



ANNUAL CONSOLIDATES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ENEL AMERICAS AND SUBSIDIARIES **2023**



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	In thousands	Description
US\$	ThUS\$	U.S. dollars
CLP	ThCh\$	Chilean pesos
EUR	Th€	Euros
ARS	ThARS	Argentine pesos
BRL	ThBRL	Brazilian reals
COP	ThCOP	Colombian pesos
PEN	ThPEN	Peruvian soles
UF		"Unidades de Fomento" – A Chilean inflation-indexed, Chilean peso-denominated monetary unit that is set daily in advance based on the previous month's inflation rate.
UTM		"Unidad Tributaria Mensual" – Chilean inflation-indexed monthly tax unit used to define fines, among other purposes.
UTA		"Unidad Tributaria Annual" – Chilean inflation-indexed annual tax unit. One UTA equals 12 UTM.



Independent Auditors' Report

The Shareholders and Directors of
Enel Américas S.A.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Enel Américas S.A. and its Subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Enel Américas S.A. and its Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for the opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in Chile. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in paragraphs under section "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" of our report. In accordance with the ethical requirements relevant to our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we are required to be independent of Enel Américas S.A. and its Subsidiaries and to comply with other ethical responsibilities in accordance with such requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing whether events or conditions exist, which, considered as a whole, may cast significant doubt as to Enel Américas S.A. and its Subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern for, at least, twelve months from the reporting period, without limiting to such period.



Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high, but not absolute, level of assurance and, accordingly, does not guarantee that an audit performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, concealment, misrepresentations or Management's override of controls. A material misstatement is considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, it could influence the judgment of a reasonable user of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile, we:

- Exercise our professional judgment and maintain our professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Those procedures include an examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to an audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Enel Américas S.A. and its Subsidiaries. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by Management, as well as the appropriateness of the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- We conclude whether, in our judgment, events or conditions exist that may cast significant doubt on Enel Américas S.A. and its Subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate to those charged with governance, among other matters, the planned timing and scope of the audit, and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control that we identified during our audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Nolberto Pezzati', is located on the left side of the page. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Nolberto Pezzati

KPMG Ltda.

Santiago, February 29, 2024

ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

ASSETS	Note	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,500,184	1,121,693
Other current financial assets	8	154,679	215,301
Other current non-financial assets	9	753,276	727,387
Trade and other receivables, current	10	3,033,039	4,434,832
Current accounts receivable from related parties	11	17,343	15,951
Inventories	12	497,890	547,447
Current tax assets	13	142,986	122,078
Total current assets other than assets or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners		6,099,397	7,184,689
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale	6	4,220,062	579,141
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale		4,220,062	579,141
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	10,319,459	7,763,830
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other non-current financial assets	8	5,085,227	4,169,809
Other non-current non-financial assets	9	1,863,282	2,315,593
Trade and other non-current receivables	10	424,900	479,627
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	11	3	3,692
Investments accounted for using the equity method	14	16,575	5,438
Intangible assets other than goodwill	15	3,868,827	3,623,120
Goodwill	16	1,367,918	1,512,845
Property, plant and equipment	17	12,811,169	13,682,190
Investment property		7,621	7,341
Right-of-use assets	18	185,672	345,939
Deferred tax assets	19	904,027	864,223
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	26,535,221	27,009,817
TOTAL ASSETS		36,854,680	34,773,647

ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (continued)
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other current financial liabilities	20	1,706,373	1,313,879
Current lease liabilities	21	26,143	34,905
Trade and other payables, current	24	3,685,645	4,305,679
Current accounts payable to related parties	11	1,839,784	1,351,875
Other current provisions	25	166,597	180,410
Current tax liabilities	13	139,940	295,063
Other current non-financial liabilities	9	220,068	264,406
Total current liabilities other than liabilities or groups of liabilities for disposal classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners		7,784,550	7,746,217
Non-current liabilities or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale	6	1,942,870	180,755
Total non-current liabilities or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale		1,942,870	180,755
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	9,727,420	7,926,972
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other non-current financial liabilities	20	5,039,173	5,271,125
Non-current lease liabilities	21	169,862	176,686
Trade and other payables, non-current	24	1,648,541	1,964,650
Non-current accounts payable to related parties	11	313,063	860,651
Other long-term provisions	25	639,022	639,533
Deferred tax liabilities	19	600,518	1,030,052
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	26	1,600,122	1,388,421
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	9	96,164	68,439
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	10,106,465	11,399,557
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,833,885	19,326,529
EQUITY			
Share and paid-in capital	27.1.1	15,799,227	15,799,499
Retained earnings		6,200,229	5,715,317
Treasury shares in portfolio		-	(272)
Other reserves	27.5	(7,494,819)	(8,557,394)
Equity attributable to shareholders of Enel Américas	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	14,504,637	12,957,150
Non-controlling interests	27.6	2,516,158	2,489,968
TOTAL EQUITY		17,020,795	15,447,118
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		36,854,680	34,773,647

ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, by Nature
For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021**

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS)	Note	2023	2022 (Restated) (1)	2021 (Restated) (1)
Revenue	28	11,768,430	12,040,111	13,230,278
Other operating income	28	1,119,609	2,147,092	1,645,337
Revenues and other operating income	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	12,888,039	14,187,203	14,875,615
Raw materials and consumables used	29	(7,671,711)	(8,369,738)	(9,798,987)
Contribution Margin	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	5,216,328	5,817,465	5,076,628
Other work performed by the entity and capitalized		166,243	222,839	196,209
Employee benefit expenses	30	(639,215)	(727,797)	(665,946)
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	(949,161)	(982,733)	(874,929)
Impairment (loss) reversal recognized in profit or loss	31	(155,622)	(1,260,639)	(92,615)
Impairment (loss) impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	31	(256,513)	(286,301)	(338,317)
Other expenses, by nature	32	(994,781)	(1,143,349)	(1,026,911)
Operating income	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	2,387,279	1,639,485	2,274,119
Other gains (losses)	33	(194,790)	(337,436)	3,192
Financial income	34	475,475	498,918	289,649
Financial costs	34	(1,635,259)	(1,506,385)	(1,024,084)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	14	(428)	169	1,181
Foreign currency exchange differences	34	84,993	23,714	3,621
Gains or loss from indexed assets and liabilities	34	333,192	336,796	30,667
Profit (loss) before taxes	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	1,450,462	655,261	1,578,345
Income tax expense	19	(672,901)	(691,710)	(680,701)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		777,561	(36,449)	897,644
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations		394,957	339,548	236,867
PROFIT (LOSS)	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	1,172,518	303,099	1,134,511
Profit (loss) attributable to:				
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent		864,269	(44,145)	740,859
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	27.6	308,249	347,244	393,652
PROFIT (LOSS)		1,172,518	303,099	1,134,511
Earnings per basic share				
Earnings (loss) per basic share from continuing operations	US\$ / share	0.00534	(0.00305)	0.00548
Earnings (loss) per basic share from discontinued operations	US\$ / share	0.00272	0.00263	0.00195
Earnings (loss) per basic share	US\$ / share	0.00806	(0.00041)	0.00744
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	Thousands	107,279,890	107,279,890	99,587,960
Diluted earnings per share				
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	US\$ / share	0.00534	(0.00305)	0.00548
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations	US\$ / share	0.00272	0.00263	0.00195
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	US\$ / share	0.00806	(0.00041)	0.00744
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	Thousands	107,279,890	107,279,890	99,587,960

(1) The consolidated statements of income included in these consolidated financial statements for comparison purposes, do not coincide with those approved as of December 2022 and 2021 year-end, since revenue and expenses generated in those years for operations that have now been discontinued have been reclassified to profit (loss) from discontinued operations. See Note 6.1 i)

ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, by Nature (continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Note	2023	2022 (Restated) (1)	2021 (Restated) (1)
Gains (losses)		1,172,518	303,099	1,134,511
Profit (loss) from defined benefit plans	26	(194,239)	(16,747)	9,312
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	(194,239)	(16,747)	9,312
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss before taxes				
Gains (losses) from foreign currency translation differences	2.9	446,980	(409,980)	(1,193,451)
Losses from measuring financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(9,308)	(903)	(9)
Share of other comprehensive income from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(389)	(346)	-
Gains (losses) from cash flow hedges		(32,074)	30,293	18,205
Adjustments from reclassification of cash flow hedges, transferred to profit or loss		(32,519)	(64,519)	2,570
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	372,690	(445,455)	(1,172,685)
Total components of other comprehensive income (loss) before taxes	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	178,451	(462,202)	(1,163,373)
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Income tax related to defined benefit plans		65,402	2,787	(3,023)
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	65,402	2,787	(3,023)
Income tax related to cash flow hedges		18,122	(7,593)	(8,826)
Income tax related to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	12	-
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<i>[Subtotal]</i>	18,122	(7,581)	(8,826)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income		261,975	(466,996)	(1,175,222)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		1,434,493	(163,897)	(40,711)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Owners of Enel Américas		1,161,375	(228,040)	(131,803)
Non-controlling interests		273,118	64,143	91,092
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		1,434,493	(163,897)	(40,711)

(1) The consolidated statements of income included in these consolidated financial statements for comparison purposes, do not coincide with those approved as of December 2022 and 2021 year-end, since revenue and expenses generated in those years for operations that have now been discontinued have been reclassified to profit (loss) from discontinued operations. See Note 6.1 i)



ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	Share and paid-in capital (1)	Treasury Shares	Reserve for Exchange Differences in Translation (2)	Reserves for Cash Flow Hedges	Reserve for Gains and Losses for Defined Benefit Plans	Changes in Other Reserves			Other Comprehensive Income	Other Miscellaneous Reserves	Total Other Reserves (3)	Retained Earnings	Equity Attributable to Owners of Enel Américas	Non-controlling interests (4)	Total Equity
						Reserve for Gains and Losses on Remeasuring Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity related to non-current assets or asset groups held for sale								
Equity at beginning of period 01–01–2021	9,763,078	-	(4,411,549)	855	-	(692)	93,015	(4,318,371)	(2,754,546)	(7,072,917)	5,415,698	8,105,859	2,227,804	10,333,663	
Changes in equity															
Comprehensive income:															
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740,859	740,859	393,652	1,134,511	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(850,123)	11,253	(568)	(5)	(33,219)	(872,662)	-	(872,662)	-	(872,662)	(302,560)	(1,175,222)	
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,092	(40,711)	
Share issuance	6,036,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,036,421	6,036,421	
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(387,298)	(387,298)	(534,870)	(922,168)	
Increase (decrease) due to other changes	-	-	-	-	568	-	-	568	(790,250)	(789,682)	(568)	(790,250)	413,410	(376,840)	
Increase (decrease) due to treasury share transactions	-	(272)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(272)	-	(272)	
Total changes in equity	6,036,421	(272)	(850,123)	11,253	-	(5)	(33,219)	(872,094)	(790,250)	(1,662,344)	352,993	4,726,798	(30,368)	4,696,430	
Equity at end of period 12–31–2021	15,799,499	(272)	(5,261,672)	12,108	-	(697)	59,796	(5,190,465)	(3,544,796)	(8,735,261)	5,768,691	12,832,657	2,197,436	15,030,093	
Changes in equity															
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,145)	(44,145)	347,244	303,099	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(150,439)	(77,953)	(9,229)	(669)	54,395	(183,895)	-	(183,895)	-	(183,895)	(283,101)	(466,996)	
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,143	(163,897)	
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(489,011)	(489,011)	
Increase (decrease) due to other changes	-	-	607,690	815	9,229	-	(298,066)	319,668	42,094	361,762	(9,229)	352,533	717,400	1,069,933	
Total changes in equity	-	-	457,251	(77,138)	-	(669)	(243,671)	135,773	42,094	177,867	(53,374)	124,493	292,532	417,025	
Equity at end of period 12–31–2022	15,799,499	(272)	(4,804,421)	(65,030)	-	(1,366)	(183,876)	(5,054,692)	(3,502,702)	(8,557,394)	5,715,317	12,957,150	2,489,968	15,447,118	
Changes in equity															
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864,269	864,269	308,249	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	454,093	(19,771)	(120,076)	(6,105)	(11,035)	297,106	-	297,106	-	297,106	(35,131)	261,975	
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,161,375	1,434,493	
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(259,281)	(259,281)	(342,619)	(601,900)	
Increase (decrease) due to other changes	-	-	(211,563)	-	120,076	-	491,320	399,833	365,636	765,469	(120,076)	645,393	95,691	741,084	
Increase (decrease) due to treasury share transactions	(272)	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total changes in equity	(272)	272	242,530	(19,771)	-	(6,105)	480,285	696,939	365,636	1,062,575	484,912	1,547,487	26,190	1,573,677	
Equity at end of period 12–31–2023	15,799,227	-	(4,561,891)	(84,801)	-	(7,471)	296,410	(4,357,753)	(3,137,066)	(7,494,819)	6,200,229	14,504,637	2,516,158	17,020,795	

(1) See Note 27.1

(2) See Note 27.2

(3) See Note 27.5

(4) See Note 27.6

ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Direct Method
For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021**

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	2023	2022	2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities			
Types of collection from operating activities			
Collections from the sale of goods and services	18,279,675	19,515,060	19,737,179
Collections from royalties, payments, commissions, and other revenue	44,064	44,798	54,073
Collections from premiums and services, annual payments, and other benefits from policies held	22,120	11,256	11,675
Collections from leasing and subsequent sale of such assets	-	5,062	-
Other collections from operating activities	825,139	743,512	700,664
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(11,018,241)	(10,026,617)	(11,673,564)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(911,850)	(900,848)	(718,763)
Payments of premiums and services, annual payments, and other obligations from policies held	(14,389)	(19,864)	(12,624)
Other payments for operating activities	7.d (3,761,881)	(4,811,895)	(4,479,954)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities			
Income taxes paid	(752,941)	(603,020)	(720,829)
Other cash inflows (outflows)	(173,113)	(138,897)	(282,281)
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,538,583	3,818,547	2,615,576
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Cash flows from the gains of control of subsidiaries or other businesses	7.e 88,440	316,534	-
Other collections from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities	476,337	931,012	1,248,281
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	(499,173)	(936,068)	(1,265,183)
Loans to related entities	(1,044)	(1,555)	(48,545)
Proceeds from the sale of properties, plant and equipment	186,630	-	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(2,134,815)	(2,124,983)	(1,841,204)
Amounts from the sale of intangible assets	1,204	-	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(869,931)	(1,428,416)	(1,170,407)
Purchases of other long-term assets	(3,913)	(106,477)	-
Collections from reimbursement of advances and loans granted to others	10.a)(1).iii 1,421,585	-	-
Payments from future, forward, option and swap contracts	(126,365)	(70,931)	(22,787)
Collections from future, forward, option and swap contracts	19,100	111,872	43,544
Cash receipts from related parties	1,042	45,636	82,597
Dividends received	127	541	1,089
Interest received	135,364	72,098	28,693
Other inflows (outflows) of cash, net	8,905	(3,038)	1,009,625
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,296,507)	(3,193,775)	(1,934,297)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Payments for acquiring treasury shares	-	-	(282)
Payments for other equity interests	(5,745)	(44,560)	(29,547)
Total proceeds from loans	7.f 2,479,842	2,355,735	2,727,331
Proceeds from long-term loans	1,022,788	1,495,037	1,670,872
Proceeds from short-term loans	1,457,054	860,698	1,056,459
Loans from related parties	7.f 818,291	949,115	1,274,799
Payment on borrowings	7.f (1,968,541)	(1,975,971)	(2,858,855)
Payment of lease liabilities	7.f (49,518)	(60,095)	(65,009)
Payment of loans to related parties	7.f (897,169)	(662,629)	(445,257)
Dividends paid	(360,585)	(665,372)	(962,959)
Interest paid	7.f (857,413)	(758,155)	(338,978)
Other cash inflows (outflows)	7.f (33,315)	(1,691)	104,007
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(874,153)	(863,623)	(594,750)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes	367,923	(238,851)	86,529
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	133,087	8,117	(197,269)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	501,010	(230,734)	(110,740)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7 1,165,519	1,396,253	1,506,993
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7.c 1,666,529	1,165,519	1,396,253

ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$)

1. General information

Enel Américas S.A. (hereinafter “Enel Américas”, the “Company” or the “Parent Company”) and its subsidiaries comprise the Enel Américas Group (hereinafter the “Group”).

The Company is a publicly traded corporation with registered address and head office located at Avenida Santa Rosa, No. 76, in Santiago, Chile. The Company is registered with the securities register of the Chilean Financial Market Commission, hereinafter “CMF”, under number 0175, and its shares are registered and listed on the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange.

From 1993 through June 20, 2022, the Company was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America (hereinafter “SEC”), and its shares were traded on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). On June 10, 2022, the American Depositary Shares issued by Enel Américas ceased to be traded on the NYSE, as requested by the Company from the SEC.

On November 2, 2022, Enel Américas filed SEC’s Form 15F in order to voluntarily deregister from Section 12(g) of the U.S. Securities Exchange’s Act of 1934, and its amendments (the “Exchange Act”), and terminate, inter alia, its disclosure obligations under Section 13(a) and Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Upon filing Form 15F was filed, the Company ceased its obligation to disclose an annual report on Form 20-F and essential events on Form 6-Ks. On January 31, 2023, subsequent to a 90-day period from the submission of Form 15F and having met all the regulatory requirements, the deregistration of Enel Américas from the SEC became effective.

The Company is a subsidiary of Enel S.p.A. (hereinafter “Enel”), an entity that holds interest of 82.3%.

The Company was initially incorporated in 1981 under the corporate name Compañía Chilena Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A. Subsequently, on August 1, 1988 the Company became Enersis S.A., by means of an amendment to the articles of incorporation. Within the context of the reorganization process carried out by the Group, on March 1, 2016, the Company became Enersis Américas S.A. On December 1, 2016, the corporate name was changed from Enersis Américas S.A. to Enel Américas S.A. For tax purposes, the Company operates under Chilean tax identification number 94.271.000-3.

The Group recorded a staff of 15,276 employees as of December 31, 2023. On average, during the period 2023 the Group had 14,981 employees. For more information regarding the distribution of our employees, by category and geographic location, see Note 37.

The Company's corporate purpose consists of exploring for, developing, operating, generating, distributing, transmitting, transforming, and/or selling energy of any kind or form, whether in Chile or abroad, either directly or through other companies. It is also engaged in telecommunications activities, and it provides engineering consulting services in Chile and abroad. The Company's corporate purpose also includes investing in, and managing, its investments in subsidiaries and associates which generate, transmit, distribute, or sell electricity, or whose corporate purpose includes any of the following:

- (i) Energy of any kind or form,
- (ii) Supplying public services, or services whose main component is energy,
- (iii) Telecommunications and information technology services, and
- (iv) Internet-based intermediation business.

2. Basis of presentation of the consolidated financial statements

2.1 Accounting principles

The consolidated financial statements of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2023, approved by its Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 29, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Accounting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of Enel Américas and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes.

These consolidated financial statements voluntarily present 2021 figures of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and related notes.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared undergoing concern assumptions on a historical cost basis except when, in accordance with IFRS, those assets and liabilities are measured at fair value.

2.2 New accounting pronouncements

a) The following accounting pronouncements have been adopted by the Group effective beginning on January 1, 2023

Amendments and Improvements	Mandatory application for annual periods beginning on or after:
IFRS 17 Insurance contracts	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 and Practice document N°. 2: <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8: <i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12: <i>Deferred Taxes Relating to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction</i>	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12: <i>International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules</i>	January 1, 2023

> IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

On May 18, 2017, the IASB issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts with the objective of helping investors and others to gain a better understanding of the risk exposure, profitability and financial position of insurance companies. The new standard is applicable to all types of insurance contracts, regardless of the type of entity that issuing them. This standard is also applicable to certain guarantees and financial instruments with specific discretionary participation features.

IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, which was introduced as an standard in 2004, to solve comparison issues created by the latter. IFRS 17 requires that all insurance contracts be accounted for consistently. Insurance obligations will be accounted for at present value, rather than at historical cost. The information will be updated periodically, thereby providing more useful information to financial statement users.

In December 2021, the IASB amended IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9- Comparative Information" to add a "classification overlay" transition option to address possible accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative information presented on the initial application of IFRS 17.

This standard is applicable retroactively, with certain exceptions, for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The adoption of this amendment generated no impact and Management has concluded that its implementation does not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2: "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"

On February 12, 2021, the IASB issued limited-scope amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS: Practice Statement No. 2 Making Materiality Judgements. This related to the final stage of its materiality improvement work, in order to help entities with their accounting policy disclosures. The aim was to provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 require entities to disclose their material information on accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments to IFRS Statement of Practice No. 2 provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Management has made an assessment of materiality of the accounting policies reported in its consolidated financial statements, considering both the materiality of the transactions and the nature of these or other related events or conditions, determining that there are no impacts on its disclosures arising from the application of these amendments.

Amendments to IAS 8: “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

On February 12, 2021, the IASB issued limited-scope amendments to IAS 8: “Accounting Policies, Changes to Accounting Estimates and Errors.” The aim was to clarify how companies should distinguish between changes to accounting policies and changes to accounting estimates, in order to reduce diversity in practice.

This distinction is important because accounting estimate changes only apply prospectively to future transactions and other future events. In addition, accounting policy changes generally apply retrospectively to past transactions and other past events.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. They are applied prospectively to changes in estimates and accounting policies that occur from the beginning of the first year in which the entity applies the amendments.

The adoption of these amendments generated no impacts on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12: “Deferred Taxes related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction”

On May 7, 2021, the IASB issued specific amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes, with the aim of clarifying how companies should account for deferred taxes on transactions, such as leases and decommissioning obligations.

In certain circumstances, companies are exempt from recognizing deferred taxes when they recognize assets or liabilities for the first time. Previously, there was some uncertainty about whether the exemption applied to transactions, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments clarify that the exemption is not applicable to transactions that at the time of initial recognition give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences and accordingly, companies are required to recognize deferred taxes on such transactions.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The adoption of these amendments generated no impacts on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules”

On May 23, 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes for the purpose of providing temporary relief to companies in respect to recognition of deferred taxes arising from the International Tax Reform, promoted by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

In October 2021, the countries of the OECD/G20, which represent more than 90% of global GDP, agreed on a major International Tax Reform, based on a two-pillar approach to address the tax challenges arising from digitalization of the economy. The OECD issued the for the Pillar Two model in December 2021, to ensure that large multinational companies would be subject to a minimum tax rate of 15%.

The amendments introduce a mandatory temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the rules for the Pillar Two model, during the period required to implement such process.

These amendments are effective:

- i) immediately upon issuance of the amendments and retroactively for the temporary deferred tax recognition exception; and
- ii) retroactively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 for disclosure requirements, which are not mandatory for any period ending on or before December 31, 2023.

The adoption of these amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements at the date of initial application.

b) Accounting pronouncements effective beginning on or after January 1, 2024

As of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the following accounting pronouncements had been issued by the IASB, but their application was not mandatory:

Amendments and Improvements	Mandatory application date:
Amendments to IFRS 16: <i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i>	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1: <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants</i>	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7: <i>Supplier Finance Arrangements</i>	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 21: <i>Lack of Exchangeability</i>	January 1, 2025

Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

On September 22, 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 16 Leases, in order to clarify how a lessee-seller measures a leaseback operation after the transaction date in order to meet the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, in order to be recorded as a sale.

These amendments apply to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and early adoption is permitted. The amendments will be applied retrospectively to leaseback transactions performed after the initial application of IFRS 16.

The Management has assessed the estimated impacts of this amendment, concluding that its adoption will not generate effects on the Group's consolidated financial statements at its initial application date.

Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current" and "Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants"

On January 23, 2020, the IASB issued limited-scope amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, in order to clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if the entity has, at the end of the reporting period, the substantial right to defer settlement of the liability during at least 12 months. The classification is not affected by the expectations of the

entity or by events after the reporting date. The amendments include clarification of the classification requirements for debt that a company could settle converting it to equity.

The amendments only affect the presentation of liabilities as current and non-current in the statement of financial position, not the amount and timing of their recognition, or the related disclosures. However, they could lead to companies reclassifying certain current liabilities to non-current and vice versa. This could affect compliance with covenants in the debt agreements of companies.

In addition, on October 31, 2022, the IASB issued new amendments to IAS 1, with the aim of improving the information that companies provide on long-term debt with covenants. The amendments also respond to comments from stakeholders on the classification of debt as current or non-current when applying the requirements issued in 2020.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early adoption is permitted.

The Management has assessed the estimated impacts of this amendment, concluding that its adoption will not generate effects on the Group's consolidated financial statements at its initial application date.

Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Agreements"

On May 25, 2023, the IASB issued amendments to the disclosure requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments – Disclosures, to improve the transparency of finance arrangements with suppliers (often referred to as reverse factoring arrangements) and their effects on liabilities, cash flows and exposure of the companies to liquidity risk.

The amendments supplement requirements already found in IFRS and require that an entity discloses the terms and conditions of finance arrangements, quantitative information regarding liabilities involved in the arrangements, range of payment due dates and liquidity risk information.

These amendments are applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early adoption is permitted.

Management has assessed the estimated impact of these amendments, concluding that their adoption will not generate effects on the Group's consolidated financial statements at its initial application date.

Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

On August 15, 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21 Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, to respond to commentary from stakeholders and concerns on the diversity in practice when accounting for the lack of exchangeability between currencies

These amendments establish criteria that will allow entities to apply a consistent approach to assess whether one currency is exchangeable into another and when it is not, determining the exchange rate to be used and the disclosures to be provided. The amendment establishes that a currency may be exchangeable into another at the measurement date when an entity can exchange that currency into another currency within a timeframe that

includes a normal administrative delay and through an exchange market or mechanism in which an exchange transaction creates enforceable rights or obligations.

Management is assessing the potential impact of the application of these amendments on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.3 Responsibility for the information, judgments and estimates provided

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the information contained in these consolidated financial statements and expressly states that all IFRS principles and standards have been fully implemented.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, certain judgments and estimates made by the Group's management have been used to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and commitments recognized.

The information included in the consolidated financial statements is selected on the basis of a materiality analysis performed in accordance with the requirements of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and IFRS Practice Statement No. 2 "Making judgments about materiality", and based on investor expectations.

The most significant areas where material judgment has been required are:

- In a service concession agreement, determination of whether a grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide, to whom and at what price, are critical factors for the application of IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements" (See Note 3.d.1).
- The identification of Cash Generating Units (CGU) for impairment testing (See Note 3.e).
- The hierarchy of information used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value (See Note 3.h).
- The determination of the Group's functional currency (See Note 2.8).
- Application of the revenue recognition model in accordance with IFRS 15 (See Note 3.q).

Accounting estimates basically refer to:

- The valuations performed to determine the existence of impairment losses in non-financial assets and goodwill (See Note 3.e).
- The assumptions used to calculate the actuarial liabilities and obligations with employees, such as discount rates, mortality tables, salary increases, etc. (See Notes 3.m.1 and 26).
- The useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (See Notes 3.a and 3.d).
- The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of financial instruments (See Notes 3.h and 23).
- The energy supplied to customer whose meters have not yet been read (See Note 3.q).
- Certain assumptions inherent in the electricity system affecting transactions with other companies, such as production, customer billings, energy consumption, that allow for estimation of electricity system settlements that occur on the corresponding final settlement dates, but that are pending as of the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements and could affect the balances of assets, liabilities, income and expenses recognized in the financial statements (see Appendix 3.2).
- The probability that uncertain or contingent liabilities will be incurred and their related amounts (See Note 3.m).
- Future disbursements for closure of facilities and restoration of land, as well as associated discount rates to be used (See Note 3.a).

- The tax results of the different Group subsidiaries that will be reported to the respective tax authorities in the future, and other estimates have been used as a basis for recording the different income tax related balances in these consolidated financial statements (See Note 3.p).
- The fair value of assets acquired, and liabilities assumed, and any pre-existing interest in an entity acquired in a business combination.
- Determination of expected credit losses on financial assets (See Note 3.g.3).
- In the measurement of lease liabilities, determination of the lease term of contracts with renewal options, as well as the rates to be used to discount lease payments (See Note 3.f).

Management's estimates and use of judgment are based on the best information available on the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, and previous experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Therefore, real results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of any changes are reflected in income only if they involve that period. If the review involves both the current and future, the change is recognized in the period in which the review is conducted and in the related future periods.

2.4 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are defined as those entities controlled, directly or indirectly by Enel Américas. Control is exercised if and only if the following conditions are met: the Company has i) power over the subsidiary; ii) exposure, or rights to variable returns from these entities; and iii) the ability to use its power to influence the amount of these returns.

Enel Américas has power over its subsidiaries when it holds the majority of the substantive voting rights or, should that not be the case, when it has rights granting the practical ability to direct the entities' relevant activities, i.e., the activities that significantly affect the returns from the subsidiary.

The Group will reassess whether or not it controls a subsidiary if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the control elements listed above.

Subsidiaries are consolidated as described in Note 2.7.

Appendix N° 1 to these Consolidated Financial Statements, entitled "Companies from the Enel Américas Group", describes the Company's relationships with each of its subsidiaries.

2.4.1. Changes in the scope of consolidation

2023

- i. Enel X Brasil S.A. has a 60% interest in Luz de Cataguases S.A., which was incorporated on February 8, 2023 for the purpose of developing lighting and signage projects for public roads, ports and airports.
- ii. The merger by absorption of Panamanian companies Generadora Solar Tolé SRL and Generadora Eólica Alto Pacora, S.R.L. with Enel Renewable S.R.L. (formerly Enel Solar) was completed on February 13, 2023, with the latter remaining as the legal successor company.
- iii. On February 17, 2023, our subsidiary, Enel Argentina S.A. sold all of its 75.68% interest in Enel Costanera S.A. to Central Puerto S.A.. For further details, see Note 6.5.

- iv. The following interests were sold on April 13, 2023: (1) 57.14% interest held by Enel Américas in Inversora Dock Sud S.A.; (2) 41.25% interest held by Inversora Dock Sud in Central Dock Sud S.A.; and (3) 0.24% interest held by Enel Argentina in Central Dock Sud S.A.. All these interests were acquired by the Argentinian company, YPF Energía Eléctrica S.A.. For further details see Note 6.5.
- v. On April 21, 2023, our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. sold 80% of its interest in Colombia ZE to AMPCI EBUS Colombia Holdings SAS. For further details see Note 6.4.
- vi. On May 26, 2023, the following companies were incorporated: Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada E Ltda., Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada F Ltda. and Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada G Ltda., which are wholly owned by our subsidiary Enel Brasil S.A. The purpose of all these companies is to develop renewable energy projects.
- vii. On May 29, 2023, Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Sahagun S.A.S. was incorporated and is wholly owned by our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A.
- viii. On August 1, 2023, Peruvian companies Enel Green Power Perú S.A., Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos S.A. and Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Marcona S.A.C. merged by absorption with Enel Generación Perú S.A., which is the legal successor company.
- ix. On September 20, 2023, Enel X Mobilidade Urbana S.A. and Luz de Itanhaém S.A., were incorporated, with a 100% and 60% interest held respectively, by our subsidiary Enel X Brasil S.A..
- x. On October 19, 2023, our subsidiary, Enel Colombia S.A. ESP sold 100% of its interest in Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A. to the Energía de Bogotá S.A. Group. For further details see Note 6.3.
- xi. On October 1, 2023, Luz de Caxias do Sul S.A. and Enel X Demand Response S.A. were incorporated and are wholly owned by our subsidiary Enel X Brasil S.A.
- xii. On November 1, 2023, Luz de Ponta Grossa S.A. was incorporated, with an interest of 80% held by Enel X Brasil S.A..
- xiii. On November 1, 2023, Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 12 S.A. was incorporated. It is wholly owned by our subsidiary Enel Brasil S.A.
- xiv. In Costa Rica, on November 13, 2023, Energía Global Operaciones S.R.L. merged by absorption with Globyte S.A., which is the legal continuer.
- xv. On December 1, 2023, our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. ESP sold its 100% interest in Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A., to SMN Termocartagena S.A.S. (see Note 6.7).
- xvi. In Panama, on December 27, 2023, Llano Sanchez Solar Power One S.R.L. merged by absorption with Enel Renovable S.R.L., which is the legal successor company.
- xvii. In December 2023, Enel Green Power Argentina S.A.U. and Energía y Servicios South America SpA were liquidated.

2022

- xviii. Enel Brasil Central S.A. was incorporated in Brazil on January 19, 2022. It is 20% owned by Enel Brasil S.A. and 80% by our subsidiary Enel X Brasil S.A. This subsidiary is engaged in the performance of activities in the area of electric mobility. In 2023, the company's name was changed to Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 13 S.A.
- xix. On March 1, 2022, the merger by absorption of our subsidiaries Codensa S.A. ESP, Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. ESP and ESSA2 SpA into Emgesa S.A. ESP was completed. The new corporate name of the merged companies is Enel Colombia S.A. ESP, a company in which Enel Américas has interest of 57.345%.
- xx. During the first half of 2022, our subsidiary Enel Green Power Peru acquired 100% of the shares of SL Energy S.A.C. The acquired company is engaged in the evaluation and performance of energy projects and the production and sale of electric power.
- xxi. On August 23, 2022, our subsidiary Enel Brasil sold 100% of its interest in Central Geradora Termelétrica Fortaleza S.A. (hereinafter Enel Generación Fortaleza S.A.).
- xxii. On September 26, 2022, Latamsolar Energías Renovables S.A.S. was incorporated, which is 100% owned by our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. ESP.
- xxiii. In 2022, the companies Luz de Macapá Energía S.A., Luz de Caruaru Energía S.A. and Luz de Jaboatão Energía S.A. were incorporated in Brazil for the development of public lighting projects. These companies are 51% owned by our subsidiary Enel X Brasil S.A.
- xxiv. On December 29, 2022, our subsidiary Enel Brasil completed the sale of 99.96% of Enel Distribucion Goiás S.A.
- xxv. Moreover, in 2022, our subsidiary Enel Brasil acquired 100% of the following companies: (1) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 11 Ltda.; (2) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 12 Ltda.; (3) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 13 Ltda.; (4) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 14 Ltda.; (5) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 15 Ltda.; (6) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 16 Ltda.; (7) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 17 Ltda.; (8) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 21 Ltda.; (9) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 22 Ltda.; (10) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 23 Ltda.; (11) Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 24 Ltda.; (12) Enel Green Power São Cirilo 01 S.A.; (13) Enel Green Power São Cirilo 02 S.A.; (14) Enel Green Power São Cirilo 03 S.A.; (15) Enel Green Power Morro Norte 01 S.A.; (16) Enel Green Power Morro Norte 02 S.A.; (17) Enel Green Power Morro Norte 03 S.A.; (18) Enel Green Power Morro Norte 04 S.A.; (19) Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada C Ltda.; (20) Ventos De São Cirilo Energías Renováveis S.A.; (21) Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada D Ltda.; (22) Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada B Ltda.; (23) Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada A Ltda.; and (24) Ventos De São Mário Energías Renováveis S.A. All these companies develop renewable energy projects.

2.4.2. Consolidated companies with an economic equity interest of less than 50%

Prior to the merger in Colombia on March 1, 2022 (See Note 2.4.1.ii), Enel Américas owned an interest of less than 50% in the companies Codensa and Emgesa, representing 48.3% and 48.48%, respectively. However, these companies were considered "subsidiaries" because Enel Américas exercised control over them by virtue of a

shareholders' agreement or as a result of its share structure, composition and classes. In this respect Enel Américas owned 57.15% and 56.43% of the voting shares of Codensa and Emgesa, respectively.

As a result of the aforementioned merger, Enel Américas acquired control of the subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. ESP holding interest of 57.345%.

2.5 Investments in associates

Associates are those entities over which Enel Américas, either directly or indirectly, exercises significant influence.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the decisions related to the financial and operating policy of the associate but without having control or joint control over those policies. In assessing significant influence, the Group takes into account the existence and effect of currently exercisable voting rights or convertible rights at the end of each reporting period, including currently exercisable voting rights held by the Company or other entities. In general, significant influence is presumed to be present in those cases in which the Group has more than 20% of the voting power of the investee.

Associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting as described in Note 3.i.

The detail of the companies that qualify as associates is the following:

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Functional Currency	12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Foreign	Yacylec S.A.	Argentina	Argentine peso	33.33%	-	33.33%	33.33%	-	33.33%
Foreign	Central Vuelta Obligado S.A. (vii)	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	33.20%	33.20%	-	40.90%	40.90%
Foreign	Enel X Way Brasil S.A. (i)	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	20.00%	20.00%	-	20.00%	20.00%
Foreign	Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A. (ii)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	49.00%	49.00%	-	49.00%	49.00%
Foreign	Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S. (iv)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	20.00%	20.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Way Perú S.A. (iii)	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	20.00%	20.00%	-	20.00%	20.00%
Foreign	Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S. (v)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	40.00%	40.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Colombia ZE S.A.S. (vi)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	20.00%	20.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Bogotá ZE S.A.S. (vi)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	20.00%	20.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Usme ZE S.A.S. (vi)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	20.00%	20.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Fontibon ZE S.A.S. (vi)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	20.00%	20.00%	-	-	-

- (i) On May 13, 2022, the company AQWA View Servicios S.A. was incorporated, which is owned by 20% by our subsidiary Enel Brasil S.A. On June 1, 2022, this new company changed its corporate name to Enel X Way Brasil S.A.
- (ii) During the first half of 2022, our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. acquired 49% of the financing company Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A.
- (iii) On July 7, 2022, Enel X Way Perú S.A. was incorporated. This new company is owned by 20% by our subsidiary Enel Perú S.A., which as of September 2023 was classified as held for sale (See Note 6.1).
- (iv) In February 2023, our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. acquired a 20% interest in Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S., whose main purpose is to provide public transportation services.
- (v) On April 11, 2023, the company Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S. was incorporated, in which our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. holds a 40% interest.
- (vi) The companies Colombia ZE S.A.S., Bogotá ZE S.A.S., Fontibón ZE S.A.S. and USME ZE S.A.S. were classified as associated entities in April 2023, as a result of the sale of participation carried out by Enel Colombia S.A. ESP. For further details, see Note 6.4.
- (vii) The decrease in the shareholding in Central Vuelta Obligado S.A. is the result of the sale of Enel Generación Costanera S.A. and Central Dock Sud S.A. (See Note 6.5).

2.6 Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are defined as those entities in which the Group exercises control under an agreement with other shareholders and jointly with them, i.e., when decisions on the entities' relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Depending on the rights and obligations of the participants, joint agreements are classified as:

- Joint venture: an agreement whereby the parties exercising joint control have rights to the entity's net assets. Joint ventures are included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, as described in Note 3.i.
- Joint operation: an agreement whereby the parties exercising joint control have rights to the assets and obligations with respect to the liabilities relating to the arrangement. Joint operations are included in the consolidated financial statements recognizing the proportional interest in the assets and liabilities impacted by such operation.

In determining the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved, the Group's Management assesses its rights and obligations arising from the arrangement by considering the structure and legal form of the arrangement, the terms agreed by the parties in the contractual arrangement and, when relevant, other facts and circumstances. If facts and circumstances change, the Group reassesses whether the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved has changed.

The detail of companies classified as joint ventures is as follows:

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Functional Currency	12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Foreign	Sacme S.A.	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	50.00%	50.00%	-	50.00%	50.00%

2.7 Basis of consolidation and business combinations

The subsidiaries are consolidated and all their assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements once the adjustments and eliminations of intra-group transactions have been made.

The comprehensive income from subsidiaries is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date when the Parent Company obtains control of the subsidiary until the date on which it loses control of the subsidiary.

The Group records its business combinations using the acquisition method when the set of activities and assets acquired meet the definition of a business, and control is transferred to the Group. To be considered a business, a set of activities and assets acquired must include, as a minimum, an input and a substantive process applied to it which, as a whole, significantly contribute to the capacity to create products. IFRS 3 offers the option to apply a "concentration test" as a simplified evaluation of whether or not an acquired set of activities and assets is a business. The concentration test is positive if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

The operations of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries have been consolidated under the following basic principles:

1. At the date the parent obtains control, the subsidiary's assets acquired, and its liabilities assumed are recorded at fair value, except for certain assets and liabilities that are recorded using valuation principles established in other IFRS standards. If the fair value of the consideration transferred plus the fair value of any non-controlling interests exceeds the fair value of the net assets acquired, this difference is recorded as goodwill. In the case of a bargain purchase, the resulting gain is recognized in profit or loss after reassessing whether all of the assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed have been properly identified and following a review of the procedures used to measure the fair value of these amounts.

For each business combination, IFRS allow valuation of the non-controlling interests in the acquiree on the date of acquisition: i) at fair value; or ii) for the proportional ownership of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree, with the latter being the methodology that the Group has systematically applied to its business combinations.

If the fair value of all assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date has not been completed, the Group reports the provisional values accounted for in the business combination. During the measurement period, which shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date, the provisional values recognized will be adjusted retrospectively as if the accounting for the business combination had been completed at the acquisition date, and also additional assets or liabilities will be recognized to reflect new information obtained about events and circumstances that existed on the acquisition date, but which were unknown to Management at that time. Comparative information for prior periods presented in the financial statements is revised as needed, including making any change in depreciation, amortization or other income effects recognized in completing the initial accounting.

For business combinations achieved in stages, the Parent Company measures at fair value the participation previously held in the equity of the acquiree on the date of acquisition and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss of the period.

2. Non-controlling interests in equity and in the comprehensive income of the consolidated subsidiaries are presented, respectively, under the line items "Total Equity: Non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statement of financial position and "Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests" and "Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
3. Balances and transactions between consolidated companies have been fully eliminated on consolidation.
4. Changes in the ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group obtaining or losing control are recognized as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company.

5. Business combinations under common control are accounted for using the “pooling of interest” method. Under this method, the assets and liabilities involved in the transaction remain reflected at the same carrying amounts at which they were recorded in the ultimate parent company, although subsequent accounting adjustments may be needed to align the accounting policies of the companies involved. The Group does not apply a retrospective item of business combinations under common control.
6. Any difference between assets and liabilities contributed to the consolidation and the consideration paid is recorded directly in equity, as a debit or credit to “Other reserves”.
7. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, any residual investment in the previously controlled company is remeasured at fair value on the date on which control is lost, recording any resulting gains or losses in the statement of income. In addition, the Group accounts for the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary over which control is lost, as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.8 Functional currency

The functional and presentation currency of Enel Américas is United States dollar (US\$) for the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

The functional currency has been determined, considering the economic environment in which the Company operates. This conclusion is based on the fact that the US\$ is the currency that fundamentally influences its financing, capital issuance and cash and cash equivalent activities. Accordingly, the US\$ reflects the underlying transactions, events and conditions for Enel Américas.

Any information presented in US\$ has been rounded to the closest thousand (ThUS\$) or million (MUS\$), unless indicated otherwise.

2.9 Conversion of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

Conversion of the financial statements of the Group companies that have functional currencies different than US\$, and do not operate in hyperinflationary economies, is carried out as follows:

- a. Assets and liabilities, using the exchange rate prevailing at the closing date of the financial statements.
- b. Comprehensive income statements using the average exchange rate for the period (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the exchange rate existing on the transaction dates, in which case the exchange rate on the date of each transaction is used).
- c. Equity is maintained at the historical exchange rate on the date of its acquisition or contribution, and at the average exchange rate as of the date of generation for retained earnings.
- d. Foreign currency translation differences generated in the conversion of the financial statements are recorded under “Foreign currency translation gains (losses)” in Other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (See Note 27.2).

The financial statements of subsidiaries the functional currency of which is that of a hyperinflationary economy, are first adjusted for inflation, recording any gain or loss in the net monetary position in profit or loss. Subsequently, all items (assets, liabilities, equity items, expenses and revenue) are converted at the exchange rate prevailing at the closing date of the most recent statement of financial position. Changes in the Company's net investment in the subsidiary operating in a hyperinflationary economy, arising from the application of the restatement/conversion method, are recorded as follows: (i) the effect of restatement due to inflation is recognized directly in Equity, under the account "Other reserves"; and (ii) the translation effect is recognized in Gains (losses) from foreign currency translation, in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Argentine Hyperinflation

Beginning in July 2018, the Argentine economy has been considered to be hyperinflationary in accordance with the criteria established in IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies". This determination was made on the basis of a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria, especially the presence of accumulated inflation in excess of 100% during the three previous years.

In accordance with IAS 29, the financial statements of investees in Argentina have been restated retrospectively, applying the general price index at historical cost, in order to reflect changes in the purchasing power of the Argentine peso, as of the closing date of these consolidated financial statements.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities were restated from February 2003, the last date on which an inflation adjustment was applied for accounting purposes in Argentina. Within this context, note that the Group carried out its transition to IFRS on January 1, 2004, and applied the deemed cost exception to property, plant and equipment.

For consolidation purposes in Enel Américas and as a result of the application of IAS 29, the results of our subsidiaries in Argentina were converted at the prevailing period-closing exchange rate (ARS/US\$), in accordance with IAS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", when dealing with a hyperinflationary economy. Previously, the profit or loss of Argentine subsidiaries were converted using the average exchange rate for the period, as used for the other subsidiaries operating in other countries whose economies are not considered to be hyperinflationary.

The general price indexes used at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

	General price index
From January to December 2021	50.95%
From January to December 2022	94.79%
From January to December 2023	211.41%

The effects of the application of this standard on these consolidated financial statements are detailed in Note 34.

Exchange rates

The exchange rates used to convert the financial statements of the different foreign subsidiaries are detailed as follows (local currency versus the US\$):

	12-31-2023		12-31-2022		12-31-2021
	Year End	Average	Year End	Average	Average
Argentine peso	808.45	808.50	177.16	177.11	102.69
Brazilian real	4.84	4.99	5.22	5.16	5.39
Peruvian sol	3.71	3.74	3.82	3.83	3.88
Colombian peso	3,822.05	4,323.87	4,810.20	4,247.75	3,743.86

Note: The functional currency of the Group's subsidiaries in Central America is the U.S. dollar (US\$).

3. Accounting policies

The material accounting policies used in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements are as follows:

a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are generally measured at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses experienced. In addition to the price paid to acquire each item, the cost also includes, the following concepts, where applicable:

- Finance costs accrued during the construction period that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, which require a substantial period of time before being ready for use (e.g., electricity generation or distribution facilities). The Group defines “substantial period” as a period exceeding twelve months. The interest rate used is that corresponding to the specific financing or, if it does not exist exists, the weighted average financing rate of the company making the investment (see Note 17.b.1).
- Employee expenses directly related to construction in progress (see Note 17.b.2).
- Future disbursements that the Group will have to make to close its facilities are added to the value of the asset at fair value, recognizing the related provision for dismantling or restoration. The Group reviews its estimate of these future disbursements on an annual basis, increasing or decreasing the value of the asset based on the results of this estimate (see Note 25).

Assets under construction are transferred to operating assets once the testing period has been completed and they are available for use, at which time depreciation begins.

Expansion, modernization or improvement costs that represent an increase in productivity, capacity or efficiency, or a longer useful life are capitalized as an increase in the cost of the related assets.

The replacement or overhaul of entire components that increase the asset’s useful life or economic capacity are recorded as an increase in cost of the related assets, derecognizing the replaced or overhauled components.

Expenditures for periodic maintenance and repair are recognized directly as an expense for the year in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment, net of its residual value, is depreciated by distributing the cost of the different items that comprise it on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, which is the period during which the Group expects to use the assets. Useful life estimates and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and if appropriate adjusted prospectively.

In addition, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets for leases relating to property, plant and equipment in accordance with the criterion established in Note 3.f.

The following are the main categories of property, plant and equipment with their related estimated useful lives:

Classes of property, plant and equipment	Years of estimated useful life
Buildings	10 – 85
Plant and equipment	10 – 85
IT equipment	3 – 15
Fixtures and fittings	3 – 75
Motor vehicles	5 – 20

In addition, for further information, the following is a more detailed breakdown of the plant and equipment classes:

Classes of plant and equipment	Years of estimated useful life
Generating plant and equipment:	
Hydroelectric plants	
Civil engineering works	10 – 85
Electromechanical equipment	10 – 60
Coal/Fuel power plants	10 – 40
Combined cycle power plants	10 – 50
Distribution plant and equipment:	
High-voltage network	15 – 50
Low- and medium-voltage network	30 – 50
Measuring and remote control equipment	10 – 30
Primary substations	20 – 40

Land is not depreciated since it has an indefinite useful life, unless it relates to a right-of-use asset in which case it is depreciated over the term of the lease.

Regarding the administrative concessions held by the Group's electric companies, the following table lists the remaining periods until expiration of the concessions that do not have an indefinite term:

Concession holder and operator	Country	Year concession started	Concession term	Remaining period to expiration
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A. – Edesur (Distribution)	Argentina	1992	95 years	64 years
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A. (Generation) (*)	Argentina	1993	30 years	3 months
Transportadora de Energía S.A. (Transmission)	Argentina	2002	85 years	64 years
Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A. (Transmission)	Argentina	2000	87 years	64 years
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A. (Generation)	Brazil	1997	30 years	4 years
Enel CIEN S.A. (Garabi I) (Transmission) (**)	Brazil	2000	22 years	Ended March 31, 2023
Enel CIEN S.A. (Garabi II) (Transmission) (**)	Brazil	2002	20 years	Ended March 31, 2023

(*) The Chocón Complex Concession Contract (Chocón and Arroyito plants) expired on August 11, 2023. This contract does not foresee any an extension of the concession term or new call for proposals; but rather the restitution of the power plants to the licensor (Argentine government). However, in order to preserve the safety of the electrical system, the regulator determined that the concessionaire must continue to be in charge of the hydroelectric complex and comply with all its obligations until January 19, 2024, a term that has been extended for an additional 60 days until March 19, 2024. The extension of the transition period could be extended up to a maximum of 12 months from the contract expiration date.

(**) Our subsidiary Enel CIEN had as its main assets the energy interconnection systems Garabi I and Garabi II, which, through two frequency conversion stations and 2,200 MW transmission lines, transport energy between Brazil and Argentina. In June 2020 the Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy enacted the ordinance allowing Enel CIEN to operate the Garabi I and Garabi II lines until July 31, 2022. In December 2022, a new auction for the concession of the lines was held and the company Transmissora Aliança de Energia Elétrica S.A. won the auction. Accordingly, on March 31, 2023, Enel CIEN ceased to operate the concession of Gabari I and Garabi II. For further details regarding the effects of the termination of the concession, see Note 6.6.

To the extent that the Group recognizes the assets as Property, plant and equipment, these are amortized over their economic life or the concession term, whichever is shorter, when the economic benefit from the asset is limited to its use during the concession term.

Any required investment, improvement or replacement made by the Group is considered in the impairment test to Property, plant, and equipment as a future contractual cash outflow that is necessary to obtain future cash inflows.

The Group's Management analyzed the specific contract terms of each of the aforementioned concessions, which vary depending on the by country, business activity and jurisdiction, and concluded that, there are no determining factors indicating that the grantor, which in every case is a government entity, controls the infrastructure and, at the same time, can continuously set the price to be charged for the services. These requirements are essential for applying IFRIC 12, Service Concession Arrangements, an interpretation that establishes how to recognize and measure certain types of concessions (See Note 3.d.1).

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized when it is sold or otherwise disposed of, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use, sale or other disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the sale or disposal of items of property, plant and equipment are recognized as "Other gains (losses)" in the statement of comprehensive income and calculated by deducting the amount received for the sale from the net carrying amount of the asset and the selling value.

b) Investment property

"Investment property" basically includes land and buildings that are kept for the purpose of obtaining gains from future sales or lease arrangements.

Investment property is measured at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses experienced. Investment property, excluding land, is depreciated by distributing the cost of the several elements that comprise it on a straight-line basis over the years of useful life.

An investment property is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the sale or disposal of items of investment property are recognized as "Other gains (losses)" in the statement of comprehensive income and determined as the difference between the sales amount and the net carrying amount of the asset.

c) Goodwill

Goodwill arising from business combinations, and reflected upon consolidation, represents the excess value of the consideration paid plus the amount of any non-controlling interests over the Group's share of the net value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the accounting for a business combination is completed within the following year after the acquisition date, and thus the goodwill determination as well, the entity recognizes the related adjustments to the provisional amounts as if the accounting for the business combination had been completed at the acquisition date. If the accounting for a business combination is completed within the following year after the acquisition date, and thus the goodwill determination as well, the entity recognizes the related adjustments to the provisional amounts as if the accounting for the business combination had been completed at the acquisition date (See Note 2.7.1).

Goodwill arising from acquisition of companies with functional currencies other than the functional currency of the Parent Company is measured in the functional currency of the acquiree and translated to U.S. dollar using the exchange rate effective as of the date of the statement of financial position.

Goodwill is not amortized; instead, at the end of each reporting period or when there are indicators that an impairment might have occurred, the Group estimates whether any impairment loss has reduced its recoverable amount to an amount less than the carrying amount and, if so, an impairment loss is immediately recognized in profit or loss (See Note 3.e).

d) Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets are initially recognized at their acquisition cost or production cost, and are subsequently measured at their cost, net of their accumulated amortization and impairment losses experienced.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis during their useful lives, starting from the date when they are ready for use, except for those with an indefinite useful life, which are not amortized. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no significant amounts in intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

The criteria for recognizing these assets' impairment losses and, if applicable, recovery of impairment losses recorded in previous periods are explained in Note e) below.

An intangible asset is derecognized when it is sold or otherwise disposed of, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use, sale or other disposal.

Gains or losses arising from sales of intangible assets are recognized in profit or loss for the period and determined as the difference between the amount of the sale and the carrying amount of the asset.

d.1) Concessions

Public-to-private service concession agreements are recognized according to IFRIC 12: Service Concession Arrangements. This accounting interpretation applies if:

- a) The grantor controls or regulates what services the operator should provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and
- b) The grantor controls – through ownership, beneficial entitlement, or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

If both of the above conditions are met simultaneously, the consideration received by the Group for the constructed infrastructure is initially recognized at its fair value, as either:

- An intangible asset when the Group receives the right to charge users of the public service, as long as these charges are conditional on the degree to which the service is used; or
- A financial asset when the Group has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset directly from the grantor or from a third party.

However, both types of considerations are classified as a contract asset during the construction or improvement period, in accordance with IFRS 15 (See Note 9).

The Group recognizes the contractual obligations assumed for maintenance of the infrastructure during its use, or for its return to the grantor at the end of the concession agreement within the conditions specified in the agreement, as long as it does not involve an activity that generates income, in accordance with the Group's accounting policy to recognize provisions (See Note 3.m).

Finance costs attributable to the concession arrangements are capitalized based on the criteria established in a) above, provided that the operator has a contractual right to receive an intangible asset.

The Company's subsidiaries that have recognized an intangible asset and/or a financial asset from their service concession arrangements are the following:

Concession holder and operator	Country	Year concession started	Concession term	Remaining period to expiration
Enel Distribución Río S.A. (Distribution) (*)	Brazil	1996	30 years	3 years
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. (Distribution) (*)	Brazil	1997	30 years	5 years
Enel Green Power Proyectos I (Volta Grande) (Generation) (**)	Brazil	2017	30 years	24 years
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. (Distribution) (*)	Brazil	1998	30 years	5 years
P.H. Chucas S.A. (Generation) (*)	Costa Rica	2011	20 years	8 years

(*) Because part of the rights acquired by these subsidiaries are unconditional an intangible asset and financial asset at fair value through profit and loss have been recognized for the concession (See Notes 3.g.1 and 8)

(**) Because all of the rights acquired by this subsidiary are unconditional, only a financial asset measured at amortized cost has been recognized for this concession (See Notes 3.g.1 and 8).

At the end of each concession period, this can be renewed at the discretion of the granting authority, otherwise all assets and facilities will be returned to the government or its assignee, upon reimbursement for investments made and not yet amortized.

d.2) Research and development expenses

The Group recognizes the costs incurred in a project's development phase as intangible assets in the statement of financial position as long as the project's technical feasibility and future economic benefits have been demonstrated.

Research costs are recorded as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

d.3) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Group recognizes as intangible assets the costs to obtain a contract with a customer, only if:

- Costs are incremental; i.e., they are directly attributable to an identified contract and the Group would not have incurred them had the contract not been obtained; and
- The Group expects to recover them, through reimbursements (direct recoverability) or from the margin (indirect recoverability).

Particularly, costs capitalized by the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are mainly related to acquisition costs of supply PPAs and commissions paid to sales agents, which meet capitalization criteria (See Note 15).

Capitalized costs of obtaining a contract are systematically amortized, in a way consistent with the pattern of transferring goods or services to the customer to which they relate. The Group amortizes recognized assets on a straight-line basis over the expected benefit period of the contract. In addition, capitalized costs are tested for impairment to identify any impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset recognized exceeds the recoverable amount.

d.4) Other intangible assets

These assets correspond to computer software, water rights, and easements. They are initially recognized at acquisition or production cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Computer software is amortized (on average) over five years. Certain easements and water rights have indefinite useful lives and are therefore not amortized, while others have useful lives ranging from 40 to 60 years, depending on their characteristics, and they are amortized over that term.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

During the period, and mainly at the end of each reporting period, the Group evaluates whether there is any indication that an asset has been impaired (or reversed of impairment). If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of that asset to determine the amount of the impairment loss. For identifiable assets that do not generate cash flows independently, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs, which is understood to be the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates independent cash inflows.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, for CGUs to which goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful life have been allocated, a recoverability analysis is performed routinely at each year-end.

The criteria used to identify the CGUs are based, in line with Management's strategic and operating vision, within the specific characteristics of the business, the operating rules and regulations of the market in which the Group operates and corporate organization.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, which is defined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. In order to calculate the recoverable amount of Property, plant, and equipment, as well as of goodwill and intangible assets, the Group uses value in use criteria in practically all cases.

To estimate value in use, the Group prepares future pre-tax cash flow forecasts based on the most recent budgets available. These budgets include Management's best estimates of a CGU's revenue and costs using sector forecasts, past experience and future expectations.

In general, these projections cover the next three years, estimating cash flows for subsequent years by applying reasonable growth rates which, in no case, are increasing rates nor exceed the average long-term growth rates for the particular sector and country in which the Group operates. The growth rates (g) used to extrapolate the projections as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were the following:

Country	Currency	12-31-2023		12-31-2022	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Argentina	Argentine peso	15.3%		14.3%	
Brazil	Brazilian real	3.8%		3.6%	
Peru	Peruvian sol	2.4%		2.0%	2.4%
Colombia	Colombian peso	3.5%		3.0%	
Costa Rica	U.S. Dollar	2.2%		2.0%	
Guatemala	U.S. Dollar	3.9%	5.2%	2.0%	4.0%
Panama	U.S. Dollar	2.2%		2.0%	

Future cash flows are discounted to calculate their present value at a pre-tax rate that covers the cost of capital for the business activity and the geographic area in which it is being carried out. The time value of money and risk premiums generally used among analysts for the business activity and the geographic zone are taken into account to calculate the pre-tax rate.

The following are the pre-tax discount rates applied as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 expressed in nominal terms:

Country	Currency	12-31-2023		12-31-2022	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Argentina	Argentine peso		76.7%	67.9%	112.3%
Brazil	Brazilian real	11.1%	24.7%	9.6%	22.4%
Peru	Peruvian sol		17.5%	8.7%	15.4%
Colombia	Colombian peso	14.9%	16.3%	12.6%	14.2%
Costa Rica	U.S. Dollar	9.0%	12.0%	9.3%	12.3%
Guatemala	U.S. Dollar	10.0%	11.4%	9.3%	10.4%
Panama	U.S. Dollar	9.1%	15.2%	8.8%	13.4%

The pre-tax discount rates are calculated using the iterative method, by which a discount rate is determined, thereby ensuring that the value in use calculated with the pre-tax cash flows is equal to that which was calculated with the after-tax cash flows, discounted at the after-tax discount rate.

The Company's approach to allocate value to each key assumption used to project cash flows, considers:

- Evolution of demand: the growth estimate has been calculated based on the projected increase in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), in addition to other assumptions used by the Company regarding the evolution of consumption. For instance, the number of customers.
- Energy purchase and sale prices: based on specifically developed internal projection models. The price of the planned "pool" is estimated by considering a number of determining factors, such as the different technology costs and productions and energy demand, among other items.
- Regulatory measures: an important part of the Company's business is regulated and subject to extensive standards, which could undergo revisions, either as a result of new laws or the amendment of existing laws, and therefore the projections include adequate application of the current standards those that are currently being developed, and those expected to be effective during the projected period.
- Installed capacity: in the estimating of the Group's installed capacity, the existing facilities are taken into account, as well as the plans for both increasing capacity and capacity closure. The investment plan is constantly updated based on the evolution of the business, quality of service regulations determined by the regulator and changes in the business development strategy adopted by Management. In the generation area, the investments necessary to maintain the installed capacity in adequate operating conditions are taken into account, in the distribution activity the investments for maintenance, improvement and strengthening of the network are considered.
- Hydrology and NCRE: the projections are made from historical series of meteorological conditions and projecting an average year, based on these.
- Fuel costs: to estimate fuel costs, existing supply contracts are taken into account and long-term projections of oil, gas or coal prices are made, based on forward markets and available analyst estimates.
- Fixed costs: these are projected considering the foreseen level of business activities, both in terms of the evolution of the workforce (considering salary raises in line with the CPI), and in term of other operating and maintenance costs, the level of projected inflation and long-term existing maintenance or other contracts. The efficiencies that the Group is adopting over time are also considered, such as those that arise from the initiatives for the digitalization for the internal processes.
- External sources: are always considered to verify the assumptions related to the macroeconomic environment such as price evolution, GDP growth, demand, inflation, interest rates and exchange rates, among others.

Past experience has demonstrated the reliability of the Company's forecasts, which allows it to base key assumptions on historical information. During 2023, the deviations observed with respect to the projections used to perform impairment testing as of December 31, 2022, were not significant and cash flows generated in 2023 remained in a reasonable variance range compared to those expected for that period.

If the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the net carrying amount of the asset, the related impairment loss is recognized for the difference, and charged to "Impairment loss (impairment reversals) recognized in profit or loss" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The impairment is first allocated to the CGU's goodwill carrying amount, if any, and then to the other assets comprising it, prorated on the basis of the carrying amount of each one, limited to the fair value less costs of disposal, or value in use, where no negative amount could be obtained.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill are reversed, if and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount with a credit to profit or loss, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset. For goodwill, impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

f) Leases

In order to determine whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease, the Company assesses the economic substance of the agreement, assessing whether the agreement conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is considered to exist if the customer has: i) the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits arising from the use of an identified asset; and ii) the right to direct the use of the asset.

f.1) Lessee

When the Group acts as a lessee at the commencement of the lease (i.e. on the date on which the underlying asset is available for use) it records a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in the statement of financial position.

The Group initially recognizes right-of-use assets at cost. The cost of right-of-use assets comprises: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability; (ii) lease payments (made until the commencement date less lease incentives received), (iii) initial direct costs incurred; and (iv) the estimate of decommissioning or restoration costs.

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost, adjusted by any re measurement of the lease liability, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. A right-of-use asset is depreciated on the same terms as other similar depreciable assets, as long as there is reasonable certainty that the lessee will acquire ownership of the asset at the end of the lease. If no such certainty exists, the leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the useful lives of the assets and their lease term. The same criteria detailed in Note 3.e are applied to determine whether the right-of-use asset has become impaired.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is the interest rate that the company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate using observable data (such as market interest rates) or by making specific estimates when there are no observable rates available (e.g., for subsidiaries that do not carry out financing transactions) or when they must be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (e.g., when the leases are not in the functional currency of the subsidiary).

Lease payments included in the measurement of liabilities comprise: i) fixed payments, less any lease incentive receivable; ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate; iii) residual value guarantees; iv) the exercise price of a purchase option, if the Group is it is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and v) penalties for terminating the lease, if any.

After the commencement date, the lease liability increases to reflect the accrual of interest and is reduced by the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of the liability is remeasured if there is a change in the terms of the lease (changes in the lease term, in the amount of expected payments related to a residual value guarantee, in the evaluation of a purchase option or in an index or rate used to determine lease payments). Interest expense is recognized as finance cost and distributed over the years making up the lease period, so that a constant interest rate is obtained in each year on the outstanding balance of the lease liability.

Short-term leases of one year or less or leases of low value assets are exempt from the application of the recognition criteria described above, with the payments associated with the lease recorded as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are presented separately from other assets and liabilities, respectively in the consolidated statement of financial position.

f.2) Lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at the commencement of the agreement whether the lease is an operating or finance lease, based on the substance of the transaction. Leases in which all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset are substantially transferred are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For finance leases, at the commencement date, the company recognizes in its statement of financial position the assets held under finance leases and presents them as an account receivable, for an amount equal to the net investment in the lease, calculated as the sum of the present value of the lease payments and the present value of any accrued residual value, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. Subsequently, finance income is recognized over the term of the lease, based on a model that reflects a constant rate of return on the net financial investment made in the lease.

For operating leases, lease payments are recognized as income on a straight-line basis, over the term of the lease unless another type of systematic basis of distribution is deemed more representative. The initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and are recognized as expense throughout the lease period, applying the same basis as for rental income.

g) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are contracts that give rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity.

g.1) Financial assets other than derivatives

The Group classifies its non-derivative financial assets, whether permanent or temporary, excluding investments accounted for using the equity method (See Notes 3.i and 14) and non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale or distribution to owners (See Note 3.k), into three categories:

(i) Amortized cost

This category includes the financial assets that meet the following conditions (i) the business model that supports the financial assets seeks to maintain such financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows, and (ii) the contractual terms of such financial assets give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI criterion).

Financial assets that meet the conditions established in IFRS 9, to be valued at amortized cost in the Group are: cash equivalents, accounts receivable and, loans. Such assets are recorded at amortized cost, which is the initial fair value, less repayments of principal, plus uncollected accrued interest, calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method for calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and allocating the finance income or finance costs throughout the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the discount rate that exactly matches the estimated cash flows to be received or paid over the expected useful life of the financial instrument (or when appropriate in a shorter period of time), with the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

(ii) Financial Assets Recorded at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

This category includes the financial assets that meet the following conditions: (i) they are classified in a business model, the purpose of which is to maintain the financial assets both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell them, and (ii) the contractual conditions meet the SPPI criterion.

These financial assets are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value when this can be determined reliably. For the holdings in unlisted companies or companies with low liquidity, it is usually not possible to determine the fair value reliably. Therefore, when this occurs, such holdings are valued at their acquisition cost or for a lower amount if there is evidence of their impairment.

Changes in fair value, net of their tax effect, are recorded in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income: Other comprehensive income, until the disposal of these financial assets, where the accumulated amount in this section is fully allocated to profit or loss for the period except for investments in equity instruments where the accumulated balance in other comprehensive income is never reclassified to profit or loss.

In the event that the fair value is lower than the acquisition cost, if there is objective evidence that the asset has suffered an impairment that cannot be considered as temporary, the difference is recorded directly in the loss for the period.

(iii) **Financial Assets Recorded at Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

This category includes the trading portfolio of the financial assets that have been allocated as such upon their initial recognition and which are managed and assessed according to the fair value criterion, and the financial assets that do not meet the conditions to be classified in the two categories indicated above.

These are measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position and any changes in value are recorded directly in profit or loss when they occur.

g.2) Cash and cash equivalents

This item within the consolidated statement of financial position includes cash and bank balances, time deposits, and other highly liquid investments (with original maturity of less than or equal to 90 days) that are readily convertible into cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

g.3) Impairment of financial assets

Under IFRS 9, the Group applies an impairment model based on expected credit losses, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions, and prospective estimates at the end of each reporting period. The impairment model is applied to financial assets measured at amortized cost or those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, except for investments in equity instruments.

Expected credit loss is the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that are expected to be received, i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. It is determined considering: i) the probability of default (PD); ii) loss given default (LGD), and iii) exposure at default (EAD).

To determine the expected credit losses the Group applies two separate approaches:

- > **General approach:** applied to financial assets other than trade accounts receivable, contractual assets or lease receivables. This approach is based on the evaluation of significant increases in the credit risk of financial assets, from the date of initial recognition. If on the reporting date of the financial statements the credit risk has not increased significantly, the impairment losses are measured related to the expected credit losses in the next 12 months; if, on the contrary, the credit risk has increased significantly, the impairment is measured considering the expected credit losses throughout the lifetime of the asset.

In general, the measurement of expected credit losses for financial assets other than trade accounts receivable, contractual assets or lease receivables, are performed separately.

- > Simplified approach: The Group applies a simplified approach for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables so that the impairment provision is always recognized related to the lifetime expected credit losses for the asset. This is the approach that the Group has mostly most applied because trade receivables represent the main financial asset of Enel Américas and its subsidiaries.

For trade accounts receivable, contractual assets and lease receivables, the Group applies two types of evaluations of expected credit losses:

- **Collective evaluation**: based on grouping accounts receivable into specific groups or “clusters”, taking into account each business and the local regulatory context. Accounts receivable are grouped according to the characteristics of customer portfolios in terms of credit risk, maturity information and recovery rates. The Group considers a specific definition of default, applicable to all clusters.

To measure the expected credit losses collectively, the Group considers the following assumptions:

PD: average default estimate, calculated for each group of trade accounts receivable using a statistical model that considers, among other variables, the normalized payment behavior of customers in each cluster, taking into account a minimum of 24 months of historical data.

LGD: calculated based on the recovery rates of a predetermined section, discounted at the effective interest rate; and

EAD: accounting exposure on reporting date, net of cash deposits, including invoices issued, but not due and invoices to be issued.

