chile's consolidated gross financial debt reached **US$4,408 million** with an average life of six years. This debt is mainly made up of:

- US$1,344 million in debts with related companies.
- US$1,000 million corresponding to the Yankee Bond, valid for ten years since June 12, 2018.
- US$263 million corresponding to EGP Chile's debt consolidated in the Enel Chile group since April 2018.
- International bonds and local bonds in Enel Generación Chile.

Enel Chile's **available liquidity** is broken down into the following factors:

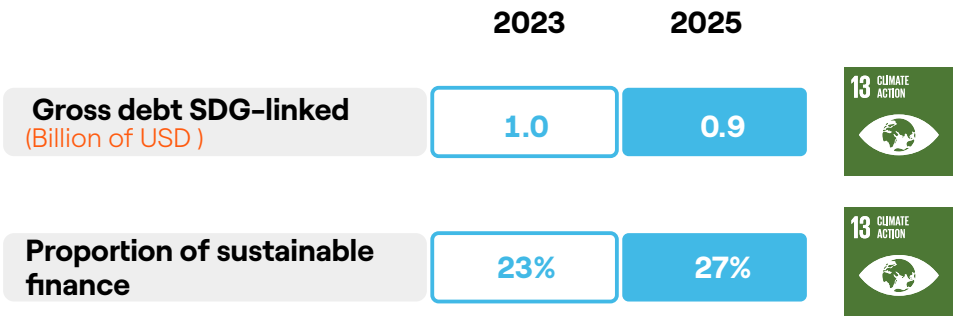
- Cash and cash equivalent: **US$642 million**
- Available committed credit lines: **US$729 million**, of which **US$640 million** correspond to available committed credit lines between related companies.

The average cost of debt rose from 4.1% in December 2022 to 4.9% in December 2023.

Sustainable Finance

Sustainable finance is a crucial element for value creation At Enel Chile. The sustainable financing arranged in 2023 has enabled the Company to reach SDG-Linked debt of US$994 million at the end of the year, both credit lines and loans, corresponding to 23% of total debt.

The Group's financial instruments and transactions related to SDG-linked debts have an interest rate associated with compliance with an indicator for reducing greenhouse gas emissions (CO_2).



In March 2024, once the review process of specific CO_2 emissions related to scope 1 of electricity generation was completed, these amounted to 128 gCO_2/KWh, an amount higher than the scope 1 emissions target announced in 2020 of <100 gCO_2/KWh by the end of 2023, an indicator used in some of the Group's debts. The 28% increase compared to the planned amount is largely due to exogenous factors, which caused increased thermal dispatch from the Company's gas plants, as required by the Electrical Coordinator. This greater thermal dispatch was caused, among others, by the following factors: i) extreme drought that affected the country until the first half of 2023; ii) delay in the construction and start-up of numerous renewable energy projects in the country, as an indirect consequence of the restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic; iii) The war in Ukraine, which drove an increase in fuel prices and in particular the API2 index of coal, and iv) failures and occurrence of external factors that prevented the normal operation of important thermoelectric plants of other market players. Failure to reach the level of emissions indicated above will increase the interest rate by 5 basis points on the SDG-Link financing that includes said target, these financing correspond to US$350 million in loans in force to date.

Most Important Operations in 2023

The US dollar LIBOR ("Libor") rate was discontinued on June 30, 2023, and was replaced by the SOFR reference rate. In June 2023, the Enel Chile Group successfully completed the Libor-SOFR transition of 100% of its financial and derivative contracts, in line with market standards.

January	Enel Chile S.A. prepaid the US$290 million revolving committed credit facility denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V. in April 2021. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
April	Enel Chile S.A. temporarily transferred in full a US$290 million revolving committed credit line denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V., with a variable interest rate of Libor 1M, 3M, 6M plus a 1% margin per annum, later renewed at the SOFR interest rate plus a 1.11% margin per annum and prepaid in October 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
	Enel Chile S.A. temporarily transferred in full a US$50 million revolving committed credit facility denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V. in June 2019, with a variable interest rate of LIBOR 1M, 3M, 6M plus a 0.9% margin per annum, which was later renewed at the SOFR interest rate plus a 1.014% margin per annum and prepaid in November 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
	Enel Chile temporarily transferred a US$100 million revolving committed credit line denominated in U.S. dollars taken with BBVA and Mizuho, with a variable interest rate of LIBOR 1M, 3M, 6M plus a 0.9% margin per annum, which was later renewed at the SOFR interest rate plus a 1.014% margin per annum. As of December 31, 2023, the line was drawn.
May	Enel Chile S.A. temporarily transferred in full a US$200 million revolving committed credit line denominated in U.S. dollars contracted with Enel Finance International N.V. in September 2021, with a variable interest rate of LIBOR 1M, 3M, 6M plus a 1.15% margin, later renewed at the SOFR interest rate plus a 1.26% margin per annum and prepaid in November 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
	Enel Finance International N.V. granted Enel Chile S.A. a US$100 million dollar-denominated revolving committed credit facility, with a variable interest rate SOFR 1M, 3M or 6M plus a 1.25% margin per annum, maturing on May 31, 2024.
June	Enel Finance International N.V. granted Enel Chile S.A. a US$320 million dollar-denominated revolving committed credit facility, with a variable interest rate SOFR 1M or 3M plus a 0.75% margin per annum, maturing on September 30, 2023, which was paid that month. As of December 31, the line was closed.
July	Enel Chile S.A. repaid a US$200 million dollar-denominated loan granted by Enel Finance International N.V. in January 2020, with an annual rate of 2.6%, in line with the loan's natural maturity (July 3, 2023).
	The European Investment Bank granted Enel Chile S.A. an additional US$200 million dollar-denominated SDG-Linked financing extension. This financing guarantees 20% from Enel SpA and 80% from SACE, with scheduled amortizations. The first disbursement for US$98.6 million was made in July, with a weighted fixed interest rate of 5.38%, with a 15-year term amortizable from 2027 and maturing on July 21, 2038.
	Enel Chile S.A. temporarily transferred in full a US$100 million revolving committed credit facility denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V. in May 2023, with a variable interest rate of SOFR 1M, 3M, 6M plus a 1.25% margin per annum, and prepaid in September 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
	Enel Chile S.A. temporarily transferred in full a US$320 million revolving committed credit facility denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V. in June 2023, with a variable interest rate of SOFR 1M or 3M plus a 0.75% margin per annum and prepaid in September 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was closed.
September	Enel Chile S.A. prepaid the US$100 million revolving committed credit line denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V., drawn in July 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
	Enel Chile S.A. prepaid the US$320 million revolving committed credit facility denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V., drawn in July 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was closed.
October	Enel Chile S.A. prepaid the US$290 million revolving committed credit facility denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.

November	Enel Chile S.A. prepaid the US$200 million revolving committed credit facility denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V., drawn in May 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
	Enel Chile S.A. prepaid the US$50 million revolving committed credit facility denominated in U.S. dollars taken with Enel Finance International N.V., drawn in April 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
	Enel Chile S.A. prepaid the US$50 million revolving committed credit line denominated in U.S. dollars taken with SMBC in October 2021 and drawn in November of the same year. As of December 31, 2023, the line was 100% available.
December	Enel Chile S.A. made the second disbursement associated with the SDG-Linked financing with the European Investment Bank, denominated in U.S. dollars for a total of US$101.4 million, with a weighted fixed interest rate of 5.56%, with a 15-year term amortizable from 2027, and maturing on December 20, 2038.

Hedging Policy

To mitigate the financial risks associated with the exchange rate and interest rate variations, Enel Chile has established policies and procedures to protect its financial statements against the volatility of these variables.

Exchange Rate

The Enel Chile Group's exchange rate hedging policy is based on cash flows. It aims to balance flows indexed to foreign currency (US$) and the levels of assets and liabilities generated by flows in that currency. The objective is to minimize the exposure of cash flows and financial statements to the risk of exchange rate variations.

At the end of 2023, 93% of consolidated financial debt was denominated in dollars or converted into dollars through derivatives.

Interest Rate

The Enel Chile Group's interest rate hedging policy consists of maintaining a balance in the debt structure, which allows the minimization of financial costs with reduced volatility in the income statement. Depending on the Company's estimates and debt structure targets, hedging operations are conducted based on market conditions.

At the end of December 2023, the consolidated level of fixed debt over the total financial debt was 88%.

Risk Rating

The main risk rating developments that took place in 2023, are highlighted below:

Feller Rate

Enel Chile has successfully maintained the risk rating the Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgos agency granted in 2017. The Company was assigned an "AA" rating on a national scale, reported on July 3, 2023. On this occasion, Feller Rate maintained a stable outlook, taking into consideration various factors such as the hydrological situation, the rise in international fuel prices, the Company's financial structure, its business strategy, the successful implementation of its investment plan, and the disposal of non-strategic assets.

Fitch Ratings

Enel Chile's national rating was confirmed at "AA+(cl)" by Fitch Ratings on January 13, 2023. The international rating was modified to "BBB+" from "A-," and both ratings were given a Stable outlook. The agency also confirmed the shares' rating at "First Class Level 1(cl)".

Fitch Ratings confirmed Enel Chile's international and national ratings on January 08, 2024. The ratings were given a Stable outlook, with a "BBB+" rating for the international market and an "AA+(cl)" rating for the national market. The agency also confirmed the shares' rating at "First Class Level 1(cl)".

Standard & Poor's

On August 14, 2023, Standard & Poor's confirmed Enel Chile S.A.'s international risk rating at "BBB" with a Stable outlook.

The Company's ratings are based on Enel Chile S.A.'s diversified portfolio of assets, credit parameters, commercial policy, adequate debt structure investment plan, and liquidity profile.

International Rating

Enel Chile	S&P	Fitch Ratings[1]
Corporate	BBB / stable	BBB+ / stable

Local rating

Enel Chile	Feller Rate	Fitch Ratings[1]
Shares	1° class, level 2	1° class, level 1
Bonds	AA / stable	AA+ / stable

(1) In 2023, Fitch Ratings rated Enel Chile on an international scale at "BBB+" with a Stable outlook and on a local scale at "AA+" with a Stable outlook.



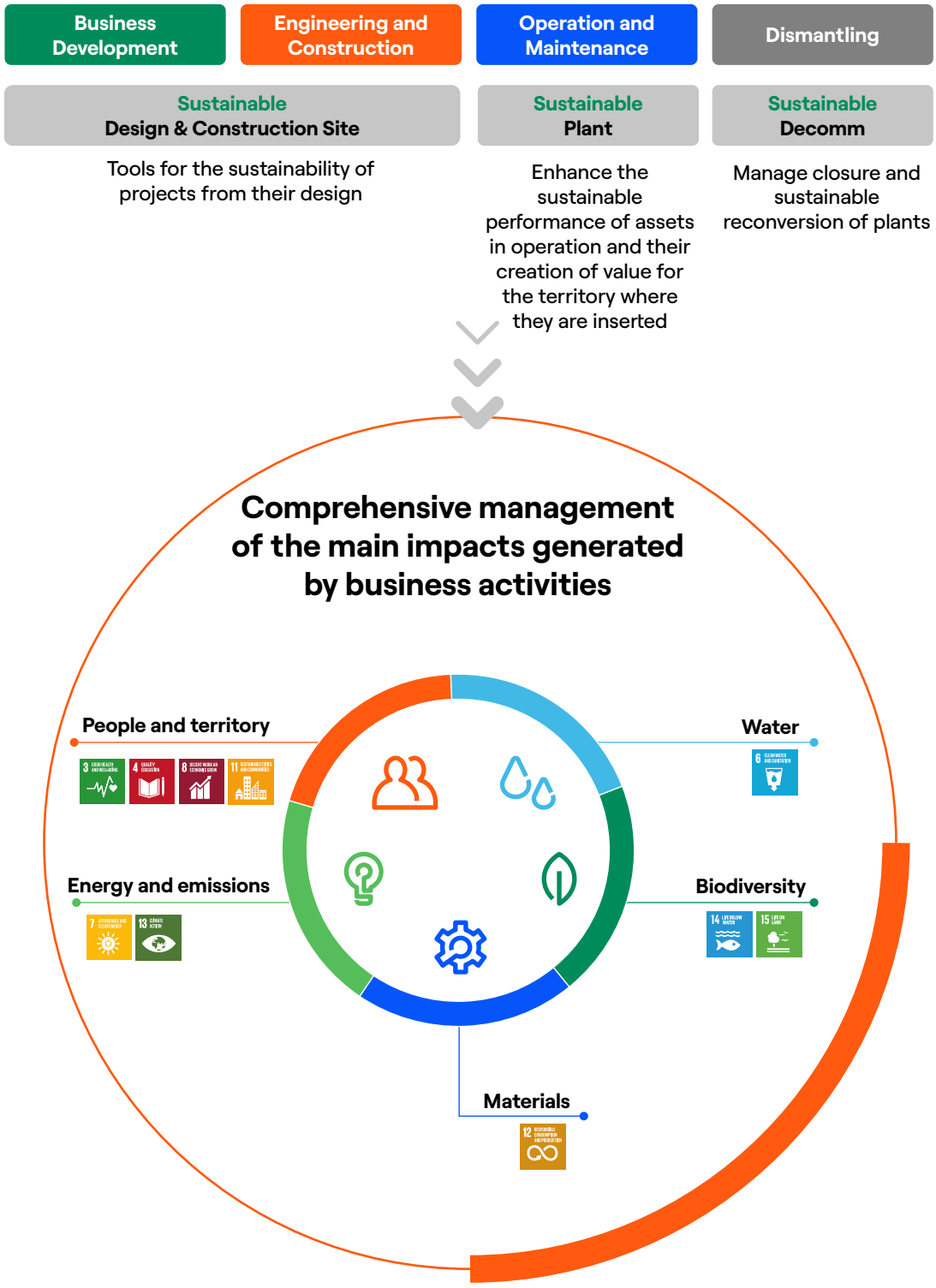
Main Investments

Incorporating sustainability into projects and plants

Tackling climate change requires solid short-term actions. Enel Chile promotes the development of renewable energies in accordance with its 2024-2026 Strategic Plan.

The Company applies management models in the different stages of the life cycle of its plants, from their design to their closure, allowing comprehensive management of their impacts according to their characteristics and context.

Asset life cycle and value chain



Relevant investments associated with the strategic plan

The Company's Strategic Plan considers a substantial US$ 2.3 billion investment from 2024 to 2026. Our objective is to maintain our position as industry frontrunners in the electricity sector, prioritizing the expansion of renewable energy sources, embracing digitalization, and driving innovation in clean energy applications. This is expected to significantly boost the renewable installed capacity by around 1.5 GW by 2026, compared to the renewable installed capacity in 2022.

Enel Chile's investment plan is designed to be flexible enough to take advantage of any potential development opportunities. This approach allows the Company to optimize reaching strategic objectives and maximize profitability for its shareholders. Our investment priorities in the generation and distribution businesses focus on developing environmentally and socially responsible projects. We conduct thorough studies for both new projects and existing facilities to guarantee reliable energy supply levels.

Enel Chile coordinates the Group's financing strategy to achieve optimal debt management at the consolidated level. Subsidiaries create their capital investment plans, funded through internal funds or intercompany financing. One of our Company's objectives is to emphasize investments that produce lasting economic and social benefits.

While the financial requirements of these investments have been studied as part of the Company's budget process, no particular financing structure has been committed, and investments will depend on market conditions when cash flow is required.

The table below shows the capital expenditures expected to be incurred between 2024 and 2026 and those of the Enel Chile Group in 2023 and 2022.

IN BILLIONS OF Ch$	2024-2026[2]	2023	2022
Investment [1]	1,845	637	916

(1) CAPEX figures represent actual payments for each year, except forward-looking statements.
(2) The Company's Board of Directors approved the investment plan on November 23, 2023, totaling $2.3 billion. Approximate values in Chilean pesos.

Generation Segment

Current investment priorities include developing hydropower and non-conventional renewable energy (NCRE) projects. Enel Chile's principal investments in the generation segment will be focused on reaching **9.9 GW by 2026**, of which 7.8 GW will be renewable capacity, for which there is a portfolio of projects under **construction and development** as detailed below:

Solar power plants

Don Humberto (81MW of power) and PMDG (110MW of energy).

Wind power plants

Ovejera Sur (150MW of power) and others (120MW of power).

Run-of-the-river hydroelectric power plant

Los Cóndores (153MW of power).

BESS

Storage units as a complement to projects under construction in El Manzano (67MW) and La Cabaña (69MW), under development as Don Humberto (+67MW), and in operation as Valle del Sol (+185MW), Sol de Lila (+185MW), Azabache (+69MW), Guanchoi (+52MW) and others (62MW). As of December 2023, 34 MW of La Cabaña's BESS have been connected.

Relevant investments in 2023, 2022 and 2021

Capital expenditures in the last three years were mainly related to:

1. The 153MW Los Cóndores project.
2. Expansion of installed capacity to reach 9.9 GW net by the end of 2026, which considers the 1.5 GW growth compared to the end of 2022 and 1.3 GW compared to the end of 2023.
3. Maintenance of existing installed capacity.

The capital investments in the Los Cóndores project and the NCRE projects (solar, wind, and BESS) have been financed with funds generated by the Company or financial debt suitable to the Company's requirements.

Distribution and Grids Segment

In 2023, Enel Distribución Chile and its subsidiary made investments totaling Ch$101 billion, mainly aimed at meeting organic customer growth, service quality, security, and information systems, of which Ch$26 billion were used to meet maintenance needs, Ch$ 11 billion in growth investments and Ch$64 billion for connectivity activities.

In 2023, a total of Ch$ 56 billion was invested in adapting Medium Voltage (MV) and Low Voltage (LV) grids, enabling the connection of new residential customers, large customers, and real estate projects. Ch$ 3.7 billion was also invested in grid relocation at the request of municipalities and for new road works.

Ch$ 5.6 billion was invested in improving supply quality reinforcing feeders according to a quality plan in MV and LV. In addition, Ch$ 4 billion was invested to build and strengthen new feeders to increase distribution capacity.

Work was carried out on the automation of the MV network by incorporating 52 new remote-controlled equipment to improve flexibility between feeders and minimize the impact of events that affect the continuity of service.

Nearly Ch$ 12.8 billion was invested in technical and financial systems, focusing on process digitalization.

Nearly Ch$ 9.5 billion was used to finance corrective grid maintenance works associated with work on transmission line installations, interconnection substations, and power substations. Several actions to improve network technologies were also funded.

Ch$ 2.2 billion was invested in legal adaptations to standardize grids and substations to comply with current legislation.

Ch$ 3.8 billion was invested in the Smart Meters project, which is characterized by its strong focus on installing concentrators.

Investments totaling Ch$ 3.8 billion were made in anti-theft measures, such as the shielding of the networks through the installation of Ananda and Tortugas boxes, technical measures, and grid reinforcements.

Principal Projects

Projects that reached commercial operation in 2023

EGP Chile

Campos del Sol I Solar Project

The Campos del Sol I solar project is in the Atacama Region in northern Chile, approximately 60 km northeast of Copiapó. The PV plant has 375 MW of installed capacity and consists of 974,400 crystalline bifacial PV modules with a solar tracking system. The connection point includes two main transformers through the Carrera Pinto substation owned by Transelec, through a 7.5 km, 220 kV transmission line.

The total investment was approximately US$426 million. Construction began in 2019, and the project reached commercial operation during the first quarter of 2023.

Finis Terrae Solar Extension Project

The Finis Terrae extension project is a PV solar power plant in María Elena in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile and has a net installed capacity of 126 MW.

The project has strong operational synergies with EGP Chile's existing Finis Terrae power plant and uses the same transmission infrastructure. A new bay unit and new power transformer were installed in the current substation for interconnection purposes.

The total investment was approximately US$130 million. Construction began in 2020, and the project reached commercial operation during the third quarter of 2023.

Finis Terrae III Solar Project

The Finis Terrae III solar project is in the Antofagasta Region of Chile. It has a net installed capacity of 18 MW and is an extension of the Finis Terrae Solar Extension project.

The total investment was approximately US$9 million. Construction began in 2021, and the project reached commercial operation during the third quarter of 2023.

Guanchoi Solar Project (f.k.a. Campos del Sol II)

The Guanchoi solar project is in Copiapó in the Atacama Region and has a net installed capacity of 398 MW. Guanchoi is a PV solar power plant consisting of 893,508 crystalline bifacial PV modules with a solar tracking system. The project site occupies approximately 1,000 hectares.

The project connects to the Bella Mónica step-up substation, located between Campos del Sol I and Guanchoi. Bella Mónica is located 8 km from the Illapa substation, owned by Celeo Redes Chile Ltda., and is connected through a 220 kV transmission line.

The total investment was approximately US$330 million. Construction began in 2021, and the project reached commercial operation during the third quarter of 2023.

Renaico II Wind Project

The Renaico II wind project is in the Araucanía Region in southern Chile. It consists of a 144 MW power plant with two wind farms: (i) the Las Viñas project, including a 58.5 MW wind power plant built by EGP Chile; and (ii) the Puelche project, which consists of an 85.5 MW wind power plant developed independently by Pacific Energy. The Puelche project was acquired in its entirety by EGP Chile.

The project consists of 32 wind turbine generators and is interconnected to the SEN through the existing Renaico I 220 kV substation. A new bay was installed in the substation with a main transformer of 165 MVA. The Renaico II wind project has potential synergies with EGP Chile's operational Renaico I wind project and will use existing infrastructure such as a substation and a transmission line.

The total investment was approximately US$208 million. Construction began in 2020, and the project reached commercial operation during the third quarter of 2023.

Valle del Sol Solar Project

The Valle del Sol PV solar project is in the Atacama Desert, approximately 100 km west of Calama in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile.

It is a greenfield solar project with a net installed capacity of 163 MW that consists of 406,980 monocrystalline bifacial PV modules with a solar tracking system. The project site occupies 320 hectares. Valle del Sol connects to the Miraje substation through a new 220 kV bay. The connection solution includes a step-up substation, one main transformer of 130/160 MVA (33/220 kV), and an interconnection 10 km, 220 kV transmission line.

The total investment was approximately US$145 million. Construction began in 2021, and the project reached commercial operation during the second quarter of 2023.

Projects that Reached Additional Capacity in 2023

EGP Chile

El Manzano Solar Project and BESS

The El Manzano solar project is located 30 km north of Santiago in the Metropolitan Region. It is a greenfield solar project with a net installed capacity of 99 MW that consists of 162,000 monocrystalline bifacial PV modules as well as a solar tracking system. The power plant also includes a BESS with a storage capacity of 67 MW. The project site occupies 185 hectares. El Manzano connects to the El Manzano substation, owned by Enel Distribución Chile, through a 6.3 km medium-voltage transmission line.

The total approved investment is approximately US$149 million, of which approximately US$124 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. Construction on the project began during first quarter of 2023, and the PV plant was connected to the grid during the third quarter of 2023, adding 99 MW of net installed capacity. The PV plant reached commercial operation during the first quarter of 2024, and we expect the BESS to reach commercial operation in 2024.

La Cabaña Wind Project and BESS

The La Cabaña wind project is in the Araucanía Region in southern Chile and has a net installed capacity of 106 MW and includes a BESS with a storage capacity of 34 MW. The project will connect to the national system through the Renaico wind farm substation.

The total approved investment is approximately US$184 million, of which approximately US$179 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. Construction began in 2022, and the plant was connected to the grid during the third quarter of 2023, adding 106 MW of net installed capacity. The wind project reached commercial operation during the first quarter of 2024, and we expect the BESS to reach commercial operation in 2024.

Las Salinas Solar Project (f.k.a. Sierra Gorda Solar Project)

The Las Salinas solar project is in Sierra Gorda, near Calama, in the Antofagasta Region in northern Chile. The PV solar power plant has a net installed capacity of 205 MW. The site occupies 700 hectares, with a perimeter of approximately 28 km.

It is a greenfield project inside the existing Sierra Gorda wind farm owned by EGP Chile. The project has five principal areas for PV modules inside the wind farm and an independent space for the medium voltage/high voltage substation. It consists of 461,000 monocrystalline bifacial PV modules with a solar tracking system. The project will connect to the Centinela substation located 19 km from the solar plant, in the Centinela substation owned by Red Eléctrica Chile.

The total approved investment is approximately US$307 million, approximately all of which had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. Construction began in 2021, and the project was partially connected during the third quarter of 2023, adding 100 MW of net installed capacity to the grid. We expect the project to reach full commercial operation in 2024.

PMGD Solar Projects

We continue to expand our portfolio of PMGD solar plants in central Chile. Our current PMGD portfolio consists of 17 projects, of which eight have reached commercial operation, and nine have reached additional capacity, totaling 83 MW of net installed capacity. We expect nine projects to reach commercial operation in 2024.

The total approved investment for the nine projects reaching additional capacity is approximately US$40 million, approximately all of which had been incurred as of December 31, 2023.

Projects under Construction in 2023

EGP Chile

Don Humberto Solar Project and BESS

The Don Humberto solar project is in the Santiago Metropolitan Region and has a net installed capacity of 80 MW, with a BESS with a storage capacity of 67 MW. The land has been secured, and environmental approval has been obtained.

The total approved investment is approximately US$138 million, of which approximately US$89 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. Construction began in 2023, and we expect the project to reach commercial operation in 2024.

Enel Generación Chile

Los Cóndores Hydroelectric Project

The Los Cóndores project is in the Maule Region, in the San Clemente area in central Chile. It consists of a 150 MW run-of-the-river hydroelectric power plant, with two Pelton vertical water turbine units that will use water from the Maule Lagoon reservoir through a pressure tunnel. The power plant will be connected to SEN at the Ancoa substation (220 kV) through an 87 km transmission line.

The total approved investment is approximately US$1.2 billion, approximately all of which had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. We expect the project to reach commercial operation in 2024.

Pangue Hydroelectric Repowering Project

The Pangue Hydroelectric Repowering project is being carried out within our existing 467 MW power plant in the Bio-Bio Region in central Chile. Pangue is a reservoir hydroelectric power plant with two Francis vertical units that use water from the Bio-Bio reservoir.

The project involves replacing one turbine (Unit 1) with a modern design that will improve efficiency and reliability

and require less maintenance. We expect the new turbine to generate an additional 54 GWh/year of energy.

The total approved investment is approximately US$22 million, of which approximately US$1 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. We expect works at the project site to begin during the fourth quarter of 2025 and the project to reach additional capacity in 2026.

Rapel Hydroelectric Repowering Project

The Rapel Hydroelectric Repowering project is being carried out within our existing 375 MW Rapel power plant in the O'Higgins Region in central Chile. Rapel is a reservoir hydroelectric power plant with five Francis vertical units that use water from the Rapel River.

The project involves replacing two turbines (Unit 3 and Unit 4) installed in 1968 with an efficiency rate of less than 85%. The turbines will have a new hydraulic design, offering improved efficiency and a more extensive operation range. We expect to increase our net installed capacity by 2 MW (1 MW for each unit) and produce 67 GWh/year of new energy.

The total approved investment is approximately US$12 million, of which approximately US$7 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. We expect the project to reach additional capacity and be completed in 2024.

San Isidro Power Plant Upgrade

The San Isidro power plant is a combined cycle plant in the Valparaiso Region in central Chile. The power plant has two combined-cycle units (Unit 1 and Unit 2), limited by environmental authorizations to 740 MW of net installed capacity. The project consists of upgrading the existing gas turbine to improve the efficiency of both units and recover 15 MW for each unit, within the approved environmental permit.

The total approved investment is approximately US$26 million, of which approximately US$9 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. The project began in 2022, and Unit 2 reached additional capacity in 2023. Work on Unit 1 was postponed, and we expect it to reach additional capacity in 2025.

Projects under Development in 2023

The Company is currently evaluating the development of the following projects, which we classify as "under development." The Company will decide whether to proceed or not with each project depending on the commercial and other opportunities foreseen in upcoming years, as well as future tender prices for supplying the energy requirements of the regulated market and negotiations with existing or new unregulated customers.

EGP Chile

BESS Retrofit

The Company is developing plans to incorporate BESS storage capacity into existing renewable generation plants, including Azabache, Guachoi, Las Salinas (f.k.a. Sierra Gorda), Sol de Lila, and Valle del Sol, with an aggregate storage capacity of 457 MW. The BESS systems will be installed at the existing project site of each plant and will be connected to the grid using existing infrastructure. Environmental approvals for each BESS are in process.

The total estimated investment is approximately US$660 million, none of which had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. We expect the projects to reach commercial operation in 2025 and 2026.

Ovejera Sur Wind Project

The Ovejera Sur wind project is in La Unión in Los Ríos Region. The project has a net installed capacity of 156 MW. The project consists of 20 wind turbines with a net installed capacity of approximately 7.8 MW each. The project will be built on approximately 5,500 hectares and will connect to the grid through the new Pichirropulli substation (220 kV). The land has been secured, and environmental approval is in process.

The total estimated investment is approximately US$220 million, none of which had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. We expect construction to begin in 2025 and the project to reach commercial operation in 2026.

PMGD Solar Projects

We continue to develop new plants to expand our portfolio of PMGD solar plants in central Chile. There are five PMGD solar plants under development, with a total net installed capacity of 110 MW.

The total estimated investment is approximately US$90 million, of which approximately US$4 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. We expect construction to begin in 2024 and the projects to reach commercial operation in 2025.

Cerro Los Loros Wind Project

The Cerro Los Loros wind farm is in Ovalle in the Coquimbo Region. The project has a net installed capacity of 70 MW and includes a BESS with a storage capacity of 30 MW. The project consists of nine wind turbines with a net installed capacity of approximately 7.8 MW each. The project will be built on approximately 1,900 hectares and will connect to the grid through the Talinay Oriente substation (220kV). The land has been secured, and environmental approval is in process.

The total estimated investment is approximately US$105 million, none of which had been incurred as of December 31, 2023. We expect construction to begin during the first quarter of 2026 and the project to reach commercial operation during the fourth quarter of 2026.

Investment and Financing Policy

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, held on April 26, 2023, approved the Investment and Financing Policy for 2023 as follows:

Investment Policy

Investment Areas

Enel Chile S.A. will make investments, as authorized by its bylaws, that can enhance the commitment to sustainable development through a business model that creates long-term value and addresses business aspects in a sustainable, innovative, and circular way. These investments will be developed in the following areas:

i. Contributions for investment or setting up a subsidiary or related companies whose activity is related, connected, or linked to energy in any of its forms or nature or to the supply of public services or whose primary input is energy;
ii. Investments consisting of the acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, administration, marketing, and disposal of all types of real estate, either directly or through subsidiary companies;
iii. Other investments in all types of financial assets, securities, and transferable securities.

Maximum investment limits

The maximum investment limits for each investment area will be as follows:

i. Investments in its subsidiaries in the electricity sector, those necessary for these subsidiaries to comply with their respective corporate objectives, with a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of the Total Equity of Enel Chile's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022;
ii. Investments in other subsidiaries outside the electricity business, with a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of the Total Equity of Enel Chile's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022, 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

For the control of the investment areas and following the provisions of Enel Chile's corporate purpose, the following procedure will be carried out whenever possible:

i. At the shareholder meetings of the subsidiary and related corporations, the appointment of directors corresponding to at least Enel Chile's participation in them will be proposed. These persons must preferably come from among the directors or executives of the Company and its subsidiaries, always fully complying with the Executive Committee's Resolution 667/2002.

ii. Subsidiary companies will be advised on investment, finance, commercial policies, accounting methods, and standards to follow.
iii. Management of subsidiaries and linked companies will be supervised.
iv. The level of indebtedness will be permanently monitored.

Financing Policy

Maximum debt level

The financing policy seeks to guarantee sustainable growth financing, pursuing the optimal financing alternatives and prioritizing sustainable financing in line with the Group's strategy. Similarly, the objective is to maintain an Investment Grade rating level to continue to access financial resources at a competitive cost and access to a wide range of investors.
Enel Chile's maximum debt limit will be calculated by the ratio of Total Financial Debt (measured as other current and non-current financial liabilities plus accounts payable to current and non-current related entities), less than or equal to 2.2 times the Total Equity of Enel Chile's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022.

Management attributes to agree with creditors on restrictions on the distribution of Enel Chile's dividends

Restrictions on the distribution of dividends may only be agreed upon with creditors if such restrictions have previously been approved at a shareholders' meeting (ordinary or extraordinary).

Management attributes to agree with creditors on granting warranties

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for approving the provision of real or personal guarantees to secure the obligations of third parties pertaining to the specified essential assets.

Essential Assets permitting the company's business operations

The shares that enable Enel Chile to retain 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) by holding the majority of the shares or by maintaining agreements or shareholder pacts, are known as an essential asset for the company's operations.



PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL CAPITAL

Preserving the natural capital and biodiversity are crucial considerations in the Company's planning and management of its operations. The goal is to foster sustainable economic growth in the communities it serves and to consolidate Enel Chile's position as a leader in the energy market. The Enel Chile Group incorporates the assessment of risks and opportunities associated with natural resources into the Company's decision-making processes and governance.



35%

Reduction of direct greenhouse gas emissions(Scope 1) with respect to 2022

53%

Decrease in specific NO_x emissions respect to 2022

27

Biodiversity projects at operation sites

0.18 lts/KWh

Water extraction intensity

Enel Chile was the country's first company to discontinue its coal use

In September 2022, Enel Generación Chile's Bocamina Power Plant disconnected Unit II, its last operating coal-fired unit, making it the first company in Chile to stop employing this solid fuel for power generation. This milestone occurred 18 years before the agreed-upon date with the authority. In this regard, the Company is in line with the Just Energy Transition approach, which integrates environmental, social, and technological solutions to guarantee that plant closures are carried out in a manner that optimizes benefits for local communities, contractors, and plant workers.

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 follows the Principles of Mitigation Hierarchy in all project phases to avoid, minimize, and recover impacts to natural habitats or threatened, endemic, or restricted habitats and species.

The Group's commitments

- Prohibition to enter natural areas declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.
- Net Zero Loss in selected projects in areas of high biodiversity from 2025.
- Biodiversity with Zero Net Loss from new infrastructure by 2030.
- No net deforestation by 2030.

Responsible management of water resources

Enel Chile applies an integrated approach to the optimal management of the use of water resources and their protection. Water is an essential part of electricity generation, particularly in thermal power generation, although the gradual shift to renewables, particularly solar and wind, is reducing the Company's net water consumption.

- **Water quality conservation:** wastewater discharged by plants is returned to the surface water body downstream from internal recoveries and reuses. The discharge occurs after a treatment that eliminates the pollutants to a degree that does not adversely affect the receiving water body, in compliance with the thresholds stipulated by national regulations and operating permits.

- **Strategic goals:** Enel Chile constantly monitors all its production sites in areas of water stress to ensure that water resources can be managed efficiently.

The Company's water management considers the following analyses to guarantee more efficient management of the resource in all the territories where it operates, mainly in areas with water stress:

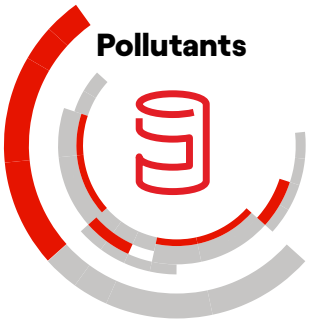
- Mapping production sites in areas of water stress: Identifying stress sites, considering the criteria recommended by GRI 303 (2018) referred to the *World Resources Institute "Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas."*
- Identifying "critical" production sites located in areas of water stress and supplying fresh water for the Company's process needs.
- Permanently verifying water management methods used in the plants to minimize consumption and maximize extraction from lower-value sources.

Total water extraction for the year 2023 was 5.4 million m3; Total water extraction from all areas subject to water stress represented 80% of the total. It is relevant to highlight that the production of energy from fossil sources during the last decade is due to the mega drought conditions that affect the central zone from the country.

Pollutants and Residues



Enel Chile's commitment to improving air quality in the areas where the Group operates is evident in the constant reduction of the main atmospheric pollutants associated with thermal production



Enel Chile adopts the best available techniques to reduce pollutants



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 conserving biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources. To this end, it adopts specific measures throughout the entire value chain under a methodology that identifies, manages, controls, and continuously monitors the environment.

The Company has an organizational structure with high standards and procedures that guarantee protecting, reducing, and mitigating potential negative impacts. The Integrated Management System (IMS), a consolidated tool within the Company's processes, allows environmental variables to be managed through performance indicators for reportability, traceability, and transparency. These indicators are audited annually.

At the same time, the IMS is constantly improving, considering the life cycle analyses of the assets, services, and products offered. The SGI promotes disseminating and exchanging best practices and solutions on different subjects: emissions, water resources, energy, waste, and biodiversity.

In particular, a central HSEQ department ("Health, Safety, Environment and Quality") reports to the CEO. It is responsible for guiding, coordinating, and defining the Environmental Policy thanks to the transversal HSEQ departments present in each business segment.

Enel Chile has an Environmental Policy and a Biodiversity Policy, through which the Company and its subsidiaries reaffirm their commitment to protecting the environment and natural resources and taking action for climate protection.

The Company actively fosters an environmental protection culture by implementing a comprehensive training program for employees and contractors. This includes raising awareness about the Sustainable Growth Initiative (SGI), promoting environmental issues and commemorative days, and disseminating information about the cultural changes resulting from changes in systems and strategic objectives, among other initiatives.

Generation Segment

Before undertaking any new project, the Company conducts environmental impact studies that thoroughly evaluate the potential effects on ecosystems. The objective is to prevent operations in areas with significant biodiversity and implement effective measures to minimize any negative impacts on biodiversity in every location where the Company operates.

Enel Chile aims to extend its influence beyond its energy business by placing significant value on the diverse ecosystem services provided by nature. It undertakes highly relevant studies on about 43,500 hectares of native forest spanning four regions of the country.

