PRESS RELEASE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENEL AMÉRICAS GROUP

AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

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(figures expressed in millions of US$)

- **In the second quarter of 2026, revenues reached US$4,229 million, representing a 21.1% increase compared with the same period of the previous year. This is mainly explained by higher revenues in Brazil and Colombia, due to increased tariff indexing, greater energy distributed, higher energy sales in Colombia, and the positive effect of the appreciation of the Brazilian real and the Colombian peso, respectively.**

- **As of June, revenues reached US$8,152 million, representing a 20.1% increase compared with 2025, mainly due to higher revenues in Brazil and Colombia.**

- **EBITDA in the second quarter of the year reached US$1,254 million, representing an 18.2% increase compared with the same period of the previous year. This increase is mainly explained by better results in Brazil, linked to higher tariff indexation and improved renewable generation, and in Colombia, due to higher energy sales at higher prices and increased tariff indexation. This is partially offset by the effect recorded in Edesur from the debt regularization agreement with CAMMESA in June 2025. Isolating the positive impact of US$138 million from the exchange rate, EBITDA would have grown by 5% compared with the same period of the previous year.**

- **In cumulative terms, EBITDA reached US$2,428 million, a 16.9% increase compared with the same period of the previous year. This increase is explained by higher results in Brazil and Colombia, partially offset by a lower result in Argentina. Excluding the US$242 million positive impact from the exchange rate, EBITDA would have grown by 5% compared with the same period of the previous year.**

EBITDA
(in millions of US$)

	Cumulative			Quarterly		
Country	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**	**2Q2026**	**2Q2025**	**Var %**
Argentina	111	169	(34.2%)	47	138	(65.7%)
Brasil	1.187	1.012	17.3%	600	502	19.4%
Colombia	1.012	788	28.5%	550	373	47.3%
EGP Central America	105	100	5.1%	50	44	13.4%
Enel Américas (*)	**2,428**	**2,077**	**16.9%**	**1,254**	**1,061**	**18.2%**

(*) Includes Holding, Disposals, and Others

- **Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) for the second quarter of 2026 reached US$858 million, representing a 30.6% increase compared with the second quarter of 2025, due to higher EBITDA and a decrease in impairment losses. On a cumulative basis, EBIT increased by 23.9%, reaching US$1,624 million.**

- **Net Income attributable to Enel Américas shareholders reached US$245 million in the second quarter of 2026, up 31.2% from US$187 million in the second quarter of 2025. This increase is mainly due to improved results in Brazil and Colombia, partially offset by lower results in Argentina. In cumulative terms, Net Income reached US$512 million, an 18.5% increase, driven by better results in Brazil and Colombia.**

- **Net financial debt reached US$6,030 million, a 25.4% increase from the end of 2025, mainly due to higher debt at Edesur and its subsidiaries in Brazil and lower cash at Enel Américas Holding resulting from dividend payments charged to the 2025 earnings.**

- **CAPEX in the second quarter of 2026 was US$537 million, a 0.4% decrease compared with the second quarter of 2025, driven by lower investments in the generation business in Colombia, partially offset by higher investments in distribution in Brazil. As of June 2026, CAPEX reached US$983 million, a 3.9% increase compared with the same period of the previous year, mainly due to higher investments in distribution in Brazil.**

I. Rounding

The figures in this report are presented in millions of U.S. dollars and have been rounded for clarity. As result, totals obtained by summing individual figures in the tables may not exactly match the total shown.

SUMMARY BY BUSINESS

Generation and transmission in continued operations

In the second quarter of 2026, EBITDA for the generation and transmission business increased by **42.6%** compared with the same quarter of 2025, reaching **US$551 million.** This increase is mainly explained by higher generation in Brazil, Colombia, and Central America, as well as the appreciation of the Brazilian real and the Colombian peso against the US dollar.

Accumulated EBITDA for the generation and transmission business as of June 30, 2026, reached **US$933 million**, a **17.5%** increase compared with the same period in 2025, driven by higher results in Brazil, Colombia, and Central America, partially offset by lower results in Argentina.

Physical energy sales from continued operations decreased by **11.4%** in the second quarter, mainly due to lower sales in Argentina and Brazil related to the non-renewal of the concession for the generation assets operated by Enel Generación El Chocón and reduced trading activity in Brazil, respectively, partially offset by higher sales in Colombia resulting from increased own generation. As of June 30, 2026, energy sales decreased by **11.8%,** also mainly due to lower sales in Argentina and Brazil. Additionally, energy generation in the second quarter decreased by 0.5% compared with the same period in 2025, primarily due to lower generation in Argentina resulting from the non-renewal of the concession for the generation assets operated by Enel Generación El Chocón, partially offset by higher generation in other countries within our perimeter. As of June 30, 2026, cumulative energy generation decreased by **6.5%** compared with 2025, mainly due to lower generation in Argentina and Brazil.