- **Analytical or individual evaluation**: if accounts receivables are considered individually significant by Management and there is specific information regarding any significant increase in the credit risk, the Group applies an individual evaluation of accounts receivable. For the individual evaluation, the PD is obtained mainly from an external supplier, when it is possible to do so, and the LGD through an internal model that considers the recovery rate and other contractual and financial characteristics of accounts receivable. The expected credit loss is obtained by multiplying both factors by the EAD, which is defined as the accounting exposure at the reporting date, including the invoices issued but not due and invoices to be issued for services rendered, net of potential cash deposits obtained as guarantees.

On the basis of the benchmark market and the regulatory context of the sector, as well as the recovery expectations after 90 days, for those accounts receivable, the Group mainly applies a predetermined definition of 180 days overdue to determine expected credit losses, since this is considered an effective indicator of a significant increase in credit risk and, accordingly, in the impairment of receivables.

Based on specific evaluations performed by Management, the prospective adjustment can be applied considering qualitative and quantitative information to reflect possible future events and macroeconomic scenarios, which may affect the risk of the portfolio or the financial instrument.

g.4) Financial liabilities other than derivatives

General financial liabilities are initially recognized, at fair value net of any costs incurred in the transaction. In subsequent periods, these obligations are measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method (See Note 3.g.1).

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of future lease payments, determined in accordance with the criteria described in Note 3.f.

In the particular case that a liability is the hedged item in a fair value hedge, as an exception, such liability is measured at its fair value for the portion of the hedged Risk.

In order to calculate the fair value of debt, both when it is recorded in the statement of financial position and for fair value disclosure purposes as shown in Note 23, debt has been divided into fixed interest rate debt (hereinafter "fixed-rate debt") and floating interest rate debt (hereinafter "floating-rate debt"). Fixed-rate debt is that on which fixed-interest coupons established at the beginning of the transaction are paid explicitly or implicitly over its term. Floating-rate debt is that debt issued at floating interest rate, i.e., each coupon is established at the beginning of each period based on the benchmark interest rate. All debt has been measured by discounting expected future cash flows with a market interest rate curve based on the payment currency.

g.5) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives held by the Group are transactions entered into to hedge interest and/or exchange rate risk, intended to eliminate or significantly reduce these risks in the underlying transactions being hedged.

Derivatives are recorded at fair value at the end of each reporting period as follows: if their fair value is positive, they are recorded within "Other financial assets" and if their fair value is negative, they are recorded within "Other financial liabilities".

Changes in fair value are recorded directly in profit or loss, except when the derivative has been designated for hedge accounting purposes as a hedging instrument and all of the conditions for applying hedge accounting established by IFRS are met, including that the hedge is highly effective. In this case, changes are recognized as follows:

- **Fair value hedges:** The underlying portion for which the risk is being hedged and the hedging instrument are measured at fair value, and any changes in the value of both items are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income offsetting the effects in the same caption of the statement comprehensive income.
- **Cash flow hedges:** Changes in the fair value of the effective portion of the hedged item and hedging instrument are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in an equity reserve referred to as "Hedging reserve." The cumulative loss or gain in this caption is transferred to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to the extent that the hedged item impacts the consolidated statement of comprehensive income offsetting the effect in the same Statement of comprehensive income caption. Gains or losses from the ineffective portion of the hedging relationship are recognized directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

Hedge accounting is discontinued only when the hedging relationship (or a part of the relationship) fails to meet the required criteria, after making any rebalancing of the hedging relationship, if applicable. If it is not possible to continue the hedging relationship, including when the hedging instrument expires, is sold, settled or exercised, any gain or loss accumulated in equity at that date remains in the equity until the forecast transaction affects the statement of comprehensive income. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is immediately transferred to the statement of income.

The Group does not apply hedge accounting to its investments abroad.

As a general rule, long-term commodity purchases or sales agreements are recognized in the statement of financial position at their fair value at the end of each reporting period, recognizing any differences in value directly in profit or loss, except for, when all of the following conditions are met:

- The sole purpose of the agreement is for its own use, which is understood as: for fuel purchase agreements such use is to generate electricity; for electrical energy purchased for sale, its sale is to the end-customers; and for electricity sales its sale is to the end-customers.
- The Group's future projections evidence the existence of these agreements for own use.
- Past experience with agreements shows that they have been used for the Group's "own use", except for certain isolated cases when for exceptional reasons or reasons associated with logistical issues, these have been used for other purposes beyond the Group's control and expectations.
- The agreement does not establish net settlement of differences and there has been no practice to settle similar differences in similar contracts in the past.

The long-term commodity purchases or sale agreements maintained by the Group, which are mainly for electricity, fuel, and other supplies, meet the conditions described above. Accordingly, the purpose of fuel purchase agreements is to use them to generate electricity, electricity purchase contracts for use in sales to end-customers, and electricity sale contracts for sale of the Group's own products.

The Group also evaluates the existence of derivatives embedded in contracts or financial instruments to determine if their characteristics and risk are closely related to the host contract, provided that when taken as a whole they are not being accounted for at fair value. If they are not closely related, they are recorded separately and changes in value are accounted for directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

g.6) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognized when:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire or have been transferred or, even when, the Group has assumed a contractual obligation to pay these cash flows to one or more recipients.

- The Group has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of their ownership, or, if it has neither assigned nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards, when it does not retain control of the financial asset.

For transactions in which the Group retains substantially all the inherent risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset assigned, it recognizes them as a financial liability for the consideration received. Transactions costs are recognized in profit and loss by using the effective interest method (See Note 3.g.1(ii)).

Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished; i.e., when the obligation arising from the liability has been paid or cancelled, or has expired. An exchange for a debt instrument with substantially different conditions, or a substantial modification in the current conditions of an existing financial liability (or a part thereof), is recorded as a cancellation of the original financial liability, and a new financial liability is recognized.

g.7) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group offsets financial assets and liabilities and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position only when:

- there is a legally binding right to offset the amounts recognized; and
- the Group intends to settle them on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Such rights may only be legally enforceable in the normal course of business, or in the event of default, or in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy, of one or all the counterparties.

g.8) Financial guarantee contracts

The financial guarantee contracts, defined as the guarantees issued by the Group to third parties, are initially measured at their fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts are recognized at the higher of:

- the amount of the liability determined in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 3.m; and
- the amount of the asset initially recognized less, if applicable, any accumulated amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies (See Note 3.q).

h) Fair value measurement

The fair value of an asset or liability is defined as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability occurs in the principal market, namely, the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for that asset or liability. In the absence of a principal market, it is assumed that the transaction is carried out in the most advantageous market available

to the entity, namely, the market that maximizes the amount that would be received to sell the asset or minimizes the amount that would be paid to transfer the liability.

In estimating fair value, the Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate for the circumstances and for which there is sufficient data to perform the measurement where it maximizes the use of relevant observable data and minimizes the use of unobservable data.

Given the hierarchy explained below, data used in the valuation techniques, assets and liabilities measured at fair value can be classified at the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). The methods and assumptions used to determine the fair values at Level 2 by type of financial assets or financial liabilities take into consideration estimated future cash flows discounted at market rates. Future cash flows for financial assets and financial liabilities are discounted with the zero coupon interest rate curves for each currency (these valuations are performed using external tools such as Bloomberg); and.

Level 3: Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability when measuring fair value, in particular:

- For non-financial assets, fair value measurement takes into account the ability of a market participant to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset at its highest and best use.
- For liabilities and equity instruments, the fair value measurement assumes that the liability would not be settled and an equity instrument would not be cancelled or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date. The fair value of the liability reflects the effect of non-performance risk, namely, the risk that an entity will not fulfill the obligation, which includes but is not limited to, the Company's own credit risk.
- For derivatives not traded in active markets, the fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow method and generally accepted options valuation models, based on current and future market conditions as of the closing date of the financial statements. This methodology also adjusts the value based on the Company's own credit risk (Debt Valuation Adjustment, DVA), and the counterparty risk (Credit Valuation Adjustment, CVA). These CVA and DVA adjustments are measured on the basis of the potential future exposure of the instrument (asset or liability position) and the risk profile of both the counterparties and the Group itself; and
- For financial assets and financial liabilities with offsetting positions in market risks or counterparty credit risks, measuring the fair value on a net basis is allowed. However, this must be consistent with the manner in which market participants would price the net risk exposure at the measurement date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value are shown in Note 23.3.

i) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The Group's interests in joint ventures and associates (See Notes 2.5 and 2.6 respectively) are recognized using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method of accounting, an investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognized at cost. As of the acquisition date, the investment is recognized in the statement of financial position based on the share of equity that the Group's interest represents in capital, adjusted for, if appropriate, the effect of transactions with the Group plus any goodwill generated in acquiring the company. If the resulting amount is negative, zero is recorded for that investment in the statement of financial position, unless the Group has a present obligation (either legal or constructive) to reinstate the Company's equity position, in which case the related provision is recognized.

The financial statements of associates or joint ventures are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to align the accounting policies with those of the Group.

Goodwill from the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment. It is not amortized but is subject to impairment testing as part of the overall investment carrying amount when there are indicators of impairment.

Dividends received from these investments are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment, and any profit or loss obtained from them to which the Group is entitled based on its ownership interest is recognized under "Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method of accounting."

j) Inventories

Inventories are measured at their weighted average acquisition cost or the net realizable value, whichever is lower.

The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the applicable costs to sell.

The cost of inventories includes all costs of purchase and all necessary costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition net of trade discounts and other rebates.

k) Non-current assets (or disposal groups of assets) held for sale or held for distribution to owners and discontinued operations

Non-current assets, including property, plant and equipment; intangible assets; investments accounted for using the equity method of accounting and joint ventures and disposal groups (a group of assets for disposal or distribution together with liabilities directly associated with those assets), are classified as:

- Held for sale, if their carrying amount will be recovered mainly through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, or
- Held for distribution to owners, when the entity is committed to distribute the assets (or disposal groups) to the owners.

For the above classifications, the assets must be available for immediate sale or distribution in their present condition and their sale or distribution must be highly probable. For a transaction to be considered highly probable, management must be committed to the sale or distribution and actions to complete the transaction must have been initiated and should be expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

Actions required to complete the sale or distribution plan should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan can be made or that the plan will be cancelled. The probability of shareholders' approval (if required in the jurisdiction) should be considered as part of the assessment of whether the sale or distribution is highly probable.

The assets or disposal groups classified as held-for-sale or held for distribution to owners are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell or costs to distribute, as appropriate.

Depreciation and amortization on these assets cease when they meet the criteria to be classified as non-current assets held for sale or held for distribution to owners.

Assets that are no longer classified as held for sale or held for distribution to owners, or are no longer part of a disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts before being classified as held for sale or held for distribution, less any depreciation, amortization or revaluation that would have been recognized had they had not been classified as held for sale or held for distribution to owners and their recoverable amount at the date of reclassification as non-current assets.

Non-current assets held for sale and the components of the disposal groups classified as held for sale or held for distribution to owners are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as a single line item within assets referred to as "Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale or for distribution to owners", and the related liabilities are presented as a single line item within liabilities referred to as "Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale or for distribution to owners".

The Group classifies as discontinued operations those components of the Group that either have been disposed of, or are classified as held for sale and

- represent a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale it.

The after-tax results of discontinued operations are presented in a single line of the statement of comprehensive income referred to as "Profit (loss) from discontinued operations", as well as the gain or loss recognized from the measurement at fair value less costs to sell or from the disposal of the assets or groups for disposal comprising the discontinued operation.

l) Treasury shares

Treasury shares are presented deducting the caption "Total equity" in the consolidated statement of financial position and measured at acquisition cost.

Gains and losses from the disposal of treasury shares are recognized directly in "Total Equity – Retained earnings (losses)", without affecting profit or loss for the period.

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Incremental legal costs expected to be incurred in resolving a legal claim are included in measuring of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

A contingent liability does not result in the recognition of a provision. Legal costs expected to be incurred in defending a legal claim are expensed as incurred. Significant contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the likelihood of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

m.1) Provisions for post-employment benefits and similar obligations

Certain of the Group's companies have entered into pension and other similar commitments with their employees. Those defined benefit and defined contribution commitments are basically through pension plans, except for those related to certain benefits in lieu of payment, basically commitments to supply electric energy, which, due to their nature have not been outsourced and their coverage is provided through the related internal provision.

For defined benefit plans, the companies record the related expense for these commitments following the accrual criteria over the service life of the employees through timely actuarial studies performed as of the reporting date calculated applying the projected credit unit method. The cost of past services which correspond to variances in benefits is recognized immediately.

The defined benefit plan obligations in the statement of financial position represent the present value of the accrued obligations, upon deduction of the fair value of the different plans' assets, if any.

For each defined benefit plan, if the difference between the actuarial liability for past services and the plan assets is positive, it is recognized under line item "Provisions for employee benefits" in liabilities in the consolidated

statement of financial position, and if such difference is negative is recognized under line item "Other financial assets" in the consolidated statement of financial position, provided that is recoverable for the Group, usually through a reduction in future contributions and taking into consideration the limit established in IFRIC 14, IAS 19 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements, and their interaction.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from measurements of both the plan liabilities and the plan assets, including the limit in IFRIC 14, are recognized directly as a component of other comprehensive income.

Contributions to defined contribution benefit plans are recognized as an expense when the employees have rendered provide their services.

n) Translation of balances in foreign currency

Transactions performed by each entity in a currency other than its functional currency are recognized using the exchange rates prevailing as of the date of the transactions. During the period, differences arising between the prevailing exchange rate at the date of the transaction and the exchange rate as of the date of collection or payment are recognized as "Foreign currency translation differences" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Likewise, at the end of each reporting period, balances receivable or payable denominated in a currency other than each entity's functional currency are remeasured using the closing date exchange rate. Any differences are recorded as "Foreign currency translation differences" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The Group has established a policy to hedge the portion of revenue from its consolidated entities that is directly linked to variations in the U.S. dollar, through obtaining financing in such currency. Exchange differences related to this debt, which is regarded as the hedging instrument in cash flow hedge transactions, are recognized, net of taxes, in other comprehensive income and are accumulated in an equity reserve and recorded in profit or loss in the term in which the cash flows hedged will be realized. This term has been estimated as ten years.

o) Classification of balances as current or non-current

In these consolidated statements of financial position, balances are classified according to their maturity, i.e., those maturing within twelve months are classified as current (except for provisions for post-employment obligations and other similar ones). Balances maturing in more than twelve months are classified non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

When the Group has any obligations that mature in less than twelve months but can be refinanced over the long term at the Group's discretion, through unconditionally available loan agreements with long-term maturities, such obligations are classified as non-current liabilities.

p) Income taxes

Income tax expense for the period is determined as the sum of current taxes from each of the Group's subsidiaries and results from applying the tax rate to the taxable income for the period, after deductions allowed have been made, plus any changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities and tax credits, both for tax losses and deductions. Differences between the carrying amount and tax basis of assets and liabilities generate deferred tax assets and

liabilities, which are calculated using the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets and liabilities are realized or settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits exist to recover the deductible temporary differences and use the tax credits. Such deferred tax asset is not recognized if the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability that:

- did not arise from a business combination; and
- at initial recognition provide it affected neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (loss).

With respect to deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences, except for those derived from the initial recognition of goodwill and those that arose from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in which the Group can control their reversal and where it is probable that they will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Current tax and changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recorded in profit or loss or in equity, depending on where the gains or losses that triggered these tax entries have been recognized.

Any tax deductions that can be applied to current tax liabilities are credited to earnings within the line item "Income tax expenses", except when uncertainty exists about their tax realization, in which case they are not recognized until they are effectively realized, or when they relate to specific tax incentives, in which case they are recorded as grants.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized, and makes, any necessary adjustments based on the results of this analysis.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset in the consolidated statement of financial position if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and only when the deferred taxes relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

q) Revenue and expense recognition

Revenue is recognized when (or as) the control over a good or service is transferred to the customer. Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled for said transfer of control, excluding the amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group analyzes and takes into consideration all the relevant facts and circumstances for revenue recognition, applying the five step model established by IFRS 15: 1) Identifying the contract with a customer; 2) Identifying the performance obligations; 3) Determining the transaction price; 4) Allocating the transaction price; and 5) Recognizing revenue.

The following are the criteria for revenue recognition by type of good or service provided by the Group:

- Electricity supply (sale and transportation): Corresponds to a single performance obligation that transfers to the customer a number of different goods/services that are substantially the same and that have the same transfer pattern. Since the customer receives and simultaneously consumes the benefits provided by the Company, it is considered a performance obligation met over time. In these cases, the Group applies an output method to recognize revenue in the amount to which it is entitled to bill for electricity supplied to date.
 - Generation: revenue is recorded according to the physical deliveries of energy and power, at the prices established in the respective contracts, at the prices established in the electricity market by the current regulations, or at the marginal cost of energy and power, depending on whether they are unregulated customers, regulated customers or energy trading in the spot market are involved, respectively.
 - Distribution of electricity: revenue is recognized based on the amount of energy supplied to customers during the period, at prices established in the related contracts or at prices stipulated in the electricity market by applicable regulations, as appropriate.

These revenues include an estimate of the service provided and not invoiced, at the reporting date (See Notes 2.3 and 28 and Appendix 3.2).

- Other Services: mainly the provision of supplementary services to the electricity business, construction of works and engineering and consulting services. Customers control committed assets as they are created or improved. Therefore, the Company recognizes this revenue over time based on the progress, measuring progress through output methods (percentage of completion through the present date, milestones reached, etc.), or costs incurred (resources consumed, hours of labor spent, etc.), as appropriate in each case.
- Sale of goods: revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at a certain time, when control of the goods has been transferred to the customer, which generally occurs at the time of the physical delivery. Revenues are measured at the independent sale price of each good, and any type of applicable variable compensation.

In contracts in which multiple committed goods and services are identified, the recognition criteria will be applied to each of the identifiable performance obligations of the transaction, based on the control transfer pattern of each good or service that is separate and an independent selling price allocated to each of them, or jointly to two or more transactions, when these are linked to contracts with customers that are negotiated with a single business purpose and the goods and services committed represent a single performance obligation and their selling prices are not independent.

Enel Américas determines the existence of significant financing components in its contracts, adjusting the value of the consideration if applicable, to reflect the effects of the time value of money. However, the Group applies the practical expedient provided by IFRS 15, and will not adjust the value of the consideration committed for the purpose of a significant financing component, if it expects, at the beginning of the contract, that the period between the payment and the transfer of goods or service to the customer is one year or less.

The Group excludes the gross revenue of economic benefits received when acting as an agent or broker on behalf of third parties from the revenue amount. The Group only records as revenue the payment or commission to which it expects to be entitled.

Because the Group mainly recognizes revenue for the amount to which it has the right to invoice, it has decided to apply the disclosure practical expedient provided in IFRS 15, through which it is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations not met (or not met partially) at the end of the reporting period.

In addition, the Group evaluates the existence of incremental costs of obtaining a contract and costs directly related to the fulfillment of a contract. These costs are recognized as an asset, if their recovery is expected, and amortized in a manner consistent with the transfer of the related goods or services (See Note 3.d.3). As a practical expedient, the incremental costs of obtaining a contract are recognized as an expense, if the depreciation period of the asset that has been recognized is one year or less. Costs that do not qualify for capitalization are recognized as expenses at the time they are incurred, unless they are explicitly attributable to the customer.

Interest income (expenses) are recorded considering the effective interest rate applicable to the principal pending amortization, during the related accrual period.

r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding the average number of shares of the Company held by other subsidiaries within the Group, if any.

Basic earnings per share for continuing and discontinued operations are calculated by dividing net income from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the Company (the numerator) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding (the denominator) during the year, excluding the average number of shares of the Company held by other subsidiaries within the Group.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares of that would be issued on conversion of all the potential dilutive securities into common shares, if any.

s) Dividends

Article No. 79 of Law No. 18,046 (the Chilean Corporations Law) establishes that, unless unanimously agreed otherwise by the shareholders of all issued shares, listed corporations must distribute a cash dividend to shareholders on an annual basis, pro rata among the shares owned or the proportion established in the Company's by-laws if there are preferred shares, of at least 30% of profit for each year, except when accumulated losses from prior years must be absorbed.

As it is practically impossible to achieve a unanimous agreement given Enel Américas' highly fragmented share ownership, at the end of each reporting period the amount of the minimum statutory dividend obligation to its shareholders is determined, net of dividends approved during the period, and then accounted for in "Trade and other payables, current" and "Current accounts payable to related parties", as appropriate, and recognized in equity.

Interim and final dividends are deducted from "Total Equity" at the time of their approval by the relevant authority, which in the first case is normally the Board of Directors and in the second case is the responsibility of the shareholders as agreed at a General Shareholders' Meeting.

t) Share issuance costs

Share issuance costs, only when they represent incremental expenses directly attributable to the transaction, are recognized directly in net equity as a deduction from "Share premiums," net of any applicable taxes.

If the share premium account has a zero balance or if the costs described exceed the balance, they are recognized in "Other reserves". Subsequently, these costs must be deducted from paid-in capital, and this deduction that must be approved at the closest Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which occurs immediately after the date on which the disbursements were incurred.

Share issuance and placement expenses directly related to a probable future transaction are recorded as prepaid expenses in the statement of financial position. These expenses are recorded in equity upon issuance and placement of the shares, or in profit or loss when the condition changes and the transaction is no longer expected to occur.

u) Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows reflects changes in cash and cash equivalents that took place during the period, determined with the direct method. It uses the following definitions and related meanings:

- > **Cash flows:** inflows and outflows of cash or cash equivalents, which are defined as highly liquid investments maturing in less than three months with a low risk of changes in value.
- > **Operating activities:** the principal revenue-producing activities of the Group and other activities that cannot be considered investing or financing activities.
- > **Investing activities:** the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.
- > **Financing activities:** activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the total equity and borrowings of the Group.

4. Sector regulation and electricity system operations

i. Regulatory Framework:

a) Argentina

The Argentine electric regulatory framework is established up by Law No. 24,065, which defines vertical segmentation for electricity generation, transmission, and distribution activities.

Law No. 24,065 established the bases for the creation of the Electricity Regulatory Body ("ENRE"), management of the Wholesale Electricity Market ("MEM"), the setting of spot prices and regulated tariffs.

Despite Law No. 24,065 and its subsequent regulations, the continuous economic crises that Argentina has been experiencing has led the government to intervene in the electricity market.

The electricity generation segment consists of companies that own electricity generation plants. These companies sell electricity to the market, at a price set by the regulatory body, which also carries out pricing updates and indexation. The latest indexation to generators' tariffs reached 29% and was established for the year 2021 by Resolution No. 440, published on May 21, 2021. This indexation has been applied retrospectively on the tariffs rates identified in Resolution SE No. 31/2020, beginning in February 2021, the indexation for 2022 was established by Resolution No. 238 of April 21, 2022, with an adjustment of 30% on the tariffs of Resolution No. 440 of 2021, retrospective to February 2022 and 10% in June.

Through SE Resolution No. 826/2022, the Secretariat of Energy approved two increases for generation companies for 2023, totaling 60%. This increase is in line with the inflation projected in the 2023 Budget.

- Increases in remuneration for 2023:
 - February 2023 = 25%
 - August 2023 = 28%
- In addition, retrospective increases for 2022 were approved: 20% from September to November and 10% from December and thereafter.
- A change was established in the current Remuneration fees for Availability of Capacity during Peak hours requiring the generation from thermal origin.
- The price of remuneration of the rate from the thermal units for non-compliance with the DIGO is no longer affected.
- Compañía Administradora del Mercado Mayorista Eléctrico Sociedad Anónima (CAMMESA) will perform availability controls to verify the adequate operation of the machines.

On February 7, 2023, Resolution SE 59/2023 was published. It enables Generators holders of Combined Cycle plants to adhere to a Power Availability and Efficiency Improvement Agreement with CAMMESA, for the purpose of encouraging necessary investments in Major and Minor Machine Maintenance.

Interested parties must submit the request attaching:

- The units that will assume the commitment.
- Net Power of each of the units and Committed Availability that may not be less than 85% of Net Power.
- Term for each of the units. Inception of the Term of the Agreement will begin at the time of execution of the agreement with CAMMESA and may not exceed 5 years.

On September 8, 2023, SE Resolution No. 750/2023 was published in the Official Gazette, updating the remuneration of generators. The regulation adjusts all the current remuneration values of SE Resolution No. 826/2022 by 23% as of September, and on October 30, 2023 SE Resolution No. 869/2023 adjusted the current remuneration values of SE Resolution No. 750/2023 by 28% as of November.

Resolution SE 815/2023 established an additional extension of 100 days from the expiration date of the first 60 days of extension provided for in Article 1 of SE Resolution No. 574/2023, for the El Chocón hydroelectric plant. That term expired on January 19, 2024, and through SE Resolution No. 2/2024 was once again extended for 60 days.

The electricity transmission sector is a public service that operates under monopolistic conditions and is made up of several companies to which the Argentine government grants concessions. A concessionaire operates and maintains the highest voltage facilities, and eight concessionaires operate and maintain the medium and high voltage facilities, to which generating companies, distribution companies and large customers are connected. Transmission companies are authorized to charge different tariffs for their services.

Electricity distribution is a public service that operates under monopolistic conditions and is made up of companies that the Argentine government has granted concessions to. Distribution companies have the obligation to supply electricity to individual customers within a specific concession area, whether or not these customers have a contract with the distribution company or directly with a generating company. Distribution companies have regulated tariffs and are subject to quality standards. Distribution companies can purchase electricity on the Argentine "MEM" spot market, at the so-called "seasonal price" defined by the Argentine SEE as "the maximum cost of electricity purchased by distributors that can be passed on to regulated customers".

Electricity tariffs are regulated by the Argentine "ENRE", based on the Comprehensive Tariff Review ("RTI") process, which determines tariff charts, their duration and relevant adjustments over time.

On February 1, 2017, the ENRE published Resolution No. 64/2017 in the Official Gazette of the Argentine Republic, which approved the tariff tables resulting from the Comprehensive Tariff Review (RTI) process. Subsequently, in December 2019, through Law No. 27,541 on Social Solidarity and Productive Reactivation, the incoming administration responded to the economic crises experienced by the country which was aggravated by the Covid-19 pandemic, and the consequent declaration of Health Emergency and Mandatory Social Isolation, determined by DNU No. 287 of March 12, 2020 and DNU No. 297 of March 20, 2020.

DNU No. 1,020 recognizes that under Law No. 27,541 there has been a tariff reduction (maintenance of tariffs in an inflationary environment), that was necessary to mitigate the emergency economic situation. At the same time, DNU No. 1,020 recognizes that a tariff readjustment mechanism must be established to guarantee the normal provision of services. Consequently, this DNU establishes the obligation to start a Comprehensive Tariff Renegotiation Process that results in a Definitive Renegotiation Agreement, in a period less than 2 years, however, this was postponed again through Decree 815/2022 of December 7, 2022.

Until a final RTI is reached, under the new schemes established by DNU No. 1,020, the ENRE is empowered to establish transitory tariff readjustments, to ensure stability in the provision of services. In this context, during 2021 there were 3 changes in tariff tables, two related to the Price of Electricity to be transferred to users and one referring to the added value of distribution. The latter, on April 30, 2021, readjusted the aggregate value of distribution by 21.8% (equivalent to 9% in user tariff), pending the Comprehensive Tariff Renegotiation Process.

Transitory rate readjustments, seasonal pricing, and the added value of distribution have continued throughout 2022, rising from an prevailing average rate of \$5.362/kWh in force as of February 1, 2022 through ENRE Resolution No. 42/2022, to the \$9.401/KWh average rate established in ENRE Resolution No. 555 dated November 3, 2022. These adjustments have been implemented on the basis of a segmentation of high, middle and low-income customers, for the purpose of gradually eliminating the subsidies granted by the Argentine State.

As a result of the health crisis, a series of regulations have been issued to regulate different situations caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. It should be noted that these measures, such as the impediment on cutting power supply to certain customers, the temporary suspension of issuance of debit notes and complementary settlements for unregistered consumption, among other things, have been losing their validity. The mechanisms for regularization of the debts of distributors with CAMMESA have been extended. After several postponements of the regularization of the obligations of distributors with CAMMESA, on December 29, 2022, an agreement was signed between the Ministry of Energy, the ENRE and distributors Edenor and Edesur in order to implement the "Special Regime for the Regularization of Obligations" for debts with CAMMESA (Art. 87 Law 27591, DNU 88/22 and SE Res. 642/22), through which credits to distributors are recognized for up to 5 average invoices for 2020, due to the measures taken as a result of the pandemic. It is additionally agreed that for the remaining obligations pending payment to CAMMESA originated up until August 31, 2022, late fees will not be applied and a payment plan of 96 monthly installments will be implemented with a 6-months grace period and an interest rate equivalent of up to 50% of that in force in the MEM. On August 25, by means of Note B-168909-1, CAMMESA informed Edesur that it will modify the capitalization scheme for their remaining debt with it, corresponding to the Memorandum of Agreement signed on December 29, 2022 within the framework of Article 87, Law 27,591, DNU 88/22 and SE Res. 642/22, based on the instruction received from the Ministry of Energy, going from monthly to semi-annual capitalization, which will be applied to all the Distribution Agents of the Wholesale Electricity Market (MEM) that adhered to a mechanism of increasing installments for the Payment Plan, and which aim to mitigate the transfer to their tariffs.

On December 22, 2022, a new agreement was signed between the Argentine Government, the Province of Buenos Aires and the distribution companies Edenor and Edesur for the recognition of unpaid consumption in deprived neighborhoods during the year 2021 (the Framework Agreement). By virtue of this framework agreement, the Argentine Government promised to repay the amounts owed to the distributors through a credit on their invoices for energy purchased from CAMMESA, which will be effective during the first few days of 2023.

On February 3, 2023, the ENRE issued Resolution No. 179, which approved the new tariff tables to be applied as of February 1, 2023, reflecting the seasonal energy price increases established in resolution SE 54/23 (there is no increase in Transport or FNEE). The resolution states that: residential category increases by an average of 17%; it applies a surplus scheme similar to the N3 for the General category with a limit of 800 kWh/month for this type of user and in this way the G1 have no increase while the G2 and G3 increase between 7% and 16%. On the other hand, T2 increases by an average of 20%; T3 low and medium voltage increase on average between 21% and 25% and GUDIS (demand greater than 300 kW) increase in low voltage by 20%, in medium voltage by 23% and high voltage by 25%.

The share of the Own Distribution Cost (VAD) as of February 1, 2023 is approximately 20% (since it has not been modified) and the new average rate of the distributor is approximately \$11.127/kWh (+18%)

By means of ENRE Resolution No. 240/2023, the ENRE approved the new tariff tables to be applied as of April 1, 2023.

- It incorporates the increase in the FNEE provided for in resolution SE 719/22 (\$512/MWh as of April 1, 2023) and the first increase in VAD or CPD granted to EDESUR of 107.83%.
- It publishes the new DPCs or VADs that will be in force as of June 1, 2023 with an additional increase of 74% to be applied in a future tariff table.
- It establishes the new values of the CENs and CESMC that will be applied as of April 1, 2023, which corresponds to semester 54 (March 2023 – August 2023).
- The distributor's average rate is in the order of \$13.706/kWh (+23%).
- The share of Own Cost of Distribution (VAD) as of April 1, 2023 is in the order of 34% of the company's total estimated billing (excluding taxes).

On May 4, 2023, the ENRE published ENRE Resolution No. 398, which approved the new tariff tables to be applied as of May 1, 2023, reflecting the Seasonal Prices recently approved by Ministry of Energy Resolution 323/23. There is no variation in the distributor's remuneration on this occasion. In this way, the distributor's average tariff is in the order of \$18.023/kWh (+31%) and the share of Own Distribution Cost (VAD) as of May 1, 2023 is in the order of 26% of the company's total estimated billing (without taxes).

On May 29, 2023, ENRE Resolution No. 424 was published, which approves the new tariff tables to be applied as of June 1, 2023, incorporating the second increase in VAD or CPD granted to EDESUR of 74% provided for in ENRE Resolution 240/23. The distributor's new average tariff is in the order of \$21.379/kWh (+19%) and the share of Own Distribution Cost (VAD) as of April 1, 2023 is in the order of 38% of the company's total estimated billing (without taxes), considering the annual energy consumed in the case of residential users. The resolution also establishes the new values of the CENs and CESMC that will be applied as of June 1, 2023, which corresponds to semester 54 (March 2023 – August 2023).

On July 31, 2023, through ENRE Resolution No. 573, the regulator approved the new tariff tables to be applied as of August 1, 2023, reflecting the Seasonal Prices recently approved by the resolution of the Ministry of Energy 612/23 and confirming the new value of the FNEE of \$717/MWh. In this way, the distributor's average tariff is in the order of \$22.493/kWh (+5%) and the share of Own Cost of Distribution (VAD) as of August 1, 2023 is in the order of 36% of the company's total estimated billing (without taxes). The distributor's remuneration (VAD) was not modified at this time.

Through Resolution 612/2023, the Ministry of Energy defined the wholesale electricity prices that will be in force between August 1 and October 31, 2023, where the average rate of the distributor is in the order of \$22.493/kWh (+5%).

Motivated by the events that occurred as of February 10, 2023, with a large number of customers without low and medium voltage supply, it establishes the performance of a Comprehensive Technical Audit to determine the capacity and reliability of the public electricity distribution service and supervise the quality of service, formation of an interdisciplinary team with a General Coordinator, and at least three teams for oversight of the following processes:

- Primary Attention
- Preventive Maintenance & Investments
- Costs and Investments.

The teams audited the processes, to verify the consistency of their technological availability, materials, supplies and human resources to carry out the substantive management processes consisting of primary attention, claims, operation, corrective and preventive maintenance, investment planning, loss management, internal cost audits and management processes.

On August 7, 2023, a Memorandum was signed between the Ministry of Energy and Edesur, with the presence, notification and signature of the ENRE at that time, aimed at the National State providing the necessary funds for the High Voltage Works Plan presented by Edesur, for the purpose of improving service quality, as well as taking as a reference the times required for the execution of this type of work, considering impact on the public service due to the increase in electricity demand and attending to the urgent need to execute the aforementioned Works Plan to improve the situations detected due to the high demand for energy and power in the framework of the record temperatures that occurred in the last summer season, in addition to alleviating the economic burden of users. On October 10, 2023, the Ministry of Energy issued Resolution No. 828 that allows Edesur and Edenor to transform the fines to be paid to the National State into a "Program of works, work and/or actions aimed at coping with next summer", as long as they are up to date with their obligations with CAMMESA. In compliance with the regulations, on October 26, 2023, through note No. 127/2023, the "Program of works, work and/or actions to cope with next summer" was presented to the Energy Secretary.

On November 30 through resolution 857, the ENRE declared the appeal for reconsideration filed by Edesur to be inadmissible and considered the Comprehensive Technical Audit provided for by ENRE Resolution 237/2023 to be complete, concluding that the distribution company has failed to comply with the substantial obligations of the Concession Contract, in accordance with the results obtained and considered that the control and oversight intervention of the distribution company provided for by ENRE Resolution 307/2023 was concluded since the administrative period established has elapsed and the objectives set have been met.

On December 2, through Resolution SE 976/2023, the Energy Secretary (SE) created two additional charges through which it will compensate for the differences between the real energy and power costs of each month and the stabilized prices transferred to the tariffs.

- The effect is that there will be no seasonal stabilization for these users.
- For now, Cammesa will publish the value of these charges on a user-by-user basis, invoice it in energy purchase transactions with distributors and the distributor will have to pass these charges on to users in a similar way to what is done today with the marketing and administration charges of the MEM (renewable).
- Likewise, the ENRE still has to issue regulations defining and approving the application of the aforementioned charges.

On December 16, the new national administration issued DNU 55/2023, which declared a National Electricity Sector Emergency until December 31, 2024, establishing the following:

- instruct the SE to develop, put into force and implement necessary and essential actions in order to establish the mechanisms for sanctioning of prices under competitive conditions and free access, to maintain in real terms the levels of income and cover investment needs, to guarantee the continuous providing of public transport and distribution services under adequate technical and economic conditions for providers and users of all categories;
- determine the commencement of the corresponding RTIs, which must come into force on or before December 31, 2024;
- provides for the intervention of the ENRE and ENER GAS starting January 1, 2024 and until the appointment of the members of the Board of Directors and empowers the SE to designate the auditors, who must report on compliance with the renegotiation processes provided for by Law No. 27,541 and by Decree No. 1020 dated December 16, 2020 and others and carry out RTI processes, being able to approve transitory rate adjustments and periodic adjustments, seeking continuity and normal providing of the public services involved, on account of the results of the RTI.

On December 20, DNU No. 70/23 entitled "Basis for the Reconstruction of the Argentine Economy" was published. In principle the two important points, associated to the electricity market segment, which result from repealing Law No. 25,822 on the Federal Electricity Transport Plan and Decree No. 1491 dated August 16, 2002, No. 634 dated August 21, 2003 and No. 311 dated March 21, 2006 are:

- The first one related to Electricity Transport, is cancelling of the execution of the Federal Plan and annulling the financing scheme determined by law.
- Secondly, we note that the restrictions that existed to operate to export electric power and the application of domestic taxes on it are eliminated.

Regime for promoting distributed generation of renewable energy integrated into the electricity grid (Law No. 27,424).

- Eliminates the FODIS (promotional incentives and benefits) and the regime for promoting domestic industry.

Faculties are granted to the Secretary of Energy of the Ministry of Economy to redetermine the structure of current subsidies (this benefit will consider a percentage of the income of the cohabitating group, individually or jointly), ensuring that end users have access to basic consumption of:

- Electric power under Laws No. 15,336 and No. 24,065
- Natural gas under Laws No. 17,319 and No. 24,076.

On January 4, 2024, by means of ENRE Resolution No. 2/2024, a public hearing was convened in order to make known and hear opinions about the proposals of the concessionaires of the public electricity distribution service, Edenor S.A. and Edesur, aimed at obtaining a transitory adjustment in the tariff. The public hearing was held on January 26, 2024, and, on January 31, 2024, ENRE issued Resolution No. 83, approving the corresponding final report, in compliance with the provisions of the General Regulations on Public Hearings.

Once the previous process was completed, on February 15, 2024, the ENRE issued Resolution No. 101/2024, which approves the new tariff tables effective as of their publication in the Official Gazette, which occurred on February 16, 2024. This resolution contemplates an average increase of 323% in the CPD and approves a monthly update formula as of May 2024 based on a combination of wage variation, wholesale price and consumer price indices. On the other hand, it incorporates an increase in the wholesale cost of energy of 181%, although it maintains the subsidy for the N2 and N3 residential segments (lower income and middle income). As a consequence of the above, the new average rate now stands at \$72.808/kWh, an increase of 232%. In addition, as of this modification, the rate is composed 40% of wholesale cost, 35% of CPD and 25% of taxes.

b) Brazil

The electricity regulatory entity in Brazil is the National Electric Energy Agency ("ANEEL"). Its role includes inspecting concessions and authorizations for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power, the promulgation of the sectorial regulatory framework, and the establishment of bidding processes under the supervision of the Ministry of Mines and Energy ("MME"), among other responsibilities.

The National Electric System Operator ("ONS") is responsible for the coordination and supervision in the Brazil's National Interconnected System "SIN" electric power generation and transmission facilities. The Electric Power Trading Chamber ("CCEE") operates the electricity purchase and sales market in Brazil through carrying out the financial settlement of the market, which includes contracts negotiated in the free and regulated market.

The electric power generation sector is organized on a competitive basis by energy contracts in the regulated market with regulated distributors through centralized energy auctions or in the free market, with retailers or non-regulated marketers or customers through bilateral contracts. Differences between production and sales (demand) are traded in the short term or in cash at the "Settlement Price for Differences" ("PLD" in its Portuguese acronym).

There is a mechanism called the Electricity Relocation Mechanism ("MRE" in its Portuguese acronym) used by hydroelectric generators to reallocate the hydrological risk by compensating differences between the established production capacity of a hydrological plant and its actual production.

The electricity transmission sector operates under public/private monopoly conditions with concession contracts granted through bids. The ANEEL sets the annual revenues of all electricity transmission companies operating in Brazil. Transmission revenue considers a fixed tariff for the availability of transmission assets, which does not depend on the amount of electricity that flows through the transmission lines. The transmission network comprises any transmission asset that operates above 138 kV.

Distribution is a public service that operates under the conditions of natural monopoly. The companies authorized to distribute electricity have been granted a concession to operate in a geographically defined concession area. Electricity concession holders must acquire electric power from the regulated market.

These regulatory mechanisms ensure the creation of regulatory assets/liabilities, whose tariff adjustment for possible deficits will occur from in the subsequent tariff adjustments. This mechanism is called the Securities Compensation Account - Part A (CVA in its Portuguese acronym) which is aimed at maintaining consistent operating margins for the concessionaire in order to avoid tariff gains or losses due to Parcel A costs (costs not managed by the distributor).

In March 2023, the Enel Distribución Rio Tariff Review was approved, in April the Enel Distribución Ceará Tariff Review was approved, and in July the Enel Distribución São Paulo Tariff Review was approved.

Company	Tariff adjustment date	Average gain setting	
		High voltage	Low voltage
Enel Distribución Rio	March 2023	-4.91%	+6.18%
Enel Distribución Ceará	April 2023	-3.77%	+5.51%
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	July 2023	-6.10%	-0.97%

In January 2015, based on the mismatches between the energy costs recognized in tariffs and actual costs other than those related to operations of distribution entities, ANEEL began the application of a Pricing System known as "Tariffs Flags" of additional monthly charges over the tariff to the customers, provided that the marginal cost of the system is higher than the regulatory standard.

The Tariff Flags System is comprised of three levels of colored flags: Red, Yellow and Green. In conclusion, under this tariff system the generation cost that is currently transferred to the customer only once a year (when the annual tariff adjustment is performed), will have a variation on a monthly basis and the customer will be able to better manage its electricity consumption.

Regulatory updates in the distribution business: On January 7, 2022, Law No. 14,300/2022 was enacted, which establishes the Legal Framework for Energy Generation Distribution (GD) in Brazil. The Law provides for gradual changes in the energy compensation system (net metering) for new GD systems and guarantees the maintenance of current rules for plants in operation or those which were installed in the subsequent 12 months, until 2045. In addition, the Law creates a transition period for new power generation plants that connect to the national grid between January 7, 2023 and July 7, 2023. After this transition period, GD consumers will have to pay 100% of the grid charge (distribution network usage fee), net of the systemic benefits generated by GD, which must be calculated by the Regulator during the 18 months following publication of the Law.

1. Distribution

Overview of concession renewals in Brazil

Close to 57 million customers (20 distributors) will be subject to renewal until 2031 (close to 60% of the Brazilian market).

Enel Rio de Janeiro, December 2026; Enel Ceará, May 2027 and Enel Sao Paulo, June 2028. A Presidential Decree on the Guidelines for Renewal of Concessions is expected to be published and then opened to ANEEL public consultation to define the new concession contract while still in 2024. On December 6, 2023 Enel Rio sent the request for a non-binding extension in order to be eligible for renewal of the concession.

Smart Meters

Enel Distribución São Paulo installed 609,000 smart meters as of November 2023. With the functions available in the smart meter, since 2022, more than 3.4 million invoices, 195,000 power cuts and 145,000 reconnections have been able to be performed remotely.

Enel Rio de Janeiro Extraordinary Tariff Review

On October 31, ANEEL approved the Extraordinary Tariff Review (RTE) of Enel Distribución Rio de Janeiro due to the pandemic and the law prohibiting power cuts. The effects of the RTE, in accordance with ANNEEL Order No. 4,089/2023, will be considered as a financial component of the Company's next tariff process to be carried out on March 15, 2024. As it is an effect that Enel is already aware of, Rio de Janeiro registered it in the Company's accounting records as: EUR 32.9 million (US\$ 36.36 million) as of December 31, 2023.

2. Generation and Trading

Regulator approves rebate rule for solar plant restrictions

In September of this year, ANEEL approved the regulation that establishes the procedures for payment of restrictions to solar plants. The regulation comes into force in April 2024 with a mechanism similar to that of wind energy. The regulation is restrictive and severely penalizes generators, therefore, Enel Brazil and other affected generators are taking administrative and legal actions to change this regulation.

3. Regulatory and Other Updates

Changes in the governance of the Chamber of Electric Energy Commercialization (CCEE)

The Presidency of the Republic and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) published a decree with modifications in the organization, responsibilities and operation of the CCEE based on new market monitoring and safety guidelines.

c) Colombia

In 1994, Law 142 or the Public Utility Act (Ley de Servicios Públicos Domiciliarios) and Law 143 or the Electricity Act (Ley Eléctrica) were issued, which established the general criteria and policies regulating the public utility service provision in Colombia, as well as the procedures and mechanisms for its regulation, monitor and oversight. The Electricity Act make the constitutional approach viable, regulates the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity, creates a market and competitive environment, strengthens the industry and delimit the government intervention. There is general guidelines that would allow free competition in the business of generation and commercialization of electricity; while for the transmission and distribution business, these activities were treated as monopolies.

The main institution in the electricity sector is the Ministry Mining and Energy (MME), which through the Mining Energy Planning Unit (Unidad de Planeación Minero Energética, or UPME) develops the national Energy Plan and the Generation and Transmission Expansion Plan. The Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission (Comisión de Regulación de Energía y Gas, or CREG) and the Public Service Superintendency (Superintendencia de Servicios Públicos, or SSPD) regulate and monitor, respectively, the companies in the industry. In addition, the Superintendency of Industry and Commerce is the national authority for free trade protection issues.

The electricity generation market includes companies that have power generation plants. Electricity generators sell their energy to the wholesale energy market (MEM) at the price resulting from free competition processes, in the case of regulated users, or to large customers referred to as non regulated users, through bilateral contracts.

Transmission companies that operate networks equal to or greater than 220 kV constitute the National Transmission System (STN). They must provide access to third parties on equal terms and receive a regulated income for their services. Transmission revenue includes a connection charge that covers the cost of installation and a charge for usage.

Distributors are natural regional monopolies with remuneration regulated by the CREG and supported by criteria of efficiency and quality in the provision of the service. Distribution charges are reviewed every five years and are updated monthly in accordance with the Producer Price Index (IPP) in addition to other periodic updates provided for in the regulation. The remuneration received by distributors includes remuneration for investments made that have been duly approved by the regulator. In the case of Enel Colombia's Distribution activity, the last investment plan was approved through Resolution CREG 068 of June 2021. In December of the same year, through Resolution CREG 215, the new rate of return of 12.09% was established for the electric energy distribution activity which has been in force as of 2022.

Energy transactions in the electricity industry operate on the basis of the electricity-selling companies and large consumers are able to buy and sell energy through bilateral contracts, Long-Term energy exchange market - SCLP and other commercialization mechanisms enabled under the framework of Resolution CREG 114 of 2018. Additionally, operators in the sector can trade energy through a short-term market called energy exchange, which operates freely according to supply and demand conditions.

In addition, there are two mechanisms to promote the expansion of the system, as well as to guarantee the availability of the energy supply: i) auctions of Firm Energy Obligations (OEF, in its Spanish acronym) within a "Reliable Charge" scheme, and ii) long-term auctions to enhance the use of Non-Conventional Renewable Energy Sources (FNCER, in its Spanish acronym).

The OEFs are regulated by different resolutions from the Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission (CREG), which regulate auctions of existing plants or future projects. Some examples are CREG's resolution No. 101-017 from 2022, which gives natural-gas sourced generating plants the option to participate; CREG's resolution No. 101-004 of 2022, which establishes the opportunity in which the Reliability Charge OEF will be assigned to the representatives existing plants for the periods from December 1, 2023 to November 30, 2024 and from December 1, 2024 to November 30 2025. Another example is CREG's resolution No. 133 of 2021 that suggests a competitive scheme for the assignment of Firm Energy Obligations to existing plants. This resolution is still in the discussion stage.

FNCER long-term contract auctions are supported by Law No. 1,715 of 2014, Decree No. 2,469, of 2014, and Law No. 1,955, of 2019. In article No. 296, the latter establishes the obligation of marketing agents to acquire a minimum percentage of this type of energy (between 8 and 10%). The current legislation was streamlined by Law No. 2,099, of 2021, which establishes the legal framework for the development of non-conventional renewable energies and, among other things, establishes tax benefits that constitute incentives.

In February 2023, the Director of the Administrative Department of the Presidency of the Republic - DAPRE published decree 0227 through which certain Presidential functions of a regulatory nature are reassumed in the field of residential public services, and other provisions are dictated, which establish that the President of the Republic reassumes the general administration and control policies for residential public services for three (3) months as of the effective date. However, in March 2023, the Council of State issued an Order that decreed emergency precautionary measures for temporary suspension of the legal effects of decree 0227 dated February 16, 2023.

In February 2023, the CREG published Resolution 101 005 of 2023, by which it extended the period of application of the transitional measures to defer the payment obligations of traders with the ASIC and LAC by four (4) months and up to 20%, recognizing the respective interest.

In February 2023, the CREG published Resolution CRE 101 008 of 2023, which allowed public calls to tender for the exclusive purpose of purchasing energy from non-conventional renewable energy sources, in order to comply with the obligation set forth in Article 296 of Law 1,955 of 2019.

In March 2023, through Resolutions 101-006/23 and 101-007/23, the CREG issued the regulatory framework whose purpose is to establish the methodology for calculating firm energy for the reliability charge (ENFICC), for photovoltaic solar plants and wind farms, as well as the reporting requirements for these plants.

During the same month, the CREG published resolution CREG 101 015 of 2023, to extend the period of application of the transitional measures to defer the payment obligations of traders to generators, transmitters and distributors. This resolution creates a third tranche, which corresponds to the months from May to August 2023, so that trading agents that meet regulated demand may defer payment of their obligations invoiced by the ASIC and the LAC to the generating agents, transporters and distributors for 18 months starting in September 2023. The applicable interest rate will be the preferential commercial loan interest rate. In September 2023, through CREG Resolution 101 023 of 2023, the deferral was once again extended for the same four (4) months, creating tranche 4 that comprises the months from September to December 2023.

In May 2023, the Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission (CREG) published CREG Resolution 101 016 of 2023, whose purpose is to adopt transitional measures on hedging mechanisms for wholesale energy market (MEM) transactions.

The 2022-2026 National Development Plan was issued on May 19, 2023 (Law 2,294), with transversal provisions for the entire sector's chain. In terms of generation, we note the modification to the transfers that FNCER projects must assume (6% for new plants and 4% for plants in operation) and the elimination of the sales tax exemption for solar panels. For distribution, we note the possibility of making the investment plan more flexible and streamlining licensing for infrastructure projects, provisions that promote electric mobility and others that simultaneously discourage it, remuneration for the use of infrastructure by telematics, promotion of self-generation in public administration buildings and standardization of networks in subnormal settlements. In terms of environmental issues, indications for land use plans, the creation of territorial water councils and the prioritization of dialogue and consultation with the peasant population are relevant. Finally, the company in charge of the national interconnection service (transmission) was authorized to participate in the activities of electricity generation, marketing and distribution, and some articles were included to promote and finance projects related to the energy transition.

In June 2023, the Ministry of Mines and Energy published Decree 0929, which modifies and adds to Decree 1,073 of 2015 Sole Regulatory Decree of the Administrative Sector of Mines and Energy and establishes policies and guidelines to promote the efficiency and competitiveness of the electric power service. In this Decree, the Ministry defines policies for both the CREG and the National Operation Council to regulate issues related to: promotion of citizen participation, the Provider of Last Resort – PUI, participation of demand in the wholesale market, remuneration of surplus energy in schemes that use FNCER, exemption from the charge of reactive energy to small-scale self-generators with FNCER, energy purchase mechanisms for the regulated market, and the valuation of short-term generation resources.

Likewise, in June, the CREG announced approval of the operational, commercial and regional coordinator regulations that will govern the operation of the new Andean Short-Term Regional Electricity Market (MAERCP), which includes coordinated international electricity transactions between Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. Those transactions would be extended in the future to Bolivia and Chile within the framework of the Andean Electric Interconnection System (SINEA) initiative.

In the same month, the CREG issued Resolution 101 017 of 2023, which modified the transport allocation schedule for 2023, in order to provide an additional period to the party responsible for the allocation of transport capacity to complete the tasks in execution, review and adjust, if necessary, the situations indicated on the procedure and prepare the required activities for the next capacity allocation process.

In July 2023, the CREG issued Resolution 101 018 of 2023, in which it defined a scheme to monitor the exercising of market power in the supply prices of the energy exchange.

In August 2023, the MME issued for feedback the Fair Energy Transition (TEJ) Roadmap documents that include the results of national dialogues held between September 2022 and April 2023, a baseline diagnosis for the TEJ, national scenarios and recommendations for enabling public policy, and subnational energy potential and opportunities for end-use decarbonization.

In August 2023, the National Government issued Decree 1,276 of 2023, within the framework of the economic, social and ecological emergency. The regulation establishes that energy generation transfers, which were initially established for the municipalities and districts in the area of influence of the projects, may be allocated to other municipalities and districts of the department of La Guajira. It establishes a specific destination for these transfers for projects related to the Energy Transition and it authorizes the CREG to create a special and differential tariff regime of a transitory nature for the Department of La Guajira. It also establishes a contribution of COP 1,000 per invoice to be paid by all users of strata 4, 5 and 6 and of COP 5,000 for industrial and commercial users.

In September 2023, the CREG published Resolution 101 024 of 2023, by which it extended the scope of application and the validity of the transitory reference price for the calculation of guarantees covering wholesale energy market transactions, established in Resolution 101 016 of 2023, extending it until April 30, 2024.

In September 2023, the Law on Environmental Liabilities was issued, which includes its definition and provisions for the management and creation of bodies at a national level, especially directed by the Ministry of the Environment. It is indicated that within one year from the entry into force of the law, guidelines for the formulation, implementation and evaluation of a Public Policy must be established, with prior diagnosis for the Management of Environmental Liabilities, with an action and monitoring plan under the charge of the National Planning Department, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of the Environment.

In September 2023, the CREG published Resolution 101 021 of 2023 in which it decided to extend the timeline for the Firm Energy Obligations (OEF) auction for the 2027–2028 period, in order to enable greater participation of bidders for the development of projects. The auction will take place on February 15, 2024. The postponement occurred a few weeks after the economic emergency decrees for La Guajira allowed projects involving unconventional sources that will not comply with the energy delivery to which they committed to in the auctions held in 2019 and 2021, to be present at the new OEF auction and have priority in the allocation of reliability charges.

Within the framework of the constitutionality review that was carried out on Legislative Decree 1,085 of 2023, which declared the state of economic, social and ecological emergency of the Department of La Guajira, the Constitutional Court, through Judgment C-383/23, declared the aforementioned Decree unenforceable, granting only deferred effects for one year to said decision, in respect to the threat of a worsening humanitarian crisis due to the reduced availability of water. In the same way, the Constitutional Court, through Judgment C-463/23, declared the unenforceability as a result of legislative decree 1,276 of 2023, which provided for measures for the energy transition in the department of La Guajira.

As part of the package of measures taken by the National Government to mitigate the impacts of the tariff crisis on the cash flows of energy trading companies, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit issued Decrees 1,637 and 1,638 of 2023, creating two lines of credit under Findeter's responsibility to support the liquidity needs of the electricity sector.

In October 2023, the Ministry of Mines and Energy also issued Resolution 40,619, through which it defined that during the El Niño phenomenon, only energy generated by thermal plants that operate with liquid fuels, which are not required in the dispatch to cover domestic demand, will be exported. The measure will be in force until April 30, 2024 and may be repealed or extended depending on the evolution of the hydroelectric supply. Subsequently, this resolution was modified by Resolution 40,718 of 2023, allowing exports to be made by all thermal plants that do not enter the central dispatch, regardless of the fuel they use to generate.

In October, the Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission, through Resolution CREG 105-003 of 2023, published the Commission's Internal Regulations. We highlight the following aspects: (i) The number of members of the Commission is reduced from 8 to 6 members, re-elected once, (ii) an annual calendar of CREG Sessions will be approved, (iii) The quorum of the Commission is reduced from 7 to 5 members for sessions, from which 4 experts must vote, (iv) the quorum of the expert committee is reduced from 5 to 4, one of which must be the Executive Director, (v) on the decisions of the Commission, the MME may make formal corrections or requests for clarification, before signing.

In November 2023, in compliance with the mandate established in the 2022-2026 National Development Plan Law, the Communications Regulatory Commission (CRC) published resolution CRC 7242 of 2023 through which it established a cap for the annual increase in the tariffs that telecommunications operators pay for the use of the infrastructure of electric power and telecommunications companies in areas with difficult access and with vulnerable populations.

The CREG also published Resolution 101-022 of 2023 in November. After the measures taken by Enel directly, as well as together with some companies and unions, the Commission decided to publish final changes in the way in which the guarantees granted by the users of the STN expansion projects are adjusted annually, for cases in which the date of commissioning is postponed – FPO for STN projects implemented through convocations.

In December, within the framework of the COP28 United Nations Climate Change Conference, the Minister of Mines and Energy announced the publication of the tender documents for the first offshore wind energy tender. The document was published by the administrator of the Auction, which is the National Hydrocarbons Agency (ANH).

In December 2023, the CREG published Resolution CREG 101 028 of 2023, amending Resolution CREG 119 of 2007, which establishes an alternative for the recovery of tariff option balances, where a new variable called COT (cost associated with the recovery of the balance of the tariff option of the corresponding marketer) was included in component C of the tariff formula. The application of the provisions is voluntary by the marketers who decide to take advantage of the measures, after notifying the CREG and the SSPD.

In December 2023 through CREG Resolution 101 029 of 2023 the CREG established the recognized interest rate for calculating the accumulated balance of the tariff option. It is defined as the weighted monthly rate of the loans obtained by the marketer and also defines the percentage of PV monthly variation, which will have a minimum value of 0.6%.

In December 2023, the MME published Decree 2236 of 2023 in order to partially regulate Article 235 of Law 2294 of 2023 of the National Development Plan 2022-2026 in relation to Energy Communities within the framework of the Fair Energy Transition in Colombia. The Decree creates the activity of collective self-generation (AGRC), collective self-generator (CA).

The Ministry of Mines and Energy of Colombia (MME) issued Decree 2335 of 2023, in order to regulate Article 235 of Law 2294 of 2023 in relation to the development of white hydrogen projects in the framework of the "Fair Energy Transition in Colombia". The MEM is the entity that will determine the guidelines, conditions and technical requirements that projects must comply with in order to carry out evaluation studies on white hydrogen and other associated gases or substances and their subsequent exploration and exploitation.

d) Costa Rica

The activities of generation, transmission, distribution, and marketing of electricity are classified by Law No. 7,593 as public services, therefore, the participation of different agents in this sector is highly concentrated in the State. In Costa Rica, there are eight electricity distribution companies, two of which belong to the State and account for three-quarters of demand, another two are municipal companies and the remaining four are cooperatives. The participation of private entities (other than cooperatives) only occurs at the level of electricity generation, which is regulated by Laws No. 7,200 and 7,508.

The Ministry of the Environment and Energy (MINAE in its Spanish acronym) is in charge of preparing and coordinating public policies and programs related to the environmental and energy sectors, particularly the electricity sector, which is in charge of the Energy Subsector Planning Secretariat (SEPSE in its Spanish acronym). The SEPSE is the entity in charge of establishing and promoting national energy planning, through policies and strategic actions that guarantee the timely supply and quality of energy, thus contributing to the sustainable development of the country.

According to Law No. 7,593, the Public Service Regulatory Authority (ARESEP in its Spanish acronym) is responsible for regulating and overseeing the quality and price of public electricity services. Law No. 7,593 grants ARESEP sufficient powers to exercise the regulation of public services provided in the country, including electricity supply for the generation, transmission, distribution, and marketing phases. The Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE in its Spanish acronym) is a State company that provides electricity generation, transmission, and distribution services. It is the largest electricity generator in the country and is the sole purchaser of the energy generated by private generating companies under Laws No. 7,200 and 7,508. According to its foundational Law (No. 449 of April 8, 1949), the ICE is responsible for satisfying the domestic demand for electricity. For this reason, it has the largest capacity among the country's generating plants, mainly of a hydrological nature. In addition, the National Center for Energy Control (CENCE in its Spanish acronym) is dependent on the ICE to fulfill its responsibility for dispatching all the electricity generated for national consumption. Lastly, the ICE, the generating companies under Laws Nos. 7,200, 7,508 and 8,345 and any distribution companies that have their own generation capacity are obligated to provide the System Operator with the required information regarding their generation plants that have a capacity equal to or greater than 5 MW.

As mentioned above, the State company "Costa Rican Electricity Institute" (ICE) is the largest generator in the country and the only purchaser of the energy that is produced. To date, only rural electrification cooperatives and municipal companies can sell the energy they generate directly to customers in their concession area, as provided in Law No. 8,345.

Law No. 7,200, authorizes the private generation of electricity in Costa Rica by plants with up to 20 MW of installed capacity, as well as from hydroelectric and unconventional sources. In addition, this law establishes that it is not permitted for private electricity generation projects to exceed 15% of the total power plants that comprise the National Electric System. As an additional requirement, at least 35% of the total stock capital of any private company that wishes to generate electricity to sell to the ICE must be owned by Costa Rican citizens.

However, a second regime of private participation in electricity generation was created by Law No. 7,508, which corresponds to the second chapter of Law No. 7,200. Through a regime of “Building, Operation and Transfer” (BOT), (granted by means of a public tender), the ICE can buy up to 15% of the energy in addition to that which is authorized by Law No. 7,200, thereby amounting to 30% of the national installed capacity. The process for negotiating electric power purchase and sales contracts with private generators is carried out through the Investment Strategies Process of the National Center for Electricity Planning (CENPE in its Spanish acronym), which is dependent on the ICE.

Because of the Government scheme of ICE as the sole purchaser of electricity and price setter in Costa Rica, there are no spot markets or free customers for public or private generators in Costa Rica.

The electricity transmission system meets all the characteristics of a natural monopoly. The administration of this system is carried out by ICE, in accordance with the expansion programs of electricity generation and distribution companies. Electricity transmission is the responsibility of the Electricity Business and Production Strategic Unit (UENPE in its Spanish acronym), which is dependent on the ICE.

Costa Rica's electricity transportation network consists of substations, lines, transformers, and reactive power compensation equipment. The network operates at two main voltage levels. The most important is the 230 kV network, which allows the transportation of large amounts of energy from the north and the Atlantic Ocean. The 138 kV network is mainly located in the central zone (in the shape of a ring).

The role of the distributor as an energy intermediary is that of a sole seller in its service area and the cost of purchasing energy from the Generation System is transferred directly to the tariffs of the Distribution System. Since 2013, a methodology has been applied to recognize the impact of fuels on tariffs quarterly, after adjusting the generation tariff to avoid duplicating such impact.

In addition, Law 10086 2021, Promotion and Regulation of Distributed Energy Resources from Renewable Sources, establishes the necessary conditions to promote and regulate activities related to the access, installation, connection, interaction, and control of distributed energy resources based on renewable energy sources.

Also, Law 9518 of 2018, incentives and promotion for electric transport, aims to create the regulatory framework to regulate the promotion of electric transport within the country and strengthen public policies to encourage its use within the public sector and the citizens in general. This Law was amended in 2022 by Law 10209, changing some of the incentives for electric vehicles.

In February 2023, the Sectorial Directorate of Energy of the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE) published Decree 43879 of 2023, which regulates Law 10086 of 2022 on the integration of Distributed Energy Resources (DER) of the National Electric System (SEN) under the criteria of efficiency, reliability, continuity, safety, and sustainability. The decree is of mandatory application for all subscribers, distributed generators, individuals, or legal entities, who own, operate, design, assemble, install, connect, integrate, control the DER, for use in the

facilities of end users or to be interconnected to the SEN, as well as for electric companies when the DER are interconnected to the SEN in their different modalities and ancillary services.

In March 2023, the Costa Rican Institute of Electricity (ICE) published the Generation Expansion Plan 2020–2040. In the preparation of this document, the ICE considered the isolated Costa Rican system, where proposed investments meet the forecasted national demand without relying on critical imports or exports from neighboring countries. The plan is designed in line with the criteria of Costa Rica for the development of its power matrix: promoting renewable sources, reducing dependence on fossil fuels, energy security, diversifying sources, environmental sustainability, and providing service at the lowest cost.

On July 6, 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAЕ) published the National Strategy and Action Plan for Green Hydrogen of Costa Rica. The National Green Hydrogen Strategy includes strategic interventions, indicators, and goals. It also aims to address regulatory, technical, and financial gaps, and the need for new talent and capabilities for the development of the green hydrogen industry in Costa Rica. This is an initiative that creates employment opportunities and technological and trade development. Additionally, it will serve as a coordination tool among stakeholders from both the public and private sectors.

In December 2023, the Executive Branch explored the legal concept of a trust fund with Banco Nacional de Costa Rica, based on financing from international institutions, to lease electric units to bus operators. At COP28, the Minister of Public Works and Transport, Luis Amador, signed a memorandum of understanding with IRENA for the Accelerated Energy Transition Financing (ETAF) platform to provide technical advice focused on the creation of an investment fund for this plan.

e) Guatemala

The Guatemalan electricity market is operated by public and private institutions. At the public level, the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM) dictates the National Energy Policy, the Generation and Transmission Expansion Plans and applies the General Electricity Law (LGE in its Spanish acronym). This sector's regulatory body is the National Electric Energy Commission (CNEE in its Spanish acronym), which enforces the law and imposes sanctions, ensures compliance by awardees and concessionaires, protects users, establishes regulated tariffs, settles disputes and issues technical standards, among other responsibilities.

The system operator and market administrator act as a private non-profit company called the Wholesale Market Administrator (AMM in its Spanish acronym), by means of their Rules and Regulations. The AMM consists of electricity generators, transmitters, distributors, traders, importers, exporters and large users.

In 1996, the energy industries were divided. The General Electricity Law established a separation of activities in the electricity sector and determined that generation, transmission, and distribution should be performed by different companies. Transmission and distribution are regulated activities, in which both private and public companies may participate. To that end, concessions are granted by public tender.

The electric power system consists of the National Electric System (SEN), which comprises the National Interconnected System (SNI) and some isolated systems.

Generators can make direct sales to traders or Large Users. Large Users are customers whose demands exceed 100 kW, who can become free customers by voluntarily agreeing on tariffs with the Company. Another source of revenue from the sale of electricity is the wholesale market, which is governed by the rules issued by the Wholesale Market Administrator (AMM).

Two products are traded in the Wholesale Market: 1. Capacity (monthly billing) and 2. Energy (hourly billing).

The electricity transmission system comprises the main system and the secondary system. The main system includes the national interconnected trunk system, the Guatemala-El Salvador interconnection, the Guatemala-Mexico interconnection, and the interconnection with Central America (SIEPAC). The secondary system consists of the electrical infrastructure used by the generators to supply the main system and the infrastructure that goes from the main system to the distribution centers. Transmission lines essentially operate at four voltage levels: 400 kV, 230 kV, 138 kV and 69 kV.

The distribution system consists of distribution infrastructure (distribution lines, substations and networks) that operates at voltages of less than 34.5 kV. The main components of the distribution system are coordinated by the AMM and operated by the distribution companies.

The Distribution Value Added (VAD) is the fee received by companies that distribute electricity to end consumers for allowing the use of their distribution facilities, including (but not limited to), medium and low voltage distribution networks, transformers, connections and meters. The VAD also includes the costs of administration, marketing, operation and maintenance of these facilities. Overall, the VAD corresponds to the average cost of capital and operation of an efficient distribution network of reference.

In March 2023, the National Commission of Electric Energy (CNEE), through Resolution CNEE-069 of 2023, issued the Technical Standard for the provision of charging services for electric vehicles and the electric transport system. The standard establishes the minimum technical requirements and provisions to ensure that the charging service for electric vehicles and the electric transport system are provided in conditions of reliability and safety in conformity with current Guatemalan technical standards.

In the same month, the National Commission of Electric Energy (CNEE) published the new Technical Standard for Connection in its final form through Resolution CNEE 70 of 2023. The standard covers matters related to the rights and obligations of the transportation company and the interested party, connection procedures, procedures for resolving discrepancies, contents of the connection contract, and procedures for acceptance and determination of tolls.

Also in March, the Guatemalan Congress approved Law No. 5989 adopting the "Statute of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)" (also known as the Agency's Founding Treaty), to promote cooperation projects by granting tariff preferences, as well as to facilitate and promote trade between the different countries.

In September 2023, the Ministry of Energy and Mines, through the Planning and Modernization Unit, presented the strategic development outcome for the energy grid for the 2024-2029 period, which seeks to strengthen the electrical service in Guatemala. The goal is to achieve a significant increase in energy access over the next six years, reaching 93.10%.

In December 2023, the National Commission of Electric Energy (CNEE) issued resolution GJ-ResolFin2023-242. It orders the Wholesale Market Administrator (AMM) to conduct new studies on the determination of the Equivalent Economic Conditions, within the context of the Opportunity Cost of Energy for international exchanges, understanding that the previous studies were conducted more than five years ago. For this reason, the CNEE considered it convenient to conduct new specific studies. Moreover, the CNEE issued resolution GJ-ResolFin2023-249, which states that the AMM complied with the AMM Regulation (art. 75), in the sense that the Operational Coordination Standard No. 4 establishes the principles to determine the participation of each generating unit in the provision of the complementary cold reserve service.

f) Panamá

Different players in the Panamanian electricity system make up the National Interconnected System (SIN in its Spanish acronym).