Enel Chile's environmental initiatives are guided by the legal and regulatory requirements in the country, as well as the voluntary environmental commitments communicated by the Company in the Environmental Qualification Resolutions of each Project.

2023 Management

During the 2023 period, the management of the environmental area in the generation business focused on implementing three principles of work:



Activities related to regulatory compliance

Development of environmental programs

Other environmental monitoring procedures

Regarding **regulatory compliance**, work plans for monitoring internal environmental commitments continued in 2023, following the Company's standards. The preceding is consistent with its environmental sustainability principles and compliance with the environmental commitments of the plants' Environmental Qualification Resolutions (RCA- Spanish acronym) and applicable environmental legislation.

The **environmental programs** created were designed to raise awareness about numerous subjects, with a particular emphasis on "biodiversity protection," "water consumption reduction," "waste management," and "dissemination of national and international environmental commemorations." The primary goal of these programs is to continue expanding knowledge about environmental respect and care through activities aimed at internal employees and partners.

In 2023, the focus remained on monitoring **environmental performance**, managing monitoring contracts, and overseeing strategic environmental projects. Additionally, support was provided for various global initiatives through work and advice. Additionally, the monitoring of KPIs for environmental events and the execution of evaluations and inspections were closely observed. Furthermore, the

supplier qualification processes in the environmental field are worth mentioning.

Another critical aspect of environmental management involves the various activities required to guarantee compliance with reporting requirements to the relevant authority. This includes submitting PRTR (Registry of Pollutant Emissions and Transfers of the Ministry of the Environment) reports for plants and facilities in operation and reports related to RCA commitments and environmental qualification resolutions.

Main projects and activities

As part of environmental management, some of the main projects and activities carried out by the Company in 2023 are detailed below.

Biodiversity Projects

HSEQ's environmental area continued to work on a biodiversity program called "Nature in Our Plants," whose objective was to disseminate and protect the biodiversity of the surroundings of the generating plants and to highlight the initiatives that the Company has promoted in this area. The program included the following activities:

- **Pilot Projects:** Agreements have been maintained for implementing biodiversity pilot projects in 2023 through alliances with consultants, NGOs, and specialized workers in many areas, allowing good practices to be executed at the Company's facilities. Our efforts include:
  - Habitat enrichment for biological controllers in Quintero, CT, and San Isidro, CT,
  - Phase 2 of constructing and monitoring the Sea Swallow Nests project in partnership with the Network of Wildlife Observers of Chile.
  - Survey of an arthropod community on the La Escuadra property, a project undertaken in partnership with Universidad de La Serena that led to the discovery of a new spider and scorpion species, among other outcomes
  - It should be noted that several of these initiatives have come up with implementation guides and workshops to help convey this information.

- **Extension material:** In 2023, the book "The Legacy of Light: 70 Years of the Los Molles Power Plant" was completed. In line with the Company's commitment to the environment, this initiative aims to promote awareness and understanding of the natural environments surrounding our power generation facilities. Specifically, we are focusing on an impressive and ecologically diverse geographical area nestled within the transversal valleys of the Andean Mountain range. Similarly, the book "Nature in Our Plants" was published and shared last year, aiming to showcase various aspects of nature found in the surroundings of power generation facilities. These facilities extend from the vast and arid desert to the lush forests of southern Chile. The publications mentioned above, available for everyone to read, seek to share the incredible biodiversity that exists alongside Enel Chile's generation plants. They serve as a reminder of the need to appreciate and protect the surrounding nature.

- **Additional internal activities** include training sessions and the distribution of biannual newsletters (EnelBioData) that organize biodiversity data related to operational plants. These newsletters enable the development of indicators, evaluation of trends, identification of critical areas, promotion of best practices, and, most importantly, dissemination of knowledge in a user-friendly format and language. Similarly, the term "flagship species" refers to specific plant and animal species emblematic of biodiversity in the context of Power Generation. A logo was created to represent these species and was used in presentations, wallpapers, and other forms of communication.

Waste Management

In 2023, work continued on a waste management program called ***"Zero Waste," which aims to reduce waste generation and increase recovery to minimize the amount of waste sent to the*** final disposal.

In addition to this program, the following activities also took place:

- **"Waste awareness" program:** attendees were educated on solid waste management through training sessions conducted throughout the year for various departments within the company and external contractors responsible for plant services.

- **Recycling day:** Various recycling-related events dedicated to the environment were held throughout the week. In particular, the electrical and electronic equipment recycling campaign collected approximately 7,700 kg, sent for recovery through the authorized company Gestión Ambiental Pañiwe Ltda. Additionally, a campaign was conducted to collect discarded corporate clothing, collecting over 500 kilograms of garments. These garments were disposed of or put aside for reuse and recycling based on their condition with the help of Sembra and Procitex. Workshops on recycling and composting took place in all Power Generation Chile sites. The primary objective was to raise awareness and communicate the principles, objectives, and significance of effective waste management to minimize waste generation and maximize recovery.

- **The Waste Recovery Program** was implemented, leading to the recovery of about 3,000 tons of non-hazardous industrial waste in 2023.

Water Management

In 2023, the Company maintained the *WAVE (Water Value Enhancement)* program, which aims to reduce water consumption throughout the electricity production process and efficiently use the resource in all plants. The monitoring/review of consumption is carried out every quarter.

The plant with the highest water consumption is the San Isidro Thermoelectric Power Plant, where the company placed the main focus of work. To date, reducing its consumption through a circular economy project has been possible, decreasing the value from 2019 until now. The reduction consists of delivering cooling water for recovery in mining processes. This prevents it from being discharged into the Aconcagua River as liquid industrial waste (LIW), and, therefore, the restriction associated with the sulfate limits of the discharge regulation is eliminated.

Thanks to the process, recycling the resource several times is possible. Consequently, the process demands less fresh water in an area that currently presents water stress.

Compliance with the Emission Standard for Thermoelectric Power Plants

In August 2023, the Superintendence of the Environment (SMA- Spanish acronym) published compliance verification reports for the 2022 annual period with the limits established in Supreme Decree No. 13/11 on Emission Standards for thermoelectric power plants. In this regard, the SMA verified compliance with the emission limits for all the Company's Power Generation Units (UGE) based on the information contained in the quarterly reports submitted through the one-stop shop portal in "Thermoelectric Power Plants System."

Green taxes

In 2023, the tax for emissions from thermoelectric power plants was paid. The emissions quantification for the green

tax payment was conducted following the methodology approved by the SMA. In April 2023, Enel Generación Chile paid a total tax of US$ 25,720,610 for the 2022 fiscal year. This tax considers the atmospheric emissions of the Company's thermoelectric park.

Distribution and networks segment

The Company identifies, monitors, and controls the environmental impacts that may arise from its electric power distribution operations. Among the main aspects included in the monitoring are environmental emergencies, waste generation, noise, dust, and gas emissions, among others, due to the operation of networks and substations.

Environmental monitoring is conducted to verify that electrical installations meet environmental regulations and are in harmony with the surrounding environment. This involves assessing different environmental variables as specified in approved Environmental Management Instruments by the relevant authority. Regular environmental inspections are conducted across multiple construction, operation, and maintenance activities, as well as on the facilities of contractor companies, to confirm compliance with the Company's environmental standards.

The Environmental Improvement Committee is a significant achievement in Enel Chile's distribution and grid segment, emphasizing its commitment to environmental governance. The progress of the annual environmental plan is reviewed bimonthly, focusing on promoting projects and actions that improve the Company's environmental performance.

2023 Management

In 2023, the Company's main environmental management activities in this area were organized according to three principles:



Operational control

Environmental improvement plan

Culture and training

Main projects and activities

Operational Control

To secure the correct environmental management of the Company's operations and comply with current environmental regulations, the following activities were carried out in 2023:

- 6,444 environmental inspections, of which 6,246 were for the operation's activities and 198 for the contractors' facilities. Variations are reported and monitored as non-conformities in the integrated management system.
- Monthly monitoring of high and medium environmental risk contracts to guarantee control of all significant environmental aspects and reduce environmental impacts.
- Contractors are subjected to *three Extra On-Site Checks (ECoS) and five assessments* conducted by both the technical line and the environmental team. During this period, the Company integrated an evaluation of the environmental controls that directly oversee its working areas. The controls include examining documents and direct observation at the site to verify compliance with environmental laws, monitor the impact of critical operational aspects, and assess the Enel Group's implementation of procedures. This process identifies areas of concern and opportunities for improvement. Identified flaws are addressed by implementing corrective action plans.
- Attention to environmental emergencies: during 2023, 79 events were recorded, 46.8% of which corresponded to *near misses*, i.e., events where no direct environmental impact was caused. An example is the spillage of dielectric oil in a confined, impermeable area. The remaining 53.2% corresponds to minor incidents, which were dealt with in a timely manner, taking immediate corrective actions, such as cleaning the soil affected by an oil spill, for example, to control and mitigate the possible environmental impact caused.

Environmental Improvement Plan

With the objective of improving the Company's environmental performance, the following projects have been developed:

- **Elimination of PCBs[30] present in transformers of the distribution network:** Chile has been a signatory to the Stockholm Convention since 2005, which prohibits its use in service by 2025 and its existence by 2028. Enel Distribución Chile has reached a milestone, completed the process of eliminating PCBs from its infrastructure, and is currently declaring the Company PCB-free before the health authority in 2024, for which it is developing a technical report explaining all the management developed since 2015 when the collection of information began. Statistical analysis, cadaster of overhead and underground transformers, analysis of oil samples, and disposal of contaminated transformers and their oil, mainly through the dichlorination technique. In 2022, oil samples were analyzed from the latest overhead transformers suspected of containing PCBs. However, none of them presented the contaminant. In addition, since 2018, a preventive analysis has been carried out on all transformers removed from the grid, either to be repaired or decommissioned.

[30] PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) is a persistent organic pollutant, which is present in the oil of some electrical transformers.

- **Leadership, culture, and training.** Enel Chile aims to play an important role in the city's sustainable development by implementing tangible measures that foster a culture of circularity, actively contribute to reducing the carbon footprint, and prioritize biodiversity conservation, going beyond its core operations. In pursuit of this vision, a range of initiatives were carried out in 2023 to effectively manage non-hazardous waste produced in the distribution business operations. These projects were specifically designed to promote circular economy models, leading to a critical waste recovery rate of 12%. The following projects were particularly significant:

  — **Project to reuse concrete from poles removed from the network:** Since 2020, the Company has been working on a pilot project to manufacture poles from recycled pole concrete. This could produce multiple environmental benefits, such as reducing the use of virgin material from quarries, opportunities to reuse by-products of the poles, including steel, and avoiding the final disposal of about 5 Kton of concrete. Additionally, in 2023, work was carried out on a pilot to use 300 m3 of recycled concrete from the poles as bases in a section of the Fruit Route motorway (Fondet Project).

  — **Construction and demolition waste recovery project (rubble):** in 2023, rubble was sent to Revaloriza to manufacture recycled bases and subbases to be tested in civil works in 2024.

  — **Reverse Logistics Process:** allows the recovery, traceability, and circular economy, either by recovery and/or reuse of the waste removed from the network, as a result of the expansion and maintenance work of the network, for example, copper, aluminum, iron, and cardboard, among others.

Culture and training

To increase environmental awareness and environmental competencies of all the Company's employees and contractors, the following activities were carried out:

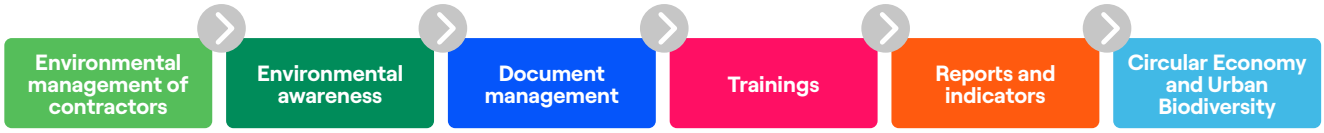
- The bi-monthly Committee on Environmental Improvement conveys the management's commitment level to the organization's environmental management.
- Eleven committed to HSE: environmental dissemination sessions for all Enel Distribución Chile staff members on issues such as environmental policies, biodiversity protection, archaeological findings, control of environmental variables (noise and electromagnetic fields), SF6 gas emissions, environmental controls, etc.
- Urban tree management training (pruning) for contractors and an urban tree seminar for the company's staff and contractors, both initiatives aimed at increasing the knowledge delivered in 2021 and 2022 by Universidad Catolica de Chile and applying knowledge to practical cases in the operation.
- Integrated safety and environmental training, emphasizing the new global environmental form applicable to inspections of activities and facilities and using the new E-Site Controller application.
- Disseminating and training the contents of the operational safety and environmental talk so that the crews correctly evaluate the safety and environmental risks before carrying out any activity.

- Waste training (MBO) aimed at waste traceability, expanding knowledge on the subject (regulatory compliance), and raising improvement initiatives.
- Training of areas under official protection (ecological preservation areas and typical and/or view-worthy areas) to analyze the implications of developing projects within such sites during the planning stage.
- Participation in the Law on Economic and Environmental Crimes training dictated for the company's staff members.

Enel X Chile

For Enel X Chile (hereinafter Enel X), the commitment to protecting the environment is based on the conviction that preventing risks and promoting responsible behavior is critical to defending its well-being and future generations. The fight against climate change, environmental protection, and sustainable development are strategic factors for designing Enel X's products and services based on the circular economy principles. Each Enel X product or service must comply with the circularity criteria established by the Company, identifying, for example, the origin of the materials, their greater efficiency compared to similar products, the possibility of extending their useful life and development through innovation, new proposals that are increasingly circular and sustainable, always focused on incorporating clean technologies into the market that have a high impact on the reduction of CO_2e emissions.

At the same time, Enel X has consistently prioritized the correct environmental management of its operations since its inception. The Company's products and services are inherently sustainable and energy efficient, making flawless environmental management a characteristic of Enel X's activities. Enel X's HSEQ environmental division focused on the communication of this message to employees present at the site and has consequently implemented six vital strategic principles:



One pertinent element concerning the **environmental management of contractors** was the necessity for fundamental environmental requirements to be met before commencing fieldwork, thereby ensuring proper environmental management from the outset. In the previously mentioned setting, the organization increased on-site environmental inspections in 2023, establishing criteria that would include a broad range of activities to verify the proper implementation of legal regulations and the protocols and processes established by Enel X in the area in question. Promoting the environmental management of contractors should be a defining characteristic of Enel X.

Main activities

In the area of **environmental awareness**, various participatory activities were carried out during the period, including the following:

Environmental Awareness

- The Corporate Clothing Recycling Campaign was an initiative that aimed to emphasize the importance of recycling to reduce the consumption of natural resources, specifically water.
- The Environment Week program was a collaborative effort amongst the organization's several business lines, harnessing the synergy and experience of each organization to cover a range of environmental subjects. Enel X emphasized the importance of sustainable cities and extended invitations to employees from contractors and their families to take part in the initiative.
- The program consisted of numerous talks, including one addressing the Extended Producer Responsibility Law (EPR Law) and its business implications. Similarly, Enel X conducted numerous meetings with individuals engaged in pioneering environmental efforts that align with their corporate interests to familiarize themselves with these initiatives.
- The "Enel X Forest" initiative, in partnership with the Reforestemos Foundation, continued to grow. In 2023, the B2G business line introduced the "One Tree, One Bus" campaign. Under this campaign, Enel X undertakes to plant one tree for every electric bus it puts into circulation, thereby contributing to the country's reforestation efforts.



Regarding the **monitoring of environmental variables**, and in particular, the Huella Chile Program of the Ministry of the Environment, in which in 2022 the Company obtained the seal for identifying and detailing greenhouse gas emissions. During 2023, Enel Chile advanced one step further as it has demonstrated a reduction in our emissions.

Finally, as a closing of the work carried out in environmental management at the end of the year, the presentation of recognition was repeated to the contractor companies that stood out in their progress and alignment with the environmental policy of Enel contractors drive. Initiative created in 2021 as a tool for positive reinforcement for collaborators in these matters.

Enel X's Environmental Management System has been certified under the ISO14.001 Standard since 2020. It was recertified in 2023 and obtained the Energy Management certification under the ISO 50.001 Standard in the Gold category in 2022.

INNOVATION

Innovation, digitalization, and the circular economy are the growth accelerators of the Company's Sustainability Plan.

Product, service, and process innovation are Enel Chile's strategic priorities that guarantee its long-term success in the context of an increasingly competitive and demanding market. This scenario offers new opportunities based on the development of energy solutions that promote sustainability and diversify the offer of products and services.

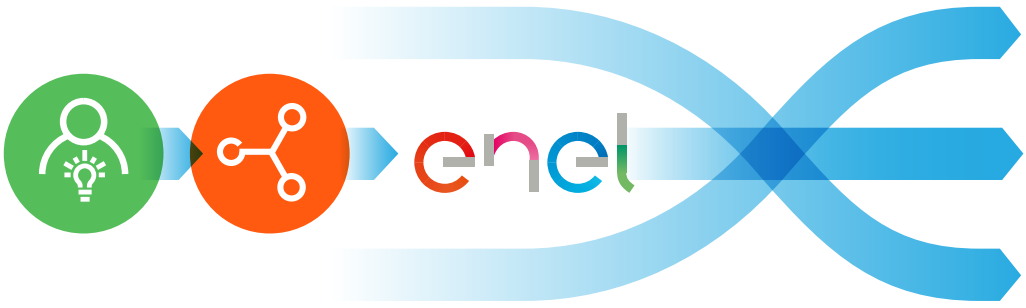
In line with the *Open Power* vision, the Group promotes an open innovation approach to address the challenges of the energy transition. The *Open Innovation model* makes it possible to connect all areas of the Company with *startups,* industrial partners, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), research centers, universities, and entrepreneurs – partly taking advantage of crowdsourcing platforms – to face business challenges, considering the drivers of the Group's Strategic Plan. This model is implemented through two lines of work: favoring and interacting with external innovation spaces through the *Innovation Hub* and promoting the internal innovation culture through the *Idea Hub*.

Innovation Hub

Through its **Open Innovability®** model, Enel Chile creates solutions, products, and services to transform the current energy model continuously. To this end, *Innovation Hub* works on detecting *startups* whose technology has the necessary potential to transform good ideas into solutions for business needs. In 2023, the company evaluated more than 100 emerging companies from all over Latin America, deciding to launch "Proofs of Concept" with the *selected startups*.

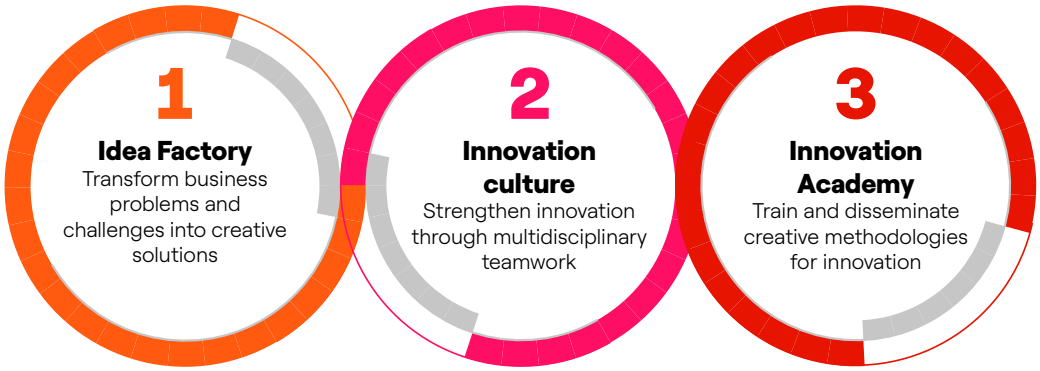
#ENELINNOVATIONHUBS:

Connecting Enel with the best innovation ecosystems



Idea Hub

To promote and disseminate a culture of innovation, the Company established *Idea Hub*. It seeks to generate knowledge and behaviors in innovation and encourage the creativity of technical and professional teams, providing them with the tools to develop their capabilities.



- ***Idea Factory:*** a program based on innovation methodologies to encourage creativity among employees, offering them support in analyzing, selecting, and implementing the best solutions to the problems and/or challenges they face to transform workspaces into actual innovation laboratories. In 2023, employee participation increased, reaching the sustained involvement of 184 people in both face-to-face and online sessions.

- ***Innovation Culture:*** includes various activities, talks, and workshops that seek to inspire and promote divergent thinking in Enel Chile's employees, promoting work in multidisciplinary teams so that innovation is applied daily in the Company's work.

- ***Innovation Ambassadors:*** a program that promotes the creation of a network of people from different areas who can influence, expand, and develop the innovation culture at all levels of Enel Chile, seeking to strengthen it and integrate it into the Company's day-to-day activities. The people who are part of this network are called innovation ambassadors. Currently, the group of Ambassadors in Chile is made up of 17 people.

- ***Innovation Academy:*** The innovation academy is open to all company employees who participate in, develop, or are interested in innovation and digital transformation and want to incorporate knowledge and new methodologies into their work. In 2023, training was held on Artificial Intelligence and using Chat GPT, quantification of opportunities, and creative problem-solving sessions. Thirty-six meetings were held in inspiring and diverse areas, such as science and biology, creativity and innovation, learning and communication, personal well-being, startups and inspiration, and technology and new trends.

In 2023, the innovation communities remained active, forming diverse working groups to creatively tackle critical business challenges and new technologies to generate value for the Group.

Most important 2023 Iniciatives

- ***Corporate Impact Venturing Latin American and the Caribbean* (CIVLAC)** is an alliance that reinforces Enel's commitment to the Open Innovability® model, where innovation and sustainability combine to provide solutions that positively impact all stakeholders. In 2023, the companies that are part of the CIVLAC network once again launched a search process for startups focused on *ClimaTech* to address different related challenges.

- **In 2023, the Innovation *Hub Latam* sponsored the International Meeting on Entrepreneurship, Innovation, and Investment "EtMday" for the third consecutive year.** Through the various panels, business roundtables, and other activities, it was possible to connect with new startups, also highlighting the visits of more than 600 people to the stand with more than 35,000 attendees at the event.

- **Innovation Week**, whose motto in 2023 was "Illuminating the future," was framed in a varied agenda of face-to-face and online activities such as talks, workshops, panels of experts, and interventions in the building, among others. All these activities addressed technology and advanced innovation issues, with artificial intelligence as the protagonist. The employees rated the week at 4.8 out of a maximum of 5.

- **Project 5**, Idea Hub, together with Innovation Ambassadors, offered a series of creative sessions to the board of directors under the "Creative Problem Solving (CPS)" methodology to develop initiatives to create a distinctive seal for all those who are part of the Enel Chile group, presented on October 5, 2023, to the entire Company.

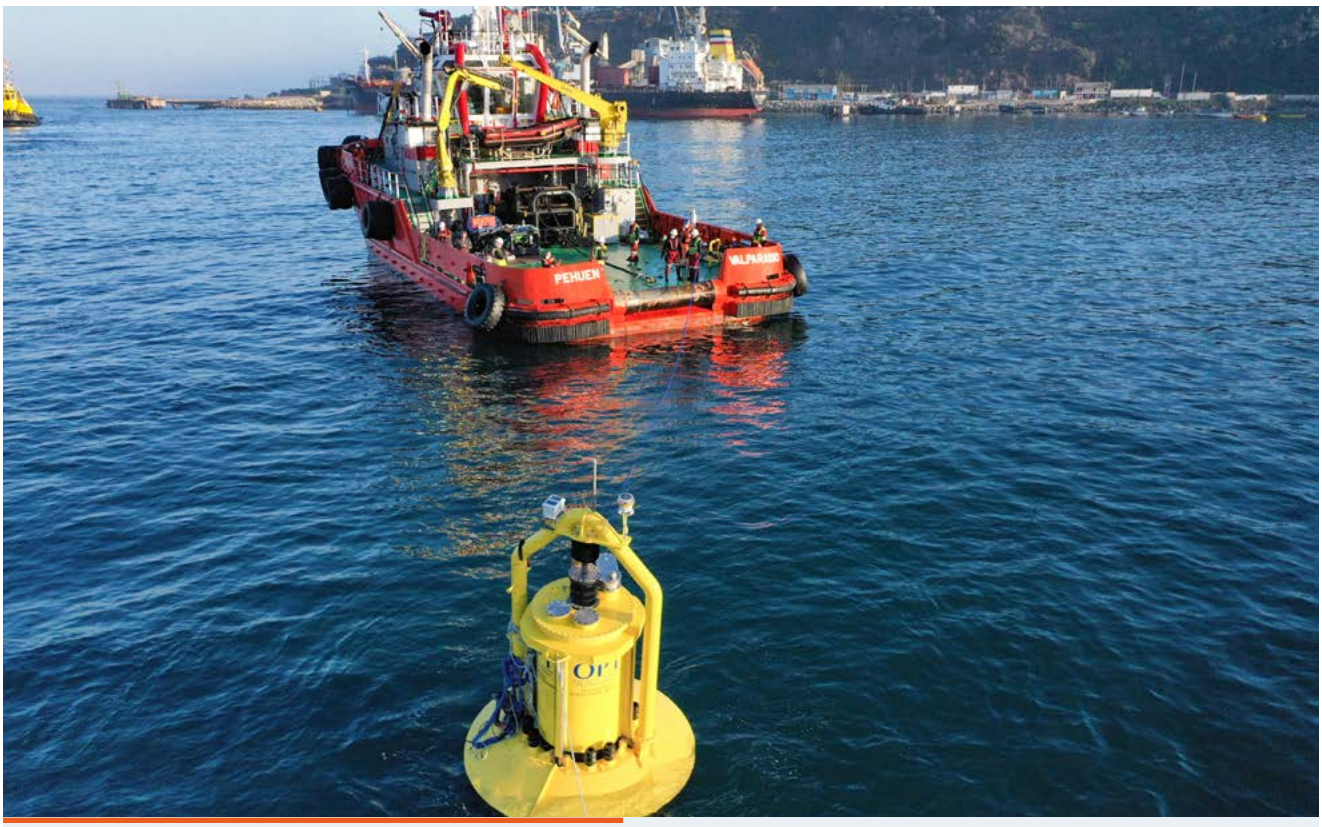
- **Innovation Sessions with *Services and Security***, Idea Hub, and Innovation Ambassadors facilitated a cycle of creative sessions under the "Creative Problem Solving (CPS)" methodology to solve a strategic management challenge. As a result of the positive experience of these sessions, a second collaboration was initiated, with a series of training sessions in creative methodologies, of which two have already been offered, and the remaining will be carried out in 2024.

Innovation in the Generation Segment

For Enel Chile, innovation is a differentiating factor that gives it a competitive advantage in the generation market. That is why the Company aspires to maintain and improve its leadership position in this area, working in a systematic, organized, and transversal manner aligned with the Company's strategic plan.

One of the focuses of 2023 was the incorporation of new technologies that support the energy transition process through robotics and digitalization, developing new ways of producing energy through the advantages of marine energy, hybridization of energy production, and production of green hydrogen as a new energy vector. Another important focus was searching for new maintenance methods and exploring different technologies.

Another challenge was maintaining operational continuity by adapting to innovative, digital, and semi-automated solutions for jobs previously carried out face-to-face or manually.



Main 2023 projects

Green Hydrogen

In 2023, the Haru Oni demonstration plant producing green hydrogen through electricity generated by a 3.4 MW wind turbine, exported for the first time from the Magallanes region to Europe 24,600 liters of synthetic gasoline to be used directly in combustion vehicles without the need to modify their current engines. In this way, progress continues to be made in the national development of these synthetic fuels, which are essential for the energy transition in transport, since eFuels – made with green hydrogen and recycled CO_2 – can displace fossil fuels without requiring modifications in current engines and infrastructure—a milestone for Chile and the world in the fight against climate change.

Degradation Analysis for Photovoltaic Modules Exposed to High Radiation Climates

This project, developed in conjunction with the Federico Santa Maria Technical University, was publicly funded by the National R+D Agency under the FONDEF 2023 program. Its main objective is to develop international standards and verify methodologies for the degradation analysis of photovoltaic components appropriate for the high radiation conditions in desert areas with high UV radiation, as occurs in the country's north.

MERIC – Energía Marina SpA

To continue the research and development in new renewable energy sources for Chile, such as marine energies, Enel Green Power Chile applied, through Energía Marina SpA, for the 2023 Support for Capacity Building for R+D contest, a competition launched by the National Agency for Research and Development (ANID – Spanish acronym) of the Ministry of Science of Chile. The application was accepted and was awarded in December 2023. These funds will allow further research into the applicability of marine energies, including studies of offshore wind power plants for Chile, over the next two years. This work will be carried out in conjunction with the Universidad Católica de Chile and the Universidad Austral de Chile.

Second life of solar panels

In 2023, the first stage of the second life of photovoltaic modules project was completed. The project developed together with the Circular Economy area seeks to enable a new industry of second life of solar panels, proposing certification protocols and search for new uses in other industries, generating a circular economy around solar panels that have been removed from the operation or construction stage of solar parks. As part of this activity, Enel Green Power Chile collaborated in different working groups

together with the Ministry of Energy, Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Health, SEC, University of Antofagasta, CEA INES and CTEC.

Flamingo Project

"Flamingo" is a technological solution designed entirely within the *Enel Green Power* and Thermal Generation business area and is the result of months of work by a multidisciplinary team from the areas of E&C (Engineering and Construction) and Innovation.
The Flamingo robot shares a similarity with the long-necked bird it is named after, as it has an extended, semi-automated arm that can efficiently handle pre-assembled solar panels and swiftly and securely install them with the assistance of field workers.
The origin of this invention was the need to find an automated and safe solution to build solar plants faster and more efficiently around the world, centralizing the main steps of manual assembly. Enel Green Power Chile's Innovation team, together with Chile's Innovation team, part of Enel's Global team and its Robotics section, have successfully manufactured the first Flamingo Machine in Chile, advanced equipment with state-of-the-art computerized hydraulic systems. This seven-degree-of-freedom equipment weighing more than 1.5 tons is capable of semi-automatically installing 60 m2 of solar panels in record time.
The Company's development, engineering and commissioning capabilities have been demonstrated with this concurrent development that in record time has made it possible to manufacture this advanced equipment and successfully test it in the Guayepo project in Colombia, also proving the logistical and support capabilities of Innovación Chile and its Global counterpart.

Innovation in the Distribution and Grids segment

In 2023, Enel Chile made a significant step forward in innovating and modernizing its infrastructure and electricity grids, with a particular focus on promoting subsidized projects. This strategy responds to a commitment to sustainability and energy efficiency, aligning with national and international objectives for reducing emissions and promoting renewable energies.

Collaboration with the European Investment Bank (EIB) has been fundamental in this process, providing complementary financial resources, such as loans under better market conditions, to projects that help mitigate the impacts that the country's development causes on climate change, developing ambitious, innovative projects. These projects not only improve the quality and efficiency of the electricity service but also contribute to reducing the carbon footprint and fostering the transition to a cleaner and more sustainable energy future.

One of the most prominent projects is the research into the expansion of smart grids, which use digital technology to improve the efficiency of energy distribution and the integration of renewable energy sources. This modernization is vital to meet the increase in energy demand and provide a reliable and sustainable electricity supply.

Another crucial aspect of distribution innovation is the development of infrastructure for electromobility. Enel Chile has led the installation of charging stations for electric vehicles, thus supporting a transition to cleaner transport options and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The digitalization and automation of the management and maintenance processes of the electricity grid have significantly improved operating efficiency. Adopting technologies like IoT (Internet of Things) and AI (Artificial Intelligence) has enabled more accurate monitoring and faster response to service disruptions, improving the customer experience.

In summary, Enel Chile's infrastructure and network innovation projects and activities in 2023 reflect a strategic focus on using subsidies and financial resources to drive innovation and sustainability. Collaboration with the EIB and other national bodies, through joint work with academia, was fundamental in this process, providing not only the necessary financial resources but also a framework of sustainability and shared responsibility in the search for a more efficient and sustainable energy future for Chile.

Strategic 2023 Alliances in Innovation and R+D

In 2023, Enel Chile, through Enel Distribución Chile, focused its strategy on strengthening strategic alliances to promote innovation and research and development (R+D) in the distribution and electricity grid sector. These collaborations, key to developing advanced technologies and sustainable solutions, reflect a shared vision of a more efficient and environmentally friendly energy future.

In collaboration with renowned academic institutions and industrial partners, the Company undertook innovative projects ranging from modernizing electrical infrastructure to integrating renewable energy sources. These partnerships made possible not only the implementation of cutting-edge technologies but also the creation of customized solutions for the specific challenges of the Chilean energy sector.

Projects developed under these strategic alliances include the expansion of smart grids, the implementation of large-scale energy storage systems, and the promotion of electromobility.

In summary, Enel Chile's strategic alliances through Enel Distribución Chile in 2023 played a fundamental role in consolidating its leadership in the energy sector. Through these collaborations, the Company proved its commitment to innovation, sustainability, and continuous improvement of electricity infrastructure and grids, thus contributing to Chile's cleaner and more efficient energy future.

Main 2023 activities and projects

Collaboration between different Universities and Enel Distribución Chile in cutting-edge projects and boosting the relationship between academia and industry through Framework Collaboration Agreements, which establish the foundations for cooperation in educational exchange, practices, research and development, and agreements for specific projects. These strategic alliances include:

An Alliance between Enel Distribución Chile and Universidad de los Andes

Collaboration in projects focused on urban trees, management of crews for electrical distribution networks, and strengthening the relationship between academia and industry are the most important initiatives.

ArboCensus Project: its objective is to implement an advanced system for monitoring and cadaster of trees in urban areas, using automated detection algorithms and citizen participation for data collection. A pilot project was launched in Las Condes and La Reina, with 1,400 trees marked. The second stage targets an additional 6,000 samples.

AI-based Crew Management Initiative: focuses on optimizing operational efficiency in emergency response in power grids using artificial intelligence tools by developing a tool based on Reinforcement Learning for the logistics management of crews. This project was submitted to the IDeA I+D 2024 Contest, with results expected to be announced in March 2024.

An Alliance between Enel Distribución Chile and Universidad San Sebastián

Mutual collaboration in developing the smart microgrids project and boosting the relationship between academia and industry is the most important.

Design and development of smart microgrids for the reliability of the electric power distribution system: its objective is to develop a virtual intelligent management system to install a microgrid made up of PMGDs located in the municipalities of Colina and/or Lampa, to improve the reliability and flexibility of the electricity supply service delivered to Enel Distribución Chile's customers. The project is developed through a meta-tool using homeostatic energy control and artificial intelligence. The intelligent system is expected to make real-time decisions regarding the power and energy consumption of industrial consumer systems connected to the microgrid, helping to stabilize frequency and voltage, as well as assisting emergency management in the event of adverse weather events and contributing to the system with electricity from renewable sources. This project was submitted to the IDeA I+D 2024



Contest, with expected results to be announced in March 2024.

An Alliance between Enel Distribución Chile and Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María

The mutual collaboration in developing the Bioinspired measurement system project for the online diagnosis of faults in power transformers and boosting the relationship between academia and industry are the most important initiatives.

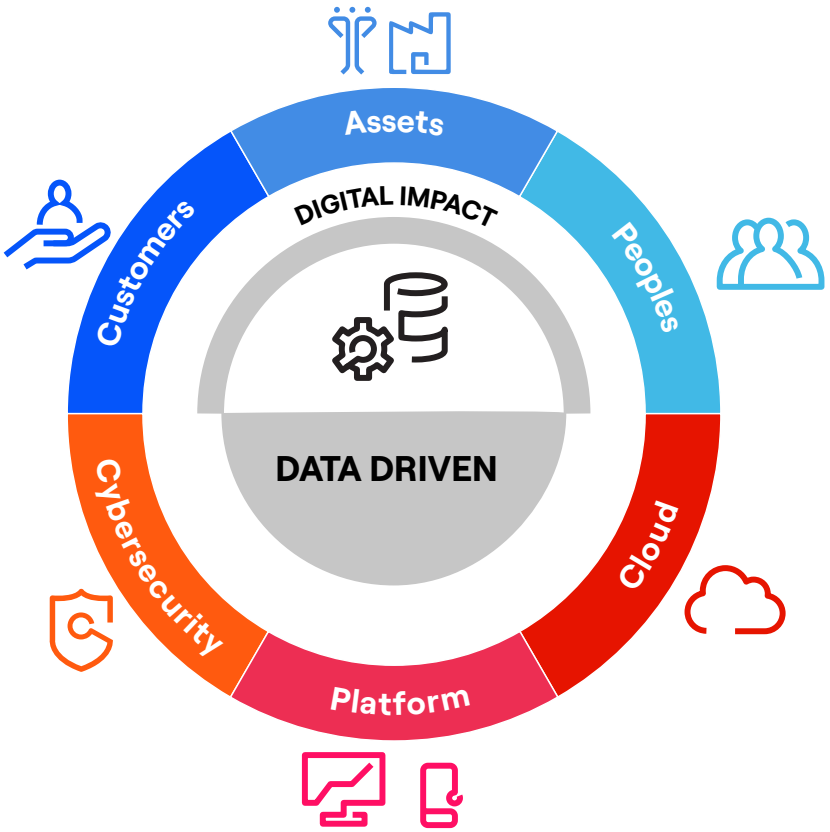
The Design and Development of Bioinspired Measurement System Diagnosis of on-line faults of power transformers: the project proposes to develop a novel online tool to monitor and diagnose degradation in transformers capable of characterizing the chemical and electrical variations experienced by dielectric oil for the prediction and early and proactive identification of the presence of thermal and/or electrical faults. This solution will make it possible to base maintenance processes on the expected condition of the equipment and avoid corrective actions that in the long term increase the costs associated with maintenance. Project awarded in the FONDEF IDeA I+D 2022 Tender.

Digitalization

Enel Chile is carrying out a digital transformation of its entire value chain management, developing new business models and digitizing its processes, integrating systems, and adopting new technologies.