	Cumulative			Quarterly		
Physical Information	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**	**2Q2026**	**2Q2025**	**Var %**
Total Sales (TWh)	30.2	34.3	(11.8%)	15.7	17.8	(11.4%)
Total Generation (TWh)	**19.7**	**21.1**	**(6.5%)**	**10.9**	**10.9**	**(0.5%)**

Distribution - continued operations

In the distribution business, **EBITDA** increased by **6.3%** in the second quarter of 2026 compared with the same period in 2025, reaching **US$737 million.** This increase is mainly due to better results in Brazil and Colombia from higher tariff indexation, partially offset by lower results in Argentina due to the effect recorded in Edesur from the debt regularization agreement with CAMMESA in June 2025.

In cumulative terms, EBITDA as of June 30, 2026, increased by **17.5%,** reaching **US$1,536 million,** driven by better results in Brazil and Colombia, partially offset by lower distribution results in Argentina related to the debt regularization agreement with CAMMESA.

As of June 30, 2026, the **consolidated number of customers** for continued operations increased by **347,000**, or **1.5%,** compared with the same period in 2025, reaching **23.2** million. Meanwhile, physical sales decreased by **0.7%** in the quarter, explained by lower sales in Brazil, partially offset by higher sales in **Edesur** and Enel Colombia. On a cumulative basis, during 2026, sales increased by 0.8% compared with 2025, mainly due to higher sales in **Edesur, Enel Distribution Ceará, and Enel Colombia**.

	Cumulative			Quarterly		
Physical Information	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**	**2Q2026**	**2Q2025**	**Var %**
Total Sales (TWh)	52.5	52.1	0.8%	26.3	26.5	(0.5%)
Total Generation (TWh)	**23,180**	**22,833**	**1.5%**	**23,180**	**22,833**	**1.5%**

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The available liquidity has remained in a solid position, as shown below:

• Cash and cash equivalents	US$1,525 million
• Cash and cash equivalents + placements over 90 days	US$1,628 million
• Committed available credit lines (1)	US$1,500 million

The rise in interest rates at Enel Américas (11.4% in December 2025 versus 13.1% in June 2026) was primarily driven by the escalation of the monetary rate in Colombia (IBR) and the credit conditions in Brazil.

Hedging and Protection:

To mitigate financial risks from exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations, Enel Américas has established policies and procedures to protect its financial statements from the volatility of these variables.

- Enel Américas Group's foreign exchange risk hedging policy establishes that there must be a balance between the currency in which the cash flows generated by each company are indexed and the currency in which they are financed. Therefore, Enel Américas Group has entered into cross-currency swaps totaling **US$ 1,199 million** and forwards totaling **US$679 million.**

- To reduce volatility in the financial statements due to interest rate changes, Enel Américas Group maintains an appropriate balance in its debt structure. To achieve this, we have entered into interest rate swaps totaling **US$1,854 million**.

(1) Includes a committed line of credit between related parties of Enel Américas and Enel Finance International (EFI), fully available for an amount of US$1,000 million.

MARKETS IN WHICH THE COMPANY OPERATES

Enel Américas owns and operates companies across the generation, transmission, and distribution segments in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama. Almost all of the revenue and cash flows come from the operations of our subsidiaries and associates in these six countries.

Generation and Transmission Business Segment

Overall, the net installed capacity of the Enel Américas Group amounts to **12.3 GW**, and the total installed capacity from renewable sources is **95.9%** as of June 30, 2026.

The Group is present in the generation business through the subsidiaries **EGP Cachoeira Dourada, EGP Volta Grande, and Enel Brazil S.A**. (the parent company of **EGP Companies** in Brazil), **Enel Green Power Costa Rica S.A., Enel Colombia S.A. ESP** (a company that continues the operations of **Emgesa** and also merged with **Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. ESP** in March 2022), **Enel Green Power Guatemala S.A., Enel Green Power Panama S.R.L., and Enel Generation Piura** in Peru. Additionally, **Enel Generation Chocón** operated the El Chocón-Arroyito hydroelectric complex concession until January 8 of this year.