Law No. 6, dated February 1997, and its amendments, establishes the regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of the public electricity service. This Law states that the activities Transmission, Distribution, Marketing and Generation of electric power regulated. The National Authority of Public Services (ASEP in its Spanish acronym) is the entity in charge of regulating, supervising and ensuring the adequate provision of these public services, thereby guaranteeing that regulated companies and customers and/or end users comply with current legal regulations, as well as exercising their rights and fulfilling their obligations.

In Panama, Empresa de Transmisión Eléctrica S.A. (ETESA) is the Government entity that acts as a purchasing manager. This entity regulates the Electricity Contract Market, and the contract of power and energy for end customers of distribution companies. Distribution companies must be engaged by 100% two years before the provision of services, and minimum engagement percentages are established gradually.

ETESA transport high voltage electric power from the point of delivery of the generators to the point of reception by the distribution company or the Large Customer, as appropriate. ETESA also coordinates the operations and transactions between the participants of the Wholesale Electricity Market through the National Dispatch Center (CND), a subsidiary of ETESA.

When producers (including generators, self-generators and co-generators based in the Republic of Panama) sell their own-generated surpluses to third parties, they have various options: i) selling energy and capacity in the short-term market (or spot market) with a price defined by the CND, ii) participating in the contract market, and; iii) selling to free customers for those whose demand is higher than 100 kW.

For the promotion of small generation plants that use new renewable, clean energy sources, legal incentives have been established. These include several fiscal benefits such as an exemption from distribution and transmission charges, and exemption from import taxes, tariffs, rates, contributions and liens. They are also exempt from Tax on the Transfer of Personal Property and Provision of Services. These tax benefits are focused on the construction, operation and maintenance of renewable, clean energy source plants with installed capacity of up to 500 kW.

The electricity distribution service includes transporting electricity through the distribution networks, as well as delivering and marketing energy to end customers. Distribution is a monopolistic activity and therefore, it is regulated. Electricity sales to end consumers are receive regulated tariffs. These tariffs cover the costs incurred by each distribution company to provide the service to each category of customers, according to their consumption features.

On February 15, 2023, Executive Decree 51 was approved, which regulates electric mobility in Panama. It specifies that "Law 295 of 2022 aims to establish a regulatory framework for the development and operation of electric mobility in the Republic, to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the promotion and growth of electric mobility, and the use of renewable energy as a tool for energy transition in land transportation." The regulation includes provisions such as the Transit and Land Transport Authority (ATTT) which is responsible for the national inventory of certificates of operation for mass, collective, and selective passenger transportation fleets. The map of charging stations will be managed by the SNE. The municipalities will have a unified process for the admission and review of documents for the installation and commissioning of charging stations. The SNE and the Ministry of Commerce and Industries (MICI) will form technical committees to develop technical standards

for electric vehicle conversion and connection cases, and the National Authority for Public Services (ASEP) will regulate the procedure for the use of Charging Stations.

By Executive Decree No. 1 of March 1, 2023, the Presidency of Panama published the environmental impact assessment process.

In May 2023, the National Authority for Public Services (ASEP) issued Resolution AN No. 18387-Elec of April 25, 2023, approving the Tariff Schedule for the Public Electricity Transmission Service of EMPRESA DE TRANSMISIÓN ELÉCTRICA, S.A. (ETESA), for the tariff period from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2025. It also invalidated articles 3 and 4 of Resolution AN No. 17802-Elec of July 27, 2022, and sections 3 and 4 of Article 8 of Resolution AN No. 18213-Elec of February 7, 2023.

On May 30, 2023, the Cabinet Council approved Resolution No. 48, declaring a state of environmental emergency throughout the Republic of Panama due to the extended drought caused by the climate crisis.

In June 2023, the National Energy Secretariat of the Republic of Panama issued Resolution MIPRE-2023-0021773 on June 9, 2023, "Approving the Communication Strategy for the Energy Transition of the Republic of Panama." The Executive Decree is based on Law 40 of 2016, through which Panama approved its accession to the Paris Agreement and aims to fulfill the established action lines in the Energy Transition Agenda and facilitate its adoption.

In the same line, through Executive Decree No. 3 of June 2023, the Ministry of Environment of Panama issued the 2050 National Climate Change Policy.

In the same month, the National Energy Secretariat issued Resolution MIPRE 2023-0024564, which recommends to the Empresa de Transmisión Eléctrica, S.A. (ETESA) the adoption of measures for short-term power and/or energy contracting to meet the contractual obligations of electric distribution companies.

Also in June, through Resolution AN No. 18500, the National Authority for Public Services (ASEP) instructed the National Dispatch Center (CND) and Market Agents to take measures in the planning and operation of the National Interconnected System (SIN) taking into account that the National Government declared a State of Environmental Emergency across the Republic of Panama due to the extended drought caused by the climate crisis.

In July 2023, the Cabinet Council of Panama approved the National Strategy for Green Hydrogen and its Derivatives (ENHIVE), along with the creation of an inter-institutional committee to drive the sector forward to carry out the necessary work for the adoption and implementation of the strategy, with the support of public institutions, universities, companies, and private sector associations. The strategy sets goals for 2030, 2040, and 2050 regarding green hydrogen and production of derivatives, bunkering percentages, and use in heavy-duty transport and aviation sectors.

In August 2023, the National Energy Secretariat published Resolution No. MIPRE-2023-0028248, adopting the Roadmap for the Institutional Strengthening of the Electric Sector for Panama's Energy Transition (HRFI). This responds to the need to update the legal and regulatory framework to enhance the institutional structure, functions, and responsibilities of each institution and related companies. It also focuses on resource allocation, transparency mechanisms, coordination among relevant actors, and general strategic communication to ensure a sustainable, affordable, and accessible electricity supply for its customers, fostering the economic development of Panama. This document proposes, among its key actions, the future submission of a draft law to the Executive Branch to amend the current General Electricity Law as legal support for the changes proposed.

In September 2023, the National Assembly ratified the entry of Panama into the International Solar Alliance through the approval of Law 395 on September 13, 2023. This framework agreement, established by several countries in Marrakech (Morocco) in 2016, aims to reduce the cost and financing of solar energy technology by distributing 1 billion dollars (937.7 million euros) by 2030 for investments in the sector.

In late October, the government announced that Panama was removed from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) gray list after the organization determined that the country has strengthened its financial system to prevent money laundering and terrorism financing. The many positive aspects for the economy include the strengthening of the country's image and its commitment to transparency. This will facilitate international economic and financial relations. Foreign investment is also expected to increase, fostering tourism, trade, the creation of new jobs, and more accessible lines of credit.

In November 2023, the Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (IMPHA) of Panama published Resolution No. 011 of 2023, which approves the procedure to address the scheduling of medium and short-term energy dispatch, as well as the exchange of information between the IMPHA and the National Dispatch Center (CND).

In December 2023, the executive branch enacted Law 417, which amends Law 37 of 2023, Incentive Regime for Solar Installations, which includes among the incentives the exemption of the selective consumption tax (ISC) caused by the import or purchase in the domestic market of equipment, machines, materials, spare parts, and other items necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of solar power plants or facilities. It also extends the benefit to all individuals or legal entities that purchase the assets described in the Law without any quantity limit.

During the same month, at the COP28 in Dubai, it was announced that Panama officially joined the Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA), which gathers governments, the private sector, and international organizations to accelerate the global implementation of offshore wind technologies. The objective of the Government of Panama, through the National Energy Secretariat, is to promote the National Innovation Strategy for the National Interconnected System, where one of the goals is to promote the contribution of non-conventional renewable energy generation, from generation plants connected to the SIN and distributed generation (including prosumers), to be greater than 20% of energy consumption by 2030.

g) Regional Electricity Market (REM) for Central American Companies

The Central American Electricity Market includes two essential elements: the creation and implementation of the Regional Electricity Market (the REM), which is a supranational wholesale market that serves as the basis for investment in the integrated electricity transmission system; and the development and construction of the first regional transmission system. This system delivers the physical assets for the operation of the REM.

The regulation of the REM is contained in a series of legal and administrative instruments, including the Central American Electricity Market Framework Treaty and its Protocols; the Regulation of the Regional Electricity Market ("RREM") and the Normative Resolutions of the Regional Electric Interconnection Commission ("REIC"). These instruments define the operating principles for the REM and establish: (i) the creation of the "REIC", as the entity that is responsible for regulating commercial relations between public and private agents that are connected to the regional electricity system, and setting the remuneration and pricing mechanisms of the exchange and transportation of energy, among other functions; (ii) the creation of the Regional Operator Entity ("ROE") which is in charge of coordinating the technical and commercial operation of energy exchanges between the agents of the Central American countries in its capacity as operator and administrator of the system and the regional

electricity market; and (iii) the creation of the Regional Electricity Market Directive Council (“REMDC”), which is a political entity that is responsible for promoting the development of the REM and facilitating compliance with the objectives of the Central American Electricity Market Framework Treaty and its Protocols, as well as coordinating relations with the other regional stakeholders.

These regulations have defined the REM as a regional wholesale electricity market whose organization and operation are based on the following principles:

- . Its commercial electricity transactions may arise from: i) occasional transactions resulting from a specific offer, and ii) contracts between market agents.
 - a. With the exception of transmitters, Market agents can buy and sell electricity freely, thereby guaranteeing the free transit of electricity through the networks of the REM member countries.
 - b. Market agents can install generation plants in any of the REM member countries for trade and access to regional transmission networks (except for Costa Rica, which only recognizes the Costa Rican Electricity Institute as agent).
 - c. Although the REM is a market with its own rules (independent from those of the national markets in the member countries), its operations are carried out through the infrastructure of the Regional Transmission Network (“RTN”), which includes the national networks.
 - d. REM electricity transactions are carried out in two types of market:

Regional Contracts Market: This market comprises all the contracts for the injection and withdrawal of electricity in the REM that agents have entered into. Depending on their supply priority, these contracts can be Firm Contracts or Non-Firm Physical-Flexible Contracts (“NFPFC”). Firm Contracts entail being a holder of Firm Transmission Rights (“FTR”). These FTR assign their holder the right (but not the obligation) to inject power into a node and to withdraw it in another node of the RTN during a valid period. These rights will essentially depend on the operational capacity of the regional transmission network, for which monthly and annual auctions are held where Agents registered in the Regional Electricity Market can bid to acquire them. The Minimum Prices for the acquisition of FTR are set by the ROE, according to the current methodology. In cases where two or more FTR offers have the same RTN injection and withdrawal nodes, the rights will be assigned according to the established optimization model.

When FTR are not available, electricity transactions can still be made through Non-Firm Physical-Flexible Contracts (“NFPFC”), which are subject to Variable Transmission Costs resulting from network congestion.

The Regional Contract Market provides agents with instruments that allow them to manage energy supply and price risks in the REM and enables long-term investments in regional infrastructure. In addition, agents are free to set prices and other contractual conditions.

Regional Opportunity Market: This is a short-term market based on daily offers of electricity injection and withdrawal in the enabled nodes of the RTN during a “Market Period” (which lasts one hour). The Regional Opportunity Market includes specific transactions that are scheduled one day in advance, as well as transactions that occur as a result of real-time deviations of scheduled electricity injections and withdrawals in each Market Period.

Electrical Interconnection System for Central American Countries (“EISCAC”): The Electrical Interconnection System for Central American countries consists of 230 kV infrastructure through 1,800-kilometer transmission lines that cross Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, with a total transmission capacity of 300 MW. The EISCAC has been developed by the Network Owner Company (“NOC”), a company whose main shareholders are the state electricity companies of each of the MEM countries and some minority private interests.

In November 2022, the Regional Operating Entity (EOR) informed all Regional Electricity Market Agents about the publication of its updated guidance. Their purpose is to provide a better understanding of the procedures that must be followed to establish, increase, decrease and request the return of guarantees; to support payment obligations in the Regional Electricity Market (MER), Transmission Rights and related concepts.

h) Peru

The main laws that regulate the Peruvian electricity market are the Electricity Concession Law (Law No. 25,844), its regulations and the Law ensuring the Efficient Development of Electricity Generation (Law No. 28,832).

Law No. 25,844, the Electricity Concession Law, indicates that the Peruvian electricity sector is divided into three large segments: generation, transmission and distribution, such that no more than one activity can be developed by the same company. The Peruvian electricity system is known as the National Interconnected Electricity System (SEIN), in addition to some isolated electricity systems.

The operation of power generation companies is subject to the provisions and policies of the Economic Operation Committee of the National Interconnected System (COES). The aim of this entity is to coordinate efficient operations, to guarantee the safety, reliability and continuity of the supply of electrical energy to secure the best use of energy resources.

The sale of energy by generators to distributors for the purpose of the public supply of electricity is performed through bids or bilateral contracts (with a regulated maximum price established by the Peruvian electricity regulator, the OSINERGMIN – bar tariff). The bid mechanism has the purpose of establishing a system that promotes investments in new generation capacity through long-term electricity supply contracts and firm tariffs with distribution companies. In addition, generation companies can engage directly from free customers, with whom they agree on energy sales prices.

Electricity transmission consists of transmission lines, substations, and equipment for the transportation of electricity from the generating plants to the consumption or distribution centers. In Peru, electricity transmission is defined as all lines and substations with a capacity higher than 60 kV. The Peruvian transmission system is overseen by the regulator “OSINERGMIN”.

The electricity distribution activity is subject to a regulated tariff and a concession to operate within a geographic zone.

The process for determining the distribution rate in Peru is referred to as “Distribution Value Added Determination” (“VAD”), and is performed every 4 years. Note that the Peruvian regulation follows the regulatory scheme of a Model Company. Accordingly, the investment, operations, and maintenance costs required to supply the concession area are established in each tariff process. Each electricity supply company will use these recognition parameters under the criteria defined by the OSINERGMIN. The VAD is determined individually for each distributor which has more than 50,000 customers.

The last tariff process corresponds to the period between 2022 – 2026, being that the new VAD values are in effect as of November 1, 2022.

In addition, MINAM's Supreme Decree No. 003-2022 declared the climate emergency in Peru to be of public interest. This Decree assigned a number of tasks to all Peruvian sectors in order to build consistent policies and take actions against climate change, particularly in connection with the promotion of renewable energies and energy efficiency practices, the promotion of electromobility and green hydrogen, as well as the evaluation of carbon pricing. In addition, a target of 20% of non-conventional, renewable energy participation in the production of electricity was set for 2030.

ii. Limits on integration and concentration

In general, every country has legislation for the defense of free competition, which, together with the specific regulations on the electricity market, define criteria to avoid excessive levels of economic concentration and/or abusive market practices. However, this is not the case in Costa Rica, where electricity generation, transmission and distribution are concentrated in State-owned companies, with a very limited space for private companies in the generation sector. This is subject to restrictions such as the fact that they cannot exceed 15% of the total generation capacity and 35% of the property of these private companies must remain in Costa Rican hands.

In principle, the regulators allow the participation of companies in different activities (e.g. generation, distribution, and commercialization) as long as there is an adequate separation of each activity, for both accounting and company purposes.

Nevertheless, most of the restrictions imposed involve the transmission sector mainly due to its nature and to the need to guarantee adequate access to all agents. In Argentina and Colombia, there are specific restrictions if generation or distribution companies want to become majority shareholders in transmission companies. In the case of Central America, to the strong estatal concentration of Costa Rica is added the also concentrated transmission activity in Panama.

Regarding concentration in a specific sector, in Argentina, there are specific limits that affect the vertical integration of a company. In Peru, integration is subject to the authorization of the Instituto Nacional de Defensa de la Competencia y Protección de la Propiedad Intelectual ("INDECOPI"), an antitrust authority that is able to establish commercial conduct. In Colombia, no company may have a direct or indirect market share of over 25% in electricity sale activities. In May 2019, Law No.1,955 of the National Development indicates that in order to ensure the sustainability of the provision of the service on the Caribbean Coast, the limits on the participation in the commercialization activity may be higher, than the current regulatory limit by possibly as much as 10 additional percentage points.

One of these relates to participation limits depending on market concentration (HHI) and the size of the players according to their Firm Energy, and the other relates to pivotally conditions in the market depending on the availability of resources to meet system demand. In addition, Colombian companies created after the Public Service Law was enacted in 1994 can only engage in activities that complement generation/sales and distribution/sales. Finally, in Brazil, with the changes taking place in the power industry under Law No. 10,848/2004 and Decree No. 5,163/2004, the ANEEL gradually perfected regulations, eliminating concentration limits as no longer compatible with the prevailing regulatory environment. However, regulatory approval is

required for consolidations or mergers to take place between players operating within the same business segment.

iii. Unregulated customers market

In all of the countries where the Group operates, distributing companies can supply their customers under regulated or freely-agreed conditions. The supply limitations imposed on the unregulated market are as follows:

Country	kW threshold
Argentina	> 30 kW
Brazil	> 1,000 kW or > 500 kW (1)
Colombia	> 100 kW or 55 MWh-month
Costa Rica	Not applicable (2)
Guatemala	>100 kW
Panamá	>100 kW
Peru	>200 kW (3)

(1): The > 500 kW limit is applied if energy from renewable sources is purchased, which is encouraged by the government through a toll discount.

(2): In Costa Rica there is only one electricity purchaser, which is the ICE, therefore, there is no concept of a free customer.

(3): D.S. 018-2016-EM established that:

- The demand of customers that can opt between the regulated and free market (those with demand from 200 to 2,500 kW) is measured at each point of supply.
- Customers whose demand at each point of supply is greater than 2,500 kW are necessarily free customers.

5. Business combination under common control

Reorganization and corporate integration of non-conventional, renewable energy generating companies in Central and South America (except for Chile)

On September 21, 2020, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas unanimously decided to initiate the merger process for the incorporation of EGP Américas SpA ("EGP Américas") into Enel Américas (the "Merger"). By virtue of this Merger, Enel Américas would acquire all of EGP Américas' assets and liabilities and succeed to all of EGP Américas' rights and obligations, allowing the Company to control and consolidate the ownership of the business and the non-conventional renewable energy generation assets developed and held by Enel Green Power S.p.A. in Central and South America (except for Chile).

This Merger became effective on April 1, 2021 and is in line with the Group's strategy and development plans, considering the high priority of the development of renewable energies in the region. The Merger also enables accelerating the positioning of Enel Américas in the energy transition scenario, making it the leading company in Central and South America in power generation and distribution. As a result, Enel Américas has strengthened its renewable energy generation and also diversified it geographically through the incorporation of assets in Costa Rica, Guatemala and Panama, as well as including new assets in other South American countries where it was already operating. Consequently, Enel Américas has increased its capacity in the region by 5 GW (including operating capacity and under-construction). A pipeline will also be assessed during the course of operating activities.

i) Capital increase

At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on December 18, 2020, the shareholders approved the following: in order to complete the Merger, the Board approved a capital increase at Enel Américas of US\$ 6,036,419,845 through the issuance of 31,195,387,525 new common shares of a single-series as existing shares and with no par value. These will be fully subscribed and paid for in exchange for the incorporation of the EGP Américas equity, as the absorbed company, upon the Merger's effectiveness. For this purpose, 0.41 Enel Américas shares will be delivered for each share of EGP Américas held by EGP Américas' single shareholder, not considering fractions of shares (See Note 27.1).

The Merger was subject to compliance with certain suspensive and connected conditions precedent agreed at the Shareholders' Meeting, which also established that it would become effective on the first day of the month following the date on which the Merger was declared, by means of a single public deed, to be granted by Enel Américas and EGP Américas, unless such deed was granted after March 31, 2021, in which case, the effective date of the Merger would be the day after the date of execution of the deed of merger.

On March 5, 2021, compliance with all conditions precedent has been verified and Enel Américas and EGP Americas confirmed the deed of merger. As a result, the merger by absorption of EGP Americas into Enel Américas was completed on April 1, 2021 and the following companies were incorporated as new subsidiaries of Enel Américas:

- Enel Green Power Brasil Participacoes Ltda.
- Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A. (formerly Enel Green Power Costa Rica S.A.)
- Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S ESP.
- Enel Guatemala S.A. (formerly Enel Green Power Guatemala S.A.)
- Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. (formerly Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L.)
- Enel Green Power Perú S.A.C.
- Enel Green Power Argentina S.A.
- Energy and Services South America SpA.
- ESSA2 SpA.

On the same date, all the amendments to Enel Américas' bylaws approved by the aforementioned Shareholders' Meeting became effective. These amendments include the capital increase, the elimination of the limitations and restrictions established in the bylaws by application of Title XII of Decree Law No. 3,500 from 1980 (except solely for the Investment and Financing Policy, which remains in force). These also included the amendment that establishes that a shareholder and their related persons cannot concentrate more than 65% of Enel Américas' voting shares.

After the merger of Enel Américas S.A. and EGP Americas was completed, Enel SpA became the owner of 75.18% of Enel Américas' share capital.

The accounting record of this Merger was recognized in accordance with the accounting criteria established in Note 2.7.5. This gave rise to a credit in "Other miscellaneous reserves", in Enel Américas' consolidated equity, of ThUS\$1,259,422 (See Note 27.5.d).

From the date of the Merger, the companies that were part of the EGP Americas have contributed revenues of ThUS\$832,030 and after-tax profits of ThUS\$109,226 to Enel Américas' consolidated results for the nine-month period ended on December 31, 2021. Management has estimated that had the Merger been performed on January 1, 2021, Enel Américas' consolidated revenues as of December 31, 2021 would have increased by ThUS\$1,013,717, and consolidated after-tax profits would have decreased by ThUS\$96,153.

ii) **The right to withdraw**

In accordance with the provisions of Article 69 of Chilean Law No. 18,046 on Public Companies, shareholders who disagreed with the Merger had the right to withdraw from Enel Américas, receiving payment for the value of their shares. On January 17, 2021, the legal period available to dissenting shareholders expired and they exercised their right to withdraw a total of 1,809,031 shares issued by the Company, equivalent to 0.002% of the total share capital. In accordance with current legislation and the terms and conditions approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, the price of these shares was paid by Enel Américas for ThUS\$272 on March 8, 2021, including adjustments and interest. Consequently, one of the conditions precedent to which the effectiveness of the Merger was submitted was met, i.e., that the right to withdraw duly exercised by dissenting shareholders should not exceed 10% of the voting shares.

iii) Public Offer for Share Acquisition

In connection with the Merger, Enel SpA formally announced the start of the voluntary public tender offer for the acquisition of up to 7,608,631,104 shares issued by Enel Américas S.A. on March 15, 2021, (including shares represented by American Depositary Shares "ADS") equivalent to 10% of the Company's share capital as of such date (the "Offer"). This Offer began on March 15 and ended on April 13, 2021 and resulted in Enel SpA's acquisition of 6,903,312,254 shares (including 705,246,850 shares represented by 14,104,937 ADS).

Following the purchase of the shares and ADS through the Offer, Enel SpA increased its interest in Enel Américas' stock capital from 75.18% to approximately 82.3%.

iv) Total carrying amount of assets acquired and liabilities of EGP Américas at the date of the merger:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

ASSETS	04-01-2021	LIABILITIES	04-01-2021
Current assets		Current liabilities	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,022,668	Other current financial liabilities	82,246
Other current financial assets	30,763	Current lease liabilities	3,330
Other current non-financial assets	214,326	Trade and other payables current	229,345
Trade and other receivables current	132,704	Current accounts payable to related parties	309,110
Current accounts receivable from related parties	203,814	Other current provisions	1,160
Inventories	12,846	Current tax liabilities	13,967
Current tax assets	16,804	Other current non-financial liabilities	23,802
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale	1,697	Total current liabilities	<i>[Subtotal]</i> 662,960
Total current assets	<i>[Subtotal]</i> 1,635,622	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Non-current assets		Other non-current financial liabilities	843,254
Other non-current financial assets	164,550	Non-current lease liabilities	27,762
Other non-current non-financial assets	47,805	Trade payables, non-current	21,315
Trade and other non current receivables	23,081	Non-current accounts payable to related parties	134,333
Intangible assets other than goodwill	333,605	Other long-term provisions	28,990
Goodwill	587,357	Deferred tax liabilities	91,753
Property, plant and equipment	3,952,409	Non-current provisions for employee benefits	1,237
Right-of-use assets	31,039	Other non-current non-financial liabilities	8,590
Deferred tax assets	67,780	TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<i>[Subtotal]</i> 1,157,234
Total non-current assets	<i>[Subtotal]</i> 5,207,626	TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,820,194
TOTAL ASSETS	6,843,248	TOTAL NET ASSETS ACQUIRED	5,023,054

6. Non-current assets held for sale

The composition and movements in non-current assets held for sale for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – THUSS

ASSETS	01-01-2022	Reclassification to / from current and non-current assets	Impairment	Dispositions and changes in the scope of consolidation	Other movements	12-31-2022	Reclassification to / from current and non-current assets	Dispositions and changes in the scope of consolidation	Other movements	12-31-2023
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	96,261	-	(70,983)	18,548	43,826	275,558	(57,227)	(95,812)	166,345
Other current financial assets	-	78,094	(12,929)	-	(41,649)	23,516	20,047	(23,516)	(19,034)	1,013
Other current non-financial assets	-	173,239	-	(150,463)	(9,785)	12,991	83,389	(13,406)	(42,333)	40,641
Trade and other current receivables	-	584,491	-	(545,983)	38,720	75,228	240,741	(75,555)	(7,960)	233,354
Current accounts receivable from related parties	-	604	-	(604)	-	-	47,260	(6)	(38,320)	8,935
Inventories	-	203,466	-	(173,072)	14,276	44,670	50,427	(44,777)	51,407	101,727
Current tax assets	-	18,230	-	(8,772)	3,800	3,800	6,335	(13,258)	35,854	42,189
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		[Subtotal]				213,489	723,757	(227,744)	(115,296)	594,204
NON-CURRENT ASSETS										
Other non-current financial assets	-	207,112	-	(151,760)	79,997	135,349	134,481	(135,349)	(134,481)	-
Other non-current non-financial assets	-	881,718	-	(883,081)	2,376	1,013	40,526	(1,525)	(1,815)	38,199
Trade and other non-current receivables	-	74,369	-	(14,387)	698	60,680	(123)	(60,680)	123	-
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	-	83	-	-	-	-	54,646	-	(52,084)	2,562
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	83	110,409	(83)	(110,409)	-
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	1,675,553	(761,782)	(918,285)	39,504	14,990	98,985	(15,331)	10,757	107,401
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,238	-	954	258,192
Property, plant and equipment	520	549,659	(391,776)	(48,634)	4,221	113,990	2,879,327	(133,859)	172,758	3,032,216
Right-of-use assets	-	10,399	-	(4,522)	4,221	10,399	166,241	(10,399)	2,185	168,426
Deferred tax assets	-	292,945	-	(270,322)	6,525	29,148	16,051	(29,148)	2,811	18,862
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		[Subtotal]				169,149	3,756,781	(386,374)	(109,201)	3,625,858
TOTAL ASSETS						520	4,479,638	(614,118)	(224,499)	4,220,062

In thousands of U.S. dollars – THUSS

LIABILITIES	01-01-2022	Reclassification to / from current and non-current assets	Impairment	Dispositions and changes in the scope of consolidation	Other movements	12-31-2022	Reclassification to / from current and non-current assets	Dispositions and changes in the scope of consolidation	Other movements	12-31-2023
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Other current financial liabilities	-	777,128	-	(773,259)	-	3,869	350,992	(3,869)	112,743	463,735
Current lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,273	1,273	11,939	(1,273)	(1,392)	10,547
Trade and other payables, current	-	451,713	-	(333,882)	(65,657)	52,174	324,760	(52,601)	11,606	335,939
Current accounts payable to related parties	-	271,227	-	(252,665)	5,722	24,284	175,005	(24,284)	(17,149)	57,856
Other current provisions	-	2,584	-	-	(219)	2,365	10,828	(2,365)	(608)	10,222
Current tax liabilities	-	8,772	-	(11,273)	8,452	5,951	42,331	(6,007)	19,983	62,258
Other current non-financial liabilities	-	365,645	-	(267,645)	(86,553)	11,447	44,574	(11,462)	18,034	62,593
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		[Subtotal]				101,363	960,429	(101,561)	43,219	1,003,150
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	43,090	-	(10,919)	704	32,875	940,507	(32,875)	(388,211)	552,296
Non-current lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	9,494	9,494	29,493	(9,494)	(14,742)	14,751
Trade payables, non-current	-	54,559	-	(54,559)	-	-	1,062	-	17	1,079
Non-current accounts payable to related parties	-	241,103	-	(245,468)	4,365	-	-	-	-	-
Other long-term provisions	-	245,937	-	(245,974)	219	182	32,007	(182)	(1,297)	30,710
Deferred tax liabilities	-	27,188	-	(8,386)	3,405	22,207	298,129	(22,207)	19,352	317,481
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	-	30,268	-	(25,312)	(901)	4,055	4,321	(4,055)	748	5,069
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	-	505,435	-	(622,252)	127,396	10,579	18,735	(10,579)	(401)	18,334
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		[Subtotal]				79,392	1,324,254	(79,392)	(384,534)	939,720
TOTAL LIABILITIES						180,755	2,284,683	(181,253)	(341,315)	1,942,870
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES VALUE						520	2,194,855	(432,865)	116,816	2,277,192

6.1 Sale transaction of operating subsidiaries in Peru

As of December 31, 2023, the Company is making significant progress toward the sale of its interest in 100% of its operating subsidiaries in Peru. These subsidiaries operate in the businesses of electric power distribution, electric power generation, and advanced energy solutions.

The Management of Enel Américas estimates with a very high probability that the sale of its interest in these subsidiaries will be completed in the next 12 months.

Companies being sold are detailed as follows:

	Business
Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A.	Electric power distribution
Enel X Perú S.A.C.	Advanced energy solutions
Enel Generación Perú S.A. (*)	Electric power generation
Chinango S.A.	(i) Electric power generation
Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C.	Electric power generation
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Electric power generation
Energética Monzón S.A.C.	(i) Electric power generation
SL Energy S.A.C.	(i) Electric power generation
Enel X Way Perú S.A.C	Electric mobility solutions

(i) Subsidiaries of Enel Generación Perú S.A.

(*) On August 1, 2023, the Peruvian companies Enel Green Power Perú S.A., Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos S.A. and Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Marcora S.A.C. merged by absorption with Enel Generación Perú S.A., the latter being the legal successor.

Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. is a Peruvian energy distributor that operates in the northern area of the city of Lima. Its concession area covers 1,602 km² and provides services to more than 1.5 million customers.

Enel X Peru S.A.C. offers smart, simple and fast technologies and services to help different types of customers, making smarter decisions about the way energy is used, created, stored, and managed.

Enel X Way Perú S.A.C. is a company owned 20% by the subsidiary Enel Perú S.A. and specializes in sustainable electric mobility with a focus on the development of technologies, flexible mobility solutions and smart electric charging (See Note 14).

Through the different companies that are part of the Generation segment in Peru, this segment reaches an installed capacity of 2,255 MW, which is distributed among the following technologies:

Thermoelectric generation: It has a total installed capacity of 1,150 MW, consisting of three power plants with eight generation units.

Hydroelectric generation: It has eight hydroelectric plants with a net installed capacity of 794 MW, consisting of two reservoirs and six run-of-river technology plants.

Wind Generation: The Wayra wind farm, with a net installed capacity of 132 MW, is located in the district of Marcona. It has forty-two wind turbines of 3.15 MW each.

Solar Generation: The Rubí Photovoltaic Solar Power Plant has a net installed capacity of 179 MW, consisting of 560,880 solar panels that cover 400 hectares of the Moquegua desert.

Specific background information

i) Sale process of Enel Distribución Perú and Enel X Perú.

On April 7, 2023, the subsidiary of Enel Américas, Enel Perú S.A.C. entered into a Share Purchase Agreement, agreeing to sell to China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co., Limited, all of its shares issued by Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A., equivalent to 83.15% of its capital stock, and by Enel X Perú S.A.C., equivalent to 100% of its capital stock (the "Purchase and Sale Agreement"). The total price of the Sale amounted to approximately US\$ 2.9 billion and is subject to the usual adjustments for this type of transaction, considering the time elapsed between the signing of the contract and the closing of the transaction. The execution of the Sale is expected to affect the consolidated net results of Enel Américas of approximately ThUS\$ 1,650.

The execution of the Sale and the consequent transfer of the shares owned by Enel Perú S.A.C. issued by Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. and Enel X Perú S.A.C. was subject to several suspensive conditions usual for this type of transactions, including its approval by the National Institute for the Defense of Free Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI) of the Republic of Peru and the approval of the competent Chinese authorities in matters of outbound direct investments (ODI). The acquisition will be made directly; however, the acquirer will be required to make a public offer of acquisition (OPA) in conformity with Peruvian law (See Note 41.ii).

ii) Sale process of Enel Generación Perú and Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C.

On November 21, 2023, Enel Américas and its Peruvian subsidiary, Enel Perú S.A.C., entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement ("PSA"), in which they agreed to sell to Miagara Energy S.A.C., a Peruvian company controlled by the global investment fund Actis, all of their shares issued by Enel Generación Perú S.A.A., equivalent to 66.50% owned by Enel Perú S.A.C. and 20.46% owned by Enel Américas, and by Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C., equivalent to 100% of its capital stock owned by Enel Perú S.A.C. (the "Purchase and Sale").

The execution of the Sale and the subsequent transfer of the shares owned by Enel Américas and Enel Perú issued by Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. and Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C., which is expected to be completed during the second quarter of 2024, has been subjected to several suspensive conditions usual for this type of transactions, including the approval of the transaction by INDECOPI. The acquisition of the shares of Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C. will be made directly and the acquisition of the shares of Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. will be made through a public offer of acquisition (OPA) in conformity with Peruvian law.

The total price of the Sale amounts to approximately US\$ 1.4 billion and is subject to customary adjustments for this type of transaction, in consideration of the time elapsed between the signing of the contract and the closing of the transaction. The PSA includes the granting of a joint and several surety bond and co-debt, usual in this type of transaction, by Enel Américas in favor of Enel Perú, to guarantee certain payment obligations, for maximum amounts and staggered terms for each group of obligations.

The execution of the Sale is expected to have an effect on the consolidated net income of Enel Américas of approximately ThUS\$ 400.

Considering the above, in accordance with IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" and following the accounting criteria described in Note 3. k), at the closing of the first quarter of 2023, the Company reclassified the assets and liabilities related to the Peruvian businesses as held for sale. The expected sales value of each asset exceeds their corresponding carrying amounts.

Additionally, considering that it is highly probable that Enel Américas will cease to operate in Peru, in each of the businesses in which it is present today, and in accordance with IFRS 5, the income after taxes of the operating subsidiaries in Peru is presented as a single and separate amount in the consolidated statements of income of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2023, as profits from discontinued operations. For comparative purposes, the income of the Peruvian operating subsidiaries corresponding to the income as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 have been restated and also classified as discontinued operations.

Information about discontinued operations

i. Restatement of the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The restatement of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, explained in the previous paragraphs, by application of IFRS 5, is presented below:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS)	2022	IFRS 5	2022 (Restated)
Revenue	13,566,678	(1,526,567)	12,040,111
Other operating income	2,162,510	(15,418)	2,147,092
Revenues and other operating income	15,729,188	(1,541,985)	14,187,203
Raw materials and consumables used	(9,103,749)	734,011	(8,369,738)
Contribution Margin	6,625,439	(807,974)	5,817,465
Other work performed by the entity and capitalized	241,701	(18,862)	222,839
Employee benefit expenses	(798,320)	70,523	(727,797)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,108,757)	126,024	(982,733)
Impairment (loss) reversal recognized in profit or loss	(1,265,718)	5,079	(1,260,639)
Impairment (loss) impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(289,515)	3,214	(286,301)
Other expenses by nature	(1,243,884)	100,535	(1,143,349)
Operating Result	2,160,946	(521,461)	1,639,485
Other gains (losses)	(336,870)	(566)	(337,436)
Financial income	515,809	(16,891)	498,918
Financial costs	(1,553,546)	47,161	(1,506,385)
Share in the profit (losses) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	169	-	169
Foreign currency exchange differences	19,801	3,913	23,714
Gains or loss from indexed assets and liabilities	336,796	-	336,796
Profit (loss) before taxes	1,143,105	(487,844)	655,261
Income tax expense	(840,006)	148,296	(691,710)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	303,099	(339,548)	(36,449)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	303,099	(339,548)	(36,449)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company	(44,145)	(282,539)	(326,684)
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	347,244	(57,009)	290,235
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	339,548	339,548
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company	-	282,539	282,539
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	-	57,009	57,009
PROFIT (LOSS)	303,099	-	303,099

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS)	2021	IFRS 5	2021 (Restated)
Revenue	14,535,024	(1,304,746)	13,230,278
Other operating income	1,657,312	(11,975)	1,645,337
Revenues and other operating income	16,192,336	(1,316,721)	14,875,615
Raw materials and consumables used	(10,451,383)	652,396	(9,798,987)
Contribution Margin	5,740,953	(664,325)	5,076,628
Other work performed by the entity and capitalized	210,552	(14,343)	196,209
Employee benefit expenses	(729,902)	63,956	(665,946)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(993,096)	118,167	(874,929)
Impairment (loss) reversal recognized in profit or loss	(100,057)	7,442	(92,615)
Impairment (loss) impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(345,172)	6,855	(338,317)
Other expenses by nature	(1,119,232)	92,321	(1,026,911)
Operating Income	2,664,046	(389,927)	2,274,119
Other gains (losses)	3,218	(26)	3,192
Financial income	295,442	(5,793)	289,649
Financial costs	(1,052,065)	27,981	(1,024,084)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	1,181	-	1,181
Foreign currency exchange differences	(1,686)	5,307	3,621
Gains or loss from indexed assets and liabilities	30,667	-	30,667
Profit (loss) before taxes	1,940,803	(362,458)	1,578,345
Income tax expense	(806,292)	125,591	(680,701)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	1,134,511	(236,867)	897,644
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	1,134,511	(236,867)	897,644
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company	740,859	(194,633)	546,226
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	393,652	(42,234)	351,418
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	236,867	236,867
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company	-	194,633	194,633
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	-	42,234	42,234
PROFIT (LOSS)	1,134,511	-	1,134,511

ii. Other comprehensive income accumulated in net equity

The accumulated balances in reserves for other comprehensive income, associated with the assets and liabilities related to the operating subsidiaries in Peru, are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2021
Foreign currency exchange differences	101,271	85,902	71,477
Cash flow hedges	2,588	2,667	(11,682)
Total	103,859	88,569	59,795

iii. Revenue and expenses

All related revenue and expenses of the Peruvian operating subsidiaries, mentioned above, were considered discontinued operations and are presented in "Profit (loss) from discontinued operations" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Therefore, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income included in these financial statements for comparative purposes are different from those approved as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, since the revenue and expenses generated in such period by the currently discontinued operations have been reclassified to the item "Profit (loss) from discontinued operations".

As of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, profit (loss) from discontinued operations by nature is detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

INCOME STATEMENTS	2023	2022	2021
Revenue	1,697,300	1,526,567	1,304,746
Other operating income	10,552	15,418	11,975
Revenues and other operating income	1,707,852	1,541,985	1,316,721
Raw materials and consumables used	(829,283)	(734,011)	(652,396)
Contribution Margin	878,569	807,974	664,325
Other work performed by the entity and capitalized	19,201	18,862	14,343
Employee benefit expenses	(80,192)	(70,523)	(63,956)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(32,372)	(126,024)	(118,167)
Impairment (loss) reversal recognized in profit or loss	(5,548)	(5,079)	(7,442)
Impairment (loss) impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(8,427)	(3,214)	(6,855)
Other expenses by nature	(120,182)	(100,535)	(92,321)
Operating income	651,049	521,461	389,927
Other gains (losses)	209	566	26
Financial income	22,862	16,891	5,793
Financial costs	(68,412)	(47,161)	(27,981)
Foreign currency exchange differences	3,754	(3,913)	(5,307)
Profit (loss) before tax, discontinued operations	609,462	487,844	362,458
Income tax expense, discontinued operations	(214,505)	(148,296)	(125,591)
PROFIT (LOSS) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	394,957	339,548	236,867
Profit (loss) discontinued operations attributable to			
Profit (loss) discontinued operations attributable to owners of the parent company	291,891	282,539	194,633
Profit (loss) discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	103,066	57,009	42,234
PROFIT (LOSS) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	394,957	339,548	236,867

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENTS	2023	2022	2021
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss before taxes			
Gains (losses) from foreign currency translation differences	22,024	25,398	(53,502)
Gains (losses) due to cash flow hedges	(551)	15,733	(7,557)
Adjustments from reclassification of cash flow hedges, transferred to profit or loss	842	4,884	5,156
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	22,315	46,015	(55,903)
Income tax related to cash flow hedges	(307)	(4,651)	895
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(307)	(4,651)	895
Total Other comprehensive income	22,008	41,364	(55,008)

With the classification of the generation and distribution activities in Peru as discontinued operations, these lines of business are not disclosed in Note 35, Segment information.

iv. Cash flows

The net cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities attributable to discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	2023	2022	2021
Net cash flows from operating activities	607,583	551,297	451,340
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(526,909)	(740,064)	(549,596)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	(10,562)	132,545	7,341
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before the effect of exchange rate changes	70,112	(56,222)	(90,915)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,083	6,525	(16,115)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	74,195	(49,697)	(107,030)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	88,681	138,378	245,408
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	162,876	88,681	138,378

6.2 Transfer of assets related to the Windpeshi wind project of Enel Colombia S.A.

On May 24, 2023, the board of directors of the subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. approved to stop the execution of the Windpeshi wind farm project located in the department of La Guajira in Colombia and to start a sale process of this project.

Therefore, as of the closing of 2023 and in conformity with IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" and following the accounting criteria described in Note 3. k), the Company reclassified the assets related to the Windpeshi wind farm project as held for sale, measuring them at the lowest value between their carrying amount and their fair value.

6.3 Sale transaction of Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A.

On September 6, 2023, our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., together with Enel Guatemala, S.A. and Generadora Montecristo S.A., subsidiaries of Enel Colombia located in Guatemala, entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Grupo Energía de Bogotá S.A. E.S.P. for the transfer of 100% of its interest in the subsidiary Transmisora de Energía Renovable, S.A. ("Transnova").

This subsidiary is located in Guatemala and is engaged in the transmission of electricity in this country. It was created to interconnect the energy generated by the Palo Viejo hydroelectric plant (operated by its related company Renovables de Guatemala, S.A.) through a transmission line and two electrical substations. However, to date, it operates for the entire national grid, where both independent third-party agents and local related entities are connected. The company has substations in Uspantan and Chixoy 2, and a 32-kilometer overhead transmission line to interconnect the aforementioned substations.

Considering the above, in conformity with IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" and following the accounting criteria described in Note 3. k), as of the end of the first quarter of 2023, the Company reclassified the assets and liabilities of Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A. as held for sale. The expected sale value of this company exceeded its corresponding carrying amount.

On October 19, 2023, the subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. and its subsidiaries located in Guatemala closed the sale of 100% of its interest in the subsidiary Transmisora de Energía Renovable, S.A. to Grupo Energía de Bogotá S.A. E.S.P. The sale price was MCOP148,794,000 corresponding to ThUS\$33,518 (See Note 7 e), generating a profit of ThUS\$3,169 (See Note 33).

6.4 Sale of Colombia ZE, Bogota ZE, Usme ZE and Fontibón ZE

The Colombian subsidiaries Usme ZE and Fontibón ZE were incorporated to be engaged in entering into and performing concession contracts in the public land passenger transport service of the Integrated Public Transport System (SITP). In this regard, a concession contract with Empresa de Transporte del Tercer Milenio-Transmilenio S.A. (hereinafter TMSA), was entered into on January 27, 2021.

The sole shareholder of both companies is Sociedad Bogota ZE, which is engaged in electric and sustainable mobility in Colombia and abroad. The shareholders of Sociedad Bogota ZE were Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P and Colombia ZE. In its turn, the sole shareholder of Colombia ZE is Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. notified AMPCI EBUS DEVELOPMENTS LLC ("AMP") of compliance with the conditions for the sale of 80% of its interest in Bogota ZE and Colombia ZE, according to the awarding of these concession contracts, under the complementary business strategy agreement, on June 16, 2022. Under this agreement, "AMP" paid the equivalent of 80% of share capital and share premium of these companies.

Accordingly, beginning on the closing date of the first half of 2022, the Company reclassified the assets and liabilities of Colombia ZE, Bogota ZE, Usme ZE and Fontibon ZE as held for sale; measuring the former at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, in conformity with the provisions of IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" and the accounting criteria described in note 3.k). This implied recognizing an impairment loss of ThUS\$12,929, as of December 31, 2022.

On April 21, 2023, the Colombian subsidiary of the Company, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., completed the sale of 80% of its interest in Bogotá ZE and Colombia ZE to AMPCI EBUS Developments LLC. The value of the transfer amounted to ThUS\$ 8,956 (See Note 7. e) and generated a profit of US\$2 million, of which US\$0.4 million corresponds to translation differences generated in the consolidation process of Colombia ZE in Enel Américas, accumulated in other comprehensive income up to the date of the transfer.

Colombia ZE S.A.S., Bogotá ZE S.A.S., Fontibón ZE S.A.S. and USME ZE S.A.S. were classified as associated entities as of April 2023, following the sale of the 80% interest mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

6.5 Sale of Enel Generación Costanera and Inversora Dock Sud

As of December 31, 2022, the Company was engaged in advanced negotiations for the sale of its interest in the Argentine subsidiaries that operate the thermal generation business: Enel Generación Costanera and Inversora Dock Sud, parent company of Central Dock Sud.

Enel Generación Costanera is located in the city of Buenos Aires. It has six turbo-steam units of 1,062 net MW, which run on natural gas or oil. The plant operates two net combined cycles of 851 MW and 297 MW, totaling net installed capacity of 2,210 MW.

Central Dock Sud is located in the Avellaneda neighborhood, in the province of Buenos Aires, and has a thermal power plant with net total capacity of 847 MW. This plant has four gas turbines and one steam turbine. Two gas turbines and one steam turbine are a "combined cycle."

Considering that indicated in the preceding paragraphs, the Company reclassified the assets and liabilities of Enel Generación Costanera and Inversora Docksud as held for sale; by measuring the former at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, in conformity with the provisions of IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for sale and Discontinued Operations", following the accounting criteria described in note 3.k); as of the closing date of 2022.

This implied recognizing an impairment loss of ThUS\$165,585 in Enel Generación Costanera, and of ThUS\$149,603 in Inversora Dock Sud.

Later, on February 17, 2023, Enel Américas signed an agreement to sell its 75.7% interest in the thermal generation company Enel Generación Costanera to the power company Central Puerto S.A, through its subsidiary Enel Argentina. The value of the transfer amounted to ThUS\$ 48,301 (See Note 7 e), generating a loss on the sale of ThUS\$ 87,409, which was recorded during the first quarter of 2023. This loss is mainly explained by the translation differences generated in the consolidation process of Enel Generación Costanera in Enel Américas, accumulated in other comprehensive income up to the date of the transfer.

At the same time, Enel Américas signed an agreement with Central Puerto for the sale of 41.2% interest that the group had in the thermal generation company Central Dock Sud. This sale was subject to certain preceding conditions, which included that the transaction would be completed only if the remaining direct and indirect minority shareholders in Central Dock Sud did not exercise their preferential purchase rights.

On March 17, 2023, YPF Luz, the electric energy company of YPF, notified Enel Américas of its intention to exercise its preferential purchase right on all the shares it holds in Inversora Dock Sud S.A., extending the same to the shares held by Enel Américas in Central Dock Sud S.A. through Enel Argentina. In addition, on the same date, Pan American Sur S.A. informed Enel Argentina of its intention to exercise its preferential purchase right over the shares it held in Central Dock Sud.

On April 14, 2023, having met all the preceding conditions, the sale of the interest held by the Group in Central Dock Sud was completed. The value of the transfer amounted to ThUS\$ 52,352 (See Note 7 e) and generated a loss of ThUS\$ 193,340, which mainly corresponds to the translation differences generated in the consolidation process of Central Dock Sud in Enel Américas, accumulated in other comprehensive income up to the date of the transfer.

6.6 Transfer of assets related to the transmission concession in Enel CIEN

In December 2022, Transmissora Aliança de Energia Elétrica S.A. (TAESA) was awarded lot 5, during ANEEL's Transmission Auction. As a result, TAESA was awarded the public transmission service of the Garabi I and Garabi II power supply lines.

Under the terms of the concession contract, remuneration for the goods and services provided is payable to the winner of the auction from the date on which the concession contract is entered into. Considering that this contract was entered into on March 31, 2023, through such date Enel CIEN was responsible for the provision of services.

Considering the foregoing, as of December 31, 2022, the Company has reclassified the assets and liabilities of Enel CIEN as held for sale, in conformity with IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", and the accounting criteria described in note 3.k).

The signing of the contract took place during the first quarter of this year, derecognizing the assets related to the concession of the transmission lines. During the first quarter of 2023, Enel Cien received compensation for the transfer of assets for an amount of BRL 871 million (ThUS\$ 176,942) and obtained a profit of ThUS\$ 106,975 (See Note 33). As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the assets of Enel CIEN related to the concession amounted to ThUS\$ 65,074.

6.7 Sale transaction of Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A. (SPCC).

On July 12, 2023, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and SMN Termo Cartagena S.A.S. signed a purchase and sale agreement for the assets of Central Térmica Cartagena and 100% interest of Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A., which holds the necessary port permits for the operation of Central Térmica Cartagena.

This thermoelectric plant located in Mamonal, the industrial area of Cartagena, has an installed capacity of 203 MW and generates energy through the use of gas or liquid fuel.

Therefore, and in accordance with IFRS 5 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" and following the accounting criteria described in Note 3. k), the Company reclassified the assets and liabilities of SPCC as held for sale.

Later, on December 1, 2023, the sale was completed. As of that date, SMN assumed ownership, management and operation of the power plant and the port concession (See Notes 2.4.1 xv. and 33).

6.8 Sale transaction of Enel Generación Fortaleza

On August 23, 2022, Enel Brasil S.A. completed the sale of 100% of its shares in Enel Generación Fortaleza S.A. to ENEVA S.A. As consideration, Enel Brasil received BR\$489,755,891.94, equivalent to ThUS\$95,624 (See Note 7.e), after complying with all the conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement. The sale resulted in a loss of ThUS\$130,727, of which ThUS\$94,457 correspond to exchange differences arising from the consolidation of CGTF and Enel Américas, which were accumulated in Other Comprehensive Income through the date of the sale (See Note 2.9).

Note that the Company reclassified the assets and liabilities of Enel Generación Fortaleza S.A. as held for sale; measuring the former at the lower between the carrying amount and fair value, as of the closing date of the first half, following the accounting criteria described in note 3.k. This implied recognizing an impairment loss of ThBR\$395,457 (ThUS\$77,028) as of that date (See Note 31.b).

6.9 Sale transaction of Enel Distribución Goiás

On December 29, 2022, the Brazilian subsidiary Enel Brasil S.A. completed the sale of 99% of its shares in Enel Distribución Goiás S.A. to Equatorial Participações e Investimentos S.A. a subsidiary of Equatorial Energia S.A. (hereinafter "Equatorial"). As consideration, Enel Brasil received on that date BR\$1,513,129,051.11 equivalent to ThUS\$293,046 (See Note 7.e), after compliance with all the conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement. The sale resulted in a loss of ThUS\$219,417 (See Note 33), of which ThUS\$215,982 correspond to exchange differences arising from the consolidation of Goiás in Enel Américas, which were accumulated in Other Comprehensive Income up to the date of the sale.

Note that in October 2022, the Company reclassified the assets and liabilities of Enel Distribución Goiás S.A. as held for sale; measuring the former at the lower of carrying amount and fair value in, following the accounting criteria described in note 3.k). This implied recognizing an impairment loss of ThUS\$786,278 as of that date (See Note 31.b).

At the time of the sale, Enel Distribución Goiás had a debt with our subsidiary Enel Brasil of ThUS\$1,293,750, which was paid during the year 2023. See Note 10(a).

In December 2023, the Company generated a price adjustment, which implied recognizing an additional loss on the sale of ThUS\$25,814 (See Note 33).

7. Cash and cash equivalents

- a) The detail of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2023, and 2022 is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Cash balances	417	383
Bank balances	598,598	535,032
Time deposits	874,390	580,113
Other fixed-income instruments	26,779	6,165
Total	1,500,184	1,121,693

Time deposits have a maturity of three months or less from their date of acquisition and accrue the market interest for this type of short-term investment. Other fixed-income investments are mainly comprised of resale agreements maturing in 90 days or less from the date of investment. There are no restrictions on cash availability.

- b) The detail of cash and cash equivalents by currency is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Chilean peso	1,180	563
Argentine peso	4,866	6,963
Colombian peso	368,172	156,180
Brazilian real	1,055,993	746,192
Peruvian sol	5,770	71,521
U.S. dollar	64,121	140,208
Euros	82	66
Total	1,500,184	1,121,693

For further detail on the Statement of Cash Flows, see below:

- c) detail of cash and cash equivalents presented in the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	2023	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents (financial position statements)	1,500,184	1,121,693	1,396,253
Cash and cash equivalents attributed to assets held for sale (*)	3,469	43,826	-
Cash and cash equivalents attributed to discontinued operations (*)	162,876	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents (cash flow statement)	1,666,529	1,165,519	1,396,253

(*) See Note 6.

- d) The following table records the components of "Other payments for operating activities" line item in the Statement of Cash Flows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	2023	2022	2021
Payment of other taxes (VAT, ICMS, PIS/COFINS, Sales taxes, Custom duties, taxes on bank transfers) (1)	(1,918,412)	(2,675,499)	(2,704,477)
Payments for collections made under Codensa Hogar contract (2)	(383,558)	(495,217)	(480,921)
Payments for the Energy Development Account (CDE) (3)	(1,044,596)	(1,328,685)	(839,175)
Other miscellaneous payments from operating activities (4)	(415,315)	(312,494)	(455,381)
Total other payments from operating activities	(3,761,881)	(4,811,895)	(4,479,954)

- (1) The main components of payments for other taxes are the following:

- ICMS: This is a state value added tax (VAT) in Brazil, applied on the sale of telecommunications and transportation goods and services. The ICMS payments amounted to ThUS\$1,503,968, ThUS\$2,164,268 and ThUS\$2,254,373 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- PIS/COFINS taxes. In Brazil, the "Programa de Integração Social" (PIS) is a social contribution tax, payable by corporations, targeted to finance the payment of unemployment insurance and allowance for low paid employees, while the "Contribuição para o Financiamento da Seguridade Social" (COFINS) is a federal contribution tax, based on gross revenues of business sales. The total amounts paid for PIS/COFINS were ThUS\$307,317, ThUS\$327,587 and ThUS\$327,634 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
- Payment for taxes on sales in Peru for ThUS\$89,766, ThUS\$ 92,595 and ThUS\$ 83,107 for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

- (2) Our Colombian subsidiary Enel Colombia entered into arrangements with a third party that develops a business with customers of Enel Colombia. By virtue of these arrangements, Enel Colombia manages the collection of that third party's receivables, since they are billed as part of the Enel Colombia's invoices issued monthly. The payments are related to the monthly collected amounts under the collection management contract, whereas the collections are presented in the line item "Other collections from operating activities."

- (3) In Brazil, Law No. 10,438/2002 created the "Conta de Desenvolvimento Energético" ("CDE"). The CDE is a government fund that aims to promote the development of alternative energy sources, promote globalization of energy services and subsidizes low-income residential customers. The fund is financed through charges included in consumers and generators tariffs and government contributions.

- (4) Other miscellaneous payments for operating activities includes several types of individually non-significant payments related to operating activities.

- e) The following table includes the detail of "Cash flows from loss of control of subsidiaries or other businesses" in the Statement of Cash Flows as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	2023	2022	2021
Cash received from the sale of Enel Generación Costanera S.A. (See Note 6.5)	48,301	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents of Enel Generación Costanera S.A. that exited the Group (See Note 6.5)	(15,205)	-	-
Cash received from the sale of Dock Sud S.A. (See Note 6.5)	52,352	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents of Dock Sud S.A. that exited the Group (See Note 6.5)	(25,243)	-	-
Cash received from the sale of Colombia ZE, Bogotá ZE, Usme ZE and Fontibón ZE (See Note 6.4)	8,956	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents of Colombia ZE, Bogotá ZE, Usme ZE and Fontibón ZE that exited the Group (See Note 6.4)	(1,871)	-	-
Cash received from the sale of Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A. (See Note 6.7)	1,154	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents of Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A. that exited the Group (See Note 6.7)	(1,151)	-	-
Cash received from the sale of Central Geradora Termelétrica Fortaleza that exited the Group (See Note 6.8)	-	95,624	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents of Central Geradora Termelétrica Fortaleza that exited the Group (See Note 6.8)	-	(61,671)	-
Cash received from the sale of Enel Distribución Goiás S.A. (See Note 6.9)	-	293,046	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents of Enel Distribución Goiás S.A. that exited the Group (See Note 6.9)	-	(10,465)	-
Cash received from the sale of Transmisora de Energía Renovable (See Note 6.3)	33,518	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents of Transmisora de Energía Renovable that exited the Group (See Note 6.3)	(12,371)	-	-
Total cash flows from the loss of control of subsidiaries or other businesses	88,440	316,534	-

f) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$	Short-term loans	Long-term loans	Lease Liabilities	Assets held to cover liabilities arising from financial activities	Total
Opening balance at 01-01-2023	2,113,278	6,123,813	211,591	(150,594)	8,298,088
Incoming	2,222,859	1,075,276	-	31,683	3,329,818
Used	(2,908,004)	(22,706)	(49,518)	-	(2,980,228)
Interests Paid	(802,015)	(48,920)	(6,478)	-	(857,413)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(1,487,160)	1,003,650	(55,996)	31,683	(507,823)
Sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair value	(74,759)	44,653	-	30,654	548
Foreign currency translation differences	258,115	568,017	21,273	(42,646)	804,759
Financial costs (1)	945,152	6,271	23,813	(57,884)	917,352
New lease liabilities	-	-	21,341	-	21,341
Other changes	1,266,877	(2,402,402)	(26,017)	2,087	(1,159,455)
Ending balance at 12-31-2023	3,021,503	5,344,002	196,005	(186,700)	8,374,810
Detail by category					
Payables due to related parties (see Note 11.1. b)	1,337,499	305,153	-	-	1,642,652
Interest-bearing loans (see Note 20.a)	1,501,681	4,963,859	-	-	6,465,540
Cash flow hedge (see Note 23.2.a)	182,323	74,990	-	(186,700)	70,613
Lease liabilities (see Note 21)	-	-	196,005	-	196,005
Ending balance at 12-31-2023	3,021,503	5,344,002	196,005	(186,700)	8,374,810

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$	Short-term loans	Long-term loans	Lease Liabilities	Assets held to cover liabilities arising from financial activities	Total
Opening balance at 01-01-2022	1,566,686	5,973,135	248,578	(200,499)	7,587,900
Incoming	1,327,791	1,977,059	-	1,505	3,306,355
Used	(2,095,894)	(550,059)	(60,095)	-	(2,706,048)
Interests Paid	(615,186)	(139,322)	(3,647)	-	(758,155)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(1,383,289)	1,287,678	(63,742)	1,505	(157,848)
Sale of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair value	(6,075)	30,018	-	(1,664)	22,279
Foreign currency translation differences	(16,390)	(36,968)	(4,075)	43,150	(14,283)
Financial costs (1)	685,216	176,613	22,342	(20,920)	863,251
New lease liabilities	-	-	76,312	-	76,312
Other changes	1,267,130	(1,306,663)	(67,824)	27,834	(79,523)
Ending balance at 12-31-2022	2,113,278	6,123,813	211,591	(150,594)	8,298,088
Detail by category					
Payables due to related parties (see Note 11.1. b)	820,161	853,706	-	-	1,673,867
Interest-bearing loans (see Note 20.a)	1,191,605	5,132,513	-	-	6,324,118
Cash flow hedge (see Note 23.2.a)	101,512	137,594	-	(150,594)	88,512
Lease liabilities (see Note 21)	-	-	211,591	-	211,591
Ending balance at 12-31-2022	2,113,278	6,123,813	211,591	(150,594)	8,298,088

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$	Short-term loans	Long-term loans	Lease Liabilities	Assets held to cover liabilities arising from financial activities	Total
Opening balance at 01-01-2021	1,976,560	3,982,097	142,560	(114,309)	5,986,908
Incoming	1,306,898	2,695,229	-	114,230	4,116,357
Used	(3,301,621)	(12,711)	(65,009)	-	(3,379,341)
Interests Paid	(334,975)	-	(4,003)	-	(338,978)
Total cash flows from financing activities	(2,329,698)	2,682,518	(69,012)	114,230	398,038
Sale of subsidiaries	219,817	972,354	31,092	(134,315)	1,088,948
Changes in fair value	7,455	14,233	-	(12,366)	9,322
Foreign currency translation differences	(122,726)	(334,779)	(12,934)	(63,350)	(533,789)
Financial costs (1)	457,536	16,249	2,918	24,942	501,645
New lease liabilities	-	-	135,283	-	135,283
Other changes	1,357,742	(1,359,537)	18,671	(15,331)	1,545
Ending balance at 12-31-2021	1,566,686	5,973,135	248,578	(200,499)	7,587,900
Detail by category					
Payables due to related parties	337,673	1,055,552	-	-	1,393,225
Interest-bearing loans	1,181,392	4,905,270	-	-	6,086,662
Cash flow hedge	47,621	12,313	-	(200,499)	(140,565)
Lease liabilities	-	-	248,578	-	248,578
Ending balance at 12-31-2021	1,566,686	5,973,135	248,578	(200,499)	7,587,900

(1) This relates to accrual of interest.

8. Other financial assets

The detail of other financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (1)	130,969	157,617	2	3
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (1)	2,156	2,412	43,461	41,543
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss under IFRIC 12 (2)	-	-	4,507,507	3,665,495
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	5,858	22,180
Financial assets measured at amortized cost IFRIC 12 (3)	14,992	13,265	342,907	316,817
Hedging derivatives (4)	1,800	35,266	185,492	123,771
Non-hedging derivatives (5)	4,762	6,741	-	-
Total	154,679	215,301	5,085,227	4,169,809

- (1) The amounts included in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortized cost mainly correspond to time deposits and other highly liquid investments that are easily convertible in cash and are subject to low risk of change in their value but that do not strictly meet the definition of cash equivalents as defined in Note 3.g.2 (for example with maturity date above 90 days at the time of investment).
- (2) Corresponding to concession agreements that include Enel Distribución Río S.A., Enel Distribución Ceará S.A., Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. and PH Chucás S.A. with balances as of December 31, 2023 of ThUS\$1,494,466 (ThUS\$1,214,636, as of December 31, 2022), ThUS\$1,257,222 (ThUS\$934,426 as of December 31, 2022), ThUS\$1,711,644 (ThUS\$1,406,112 as of December 31, 2022), and ThUS\$44,175 (ThUS\$110.321 as of December 31, 2022) respectively. The current legislation in effect, among other aspects, establishes that the government in its capacity of grantor will use the New Replacement Value (VNR) in order to pay the applicable amounts to concession companies as compensation for those assets not amortized at the end of the concession term. On a monthly basis, distributors adjust the carrying amount of financial assets, once the present value of the estimated cash flows have been computed, using the rate of interest in effect for the payment corresponding to the end of concession; see Note 3.d.1. For Chucás, financial assets relate to the rights receivable from Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad (ICE), generated under the context of the application of the concession agreement with such entity.
- (3) Related to the concession agreement in Enel Green Power Volta Grande, Luz de Angra Energía S.A., EGP Paranapanema, Luz De Jaboaão Energia S.A., Luz De Caruaru Energía S.A., and EGP Mourao, see Note 3.d.1.
- (4) See Note 23.2.a)
- (5) See Note 23.2.b)

9. Other non-financial assets and liabilities

a) The detail of other non-financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Value-added tax credit and other taxes	34,823	119,917	135,819	119,621
Ongoing services provided by third parties	2,859	25,275	-	-
Ongoing I & D and Energy Efficiency service	82,256	100,385	-	-
Judicial deposits	-	-	244,670	246,997
Assets under construction IFRIC 12 (2)	-	-	469,134	525,607
Recoverable taxes - Pis/Cofins (3)	462,046	341,380	956,235	1,351,028
Prepaid expenses	24,467	23,660	-	-
Other	146,825	116,770	57,424	72,340
Total	753,276	727,387	1,863,282	2,315,593

(1) Corresponds to assets under construction referring to concessions of the subsidiaries Enel Distribución Río S.A., Enel Distribución Ceará S.A., and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A.

(2) In March 2017, the Federal Supreme Court of Brazil (STF) resolved a matter of general applicability, related to the calculation of PIS and COFINS taxes. The STF confirmed the view that the ICMS tax should not be part of the base for calculation of PIS and COFINS taxes; however, the Brazilian federal government filed an appeal, in order to determine the temporary effects and make some clarifications.

In May 2021, the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court (BFSC) ruled the appeal and confirmed that the ICMS tax that should be considered corresponds to invoiced ICMS and not paid-in ICMS. In addition, the Court established that the effects of this ruling will be backdated to the March 2017 ruling, except for taxpayers who filed an individual claim before such date. The decision was published in the official gazette on September 9, 2021.

Our subsidiaries in Brazil that were affected by the resolution of the STF, filed legal actions in this sense, in the related Federal Regional Courts. In 2019, Enel Distribución Sao Paulo and Enel Distribución Ceará, S.A. were notified of the final decisions issued by those Courts, recognizing their right to deduct the ICMS applied to their own operations from the calculation bases of the PIS and COFINS, for the periods from December 2003 to December 2014 for Enel Distribución Sao Paulo, and from May 2001 and thereafter for Enel Distribución Ceará, S.A. In March 2020, Enel Distribución Sao Paulo received a similar notification for the period from January 2015 and thereafter. Finally, during September 2021 Enel Distribución Río received the same notification, covering the rights arising for the period from December 2003 and thereafter.

Considering several analyses both internal and provided by legal advisors, as well as the best estimates available, Enel Distribución Sao Paulo, S.A., Enel Distribución Ceará, S.A., and Enel Distribución Río, S.A. recognized assets in the amount of ThUS\$734,169, ThUS\$81,564 and ThUS\$602,548, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 (ThUS\$944,651, ThUS\$148,432, and ThUS\$ 599,325, respectively, as of December 31, 2022).

As the excess payment of the PIS and COFINS taxes was passed down to the end customers at the time, simultaneous to recognizing these recoverable taxes, our subsidiaries have recognized a regulatory liability for the same amounts indicated above, net of any cost incurred or to be incurred by the Companies in these legal proceedings. These liabilities represent the obligation to reimburse the taxes recovered to the end customers.

The Group will adopt the tax credit recovery procedures in accordance with the legal provisions. The transfer to consumers will depend on the effective use of the tax credit by the Companies and although the definitive form of refund has not yet been regulated by the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL), the 2022 and 2023 tariff processes already contemplate the partial refund of such amounts.

It is important to note that the PIS and the COFINS are federal contributions paid by companies in Brazil intended to finance programs for employees, public health, social assistance and social security and are applied to the gross income of the companies. The "tax on movement of goods and services" (ICMS) is a state value-added tax (VAT) in Brazil, applied to the sale of telecommunications and transportation goods and services. (See Notes 24 and 36.3.b.42).

b) The detail of other non-financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Value-added tax credit and other	218,865	221,759	29,607	32,839
Deferred revenue from Edesur Credit Assignments	-	-	60,991	-
Other	1,203	42,647	5,566	35,600
Total	220,068	264,406	96,164	68,439

(*) See Note 36.5 (ii)

10. Trade and other receivables

a) The detail of trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Trade and Other Receivables, Gross	4,116,450	5,327,039	460,445	508,120
Trade receivables, gross	3,892,321	3,856,896	187,963	297,157
Accounts receivable from finance leases, gross	2,542	1,526	59,000	25,369
Other receivables, gross	221,587	1,468,617	213,482	185,594

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Trade and Other Receivables, Net	3,033,039	4,434,832	424,900	479,627
Trade receivables, net	2,810,020	2,964,771	182,062	292,234
Accounts receivable from finance leases, net	2,508	1,499	58,440	24,857
Other receivables, net	220,511	1,468,562	184,398	162,536

(1) The detail of other accounts receivable is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Detail of other accounts receivable, net (1)	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Advances to suppliers	62,853	50,723	-	-
Accounts receivable "low income" (i)	26,790	11,944	-	-
Sectoral Assets - Non-Current (*)	-	-	70,334	-
Accounts receivables from employees	9,361	8,503	12,929	9,573
Receivables VOSA project (ii)	30,048	29,999	94,874	123,264
Accounts receivable from Enel Goiás (iii)	-	1,293,750	-	-
Other	91,459	73,643	6,261	29,699
Total	220,511	1,468,562	184,398	162,536

(i) Accounts receivable from "low income" consumers to which a social discount is applied creating a "low income" final tariff, in which the Brazilian government replenishes such discount to our subsidiaries Enel Distribución Río S.A., Enel Distribución Ceará S.A., and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. through a government subsidy.

(ii) Accounts receivable related to the Argentina project, which as of December 31, 2023, and 2022 includes Enel Generación Chocón S.A.

(iii) This item corresponds to loan balances that Enel Distribución Goiás owed to our subsidiary Enel Brasil and that, within the framework of the sale of the former by the latter, were paid during the current year. It should be noted that during the year 2023, ThUS\$ 1,421,585 has been collected for payment of this debt.