Digitalization makes it possible to promote economic, social, and environmental sustainability, encouraging more conscious consumption, access to energy – especially for the most vulnerable sectors – and an environmentally friendly use of energy.

The Company's digitalization strategy is based on three principles: people, assets, and customers, considering three fundamental enablers for its development: cybersecurity, platform, and cloud.



The Company seeks to incorporate digital solutions in each of the three principles:

- **People**, making digital tools available to employees to make processes more efficient. Such tools enabled a hybrid way of working, allowing the Company's employees to reconcile work and family life in a more friendly manner.

- **Customers**, implementing different digital solutions to enhance the operation of the business, especially of Enel X Chile, improving the product offer to the end customer.

- **Assets**, implementing digital tools to build wind, solar, and other non-conventional renewable energy plants in their design, engineering, construction, and plant life phases, and to optimize the management and maintenance of generation plants and the distribution network.

Cybersecurity

The Enel Group has implemented a comprehensive cybersecurity action and management model covering all of its companies, including Enel Chile. This initiative is strongly supported by senior management. It involves the active participation of all corporate business areas, as well as the individuals responsible for the design, management, and operation of computer systems.

Enel Chile has a global cybersecurity unit that plays a supervisory role. This unit reports directly to the Chief Information Officer (CIO), who works under the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). The team guarantees governance, coordination, and control of cybersecurity issues. They also define strategies, policies, and guidelines that comply with current regulations. By making timely decisions at a global level, Enel Chile guarantees that response time is crucial in their operations.

Enel Chile prioritizes risk analysis as the foundation for all strategic decisions made by the Company, promoting effective cyber risk management. This cyber defense model is built upon a comprehensive methodology that can be applied to all computer systems. It effectively identifies, prioritizes, and quantifies the potential cyber security risks arising from using these systems.

Computer systems involved:

- Information Technology (IT), from the cloud to the data center.
- Operational Technology (OT), everything related to the industrial sector, such as remote control of plants.
- The Internet of Things (IoT) is the extension of communication and intelligence to the world of objects.

The ultimate goal of the model is to identify and adopt the most appropriate security actions to minimize and mitigate risks. Following this approach, we pinpoint the information systems that require this risk analysis, taking into consideration the appropriate mitigation measures depending on the nature and magnitude of the risk.



Cyberattack Prevention and Monitoring

Enel Chile has its own CERT (*Cyber Emergency Readiness Team*) to manage and respond to cyber incidents proactively, fostering collaboration and information exchange with relevant stakeholders to protect the members of the Group, i.e., workers and assets (plants, infrastructures, IT and OT Objects and in general any essential device for the Group's business).

When the CERT detects any type of information security risk or incident, it analyzes and classifies it according to its severity. When the incident generates a crisis that affects business continuity, the profitability of the company, or its reputation, we immediately take the necessary actions following existing policies on crisis management and security emergencies. Incidents are classified according to a specific impact *matrix (Enel Cyber Impact Matrix)* on a scale of 0 to 4. Most incidents that do not significantly impact the Group's systems are classified at level 0/1 and are automatically blocked or managed by existing corporate defenses. Incidents classified in levels 2, 3, or 4, which could otherwise have a potential impact on the Group, are handled directly by CERT analysts with the participation of stakeholders.

By its very nature, incident management must evolve over time to cope with a complex and ever-changing cyber landscape. In fact, since the creation of CERT, the number of events to be managed has increased, as has the perimeter to be protected, driving the introduction of new technologies and the integration of increasingly specialized skills. The integration of SOAR and machine learning represents an evolution in this direction. The first, an acronym for *Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response*, is software that permits the automation of repetitive tasks by defining automatic operational flows. The latter is a branch of artificial intelligence that deals with creating systems that learn or improve performance based on the data they use. These technologies make it possible to accelerate, enrich, and standardize the monitoring of the necessary activities during an incident's analysis and management phases, providing outstanding support to analysts, who can thus parallelize and concentrate on the most complex activities that require human intervention.

	2023
Number of breaches or incidents of Cybersecurity[1]	0
Number of customers or employees affected by a cybersecurity breach from the Company.[2]	0

(1) It refers only to Level 4 cybersecurity incidents (not covering any breach resulting from "non-digital" incidents, i.e., "paper-based" disclosure).
2) It refers only to the number of clients and employees affected by Level 4 cybersecurity incidents.

Cybersecurity education, training, and awareness

The Group implemented the first cybersecurity awareness plan at the end of 2015. Currently, it is a permanent and continuous initiative aimed at creating a culture of cybersecurity to increase defense against threats and attacks aimed at the human vector.

The main focus of the plan is on the following:

- Fostering a cybersecurity culture to change people's behavior to reduce risk.
- Developing technical competencies in cybersecurity.
- Communication and campaigns to raise cybersecurity concerns awareness and respond accordingly.

In 2023, Enel Chile carried out a series of training activities, and several awareness events were also made available to employees to address cybersecurity issues.

Main 2023 initiatives

- Presentations held during the year focused on October (defined by the Company as cybersecurity month).
- Continuous training through the Company's training platform.
- Simulation exercises of *phishing* campaigns and attacks on the Company's critical infrastructure.

Personal Data Protection

The European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) enforces compliance obligations on the Enel Group by setting up a Data Protection Office, whose main requirements are professional autonomy and independence.

Although the aforementioned regulation is not applicable in Latin America, the Enel Group has chosen to raise the standards of personal data protection in each of its subsidiaries to go beyond what the local regulation provides and thus ensure the rights and freedoms of its customers, employees, suppliers and all those whose personal data the company for some reason must process.

At the same time, in Chile, the Protection of Private Life Act (Law No. 19628) also enforces certain obligations in personal data processing that the company, either as the responsible party or in charge, must comply with.

In 2023, Enel Chile continued to work on implementing the compliance plan commenced in previous years, which, among other things, provides for the figure of a Data Protection Officer (DPO), who reports directly and works in coordination with the DPO holding office, as well as reporting directly to senior management in Chile, through the Executive Committee that takes place monthly and works in coordination with the various managements, especially with cybersecurity and information security, with those who make up the Security Committee.

The DPO provides support to the CEOs of the different Enel companies in Chile, as well as the businesses, to guarantee that processes and operations are in line with privacy by design and by default principles. The organization is responsible for establishing policies and guidelines that ensure the protection of personal data handled by the Group. This includes implementing data protection measures in codes of conduct and security protocols for third parties entrusted with personal data processing. They also oversee the inclusion of privacy in all company documentation and raise employee awareness about the importance of proper data processing through training and communication initiatives. Additionally, they collaborate with cybersecurity and information security teams to manage any security incidents that might affect personal data.

This function also acts as a point of contact for managing complaints and requests from personal data holders, Data Protection Authorities, and other market players.

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

The data processing that presents the most risks is subject to an assessment of the impact that their breach may entail on the rights and freedoms of the data subjects. This evaluation is carried out through methodologies designed following international standards.

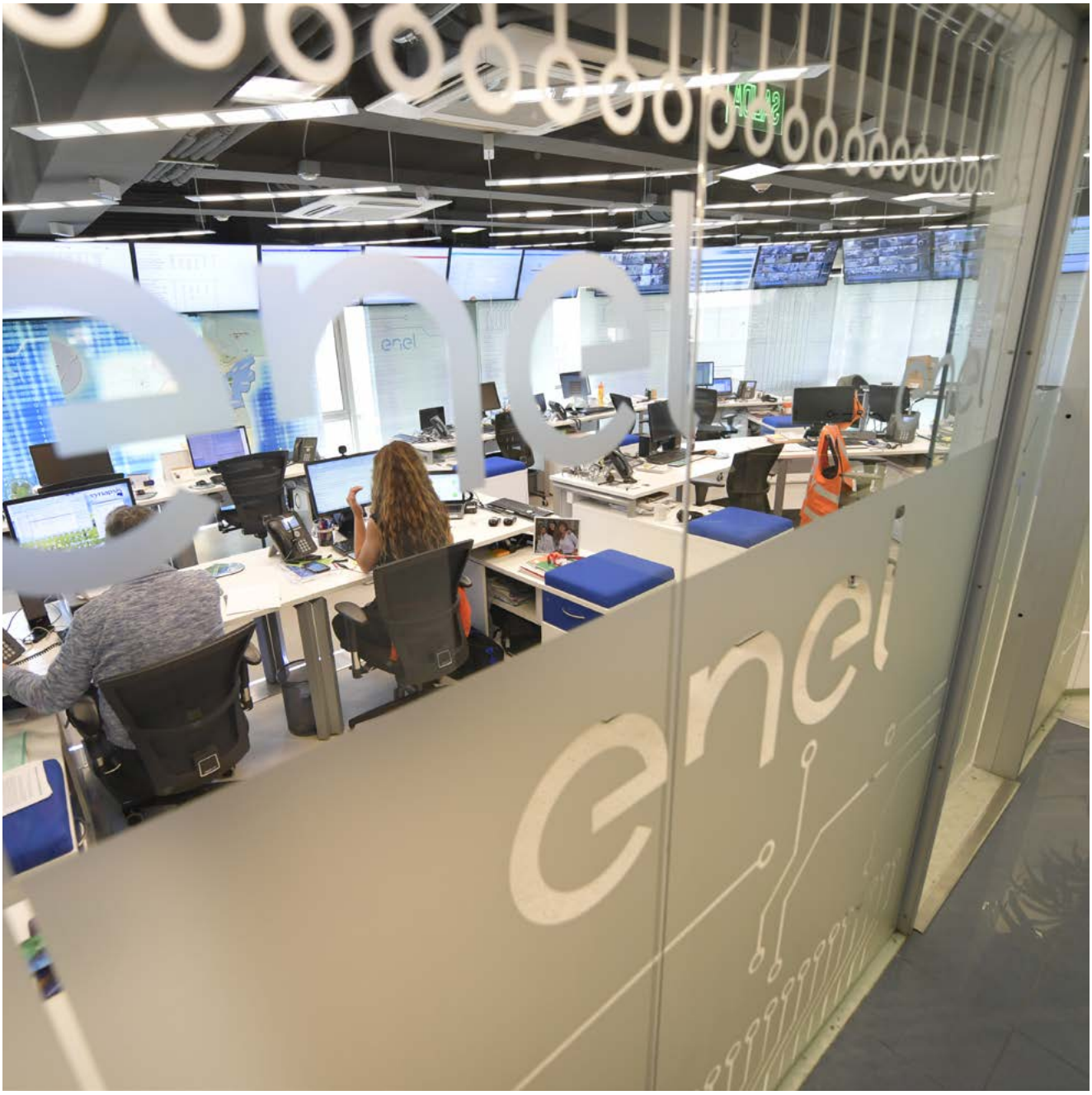
Furthermore, the Company is actively enhancing its service channels to serve personal data holders better and meet the upcoming regulatory requirements. These efforts aim to align with the anticipated release of the new Personal Data Protection Act in 2024.

During 2023, no claims were registered based on violations of the customer privacy at Enel Chile is not even they recorded fines.

A security breach was recorded that as addressed and resolved quickly, by which had no consequences for the affected data holders. For the above, it was not necessary to notify the affected.

Customers' personal data is used to provide electricity supply services, and the legal basis that legitimizes this processing is the law, specifically the Technical Standard. The customers' consent is requested in advance to process the data for commercial or advertising purposes.

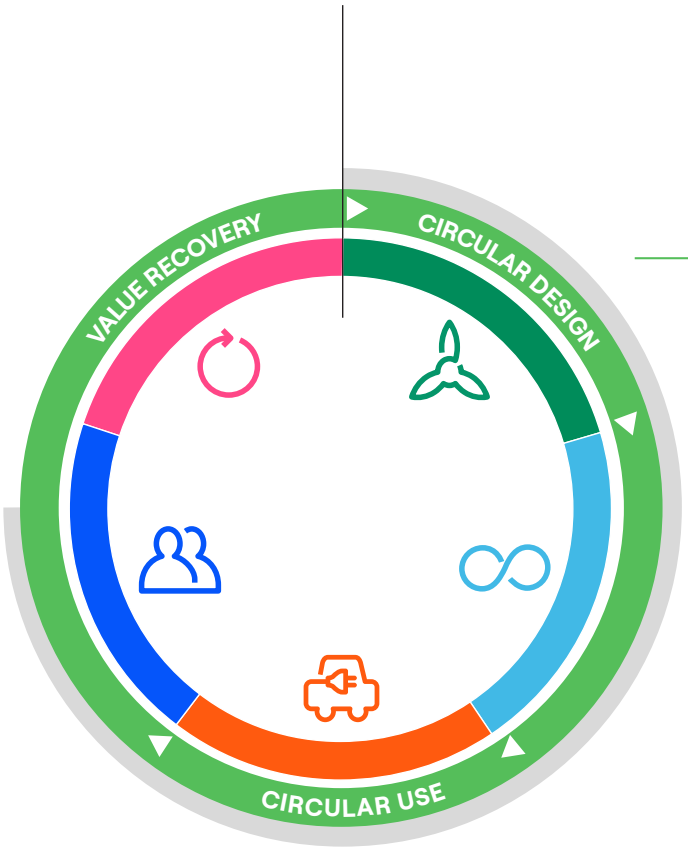
Personal data is processed as long as the supply relationship exists in the first case and the second, as long as the customer does not revoke their consent or object to their data being processed for commercial purposes.



Circular Economy

In a world with a circularity rate of only 7.2%, according to the latest Circularity *Gap Report*, the circular economy is a critical element in the transition to a sustainable economic model thanks to its integrated approach to the use of natural resources, whether they are renewable sources, fuels, or raw materials.

The Group's vision is based on five concepts, the operation of which is articulated through three primary levers: circular design (based on the choice of input materials, planning focused on extending the useful life, maximizing the asset's utilization factor, and the recoverable value at the end of its life), the methods of using the asset (i.e. sharing, product-as-a-service) and closing the loop (i.e. reuse, recycling, and reusing recovered materials as a new circular input).



New life cycles
Each solution aimed at preserving the value of an asset at the end of its life cycle through reuse, regeneration, upcycling or recycling, in synergy with the other pillars.

Sharing platform
Common management systems between several users of products, goods or skills.

Circular Inputs
Production and use model based on renewable inputs or inputs from previous life cycles (reuse and recycling).

Extension of useful life
Asset or product design and management approach aimed at extending their useful life, for example, through modular design, facilitated repairability, predictive maintenance.

Product as a service
Business model in which the client purchases a service for a limited period, while the Company maintains ownership of the product, maximizing its utilization factor and useful life.

The circular model has been implemented in all of the Group's activities to redesign the value chain, reduce the consumption of resources and the associated social and environmental impacts, and make the business model more competitive by lowering geopolitical and price risks linked to the acquisition of raw materials, especially commodities.

As a strategic accelerator of its sustainable business model in the circular economy, since 2020, Enel Chile has been implementing an action plan focused on four concepts:

- Cultural change management;
- Linkage to the ecosystem;
- Value chain transformation; and
- Circularity metrics.

Cultural Change Management

To improve Enel Chile's circular economy strategy, cultural change management is an ongoing activity that involves developing knowledge and disseminating it throughout the Company's value chain.

Featured initiatives

- **Circular Economy Course:** in October 2023, the circular economy course was updated. It is an 8-module program, 100% online and in *an on-demand format* so that all the company's employees can learn from the strategies and business models offered by the circular economy and integrate them into their activities.

- **Power G:** an annual program aimed at people dedicated to power generation whose objective is to value and share internal skills and experiences, capture the value, and improve our business. On this occasion, we incorporated the Best Contribution to the Circular Economy category, which broadened the sustainability perspective, reinforcing the culture and promoting circular practices.

- **Application for Recognitions in Circular Economy Issues:** in 2023, the Enel X Project of "Rooftop Alive, Hotel Mandarin Oriental" and Energy Box Project of Sierra Gorda" were applied to the Circular Territory Contest of the Ministry of the Environment, Sofofa and Corfo, obtaining the recognition of "Outstanding Participation," in the case of the Energy Box Project. Furthermore, both projects were nominated for the "Conecta Recognitions of the Chile (UN) Global Compact Network."

- **Seminars:** The first open webinar, with three speakers and more than 100 attendees, was held to disseminate experiences on sustainable infrastructure. Internally, the concepts of the circularity strategy were surveyed through various dissemination and training activities.

Linkage with the Ecosystem

By its very nature, the circular approach is open, seeking the continuous collaboration of the various stakeholders in an expanded ecosystem (suppliers, customers, institutions, innovation ecosystem, etc.) to define the tools and processes necessary to implement and accelerate the circular transition.

Main initiatives

- Circular Awards 2023: Enel Chile sponsored and presented the first national circular economy award that recognized the integration of circular strategies into the solutions to the country's main challenges, such as access to water and energy, social gaps, emission reduction, and materials recovery. This award aroused great interest, as it inaugurated a space to recognize, exhibit, and replicate the more than 170 project applications from large companies, SMEs, and civil society organizations, as well as the talented winners in each category.

- **SOFOFA:** This alliance seeks to develop joint initiatives with the private sector to promote and integrate best practices on key issues for business sustainability. Outstanding projects of this alliance were the Practical Guide for Business Circular Management, Creating Value in the Territory (communities at the center of the business strategy), and Open Companies, among others.

- **Eurochile Business Foundation:** Enel Chile is promoting the study, design, and implementation of a solar panel recycling pilot project for the country's northern macrozone with a view to solving one of the great circularity challenges for the renewable energy sector.

- **Circular Cities:** This initiative promotes the vision of circularity for cities, their potential to improve people's quality of life, and the real possibility of moving towards Zero Ambition. This year, "Circular Cities in Latin America and the Caribbean" was published, with the participation of the municipalities of the main cities in the region, reviewed success stories and presented a guide of priority steps for local circularity in cities with a focus on local governments, to support medium-term transition processes.

- **Participation in events:** in 2023, one of the most important was the participation in the "Circular Fest2023" Event. It was held in the country's five cities within the framework of promoting "Circularity" and contributing to the presentation of "The Role of Communications to promote the Circular Economy" in Santiago. Also noteworthy was Enel's participation in the "Santiago *Circular Economy Hotspot*," an international event that aimed to raise awareness of the central principles of the circular economy that each country has implemented at the environmental, business, and social levels. In this case, Enel participated in the "Public-Private Articulation for Circularity" and "Success Stories – Transaction to Circularity" panels in addition to having a dedicated space during the four days of the event to talk to attendees about the circular economy, smart cities, and the actions required to improve people's quality of life.

Value Chain Transformation

As mentioned above, Enel Chile has been transforming its approach toward redefining a sustainable value chain. From procurement to end-of-life management, the circular economy strategy promotes sustainable practices, optimizing resources and minimizing environmental impacts.

To effectively implement this strategy, it was essential to re-examine the value chain from the procurement phase to the end of the product life. To this end, Enel Chile implemented the Circular Procurement Strategy, with the main objective of improving the circularity of the products and services acquired by the Company. For more details, see the Circular Procurement Strategy section in this chapter.

Following the implementation of the Extended Producer Responsibility Law (EPR Act), Enel and the Corporation of the collective system of containers and packaging management "Resimple" have signed contracts to provide services to meet the collection and recovery targets for containers and packaging. These agreements guaranteed compliance with the relevant regulations in 2023.

In 2023, Enel Chile successfully implemented circular economy practices across all its activities. Each segment has a dedicated team that focuses on coordinating and tracking initiatives, allowing for the implementation of unique strategies to maximize benefits based on their specific priorities. The following are a few of the identified projects and initiatives.

Distribution and grids	Enel Chile, through its subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile, has defined a global action plan aimed at reducing emissions by 55% by 2030, halving the consumption of virgin materials, and producing economic benefits such as savings or new revenues. In 2023, this strategy was accomplished thanks to the following activities. **Sustainable Infrastructure** This model aims to build new distribution infrastructure while minimizing the consumption of materials, waste generation, and impacts on the community and the environment. In this context, a conceptual scheme was developed to implement civil works using recycled aggregates, a viable alternative due to its widely demonstrated equivalence with natural aggregate, both in cost and technical characteristics. **Grid Mining** Enel Distribución Chile is committed to maximizing the value of unused materials through a Grid Mining approach. This innovative strategy involves recovering and repurposing metallic materials through a reverse logistics system, ultimately benefiting the market. Our efforts in this area focused on optimizing the recovery of medium and low-voltage transformers, conductors, cables, and other metallic materials, building upon the progress made in previous years. Furthermore, efforts were consolidated in recycling concrete posts and incorporating recycled aggregates into producing new posts. This has made it possible to recover 745 tons of network materials, recycle nearly 5 thousand tons of concrete and manufacture 132 new posts with recycled aggregates. **Social Circular Economy** In line with the principles of circular economy, the company integrates the principles of sustainable inputs and new life cycles in managing community projects, constantly seeking to impact people, territories, and the environment positively. In 2023, almost 5 tons of wood from Enel Chile's operations and other local players were revalued to feed the projects of Ecocarpentry and Circular Trades, Let's Add Energy for Climate Action and Energy Security in Camps, also installing technical capacities to develop green jobs for a local circular economy.
Generation	**NewLife Program** In 2023, this program was continued, which aims to reuse equipment, supplies, and spare parts in disuse or with overstock within the different Enel Chile plants. This effort seeks to maximize internal efficiency and market elements from dismantled plants to third parties, thus strengthening the circular economy and promoting environmentally responsible practices. **Metal recovery** In 2023, Enel Chile carried out proactive initiatives to recover metal scrap, recognizing its potential in the circular economy. By implementing efficient processes, the company responsibly manages waste and extracts value from scrap metal, transforming it into valuable resources. **Water Efficiency** Enel Chile has implemented an advanced strategy to maintain and clean its photovoltaic panels, highlighting its commitment to water efficiency and sustainability. The innovative dry-cleaning technique and the implementation of best practices are integral parts of this strategy, minimizing water consumption.
Enel X	**Wood Stove Replacement Program for Air Conditioning** Homes are equipped with free air conditioning units to replace wood-burning stoves, ensuring families have a more comfortable living environment. Various companies contribute to its funding through an emissions compensation mechanism, aiming to offset their operations. Since the program was initiated in 2017, a significant number of replacements have been made (21,575), resulting in the removal of 437 T/PM2.5 and 55,890 T/CO_2e. Additionally, a considerable 1,935 tons of scrap metal from wood-burning stoves have been successfully recycled in collaboration with Aza-Sustainable Steel. In 2023, a total of 5,164 replacements were accomplished, resulting in the removal of 103 tons of PM 2.5 from the environment. This success has a direct positive impact on reducing the reliance on firewood in the country, which in turn contributes to improving air quality in urban areas.

Circularity metrics

Since embracing the circular approach, the Company has placed great importance on measuring this model's environmental and economic benefits. Recognizing that sustainability and economic competitiveness go hand in hand, the Company understands the need for a measurable approach. The Enel Group has implemented its system to evaluate the effectiveness of products and processes, known as the CirculAbility Model©. Our company has developed a unique methodology that measures the material and energy flows required for our operations. This methodology also integrates all five components of the circular economy strategy.

During the World Economic Forum 2023 in Davos, the Enel Group introduced a new metric called Economic CirculAbility©. This metric evaluates the Group's global

EBITDA and compares it to the resources consumed across the entire value chain of its different business activities, including fuel and raw materials. Additionally, the Group has set a goal to double this measure by 2030 in relation to 2020, leading to a significant reduction in resource consumption relative to EBITDA. Enel's adoption of a circularity indicator and its ambitious target sets it apart as a global leader in this area.

Below is a summary of the main benefits of the projects developed by each line of business in 2023:

Business segment	Virgin Input avoided (t)	Water saved (thousands of m3)	Energy Saved (MWh)	Materials Recovered (t)	Emissions Avoided (tCO_2e)
Generation	-	847.7	-	862.4	-
Distribution y grids	52	-	-	745	-
Enel x, staff & serv	-	-	-	465	9,295.20

The complete integration of the circular economy into Enel Chile's business model represents a key strategic evolution to mitigate environmental risks and achieve efficiencies, starting from minimizing the extraction of non-renewable resources, such as raw materials and fossil fuels, and thus contributing to environmental sustainability and achieving sustainable development goals.

The circular economy in Enel Chile's business model is positioned as a key pillar for operational efficiency and profitability while acting as a catalyst for sustainable development and environmental protection. This transition towards an increasingly circular and regenerative approach reflects Enel Chile's understanding of its role as an agent of change, seeking innovative and sustainable solutions to contemporary environmental challenges.



FOCUS ON PEOPLE

People management and development at Enel Chile

Over the years, Enel Chile's business has evolved in line with social changes, and to navigate this transition, the Company has driven a **cultural evolution** focused on its most important asset, its people, and, in particular, its workers. A cultural evolution in which **people are at the center** of a virtuous triangle based on **well-being, driven by motivation** and fostering **sustainable and lasting results.**

In 2022, **the People Statute** was launched, a protocol that values the individual as a key player in an ecosystem in which the Company and unions work together to create a **healthy, safe, motivating, and attractive workplace.**

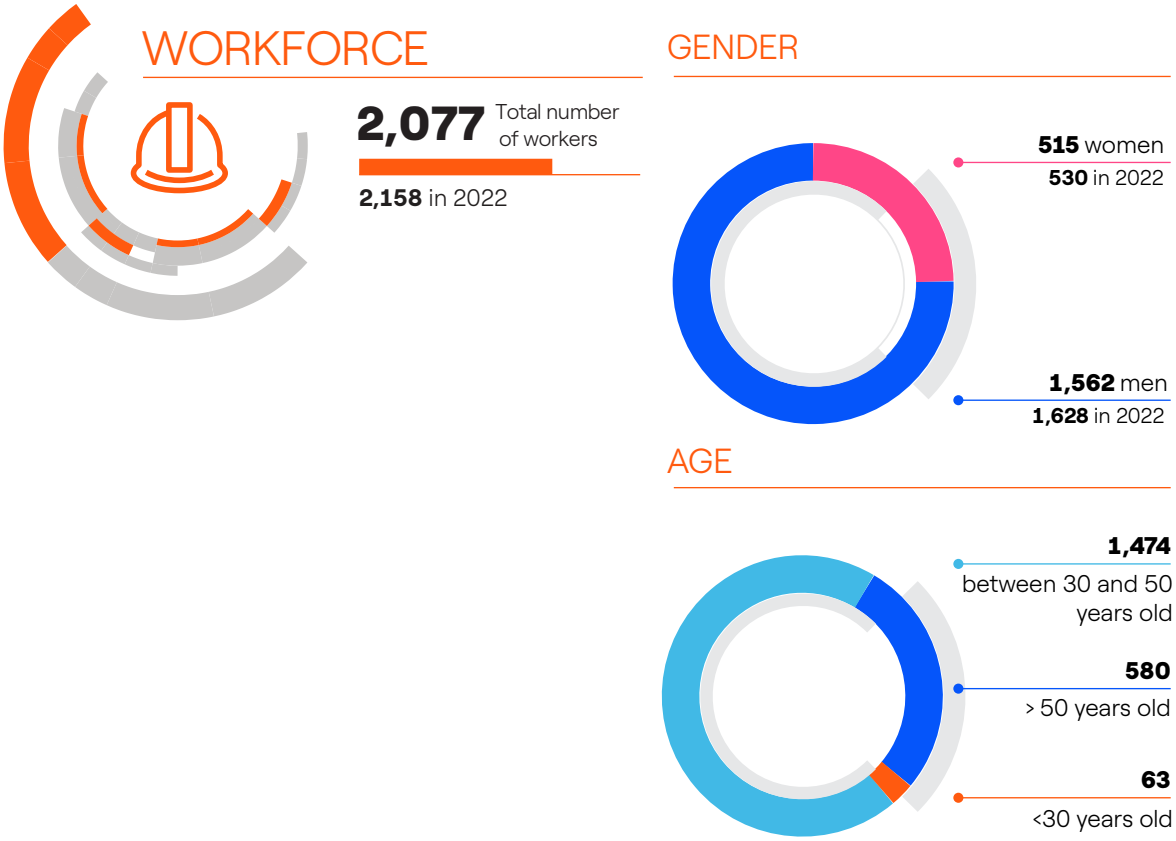
Listening, sharing, participating, and passion are the key words in Enel Chile's new working method. New hybrid working methods, such as smart working and innovative organizational models, create a system that promotes a place where everyone feels comfortable in the latest work environment. For the Company, its employees are its primary stakeholders, and it is committed to their development and promoting a culture of well-being.

For this reason, the Company has implemented a change of pace together with its employees that begins with a new cultural approach based on the emotional transition. Enel Chile adopted the Soft Leadership model to project the Company in this new scenario better. Gentleness, understood as sincere attention and interest in the needs of others, offers the opportunity to create a virtuous mechanism to care for the space to form relationships based on listening and dialogue, with the aim of building and keeping a work environment in which motivation and well-being generate productivity and sustainability.



Workforce

As of December 31, 2023, Enel Chile's consolidated headcount totaled 2,077 people, a reduction of 81 people compared to the end of 2022, reflecting the impact of the balance between new hires and departures during the period.



(*) For more details on the workforce, see Chapter 6, "Main Indicators."

People's Well-being

Stimulating and sustaining personal well-being, both at work and in private life, reinforces a sense of belonging and makes work more sustainable. With this in mind, the Enel Group defined a **Global Wellbeing Program** that involves a diverse and multicultural team aimed at all the employees that make up the Group around the world and represents both a physical and digital experience. This program is based on eight concepts that have an impact on overall satisfaction, considering the centrality of people:



Dialogue with workers

As part of our commitment to fostering a culture of open communication and supporting the development of our employees and organization, we carried out the Open Listening survey. This survey allows us to gather valuable feedback. In 2022, the survey achieved an impressive participation rate of 71.6% among our employees, with an outstanding level of commitment and job satisfaction at 92.5%.

In 2023, a webinar was held to share the outcomes of Open Listening and discuss how the Global Wellbeing Program is addressing them. The program aims to provide tools and services that improve people's well-being and satisfaction.

Maternity Leave and Parenting Program

The Company has a Parenting Program, which consists of actions that seek to promote a culture that values fatherhood and motherhood, involving family diversity, including same-sex families. It consists of nutritional guidance for parents during pregnancy and the breastfeeding period, as well as education on various issues associated with parenting (breastfeeding, emotion management, new family dynamics, among others). Parents also receive information on the main procedures and benefits during this period.

This program provides leave for parents to attend medical check-ups with their children up to six months after birth.

With regard to employees who become parents, Enel Chile grants a benefit additional to the five days of postnatal leave legally in force[31], which consists of an extra day, depending on the Group Company to which the worker belongs and the union or individual agreement to which they are attached.

Benefits

The Enel Chile Group has a benefits plan for the people who work in the Company and their families. Among the most important and valued are:

[31] As per the regulations stated in article No. 195 of the Labour Code in Chile, employees are entitled to a six-week pre-childbirth leave and a 12-week post-childbirth leave. The father is eligible for a paid leave of five days when a child is born. He can take the leave continuously from delivery or distribute it within the first month after the birth. Regarding parental postnatal leave, as stated in article No. 197 bis of the Labour Code, employees have the right to take a leave of 12 weeks on a full-time basis or 18 weeks if they return to work for half a day. This leave can be transferred to the father, allowing for up to six weeks of full-time leave or up to 12 weeks on a part-time.

Benefit	Detail	Type of employment relationship
Supplemental Health Insurance	It includes but is not limited to, coverage for outpatient and hospital medical benefits, medications, and dental treatments. It also considers catastrophic coverage on high-cost medical expenses.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Isapre Alliance	It allows access to the following benefits: • Direct payment on behalf of the Company of the benefits for incapacity to work on the usual date of payment of remuneration, without having to complete the Isapre collection procedures. • Medical Checking Account: loan under special conditions for co-payments or a fraction of health expenses that Isapres do not cover	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Supplemental Allowance for Work Disability	The Company pays the full monthly remuneration to those on leave due to incapacity to work, completing the amounts that by law are not reimbursed by the Social Security Health Institutions if the remuneration is higher than the taxable limit. Furthermore, in the case of medical leave with a duration of 10 days or less, the payment of the remuneration corresponding to the first three days is made by the Company.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Financial support	Enel Chile provides benefits for different groups of people, with financial support for mothers and fathers of studying children through loans to finance their higher education, scholarships, school bonuses, and incentives for students for their academic performance, among others.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Activities aimed at promoting physical care and well-being	The Company implemented a program to promote the development of healthy habits, sports, and health through the *Gympass smartphone app*. Those who work at Enel can access a range of activities, from *online group* fitness classes or with a personal trainer, access gyms across the country, along with other apps that help improve nutrition and sleep quality, practice meditation, and take care of personal finances. This service is available to workers and members of their inner circle at a preferential cost. Other activities include annual preventive examinations, follow-up and medical guidance after the preventive examination, nutritional counseling, and communication campaigns associated with disease prevention and immunization campaigns.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Recreational and social connection activities	The Enel Chile Group offers alternatives to workers and their families that promote social interaction and connection and its employees' commitment and corporate identity. The Company also offers individual psychological care to all employees at Enel Chile and their families to address various personal or work-related issues. Employees can also use the stadium facilities for family recreational and camaraderie events.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Parenting Program	This program benefits parents who accompany their children throughout the first cycle. Some of them are: • Parenting Talks· • Nutritional Counseling· • Physical Activity Program · • Permission to attend medical check-ups with newborns • School Benefits· • Recreational activities for families • Lactation rooms set up to promote maternal nutrition	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Health Benefits	Throughout 2023, the Company carried out worker health and safety care initiatives. Preventive examinations and medical monitoring were carried out throughout the year. Preventive campaigns for workers' health and influenza vaccination campaigns were also implemented.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Psychological Well-being	Enel Chile employees can access the psychological counseling service free of charge through our alliance with RAE, which is extended to their family group. Through this program, various issues of a personal nature (anxiety, sleep problems, family dynamics, etc.) or work (change management, team dynamics, among others) can be dealt with confidentially. As requested by the areas that might require it, team interventions have been carried out by an expert in emotional management in the workgroups (grief, tools to face difficult moments, and stress management, among others).	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract

Benefit	Detail	Type of employment relationship
Holistic well-being	For Enel Chile workers, the RAE (Employee Support Network) program was expanded in 2023 to include new services to support and guide different issues. Currently, employees and their closest circle can access psychological, social, legal, financial, nutritional, social security, telemedicine, family mediation, and remote veterinary consultation.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Global Wellbeing Program	In 2023, Enel Chile's employees were offered the Global *Wellbeing* Program, which aims to support and encourage people to take the lead in their well-being through tools that allow them to improve their level of well-being and work-life balance. This program rewards well-being behaviors through the *Wellbeing Rewarding Program*.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract

Training and development

Training

The Enel Chile Group's business is constantly evolving, and its strategy for a climate transition requires acquiring new skills. It is crucial to consistently provide training to employees to enhance their skills and performance in their current roles. Additionally, implementing strategies for upskilling will help develop training and empowerment programs to improve existing skills. In contrast, reskilling strategies will enable individuals to acquire new skills and abilities to take on different positions.

Within the Enel Group, which prioritizes people, it is crucial to discuss Lifelong Learning, a philosophy that the Company actively encourages among its employees to foster personal growth and cultural enrichment. Enel Chile has implemented a Training Policy to align with this objective. This policy establishes the overall framework for planning and implementing training activities across the Group's companies. These factors must contribute to developing and achieving Enel Chile's values and objectives while facilitating employees' personal and professional growth.

In 2023, the Company trained a total of 2,058 people, corresponding to 98.4% of the Enel Chile Group's total staff. 91,737 hours of training were delivered, with an average of 45 hours per worker. This was possible due to the dissemination of the new E-Ducation and the Learning Time campaign, which allowed each worker to schedule a minimum of 4 hours of training through the platform, coordinated with their management, promoting training according to interest. from each person. For more detail on the average training hours of workers by sex and function category, see Chapter 6 "Main Indicators".

In line with its commitment, Enel Chile incurred costs related to training and development activities for a total of Ch$ 188 million in 2023, which represents 0.004% of annual revenues from ordinary activities at a consolidated level.

In addition to training and awareness initiatives to accompany hybrid forms of work, the Company maintained its training programs related to digital skills, proposing that workers focus on content dedicated to improving their digital skills and agile ways of working.

People Development Programs

In 2023, the Company implemented the **Open Feedback Evaluation (OFE)** program, a global performance evaluation system allowing continuous and comprehensive employee feedback. This initiative fosters ongoing communication throughout the organization. The OFE model has three interconnected dimensions: Talent, Generosity, and Action.

During this process, 88% of people who meet the eligibility criteria are evaluated. These criteria include having an indefinite employment contract and being actively employed for at least three months within the year, either at Enel Chile or its subsidiaries.



To promote and develop individuality, three mechanisms are available to contribute to development actions for *Total Rewarding programs* and Succession Plans:

- **Coaching:** a thoughtful and creative companionship process that inspires people to maximize their personal and professional potential. This is a Transform-Action process where a coach accompanies a Coachee (internal client) on a path of discovery and development of one's potential and competencies to achieve the objectives identified by the Coachees themselves.

- **Mentoring:** a form of learning based on the support and guidance of a peer with extensive experience and knowledge (*Mentor*) to support colleagues with less experience in that area (Mentee) to help them reinforce and develop new competencies, skills, and attitudes.

- **Job Shadowing:** a voluntary process of accompanying and exchanging experience between two colleagues: a *Host* and a *Guest*. The host organizes their activities and relationships with the team, sharing with the guests the content of their role, the daily activities, the technical capabilities of the role, and the transversal skills. It is an opportunity for reciprocal learning and, simultaneously, a great tool to get to know what people from other areas and/or countries are doing, expanding the networks and contacts within the company.