The following table summarizes the physical information of the continued operations of the generation segment by geographic area, for the periods ending June 30, 2026, and 2025:

		Net Energy Sales (TWh) (*)						Market Share %	
		Cumulative			Quarterly				
Generation Segment by Geographic Area Continued Operations	**Markets in which it participates**	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**	**2Q2026**	**2Q2025**	**Var %**	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**
Argentine Generation Segment	SIN Argentina	-	1.3	(100.0%)	-	0.8	(100.0%)	0.0%	1.8%
Generation Segment Brazil (**)	SICN Brazil	17.4	20.2	(13.8%)	9.1	10.5	(13.4%)	6.0%	12.3%
Colombia Generation Segment	SIN Colombia	11.0	10.8	1.5%	5.8	5.6	3.8%	22.2%	26.3%
Central America Generation Segment	(***)	1.6	1.7	(3.1%)	0.8	0.8	0.9%	12.1%	5.5%
Enel Generación Piura	(****)	0.2	0.2	(15.1%)	0.1	0.1	(11.1%)	0.5%	0.7%
Total Continued Operations		**30.2**	**34.3**	**(11.8%)**	**15.7**	**17.8**	**(11.4%)**		

(*) Regulated sales, non-regulated sales, and the net spot sales position made by the generation segments of each country to third parties are incorporated. All purchases and sales of energy within the segment and between related companies have been eliminated.
(**) Within the volumes of energy sales in Brazil, the energy marketed by Enel Trading S.A. is included. Although it is not a generator, it fulfills the role of an intermediary in the purchase and sale of electricity in Brazil.
(***) Companies from Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama participate in their respective local markets (SEN, SEN, and SIN) and may eventually participate in the MER (Regional Electricity Market), which is a regional market covering the 9 countries of Central America.
(****) Enel Generación Piura participates in its local market, SICN, in Peru. It should be noted that, in accordance with IFRS 8 Operating Segments, it does not constitute an operating segment for which Enel Américas is required to present separate information. See notes 5 and 34 of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Enel Américas as of June 30, 2026.

	Power Generation (TWh)					
	Cumulative			Quarterly		
Generation Segment by Geographic Area Continued Operations	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**	**2Q2026**	**2Q2025**	**Var %**
Argentine Generation Segment	-	1.3	(100.0%)	-	0.8	(100.0%)
Brazil Generation Segment	9.9	10.2	(2.9%)	5.6	5.4	4.4%
Colombia Generation Segment	8.3	8.2	1.6%	4.6	4.2	9.1%
Central America Generation Segment	1.4	1.3	9.1%	0.6	0.5	25.1%
Enel Generación Piura (****)	0.2	0.1	21.0%	0.1	0.1	49,7%
Total	**19.7**	**21.1**	**(6.5%)**	**10.9**	**10.9**	**(0.5%)**

Distribution Business Segment

The distribution business operates via subsidiaries: **Edesur** in Argentina, **Enel Distribución Río, Enel Distribución Ceará, and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** in Brazil, and Enel Colombia S.A. ESP in Colombia. These companies serve major cities across Latin America, providing electricity to **23.2 million** customers.

The tables below present key metrics for the distribution segment's ongoing operations by geographic region, covering the periods ending June 30, 2026, and 2025.

	Energy Sales (TWh)						Energy losses %	
	Cumulative			Quarterly				
Distribution segment by geographic area of continued operations	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**	**2Q2026**	**2Q2025**	**Var %**	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**
Argentine Distribution Segment	8.9	8.8	1.6%	4.4	4.3	2.9%	18.2%	17.9%
Brazil Distribution Segment	35.8	35.8	0.1%	18.0	18.4	(2.1%)	15.0%	13.9%
Colombia Distribution Segment	7.8	7.6	2.8%	4.0	3.8	3.5%	7.6%	7.5%
Total	**52.5**	**52.1**	**0.8%**	**26.3**	**26.5**	**(0.5%)**	**14.5%**	**13.7%**

	Customers (thousands)		
Distribution segment by geographic area of continued operations	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**
Argentine Distribution Segment	2,741	2,747	(0.2%)
Brazil Distribution Segment	16,332	16,076	1.6%
Colombia Distribution Segment	4,106	4,010	2.4%
Total	**23,180**	**22,833**	**1.5%**

The table below displays energy sales revenue by segment of ongoing operations, broken down by customer type and country, in both cumulative and quarterly figures as of June 30, 2026, and 2025.