(*) Brazilian sector assets

Regulatory (or industry-wide) assets and liabilities are recorded as a result of the signing in December 2014 of significant amendments to the original concession agreements entered into by our electricity distribution subsidiaries in Brazil. These amendments established that, in addition to the compensation amounts derived from investments not amortized during the respective concession periods (See Note 8 (2)), the balances of regulatory assets and liabilities that had not been recovered or returned through the tariff cycles will also be subject to compensation or return by the Brazilian government. This implies that the realization of these assets

or the settlement of liabilities does not depend on the invoicing made to customers during the concession period.

These regulatory assets and liabilities arise from the differences between the actual cost and the cost considered in the tariff adjustments and generate an asset to the extent that the actual cost is greater than the one considered in the tariff, or a liability when the actual costs are lower than those considered in the tariff. These differences are considered by ANEEL, which is the government entity that regulates electricity tariffs in Brazil, in the subsequent tariff adjustment process of each concessionaire.

In general, as a result of the normal operation of the companies, these regulatory assets and liabilities are collected or settled through invoices to customers over a period that is on average between 10 and 24 months.

There are no significant trade and other receivables balances held by the Group that are not available for its use.

The Group does not have customers to which it has sales representing 10% or more of its operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022.

Refer to Note 11.1 for detailed information on amounts, terms and conditions associated with accounts receivable from related companies.

b) As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the analysis of past-due, unpaid trade receivables, but for which no impairment losses have been recorded, is detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Less than three months	329,593	341,744
Between three and six months	88,370	83,626
Between six and twelve months	81,648	105,786
More than twelve months	201,294	236,418
Total	700,905	767,574

c) The movement of impairment loss of trade receivables, determined according to Note 3.g.3, is detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current and Non-Current
Balance as of January 1, 2022	898,723
Increases (decreases) for the year	241,266
Amounts written off	(120,360)
Foreign currency translation differences	18,901
Decreases to be classified as held for sale	(117,830)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	920,700
Increases (decreases) for the year (*)	256,513
Amounts written off	(91,196)
Foreign currency translation differences	58,136
Decreases to be classified as held for sale	(25,197)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,118,956

(*) Impairment losses on trade and other receivables amounted to ThUS\$ 256,513 as of December 31, 2023, which represents an increase of 6.3% with respect to the loss of ThUS\$ 241,266 recorded as of December 31, 2022 (See Note 31.b). This increase in the amount of ThUS\$ 15,247 comes mainly from our distribution subsidiaries in Brazil for ThUS\$ 24,161, offset by the translation effects of the different functional currencies of the foreign subsidiaries with respect to the US dollar.

Write-offs for doubtful accounts

Past-due debt is written off once all collection measures and legal proceedings have been exhausted and the debtors' insolvency has been demonstrated. In our power generation business, this process normally takes at least one year of procedures for the few cases that arise in each country. In our distribution business, considering the differences in each country, the process takes at least 6 months in Argentina and Brazil and 12 months in Colombia and Peru. Overall, the risk of bad debt, and therefore the risk of writing off our trade receivables, is limited (See Notes 3.g.3 and 25).

d) Additional information:

- > Additional statistical information required under Official Bulletin 715 of the CMF, of February 3, 2012 (XBRL Taxonomy). See Appendix 3.
- > Complementary Trade Accounts Information. See Appendix 3.1.

11. Balances and transactions with related parties

Related party transactions are performed at current market conditions.

Transactions between the companies belonging to the Group Enel Américas have been eliminated on consolidation and are not itemized in this note.

As of the date of these financial statements, no guarantees have been given or received nor has any allowance for bad or doubtful accounts been recorded with respect to receivable balances for related party transactions.

The controlling shareholder of the Company is the Italian corporation Enel S.p.A.

11.1 Balances and transactions with related parties

The balances of accounts receivable and payable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

a) Receivables from related parties

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID N°	Company	Country	Relationship	Currency	Description of Transaction	Current		Non-Current	
						12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Foreign	Enel X Argentina S.A.U.	Argentina	Common Immediate Parent	ARS	Other Services	53	33	-	-
Foreign	SACME	Argentina	Joint venture	ARS	Other Services	1	4	3	15
Foreign	Yacylec S.A.	Argentina	Associate	ARS	Other Services	-	1	-	-
Foreign	Gridspertise Latam S.A.	Brazil	Common Immediate Parent	BRL	Other Services	259	238	-	-
76.536.353-5	Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	566	474	-	-
76.536.353-5	Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	-	27	-	-
76.536.353-5	Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	CLP	Other Services	204	210	-	-
76.536.353-5	Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	BRL	Other Services	-	645	-	-
76.536.353-5	Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	978	-	-	-
76.536.353-5	Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	CLP	IT Services	-	3	-	-
96.800.570-7	Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	21	9	-	-
96.800.570-7	Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	115	-	-	-
91.081.000-6	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	22	22	-	-
91.081.000-6	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	-	-	-	-
76.412.562-2	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	CLP	Other Services	665	335	-	-
76.412.562-2	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	-	232	-	-
Foreign	Endesa Energía S.A.	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	201	91	-	-
Foreign	Endesa España	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	-	-	-	-
Foreign	Endesa Operaciones y Servicios Comerciales S.L.	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	200	273	-	-
Foreign	Endesa S.A.	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	18	18	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power España SL	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	156	57	-	-
Foreign	Enel Iberia S.R.L.	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	-	3	-	-
Foreign	Enel Iberia S.R.L.	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	56	31	-	-
Foreign	Enel Iberia S.R.L.	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	-	-	-	-
Foreign	Electric Motor Werks, Inc.	United States	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	196	180	-	-
Foreign	Electric Motor Werks, Inc.	United States	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	65	60	-	-
Foreign	Enel Finance America, LLC	United States	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	8	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power North America, Inc.	United States	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	468	325	-	-
Foreign	Enel North America Inc.	United States	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	1,861	1,168	-	-
Foreign	Enel North America Inc.	United States	Common Immediate Parent	PEN	Other Services	-	46	-	-
Foreign	Enel North America Inc.	United States	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	8	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel North America Inc.	United States	Common Immediate Parent	BRL	Other Services	62	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel Global Services S.r.l.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	BRL	Other Services	137	38	-	-
Foreign	Enel Global Thermal Generation S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	-	84	-	-
Foreign	Enel Global Trading S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Hedging derivatives	-	331	-	-
Foreign	Enel Global Trading S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	72	25	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	1,764	1,356	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	CLP	Other Services	-	37	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	185	19	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	IT Services	142	137	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Engineering services	249	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	201	185	-	-
Foreign	Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	294	574	-	-
Foreign	Enel Innovation Hubs S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	IT Services	-	71	-	-
Foreign	Enel Produzione	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	378	258	-	-
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	EUR	Hedging derivatives	-	41	-	3,677
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	EUR	Other Services	1,102	795	-	-
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	COP	Other Services	229	81	-	-
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	COP	IT Services	-	49	-	-
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	BRL	Other Services	333	188	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Way S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	CLP	Other Services	-	26	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Way USA	United States	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Purchase of materials	228	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel Energía, S.A. DE CV.	Mexico	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Sale of Energy	1	143	-	-
Foreign	Energía Nueva Energía Limpia Mexico S.R.L.	Mexico	Common Immediate Parent	PEN	Other Services	-	32	-	-
Foreign	Kino Facilities Manager S.A. de CV	Mexico	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	353	325	-	-
Foreign	Kino Facilities Manager S.A. de CV	Mexico	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	81	38	-	-
Foreign	Kino Facilities Manager S.A. de CV	Mexico	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	52	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Way Perú (see Note 6.1)	Peru	Associate	PEN	Other Services	3	56	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Way Perú (see Note 6.1)	Peru	Associate	US\$	Other Services	-	177	-	-
Foreign	Proyectos Y Soluciones Renovables S.A.C.	Peru	Common Immediate Parent	PEN	Other Services	-	245	-	-
Foreign	Proyectos Y Soluciones Renovables S.A.C.	Peru	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Loan receivable	-	5,393	-	-
Foreign	Enel Romania SA	Romania	Common Immediate Parent	EUR	Other Services	91	84	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power RSA	South Africa	Common Immediate Parent	US\$	Other Services	687	678	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Way Brasil S.A	Brazil	Associate	BRL	Other Services	3,997	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel X S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	BRL	Other Services	543	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Brasil Gerenciamento De Energia Ltda	Brazil	Common Immediate Parent	BRL	Purchase of materials	2	-	-	-
Foreign	Edistribución Redes Digitales, S.L.	Spain	Common Immediate Parent	COP	Other Services	36	-	-	-
Total						17,343	15,951	3	3,692

c) Significant transactions and effects on profit or loss:

As of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 the significant transactions with related companies that are not consolidated, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Relationship	Description of Transaction	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
76.536.353-5	Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	Common Immediate Parent	Administration and Computer Services.	(11,282)	(10,534)	(8,567)
Foreign	Enel Finance International NV	Netherlands	Common Immediate Parent	Financial expenses	(92,220)	(115,769)	(39,146)
Foreign	Enel Global Services S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	IT Services	(3,724)	(4,311)	(3,411)
Foreign	Enel Global Services S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	Technical services	(2,792)	(6,031)	-
Foreign	Enel Global Thermal Generation S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	Technical services	-	(2,752)	(3,475)
Foreign	Enel Green Power S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	Expatriate Personal Services	-	(2,638)	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	Technical services	(13,762)	(9,880)	(9,296)
Foreign	Enel Green Power S.P.A.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	IT Services	(3,164)	-	-
Foreign	Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	Technical services	(24,437)	(24,494)	(25,914)
Foreign	Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	IT Services	(12,954)	(4,088)	(6,231)
Foreign	Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	Expatriate Personal Services	(3,159)	-	(2,714)
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	Financial expenses	(25,416)	(25,960)	(24,763)
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	Expatriate Personal Services	(2,119)	-	(3,316)
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	Technical services	(10,995)	(8,344)	(13,330)
Foreign	Enel S.P.A.	Italy	Parent	IT Services	(10,777)	(9,887)	(6,772)
Foreign	Enel X S.R.L.	Italy	Common Immediate Parent	Technical services	(5,302)	(3,746)	(3,661)
Foreign	Enel Energia S.A. de CV	Mexico	Common Immediate Parent	Purchase of Energy	(9,818)	(5,875)	-

The transactions detailed in the preceding table correspond to all those that exceed US\$2,000 million by counterparty and nature of the transactions.

d) Undiscounted future cash flows from loans payable to related companies

Undiscounted cash flow estimates for loans payable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Currency	Nominal Interest	12-31-2023									
					Maturity			Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current
					One to three months	Three to twelve months	One to two years		Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years		
Foreign	Enel Finance International NV	Netherlands	BRL	14.79%	161,746	69,014	230,760	106,184	-	-	-	-	106,184	
Foreign	Enel Finance International NV	Netherlands	EUR	2.33%	2,363	289,089	291,452	151,734	-	-	-	-	151,734	
Foreign	Enel Finance International NV	Netherlands	US\$	8.66%	655,498	24,152	679,650	24,010	20,193	4,819	4,512	13,346	66,880	
Total					819,607	382,255	1,201,862	281,928	20,193	4,819	4,512	13,346	324,798	

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Currency	Nominal Interest	12-31-2022									
					Maturity			Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current
					One to three months	Three to twelve months	One to two years		Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years		
Foreign	Enel Finance International NV	Netherlands	BRL	14.31%	135,955	268,674	404,629	214,309	99,499	-	-	-	313,808	
Foreign	Enel Finance International NV	Netherlands	EUR	3.27%	5,389	310,483	315,872	278,351	99,302	-	-	-	377,653	
Foreign	Enel Finance International NV	Netherlands	US\$	6.11%	3,310	28,799	32,109	154,703	21,193	18,992	4,051	14,397	213,336	
Total					144,654	607,956	752,610	647,363	219,994	18,992	4,051	14,397	904,797	

e) Significant transactions of Enel Américas:

- > On June 5, 2020, Enel Finance International NV formalized a committed credit line in Brazilian reais with Enel Brasil S.A. for BRL 800 million, maturing on June 12, 2021, at a variable interest rate. On August 5, 2021, this credit line was renewed at a rate of CDI + 0.85%, maturing in July 2022. This facility was paid in full on its maturity date of July 11, 2022.
- > On December 21, 2020, Enel Finance International NV formalized an unsecured loan agreement with Enel Distribución Río, denominated in Brazilian reais, in the amount of BRL 750 million, at a fixed interest rate of 3.4%, with payments of interest made annually to be paid in full on the maturity date, January 22, 2024, which is the date when its principal and interest amortize.

- > On February 14, 2021, Enel Américas S.A. formalized a revolving credit facility with Enel Finance International N.V. for US \$500 million, at a variable interest rate of LIBOR 1M, 3M or 6M + 1.08%, with monthly, quarterly or semi-annual interest payments, maturing on February 14, 2024. This revolving credit facility is unsecured. As of December 31, 2023, this line of credit is not drawn.
- > On March 2, 2021, Enel Finance International NV has formalized a loan agreement in Brazilian reais of BRL\$500 million with Enel Distribución Ceará at a CDI rate + 1.1%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is March 2, 2025.
- > On March 4, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in Brazilian reais of BRL\$600 million with Enel Distribución Goiás, at a CDI rate + 1.1%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is March 4, 2023. On December 27, 2022, this contract was transferred to Enel Brasil under the same conditions, with amortization in a single payment on the maturity date, March 4, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.
- > On April 6, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in Brazilian reais of BRL\$160 million with Enel Distribución Goiás, at a CDI rate + 1.1%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is April 6, 2023. On December 27, 2022, this contract was transferred to Enel Brasil under the same conditions, with amortization in a single payment on the maturity date, April 6, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.
- > On April 15, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in Brazilian reais of BRL\$230 million with Enel Distribución Rio, at a CDI rate + 0.9%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is April 15, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.
- > On April 19, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in Brazilian reais of BRL\$290 million with Enel Distribución Goiás, at a CDI rate + 1.0%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is April 19, 2023. On December 27, 2022, this contract was transferred to Enel Brasil under the same conditions, with amortization in a single payment on the maturity date, April 19, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.
- > On July 1, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in euros for € 50 million with Enel Distribución Rio, at a EUR rate + 1.29%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, July 3, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.
- > On July 8, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in euros for €50 million with Enel Distribución Rio, at a EUR rate + 1.29%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, July 8, 2024.
- > On July 31, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in euros for €36 million with Enel Distribución Goiás, at a EUR rate + 1.29%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is July 31, 2023. On December 27, 2022, this contract was transferred to Enel Brasil under the same conditions, with amortization in a single payment on the maturity date, July 31, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.

- > On August 5, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in euros for €20 million with Enel Distribución Goiás, at a EUR rate + 1.53%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is August 5, 2024. On December 27, 2022, this contract was transferred to Enel Brasil under the same conditions, with amortization in a single payment on the maturity date, August 5, 2024.
- > On September 1, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in euros for € 22 million with Enel Distribución Goiás, at a EUR rate + 1.53%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is September 2, 2024. On December 27, 2022, this contract was transferred to Enel Brasil under the same conditions, with amortization in a single payment on the maturity date, September 2, 2024.
- > On September 3, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in euros for € 50 million with Enel Distribución Rio, at a EUR rate + 1.53%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, September 3, 2024.
- > On September 20, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement in euros for € 45 million with Enel Distribución Goiás, at a EUR rate + 1.59%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is September 20, 2024. On December 27, 2022, this contract was transferred to Enel Brasil under the same conditions, with amortization in a single payment on the maturity date, September 20, 2024.
- > On October 1, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement with Enel Distribución Goias in euros for € 73 million, at a EUR all-in-rate of 1.81%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, which is October 1, 2024. On December 27, 2022, this contract was transferred to Enel Brasil under the same conditions, with amortization in a single payment on the maturity date, October 1, 2024.
- > On October 13, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement with Enel Distribución Río, denominated in euros, in the amount of € 40 million, at a EUR all-in rate of 1.59%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, October 13, 2024.
- > On December 14, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement with Enel Distribución Río, denominated in euros, in the amount of € 55 million, at a EUR all-in rate of 1.65%, without guarantees, and single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, December 16, 2024.
- > On December 28, 2021, Enel Finance International NV formalized a loan agreement with Enel Distribución Río, denominated in euros, in the amount of € 160 million, at a EUR all-in rate of 1.06%, without guarantees. This loan will be fully repaid in a single principal and interest payment due on the maturity date, December 28, 2024.
- > On December 31, 2021, Enel Green Power Peru formalized a committed revolving credit facility with Enel Finance International NV totaling US\$ 30 million, at a LIBOR 1M, 3M, or 6M variable interest plus a 0.9% margin, with monthly, quarterly, or biannual interest payments and maturity on December 31, 2022. This revolving credit facility has no guarantees. As of December 31, 2022 this line is not drawn, it was not renewed as of December 31, 2022.

- > On February 4, 2022, Enel Finance International NV and Enel Distribución Goias entered into a loan agreement of €63 million, at a EUR all-in rate of 1.76%, without guarantees, to be repaid in a single installment due on February 4, 2025. On December 27, 2022, this agreement was transferred to Enel Brasil S.A. under the same terms and conditions, to be repaid in a single installment due on February 4, 2025.
- > On April 8, 2022, Enel Finance International NV and Enel Distribución Goias entered into a loan agreement of €29.3 million, at a EUR all-in rate of 2.12%, without guarantees, to be repaid in a single installment due on April 4, 2025. On December 27, 2022, this agreement was transferred to Enel Brasil S.A. under the same terms and conditions, to be repaid in a single installment due on February 4, 2025.
- > On October 20, 2022 Enel Finance International NV entered into a multi-company committed line of credit agreement with Enel Brasil, Dx Ceara, Dx Sao Paulo, Dx Rio, Enel Trading and Enel X denominated in reais in the amount of BRL\$800 million at a variable interest rate maturing on October 5, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, this line is not used.
- > On December 28, 2022, Enel Finance International NV and Enel Distribución Rio entered into a loan agreement for €185 million, at a EUR all-in rate of 5.35%, without guarantees, to be repaid in a single installment due on December 28, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.
- > On December 13, 2022, Enel Finance International NV and Enel Distribución Ceará entered into a loan agreement of €49 million, at a EURLIBOR +80 bps rate, without guarantees, to be repaid in a single installment due on June 12, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.
- > On January 3, 2023, Enel Finance International NV entered into a €50 million euro-denominated loan agreement with Enel Distribución Rio, at an unsecured EUR all-in rate of 5.8%, repayable in a single payment on January 3, 2025.
- > On January 6, 2023, Enel Finance International NV entered into a €88 million euro-denominated loan agreement with Enel Distribución Ceará, at a EUR all-in rate of 4.2%, unsecured, repayable in a single payment on the maturity date, February 6, 2023. This contract was cancelled in full at the maturity date.
- > On December 21, 2023, Enel Américas S.A. entered into a committed revolving credit facility with Enel Finance International N.V. for a total of EUR \$700 million, at a variable interest rate of SOFR 1M, 3M or 6M plus a margin of 1.25%, with monthly, quarterly or semi-annual interest payments and maturing on June 21, 2024. This revolving credit facility is unsecured. As of December 31, 2023, this facility is drawn for USD 650 million.
- > As of December 31, 2023, Enel SpA has granted guarantees to Enel Brasil totaling f US\$131 million, at a variable interest rate ranging between 0.38% and 1.03%, depending on the loan term. These guarantees mainly cover loan agreements for financing, machinery and equipment, contracts for the use of transmission systems and connections to transmission facilities.

11.2 Board of directors and key management personnel

The Company is managed by a Board of Directors which consists of seven members. Each director serves for a three-year term after which they can be reelected.

The Board of Directors as of December 31, 2023 was elected at the General Shareholders Meeting held on April 29, 2021, and is composed of the following members:

- > Mr. Francisco de Borja Acha Besga
- > Mr. José Antonio Vargas Lleras
- > Mrs. Giulia Genuardi
- > Mrs. Francesca Gostinelli
- > Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn
- > Mr. Patricio Gómez Sabaini
- > Mr. Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui

At the Board meeting held on April 29, 2021, Mr. Francisco de Borja Acha Besga was elected as Chairman of the Board and Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto as Secretary of the Board.

The Directors' Committee was also appointed during the same Board meeting, governed by Law No.18,046 (the Chilean Corporations Law) and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. The Director's Committee comprises the independent Directors Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn, Mr. Patricio Gómez Sabaini, and Mr. Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui. The Chairman and Secretary of the Directors' Committee appointed by the Directors' Committee are Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn and Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto, respectively.

The Board of Directors appointed Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn as the financial expert of the Directors' Committee of Enel Américas S.A.

a) Accounts receivable and payable and other transactions

- Accounts receivable and payable

There are no outstanding amounts receivable or payable between the Company and the members of the Board of Directors and key management personnel.

- Other transactions

No transactions other than the payment of compensation has taken place between the Company and the members of the Board of Directors and key management personnel.

b) Guarantees given by the Company in favor of the directors.

No guarantees have been given to the Directors.

c) Compensation for directors.

In accordance with Article 33 of Law No. 18,046 (the Chilean Corporations Law) governing stock corporations, the compensation of Directors is established each year at the General Shareholders Meeting of the Company.

The compensation consists of paying each member of the Board of Directors monthly compensation, one part in a fixed monthly fee and another part dependent on meetings attended. The breakdown of this compensation is as follows:

- > UF 216 as a fixed monthly fee, and
- > UF 79.2 as a per diem for each Board meeting attended with a maximum of 18 sessions in total whether ordinary or extraordinary, within the corresponding exercise.

According to the provisions of the bylaws, the remuneration of the Chairman of the Board will be twice that of a Director.

In the event a Director of Enel Américas participates in more than one Board of Directors of domestic or foreign subsidiaries and / or affiliates or acts as director or consultant for other domestic or foreign companies or legal entities in which Enel Américas has a direct or indirect interest, he/she may receive remuneration only in one of said Boards of Directors or Management Boards.

The executive officers of Enel Américas S.A. and/or its domestic or foreign subsidiaries or affiliates will not receive remunerations or per diem allowances if acting as directors of any of the domestic or foreign Enel Américas' subsidiaries, affiliates or investee in any way. Therefore, said remunerations or per diem allowances may be received by the executive officers as long as this is previously and expressly authorized as an advance of their variable portion of remuneration by the corresponding companies with which they are associated through an employment contract.

Directors' Committee:

Each member will be paid monthly compensation, one part in a fixed monthly fee and another part dependent on meetings attended.

This compensation is broken down as follows:

- > UF 72 as a fixed monthly fee, in any event, and
- > UF 26.4 as a per diem for each Board meeting attended, all with a maximum of 18 meetings in total, whether ordinary or extraordinary, within the corresponding fiscal year.

The following tables show details of the compensation paid to the members of the Board of Directors of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Name	Position	Performance period	2023		
				Enel Américas Board of Directors	Subsidiaries Board of Directors	Directors' Committee
Foreign	Francisco de Borja Acha Besga	Chairman	January - December 2023	-	-	-
Foreign	José Antonio Vargas Lleras	Director	January - December 2023	-	-	-
Foreign	Giulia Genuardi	Director	January - December 2023	-	-	-
Foreign	Francesca Gostinelli	Director	January - December 2023	-	-	-
4.123.185-7	Hernán Somerville Senn	Director	January - December 2023	169	-	55
Foreign	Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	January - December 2023	169	-	55
6.989.304-K	Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	January - December 2023	169	-	55
Total				507	-	165

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Name	Position	Performance period	2022		
				Enel Américas Board of Directors	Subsidiaries Board of Directors	Directors' Committee
Foreign	Francisco de Borja Acha Besga	Chairman	January - December 2022	-	-	-
Foreign	José Antonio Vargas Lleras	Director	January - December 2022	-	-	-
Foreign	Enrico Viale	Director	January - December 2022	-	-	-
Foreign	Livio Gallo	Director	January - December 2022	-	-	-
Foreign	Giulia Genuardi	Director	January - December 2022	-	-	-
Foreign	Francesca Gostinelli	Director	January - December 2022	-	-	-
4.123.185-7	Hernán Somerville Senn	Director	January - December 2022	152	-	48
Foreign	Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	January - December 2022	152	-	48
6.989.304-K	Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	January - December 2022	152	-	48
Total				456	-	144

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Name	Position	Performance period	2021		
				Enel Américas Board of Directors	Subsidiaries Board of Directors	Directors' Committee
Foreign	Francisco de Borja Acha Besga	Chairman	January - December 2021	-	-	-
Foreign	José Antonio Vargas Lleras	Director	January - December 2021	-	-	-
Foreign	Enrico Viale	Director	January - March 2021	-	-	-
Foreign	Livio Gallo	Director	January - March 2021	-	-	-
Foreign	Giulia Genuardi	Director	April - December 2021	-	-	-
Foreign	Francesca Gostinelli	Director	April - December 2021	-	-	-
4.123.185-7	Hernán Somerville Senn	Director	January - December 2021	149	-	47
Foreign	Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	January - December 2021	149	-	47
6.989.304-K	Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	January - December 2021	149	-	47
Total				447	-	141

11.3 Compensation of key management personnel

a) Remunerations received by key management personnel

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Key management personnel	
	Name	Position
Foreign	Aurelio Ricardo Bustilho de Oliveira (1)	Chief Executive Officer
Foreign	Aurelio Ricardo Bustilho de Oliveira (1)	Administration, Finance and Control Manager
Foreign	Eugenio Belinchon (2) (3)	Internal Audit Manager
6.973.465-0	Domingo Valdés Prieto (3)	Attorney and Secretary of the Board
Foreign	Simone Tripepi (4)	Enel X South America Manager

(1) On July 1, 2023, Mr. Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira assumed the position of Chief Executive Officer on an basis, a position he held in this capacity until September 28, 2023, when he assumed this position on a permanent basis. Mr. Bustilho continues to hold the position of Manager of Administration, Finance and Control, on an basis.

On June 28, 2023, Mr. Mauricio Bezzeccheri resigned from the Company, remaining in the position until June 30, 2023.

(2) Mr. Eugenio Belinchon Gueto assumed the position of Internal Audit Manager on February 1, 2022, replacing Mr. Raffaele Cutrignelli.

(3) Mr. Eugenio Belinchon Gueto and Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto, Senior Executives of Enel Américas, are remunerated by other Enel Group companies. Their services are provided to the Company pursuant to intercompany contracts.

(4) Mr. Simone Tripepi ceased to hold his position as of February 1, 2023.

Incentive plans for key management personnel

Enel Américas has implemented an annual bonus plan for its executives based on meeting company-wide objectives and on the level of their individual contribution in achieving the overall goals of the Group. The plan provides for a range of bonus amounts according to seniority level, which consist of a certain number of monthly gross remunerations.

Additionally, Enel Américas grants certain long-term benefits to certain executives. These benefits are subject to the fulfillment of certain medium-term objectives and are cancelled, if applicable, when these are verified, regardless of whether or not the executive has ceased his contractual relationship with the Company and in the proportion that corresponds to the time they rendered services to the Company.

Compensation of key management personnel as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$			
	2023	2022	2021
Remuneration	2,222	3,659	3,869
Short-term benefits for employees	9	133	88
Other long-term benefits	1,026	32	7
Total	3,257	3,824	3,964

b) Guarantees established by the Company in favor of key management personnel.

No guarantees have been given to key management personnel.

11.4 Compensation plans linked to share price

There are no payment plans granted to the Directors or key management personnel based on the share price of the Company's common stock.

11.5 Restricted Stock Unit Program

During the 2022 fiscal year, under an established program of Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs"), through which certain key personnel from Enel Americas received one-time shares issued by Enel SpA. It should be noted that these shares were not received under an option modality, but were automatically assigned on a pre-established date upon verification of certain vesting conditions upon performance compliance. The cost of the UARs program is subject to the Recharge Agreement, and therefore such cost has been borne by Enel Américas. This agreement establishes that all fixed and variable compensation of certain expatriate executives (whether in cash or in kind) is paid by the company to which the expatriate executive provides services. The cost of this program amounted to ThUS\$40, which is included in the remuneration expense during the third quarter of 2022.

12. Inventories

The detail of inventories as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$			
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
Supplies for Production	24,541	32,595	
Oil	510	14,759	
Coal	24,031	17,836	
Spare parts	21,084	38,674	
Electrical materials	452,265	476,178	
Total	497,890	547,447	

There are no inventories acting as security for liabilities.

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, raw materials and inputs recognized as fuel cost amount to ThUS\$73,892, ThUS\$70,459 and ThUS\$54,082, respectively (See Note 29).

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, there has been no impairment recognized in inventories.

13. Current tax assets and liabilities

a) The detail of current tax receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$			
Tax Assets	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
Advance income tax payments	128,797	98,983	
Other	14,189	23,095	
Total	142,986	122,078	

b) The detail of current tax payables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$			
Tax Liabilities	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
Income tax	139,940	295,063	
Total	139,940	295,063	

14. Investments accounted for using the equity method

14.1 Investments accounted for using the equity method

- a. The investments of the Group accounted for using the equity method and their changes during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No	Associates and Joint Ventures	Relationship	Country	Functional Currency	Ownership percentage	01-01-2023	Additions	Share of Profit (Loss)	Dividends Declared	Foreign Currency Translation	Other Comprehensive Income	Other Increase (Decrease)	Argentine hyperinflationary economy	12-31-2023
Foreign	Yacylec S.A.	Associate	Argentina	Argentine peso	33.33%	1,251	-	(321)	(116)	(886)	-	(460)	532	-
Foreign	Sacme S.A.	Joint venture	Argentina	Argentine peso	50.00%	121	-	(3)	-	(91)	-	(9)	61	79
Foreign	Central Vuelta Obligado S.A. (*)	Associate	Argentina	Argentine peso	33.20%	944	-	(39)	(390)	(737)	-	189	437	404
Foreign	Enel X Way Brasil S.A.	Associate	Brazil	Brazilian real	20.00%	51	-	(37)	-	24	-	681	-	719
Foreign	Enel X Way Perú S.A.C. (**)	Associate	Peru	Peruvian sol	20.00%	63	-	(210)	-	-	-	147	-	-
Foreign	Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A Compañía de Financiamiento	Associate	Colombia	Colombian peso	49.00%	3,008	-	(1,048)	-	636	-	-	-	2,596
Foreign	Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	Associate	Colombia	Colombian peso	20.00%	-	579	157	-	85	-	-	-	821
Foreign	Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	Associate	Colombia	Colombian peso	40.00%	-	1,273	8	-	149	-	-	-	1,430
Foreign	Colombia ZE S.A.S.	Associate	Colombia	Colombian peso	20.00%	-	8,542	1,065	-	1,307	(388)	-	-	10,526
Total						5,438	10,394	(428)	(506)	487	(388)	548	1,030	16,575

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No	Associates and Joint Ventures	Relationship	Country	Functional Currency	Ownership percentage	01-01-2022	Additions	Share of Profit (Loss)	Dividends Declared	Foreign Currency Translation	Other Comprehensive Income	Other Increase (Decrease)	Argentine hyperinflationary economy	12-31-2022
Foreign	Yacylec S.A.	Associate	Argentina	Argentine peso	33.33%	1,076	-	17	(128)	(398)	-	-	684	1,251
Foreign	Sacme S.A.	Joint venture	Argentina	Argentine peso	50.00%	135	-	5	-	(57)	-	(31)	69	121
Foreign	Central Vuelta Obligado S.A.	Associate	Argentina	Argentine peso	40.90%	1,158	-	489	(1,468)	(487)	-	645	607	944
Foreign	Enel X Way Brasil S.A.	Associate	Brazil	Brazilian real	20.00%	-	118	(65)	-	(2)	-	-	-	51
Foreign	Enel X Way Perú S.A.C.	Associate	Peru	Peruvian sol	20.00%	-	83	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	63
Foreign	Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A Compañía de Financiamiento	Associate	Colombia	Colombian peso	49.00%	-	3,691	(257)	-	(426)	-	-	-	3,008
Total						2,369	3,892	169	(1,596)	(1,370)	-	614	1,360	5,438

(*) See Note 2.5 (vii) and 6.5.

(**) See Note 6.1.

b. Additional financial information on investments in associates

-Investments with significant influence

The tables below set forth financial information as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, from the financial statements of the investments in associates where the Group exercises significant influence:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	Direct /Indirect Ownership percentage	Current Assets	Non- Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non- Current Liabilities	12-31-2023				
						Revenue	Expenses	Profit (Loss)	Other Comprehensive Income	Comprehensive Income
Yacylec S.A.	33.33%	2,327	1,331	3,046	(768)	2,325	(3,288)	(963)	(2,659)	(3,622)
Enel X Way Brasil S.A.	20.00%	13,969	569	10,945	-	6,904	(7,087)	(183)	113	(70)
Enel X Way Perú S.A.C. (*)	20.00%	2,731	272	3,743	-	942	(1,993)	(1,051)	(2)	(1,053)
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A Compañía de Financiamiento	49.00%	1,144	4,159	6	-	387	(2,526)	(2,139)	1,298	(841)
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	20.00%	4,727	1,098	1,719	-	11,745	(10,959)	786	425	1,211
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	40.00%	1,717	1,870	12	-	53	(33)	20	373	393
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	20.00%	175,515	51,812	168,441	6,258	10,131	(4,805)	5,326	4,595	9,921

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

	Direct /Indirect Ownership percentage	Current Assets	Non- Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non- Current Liabilities	12-31-2022				
						Revenue	Expenses	Profit (Loss)	Other Comprehensive Income	Comprehensive Income
Yacylec S.A.	33.33%	3,863	1,887	1,545	453	2,241	(2,190)	51	(1,196)	(1,145)
Enel X Way Brasil S.A.	20.00%	597	169	510	-	-	(327)	(327)	-	(327)
Enel X Way Perú S.A.C.	20.00%	614	266	566	-	239	(338)	(99)	-	(99)
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A Compañía de Financiamiento	49.00%	4,718	1,682	261	-	294	(819)	(525)	-	(525)

(*) See Note 6.1.

None of our associates have issued price quotations.

There are no significant commitments and contingencies, or restrictions on the availability of funds in associated companies and joint ventures.

15. Intangible assets other than goodwill

The following table presents intangible assets other than Goodwill as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Classes of Intangible Assets, gross	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Intangible Assets, Gross	8,564,828	7,710,188
Easements and water rights	56,121	46,198
Concessions	7,466,278	6,588,886
Development costs	18,989	18,983
Patents, registered trademarks and other rights	154,358	148,619
Software licenses	640,905	702,257
Other identifiable intangible assets	94,083	90,853
Contract costs	134,094	114,392

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Class of Intangible Assets, Amortization and Impairment	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment, Total	(4,696,001)	(4,087,068)
Easements and water rights	(21,369)	(15,931)
Concessions	(4,364,523)	(3,800,591)
Development costs	(9,810)	(7,857)
Patents, registered trademarks and other rights	(33,791)	(27,390)
Software licenses	(191,087)	(181,238)
Other identifiable intangible assets	(55,917)	(52,384)
Contract costs	(19,504)	(1,677)

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Class of Intangible Assets, Amortization and Impairment	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Intangible Assets, Net	3,868,827	3,623,120
Easements and water rights	34,752	30,267
Concessions, Net(1)	3,101,755	2,788,295
Development costs	9,179	11,126
Patents, registered trademarks and other rights	120,567	121,229
Software licenses	449,818	521,019
Other identifiable intangible assets	38,166	38,469
Contract costs	114,590	112,715

(1) The detail of concessions is the following:

Thousands of U.S. dollars – USD\$

	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Enel Distribución Río S.A. (*)	485,246	482,964
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. (*)	502,010	466,508
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. (*)	1,995,290	1,709,718
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	43,263	46,531
EGP Companies in Brazil	6,454	6,448
PH Chucás S.A. (*)	41,800	47,193
Enel Fortuna S.A.	26,537	27,624
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. (formerly Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L.)	2	2
Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A.	-	114
Enel Green Power Volta Grande	1,153	1,193
TOTAL	3,101,755	2,788,295

(*) These public service concession agreements to a private operator are recorded in accordance with IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements (See Note 3.d.1).

The detail of and movements in intangible assets during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Movements in Intangible Assets	Development Costs	Easements	Concessions	Patents, Registered Trademarks and Other Rights	Software licenses	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets	Contract costs	Intangible Assets, Net
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	11,126	30,267	2,788,295	121,229	621,019	38,469	112,715	3,623,120
Increase other than from business combinations	-	-	662,099	14	38,077	-	-	700,190
Increase (decrease) from foreign currency translation differences, net	2,910	6,231	237,869	10,052	(20,762)	1,832	450	238,582
Amortization	(130)	(1,585)	(461,145)	(4,857)	(41,162)	(2,704)	(12,411)	(523,994)
Increase (decrease) from transfers and other changes	41,074	(3)	1,928	157	(55,489)	1,265	11,068	-
Increase (decrease) from transfers	41,074	(3)	1,928	157	(55,489)	1,265	11,068	-
Dispositions and removal from service	-	(158)	(19,498)	-	-	-	-	(19,656)
Removals from service	-	(158)	(19,498)	-	-	-	-	(19,656)
Decreases to be classified as held for sale (See Note 6)	(3,761)	-	(141)	(6,028)	(86,425)	(630)	-	(96,985)
Argentina hyperinflation economy	-	-	6	-	46,569	-	-	46,575
Other increases (decreases)	(42,040)	-	(107,658)	-	47,991	(66)	2,768	(99,005)
Total Movements in Identifiable Intangible assets	(1,947)	4,485	313,460	(662)	(71,201)	(303)	1,875	245,707
Ending balance as of December 31, 2023	9,179	34,752	3,101,755	120,567	449,818	38,166	114,590	3,868,827

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Movements in Intangible Assets	Development Costs	Easements	Concessions	Patents, Registered Trademarks and Other Rights	Software licenses	Other Identifiable Intangible Assets	Contract costs	Intangible Assets, Net
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	12,750	25,886	4,121,136	126,532	429,848	40,118	-	4,756,270
Increase other than from business combinations	-	-	237,575	-	156,996	-	99,827	494,398
Increase (decrease) from foreign currency translation differences, net	(1,353)	(4,280)	181,184	5,980	(50,530)	1,670	16	132,687
Amortization	(134)	(1,595)	(435,828)	(6,118)	(47,565)	(4,807)	(1,677)	(497,724)
Impairment loss recognized in profit or loss for the period	-	-	(1,371)	-	(1,100)	-	-	(2,471)
Increase (decrease) from transfers and other changes	242	824	-	184	(4,666)	1,826	1,590	-
Increase (decrease) from transfers	242	824	-	184	(4,666)	1,826	1,590	-
Dispositions and removal from service	-	-	(15,612)	-	-	-	(12)	(15,624)
Removals from service	-	-	(15,612)	-	-	-	(12)	(15,624)
Decreases to be classified as held for sale (See Note 6)	-	-	(1,657,769)	-	(13,983)	(3,156)	(645)	(1,675,553)
Argentine hyperinflationary economy	-	-	268	-	46,542	1,377	-	48,187
Other increases (decreases)	(379)	9,432	358,712	(5,349)	5,477	1,441	13,616	382,950
Total movements in Identifiable Intangible assets	(1,624)	4,381	(1,332,841)	(5,303)	91,171	(1,649)	112,715	(1,133,150)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2022	11,126	30,267	2,788,295	121,229	621,019	38,469	112,715	3,623,120

As of December 31, 2023, the main additions to concession intangible assets in the amount of ThUS\$662,099 (ThUS\$237,575 as of December 31, 2022) arise mainly from Enel Distribución Río S.A., Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. for investments in networks and extensions to optimize their operation, in order to improve the efficiency and quality of the level of service. These are recorded under concessions, in accordance with IFRIC 12 (See Note 3.d.1).

Additions to intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to ThUS\$700,190 and ThUS\$494,398, respectively.

The amortization of intangible assets are presented net of PIS and COFINS taxes in the Brazilian subsidiaries.

The financial expenses capitalized for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were ThUS\$2,063, ThUS\$1,336 and ThUS\$5,475, respectively (See Note 34). The average financing rate by averaging the financing rates from different geographical areas as 1.75%, 3.92% and 3.90% for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 the expenses for personnel directly related to constructions in progress were activated for the item of concessions for the amount of ThUS\$72,338, ThUS\$114,581 and ThUS\$103,072, respectively.

According to the estimates and projections of the Group management, the projections for the cash flows attributed to intangible assets allow recovering the net value of these assets recorded as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (See Note 3.e).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has no intangible assets of indefinite useful life that can represent significant amounts.

Costs for obtaining a contract: This item corresponds to costs related to (i) the assignment of 224 MW power supply agreements (PPA) to Enel Fortuna S.A. by Sinolam Smarter Energy LNG Group Inc.; and (ii) Enel Panama CAM S.R.L. (formerly Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L) PPA purchase costs from Sol Real LTD for distribution in the related market at of 202 GW.

16. Goodwill

The following table sets forth goodwill by cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which it belongs and changes for the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUSS

Company	Cash Generating Unit	Opening balance 01-01-2022	Foreign Currency Translation	Argentine hyperinflationary economy	Impairment	Closing balance 12-31- 2022	Foreign Currency Translation	Argentine hyperinflationary economy	Impairment	Transfer to Held for Sale (*)	12-31-2023
Enel Distribución Río S.A. (1)	Enel Distribución Río S.A.	152,652	8,392	-	-	161,044	13,995	-	-	-	175,039
Enel Colombia SAS EDP (2)	Codensa S.A.	10,646	(1,710)	-	-	8,936	2,249	-	-	-	11,185
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A. (3)	Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	20,442	(5,132)	8,066	(17,801)	5,576	(1,728)	2,044	(5,891)	-	-
Enel Distribución Perú S.A. (4)	Enel Distribución Perú	57,824	2,746	-	-	60,570	1,814	-	-	(62,384)	-
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A. (5)	EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	55,974	3,077	-	-	59,051	5,131	-	-	-	64,182
Enel Generación Perú S.A. (6)	Enel Generación Perú	108,837	5,169	-	-	114,006	3,414	-	-	(117,420)	-
Enel Colombia SAS EDP (formerly Emgesa S.A. E.S.P.) (7)	Enel Colombia SAS EDP (formerly Emgesa S.A. E.S.P.)	4,769	(756)	-	-	3,953	995	-	-	-	4,948
Enel Perú S.A.	Enel Distribución Perú	17	1	-	-	18	1	-	-	(19)	-
Enel Brasil S.A.	Enel Brasil S.A.	711	39	-	-	750	65	-	-	-	815
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. (8)	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	76,840	4,225	-	-	81,065	7,044	-	-	-	88,109
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. (9)	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	383,953	21,107	-	-	405,060	35,200	-	-	-	440,260
Enel Brasil S.A. (10) (11)	Enel Brasil S.A.	437,692	24,062	-	-	461,754	40,132	-	-	-	501,886
Enel Green Power Argentina S.A. (10)	Enel Green Power Argentina S.A.	2,015	(846)	-	-	1,169	(913)	-	-	(256)	-
Enel Colombia SAS EDP (formerly Enel Green Power Colombia SAS E.S.P.) (10)	Enel Colombia SAS EDP (formerly Enel Green Power Colombia SAS E.S.P.)	50,712	(8,146)	-	-	42,566	10,712	-	-	-	53,278
Enel Green Power Peru S.A. (10)	Enel Green Power Peru S.A.	76,306	-	-	-	76,306	(2,037)	-	-	(74,269)	-
Enel Renovable S.R.L. (formerly Enel Solar S.R.L.) (10)	Enel Renovable S.R.L. (formerly Enel Solar S.R.L.)	2,094	-	-	-	2,094	-	-	-	-	2,094
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. (formerly Enel Green Power Panama S.R.L.) (10)	Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. (formerly Enel Green Power Panama S.R.L.)	24,984	-	-	-	24,984	-	-	-	-	24,984
Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos S.A. (10)	Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos S.A.	2,679	127	-	-	2,806	84	-	-	(2,890)	-
Jaguito Solar 10MW S.A. (10)	Jaguito Solar 10MW S.A.	386	-	-	-	386	-	-	-	-	386
Progreso Solar 20MW S.A. (10)	Progreso Solar 20MW S.A.	772	-	-	-	772	-	-	-	-	772
Total		1,470,225	62,365	8,066	(17,801)	1,512,845	116,158	2,044	(5,891)	(257,238)	1,367,918

(*) See Note 6.

According to the Group management's estimates and projections, the expected future cash flows projections attributable to the cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units, to which the acquired goodwill has been allocated, allow the recovery of its carrying amount as of December 31, 2023 (See Note 3.e).

The origin of the goodwill is detailed below:

1.- Enel Distribución Rio S.A. (formerly Ampla Energia e Serviços S.A.)

On November 20, 1996, the Company and Enel Distribución Chile S.A. (formerly named Chilectra S.A.), together with Endesa, S.A. and Electricidad de Portugal, acquired a controlling equity interest in Cerj S.A. (now Enel Distribución Rio S.A.) of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. The Company and Enel Distribución Chile S.A. together acquired 42% of the total shares in an international public bidding process held by the Brazilian government. The Company and Enel Distribución Chile S.A. also acquired an additional 18.5% on December 31, 2000, as such, holding, directly and indirectly, a total 60.5% ownership interest.

2.- Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

On October 23, 1997, Enel Américas S.A. and its former subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile S.A., together with Endesa, S.A., acquired a 48.5% equity interest in Codensa, ESP, a company that distributes electricity in Santa Fé de Bogotá in Colombia. The acquisition took place through an international public bidding process held by the Colombian government.

On March 1, 2022, the merger by absorption of our subsidiaries Emgesa S.A. ESP (Absorbing Company), Codensa S.A. ESP, Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. ESP and ESSA2 SpA (Absorbed Companies) was completed. The new corporate name of the merged companies is Enel Colombia S.A. ESP, a company in which Enel Américas has a 57.345% interest as a result of this operation.

3.- Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.

On August 31, 1993, Enel Generación Chile S.A. (formerly known as Endesa Chile) acquired a 59% equity interest of Enel Generación El Chocón S.A. in an international public bidding process held by the Argentine government. On August 11, 2023 the concession that Hidroeléctrica el Chocón had over the Chocón complex expired (See Note 3.a), so the Group impaired the balance of goodwill associated with that company (See Note 31.b).

4.- Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A.

On October 15, 2009, in a transaction on the Lima Stock Exchange, the Company acquired an additional 24% interest in Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A.

5.- EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.

On September 5, 1997, the Company's former subsidiary Enel Generación Chile S.A. acquired 79% of EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A. in the state of Goiás in a public bidding process held by the Brazilian government.

6.- Enel Generación Perú S.A.A (formerly Edegel S.A.A.)

On October 9, 2009, in a transaction on the Lima Stock Exchange in Peru, the Company's former subsidiary Enel Generación Chile S.A. acquired an additional 29.40% equity interest in Enel Generación Perú S.A.

7.- Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P (formerly - Emgesa S.A. E.S.P.)

On October 23, 1997, the Company's former subsidiary Enel Generación Chile S.A., together with Endesa, S.A., acquired a 48.5% equity interest in Emgesa S.A. E.S.P. in Colombia. The acquisition was made in an international public bidding process held by the Colombian government.

8.- Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.

Between 1998 and 1999, the Company and its former subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile S.A., together with Endesa, S.A., acquired Companhia de Distribuição Elétrica do Estado de Ceará (now named Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.) in northeast Brazil in an international public bidding process held by the Brazilian government.

9.- Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A.

On June 7, 2018, the Company's subsidiary Enel Brasil acquired a 73.38% interest in Eletropaulo Metropolitana de Electricidade de Sao Paulo S.A. (currently Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A.). Subsequently, between June 22 and July 4, 2018, additional participation increases were effected, representing an increase from 73.38% to 95.05%.

10.- EGP Centro y Sudamérica

Goodwill was recognized as a result of the merger of Enel Américas and EGP Americas effective on April 1, 2021 (See Note 5). Such goodwill were assigned to the following companies: Enel Green Power Brasil Participações Ltda., Enel Green Power Argentina SA, Enel Green Power Colombia SAS Esp, Enel Green Power Peru SA, Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos SA, Enel Renovable S.R.L. (formerly Enel Solar S.R.L.), Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. (formerly Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L.), Jaguito Solar 10MW S.A. and Progreso Solar 20MW S.A. These companies arise from several business combinations completed in the past by Enel Green Power SpA.

11.- Enel Brasil S.A.

On November 4, 2021, Enel Green Power Brasil Participações Ltda. was merged into Enel Brasil S.A., where the latter became the legal successor.

17. Property, plant and equipment

The following table sets forth the property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Classes of Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross	18,507,995	20,636,307
Construction in progress	2,165,859	3,048,930
Land	132,831	126,809
Buildings	1,608,402	1,377,612
Generation plant and equipment	8,356,220	8,308,019
Network Infrastructure	5,856,772	7,283,165
Fixtures and fittings	387,911	491,772

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Classes of Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment in Property, Plant and Equipment	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	(5,696,826)	(6,954,117)
Buildings	(220,385)	(287,531)
Generation plant and equipment	(2,459,875)	(2,929,422)
Network Infrastructure	(2,790,009)	(3,435,973)
Fixtures and fittings	(226,557)	(301,191)

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Classes of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	12,811,169	13,682,190
Construction in progress	2,165,859	3,048,930
Land	132,831	126,809
Buildings	1,388,017	1,090,081
Generation plant and equipment	5,896,345	5,378,597
Network Infrastructure	3,066,763	3,847,192
Fixtures and fittings	161,354	190,581

The composition and movements of the property, plant and equipment accounts for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Construction In Progress	Land	Buildings, Net	Generation Plant and Equipment, Net	Network Infrastructure, Net	Fixtures and Fittings, Net	Property, Plant and Equipment, Net
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	3,048,930	126,809	1,090,081	5,378,597	3,847,192	190,581	13,682,190
Increase other than from business combinations	1,804,828	53	10,222	90	60,121	22,392	1,897,706
Increase (decrease) from foreign currency translation differences, net	(139,081)	20,973	87,958	595,464	(845,293)	(11,413)	(291,392)
Depreciation	-	-	(35,420)	(214,223)	(162,955)	(29,976)	(442,574)
Impairment (losses) reversals recognized in profit or loss (1)	(182,552)	-	-	32,821	-	-	(149,731)
Increase (decrease) from transfers and other changes	(1,962,264)	14,742	407,626	1,067,988	402,355	69,553	-
Increase (decrease) from transfers from construction in progress	(1,962,264)	14,742	407,626	1,067,988	402,355	69,553	-
Disposals and removal from service	-	(199)	(1)	(2,487)	(5,290)	(28,362)	(36,339)
Removals	-	(199)	(1)	(2,487)	(5,290)	(28,362)	(36,339)
Decreases to be classified as held for sale (See Note 6)	(532,057)	(31,481)	(194,186)	(963,827)	(1,073,814)	(83,962)	(2,879,327)
Argentine hyperinflationary economy	128,345	1,934	15,880	4,264	796,205	26,700	973,328
Other increases (decreases)	(290)	-	5,857	(2,342)	48,242	5,841	57,308
Total movements	(883,071)	6,022	297,936	517,748	(780,429)	(29,227)	(871,021)
Closing balance as of December 31, 2023	2,165,859	132,831	1,388,017	5,896,345	3,066,763	161,354	12,811,169

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Construction In Progress	Land	Buildings, Net	Generation Plant and Equipment, Net	Network Infrastructure, Net	Fixtures and Fittings, Net	Property, Plant and Equipment, Net
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	2,920,093	153,913	883,809	5,378,982	3,391,075	269,656	12,997,528
Increase other than from business combinations	1,951,150	-	1,973	198	85,553	15,715	2,054,589
Increase (decrease) from foreign currency translation differences, net	(386,422)	(23,142)	(197)	(311,393)	(578,439)	(25,546)	(1,325,139)
Depreciation	-	-	(40,577)	(283,074)	(219,827)	(39,557)	(683,035)
Impairment (losses) reversals recognized in profit or loss (1)	(3,163)	-	-	(68,725)	-	-	(71,888)
Increase (decrease) from transfers and other changes	(1,355,764)	3,323	235,537	763,185	331,276	22,443	-
Increase (decrease) from transfers from construction in progress	(1,355,764)	3,323	235,537	763,185	331,276	22,443	-
Disposals and removal from service	-	(7)	(8,857)	(4,014)	(15,587)	(6,908)	(35,373)
Disposals	-	(7)	-	-	(5)	(1)	(13)
Removals	-	-	(8,857)	(4,014)	(15,582)	(6,907)	(35,360)
Decreases to be classified as held for sale (See Note 6)	(128,522)	(17,441)	(29,454)	(230,806)	(52,759)	(90,677)	(549,659)
Argentine hyperinflationary economy	233,192	10,149	31,129	143,263	736,790	37,867	1,192,390
Other increases (decreases)	(181,634)	14	16,718	(9,019)	169,110	7,588	2,777
Total movements	128,837	(27,104)	206,272	(385)	456,117	(79,075)	684,662
Closing balance as of December 31, 2022	3,048,930	126,809	1,090,081	5,378,597	3,847,192	190,581	13,682,190

(1) See letters iv) and v) in section c) other information, contained in this Note.

Additional information on property, plant and equipment, net

a) Main Investments

The main additions to property, plant and equipment correspond to investments in operating plants, distribution networks and new projects for ThUS\$1,897,706 and ThUS\$2,054,589 the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively

In the Generation business, investments in combined cycle, hydroelectric and non-conventional renewable energy plants in the subsidiary Enel Colombia, which implied additions as of December 31, 2023 for ThUS\$ 350,100 (ThUS\$ 548,626 as of December 31, 2022, which also included Enel Generación Costanera S.A.), as well as investments in non-conventional renewable energy plants, mainly in Brazil and Panama, for ThUS\$ 1,090,100 (ThUS\$ 1,166,648 as of December 31, 2022), are noteworthy. In the Distribution business, the major investments that have been made correspond to network extensions and adequacy of facilities to optimize their operation, in order to improve efficiency and quality of service level, for ThUS\$ 457,506 as of December 31, 2023 (ThUS\$ 339,315 as of December 31, 2022). Additionally, investments made by the Generation and Distribution companies in Peru are included, amounting to ThUS\$ 171,070 and ThUS\$ 147,020, respectively, companies that have been classified as held for sale (See Note 6).

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognised net of PIS and COFINS taxes in the Brazilian subsidiaries.

b) Capitalized cost

b.1) Capitalized financial expenses in work-in-progress

The capitalized cost for financial expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 amounted to ThUS\$ 54,070, ThUS\$ 48,009 and ThUS\$ 10,991, respectively (See Note 34). The average funding rate mainly depends on the geographic area and amounted to 6.73%, 2.90% and 3.29% as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

b.2) Capitalized personnel expenses

The capitalized cost for personnel expenses directly related to construction in progress for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 amounted to ThUS\$ 91,156, ThUS\$ 126,667 and ThUS\$ 107,480, respectively.

c) Other information

i) As of December 31, 2023, the Group had contractual commitments for the acquisition of items of property, plant and equipment amounting to ThUS\$ 1,613,702 (ThUS\$ 1,033,216 as of December 31, 2022) (including commitments to acquire intangibles from our Brazilian distribution subsidiaries).

ii) As of December 31, 2023, the Group had property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities of ThUS\$0 (ThUS\$ 60,438 as of December 31, 2022 (See Note 36.1).

iii) The Company and its foreign subsidiaries have insurance policies for all risks, earthquake and machinery breakdown and damages for business interruption with a €1,000 million (ThUS\$ 1,104,650) limit, including business interruption coverage. Additionally, the Company has Civil Liability insurance to meet claims from third parties with a €400 million (ThUS\$ 441,860) limit. The premiums associated with these policies are presented proportionally for each company under the line item "other non-financial assets".

iv) Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A., (owned by our subsidiary Enel Colombia), will end its operations in November 2023. As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of this subsidiary's Property, plant and equipment exceeded its recoverable value. As a result, an impairment loss of ThCOP\$283,266,920 (ThUS\$66,686) was recognized as of December 31, 2022. On July 12, 2023 a purchase agreement was signed with SMN Termocartagena S.A.S for its sale, so Enel Colombia proceeded to partially reverse the impairment recorded in December 2022 for ThUS\$32,821 (See Note 31.b). On December 1, 2023, our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. sold its interest in the company Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A. (See Note 2.4.1 xv).

v) On May 24, 2023, the board of directors of our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. approved to suspend the execution of the Windpeshi wind project located in the department of La Guajira in Colombia and to initiate its sale process (See Note 6.2). As a result of the above, as of December 31, 2023 an impairment loss was recorded for MCOP 789,089,518 equivalent to ThUS\$ 182,496 (See Note 31.b).

18. Right-of-use assets

a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Movements 2023	Land	Buildings, Net	Other Plant and equipment, Net	Right-of-use assets, Net
Opening balance as of January 1, 2023	84,499	93,202	168,238	345,939
New contracts of right-of-use assets	3,667	11,326	7,133	22,126
Increase (decrease) from foreign currency translation differences	10,106	8,851	4,956	23,913
Decreases to be classified as held for sale (See Note 6)	-	(36,282)	(129,959)	(166,241)
Depreciation	(3,908)	(11,668)	(20,001)	(35,577)
Increases (decreases) from transfers and other changes	-	638	(638)	-
Increases (decreases) from transfers from construction in progress	-	638	(638)	-
Argentine hyperinflationary economy	-	(46)	-	(46)
Other increases (decreases)	(1,982)	(432)	(2,028)	(4,442)
Total movements	7,883	(27,613)	(140,537)	(160,267)
Ending balance as of December 31, 2023	92,382	65,589	27,701	185,672

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Movements 2022	Land	Buildings, Net	Other Plant and equipment, Net	Right-of-use assets, Net
Opening balance as of January 1, 2022	90,244	80,705	157,004	327,953
New contracts of right-of-use assets	15,991	19,281	40,979	76,251
Increase (decrease) from foreign currency translation differences	(2,074)	28,367	7,650	33,943
Changes in contracts and early terminations	(1,454)	(10,742)	(13,628)	(25,824)
Decreases to be classified as held for sale (See Note 6)	(10,399)	-	-	(10,399)
Depreciation	(5,031)	(15,639)	(32,279)	(52,949)
Increases (decreases) from transfers and other changes	(229)	(7,767)	7,996	-
Increases (decreases) from transfers from construction in progress	(229)	(7,767)	7,996	-
Argentine hyperinflationary economy	-	27	-	27
Other increases (decreases)	(2,549)	(1,030)	516	(3,063)
Total movements	(5,745)	12,497	11,234	17,986
Ending balance as of December 31, 2022	84,499	93,202	168,238	345,939

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the main right-of-use assets and lease liabilities mainly relate to contracts related to subsidiaries' corporate buildings, offices and vehicle fleet.

The present value of future payments derived from those contracts is detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
	Gross	Interest	Present Value	Gross	Interest	Present Value
Less than one year	34,658	8,515	26,143	50,461	15,556	34,905
From one to two years	25,129	8,266	16,863	37,025	16,362	20,663
From two to three years	25,992	6,002	19,990	32,110	14,177	17,933
From three to four years	15,031	4,512	10,519	30,474	12,497	17,977
From four to five years	13,139	3,632	9,507	20,927	11,162	9,765
More than five years	120,324	7,341	112,983	126,571	16,223	110,348
Total	234,273	38,268	196,005	297,568	85,977	211,591

b) Short-term, low value leases

The consolidated statement of income for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 includes expenses in the amounts of ThUS\$ 625, ThUS\$ 3,454 and ThUS\$ 10,907, respectively, related to short-term lease payments of ThUS\$ 625 in 2023, ThUS\$ 3,454 in 2022 and ThUS\$ 1,332 in 2021, leases of low value underlying assets of ThUS\$ 0 in 2023, ThUS\$ 0 in 2022 and ThUS\$ 43 in 2021 and amounts related to variable leases of ThUS\$ 0 in 2023, ThUS\$ 0 in 2022 and ThUS\$ 9,532 in 2021, which are exempt from the application of IFRS 16 (See Note 3.f).

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022 future payments derived from those contracts are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
	Less than one year	593
From one to two years	-	-
From two to three years	-	-
From three to four years	-	-
From four to five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	593	261

19. Income tax and deferred taxes

a) Income taxes

The components of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Current (Expense)/ Income Tax and Adjustments to Current Income Tax for Previous Periods	(590,823)	(676,639)	(556,940)
(Expense)/Income tax benefit	-	323	11,381
Tax benefit from tax losses, tax credits or temporary differences not previously recognized for the current period (current tax credits and/or benefits)	8,688	12,707	7,201
Adjustments to current tax from the previous period	-	-	(1,913)
(Expense) / Income from current taxes related to movements in tax rates or the imposition of new taxes	(17,139)	13,584	6,100
Current tax (Expense)/Benefit	(599,274)	(650,025)	(534,171)
(Expense) / Income from deferred taxes for origination and reversal of temporary differences	(73,627)	(41,685)	(28,887)
(Expense) / Income from deferred taxes due to movements in tax rates or the introduction of new taxes	-	-	(117,643)
Total deferred tax benefit / (expense)	(73,627)	(41,685)	(146,530)
Income tax expense	(672,901)	(691,710)	(680,701)

The following table reconciles income taxes resulting from applying the local current tax rate to “Profit before taxes” and the actual income tax expense recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$	2023		2022 (Restated)		2021 (Restated)	
Reconciliation of Tax Expense	Tax Rate		Tax Rate		Tax Rate	
ACCOUNTING INCOME BEFORE TAX		1,450,462		655,261		1,578,345
Total tax income (expense) using statutory rate	(27.00%)	(391,623)	(27.00%)	(176,920)	(27.00%)	(426,151)
Tax effect of rates applied in other countries	(11.14%)	(161,558)	(16.67%)	(109,218)	(4.54%)	(71,592)
Tax effect of tax-exempt revenue and other positive effects impacting the effective rate	7.50%	108,826	18.90%	123,850	4.96%	78,333
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses for determining taxable profit (loss)	(16.36%)	(237,234)	(82.73%)	(542,129)	(9.56%)	(150,849)
Tax effect of changes in income tax rates	-	-	-	-	(7.45%)	(117,643)
Tax effect of adjustments to income taxes in previous periods	0.60%	8,688	1.94%	12,707	0.46%	7,201
Total adjustments to tax expense using statutory rate	(19.40%)	(281,278)	(78.56%)	(514,790)	(16.13%)	(254,550)
(Expense)/Income tax benefit	(46.40%)	(672,901)	(105.56%)	(691,710)	(43.13%)	(680,701)

The main temporary differences are described below:

b) Deferred taxes

The table below shows the balances of the deferred tax assets and liabilities presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	12-31-2023		12-31-2022	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Depreciations	7,122	(342,898)	13,274	(843,377)
Amortizations	2,794	(29,418)	3,503	(27,066)
Obligations for post-employment benefits	536,173	(173)	441,819	(173)
Revaluations of financial instruments	112,434	(71,649)	116,087	(56,492)
Tax loss	258,457	-	228,197	-
Provisions	716,843	(689,302)	687,047	(542,762)
Provision for civil contingencies	64,287	-	57,620	-
Provision Contingencies Workers	51,471	-	46,818	-
Provision for doubtful trade accounts	304,184	-	282,767	-
Provision of Human Resources accounts	14,743	-	15,322	-
Financial assets IFRIC 12	-	(440,369)	-	(339,262)
Other Provisions	282,158	(248,933)	284,520	(203,500)
Other Deferred Taxes	291,815	(488,689)	314,349	(500,235)
Hyperinflationary effect – Argentina	-	(226,773)	-	(223,746)
Other deferred taxes	291,815	(261,916)	314,349	(276,489)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) before compensation	1,925,638	(1,622,129)	1,804,276	(1,970,105)
Compensation deferred taxes assets/liabilities	(1,021,611)	1,021,611	(940,053)	940,053
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) after compensation	904,027	(600,518)	864,223	(1,030,052)

The origin and changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	Net balance as of January 1, 2023	Movements					Net balance as of December 31, 2023
		Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in comprehensive income	Transfers to groups held for sale (*)	Foreign currency translation difference	Other increases (decreases)	
Depreciations	(830,103)	(26,622)	-	340,516	515,480	(335,047)	(335,776)
Amortizations	(23,563)	(986)	-	-	(2,075)	-	(26,624)
Obligations for post-employment benefits	441,646	(11,949)	65,372	-	37,824	3,107	536,000
Revaluations of financial instruments	59,595	(12,797)	84	(12,018)	8,411	(2,490)	40,785
Tax loss	228,197	36,827	-	(28,291)	20,889	835	258,457
Provisions	144,285	(77,961)	-	(18,203)	(24,024)	3,444	27,541
Provision for civil contingencies	57,620	5,274	-	(1,104)	2,457	40	64,287
Provision contingencies workers	46,818	3,665	-	(388)	1,378	(2)	51,471
Provision for doubtful trade accounts	282,767	7,969	-	(2,414)	7,203	8,659	304,184
Provision of Human Resources accounts	15,322	1,593	-	(2,246)	49	25	14,743
Financial assets IFRIC 12	(339,262)	(69,630)	-	-	(24,047)	(7,430)	(440,369)
Other provisions	81,020	(26,832)	-	(12,051)	(11,064)	2,152	33,225
Other Deferred Taxes	(185,886)	19,861	1,236	74	(117,151)	84,992	(196,874)
Hyperinflationary effect - Argentina	(223,746)	(27,911)	-	91	20,462	4,331	(226,773)
Other deferred taxes	37,860	47,772	1,236	(17)	(137,613)	80,661	29,899
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(165,829)	(73,627)	66,692	282,078	439,354	(245,159)	303,509

(*) See Note 6

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Movements in Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	Net balance as of January 1, 2022	Movements					Net balance as of December 31, 2022
		Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in comprehensive income	Transfers to groups held for sale (*)	Foreign currency translation difference	Other increases (decreases)	
Depreciations	(640,520)	(123,872)	-	(17,081)	223,917	(272,547)	(830,103)
Amortizations	(22,961)	(116)	-	-	(486)	-	(23,563)
Obligations for post-employment benefits	445,790	(22,399)	3,207	(3,667)	22,013	(3,298)	441,646
Revaluations of financial instruments	2,950	45,678	8,839	289	2,673	(834)	59,595
Tax loss	401,677	13,785	-	(205,546)	17,968	313	228,197
Provisions	341,359	(120,507)	-	(49,156)	(6,048)	(21,363)	144,285
Provision for civil contingencies	51,734	7,523	-	(3,376)	1,822	(83)	57,620
Provision contingencies workers	56,349	5,676	-	(17,700)	2,534	(41)	46,818
Provision for doubtful trade accounts	284,991	39,405	-	(47,113)	6,959	(1,475)	282,767
Provision of Human Resources accounts	19,674	(276)	-	(122)	661	(4,615)	15,322
Financial assets IFRIC 12	(273,855)	(54,272)	-	-	(11,135)	-	(339,262)
Other provisions	202,466	(118,563)	-	19,155	(6,889)	(15,149)	81,020
Other Deferred Taxes	(415,327)	162,391	12	9,404	(64,580)	122,214	(185,886)
Amortization PPA - (Enel Distribución Goiás)	(67,579)	3,118	-	68,237	(3,776)	-	-
Hyperinflationary effect - Argentina	(277,507)	17,834	-	33,663	(11,708)	13,972	(223,746)
Other deferred taxes	(70,241)	141,439	12	(92,496)	(49,096)	108,242	37,860
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	112,968	(45,040)	12,058	(265,757)	195,457	(175,515)	(165,829)

(*) See Note 6

Recovery of deferred tax assets will depend on whether sufficient taxable profits are obtained in the future. The Company's management believes that the future profit projections for its subsidiaries will allow these assets to be recovered.

- c) As of December 31, 2023, the Group has not recognized deferred tax assets related to tax losses carried forward for ThUS\$ 81,698 (ThUS\$ 60,516 as of December 31, 2022) (See Note 3.p).

Regarding temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, the Group has not recognized deferred tax liabilities associated with undistributed profits, considering that control exercised by the Group over these entities allows it to manage the timing of their reversal. In addition, it is likely that these temporary differences will not be reversed in the near future. As of December 31, 2023, no deferred tax liabilities have been recognized for these taxable temporary differences, which amount to ThUS\$ 1,849,937 (ThUS\$ 3,063,941 as of December 31, 2022). In addition, no deferred tax assets have been recognized for temporary deductible differences related to investments in subsidiaries that are not expected to be reversed in the near future, or for which there are no taxable profits available for their use. As of December 31, 2023, these temporary deductible differences amount to ThUS\$ 5,780,471 (ThUS\$ 7,988,396 as of December 31, 2022).

The Group companies are potentially subject to income tax audits by the tax authorities of each country in which the Group operates. Such tax audits are limited to a number of annual tax periods and once these have expired, audits of these periods can no longer be performed. Tax audits by nature are often complex and can require several years to complete.

The following table presents a summary of tax years potentially subject to examination:

Country	Period
Argentina	2015 - 2023
Brazil	2019 - 2023
Chile	2020 - 2022
Colombia	2016 - 2022
Costa Rica	2019 - 2023
Guatemala	2019 - 2023
Panama	2019 - 2023
Peru	2018 - 2023

Given the range of possible interpretations of tax standards, the results of any future inspections carried out by tax authorities for the years subject to audit can give rise to tax liabilities that cannot currently be quantified objectively. Nevertheless, the Company's management estimates that the liabilities, if any, that may arise from such audits, would not significantly impact the Group companies' future results.