Internal mobility

Starting in 2020, the Company introduced the **Total Reward** process to prioritize the growth and well-being of its employees. This initiative aims to recognize and reward employees' success by providing significant professional and personal development opportunities. This tool identifies the compensation, growth, mobility, and training efforts included in the full package provided to employees as part of a proactive retention process.

These initiatives have not only brought the wide range of diversity and valuable experience of Enel Chile's employees to the vacant positions but have also helped improve the company's presence on prominent external recruitment platforms. This has been achieved through a coordinated content strategy and an enhanced user experience. In 2023, workplace mobility was promoted, which enabled individuals to embrace new professional opportunities, upgrade their abilities, and establish more equitable programs. Internal candidates accounted for 29% of the filled vacancies.

Succession and handover plan

The primary objective of the **Succession Plan** is to guarantee the uninterrupted flow of talented individuals, their expertise, and their abilities to lead and oversee the operations of the Company effectively. This procedure aims to foster and promote the growth of possible candidates for senior management roles. By doing so, the Company guarantees that it always has qualified individuals ready to step into these positions in the case of any changes among the current managers.

In light of the relevance and impact of this activity, the Annual Management Succession Plan has implemented new selection criteria that prioritize diversity and strive for greater inclusiveness. More precisely, a parameter was implemented to guarantee that a certain proportion of successors be women, which is mandatory. Furthermore, additional recommended criteria are established to broaden the scope of the candidate search for non-managerial roles and to ensure the inclusion of applicants from different walks of life.

Diversity and Inclusion

For Enel Chile, inclusion, well-being, commitment, and value creation are fundamental to dealing with its employees. The Company believes that respect for and promotion of the principles of non-arbitrary discrimination, equal opportunities, and inclusion are fundamental values in developing its activities, creating an inclusive work environment in which each person can develop their potential and maximize their contribution.

Enel Chile's commitment to diversity and inclusion began with the publication of its Human Rights Policy in 2013, the adoption by the Enel Group in 2015 of the seven Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) promoted by the United Nations Global Compact and UN Women, and the publication in 2017 of the Diversity and Inclusion Policy. The latter is based on the fundamental principles of non-arbitrary discrimination, equal treatment, and dignity for all forms of diversity, inclusion, and work-life balance. These principles are milestones to develop specific initiatives that promote attention to and expression of individuality, a culture of non-judgmental inclusion, and a coherent combination of talents, qualities, and experience, creating value for employees and the Company's business.

This approach has been ratified in the **People Statute**, a protocol of intent signed by the company in 2022. It reflects the Enel Chile Group's wish to evolve, which lays the foundations for more collaborative work between the Company, its workers, and its representatives through respect for diversity, the contribution of value, sharing experience, and strengthening relations with the various social partners. People are the key to success and Enel Chile Group's true competitive advantage in the digital, cultural, and energy transition processes.

The Company's commitment to respect for human rights is the common thread of its activities and is fully integrated into the purpose and all corporate values. Enel Chile promotes respect for all internationally recognized human rights in the scope of its commercial relations and requires contractors, suppliers, and business partners to adopt them.

In recent years, efforts have been made to raise awareness, disseminate, and strengthen a culture of inclusion at all levels and in all settings within the organization through communication campaigns and local and global events focused on various subjects. The most important initiatives carried out in 2023 included actions aimed at a systemic impact on multiple aspects of the gender gap and disability inclusion, as well as initiatives related to cultural diversity and awareness of inclusion issues.

In particular, the main initiatives developed in 2023 were:

- Disability-focused educational spaces, including an introduction to the different types of disabilities, a discussion and guidelines on how to acquire disability credentials, and the distribution of multiple milestones.
- Enhancing connections with supporters and networks that promote sexual diversity and gender equality.
- Establishing an intranet section devoted to matters of diversity and inclusion by the organization.

Establishing and evaluating objectives is integral to building an inclusive culture at Enel Chile. This approach can be summarized as an action plan evaluated using a comprehensive set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and subject to commitments approved by the Company's management. These commitments include achieving gender balance in recruitment procedures, improving the presence of women in senior and middle management positions as well as in succession plans, and advocating for programs that encourage the inclusion of employees with disabilities throughout their career progression.

In terms of gender equality, the Company's strategy is organized into several lines of action. In terms of women in senior management and management positions, both the number and percentage of women have shown growth, increasing by 4.0 percentage points in 2023 (23.6% in 2023 and 19.6% in 2022). Actions to value the contribution of women throughout the organization, and not just in management positions, have also continued and the effects of the efforts will be better reflected in the medium and long term, due in part to generational dynamics.

People with disabilities

In the area of disability, Enel Chile provides equipment, services, working methods, and various initiatives to create an inclusive working and relationship climate for all, which offers full autonomy at work regardless of disability status.

The Company carries out a series of initiatives that seek to eradicate possible prejudices in relation to people with disabilities (PeSD) for their recruitment, training, and career development. The aim is for all people to perceive that they have the same opportunities and are on equal terms to develop professionally.

In terms of numbers, the data associated with compliance with the 1% of persons with disabilities established by Law No. 21.015 on Labor Inclusion are as follows:

People with disabilities (*)	2023	2022	2021	2020
Enel Chile and its subsidiaries	11	13	14	17

(*) For more details, see Chapter 6, "Main Indicators".

The Enel Group has made a public commitment to take action on disability by joining the global "Valuable 500" initiative. At the same time, Enel Chile has been part of the Sofofa Inclusive Companies Network (RelN) since 2018, a group of 40 companies that seeks to promote work inclusion of people with disabilities.

Pay Equity

Although at the end of the 2023 financial year, Enel Chile does not have a documented gender equality policy in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDG 5, the Company is committed to pursuing an equitable compensation policy among its workers.

The Company periodically conducts a **salary review** of its employees, for which it has implemented a position evaluation methodology that allows it to establish the relative value of each job according to their importance and contribution to the organization's interests. That way, the management can objectively compare salaries with the reference labor market, considering both gender and peer equity criteria.



WAGE GAP

86 %

Average

86 % in 2022

91 %

Median

92 % in 2022

(*) For more details, see Chapter 6 "Main Indicators"

Right to trade union representation and collective bargaining

The Company establishes fair and favorable working conditions for its workers, in line with what is defined by current legal regulations, through collective contracts and instruments arising from the collective bargaining processes between unions and the Company. Collective bargaining is an instrument validated by both parties, facilitating collaborative efforts, accentuating the positive social impact on the organization, and highlighting the good practices it promotes in matters related to freedom of association and fair compensation.

The measures in force to inform workers about their trade union rights are implemented through the teams in charge of managing people and/or through the trade union leaders.

The formal channel to receive complaints is the Ethics Channel. Similarly, in the event of potential labor or trade union rights violations, reports are obtained from the workers through the ethics channel and other means, such as e-mails and letters, which are confidential and governed by internal procedures. In 2023, there were no complaints of violations of the Code of Ethics in trade union matters, labor rights, or discrimination.

The Internal Regulations on Order, Health, and Safety contain a detailed description of the procedures for complaints of workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and any other cause, as well as the investigation procedures.

Collective bargaining agreements are prepared according to the following guidelines, which are based on references from the International Labor Organization (ILO):

- Respect for and protection of freedom of association and the right to organize (ILO C87).
- Respect for the right to collective bargaining (ILO C98).
- Respect for and protection of the workers' representative (ILO C135).
- Prevent discrimination against workers.
- Local labor laws.
- Guarantee the effective exercise of trade union rights in the workplace.

The main issues covered by the current collective agreements are benefits and conditions linked to work, such as productivity bonuses, overtime, Christmas bonuses, and welfare benefits related to health, education, food, and vacations, among others.

In 2023, 81% of workers were unionized under collective agreements. Workers at Enel Chile and its subsidiaries are free to associate collectively, forming part of one of the existing unions in each company.

% Covered by Company	2023
Enel Chile[1]	73%
Enel X Chile	81%
Enel Generación Chile and Subsidiary	75%
Enel Green Power Chile and Subsidiaries	79%
Enel Distribución Chile and Subsidiary	94%
Total	**81%**

(1) Considers the workers of the parent plus one Enel Mobility Chile Spa worker.

Health and Safety

Enel Chile considers people's health, safety, and psychological and physical integrity the most valuable assets to take care of in all areas of life. It is from this perspective that Enel Chile is committed to developing and promoting a solid health and safety culture that encourages all its operations to increase awareness of risks and promote responsible behavior when it comes to carrying out work activities with quality, without accidents, and protecting the health of all people who work with and for Enel Chile.

The aim is to achieve **"Zero Accidents"** for the Company's workers and contractors. To accomplish this, safety culture is permanently promoted, and a work plan focused on four concepts has been put in place: operational control, digitalization and process analysis, culture and training, and safety culture. Each decision focuses on permanently protecting people's health, always employing a preventive approach that aims to minimize risks.

Enel Chile applies the Stop Work policy in line with the goal of Zero Accidents established by the Enel group at a global level. Both workers and contractors must immediately stop any work that may put their own or others' health and safety at risk, or that may damage the environment. It is a practical application of the Safety-First principle, and for it to be fully effective, it is clearly established that anyone who puts it into practice in good faith may not be sanctioned for any reason.

Health and Safety Governance

Enel Chile has a **Health, Safety, Environment and Quality** (HSEQ) department that supervises, guides, coordinates, and promotes the Company's' good practices. Furthermore, each business line has its own HSEQ management, which reports directly to the Company's Board of Directors, who oversee health and safety-related plans and activities.

HSEQ management is responsible for the Health and Safety Management System certified under the ISO 45001 international standard **"Occupational Health and Safety Management System – Requirements and Guidance for Use."** This certification covers 100% of distribution facilities and processes. In the case of the generation business, it also has the accreditation of its processes and facilities, except for the assets incorporated during the most recent period, which will be certified in 2024. Enel X also has this certification for all its processes.

This management system focuses on identifying hazards, the qualitative and quantitative assessment of risks, planning and implementing preventive and protective measures and verifying their effectiveness, implementing any corrective actions, and preparing operating teams.



Health and Safety Risk Management

In terms of incident detection, analysis, and management, the Group follows **Policy 106 – Classification, communication, analysis, and reporting of** incidents, which establishes the roles and procedures that guarantee the timely notification of accidents, the analysis of their causes, and the definition and monitoring of improvement plans depending on the type of event.

The Company applies an **emergency management system** that evaluates the impact of the critical event using a standard three-level reference scale: high-impact events are centrally controlled, while those with a medium or low impact level are managed within the specific organization. The **Crisis Committee** is in charge of defining strategies and actions to deal with the critical event, as well as coordinating activities to contain property damage, profitability, and reputation. Furthermore, a security process has been established for personnel traveling abroad, under which employees are provided with information about the destination country and the conditions that may pose risks to their health and safety.



0	0.05	0	41
Fatality rate	Accident Rate	Rate of Occupational Diseases	Average days lost per accident

(*) Fatality rate per hundred thousand workers, accident rate per hundred workers, rate of occupational diseases per hundred workers and average number of days lost due to accident during the year.

Health and Safety Labor Relations

Enel Chile promotes social dialogue and the participation of workers' representatives to consolidate safety culture and foster behaviors consistent with the principles that inspire the Company's policies.

Executives from several management divisions of Enel Chile engage in multiple committees. These committees aim to oversee initiatives and programs linked to employee health and safety at a national level, following the company's numerous lines of business. Each Company's business line has joint psychosocial and occupational risk committees. The joint committees, with representatives from all employees, are responsible for cultivating a safety culture and conducting inspections and potential accident investigations.

Digitalization of Safety Management

The primary digital tool utilized by Enel Chile for safety management is called Wise Follow. This makes it possible to implement operational controls by uploading necessary documents related to personnel, equipment, and vehicles. It guarantees compliance with the existing legal framework and facilitates online monitoring and reporting processes. Using a mobile application improves the efficiency and accuracy of various operational procedures.

Furthermore, the Company has various corporate digital tools that help document evidence, formulate action plans, and monitor progress. These tools permit swift data retrieval to generate reports, conduct analysis, and gather insights and best practices within the organization and in collaboration with other countries within the Enel Group.

Physical Security

Enel Chile is considered a strategic company per the supreme decree issued by the Ministry of the Interior and Public Security. The Company has established a regulatory structure that guarantees compliance with private security matters, as mandated by Law 3.607 and its corresponding regulations. Furthermore, Enel Chile has recently implemented the NERC-CIP[32] regulations of the National Electricity Sector to mitigate cybersecurity risks. This was done in response to the critical operations required for the country's development.

Promoting a health and safety culture

To support the change process and guarantee the dissemination of a strong safety culture throughout the organization, the Enel Group established a specific training program to promote a new mindset about a better way of working, with more safety for people and more sustainability for the environment.

Regular safety talks aimed at both internal and external staff deliver clear and direct messages on safety, health, and environmental care. In addition, various campaigns are carried out through video capsules, workshops for inspectors, and seminars on electrical risk, among others.

In line with the goal of zero accidents, the Enel Chile Group has also carried out a series of dissemination and awareness campaigns in recent years, including the **Global "Safety is Achieved by All "Campaign** carried out in 2023, which is based on the **concepts of exchange, protection, attention, responsibility, awareness, and respect**, which it seeks to promote among the Company's employees.

Other important campaigns include the following:

- **Awareness campaign** "No More", awareness-raising activities focused on fatalities at the Enel Group level.
- **Campaign to carry out Cross Risk Course**, Prevention, sensitize all workers about the importance of paying attention to daily activities, especially those that are done almost "automatically." This is essential to advance safety culture.
- **Safety Campaign** "Taking care is an act of love", activity carried out in the week of security with the aim of raising awareness on how to create and promote a safety and health culture can help reduce the number of deaths and injuries related to work.
- **Environment Campaign** "For a future sustainable", an activity carried out during Environment Week with the participation of the entire Enel Chile Group where workers committed to building a greener future.

[32] NERC: North America Electric Reliability Corporation. CIP: Critical Infrastructure Protection.

Promoting Health and Wellness

Regarding safety, health is also fundamental in Enel Chile's commitment to growth and individual well-being. The Company adopted a structured health management system based on preventive and protective measures and is committed to developing a corporate culture that promotes psychophysical health, organizational well-being, and work-life balance. To this end, the Company encourages initiatives aimed at improving the quality of a typical workday in terms of physical and emotional well-being; designs awareness-raising campaigns to promote a healthy lifestyle; sponsors screening programs aimed at preventing disease; and provides facilitated access to medical and other health care services, assistance for persons with disabilities, and specific preventive medicine initiatives.

Principal initiatives

Principal 2023 initiatives

- **Emergency drills:** Emergency and evacuation drills were planned and carried out following international policies and procedures. This enabled the establishment of steps to limit risks to the people and infrastructure of the various business divisions, allowing for the consolidation and maintenance of operational continuity.
- **The Echo "additional site check"** involved a team of experts who evaluated the implementation of field operations, verifying the accurate application of protocols, the condition of safety equipment, the behavior of subcontractors, the mitigation of risks, and the readiness of emergency response teams.
- ***Safety Walk*** is an activity conducted by HSEQ involving the management team and reviews the safety conditions in the operations of the Company's different lines of business. The findings from the activity were used to create an action plan to fix the substandard conditions identified.
- **Health and safety work plan 2023-2024 with the Mutual de Seguridad and the Asociación Chilena de Seguridad:** the Company signed an agreement with the above-mentioned entities to create a work methodology that meets the occupational health and safety needs required in the facilities to protect the employees of Enel Chile, Enel Generación Chile, and Enel Green Power Chile.
- **Keynote Talks:** a program of talks that took place throughout the year to raise awareness among our people of the importance of safety in different issues that included civil liability, safe driving, and zero accidents, among others.
- **Local capsules:** Disseminate and reinforce security issues (internally and through social networks) with the support of the Communications area in the scripts, review of capsules, and internal dissemination.

Community Engagement

Enel Chile bases its strategy for community engagement on a Creating Shared Value (CSV) model, built on a deep understanding of the territory's social, economic, and environmental context. The Company developed actions through a participatory approach, which puts people at the center of their priorities, needs, and diversities, promoting community prosperity and empowerment, reducing gaps, and mitigating risks of eventual negative impacts.

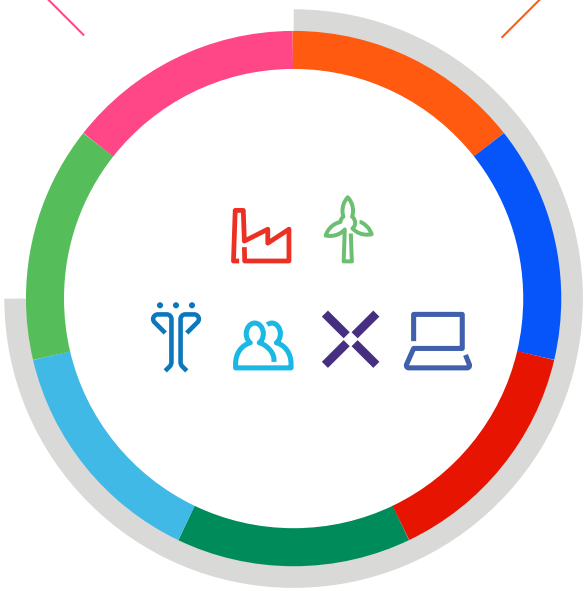
Based on the application of different analysis, planning, and monitoring tools, and fully respecting human rights, we have implemented comprehensive programs, making

it possible to establish long-term links and collaboration with more than 250 communities and social organizations in more than 60 municipalities, to identify points of convergence with the corporate strategy and guarantee the Company's social sustainability activities in the 12 regions where we are present.

Stakeholder Engagement Initiative:

- Identify stakeholders in the area of influence through a formal process, ensuring representation of all affected groups and the participation of community leaders with whom to establish contact.
- Carry out socioeconomic and environmental context analyses.
- Make sure that consultation is free, preventive, inclusive, adapted to the local context, bidirectional, and well documented, in line with international reference standards, maintaining continuous processes, and employing formal mechanisms that allow the concerns of communities to be gathered and addressed.
- Share all relevant project information, responding to the community's questions.
- Allow the communities to participate in the design of initiatives aimed at community and social development, incorporating their needs.
- Involve independent third parties in the negotiation processes.
- Support local communities in monitoring the project through local training.
- Provide individuals with a contact channel with the Company to access the reports.

Value creation model



Context analysis
Identification of key factors related to socioeconomic and environmental aspects of the communities.

Identification of stakeholders
Mapping and prioritization of key stakeholders and registration their needs.

Analysis of material issues and risks, potential opportunities
Identification of material issues for stakeholders and the company and of potential risks and opportunities.

Definition of the CSV plan
Definition of an action plan for Creating Shared Value (CSV) in line with the priority topics that emerged from the impact analysis carried out.

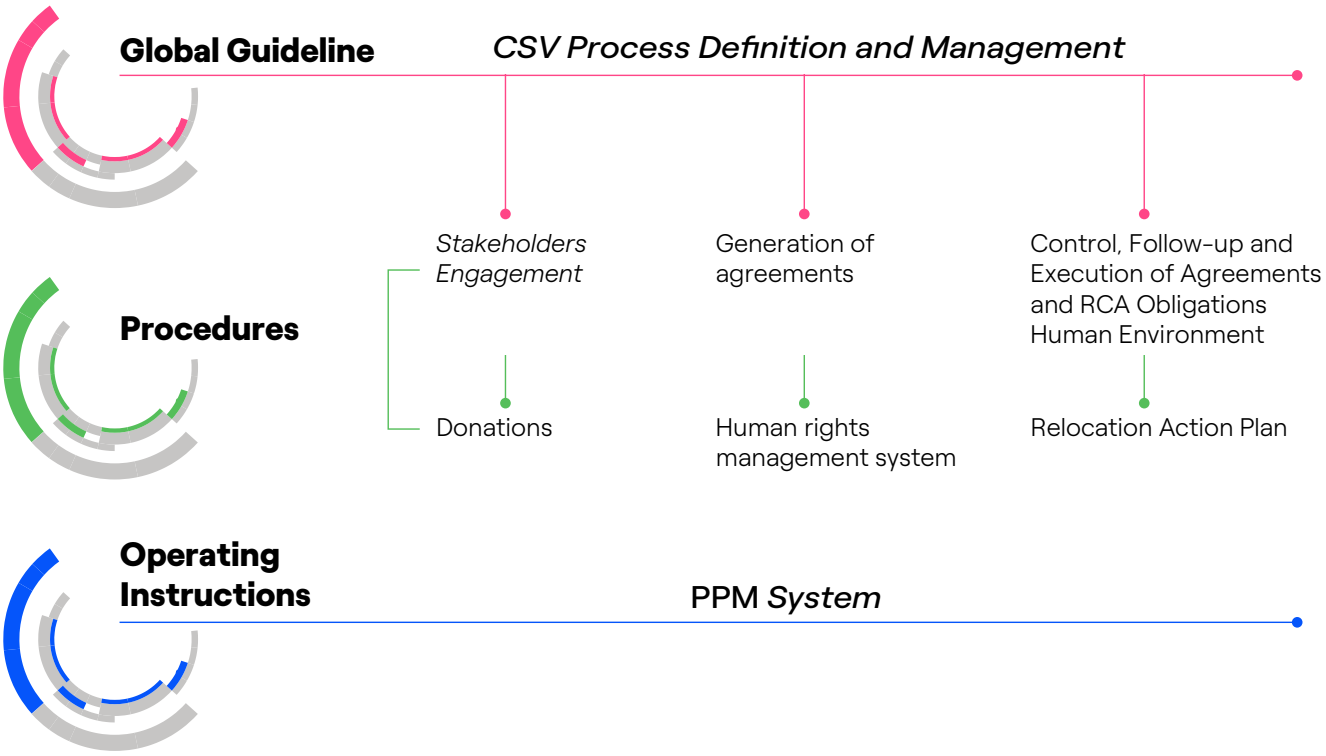
Execution of the CSV plan
Implementation of actions defined in the CSV Plan, including collaboration with strategic partners.

Implementation of the CSV plan
Implementation of CSV plan actions, possibly with strategic partners.

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting
Process monitoring, impact measurement and reporting of key indicators.

Community Engagement Policy and Procedures

Enel Chile's commitment to social sustainability is displayed in its activities and embodied in the Sustainability and Community Relations Policy. The Company has implemented continuous processes and procedures to implement this policy.



The procedures for community engagement are as follows:

CSV Process Definition and Management defines how to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate the various sustainability plans in the different territories.

Stakeholder engagement: principles and criteria to engage with local stakeholders.

Generation of agreements regulates the enactment of an agreement between the company and the community, which interacts with the operations or projects of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries.

Control, monitoring, and implementation of RCA Human Environment agreements and obligations frame the control and monitoring agreement activities.

Donations: guidelines for activities related to granting and managing donations, ensuring their coherence with the corporate strategy for sustainable development.

The Human Rights Management System defines roles and responsibilities and describes the process of implementing due diligence in this system.

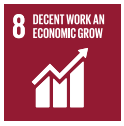
The Relocation Action Plan standardizes management and strengthens compliance with relocation processes, establishing itself as a guide to achieving them.

The PPM (*Project Portfolio Management*) system defines the KPIs and the methodology to calculate the impacts based on the characterization of the different social and environmental investment initiatives.



Lines of work in community engagement

To identify and define sustainability actions, the Company considers the national scenario, its primary risks across different territories, and the country's significant social challenges: multidimensional poverty, energy vulnerability, and the climate crisis. Enel Chile has implemented five strategic initiatives tailored to each region's specific conditions, aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

	LINE	LINES OF ACTION	PROGRAMMATIC FOCUSES
	Education for sustainable development	• Attendance and schooling • STEM and climate change • Art, culture and heritage	• Scholarships • Educational programs • Promotion and dissemination
	Energy, access, quality, safety and efficiency	• Electrification • Energy efficiency • Inclusion and energy security	• Rural and suburban electricity • Technology and infrastructure • Knowledge development
	Economic development with local identity and green jobs	• Green jobs • Promoting entrepreneurship • Tourism	• Technical training and job placement • Capacity, technology transfer and financing
	Housing, services and environment	• Access to basic services • Habitability • Community infrastructure and public spaces	• Infrastructure, technologies and governance
	Planet: climate change and natural resources	• Water • Biodiversity • Waste and materials	• Water management • Conservation • Waste recovery

Some of these lines of work include the following:

Access to energy and energy efficiency: Access, quality, and equity of electricity supply are fundamental dimensions on which constant work has been done to contribute to reducing energy poverty. Enel Chile contributes to an energy transition that leaves no one behind and promotes local development.

Economic Development and Green Jobs: The Company's management has prioritized collaboration with authorities, private firms, civic society, and communities to foster entrepreneurship growth. These projects have considered integrating and promoting jobs that contribute to the territories' optimal social and economic development. To achieve this, vulnerable human groups, or individuals with restricted access to information and job networks, must strengthen their skills and abilities through technical and professional training.

Education for sustainable development: Enel Chile is convinced that education is the fundamental engine for sustainable development at the individual and collective levels. This dimension is crucial, as it not only contributes to environmental awareness and education but also provides benefits and tools to technically trained people, especially motivating young people to be part of sustainable development.

Planet – Climate change and natural resources: Enel Chile is committed to addressing climate change and preserving natural resources. The Company collaborates with communities, providing financing and solutions to promote sustainable practices and contribute to mitigating climate impacts. We work towards the Sustainable Development Goals linked to Climate Change and Natural Resources, contributing to an environmentally resilient future.

Housing, services, and environment: As part of the

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Enel Chile recognizes the interconnection between the quality of housing, the availability of essential services, and the preservation of the environment and the need to contribute to projects that are both aligned with the Company's materiality and the needs and interests of the project's participants.

For more information about the highlighted projects with the communities, access the following link from the corporate website: https://www.enel.cl/en/sustainability/creating-shared-value/enel-plants-and-projects-with-communities.html

A sustainable supply chain

Enel Chile maintains its efforts to integrate **sustainability** into the **Supply Chain** strategy, incorporating environmental, social, and governance aspects to create shared value with suppliers.

The performance of the Company's suppliers, beyond guaranteeing the necessary quality standards, must go hand in hand with their commitment to adopt best practices in terms of human rights and working conditions, health and safety, environmental responsibility, and ethics. The Company's procurement procedures are designed to provide a quality of service fully respecting the principles of economy, efficiency, timeliness, fairness, and transparency. They are continuously reviewed to ensure they align with the Company's policies. At the same time, the Board of Directors oversees the management and performance of the supply chain.

Apart from complying with local legislation, procurement processes are based on criteria that promote sustainable development and the principles of free competition, equal treatment and non-discrimination, and transparency. This is done through explicit references to codes of conduct, including the Group's Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs. The selection of the best partners and implementation of contracts following the highest sustainability standards are achieved by analyzing and monitoring the entire procurement process.

SUSTAINABILITY AND INNOVATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS – SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

Supplier qualification

All dimensions of sustainability are evaluated: health and safety, environment and human rights.

Qualified suppliers evaluated for their sustainability performance (%)

2023
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 System (SPM)

The evaluation of suppliers' performance also based on sustainability dimensions.

Innovation
Innovation challenges open to suppliers to promote sustainable impact

Supplier Management and Qualification

The Supply Chain manages and integrates sustainability, carrying out environmental, social, and governance evaluations in all procurement phases, i.e., in the **qualification phase**, during the tender process, contracting, and in the contract management or management phase, all through the *Supplier Performance Management* (SPM) *System*.

Supplier Qualification

The Company integrates sustainability into its supply chain through the **Global Supplier Qualification System**, which allows for an accurate evaluation of companies interested in participating in tender processes. This system identifies sustainability risk factors in the sourcing process by mapping the risk level of the various purchasing groups or families. Based on this process, a framework is defined to assess compliance with multidimensional requirements such as technical, financial (eco-financial/financial risk), legal (reputational and labor compliance), **environmental, occupational health and safety, and human rights assessment** by suppliers of goods and services.

The reputational assessment of the suppliers is carried out by verifying national and international restrictive lists. Regarding the sustainability assessment, the questionnaires address occupational health and safety, environmental and human rights criteria according to the purchasing family and their risk level. Furthermore, an audit is conducted for high-risk purchasing families at the supplier's facilities.

Human rights are particularly evaluated with regard to labor practices, such as the rejection of forced or child labor, respect for diversity and non-discrimination, freedom of association, and collective bargaining, among other aspects. Suppliers must also adhere to the principles to which the Company has made a commitment through its Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs, with specific reference to the absence of conflicts of interest (including potential ones), according to risk categories and the submission of specific certifications/self-declarations.

The qualification process is mandatory for all suppliers (significant and non-significant). Suppliers must continue to meet the requirements outlined throughout the duration of their qualification. This process makes it possible to accurately establish the competencies and capabilities of the companies that operate with Enel Chile and its subsidiaries through an objective and transparent process that complies with the standards defined by the Group.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company evaluated 100% of qualified suppliers on social, environmental, and safety aspects. Approximately 1,037 suppliers had active contracts, and the total number of active qualified companies was in the region of 811.

Suppliers qualified according to sustainability criteria

		2023	2022	Variación
Qualified Providers	no.	2,898	2,288	26.7%
National	no.	1,609	1,268	26.9%
Foreign	no.	1,289	1,020	26.4%
Evaluated under sustainability criteria	%	100	100	0.0%
Coverage of contracts awarded (*)	%	99	98	0.4%

(*) Calculated as the total number of contracts awarded to qualified suppliers divided by the total number of contracts awarded.

Tenders and Hiring Processes

Enel Chile has adopted a structured process to define **sustainability requirements and reward factors (K)**, which consider certifications and environmental, social, and circular economy aspects consistent with its commitment to introduce sustainability parameters in tender processes.

Currently, the Company can access libraries that catalog sustainability and K requirements, tools used by the different purchasing units in the tender process. The global multidisciplinary teams regularly update the libraries (Procurement, Business Units, Sustainability, and Circularity, among others), considering the market's maturity in sustainability practices and new business strategies.

During the Procurement phase, all contracts for works, services, and supplies include specific contractual clauses prioritizing sustainability. These clauses highlight the importance of adhering to human rights and complying with ethical and social responsibilities. Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have integrated the General Terms and Conditions, prioritizing a sustainable business model. They emphasize the importance of environmental, social, and economic sustainability and innovation as core values within their corporate culture. The Company has also implemented a development system that focuses on shared value creation.

In 2023, 46% of the contracts awarded by Procurement in Chile were granted to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Monitoring Systems

The Company performs regular monitoring activities to identify and solve supplier issues. This includes evaluating their compliance with qualification requirements and contractual conditions, regardless of whether they have an active contract with us or not.

- Ongoing reputation monitoring: Applying round-the-clock open-source monitoring to detect any potential risks to our reputation, particularly in relation to environmental crimes and human rights violations. Reports are also gathered through the whistleblowing channel, accessible to all stakeholders in various languages.

- Document monitoring: maintaining the accuracy and legitimacy of legal documents (such as company incorporation and powers of attorney) following the distinctive legal requirements of each country where it operates.

- Contractor Safety Assessment: Enhanced verification process during the qualification and contract implementation phase for purchasing families with medium/high health, safety, and environmental risk. We focused on enhancing HSE practices to achieve and maintain a high rating.

Suppliers with an active contract will have additional monitoring areas incorporated apart from the systems already described.

- We closely monitor health, safety, and environmental aspects throughout the service performance. This involves evaluating and monitoring supplier efficiency through on-site inspections to identify any non-conformities or potential risks in relation to contractual obligations, technical standards, and legal requirements. Our primary objective is to proactively mitigate any possible incidents, maintaining the safety of individuals and preserving the environment.

- We monitor the performance of the technical service under the contract through objective and systematic collection of data and information, which is an essential part of Supplier Performance Management (SPM).

- We analyze the data from the various monitoring components that fall under the purview of dedicated committees comprising members from the procurement department and the Business Lines.

The Qualification Committee accepts and/or rejects requests for qualification and evaluates possible suspensions.

The Integrity Committee convenes to address pressing concerns that might affect the supplier's reputation, assessing potential measures or penalties. Throughout 2023, the committee convened on six occasions.

Supplier Performance Management (SPM)

The Company closely assesses and tracks supplier performance at every stage of the procurement process. The Supplier Performance Management (SPM) tool is employed for these purposes. Its primary objective is to offer timely and objective feedback on the supplier's performance. The feedback process includes not only

identifying areas for improvement but also acknowledging suppliers with outstanding performance. This fosters a continuous cycle of positive reinforcement and encourages suppliers to adopt best business practices.

The SPM is a comprehensive system that tracks and evaluates supplier performance across critical areas such as quality, punctuality, health and safety, environment, human rights, innovation, and collaboration. The Supplier Performance Index (SPI) is calculated by combining these indicators into a weighted average.

The different Business Lines guarantee effective supplier management, with the support of the health, safety, and environment units when necessary, as well as the Supplier Performance Management and Qualification unit. Enel Chile and its subsidiaries evaluate their relationships with suppliers using various tools, including Track and Rate and Damascus.

When there is poor performance, specific actions that impact the rating and contract, including modifications to the rating duration, suspensions, further investigations, or improvement strategies, are implemented. A collaborative action plan can be created and continuously monitored when issues occur.

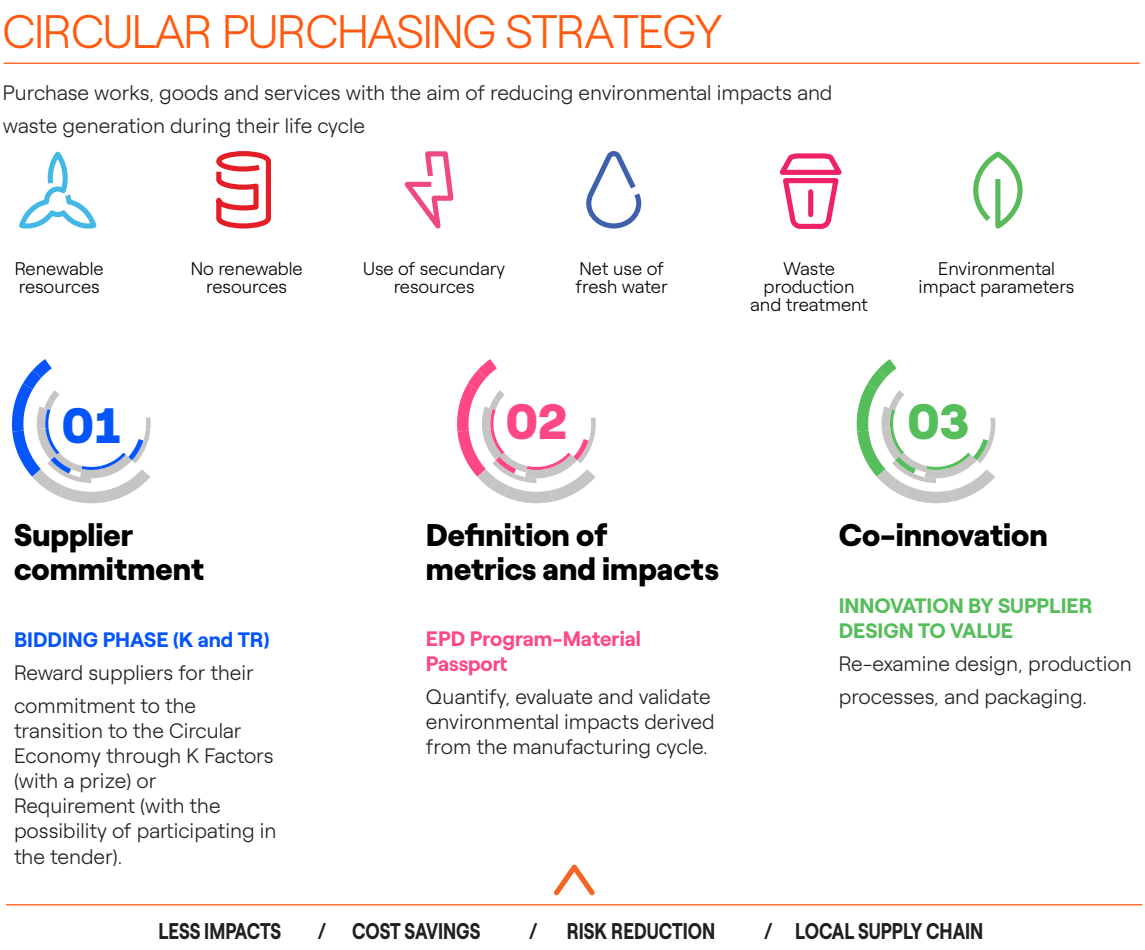
Consequence Management is a formal process where actions are determined based on the evaluation of each supplier. It aims to acknowledge exceptional performance while improving the performance of suppliers with unsatisfactory results.

In 2023, the Company held three Consequence Management Committees in Chile involving 35 suppliers. Based on the committee findings, four suppliers were set up with action plans on risk mitigation related to Enel Chile's operations, and two suppliers were sent merit recognition letters.



Circular Procurement Strategy

For Enel Chile, the circular economy is part of its business model that generates competitiveness, combining innovation and sustainability. Along these lines, the Company adopted the Circular Procurement Strategy, which focused on suppliers who acquire goods or services that reduce environmental impact and waste generation during their life cycle, aligning with the Group's principles.



To implement this strategy, the Company has devised creative tools and methods that improve material tracking and evaluate their effects throughout the entire value chain. This holistic approach seeks to inspire suppliers to maximize the use of resources by implementing efficient recycling and recovery methods at the end of a product's lifespan, leading to reduced emissions. During the bidding phase in 2023, multidisciplinary teams collaborated to select the most critical sustainability criteria for each tender. This approach provided competitive advantages to suppliers committed to environmental certifications, material passports, carbon footprint reduction, and the incorporation of circular economy principles in their industrial processes, among other factors. Simultaneously, a thorough review of the tender documents takes place to verify that suppliers achieved their commitments while providing their services.