	Cumulative													
INCOME FROM THE SALE OF ENERGY (in millions of US$)	**Argentina**		**Brazil**		**Colombia**		**Central America**		**Total Segments**		**Disposals and others**		**Grand Total**	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Generation	**1**	**25**	**825**	**604**	**958**	**768**	**159**	**165**	**1.943**	**1.562**	**(131)**	**(86)**	**1.812**	**1.476**
Regulated Customers	1	-	203	132	502	344	70	86	776	562	(44)	-	732	562
Non-Regulated Customers	-	-	483	391	255	271	37	31	775	693	(6)	(15)	769	678
Spot Market Sales	-	25	139	81	201	153	52	48	392	307	(81)	(71)	311	236
Distribution	**831**	**719**	**2,654**	**2,247**	**595**	**535**	**-**	**-**	**4,080**	**3,501**	**19**	**17**	**4,099**	**3,518**
Residential	356	291	1.690	1.409	344	310	-	-	2.390	2.010	-	-	2.390	2.010
Commercial	236	193	657	551	145	136	-	-	1.038	880	8	7	1.046	887
Industrial	159	130	143	130	59	57	-	-	361	317	8	7	369	324
Other Consumers	80	105	164	157	47	32	-	-	291	294	3	3	294	297
Elimination between companies of different Business Line	-	-	(55)	(23)	(88)	(81)	-	-	(143)	(104)	143	105	-	1
Revenue from Energy Sales	**832**	**744**	**3,424**	**2,828**	**1,465**	**1,222**	**159**	**165**	**5,880**	**4,959**	**31**	**36**	**5,911**	**4,995**
Variation in millions of US$ and %	**88**	**(11,8%)**	**596**	**21,1%**	**243**	**19,9%**	**(6)**	**(3,6%)**	**921**	**18,6%**	**(5)**	**-**	**916**	**18,3%**

	Quarterly Figures													
INCOME FROM THE SALE OF ENERGY (in millions of US$)	**Argentina**		**Brazil**		**Colombia**		**Central America**		**Total Segments**		**Disposals and others**		**Grand Total**	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Generation	**-**	**12**	**392**	**308**	**596**	**372**	**85**	**83**	**1.073**	**775**	**(114)**	**(43)**	**959**	**732**
Regulated Customers	-	-	144	69	282	178	45	46	471	293	(47)	(12)	424	281
Non-Regulated Customers	-	-	216	213	136	130	15	14	367	357	19	(4)	386	353
Spot Market Sales	-	12	32	26	178	64	25	23	235	125	(86)	(27)	149	98
Distribution	**429**	**326**	**1,353**	**1,204**	**323**	**260**	**-**	**-**	**2,105**	**1,790**	**10**	**8**	**2,115**	**1,798**
Residential	182	141	848	748	186	152	-	-	1.216	1.041	-	-	1.216	1.041
Commercial	121	93	336	290	78	67	-	-	535	450	3	4	538	454
Industrial	81	63	76	66	33	29	-	-	190	158	4	4	194	162
Other Consumers	45	29	93	100	26	12	-	-	164	141	3	-	167	141
Disposals between companies of different Business Line	-	-	(28)	(10)	(95)	(43)	-	-	(123)	(53)	104	35	(19)	(18)
Revenue from Energy Sales	**429**	**338**	**1,717**	**1,502**	**824**	**589**	**85**	**83**	**3,055**	**2,512**	**-**	**-**	**3,055**	**2,512**
Variation in millions of US$ and %	**91**	**26,9%**	**215**	**14,3%**	**235**	**39,9%**	**2**	**2,4%**	**543**	**21,6%**	**-**	**-**	**543**	**21,6%**

ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INCOME STATEMENT ANALYSIS

The result attributed to Enel Américas' controlling shareholders for the period ended June 30, 2026, was a profit of **US$512 million**, compared with the **US$432 million** profit recorded as of June 30, 2025, representing an increase of **US$80 million.** This is mainly explained by higher EBITDA, effect partially offset by an increase in tax expenses and higher financial expenses.

Below is comparative data for each item in the consolidated income statements, presented in both cumulative and quarterly figures as of June 30, 2025, and 2026[1]:

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS CONTINUED OPERATIONS (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	%	2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	%
Income	**8,152**	**6,788**	**1,364**	**20.1%**	**4,229**	**3,491**	**738**	**21.1%**
Income from ordinary activities	7,202	6,020	1,183	19.6%	3,738	3,047	691	22.7%
Other operating income	950	768	182	23.6%	491	444	47	10.6%
Raw Materials and Consumables Used	**(4,770)**	**(3,877)**	**(893)**	**23.0%**	**(2,493)**	**(2,008)**	**(486)**	**24.2%**
Energy purchases	(3,221)	(2,603)	(619)	23.8%	(1,673)	(1,351)	(322)	23.8%
Fuel consumption	(24)	(21)	(3)	14.5%	(17)	(8)	(9)	111.0%
Transportation costs	(695)	(602)	(93)	15.5%	(352)	(297)	(55)	18.6%
Other Supplies and Services	(830)	(651)	(178)	27.4%	(451)	(352)	(99)	28.3%
Contribution Margin	**3,382**	**2,911**	**471**	**16.2%**	**1,735**	**1,483**	**252**	**17.0%**
Staff costs	(309)	(286)	(23)	7.9%	(155)	(146)	(10)	6.7%
Other expenses by nature	(645)	(549)	(97)	17.6%	(326)	(276)	(50)	18.0%
Gross Operating Profit (EBITDA)	**2,428**	**2,077**	**351**	**16.9%**	**1,254**	**1,061**	**193**	**18.2%**
Depreciation and amortization	(653)	(600)	(53)	8.8%	(336)	(311)	(25)	7.9%
Impairment Losses (Reversals)	(1)	6	(7)	(114.5%)	(1)	(2)	2	(65.1%)
Impairment Losses (Reversals) from IFRS 9 application	(150)	(171)	21	(12.3%)	(60)	(91)	31	(34.5%)
Earnings before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	**1,624**	**1,311**	**313**	**23.9%**	**858**	**657**	**201**	**30.6%**
Financial Result	**(453)**	**(367)**	**(86)**	**23.4%**	**(303)**	**(204)**	**(99)**	**48.8%**
Financial income	248	190	57	30.0%	120	82	37	45.1%
Financial expenses	(819)	(632)	(187)	29.7%	(452)	(301)	(152)	50.4%
Results by readjustment units (Argentine Hyperinflation)	137	98	39	39.3%	66	49	17	34.3%
Exchange Difference	(18)	(24)	6	(23.5%)	(36)	(34)	(2)	5.1%
Other non-transaction results	**2**	**(2)**	**4**	**(244.5%)**	**2**	-	**2**	**n.a.**
Results of comp. accounted for by the equity method	2	(2)	5	(202.4%)	2	(1)	3	(388.8%)
Profit Before Tax	**1,173**	**943**	**231**	**24.5%**	**557**	**453**	**104**	**23.0%**
Corporate income tax	**(418)**	**(313)**	(106)	33.8%	(185)	(172)	**(13)**	7.6%
Profit after tax	**755**	**630**	**125**	**19.9%**	**372**	**281**	**91**	**32.4%**
Result of the Period	**755**	**630**	**125**	**19.9%**	**372**	**281**	**91**	**32.4%**
Profit attributable to Enel Américas owners	**512**	**432**	**80**	**18.5%**	**245**	**187**	**59**	**31.2%**
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	243	198	46	23.0%	127	94	33	34.9%
Earnings Per Share US$ Continued Operations	**0.00497**	**0.00403**	**0.00094**	**23.4%**	**0.00238**	**0.00174**	**0.00064**	**36.7%**
Earnings per share US$ (*)	**0.00497**	**0.00403**	**0.00094**	**23.4%**	**0.00238**	**0.00174**	**0.00064**	**36.7%**

(*) As of June 30, 2026, and 2025, the average number of common shares outstanding was 102,988,693,949 and 107,279,889,530, respectively.

[1] The consolidated financial statements of Enel Américas as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 include, line by line, the corresponding amounts attributable to Enel Generación Piura. As a result, the statement of comprehensive income for the period ended in the first quarter of 2025 was restated, since up to that date the results of Enel Generación Piura had been presented as discontinued operations, a treatment that ceased to apply as of the second quarter of 2025. For further information, please refer to Note 3(a) of Enel Américas' Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2026.

EBITDA

EBITDA for continued operations for the period ended June 30, 2026, was **US$2428 million**, an increase of **US$351 million**, or **16.9%,** compared with **US$2077 million** for the same period in 2025. This increase is primarily driven by improved results in the distribution business in Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia, reflecting higher tariff indexing, increased energy distributed, and the appreciation of the Brazilian real and the Colombian peso against the U.S. dollar.

The EBITDA increase in the second quarter of 2026 totaled **US$193 million**, primarily due to better results in Colombia, driven by higher generation, and in Brazil, in distribution and transmission.

Operating income, operating costs, staff costs, and other expenses by nature for continuing operations that determine our EBITDA, broken down by each business segment, are presented below in accumulated and quarterly terms as of June 30, 2026, and 2025.