The effects of deferred taxes on the components of other comprehensive income attributable to both controlling and non-controlling interests for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Deferred Income Tax Effects on the Components of Other Comprehensive Income	2023			2022 (Restated)			2021 (Restated)		
	Amount before Tax	Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	Amount After Tax	Amount before Tax	Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	Amount After Tax	Amount before Tax	Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	Amount After Tax
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	(9,308)	-	(9,308)	(903)	12	(891)	(9)	-	(9)
Cash flow hedges	(64,593)	18,122	(46,471)	(34,226)	(7,593)	(41,819)	20,775	(8,826)	11,949
Share of other comprehensive income from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(389)	-	(389)	(346)	-	(346)	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences	446,980	-	446,980	(409,980)	-	(409,980)	(1,193,451)	-	(1,193,451)
Gains (Losses) from new measurements in Defined Benefit Plans	(194,239)	65,402	(128,837)	(16,747)	2,787	(13,960)	9,312	(3,023)	6,289
Income tax related to components of other income and expenses with a charge or credit in equity	178,451	83,524	261,975	(462,202)	(4,794)	(466,996)	(1,163,373)	(11,849)	(1,175,222)

The effects of deferred taxes on the components of other comprehensive income interests for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Reconciliation of deferred tax movements between Balance Sheet and Income taxes in Comprehensive Income	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Total increases (decreases) for deferred taxes of other comprehensive income	66,692	12,058	(5,137)
Income tax of changes in cash flow hedge transactions	17,139	(13,584)	(6,100)
Deferred taxes of changes from defined benefit pension plans	-	(420)	(272)
Total deferred tax increases (decreases) in comprehensive income from Discontinued Operations	(307)	(2,848)	(340)
Total income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	83,524	(4,794)	(11,849)

- d) In Colombia, Law No. 2,155, dated September 14, 2021, increased the income tax rate as of 2022 from 31% to 35%, which is the current income tax rate applied in each fiscal year. The effect of temporary differences that imply the payment of a lower or higher income tax in the current year is recognized as a deferred tax credit or debit, respectively, at the tax rates that are in force when the temporary differences are reversed (35% in 2022), provided that there is a reasonable expectation that such differences will be reversed in the future and, for deferred tax assets, that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

As a result of this increase in rates, the Colombian subsidiaries recognized as of December 31, 2021 variations in their deferred tax assets and liabilities. The increase in deferred tax expense recognized in income was ThUS\$12,668.

- e) On June 16, 2021, the Argentine Government enacted and published Law No. 27,630, which amended the income tax rates for legal entities, introducing a progressive tax regime. This new tax regime is effective for fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2021:

From AR\$	Up to AR\$	Will pay AR\$	Plus the %	Over the surplus of AR\$
-	5,000,000	-	25%	-
5,000,001	50,000,000	1,250,000	30%	5,000,000
50,000,001	No maximum	14,750,000	35%	50,000,000

From January 1, 2022 and thereafter, taxable income amounts in this table will be adjusted in accordance with the annual variation of the CPI provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Census of Argentina ("INDEC") between October of the year prior to that of the adjustment with regard to the same month of the prior year. The amounts thus determined will be applicable for the fiscal years beginning after each update.

Likewise, under Law No. 27,630, the tax rate applicable to dividends on profits earned in fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2018, was established at 7%.

Law No. 27,430, with the amendments to the Public Emergency Law, established the obligation to deduct or incorporate into the tax profit or loss an inflation adjustment calculated based on the procedure described in the Income Tax Law from the fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2018. However, this only occurs to the extent that the accumulated CPI variation in the 36 months prior to the end of the taxable fiscal year exceeds 100%.

As a result of the amendments introduced by the aforementioned Law, as of September 30, 2021, the current tax was calculated by applying the progressive tax rates on the taxable profits determined on that date, whereas the deferred tax balances were calculated by applying the progressive tax rate that is expected to be applicable to the estimated taxable profit for the year when the temporary differences are reversed.

As a result of the increase in tax rates, our subsidiaries in Argentina recognized an increased tax expense of ThUS\$106,888 as of December 31, 2021, of which ThUS\$104,975 corresponds to deferred taxes and ThUS\$1,913 to current taxes.

20. Other financial liabilities

The balance of other financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Interest-bearing borrowings	1,501,681	1,191,605	4,963,859	5,132,513
Hedging derivatives (*)	204,081	120,250	75,314	137,607
Non-hedging derivatives (**)	611	2,024	-	1,005
Total	1,706,373	1,313,879	5,039,173	5,271,125

(*) See Note 23.2.a

(**) See Note 23.2.b

a) Interest-bearing borrowings

The detail of current and non-current interest-bearing borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Secured bank loans	158,336	122,363	816,141	1,064,753
Unsecured bank loans	654,067	560,550	1,849,395	1,619,771
Unsecured bonds	666,315	350,555	2,190,114	2,334,355
Secured bonds	22,038	157,310	108,209	113,634
Other obligations	925	827	-	-
Total	1,501,681	1,191,605	4,963,859	5,132,513

Bank loans by currency and contractual maturity as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

-Summary of bank loans by currency and maturity

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Secured / Unsecured	12-31-2023									
					Maturity		Total Current 12-31-2023	Maturity					Total Non-Current 12-31-2023	
					One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years		
Chile	US\$	0.38%	0.38%	Unsecured	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	CLP	6.00%	6.00%	Unsecured	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	US\$	7.14%	7.02%	Secured	11,205	90,516	101,721	80,932	22,089	22,089	22,089	106,218	253,417	
Brazil	BRL	8.04%	7.79%	Secured	11,352	33,715	45,067	43,947	44,576	45,055	38,550	337,349	509,477	
Brazil	EUR	2.29%	2.28%	Secured	-	11,548	11,548	9,233	7,096	7,096	7,096	22,726	53,247	
Brazil	US\$	3.55%	3.51%	Unsecured	73,657	171,723	245,380	205,182	116,032	15,327	15,327	134,167	486,035	
Brazil	BRL	8.16%	7.98%	Unsecured	30	59,181	59,211	9	9	9	9	10	46	
Colombia	COP	14.57%	13.66%	Unsecured	146,746	202,718	349,464	71,161	317,246	371,418	204,826	398,663	1,363,314	
Total					243,002	569,401	812,403	410,464	507,048	460,994	287,897	999,133	2,665,536	

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Secured / Unsecured	12-31-2022									
					Maturity		Total Current 12-31-2022	Maturity					Total Non-Current 12-31-2022	
					One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years		
Chile	US\$	4.62%	4.62%	Unsecured	36	-	36	105,000	-	-	-	-	-	105,000
Chile	CLP	6.00%	6.00%	Unsecured	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	US\$	2.51%	2.48%	Secured	2,799	14,220	17,019	18,858	23,025	23,022	19,367	114,300	198,572	
Peru	US\$	3.38%	3.34%	Unsecured	97	251,443	251,540	28,048	-	-	-	-	28,048	
Peru	PEN	3.91%	3.88%	Unsecured	125	36,712	36,837	60,312	55,069	-	-	-	115,381	
Brazil	US\$	3.44%	3.35%	Secured	43,062	11,186	54,248	93,667	81,245	22,899	22,899	126,323	347,033	
Brazil	BRL	8.23%	8.19%	Secured	10,144	29,150	39,294	38,539	38,024	38,603	39,044	304,334	458,544	
Brazil	EUR	2.29%	2.28%	Secured	-	10,920	10,920	10,920	8,868	6,816	6,816	27,184	60,604	
Brazil	US\$	2.88%	2.86%	Unsecured	83,238	39,660	122,898	236,976	201,079	110,278	9,882	88,144	646,359	
Brazil	BRL	10.06%	10.05%	Unsecured	9,087	13	9,100	54,945	18	18	18	37	55,036	
Colombia	COP	0.00%	0.00%	Secured	279	603	882	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colombia	COP	10.88%	10.42%	Unsecured	74,737	65,401	140,138	30,033	33,356	206,466	187,878	212,214	669,947	
Total					223,605	459,308	682,913	677,298	440,684	408,102	285,904	872,536	2,684,524	

-Fair value measurement and hierarchy

The fair value of current and non-current bank borrowings as of December 31, 2023 was ThUS\$ 4,389,061 (ThUS\$ 3,008,706 as of December 31, 2022). The borrowings have been classified as Level 2 fair value measurement based on the entry data used in the valuation techniques (See Note 3.h).

b) Unsecured bonds

The detail of Unsecured bonds by currency and maturity as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

- Summary of Unsecured bonds by currency and maturity

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	Secured / Unsecured	12-31-2023									
				Maturity		Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current	
				One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years		
Chile	US\$	5.30%	Unsecured	-	4,405	4,405	-	594,277	-	-	-	-	594,277
Brazil	BRL	12.13%	Unsecured	130,954	344,627	475,581	109,465	410,992	59,186	59,050	510,930	-	1,149,623
Colombia	COP	11.92%	Unsecured	22,052	164,277	186,329	195,224	-	64,533	51,606	134,851	-	446,214
Total				153,006	513,309	666,315	304,689	1,005,269	123,719	110,656	645,781	-	2,190,114

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	Secured / Unsecured	12-31-2022									
				Maturity		Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current	
				One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years		
Chile	US\$	5.30%	Unsecured	-	4,405	4,405	-	-	592,135	-	-	-	592,135
Peru	US\$	6.34%	Unsecured	275	-	275	-	-	-	-	10,017	-	10,017
Peru	PEN	6.01%	Unsecured	3,073	43,322	46,395	39,965	36,712	26,223	23,600	132,032	-	258,532
Brazil	BRL	12.03%	Unsecured	48,474	83,448	131,922	192,771	91,014	174,485	54,453	461,773	-	974,496
Colombia	COP	13.38%	Unsecured	9,763	157,795	167,558	142,668	155,966	-	51,558	148,983	-	499,175
Total				61,585	288,970	350,555	375,404	283,692	792,843	129,611	752,805	-	2,334,355

- Unsecured bonds by company

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Taxpayer ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Maturity	12-31-2023								
										Maturity			Maturity				Total Non-Current	
						One to three months	Three to twelve months	Total Current	One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years					
Foreign	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures 5ª Emissão - 2 série (CEAR25)	Brazil	BRL	10.98%	10.97%	Annual	21,159	-	21,159	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures 6ª Emissão - 2 série (CEAR26)	Brazil	BRL	11.20%	11.19%	Annual	162	37,394	37,556	37,510	-	-	-	37,510	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures 7ª Emissão - 1 série (COCEZ7)	Brazil	BRL	9.42%	9.41%	At Maturity	83,849	-	83,849	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures 8ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	11.22%	11.21%	At Maturity	938	-	938	-	-	-	-	144,241	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures 9ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	14.89%	14.88%	At Maturity	12,835	-	12,835	-	195,119	-	-	195,119	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures 10ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	14.84%	14.83%	At Maturity	1,600	102,447	104,047	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures 11ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	14.65%	14.66%	At Maturity	67	193,081	193,148	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds B12-13	Colombia	COP	15.44%	14.62%	At Maturity	931	-	931	49,907	-	-	-	49,907	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds E7-17	Colombia	COP	6.46%	6.31%	At Maturity	213	51,626	51,839	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds E7-18	Colombia	COP	6.74%	6.58%	At Maturity	762	-	762	51,626	-	-	-	51,626	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds B12-18	Colombia	COP	14.11%	13.42%	At Maturity	1,242	-	1,242	-	-	-	-	41,301	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds B10-19	Colombia	COP	14.07%	13.38%	At Maturity	467	-	467	-	-	-	-	51,626	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds E4-2020	Colombia	COP	4.70%	4.62%	At Maturity	301	64,533	64,834	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds B7-2020	Colombia	COP	12.85%	12.27%	At Maturity	795	-	795	-	-	64,533	-	64,533	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds B15-09	Colombia	COP	16.86%	15.89%	At Maturity	14,642	-	14,642	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds Quimbo B15	Colombia	COP	14.16%	13.46%	At Maturity	357	-	357	-	-	-	51,606	51,606	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds Quimbo B12-13	Colombia	COP	15.66%	14.81%	At Maturity	788	-	788	93,691	-	-	-	93,691	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds Quimbo B16-14	Colombia	COP	14.72%	13.97%	At Maturity	732	-	732	-	-	-	-	41,924	
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Foreign	Bonds Quimbo B10-14	Colombia	COP	14.37%	13.66%	At Maturity	821	48,118	48,939	-	-	-	-	-	
94 271 00-3	Enel Américas S.A.	Chile	Foreign	Yankee Bonds 2026	USA	US\$	7.76%	6.60%	At Maturity	-	5	5	-	858	-	-	858	
94 271 00-3	Enel Américas S.A.	Chile	Foreign	Yankee Bonds Serie Única U.S. \$ 600 millones	USA	US\$	4.21%	4.00%	At Maturity	-	4,400	4,400	-	593,419	-	-	593,419	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures - 24ª Emissão - 1ª serie	Brazil	BRL	14.12%	14.11%	Annual	2,094	71,705	73,799	71,955	-	-	-	71,955	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures - 24ª Emissão - 2ª serie	Brazil	BRL	8.90%	8.89%	At Maturity	1,001	-	1,001	-	215,873	-	-	215,873	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures - 25ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	9.16%	9.15%	Annual	1,491	-	1,491	-	-	-	174,125	174,125	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures - 26ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	15.07%	15.06%	Annual	3,644	-	3,644	-	-	59,186	59,050	118,236	
Foreign	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures - 27ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	11.24%	11.23%	Annual	2,115	-	2,115	-	-	-	192,564	192,564	
Total										153,006	513,309	666,315	304,689	1,005,269	123,719	110,656	645,781	2,190,114

c) Secured bonds

The detail of secured bonds by currency and maturity as for December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

- Summary of secured bonds by currency and maturity

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	Secured / Unsecured	12-31-2023								
				Maturity		Total Current	Maturity				Total Non-Current	
				One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years		More than five years
Brazil	BRL	10.86%	Secured	623	21,415	22,038	24,181	22,834	22,679	22,317	16,198	108,209
Total				623	21,415	22,038	24,181	22,834	22,679	22,317	16,198	108,209

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	Secured / Unsecured	12-31-2022								
				Maturity		Total Current	Maturity				Total Non-Current	
				One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years		More than five years
Brazil	BRL	12.04%	Secured	6,691	150,619	157,310	19,163	19,880	19,893	19,553	35,145	113,634
Total				6,691	150,619	157,310	19,163	19,880	19,893	19,553	35,145	113,634

- Secured liabilities by company

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUSS

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Taxpayer ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Maturity	12-31-2023								
										Maturity		Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current
										One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years	
Foreign	Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures - First issuance (EGVG11) - S-1	Brazil	BRL	8.58%	8.57%	Annual	284	13,778	14,062	14,686	14,068	14,068	14,068	10,413	67,903
Foreign	Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures First issuance (EGVG21) - S-2	Brazil	BRL	8.56%	8.55%	Annual	330	7,458	7,788	8,127	7,793	7,793	7,793	5,785	37,291
Foreign	Enel Brasil	Brazil	Foreign	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Brazil	BRL	13.22%	13.21%	Biannual	4	64	68	626	454	378	456	-	1,914
Foreign	Enel Brasil	Brazil	Foreign	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Brazil	BRL	13.10%	13.09%	Biannual	5	115	120	742	519	440	-	-	1,701
Total										623	21,415	22,038	24,181	22,834	22,679	22,317	16,198	108,209

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUSS

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Taxpayer ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Maturity	12-31-2022								
										Maturity		Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current
										One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years	
Foreign	Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures First issuance (EGVG11) - S-1	Brazil	BRL	9.61%	9.56%	Annual	637	11,816	12,453	12,196	12,196	12,196	12,197	22,158	70,943
Foreign	Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures First issuance (EGVG21) - 2ª Série	Brazil	BRL	9.57%	9.56%	Annual	346	6,560	6,906	6,766	6,766	6,766	6,766	12,294	39,358
Foreign	Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo	Brazil	Foreign	Debêntures - 23th issuance S-2ª	Brazil	BRL	13.84%	13.81%	Annual	5,708	132,057	137,765	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel Brasil	Brazil	Foreign	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Brazil	BRL	13.60%	13.59%	Biannual	-	88	88	98	394	458	309	477	1,798
Foreign	Enel Brasil	Brazil	Foreign	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Brazil	BRL	13.68%	13.67%	Biannual	-	98	98	103	524	473	281	216	1,597
Total										6,691	150,619	157,310	19,163	19,880	19,893	19,553	35,145	113,634

- Fair value measurement and hierarchy

The fair value of current and non-current secured and unsecured liabilities as of December 31, 2023 totaled ThUS\$ 3,264,705 (ThUS\$ 2,826,040 as of December 31, 2022). These liabilities have been classified as Level 2 fair value measurement based on the entry data used in the valuation techniques used (See Note 3.h). It is important to note that these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost (See Note 3 g.4.)

- Detail of other obligations

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Taxpayer ID No.	Financial Institution	Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	Maturity	12-31-2023								
									Maturity		Total Current	Maturity				Total Non-Current	
									One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years		More than five years
Foreign	Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Foreign	Banco Safra (Factoring payable)	Brasil	BRL	0.98%	At Maturity	925	-	925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total									925	-	925	-	-	-	-	-	-

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Taxpayer ID No.	Financial Institution	Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	Maturity	12-31-2022								
									Maturity		Total Current	Maturity				Total Non-Current	
									One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years		More than five years
Foreign	Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Foreign	Banco Daycoval (Factoring payable)	Brasil	BRL	1.35%	At Maturity	827	-	827	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total									827	-	827	-	-	-	-	-	-

d) Hedged debt

The debt denominated in U.S. dollars for ThUS\$ 413,571 held by the Group as of December 31, 2023, is related to future cash flow hedges for the Group's U.S. dollar-linked operating revenues (ThUS\$178,313 as of December 31, 2022) (See Note 3.n). This debt comes from Enel Generación Perú S.A., Enel Generación Piura S.A. and Chinango, companies that are classified as held for sale and also meet the requirements to be considered as discontinued operations (See Note 6.1).

The following table details changes in "Reserve for cash flow hedges" for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, due to exchange differences from this debt:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022	2021
Balance in hedging reserves (hedging revenues) at the beginning of the year, net	(1,977)	(7,272)	(8,683)
Foreign currency exchange differences recorded in equity, net	(1,146)	3,456	(980)
Recognition of foreign currency exchange differences revenue, net	2,168	2,155	1,601
Foreign currency exchange differences	(106)	(316)	790
Balance in hedging reserves (hedging revenues) at the end of the year, net	(1,061)	(1,977)	(7,272)

e) Other information

As of December 31, 2023, the Group has no unconditional availability long-term credit lines (ThUS\$765,000 as of December 31, 2022).

f) Future undiscounted debt flows

The following table shows the estimates of undiscounted cash flows by type of financial debt:

- Summary of bank loans by currencies and maturities

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	12-31-2023									
			Maturity		Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current	
			One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years		
Chile	US\$	3.19%	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	COP	13.66%	176,302	377,428	553,730	277,370	502,921	519,360	286,463	-	542,393	2,128,507
Brazil	US\$	5.14%	44,843	278,366	323,209	303,535	142,346	36,488	-	34,367	128,457	645,193
Brazil	BRL	7.80%	70,054	130,702	200,756	102,502	104,431	100,701	-	90,171	677,416	1,075,221
Brazil	EUR	2.28%	374	12,471	12,845	10,433	8,099	7,935	-	7,773	23,780	58,020
Total			291,585	798,967	1,090,552	693,840	757,797	664,484	418,774	-	1,372,046	3,906,941

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	12-31-2022									
			Maturity		Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current	
			One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years		
Chile	US\$	4.62%	1,495	4,486	5,981	105,997	-	-	-	-	-	105,997
Peru	PEN	3.88%	39,812	76,268	116,080	64,930	55,919	-	-	-	-	120,849
Peru	US\$	2.79%	5,452	201,517	206,969	52,155	27,589	26,927	22,683	-	124,082	253,436
Colombia	COP	10.42%	79,199	116,218	195,417	93,894	94,004	261,836	227,294	-	242,324	919,352
Brazil	US\$	3.11%	96,765	102,463	199,228	313,493	294,325	134,865	-	29,481	146,403	918,567
Brazil	BRL	8.33%	23,172	66,719	89,891	179,739	86,846	83,877	-	80,718	565,855	997,035
Brazil	EUR	2.28%	406	12,204	12,610	12,362	10,038	7,784	-	7,629	28,948	66,761
Total			246,301	579,875	826,176	822,570	568,721	515,289	367,805	-	1,107,612	3,381,997

- Summary of secured and unsecured bonds by currency and maturity

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	12-31-2023									
			Maturity		Total Current	Maturity				Total Non-Current		
			One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years		More than five years	
Chile	US\$	5.30%	6,081	18,376	24,457	24,390	620,778	-	-	-	-	645,168
Colombia	COP	11.92%	33,768	216,330	250,098	252,129	35,831	150,211	19,852	154,410	-	612,433
Brazil	BRL	11.81%	133,320	514,091	647,411	272,933	527,438	160,086	148,360	660,134	-	1,768,951
Total			173,169	748,797	921,966	549,462	1,184,047	310,297	168,212	814,544	-	3,026,562

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	12-31-2022									
			Maturity		Total Current	Maturity				Total Non-Current		
			One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years		More than five years	
Chile	US\$	5.30%	6,265	18,794	25,059	25,059	621,750	-	-	-	-	671,868
Peru	US\$	6.34%	166	499	665	666	666	666	666	10,055	-	12,719
Peru	PEN	6.01%	4,426	54,003	58,429	54,490	49,130	35,749	32,282	161,737	-	333,388
Colombia	COP	13.38%	137,168	88,408	225,576	196,824	199,552	27,307	118,696	138,077	-	680,456
Brazil	BRL	12.03%	70,168	334,189	404,357	317,814	194,037	263,119	128,945	625,603	-	1,529,518
Total			218,193	495,893	714,086	594,853	468,444	948,591	280,589	935,472	-	3,227,949

- Summary of other obligations by currency and maturity

Thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	12-31-2023									
			Maturity		Total Current	Maturity				Total Non-Current		
			One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years		More than five years	
Brazil	BRL	0.98%	925	-	925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			925	-	925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	12-31-2022									
			Maturity		Total Current	Maturity				Total Non-Current		
			One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years		More than five years	
Brazil	BRL	1.35%	827	-	827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			827	-	827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

21. Lease liabilities

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the balance of lease liabilities is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Lease liability	26,143	34,905	169,862	176,686
Total	26,143	34,905	169,862	176,686

21.2 Undiscounted debt cash flows

Undiscounted debt cash flows are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	12-31-2023								
			Maturity		Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current
			One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years	
Argentina	ARS	0.62%	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	COP	10.86%	3,080	7,706	10,786	11,483	10,529	9,699	9,002	60,799	101,512
Brazil	BRL	12.83%	8,955	23,738	32,693	28,698	31,192	15,208	13,813	348,925	437,836
Panama	US\$	7.72%	85	1,699	1,784	435	424	408	395	6,887	8,549
Guatemala	US\$	8.26%	176	513	689	2,618	1,043	1,003	964	6,108	11,736
Costa Rica	US\$	8.50%	23	69	92	96	96	95	95	365	747
Total			12,322	33,725	46,047	43,330	43,284	26,413	24,269	423,084	560,380

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Country	Currency	Nominal Interest Rate	12-31-2022								
			Maturity		Total Current	Maturity					Total Non-Current
			One to three months	Three to twelve months		One to two years	Two to three years	Three to four years	Four to five years	More than five years	
Argentina	ARS	0.62%	1	6	7	4	-	-	-	-	4
Peru	US\$	2.99%	674	2,000	2,674	2,706	2,652	2,618	2,629	9,037	19,642
Peru	PEN	7.39%	523	4,554	5,077	1,964	188	60	50	-	2,262
Colombia	COP	8.53%	2,395	6,487	8,882	8,450	6,953	6,558	6,198	44,011	72,170
Brazil	BRL	13.38%	10,223	23,037	33,260	26,078	27,111	22,213	12,365	189,245	277,012
Panama	US\$	7.72%	100	1,556	1,656	758	688	614	594	7,401	10,055
Guatemala	US\$	8.26%	141	425	566	1,758	1,096	1,058	1,019	7,687	12,618
Costa Rica	US\$	8.50%	24	72	96	98	101	103	105	518	925
Total			14,081	38,137	52,218	41,816	38,789	33,224	22,960	257,899	394,688

22. Risk management policy

The Group companies follow the guidelines of the Internal Control and Risk Management System (SCIGR) defined at the Holding level (Enel S.p.A.), which establishes rules for managing risks through the respective standards, procedures, systems, etc., applicable to the different levels of the Group companies in the ongoing business risk identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment, monitoring and communication processes. These are approved by the Enel S.p.A. Board of Directors, which includes a Risk and Controls Committee responsible for supporting the Enel Américas Board's evaluation and decisions regarding internal control and risk management system, as well as those related to the approval of periodic financial statements.

To comply with this, each Company has its own specific Control Management and Risk Management policy, which is reviewed and approved each year by the Enel Américas Board of Directors, observing and applying all local requirements in terms of the risk culture.

The Company seeks protection against all risks that could affect the achievement of the business objectives. There is a risk taxonomy for the entire Enel Group, which considers 6 risk macro-categories: financial; strategic; governance and culture; digital technology; compliance; and operational; and 37 risk sub-categories to identify, analyze, assess, treat, monitor and communicate its risks.

The Enel Group risk management system considers three lines of action (defense) to obtain effective and efficient risk management and controls. Each of these three "lines" plays a different role within the organization's broader governance structure (Business and Internal Control areas acting as the first line, Risk Control as the second line, and Internal Audit as the third line of defense). Each line of defense has the obligation to report to and keep senior management and the Directors up-to-date on risk management. In this sense, the first and second lines of defense report to the senior management, and the second and third lines report to the Enel Américas Board of Directors.

Within each of the Group's companies, the risk management is decentralized. Each manager responsible for the operating process in which the risk arises is also responsible for treating the risk and adopting risk control and mitigating measures.

22.1 Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates affect the fair value of assets and liabilities bearing fixed interest rates, as well as the expected future cash flows of assets and liabilities subject to floating interest rates.

The objective of managing interest rate risk exposure is to achieve a balance in the debt structure to minimize the cost of debt with reduced volatility in profit or loss.

Depending on the Group's estimates and the objectives of the debt structure, hedging transactions are performed by entering into derivatives contracts that mitigate interest rate risk. Derivative instruments currently used to comply with the risk management policy are interest rate swaps to set floating rate to a fixed rate.

The Group's financial debt structure per fixed and/or hedged interest rate on gross debt, net of hedging derivative instruments engaged, is as follows:

Gross position:

	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
	%	%
Fixed interest rate	20%	24%

This ratio considers only debt transactions with third parties and with Enel Finance International, if any.

Risk control through specific processes and indicators allows companies to limit possible adverse financial impacts and at the same time, optimize the debt structure with an adequate degree of flexibility.

It is public knowledge that the U.S. dollar LIBOR rate ("Libor") was discontinued on June 30, 2023, and was replaced by the SOFR reference rate. In June 2023, the Enel Américas Group successfully completed the Libor-SOFR transition of 100% of its financial contracts, in line with market standards.

22.2 Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risks involve basically the following transactions:

- Debt taken on by the Group's companies that is denominated in a currency other than the currency in which its cash flows are indexed.
- Payments to be made in a currency other than that in which its cash flows are indexed for the acquisition of project-related materials and for corporate insurance policies.
- Income in Group companies directly linked to changes in currencies other than the currency of its cash flows.
- Cash flows from foreign subsidiaries to the Chilean Parent Company which are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations.

In order to mitigate foreign currency risk, the Group's foreign currency risk management policy is based on cash flows and includes maintaining a balance between U.S. dollar flows and the levels of assets and liabilities denominated in such currency. The objective is to minimize the exposure to variability in cash flows that are attributable to foreign exchange risk.

The hedging instruments currently being used to comply with the policy are currency swaps and forward exchange contracts. In addition, the policy works to refinance debt in the functional currency of each of the Group's companies.

During 2023, exchange rate risk management continued in the context of complying with the aforementioned risk management policy, without difficulty to access the derivatives market.

22.3 Commodities risk

The Group has a risk exposure to price fluctuations in certain commodities, basically due to:

- Purchases of fuel used to generate electricity.
- Energy purchase/sale transactions that take place in local markets.

In order to reduce the risk in situations of extreme drought, the Group has designed a commercial policy that defines the levels of sales commitments in line with the capacity of its generating power plants in a dry year. It also includes risk mitigation terms in certain contracts with unregulated customers and with regulated customers subject to long-term tender processes, establishing indexation polynomials that allow for reducing commodities exposure risk.

Thanks to the mitigation strategies implemented, the Group was able to minimize the effects of basic product price volatility on 2023 results.

Considering the operating conditions faced by electricity generation business, such as hydrological events and the volatility of commodity prices in international markets, the Company is permanently verifying the convenience of taking out hedging derivatives to lessen the impact of these variables on Income.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no purchase or sale operations of energy futures for the purpose of hedging the Company's contract portfolio.

22.4 Liquidity risk

The Group maintains a liquidity risk management policy that consists of entering into long-term committed banking facilities and temporary financial investments for amounts that cover the projected needs over a period of time that is determined based on the situation and expectations for debt and capital markets.

The projected needs mentioned above include maturities of financial debt net of financial derivatives. For further details regarding the features and conditions of financial obligations and financial derivatives, See Notes 20 and 23.

As of December 31, 2023, the Enel Américas Group has liquidity of ThUS\$ 1,500,184 in cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2022, the Enel Américas Group had liquidity of ThUS\$ 1,121,693 in cash and cash equivalents and ThUS\$ 765,000 in unconditionally available long-term credit lines.

22.5 Credit risk

The Enel Américas Group manages credit risk by applying the group's policies, which seek to mitigate impacts, based on the evaluation of the risk profile of counterparties, analysis of the probability of payment and compliance, study of credit capacity, definition of credit limits, definition of exposure limits, payment conditions and monitoring of operations while they remain in force.

Trade receivables:

Regarding our electricity generation business line, in relation to portfolios or accounts receivable from the commercial activity, this risk is historically limited by the actions and timely management of preventive and persuasive collections to ensure the collection, likewise, the collection terms to customers are short, so that they do not accumulate individually very significant amounts before applying the suspension of supply for delinquency, according to the contractual conditions and regulations in force in each country. For this purpose, customers are permanently followed up and monitored to determine their score based on their payment profile.

Regarding our electricity distribution companies, in all cases, the cut-off of supply is a power of our companies in the event of default by our customers, which is applied in accordance with the regulations in force in each country, which

facilitates the process of evaluation and control of credit risk, which is also limited. To date, supply cut-off activities are being carried out normally in all the countries where Enel Américas operates, except in those cases where the cut-off is restricted due to legal issues, characteristics and attributes of some customers or their regions.

Financial assets:

Cash surpluses are invested in the highest-rated local and foreign financial entities (with risk rating equivalent to investment grade where possible) with thresholds established for each entity.

Banks that have received investment grade ratings from the three major international rating agencies (Moody's, S&P, and Fitch) are selected for making investments.

Investments may be backed with treasury bonds from the countries in which the company operates and/or with commercial papers issued by the highest rated banks; the latter are preferable as they offer higher returns (always in line with current investment policies).

22.6 Risk measurement

The Group measures the Value at Risk (VaR) of its debt positions and financial derivatives in order to monitor the risk assumed by the Company, thereby reducing volatility in the statement of income.

The portfolio of positions included for purposes of calculating the present Value at Risk include:

- Financial debt.
- Hedging derivatives for debt.

The VaR determined represents the potential variation in value of the portfolio of positions described above in a quarter with a 95% confidence level. To determine the VaR, we take into account the volatility of the risk variables affecting the value of the portfolio of positions, including:

- The different currencies with which our companies operate and the customary local indices used in the banking industry.
- The exchange rates of the various currencies used in the calculation.

The calculation of VaR is based on generating possible future scenarios (one quarter) of market values for the risk variables based on scenarios based on actual observations for the same period (one quarter) during five years.

The quarter 95% confidence VaR number is calculated as the 5% percentile most adverse of the quarterly possible fluctuations.

Taking into consideration the assumptions previously described, the quarter VaR of the previously discussed positions was ThUS\$ 883,040.

This value represents the potential increase of the Debt and Derivatives' Portfolio, thus these VaR are inherently related, among other factors, to the Portfolio's value at each quarter end.

23. Financial instruments

23.1 Financial instruments, classified by type and category.

a) The detail of financial assets, classified by type and category, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023			
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Hedging financial derivatives
Trade and other receivables	-	3,050,382	-	-
Derivative instruments	28	-	-	1,772
Other financial assets	135,731	17,148	-	-
Total Current	135,759	3,067,530	-	1,772
Equity instruments	-	-	5,857	-
Trade and other receivables	-	424,903	-	-
Derivative instruments	104,210	-	-	81,282
Other financial assets	4,507,509	386,369	-	-
Total Non-Current	4,611,719	811,272	5,857	81,282
Total	4,747,478	3,878,802	5,857	83,054

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2022			
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Hedging financial derivatives
Trade and other receivables	-	4,450,411	-	-
Derivative instruments	20,518	-	-	15,123
Other financial assets	164,357	15,675	-	-
Total Current	184,875	4,466,086	-	15,123
Equity instruments	-	-	22,180	-
Trade and other receivables	-	479,642	-	-
Derivative instruments	40,783	-	-	86,665
Other financial assets	3,665,498	358,360	-	-
Total Non-Current	3,706,281	838,002	22,180	86,665
Total	3,891,156	5,304,088	22,180	101,788

b) The detail of financial liabilities, classified by type and category, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023		
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Hedging financial derivatives
Interest-bearing loans	-	1,501,681	-
Trade and other payables	-	5,519,799	-
Derivative instruments	46,013	-	158,068
Other financial liabilities	611	26,143	-
Total Current	46,624	7,047,623	158,068
Interest-bearing loans	-	4,963,859	-
Trade and other payables	-	1,961,604	-
Derivative instruments	28,063	-	47,251
Other financial liabilities	-	169,862	-
Total Non-Current	28,063	7,095,325	47,251
Total	74,687	14,142,948	205,319

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2022		
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Hedging financial derivatives
Interest-bearing loans	-	1,191,605	-
Trade and other payables	-	5,606,507	-
Derivative instruments	40,834	-	79,416
Other financial liabilities	2,024	34,905	-
Total Current	42,858	6,833,017	79,416
Interest-bearing loans	-	5,132,513	-
Trade and other payables	-	2,825,301	-
Derivative instruments	46,529	-	91,078
Other financial liabilities	1,005	176,686	-
Total Non-Current	47,534	8,134,500	91,078
Total	90,392	14,967,517	170,494

23.2 Derivative instruments

The risk management policy of the Group uses primarily interest rate and foreign exchange rate derivatives to hedge its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risks.

The Company classifies its hedges as follows:

- > **Cash flow hedges:** Those that hedge the cash flows of the underlying hedged item.
- > **Fair value hedges:** Those that hedge the fair value of the underlying hedged item.
- > **Non-hedge derivatives:** Financial derivatives that do not meet the requirements established by IFRS to be designated as hedging instruments are recognized at fair value through profit or loss (financial assets held for trading).

a) Assets and liabilities for hedge derivative instruments

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, financial derivative operations, which qualify as hedging instruments, involved recognizing assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position according to the following detail:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023				12-31-2022			
	Asset		Liability		Asset		Liability	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Interest rate hedge:	1,039	116,274	7,279	-	1,043	38,111	29,755	7,814
Cash flow hedge	1,011	7,759	-	-	1,030	16,830	18,270	-
Fair value hedge	28	108,515	7,279	-	13	21,281	11,485	7,814
Exchange rate hedge:	761	69,218	196,802	75,314	34,598	89,337	90,495	129,793
Cash flow hedge	761	56,056	173,884	40,248	16,279	73,513	65,912	129,793
Fair value hedge	-	13,162	22,918	35,066	18,319	15,824	24,583	-
Total	1,800	185,492	204,081	75,314	35,641	127,448	120,250	137,607

In addition, a detail of the associated instruments and underlyings is presented in a complementary manner:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023				12-31-2022			
	Asset		Liability		Asset		Liability	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Debt hedging instruments	1,208	185,492	182,323	74,990	35,510	127,448	102,464	137,594
Investment hedging instruments	592	-	11,296	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging instruments of operating revenue	-	-	10,462	324	112	-	17,704	13
Other	-	-	-	-	19	-	82	-
TOTAL	1,800	185,492	204,081	75,314	35,641	127,448	120,250	137,607

- General Information Related to Hedging Derivative Instruments

Hedging derivative instruments and their corresponding hedged instruments are shown in the following table:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Type of hedging instrument	Description of hedged risk	Description of hedged item	Fair value of hedged item	
			12-31-2023	12-31-2022
SWAP	Interest rate	Bank loans	112,436	11,360
SWAP	Interest rate	Unsecured obligations (bonds)	-	(14,720)
SWAP	Exchange rate	Unsecured obligations (bonds)	(90,903)	(43,478)
SWAP	Exchange rate	Bank loans	(92,077)	(58,934)
FORWARD	Exchange rate	Operational Income	(10,786)	3,339
FORWARD	Exchange rate	Bank loans	-	17,321
FORWARD	Exchange rate	Unsecured obligations (bonds)	(69)	(61)
FORWARD	Exchange rate	Investments in property, plant and equipment	(10,704)	(9,596)

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has not recognized significant gains or losses for ineffective cash flow hedges.

For fair value hedges, there are no items recorded in the gain or losses on the hedging derivative instrument and on the underlying hedged item recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

b) Financial derivative instruments assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, financial derivative transactions recognized at fair value through profit or loss, resulted in the recognition of the following assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023				12-31-2022			
	Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Non-hedging derivative instrument (1)	4,762	-	611	-	6,741	-	2,024	1,005

- (1) Correspond to forward contracts entered into by the Group mainly to hedge foreign exchange risk related to dividends received or to be received from its foreign subsidiaries. Although, the hedge relationship has economic substance, they do not comply with all the hedging documentation requirements set forth by IFRS 9 Financial Instruments to qualify for hedge accounting.

c) Other information on derivatives

The following table sets forth the fair value of hedging and non-hedging derivatives entered into by the Group as well as the remaining contractual maturities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023								
	Fair value	Notional amount						Subsequent	Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	More than five years			
Interest rate hedge:	110,034	67,901	8,000	277,901	8,000	8,000	469,899	839,701	
Cash flow hedge	8,770	67,901	8,000	277,901	8,000	8,000	469,899	839,701	
Fair value hedge	101,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Exchange rate hedge:	(202,137)	1,102,721	491,574	132,339	46,276	17,661	290,732	2,081,303	
Cash flow hedge	(157,315)	1,093,296	286,667	79,628	17,661	17,661	80,671	1,575,584	
Fair value hedge	(44,822)	9,425	204,907	52,711	28,615	-	210,061	505,719	
Derivatives not designated for hedge accounting	4,151	16,843	-	-	-	-	-	16,843	
Total	(87,952)	1,187,465	499,574	410,240	54,276	25,661	760,631	2,937,847	

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2022								
	Fair value	Notional amount						Subsequent	Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	More than five years			
Interest rate hedge:	1,584	8,000	63,580	8,000	244,481	8,000	446,309	778,370	
Cash flow hedge	(411)	8,000	63,580	8,000	244,481	8,000	446,309	778,370	
Fair value hedge	1,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Exchange rate hedge:	(96,353)	1,474,222	747,199	384,555	123,958	44,105	227,274	3,001,313	
Cash flow hedge	(105,913)	1,274,706	731,730	252,398	75,050	17,554	98,238	2,449,676	
Fair value hedge	9,560	199,516	15,469	132,157	48,908	26,551	129,036	551,637	
Derivatives not designated for hedge accounting	3,712	27,727	-	50,234	-	-	-	77,961	
Total	(91,057)	1,509,949	810,779	442,789	368,439	52,105	673,583	3,857,844	

The contractual notional amount of the contracts entered into does not represent the risk assumed by the Group, as this amount only corresponds to the basis on which the derivative settlement calculations are made.

23.3 Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recognized at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are classified based on the hierarchies described in Note 3.h.

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023	Fair Value Measured at End of Reporting Period Using:		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:				
Financial derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	65,587	-	65,587	-
Financial derivatives designated as fair value hedge	121,705	-	121,705	-
Financial derivatives not designated for hedge accounting	4,762	-	4,762	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,858	-	5,858	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,638,478	130,971	4,507,507	-
Total	4,836,390	130,971	4,705,419	-
Financial Liabilities:				
Financial derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	214,132	-	214,132	-
Financial derivatives designated as fair value hedge	65,263	-	65,263	-
Financial derivatives not designated for hedge accounting	611	-	611	-
Total	280,006	-	280,006	-

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2022	Fair Value Measured at End of Reporting Period Using:		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets :				
Financial derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	107,651	-	107,651	-
Financial derivatives designated as fair value hedge	55,437	-	55,437	-
Financial derivatives not designated for hedge accounting	6,741	-	6,741	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	22,180	-	22,180	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,823,115	157,620	3,665,495	-
Total	4,015,124	157,620	3,857,504	-
Financial Liabilities:				
Financial derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	213,975	-	213,975	-
Financial derivatives designated as fair value hedge	43,882	-	43,882	-
Financial derivatives not designated for hedge accounting	3,029	-	3,029	-
Total	260,886	-	260,886	-

24. Trade and other payables

The detail of Trade and Other Current Payables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Trade payables				
Energy suppliers	923,440	826,726	5,151	9,517
Fuel and gas suppliers	1,426	14,897	-	-
Payables for goods and services	1,266,680	1,321,486	29,402	23,392
Payables for assets acquisitions	94,138	88,478	-	-
Subtotal	2,285,684	2,251,587	34,553	32,909
Other payables				
Dividends payable to third parties	48,962	3,289	-	-
Payables to CAMMESA (1)	7,503	662,312	118,097	-
Penalties and complaints (2)	13,869	27,168	1,767	6,046
Research and development obligations	117,839	114,700	45,758	29,524
Taxes payables other than income tax	15,872	48,013	-	-
Accounts payables to employees	141,716	153,249	843	520
PIS/COFINS on VAT (payable to consumers) (3)	355,710	341,380	1,168,929	1,485,493
Regulatory Liabilities Brazilian Subsidiaries (4)	476,803	475,463	209,991	327,888
Agreement Enel Distribución Sao Paulo with Eletrobras (5)	13,645	67,200	-	10,996
Other payables	208,042	161,318	68,603	71,274
Subtotal	1,399,961	2,054,092	1,613,988	1,931,741
Total	3,685,645	4,305,679	1,648,541	1,964,650

Note 22.4 for the description of the liquidity risk management policy.

(1) As of December 31, 2023 our subsidiary Edesur includes ThUS\$ 125,600 of accounts payable for purchases of electricity from CAMMESA (ThUS\$ 662,312 as of December 31, 2022). See Note 36.5 (ii).

(2) Correspond mainly to fines and complaints for the current and previous years, that our subsidiary Edesur S.A. has received from the regulating entity due to commercial service quality, quality of the technical product and public road safety. These fines have not been paid, since some are suspended by the Agreement Declaration signed in 2007 with the Argentine government. The value of these fines is updated in line with the changes in Distribution Added Value due to the tariff adjustments. As of December 31, 2023, ThUS\$ 10,691 (ThUS\$ 22,651 as of December 31, 2022) is included as a result of the application of ENRE Resolution No. 1/2016.

(3) See Note 9, discussing the recoverable PIS/COFINS Taxes.

(4) See Note 10 Sectorial assets Brazil.

(5) This corresponds to an agreement between Enel Distribución Sao Paulo and Eletrobrás ending a lawsuit between both parties dating from 1986. This agreement will be paid over a five-year period ending in June 2024.

The detail of trade payables, both performing and past due as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are presented in Appendix 4.

25. Provisions

a) The detail of provisions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Current		Non-Current	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Provisions for legal proceedings (*)	117,331	135,842	573,867	534,231
Decommissioning or restoration (**)	3,670	30,882	17,401	77,896
Provision for environmental issues	42,759	6,521	41,845	17,880
Other provisions (***)	2,837	7,165	5,909	9,526
Total	166,597	180,410	639,022	639,533

(*) The main contingencies are disclosed in Note 36.3.

(**) As of December 31, 2023, decommissioning or restoration provisions are mainly from renewable energy generation subsidiaries in Brazil.

(***) Corresponds mainly to environmental obligations of the subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A., of which the following are noteworthy: Central Hidroeléctrica El Quimbo: Obligations arising from the environmental license and works for the project, for contracts associated with executed works and minor works necessary for the operation of the plant; Compensation plan Corporación Autónoma Regional de Cundinamarca (CAR): Compensation plan associated with the Bogotá river water concession, which must be drawn up in accordance with the alternatives defined by the Corporation; Parque Solar El Paso: which includes works and activities such as the Solar Plant, elevator substation, camp, administrative area, electrical connection line, variant road, hydraulic structures, and others.

The expected timing and amount of any cash outflows related to the above provisions is uncertain and depends on the final resolution of the related matters.

b) Movements in provisions as of December 31, 2023, and 2022, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Legal Proceedings	Decommissioning or Restoration	Environmental Issues and Other Provisions	Total
Movements in Provisions				
Balance as of January 1, 2023	670,073	108,778	41,092	819,943
Movements in Provisions				
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	146,946	(70,745)	42,173	118,374
Provision used	(136,223)	(5,444)	(4,073)	(145,740)
Increase from adjustment to time value of money	67,891	7,515	3,384	78,790
Foreign currency translation differences	15,833	9,876	11,919	37,628
Transfer to P&L	(63,948)	3,098	309	(60,541)
Decreases to be classified as held for sale	(9,374)	(32,007)	(1,454)	(42,835)
Total Movements in Provisions	21,125	(87,707)	52,258	(14,324)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	691,198	21,071	93,350	805,619

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	Legal Proceedings	Decommissioning or Restoration	Environmental Issues and Other Provisions	Total
Movements in Provisions				
Balance as of January 1, 2022	831,196	114,036	58,431	1,003,663
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	162,377	1,407	(2,061)	161,723
Provision used	(90,909)	(4,392)	(4,715)	(100,016)
Increase from adjustment to time value of money	83,211	7,214	(173)	90,252
Foreign currency translation differences	1,757	(9,487)	(8,629)	(16,359)
Transfer to P&L	(70,800)	-	1	(70,799)
Decreases to be classified as held for sale	(246,759)	-	(1,762)	(248,521)
Total Movements in Provisions	(161,123)	(5,258)	(17,339)	(183,720)
Balance as of December 31, -2022	670,073	108,778	41,092	819,943

26. Post-employment benefit obligations

26.1 General information:

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries in Brazil, Colombia, Panama and Argentina granted different post-employment benefits to either all or certain active or retired employees. These benefits are calculated and recognized in the financial statements according to the criterion described in Note 3.m.1, and include primarily the following:

a) Defined benefit plans

- **Complementary pension:** The beneficiary is entitled to receive a monthly amount that supplements the pension obtained from the respective social security system.
- **Health Plan:** Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, the companies provide a health plan to their employees. This benefit is granted to employees in the Brazilian (Enel Distribución Rio S.A. and Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.) and Enel Colombia.

b) Other benefits:

- **Five-year benefit:** A benefit certain employees receive after 5 years and which begins to accrue from the second year onwards. This benefit is provided to Enel Colombia employees.
- **Employee severance indemnities:** The beneficiary receives a certain number of contractual salaries upon retirement. Such benefit is subject to a vesting minimum service requirement period of 5 years. This benefit is provided to Enel Américas' employees.
- **Unemployment:** A benefit paid regardless of whether the employee is fired or leaves voluntarily. This benefit is accrued on a daily basis and is paid at the time of contract termination (although the law allows for partial withdrawals for housing and education). This benefit is provided to Enel Colombia's employees
- **Education and Energy Plans:** According to the collective bargaining Agreement, Enel Colombia grant education and electricity discount rates to their employees.

c) Defined contribution benefits:

The Group makes contributions to a retirement benefit plan where the beneficiary receives additional pension supplements upon his/her retirement, disability or death.

26.2 Details, changes and presentation in financial statements

- a) The post-employment obligations associated with defined benefits plans and the related plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$		
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Post-employment obligations	3,665,049	3,219,935
(-) Plan assets (*)	(2,108,471)	(1,892,080)
Total	1,556,578	1,327,855
Amount not recognized due to limit on Plan Assets Ceiling (**)	38,516	57,740
Minimum funding required (IFRIC 14) (***)	5,028	2,826
Total Post-Employment Obligations, Net (I)	1,600,122	1,388,421

(i) Post Employment Obligations, net

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$		
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Pension plans	1,511,102	1,311,418
Health plans	65,285	52,955
Other plans	23,735	24,048
Total Post-Employment Obligations, Net	1,600,122	1,388,421

(*) Plan assets to fund defined benefit plans only in our Brazilian subsidiaries (Enel Distribución Río S.A., Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A.).

(**) In Enel Distribución Ceará S.A., certain pension plans currently have an actuarial surplus amounting to ThUS\$ 38,516 as of December 31, 2023 (ThUS\$ 44,288 and ThUS\$ 13,452 as of December 31, 2022 corresponding to Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. and Enel Distribución Río S.A. respectively), which actuarial surplus was not recognized as an asset in accordance with IFRIC, because the Complementary Social Security (SPC) regulations - CGPC Resolution No. 26/2008 states that the surplus can only be used by the sponsor if the contingency reserve on the balance sheet of Faelce (an institution providing pension funds exclusively to employees and retired employees of Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.) is at the maximum percentage (25% of reserves). This ensures the financial stability of the plan based on the volatility of these obligations. If the surplus exceeds this limit, it may be used by the sponsor to reduce future contributions or be reimbursed to the sponsor.

(***) In Enel Distribución Río S.A., an additional liability has been recognized in accordance with the provisions of IFRIC 14 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction as of December 31, 2023 in the amount of ThUS\$ 5,028 (ThUS\$ 2,826 as of December 31, 2022). This corresponds to actuarial debt contracts that the company signed with Brasileiros (an institution providing pension funds exclusively to employees and retired employees of Enel Distribución Río S.A.). This was done to equalize deficits on certain pension plans, since the sponsor assumes responsibility for these plans, in accordance with current legislation.

- b) The following amounts were recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$			
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Current service cost for defined benefits plan	3,807	5,612	(27)
Interest cost for defined benefits plan	337,759	323,648	249,523
Interest income from the plan assets	(201,519)	(191,050)	(139,319)
Past Service Costs	-	(8)	-
Interest cost on asset ceiling components	6,665	2,551	1,032
Total expenses recognized in Profit or Loss	146,712	140,753	111,209
(Gains) losses from remeasurement of defined benefit plans	194,239	16,747	(9,312)
Total expense recognized in Comprehensive Income	340,951	157,500	101,897

c) The roll forward of net actuarial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$	
Opening balance at 01-01-2022	1,423,481
Net interest cost	134,791
Service cost	6,151
Benefits paid	(11,518)
Contributions paid	(205,578)
Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in financial assumptions	(231,949)
Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in experience adjustments	106,104
Return on plan assets, excluding interest	116,026
Changes in the asset limit	30,927
Minimum finding required (IFRIC 14)	(2,087)
Defined benefit plan obligations from business combinations	(8)
Transfer to held for sale (See Note 6)	(30,268)
Transfer of employees	2,320
Foreign currency translation differences	50,029
Ending balance at 12-31-2022	1,388,421
Net interest cost	142,905
Service cost	3,807
Benefits paid	(9,834)
Contributions paid	(241,871)
Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in financial assumptions	216,737
Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in experience adjustments	(61,505)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest	67,350
Changes in the asset limit	(29,935)
Minimum finding required (IFRIC 14)	1,592
Transfer to held for sale (See Note 6)	(4,356)
Transfer of employees	3,451
Foreign currency translation differences	123,360
Ending balance at 12-31-2023	1,600,122

d) The balance and movements in post-employment defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$	
Opening balance at 01-01-2022	3,357,838
Current service cost	6,151
Interest cost	323,290
Contributions from plan participants	99
Foreign currency translation	156,084
Contributions paid	(365,443)
Defined benefit plan obligations from business combinations	(8)
Transfer to held for sale (See Note 6)	(134,551)
Transfer of employees	2,320
Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in financial assumptions	(231,949)
Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in experience adjustments	106,104
Ending balance at 12-31-2022	3,219,935
Current service cost	3,807
Interest cost	337,759
Contributions from plan participants	86
Foreign currency translation	284,546
Contributions paid	(335,411)
Transfer to held for sale (See Note 6)	(4,356)
Transfer of employees	3,451
Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in financial assumptions	216,737
Actuarial (gains) losses from changes in experience adjustments	(61,505)
Ending balance at 12-31-2023	3,665,049

As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of the actuarial liability corresponds to 0.03% with defined benefit plans in the Chilean companies (0.06% as of December 31, 2022), 95.95% is from defined benefit plans in Brazilian companies (96.74% as of December 31, 2022), 3.75% with defined benefit plans in Colombian companies (2.51% as of December 31, 2022), in a 0.26% with defined benefit plans in Argentine companies (0.54% as of December 31, 2022), 0.% with defined benefit plans in Peruvian companies (0.13% as of December 31, 2022), and the remaining 0.01% with defined benefit plans in EGP Panama companies (0.01% as of December 31, 2022).

Movements in the fair value of the benefit plan assets are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$	
Opening balance at 01-01-2022	(1,962,668)
Interest income	(191,050)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest	116,026
Foreign currency translation differences	(106,919)
Employer contributions	(205,578)
Benefit paid	(99)
Transfer to held for sale (See Note 6)	104,283
Contributions paid	353,925
Ending balance at 12-31-2022	(1,892,080)
Interest income	(201,519)
Return on plan assets, excluding interest	67,350
Foreign currency translation differences	(165,842)
Employer contributions	(241,871)
Benefit paid	(86)
Contributions paid	325,577
Ending balance at 12-31-2023	(2,108,471)

e) The main categories of benefit plan assets are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$				
	12-31-2023		12-31-2022	
Equity instruments (variable income)	108,075	5.12%	234,008	12.37%
Fixed-income assets	1,853,949	87.93%	1,499,608	79.26%
Real estate investments	61,349	2.91%	63,559	3.36%
Other	85,098	4.04%	94,905	5.01%
Total	2,108,471	100%	1,892,080	100%

The plans for retirement benefits and pension funds held by our Brazilian subsidiaries, Enel Distribución Rio S.A., Enel Distribución Ceará, S.A. and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo, S.A. maintain investments as determined by the resolutions of the National Monetary Council, ranked in fixed income, equities and real estate. Fixed income investments are predominantly invested in federal securities. Regarding equities, i) Faelce, an institution providing pension funds exclusively to employees and retired employees of Enel Distribución Ceará, S.A. holds common shares of Enel Distribución Ceará, S.A. ii) Brasiletros, a similar institution for employees of Enel Distribución Rio, S.A. and iii) Vivest, the private pension entity responsible for the administration of the benefit plans sponsored by Enel Distribución Sao Paulo hold shares in investment funds with a portfolio traded on Bovespa (the São Paulo Stock Exchange). Finally, with regard to real estate, the foundations Faelce and Brasiletros have properties that are currently leased to Enel Distribución Rio, S.A. and Enel Distribución Ceará, S.A.

The following table sets forth the assets affected by the plans and invested in shares, leases and real estate owned by the Group.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$		
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Real Estate	23,344	21,346
Total	23,344	21,346

f) Reconciliation of asset ceiling:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$	
Opening balance at 01-01-2022	23,804
Interest on assets not recognized	2,437
Other changes in assets not recognized due to asset limit	30,927
Foreign currency translation differences	572
Ending balance at 12-31-2022	57,740
Interest on assets not recognized	6,354
Other changes in assets not recognized due to asset limit	(29,935)
Foreign currency translation differences	4,357
Ending balance at 12-31-2023	38,516

26.3 Other disclosures

- **Actuarial assumptions:**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the following assumptions were used in the actuarial calculation of defined benefit plans:

	Chile		Brazil		Colombia		Argentina		Peru (I)
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2022
Discount rates used	5.31%	5.40%	9.93% - 10.09%	10.40%	7.30%	9.51%	179.96%	92.45% - 100.03%	6.0%
Expected rate of salary increases	3.80%	3.80%	5.02% - 5.55%	4.52% - 5.04%	8.66%	8.49%	166.63%	83.32% - 90.50%	4.00%
Mortality tables	CB-H-2014 & RV-M-2014	CB-H-2014 & RV-M-2014	AT2000	AT 2000	RV 2008	RV 2008	CB-H-2014 & RV-M-2014	CB-H-2014 & RV-M-2014	SPP-S-2017
Turnover rate	7.13%	5.79%	12.63%	7.09%	0.26%	0.25%	1.33%	1.06%	5.62%

See Note 6.

- **Sensitivity:**

As of December 31, 2023, the sensitivity of the value of the actuarial liability for post-employment benefits to variations of 100 basis points in the discount rate assumes a decrease of ThUS\$ 283,831 (ThUS\$ 225,962 as of December 31, 2022) in the event of an increase in the rate and an increase of ThUS\$ 306,842 (ThUS\$ 259,231 as of December 31, 2022) in the event of a rate drop.

- **Defined contribution:**

Contributions made to defined contribution plans are recorded directly under "personnel expenses" in the consolidated income statement. The amounts recorded for this concept as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were ThUS\$7,751, ThUS\$ 9,406, and ThUS\$ 8,118, respectively.

- **Future disbursements:**

According to the available estimate, the disbursements foreseen (net of assets) to cover the defined benefits plans for next year amount to ThUS\$ 274,435.

- **Length of commitments:**

The Group's obligations have a weighted average length of 9.04 years, and the outflows of benefits for the next 10 years and more is expected to be as follows:

Years	ThUS
1	364,016
2	348,624
3	342,186
4	334,182
5	312,459
6 to 10	1,446,632

- **Multi-employer plans of Enel Distribución Sao Paulo:**

Vivest is the entity in charge of the benefit plans sponsored by Enel Distribución Sao Paulo, S.A. Through negotiations with representative trade unions, the Company reformulated the plan in 1997, considering as its main characteristic a mixed model made up by 70% of the actual wage contributed as defined benefit and 30% of the actual wage contributed as established contribution. The purpose of this reformulation was to consider the actuarial technical deficit and to reduce the risk of future deficits.

On May 2, 2019, the plan to allow new participants to enter was closed, which is in force as of June 1, 2019. Participants who had already been admitted continue under the previous conditions. On the other hand, the regulatory entity PREVIC approved the opening of the new contribution plan for the incorporation of new employees (Plan CD I).

27. Equity

27.1 Equity attributable to the shareholders of Enel Américas.

27.1.1 Subscribed and paid capital and number of shares

The issued capital of the company as of December 31, 2023 amounts to ThUS\$ 15,799,227 represented by 107,279,889,530 authorized, subscribed and paid shares. As of December 31, 2022 it amounts to ThUS\$ 15,799,499 represented by 107,281,698,561 authorized, subscribed and paid-in shares. All shares issued by the Company are subscribed and paid and they are listed for trade on the Bolsa Santiago de Chile and the Bolsa Electrónica de Chile.

Treasury shares in portfolio

Treasury shares as of December 31, 2022 amounted to ThUS\$ 272, represented by 1,809,031 shares, which were acquired as a result of the merger process with EGP Américas (See Note 5). During the first quarter of 2023, as the treasury shares were not transferred, the capital of Enel Américas was fully reduced, therefore, reducing the statutory capital by ThUS\$ 272.

Changes in Issued Capital

- **Corporate integration operation of non-conventional, renewable energy generating companies in Central and South America (except for Chile)**

At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on December 18, 2020, the Company approved the following:

- (i) The subtraction from the capital raised in the share issuance the placement expenses in the amount of ThUS\$ 20,797, related to the capital increase process performed in 2019; and
- (ii) The proposed merger by incorporation of EGP Américas SpA ("EGP Américas") into Enel Américas (the "Merger"). By virtue of this Merger, Enel Américas would acquire all of EGP Américas' assets and liabilities and succeed into all of EGP Américas' rights and obligations, allowing the Company to control and consolidate the ownership of the business and the non-conventional renewable energy generation assets developed and held by Enel Green Power S.p.A. in Central and South America (except Chile).

In order to complete the Merger, the Board approved a capital increase for Enel Américas in the amount of ThUS\$ 6,036,421, through the issuance of 31,195,387,525 new common shares of a single series as existing shares and with no par value. These shares were subscribed and fully paid for in exchange for the incorporation of the EGP Américas equity, as an absorbed company, once the Merger becomes effective. For such purpose, 0.41 Enel Américas shares were delivered for each share in EGP Américas held by EGP Américas' single shareholder, not considering fractions of shares.

The Merger was effective on April 1, 2021, after all the suspensive and connected conditions precedent agreed upon by the Shareholders' Meeting were fulfilled (See Note 5).

Movements in the number of shares of Enel Américas resulting from the corporate reorganization process described above are detailed as follows:

Number of outstanding shares of the Company prior the Merger			76,086,311,036
	Number of shares	Merger Exchange Ratio	Number of shares
Merger with EGP Américas (1)			
Shares issued to Enel SpA	76,086,311,039	0.41	31,195,387,525
Repurchase of shares (2):			
Exercise of the right to withdraw by minority shareholders of Enel Américas	(1,809,031)		(1,809,031)
Number of Enel Américas shares outstanding after the Merger			107,219,889,530
Total number of capital shares issued			107,281,698,561
Total number of treasury shares in portfolio			(1,809,031)
Number of outstanding shares of the Company after the Merger			107,279,889,530

(1) The valuation of the capital increase resulting from the Merger was ThUS\$6,036,421.

(2) The total amount paid for the repurchase of shares was ThUS\$272.

27.1.2 Dividends

The following table sets forth the dividends paid in the last three years:

N° Dividend	Type of Dividend	Agreement Date	Payment Date	Total Amount THUS\$	Dollar per Share	Changed to the Year
103	Definitive	04-29-2021	05-28-2021	339,607	0.00317	2020
104	Provisional	11-25-2021	01-28-2022	93,319	0.00087	2021
105	Definitive	04-26-2022	05-31-2022	128,939	0.00120	2021
106	Provisional	11-29-2023	01-26-2024	117,411	0.00109	2023

27.2 Foreign currency translation reserves

The following table sets forth foreign currency translation differences attributable to the shareholders of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$			
	2023	2022	2021
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A.	(1,033,934)	(693,327)	(582,526)
Enel Brasil S.A.	(1,868,029)	(2,443,231)	(3,253,511)
Enel Argentina S.A.	(735,641)	(502,765)	(306,418)
Hidroinvest S.A.	(122,274)	(88,367)	(61,360)
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	(123,991)	(502,408)	(194,250)
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	(497,186)	(450,984)	(398,269)
Enel Perú S.A.	(128,261)	(157,852)	(201,701)
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. (formerly Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L.)	(20,770)	14,090	-
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A. (formerly Enel Green Power Costa Rica S.A.)	(6,911)	8,881	-
Enel Guatemala S.A. (formerly Enel Green Power Guatemala S.A.)	(15,083)	14,092	-
Other	(9,811)	(2,550)	(263,637)
Total	(4,561,891)	(4,804,421)	(5,261,672)

For more information See Note 2.9.

27.3 Capital Management

The Company's objective is to maintain an adequate level of capitalization in order to be able to secure its access to the financial markets, so as to fulfill its medium- and long-term goals while maximizing the return to its shareholders and maintaining a robust financial position.

27.4 Restrictions on subsidiaries transferring funds to the parent (equity note)

The Company has certain subsidiaries that must comply with certain financial ratios or covenants, which require a minimum level of equity or contain other characteristics that restrict the transfer of assets to the Parent Company. As of December 31, 2023, the company's participation in the net restricted assets of its subsidiaries Enel Brasil and Enel Perú amount to ThUS\$ 116,925, ThUS\$ 599,479, respectively.

27.5 Other reserves

Other reserves for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	01-01-2023	Changes in 2023	12-31-2023
Foreign currency translation difference (a)	(4,804,421)	242,530	(4,561,891)
Cash flow hedges (b)	(65,030)	(19,771)	(84,801)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,366)	(6,105)	(7,471)
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale (c)	(183,875)	480,285	296,410
Other miscellaneous reserves (d)	(3,502,702)	365,636	(3,137,066)
Total	(8,557,394)	1,062,575	(7,494,819)

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	01-01-2022	Changes in 2022	12-31-2022
Foreign currency translation difference (a)	(5,261,672)	457,251	(4,804,421)
Cash flow hedges (b)	12,108	(77,138)	(65,030)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(697)	(669)	(1,366)
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale (c)	59,796	(243,671)	(183,875)
Other miscellaneous reserves (d)	(3,544,796)	42,094	(3,502,702)
Total	(8,735,261)	177,867	(8,557,394)

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	01-01-2021	Changes in 2021	12-31-2021
Foreign currency translation difference (a)	(4,411,549)	(850,123)	(5,261,672)
Cash flow hedges (b)	855	11,253	12,108
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(692)	(5)	(697)
Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale (c)	93,015	(33,219)	59,796
Other miscellaneous reserves (d)	(2,754,546)	(790,250)	(3,544,796)
Total	(7,072,917)	(1,662,344)	(8,735,261)

- a) **Reserves for foreign currency translation differences:** These reserves arise primarily from exchange differences relating to:
- Translation of the financial statements of our subsidiaries with functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar (See Note 2.9); and
 - Translation of goodwill arising from the acquisition of companies with functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar (See Note 3.c).
- b) **Cash flow hedge reserves:** These reserves represent the cumulative effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedges (See Note 3.g.5).
- c) **Reserves of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale:** Correspond to translation differences reserves and cash flow hedging reserves of companies classified as held for sale (See Note 6).

d) Other miscellaneous reserves

The main items and their effects are the following:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022	2021
Reserve for capital increase in 2013 (1)	(1,345,368)	(1,345,368)	(1,345,368)
Company restructuring reserve (Division) (2)	716,712	716,712	716,712
Reserve for subsidiaries transactions (3)	(456,349)	(456,349)	(456,349)
Reserve for transition to IFRS (4)	(1,490,605)	(1,490,605)	(1,490,605)
Reserve for merger of Endesa Américas and Chilectra Américas with Enel Américas (5)	(730,748)	(730,748)	(730,748)
Reserve for Tender Offer of Endesa Américas and withdrawal rights (6)	(57,101)	(57,101)	(57,101)
Argentine hyperinflation (7)	2,082,225	1,690,402	1,149,319
Reserve for capital increase in 2021 (8)	(13,944)	(13,944)	(13,944)
Reserve for merger of EGP Américas with Enel Américas (9)	(1,259,422)	(1,259,422)	(1,259,422)
Reserve for merger of Enel Colombia (10)	(502,910)	(502,910)	-
Other miscellaneous reserves (11)	(79,556)	(53,369)	(57,290)
Total	(3,137,066)	(3,502,702)	(3,544,796)

- 1) Reserve originated from the capital increase that the Company made during the first quarter of 2013.
- 2) Reserve for corporate reorganization (Spin-Offs of companies) completed on March 1, 2016. Corresponds to the effects from the reorganization of Enersis Américas and the separation of the Chilean business into a new entity, Enel Chile S.A.
- 3) Reserve from transactions with our subsidiaries. It corresponds to the effect of purchases of equity interests in subsidiaries that were accounted for as transactions between entities under common control.
- 4) Reserve for transition to IFRS. In accordance with Official Bulletin No. 456 from the SVS (Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de Chile), included in this line item is the price-level restatement of paid-in capital from the date of transition to IFRS, January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2008.
- 5) Reserve for the Merger of Endesa Américas and Chilectra Américas with and into the Company, completed on December 1, 2016. This represents the recognition of the difference between the capital increase in the Company and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests that became part of the equity attributable to the owners of Enel Américas after completion of the Merger. The difference between the fair market value of the consideration received or paid and the amount by which the non-controlling interests is adjusted is being recognized in equity attributable to the owners of Enel Américas.
- 6) Reserve for Tender Offer of Endesa Américas and withdrawal rights. This represents the recognition of the difference between the carrying amount and the price paid for the non-controlling interests acquired in the Tender Offer on Endesa Américas, which resulted in a charge to other reserves for ThUS\$ 56,578. It also, includes ThUS\$ 523 related to the recognition of the difference between the carrying amount and the price paid for the shares of those shareholders who exercised their withdrawal rights.
- 7) Corresponds to the effect that our subsidiaries in Argentina have recognized through the application of IAS 29 on equity accounts.
- 8) Reserve for capital increase in 2021: During 2021, the Company recognized a debit in the item "Shared capital and paid-in capital" of Equity of ThUS\$13,944, from share issuance and placement expenses. This debit was calculated according to the accounting criteria described in Note 3.t).
- 9) Reserve for the Merger of EGP Américas with Enel Américas: During 2021, the Company recognized a debit in "Other miscellaneous reserves" (in Consolidated Equity) of ThUS\$1,259,422 as a result of the merger of EGP Américas with Enel Américas. This referred to business combinations under common control.
- 10) Enel Colombia merger reserve: during the 2022 fiscal year, the Company recognized a credit of ThUS\$502,910 from the merger by absorption of our subsidiaries Emgesa S.A.S. ESP, Codensa S.A.S. ESP, Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. ESP and ESSA2 SpA. This effect was determined in conformity with the accounting criteria described in note 2.7.5, referring to business combinations under common control. The new corporate name of the merged companies is Enel Colombia S.A. ENG. For further information, see Note 2.4.1.
- 11) Other miscellaneous reserves from transactions made in prior years.