Subcontracting policy

Enel Chile has established a clear vision for strategic areas related to contracting and subcontracting. The Company recognizes the importance of each participant in the service value chain. It has implemented policies that reflect a strong commitment to respecting Human Rights, diversity, and inclusion and complying with the current legislation[33].

Enel Chile guarantees compliance with national legislation through implementing policies and standards and has applied a C**ontracting and Subcontracting Policy** that safeguards the principles of integrity and transparency. This policy aligns with other important guidelines such as the Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, Code of Ethics, Human Rights Policy, and Just Transition Plan.

The Company encourages and promotes the correct performance of its work in the companies integrated into its services value chain, along with strengthening unrestricted compliance with obligations related to Human Rights, labor, and social security areas, the latter defined in the Labor Code.

Furthermore, Enel Chile promotes optimized service chain management, with commitments that foster the development of its various suppliers and contractors, not only in economic and financial matters but also in social commitment and the work environment. In this last area, the Company has promoted programs aimed at suppliers and contractors to develop competencies and skills for their benefit.

The Company carries out awareness-raising and control activities aligned with its strategic policies, applied in multiple services, such as work sites, projects, and in all those jobs or activities that require the following characteristics for their development:

- Activities aimed at 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, which 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 are continuously monitored through the ***Supplier Performance Management (SPM)*** system, which allows the Company to measure and evaluate the performance of suppliers and contractors.

[33] Labour Code and Act No. 20.123 regulating subcontracting and transitional services.



Principal Initiatives for Contractors in 2023

Green Contractor Pilot Plan

Green Contractor is a tool that allows contractors to quantify their operations' carbon footprint and improve their environmental performance on a voluntary basis to achieve different degrees of certification while contributing to the company's *Net Zero* goal by 2040. The pilot plan began in 2023 with nine contractors from S&S management.

Annual Training Plan and Work Environment for Contractors

The Contractor Management plans and implements training activities for contractors for all business lines. In 2023, 14 training programs were carried out. Workers from all business lines took part, and a total of 2,511 participations were completed. 28% of participants were women.

For all business lines, a program focused on raising occupational risk awareness through self-care, in which participants take on the role of protagonists in their safety, sensitizing them to the personal and family consequences of an accident that go beyond the company's economic impact. The final of these courses included increased participation of Haitian contractor workers, who were assisted in developing the activities by the activity presenters and colleagues.

As part of the lessons learned from the Human Rights Due Diligence processes, emphasis was also placed on Collaborative Work, which aimed to develop and bolster the skills and competencies of the various contractors' work teams, allowing participants to collaborate effectively, communicate properly, resolve conflicts, and accomplish common goals and objectives in a cordial environment.

With regard to the work climate and engagement program, 3,875 people associated with 75 contractor companies were included in 2023. The program consists of measurement, generation of an action plan, and follow-up to maintain and/or improve well-being indicators among the contractor's staff members.

Furthermore, the MAS Consulting Firm offered workshops on Effective Communication and Psychological First Aid at the closure of the Work Climate and Engagement survey applied in 2022, aimed at the management and supervisors of the contractor companies of Enel Chile, Enel X, and Enel Distribución Chile. The events were held between April and May 2023

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company collaborated with the consultant Circular HR of Fundación Chile to adjust the new tool of Climate and Labour engagement developed for contracted workers that will govern for the next three years, where the dimensions of labor climate, categorization, and engagement were reviewed, determining to include in the working climate a new dimension "Diversity and inclusion." This new dimension intends to lessen the risk of potential violations of human rights policy and is one of the activities outlined in the remedy plan.

Suppliers and human rights

The Company monitors and evaluates compliance with the principles of its Human Rights Policy during the term of the contract with third parties. Within the framework of the Climate and Employment Engagement program, the measurement instrument allows to detect the behavior of companies in the areas of:

- 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

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have implemented a payment policy for domestic and foreign suppliers who provide goods and/or services to the Group's companies. This policy complies with Law No. 19,983 that, "Regulates the Transfer and Grants Executive Merit to Invoice Copies" and Law No. 21,131 or "30-Day Payment Law". Payments are made every week to guarantee compliance with the requirements. This policy does not apply to certain documents with unique payment requirements, such as fuel, import and/or customs duties, basic services, remunerations, social security contributions, taxes, debt service, and financial expenses. Special attention must be given to documents related to the spot energy purchase (National Electricity Coordinator), power, single charge, tolls, transmission, and all operations associated with energy trading. These documents require careful adherence to the regulations of the electricity market.

Agreements with Exceptional Payment Terms

During 2023, Enel Chile and its subsidiaries maintained in force a total of 28 agreements with suppliers registered in the Registry of Agreements with Exceptional Payment Terms maintained by the Ministry of Economy, of which 11 were registered in the same year.

Supplier payment

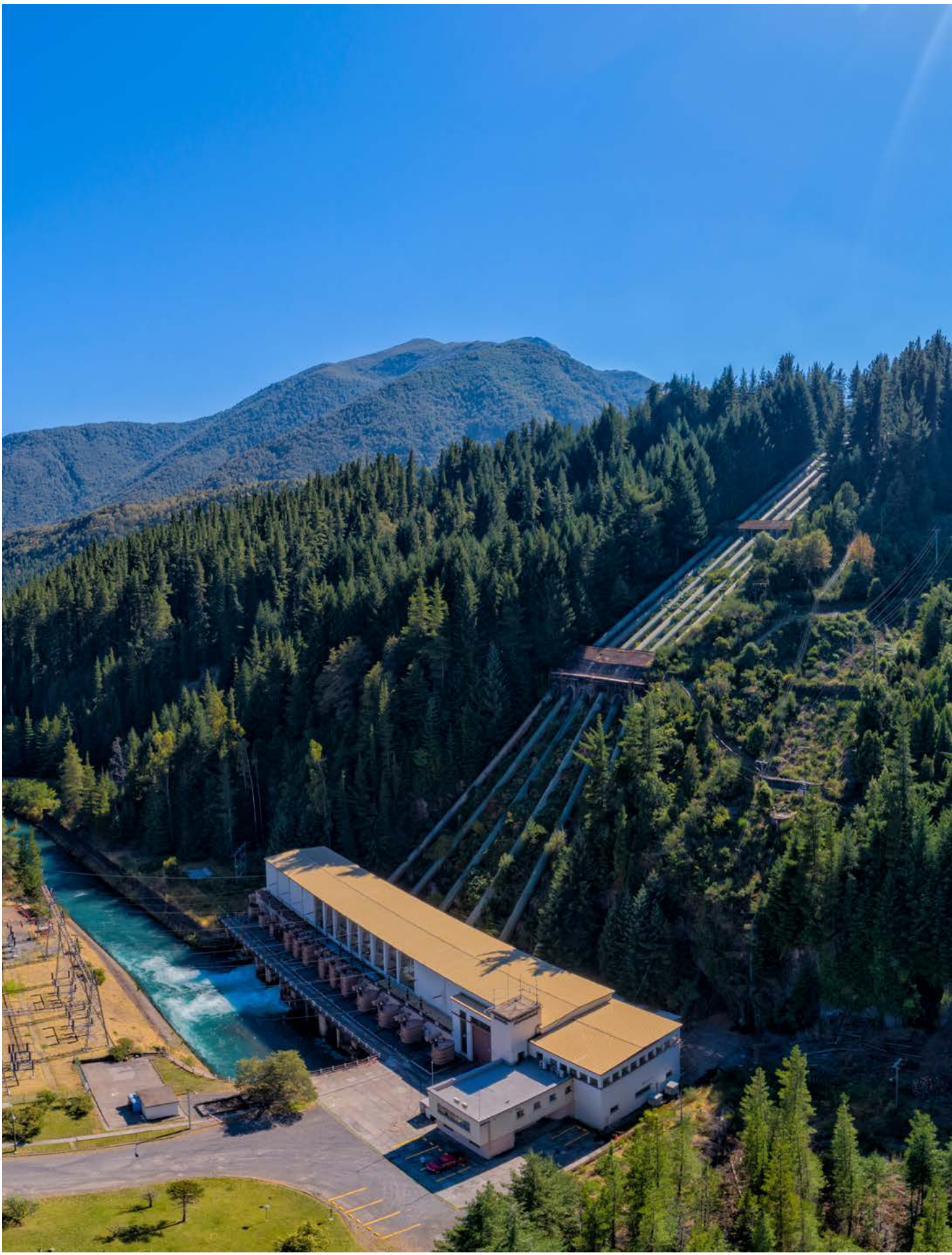
During 2023, Enel Chile contracted a total of 611 supplier companies, of which 578 are level 1, defined as those suppliers with contracts over 25 thousand euros, representing 94% of the expense. Payments to suppliers for the supply of goods and services represented an amount of Ch$4,638,105 million, of which 66% corresponds to the Generation Segment, 31% to the Distribution Segment and 3% to others. These payments correspond to national and foreign suppliers (given the impossibility of finding products in the country, such as fuels, gas and coal, solar panels, turbines and high voltage cables, among others).

Relevant Tier 1 suppliers were assessed in 2023 including assessments in the qualification, tender and contract award phases.

Supplier Concentration

Generation segment: The leading suppliers in Enel Chile's generation business are those related to electricity purchases, transportation costs, fuel purchases, and property, plant, and equipment purchases. Among those suppliers, GNL Chile S.A. accounted for more than 10% of the segment's total purchases made in 2023.

Distribution and Networks Segment: The leading suppliers in Enel Chile's distribution and networks business are those related to electricity purchases, electricity transportation costs, and purchases of property, plant, and equipment. Among them, Enel Generación Chile S.A. (a subsidiary of Enel Chile, which is part of the generation segment) individually accounted for more than 10% of the total purchases made in the segment in 2023.







5.
OTHER CORPORATE INFORMATION

- Historic information
- Action information and other securities
- Risk factors
- Subsidiaries, associates and joint business

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE COMPANY

Incorporation of the Company

Enel Chile S.A., formerly known as Enersis Chile S.A., was created as a result of a corporate restructuring that began in April 2015 in the then Enersis S.A. This company controlled the generation, transmission, and distribution businesses in Chile and four other countries in the region (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru).

On December 18, 2015, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enersis S.A. approved the first part of the restructuring plan, spinning off Enersis S.A. and creating Enersis Chile S.A. as the sole vehicle to control the Group's generation and distribution assets in Chile. Subsequently, Enersis S.A. was renamed Enersis Américas S.A. (today Enel Américas S.A.), controlling the business in the region's other countries. The division is recorded in a public deed dated January 8, 2016, granted in the Notary Office of Santiago by Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo, the extract of which was registered in the Registry of Commerce of the Santiago Land and Property Registrar on pages 4,288 No. 2,570, corresponding to 2016 and published in the Official Gazette on January 20, 2016.

Subsequently, on October 4, 2016, the shareholders of Enersis Chile S.A. approved the Company's change of name and corporate name to Enel Chile S.A. This agreement was recorded in a public deed issued on October 18, 2016, granted in the Notary Office of Santiago of Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo, the extract of which was registered in the Commercial Registry of the Santiago Land and Property Registrar on page 79,330 No. 42,809, corresponding to 2016 and published in the Official Gazette, on October 28, 2016.

On December 20, 2017, the Company's shareholders approved to amend its bylaws. These amendments reflect the resolutions made regarding the merger of Enel Green Power Latin America S.A. into Enel Chile, as well as its capital increase and other resolutions discussed at the meeting. The articles on its capital and corporate purpose were revised to align with the latest information and communications technology developments. These changes were made following the terms and conditions approved at the meeting, resulting in an updated version of the bylaws. The minutes of the meeting were officially recorded on December 28, 2017, by Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo at the Notary Office of Santiago. The relevant information was registered in the Santiago Land and



Property Registrar, specifically on pages 1154 No. 629, corresponding to 2018. The information was published in the Official Gazette on January 5, 2018.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile S.A., held on April 27, 2022, amended the bylaws to align with current legislation 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 updated at the same meeting.

On April 26, 2023, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile S.A. approved the amendment of the bylaws, modifying Article Four, referring to the corporate purpose to allow the provision of services to third parties.

Corporate Purpose

The Company's purpose shall be to carry out the exploration, development, operation, generation, distribution, transmission, transformation and/or sale of energy in Chile, in any of its forms or nature, directly or through other companies, as well as the activities of research, development, operation, commercialization, purchase, sale, import, and maintenance of any type of goods related to information and telecommunications technologies such as software, hardware, licenses, computer developments and, in general, any type of goods related to the above activities; and advice on all the matters mentioned above. It will also have the purpose of investing and managing its investment in subsidiaries and associated companies, which are electricity generators, transmitters, distributors, or traders or whose business line corresponds to any of the following: (i) energy in any of its forms or nature, (ii) the supply of public services or whose primary input is energy, (iii) telecommunications and information technology, and (iv) Internet intermediation businesses. In meeting its main purpose, the Company shall perform the following functions:

a. Promote, organize, set up, modify, dissolve, or liquidate companies of any nature whose corporate purpose is related to those of the Company.

b. Propose to its subsidiaries the investment, financing, commercial policies, accounting systems, and criteria they must adhere to.

c. Oversee the management of its subsidiary companies.

d. Provide its related companies, subsidiaries, and affiliates with the financial resources necessary to carry out their businesses and, in addition, provide its subsidiaries, affiliates, and unrelated third parties with management services; financial, commercial, technical, and legal advice; and, in general, services of any kind that appear to be convenient for their best performance. In addition to its primary purpose and always acting within the limits established by the Investment and Financing Policy approved at the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company may invest in:

- **First.** The acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, administration, intermediation, marketing, and disposal of all kinds of personal property or real estate, either directly or through subsidiaries or related companies.

- **Second.** All kinds of financial assets, including shares, bonds and debentures, commercial bills, and, generally, all kinds of securities and contributions to companies, directly or through subsidiaries or affiliates.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Enel Chile S.A. was created under the name Enersis S.A. due to a corporate restructuring that began in April 2015. It controlled the electricity generation, transmission, and distribution businesses in Chile and four other countries in the region (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru). The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enersis S.A. held in December 2015 approved the first part of the restructuring plan, creating Enersis Chile as the sole vehicle for controlling the group's generation, transmission, and distribution assets in Chile. Thus, Enersis S.A. was renamed Enersis Américas S.A., which would control the business in the other countries of the region.

A similar separation process took place in the subsidiaries Endesa Chile S.A. and Chilectra S.A.

On **September 28, 2016, Enersis Americas, Endesa Americas, and Chilectra Americas shareholders** approved the second part of the plan. Enersis Américas thus absorbed the businesses of Endesa Américas and Chilectra Américas. Furthermore, the meeting approved changing the name of Enersis Américas S.A. to Enel Américas S.A.

On **October 4, 2016, Enersis Chile, Endesa Chile, and Chilectra shareholders** changed their corporate names to Enel Chile, Enel Generación Chile, and Enel Distribución Chile, respectively.

Following the Group's merger process, the generation business was left in the hands of Enel Chile through its subsidiary Enel Generación Chile. As of December 31, 2021, Enel Generación Chile has an installed capacity of 6,000 MW, with a generating park of 109 units along the National Electric System (SEN), which places it among the top energy companies in the country.

Through its subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile, Enel Chile took over the distribution and transmission business. It operates in a concession area of 2,105 square kilometers, under an indefinite concession granted by the Government of Chile, transmitting and distributing electricity in 33 municipalities of the Metropolitan Region, including the subsidiaries Enel Colina S.A. and Empresa de Transmisión Chena S.A. Its service area is primarily defined as a densely populated sector under Chilean tariff regulations, making it Chile's largest electricity trading company.

In **August 2017**, the possibility of carrying out a corporate reorganization of the Enel Chile group was raised. This plan was called the "Elqui Project". It included the absorption of Enel Green Power Latin America S.A. into Enel Chile and the launch of a Public Acquisition Offer (PAO) for 100% of Enel Generación Chile. In December 2017, the respective extraordinary shareholders' meetings approved the terms of the reorganization.

The Elqui Project was completed **on April 2, 2018**, when Enel Green Power Latin America was absorbed, and the stake in Enel Generación Chile was increased to 93.55%. This operation incorporated 1,189 MW of installed non-conventional renewable energies (NCRE) installed capacity. They were mainly wind and solar technology. Given the solid renewable energy development driven by Enel in Chile, Enel Green Power Chile S.A.'s net installed capacity totaled 2,861 MW as of December 31, 2022.

In **September 2018**, Enel Chile announced the creation of a new subsidiary, whose corporate name is Enel X Chile SpA. Its corporate purpose, among others, is to develop, implement, and sell energy-related products and services that incorporate innovation, cutting-edge technology, and future trends. They differ from the concessioned electricity distribution and related services, whether priced or not.

Following the "Short Law" approved at the end of 2019, especially concerning the "Single Draft" established for distribution companies in the country, on **December 3, 2020**, Enel Distribución Chile held an extraordinary shareholders' meeting to approve the division of its operations into two independent business lines: distribution and energy transmission. This way, Enel



Distribución Chile decided to focus on the regulated business of electricity distribution in its concession area, while the new company generated by the division of its operations, Enel Transmisión Chile, concentrated on the transmission business as of January 1, 2021, including the operations of the subsidiary Empresa de Transmisión Chena S.A.

Subsequently, and as part of the corporate simplification process that Enel Chile has undergone over the last few years, on **November 1, 2021**, Empresa de Transmisión Chena S.A. was merged with its parent company Enel Transmisión Chile, the latter succeeding Empresa de Transmisión Chena S.A. in all its rights and obligations.

On **July 28, 2022**, Enel Chile signed a Share *Purchase Agreement* with Sociedad Transmisora Metropolitana SpA. (a company controlled by Inversiones Grupo Saesa Limitada) to sell its entire stake in Enel Transmisión Chile S.A., equivalent to 99.09% of the ownership. The transaction was carried out through a tender offer launched between November 7 and December 6. The closing of the sale and transfer of shares in Enel Transmisión Chile was subject to meeting certain usual conditions for this type of operation, including the approval of the operation by the National Economic Attorney's Office (FNE- Spanish Acronym). Once the aforementioned conditions precedent were met, **the sale was finalized on December 9, 2022, and the extraordinary meeting of Enel Transmisión Chile S.A. held on October 27, 2022, approved the bylaw amendments.**

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The subsequent section provides a synopsis of the relevant or significant events disclosed by Enel Chile S.A. during the fiscal year 2023, including those that transpired prior to the publication of this Integrated Annual Report 2023 or occurred after the annual period and that may impact the progress of the organization's operations, financial statements, securities, or offerings during this period, or may do so in the future.

Profit sharing (dividend payment)

Final Dividend

April 26, 2023

The Company issued a significant event to report that the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile S.A., held on April 26, 2023, decided to distribute a final dividend. After deducting the provisional dividend paid in January 2023, this dividend reached Ch$375,624,677,292, which translates to Ch$5.430726819359694 per share.

Considering the interim dividend has already been disbursed, the remaining portion of the final dividend No. 14, totaling Ch$353,208,321,770 or Ch$5.106634419458630 per share, will be distributed and paid. The payment was processed on May 26, 2023. Furthermore, per the regulations outlined in Circular No. 660 of 1986 of the CMF, we have included Form No. 1 containing the details of the final dividend.

Provisional Dividend

November 23, 2023

Enel Chile issued a significant event to report that the Board meeting held on November 23, 2023, agreed to distribute a provisional dividend of Ch$0.597814049050883 per share, charged to the 2023 profit paid on January 26, 2024. This amount corresponds to 15% of the Company's net earnings as of September 30, 2023, based on the Company's financial statements as of that date.



Furthermore, following the provisions of Circular No. 660 of 1986 issued by the CMF, Form No. 1 was attached with the information related to the final dividend.

2024-2026 Strategic Plan

November 23, 2023

Enel Chile issued a significant event to report that the Company's Board of Directors, in a meeting held on November 23, 2023, approved Enel Chile's 2024-2026 Strategic Plan.

The macro-elements of the Strategic Plan foresee a cumulative EBITDA of approximately US$4.2 to US$4.4 billion and a cumulative CAPEX of roughly US$2.3 billion

for the 2024-2026 triennium. Given that the contents of the aforementioned Strategic Plan obey and are based on projections of hypotheses that may or may not be verified in the future, its effects are not determinable at this date. On November 27, the Strategic Plan was presented to all local and foreign investors, shareholders, and the market in general.

Assets or shares, acquisition, or disposal

July 12, 2023

Enel Chile announced that on July 12, 2023, it entered into an agreement called the *"Share Purchase Agreement,"* under which Enel Chile agreed to sell to Sonnedix Chile Arcadia SpA and Sonnedix Chile Arcadia Generación SpA all the shares it owns issued by its subsidiary Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., equivalent to 99.99% of the latter's capital. Sonnedix Chile Arcadia SpA and Sonnedix Chile Arcadia Generación SpA are companies controlled by Sonnedix.

Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. operates and owns a 416 MW generation portfolio through four solar plants: "Diego de Almagro," "Carrera Pinto," "Pampa Solar Norte," and "Domeyko."

The sale and the subsequent transfer of the shares owned by Enel Chile issued by Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. were subject to certain conditions precedent usual for this type of transaction, including the approval by the National Economic Attorney's Office of the corresponding concentration operation under the Legislative Decree No. 211 issued in 1973.

The purchase price reached approximately US$ 550 million for 99.99% of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A's capital owned by Enel Chile. This price could vary due to the application of the adjustments stipulated in the sale.

Completing the Sale and Purchase agreement was estimated to positively affect Enel Chile's consolidated net result of approximately US$ 110 million in 2023. It would entail the loss of control and deconsolidation of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., which ceased to be a subsidiary of Enel Chile.

Completing the aforementioned Sale implied the cessation of the classified nature of the resolutions adopted by Enel Chile's Board of Directors on this matter and of the classified significant events reported to the CMF on September 29, 2022, and October 28, 2022.

October 24, 2023

Enel Chile S.A. issued a significant event to inform of the completion of the sale and purchase agreement and transfer of shares of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., which had been subject to meeting certain conditions precedent usual for this type of transaction, including, among others, the approval by the National Economic Attorney's Office of the corresponding concentration operation, under D.L. No. 211 of 1973, obtained on October 5, 2023, in pure and simple form, that is to say, exempt from all conditions.

Upon satisfying all the conditions precedent and adhering to the designated period, the Sale was effectively finalized on October 24, 2023. As a consequence of the aforementioned events, Enel Chile acquired 99.99% of the capital of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. on the same date for an estimated acquisition price of US$556 million. On the same date that the Sale was finalized, and Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. met its principal obligations, a change of control occurred, and the Company ceased to be a subsidiary of Enel Chile S.A. The consolidated net income of Enel Chile was substantially altered by the Sale and Purchase deal, resulting in an estimated increase of US$160 million in 2023.

Management change

Resignation and appointment of the Company's Chief Executive Officer

January 25, 2024

Enel Chile reported that on January 25, 2024, Mr. Fabrizio Barderi, the Company's CEO, presented his resignation at an ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer remained in office until February 29, 2024, by which the Board of Directors approved Enel Chile's financial statements for the 2023 financial year.

February 28, 2024

Enel Chile reported as an essential fact that on February 28, 2024, in an ordinary Board session, Mr. Giuseppe Turchiarelli was appointed as the new General Manager of Enel Chile, who assumed his duties on an interim basis as of February 1. March 2024. The Board of Directors has already considered the name of the definitive General Manager, but procedural steps are still being carried out to allow his appointment.

INFORMATION ON SHARES AND OTHER SECURITIES

Market information

Although the health crisis associated with the COVID-19 pandemic had ended, we continued to perceive its effects on the economy during 2023, mainly reflected in the inflation levels of all countries, which was exacerbated by the war between Russia and Ukraine, and, to a lesser extent by the war between Palestine and Israel in the Middle East. Given the above, we saw the different central banks around the world raising their monetary policy rates to get closer to their respective inflation targets at the end of 2022 and the beginning of 2023. This began to generate uncertainty about the world's economic growth, bringing back the fears of the 1970s recession when growth was low and inflation remained high. However, economies performed remarkably well in this scenario of higher rates, which added to a decline in commodity prices that contributed to lowering inflation levels and improved expectations regarding the recession fears that existed in world economies at the beginning of 2023.

Regarding the U.S. stock market, 2023 was marked by the FED (Federal Reserve System) expectations of rate fluctuations, generating uncertainty and volatility during the year. However, this did not prevent the different indices from closing the year with positive figures. In particular, the Dow Jones Industrial Average™ index ended 2023 with a 13.7% increase compared to 2022, while the Nasdaq index closed the year with a 53.81% increase.

In Chile, 2023 was marked by political-economic uncertainty regarding the new process of drafting a new Constitution, which was finally rejected in the exit referendum in December, closing the process that began in 2020. President Gabriel Boric confirmed that he would not promote a new constitution-writing process during the remainder of his term and that his government would focus on pension and tax reforms instead.

At the same time, inflation in Chile receded in 2023, approaching the Central Bank's target, but at the cost of maintaining a contractionary Monetary Policy Rate at levels not seen since 1998 and which only began to decrease in the middle of the year. Thus, inflation in 2023 gradually eased, winding up with a 3.9% variation at the end of the year, well below the 12.8% in 2022.

Although the country's inflationary situation began to improve, the Central Bank's measures slowed down the economy, so the country recorded 0.2% growth in its GDP during the year 2023. However, the national stock market was decoupled from the behavior of the economy and its main stock index, IPSA, closed the year with a profitability of 17.8%. The above, explained due to the attractive valuations and significant discounts due to the economic and political situation of the country. In addition, 2023 was a year marked by the "El Niño" current, which brought greater rainfall and had a positive impact in the results of electrical companies, being one of the largest contributors to the positive return of the index in the year.

At the same time, Enel Chile's shares registered a 46.2% increase mainly due to the 2023 improved hydrological conditions described above thanks to its progress of expanding renewable projects and the start of commercial operation of a large part of them and the conclusion of the sale of Arcadia Generación Solar in October 2023.

Statistical share-related information

Santiago Stock Exchange

The following table shows the variation of Enel Chile's stock and the Selective Stock Price Index (IPSA) in the local market over the last two years:

Variation	2023	2022	Cumulative 2022-2023
ENEL CHILE	46.2%	30.8%	91.2%
IPSA	17.8%	22.1%	43.9%

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 last two years:

Variation	2023	2022	Cumulative 2022-2023
ENIC	44.0%	24.3%	79.0%
Down Jones Industrial	13.7%	-8.8%	3.7%
Down Jones Utilities	-8.9%	-1.4%	-10.1%



Stock Exchange transactions

The quarterly transactions carried out last year on the stock exchanges where Enel Chile's shares are listed, both in Chile through the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange and in the United States through the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), are detailed below.

Santiago Stock Exchange

In 2023, 19,668 million shares were traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange, equivalent to Ch$1,003,500 million. The closing price of the share as of December 2023 was Ch$56.99.

2023	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average Price (Ch$)
1st Quarter	2,754,487,006	104,597,176,064	37.97
2nd Quarter	6,207,813,943	295,703,435,588	47.63
3rd Quarter	6,701,044,870	382,274,979,402	57.05
4th Quarter	4,005,100,592	220,925,349,195	55.16
Total 2023	**19,668,446,411**	**1,003,500,940,249**	**51.02**
2022			
1st Quarter	6,511,954,236	178,361,077,368	27.39
2nd Quarter	7,220,382,065	161,311,854,612	22.34
3rd Quarter	9,141,681,318	260,757,865,488	28.52
4th Quarter	4,837,023,434	171,511,055,151	35.46
Total 2022	**27,711,041,053**	**771,941,852,619**	**27.86**
2021			
1st Quarter	5,329,987,142	298,942,285,171	56.09
2nd Quarter	5,254,896,415	246,448,928,734	46.90
3rd Quarter	3,031,402,886	118,396,081,528	39.06
4th Quarter	5,284,198,911	181,114,182,086	34.27
Total 2021	**18,900,485,354**	**844,901,477,519**	**44.70**

Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange

On the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange, 2,041 million shares were traded in 2023, equivalent to Ch$103,668 million. The share's closing price as of December was Ch$ 57.99.

2023	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average Price (Ch$)
1st Quarter	350,196,326	13,287,599,319	37.94
2nd Quarter	539,003,038	25,904,030,325	48.06
3rd Quarter	852,394,342	47,638,609,731	55.89
4th Quarter	300,027,501	16,838,670,215	56.12
Total 2023	**2,041,621,207**	**103,668,909,590**	**50.78**

2023	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average Price (Ch$)
2022			
1st Quarter	2,111,064,635	58,680,059,489	27.80
2nd Quarter	515,183,159	11,500,412,504	22.32
3rd Quarter	642,926,195	18,212,444,137	28.33
4th Quarter	395,608,976	14,131,187,160	35.72
Total 2022	**3,664,782,965**	**102,524,103,290**	**27.98**
2021			
1st Quarter	131,542,515	7,700,114,844	58.54
2nd Quarter	125,795,035	5,877,705,672	46.72
3rd Quarter	170,403,691	6,702,618,346	39.33
4th Quarter	201,091,160	6,766,999,832	33.65
Total 2021	**628,832,401**	**27,047,438,694**	**43.01**

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

The Company's shares began 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 mnemonic is ENIC. Citibank N.A. acts as a depositary bank, and Banco Santander Chile is a custodian in Chile.

In 2023, 242 million ADSs were traded in the United States, equivalent to US$753 million. The price of ADS closed in December at US$3.24.

2023	Units	Amount (USD)	Average Price (USD)
1st Quarter	22,113,460	50,271,573	2.27
2nd Quarter	76,494,243	232,243,562	3.04
3rd Quarter	92,942,138	312,995,801	3.37
4th Quarter	50,880,579	157,805,336	3.10
Total 2023	**242,430,420**	**753,316,272**	**3.11**
2022			
1st Quarter	64,091,455	113,684,796	1.77
2nd Quarter	45,677,006	61,771,895	1.35
3rd Quarter	30,815,879	46,751,647	1.52
4th Quarter	38,460,905	73,719,792	1.92
Total 2022	**179,045,245**	**295,928,130**	**1.65**
2021			
1st Quarter	29,144,075	114,933,582	3.94
2nd Quarter	60,926,226	196,117,122	3.22
3rd Quarter	43,563,996	112,162,844	2.57
4th Quarter	71,726,363	150,727,635	2.10
Total 2021	**205,360,660**	**573,941,184**	**2.79**

Other issued securities

Unsecured obligations to the public as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Millions of Chilean pesos - M$

Name of the debtor	Country Debtor Company	Creditor's Name	Creditor Entity Country	Currency Type	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Type of Amortization	Guarantee	to 31.12.2023			to 31.12.2022		
									Total Current	Total Non-Current	Total	Total Current	Total Non-Current	Total
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First Issue S-1	USA.	US$	8.00%	7.87%	At Maturity	No	5,925	180,244	186,170	5,782	175,774	181,556
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First S-2 Issuance	USA.	US$	8.80%	7.33%	At Maturity	No	1,895	61,107	63,001	1,849	59,583	61,432
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First S-3 Issue	USA.	US$	8.68%	8.13%	At Maturity	No	1,200	30,068	31,268	1,171	29,208	30,379
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - Unica 24296	USA.	US$	4.67%	4.25%	At Maturity	No	353,694	-	353,694	3,072	341,191	344,262
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	Banco Santander -317 Serie-H	Chile	UF	7.17%	6.20%	Semiannual	No	8,168	29,584	37,752	7,890	34,941	42,831
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	Banco Santander 522 Serie-M	Chile	UF	4.85%	4.75%	Semiannual	No	33,864	166,539	200,403	32,385	190,616	223,002
Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - Unica	USA.	US$	5.24%	4.88%	At Maturity	No	2,257	865,156	867,413	2,202	841,932	844,134
Total									**407,003**	**1,332,698**	**1,739,701**	**54,350**	**1,673,245**	**1,727,595**

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, there were no guaranteed obligations to the public.

DIVIDENDS

2023 Dividend Distribution Charged to Profits

In a meeting held on February 28, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved the Dividend Policy and the corresponding procedure related to the payment of dividends of Enel Chile S.A. for the 2023 financial year, reported to shareholders at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 26, 2023. This policy established the distribution of a provisional dividend equivalent to 15% of profits as of September 30, 2023, as shown in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of that date, to be paid in January 2024.

On November 23, 2023, it was reported that, based on the financial results of Enel Chile S.A., the provisional dividend of 15% of Enel Chile's net profits accumulated as of September 30, 2023 would be distributed, which was paid in January 2024.

With regard to the final dividend, the Board of Directors proposed in the 2023 Dividend Policy to distribute an amount equivalent to 50% of the 2023 profits. The final dividend will correspond to the one defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be held during the first four months of 2024.

2024 and 2025 Dividend Policy

The Board of Directors intends to distribute a provisional dividend, charged to the accumulated profits until September 30, 2024, of up to 15% of these, as shown in the Financial Statements of Enel Chile S.A. as of said date, to be paid in January 2025.

The Board of Directors intends to propose to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which will be held in the first four months of 2025, to distribute as a final dividend, an amount equivalent to 50% of the profits for fiscal year 2024. The final dividend will correspond to that defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be held in the first four months of 2025.

Compliance with the aforementioned program will be conditional, in terms of dividends, on the profits actually obtained, as well as on the results indicated in the projections periodically made by the Company or on the absence of certain supervening conditions during the corresponding year that could alter the aforementioned projections, as appropriate.

The Board of Directors will also communicate its dividend policy for 2025 in a timely manner once it is approved. In any case, under Article 38 of the Social Statutes, the Ordinary Meeting shall decide on the Board of Directors'proposal establishing the amount of the dividends to be distributed from the financial year 2025, which may not be less than 30% of the net profits for the year, unless unanimously agreed by the issued shares. If there are no accumulated losses, the Board of Directors may distribute provisional dividends during the year from the profits registered for the year.

Dividend Payment Procedure

For the payment of dividends, whether provisional or definitive and to avoid their undue collection, Enel Chile S.A. contemplates the following modalities:

1. Deposit in a bank current account, whose holder is the shareholder;
2. Deposit in a bank savings account, whose holder is the shareholder;
3. Withdrawal of virtual check at any branch of Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (BCI) throughout the country or at the bank and its branches established for such purpose and that will be reported in the notification published on the payment of dividends. If said check is not withdrawn, the nominee can withdraw the nominal check at the offices of DCV Registros S.A. in its capacity as administrator of Enel Chile S.A.'s shareholders' registry.

For these purposes, bank checking or savings accounts can be from any place in the country.

DCV Registros S.A. will employ the payment method chosen by each shareholder as long as they do not express in writing their intention to modify it and register a new option. Shareholders who do not have a registered payment method will be paid according to modality No. 3 above.

In the case of deposits in bank current accounts, Enel Chile S.A. and/or DCV Registros S.A. may request the corresponding banks to verify such deposits for security reasons. If the accounts indicated by the shareholders are objected to, either in a prior verification process or for any other reason, the dividend will be paid following the modality indicated in point No. 3 above. At the same time, the Company has adopted. It will continue to embrace all the security measures required by the dividend payment process to safeguard the interests of both shareholders and Enel Chile S.A.

Dividends paid

Distributable profit for the 2023 financial year

The distributable profit for the 2023 financial year is as follows:

	Millions of Ch$
Profit for the year(*)	633,456
Distributable profit	633,456

(*) Attributable to the parent company

Dividends distributed

The following table shows the dividends per share paid over the past few years:

No. Dividend	Dividend Type	Closing date of the shareholders' register	Payment Date	Pesos Per Share	Charged to the financial year
8	Provisional	1-25-2020	1-31-2020	0.44723	2019
9	Final	5-20-2020	5-27-2020	2.12182	2019
9	Potential	5-20-2020	5-27-2020	1.66096	(1)
10	Potential	5-22-2021	5-28-2021	3.07740	(2)
11	Provisional	1-22-2022	1-28-2022	0.10497	2021
12	Final	5-20-2022	5-27-2022	0.26437	2021
13	Provisional	1-21-2023	1-27-2022	0.32409	2022
14	Final	5-20-2023	5-26-2023	5.10663	2022
15	Provisional	1-20-2024	1-26-2024	0.59781	2023

(1) The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2020, agreed to distribute the mandatory minimum dividend (final No. 9) charged to the profits of the 2019 financial year. To offset the impairment losses recorded by the subsidiary Enel Generación Chile in 2019, the distribution of a temporary dividend was approved against retained earnings from previous years.
(2) At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2021, to offset the impairment losses recorded by the subsidiary Enel Generación Chile during 2020, shareholders agreed to distribute a dividend charged to retained earnings from previous years.



ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE

At the beginning of the 2023 financial year, the Company's Directors' Committee consisted of Mr. Fernán Gazmuri Plaza, Mr. Pablo Cabrera Gaete, and Mr. Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez, chaired by Mr. Gazmuri Plaza, who also served as Financial Expert of this corporate body. On April 28, 2021, the Board of Directors, after the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same date that elected the Company's Board of Directors, appointed Mr. Gazmuri Plaza, Mr. Cabrera Gaete and Mr. Palacios Vásquez as members of the Directors' Committee. The three are independent under the definition of Article 50 bis of Law 18,046 on Corporations and the Sarbanes Oxley Act and complementary legislation.

In an ordinary session of the Directors' Committee held on April 28, 2021, Mr. Fernán Gazmuri Plaza was appointed Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto, Secretary of the same. On the same date, the Company's Board of Directors appointed Mr. Fernán Gazmuri Plaza as Financial Expert in an ordinary meeting.

The Directors' Committee met twelve times in 2023, including the present session, in full compliance with the obligations outlined in Article 50 bis of Law 18.046 and the Sarbanes Oxley Act of the United States of America and other applicable regulations.

During the 2023 financial year, the Directors' Committee addressed the matters within its competence, as summarized below:

1. Financial Statements.
The ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2023, unanimously declared it had examined the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2022, its Notes, Income Statements, and Significant Events, as well as the Reports of the External Auditors and Auditors on the matter.