EBITDA BY BUSINESS SEGMENT / COUNTRY CONTINUED OPERATIONS (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %	2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	Var %
Generation and Transmission:								
Argentina	3	27	(25)	(90.6%)	1	14	(14)	(94.1%)
Brazil	842	608	235	38.6%	396	312	84	26.8%
Colombia	978	794	184	23.2%	595	383	212	55.4%
Central America	159	165	(6)	(3.3%)	83	81	2	2.1%
Operating Income Generation and Transmission Segment	**1,982**	**1,594**	**389**	**24.4%**	**1,075**	**791**	**284**	**35.9%**
Distribution:								
Argentina	869	859	10	1.2%	450	449	1	0.3%
Brazil	4,170	3,336	833	25.0%	2,151	1,759	392	22.3%
Colombia	1,259	1,071	189	17.6%	630	530	100	18.8%
Operating Income Distribution Segment	**6,298**	**5,266**	**1,032**	**19.6%**	**3,231**	**2,738**	**493**	**18.0%**
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(128)	(71)	(57)	(79.9%)	(77)	(38)	(39)	101.9%
Total Consolidated Operating Income Enel Américas	**8,152**	**6,788**	**1,364**	**20.1%**	**4,229**	**3,491**	**738**	**21.1%**
Generation and Transmission:								
Argentina	-	(3)	2	90.5%	-	(1)	1	(93.9%)
Brazil	(488)	(282)	(206)	(72.9%)	(187)	(146)	(41)	27.8%
Colombia	(360)	(334)	(26)	(7.7%)	(230)	(158)	(72)	45.4%
Central America	(37)	(49)	12	25.4%	(23)	(29)	6	(19.5%)
Operating Costs Generation and Transmission Segment	**(884)**	**(668)**	**(217)**	**(32.4%)**	**(440)**	**(335)**	**(105)**	**31.5%**
Distribution:								
Argentina	(575)	(510)	(65)	(12.7%)	(310)	(234)	(76)	32.3%
Brazil	(2,760)	(2,215)	(545)	(24.6%)	(1,461)	(1,203)	(258)	21.4%
Colombia	(696)	(592)	(104)	(17.6%)	(362)	(291)	(72)	24.6%
Operating Costs Distribution Segment	**(4,031)**	**(3,317)**	**(714)**	**(21.5%)**	**(2,133)**	**(1,728)**	**(405)**	**23.4%**
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	146	108	38	34.7%	80	55	24	44.3%
Total Consolidated Operating Costs Enel Américas	**(4,770)**	**(3,877)**	**(893)**	**(23.0%)**	**(2,493)**	**(2,008)**	**(486)**	**24.2%**

PRESS RELEASE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENEL AMÉRICAS GROUP

AS OF JUNE 30, 2026

	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
EBITDA BY BUSINESS SEGMENT / COUNTRY CONTINUED OPERATIONS (in millions of US$)	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Variation**	**Var %**	**2Q2026**	**2Q2025**	**Variation**	**Var %**
Generation and Transmission:								
Argentina	(2)	(3)	1	(35.8%)	-	(1)	1	(73.1%)
Brazil	(9)	(9)	-	0.5%	(4)	(5)	1	(13.7%)
Colombia	(32)	(24)	(8)	33.2%	(17)	(12)	(5)	40.4%
Central America	(6)	(6)	-	(0.7%)	(3)	(3)	-	3.9%
Staff costs Generation and Transmission Segment	**(49)**	**(42)**	**(7)**	**16.9%**	**(25)**	**(21)**	**(3)**	**15.7%**
Distribution:								
Argentina	(85)	(88)	3	(3.9%)	(45)	(42)	(3)	6.2%
Brazil	(133)	(112)	(21)	18.6%	(64)	(59)	(5)	8.3%
Colombia	(20)	(20)	-	1.7%	(11)	(11)	-	(0.6%)
Staff costs Distribution Segment	**(238)**	**(220)**	**(18)**	**8.0%**	**(119)**	**(112)**	**(7)**	**6.7%**
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(22)	(24)	2	(9.1%)	(11)	(12)	1	(8.6%)
Total Consolidated Staff Costs Enel Américas	**(309)**	**(286)**	**(23)**	**7.9%**	**(155)**	**(146)**	**(10)**	**6.7%**
Generation and Transmission:								
Argentina	(1)	(4)	3	(73.5%)	-	(2)	2	(83.5%)
Brazil	(69)	(53)	(16)	30.5%	(38)	(28)	(11)	37.7%
Colombia	(35)	(24)	(11)	45.9%	(14)	(13)	(1)	6.6%
Central America	(11)	(9)	(2)	20.6%	(6)	(5)	(1)	24.1%
Other Expenses by Nature Generation and Transmission Segment	**(116)**	**(90)**	**(26)**	**28.7%**	**(60)**	**(49)**	**(11)**	**21.8%**
Distribution:								
Argentina	(97)	(109)	12	(11.4%)	(47)	(44)	(4)	8.5%
Brazil	(315)	(228)	(87)	38.1%	(154)	(105)	(49)	46.1%
Colombia	(81)	(84)	4	(4.3%)	(40)	(55)	15	(27.0%)
Other Expenses by Nature Distribution Segment	**(493)**	**(422)**	**(71)**	**16.8%**	**(241)**	**(204)**	**(37)**	**18.3%**
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(37)	(37)	-	0.1%	(25)	(24)	(2)	6.5%
Total Other Consolidated Expenses by Nature Enel Américas	**(645)**	**(549)**	**(97)**	**17.6%**	**(326)**	**(276)**	**(50)**	**18.0%**
Generation and Transmission:								
Argentina	-	18	(18)	(102.5%)	-	9	(9)	(100.2%)
Brazil	277	264	13	4.9%	167	134	33	24.8%
Colombia	552	412	140	33.9%	334	199	135	67.5%
Central America	105	100	5	5.1%	50	44	6	13.6%
EBITDA Generation & Transmission Segment	**933**	**794**	**139**	**17.5%**	**551**	**386**	**164**	**42.6%**
Distribution:								
Argentina	113	152	(39)	(25.5%)	48	129	(81)	(62.6%)
Brazil	961	781	180	23.1%	472	391	81	20.7%
Colombia	462	374	88	23.4%	217	174	43	24.9%
EBITDA Distribution Segment	**1,536**	**1,307**	**229**	**17.5%**	**737**	**694**	**43**	**6.3%**
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(41)	(24)	(17)	71.1%	(34)	(19)	(15)	80.1%
Total consolidated EBITDA Enel Américas	**2,428**	**2,077**	**351**	**16.9%**	**1,254**	**1,061**	**193**	**18.2%**