27.6 Non-controlling Interests.

The detail of non-controlling interests as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Companies	Non-controlling interests					
	%	Equity		Profit (Loss)		
		12-31-2023	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	2023	2022
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	25.95%	234,849	202,088	16,360	32,163	23,672
Codensa S.A. E.S.P. (See Note 2.4.1)	0.00%	-	-	-	19,911	135,660
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (See Note 2.4.1)	42.66%	1,492,632	1,373,211	184,574	287,813	235,623
Enel Distribución Perú S.A. (See Note 6.1)	16.85%	157,926	136,456	25,652	21,053	14,350
Enel Generación Perú S.A. (See Note 6.1)	13.05%	120,002	85,955	22,923	26,308	19,949
Chinango S.A.C. (See Note 6.1)	30.44%	20,774	19,899	7,614	8,593	7,368
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A.	27.91%	218,816	273,974	32,803	52,969	(51,226)
Enel Generación Costanera S.A. (See Note 6.5)	0.00%	-	16,119	-	(27,958)	(14,814)
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	34.31%	33,111	59,988	7,692	(5,187)	(7,003)
Inversora Dock Sud S.A. (See Note 6.5)	42.86%	-	39,681	(2,707)	(50,526)	(2,132)
Central Dock Sud S.A. (See Note 6.5)	29.76%	-	35,962	(2,443)	(46,115)	(1,970)
Enel Generación Piura S.A. (See Note 6.1)	3.50%	2,641	2,468	1,352	1,056	567
Enel Fortuna S.A.	49.95%	213,748	228,648	11,426	27,846	33,293
Tecnoguat, S.A.	25.00%	4,862	4,800	162	525	265
Other		16,797	10,719	2,841	(1,207)	50
Total		2,516,158	2,489,968	308,249	347,244	393,652

28. Revenue and other operating income

The detail of revenue presented in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Revenues	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Energy sales	9,843,139	10,071,529	11,566,228
Generation	2,934,395	2,487,688	3,449,812
Regulated customers	1,157,774	855,713	631,608
Unregulated customers	1,339,098	1,306,040	1,205,430
Spot market sales	437,523	325,935	1,612,774
Distribution	6,908,744	7,583,841	8,116,416
Residential	3,670,351	4,239,007	4,687,328
Business	1,809,955	1,956,156	1,943,874
Industrial	620,104	683,191	682,371
Other customers	808,334	705,487	802,843
Other sales	22,043	37,510	33,315
Gas sales	17,957	20,933	17,417
Sales of goods and services	4,086	16,577	15,898
Revenue from other services	1,903,248	1,931,072	1,630,735
Tolls and transmission	1,574,001	1,638,245	1,374,399
Metering equipment leases	-	100	116
Services and Business Advisories provided (Public lighting, connections and electrical advisories)	214,904	184,147	163,479
Other services	114,343	108,580	92,741
Total revenues	11,768,430	12,040,111	13,230,278

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Other income	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Revenue from construction contracts	776,810	1,544,147	1,203,370
Updating of financial assets related to electricity distribution concessions in Brazil	200,992	156,802	246,750
Agreement for the Special Regime for the Regularization of Obligations (1)	-	220,083	-
Income from Regulatory agreement (2)	-	9,800	-
Other	141,807	216,260	195,217
Total other income	1,119,609	2,147,092	1,645,337

(1) See Note 36.5 (ii) Agreement for the Special Regime for Regularization of Obligations.

(2) See Note 36.5 (ii) Framework Agreement.

29. Raw materials and consumables used

The detail of raw materials and consumables used presented in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Energy purchases	(5,184,212)	(5,268,218)	(7,257,539)
Fuel consumption	(73,892)	(70,459)	(54,082)
Gas	(16,028)	(53,027)	(42,734)
Oil	(22,673)	(11,270)	(9,550)
Coal	(35,191)	(6,162)	(1,798)
Transportation costs	(1,190,481)	(1,131,276)	(943,189)
Costs from construction contracts	(775,147)	(1,513,002)	(1,186,239)
Other variable supplies and services	(447,979)	(386,783)	(357,938)
Total Raw Materials and Consumables Used	(7,671,711)	(8,369,738)	(9,798,987)

30. Employee benefits expense

The detail of employee expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Wages and salaries	(388,461)	(429,224)	(387,591)
Post-employment benefit expense	(11,558)	(15,010)	(8,091)
Social security and other contributions	(237,710)	(276,789)	(234,806)
Other employee expenses	(1,486)	(6,774)	(35,458)
Total Employee Benefits Expenses	(639,215)	(727,797)	(665,946)

31. Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and financial assets under-IFRS 9

a) The detail of depreciation and amortization for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Depreciation	(451,204)	(524,687)	(479,150)
Amortization	(497,957)	(458,046)	(395,779)
Total	(949,161)	(982,733)	(874,929)

b) The detail of the items related to impairment for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Information on Impairment Losses by Reportable Segment	Generation			Distribution			Other			Total		
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Reversal (Losses) due to impairment of Intangibles (See Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,371)	(750)	-	(1,371)	(750)
Reversal (Losses) due to goodwill impairment (See Note 16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,891)	(17,801)	(9,963)	(5,891)	(17,801)	(9,963)
Assets and groups held for sale (See Notes 6 y 33)	-	(391,776)	-	-	(781,782)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,173,558)	-
Property, plants and equipment (See Note 17)	(149,731)	(66,686)	(81,902)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reversal of Impairment losses (Impairment losses) recognized in Income for the period	(149,731)	(458,462)	(81,902)	-	(781,782)	-	(5,891)	(20,395)	(10,713)	(155,622)	(1,260,639)	(92,615)
Trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable (See Note 10)	205	(2,645)	(7,660)	(256,072)	(235,865)	(312,387)	(646)	(2,756)	(1,484)	(256,513)	(241,266)	(321,531)
Other assets	-	-	-	-	(32,106)	(16,786)	-	-	-	-	(32,106)	(16,786)
Assets and groups held for sale (See Note 6.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,929)	-	-	(12,929)	-
Impairment gains and reversal of impairment losses (Impairment losses) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	205	(2,645)	(7,660)	(256,072)	(267,971)	(329,173)	(646)	(15,685)	(1,484)	(256,513)	(286,301)	(338,317)
Total reversal (losses) due to impairment	(149,526)	(461,107)	(89,562)	(256,072)	(1,049,753)	(329,173)	(6,537)	(36,080)	(12,197)	(412,135)	(1,546,940)	(430,932)

32. Other expense, by nature

Other miscellaneous operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Professional, outsourced and other services	(496,205)	(660,904)	(523,505)
Other supplies and services	(153,827)	(167,154)	(138,494)
Repairs and maintenance	(148,526)	(119,769)	(172,438)
Administrative expenses	(104,349)	(93,912)	(96,576)
Insurance premiums	(30,812)	(41,434)	(39,696)
Taxes and charges	(33,080)	(32,449)	(25,422)
Public relations and advertising	(17,744)	(14,022)	(11,029)
Travel expenses	(8,077)	(9,072)	(4,085)
Indemnities and fines	(1,137)	(975)	(4,322)
Leases and rental costs	(625)	(3,454)	(10,907)
Environmental expenses	(399)	(204)	(437)
Total	(994,781)	(1,143,349)	(1,026,911)

Research expenses are recognized directly in income for the year. The amount of these expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, amounted to ThUS\$ 124, ThUS\$ 185 and ThUS\$ 154, respectively.

33. Other gains (losses)

Other gains (losses) for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Disposals and write-offs of property, plant and equipment	(877)	12,793	2,649
Loss on the sale of Investment in Enel Costanera (1)	(87,409)	-	-
Loss on the sale of investment in Dock Sud (2)	(193,340)	-	-
Compensation for CIEN concession assets (3)	106,975	-	-
Profit on the sale of investment in Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A. (4)	3,169	-	-
Profit on the sale of investment in Compañías ZE (5)	2,359	-	-
Profit on the sale of investment in Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A. (6)	50	-	-
Loss on investment Enel Generación Fortaleza S.A. (7)	-	(130,727)	-
Loss on investment Enel Distribución Goiás (8)	(25,814)	(219,417)	-
Other	97	(85)	543
Total Other profits (losses)	(194,790)	(337,436)	3,192

(1) See Note 6.5

(2) See Note 6.5

(3) See Note 6.6

(4) See Note 6.3

(5) See Note 6.4

(6) See Note 6.7

(7) See Note 6.8

(8) See Note 6.9

34. Financial results

Finance income and costs for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Cash and cash equivalents	187,797	149,233	64,245
Financial income on plan assets (Brazil)	3	350	3
Interest collected to customers on energy bills and invoices	77,888	75,043	82,464
Other financial income (1)	209,787	274,292	142,937
Total financial income	475,475	498,918	289,649

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Finance Costs	(1,635,259)	(1,506,385)	(1,024,084)
Bank loans	(247,057)	(142,832)	(118,647)
Bonds payable	(299,509)	(288,272)	(204,703)
Lease obligations	(23,883)	(21,250)	(951)
Valuation of financial derivatives	(233,852)	(209,644)	(106,731)
Financial restatement of provisions (2)	(78,790)	(86,276)	(85,071)
Capitalized finance expenses	56,133	49,345	16,466
Post-employment benefit obligations (3)	(142,872)	(136,391)	(111,239)
Formalization of debt and other associated expenses	(4,026)	(8,421)	(10,505)
Financial expenses - related parties (4)	(117,636)	(141,729)	(63,909)
Other financial costs (5)	(543,767)	(520,915)	(338,794)
Gains (losses) from indexed assets and liabilities (*)	333,192	336,796	30,667
Foreign currency exchange differences (**)	84,993	23,714	3,621
Total financial costs	(1,217,074)	(1,145,875)	(989,796)
Total financial results	(741,599)	(646,957)	(700,147)

- (1) For the year ended December 31, 2023, includes financial revenue from regulatory assets of Brazilian subsidiaries amounting to ThUS\$32,348 (ThUS\$192,189 and ThUS\$52,784 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively), financial revenue from loan to Enel Distribución Goiás amounting to ThUS\$34,368 (ThUS\$0 and ThUS\$0 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively) (See Note 10. a). (1).iii), financial revenue from accounts receivable from Central Vuelta de Obligado Térmica (VOSA) of Argentine generation subsidiaries for ThUS\$9,134 (ThUS\$10,896 and ThUS\$10,636 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively), variation of derivative instruments for ThUS\$61,220 (ThUS\$0 and ThUS\$24,457 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively), price-level restatement for holding deposits in legal proceedings for ThUS\$14,694 (ThUS\$14,382 and ThUS\$6,524 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively), and other revenue for ThUS\$58,023 (ThUS\$56,825 and ThUS\$48,736 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively).
- (2) For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company included ThUS\$25,884 (ThUS\$10,914 and ThUS\$27,870 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively) from our subsidiary Edesur, related to the finance cost generated by the update of the penalty for service quality due to the application of ENRE Resolution No. 1/2016 (See Note 23). Additionally, our Brazilian subsidiaries have recognized ThUS\$42,364 (ThUS\$73,260 and ThUS\$57,839 during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for accounting update of legal claims).
- (3) See Note 26.2.c).
- (4) For the year ended December 31, 2023, this item records interest on the debt with Enel Finance International NV of ThUS\$92,220 (ThUS\$115,769 and ThUS\$39,146 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively) and finance costs related to guarantees granted by Enel SpA of ThUS\$25,416 (ThUS\$25,960 and ThUS\$24,763 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021) (See Note 11.1.c).

- (5) For the year ended December 31, 2023, this item records interest from CAMESA's debt of ThUS\$151,414 (ThUS\$252,257 and ThUS\$187,277 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively), banking costs of ThUS\$39,018 (ThUS\$34,350 and ThUS\$15,741 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively), finance costs of ThUS\$56,216 (ThUS\$42,230 and ThUS\$30,022 as of December, 31 2022 and 2021, respectively), Loss in financial assets due to application of IFRIC 12 in Chucás of ThUS\$61,958 (ThUS\$0 and ThUS\$0 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively) and Others of ThUS\$235,161 (ThUS\$192,078 and ThUS\$105,754 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively).

(*) The origins of the effects on financial results by adjustment units and exchange differences are detailed as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Gains (losses) from Indexed assets and liabilities (*)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Inventories	14,440	23,641	31,336
Other non-current financial assets	10,010	14,422	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	498	676	55
Intangible assets other than goodwill	46,576	48,250	26,844
Goodwill	2,044	8,066	10,263
Property, plant and equipment	973,313	1,192,416	755,603
Deferred tax assets	100,452	83,965	29,002
Deferred tax liabilities	(365,072)	(323,861)	(137,607)
Total Equity	(553,378)	(793,867)	(670,974)
Revenues	(306,068)	(273,794)	(162,558)
Raw materials and consumables used	367,579	319,889	137,615
Financial results	51,806	41,208	14,725
Other Expenses	(8,622)	(5,660)	(576)
Corporate tax	(386)	1,445	(3,061)
Hiperinflation Result (1)	333,192	336,796	30,667
Total Result by Readjustment Units	333,192	336,796	30,667

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Foreign currency exchange Differences (**)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
Cash and cash equivalents	11,509	(2,332)	(13,043)
Other financial assets	109,383	149,314	270,082
Other non-financial assets	140,288	42,709	10,226
Trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable	29,722	62,535	38,535
Investment property	-	-	6,222
Other financial liabilities (financial debt and derivative instruments)	(220,037)	(113,511)	(221,571)
Trade and other payables	57,671	(69,164)	(63,564)
Other non-financial liabilities	(43,543)	(45,837)	(23,266)
Total	84,993	23,714	3,621

- 1) Corresponds to the financial effect derived from the application of IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies". (See Note 2.9).

35. Information by segment

35.1 Basis of segmentation

The Group's activities operate under a matrix management structure with dual and cross management responsibilities (based on business and geographical areas of responsibility), and its subsidiaries are engaged in either the Generation and Transmission Business or the Distribution Business.

The Group adopted a "bottom-up" approach to determine its reportable segments. The Generation and Transmission and the Distribution reportable segments have been defined based on IFRS 8.9 and on the criteria described in IFRS 8.12, taking into account the aggregation of the operating segments having similar economic indicators that are common in all countries.

Generation and Transmission Business: The Generation and Transmission Reportable Segment is comprised of a group of electricity companies that own electricity generating plants, whose energy is transmitted and distributed to end customers.

The following five operating segments have been grouped together in a combined set of information for the Generation and Transmission Reportable Segment:

- Generation and Transmission Business in Argentina
- Generation and Transmission Business in Brazil
- Generation and Transmission Business in Colombia
- Generation and Transmission Business in Peru
- Generation and Transmission Business in Central America

The Generation and Transmission Business is conducted: in Argentina through our subsidiary Enel Generación El Chocón; in Brazil through our subsidiaries, EGP Cachoeira Dourada, Enel CIEN (See Note 6.4), Enel Green Power Proyectos I (Volta Grande), Enel Trading Brasil S.A. and the EGP Group companies; in Colombia through our subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.; in Peru through our subsidiaries Enel Generación Perú, Enel Generación Piura and Chinango and in Central America by our subsidiaries Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A., Enel Guatemala S.A. and Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.

On February 17, 2023 and April 14, 2023, the Group disposed of its interest in Enel Generación Costanera S.A. and Central Dock Sud, respectively, companies that were part of the Generation and Transmission segment in Argentina until that date. Following the accounting criteria described in note 3.k), the sale of these companies did not qualify as a discontinued operation and therefore their results, up to the date of their sale, line by line, are part of the consolidated results of Enel Américas and consequently are included in the results of the Generation and Transmission segment detailed below. See Notes 6.5 and 40.

On October 19, 2023, the group transferred 100% of its interest in Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A. (a company that was part of Enel Guatemala S.A.), and which was also part of the Generation and Transmission segment in Central America until that date. Following the accounting criteria described in Note 3. k), the sale of these companies did not qualify as a discontinued operation and so their results, up to the date of their sale, line by line, are part of the consolidated results of Enel Américas and, consequently, they are included in the income of the Generation and Transmission segment detailed below. See Notes 6.3 and 40.

In the case of the Peruvian subsidiaries Enel Generación Perú, Enel Generación Piura, and Chinango, following the accounting criteria described in Note 3. k), qualified as assets available for sale and discontinued operations as of March 31, 2023, and therefore their income is not included in the consolidated results of Enel Américas and, consequently, is not included in the income of the Generation and Transmission segment detailed below. See Notes 6.1 and 40.

Distribution Business: The Distribution Reportable Segment is comprised of a group of electricity companies operating under a public utility concession, with service obligations and regulated tariffs for supplying regulated customers in four different countries.

The following four operating segments have been grouped together in a combined set of information for the Distribution Reportable Segment:

- Distribution Business in Argentina
- Distribution Business in Brazil
- Distribution Business in Colombia
- Distribution Business in Peru

The Distribution Business is conducted in: Argentina through Edesur; Brazil through Enel Distribución Río S.A., Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo (formerly Eletropaulo); Colombia through Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.; and Peru through Enel Distribución Perú S.A.

According to the accounting criteria described in note 3.k), Enel Distribución Perú S.A. qualified as available assets for sale and discontinued operations as of March 31, 2023, and therefore its results are not part of the consolidated results of Enel Américas and consequently are not included in the results of the Distribution segment detailed below. See Notes 6.1 and 40.

Each of the operating segments generates separate financial information, which is aggregated in a combined set of information for the Generation and Transmission Business, and another set of combined information for the Distribution Business at the reportable segment level. In addition, in order to assist the decision maker process, the Planning & Control Department at the parent company level prepares internal reports containing combined information at the reportable segment level about the main key performance indicators (KPIs), such as: Gross Operating Result¹, Total Capex², profit or loss, Total Energy Generation³ and Distribution Energy and networks⁴, among others. The presentation of information under this business/country approach has been made taking into consideration that the KPIs are similar and comparable in all countries, in each of the following aspects:

- a) the nature of the activities: generation and transmission, on one hand, and distribution on the other;
- b) the nature of the production processes: The Generation and Transmission Business deals with the generation of electricity and its transmission to dispatch centers, while the Distribution Business does not generate electricity, but distributes electricity to end customers;

¹ Corresponds to Profit (loss) before taxes excluding Depreciation and amortization expense, Impairment recognized in profit or loss, Impairment determined in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial result, Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and Other gains (losses). This is represented by Gross Operating Income.

² Corresponds to acquisition of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets other than goodwill.

³ Corresponds to electrical energy generated in power plant units, by technology, eliminating self-consumption in a given period.

⁴ Corresponds to the amount of electricity distributed, free of any losses, in a given period.

- c) the type or class of customer for their products and services: The Generation and Transmission Business provides services mainly to non-regulated customers, while the Distribution Business provides energy to regulated customers;
- d) the methods used to distribute their products or provide their services: generators generally sell the energy through energy auctions, while distributors provide energy in their concession area; and
- e) the nature of the regulatory environment (public utilities): the regulatory frameworks differs in the Generation and Transmission Business and Distribution Business.

The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") in conjunction with the country managers reviews on a monthly basis these internal reports and uses the KPI information to make decisions on the allocation of resources and the assessment of the performance of the operating segments for each reportable segment.

The information disclosed in the following tables is based on the financial information of the companies forming each segment. The accounting policies used to determine the segment information are the same as those used in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements.



35.2 Generation and transmission, distribution and others

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Line of business	Generation and Transmission			Distribution		Holdings, Eliminations and Others		Total	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS	3,651,151	1,661,791	5,876,946	4,395,456	791,362	1,706,583	10,319,459	7,763,830	
Cash and cash equivalents	514,925	448,891	281,673	426,467	703,586	246,335	1,500,184	1,121,693	
Other current financial assets	70,879	66,095	50,581	90,454	33,219	58,752	154,679	215,301	
Other current non-financial assets	30,626	121,082	664,922	553,471	57,728	52,834	753,276	727,987	
Trade and other receivables, current	359,161	430,323	2,610,160	2,682,539	63,718	1,321,970	3,033,039	4,434,832	
Current accounts receivable from related parties	207,138	62,909	12,004	143,777	(201,799)	(190,735)	17,343	15,951	
Inventories	94,755	94,095	394,602	451,161	8,533	2,191	497,890	547,447	
Current tax assets	29,955	19,347	33,465	38,393	79,566	64,338	142,986	122,078	
Non-current assets or disposal groups held-for-sale or held for distribution to owners	2,343,712	419,049	1,829,539	9,194	46,811	150,898	4,220,062	579,141	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	11,446,121	11,170,682	14,103,244	14,710,554	985,856	1,128,581	26,535,221	27,009,817	
Other non-current financial assets	474,501	534,716	4,579,609	3,593,014	31,117	42,079	5,085,227	4,169,809	
Other non-current non-financial assets	100,612	119,980	1,742,931	2,191,095	19,739	4,518	1,863,282	2,315,593	
Trade and other non-current receivables	107,285	136,875	259,106	317,759	58,509	24,993	424,900	479,627	
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	-	55,376	3	15	-	(51,699)	3	3,692	
Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,005,307	948,348	16,868	6,320	(1,005,600)	(949,230)	16,575	5,438	
Intangible assets other than goodwill	489,201	507,983	3,177,717	2,920,596	201,909	194,541	3,868,827	3,623,120	
Goodwill	1,158	3,960	-	-	1,366,760	1,508,885	1,367,918	1,512,845	
Property, plant and equipment	9,130,937	8,570,895	3,545,922	4,926,717	134,310	184,578	12,811,169	13,682,190	
Investment properties	-	-	7,621	7,341	-	-	7,621	7,341	
Right-of-use asset	112,263	223,300	67,505	117,320	5,904	5,319	185,672	345,939	
Deferred tax assets	24,857	69,249	705,962	630,377	173,208	164,597	904,027	864,223	
TOTAL ASSETS	15,097,272	12,832,473	19,980,190	19,106,010	1,777,218	2,835,164	36,854,680	34,773,647	

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Line of business	Generation and Transmission			Distribution		Holdings, Eliminations and Others		Total	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY									
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,925,622	2,514,889	6,620,232	5,482,668	181,566	(70,585)	9,727,420	7,926,972	
Other current financial liabilities	375,970	411,660	1,165,309	756,345	165,094	145,874	1,706,373	1,313,879	
Current lease liability	8,810	8,324	16,785	24,218	548	2,363	26,143	34,905	
Trade and other payables, current	730,293	824,597	2,772,014	3,364,497	183,338	116,585	3,685,645	4,305,679	
Current accounts payable to related parties	546,246	874,174	1,492,234	906,201	(198,696)	(428,500)	1,839,784	1,351,875	
Other current provisions	46,433	44,302	120,149	135,924	15	184	166,597	180,410	
Current tax liabilities	73,309	130,225	64,283	164,734	2,348	104	139,940	295,063	
Other current non-financial liabilities	52,647	62,517	97,331	130,749	70,090	71,140	220,068	264,406	
Non-current assets or disposal groups held-for-sale or held for distribution to owners	1,091,914	159,090	892,127	-	(41,171)	21,665	1,942,870	180,755	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,413,784	2,143,731	7,280,920	8,078,699	411,761	1,177,127	10,106,465	11,399,557	
Other non-current financial liabilities	1,368,786	1,278,404	2,928,723	3,030,442	741,664	962,279	5,039,173	5,271,125	
Non-current lease liability	104,139	99,343	60,030	74,472	5,693	2,871	169,882	176,686	
Trade and other payables, non-current	65,836	70,605	1,582,315	1,893,294	390	751	1,648,541	1,964,650	
Non-current accounts payable to related parties	499,265	77,454	155,414	560,274	(341,616)	222,923	313,063	860,651	
Other long-term provisions	67,233	104,015	569,854	534,547	1,935	971	639,022	639,533	
Deferred tax liabilities	246,145	442,412	351,921	602,116	2,452	(14,476)	600,518	1,030,052	
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	33,050	21,538	1,565,829	1,365,075	1,243	1,808	1,600,122	1,388,421	
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	29,330	49,960	66,834	18,479	-	-	96,164	68,439	
EQUITY	9,757,866	8,173,853	6,079,038	5,544,643	1,183,891	1,728,622	17,020,795	15,447,118	
Equity attributable to shareholders of Enel Américas	9,757,866	8,173,853	6,079,038	5,544,643	1,183,891	1,728,622	14,504,637	12,957,150	
Share and paid-in capital	6,941,270	5,627,786	3,105,024	2,449,530	5,752,933	7,722,183	15,799,227	15,799,499	
Retained earnings (losses)	702,633	544,162	425,781	682,418	5,071,815	4,488,737	6,200,229	5,715,317	
Share premiums	33,664	28,145	-	-	(33,664)	(28,145)	-	-	
Treasury shares in portfolio	(57)	(53)	-	-	57	(219)	-	(272)	
Other reserves	2,080,356	1,973,813	2,548,233	2,412,695	(9,607,250)	(10,453,934)	(7,494,819)	(8,557,394)	
Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,516,158	2,489,968	
Total Liabilities and Equity	15,097,272	12,832,473	19,980,190	19,106,010	1,777,218	2,835,164	36,854,680	34,773,647	

The Holding, Eliminations and Other column corresponds to transactions between companies in different lines of business and country, primarily purchases and sales of energy and services.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUSS

Line of business	Generation and Transmission			Distribution			Holdings, Eliminations and Others			Total	
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS)											
REVENUE AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME	3,185,031	3,131,426	4,277,839	9,839,729	11,479,547	11,261,782	(136,721)	(423,770)	(683,706)	12,888,039	14,187,203
Revenues	3,156,678	3,079,801	4,208,835	8,782,060	9,496,409	9,756,543	(170,308)	(536,099)	(735,100)	11,768,430	12,040,111
Energy sales	3,119,359	2,980,561	4,122,305	6,895,559	7,586,226	7,586,226	(171,779)	(495,258)	(676,400)	9,843,139	10,071,629
Other sales	18,269	30,693	28,605	3,341	6,608	4,595	433	209	115	22,043	37,510
Other services rendered	19,050	68,547	57,925	1,883,160	1,903,575	1,631,625	1,038	(41,050)	(58,815)	1,903,248	1,931,072
Other income	28,353	51,625	68,704	1,057,669	1,983,138	1,505,239	33,587	112,329	71,394	1,110,609	2,147,092
RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES USED	(1,388,089)	(1,086,573)	(2,375,339)	(6,447,727)	(7,762,531)	(8,113,832)	164,105	469,366	690,184	(7,671,711)	(9,798,987)
Energy purchases	(1,021,555)	(746,905)	(1,984,235)	(4,337,048)	(5,014,234)	(5,963,006)	174,391	492,921	689,702	(5,184,212)	(7,257,538)
Fuel consumption	(73,892)	(70,459)	(54,098)	-	-	16	-	-	-	(73,892)	(70,459)
Transportation expenses	(231,930)	(213,828)	(220,566)	(1,011,849)	(979,119)	(782,629)	53,298	61,671	60,006	(1,190,481)	(943,189)
Other miscellaneous supplies and services	(60,712)	(55,381)	(116,440)	(1,098,830)	(1,759,178)	(1,368,213)	(63,584)	(85,226)	(59,524)	(1,223,126)	(1,544,177)
CONTRIBUTION MARGIN	1,796,942	2,044,853	1,902,200	3,392,002	3,727,016	3,147,950	27,384	45,596	26,478	5,216,328	5,817,465
Other work performed by the entity and capitalized	11,369	12,610	14,190	141,316	198,147	179,290	13,558	12,082	2,729	168,243	222,839
Employee benefits expense	(88,228)	(123,917)	(116,333)	(479,140)	(546,747)	(523,260)	(71,847)	(57,133)	(26,353)	(638,215)	(727,797)
Other expenses	(193,198)	(211,381)	(158,580)	(726,080)	(845,945)	(794,733)	(75,503)	(73,598)	(94,781)	(994,781)	(1,143,911)
GROSS OPERATING RESULT	1,628,885	1,722,185	1,641,477	2,328,098	2,532,471	2,009,247	(108,408)	(85,478)	(70,744)	3,748,576	4,189,158
Depreciation and amortization expense	(291,321)	(330,089)	(294,827)	(642,785)	(645,192)	(577,105)	(15,055)	(7,452)	(2,997)	(949,161)	(982,733)
Impairment (losses) reversals recognized in profit or loss	(149,731)	(458,462)	(81,902)	-	(781,782)	-	(5,891)	(20,395)	(10,713)	(155,622)	(1,260,639)
Gains (losses) for impairment in accordance with IFRS 9	205	(2,645)	(7,660)	(256,072)	(267,971)	(329,173)	(6,468)	(15,685)	(1,484)	(256,513)	(338,317)
OPERATING INCOME	1,088,038	930,989	1,267,088	1,429,241	837,528	1,102,969	(28,000)	(129,010)	(85,938)	2,387,279	1,639,485
FINANCIAL RESULT	(157,027)	(85,273)	(183,951)	(537,822)	(478,905)	(965,336)	(47,050)	(102,779)	(120,860)	(741,599)	(848,967)
Financial income	98,289	107,874	94,444	280,060	352,928	195,028	67,128	38,318	177	475,475	498,518
Cash and cash equivalents	109,865	87,875	33,375	80,413	40,113	19,434	17,519	21,245	11,436	187,787	149,293
Other financial income	(11,576)	19,799	61,069	219,647	312,813	175,594	79,607	17,073	(11,259)	287,678	349,885
Financial costs	(229,987)	(90,415)	(161,862)	(1,269,784)	(1,363,956)	(865,401)	(45,508)	(62,014)	(7,021)	(1,636,259)	(1,506,385)
Bank borrowings	(209,512)	(99,034)	(35,431)	(33,079)	(31,670)	(82,347)	(4,466)	(12,128)	(869)	(247,057)	(118,847)
Secured and unsecured obligations	(91,027)	(108,293)	(62,138)	(184,426)	(155,833)	(118,035)	(24,056)	(24,146)	(24,530)	(299,509)	(286,272)
Other	70,572	116,912	(64,093)	(1,042,279)	(1,176,453)	(655,019)	(116,986)	(15,740)	18,378	(1,088,693)	(1,076,281)
Income from indexation units	(123,665)	(190,634)	(164,888)	477,620	585,198	279,374	(20,763)	(57,768)	(83,819)	333,192	338,796
Foreign exchange profits (losses)	98,316	108,102	48,155	(35,418)	(53,073)	(14,337)	22,095	(31,315)	(30,197)	84,993	23,714
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(45)	490	982	(888)	(252)	32	505	(69)	167	(428)	189
Other gains (losses)	(164,759)	(93,412)	2,100	288	(204,954)	1,092	(30,299)	(39,070)	-	(194,790)	(837,436)
Gain (loss) from other investments	(269,593)	(94,457)	-	-	(215,982)	543	(31,295)	(39,790)	-	(300,888)	(350,229)
Gain (loss) from the sale of assets	104,834	1,045	2,100	268	11,028	549	996	720	-	106,098	12,793
Profit (loss) before taxes	764,207	772,774	1,076,218	881,099	153,415	708,757	(204,844)	(270,928)	(206,831)	1,450,462	665,261
Income tax expense (income)	(423,098)	(316,471)	(362,235)	(233,821)	(389,042)	(348,672)	(15,982)	13,803	30,206	(672,901)	(681,710)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	341,109	456,303	713,984	667,278	(235,627)	360,085	(220,826)	(257,125)	(176,426)	777,561	(86,449)
Profit (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	238,226	219,965	166,565	152,255	124,956	85,198	4,476	(5,373)	(14,896)	394,957	339,546
PROFIT (LOSS)	579,335	676,268	880,549	809,533	(110,671)	445,283	(216,350)	(262,498)	(191,321)	1,172,518	303,099
Profit (loss) attributable to										1,172,518	303,099
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864,289	(44,145)
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,249	347,244

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUSS

Line of business	Generation and Transmission			Distribution			Holdings, Eliminations and Others			Total	
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS											
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	1,230,859	1,796,384	1,845,460	1,391,660	2,580,143	855,641	(83,936)	(557,980)	(85,525)	2,538,583	3,818,547
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(283,947)	(1,342,365)	(1,272,200)	(1,365,603)	(2,111,957)	(1,711,211)	353,043	260,547	1,049,114	(1,296,507)	(3,193,775)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(136,595)	(764,841)	(738,729)	(463,351)	(516,888)	627,354	(274,207)	418,106	(483,375)	(674,153)	(683,623)

The Holding, Eliminations and Other column corresponds to transactions between companies in different lines of business and country, primarily purchases and sales of energy and services.

35.3 Segment information by country

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Country	Chile (Holdings and Other)		Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Central America		Eliminations		Total	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
ASSETS																
CURRENT ASSETS	411,184	275,958	190,841	809,961	4,559,825	5,447,743	1,258,802	794,878	3,957,192	506,541	150,010	176,853	(208,395)	(250,102)	10,319,459	7,763,890
Cash and cash equivalents	9,498	8,252	7,182	27,098	1,056,112	744,425	372,581	182,080	6,121	90,562	48,690	89,276	-	-	1,500,184	1,121,693
Other current financial assets	135	135	10,129	54,474	140,829	125,624	3,586	33,086	-	1,487	-	495	-	-	154,679	215,301
Other current non-financial assets	3,401	4,684	19,169	17,214	647,927	560,654	46,308	12,141	29,761	124,370	6,710	8,324	-	-	727,387	727,387
Trade and other current receivables	1,210	1,340	116,317	325,294	2,282,976	3,469,863	593,120	335,940	1	231,424	58,609	67,569	806	3,402	3,033,039	4,434,832
Current accounts receivable from related parties	2,275	199,045	183	181	15,366	8,081	1,889	1,805	3	6,012	1,803	1,551	(4,176)	(200,504)	17,343	15,951
Inventories	-	-	27,628	28,936	332,049	368,498	129,855	89,347	-	53,221	8,358	7,445	-	-	497,690	547,447
Current tax assets	9,386	9,502	1,167	2,164	104,566	105,524	1,884	1,230	143	1,465	25,840	2,193	-	-	142,988	122,078
Non-current assets or disposal groups held-for-sale or held for distribution to owners	385,279	53,000	9,066	354,620	-	65,074	109,579	159,447	3,921,163	-	-	-	(205,025)	(53,000)	4,220,062	579,141
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	17,948,877	17,151,407	1,987,232	2,825,523	17,759,634	15,364,499	5,132,249	3,930,592	2,121	3,059,657	1,498,307	1,531,420	(17,693,199)	(16,853,261)	26,535,221	27,009,817
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	5,442	21,450	4,984,338	3,982,430	7,811	14,065	-	-	87,636	151,864	-	-	5,085,227	4,169,809
Other non-current non-financial assets	3,171	3,455	4	310	1,786,069	2,219,406	55,754	31,979	-	40,017	18,284	20,426	-	-	1,863,282	2,315,693
Trade and other non-current receivables	36	100	94,874	123,483	315,506	343,549	13,974	11,985	-	-	510	510	-	-	424,900	479,827
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	92,915	89,913	3	15	-	13	-	-	-	3,664	-	-	(92,915)	(89,913)	3	3,692
Investments accounted for using the equity method	17,715,353	17,031,714	340,526	428,074	718	51	15,370	3,008	-	10,033	356,224	291,628	(18,411,616)	(17,759,070)	16,575	5,438
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-	76,085	100,053	3,401,458	3,061,806	203,485	163,488	1,805	97,529	186,014	200,244	-	-	3,868,827	3,823,120
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	528,370	486,125	27,058	27,058	-	2,802	1,158	1,158	811,332	995,702	1,367,018	1,512,846
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	1,460,548	2,130,691	5,766,635	4,374,158	4,749,691	3,632,328	316	2,695,516	833,979	849,497	-	-	12,811,169	13,682,190
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	7,621	7,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,621	7,341
Right-of-use asset	-	-	534	34	116,260	119,247	57,591	46,661	-	167,220	11,287	12,777	-	-	185,672	345,939
Deferred tax assets	37,402	26,225	9,236	21,413	852,659	770,373	1,515	20	-	42,876	3,215	3,316	-	-	904,027	864,223
TOTAL ASSETS	18,260,061	17,427,365	2,178,073	3,635,484	22,319,459	20,812,242	6,391,051	4,725,468	3,959,313	3,568,198	1,648,317	1,708,273	(17,901,594)	(17,103,383)	36,854,680	34,773,647

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Country	Chile (Holdings and Other)		Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Central America		Eliminations		Total	
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY																
CURRENT LIABILITIES	796,053	35,953	302,884	1,124,105	4,848,411	4,961,096	1,562,387	1,032,017	1,943,286	891,067	135,638	80,586	138,761	(197,852)	9,727,420	7,926,972
Other current financial liabilities	4,416	4,442	-	-	1,146,306	647,447	555,651	309,526	-	352,464	-	-	-	-	1,708,373	1,313,879
Current lease liability	-	-	3	14	18,864	20,887	5,616	5,747	-	7,183	1,660	1,074	-	-	26,143	34,905
Trade and other current payables	29,169	10,569	233,127	843,192	2,524,013	2,621,924	791,229	422,498	493	366,232	82,078	41,264	25,536	-	3,685,645	4,305,679
Current accounts payable to related parties	759,452	17,270	18,950	21,674	878,750	1,350,858	30,300	45,487	15	80,816	38,838	32,479	113,479	(196,709)	1,839,784	1,351,875
Other current provisions	-	16	21,479	39,503	91,254	81,001	53,864	49,589	-	10,301	-	-	-	-	166,597	180,410
Current tax liabilities	-	-	16,986	34,667	21,442	71,084	90,013	153,447	-	31,398	11,499	4,467	-	-	139,940	295,063
Other current non-financial liabilities	3,016	3,656	11,993	25,728	167,782	167,895	35,714	23,152	-	42,673	1,563	1,302	-	-	220,068	264,406
Non-current liabilities or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale	-	-	346	159,327	-	-	-	22,571	1,942,778	-	-	-	(254)	(1,143)	1,942,870	180,755
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	595,519	828,946	587,884	684,614	6,695,484	7,409,437	2,138,654	1,416,552	-	966,732	181,729	202,940	(92,806)	(89,663)	10,106,465	11,399,557
Other non-current financial liabilities	594,277	697,135	-	-	2,635,045	2,794,305	1,809,851	1,169,125	-	610,560	-	-	-	-	5,039,173	5,271,125
Non-current lease liability	-	-	-	4	107,173	102,342	51,486	41,159	-	20,278	11,203	12,903	-	-	169,882	176,888
Trade and other non-current payables	-	-	121,004	11,251	1,458,477	1,883,225	5,989	5,349	-	1,047	63,071	63,778	-	-	1,648,541	1,984,650
Non-current accounts payable to related parties	-	130,000	-	-	346,638	742,860	965	-	-	-	58,265	77,454	(92,805)	(89,663)	313,063	880,651
Other long-term provisions	-	-	4,101	10,920	578,329	529,479	50,493	61,078	-	31,446	6,099	6,610	-	-	639,022	639,633
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	369,994	587,943	105,028	62,287	82,836	57,811	-	280,194	42,660	41,817	-	-	600,518	1,030,052
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	1,242	1,810	9,701	16,572	1,451,714	1,283,325	137,034	82,030	-	4,306	431	378	-	-	1,600,122	1,388,421
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	-	-	83,084	37,924	13,080	11,614	-	-	-	18,901	-	-	-	-	96,164	68,439
EQUITY	16,888,489	16,562,467	1,287,305	1,846,765	10,775,564	8,441,709	2,690,010	2,276,899	2,016,027	1,710,399	1,330,950	1,424,747	(17,947,550)	(16,815,868)	17,020,795	15,447,118
Equity attributable to shareholders of Enel Americas	16,888,489	16,562,467	1,287,305	1,846,765	10,775,564	8,441,709	2,690,010	2,276,899	2,016,027	1,710,399	1,330,950	1,424,747	(17,947,550)	(16,815,868)	14,504,637	12,967,150
Share and paid-in capital	15,799,227	15,811,619	1,320,629	1,922,909	8,983,876	7,219,555	169,134	135,129	1,449,384	1,776,327	1,032,451	1,000,339	(12,955,474)	(12,066,379)	15,799,227	15,799,499
Retained earnings (losses)	4,754,925	4,408,043	(554,136)	(1,187,064)	454,206	(180,072)	221,908	462,299	309,857	127,878	232,590	359,930	780,879	1,724,503	6,200,229	5,715,317
Issuance premiums	-	-	-	-	615,196	566,008	29,235	23,357	1,575	1,553	-	-	(646,006)	(590,918)	-	-
Treasury shares in portfolio	-	(272)	-	-	(22,856)	(21,029)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,856	(21,029)	-	(272)
Other reserves	(3,685,663)	(3,656,923)	520,812	1,110,920	745,142	857,247	2,269,733	1,656,114	255,211	(195,159)	65,909	64,478	(5,149,805)	(5,904,103)	(7,494,819)	(8,557,394)
Non-controlling interests															2,515,158	2,489,958
Total Liabilities and Equity	18,260,061	17,427,365	2,178,073	3,635,484	22,319,459	20,812,242	6,391,051	4,725,468	3,959,313	3,568,198	1,648,317	1,708,273	(17,901,594)	(17,103,383)	36,854,680	34,773,647

The Eliminations column corresponds to transactions between companies in different lines of business and country, primarily purchases and sales of energy and services.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Country	Chile (Holdings and Other)			Argentina			Brazil			Colombia			Peru			Central America			Eliminations			Total					
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)			
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)			
REVENUE AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME	700	1,290	469	664,778	1,269,506	1,020,808	8,362,115	9,716,186	11,010,861	3,648,806	2,893,882	2,611,404	-	-	-	321,877	306,347	232,548	(237)	2	(286)	12,888,039	14,187,203	14,876,615	13,230,278		
Revenues	621	969	147	675,550	1,029,468	1,002,520	7,262,521	7,946,865	9,485,934	3,508,037	2,770,698	2,525,042	-	-	-	321,701	292,111	216,619	-	-	16	11,768,430	12,040,111	13,230,278	11,686,228		
Energy sales	-	-	-	645,967	981,660	959,343	6,277,625	6,899,463	8,660,404	2,600,822	1,902,182	1,732,425	-	-	-	-	318,725	288,224	214,056	-	-	-	9,843,139	10,071,520	11,566,228		
Other sales	-	-	-	1,920	6,284	3,007	271	208	152	19,336	31,004	30,158	-	-	-	16	14	-	-	-	(2)	22,043	37,610	33,315	33,735		
Other services rendered	621	969	147	27,663	41,524	40,170	984,625	1,047,194	825,378	887,379	837,512	762,459	-	-	-	2,960	3,873	2,563	-	-	18	1,903,248	1,931,072	1,830,735	1,630,735		
Other income	79	311	312	(10,772)	240,038	18,288	1,089,594	1,769,321	1,524,747	40,769	123,184	86,362	-	-	-	176	14,236	15,929	(237)	2	(301)	1,119,609	2,147,092	1,645,337	1,645,337		
RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES USED	(2)	(93)	(44)	(486,869)	(674,735)	(547,878)	(5,115,452)	(6,324,814)	(6,180,856)	(1,898,964)	(1,277,653)	(1,047,352)	-	-	-	(170,424)	(92,543)	(43,057)	-	-	-	(5,184,212)	(5,268,218)	(6,798,967)	(7,257,538)		
Energy purchases	-	-	-	(432,575)	(609,981)	(492,225)	(3,275,772)	(3,867,516)	(6,206,070)	(1,336,264)	(718,140)	(537,258)	-	-	-	(139,619)	(72,581)	(21,986)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fuel consumption	-	-	-	(6)	(117)	-	(4)	(37,582)	(32,313)	(73,882)	(32,433)	(20,599)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation expenses	-	-	-	(4,728)	(11,897)	(18,016)	(842,326)	(795,021)	(639,363)	(314,957)	(308,012)	(273,634)	-	-	-	(28,470)	(16,346)	(12,176)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other miscellaneous supplies and services	(2)	(93)	(44)	(49,578)	(52,413)	(36,467)	(997,350)	(1,624,695)	(1,282,910)	(173,861)	(218,968)	(215,861)	-	-	-	(2,335)	(3,616)	(8,895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CONTRIBUTION MARGIN	698	1,187	415	177,909	594,771	472,930	3,236,663	3,391,372	2,850,025	1,649,842	1,616,329	1,564,052	-	-	-	151,453	213,804	189,491	(237)	2	(285)	5,216,328	5,817,465	5,076,628	4,078,038		
Other work performed by the entity and capitalized	-	-	-	37,585	58,262	50,036	91,808	132,059	114,189	36,260	32,088	31,984	-	-	-	590	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Employee benefits expense	(5,004)	(6,833)	(7,532)	(143,088)	(227,871)	(194,075)	(361,094)	(376,659)	(353,817)	(115,735)	(102,851)	(98,364)	-	-	-	(14,294)	(13,583)	(12,158)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other expenses	(25,622)	(28,779)	(24,059)	(106,037)	(194,120)	(175,618)	(683,949)	(753,586)	(662,059)	(152,577)	(141,694)	(145,507)	(155)	(79)	(552)	(26,628)	(25,077)	(19,156)	187	(14)	40	(894,781)	(1,143,349)	(1,026,811)	1,026,811		
GROSS OPERATING RESULT	(29,928)	(34,425)	(31,176)	(33,631)	231,042	153,273	2,283,428	1,948,338	1,417,790	1,403,872	1,352,165	(155)	(79)	(562)	111,121	175,574	158,177	(50)	(12)	(245)	(2)	(245)	3,748,575	4,169,158	3,579,980	2,698,819	
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-	(85,598)	(180,510)	(191,590)	(625,207)	(573,612)	(462,944)	(191,590)	(188,229)	(192,774)	-	-	-	(46,766)	(40,382)	(27,621)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Impairment (losses) reversals recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-	(56)	(315,189)	(87,492)	-	(858,367)	-	(149,675)	(68,058)	-	-	(1,223)	(751)	-	-	-	(5,891)	(17,802)	(4,372)	-	-	-	-	-	
Gains (losses) for impairment in accordance with IFRS 9	-	-	(110)	(12,162)	(18,052)	(8,957)	(232,854)	(240,799)	(314,155)	(11,558)	(26,454)	(14,354)	-	(47)	(798)	61	(949)	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OPERATING INCOME	(29,928)	(34,425)	(31,286)	(131,447)	(282,709)	(134,766)	1,425,367	720,408	1,171,239	1,064,967	1,121,131	1,145,037	(155)	(1,349)	(2,101)	84,418	134,243	130,813	(5,941)	(17,814)	(4,617)	2,387,279	1,639,485	2,774,119	2,774,119		
FINANCIAL RESULT	(80,418)	(140,565)	(118,049)	(279,946)	(259,787)	(33,872)	(671,784)	(614,072)	(91,857)	(478,215)	(91,657)	(323,014)	(903)	1,798	(2,468)	(76,738)	(2,369)	(3,111)	(45)	(18,522)	33,247	(39)	(12,539)	(20,838)	475,475	498,518	289,849
Financial income	3,810	13,890	21,333	49,237	101,600	90,274	357,477	349,073	181,403	60,587	42,194	14,675	320	96	10	4,103	4,604	2,792	(39)	(12,539)	(20,838)	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,805	1,290	495	27,858	68,150	50,182	126,806	60,989	9,074	28,824	18,615	4,431	292	94	5	212	195	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other financial income	5	12,600	20,838	21,379	33,450	40,092	230,671	288,184	172,329	31,743	23,579	10,244	28	2	5	3,891	4,409	2,734	(39)	(12,539)	(20,838)	-	-	-	-		
Financial costs	(40,545)	(72,408)	(64,235)	(203,671)	(283,639)	(247,096)	(1,064,123)	(1,008,535)	(617,330)	(254,206)	(149,253)	(109,145)	(2,568)	(1,433)	(768)	(80,210)	(8,656)	(6,328)	84	12,539	20,838	(1,635,259)	(1,506,395)	(1,024,064)	(1,024,064)		
Bank borrowings	(1,932)	(7,498)	(1,616)	(252)	(188)	(723)	(93,022)	(79,910)	(104,414)	(149,317)	(53,853)	(12,641)	(2,534)	(1,383)	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secured and unsecured obligations	(24,057)	(24,146)	(24,530)	-	-	-	(196,527)	(163,010)	(98,599)	(78,925)	(101,116)	(81,574)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	(14,556)	(40,764)	(38,089)	(203,419)	(283,451)	(246,375)	(764,574)	(760,615)	(414,317)	(25,964)	5,716	(14,930)	(34)	(50)	(1,533)	(80,210)	(8,656)	(6,328)	84	12,539	20,838	(1,088,693)	(1,075,261)	(700,734)	(700,734)		
Income from indexation units	-	-	-	333,192	336,796	30,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign exchange profits (losses)	(43,683)	(82,047)	(75,147)	100,188	106,030	92,285	24,862	40,390	(42,288)	1,982	(25,955)	(3,209)	1,345	3,135	(1,692)	369	1,983	425	(70)	(18,522)	33,247	(84,993)	23,714	3,621	3,621		
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(321)	17	168	(43)	495	1,013	(37)	(20)	-	183	(257)	-	(210)	(66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other gains (losses)	93	-	-	(262,254)	-	1,602	81,449	(342,274)	523	4,827	4,809	640	-	-	-	1,095	29	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain (loss) from other investments	(849)	-	-	(280,091)	-	1,602	(25,526)	(350,239)	543	4,495	-	-	-	-	-	1,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain (loss) from the sale of assets	942	-	-	(2,163)	-	1,602	106,975	7,955	(20)	332	4,809	640	-	-	-	12	29	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Profit (loss) before taxes	(110,574)	(174,973)	(149,167)	(134,798)	(22,427)	(166,023)	834,995	(235,958)	693,547	878,320	992,669	1,047,998	(1,288)	383	(4,569)	(10,227)	131,903	127,929	(5,968)	(36,336)	28,630	1,450,462	655,281	1,578,345	1,578,345		
Income tax expense (income)	(9,350)	24,965	1,101	14,897	(98,872)	(138,296)	(255,300)	(229,717)	(183,498)	(403,172)	(357,577)	(327,227)	(52)	(66)	(160)	(19,924)	(30,443)	(32,621)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(119,924)	(150,008)	(148,066)	(119,901)	(121,299)	(304,319)	579,695	(465,675)	510,049	475,148	635,092	720,771	(1,320)	317	(4,729)	(30,151)	101,460	95,308	(5,968)	(36,336)	28,891	1,172,518	303,096	1,134,511	1,134,511		
Profit (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,806	339,535	236,606	-	-	-	151	13	261	394,957	339,648	236,867	236,867		
PROFIT (LOSS)	(119,924)																										

35.4 Generation and Transmission, and Distribution by Country

a) Generation and transmission

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Line of business	Generation and Transmission													
	Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Central America		Eliminations		Total	
Country	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
ASSETS														
CURRENT ASSETS	69,992	439,493	811,629	549,370	463,879	174,169	2,165,767	322,127	160,010	176,851	(26)	(209)	3,651,151	1,951,791
Cash and cash equivalents	2,554	7,234	279,512	247,495	184,169	29,036	-	75,850	48,690	89,276	-	-	614,625	448,891
Other current financial assets	5,476	10,476	62,931	32,997	2,472	20,659	-	1,468	-	495	-	-	70,879	66,085
Other current non-financial assets	164	1,602	11,809	17,658	11,943	2,434	-	91,064	6,710	8,324	-	-	30,628	121,082
Trade and other current receivables	36,955	42,838	153,421	135,961	110,176	89,674	-	94,265	58,609	67,568	-	17	359,161	430,323
Current accounts receivable from related parties	562	17,223	203,506	13,390	1,293	518	-	30,454	1,803	1,550	(26)	(226)	207,138	62,600
Inventories	4,099	5,926	36,279	21,240	46,019	31,634	-	27,850	8,358	7,445	-	-	94,755	94,095
Current tax assets	1,116	219	4,703	15,555	(1,704)	204	-	1,176	25,840	2,193	-	-	29,955	19,347
Non-current assets or disposal groups held-for-sale or held for distribution to owners	9,066	353,975	59,368	65,074	109,511	-	2,165,767	-	-	-	-	-	2,348,712	419,049
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	103,081	192,170	6,344,667	4,937,631	3,500,166	2,798,722	-	1,710,739	1,498,307	1,531,420	-	-	11,446,121	11,170,682
Other non-current financial assets	5,440	21,447	381,375	361,010	50	395	-	87,636	151,864	-	-	-	474,501	534,718
Other non-current non-financial assets	-	294	69,926	50,085	12,402	9,158	-	40,017	18,284	20,426	-	-	100,612	119,980
Trade and other non-current receivables	94,874	123,264	5,978	8,418	5,923	4,683	-	-	510	510	-	-	107,285	138,875
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	-	2,392	-	-	-	-	-	52,984	-	-	-	-	-	55,378
Investments accounted for using the equity method	404	944	2,187	56,633	646,492	539,885	-	59,258	356,224	291,628	-	-	1,005,307	948,348
Intangible assets other than goodwill	488	2,529	219,589	63,239	83,110	63,239	-	31,875	186,014	200,244	-	-	489,201	507,983
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,802	1,158	1,158	-	-	1,158	3,960
Property, plant and equipment	561	33,661	5,590,878	4,172,209	2,705,519	2,147,751	-	1,367,777	833,979	849,497	-	-	9,130,937	8,570,895
Right-of-use asset	-	-	54,306	54,437	46,670	33,611	-	12,275	11,287	12,777	-	-	112,283	223,300
Deferred tax assets	1,314	7,639	20,328	24,743	-	-	-	33,551	3,215	3,316	-	-	24,857	69,249
TOTAL ASSETS	163,073	631,663	7,156,096	6,487,001	3,964,045	2,972,881	2,165,767	2,032,866	1,648,317	1,708,271	(26)	(209)	16,097,272	12,832,473

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Line of business	Generation and Transmission													
	Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Central America		Eliminations		Total	
Country	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY														
CURRENT LIABILITIES	26,252	194,611	880,098	1,324,629	792,093	435,961	1,091,567	479,113	135,638	80,584	(26)	(209)	2,925,622	2,514,889
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	80,746	103,867	295,224	108,755	-	199,038	-	-	-	-	375,970	411,660
Current lease liability	-	-	2,620	4,530	2,966	2,966	-	1,278	1,660	1,074	-	-	8,810	8,324
Trade and other current payables	955	4,706	244,878	408,436	402,362	181,450	-	188,741	82,078	41,264	-	-	730,293	824,697
Current accounts payable to related parties	2,349	18,688	496,956	762,176	81,239	12,449	-	48,593	38,838	32,477	(26)	(209)	548,248	674,175
Other current provisions	-	536	187	172	46,246	41,128	-	2,468	-	-	-	-	48,433	44,302
Current tax liabilities	16,018	2,093	20,074	16,246	25,718	84,252	-	23,167	11,499	4,467	-	-	73,509	130,225
Other current non-financial liabilities	6,583	9,498	34,637	30,926	9,864	4,961	-	15,830	1,563	1,902	-	-	52,647	62,517
Non-current assets or disposal groups held-for-sale or held for distribution to owners	347	159,090	-	-	-	-	1,091,567	-	-	-	-	-	1,091,914	159,090
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	31,557	56,932	1,299,771	795,311	900,697	551,325	-	537,223	181,729	202,940	-	-	2,413,784	2,143,731
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	695,277	656,902	673,509	384,853	-	236,649	-	-	-	-	1,368,786	1,278,404
Non-current lease liability	-	-	52,892	50,464	40,044	29,790	-	6,186	11,203	12,903	-	-	104,139	99,343
Trade and other non-current payables	-	-	2,201	6,447	564	380	-	-	63,071	63,778	-	-	65,836	70,605
Non-current accounts payable to related parties	-	-	441,000	-	-	-	-	-	58,265	77,454	-	-	499,265	77,454
Other long-term provisions	-	-	15,754	8,227	45,380	58,167	-	31,011	6,099	6,610	-	-	67,233	104,015
Deferred tax liabilities	14,862	35,130	79,844	62,222	108,779	58,750	-	244,493	42,660	41,817	-	-	246,145	442,412
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	198	385	-	-	32,421	19,385	-	1,390	431	378	-	-	33,050	21,538
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	16,527	21,417	12,803	11,649	-	-	-	17,494	-	-	-	-	29,530	49,990
EQUITY	105,234	380,120	4,976,227	3,386,861	2,271,255	1,985,595	1,074,200	1,016,530	1,330,950	1,424,747	-	-	9,757,898	8,173,853
Equity attributable to shareholders of Enel Américas	105,234	380,120	4,976,227	3,386,861	2,271,255	1,985,595	1,074,200	1,016,530	1,330,950	1,424,747	-	-	9,757,898	8,173,853
Share and paid-in capital	144,774	529,967	4,513,742	3,038,366	169,155	135,144	1,081,148	925,970	1,032,451	1,000,339	-	-	6,941,270	5,827,768
Retained earnings (losses)	(30,327)	(365,137)	328,095	262,697	119,741	211,362	52,534	75,310	232,590	359,930	-	-	702,633	544,162
Issuance premiums	-	-	-	-	30,477	24,349	3,187	3,796	-	-	-	-	33,664	28,146
Treasury shares in portfolio	-	-	(57)	(53)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67)	(53)
Other reserves	(9,213)	215,290	134,447	67,851	1,951,882	1,614,740	(62,669)	11,454	65,909	64,478	-	-	2,080,356	1,973,813
Total Liabilities and Equity	163,073	631,663	7,156,096	6,487,001	3,964,045	2,972,881	2,165,767	2,032,866	1,648,317	1,708,271	(26)	(209)	16,097,272	12,832,473

The Eliminations column corresponds to transactions between companies in different lines of business and country, primarily purchases and sales of energy and services.



In thousands of U.S. dollars – THUSS

Line of business	Country		Generation and Transmission															Total	2021 (Restated)			
			Argentina			Brazil			Colombia			Peru			Central America					Eliminations		
			2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)			2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS)																						
REVENUE AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME																						
	41,803	181,104	227,924	1,098,004	1,289,372	2,561,440	1,723,380	1,344,632	1,295,862	-	-	-	321,877	302,347	232,548	(3)	(29)	(235)	3,195,031	3,131,426	4,277,539	
Revenues	40,381	187,074	223,247	1,089,635	1,259,172	2,503,577	1,704,961	1,341,444	1,265,392	-	-	-	321,701	292,111	216,619	-	-	-	3,156,678	3,079,801	4,208,835	
Energy sales	38,379	184,702	221,484	1,072,281	1,195,897	2,449,812	1,689,974	1,311,738	1,236,953	-	-	-	318,725	288,224	214,056	-	-	-	3,119,369	2,980,861	4,122,306	
Other sales	22	1,084	354	-	-	18,231	29,595	28,251	-	-	-	-	16	14	-	-	-	-	18,289	30,693	28,805	
Other services rendered	1,980	1,288	1,409	17,354	63,275	53,765	(3,244)	111	188	-	-	-	2,960	3,873	2,563	-	-	-	19,050	68,547	57,925	
Other income	1,422	4,030	4,677	8,369	30,200	47,863	18,419	3,188	470	-	-	-	176	14,236	15,929	(33)	(29)	(235)	28,353	51,625	68,704	
RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES USED																						
	(3,663)	(9,922)	(17,329)	(366,391)	(474,100)	(1,906,630)	(847,611)	(610,008)	(408,423)	-	-	-	(170,424)	(92,543)	(43,067)	-	-	-	(1,388,089)	(1,086,573)	(2,376,339)	
Energy purchases	(95)	(1,388)	(2,020)	(275,649)	(362,339)	(1,807,433)	(606,132)	(310,598)	(152,794)	-	-	-	(139,619)	(72,581)	(21,986)	-	-	-	(1,021,555)	(746,905)	(1,984,295)	
Fuel consumption	(6)	(444)	(1,170)	(4)	(37,582)	(32,329)	(73,883)	(32,433)	(20,599)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73,892)	(70,459)	(64,099)	
Transportation expenses	(10)	(108)	(3,578)	(86,218)	(70,539)	(51,486)	(117,232)	(26,835)	(53,326)	-	-	-	(28,470)	(16,346)	(12,176)	-	-	-	(231,930)	(213,828)	(220,566)	
Other miscellaneous supplies and services	(3,553)	(7,982)	(10,561)	(4,520)	(3,641)	(15,280)	(50,304)	(40,142)	(81,704)	-	-	-	(2,335)	(3,616)	(8,895)	-	-	-	(60,712)	(56,381)	(116,440)	
CONTRIBUTION MARGIN																						
	38,140	181,182	210,595	731,613	815,272	644,910	876,769	834,624	867,439	-	-	-	151,453	213,804	189,491	(33)	(29)	(235)	1,796,942	2,044,853	1,902,200	
Other work performed by the entity and capitalized	254	2,561	2,566	5,947	5,396	8,387	4,578	4,223	3,237	-	-	-	590	430	-	-	-	-	11,369	12,610	14,190	
Employee benefits expense	(5,086)	(44,510)	(38,733)	(21,557)	(23,304)	(34,062)	(47,291)	(42,520)	(31,380)	-	-	-	(14,294)	(13,583)	(12,158)	-	-	-	(88,228)	(123,917)	(116,333)	
Other expenses	(7,091)	(35,580)	(39,649)	(105,565)	(99,621)	(57,537)	(53,914)	(51,103)	(42,238)	-	-	-	(26,628)	(25,077)	(19,156)	-	-	-	(193,199)	(211,381)	(158,580)	
GROSS OPERATING RESULT																						
	26,217	103,653	134,779	610,438	697,743	561,698	779,142	746,224	787,058	-	-	-	111,121	176,574	168,177	(33)	(29)	(235)	1,526,886	1,722,166	1,641,477	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(13,515)	(63,852)	(108,849)	(165,534)	(141,499)	(90,077)	(65,506)	(64,356)	(68,280)	-	-	-	(46,766)	(40,382)	(27,621)	-	-	-	(281,321)	(330,089)	(284,827)	
Impairment (losses) reversals recognized in profit or loss	(5)	(315,185)	(81,902)	-	(76,588)	-	(149,675)	(66,686)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(149,731)	(458,482)	(61,922)	
Gains (losses) for impairment in accordance with IFRS 9	(307)	(508)	(380)	1,223	(1,605)	(5,910)	(772)	417	(1,427)	-	-	-	61	(949)	57	-	-	-	206	(2,645)	(7,680)	
OPERATING INCOME																						
	12,339	(295,895)	(56,352)	446,127	478,051	465,711	563,189	614,599	717,361	-	-	-	64,416	134,243	130,613	(33)	(29)	(235)	1,086,038	930,969	1,257,088	
FINANCIAL RESULT																						
	16,780	(26,239)	(38,372)	7,069	24,825	(100,239)	(105,077)	(61,490)	(42,302)	-	-	-	73	(75,738)	(2,969)	(3,111)	(61)	-	(157,207)	(65,273)	(183,951)	
Financial income	25,434	66,333	66,576	54,228	25,637	21,434	14,563	11,107	3,642	-	-	-	4,103	4,604	2,792	(30)	(7)	-	98,289	107,674	94,444	
Cash and cash equivalents	9,270	37,930	27,211	71,600	31,572	3,699	28,783	18,178	2,407	-	-	-	212	195	58	-	-	-	109,886	87,876	33,375	
Other financial income	16,164	28,403	39,365	(17,372)	(5,935)	17,735	(14,220)	(7,071)	1,235	-	-	-	3,891	4,409	2,734	(39)	(7)	-	(11,576)	19,799	61,069	
Financial costs	(434)	(7,262)	(8,318)	(36,386)	(14,083)	(100,262)	(80,421)	(46,827)	(46,827)	-	-	-	73	(80,210)	(8,656)	(6,328)	64	7	(229,967)	(90,415)	(161,662)	
Bank borrowings	-	(163)	(318)	(60,195)	(49,664)	(32,001)	(149,317)	(49,207)	(3,112)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(209,512)	(89,034)	(85,431)	
Secured and unsecured obligations	-	-	-	(12,102)	(14,128)	(21,123)	(78,925)	(94,165)	(41,015)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,027)	(109,293)	(82,139)	
Other	(434)	(7,099)	(8,000)	36,911	49,709	(47,138)	(114,241)	82,951	(2,700)	-	-	-	73	(80,210)	(8,656)	(6,328)	64	7	70,572	118,912	(64,093)	
Income from indexation units	(123,665)	(190,634)	(164,888)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,665)	(190,634)	(164,888)	
Foreign exchange profits (losses)																						
	115,445	105,324	68,258	(11,773)	13,271	(21,411)	(6,839)	(12,176)	883	-	-	-	369	1,683	425	(86)	-	-	98,316	108,102	48,155	
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(45)	490	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45)	490	982	
Other gains (losses)																						
	(283,149)	-	1,602	106,976	(94,441)	5	10,320	1,000	86	-	-	-	1,095	29	427	-	-	-	(164,759)	(93,412)	2,100	
Gain (loss) from other investments	(280,837)	-	-	(94,457)	5	10,161	-	86	-	-	-	-	1,083	29	427	-	-	-	(269,593)	(94,457)	-	
Gain (loss) from the sale of assets	(2,312)	-	1,602	106,976	16	159	1,000	86	-	-	-	-	12	29	427	-	-	-	104,834	1,046	2,100	
Profit (loss) before taxes																						
	(254,076)	(321,644)	(92,140)	590,171	408,436	395,477	468,432	554,109	675,115	-	-	-	73	(10,227)	131,903	127,899	(94)	(29)	(235)	764,507	772,774	1,078,219
Income tax expense (Income)	(11,457)	26,185	2,238	(142,029)	(114,870)	(114,871)	(249,658)	(197,343)	(216,981)	-	-	-	(19,924)	(30,443)	(32,621)	-	-	-	(423,098)	(316,471)	(362,235)	
Profit (loss) from continuing operations																						
	(265,562)	(295,459)	(89,902)	418,142	293,565	250,606	218,774	356,766	458,134	-	-	-	73	(30,151)	101,460	95,308	(94)	(29)	(235)	341,109	456,303	713,984
Profit (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,190	219,951	166,330	-	-	-	-	36	14	235	238,226	219,965	166,665
PROFIT (LOSS)																						
	(265,562)	(295,459)	(89,902)	418,142	293,565	250,606	218,774	356,766	458,134	238,190	219,951	166,330	166,403	(30,151)	101,460	95,308	(69)	(15)	-	579,335	676,268	880,549

In thousands of U.S. dollars – THUSS

Line of business	Country		Generation and Transmission															Total	2021 (Restated)			
			Argentina			Brazil			Colombia			Peru			Central America					Eliminations		
			2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)			2023	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS																						
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	8,489	52,627	142,938	15,971	874,955	741,313	694,067	446,546	606,661	410,556	317,955	231,550	112,002	128,874	122,998	(226)	(24,573)	-	1,230,859	1,798,394	1,846,460	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(28,042)	20,507	(66,607)	129,634	(792,051)	(882,706)	(134,755)	(260,738)	(262,588)	(149,519)	(181,820)	(61,467)	(36,779)	(26,686)	1,168	(64,486)	(101,577)	-	(283,947)	(1,342,365)	(1,272,200)	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(18,301)	(67,188)	(96,806)	353,224	(280,302)	237,780	(224,079)	(209,895)	(516,366)	(196,121)	(144,014)	(277,911)	(115,804)	(165,932)	(85,426)	64,486	102,490	-	(136,696)	(764,841)	(738,729)	

The Eliminations column corresponds to transactions between companies in different lines of business and country, primarily purchases and sales of energy and services.

b) Distribution

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Line of business Country	Distribution										Total	
	Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Eliminations			
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022		
ASSETS												
CURRENT ASSETS	128,981	361,283	3,126,984	3,254,985	791,509	595,268	1,829,472	183,960	-	-	5,876,946	4,395,456
Cash and cash equivalents	3,230	5,977	91,495	276,155	186,948	131,595	-	12,740	-	-	281,673	426,487
Other current financial assets	4,278	34,385	45,188	43,622	1,115	12,428	-	19	-	-	50,581	90,454
Other current non-financial assets	18,531	15,340	612,047	524,626	34,344	9,699	-	3,806	-	-	664,922	553,471
Trade and other current receivables	79,389	282,456	2,050,405	2,017,240	480,366	246,070	-	136,773	-	-	2,610,180	2,682,639
Current accounts receivable from related parties	25	95	10,201	10,729	1,778	127,564	-	5,389	-	-	12,004	143,777
Inventories	23,528	23,010	287,417	345,212	83,657	57,706	-	25,233	-	-	394,802	451,161
Current tax assets	-	-	30,231	37,381	-	3,234	-	1,012	-	-	33,465	38,393
Non-current assets or disposal groups held-for-sale or held for distribution to owners	-	-	-	-	67	9,194	1,829,472	-	-	-	1,829,539	9,194
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,536,401	2,194,717	10,318,868	9,429,354	2,250,985	1,647,595	-	1,438,888	-	-	14,103,244	14,710,654
Other non-current financial assets	2	3	4,571,647	3,579,341	7,760	13,670	-	-	-	-	4,579,909	3,593,014
Other non-current non-financial assets	-	16	1,699,575	2,168,258	43,352	22,821	-	-	-	-	1,742,931	2,191,095
Trade and other non-current receivables	-	219	251,055	310,237	8,051	7,303	-	-	-	-	250,106	317,759
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15
Investments accounted for using the equity method	79	121	-	-	16,789	6,199	-	-	-	-	16,868	6,320
Intangible assets other than goodwill	75,118	97,523	2,982,546	2,659,190	120,053	99,982	-	63,901	-	-	3,177,717	2,920,696
Property, plant and equipment	1,459,661	2,096,786	42,201	24,433	2,044,060	1,484,571	-	1,320,927	-	-	3,545,922	4,826,717
Investment properties	-	-	7,621	7,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,621	7,341
Right-of-use asset	534	34	56,051	59,491	10,920	13,049	-	44,746	-	-	67,505	117,320
Deferred tax assets	-	-	705,962	621,063	-	-	-	9,314	-	-	705,962	630,377
TOTAL ASSETS	1,664,382	2,556,980	13,443,842	12,684,319	3,042,494	2,242,863	1,829,472	1,622,848	-	-	19,980,190	19,106,010