In an ordinary meeting on April 26, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously declared that the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2023, its Notes, Income Statements, and Significant Events had been examined.

In an ordinary meeting on July 25, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously resolved to examine the Company's consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023, its Notes, Press Release, Income Statements, and Significant Events, as well as the opinion of the External Auditors, issued "without remarks."

At a regular meeting held on October 31, 2023, the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2023, its Notes, Income Statements and Significant Events, and the Report on Related Transactions were declared unanimously examined.

2. Report of External Auditors on Bank Drafts and Money Brokerage.
During its regular session on February 28, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously acknowledged and officially recognized the Report on Money Brokerage, Bank Drafts, and Securities Intermediation. This report was prepared by the External Auditors of Enel Chile S.A., KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.

3. Self-Assessment Report on the Internal Control System for Financial Reporting.
The Directors' Committee discussed this matter in an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2023. The ad-hoc president of that session, Mr. Pablo Cabrera Gaete,

reported that it was appropriate to examine the internal control of the financial report for 2022, the results, identified deficiencies, and action plans. The Directors' Committee, by a unanimous vote of its members, agreed to examine the internal control of the financial reporting of Enel Chile S.A.

4. Directors' Committee budget

In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously approved the proposal of the Committee's Budget for the 2023 financial year totaling 10,000 Unidades de Fomento for the purposes of expenses and operation of the Directors' Committee and its advisors. The Directors' Committee also resolved, by the unanimity of its members, to submit the aforementioned proposal of the Committee's budget for 2023 to the Board of Directors so that, if the last agreed, it would be forwarded to the Company's Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting to decide on this matter under its powers.

5. External Auditors' Review of NCG Matters N°461 CMF.

In an ordinary session held on February 28, 2023, the Directors Committee unanimously approved the examination of the presentation submitted by the organization's External Auditors. The presentation dealt with the voluntary aspects of good corporate governance outlined in number 1 d) of General Standard No. 385 of the CMF, which has since been repealed. The Company further stated that it resolved to proceed with its operations following General Standard No. 461 stipulations.

6. Report on Recurring and Non-Recurring Services of External Auditors during the 2022 financial year and Cost Estimate for the 2023 financial year.

In an ordinary meeting on 28 February 2023, the Directors Committee unanimously agreed to declare the report on the recurring and non-recurring services of the External Auditors during the financial year 2022, as well as the cost estimate for the financial year 2023 examined.

7. Supervision and Evaluation of External Auditors.

In an ordinary meeting on February 28, 2023, the Committee unanimously agreed to classify the work carried out by the Company's External Auditors, KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda., during the 2022 financial year as satisfactory.

8. Non-Recurrent Services of External Auditors.

In an ordinary session held on January 25, the Directors' Committee analyzed the services to be provided by external auditors, other than recurrent external auditors, and the Committee unanimously declared that they did not compromise the technical suitability or independence of judgment of the respective external audit firms providing services. This follows the provisions of Section 202 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, in Article 242, the final paragraph of Law 18,045 on the Securities Market, and the Regulations of the Committee of Directors.

9. Form 20-F (Securities and Exchange Commission) of the United States of America.

In an ordinary meeting on April 26, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously declared that it had examined the financial statements under IFRS incorporated in Form 20-F so that it could be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America (SEC), to comply with the rules and requirements issued by said public authority.

10. Review of Related Party Transactions.

In an ordinary meeting held on January 25, 2023, the Directors' Committee reviewed a transaction involving related parties. This transaction pertains to the Renewal of the Guarantee Program that Enel Chile S.A. will provide to Enel Green Power Chile S.A. and its subsidiaries. Enel Chile S.A. will grant corporate guarantees, also known as "parent company guarantees" or other corporate guarantees, to verify their obligations. The total amount of these guarantees will be up to US$ 150 million (plus applicable taxes), with each guarantee having a maximum value of up to US$ 60 million. The guarantees will have a maximum duration of 3 years and be subject to other specified terms and conditions.

In an ordinary meeting on February 28, 2023, the Directors' Committee reviewed a transaction involving related parties. This transaction involved the Sublease Agreement of the Santa Rosa Complex between Enel Generación Chile S.A. and Enel Chile S.A. The agreement stipulated that Enel Chile S.A. would be the sublessee and Enel Generación Chile S.A. would be the sublessor. The monthly rent for the Santa Rosa Complex was set at 2,522.49 UF, with an additional variable amount of approximately the same value. The agreement was effective from March 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, with the option to renew for one-month periods.

In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction with related parties consisting of the signing of Sublease Agreements between Enel Chile S.A. as sublessor and the companies Enel Generación Chile S.A., Empresa, Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A., Energía y Servicios South America S.A., Enel Green Power Chile S.A., Enel Distribución Chile S.A., Enel X Way Chile S.A. and Enel Américas S.A., as sub-tenants, on the MUT property.

In an ordinary meeting held on March 29, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction with related parties consisting of the signing of the Centralized Cash Agreement between Enel Chile S.A. and Enel Mobility Chile SpA, which must be updated from time to time, according to the rate update procedure approved by the Board of Directors of Enel Chile. Similarly, the method to establish the interest rate of structured loans, previously approved by the Company's Board of Directors, will also be applicable.

In an ordinary meeting on March 29, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction consisting of the Transition from LIBOR to SOFR in Financial Contracts, a transaction with related parties concerning financial contracts with counterpart Enel Finance International NV (EFI), derivative contracts, credit lines and bank loans currently in force with BBVA, SMBC, Santander, Scotiabank and EFI.

In an ordinary meeting held on March 29, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction with related parties consisting of the signing of the Reimbursement Agreement with Enel North America, under which Enel Chile S.A. will reimburse Enel North America (i) for all expenses incurred by Enel North America in connection with Enel Chile S.A.'s Investor Relations office in New York (establishing that they correspond to 30% of the total of office expenses), including, but not limited to, the portion corresponding to rent, basic bills and other expenses related to the operation of the office and (ii) all expenses borne by Enel North America that relate to the person responsible for the Investor Relations area based in New York (disbursements for travel, travel and accommodation, among others).

In an ordinary meeting on May 24, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined a transaction with related parties related to the Extension of the Current Program with the European Investment and Guarantee Bank of Enel SpA, consisting of structuring and obtaining financing with the European Investment Bank, with the following reference conditions: (i) total amount: up to US$200 million; (ii) counterpart: European Investment Bank; (iii) currency: United States dollars; (iv) maturity: up to 15 years; (v) interest rate: indicative reference SOFR + 210 bps.; and (vi) guarantee: corporate guarantees from Enel SpA for 20% and SACE for the remaining 80%; and in the signing of the respective guarantee service agreement with Enel SpA, under contractual terms substantially similar to the documentation signed in relation to the guarantee granted by the previous BEI financing.

In an ordinary meeting held on June 27, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined a transaction with related parties on a New Short-Term Financing for Enel Chile, consisting of structuring and obtaining new financing under the following terms and conditions: (i) Total amount: US$320 million; (ii) counterpart: Enel Finance International (EFI); (iii) Currency: dollars; (iv) Maturity: Up to 3 months (v) All-in spread cost (spread + upfront): Term-SOFR + 0.75%; (vi) Warranties: None; and (vii) Legislation: Italian. If required, promissory notes governed by Chilean law will be granted.

In an ordinary meeting held on July 25, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined a transaction between related parties consisting of a centralized cash agreement with the subsidiary Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. under the same general terms and conditions contemplated for all direct and indirect subsidiaries of the Enel Group in Chile, which will remain in force only as long as said company is part of the Enel Group. The terms and conditions, particularly the centralized cashier's rates, will be those prevailing in the market as of July 25, 2023. The rates may be reviewed periodically in accordance with the procedure previously approved by the Board of Directors of Enel Chile S.A. at a meeting held on January 22, 2020, and at a meeting held on February 28, 2022.

In an ordinary meeting held on July 25, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction with related parties consisting of granting a corporate guarantee, under which Enel Chile S.A. will guarantee the faithful fulfillment of the indemnity obligations that its subsidiary Enel Green Power Chile S.A. takes on before Enel Generación Chile S.A. arising from the changes in the nature of certain energy supply contracts (physical contracts to financial contracts).

In an ordinary meeting held on October 31, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction with related parties consisting of modifying the contract for the provision of GDS services for the management of information technology and telecommunications systems and projects between Enel Chile S.A. as a supplier and Enel Américas S.A. as recipient specifically of the second clause relating to price, increasing up to 40% of the value of the Contract, the reduction of the services that the parties may agree.

In an ordinary meeting held on December 19, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction with related parties consisting of the incorporation of Enel Chile S.A. into a Consortium together with other companies of the Group, which will be incorporated and governed by Italian law. The Consortium will be an associative

entity, without legal personality, whose function will be to coordinate, optimize, and standardize the activities included in the accounting operations processes, managed according to the new platform operating model (DAP – Dynamic Accounting Platform), to pursue shared objectives of standardization, digitalization, compliance, and economic efficiency of the participating companies.

In an ordinary meeting held on December 19, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction with related parties consisting of restituting by Enel Chile S.A. to Enel Green Power Chile S.A., approximately US$1.3 million, corresponding to an account receivable held by Enel Green Power Chile S.A. against Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., generated in the framework of the sale of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A to Sonnedix Chile Arcadia Generación SpA and Sonnedix Chile Arcadia SpA.

11. Proposal of Private Risk Rating Agencies

In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously agreed to propose to the Company's Board of Directors the companies Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada and Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada, as private national risk rating agencies to be subsequently proposed at the respective shareholders' meeting and Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Services and Standard & Poor's International Rating Services, as private international risk rating agencies, for the 2023 financial year.

12. Proposal of external auditors.

In an ordinary meeting held on March 29, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously agreed to propose to the Board of Directors that the following order of priority be suggested to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for the appointment of Enel Chile S.A.'s external audit firm for 2023: KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda, Mazars Auditores Consultores SpA, PKF Chile Auditores Consultores Ltda. and Grant Thornton Chile SpA. The grounds considered relevant to propose KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda as the Company's external auditor were the following: (i) the proposal of KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda is the most competitive according to the technical and economic evaluation carried out; (ii) the agency has a high qualification in the quality of available resources and experience in the electricity sector; (iii) it is one of the four most important external audit firms internationally and nationally; and (iv) it is the external auditing company with the highest level of synergy for Enel Chile S.A., since the controller of Enel Chile S.A., Enel S.p.A., has KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda as its main external auditor.

13. Ordinary External Audit Contract.

In an ordinary meeting held on May 24, 2023, the Directors Committee unanimously agreed to declare the contract to be signed between Enel Chile S.A. and the external auditors KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda examined and approved.

14. Complaints to the Ethics Channel.

In the ordinary meetings held on June 27, 2023, and December 19, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously expressed their opinion on each complaint. They provided instructions on how to proceed with each complaint and confirmed the resolutions already made by the committee. Additionally, they stated that the Chairman of the Directors' Committee will convene an extraordinary session if a complaint warrants it, as determined by the Chairman.

15. Remuneration system and compensation plans for the Company's managers, principal executives, and employees.

In an ordinary meeting held on March 29, 2023, the Directors Committee unanimously declared the Company's remuneration systems and compensation plans for managers, senior executives, and employees officially examined.

16. Presentations on sustainability.

In ordinary meetings held on May 24, 2023, June 27, 2023, and August 30, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously acknowledged that it had formally recognized the Company's presentation on sustainability matters.

Expenses of the Directors' Committee of Enel Chile S.A.

The Directors' Committee did not use the operating expenses budget approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on February 28, 2023.

RISK FACTORS

Material Risks Related to Our Business

Our businesses depend heavily on hydrology and are affected by droughts, flooding, storms, ocean currents, and other chronic changes in climatic and weather conditions as a result of climate change.

Climate change is a major global challenge that exposes our businesses to a variety of medium- and long-term risks. Our generation business has been in the past and could be in the future negatively affected by arid hydrological conditions, which has and could negatively affect our ability to dispatch energy from our hydroelectric generation facilities. Our operations and results have been adversely affected when hydrological conditions in Chile have been significantly below average, as has been the case for much of the period since 2007.

Hydrological conditions in Chile have often been subject to two weather phenomena dealing with ocean currents - *El Niño* and *La Niña* - that influence rainfall and may result in drought or flooding, depending on the region affected. In the past, *El Niño* has affected hydrologic conditions in Chile leading to rainfall deficits, high temperatures, and higher energy prices in some years, and unusually intensive rains, flooding, and landslides that negatively impacted our hydroelectric power plants in other years. In June and August 2023, *El Niño* brought intense rains to Chile and caused severe flooding that delayed starting up our Los Cóndores hydroelectric power plant. The intense rainfall attributed to *El Niño* positively affected our hydroelectric generation in the Bio-Bio and Maule regions. However, climatologists predict that *El Niño* will result in hot and dry conditions in Chile through the first half of 2024, which could negatively affect our hydroelectric generation.



Our subsidiary Enel Generación Chile has entered into certain agreements with the Chilean government and local irrigators regarding water use for hydroelectric generation purposes during low water levels. However, if droughts persist, we have and may in the future face increased pressure from the Chilean government or other third parties to further restrict our water use, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our distribution business is also affected by inclement weather conditions. With extreme temperatures, demand for electricity can increase significantly within

a short period, affecting service and resulting in service outages that have resulted and may in the future result in the imposition of fines on our distribution business. Furthermore, with increased severity and frequency of extreme climate events, heavy rainfall or snowfall may occur in a short period and be accompanied by windstorms and lightning. These events may damage our power distribution infrastructure, resulting in service outages. As a result, depending on weather conditions, our distribution business results can vary significantly from year to year.

Our operating expenses also increase during drought periods when thermal power plants, which have higher operating costs relative to hydroelectric power plants, are dispatched more frequently to make up the electricity generation deficit from reduced hydroelectric generation. In addition, our thermal power plants generate greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. Depending on our commercial obligations, we may need to buy electricity at higher spot prices to comply with our contractual supply obligations. Beyond increasing our operating costs, the cost of these electricity purchases has exceeded and may in the future exceed our contracted electricity sale prices, thus potentially producing losses from those contracts. For example, in 2022, spot prices reached historic highs, resulting in losses from certain contracts.

Droughts also indirectly affect the operation of our thermal power plants, principally our facilities that use natural gas or diesel fuel. Our thermal power plants require water for cooling, and droughts may reduce water availability and increase transportation costs. As a result, we may have to purchase water from agricultural areas that are also experiencing water shortages in order to operate our thermal plants. These water purchases have and may continue to increase our operating costs and require us to negotiate further with the local communities. If such negotiations are unsuccessful, we may be unable to obtain the water necessary to operate our thermal power plants.

Recovery from current or future droughts affecting the regions in Chile where most of our hydroelectric power plants are located may take place over an extended period, and there can be no assurance that any recovery will reach pre-drought hydrological conditions or that any recovery will occur at all. Climate change may increase the likelihood of prolonged droughts and exacerbate the risks described above, which would have a further adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our non-conventional renewable energy businesses are also subject to physical, operational, and financial risks related to climate change effects.

The electricity generated by our solar and wind generation facilities is highly dependent on climate factors other than hydrology, including suitable solar and wind conditions, which, even under normal operating circumstances, can vary greatly. Climate change may also have long-term effects on wind patterns and the amount of solar energy received at a particular solar facility, reducing or increasing electricity generated by these facilities. Although we base our business decisions on solar and wind studies for each renewable energy facility, actual conditions may not conform to the findings of these studies. The solar and wind conditions may be negatively affected by changes in weather patterns, including the potential impact of climate change.

If our renewable energy production falls below anticipated levels, we may have to dispatch electricity from our backup thermal power plants to make up the electricity generation deficit. Our thermal power plants have higher operating costs than our renewable energy facilities and generate GHG emissions. We also have needed and may in the future need to buy electricity in the spot market to fulfill our solar and wind generation facilities' contractual supply obligations, which may be at prices higher than the contracted electricity sales, thus potentially producing losses from those contracts. These impacts have increased and could in the future increase our costs or result in losses and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We depend on distributions from our subsidiaries to meet our payment obligations.

We rely on cash from dividends, loans, interest payments, capital reductions, and other distributions from our subsidiaries to pay our obligations. Such payments and distributions may be subject to legal constraints, such as dividend restrictions, fiduciary obligations, contractual limitations, and foreign exchange controls imposed by local authorities.

Our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends or make loan payments or other distributions to us is limited by their operating results. To the extent that any of our subsidiaries' cash requirements exceed their available cash, they will not be able to make funds available to us. Insufficient cash flows from our subsidiaries may result in their inability to meet debt obligations and the need to seek waivers to comply with some debt covenants. To a limited extent, these subsidiaries may require guarantees or other emergency measures from us as shareholders.

The inability to obtain distributions from our subsidiaries described above could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Construction and operation of power plants may encounter significant delays, stoppages, cost overruns, and stakeholder opposition that may damage our reputation and impair our goodwill with stakeholders.

Our power plant projects may be delayed in obtaining regulatory approvals or may face shortages and increases in the price of equipment, materials, or labor. They may be subject to construction delays, strikes, accidents, and human error. Any such event could negatively affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Market conditions may change significantly between the approval and completion of a project, which, in some cases, may decrease its profitability or render it impracticable. Deviations in market conditions, such as estimates of timing and expenditures, may lead to cost overruns and delays in project completion that widely exceed our initial forecasts. In turn, this may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We may develop new projects in locations with challenging geographical topography, such as mountain slopes, high altitudes, or other areas with limited access. Additionally, given some projects' locations, there may be additional inherent risks to archaeological heritage sites. These factors may also lead to significant delays and cost overruns.

The operation of our thermal power plants may also affect our goodwill with stakeholders due to GHG emissions that could adversely affect the environment and local residents. In addition, communities might have their own interests and different perceptions of the company and may be influenced by other stakeholders or motivations unrelated to the project. Therefore, if the company fails to engage with its relevant stakeholders, we may face opposition, which could negatively affect our reputation, impact operations, or lead to litigation threats or actions.

Our reputation is the foundation of our relationship with key stakeholders and other constituencies. Any damage to our reputation may exert considerable pressure on regulators, creditors, and other stakeholders, possibly leading to the abandonment of projects and operations, which could cause our share prices to drop and hinder our ability to attract and retain valuable employees. Any of these outcomes could result in an impairment of our goodwill with stakeholders. If we do not effectively manage these sensitive issues, they could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our long-term electricity sales contracts are subject to fluctuations in the market prices of certain commodities, energy, and other factors.

We have exposure to fluctuations in certain commodity market prices that affect our long-term electricity sales contracts. These contracts commit our generation subsidiaries to material obligations as selling parties and contain prices indexed to different commodities, exchange rates, inflation, and the market price of electricity. Unfavorable changes to these indices would reduce the rates we can charge under these contracts, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We are subject to incremental risks in distribution markets that are becoming more liberalized.

In our distribution business, some customers who meet certain requirements are free to choose between regulated and unregulated tariffs. Since 2016, some customers who had freely chosen regulated tariffs have switched to the unregulated tariff regime due to lower prices. These customers are tendering their electricity needs, either directly or in association with other customers, under the unregulated tariff regime because regulated tariffs are currently higher than unregulated tariffs due to the former being based on contracts tendered in the past at higher prices. Lower market prices may reduce the number of customers who choose regulated tariffs, and customers switching to unregulated tariffs may also choose an alternative

energy provider, other than us, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

If third-party electricity transmission facilities, gas pipeline infrastructure, or fuel supply contracts fail to provide us with adequate service, we may be unable to deliver the electricity we sell to our final customers.

We depend on transmission facilities owned and operated by other companies to deliver the electricity we sell. This dependence exposes us to several risks. If the transmission is disrupted, or its capacity is inadequate, we may be unable to sell and deliver our electricity, particularly electricity generated by our solar and wind plants, which requires more flexibility. If a region's power transmission infrastructure is inadequate, our recovery of sales costs and profits may be insufficient. If restrictive transmission price regulations are imposed, transmission companies that we rely on may not have sufficient incentives to invest in expanding their infrastructure, which could unfavorably affect our results of operations and financial condition or affect our ability to deploy our portfolio of projects under development. The construction of new transmission lines may take longer than in the past, mainly because of sustainability, social, and environmental requirements that create uncertainties regarding project completion timing. As a result, renewable energy generation projects are being completed faster than new transmission projects, creating a backlog of electricity that is difficult to transmit through current transmission systems. Also, our thermal power plants connected to natural gas pipelines are subject to stoppages should material disruptions in the pipeline occur. Stoppages could force us to purchase electricity at spot market prices, which could be higher than the contracted fixed sale price to customers. We could also be forced to dispatch our natural gas power plants using LNG that is transported by barge and is more expensive than natural gas that is transported from Argentina through these pipelines, which, in turn, could increase our operating expenses. These scenarios could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Labor disputes, our inability to reach satisfactory collective bargaining agreements with our unionized employees or our inability to attract, train, and retain key employees could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and reputation.

Our business relies on attracting and retaining many highly specialized employees, and a large percentage of our employees are members of unions with whom we have collective bargaining agreements that must be renewed regularly. Our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be unfavorably affected by a failure to reach a collective bargaining agreement with any labor union or by a deal with a labor union that contains terms we view as unfavorable. Chilean law provides legal mechanisms for judicial authorities to impose a collective bargaining agreement if the parties cannot agree. Specific actions such as strikes, walkouts, or work stoppages by these unionized employees could negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and reputation.

In addition, we may experience shortages of qualified key personnel. In April 2021, we announced an employee



Voluntary Retirement Program, open to men at least 60 and women at least 55 years old, with incentives for qualifying employees who accept retirement. This program may reduce our headcount by more than our ability to hire new employees to fill key positions. There can be no assurances that we will be able to attract, train, or retain key personnel or be able to do so without costs or delays.

Interruption in or failure of our information technology, control, and communications systems or cyberattacks to or cybersecurity breaches of these systems could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We operate in an industry that requires the continued operation of sophisticated information technology, control, and communications systems ("IT Systems") and network infrastructure. We use our IT Systems and network infrastructure to create, collect, use, disclose, store, dispose of, and otherwise process sensitive information, including company and customer data and personal information regarding customers, employees and their dependents, contractors, shareholders, and other individuals. IT Systems are critical to controlling and monitoring our power plants' operations, maintaining generation and network performance, monitoring smart grids, managing billing processes and customer service platforms, achieving operating efficiencies, and meeting our service targets and standards in our generation and distribution businesses. The operation of our generation system is dependent not only on the physical interconnection of our facilities with the electricity network infrastructure but also on communications among the various parties connected to the network. The reliance on IT Systems to manage information and communication among those parties has increased significantly since the implementation of smart meters and intelligent grids in Chile.

Our generation and distribution facilities, IT Systems, and other infrastructure and the information processed in our IT Systems could be affected by cybersecurity incidents, including those caused by human error. Cybersecurity incidents have evolved dramatically in recent years, and the number of incidents and their degree of impact have grown exponentially, making it increasingly difficult to identify their source in a timely manner. Our industry has begun to see an increase in the volume and sophistication of cybersecurity incidents from international activist organizations, nation-states, and individuals. In this context, we believe that proper cybersecurity risk management requires a long-term strategy leveraging a proactive approach and iterative actions performed over time and that approaching cyber-risk with a single initiative may not be an efficient and effective strategy to manage and reduce risks related to cybersecurity. However, there can be no assurance that our cybersecurity risk management strategy will be successful or precent cybersecurity incidents from occurring.

Although the Group has defined a model for managing these risks and, in particular, has adopted a "Cyber Security Framework" to guide and manage cybersecurity activities, based on business needs, regulatory requirements, and closely linked technologies, processes, and people, we could be subject to cyber incidents and other security threats to our IT Systems.

Cybersecurity incidents could harm our business by limiting our generation and distribution capabilities, delaying our development and construction of new facilities or capital improvement projects to existing facilities, disrupting our customer operations, or exposing us to various events that could increase our liability exposure. Our generation and distribution business systems are part of an interconnected system. Given the role of electricity as a vital resource in modern society, a widespread or prolonged disruption caused by the impact of a cybersecurity incident in the electric transmission grid, network infrastructure, fuel sources, or our third-party service providers' operations could have broad socio-economic ramifications across households, businesses, and vital institutions, which could unfavorably affect our business.

Our businesses require the collection and storage of personally identifiable information of our customers, employees, and shareholders, who expect that we will adequately protect the privacy of such information. Cybersecurity breaches may expose us to a risk of loss or misuse of confidential and proprietary information. Significant theft, loss, or fraudulent use of information, or other unauthorized disclosure of personal or sensitive data, may lead to high costs to notify and protect the impacted persons. It could cause us to become subject to significant litigation, losses, liability, fines, or penalties, any of which could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and reputation. We may also be required to incur significant costs associated with governmental actions in response to such intrusions

or strengthen our information and electronic control systems.

The cybersecurity threat is dynamic, evolving, and increasing in sophistication, magnitude, and frequency. We may be unable to implement adequate preventive measures or accurately assess the likelihood of a cybersecurity incident. We are unable to quantify the potential impact of cybersecurity incidents on our business and reputation. These potential cybersecurity incidents and corresponding regulatory action could result in a material decrease in revenues and high additional costs, such as penalties, third-party claims, repairs, increased insurance expense, litigation, notification and remediation, security, and compliance costs.

We have experienced and may in the future experience increased interest in our environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") practices and commitments from our stakeholders, investors, and regulatory bodies. Failure to disclose, meet, or address our ESG practices or commitments could negatively impact our reputation, investment in our common stock and ADSs, or our access to capital markets.

Our goal is to reduce carbon emissions from our electric generation facilities to achieve net-zero CO_2 emissions by 2040. We continue to monitor the financial and operational feasibility of taking more aggressive action to further reduce GHG emissions. Our strategic plan to replace older, fossil-fueled generation with zero-carbon-emitting renewable generation will contribute to the achievement of our goals related to reducing CO_2 emissions. However, our ability to achieve such goals depends on many external factors, including the development of relevant energy technologies and the ability to execute our capital plan. These efforts could impact how we operate our electric generating units and lead to increased competition and regulation, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

We cannot guarantee that we will be able to achieve or maintain our announced ESG goals, practices and commitments. Our failure or perceived failure to achieve our ESG goals, maintain practices aligned with stakeholder expectations for best practices, or comply with new ESG expectations could harm our reputation, adversely impact our ability to attract and retain customers and employees, and expose us to legal and regulatory proceedings and increased scrutiny from a range of stakeholders. Some stakeholders may disagree with our ESG related goals and commitments, which may adversely impact our business and reputation and the prices of our securities.

Our ability to successfully execute our strategic plan, including the transition of our generation facilities and achievement of our CO_2 emissions reduction targets, may affect customers', investors', legislators', and regulators' opinions and actions. If they have or develop a negative opinion of us due to increasing scrutiny of ESG practices or our failure to meet our announced ESG commitments, this could result in increased costs associated with regulatory oversight and could make it more difficult for our businesses to achieve favorable legislative or regulatory outcomes. In addition, increased focus and activism related to ESG and similar matters may hinder our access to capital, as investors may decide to reallocate capital or not commit capital as a result of their assessment of our ESG practices. Any of these consequences could adversely affect our reputation, investment in our securities, or our access to capital markets and negatively impact our results of operations, financial position, and liquidity.

We may be unable to enter into suitable acquisitions or successfully integrate businesses that we acquire.

On an ongoing basis, we carry out mergers and review acquisition prospects to expand our operations, which may increase our market coverage or provide synergies with our existing businesses. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to identify and acquire suitable companies in the future. The acquisition and integration of independent companies that we do not control may be a complicated, costly, and time-consuming process that may strain our resources and relationships with our employees and customers.

These mergers and acquisitions may not ultimately be successful or achieve the expected benefits and may encounter delays or difficulties in connection with the integration of their operations due to several factors, for example:

- inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies, business cultures, and compensation structures;
- difficulties in integrating various business-specific operating procedures and systems, as well as our

financial, accounting, information, and other systems;

- complications in retaining key employees, customers and suppliers;
- unexpected transaction costs or failures in the assessed value or a proper projection of the potential benefits and synergies; and
- diversion of our management's attention from their other responsibilities.

Any of these risks encountered in the integration process could have a material adverse effect on our revenues, expenses, results of operations, and financial condition.

Material Risks Related to Regulatory Matters

Governmental regulations may unfavorably affect our businesses, cause delays, impede the development of new projects, or increase the costs of operations and capital expenditures.

Our electricity businesses are subject to extensive regulation, inspections, and audits. The tariffs we charge to our customers are a result of a tariff-setting process defined by regulators, which may negatively affect our profitability. Our business is also exposed to the decision of governmental authorities regarding material rationing policies during droughts or prolonged power outages, or regulatory changes that may unfavorably affect our future operations and profitability.

For example, in the context of the social crisis that began in October 2019, the government enacted Law No. 21,185, which established a transitory mechanism for stabilizing customers' electricity prices under the regulated price system. The mechanism eliminates the price increase of 9.2% that would have been applied to regulated customers as of July 2019 and defers the price increase for the sale of electricity under contracts between generation and distribution companies that start before 2021. A price stabilization funding program was implemented by the National Energy Commission ("CNE" in its Spanish acronym) and is effectively financed by companies in the generation industry, including our subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and, to a lesser extent, EGP Chile through accounts receivable that are generated by the differences between the contractual rates and the stabilized rates, which are expected to enable the generation companies to recover the lost revenues by December 31, 2027. We have suffered and expect to continue to suffer a financial loss due to this revenue deferral because generation companies are being asked to finance such deferral until billing differences begin to accrue financial remuneration in 2026.

In December 2019, the Ministry of Energy's Law No. 21,194 (the "Distribution Tariff Law") lowered the profitability of distribution companies and modified the electricity distribution tariff process. Among other things, the new law reduced the rate for calculating annual investment costs from 10% to a percentage calculated by the CNE every four years (which will be a yearly after-tax rate of between 6% and 8%) and established that the after-tax rate of return for each distribution company must be between three percentage points below and two percentage points above the rate calculated by the CNE.

In August 2020, in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Energy's Law No. 21,249 ("Ley de *Servicios Básicos*" or the Basic Services Law) was enacted to prohibit electricity distribution companies from cutting services due to late payment for 90 days following the publication of the law for residential customers, small businesses, hospitals, and firefighters, among others. Unpaid amounts accrued from March 18, 2020, to November 30, 2020, may be paid in up to 12 equal and consecutive monthly installments, beginning in December 2020. Subsequently, the prohibition on cutting services for non-payment under the Basic Services Law was extended until December 31, 2021, and the maximum number of monthly installments was increased to 48. The monthly installments may not include fines, interest, or associated expenses.

In December 2021, the Chilean association of power distribution companies ("Empresas Eléctricas") announced that its members (CGE, Chilquinta, Enel Distribución Chile, and Grupo Saesa) would extend until January 31, 2022, the prohibition on cutting service to customers for non-payment of electricity bills, despite the law expiring on December 31, 2021.

On February 11, 2022, Law No. 21,423 established a payment schedule for all debts arising from the application of the Basic Services Law, through which customers may pay their debt in 48 equal monthly installments, with a maximum limit equivalent to 15% of their average billing. Distribution companies will absorb 50% of all debt not repaid within the 48 monthly installments, and the remaining 50% will be applied to the distribution tariffs in the tariff process that will be carried out after the expiration of the 48 installment period.

In July 2022, the Chilean Congress passed Law No. 21,472, which complements Law No. 21,185 by creating a new stabilization fund program and establishing a new transitory mechanism for stabilizing customers' electricity prices under the regulated price system. The purpose of the mechanism is to limit the increase in electricity bills for regulated customers during 2022 and to allow such increases to occur gradually over the following 10 years. Other Chilean electricity sector regulations may also affect our generation companies' ability to collect revenues sufficient to cover their operating costs and adversely affect our future profitability.

As a result of the application of the laws mentioned above as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, our current and non-current accounts receivables increased, revenues from energy sales decreased, costs from energy purchases decreased, financial income increased, and financial costs increased.

Our operating subsidiaries are also subject to environmental regulations that, among other things, require us to perform environmental impact studies on future projects and obtain construction and operating permits from local and national regulators. Governmental authorities may withhold or delay the approval of these permits until the completion of environmental impact studies, sometimes unexpectedly. Environmental regulations for existing and future generation capacity have become stricter and require increased capital investments. Any delay in meeting the required emission standards may constitute a violation of environmental regulations. Failure to certify the original implementation and ongoing emission standard requirements of monitoring systems may result in significant penalties and sanctions or legal claims for damages. We expect that more restrictive emission limits will be established in the future. We are also subject to an annual "green tax" based on our GHG emissions in the previous year. Such taxes may increase in the future and discourage thermal electricity generation.

Proposed changes in the regulatory framework are often submitted to legislators and administrative authorities. Some of these changes, if implemented, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business faces risks from the Chilean government's decarbonization efforts.

In June 2019, the Chilean government announced its plan to phase out coal entirely from its energy mix by 2040 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. Our subsidiary Enel Generación Chile signed an agreement with the Chilean Ministry of Energy defining the process for the closures of our coal-fired power plants: Tarapacá (158 MW), Bocamina I (128 MW), and Bocamina II (350 MW). We closed the Tarapacá plant in December 2019, the Bocamina I plant in December 2020, and the Bocamina II plant in September 2022, well ahead of the Bocamina II plant's scheduled deadline of December 31, 2040. In doing so, we became the first generation company in the Chilean electricity sector to completely remove coal from its generation operations. However, our efforts to decarbonize our energy matrix by closing coal-fired power plants might be insufficient if our renewable energy projects suffer delays and do not enter into operation on schedule.

Even though the Chilean government's plan to achieve decarbonization may overlap with our sustainability strategy, the governmental targets' actual implementation may exert considerable pressure on us and our ability to satisfy our contractual obligations with other cleaner energy sources. In turn, this may increase our expenses, decrease our profitability, and limit our ability to satisfy fully customers' electricity demands.

Our business and profitability could be unfavorably affected if water rights are denied, if water concessions are granted with a limited duration, or if the cost of water rights is increased.

The Chilean Water Authority ("Dirección General de Aguas") grants us water rights for water supply from rivers and lakes near our generation facilities. Currently, these water rights:

- are for an unlimited duration;
- are absolute and unconditional property rights; and
- are not subject to further challenge. Chilean generation companies must pay an annual license fee for unused water rights. New hydroelectric facilities are required to obtain water rights, and the conditions of such water rights may affect the design, timing, or profitability of a project.

Any revocation of or limitations on our current water rights (including as a result of changes to the Chilean constitution), additional water rights, the duration of our water concessions, or an increase in the cost of water rights could have a material adverse effect on our hydroelectric development projects and profitability.

We are subject to potential business and financial risks resulting from climate change legislation and regulations to limit GHG emissions.

Climate change legislation and regulations restricting or regulating GHG emissions could increase our operating costs and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. The adoption and implementation of any international treaty, legislation, or regulation imposing new or additional reporting obligations or limiting emissions of GHGs from our operations could require us to incur additional costs to comply with such requirements and possibly require the reduction or limitation of GHG emissions associated with our operations. These higher compliance standards, such as net zero emissions, may require higher levels of investment in new, more efficient technologies. Failure to monitor or delay the adoption of new technologies may jeopardize our ability to adapt to climate change and may involve additional costs to operate and maintain our equipment and facilities, install emission controls, or pay taxes and fees relating to GHG emissions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Material Risks Related to Chile and Other Global Risks

Fluctuations in the Chilean economy, economic interventionist measures by governmental authorities, political and financial events, or other crises in Chile and other countries may affect our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, and the value of our securities.

All our operations are in Chile. Accordingly, our consolidated revenues may be affected by the performance of the Chilean economy. We are exposed to political volatility and social unrest in Chile due to the challenges arising from changes in economic conditions, regulatory policies, and laws governing foreign trade, manufacturing, development, investments, and taxation. For example, in August 2023, the government of President Gabriel Boric announced plans to present a "Fiscal Pact" in separate bills, one focusing on combating tax evasion, and the other on tax reforms intended to increase revenue. The reforms are in the initial stages of consideration and are expected to be discussed in the Chilean Congress during 2024.

Chile is also vulnerable to crises and uncertainties, as well as external shocks in other countries, such as financial and political events, that could cause significant economic difficulties and adversely affect economic growth in Chile. If Chile experiences lower-than-expected economic growth or a recession, it is likely that consumer demand for electricity will decrease and that some of our customers may have difficulties paying their electric bills, possibly increasing our uncollectible accounts, which could adversely affect our results of

operations and financial condition.

Future adverse developments in Chile, including political events, financial or other crises, and changes to policies regarding foreign exchange controls, regulations, and taxation may impair our ability to execute our business plan and could adversely affect our growth, results of operations, and financial condition. Inflation, changes in interest rates, devaluation, social instability, and other political, economic, or diplomatic developments could also reduce our profitability. Economic and market conditions in Chilean financial and capital markets may be affected by international events, which could unfavorably affect the value of our securities and our ability to access the capital markets.

Changes to the Chilean Constitution could impact a wide range of rights, including water rights and property rights generally, and could affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Following widespread protests and social unrest throughout Chile in October 2019, the Chilean government introduced several social reforms and implemented a constitutional convention process to draft a new Chilean Constitution to replace the current 1980 Constitution. A September 2022 national plebiscite rejected the proposed new constitution, leaving the current 1980 Constitution in place. However, widespread political support for a second constitutional process prevailed, and a second constitutional convention process to draft a new Chilean Constitution was implemented.