EBITDA GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION SEGMENT

Argentina:

EBITDA ARGENTINEAN GENERATION SEGMENT (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %	2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	Var %
Operating income	3	27	(25)	(90.6%)	1	14	(14)	(94.1%)
Operating costs	-	(3)	2	(90.5%)	-	(1)	1	(93.9%)
Staff costs	(2)	(3)	1	(35.8%)	-	(1)	1	(73.1%)
Other expenses by nature	(1)	(4)	3	(73.5%)	-	(2)	2	(83.5%)
Total Generation Segment Argentina	-	**18**	**(18)**	**(102.5%)**	-	**9**	**(9)**	**(100.2%)**

EBITDA from our generation business in Argentina was not significantly affected as of June 30, 2026, representing a decrease of **US$18 million** compared with the 2025 period. This decline is explained by Enel Generación Chocón ceasing operations of the El Chocón-Arroyito hydroelectric complex concession starting January 9 of this year.

With respect to the **second quarter of 2026, EBITDA** from our generation business in Argentina was not significantly affected, **decreasing by US$9** million compared to the same period of the previous year. This variation is explained by the situation discussed above

Brazil:

EBITDA GENERATION SEGMENT BRAZIL (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %	2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	Var %
Operating income	842	608	235	38,6%	396	312	84	26,8%
Operating costs	(488)	(282)	(206)	(72,9%)	(187)	(146)	(41)	(27,8%)
Staff costs	(9)	(9)	-	(0,5%)	(4)	(5)	1	13,7%
Other expenses by nature	(69)	(53)	(16)	(30,5%)	(38)	(28)	(11)	(37,7%)
Total Generation Brazil Segment	**277**	**264**	**13**	**4,9%**	**167**	**134**	**33**	**24,8%**

EBITDA for our generation and transmission segment in Brazil reached **US$277 million** as of June 30, 2026, representing an increase of **US$13 million** compared with the 2025 period. The key drivers of this increase in EBITDA components are detailed below:

Operating income increased by **US$235 million, or 38.6%**, compared with the 2025 period. The increase is mainly due to: (i) **US$ 141 million** of higher average sale prices; (ii) **US$85 million** from the positive impact of currency conversion, reflecting the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar.

Operating costs increased by **US$206 million**, or **72.9%,** compared with the 2025 period. The increase is mainly due to: (i) **US$153 million** from higher energy purchase costs, primarily driven by higher volume; and (ii) a **US$48 million** negative impact from currency conversion due to the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar.

Staff Costs remain practically in line with those recorded in the 2025 period.

Other expenses by nature increased by **US$16 million,** mainly due to a negative effect on currency conversion figures resulting from the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar.

EBITDA for the second quarter of 2026 reached **US$167 million**, an increase of **US$33 million** compared with the same period in 2025. The main drivers of this change are: (i**) US$23 million** in higher revenues from average sale prices; (ii) a **US$13 million** positive impact from currency conversion due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar; (iii) **US$12 million** in lower costs from outsourced services; and (iv) **US$2 million** in higher energy sales to the Brazilian market from imports from Uruguay and Argentina. These gains were partially offset by **US$20 million** in higher purchase volumes.