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Line of business Country	Distribution										Total	
	Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Eliminations			
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY												
CURRENT LIABILITIES	324,418	959,396	4,635,538	3,582,148	788,149	572,242	892,127	368,882	-	-	6,620,232	5,482,669
Current current financial liabilities	-	-	4,635,538	3,582,148	788,149	572,242	892,127	368,882	-	-	6,620,232	5,482,669
Current lease liability	3	14	15,696	15,527	1,086	2,781	-	5,896	-	-	11,659	12,529
Trade and other current payables	231,916	838,169	2,153,099	2,110,246	386,999	239,824	-	176,258	-	-	2,772,014	3,864,497
Current accounts payable to related parties	65,646	33,607	1,404,361	778,916	778,916	22,227	-	60,640	-	-	1,492,234	906,201
Other current provisions	21,464	38,967	91,067	80,661	7,618	8,461	-	7,835	-	-	120,149	135,924
Current tax liabilities	-	32,573	-	54,736	64,283	69,195	-	8,230	-	-	64,283	184,734
Other current non-financial liabilities	5,389	16,066	66,433	69,795	25,509	18,172	-	26,716	-	-	97,331	130,749
Liabilities included in groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	892,127	-	-	892,127	-
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	556,296	615,349	5,486,667	6,150,217	1,237,957	889,082	-	444,051	-	-	7,280,920	8,078,669
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	1,792,380	1,872,259	1,136,343	784,272	-	373,911	-	-	2,928,723	3,030,442
Non-current lease liability	-	4	48,589	49,007	11,441	11,369	-	14,092	-	-	60,030	74,472
Trade and other non-current payables	121,004	11,251	1,455,895	1,876,027	5,426	4,969	-	1,047	-	-	1,592,315	1,893,294
Non-current accounts payable to related parties	-	7,666	154,449	548,753	966	3,855	-	-	-	-	155,414	560,274
Other long-term provisions	4,101	10,920	560,640	520,281	5,113	2,911	-	435	-	-	569,854	534,547
Deferred tax liabilities	355,132	552,813	22,733	-	(25,944)	(940)	-	50,243	-	-	351,921	602,116
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	9,503	16,188	1,451,713	1,283,325	104,613	62,646	-	2,916	-	-	1,565,829	1,365,076
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	66,556	16,507	278	565	-	-	-	1,407	-	-	68,834	18,479
EQUITY	783,668	961,235	3,321,637	2,961,954	1,036,388	801,539	937,345	809,815	-	-	6,079,038	5,544,643
Equity attributable to shareholders of Enel América	783,668	961,235	3,321,637	2,961,954	1,036,388	801,539	937,345	809,815	-	-	6,079,038	5,544,643
Share and paid-in capital	503,057	737,419	1,811,615	1,572,635	-	-	-	790,352	-	-	3,105,024	2,449,630
Retained earnings (losses)	40,607	(104,283)	205,167	(162,033)	472,088	340,831	118,253	607,903	-	-	425,761	692,418
Other reserves	240,004	348,099	1,715,199	1,541,352	564,300	460,708	28,740	62,536	-	-	2,548,233	2,412,695
Total Liabilities and Equity	1,664,382	2,556,980	13,443,842	12,684,319	3,042,494	2,242,863	1,829,472	1,622,848	-	-	19,980,190	19,106,010

The Eliminations column corresponds to transactions between companies in different lines of business and country, primarily purchases and sales of energy and services.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUSS

Line of business	Distribution																Total			
	Country		Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Eliminations									
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)				
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT (LOSS)																				
REVENUE AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME	622,826	1,079,041	793,771	7,189,637	8,630,771	6,761,613	2,027,266	1,769,737	1,706,530	-	-	-	-	(2)	(32)	9,839,729	11,478,547	11,261,782		
Revenues	634,304	842,584	779,524	6,139,355	6,902,171	7,291,539	2,007,601	1,751,654	1,685,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,763,090	9,496,409	9,766,543	
Energy sales	1,737	5,200	2,689	-	-	-	-	1,604	1,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,995,559	7,686,226	8,120,323	
Other sales	25,581	40,426	38,976	910,363	960,961	768,922	947,216	902,188	823,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,883,160	1,903,756	1,831,625	
Other income	(12,078)	236,457	14,247	1,050,282	1,728,600	1,469,974	19,465	18,083	21,050	-	-	-	-	(2)	(32)	1,067,669	1,983,138	1,606,239		
RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES USED	(481,163)	(968,342)	(628,448)	(4,712,390)	(6,079,357)	(6,573,470)	(1,254,184)	(1,008,832)	(1,011,914)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,447,727)	(7,752,531)	(8,113,832)	
Energy purchases	(432,462)	(608,593)	(490,205)	(3,023,771)	(3,740,199)	(4,722,860)	(880,815)	(665,442)	(749,941)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,447,727)	(7,752,531)	(8,113,832)	
Fuel consumption	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Transportation expenses	(4,703)	(11,789)	(14,438)	(757,506)	(733,183)	(593,753)	(249,640)	(234,147)	(174,438)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,011,849)	(978,119)	(782,629)	
Other miscellaneous supplies and services	(43,988)	(42,969)	(23,805)	(931,113)	(1,605,975)	(1,253,873)	(123,729)	(110,243)	(87,535)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,098,830)	(1,759,178)	(1,368,219)	
CONTRIBUTION MARGIN	141,673	416,699	265,323	2,477,247	2,651,414	2,188,043	773,082	769,905	694,616	-	-	-	-	(2)	(32)	3,362,002	3,727,016	3,147,950		
Other work performed by the entity and capitalized	37,331	55,701	47,471	72,338	114,581	103,072	31,647	27,865	28,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,316	198,147	179,290	
Employee benefits expense	(136,523)	(182,322)	(154,220)	(275,108)	(304,333)	(302,308)	(67,509)	(60,092)	(66,732)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(479,140)	(546,747)	(623,260)	
Other expenses	(96,640)	(158,392)	(135,942)	(537,197)	(601,107)	(556,744)	(92,243)	(86,446)	(102,054)	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	(726,080)	(846,946)	(794,739)	
GROSS OPERATING RESULT	(64,169)	130,886	22,632	1,737,280	1,780,555	1,432,063	644,977	641,232	564,577	-	-	-	-	(2)	(25)	2,328,096	2,632,471	2,006,247		
Depreciation and amortization expense	(71,860)	(96,589)	(82,711)	(445,242)	(425,754)	(370,763)	(125,683)	(122,849)	(123,631)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(642,786)	(645,192)	(677,105)	
Impairment (losses) reversals recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	(781,782)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(781,782)	
Gains (losses) for impairment in accordance with IFRS 9	(11,894)	(17,544)	(6,551)	(233,397)	(236,695)	(307,815)	(10,781)	(13,732)	(12,807)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(266,072)	(267,971)	(829,178)	
OPERATING INCOME	(137,913)	16,853	(66,630)	1,058,641	316,324	753,485	506,513	504,861	418,139	-	-	-	-	(2)	(25)	1,429,241	837,536	1,102,969		
FINANCIAL RESULT	229,554	309,097	28,590	(86,200)	(717,280)	(369,365)	(81,876)	(70,722)	(54,686)	-	-	-	-	-	14	(537,522)	(479,805)	(395,336)		
Financial Income	12,281	27,318	19,930	226,456	164,114	42,323	28,974	10,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,090	352,926	195,028	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,226	18,433	12,274	54,187	21,338	5,167	-	342	1,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,413	40,113	19,434	
Other financial income	6,055	8,885	171,269	275,296	158,947	42,323	28,632	8,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,647	312,813	176,594	
Financial costs	(226,604)	(292,370)	(262,785)	(900,167)	(986,208)	(531,140)	(133,023)	(65,379)	(61,478)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,258,574)	(1,363,956)	(855,401)	
Bank borrowings	(252)	(25)	(405)	(32,827)	(28,412)	(72,414)	(3,233)	(9,528)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,079)	(31,670)	(82,347)	
Secured and unsecured obligations	-	-	-	(184,426)	(148,882)	(77,476)	-	(6,951)	(40,559)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(184,426)	(155,833)	(118,039)	
Other	(226,352)	(292,345)	(262,380)	(682,904)	(808,914)	(381,250)	(133,023)	(75,194)	(11,389)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,042,279)	(1,176,463)	(656,019)	
Income from indexation units	477,620	585,198	279,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477,620	585,198	279,374	
Foreign exchange profits (losses)	(93,749)	(11,049)	(7,929)	(10,499)	(27,706)	(2,329)	8,624	(14,318)	(4,093)	-	-	-	-	-	14	(95,418)	(63,073)	(14,337)		
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	2	5	32	-	-	-	(890)	(257)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(888)	(252)	32	
Other gains (losses)	95	-	-	-	(208,762)	519	173	3,806	573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	(204,954)	1,062	
Gain (loss) from other investments	-	-	-	-	(215,982)	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(215,982)	543	543
Gain (loss) from the sale of assets	95	-	-	-	7,220	(24)	173	3,808	573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	11,028	549	
Profit (loss) before taxes	91,738	326,856	(40,008)	373,441	(606,718)	384,649	426,920	437,480	364,127	-	-	-	-	(2)	(11)	891,099	153,415	708,757		
Income tax expense (income)	25,695	(131,230)	(138,481)	(101,259)	(104,008)	(102,921)	(158,257)	(153,804)	(107,270)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(233,821)	(389,042)	(348,672)	
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	117,433	194,426	(78,489)	272,182	(713,726)	281,728	267,663	283,676	256,857	-	-	-	-	(2)	(11)	657,278	(235,627)	360,085		
Profit (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,255	124,954	85,173	-	-	-	-	2	25	-	152,255	124,954	85,198	
PROFIT (LOSS)	117,433	194,426	(78,489)	272,182	(713,726)	281,728	267,663	283,676	256,857	152,255	124,954	85,173	-	-	14	809,533	(110,671)	446,283		

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUSS

Line of business	Distribution																Total		
	Country		Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Eliminations								
	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)	2023	2022 (Restated)			
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS																			
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	41,310	230,378	266,871	874,569	1,425,388	(53,565)	278,858	689,072	421,301	196,923	235,305	221,034	-	-	-	-	1,391,660	2,680,143	855,641
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(60,408)	(189,697)	(187,632)	(856,103)	(1,356,285)	(1,043,563)	(275,268)	(383,172)	(326,150)	(173,824)	(182,803)	(153,866)	-	-	-	-	(1,365,603)	(2,111,967)	(1,711,211)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	20,011	(35,377)	(76,665)	(232,386)	(121,754)	878,164	(231,302)	(259,901)	(125,249)	(19,674)	(99,856)	(48,896)	-	-	-	-	(463,351)	(516,888)	627,354

The Eliminations column corresponds to transactions between companies in different lines of business and country, primarily purchases and sales of energy and services.

36. Guarantees with third parties, contingent assets and liabilities, and other commitments

36.1 Direct guarantees

In thousands of U.S. dollars – ThUS\$

Guarantee Creditor	Debtor		Type of Guarantee	Committed Assets			Outstanding balance as of	
	Name	Relationship		Type	Currency	Amount	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Mitsubishi Corporation	Enel Generación Costanera S.A.	Creditor	Pledge	Combined Cycle Plant	US\$	-	-	36,734
BNDES	Enel Distribución Rio S.A.	Creditor	Pledge on proceeds and others	Customer Collections	US\$	-	-	660
Banco do Nordeste	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Creditor	Pledge on proceeds and others	Customer Collections	US\$	5,014	42,927	52,275
Banco do Nordeste, BNDES, Itaú Unibanco	Enel Brasil S.A.	Creditor	Miscellaneous	Escrow Account	US\$	553,517	446,598	383,149
CAF	Enel Distribución Perú S.A.	Creditor	Mortgage	Property, plant and equipment	US\$	5,615	5,483	4,508
Total						564,146	495,008	477,326

(*) Correspond to share titles held in the companies EGP Cabeça De Boi, EGP Fazenda, EGP Maniçoba Eólica, EGP Salto Apicás, EGP Morro Do Chapéu I Eólica, and EGP Delfina A Eólica.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities amounted to ThUS\$5,615 and ThUS\$60,438, respectively (See Note 17.c.ii). Property, plant and equipment of Enel Distribución Perú have been classified as held for sale (See Note 6.1).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had future energy purchase commitments amounting to ThUS\$53,686,334 and ThUS\$52,122,388, respectively.

36.2 Indirect guarantees

In thousands of U.S. dollars – THUSS

Type	Contract Name	Termination Date	Guarantee Creditor	Debtor		Guarantee			Outstanding balance	
				Name	Relationship	Guarantor	Type of Guarantee	Currency	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Solidarity	Bono H	October 2028	Noteholders Enel Generación Chile Bond Program (formerly Endesa Chile)	Enel Generación Chile	Subsidiary	Companies divided from the original debtor Endesa Chile (joint and several debtor Endesa Américas and post-merger Enel Américas) ⁽¹⁾	Joint and several co-debtor	US\$	46,223	53,853
Solidarity	Bono M	December 2029	Noteholders Enel Generación Chile Bond Program (formerly Endesa Chile)	Enel Generación Chile	Subsidiary	Companies divided from the original debtor Endesa Chile (joint and several debtor Endesa Américas and post-merger Enel Américas) ⁽¹⁾	Joint and several co-debtor	US\$	229,260	261,608
Bank Loan	SCOTIABANK 4131 III	February 2025	SCOTIABANK	Enel Distribución Río	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	37,117	37,116
Bank Loan	SCOTIABANK 4131 IV	February 2025	SCOTIABANK	Enel Distribución Río	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	22,247	22,249
Bonos	DEBENTURES - 23ª EMISSÃO - 2ª série	September 2023	Oliveira Trust Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.	Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$		139,403
Bank Loan	ENEL ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLES FL (LATAM) B	April 2038	EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK	Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	38,905	120,863
Leasing	C22BR3R00003	June 2031	BR Properties S.A.	Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	10,411	9,752
Bank Loan	SCOTIABANK 4131	April 2023	SCOTIABANK	EGP Cachoeira Dourada	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$		31,363
Bank Loan	BNDES BOA VISTA B1, B2 e B3	December 2034	BNDES	EGP Boa Vista	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	13,251	13,277
Bank Loan	SAN 4131 EGP- 1	August 2033	BANCO SANTANDER S.A. - MILAN BRANCH	Enel Brasil	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	43,169	47,353
Bank Loan	CHINA 4131 EGP- 1	August 2033	BANK OF CHINA LTD - MILAN BRANCH	Enel Brasil	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	44,931	49,286
Bank Loan	SAN 4131 EGP- 2	August 2033	BANCO SANTANDER S.A. - MILAN BRANCH	Enel Brasil	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	38,614	42,356
Bank Loan	CHINA 4131 EGP- 2	August 2033	BANK OF CHINA LTD - MILAN BRANCH	Enel Brasil	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	40,190	44,085
Bank Loan	BNDES DELFINA B A1, A2 e A3	September 2034	BNDES	EGP Delfina B	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	13,717	13,772
Bank Loan	BNDES DELFINA C B1, B2 e B3	September 2034	BNDES	EGP Delfina C	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	3,213	3,225
Bank Loan	BNDES DELFINA D A1, A2, A3, C1 e C2	September 2034	BNDES	EGP Delfina D	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	13,740	13,795
Bank Loan	BNDES DELFINA E A1, A2, A3, D1 e D2	September 2034	BNDES	EGP Delfina E	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	13,806	13,860
Bank Loan	CHINA 4131 ITUVERAVA N	December 2031	BANK OF CHINA LTD - MILAN BRANCH	EGP Ituverava Norte	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	10,233	11,405
Bank Loan	SAN 4131 ITUVERAVA N	December 2031	BANCO SANTANDER S.A. - MILAN BRANCH	EGP Ituverava Norte	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	9,832	10,957
Bank Loan	PROPARCO 4131 ITUVERAVA N	December 2031	PROPARCO	EGP Ituverava Norte	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	19,829	20,700
Bank Loan	CHINA 4131 ITUVERAVA S	December 2031	BANK OF CHINA LTD - MILAN BRANCH	EGP Ituverava Sul	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	15,350	17,108
Bank Loan	SAN 4131 ITUVERAVA S	December 2031	BANCO SANTANDER S.A. - MILAN BRANCH	EGP Ituverava Sul	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	14,748	16,437
Bank Loan	PROPARCO 4131 ITUVERAVA S	June 2032	PROPARCO	EGP Ituverava Sul	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	29,743	31,050
Bank Loan	CHINA 4131 ITUVERAVA	December 2031	BANK OF CHINA LTD - MILAN BRANCH	EGP Ituverava	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	10,233	11,405
Bank Loan	SAN 4131 ITUVERAVA	December 2031	BANCO SANTANDER S.A. - MILAN BRANCH	EGP Ituverava	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	9,832	10,957
Bank Loan	PROPARCO 4131 ITUVERAVA	June 2032	PROPARCO	EGP Ituverava	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	19,829	20,700
Bank Loan	BNDES SÃO ABRAÃO A1, A2 e A3	December 2034	BNDES	EGP Sao Abraao	Subsidiary	Enel Brasil	Guarantor	US\$	13,284	13,310
Bank Loan	BEI 2017	July 2033	EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK	EGP Perú	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	119,445	127,245
Bank Loan	ENEL ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLES FL (LATAM) 2021	December 2036	EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK	EGP Perú	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	27,535	10,181
Bank Loan	BID 2021	September 2031	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	EGP Perú	Subsidiary	Enel SPA	Guarantor	US\$	38,937	40,702
Total									947,824	1,259,378

(1) Upon the demerger of the original issuer into Endesa Chile (currently Enel Generación Chile S.A.) and Endesa Américas, and in accordance with the bond indenture, all entities arising from the demerger are liable for the debt, regardless that the payment obligation remains in Enel Generación Chile S.A. After the merger carried out in 2016, the Company became liable for the obligations of Endesa Américas.

36.3 Litigation and Arbitration Proceedings

As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the most relevant litigation and arbitration proceedings of Enel Américas and its subsidiaries are the following:

a) Enel Américas' pending lawsuits (Parent Company):

1. The Chilean Tax Authority (SII) carried out a regular audit for the 2012 business year (Tax Year 2013). On September 4, 2015, it provided notice of a tax assessment for the additional tax due. On April 1, 2022, the Supreme Court granted the suspension of the tax assessment for a period of ninety days, and thus the situation has been repeated until the closing of these financial statements. The lawsuit is awaiting the resolution of an appeal on the merits. For the amount of ThCh\$11,497,909 (ThUS\$13,166).

b) Subsidiaries' pending lawsuits:

Argentina:

Edesur S.A.

2. Edesur S.A. filed an administrative claim against the National Government for the damages derived from the non-compliance of the works related to the "Renewal and Repowering Plan for Conventional Lines and Extension of Public Lighting" (Plan Más Cerca Eléctrico) that should have been paid by the Federal Authority and implemented by the local jurisdictions in which Edesur S.A. provides its service. The damages are related to the costs of the execution of the works and the claim against the penalties for poor service quality that Edesur S.A. had to face in the areas where the aforementioned electric infrastructure plan was not properly carried out. Amount: ThARS\$ 3,100,000 (ThUS\$3,834).

Brazil:

Enel Brasil S.A.

3. In 2014, the Brazilian Tax Authority issued an assessment to Enel Brasil claiming violations in the collection of income tax on dividends allegedly distributed in an amount larger than owed in 2009 and 2010. Following the dismissal of the process at the administrative level, Enel Brasil appealed to the Judiciary. The company posted bond in the judicial collection action and it was accepted. The company presented its defense within the legal deadline. The lawsuit is currently in the production phase of expert witness evidence. The total amount of this litigation is estimated at ThBRL413,968 (ThUS\$85,221).

Enel Distribuição Ceará S.A. (Companhia Energética do Ceará S.A. o "Coelce")

4. The Public Prosecutor's Office has filed a public civil action against Enel Distribuição Ceará, Enel Geração Fortaleza and ANEEL (the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency) alleging that a) the electric power purchase agreement (PPA) signed between Enel Distribuição Ceará and Enel Geração Fortaleza (companies of the same economic group) was illegal, the price of the contracted energy being very high, with excessive costs in the final consumers' tariff and b) the tariff review conducted by ANEEL since 2002 was wrong, since it took into

consideration inaccurate data in the process. Enel Distribuição Ceará filed motions for clarification against the decision, to date unresolved. The amount involved in the claim is undetermined.

5. Several rural electricity cooperatives have filed lawsuits to review the lease fee for the energy supply network in the rural area of the State of Ceará allegedly owned by them. Although Enel Distribuição Ceará regularly pays the network lease fee to 13 rural electricity companies, a discussion on the ownership of these assets is pending decision, since they allegedly have already been directly replaced by Enel Distribuição Ceará throughout the more than 30 years of these lease contracts.
 - (i) Cooperativa de Eletrificação Rural do Vale do Acaraú (COPERVA) versus Companhia Energética do Ceará (Coelce) (collection action): There is no preliminary injunction and there is still no first instance decision from the Ceará state court, and Cooperativa de Eletrificação Rural do Vale do Acaraú (COPERVA) versus Companhia Energética do Ceará (Coelce) (action for a review of the sums charged Coelce). Enel filed an appeal against this decision with the Superior Court of Justice in order that a decision be rendered, which is pending. The amount involved in the two lawsuits is ThBRL475,906 (ThUS\$97,971).
 - (ii) Cooperativa de Energia, Telefonia e Desenvolvimento Rural (COERCE) versus Companhia Energética do Ceará (Coelce): There is no preliminary injunction and there is still no first instance decision from the Ceará state court. As of December 31, 2021, the amount involved in this lawsuit is ThBRL 285,481 (ThUS\$58,770).
 - (iii) Cooperativa de Energia, Telefonia e Desenvolvimento Rural (COPERCA) versus Companhia Energética do Ceará (Coelce). The amount involved in the lawsuit is ThBRL247,981 (ThUS\$51,050).
6. Endicon Engenharia de Instalações e Construções S/A has filed a lawsuit for material and reputational damages against Enel Distribuição Rio (Ampla Energia e Serviços) and Enel Distribuição Ceará (Companhia Energética do Ceará – COELCE) for alleged contractual breaches. On December 2, 2021, the two ENEL companies filed their defenses and on February 24, 2022 Endicon filed a rejoinder. The amount involved in the lawsuit in connection with Enel Distribuição Ceará's contracts was ThBRL291,383 (ThUS\$59,985).
7. Six lawsuits were filed by different institutions against Ratifying Resolution No. 3,026, which authorized the annual tariff readjustment of the electricity distribution service provided by Enel Distribuição Ceará at the average percentage of 24.85%, alleging that it is null and void. All actions allege that the index is abusive on its own merits and in the context of the pandemic. On June 21, 2022, the judge decided not to grant the requested injunction, ruling that the actions be joined. The amount involved in the claims is undetermined.
8. A public civil action was filed by the Instituto de Defesa dos Consumidores, in which the inclusion of the costs for energy theft reflected in the tariff is questioned, and states that consumers should not pay the costs for energy theft committed by other individuals and that the distributor must adopt the necessary actions for its reduction. The sentence was pronounced at first instance. The amount involved in the claim is undetermined.
9. Enel Distribuição Ceará must apply the "pro rata apportionment" rule (subsidy for low-income consumers in the state of Ceará) to calculate the amount of the tax on movement of goods and services ("ICMS") deductible with respect to the total ICMS included in energy purchases, in this matter Enel Distribuição Ceará has a total of 10 lawsuits covering the periods from 2005 to 2014. The company continues its defense in the administrative and judicial proceedings. The total amount involved in these lawsuits is estimated at ThBRL281,698 (ThUS\$57,991).

10. The State of Ceará issued assessments to Enel Distribuição Ceará for the periods 2003, and from 2004 to 2014, since it considered that the ICMS for the acquisition of fixed assets had been incorrectly deducted. Enel Distribuição Ceará has filed its administrative defenses in all administrative actions and is awaiting final decisions. The total amount involved in this lawsuit is estimated at ThBRL253,885 (ThUS\$52,266).
11. The State of Ceará filed proceedings against Enel Distribuição Ceará to demand ICMS on the subsidy paid by the Federal Government to Enel Ceará (and all distributors in Brazil) for regulatory discounts applied to certain consumers, for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. The total amount of this litigation is estimated at ThBRL367,995 (ThUS\$75,757).

Enel Distribuição Rio S.A. (formerly Ampla Energia e Serviços S.A.)

12. Endicon Engenharia de Instalações e Construções S/A has filed a lawsuit for material and reputational damages against Enel Distribuição Rio (Ampla Energia e Serviços) and Enel Distribuição Ceará (Companhia Energética do Ceará - COELCE) for alleged contractual breaches. On December 2, 2021, the two ENEL companies filed their defenses. The amount involved in the lawsuit in relation to the Contracts of Enel Distribuição Rio was ThBRL208,516 (ThUS\$42,926).
13. The Niterói Workers Union filed a labor claim against Enel Distribuição Rio demanding the payment of a 26.05% wage differential from February 1989, by virtue of the Economic Plan instituted by Decree Law No. 2,335/87. The action for rescission filed by Enel was judged unfavorable on June 6, 2022. Subsequently, Enel filed successive appeals, with only one of them pending resolution. The amount involved in the claim was ThBRL148,862 (ThUS\$30,645).
14. Enel Distribuição Rio de Janeiro filed an action of a precautionary nature to suspend and, definitively, annul the ratifying resolution No. 3064/2022 that approved the Extraordinary Tariff Review in 2022. The action has been resolved in favor of Enel. The amount involved in the action is undetermined.
15. In 2005, the Brazilian Tax Authority notified Enel Distribuição Rio on the non-applicability of the special tax treatment that had reduced to zero the withholding tax rate on interest paid abroad on the Fixed Rate Notes (FRN) issued by the company in 1998. Final ruling is pending. The total amount of this dispute is estimated at ThBRL1,448,454 (ThUS\$298,183).
16. The State of Rio de Janeiro levied a tax assessment against Enel Distribuição Rio for the periods from 1996 to 1999 and from 2007 to 2017, since it was of the opinion that the ICMS recorded on the acquisition of fixed assets had been incorrectly deducted. Enel Distribuição Rio filed its administrative and judicial defenses in all proceedings and the judicial proceedings await final decisions. The total amount of this litigation is estimated at ThBRL147,192 (ThUS\$30,301).
17. Cibran has filed some compensatory claims for energy supply problems, occurring during the period from 1987 to 1999 and some days in 2002. The amount involved is undetermined.

18. Because of the weather event occurred on November 18, 2023, , 3038 individual actions and 16 collective actions were filed on December 31, by Municipal representatives and the Public Prosecutor's Office, requesting precautionary measures to provide assistance to the Distributor and to provide information. and, ultimately, the maintenance of the assistance measures, as well as the order to payment amounts for individual and collective reputational and material damages to be determined at the appropriate procedural stage. As of December 31, 2023, the amount involved in the individual actions is ThBRL61,373 (ThUS\$12,634). The amount involved in the collective actions is undetermined.

Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo (Eletropaulo)

19. Eletropaulo filed an action seeking the annulment of ANEEL's administrative decision, which determined the retroactive exclusion of the tariffs applied by Eletropaulo before the date of its third periodic review, with the refund of sums associated with a possibly non-existent network and rejected a subsidiary request (made by Eletropaulo) for inclusion of other existing service assets (network), but not recorded in the company's remuneration base. There is no first instance decision and the lawsuit is in its initial phase. The amount involved in the lawsuit is ThBRL1,314,967 (ThUS\$270,703).

20. The Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF) has filed a public civil action against Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo and ANEEL seeking to block the inclusion in consumers' tariffs of amounts contracted with affiliated parties and the reimbursement of double the amounts already collected. The court ruled in Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo's favor, rejecting the actions, but the Federal Regional Court (TRF) admitted the MPF's appeal and overturned the decision. An Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo appeal against the TRF's decision is currently pending in the Superior Court of Justice. The amount involved in the claim is undetermined.

21. Rui Goethe da Costa Falcão and other plaintiffs filed two class actions seeking the nullity of the acquisition of Eletropaulo in 1998, for alleged defects in the public notice and undervaluation of the company's assets. On that date, sentence was dictated terminating the evidentiary investigation and determining that the parties submit closing arguments. On June 6, 2019, Eletropaulo filed closing arguments requesting the recognition of its lack of standing to be sued and, subsidiarily, the dismissal of the action. On December 18, the first instance judgment was rendered in favor of Enel. The amount involved in the lawsuit is undetermined.

22. The Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF) has filed a public civil action against Eletropaulo and ANEEL seeking for recognition and consequent extinction of the benefit for improper accounting of the profits generated by interest payment on equity in the tariff composition. The first instance judgment was favorable to the Company. The decision on the procedural appeal filed by the MPF are pending. The amount involved in the claim is undetermined.

23. The Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF) has filed a public civil action against Eletropaulo seeking to set the statute of limitations for the amounts collection related to overdue consumption invoices at 90 days and the double refund of any amounts wrongfully collected from consumers who signed Terms of Debt Confession (TCD's) that were partially or totally composed of third party debts. Unfavorable first and second instance judgments (in second instance increasing the penalty to double). Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo filed the related procedural appeal which was granted by the Superior Court of Justice and determined the remand for a new sentence in the second instance. The amount involved in the claim is undetermined.

24. The Public Ministry of Labor has filed a Public Civil Action against Eletropaulo claiming that the company allegedly hired third parties for the performance of final services ("Outsourcing"), which would be contrary to Brazilian legislation (Statement 331 of the TST), which only allows the performance of non-essential services by third parties. An appeal against the Public Ministry of Labor was dismissed in the Superior Labor Court. The amount involved in the claim is undetermined.
25. Lawsuit filed by Enel Distribuição São Paulo, requesting recognition that the COFINS amounts paid by the Company were made in accordance with the rules of the Brazilian Federal Government's Amnesty Program (reduction of fines and interest) created in 1999. The amount of the litigation is ThBRL171,884 (ThUS\$35,385).
26. In May 2008, the Brazilian Tax Authority filed a lawsuit against Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo seeking payment of the PIS (Social Integration Program) tax, corresponding to the rate increase for the period from March 1996 to December 1998. The company made a legal deposit in the amount involved and, in opposition to the decision, filed a petition for clarification of the decision which is currently pending. Amount in dispute: ThBRL259,602 (ThUS\$53,442).
27. In accordance with a final decision issued after a trial, Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo was granted the right to offset claims for FINSOCIAL (the social contribution system established in March 1992 before COFINS) related to amounts paid from September 1989 to March 1992. The Company filed an appeal, which is pending before the Administrative Court of second instance. The amount of the litigation is ThBRL256,185 (ThUS\$52,739).
28. The Brazilian Federal Tax Authority issued a tax assessment to Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo, based on the alleged non-payment of Personal Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on Net Profit (CSLL) for the 2001 and 2002 fiscal years, because the company allegedly deducted integrated amounts paid to its pension fund from both the IRPJ and the CSLL, when the specific regulation establishes a 20% limit for such deductions. The amount of the litigation is ThBRL191,000 (ThUS\$39,320).
29. The Tax Authority issued a tax assessment to Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo which rejected the offset related to the credits of the PIS originated by legislative changes introduced by Decrees 2,445 and 2,449/1988, which were declared unconstitutional by the Federal Supreme Court (STF). The amount of the litigation is ThBRL183,019 (ThUS\$37,677).
30. Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo filed a lawsuit seeking recognition of the right to offset the total tax credits resulting from Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo's division against the Social Contribution on Net Profit (CSLL). Favorable rulings were issued in the courts of first and second instance. In May 2017, the Tax Authority filed an interlocutory appeal with the Superior Court of Justice, which is pending. The amount of the litigation is ThBRL170,266 (ThUS\$35,051).
31. In July 2000, Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo filed a lawsuit seeking the recognition of credits arising from improper payments of PIS made pursuant to Decrees 2,445 and 2,449/1988, which were declared unconstitutional by the Federal Supreme Court (STF). The Federal Tax Authority did not ratify the total amount of ThBRL717,126 (ThUS\$147,630).

32. Tax assessments issued by the Tax Authority of the Municipality of São Paulo, seeking payment of the Public Lighting Contribution (COSIP) related to the period from March 2011 to December 2015. These tax assessments are based on the alleged irregularities attributed to the company: (i) incorrect classification of customers, (ii) illegally applied tax exemption, and (iii) non-payment of the penalty for non-payment of late contribution payments. In August 2021, the Municipality of São Paulo filed 26 assessments against Enel Distribuição São Paulo. Enel SP filed a guarantee and will present its defense. Enel SP filed another guarantee in order to dispute 2 other debts related to the same subject that the company is awaiting the assessments. Amount in dispute: ThBRL235,341 (ThUS\$48,448).
33. The Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo issued five tax assessments seeking payment of ICMS due to allegedly invalid setoffs in which the company used assigned credits in the acquisition of fixed assets, and which the Tax Authority believed was not appropriate. The company filed its administrative defenses in all the administrative procedures and is awaiting the final decisions. The amount of the litigation is ThBRL202,622 (ThUS\$41,712).
34. Enel Distribuição São Paulo filed a complaint claiming the right not to consider in its bases of calculation of Personal Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on Net Profit (CSLL), the amounts related to interest derived from the delay in fulfilling contractual obligations on the part of third parties that maintain contractual relations of any type with the company (interest as liquidated damages). The amount of the litigation is ThBRL254,380 (ThUS\$52,367).
35. Enel Distribuição São Paulo filed lawsuits against several tax assessments issued by the Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo claiming the payment of ICMS due to alleged irregularities in the debt reversal transactions. The company is presently challenging five tax assessments and two administrative proceedings, for which final decisions are pending. The amount of the litigation is ThBRL218,873 (ThUS\$45,058).
36. The Brazilian Federal Tax Authority issued tax assessments to Enel Distribuição São Paulo based on the alleged non-payment of PIS/PASEP and COFINS taxes for the period from 2013 to 2018, arising from the disallowance of credits assigned in the acquisition of goods and services. The amount of the litigation is ThBRL293,684 (ThUS\$60,459).
37. Tax assessment issued by the Federal Tax Authority against Enel Distribuição São Paulo, based on the alleged non-payment of Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on Liquid Profit (CSLL) for the fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019, due to the fact that the company allegedly deducted premium amounts from the IRPJ as from the CSLL. The tax use of the premium amortization was initiated after the corporate reorganizations carried out by the former controller in 2016. The Company has filed a new appeal and is awaiting a decision. Amount in dispute: ThBRL848,924 (ThUS\$174,762).
38. Socrel – Serviços de Eletricidade e Telecomunicações Ltda. has filed an action against Enel Distribuição São Paulo in which it demands damages on account of the termination of 11 contracts. It alleges that a succession of events occurred in the contracts, have resulted in the termination of the same, for which it claims damages. On March 27, 2023, a judgment was rendered rejecting Socrel's claims. On November 7, 2023, a judgment nullifying the proceeding was issued and a new judgment is pending. The amount involved in the lawsuit is ThBRL327,286 (ThUS\$67,376).

39. Eletropaulo has filed an action annulling the decision of The National Electric Energy Agency – ANEEL that has sanctioned Enel for alleged errors in the registration of the company's asset base for the total cancellation of the sanction. The judge issued a decision dismissing Eletropaulo's claim. ENEL Sao Paulo has filed an appeal to the Court (second instance), to date still pending resolution. There is an injunction in place suspending all effects of the penalties. The amount involved in the penalty is ThBRL193,992 (ThUS\$39,936).
40. As a consequence of the weather events occurred on November 3, , 341 individual actions and 6 class actions were proposed on December 31, 2023 by Municipal representatives, Unions, Political Party, Public Prosecutor's Office and Public Defender's Office were filed, requesting injunctive relief, for distributor's services provisions and information provided and/or documents and, ultimately, the maintenance of measures services, as well as the order of payment amounts for individual and collective reputational and material damages to be determined at the appropriate procedural stage. Therefore, As of December 31, 2023, the amount involved in the individual actions is ThBRL6,273 (ThUS\$1,291). The amounts involved in the class actions are undetermined.
41. Municipal Representatives, Unions, Political Party, Public Prosecutor's Office and Public Defender's Office have filed 341 individual and 6 class actions as a consequence of the weather events occurred on November 3, in which they request injunctive relief and, ultimately, the maintenance of measures services, as well as the order to pay the amounts for reputational and material damages. These actions are ongoing. The amount involved in the claim is undetermined.
42. In March 2017, the Brazilian Supreme Federal Court (STF) resolved a matter of general repercussion, related to the calculation of PIS and COFINS taxes. The STF confirmed the thesis that the ICMS tax should not be part of the PIS and COFINS calculation base, however, the Federal Government filed an appeal, seeking to determine the temporary effects and some clarifications.

In May 2021 the STF ruled on the appeal and confirmed that the ICMS to be considered in these credits is the ICMS billed and not the ICMS paid. In addition, the Court established that the effects will be as from the March 2017 ruling, except for taxpayers who filed individual claims prior to this date.

Our subsidiaries in Brazil that were affected by the STF ruling, filed legal actions in this regard, in the respective Regional Federal Courts. Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo, Enel Distribuição Ceará in 2019 and Enel Distribuição Rio in September 2021 were notified in 2019 and 2020 of the final rulings issued by those Courts, recognizing their right to deduct the ICMS applied to their own operations from the PIS and COFINS calculation bases (for the periods from December-2003 onwards for Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo and for Enel Distribuição Rio, May-2001 onwards for Enel Distribuição Ceará).

Considering various internal and legal advisors' analyses, as well as the best estimates available, Enel Distribuição São Paulo, Enel Distribuição Ceará and Enel Distribuição Rio recognized assets of ThBRL3,566,214 (ThUS\$734,151), ThBRL396,205 (ThUS\$81,564) and ThBRL2,926,938 (ThUS\$602,548), respectively.

As the excess payment of PIS and COFINS taxes was passed on to the final customers, simultaneously with the recognition of these recoverable taxes, our subsidiaries have recognized a regulatory liability for the same amounts indicated above, net of any costs incurred or to be incurred by the Companies in these legal proceedings. These liabilities represent the obligation to reimburse end customers for taxes recovered.

The Group will adopt tax credit recovery procedures in accordance with legal provisions. The transfer to consumers will depend on the effective use of the tax credit by the Companies and will be carried out in accordance with the regulations of the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL).

On June 28, 2022, Law 14,385/2022 was published to regulate the refund to consumers of the amounts of taxes collected in excess by the providers of the public electricity distribution service, such as those resulting from the exclusion of the ICMS from the calculation basis of the PIS and COFINS.

On December 29, 2023, a Provisional Measure 1,202/23 was published, regulated by a normative decree of the Ministry of Finance, altering the legislation that deals with tax offsets, creating limits for the use of credits resulting from a final judicial decision and establishing that offsets may be made after 5 years.

The Companies will continue to adopt the tax credit recovery procedures in accordance with legislation.

43. Enel Distribuição São Paulo has 2 legal actions (period from December 2003 to December 2014 and January 2015 onwards) and the Federal Union filed a rescissory action against the second litigation, understanding that part of the term (period prior to March 2017) is affected by the adjustment of the effects of the judgment of the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court (STF) in the matter of general repercussion. In May 2022, the Company presented its defense that the second action only reinforced the right recognized in the first actions. In October 2023, a decision was rendered declaring that the rescissory action was admissible, considering that the Company had filed the second lawsuit after the date of the temporary adjustment of effects defined by the STF, in relation to the period prior to March 15, 2017. Before the referred decision, appeals for clarification were filed due to omissions contained in the appealed decision, especially regarding the fact that the Company already had res judicata of the issue in its favor in the first litigation. In addition, it is important to note that, as mentioned above, the Company, simultaneously with the recognition of these recoverable taxes, has recognized a regulatory liability for the same amounts.
44. Eletropaulo has filed a collection action against CTEEP for the historical value of R\$1.8 billion, currently amounting to R\$2.1 billion (ThUS\$432,312), originated by a debt with Eletrobras (incurred prior to the privatization of the Company) and which was settled by the Company in 2018, except for its right to collect from the actual debtor (CTEEP). In the understanding of the Company and its retained legal advisors and arbitrators, under the spin-off of the Company occurred in 1998, and prior to its privatization, the debt in question was transferred to Companhia Paulista de Transmissão - EPTE (predecessor of CTEEP), in terms of the division protocol of December 22, 1997. Therefore, CTEEP is liable for the debt. The action was deemed groundless in the first and second instance. It is currently pending resolution. The amount involved in the lawsuit corresponds to fees payment amounting to ThBRL365,000 (ThUS\$ 75,140).

Enel Cien S.A.

45. Enel CIEN is an Enel group transmission company in Brazil. Its network connects the electrical system of Brazil and Argentina. Enel CIEN has signed contracts with two Brazilian companies (Furnas and Tractebel Energia S.A.) for the purchase and sale of energy with firm power and associated energy from Argentina. In 2005, due to the energy and economic crisis in Argentina, it was no longer possible to fulfil the terms of the contract. The two companies have filed actions for declaration of contractual termination, imposition of contractual penalties and claims for compensation (not estimable to date).
- Furnas versus Enel CIEN S.A. The favorable decision for Enel is now final.
 - Tractebel Energia S.A. versus Enel CIEN S.A. In February 2023, a decision in favor of CIEN was published. Pending adjudication of Tractebel's appeal. The amount involved in the claim was ThBRL715,470 (ThUS\$147,289).

Colombia:

Enel Colombia S.A. (formerly Emgesa S.A. ESP)

46. A class action lawsuit filed against Emgesa S.A. ESP, the Colombian Ministry of Environment and Development and the Colombian Ministry of Mines and Energy, Comepez S.A. and other fish farm and artisanal fishermen companies, is currently under review by the Huila Administrative Court. Fishermen are seeking the protection of collective rights and a healthy environment, public health, and food safety. Furthermore, the plaintiffs are seeking the issuance of an order compelling the entities to immediately take the necessary corrective and preventive measures to halt the imminent danger of massive fish mortality in the Betania reservoir fish farming projects, relating to the filling of the reservoir and the operation of the El Quimbo hydroelectric project. After the first instance sentence, it established some obligations aimed at implementing a decontamination project. This lawsuit is currently in the second instance. This process does not have an amount because it is an action for the protection of collective rights. We estimate that a ruling will be issued in 2025.
47. Action for Nullity and Reinstatement of Rights filed by Emgesa against the Corporación Autónoma Regional de Cundinamarca (CAR). The CAR by means of Resolutions 506 of March 28, 2005 and 1189 of July 8, 2005, ordered Emgesa, EEB and Empresa de Acueducto y Alcantarillado de Bogotá (EEAB) to carry out works in the El Muña reservoir. Emgesa filed a lawsuit against these resolutions seeking their reversal. Regarding the procedural status, a first instance judgment was issued rejecting the reversal of these resolutions. Appeals were filed by Emgesa, EEB and EEAB, which are currently pending resolution. There is also a parallel action for Nullity and Reinstatement brought by Emgesa against the CAR. In this lawsuit, on April 8, 2022, a decision was issued denying our claims, an appeal was filed before the State Council, and we expect a second instance decision in 2027. The amount involved in this litigation is undetermined.

48. Class action due to flooding in Barrio Bosa and Kennedy in Bogota DC. The Mayor's Office of Bogota, the Ministry of Environment, the Bogota Aqueduct and Sewage Company, the Superintendence of Public Utilities and Enel Colombia SA ESP (FormerlyEmgesa), were sued by a group of inhabitants of these sectors requesting compensation for the floods that occurred in 2010 and 2011, due to the overflowing of the Bogota River. Regarding Enel Colombia SA ESP (FormerlyEmgesa), the plaintiff points out that there is responsibility for the operation of the gates of the Alicachín Power Plant. However, the Company in its defense argues that the operation of the floodgates did not result in these floods, since the discharge, if it occurred, did not reach the neighborhoods mentioned in the lawsuit and also, the flooding was caused by the poor condition of the aqueduct and sewage system of the sector. This litigation is in the evidentiary stage and recently the Court in charge of the process ordered the plaintiff to prepare an expert report to determine the amount of the process. According to the lawsuit, the amount of the litigation is ThCOP2,222,742,173 (ThUS\$573,759).

Enel Colombia S.A. (formerly Codensa S.A. ESP)

49. In a class-action lawsuit filed by several residential complexes – including the Sabana Medical Center – against Codensa S.A. ESP in the First Administrative Court of the Bogotá Capital District, the plaintiffs demand the refund of an alleged tariff cost excess that they were charged due to a failure to apply a tariff benefit to which the plaintiffs argue they are entitled as Voltage Level One users and infrastructure owners, as established in Resolution No. 082 of 2002, modified by Resolution No. 097 of 2008. The proceedings are currently awaiting a first instance decision at present. The estimated amount is ThCOP337,626,840 (ThUS\$87,152).
50. Henry Andrew Barbosa filed a class-action lawsuit against Enel Colombia S.A. (formerly Codensa S.A. ESP) and the Special Public Services Administrative Unit (UAESP) of the Bogotá Capital District (UAESP). Through the class action ruling, Enel Colombia S.A. (formerly Codensa S.A. ESP) and the UAESP were ordered to re-settle the 1997 Public Lighting Agreement signed between them, which determined that there were 8,661 fewer street lights than Codensa actually considered in its invoicing. The parties agreed in 2014 on the reliquidation and made a transaction for the periods 1998 to 2004, leaving an obligation to be paid by Enel Colombia S.A. (former Codensa S.A. ESP). The UAEPS issued Resolution by which it initiates the enforced collection for ThCOP113,082,894 (ThUS\$29,190), the collection is stayed due to the admission of the nullity lawsuit.
51. Class action by Alfonso Jimenez Cuesta for collection of penalties to users. Enel Colombia S.A. ESP (formerly Codensa) is being sued by a group of users for damages for the penalties imposed by the former Codensa to those who had fraudulently altered their consumption meters. This article was subsequently declared null and void by the State Council, which led the plaintiff to file the aforementioned lawsuit, arguing that it had to respond for the money collected from users during the term in which the related article was in force. In our defense, Codensa acted in compliance with the law while it was in force. This litigation is in the evidentiary stage: It has an amount of ThCOP150,000,000 (ThUS\$38,720).

Regarding the legal cases described above, the Group had established provisions for ThUS\$84,664 as of December 31, 2023 (See Note 25). Although there are other lawsuits that also have associated provisions but are not described in this note because they individually represent immaterial amounts, the management of the Company considers that the provisions recorded in the consolidated financial statements are adequate to cover the risks of litigation and therefore do not expect additional liabilities other than those already specified.

36.4 Financial restrictions

Several debt contracts of the Company, and of some of its subsidiaries include the obligation to comply with certain financial ratios, which is common in contracts of this nature. There are also affirmative and negative covenants that require monitoring of these commitments. In addition, there are restrictions in the sections of events of default that must be fulfilled to avoid acceleration of the debt.

Cross Default

Certain financial debt contracts of the Company contain cross default clauses:

Financial restrictions	Enel Américas	Enel Américas	Enel Américas
Type of instrument with restriction	Line of Credit	Yankee bonds	Yankee bonds
Restriction to be complied with by Reporting Company or Subsidiary	Any debt held by Enel Américas, for any financial debt in default, and that the principal amount of the debt giving rise to the cross default exceeds US\$150 million in an individual debt.	Any financial debt held by Enel Américas or any Significant Subsidiary, for any amount in default, and that the principal amount of the debt giving rise to the cross default exceeds US\$150 million in an individual debt.	Any financial debt held by Enel Américas, for any amount in default, and that the principal amount of the debt giving rise to the cross default exceeds US\$30 million in an individual debt.
Creditor	BBVA, S.A. New York Branch	BNY Mellon (bondholder representative)	BNY Mellon (representing bondholders)
Registration number	-	ISIN: US29274FAF18	ISIN: US29274FAC86
Name of financial indicator or ratio	Cross default	Cross default	Cross default
Periodicity of measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Calculation mechanism or definition of the indicator or ratio	Debt past due higher than US\$150 million in principal amount on an individual basis.	Debt in default higher than US\$150 million in principal amount on an individual basis.	Debt in default higher than US\$30 million in principal amount on an individual basis.
Restriction that must be fulfilled (Range, Value and Unit of measurement)	Not having individual debt past due higher than of US\$150 million.	No individual debt past due higher than US\$150 million.	No individual debt past due higher than US\$30 million.
Indicator or ratio determined by the company	Not having individual debts past due higher than of US\$150 million.	No individual debts past due higher than US\$150 million in principal amount.	No individual debts past due higher than US\$30 million.
Compliance YES/NO	Yes	Yes	Yes
Accounts used in the calculation of the indicator or ratio	-	-	-

Financial covenants

Financial covenants are contractual commitments with respect to minimum or maximum financial ratios that the Company is obliged to meet at certain years of time (quarterly, annually, etc.) and in some cases only when certain conditions are met. Most of the financial covenants of the Company limit leverage and track the ability to generate cash flow that will service the companies' indebtedness. Certain companies are also required to periodically certify these covenants. The types of covenants and their respective limits vary according to the type of debt and contract.

The debts of Enel Américas' subsidiaries include the following financial covenants. The definitions and calculation formulas of these covenants are established in each relevant contract.

Financial restrictions	Enel Distribución Perú	Enel Generación Perú	Enel Distribución Ceará	Enel Distribución Ceará
Type of instrument with restriction	Bonds IV Program	Bond III Program	Loans with Financial Institutions and Bonds 5th, 6 th , and 7th Issuances	Loans with Financial Institutions and Bonds 8th, 9 th , 10th and 11th Issuances
Restriction to be complied with by Reporting Company or Subsidiary	A Net Debt to Equity Ratio of less than or equal to 1.70 must be maintained.	A Debt Ratio of less than or equal to 1.50 must be maintained.	A ratio of debt repayment capacity over EBITDA of 3.50 or less must be maintained.	A ratio of debt repayment capacity over EBITDA of 3.50 or less must be maintained.
Creditor	Banco Continental S.A. (Bondholders' Representative)	Banco Continental S.A. (Bondholders' Representative)	Oliveira Trust Distribuidora de Títulos E Valores Mobiliarios S.A. (Bondholders' Representative)	Oliveira Trust Distribuidora de Títulos E Valores Mobiliarios S.A. (Bondholders' Representative)
Registration number	PEP7010101M506; PEP70101M522; PEP70101M530	PEP70051M354	ISIN: BRCOCEDBS077; BRCOCEDBS085; BRCOCEDBS0B1; BRCOCEDBS0D7	BRCOCEDBS0E5; BRCOCEDBS0F2; BRCOCEDBS0G0
Name of financial indicator or ratio	Debt Ratio	Debt Ratio	Net Financial Debt / EBITDA	Net Financial Debt / EBITDA
Periodicity of measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Calculation mechanism or definition of the indicator or ratio	The sum of Total Liabilities minus Cash divided by Shareholders' Equity.	The sum of Financial Debt minus Cash is divided by Consolidated Shareholders' Equity.	The sum of Financial Debt minus Cash is divided by EBITDA.	The sum of Financial Debt minus Cash is divided by EBITDA.
Restriction that must be fulfilled (Range, Value and Unit of measure)	A Debt Ratio less than or equal to 1.70 must be maintained.	A Debt Ratio less than or equal to 1.50 must be maintained.	A ratio of Debt Paying Capacity to EBITDA of less than or equal to 3.50 must be maintained.	A ratio of Debt Paying Capacity to EBITDA of less than or equal to 3.50 must be maintained.
Indicator or ratio determined by the company	0.90	0.42	2.84	2.85
Compliance YES/NO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Accounts used in the calculation of the indicator or ratio	Total Liabilities; Deferred Liabilities; Cash; Net Worth	Financial Debt; Cash; Consolidated Shareholders' Equity	Financial Debt, Cash, EBITDA	Financial Debt, Cash, EBITDA



Financial restrictions	Enel Distribución Ceará	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	EGP Volta Grande
Type of instrument with restriction	Debt with Financial Institutions.	24th, 25 th , 26th and 27th Bonds Issued	Debt with Financial Institutions.	Bonds 1st Issue
Restriction to be complied with by Reporting Company or Subsidiary	A ratio of debt repayment capacity over EBITDA of less than or equal to 3.50 must be maintained.	A ratio of Debt Payment Capacity over Adjusted EBITDA of less than or equal to 3.50 must be maintained.	A ratio of debt repayment capacity over Adjusted EBITDA of less than or equal to 3.50 must be maintained.	A ratio between debt payment capacity over EBITDA lower or equal to 4.00 must be maintained.
Creditor	Scotiabank, BNP Paribas, SMBC, Citi.	Oliveira Trust Distribuidora de Títulos E Valores Mobiliarios S.A. (Representative of Bondholders)	BNP Paribas, MUFG and Scotiabank.	Oliveira Trust Distribuidora de Títulos E Valores Mobiliarios S.A. (Representative of Bondholders)
Registration number		ISIN: BRELPLDBSOX2; BRELPLDBSOY0; BRELPLDBS100; BRELPLDBS118; BRELPLDBS126		
Name of financial indicator or ratio	Net Bank Debt / EBITDA	Net Financial Debt / Adjusted EBITDA	Net Financial Debt / Adjusted EBITDA	Net Financial Debt / EBITDA
Periodicity of measurement	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Calculation mechanism or definition of the indicator or ratio	The sum of Bank Debt minus Cash is divided by EBITDA.	The sum of Financial Debt minus Cash is divided by Adjusted EBITDA plus Losses on deactivation of assets and rights.	The sum of Financial Debt minus Cash is divided by Adjusted EBITDA plus Losses on deactivation of assets and rights.	The sum of Financial Debt minus Cash is divided by EBITDA.
Restriction that must be fulfilled (Range, Value and Unit of measure)	A ratio of Debt Paying Capacity to EBITDA of less than or equal to 3.50 must be maintained.	A ratio of Debt Paying Capacity to Adjusted EBITDA of less than or equal to 3.50 must be maintained.	A ratio of Debt Paying Capacity to Adjusted EBITDA of less than or equal to 3.50 must be maintained.	A ratio of Debt Payment Capacity over EBITDA of less than or equal to 4.00 must be maintained.
Indicator or ratio determined by the company	2.85	1.01	1.01	2.08
Compliance YES/NO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Accounts used in the calculation of the indicator or ratio	Bank Debt, Cash, EBITDA	Financial Debt, Cash, EBITDA;	Financial Debt, Cash, EBITDA	Financial Debt, Cash, EBITDA

The rest of the subsidiaries not mentioned in this Note are not subject to compliance with financial covenants.

Finally, in most of the contracts, the acceleration of the debt to non-compliance with covenants does not occur automatically. Certain conditions must be met, such as expiration of remediation period, among other conditions.

As of December 31, 2023, none of the subsidiaries of Enel Américas was in compliance with its financial obligations summarized herein, or other financial obligations whose compliance might result in the early maturity of their financial commitments.

36.5 Other Information

(i) Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.

Central Vuelta Obligado (VOSA)

In 2015, the Vuelta Obligado Power Plant (VOSA) started operations at one open cycle, with two gas turbines of 270 MW each. On March 20, 2018, CAMMESA enabled the commercial operations of the TGs and TV units in the Wholesale Electricity Market, operating as a combined cycle of the Vuelta de Obligado Plant (VOSA), for up to 778.884 MW (net capacity).

The Supply Contract ("PPA") was entered into between VOSA and CAMMESA, and the Operation Management and Maintenance Agreement ("COyM") was entered into between VOSA and CVOSA Management Company), according to the provisions of the 2008-2011 Agreement that awards and supports the Vuelta de Obligado Power Plant (VOSA) Project, as of the date of Commercial Authorization of the facilities. This exceptional event marked the beginning of a repayment in 120 consecutive monthly installments of the LVFVD (Sale Settlements with an Undefined Expiration Date), which was agreed on by the shareholders at the time the project was awarded. On February 7, 2019, VOSA signed the Supply Contract with CAMMESA, and the Operation and Maintenance Management Contract, in addition to the pledge and guarantee assignment contracts. The companies have been receiving these monthly installments since March 2019. As of December 31, 2023, the generation subsidiary in Argentina, Enel Generación El Chocón S.A., has collected 67 installments of the 120 agreed.

The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2023 amounts to ThUS\$ 124,922 (ThUS\$ 228,130 as of December 31, 2022). The breakdown by company is detailed as follows: (i) Enel Generación El Chocón S.A. amounting to ThUS\$ 124,922 (ThUS\$ 153,263 as of December 31, 2022), (ii) Central Dock Sud S.A. amounting to ThUS\$ 0 (ThUS\$ 63,327 as of December 31, 2022) and (iii) Enel Generación Costanera S.A. amounting to ThUS\$ 0 (ThUS\$ 15,139 as of December 31, 2022) (See Note 10 and 6.5).

(ii) Edesur:

Agreement on the "Special Regime for Regularization of Obligations"

On December 29, 2022, an agreement was executed between the Ministry of Energy, the ENRE and Edesur within the framework of the "Special Regime for Regularization of Obligations" and the "Special Credit Regime" established by article 87 of Law No. 27,591 (and extended by Decree PEN 88/2022). CAMMESA was notified of this occurrence. This agreement includes the following: (a) the acknowledge by Edesur of its debt with CAMMESA and the MEM; (b) the acknowledge of a credit to Edesur by the Ministry of Energy, applicable to a partial compensation of the recognized debt, and; (c) the establishment of a payment plan for the debt mentioned in letter (a), after the compensation mentioned in letter (b), whose payment is limited to the granting by the ENRE of a reconstitution of the VAD. In addition, Edesur was obliged to apply an amount equivalent to a portion of the recognized credit, to regularize the debt of delinquent users benefited by the emergency policies implemented, and also to submit the accounts rendering of the investment plan associated with Resolution SE No 371/2021, which promoted the execution of investments aimed at energy efficiency and quality improvement of the electricity distribution service. The effects of this agreement were reflected in Income as follows: recognition of "Other operating income" for ThAR\$38,979,862 (ThUS\$220,083); recognition of "Lower financial costs" for ThAR\$13,728,100 (ThUS\$77,509), and the related effect on the "Corporate Tax" account.

On April 25, 2023, the Secretariat of Energy issued a note to CAMMESA, instructing it to take the necessary steps to implement the agreement signed on December 29, 2022 within the framework of the "Special Regime for Obligation Regularization", regarding the implementation of a payment plan for the remaining debt of Edesur with that company, according to the scopes of the aforementioned agreement. This is based on the calculation report submitted by CAMMESA to the Secretariat of Energy on April 18, 2023, and the approval expressed by Edesur on April 20, 2023.

Regarding the "Special Regime of Obligations Agreement" (article 87 of Law No 27,591 of the General Budget of the National Administration for the year 2021), on May 18, 2023, with the scope established in the agreement of December 29, 2022, the payment plan with CAMMESA was implemented. This plan considers a term of 96 monthly installments, an interest rate equivalent to 50% of the current M.E.M., and a mechanism for the payment of increasing monthly installments. The first installment was paid on September 25, 2023.

The payment is subject to the ENRE granting the restructuring of the Distribution Added Value (VAD) or Own Distribution Cost (CPD) during the transition tariff adjustment process.

Also, a deferred income liability was recognized for the benefit of an interest rate lower than the market rate, which, as of the date of these financial statements, amounts to ThARS 49,311,317 (ThUS\$ 60,991). See Note 9. b).

On May 18, 2023, CAMMESA and Edesur entered into an agreement for the regularization of obligations for the debt accrued during the period from September 2022 to February 2023. The debt recognized by Edesur amounts to ThARS 23,898,004 (ThUS\$ 29,559), which corresponds to the invoices issued by CAMMESA during the aforementioned period, net of the partial payments made. Surcharges and interest are reversed. The aforementioned debt was converted into megawatt-hours (MWh) resulting in a consolidated debt of 5,175,420.24 MWh. The payment plan establishes that Edesur will pay in 96 equal, monthly and consecutive installments. The monthly amount of the installments will be determined in Argentine pesos by taking the total MWh divided by 96 installments at the conversion price applicable in the corresponding month. The first installment was due on September 25, 2023.

On May 18, 2023, a "Contract for the assignment of credits in guarantee" was signed, in compliance with Clause Seven of the December 29, 2022 Memorandum of Agreement and Clause Five of the Agreement for the Debt Regularization Plan (Art. 89 of Law No. 27,701 and Resolution SE No. 56/2023). Based on this assignment agreement, Edesur guarantees CAMMESA the payment of the current billing for the purchase of energy and the payment of the plans described in this note. For such purpose, it irrevocably assigns as a guarantee all present or future funds paid under any concept into the collection account of Banco Provincia de Buenos Aires stated in the agreement. This agreement will be in force for 102 months as of May 18th, 2023.

Finally, on August 7, 2023, the Energy Secretariat and Edesur signed the "Memorandum of understanding for the implementation of short and medium-term works of Edesur S.A." under which, on August 31, 2023, CAMMESA and Edesur signed a third mutual agreement and assignment of credits in guarantee for the financing of the high voltage works specified therein for a total amount of ThARS 12,245,000 (ThUS\$ 15,145).

This financing will be made effective through an advance payment equivalent to 60% of the total amount and a final disbursement equivalent to the remaining 40%. In this sense, the advance payment was made through the compensation of MARS 6,000 (ThUS\$ 7,421) of the invoice issued by CAMMESA maturing in August 2023 plus a transfer of MARS 1,347 (ThUS\$ 1,666) that the Company received on August 31, 2023. As for the final disbursement, this will be made within thirty calendar days after the completion of the committed works, as established by CAMMESA. The amounts may be adjusted provided that CAMMESA receives written instructions from the Secretariat of Energy stating the adjustments, in accordance with the previous verification and control of the ENRE.

Regarding the repayment of this financing, the memorandum signed with the Energy Secretariat establishes that, in due time, the ENRE will have to consider the necessary resources within the framework of the current Integral Tariff Review (RTI). On the other hand, the Energy Secretariat will establish the terms and conditions no earlier than one hundred and eighty days from the effective date of the tariff charts arising from the above-mentioned RTI and where this financing will be expressly treated, considering an interest rate equivalent to the average yield obtained by CAMMESA in its financial placements.

In guarantee of faithful compliance with every one of the obligations assumed by Edesur under this agreement and of the repayment of the financing, the Company assigns and transfers in favor of CAMMESA the credits that, for any concept, it has in the M.E.M. The assignment in guarantee will remain in force until the total settlement of the financing.

2022 Framework Agreement

On December 21, 2022, an "Agreement on the recognition of electricity consumption in popular neighborhoods of the province of Buenos Aires for the period January to December 2021", was signed between the Argentine Government, the province of Buenos Aires and the distribution companies Edesur and Edenor. The Argentine Government and the province of Buenos Aires agreed to compensate the distributors through a credit on their electricity purchases from CAMMESA, which became effective during the first months of 2023. As a result of this agreement, the Company recognized "Other operating income" for ThAR\$1,735,650 (ThUS\$ 9,800) at the end of fiscal year 2022.

2020 Framework Agreement

The Province of Buenos Aires requested that the Argentine Ministry of Economy initiate a bid process to correct the situation related to the electricity supply in low income neighborhoods between October 2017 and December 2020. On December 22, 2020, the Argentine national government, through the Ministry of Economy and Secretariat of Energy, the National Electricity Regulatory Body (ENRE), and the companies Edenor and Edesur, entered into an agreement to develop a mechanism to pay off debt corresponding to the Framework Agreement for such period, while the companies assumed the commitment to allocate said funds to improve electric service works and the status of the network supplying these neighborhoods with collective meters and other sensitive zones in the concessions area, without implying that there would be an extension of downstream responsibility for those collective meters, according to the applicable regulations. Through this agreement, during December 2020, ARS 1,500 million (ThUS \$ 17,842) were recognized and the related collection was perfected on January 15, 2021. During 2021, the Company advanced with the committed works, while the monitoring and verification by the ENRE. On December 9, 2021, through Resolution SE No. 1199, the second milestone was approved and, on December 29, 2021, MARS 500 (ThUS\$ 4,869) were collected, which is disclosed in "Revenue from the sale of energy". Finally,

through Resolution No. 681/2022, dated October 4, 2022, the SE approved the transfer of AR\$500 million (ThUS\$2,823) as payment of the third installment, which was collected on October 19, 2022. These revenues are disclosed in the item "Revenue from the sale of energy".

Electricity Supply in Deprived Neighborhoods

On August 30, 2023, the National Government, the Province of Buenos Aires and Edesur entered into the "Convention to renew the agreement on recognition of electricity consumption in deprived neighborhoods in the Province of Buenos Aires for the period 2022-2023". This establishes the reimbursement to Edesur of the seasonal price of energy and power in the M.E.M. used for the calculation of the tariff for residential users defined as Level 2 plus the charges related to the public service of electric energy transportation and the levy corresponding to the National Electric Energy Fund (FNEE) for the period from January 2022 to December 2023.

The National Government will contribute 57.53% and the Province of Buenos Aires the remaining 42.47% of the consumption of the collective meters of the deprived neighborhoods subject to this agreement audited by the ENRE. In order to receive these contributions, Edesur will be able to use them to compensate with the current invoice for the purchase of energy, as part of the payment, under the instructions of the Energy Secretariat and according to the settlement made by CAMMESA. In the case of the contributions of the Province of Buenos Aires, it will transfer them to CAMMESA on behalf of Edesur.

The amounts for the year 2022 reported by ENRE showed a revenue of ThARS 1,653,124 (ThUS\$ 9,334). For the period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023, revenue was estimated at ThARS 2,467,716 (ThUS\$ 3,052). As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding balance receivable amounts to ThARS 1,356,940 (ThUS\$1,678).

Economic-financial situation

The situation of tariff arrears and the fact that no economic compensation has been implemented for electricity distributors through the present date, has led Edesur to negative working capital of ThARS\$ 170,115,996 (ThUS\$ 210,410), as of December 31, 2023. Based on an analysis of projected cash flow, the Company's Management believes that Edesur will not have difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as of December 31, 2023 and thereafter. The key assumptions used for this cash flow projection are based on operating variables such as electricity demand, tariffs/subsidies, costs, collectability, debt renegotiation and macroeconomic assumptions such as inflation, exchange and interest rates, and the probable results of negotiations with the authorities.

Edesur's Management believes that actions taken by the Special Regime for Regularization of Obligations (DNU No. 40/2021), the Transition Tariff Regime (2021 Budget Law and PEN Decree No.1020/2020) and the Final Renegotiation Agreement will allow it to rebuild the economic and financial equation provided by the law and by the Concession Agreement, thanks to joint work with the Argentine authorities that will allow companies to continue to provide essential services such as electric energy distribution (for further details See Note 4.i.a), where the Argentine regulatory framework is established (in the subheadings "Tariff reviews" and "Other regulatory aspects").

Government intervention in Edesur

On March 21, 2023, the Government of the Republic of Argentina decided to appoint a person to carry out the tasks of supervision and control in Empresa Distribuidora de Energía Sur S.A. ("EDESUR"), a subsidiary of Enel Américas, for 180 days. The measure was adopted to exercise "administrative control over the works executed". The appointed auditor was required to prepare partial reports to the ENRE with a frequency of no more than 10 days and a final report within 10 days after the completion of its auditing and control duties. In early May 2023, the appointed person, after presenting a plan of priority works to improve the electric service in the concession area, completed his job and resigned from his position as administrative controller of Edesur. Subsequently, through Resolution ENRE No. 857/2023 of November 29, 2023, the control and auditing intervention of Edesur, established by the Resolution of March 21, 2023, was declared terminated since the administrative term had concluded and the objectives set had been met.

37. Headcount

The Group personnel, including that of subsidiaries in the eight Latin American countries where the Group operates, is distributed as follows as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Country	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Argentina	3,630	4,020
Brazil	8,040	7,399
Colombia	2,283	2,326
Costa Rica	32	35
Chile	20	44
Guatemala	92	92
Panama	92	96
Peru (*)	1,087	1,060
Total	15,276	15,072
Average	14,981	16,208

(*) As of year 2023, the Peruvian operations have met the conditions to be considered discontinued operations.

38. Sanctions

The main sanctions received by Group companies are described below:

Subsidiaries

1. Enel Distribución Río S.A. (formerly Ampla Energia e Serviços S.A.).

- As of December 31, 2023, a fine is pending resolution for the refusal to authorize federal tax offsets for amounts corresponding to 50% of the offset requested and dismissed by the administration. There are also penalties for delay in federal tax offsets. The total amount involved in all cases is ThBRL82,726 (ThUS\$17,030).

2. Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. (formerly Companhia Energetica do Ceará).

- As of December 31, 2023, a fine is pending resolution, for the refusal to authorize the compensation of federal taxes for amounts corresponding to 50% of the compensation requested and dismissed by the administration of the tax authority of the state treasury of Ceará. The total amount involved in all cases is MBRL1,791 (ThUS\$369).
- As of December 31, 2023, the process involving the Ceará State Treasury is pending resolution, for alleged non-compliance with tax regulations (obligations of issuance and registration of transit invoices). Enel obtained a favorable outcome and the ruling is extended. The amount involved in the penalty is ThBRL1,222 (ThUS\$252).

3. Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. (formerly Eletropaulo).

- As of December 31, 2023, a fine is pending resolution due to the refusal to authorize the compensation of federal taxes for amounts corresponding to 50% of the compensation requested and dismissed by the administration. Corresponding to 12 processes with a total amount involved of MBRL89,530 (ThUS\$ 18,431).
- As of December 31, 2023, a sanction against Enel for non-conformities in the operational indexes of power supply quality as of December 2022, with respect to the year 2021 is pending resolution by the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL). In December 2023, the amount involved in the penalty is ThBRL95,872 (ThUS\$19,736)

In relation to the sanctions described above, the Group has made provisions of ThUS\$13,239 as of December 31, 2023 (See Note 25). There are other penalties that have associated provisions, but which are not described in this note, since individually they represent immaterial amounts. Management considers that the provisions recorded adequately cover the risks of penalties, and therefore does not expect that they will give rise to liabilities in addition to those already recorded.