Each new article of the draft Chilean Constitution was approved by two-thirds of the Constitutional Council. The final draft of the new Chilean Constitution approved by the Constitutional Council was submitted for approval to a national referendum with mandatory participation with an approval threshold of 50% plus one vote. This referendum took place on December 17, 2023, and rejected the proposed Chilean Constitution by a vote of 56%. As a result, the existing 1980 Constitution, which has been in place since 1980, remains in effect. Following the outcome of the referendum, President Boric announced that there would be no further attempts to draft a new Chilean Constitution during the remainder of his term in office, which ends in March 2026.

We cannot give any assurance that the social and economic concerns leading to the political and civil unrest that arose in 2019 and caused the constitutional reform process to be initiated will be resolved or that mass protests or civil unrest will not resume. The long-term effects of this social unrest are hard to predict but could include slower economic growth, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We may be subject to the effects of armed conflicts in other countries.

Global markets have been and may continue to be subjected to periods of economic uncertainty, volatility, and disruption due to armed conflicts around the world, including the current conflicts in Ukraine and Gaza. In addition to economic sanctions, such as those imposed on Russia and certain Russian citizens and enterprises, armed conflicts could have a negative effect on the global economy and are highly uncertain and difficult to predict. Although we do not have direct business transactions with suppliers, clients, or lenders from Russia or Ukraine, our business, results of operations, and financial condition may be impacted by (i) limited access to financial markets; (ii) possible interruptions in the global supply chain; (iii) volatility in commodity prices; and (iv) an increase in inflationary pressures in Chile, which could increase the rates charged to our customers.

We are subject to the adverse effects of worldwide pandemics.

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, in 2020 the Chilean government declared a state of emergency (*"estado de excepción constitucional de catástrofe"*), instituted nighttime curfews, mandatory quarantines in affected areas, control of entrance, exit, and traffic within specified zones, the prohibition of mass gatherings, and the closing of public schools, among other measures. The private sector voluntarily took further actions, such as adopting telecommuting wherever possible and closing commercial offices.

All these measures, as well as other government restrictions, temporarily disrupted our business and operations, decreased the electricity demand, destabilized financial markets, negatively affected the global supply chain, and compromised our ability to generate income. These disruptions significantly impacted our 2020 performance. In 2021 and 2022, the

Chilean government lifted many of these restrictions, which increased the demand for electricity and positively impacted our net income in 2021, 2022, and 2023.

The emergence of new Covid-19 variants and increases in infection rates may result in a reimposition of governmental and private sector measures in response. If there is a resurgence of the Covid-19 pandemic or similar outbreaks in the future, our business, results of operations, and financial condition may be materially adversely affected.

Foreign exchange risks may unfavorably affect our results and the U.S. dollar value of dividends payable to ADS holders.

Our functional currency is the Chilean peso, which has been subject to devaluations and appreciations against the U.S. dollar and may be subject to significant fluctuations in the future. In 2023, the U.S. dollar Observed Exchange Rate began the year at Ch$852.14 per US$1.00, ranged from Ch$781.49 per US$1.00 on February 2, 2023, to Ch$945.61 per US$1.00 on October 17, 2023, and ended the year at Ch$877.12 per US$1.00.

We pay our dividends in Chilean pesos, and a substantial portion of our consolidated indebtedness has historically been in U.S. dollars. Although a substantial amount of our operating cash flows is linked to the U.S. dollar, we are exposed to fluctuations in the Chilean peso against the U.S. dollar because of time lags and other limitations to pegging our tariff rates to the U.S. dollar. This exposure can substantially decrease the value of the cash we generate in U.S. dollars due to the peso's devaluation. Future volatility in the currency exchange rate in which we receive revenues or incur expenditures may adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Material Risks Related to Ownership of Our Shares and ADSs

Our controlling shareholder may influence us and may have a strategic view for our development that differs from that of our minority shareholders.

Enel SpA, our controlling shareholder, owns a beneficial interest of 64.9% of our share capital as of the date of this Report. Under Law No. 18,046 (the "Chilean Corporations Law"), Enel has the power to determine the outcome of all material matters that require a simple majority of shareholders' votes, such as the election of most of the seats on our board, and, subject to contractual and legal restrictions, the adoption of our dividend policy. Enel also exercises significant influence over our business strategy and operations. However, in some cases, its interests may differ from those of our minority shareholders. Certain conflicts of interest affecting Enel in these matters may be resolved in a manner that is different from the interests of our company or our minority shareholders.

The relative illiquidity and volatility of the Chilean securities markets could unfavorably affect the price of our common stock and ADSs.

Chilean securities markets are substantially smaller and have less liquidity than major securities markets in the United States and other developed countries. The low liquidity of the Chilean markets may impair shareholders' ability to sell shares, or holders of ADSs to sell shares of our common stock withdrawn from the ADS program, on the Chilean Stock Exchanges in the amount and at the desired price and time.

Lawsuits against us brought outside of Chile, or complaints against us based on foreign legal concepts, may be unsuccessful.

All our operations are located outside of the United States. All our directors and officers reside outside of the United States, and substantially all their assets are located outside the United States. If investors were to bring a lawsuit against our directors and officers in the United States, it may be difficult for them to effect service of legal process within the United States upon these persons. It may also be difficult to enforce judgments obtained in the U.S. courts based on civil liability provisions of U.S. federal securities laws against them in U.S. or Chilean courts. There is also doubt about whether an action could be brought successfully in Chile for liability based solely on the civil liability provisions of U.S. federal securities laws.

Enel Chile has in the past identified a material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting

and may experience additional material weaknesses or fail to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, which could result in material misstatements in the financial statements." consolidated or cause non-compliance with periodic reporting obligations.

If it experiences additional material weaknesses or fails to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, it could (i) result in an error material in the financial information or financial statements that could be impossible to prevent or detect, (ii) cause a breach of reporting obligations under applicable securities laws, or (iii) cause a loss of confidence of investors in the financial information or in the financial statements, and any of these situations could significantly and adversely affect the activity, financial situation, cash flows, operating results and prices of securities."

General Risk Factors

Our electricity business is subject to risks arising from extreme weather events related to climate change, natural disasters, catastrophic accidents, and acts of vandalism or terrorism, which could unfavorably affect our operations, earnings, and cash flow.

Our primary facilities include power plants and distribution assets that are exposed to damage from the increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events related to climate change, catastrophic accidents, natural disasters, and human causes, such as vandalism, protests, riots, and terrorism. A catastrophic event could cause prolonged unavailability of our assets, disruptions in our business, significant decreases in revenues due to lower demand, or significant additional costs not covered by our business interruption insurance and could require us to incur unplanned capital expenditures. There may be lags between a significant accident or catastrophic event and the final reimbursement from our insurance policies, which typically carry a deductible and are subject to per-event policy maximum amounts.

Any natural or human catastrophic disruption to our electricity assets in Chile could significantly affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We are subject to financing risks, such as those associated with funding our new projects and capital expenditures or refinancing existing obligations.

As of December 31, 2023, net consolidated financial debt amounted to Ch$3.3 trillion, mainly accounts payable to related parties and financial liabilities.

A significant portion of our financial indebtedness is subject to (i) financial covenants, (ii) affirmative and negative covenants, (iii) events of default, (iv) mandatory prepayments for contractual breaches, (v) change of control clauses for material mergers and divestments, (vi) bankruptcy and insolvency proceeding covenants, and (vii) cross-default provisions, which have varying definitions, criteria, materiality thresholds, and applicability concerning subsidiaries that could result in a cross-default event. Our debt may also become immediately due and payable in cases involving bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings of a significant or material subsidiary.

The market conditions prevailing at any time may prevent us from accessing capital markets or satisfying our financial needs to fund new projects. We may also be unable to raise the necessary funds required to finish our projects under development or construction. Likewise, we may be unable to refinance our debt or obtain such refinancing in terms acceptable to us. In the absence of such refinancing, we could be forced to liquidate assets at unfavorable prices to make payments due on our debt. Furthermore, we may be unable to sell our assets at opportune moments or sufficiently high prices to obtain proceeds that would enable us to make such payments.

Our inability to finance new projects or capital expenditures, refinance our existing debt, or comply with our covenants could negatively affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Regulatory authorities may impose fines, penalties, or sanctions on our subsidiaries due to operational failures or any breach of regulations.

Our electricity businesses may be subject to regulatory sanctions for any breach of current regulations,

including failures to supply energy. Local regulatory entities supervise our generation subsidiaries. We may be subject to fines, penalties, or sanctions when the regulator determines that the company is responsible for the operational failures that affect the system's regular energy supply, including coordination issues. Regulations establish a compensation fee to end customers when energy is interrupted more than the standard allowed time due to events or failures affecting transmission facilities.

We are involved in litigation proceedings.

We are involved in various litigation proceedings, including lawsuits and arbitrations, that could result in unfavorable decisions or financial penalties against us. Given the difficulty of predicting the outcome of legal matters, we have no certainty about the most likely outcome of these proceedings or what the eventual fines or penalties related to each litigation may be. Although we intend to defend our positions vigorously, our defense of these litigation proceedings may not be successful, and responding to such lawsuits and arbitrations diverts resources and our management's attention from day-to-day operations.

Our financial condition or results of operations could be unfavorably affected if we are unsuccessful in defending these litigations or other lawsuits and legal proceedings against us.



PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES

Enel Chile, by way of its subsidiary Enel Generación Chile, entered into a sales agreement with Territoria Santa Rosa SpA on 1 February 2023. The agreement applied to the Santa Rosa Complex, which is under Enel's ownership. This complex, situated at Santa Rosa 76 Santiago, houses the Group's corporate headquarters, where the company's main administrative operations are conducted.

The lease agreement between the Group and Territoria Santa Rosa SpA stipulates that the Group will maintain consistent use of the Santa Rosa Complex until the initial six months of 2024. The Company anticipates commencing operations from this date onwards, utilizing tower 2 of the MUT complex (Mercado Urbano Tobalaba), which is owned by Territoria Apoquindo S.A., with whom Enel Chile entered into a 7-year lease agreement on 1 February 2023. The lease agreement came into effect on 1 May 2023.

The principal assets and operational facilities of the Group are detailed below, segment by segment of operation.

Generation Segment

Powerplant	Company	Use	Technol.	Net Cap. (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Atacama	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	CCGT	716	Own	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
San Isidro	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	CCGT	372	Own	Quillota, Valparaiso Region
San Isidro 2	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	CCGT	380	Own	Quillota, Valparaiso Region
Quintero	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	O&G	249	Own	Quintero, Valparaiso Region
Taltal	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	O&G	242	Own	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
Tarapacá TG	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	O&G	20	Own	Iquique, Tarapacá Region
Canela I	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Wind	18	Own	Canela District, Choapa Province, Coquimbo Region
Canela II	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Wind	64	Own	Canela District, Choapa Province, Coquimbo Region
La Cabaña	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Wind	106	Rental	Districts of Angol, Renaico, and Collipulli in the Province of Malleco, Region of La Araucanía and the District of Mulchén in the Province of Biobío, Region of Biobío
Los Buenos Aires	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Wind	24	Rental	Los Angeles, Los Angeles District, Bio Bio Region
Renaico	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Wind	88	Servitude	Renaico District, La Araucanía Region
Renaico 2	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Wind	144	Rental	Renaico District, Araucanía Region
Sierra Gorda Este	Enel Green Power Chile	Power	Wind	112	Concession	Sierra Gorda, Sierra Gorda District, Antofagasta Region

Powerplant	Company	Use	Technol.	Net Cap. (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Taltal	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Wind	106	Concession	Antofagasta , Taltal District, Antofagasta Region
Talinay Oriente	Parque Eólico Talinay Oriente	Power plant	Wind	90	Rental	Ovalle District, Coquimbo Region
Talinay Poniente	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Wind	61	Rental	Ovalle District, Coquimbo Region
Valle de los vientos	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Wind	90	Concession	Calama , Antofagasta Region
Cerro Pabellón (1, 2 and 3)	Geotérmica del Norte	Power plant	Geothermal	83	Servitude	Ollague , Ollague District, Antofagasta Region
Abanico	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	93	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Antuco	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	320	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Cipreses	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	106	Own	Talca, Maule Region
Curillinque	Pehuenche	Power plant	Hydraulic	89	Own	Talca, Maule Region
El Toro	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	449	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
La Isla	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	70	Own	Talca, Maule Region
Loma Alta	Pehuenche	Power plant	Hydraulic	40	Own	Talca, Maule Region
Los Molles	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	18	Own	Montepatria, Coquimbo Region
Ojos de Agua	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	9	Own	Valle del río cipreses, Maule Region
Palmucho	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	34	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Pangue	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	466	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Pehuenche	Pehuenche	Power plant	Hydraulic	570	Own	Talca, Maule Region
Pilmaiquén	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	41	Own	Rio Bueno District, Los Ríos Region
Pullinque	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	51	Own	Panguipulli District, Valdivia Province, Los Ríos Region
Ralco	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	689	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Rapel	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	375	Own	Litueche, O'Higgins Region
Sauzal	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	80	Own	Machali, O'Higgins Region
Sauzalito	Enel Generación Chile	Power plant	Hydraulic	11	Own	Machali, O'Higgins Region
Azabache	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	61	Concession	Calama, Antofagasta Region
Campos del Sol	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	375	Concession	Copiapó, Atacama Region
Guanchoi (ex Campos del Sol II)	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	398	Concession	Diego de Almagro District, Atacama Region
Chañares	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	40	Concession	Diego de Almagro, Atacama Region
El Manzano	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	99	Rental	Til Til District, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
Finis Terrae 3	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	18	Concession	María Elena, Comuna María Elena, Antofagasta Region
Lalackama	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	60	Rental	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region

Powerplant	Company	Use	Technol.	Net Cap. (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Lalackama II	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	18	Rental	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
Las Salinas	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	205	Concession	Sierra Gorda District, Antofagasta Province, Antofagasta Region.
Parque Solar Finis Terrae	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	160	Concession	María Elena, Comuna María Elena, Antofagasta Region
Parque Solar Finis Terrae Extensión	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	126	Concession	María Elena, Comuna María Elena, Antofagasta Region
PMGD Caracoles	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Yerbas Buenas, Maule Region
PMGD Cabimas (Ex Curimachi)	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	11	Rental	San Clemente District, Talca Province, Maule Region
PMGD Dadinco	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	San Nicolás, Ñuble Region
PMGD Don Rodrigo	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	5	Rental	Talca District, Maule Region
PMGD El Sharon	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Las Cabras District, O'Higgins Region
PMGD La Colonia	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	11	Rental	Buin, Metropolitan Region
PMGD Piduco	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Talca, Maule Region
PMGD Rinconada Alcones	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	10	Rental	Rinconada de Alcones, O'Higgins Region
PMGD San Camilo	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Molina, Maule Region
PMGD Valera	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Coinco District, O'Higgins Region
PMGD Bandurrias	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Marchigue District, Cardenal Caro Province, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins Region
PMGD Graneros	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Rancagua District, Cachapoal Province, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins Region
PMGD Maintencillo	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	San Rafael District, Talca Province, Maule Region
PMGD Patagua	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	10	Rental	Melipilla District, Melipilla Province, Metropolitan Region
PMGD Doña Rubena	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Til Til District, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
PMGD Mora	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Lo Chacón District, Melipilla Province, Metropolitan Region
PMGD Hijuelas 4	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	3	Rental	Maule District, Talca Province, Maule Region
Sol de Lila	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	161	Concession	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
Solar la Silla	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	2	Loan	La Higuera, Coquimbo Region
Valle del Sol	Enel Green Power Chile	Power plant	Solar	163	Concession	María Elena, Antofagasta Region
La Cabaña BESS	Enel Generación Chile	Storage Retrofit	BESS	34	Rental	Districts of Angol, Renaico, and Collipulli in the Province of Malleco, La Araucanía

Segmento Distribución

Name	Company	Use	Level	Type	Location
Colina	Enel Distribución Chile	Substation	MV/MV	Own	Santiago, Metropolitan Region
San Enrique	Enel Distribución Chile	Substation	MV/MV	Own	Las Condes, Metropolitan Region
Airport	Enel Distribución Chile	Substation	MV/MV	Own	Pudahuel, Metropolitan Region

Enel Distribución Chile has eight commercial offices, all leased and located in the Metropolitan Region.

The electricity distribution business in which Enel Distribución Chile operates is governed by a fixed-term concession contract granted by the Ministry of Economy that strictly indicates the area in which it will provide energy supply services. This concession area is 2,105 km², which covers 33 Metropolitan Region municipalities that include the areas of its subsidiary Enel Colina S.A.

Insurance

The Group and its consolidated entities have insurance contracts that include policies for all risks, earthquakes, and machinery breakdowns with a limit of MM€1,000 (Ch$ 945,834 million), including business interruption damages. The Group also has Civil Liability insurance to deal with third-party claims for a limit of up to MM€400 (Ch$378,334 million) when the claims are the result of the failure of any of the dams owned by the Company or its Subsidiaries and Environmental Civil Liability insurance, which covers lawsuits and damages to the environment for MM€20 (Ch$18,917 million).



TRADEMARKS, PATENTS AND CONCESSIONS

Trademarks

The Company has registered the "Enersis Chile" trademark for services, products, commercial and industrial establishments.

Enel SpA has authorized the unrestricted use of the "Enel" trademark by Enel Chile S.A., which may include it in its corporate name, logo, or other forms of use of the aforementioned name.

The trademark "Enel Chile" is duly registered.

Concessions

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, in the normal course of their operations, have concession agreements with government agencies, which allow the development of their electricity generation and distribution businesses. For more details about the concessions, consult the Properties and facilities section of this Integrated Annual Report.



SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

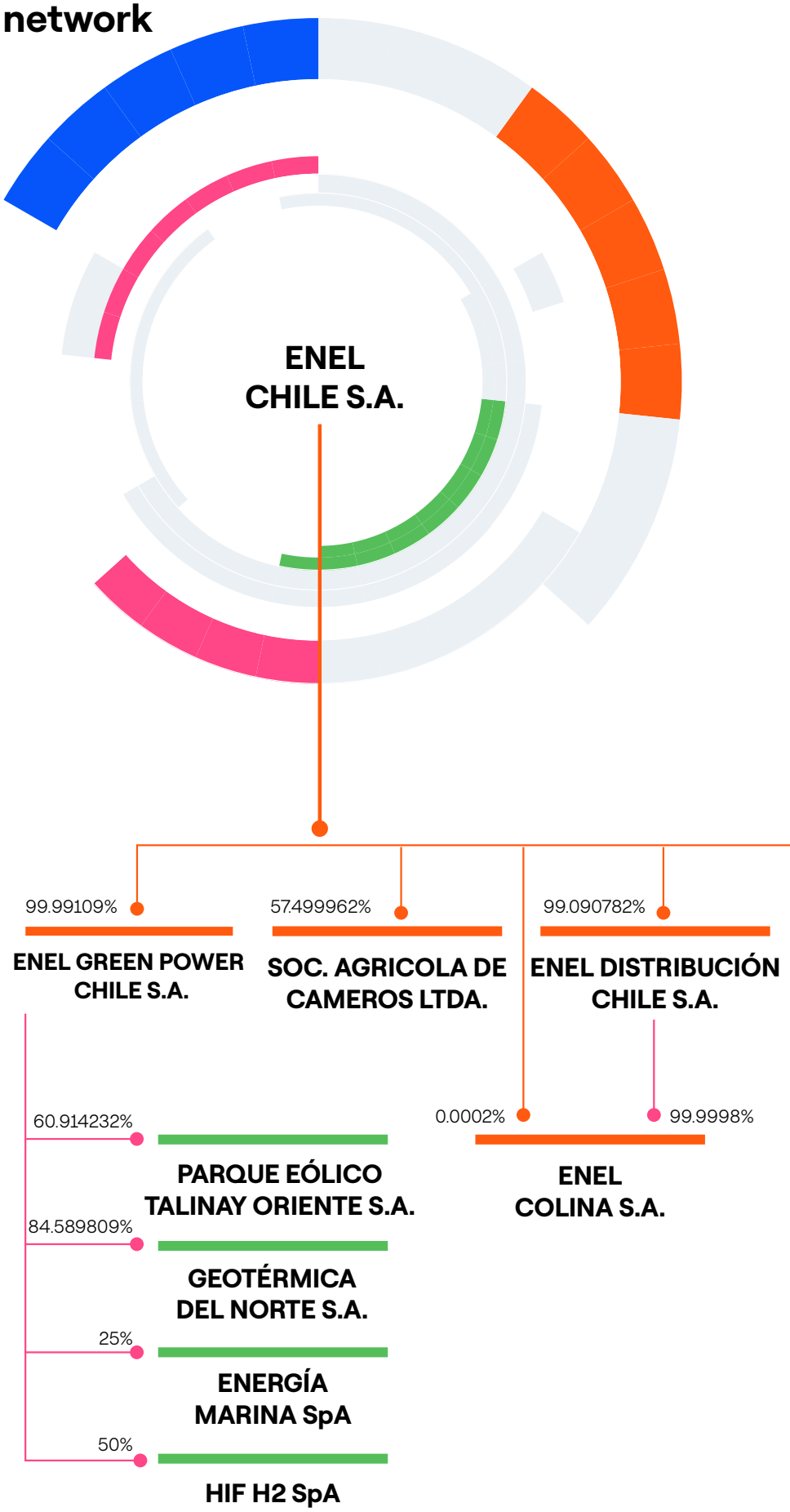
Direct and Indirect Participation of Enel Chile

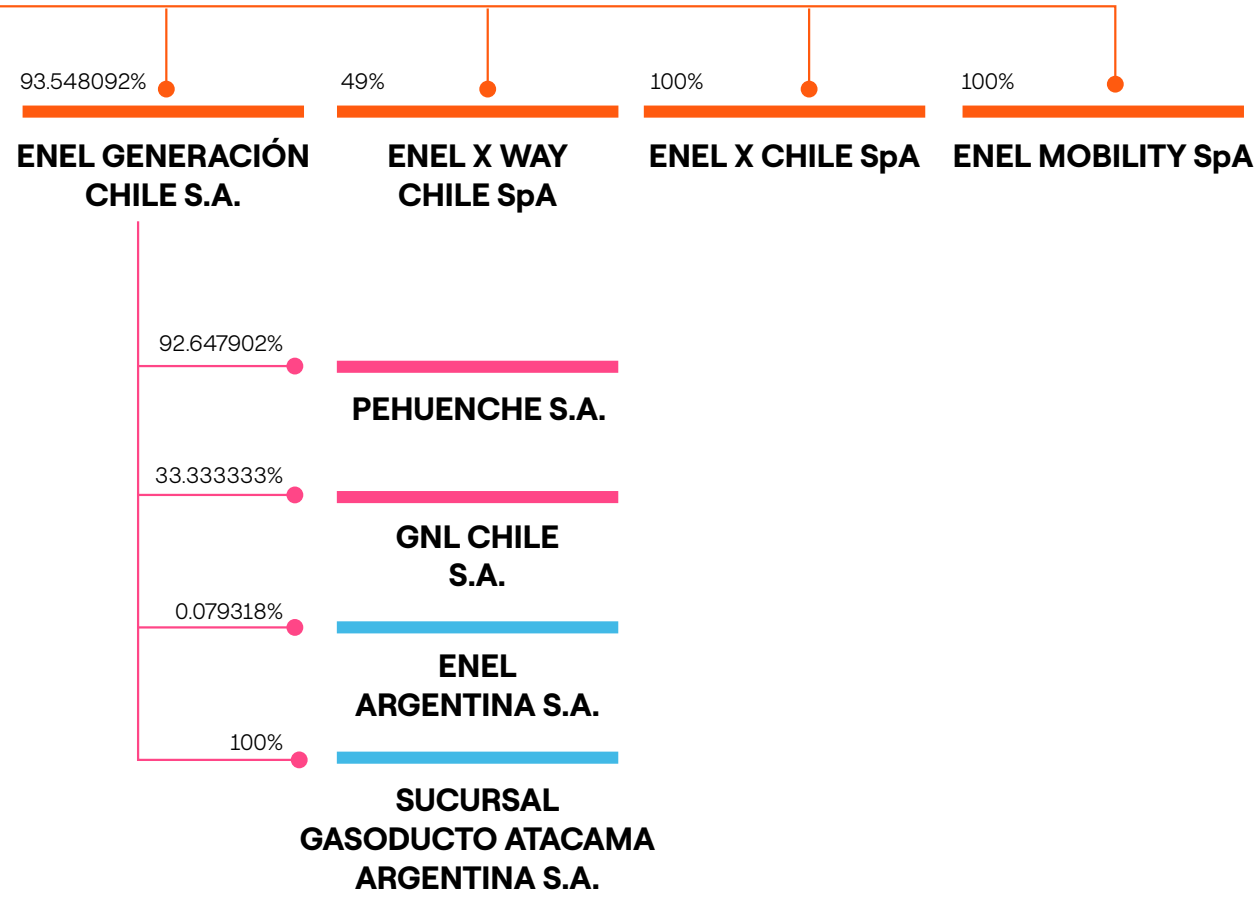
Company	Type	Business	Direct	Indirect	Total	Parent Investment/ Individual Assets Ratio
Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	Subsidiary	Distribution	99.09%	-	99.09%	9.66%
Enel Colina S.A.	Subsidiary	Distribution	-	100.00%	100.00%	0.21%
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	93.55%	-	93.55%	31.81%
Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	92.65%	92.65%	2.10%
Sociedad Agrícola de Cameros Ltda.	Subsidiary	Other	57.50%	-	57.50%	0.04%
Enel X Chile Spa	Subsidiary	Other	100.00%	-	100.00%	0.02%
Enel Green Power Chile S.A.[1]	Subsidiary	Generation	99.99%	-	99.99%	11.73%
Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	84.59%	84.59%	5.06%
Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	60.91%	60.91%	1.61%
Enel Mobility Chile SpA[2]	Subsidiary	Other	100.00%	-	100.00%	0.01%
GNL Chile S.A.	Associate	Generation	-	33.33%	33.33%	0.28%
Energía Marina SpA	Associate	Other	-	25.00%	25.00%	0.00%
Enel X Way Chile S.p.A.	Associate	Other	49.00%	-	49.00%	0.08%
HIF H2 SpA	Joint Venture	Other	-	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%

(1) On January 1, 2023, the division of Enel Green Power Chile S.A. was completed, resulting in the creation of a new company called Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., receiving the assignation of the assets and liabilities associated with the Carrera Pinto, Pampa Solar Norte, Diego de Almagro, and Domeyko solar plants and incorporating all the shareholders of Enel Green Power Chile S.A. for the number of shares equal to the number they had in the divided company. On October 24, 2023, Enel Chile sold all of its shares issued by Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., corresponding to 99.99% of the capital, to Sonnedix Chile Arcadia SpA and Sonnedix Chile Arcadia Generación SpA.
(2) On April 24, 2023, the Company Enel Mobility Chile SpA was incorporated, a process arising from the division of the subsidiary company Enel X Chile SpA., receiving the assignation of the assets related to the infrastructure of electric chargers for public use.



Enel Chile's corporate network




93.548092%
ENEL GENERACIÓN CHILE S.A.
49%
ENEL X WAY CHILE SpA
100%
ENEL X CHILE SpA
100%
ENEL MOBILITY SpA
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

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 Stock Company	**Type of company** Open Stock Company
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 to Til Til, s/n Til-Til, Chile	**Address** Santa Rosa 76, 8th floor. Santiago, Chile	**Address** Santa Rosa 76 Santiago, Chile
Telephone (56 2) 2378 4700	**Telephone** (56 2) 2675 2000	**Telephone** (56 2) 2630 9000
Subscribed and paid-in capital M$5,738,046	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$177,568,664	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$552,777,321
Corporate Purpose The purpose of the Company is the exploitation of agricultural land.	**Corporate Purpose** The provision of public services to distribute electricity within the national territory, together with activities essential for the provision of the public distribution service and those that contribute to meeting this purpose, following the corresponding sectoral regulations.	**Corporate Purpose** The Company's primary purpose will be to exploit the production, transport, distribution, and supply of electrical energy. For this purpose, it may obtain, acquire, and use the respective concessions and concessions. It will also aim to provide consultancy services in all areas and specialties of engineering and business management; acquiring, designing, constructing, maintaining, and operating civil or hydraulic infrastructure works directly related to public works concessions; exploit the resources that make up its assets; make investments, develop projects and carry out operations or activities in the field of energy and in those activities or products directly related to energy; To make investments, build projects and carry out operations or activities in industrial processes in which electrical energy is essential, decisive and has intensive use in these processes. In addition, the Company may invest in real estate and financial assets, securities or stocks, rights in companies, and commercial documents in general, as long as they are related to the corporate purpose and may be acquired, managed, and disposed of. To comply with its corporate objective, the Company may act directly or **through subsidiaries or related companies.**
Activities carried out Agricultural and real estate.	**Activities carried out** Electrical power distribution.	**Activities carried out** Electric power generation.

AGRÍCOLA DE CAMEROS LTDA.	ENEL DISTRIBUCIÓN CHILE S.A.	ENEL GENERACIÓN CHILE S.A.
Board of Directors Hugo Álvarez de Araya Sanhueza (1) Ingrid Morales Ávila (2) Manuel Larraín García (3) María Cristina Auad Faccuse Cristián Guadi Imbarack Dagach **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** Hugo Álvarez de Araya Sanhueza *(1) Head of Real Estate Enel Chile S.A* *(2) Gerente de Finanzas y Seguros Enel Chile* *(3) Head of Mergers & Acquisitions Enel Chile S.A.*	**Board of Directors** Edoardo Marcenaro **Chairman** Viviana Vitto Marco Fadda Hernán Felipe Errázuriz Correa Claudia Bobadilla Ferrer **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** Victor Tavera Olivos (1) **Planning & Control Manager** Francisco Evans Miranda (2) **Legal Consel** Horacio Aránguiz Pinto (3) **People & Organization Manager** William Espitia Otalora (4) *(1) Head of Infrastructure & Networks Chile* *(2) Head of Ind. P&C I&N Chile* *(3) Head of Legal Affairs I&N and Market Ch.* *(4) Head of PBP Infrastructure & Networks Ch*	**Board of Directors** Giuseppe Conti **Chairman** María Teresa Vial Álamos Monica De Martino Julio Pellegrini Vial **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** James Lee Stancampiano (1) **People & Organization Manager** Federica Caponera (2) **Administration, Finance and Control Manager** Juan Francisco Da Fonseca Puentes (3) **Legal Counsel** Natalia Fernández Sepúlveda (4) **Trading & Commercialization Manager** Alfredo Armando Hott Riquelme (5) *(1) Head of EGP and TGX Argentina Chile.* *(2) Head of PBP EGP and TGX&ECM Chile.* *(3) Head of Industrial P&C EGPTGX Chile* *(4) Head of Legal Affairs O&M Power Gen. Ch.* *(5) Head of Energy & Commodity Mgmt Chile.*
Business Relations Contract for the provision of internal audit and compliance control services under an agreement with Enel Chile; cost: the amount of UF allocated by Enel Chile personnel per hour of work performed in relation to the hired services.	**Business Relations** Contract for the provision of services by Enel Chile S.A.: global service and management of administration, security, contractor control, human resources administration, accounting, tax, purchasing, sustainability, legal, corporate, and legal services; price: monthly amount fixed in UF.; centralized cash contract with Enel Chile S.A.	**Business Relations** (i) Contract for the provision of services by Enel Chile: global service and management of administration, security, contractor control, human resources administration, accounting, tax, purchasing, and sustainability, among other services; price: monthly amount reflected in UF. (ii) contract for the provision of services by Enel Chile: legal, corporate, and juridical services; price: monthly amount fixed in UF. (iii) centralized cash agreement 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 Joint-Stock Company	**Type of company** Closed Joint-Stock Company	**Type of company** Open Stock Company is registered with the CMF under number 293.
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, of 1003, Santiago.	**Address** Santa Rosa 76, Santiago, Chile.
Telephone (56 2) 2844 4280	**Telephone** (56 2) 2892 8000	**Telephone** (562) 2630 9000
Subscribed and paid-in capital M$82,222	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** MUS$3,026	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$175,774,921
Corporate Purpose The provision of public services for the distribution of electricity within the national territory, together with activities necessary for the provision of the public distribution service and those that contribute to meeting this purpose, under the corresponding sectoral regulations.	**Corporate Purpose** The purpose of the Company shall be: a) to hire the services of the liquefied natural gas (LNG) regasification company GNL Quintero S.A. and to use all the storage, processing, regasification and delivery capa natural gas and LNG of the regasification terminal owned by the Company, including its expansions, if any, and any other matter stipulated in the contracts that the Company might sign for this purpose to use the regasification terminal; (b) procure and, where appropriate, import LNG pursuant to LNG purchase agreements; c) the supply, sale and delivery of 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, in Chile or abroad, or by virtue of other agreements to that effect, and may also carry out exports; (d) manage and coordinate the programing and nomination of LNG cargoes, as well as the delivery of natural gas and LNG between the various customers, and (e) comply with all its obligations and enforce all its rights under the contracts identified above and coordinate all activities under them; and, in general, to perform any type of act or contract that may be necessary, useful or convenient to comply with the stated purpose.	**Corporate Purpose** Generation, transportation, distribution and supply of electrical energy, being able for such purposes, acquire and enjoy the respective concessions and grants. Without This means a limitation of the generality of the above, the purpose of the company will include, with a preferential character until its conclusion, the construction of a Hydroelectric Power Plant in the sector called Pehuenche or Paso Nevado, in the river basin. Maule, Seventh Region. Likewise, the society may grant real and personal guarantees to favor of third parties.
Activities carried out Electrical power distribution.	**Activities carried out** Import and trading of natural gas.	**Activities carried out** Electric Power Generation.
Board of Directors Mauricio Daza Espinoza [1] **Chairman** Francisco Evans Miranda [2] Pablo Jofré Utreras [3] **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** Luis Fernando Roa Vargas *(1) Head of Customer Engagement Chile* *(2) Head of Industrial P&C Enel Grids Chile* *(3) Head of Regulatory I&N and Market*	**Board of Directors** Klaus Lührmann Poblete Gustavo Soto Rojas [1] José Pablo Gómez Meza **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** Mario Camacho Acha *(1) Head of Commercialization & Trading Chile*	**Board of Directors** Juan Francisco Da Fonseca Puentes [1] **Chairman** Natalia Fernandez Sepulveda [2] Luis Alberto Vergara Adamides [3] Carlo Carvallo Artigas [4] Marcela Alejandra Arredondo Cárdenas **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** Carlos Iván Peña Garay (5) *(1) Head of Industrial P&C EGP TG Chile)* *(2) Head of Legal Affairs O&M Power Gen. Ch.)* *(3) Head of OMI Argentina & Chile* *(4) Head of O&M Hydro Chile* *(5) Resp. Exp. Proy. Especiales Optimización*
Business Relations (i) Contract for the provision of services by Enel Chile: human resources management, selection and training, internal audit, accounting, tax, and treasury. Price: monthly amount reflected in UF. (ii) centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A.	**Business Relations** The Company does not have business relations with Enel Chile.	**Business Relations** Contract for the provision of services with Enel Chile to supply Human Resources Management, Internal Audit, Accounting, Tax, and Treasury services, and legal services, among others, by Enel Chile S.A. (iii) Contract for the provision of operation and maintenance services between Enel Generación Chile and Pehuenche.

ENEL GREEN POWER CHILE S.A.	ENEL X CHILE SpA	GEOTÉRMICA DEL NORTE S.A.
Company name Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	**Company name** Enel X Chile SpA	**Company name** Geotérmica del Norte S.A.
Type of company Closed Joint-Stock Company	**Type of company** Joint Stock Company	**Type of company** Closed Joint-Stock Company
Tax ID number 76.412.562-2	**Tax ID number** 76.924.079-9	**Tax ID number** 96.971.330-6
Address Avenida Santa Rosa N° 76, Santiago.	**Address** Avenida Santa Rosa N° 76, Santiago.	**Address** Avenida Santa Rosa N° 76, Santiago.
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$3,341,832	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** MUS$326,577
Corporate Purpose (i) Generation, transmission, distribution and commercialization of electrical energy from wind power, or from any other NCRE source; (ii) development, production and commercialization of hydrogen, as well as investment in projects related to the development, production and commercialization of hydrogen; (iii) investment in energy storage systems; (iv) investment in all kinds of businesses, partnerships, movable or immovable property; (v) "(v) the provision to third parties, whether related or not, of all kinds of advice and services in financial, accounting, administrative, commercial, legal, tax, management and administration of businesses and commercial and industrial establishments on behalf of third parties and any other activity directly or indirectly related to the previous ones agreed upon by the shareholders. (vi) the purchase and sale, marketing, import and export of all types 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. (vii) request, management and exploitation of all types of administrative concessions necessary for the development of the corporate purpose, in particular concessions of onerous use on public lands for the construction, operation and maintenance of a wind, solar, geothermal energy project, as well as the necessary and complementary activities for the exploitation of said concession. In it compliance with its corporate purpose, the Company may act directly or through subsidiary or affiliated companies or Joint ventures."	**Corporate Purpose** Develop, implement, and commercialize energy-related products and services in Chile, incorporating innovation, cutting-edge technology, and future trends. Provide, directly or indirectly, with the activities mentioned above and products to all types of natural or legal persons, as well as provide all kinds of legal entities directly or indirectly with management services; financial, commercial, and technical legal advice; auditing, and, in general, services of any kind that appear to be necessary for the better performance of its corporate purpose. In addition to its primary purpose, the Company may invest in: First. The acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, administration, intermediation, marketing, and disposal of all kinds of personal property and real estate. Second. All sorts of financial assets, including shares, bonds and debentures, commercial bills, and, generally, all kinds of securities and company contributions.	**Corporate Purpose** (i) The investigation and exploitation of geothermal deposits located in the First, Second and Third region of the country; (ii) The commercialization, through any of its forms, of all products, by-products, raw materials, processed, semi-finished or not, that derive directly or indirectly from the activities indicated in the previous number; (iii) The generation, transmission, distribution and commercialization of electrical energy in any of its sources; and, (iv) The Company may also carry out any other related activity, directly or indirectly with the previous that allow better use of the social organization."
Activities carried out Power generation based on ERNC sources.	**Activities carried out** Commercialization of electrical goods and services.	**Activities carried out** Generation, distribution, and commercialization of electrical energy from geothermal sources.

ENEL GREEN POWER CHILE S.A.	ENEL X CHILE SpA	GEOTÉRMICA DEL NORTE S.A.
Administration Exercised by a sole director, as provided in the Company's bylaws. **Board of Directors** Fernando Meza Marquez [1] Claudia Navarrete Campos [2] Ali Shakhtur Said [3] **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** Ali Shakhtur Said *(1) Head of Business Dev Chile* *(2) Head of Plan, Rep, Fin Cont &P&C ST & Ser Ch.* *(3) Head of Legal Affairs Dev.South America*	**Administration** Exercised by a sole director, as provided in the Company's bylaws. **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer & Sole Administrator** Karla Zapata Oballe	**Administration** Exercised by a Board of Directors, following the Law on Corporations. **Board of Directors** Ali Shakhtur Said [1] **Presidente** Jorge Riquelme Hermosilla [2] Lisandro Rojas Francisco Arechaga Fernández [3] **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** Viviana Meneses Robledo [4] *(1) Head of Legal Affairs Dev.South America* *(2) Head of E&C PE Leader Chile* *(3) Head of O&M Geothermal Chile* *(4) Head of Dev H,G&G Gen Pl Br,Ch,Arg,Co&Pe*
Business Relations (i) Centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A. (ii) Contract to issue various kinds of guarantees (bank receipts, stand-by letters, corporate guarantees, etc.) by Enel Chile S.A. in favor of the Company. (iii) Contract whereby Enel Chile S.A. provides services to the Company in matters of Security, General Services, Human Resources and Organization, Audit, Finance, Communications, Legal, Sustainability, and others related to the Company's internal functioning. (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) Technical Service Provision Agreement by Enel Green Power SpA.	**Business Relations** (i) Service Provision Agreement by Enel Chile: global service and management of administration, security, human resources administration, accounting, tax, purchasing, and insurance, among other services. Price: monthly amount reflected in Unidades de Fomento (UF). (ii) centralized cash register agreement with Enel Chile S.A. (iii) service provision agreement with Enel Distribución Chile S.A.: staff costs, business processes, staff, and legal services, among others. (iv) Technical Service Provision Agreement with Enel X S.r.l. (v) Service Provision Agreement with Enel X Brasil Gerenciamiento de Energía Ltda.	**Business Relations** (i) Contract whereby Enel Green Power Chile Ltda. Provides the Company with engineering services, technical supervision of construction activities, contract management, purchasing, external relations, sustainability, safety and environment, computer, accounting, financial, tax, legal, and other staff, and management services necessary for the Company's internal functioning. (ii) O&M contract whereby Enel Generación Chile S.A. provides operation and maintenance services necessary to carry out the activities of the geothermal plant.

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 Stock Company	**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 Avenida Santa Rosa N° 76, Santiago.	**Address** Avenida Santa Rosa N° 76, Santiago.	**Address** Avenida Santa Rosa N° 76, Santiago.
Telephone (56 2) 26309000	**Telephone** (56 2) 26309000	**Telephone** (56 2) 26309000
Subscribed and paid-in capital MUS$143,452	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$14,229,030	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$504,095

PARQUE TALINAY ORIENTE S.A.	ENEL X WAY CHILE S.p.A.	ENEL MOBILITY CHILE S.P.A.
Corporate Purpose Planning, development, and operation of wind power generation projects.	**Corporate Purpose** The development, operation, management, administration, and marketing of goods and vehicles, except trucks and buses, run totally or partially on electricity, including managing and controlling energy consumption and energy efficiency exclusively associated with the electric mobility sector. In addition, the Company may carry out activities consisting of the management of slow, fast and ultra-fast electric charging infrastructure, integrated and non-integrated, research, promotion, development, design, installation, operation, management and maintenance of public charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, including aircraft and ships, the operation of such infrastructures for advertising purposes, design, promotion, development, advice and marketing of public charging infrastructure and the general management of services related to electric mobility, electric vehicles and their recharging; provision of services related to the charging of electric vehicles; provision of services related to sustainable mobility; provision of services related to the use of public charging infrastructure and smart charging services and integration between electric vehicles and the electricity grid; provision of training services on e-mobility and charging systems; the provision of after-sales services for electric mobility, charging infrastructure, smart charging and charging systems including warranty management; leasing and leasing of electric vehicle fleets except trucks and buses; Provision of management services and search of sites for charging points, provision of technological services related to electromobility.	**Corporate Purpose** The purpose of the Company is: (i) The development and promotion of charging infrastructure for fleets and electric vehicles, as well as the performance of research, design, and testing activities of associated goods, equipment, and facilities; (ii) The construction, remodeling, reconstruction, conditioning, acquisition and development of all types of public charging infrastructure or public access, as well as the provision of all types of services associated with electric charging to be used by electric vehicles, including slow, fast and ultra-fast charging, integrated and non-integrated; (iii) the installation, operation, maintenance and collection associated with public or publicly accessible charging infrastructure for fleets and electric vehicles, and smart charging services and integration between electric vehicles and the electricity grid; and (iv) the study, development, administration and implementation, on its own account or on behalf of others, of all kinds of real estate businesses and activities to establish public charging infrastructure points and public access for electric vehicles in the national territory, such as acquisition, administration, leasing or other forms of exploitation, on own account or on behalf of others, of all kinds of immovable property, as well as the purchase and sale, with or without a resale agreement, and the leasing, with or without an option to purchase, of all kinds of such property, whether in the form of leasing, lease-back or any other modalities.
Activities carried out Wind power generation.	**Activities carried out** Services and goods related to electromobility.	**Activities carried out** Public charging infrastructure.
Board of Directors Ali Shakhtur Said [1] Fernando Meza Marques [2] Andrés Assar Ramos [3] **Senior Executives** **Chief Executive Officer** Ali Shakhtur Said *(1) Head of Legal Affairs Dev.South America* *(2) Head of Business Development Chile* *(3)Head of BD Business Developers*	**Administration** Exercised by a sole administrator, according to the provisions of the company's statutes. **Senior Executives** **Sole Administrator & Chief Executive Officer:** Jean Paul Zalaquett Falaha	**Administration** Exercised by a sole administrator, according to the provisions of the company's statutes. **Senior Executives** **Sole Administrator & Chief Executive Officer:** Álvaro Covarrubias Alcalde
Business Relations (i) Centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A. (ii) Contract to issue different kinds of guarantees (bank bills, stand-by letters, corporate guarantees, etc.) by Enel Chile S.A., in favor of the Company. (iii) Service Provision Agreement with Enel Chile S.A.: security, general services, human resources and organization, auditing, finance, communications, legal, sustainability, and others related to the internal functioning of the Company. (iv) a 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 providing technical services by Enel Green Power SpA.	**Business Relations** i) Service provision contract with Enel Chile S.A.: security, general services, human resources and organization, audit, finance, communications, legal, sustainability and others related to the internal functioning of the company. (ii) CPO as a Service contract with Enel Mobility Chile SpA for services related to the operation of chargers, installation of chargers, search for places to implement the chargers, maintenance of chargers, hardware, data processing, etc."	**Business Relations** (i) Central cash contract with Enel Chile S.A. (ii) Contract for the provision of services with Enel Chile S.A.: security, general services, human resources and organization, audit, finance, communications, legal, sustainability, and other related to the internal operation of the company. (iii) Contract CPO as a Service with Enel X Way Chile SpA for services related to the operation of chargers, installation of chargers, search for places to deploy the chargers, maintenance of charges, hardware, data processing, etc.





6.
MAIN INDICATORS

- Legal and regulatory compliance
- Personnel data
- Board of Directors structure
- Sustainability indicators
- Other information

LEGAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Enforceable penalties

The number and number of enforceable penalties received by Enel Chile and its subsidiaries during the 2023 financial year are listed below:

Enforceable penalties by scope of application	Number of Penalties	Amount in thousand of Ch$
Customers[1]	4	23,118
Company Employees	-	-
Environmental	-	-
Free competition	-	-
Criminal Liability of Legal Entities (Law No. 20,393)	-	-
Total	**4**	**23,118**

(1) They are all sanctions under 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 consisting of a set of protocols and operating procedures to promptly attend to all customer queries, requirements, and complaints. It seeks to deliver the same service, regardless of the contact channel, respecting and often exceeding the provisions of Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights, to obtain. As a result, a service that exceeds expectations and improves the customer experience. The focus is on self-care, as well as on executive attention with solutions during the first contact.

Related to employees

The Company has implemented procedures to prevent and detect non-compliance with labor laws and regulations. The Company's internal regulations include procedures for complaints, investigations, and sanctions of workplace and sexual harassment, as well as a channel for logging complaints through the Ethics Channel website. Similarly, the People and Organization area maintains regular and constant communication with the Legal department to analyze and identify potential risks in this area and establish courses of action. At the same time, the People and Organization area has provided training to the Company's employees on fundamental rights and their promotion and prevention.

Related to the environment

The Company applies the most demanding environmental standards, in accordance with the internal policy it maintains on the matter. Without prejudice to

the fact that it does not have a specific compliance program or model, the strategy for compliance with environmental obligations has involved the development of environmental certification processes in generation plants, as well as the identification and constant updating of applicable regulatory-environmental standards. In this context, matrices have been generated associated with environmental compliance, with a specific unit that ensures compliance with obligations and permits, both internally and of the companies that provide services to Enel Chile. As a result of the above, the Company and its subsidiaries do not have enforceable sanctions from the Public Registry of SMA Sanctions or fines issued during the year 2023. Likewise, in the same period, it is reported that because sanctioning processes have not been initiated against the projects under construction, operation and closure, there are no Compliance Programs or Plans of Repairs submitted, approved or satisfactorily executed.

Related to free competition

The Company has a compliance program with free competition regulations, approved by the Board of Directors, which provides internal guidelines regarding the correct ways to prevent the occurrence of dangerous or harmful conduct for free competition. The program provides information and education to the Company's workers, so that they can timely detect dangerous situations and, thus, prevent them from materializing, configuring an active prevention program, in accordance with the characteristics and peculiarities of the Company, and that is aligned with its commercial policies. The program is composed of: A) Free Competition Manual, which contains a description and explanation of the free competition regulations; B) Risk and Conduct Guide, which contains 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) Consultation Channel on free competition matters; D) Annual training program on Free Competition for the Company's workers; E) Behavior procedure in case of raids (Dawn Raids); and F) Internal control regarding the figure of interlocking (simultaneous participation in relevant executive or director positions in competing companies). These documents are available to workers on the Company's Intranet services.

Related to compliance and liability of legal entities

The Company has implemented a crime prevention model, as defined in Law No. 20,393, that establishes the criminal liability of legal entities. It is called the Criminal Risk Prevention Model. It is approved by the Senior Management and adopted and published by the Company on its website. Similarly, the Code of Ethics, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Enel Global Compliance Program, and the Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan are part of the control environment contemplated by the Enel Group and are available on the website. Enel Chile's Criminal Risk Prevention Model is being reviewed and updated, with the advice of a third-party expert, in the context of the entry into force of Law No. 21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes in August 2023 and the changes introduced to Law No. 20,393.



PERSONNEL DATA

Diversity in the Organization

Number of people by gender

Type of job	Men	Women	Total
Senior Management	12	3	15
Management	30	10	40
Headquarters	258	74	332
Operating staff	53	1	54
Sales Force	13	3	16
Administrative Staff	16	39	55
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	1,025	377	1,402
Other Technicians	155	8	163
Total	**1,562**	**515**	**2,077**

Number of people by nationality

Type of job	Argentinean	Brazilian	Chilean	Colombian	Peruvian	Italian	Spanish	Other nationalities	Total
Senior Management	-	-	10	1	-	3	-	1	15
Men	-	-	8	1	-	3	-	-	12
Women	-	-	2	-	-		-	1	3
Management	-	1	33	2	1	2	-	1	40
Men	-	-	28	1	-	1	-	-	30
Women	-	1	5	1	1	1	-	1	10
Headquarters	4	-	310	3	1	4	5	5	332
Men	3	-	244	-	-	3	5	2	257
Women	1	-	66	3	1	1	-	3	75
Operating staff	17	-	33	-	3	-	-	1	54
Men	16	-	33	-	3	-	-	1	53
Women	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sales Force	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1	16
Men	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	1	14
Women	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Administrative Staff	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	55
Men	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Women	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	9	3	1,302	13	3	5	4	63	1,402
Men	7	-	973	6	2	3	4	30	1,025
Women	2	3	329	7	1	2	-	33	377
Other Technicians	-	-	157	1	-	-	-	5	163
Men	-	-	151	1	-	-	-	3	155
Women	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	8
Total	**30**	**4**	**1,915**	**20**	**8**	**14**	**9**	**77**	**2,077**
Men	**26**	**-**	**1,466**	**9**	**5**	**10**	**9**	**37**	**1,562**
Women	**4**	**4**	**449**	**11**	**3**	**4**	**-**	**40**	**515**

Number of people by age range

Type of job	Under 30 years old	Between 30 and 40 years old	Between 41 and 50 years old	Between 51 and 60 years old	Between 61 and 70 years old	More than 70 years	Total
Senior Management	-	1	9	5	-	-	15
Men	-	1	6	5	-	-	12
Women	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Management	-	3	21	15	1	-	40
Men	-	1	15	13	1	-	30
Women	-	2	6	2	-	-	10
Headquarters	2	91	139	88	12	-	332
Men	1	59	107	80	11	-	258
Women	1	32	32	8	1	-	74
Operating staff	1	19	23	10	1	-	54
Men	1	19	22	10	1	-	53
Women	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sales Force	2	8	4	2	-	-	16
Men	2	7	2	2	-	-	13
Women	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Administrative Staff	2	5	12	23	13	-	55
Men	-	2	2	5	7	-	16
Women	2	3	10	18	6	-	39
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	54	494	515	269	69	1	1,402
Men	29	340	369	224	62	1	1,025
Women	25	154	146	45	7	-	377
Other Technicians	2	38	52	49	21	1	163
Men	2	34	51	47	20	1	155
Women	-	4	1	2	1	-	8
Total	**63**	**659**	**775**	**461**	**117**	**2**	**2,077**
Men	**35**	**463**	**574**	**386**	**102**	**2**	**1,562**
Women	**28**	**196**	**201**	**75**	**15**	**-**	**515**

Number of people by seniority

Type of job	Less than 3 years	Between 3 and 6 years	Over 6 and Under 9	Between 9 and 12	More than 12 years	Total
Senior Management	2	2	4	1	6	15
Men	1	1	3	1	6	12
Women	1	1	1	-	-	3
Management	4	4	2	3	27	40
Men	1	2	1	3	23	30
Women	3	2	1	-	4	10
Headquarters	26	31	31	49	195	332
Men	20	19	23	37	159	258
Women	6	12	8	12	36	74
Operating staff	30	1	1	6	16	54
Men	30	-	1	6	16	53
Women	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sales Force	8	3	1	4	-	16
Men	7	3	-	3	-	13
Women	1	-	1	1	-	3
Administrative Staff	-	3	7	4	41	55
Men	-	-	5	-	11	16
Women	-	3	2	4	30	39
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	336	268	118	126	554	1,402
Men	228	183	90	106	418	1,025
Women	108	85	28	20	136	377
Other Technicians	22	9	15	7	110	163
Men	20	8	14	7	106	155
Women	2	1	1	-	4	8
Total	**428**	**321**	**179**	**200**	**949**	**2,077**
Men	**307**	**216**	**137**	**163**	**739**	**1,562**
Women	**121**	**105**	**42**	**37**	**210**	**515**

Number of people with disabilities

Type of job	Men	Women	Total
Senior Management	-	-	-
Management	-	-	-
Headquarters	-	-	-
Operating staff	-	1	1
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	1	-	1
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	6	3	9
Other Technicians	-	-	-
Total	**7**	**4**	**11**

Type of contracts

Type of Contract	Indefinite term		Fixed Term		By Work or Task		Fee-based		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Men	1,561	75%	1	0%	-	0%	-	0%	1,562	75%
Women	515	25%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	515	25%
Total	**2,076**	**100%**	**1**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**2,077**	**100%**

Work Flexibility

Type of Contract	People with ordinary working hours[1]		Part-time workers		Adaptability agreements (other than teleworking)		People with hybrid work mode [2]		People working from home		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Men	472	23%	-	0%	-	0%	1,090	52%	-	0%	**1,562**	**75%**
Women	48	2%	-	0%	-	0%	467	22%	-	0%	**515**	**25%**
Total	**520**	**25%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**1,557**	**75%**	**-**	**0%**	**2,077**	**100%**

(1) Considers workers with an ordinary work day with a 100% in-person modality.
(2) The hybrid system considers a teleworking component and a face-to-face work component of a minimum of 8 days per month.

Pay Equity

Type of job	Average	Median
Senior Management	93%	94%
Management	97%	100%
Headquarters	83%	87%
Operating Staff	n/a	n/a
Sales Force	116%	120%
Administrative Staff	131%	125%
Auxiliary Staff	n/a	n/a
Other professionals	86%	89%
Other Technicians	93%	89%
Total	**86%**	**91%**

(*) International staff is not considered in the calculation since the total gross salary is defined based on the local market of the country of origin, and they receive additional benefits due to international mobility.

Work Safety

Work safety	
Accident rate	0.05
Fatality rate	0
Professional disease rate	0
Average days lost because of accidents	41

(*) It considers the average monthly number of employees hired directly by Enel Chile and its subsidiaries.

Training

	Average Training Hours		
Type of Job	**Men**	**Women**	**Total Average**
Senior Management	26	29	27
Management	38	27	37
Headquarters	44	76	51
Operating Staff	71	-	71
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	9	28	26
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	41	50	43
Other Technicians	-	-	-
Average	**42**	**53**	**45**

Maternity leave

Type of job	**Average Days of Postnatal Paternal Leave Used**		
	Men		**Women**
	Post-natal 5 days	**Post-natal parental**	
Senior Management	-	-	-
Management	-	-	-
Headquarters	6	-	100
Operating Staff	-	-	-
Sales Force	7	-	-
Administrative Staff	-	-	-
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other Professionals	7		125
Other Technicians	7	-	84
Total	**7**	**-**	**117**

Parental and Postnatal Leaves	**2023**	
	Women	**Men**
Legal Parental Leave Days	84	5
Legal Parental Postnatal Days	84 days full-time or 126 days, in case of return to work half-time	Benefit transferred by the mother for a maximum of 42 days of full-time work or a maximum of 84 days of part-time work
Additional days to those established by law that the Company grants for postnatal leave	-	1
People who made use of their postnatal leave	21	14
Percentage of people who made use of postnatal care out of the total number of eligible people	100%	100%

BOARD OF DIRECTORS STRUCTURE

Board of Directors Diversity

Number of people by gender	2023
Women	2
Men	5
Total	**7**

Number of people by age	2023
Between 41 and 50 years	**3**
Women	2
Men	1
Between 51 and 60 years	**-**
Women	-
Men	-
Between 61 and 70 years	**-**
Women	-
Men	-
Over 70 years	**4**
Women	-
Men	4
Total	**7**

Number of people by nationality	2023
Chilean	**4**
Women	-
Men	4
Italian	**3**
Women	2
Men	1
Total	**7**

Number of people by seniority	2023
Less than 3 years	**-**
Women	-
Men	-
Between 3 and 6 years	**3**
Women	2
Men	1
Over 6 but less than 9 years	**4**
Women	-
Men	4
Between 9 and 12 years	**-**
Women	-
Men	-
Over 12 years	**-**
Women	-
Men	-
Total	**7**

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

SASB – Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

Enel Chile S.A. presents the disclosure of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Standard (SASB), corresponding to the industrial sector of Electric Companies and Electric Generators.

The Board of Directors of the Company in a meeting held on March 27, 2024, in compliance with section 8.2 of General Rule No. 461 of the Financial Market Commission (CMF) and in accordance with the indications contained in section III. 2 of the Implementation and Supervision Guide, issued by the CMF in September 2022, in the use of its administrative powers, ratified to report in Enel Chile's 2023 Integrated Annual Report the SASB standard for the industrial sector of Electric Companies and Electric Generators, in accordance with the Sustainable Industry Classification ® System (SICS ®). Furthermore, on the same date, the Board of Directors approved the industry's accounting parameters, accounting for the reasons or motives why some of them would eventually not be disclosed in the 2023 Integrated Annual Report.

Scope of information

The scope of the information includes all the subsidiaries that are part of Enel Chile's consolidation perimeter, indicated in the Subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures section of Chapter 5 of this Integrated Annual Report. If one of these indicators does not consider any subsidiary companies, it will be expressly indicated.



Emissions

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-110a.1	Total Gross Scope 1 Emissions	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO_2-e	3,131,174 ton CO_2 equivalent (*)
IF-EU-110a.1	Percentage of Gross Scope 1 Emission Covered by Emission Limitation Regulations	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	100%
IF-EU-110a.1	Percentage of Gross Scope 1 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	3,398,709 ton CO_2 equivalent
IF-EU-110a.3	Analysis of the long-term and short-term strategy or plan for managing Scope 1 emissions, emission reduction targets, and analysis of the results against those targets	Discussion and analysis	Not applicable	During 2023, Enel Chile has continued to advance projects related to the closure and dismantling of its coal facilities that were closed in previous years. In line with this, the Company is committed to the principles of just transition, which are based on consolidated global frameworks on issues such as climate change, Human Rights, gender equality, labor standards and inclusive growth. These principles imply paying special attention to the social repercussions and environmental impacts that may arise during this process(**).

(*) Considers 100% of the thermal generation plants of the Enel Chile Group.
(**) For more details, see Chapter 3 Strategy and Risk Management of this Report.

Air quality

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (except N2O), (2) SOx, (3) particulate material (PM10), (4) lead (Pb), and (5) mercury (Hg)	Quantitative	Metric Ton	1) NOx: 1,752 t 2) SOx: 71 t 3) Particulate matter: 131 t 4) Lead (Pb): Na 5) Mercury (Hg): 0.000
IF-EU-120a.1	The percentage of each in or near densely populated areas	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	1) NOx: (except N2O) 99.2% 2) SOx: 67.99% 3) Particulate matter (PM10): 0.01% 4) Lead (Pb): n/a 5) Mercury (Hg): 0%

Water Management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water extracted, (2) total water consumed, (3) percentage of each in regions with high or extremely high initial water stress	Quantitative	One thousand cubic meters (m^3), percent (%)	(1) Total water extracted: 5,418 thousand m^3 (2) Total water consumed: 3,036 thousand m^3 (3.1) Total percentage of water extraction in water stress areas 80.38% (3.2) Percentage of total water consumption in water stress areas: 89.04%
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of non-compliance incidents related to water quantity or quality permits, standards, and regulations	Quantitative	Number	0
IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and analysis of strategies and practices to mitigate them	Discussion and analysis	n/a	During 2023, the Company maintained the WAVE (Water Value Enhancement) program, whose objective is to reduce water consumption throughout the entire electrical energy production process and make the most of the use of the resource in all plants. The supervision/review of consumption is reviewed quarterly. The plant with the highest water consumption is the San Isidro Thermoelectric Power Plant, where the main work focus has been placed. To date, its consumption has been reduced compared to 2019, giving continuity to the circular economy project that consists of the delivery of cooling water for its valorization in mining processes. This prevents them from being discharged into the Aconcagua River as liquid waste (Riles) and, therefore, the restriction associated with the sulfate limits of discharge regulation is eliminated. In this context, it is possible to cycle the resource more times and, consequently, demand a smaller amount of fresh water in an area that currently has water stress.

Carbon ash management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-150a.1	Amount of waste generated by coal combustion (CCR)	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	0
IF-EU-150a.1	Percentage Recycled	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	n/a
IF-EU-150a.2	Total number of coal combustion waste deposits (CCRs), broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment	Quantitative	Number	0

Energy Affordability

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-240a.1	Average Retail Electric Rate for (1) Residential, (2) Commercial, and (3) Industrial Customers	Quantitative	Speed	**Average retail electricity rate (CLP/kWh)(*)** • Residential customers: 144.2 ($CLP/kWh) • Commercial customers: 96.8 ($CLP/kWh) • Industrial customers: 139.4 ($CLP/kWh) • Others: 10.3 ($CLP/kWh)
IF-EU-240a.2	Typical monthly residential customers' electricity bill for (1) 500 kWh and (2) 1000 kWh of electricity supplied each month	Quantitative	Currency to be informed	**Typical monthly electricity bill (CLP/Month)** • The first 500 kilowatt-hours (kWh): CLP$ 23 thousand • The first 1,000 kWh: CLP$ 91 thousand
IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer power shutoffs due to non-payment	Quantitative	Number	523,965
IF-EU-240a.3	Percentage reconnected before 30 days	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	83%
IF-EU-240a.4	External factors effect analysis concerning the affordability of electricity to customers, including the economic conditions of the service territory	Discussion and analysis	n/a	Given the regulatory context, Enel Distribución Chile seeks to achieve levels of efficiency that allow maintaining the quality and security of supply within the framework of tariff recognition, which contributes to greater affordability for customers. The Company interacts with regulators in order to achieve affordable rates not only from distribution, but also by accelerating the use of renewable technologies and different alternatives that provide continuity of supply in a more economical way than fossil fuels, in addition to allowing progress in the Net Zero. Additionally, the authority established the Stabilized Price for the Regulated Customer, which has allowed, since the end of 2019(**), to maintain rates without price increases, advancing the benefits of the contracts of the distribution companies tendered at lower generation prices. Enel Chile continues with determination its commitment to the modernization and efficiency of its networks, focusing increasingly on the interaction between the Group and its customers, who become consumers and producers of energy thanks to innovative technologies and continuous research on the smart grids. In the coming years, electricity will be produced less and less in large centralized generation plants and increasingly in a series of plants of different sizes. Grids will therefore need to adapt to manage the variable and decentralized nature of renewable sources at multiple entry points, focusing on active customer participation and the consequent diffusion of generation plants and self-consumption facilities.

(*) The average electricity rate per customer segment is calculated based on energy consumption + other costs associated with electricity (distribution service, transportation, power consumed (when applicable), fines), divided by the total energy sold. All values include VAT. For the "Others" segment, only Toll customers are considered.
(**) For more details see Law N°21,185 (https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegaridNorma=1138181&idParte=1005761) and Law N°21,472 (https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegaridNorma =1179524). Ministry of Mining (https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=124102&idParte=).

Workforce Health & Safety

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)	Quantitative	Frequency Rate	TRIR: 0.47
IF-EU-320a.1	(2) Mortality rate	Quantitative	Frequency Rate	Death rate: 0
IF-EU-320a.1	(3) Near Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR)	Quantitative	Frequency Rate	NMFR: 1.14

End-Use Efficiency and Demand

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electrical load supplied with smart grid technology	Quantitative	Percentage (%) per Megawatt hours (MWh)	8.43%
IF-EU-420a.3	Electricity savings by customers, thanks to efficiency measures, for each market	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	Does not apply locally, corresponds to United States regulations

Nuclear safety and emergency management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) "Stock Matrix" column	Quantitative	Number	Not applicable, Enel Chile does not own or operate any nuclear energy unit
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of Efforts to Manage Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness	Discussion and analysis	n/a	Not applicable, Enel Chile does not own or operate any nuclear energy unit

Power Grid Resilience

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of non-compliance incidents with physical or cyber security standards or regulations	Quantitative	Number	0
IF-EU-550a.2	(1) Average System Outage Duration Index (SAIDI), (2) Average System Outage Frequency Index (SAIFI), and (3) Average Customer Outage Duration Index (CAIDI), which includes the days on which major events occur	Quantitative	Minutes, number	SAIDI: 122 (Average Minutes) (*) SAIFI: 1.25 (Average number) (*) CAIDI: 97.60 (*)

(*) Values are subject to changes as a result of the approval process from the corresponding regulatory authority, a process that has not been completed as of the date of presentation of this report.

Activity Parameters

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Measurement Unit	Answer
IF-EU-000.A	Number of (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served	Quantitative	Number	(1) Residential: 1,912,633 (2) Commercial: 157,839 (3) Industrial: 11,639 (4) Others:45,930 (5) Tolls: 1,780
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: 5,729,845 MWh (2) Commercial: 2,227,585 MWh (3) Industrial: 410,377 MWh (4) Others: 657,206 MWh (5) Tolls: 5,331,453 GWh
IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	Quantitative	Kilometers (km)	Medium Voltage distribution lines: 5,598 km Low Voltage distribution lines: 12,068 km
IF-EU-000.D	Total electricity generated, percentage by primary energy source, percentage in regulated markets	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh), Percentage (%)	(1)Total net production: 24,122,157 (MWh) Emission-free Production: 17,923,726 (MWh) (2) Net production: Gas & Oil: 25.7%; Water: 50.6%; Wind: 7.4%; Geothermal: 1.6%; Photovoltaic: 14.7% (3) 0%
IF-EU-000.E	Total Electricity Purchased in Bulk	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	8,724,419 MWh (*)

(*) Corresponds to purchases made by the generation segment, which considers both operations carried out in the spot market and contract purchases from other generators.
Note: As of the date of publication, the verification process is underway.

OTHER INFORMATION

Payment to Suppliers

Period	Company	National			Foreign		
		No. of documents[1]	Amount (Ch$ millions)	No. of suppliers	No. of documents[1]	Amount (Ch$ millions)	No. of suppliers
Up to 30 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	2,730	18,079	343	6	56	4
	Enel Chile S.A.	2,680	17,784	295	63	4,538	25
	Enel Colina S.A.	572	1,220	56	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	22,294	920,710	622	84	5,265	26
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	28,384	2,239,680	345	307	494,632	56
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	16,816	251,423	364	134	19,294	42
	Enel Mobility Chile SpA	136	2,796	3	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	3,180	50,343	78	2	65	2
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	4,739	22,727	67	3	60	1
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	4,881	2,851	85	4	78	4
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	8	31	1	-	-	-
	Total	**86,420**	**3,527,644**	**-**	**603**	**523,988**	**-**
Between 31 and 60 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	87	2,107	45	6	525	3
	Enel Chile S.A.	242	2,558	69	40	1,588	16
	Enel Colina S.A.	111	198	28	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	2,902	45,158	249	37	1,103	15
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	4,444	90,345	345	82	25,779	29
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	1,563	38,029	364	92	10,987	40
	Enel Mobility Chile SpA	40	45	3	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	310	6,060	78	10	52	2
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	145	4,180	67	3	72	1
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	142	1,310	85	2	10	2
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	2	9	1	-	-	-
	Total	**9,988**	**189,999**	**-**	**272**	**40,118**	**-**
More than 60 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	56	1,706	25	3	704	1
	Enel Chile S.A.	74	428	20	32	1,218	8
	Enel Colina S.A.	187	670	8	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	13,004	49,494	129	69	13,554	18
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	1,119	143,255	168	109	68,696	23
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	928	181,621	195	98	108,169	33
	Enel Mobility Chile SpA	89	79	4	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	227	35,029	16	11	1,812	3
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	64	4,349	38	7	637	3
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	78	364	38	-	-	-
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	4	14	2	-	-	-
	Total	**15,830**	**417,008**	**-**	**329**	**194,791**	**-**
Total		**112,238**	**4,134,651**	**-**	**1,204**	**758,897**	**-**

(1) Considers the number of invoices, credit notes, and debit notes.





7.
ANNEXES

- Basic information of the Company
- Policies, principles and codes
- Publication of consolidated financial statements
- Statement of Responsibility
- NCG content index N°461
- TCFD contents index

BASIC INFORMATION OF 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, 2023, its share capital reached Ch$ 3,882,103 million, representing 69,166,557,220 shares. These securities are traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange and The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) as American Depositary Shares (ADS). Its main business is to exploit, develop, operate, generate, distribute, transform, and/or sell energy in any of its forms or nature, directly or through other companies. Enel Chile controls and manages a group of companies operating in the Chilean electricity market, with total assets of Ch$11,833,721 million as of December 31, 2023. In the year, the net result attributable to the Parent Company was Ch$ 633,456 million, and the operating result was Ch$ 767,761 million. At the end of the year, the Company directly employed 2,077 people 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 can establish agencies or branches in other parts of the country or abroad.
Type of company	Open Stock Company
Tax ID number	76.536.353-5
Address	Santa Rosa N°76, piso 17, Santiago, Chile (*)
Zip code	833-009 Santiago de Chile
Phones	(56) 22353 4400
Box	1557, Santiago
Registration of the Securities Registry	N°1.139
External Auditors	KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda
Subscribed and paid-in capital	3,882,103,470,184
Website	www.enel.cl; www.enelchile.cl
Email	comunicacion.enelchile@enel.com
Other communication channels	X (https://twitter.com/EnelChile); Facebook (https://m.facebook.com/EnelChile/); Instagram (https://www.instagram.com/enelchile/); Linkedin (https://www.linkedin.com/company/enelchile/)
Investor Relations Contact	Isabela Klemes-Head of Investor Relations Enel Chile (isabela.klemes@enel.com)
	ir.enelchile@enel.com
Investor Web Address	https://www.enel.cl/es/inversionistas/inversionistas-enel-chile.html
Mnemonic at Chilean Stock Exchanges	ENELCHILE
Mnemonic at New York Stock Exchange	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

(*) As of April 1, 2024, the Company's address has been established at Roger de Flor 2725, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.



POLICIES, PRINCIPLES AND CODES

Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights and Diversity

Code of Ethics
Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan
Global Corporate Criminal Liability Compliance Program
Criminal Risk Prevention Model
Antitrust Compliance Program
Human Rights Policy
Diversity & Inclusion Policy
Privacy & Data Protection Policy
Risk Management Policy

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Practices
Protocol of Action in Dealing with Public Officials and Public Authorities
Protocol for Acceptance and Offering of Gifts, Gifts, and Favors
Induction Procedure for New Directors
Procedure for Ongoing Training and Continuous Improvement of the Board of Directors
Procedure for Informing Shareholders of Background Candidates for Director
Habituality Policy
Tax Transparency and Reporting
Engagement policy
Manual for the Management of Market Interest Information
Investor Relations Policy

Sustainability

Sustainability Policy and Community Relations
Environmental Policies
Biodiversity Conservation
Biodiversity Policy

PUBLICATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Enel Chile's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023, approved by its Board of Directors at a meeting held on February 28, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These financial statements are published on the website of the Financial Market Commission under the URL https://www.cmfchile.cl/institucional/mercados/entidad.php?mercado=V&rut=76536353&grupo=&tipoentidad=RVE-MI&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/2023/Consolidated-Financial-Statements-Enel-Chile-and-subsidiaries-12-2023.pdf

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

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 2023, in compliance with General Standard No. 461, issued by the Financial Market Commission:

Chadwick Herman | Signed by Chadwick Herman

CHAIRMAN
Herman Chadwick Piñera

Pablo Cabrera | Signed by Pablo Cabrera

BOARD MEMBER
Pablo Cabrera Gaete

Salvatore Bernabei | Signed by SALVATORE BERNABEI

BOARD MEMBER
Salvatore Bernabei

Fernán Gazmuri | Signed by Fernán Gazmuri

BOARD MEMBER
Fernán Gazmuri Plaza

Monica Girardi | Signed by Monica Girardi

BOARD MEMBER
Monica Girardi

Isabella Alessio | Signed by Isabella Alessio

BOARD MEMBER
Isabella Alessio

GIUSEPPE TURCHIARELLI | Signed by GIUSEPPE TURCHIARELLI

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (a.i.)
Giuseppe Turchiarelli

Gonzalo Palacios | Signed by Gonzalo Palacios

BOARD MEMBER
Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez

NCG NO. 461 INDEX

Code NCG N°461	Request	Chapter	Section	Page
2	**Entity profile**			
2.1	Mission, vision, purpose and values	2. Governance	Enel is Open Power; Values and Ethical Pillars	4-5, 70
2.2	Historic information	5. Other corporate information	Historical Information	300-301
2.3	Property	-	-	-
2.3.1	Control situation	2. Governance	Ownership and Control Structure	34-36
2.3.2	Most significant changes in ownership	2. Governance	Major changes to ownership	37
2.3.3	Identification of partners or controlling shareholders	2. Governance	Majority Shareholders	35
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TCFD CONTENTS INDEX

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Issue	Recommended disclosures by the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures)	Sections of this Report in which the recommendation is reported
Governance		
Report on the organization's management of climate-related risks and opportunities	a. Board of Directors Supervision of the climate risk and opportunity b. Role in management	**Zero Emissions Ambition Chapter:** • 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 2023 • Transition scenarios Energy & Climate • Identifying, evaluating, and managing Risks in relation to physical phenomena • Identifying, evaluating, and managing Risks and Opportunities related with the transition phenomena **Other chapters:** • Enel Chile's strategy
Risk Management		
Report how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages risks related to climate change.	a. Identification and assessment of climate risks b. Climate risk management c. Integration into global risk management	**Chapter Zero Emissions Ambition:** • Energy and climate change transition scenarios • Identifying, assessing, and managing risks and opportunities related to transition phenomena. • Identifying, evaluating, and managing risks in relation to physical phenomena. **Other chapters:** • Risk management.
Metrics & Goals		
Report the metrics and targets used to evaluate and manage relevant risks and opportunities related to climate change where this information is material.	a. Report the metrics and targets used to evaluate and manage relevant risks and opportunities related to climate change where this information is material.	**Chapter Zero Emissions Ambition:** • Emissions • Metrics and goals **Other chapters:** • Description of Enel Chile's business • Protection and development of natural capital • Sustainability Indicators - SASB