39. Environment

Environmental expenses for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Disbursing Company	Project Name	Environmental Description	Project Status (Finished, In progress)	2023					2022 (Restated)	
				Disbursement amount	Capitalized amount	Expense amount	Future disbursement amount	Estimated date of Future disbursement	Total disbursements	Amount of prior period disbursement
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	El Quimbo Hydroelectric Power Plant Project	Law 99	In progress	203	203	-	4,095	12-31-2026	4,298	3,966
	Monitoring & hydrometeorological studies	Monitoring & hydrometeorological studies	In progress	347	-	347	-	-	347	70
	Pcbs Decommissioning	Under Law 1196 of 2008, Colombia adopted the Stockholm Convention and this was regulated with the Ministry of the Environment's Resolution 222 of December 15, 2011, recognizing the provision for the decommissioning of transformers contaminated with PCBs.	In progress	1,596	1,596	-	4,100	12-31-2027	5,696	4,535
	Nueva Esperanza Environmental Compensation	Compensations included in Resolution 1061 and Agreement 017 of 2013 issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Autonomous Regional Corporation of Cundinamarca, respectively, which approves the substitution of the protecting and producing forestry reserve of the upper basin of the Bogota River, committing the Company to undertaking a compensation and reforestation plan in the construction zone of the Nueva Esperanza, Gran Sabana and Compartir substations	In progress	69	69	-	142	12-31-2023	211	308
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A.	Polluting material	Handling of Polluting Material	Finished	52	-	52	-	-	52	99
Total				2,267	1,868	399	8,337	-	10,604	8,978

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Disbursing Company	Project Name	Environmental Description	Project Status (Finished, In progress)	2022 (Restated)					
				Disbursement amount	Capitalized amount	Expense amount	Future disbursement amount	Estimated date of Future disbursement	Total disbursements
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	El Quimbo Hydroelectric Power Plant Project	Law 99	In progress	205	205	-	3,761	12-31-2023	3,966
	Monitoring & hydrometeorological studies	Monitoring & hydrometeorological studies	In progress	70	-	70	-	-	70
	Pcbs Decommissioning	Under Law 1196 of 2008, Colombia adopted the Stockholm Convention and this was regulated with the Ministry of the Environment's Resolution 222 of December 15, 2011, recognizing the provision for the decommissioning of transformers contaminated with PCBs.	In progress	1,180	1,145	35	3,355	12-31-2027	4,535
	Nueva Esperanza Environmental Compensation	Compensations included in Resolution 1061 and Agreement 017 of 2013 issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Autonomous Regional Corporation of Cundinamarca, respectively, which approves the substitution of the protecting and producing forestry reserve of the upper basin of the Bogota River, committing the Company to undertaking a compensation and reforestation plan in the construction zone of the Nueva Esperanza, Gran Sabana and Compartir substations	In progress	224	224	-	84	12-31-2023	308
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A.	Polluting material	Handling of Polluting Material	Finished	99	-	99	-	-	99
Total				1,778	1,574	204	7,200	-	8,978

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$

Disbursing Company	Project Name	Environmental Description	Project Status (Finished, In progress)	2021 (Restated)					
				Disbursement amount	Capitalized amount	Expense amount	Future disbursement amount	Estimated date of Future disbursement	Total disbursements
Emgesa S.A. E.S.P.	El Quimbo Hydroelectric Power Plant Project	Law 99	In progress	-	-	-	4,268	12-31-2022	4,268
	Monitoring & hydrometeorological studies	Monitoring & hydrometeorological studies	In progress	343	-	343	-	-	343
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A.	Polluting material	Handling of Polluting Material	Finished	87	-	87	-	-	87
Compañía Distribuidora y Comercializadora de Energía S.A.	Pcbs Decommissioning	Under Law 1196 of 2008, Colombia adopted the Stockholm Convention and this was regulated with the Ministry of the Environment's Resolution 222 of December 15, 2011, recognizing the provision for the decommissioning of transformers contaminated with PCBs.	In progress	272	267	5	5,623	12-31-2027	5,895
	Nueva Esperanza Environmental Compensation	Compensations included in Resolution 1061 and Agreement 017 of 2013 issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Autonomous Regional Corporation of Cundinamarca, respectively, which approves the substitution of the protecting and producing forestry reserve of the upper basin of the Bogota River, committing the Company to undertaking a compensation and reforestation plan in the construction zone of the Nueva Esperanza, Gran Sabana and Compartir substations	In progress	84	82	2	240	12-31-2022	324
Total				766	349	437	10,131	-	10,917

40. Financial information on subsidiaries, summarized

As of and December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, summarized financial information of our main subsidiaries prepared under IFRS is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars -
THUSS

		12-31-2023																		
Financial Statements	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Total Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Equity	Total Liabilities and Equity	Revenue	Raw Materials and Consumables Used	Contribution Margin	Gross Operating Income	Operating Income	Financial Results	Income Before Taxes	Income Taxes	Profit (Loss)	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income		
Enel Argentina S.A.	Separate	10,101	236,294	246,395	81	-	246,314	-	(295)	(295)	(3,621)	(3,668)	24,428	20,407	6,810	27,217	(237,054)	(209,837)		
Enel Generación Costanera S.A.	Separate	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,410	(169)	4,241	2,479	989	741	1,730	(1,810)	(80)	(126,777)	(126,857)		
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	Separate	50,926	103,082	154,008	25,906	31,587	96,515	154,008	31,603	(3,355)	28,248	19,920	7,938	23,975	29,559	22,425	(145,801)	(123,376)		
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A.	Separate	128,982	1,535,401	1,664,383	324,418	556,297	783,668	1,664,383	622,825	(481,153)	141,672	(54,158)	(137,912)	229,554	91,739	25,695	117,434	(768,786)	(651,352)	
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	Separate	13,087	685	13,772	13,603	-	169	13,772	500	(54)	446	(96)	(234)	(294)	(18)	(312)	(550)	(862)		
Dock Sud S.A.	Separate	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,666	(139)	3,527	2,836	1,528	(5,617)	(4,089)	(1,769)	(5,858)	(217,456)	(223,314)		
Grupo Enel Argentina	Consolidated	102,143	448,918	551,061	26,948	31,587	492,526	36,013	(5,549)	30,464	17,040	3,520	55,441	107,810	(8,242)	99,568	(489,771)	(390,203)		
Grupo Enel Green Power Brasil	Consolidated	394,230	5,442,212	5,836,442	724,490	710,192	4,401,761	5,836,443	681,595	(162,733)	518,862	427,349	275,526	(30,888)	244,910	(47,440)	197,470	754,460	951,930	
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	Separate	45,435	110,707	156,142	39,705	13,614	102,823	156,142	146,410	(82,170)	64,240	53,026	41,437	999	42,436	(12,642)	29,794	7,164	38,958	
EGP Volta Grande	Separate	24,956	329,092	354,048	41,978	134,405	177,665	354,048	71,588	(11,564)	60,024	55,731	55,415	(10,350)	45,065	(12,881)	32,184	12,780	44,964	
Enel Cien S.A.	Separate	246,349	16,257	262,606	28,870	557	233,179	262,606	17,549	(7)	17,542	14,086	13,458	20,935	141,368	(48,080)	93,288	14,050	107,338	
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Separate	746,512	2,045,048	2,791,560	1,072,334	814,184	905,042	2,791,560	1,738,752	(1,152,098)	586,654	391,391	248,100	(158,295)	89,952	(26,945)	63,007	67,864	130,871	
Enel Distribución Rio S.A.	Separate	763,620	2,979,507	3,743,127	1,686,525	939,044	1,117,558	3,743,127	1,579,413	(1,039,526)	539,887	336,670	136,387	(188,740)	(52,213)	15,295	(36,918)	87,927	51,009	
Grupo Enel X Brasil	Consolidated	115,174	186,420	301,594	95,113	39,082	167,399	301,594	78,501	(50,813)	27,688	6,640	1,054	696	1,750	(863)	887	4,560		
Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo S.A.	Separate	1,623,682	5,292,301	6,915,983	1,883,509	3,733,440	1,299,035	6,915,984	3,871,472	(2,520,767)	1,350,705	1,009,218	674,153	(338,165)	335,990	(89,609)	246,381	3,951	250,332	
Grupo Enel Brasil	Consolidated	4,568,894	17,759,634	22,328,528	4,848,760	6,695,485	10,784,283	22,328,528	8,354,093	(5,115,452)	3,238,641	2,284,268	1,426,190	(693,530)	814,073	(256,072)	558,001	691,015	1,249,016	
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	Separate	1,255,482	5,751,144	7,006,626	1,560,248	2,138,653	3,307,725	7,006,626	3,540,581	(1,888,383)	1,652,198	1,427,661	1,074,244	(197,204)	952,175	(407,915)	544,260	610,791	1,155,051	
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Separate	45,904	173,558	219,462	6,349	542	212,571	219,462	4,893	-	4,893	843	246	1,026	1,275	(454)	821	-	821	
PH Chuscas S.A.	Separate	4,119	88,447	92,566	10,012	28,000	(35,586)	92,566	14,774	(9,430)	5,344	174	(5,439)	(68,643)	(74,082)	-	(74,082)	-	(74,082)	
Enel Guatemala S.A.	Separate	10,327	4,507	14,834	11,554	1,659	1,621	14,834	63,617	(53,522)	10,095	2,403	1,662	(156)	1,644	(516)	1,128	-	1,128	
Generadora de Occidente Ltda.	Separate	11,383	35,099	46,482	1,971	3,056	41,455	46,482	18,185	(3,904)	14,281	10,701	9,408	(229)	9,180	(1,277)	7,903	-	7,903	
Generadora Montecristo S.A.	Separate	62,216	20,115	82,331	46,873	9,349	26,109	82,331	3,382	(466)	2,916	1,922	1,137	869	2,006	(259)	1,747	-	1,747	
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.	Separate	54,642	310,221	364,863	3,747	-	361,116	364,863	33,686	(8,212)	25,474	18,130	9,235	112	9,347	(2,421)	6,926	-	6,926	
Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A.	Separate	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,596	(59)	2,537	1,571	983	8	999	(193)	806	-	806		
Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L.	Separate	89,596	212,560	302,156	60,070	23,421	218,665	302,156	5,464	-	5,464	8	(1,641)	491	25,234	(2,755)	22,479	-	22,479	
Enel Renovable S.R.L.	Separate	4,269	61,734	66,003	49,389	2,297	18,317	66,003	12,630	(1,318)	11,312	9,526	5,686	(3,248)	2,439	(841)	1,598	-	1,598	
Enel Fortuna S.A.	Separate	124,523	475,478	600,001	69,401	102,633	427,967	600,001	207,548	(135,013)	72,535	57,519	37,785	(4,016)	33,770	(10,892)	22,878	-	22,878	
Grupo Enel Colombia	Consolidated	1,408,816	6,274,330	7,683,146	1,698,007	2,320,385	3,664,754	7,683,146	3,870,387	(2,069,388)	1,800,999	1,528,906	1,129,379	(277,612)	856,874	(423,097)	433,777	489,812	923,589	
Enel Peru S.A.C.	Separate	1,162,496	2,206	1,164,702	583	-	1,164,119	1,164,702	-	-	-	(176)	(634)	205,642	(52)	205,590	27,709	233,299		
Enel Generación Perú S.A.	Separate	347,877	1,485,324	1,833,201	436,017	507,022	890,162	1,833,201	626,754	(249,681)	377,073	303,227	290,846	(14,706)	295,646	(87,048)	208,598	14,007	222,605	
Chinango S.A.C.	Separate	16,273	135,065	151,338	9,774	34,056	107,508	151,338	70,204	(27,778)	42,426	35,998	34,424	328	34,756	(10,331)	24,425	3,081	27,506	
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Separate	29,750	155,800	185,550	76,427	30,323	78,800	185,550	100,911	(31,038)	69,873	58,984	56,583	(788)	55,795	(17,730)	38,065	1,581	39,646	
Enel Distribución Perú S.A.	Separate	228,989	1,600,483	1,829,472	524,011	368,117	937,344	1,829,472	1,118,770	(750,446)	368,324	276,885	250,129	(20,609)	229,563	(77,308)	152,255	24,445	176,700	
Grupo Enel Perú	Consolidated	3,957,175	2,122	3,959,297	1,943,286	-	2,016,011	3,959,297	1,681,075	(826,877)	854,198	681,395	637,982	(36,908)	601,072	(194,265)	406,807	44,133	450,940	
Enel Green Power Perú S.A.	Separate	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,777	(2,406)	24,371	15,852	12,920	(5,783)	7,136	(20,282)	(13,156)	173	-	(12,983)	



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	Financial Statements	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Total Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Equity	Total Liabilities and Equity	Revenue	Raw Materials and Consumables Used	Contribution Margin	Gross Operating Income	Operating Income	Financial Results	Income Before Taxes	Income Taxes	Profit (Loss)	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Enel Argentina S.A.	Separate	65,486	339,910	405,396	215	-	405,181	405,396	-	(57)	(57)	(1,822)	(138,116)	(28)	(104,136)	(522)	(104,658)	(171,117)	(275,775)
Enel Generación Costanera S.A.	Separate	82,594	178,125	260,719	60,037	38,342	162,340	260,719	96,383	(3,152)	93,231	43,682	(67,142)	12,358	(54,751)	36,288	(18,463)	(69,198)	(87,661)
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	Separate	85,550	182,138	247,688	19,728	54,103	174,859	247,688	37,454	(3,313)	34,171	21,696	4,235	(13,218)	(8,525)	(6,596)	(15,121)	(103,885)	(119,026)
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A.	Separate	361,262	2,194,717	2,555,979	959,395	615,348	981,236	2,555,979	1,079,041	(663,342)	415,699	130,887	16,554	309,096	325,655	(131,230)	194,425	(297,697)	(103,672)
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	Separate	15,798	1,148	16,946	16,241	-	705	16,946	1,213	(81)	1,132	(189)	(758)	561	(197)	-	(197)	(1,243)	(1,440)
Dock Sud S.A.	Separate	108,807	230,274	339,081	33,907	27,084	278,090	339,081	56,473	(3,405)	53,068	38,461	13,943	(28,357)	(14,414)	(745)	(15,159)	(108,831)	(123,990)
Grupo Enel Argentina	Consolidated	274,395	620,014	894,409	117,396	54,104	722,909	894,409	133,110	(7,935)	125,175	62,117	(162,456)	(29,498)	(107,800)	35,708	(72,092)	(287,635)	(659,727)
Grupo Enel Green Power Brasil	Consolidated	307,781	4,461,933	4,769,714	1,173,519	640,403	2,955,792	4,769,714	643,286	(141,139)	502,147	416,796	294,503	16,743	311,585	(54,503)	257,082	352,955	310,037
Enel Generación Fortaleza S.A.	Separate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,313	(92,229)	91,084	86,465	78,626	5,204	83,836	(28,663)	55,173	5,598	60,771
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	Separate	69,149	110,132	179,281	76,227	15,177	87,877	179,281	129,694	(70,048)	59,646	49,550	39,140	(1,163)	37,981	(13,164)	24,817	3,533	28,350
EGP Volta Grande	Separate	25,411	297,142	322,553	40,978	134,385	147,190	322,553	67,783	(11,206)	56,577	52,464	52,348	(12,545)	39,803	(13,429)	26,374	6,563	32,937
Enel Cien S.A.	Separate	88,092	65,974	154,066	6,942	340	146,784	154,066	64,546	(49)	64,497	57,168	51,286	2,102	53,393	(18,162)	35,231	6,103	41,334
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Separate	754,750	1,667,892	2,422,642	831,790	812,061	778,791	2,422,642	1,684,805	(1,196,485)	488,320	343,361	235,014	(81,399)	154,349	(30,441)	123,908	30,706	154,614
Enel Distribución Rio S.A.	Separate	761,308	2,577,533	3,338,841	1,001,761	1,330,532	1,006,548	3,338,841	1,517,518	(1,033,572)	483,946	322,246	148,197	(167,266)	(18,980)	879	(18,101)	26,091	7,990
Enel Distribución Goiás S.A.	Separate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,755,678	(1,352,692)	403,086	191,822	66,135	(208,090)	(141,941)	47,708	(94,233)	73,003	(21,230)
Enel X Brasil S.A.	Separate	42,413	80,966	123,379	46,913	1,041	75,425	123,379	21,620	(5,730)	15,890	(307)	(796)	1,539	749	(286)	463	1,819	2,282
Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo S.A.	Separate	1,744,961	5,183,928	6,928,889	1,754,649	4,007,624	1,166,616	6,928,889	3,672,961	(2,496,708)	1,176,253	903,125	626,459	(260,527)	372,231	(114,572)	257,659	25,878	283,537
Grupo Enel Brasil	Consolidated	5,452,313	15,373,118	20,825,431	4,961,428	7,412,264	8,451,739	20,825,431	9,717,081	(6,324,812)	3,392,269	2,393,229	720,437	(622,038)	66,448	(234,149)	(167,701)	289,809	122,108
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P	Separate	769,597	4,446,163	5,215,760	1,008,193	1,420,408	2,787,159	5,215,760	2,574,352	(1,083,636)	1,490,716	1,306,003	1,062,179	(133,258)	1,031,377	(336,242)	695,135	(307,601)	387,534
Compañía Distribuidora y Comercializadora de Energía S.A.	Separate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267,031	(161,682)	105,349	87,257	64,420	(10,168)	54,252	(18,804)	35,448	(28,489)	6,959
Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S Esp	Separate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,148	(10,648)	(1,500)	(4,889)	(5,427)	(8,648)	(8,073)	3,242	(5,831)	(18,325)	(24,156)
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Separate	43,402	109,226	152,628	4,832	643	147,153	152,628	3,709	-	3,709	361	(454)	1,383	936	(423)	513	-	513
PH Chucús S.A.	Separate	6,036	158,907	164,943	84,447	42,000	38,496	164,943	17,444	-	17,444	12,528	7,039	(3,594)	3,444	(170)	3,274	-	3,274
Enel Guatemala S.A.	Separate	11,132	3,666	14,798	12,719	1,585	494	14,798	57,963	(47,676)	10,287	2,473	1,667	(172)	1,899	(456)	1,443	-	1,443
Generadora de Occidente Ltda.	Separate	16,945	35,448	52,393	1,794	3,048	47,551	52,393	17,093	(1,812)	15,281	11,716	10,442	(207)	10,235	(1,283)	8,952	-	8,952
Generadora Montecristo S.A.	Separate	80,174	20,773	100,947	67,302	9,283	24,362	100,947	7,709	(155)	7,554	6,100	5,373	814	6,187	(702)	5,485	-	5,485
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.	Separate	69,266	319,280	388,546	5,056	-	383,490	388,546	47,659	(7,303)	40,356	32,704	24,038	14	24,059	(2,795)	21,264	-	21,264
Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A.	Separate	13,699	21,065	34,764	548	-	34,216	34,764	3,357	(74)	3,283	2,735	1,986	10	2,006	(277)	1,729	-	1,729
Enel Green Power Panama S.R.L.	Separate	131,658	216,854	348,512	102,041	28,584	217,887	348,512	6,576	(262)	6,314	1,839	577	951	43,743	(182)	43,561	-	43,561
Enel Renovables S.R.L.	Separate	3,155	65,094	68,249	49,204	2,407	16,938	68,249	10,830	(1,307)	9,513	7,914	3,989	(2,155)	1,334	(669)	1,265	-	1,265
Enel Fortuna S.A.	Separate	104,212	491,259	595,471	33,413	104,253	457,805	595,471	182,142	(74,076)	108,066	92,620	78,511	710	79,221	(23,467)	55,754	-	55,754
Grupo Enel Colombia	Consolidated	972,218	5,170,382	6,142,600	1,112,599	1,619,494	3,410,507	6,142,600	3,200,229	(1,370,099)	1,830,130	1,579,421	1,255,348	(150,241)	1,109,688	(388,678)	721,010	(178,501)	542,509
Enel Perú S.A.C.	Separate	39,895	1,000,873	1,040,768	70,712	-	970,056	1,040,768	-	-	-	(78)	1,515	244,924	(66)	244,858	41,783	286,641	
Enel Generación Perú S.A.	Separate	158,091	849,572	1,007,663	280,992	206,220	520,451	1,007,663	542,978	(209,656)	333,322	270,611	230,547	470	254,375	(67,770)	186,605	35,536	222,141
Chinango S.A.C.	Separate	18,657	130,317	148,974	13,145	32,221	103,608	148,974	59,416	(12,619)	46,797	41,287	37,715	(462)	37,253	(10,989)	26,264	5,006	31,270
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Separate	29,588	152,276	181,864	53,268	54,308	74,288	181,864	88,860	(28,108)	60,752	50,893	41,038	2,767	43,805	(13,290)	30,515	4,151	34,666
Enel Distribución Perú S.A.	Separate	183,959	1,438,889	1,622,848	368,882	444,051	809,915	1,622,848	1,032,649	(692,035)	340,614	269,026	201,830	(17,101)	185,334	(60,380)	124,954	32,550	157,504
Grupo Enel Perú	Consolidated	387,703	2,481,158	2,868,861	754,311	722,258	1,392,292	2,868,861	1,504,882	(737,417)	767,465	625,480	503,453	(13,053)	490,985	(151,001)	339,984	57,397	397,381
Enel Green Power Perú S.A.	Separate	155,243	573,427	728,670	140,698	244,475	343,497	728,670	46,972	(4,371)	42,601	30,345	18,894	(18,184)	(1,291)	2,638	1,347	6,595	7,942



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Financial Statements	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Total Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Equity	Total Liabilities and Equity	Revenue	Raw Materials and Consumables Used	Contribution Margin	Gross Operating Income	Operating Income	Financial Results	Income Before Taxes	Income Taxes	Profit (Loss)	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income	
Enel Argentina S.A.	Separate	6,684	464,053	470,737	234	-	470,503	470,737	-	(481)	(481)	(2,321)	(2,376)	(7,959)	40,593	(1,167)	39,426	2,367	41,793
Enel Generación Costanera S.A.	Separate	98,322	214,098	312,420	103,366	48,267	160,787	312,420	105,074	(4,698)	100,376	53,487	(85,458)	8,782	(75,119)	14,352	(60,767)	(32,536)	(93,303)
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	Separate	90,473	227,094	317,567	15,831	54,753	246,983	317,567	41,540	(3,787)	37,753	27,188	(26,108)	(15,000)	(5,414)	(20,414)	(44,420)	(64,834)	(64,834)
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A.	Separate	272,120	1,887,184	2,159,304	902,066	558,266	698,972	2,159,304	793,771	(528,448)	265,323	22,631	(68,632)	28,590	(40,010)	(138,481)	(178,491)	(128,698)	(307,189)
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	Separate	15,049	1,585	16,634	13,676	2,958	16,634	1,613	(60)	1,553	(721)	(902)	(555)	(1,456)	-	(1,456)	(1,456)	(647)	(2,103)
Dock Sud S.A.	Separate	134,881	185,382	300,263	15,407	26,196	258,660	300,263	79,637	(8,783)	70,854	55,096	(27,150)	(3,078)	(7,038)	(20,280)	(44,724)	(44,724)	(44,724)
Grupo Enel Argentina	Consolidated	258,643	751,345	1,009,988	117,486	103,021	789,481	1,009,988	146,282	(10,581)	135,701	76,676	(85,023)	(47,245)	(207,280)	6,960	(200,320)	(133,351)	(333,671)
Grupo EGP Brasil	Consolidated	1,370,218	8,004,833	9,375,051	1,241,176	1,088,694	7,045,181	9,375,051	83,721	(34,105)	49,616	(5,055)	(21,227)	(8,990)	373,385	28,325	399,710	(230,649)	169,061
Enel Generación Fortaleza S.A.	Separate	107,101	118,995	226,096	63,916	254	161,926	226,096	326,889	(209,590)	117,299	107,714	97,079	1,848	98,927	(32,524)	66,403	(7,431)	58,972
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	Separate	262,713	112,859	375,572	247,881	47,416	80,275	375,572	1,428,553	(1,351,052)	77,501	64,205	51,686	(43,147)	8,539	(3,077)	5,462	(4,088)	1,374
EGP Volta Grande	Separate	27,698	275,045	302,743	28,297	134,477	139,969	302,743	81,056	(13,624)	67,432	63,608	(19,344)	44,114	(14,116)	29,998	(8,874)	21,124	21,124
Enel Cien S.A.	Separate	27,289	126,169	153,458	15,518	239	137,701	153,458	54,619	(14)	54,605	47,255	41,826	926	42,752	(14,113)	28,639	(8,636)	20,003
Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A.	Separate	2,554	3,857	6,411	170	4,605	1,636	6,411	481	-	481	(56)	(560)	3,838	3,277	(4,373)	(1,096)	(399)	(1,495)
Transportadora de Energía S.A.	Separate	1,984	5,955	7,939	273	149	7,517	7,939	487	-	487	(109)	(1,980)	2,818	838	751	1,589	(884)	705
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Separate	709,815	1,398,728	2,108,541	649,178	805,148	652,215	2,108,541	1,511,849	(1,099,328)	412,521	290,045	168,549	(49,867)	119,092	(27,906)	91,186	(41,698)	49,490
Enel Distribución Rio S.A.	Separate	780,471	2,205,682	2,986,153	1,045,797	1,255,747	684,609	2,986,153	1,981,080	(1,147,521)	433,559	282,304	98,040	(78,981)	19,179	(3,027)	16,152	(37,703)	(21,551)
Enel Distribución Goiás S.A.	Separate	870,735	2,613,350	3,484,085	1,182,729	1,239,900	1,061,456	3,484,085	1,820,216	(1,468,987)	351,229	162,818	55,439	(83,657)	(27,958)	5,999	(21,960)	(71,438)	(93,398)
Enel X Brasil S.A.	Separate	41,242	36,962	78,204	32,759	771	44,674	78,204	17,471	(5,925)	11,546	(2,806)	(2,920)	51	(2,869)	3,427	558	(2,239)	(1,681)
Enel Distribuição Sao Paulo S.A.	Separate	1,680,174	4,994,713	6,674,887	1,604,168	3,972,867	1,097,852	6,674,887	3,848,367	(2,857,634)	990,733	706,896	431,456	(156,850)	274,607	(77,987)	196,620	(107,521)	89,099
Grupo Enel Brasil	Consolidated	4,810,195	16,362,724	21,172,919	4,981,114	8,554,845	7,636,960	21,172,919	10,970,586	(8,316,744)	2,653,842	1,791,111	1,061,569	(430,128)	631,964	(167,187)	464,777	(459,066)	5,711
Empesa S.A. E.S.P.	Separate	163,479	2,056,524	2,220,003	371,669	595,042	1,253,292	2,220,003	1,262,495	(409,074)	853,421	788,778	721,673	(47,100)	674,639	(217,507)	457,132	(228,708)	228,424
Compañía Distribuidora y Comercializadora de Energía S.A.	Separate	420,427	1,811,019	2,231,446	550,502	887,338	793,606	2,231,446	1,706,529	(1,011,914)	694,615	554,576	418,138	(54,584)	364,128	(107,270)	256,858	(136,905)	119,953
Enel Perú S.A.C.	Separate	38,474	1,074,700	1,113,174	160,808	-	952,366	1,113,174	-	-	(547)	(2,505)	(2,646)	208,633	(161)	208,472	(73,523)	134,949	
Enel Generación Perú S.A.	Separate	193,318	836,620	1,029,938	202,454	212,314	615,170	1,029,938	430,578	(150,735)	279,843	223,756	185,249	5,025	205,952	(58,121)	147,831	(56,161)	91,670
Chinargo S.A.C.	Separate	11,011	131,687	142,698	5,229	36,288	101,181	142,698	48,927	(4,837)	42,090	37,273	33,863	86	33,949	(9,990)	23,959	(7,626)	16,333
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Separate	41,703	149,223	190,926	23,527	60,834	106,565	190,926	74,242	(23,569)	50,673	41,269	(31,515)	25,881	(8,109)	17,772	(8,218)	9,554	
Enel Distribución Perú S.A.	Separate	208,451	1,237,600	1,446,051	315,498	435,640	694,913	1,446,051	895,367	(604,987)	290,380	218,993	154,164	(21,604)	132,586	(47,413)	85,173	(64,160)	21,013
Grupo Enel Perú	Consolidated	457,824	2,284,464	2,742,288	679,706	732,624	1,329,958	2,742,288	1,286,952	(651,370)	635,582	500,382	381,992	(24,677)	357,340	(117,996)	239,344	(112,424)	126,920
Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S Esp	Separate	28,486	381,808	410,294	77,666	18,672	313,956	410,294	30,024	(24,509)	5,515	(2,253)	(5,668)	4,261	(1,407)	(1,898)	(3,306)	(1,727)	(5,033)
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Separate	44,186	108,554	152,740	6,100	-	146,640	152,740	3,612	-	3,612	364	1,166	1,582	(116)	1,466	-	1,466	
PH Chucas S.A.	Separate	6,621	167,709	174,330	83,123	55,985	35,222	174,330	16,865	-	16,865	12,024	(195,445)	(3,282)	(198,727)	15,224	(183,503)	-	(183,503)
Enel Guatemala S.A.	Separate	9,331	2,225	11,556	12,253	254	(951)	11,556	55,250	(46,809)	8,441	978	666	(152)	563	(206)	356	-	356
Generadora de Occidente Ltda.	Separate	47,367	36,068	83,435	1,380	3,056	78,999	83,435	15,447	(2,444)	13,003	9,492	8,202	(249)	7,961	(1,130)	6,831	-	6,831
Generadora Montecristo S.A.	Separate	92,338	19,720	112,058	80,495	9,287	22,276	112,058	2,007	(262)	1,745	81	(501)	(43)	(541)	(297)	(838)	-	(838)
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.	Separate	46,489	326,025	372,514	3,688	-	368,826	372,514	45,159	(9,344)	35,815	27,090	18,438	(3)	18,465	(548)	17,917	-	17,917
Tecnoquat S.A.	Separate	1,071	16,460	17,531	429	-	17,102	17,531	4,562	(643)	3,919	2,373	1,670	(18)	1,665	(319)	1,346	-	1,346
Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A.	Separate	15,522	22,005	37,527	640	-	36,887	37,527	2,898	(68)	2,830	2,261	1,487	(2)	1,485	(209)	1,277	-	1,277
Enel Green Power Panama S.R.L.	Separate	181,759	216,064	397,823	138,733	33,765	225,325	397,823	5,684	(484)	5,200	1,615	1,150	571	32,946	(4,284)	28,662	-	28,662
Enel Fortuna S.A.	Separate	176,198	367,868	544,066	17,879	39,805	486,382	544,066	178,797	(26,033)	152,764	136,160	122,797	1,228	124,024	(36,505)	87,519	-	87,519
Enel Renovables S.R.L.	Separate	2,732	68,919	71,651	53,048	3,230	15,373	71,651	10,534	(897)	9,637	7,965	4,120	(1,880)	2,239	(550)	1,689	-	1,689
Enel Green Power Perú S.A.	Separate	123,483	380,781	504,264	71,765	176,945	255,554	504,264	42,840	(3,820)	39,020	27,765	15,766	(6,929)	8,828	(11,138)	(2,311)	3,771	1,460

41. Subsequent events

Enel Américas S.A.

- i. On February 12, 2024, the Company formalized a committed revolving credit facility with Enel Finance International N.V. for a total of US\$ 150 million at a variable SOFR interest rate plus a 1.60% margin, with monthly, quarterly or biannual interest payments for a term of 3 years, maturing on February 12, 2027. This revolving credit facility has no guarantees.

Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A.

- ii. On February 5, 2024, the National Institute for the Defense of Free Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOP), approved the transfer of shares of Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. and Enel X S.A.C. to China Southern Power Grid International (HK) CO., Limited (CSGI HK). The sale transaction will be conducted under the fulfillment of some conditions that guarantee transparency in the energy supply mechanisms to protect competition and the interests of consumers. As of the date of issuance of the financial statements, the closing and execution of the transaction are subject to the fulfillment of other conditions agreed between Enel Peru S.A.C. and China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co. Limited (CSGI HK) (See Note 6.1).

Between January 1, 2024 and the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, we are not aware of other events of a financial or any other nature that could significantly affect the financial position and the results presented herein.

Appendix no. 1 Companies from the Enel Américas Group

This appendix is part of Note 2.4 "Subsidiaries".

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Functional Currency	12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Foreign	Central Dock Sud S.A.(5)	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	-	-	-	72.01%	72.01%
Foreign	Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A. - CTM	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Distrilec Inversora S.A.	Argentina	Argentine peso	51.50%	-	51.50%	51.50%	-	51.50%
Foreign	Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A. - Edesur	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	99.45%	99.45%	-	99.45%	99.45%
Foreign	Enel Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Argentine peso	99.92%	-	99.92%	99.92%	-	99.92%
Foreign	Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	Argentina	Argentine peso	55.00%	45.00%	100.00%	55.00%	45.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Generación Costanera S.A. (5)	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	-	-	-	75.68%	75.68%
Foreign	Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	67.67%	67.67%	-	67.67%	67.67%
Foreign	Hydroinvest S.A.	Argentina	Argentine peso	41.94%	54.76%	96.70%	41.94%	54.76%	96.70%
Foreign	Inversora Dock Sud S.A. (5)	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	-	-	57.14%	-	57.14%
Foreign	Transportadora de Energía S.A. - TESA	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Argentina S.A. (6)	Argentina	Argentine peso	-	-	-	99.24%	0.76%	100.00%
76.802.942-3	Energía y Servicios South America S.P.A. (6)	Chile	U.S. Dollar	-	-	-	100.00%	-	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P (1)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	57.34%	-	57.34%	57.34%	-	57.34%
Foreign	Enel X Colombia S.A.S. ESP (3)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A. (6)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	-	-	-	99.99%	99.99%
Foreign	Colombia ZE S.A.S. (2)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Bogotá ZE S.A.S. (2)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Fontibon ZE S.A.S. (2)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	USME ZE S.A.S (2)	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	EGP Fotovoltaica La Loma S.A.S en liquidacion	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Guayepo Solar S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Fundación S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Sahagun S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S. ESP	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Latamsolar Energías Renovables S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombian Peso	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Perú S.A.C.	Peru	Peruvian Sol	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%
Foreign	Chinango S.A.C.	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	80.00%	80.00%	-	80.00%	80.00%
Foreign	Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. (6)	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	86.95%	86.95%	-	83.60%	83.60%
Foreign	Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A.	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	83.15%	83.15%	-	83.15%	83.15%
Foreign	Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	96.50%	96.50%	-	96.50%	96.50%
Foreign	Enel X Perú S.A.C.	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	99.99%	99.99%	-	99.99%	99.99%
Foreign	Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C.	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Peru S.A. (USD) (6)	Peru	U.S. Dollar	-	-	-	100.00%	-	100.00%
Foreign	Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos S.A. (6)	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Empresa De Generacion Electrica Marcona S.A.C. (6)	Peru	U.S. Dollar	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Energetica Monzón S.A.C.	Peru	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	SL Energy S.A.C.	Peru	Peruvian Sol	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Guatemala, S.A.	Guatemala	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Generadora de Occidente, Ltda.	Guatemala	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Generadora Montecristo, S.A.	Guatemala	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Renovables de Guatemala, S.A.	Guatemala	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Transmisora de Energía Renovable, S.A. (6)	Guatemala	U.S. Dollar	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Tecnoguat, S.A.	Guatemala	U.S. Dollar	-	75.00%	75.00%	-	75.00%	75.00%
Foreign	Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	0.03%	99.97%	100.00%	0.03%	99.97%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Fortuna S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	50.06%	50.06%	-	50.06%	50.06%
Foreign	Enel Renovable S.R.L. (6)	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Generadora Eólica Alto Pacora, S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Generadora Solar Tole, S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Llano Sanchez Solar Power One, S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Generadora Solar Austral, S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Jaguito Solar 10MW, S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Progreso Solar 20MW, S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Generadora Solar El Puerto, S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Generadora Solar de Occidente, S.A.	Panama	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Costa Rica	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Energía Global Operaciones S.A. (6)	Costa Rica	U.S. Dollar	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	PH Chucás S.A. (4)	Costa Rica	U.S. Dollar	-	65.00%	65.00%	-	65.00%	65.00%
Foreign	PH Don Pedro S.A. (4)	Costa Rica	U.S. Dollar	-	33.44%	33.44%	-	33.44%	33.44%
Foreign	PH Río Volcán S.A. (4)	Costa Rica	U.S. Dollar	-	34.32%	34.32%	-	34.32%	34.32%
Foreign	Enel Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	U.S. Dollar	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Distribución Río S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	99.82%	99.82%	-	99.82%	99.82%
Foreign	EGP Cacheoira Dourada S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	99.75%	99.75%	-	99.75%	99.75%

- (1) On March 1, 2022 Emgesa S.A. ESP changed its corporate name to Enel Colombia S.A. ESP.
- (2) On March 25, 2022 Enel X Colombia S.A.S. changed its corporate name to Colombia ZE S.A.S. On April 21, 2023 Enel Colombia S.A. sold its 80% interest in Colombia ZE. For further details See Note 2.4.1 v) and 6.4.
- (3) On April 28, 2022 Inversora Codensa S.A.S. changed its corporate name to Enel X Colombia S.A.S ESP.
- (4) Enel Américas, as a consequence of the structure, composition and types of shareholding, has a controlling economic interest in the companies PH Chucás S.A., Ph Don Pedro S.A. and PH Volcán S.A. of 57.06%, 57.04% and 56.85%, respectively.
- (5) See Note 6.5
- (6) See Note 2.4.1

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Functional Currency	12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Foreign	Enel Cien S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	74.05%	74.05%	-	74.05%	74.05%
Foreign	Enel Brasil S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%
Foreign	Enel X Brasil S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Volta Grande S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Luz de Angra Energia S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	51.00%	51.00%	-	51.00%	51.00%
Foreign	Central Geradora Fotovoltaica Sao Francisco Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Trading Brasil S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda13 S.A.(Enel Brasil Central S.A.) (6)	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Luz de Caxias do Sul S.A. (6)	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	80.00%	80.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Demand Response S.A. (6)	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Luz de Ponta Grossa S.A. (6)	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	80.00%	80.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Luz de Macapá Energia S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	51.00%	51.00%	-	51.00%	51.00%
Foreign	Luz de Caruaru Energia S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	51.00%	51.00%	-	51.00%	51.00%
Foreign	Luz de Jaboatão Energia S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	51.00%	51.00%	-	51.00%	51.00%
Foreign	Luz de Cataguases S.A. (6)	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	60.00%	60.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel X Mobilidade Urbana S.A. (6)	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Luz de Itanhaém S.A. (6)	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	60.00%	60.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Enel Green Power Desenvolvimento Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Alvorada Energia S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Aplicas Energia S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Alba Energia Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Bondia Energia Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 4 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 2 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 22 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 5 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 1 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 21 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 10 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 3 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 4 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 19 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 13 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 5 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 8 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 3 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 11 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 7 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 6 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 15 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 14 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 9 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 17 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 21 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 1 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 2 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 10 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 20 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Zeus II - Delfina 8 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 15 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 17 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Central Geradora Fotovoltaica Bom Nome Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Parque Eolico Palmas Dos Ventos Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Boa Vista 01 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Zeus Sul 1 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enelpower do Brasil Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 6 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Cumaru 01 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Cumaru 02 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Cumaru 03 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Cumaru 04 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Cumaru 05 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 07 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%

(6) See Note 2.4.1

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Functional Currency	12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos de Sao Roque 03 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa Do Sol 03 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos de Sao Roque 05 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa Do Sol 04 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Emiliana Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos de Sao Roque 07 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Joana Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Sao Micael 05 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Pau Ferro Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Pedra Do Geronimo Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Tacaico Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Jade Energia Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa Do Sol 02 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Cerrado Solar S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Brejolândia Solar S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Esperanca Solar S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Fontes Solar S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ventos de Sao Roque 06 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa II Participacoes S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Morro do Chapéu Solar 01 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa III Participacoes S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 05 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 06 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 07 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Ventos De Santo Orestes Energias Renovaveis S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Modelo I Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Modelo II Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Aroeira 04 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Aroeira 03 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Aroeira 08 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Fontes II Participacoes S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Cabeça De Boi S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Dois Riachos Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Fazenda S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Salto Apiacás S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Aroeira 07 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Aroeira 06 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Aroeira 05 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Aroeira 01 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Aroeira 02 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Damascena Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Esperanca Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Manicoba Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Solucoes Energeticas Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Delfina A Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Delfina B Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Delfina C Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Delfina D Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Delfina E Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ituverava Norte Solar S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ituverava Sul Solar S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Ituverava Solar S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Boa Vista Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Morro Do Chapéu I Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Morro Do Chapéu II Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Sao Abrao Eolica S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Mourao S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Parapanema S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Horizonte MP Solar S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 03 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 06 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 07 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 08 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 01 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 02 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 04 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 05 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%

Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Country	Functional Currency	12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 08 S.A	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 09 S.A	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Fazenda Aroeira Empreendimento de Energia Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 01 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 07 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 05 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 09 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 04 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 02 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 03 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 06 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 08 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 24 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 15 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 21 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 22 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 17 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 13 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 16 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 11 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 23 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 12 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 14 Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Cirilo 01 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Cirilo 02 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power São Cirilo 03 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Morro Norte 01 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Morro Norte 02 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Morro Norte 03 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Enel Green Power Morro Norte 04 S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada C Ltda	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Ventos De São Cirilo Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada D Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada B Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada A Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Ventos De São Mário Energias Renováveis S/A	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%
Foreign	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada E Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada F Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-
Foreign	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada G Ltda.	Brazil	Brazilian Real	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-

Appendix no. 2 Detail of assets and liabilities in foreign currency

This appendix forms an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The detail of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency is as follows:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

ASSETS	12-31-2023								Total
	Chilean Peso	Dollar	Euro	Colombian Peso	Peruvian Sol	Argentine Peso	Brazilian Real	Other Currency	
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	1,180	64,121	82	368,172	5,770	4,866	1,053,993	-	1,500,184
Other current financial assets	135	1	-	3,586	-	10,725	140,232	-	154,679
Other current non-financial assets	3,401	7,002	-	46,271	29,761	19,223	647,581	37	753,276
Trade and other current receivables	1,210	60,488	-	592,054	1	116,317	2,262,969	-	3,033,039
Current accounts receivable from related parties	869	4,129	5,886	925	3	1	5,530	-	17,343
Inventories	-	8,461	-	129,802	302	27,628	331,697	-	497,890
Current tax assets	9,386	18,355	-	9,370	143	1,167	104,565	-	142,986
Current assets other than assets or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale	-	-	-	109,579	4,101,417	-	9,066	-	4,220,062
Total Current Assets	16,181	162,557	5,968	1,259,759	4,137,397	179,927	4,557,633	37	10,319,459
Non-Current Assets									
Other non-current financial assets	-	87,153	-	8,294	-	5,442	4,984,338	-	5,085,227
Other non-current non-financial assets	3,171	18,273	-	55,766	-	40	1,786,032	-	1,863,282
Trade and other non-current receivables	36	95,384	-	13,974	-	-	315,506	-	424,900
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	15,373	-	483	719	-	16,575
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	135,852	-	201,539	1,806	76,075	3,453,555	-	3,868,827
Goodwill	-	28,216	-	16,133	-	53,278	1,270,291	-	1,367,918
Property, plant and equipment	-	885,670	-	4,750,105	316	1,461,031	5,714,047	-	12,811,169
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,621	-	7,621
Right-of-use asset	-	11,371	-	57,509	-	534	116,258	-	185,672
Deferred tax assets	37,402	9,868	-	954	-	13,494	842,253	56	904,027
Total Non-Current Assets	40,609	1,271,787	-	5,119,647	2,122	1,610,380	18,490,620	56	26,535,221
Total Assets	56,790	1,434,344	5,968	6,379,406	4,139,519	1,790,307	23,048,253	93	36,854,680

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

ASSETS	12-31-2022								Total
	Chilean Peso	Dollar	Euro	Colombian Peso	Peruvian Sol	Argentine Peso	Brazilian Real	Other Currency	
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	563	141,933	69	156,180	71,521	7,130	744,297	-	1,121,693
Other current financial assets	135	3,805	-	33,086	112	52,539	125,624	-	215,301
Other current non-financial assets	4,686	84,040	-	12,141	51,358	14,569	560,549	44	727,387
Trade and other current receivables	1,340	103,384	-	336,435	201,476	322,331	3,469,866	-	4,434,832
Current accounts receivable from related parties	611	8,681	4,225	907	379	39	1,109	-	15,951
Inventories	-	8,790	-	89,346	51,932	28,936	368,443	-	547,447
Current tax assets	9,502	2,195	-	1,229	1,464	2,164	105,524	-	122,078
Current assets other than assets or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale	-	-	-	159,449	-	354,618	65,074	-	579,141
Total Current Assets	16,837	352,828	4,294	788,773	378,242	782,326	5,440,486	44	7,763,830
Non-Current Assets									
Other non-current financial assets	-	151,864	-	14,065	-	21,450	3,982,430	-	4,169,809
Other non-current non-financial assets	3,455	20,426	-	31,979	40,017	310	2,219,406	-	2,315,593
Trade and other non-current receivables	100	115,972	-	11,985	-	8,021	343,549	-	479,627
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	-	-	3,677	-	-	15	-	-	3,692
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	3,008	63	2,316	51	-	5,438
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	210,799	-	163,488	86,974	100,053	3,061,806	-	3,623,120
Goodwill	-	31,022	-	55,455	250,900	6,744	1,168,724	-	1,512,845
Property, plant and equipment	-	1,365,556	-	3,634,827	2,176,957	2,130,691	4,374,159	-	13,682,190
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,341	-	7,341
Right-of-use asset	-	13,183	-	46,661	166,814	34	119,247	-	345,939
Deferred tax assets	-	50,788	-	19	42,848	195	770,373	-	864,223
Total Non-Current Assets	3,555	1,959,610	3,677	3,961,487	2,764,573	2,269,829	16,047,086	-	27,009,817
Total Assets	20,392	2,312,438	7,971	4,750,260	3,142,815	3,052,155	21,487,572	44	34,773,647

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

LIABILITIES	12-31-2023											
	UF	Chilean Peso	Dollar	Euro	Colombian Peso	Peruvian Sol	Argentine Peso	Brazilian Real	Quetzal Guatemalteco	Balboa Panameño	Other Currency	Total
Current Liabilities												
Other current financial liabilities	-	1	475,780	11,481	535,794	-	-	683,317	-	-	-	1,708,373
Current lease liabilities	-	-	1,665	-	5,611	-	3	18,864	-	-	-	26,143
Trade and other payables, current	-	29,169	143,152	5,767	749,934	493	233,225	2,523,868	-	-	37	3,685,645
Current accounts payable to related parties	-	218,498	687,848	767,178	385	-	127	165,748	-	-	-	1,839,784
Other current provisions	-	-	-	-	53,864	-	21,479	91,254	-	-	-	166,597
Current tax liabilities	-	-	11,179	-	90,333	-	16,985	21,443	-	-	-	139,940
Other current non-financial liabilities	-	3,016	8,141	-	35,718	-	5,451	167,737	-	-	5	220,068
Non-current liabilities or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	1	1,942,778	-	91	-	-	-	1,942,870
Total Current Liabilities	-	250,684	1,327,765	784,426	1,471,640	1,943,271	277,270	3,672,322	-	-	42	9,727,420
Non-Current Liabilities												
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	1,397,978	53,248	1,809,527	-	-	1,778,420	-	-	-	5,039,173
Non-current lease liability	-	-	11,269	-	51,420	-	-	107,173	-	-	-	169,862
Trade and other non-current payables	-	-	61,111	-	7,948	-	121,004	1,458,478	-	-	-	1,648,541
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	-	-	58,480	104,672	750	-	-	149,161	-	-	-	313,063
Other long-term provisions	-	-	24,079	-	50,433	-	4,101	560,409	-	-	-	639,022
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	42,358	-	83,136	-	370,195	104,829	-	-	-	600,518
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	-	1,242	427	-	137,039	-	9,701	1,451,713	-	-	-	1,600,122
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	-	-	16,528	-	-	-	66,556	13,080	-	-	-	96,164
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	1,242	1,612,230	157,920	2,140,253	-	571,557	5,623,263	-	-	-	10,106,465
Total Liabilities	-	251,926	2,939,995	942,346	3,611,893	1,943,271	848,827	9,295,585	-	-	42	19,833,885

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

LIABILITIES	12-31-2022											
	UF	Chilean Peso	Dollar	Euro	Colombian Peso	Peruvian Sol	Argentine Peso	Brazilian Real	Other Currency	Total	Other Currency	Total
Current Liabilities												
Other current financial liabilities	951	-	511,042	10,959	308,575	83,229	-	399,123	-	-	-	1,313,879
Current lease liabilities	-	-	3,774	-	5,747	4,483	13	20,888	-	-	-	34,905
Trade and other payables, current	7	10,729	176,898	6,229	385,172	272,721	834,579	2,619,313	-	-	31	4,305,679
Current accounts payable to related parties	-	6,659	33,856	982,764	8,654	2,553	4,294	313,095	-	-	-	1,351,875
Other current provisions	-	16	-	-	49,589	10,301	39,503	81,001	-	-	-	180,410
Current tax liabilities	-	-	4,466	-	153,445	31,398	34,667	71,087	-	-	-	295,063
Other current non-financial liabilities	-	3,634	7,199	-	23,155	38,643	23,880	154,810	-	-	13,085	264,406
Non-current liabilities or groups of assets for disposal classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	21,144	-	159,611	-	-	-	-	180,755
Total Current Liabilities	958	21,038	737,235	999,952	955,481	443,328	1,096,547	3,659,317	-	-	13,116	7,926,972
Non-Current Liabilities												
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	2,021,436	60,603	1,169,125	373,924	-	1,646,037	-	-	-	5,271,125
Non-current lease liability	-	-	31,293	-	41,159	1,889	4	102,341	-	-	-	176,686
Trade and other non-current payables	-	-	63,778	-	5,349	1,047	11,251	1,883,225	-	-	-	1,964,650
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	-	-	207,519	416,378	-	-	-	236,754	-	-	-	860,651
Other long-term provisions	-	-	8,904	-	61,078	29,152	10,920	529,479	-	-	-	639,533
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	41,817	-	57,811	280,195	587,943	62,286	-	-	-	1,030,062
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	-	1,810	378	-	82,030	4,306	16,572	1,283,325	-	-	-	1,388,421
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	-	-	21,417	-	-	18,901	16,507	11,614	-	-	-	68,439
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	1,810	2,396,542	476,981	1,416,552	709,414	643,197	5,755,061	-	-	-	11,399,557
Total Liabilities	958	22,848	3,133,777	1,476,933	2,372,033	1,152,742	1,739,744	9,414,378	-	-	13,116	19,326,529

Appendix no.3 Additional information Circular No. N°. 715 of February 3, 2012

This appendix forms an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

a) Portfolio stratification

- Trade and other receivables by maturity:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$		12-31-2023					
	Current portfolio	1 - 90 past due	91 - 180 past due	More than 181 past due	Total Current	Total Non-Current	
Trade receivables, gross	2,189,844	375,215	144,649	1,182,613	3,892,321	187,963	
Allowance for impairment	(80,729)	(45,622)	(56,279)	(899,671)	(1,082,301)	(5,901)	
Accounts receivable for finance lease	2,542	-	-	-	2,542	59,000	
Allowance for impairment	(34)	-	-	-	(34)	(560)	
Other receivables, gross	221,587	-	-	-	221,587	213,482	
Allowance for impairment	(1,076)	-	-	-	(1,076)	(29,084)	
Total	2,332,134	329,593	88,370	282,942	3,033,039	424,900	

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$		12-31-2022					
	Current portfolio	1 - 90 past due	91 - 180 past due	More than 181 past due	Total Current	Total Non-Current	
Trade receivables, gross	2,262,354	371,301	123,705	1,099,536	3,856,896	297,157	
Allowance for impairment	(65,157)	(29,557)	(40,079)	(757,332)	(892,125)	(4,923)	
Accounts receivable for finance lease	1,526	-	-	-	1,526	25,369	
Allowance for impairment	(27)	-	-	-	(27)	(512)	
Other receivables, gross	1,468,617	-	-	-	1,468,617	185,594	
Allowance for impairment	(55)	-	-	-	(55)	(23,058)	
Total	3,667,258	341,744	83,626	342,204	4,434,832	479,627	

- By type of portfolio:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2023					
	Non-renegotiated portfolio		Renegotiated portfolio		Total Gross Portfolio	
	Number of customers	Gross amount	Number of customers	Gross amount	Number of customers	Gross amount
Up-to-date	32,858,917	2,164,128	6,304,208	213,679	39,163,125	2,377,807
1 to 30 days	10,473,685	228,477	235,322	6,765	10,709,007	235,242
31 to 60 days	3,317,068	76,796	207,667	5,825	3,524,735	82,621
61 to 90 days	2,215,877	51,919	158,717	5,433	2,374,594	57,352
91 to 120 days	1,960,115	44,452	162,254	5,236	2,122,369	49,688
121 to 150 days	1,703,124	43,966	151,802	5,101	1,854,926	49,067
151 to 180 days	1,818,549	39,819	153,638	6,075	1,972,187	45,894
181 to 210 days	1,624,541	28,450	143,321	6,522	1,767,862	34,972
211 to 250 days	1,668,626	30,052	134,738	5,968	1,803,364	36,020
More than 251 days	18,045,840	979,878	657,090	131,743	18,702,930	1,111,621
Total	75,686,342	3,687,937	8,308,757	392,347	83,995,099	4,080,284

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

	12-31-2022					
	Non-renegotiated portfolio		Renegotiated portfolio		Total Gross Portfolio	
	Number of customers	Gross amount	Number of customers	Gross amount	Number of customers	Gross amount
Up-to-date	15,937,883	2,302,488	6,747,062	257,023	22,684,945	2,559,511
1 to 30 days	7,696,349	206,383	417,890	23,558	8,114,239	229,941
31 to 60 days	2,694,961	71,729	323,129	13,864	3,018,090	85,593
61 to 90 days	1,808,445	45,513	243,460	10,254	2,051,905	55,767
91 to 120 days	1,465,724	34,586	247,875	11,425	1,713,599	46,011
121 to 150 days	1,438,623	30,758	216,885	8,574	1,655,508	39,332
151 to 180 days	1,574,690	28,290	210,395	10,072	1,785,085	38,362
181 to 210 days	1,356,456	28,656	601,857	38,957	1,958,313	67,613
211 to 250 days	1,657,163	31,897	164,731	8,181	1,821,894	40,078
More than 251 days	14,322,967	879,899	669,305	111,946	14,992,272	991,845
Total	49,953,261	3,660,199	9,842,589	493,854	59,795,850	4,154,053

b) Portfolio in default and in legal collection process.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Portfolio in Default and in Legal Collection Process	2023		2022 (Restated)	
	Number of customers	Amount	Number of customers	Amount
Notes receivable in default	1,578,631	189,218	290,454	54,717
Notes receivable in legal collection process (*)	31,447	85,739	11,460	33,549
Total	1,610,078	274,957	301,914	88,266

(*) Legal collections are included in the portfolio past due.

c) Allowances and write-offs.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Allowances and write-offs	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Allowance for portfolio with no renegotiated terms	258,005	202,941
Allowance for portfolio with renegotiated terms	11,095	39,379
Write-offs of the period	-	-
Recoveries of the period	(12,587)	(1,054)
Total	256,513	241,266

d) Number and amount of operations.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Number and Amount of Transactions	12-31-2023		12-31-2022	
	Total detail by type of transaction Last Quarter	Total detail by type of operation Year-to- date	Total detail by type of transaction Last Quarter	Total detail by type of operation Year-to- date
Allowance for impairment and recoveries:				
Number of transactions	654,371	3,531,702	831,208	2,794,465
Amount of the transactions	60,504	256,513	31,631	241,266

Appendix no. 3.1 Supplementary information on trade receivables

This appendix forms an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

a) Portfolio stratification

- Trade and other receivables detailed by aging:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Trade receivables	12-31-2023											Total Current	Total Non-Current
	Up-to-date portfolio	1 - 30 days In arrears	31 - 60 days In arrears	61 - 90 days In arrears	91 - 120 days In arrears	121 - 150 days In arrears	151 - 180 days In arrears	181 - 210 days In arrears	211 - 250 days In arrears	More than 251 days In arrears	More than 365 days In arrears		
Trade receivables, Generation and Transmission	385,350	6,386	1,100	425	724	528	2,044	911	955	1,499	11,966	411,888	5,182
Large customers	121,068	539	408	36	56	81	1,327	-	-	605	-	124,120	-
Institutional customers	34,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,843	-
Other	229,439	5,847	692	389	668	447	717	911	955	894	11,966	252,925	5,182
Allowance for impairment	(4,119)	(112)	(59)	(7)	(16)	(11)	(23)	(837)	(934)	(839)	(4,442)	(11,399)	-
Unbilled services	296,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	296,369	5,182
Billed services	89,063	6,386	1,100	425	724	528	2,044	911	955	1,499	11,884	115,519	-
Trade receivables, Distribution	1,804,494	228,856	81,521	56,927	48,964	48,539	43,850	34,061	35,065	142,820	955,336	3,480,433	182,781
Mass-market customers	1,141,074	166,806	60,210	39,469	34,588	33,510	29,447	25,781	24,484	107,303	722,058	2,384,730	124,654
Large customers	500,948	47,117	15,459	11,608	9,645	10,590	10,462	6,328	6,415	23,974	167,622	810,168	39,809
Institutional customers	162,472	14,933	5,852	5,850	4,731	4,439	3,941	1,952	4,166	11,543	65,656	285,535	18,318
Allowance for impairment	(76,610)	(13,326)	(15,625)	(16,493)	(16,255)	(21,328)	(18,646)	(29,016)	(25,510)	(76,527)	(761,566)	(1,070,902)	(5,901)
Unbilled services	697,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	697,893	-
Billed services	1,106,601	228,856	81,521	56,927	48,964	48,539	43,850	34,061	35,065	142,820	955,336	2,782,540	182,780
Total trade receivables, gross	2,189,844	235,242	82,621	57,352	49,688	49,067	45,894	34,972	36,020	144,319	967,302	3,892,321	187,963
Total Allowance for impairment	(80,729)	(13,438)	(15,684)	(16,500)	(16,271)	(21,339)	(18,669)	(29,853)	(26,444)	(77,366)	(766,008)	(1,082,301)	(5,901)
Total trade receivables, net	2,109,115	221,804	66,937	40,852	33,417	27,728	27,225	5,119	9,576	66,953	201,294	2,810,020	182,062

Because not all of our commercial databases in our Group's different consolidated entities distinguish whether the final electricity service consumer is an individual or legal entity, the main management segmentation used by all consolidated entities to monitor and follow up on trade receivables is the following:

- Mass-market customers
- Large customers
- Institutional customers

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Trade receivables	12-31-2022											Total Current	Total Non-Current
	Up-to-date portfolio	1 - 30 past due	31 - 60 past due	61 - 90 past due	91 - 120 past due	121 - 150 past due	151 - 180 past due	181 - 210 past due	211 - 250 past due	More than 251 past due	More than 365 past due		
Trade receivables, Generation and Transmission	369,672	9,177	884	252	398	705	793	2,070	3,970	1,641	13,678	403,240	7,683
Large customers	165,879	5,996	494	65	10	14	-	91	-	-	3,338	175,887	-
Institutional customers	16,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,614	-
Other	187,179	3,181	390	187	388	691	793	1,979	3,970	1,641	10,340	210,739	7,683
Allowance for impairment	(3,279)	(523)	(53)	(14)	(19)	(14)	(25)	(136)	(880)	(1,563)	(7,770)	(14,278)	-
Unbilled services	268,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	268,724	7,676
Billed services	100,949	9,177	884	252	398	705	793	2,070	3,969	1,641	13,677	134,515	7
Trade receivables, Distribution	1,892,682	220,764	84,709	55,515	45,613	38,627	37,569	65,543	36,108	140,201	836,325	3,453,656	289,474
Mass-market customers	1,232,527	166,274	63,948	40,183	32,158	28,217	27,363	53,137	26,079	101,819	622,123	2,393,828	96,092
Large customers	425,299	44,337	13,241	8,817	8,170	6,064	5,970	5,395	6,063	24,294	133,434	681,084	183,892
Institutional customers	234,856	10,153	7,520	6,515	5,285	4,346	4,236	7,011	3,966	14,088	80,768	378,744	9,490
Allowance for impairment	(61,878)	(6,355)	(11,039)	(11,573)	(11,845)	(15,116)	(13,060)	(49,186)	(25,623)	(66,359)	(605,815)	(877,849)	(4,923)
Unbilled services	595,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	595,708	-
Billed services	1,296,974	220,764	84,709	55,515	45,613	38,627	37,569	65,543	36,108	140,201	836,325	2,857,948	289,474
Total trade receivables, gross	2,262,354	229,941	85,593	55,767	46,011	39,332	38,362	67,613	40,078	141,842	850,003	3,856,896	297,157
Total Allowance for impairment	(65,157)	(6,878)	(11,092)	(11,587)	(11,864)	(15,130)	(13,085)	(49,322)	(26,503)	(67,922)	(613,585)	(892,125)	(4,923)
Total trade receivables, net	2,197,197	223,063	74,501	44,180	34,147	24,202	25,277	18,291	13,575	73,920	236,418	2,964,771	292,234

- By type of portfolio:

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Type of Portfolio	Up-to-date portfolio	1 - 30 days in arrears	31 - 60 days in arrears	61 - 90 days in arrears	91 - 120 days in arrears	121 - 150 days in arrears	12-31-2023					Total Current	Total Non-Current
							151 - 180 days in arrears	181 - 210 days in arrears	211 - 250 days in arrears	More than 251 days in arrears			
GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION													
Portfolio with no renegotiated terms	385,350	6,386	1,100	425	724	528	2,044	911	955	13,465	411,888	5,182	
Large customers	121,068	539	408	36	56	81	1,327	-	-	1,358	124,873	-	
Institutional customers	34,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	34,871	-	
Other	229,439	5,847	692	389	668	447	717	911	955	12,079	252,144	5,182	
Portfolio with renegotiated terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Large customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Institutional customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DISTRIBUTION													
Portfolio with no renegotiated terms	1,745,960	222,091	75,696	51,494	43,728	43,438	37,775	27,539	29,097	966,413	3,243,231	27,636	
Mass-market customers	1,097,768	161,484	55,334	34,759	30,456	29,347	24,452	20,168	19,335	716,290	2,189,393	18,005	
Large customers	489,032	45,722	14,804	10,941	9,137	10,006	9,863	5,741	5,766	175,946	776,958	9,631	
Institutional customers	159,160	14,885	5,558	5,794	4,135	4,085	3,460	1,630	3,996	74,177	276,880	-	
Portfolio with renegotiated terms	58,534	6,765	5,825	5,433	5,236	5,101	6,075	6,522	5,968	131,743	237,202	155,145	
Mass-market customers	43,306	5,322	4,877	4,710	4,132	4,164	4,995	5,613	5,149	113,071	195,339	127,633	
Large customers	11,916	1,395	654	667	508	584	599	587	649	15,651	33,210	9,194	
Institutional customers	3,312	48	294	56	596	353	481	322	170	3,021	8,653	18,318	
Total gross portfolio	2,189,844	235,242	82,621	57,352	49,688	49,067	45,894	34,972	36,020	1,111,621	3,892,321	187,963	

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Type of Portfolio	Up-to-date portfolio	1 - 30 days in arrears	31 - 60 days in arrears	61 - 90 days in arrears	91 - 120 days in arrears	121 - 150 days in arrears	12-31-2022					Total Current	Total Non-Current
							151 - 180 days in arrears	181 - 210 days in arrears	211 - 250 days in arrears	More than 251 days in arrears			
GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION													
Portfolio with no renegotiated terms	369,672	9,177	884	252	398	705	793	2,070	3,970	15,319	403,240	7,683	
Large customers	165,879	5,996	494	65	10	14	-	91	-	3,338	175,887	-	
Institutional customers	16,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,614	-	
Other	187,179	3,181	390	187	388	691	793	1,979	3,970	11,981	210,739	7,683	
Portfolio with renegotiated terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Large customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Institutional customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DISTRIBUTION													
Portfolio with no renegotiated terms	1,730,675	197,206	70,845	45,261	34,188	30,053	27,497	26,596	27,927	864,580	3,054,818	194,458	
Mass-market customers	1,102,624	146,471	51,939	31,724	22,330	20,454	18,156	17,058	18,998	626,922	2,056,676	18,560	
Large customers	400,850	41,720	12,033	7,230	6,817	5,364	5,258	4,769	5,157	143,522	632,720	175,898	
Institutional customers	227,201	9,015	6,873	6,307	5,041	4,235	4,083	4,759	3,772	94,136	365,422	-	
Portfolio with renegotiated terms	162,007	23,558	13,864	10,254	11,425	8,574	10,072	38,957	8,181	111,946	398,838	95,016	
Mass-market customers	129,902	19,804	12,008	8,458	9,830	7,762	9,206	36,077	7,082	97,024	337,153	77,192	
Large customers	24,449	2,617	1,209	1,588	1,351	701	713	627	905	14,204	48,364	8,334	
Institutional customers	7,656	1,137	647	208	244	111	153	2253	194	7,718	13,321	9,490	
Total gross portfolio	2,262,354	229,941	85,593	55,767	46,011	39,332	38,362	67,613	40,078	991,845	3,856,896	297,157	

Appendix no. 3.2 Estimated sales and purchases of capacity and toll

This appendix forms an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$																									
Country	Colombia				Peru				Argentina				Brazil				Central America				Total				
	12-31-2023		12-31-2022		12-31-2023		12-31-2022		12-31-2023		12-31-2022		12-31-2023		12-31-2022		12-31-2023		12-31-2022		12-31-2022				
	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls			
BALANCE																									
Trade and other receivables, current	223,285	13,815	140,074	9,536	-	-	76,483	12,488	34,852	-	102,807	-	655,826	-	639,992	5,560	2,265	-	18,456	-	916,228	13,815	977,812	27,584	
Total Asset Estimate	223,285	13,815	140,074	9,536	-	-	76,483	12,488	34,852	-	102,807	-	655,826	-	639,992	5,560	2,265	-	18,456	-	916,228	13,815	977,812	27,584	
Trade and other payables, current	167,710	17,859	91,158	13,498	-	-	37,431	9,994	21,984	-	59,414	-	383,704	-	412,966	51,538	-	-	-	-	-	573,398	17,859	600,969	75,030
Total Liability Estimate	167,710	17,859	91,158	13,498	-	-	37,431	9,994	21,984	-	59,414	-	383,704	-	412,966	51,538	-	-	-	-	573,398	17,859	600,969	75,030	

In thousands of U.S. dollars - THUS\$																								
Country	Colombia				Peru				Argentina				Brazil				Central America				Total			
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls	Energy and capacity	Tolls
INCOME STATEMENT																								
Energy sales	219,157	12,377	164,936	10,885	-	-	-	-	34,852	-	99,001	-	655,056	-	654,406	5,562	2,265	-	18,456	-	911,330	12,377	936,799	16,447
Energy purchases	150,260	16,001	104,054	15,400	-	-	-	-	21,984	-	59,381	-	383,047	75,657	415,107	65,574	-	-	-	-	555,291	91,658	578,542	80,974

Appendix no. 4 Detail of due dates of payments to suppliers

This appendix forms an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Suppliers with Payments Up-to-Date	12-31-2023				12-31-2022			
	Goods	Services	Other	Total	Goods	Services	Other	Total
Up to 30 days	228,114	390,363	655,690	1,274,167	121,175	619,492	655,512	1,396,179
Between 31 and 60 days	65,708	338,589	54,135	458,432	40,223	578,561	74,725	693,509
Between 61 and 90 days	98,857	119,794	46,235	264,886	24,534	14,797	4,702	44,033
Between 91 and 120 days	80,886	40,746	17,628	139,260	41,988	22,555	8,050	72,593
Between 121 and 365 days	48,773	41,431	66,238	156,442	27,992	24,049	29,122	81,163
More than 365 days	5,151	145,432	2,067	152,650	4,830	23,391	4,688	32,909
Total	527,489	1,076,355	841,993	2,445,837	260,742	1,282,845	776,799	2,320,386
Average payment period for accounts up to date	41	38	41		32	42	31	

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Suppliers with Payments Overdue	12-31-2023				12-31-2022			
	Goods	Services	Other	Total	Goods	Services	Other	Total
Up to 30 days	-	-	-	-	2,715	43,370	2,800	48,885
Between 31 and 60 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,196	24,196
Between 61 and 90 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,047	20,047
Between 91 and 120 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,371	25,371
Between 121 and 365 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,219	47,219
More than 365 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	460,704	460,704
Total	-	-	-	-	2,715	43,370	580,337	626,422
Average payment period for overdue accounts (days)	-	-	-		60	60	60	

In thousands of U.S. dollars - ThUS\$

Suppliers detail	12-31-2023				12-31-2022			
	Goods	Services	Other	Total	Goods	Services	Other	Total
Energy suppliers	124,903	179,587	749,701	1,054,191	10,779	170,518	1,317,258	1,498,555
Fuel and gas suppliers	856	428	142	1,426	-	14,897	-	14,897
Asset acquisitions	57,186	27,714	9,238	94,138	71,075	13,059	4,344	88,478
Payables due for goods and services	344,544	868,626	82,912	1,296,082	181,603	1,127,741	35,534	1,344,878
Total	527,489	1,076,355	841,993	2,445,837	263,457	1,326,215	1,357,136	2,946,808