Colombia:

EBITDA GENERATION SEGMENT COLOMBIA (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %	2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	Var %
Operating income	978	794	184	23.2%	595	383	212	55.4%
Operating costs	(360)	(334)	(26)	(7.7%)	(230)	(158)	(72)	(45.4%)
Staff costs	(32)	(24)	(8)	(33.2%)	(17)	(12)	(5)	(40.4%)
Other expenses by nature	(35)	(24)	(11)	(45.9%)	(14)	(13)	(1)	(6.6%)
Total Generation Segment Colombia	**552**	**412**	**140**	**33.9%**	**334**	**199**	**135**	**67.5%**

EBITDA for our generation segment in Colombia reached **US$552 million** during the period ending June 30, 2026, representing an increase of **US$140 million** compared with the 2025 period. The main variables explaining this increase in the components of EBITDA are detailed below:

Enel Generación Colombia's **operating income** increased by **US$184 million** for the period ending June 30, 2026, or **23.2%,** compared with the 2025 period. This increase is primarily explained by: (i) a **US$127 million** positive impact from currency conversion, driven by the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar; and (ii) **US$65 million** from higher physical electricity sales (+0.2 TWh) in 2026. This was partially offset by **US$6 million** due to lower insurance claims for damages.

Operating costs increased by **US$26 million**, equivalent to **7.7%,** primarily due to a negative effect from currency conversion of **US$47 million** caused by the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar. The above was partially offset by **US$18 million** in lower transportation costs.

Staff costs increased by **US$8 million**, mainly due to higher salary costs from adjustments.

Other expenses by nature increased by **US$11 million,** mainly due to higher costs resulting from the implementation of the wealth tax in 2026.

In the second quarter of 2026, our generation segment in Colombia achieved an EBITDA of **US$334 million, up US$135 million** from the same quarter of 2025. This increase is mainly explained by: (i) **US$108 million** in higher revenues from average selling prices in the spot market; (ii) **US$36 million** from the positive effect of currency conversion resulting from the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar; and (iii) **US$15 million** in lower transportation costs. These gains were partially offset by **US$16 million** from higher energy purchases to meet demand, resulting from higher generation compared with the same quarter of 2025; and and **(ii) a US$7 million** increase in fuel-based generation costs.

Central America:

EBITDA GENERATION SEGMENT CENTRAL AMERICA (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %	2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	Var %
Operating income	159	165	(6)	(3.3%)	83	81	2	2.1%
Operating costs	(37)	(49)	12	25.4%	(23)	(29)	6	19.5%
Staff costs	(6)	(6)	-	0.7%	(3)	(3)	-	(3.9%)
Other expenses by nature	(11)	(9)	(2)	(20.6%)	(6)	(5)	(1)	(24.1%)
Total Generation Segment Central America	**105**	**100**	**5**	**5.1%**	**50**	**44**	**6**	**13.6%**

EBITDA for our generation segment in Central America reached **US$105 million** for the period ending June 30, 2026, representing an increase of **US$5 million** compared with 2025. The main variables explaining this increase in the components that make up EBITDA are as follows:

Operating income decreased by **US$6 million**, primarily due to a **0.1 TWh** decline in sales volume compared with 2025.

Operating costs decreased by **US$12 million**, mainly due to lower energy purchase costs in Panama, driven by better hydrological conditions compared with 2025.

Staff costs remained in line with those recorded in the same period in 2025.

Other expenses by nature remained consistent with those recorded in the same period in 2025.

In the second quarter of 2026, the EBITDA of the Central America generation segment reached **US$50 million**, which is **US$6 million** higher than the same quarter of 2025. This increase is mainly due to lower energy purchases by **Enel Fortuna** in Panama, resulting from improved hydrologic conditions regarding same period of 2025.

EBITDA DISTRIBUTION SEGMENT

Argentina:

EBITDA DISTRIBUTION SEGMENT ARGENTINA (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %	2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	Var %
Operating income	869	859	10	1.2%	450	449	1	0.3%
Operating costs	(575)	(510)	(65)	12.7%	(310)	(234)	(76)	32.3%
Staff costs	(85)	(88)	3	(3.9%)	(45)	(42)	(3)	6.2%
Other expenses by nature	(97)	(109)	12	(11.4%)	(47)	(44)	(4)	8.5%
Total Distribution Segment Argentina	**113**	**152**	**(39)**	**(25.5%)**	**48**	**129**	**(81)**	**(62.6%)**

EBITDA for our distribution segment in Argentina reached **US$113 million** for the period ending June 30, 2026, representing a decrease of **US$39 million** compared with 2025. The main variables explaining this variation in the components of EBITDA are detailed below:

Operating income increased by **US$10 million**, or **1.2%,** compared with 2025, primarily due to higher income from: (i**) US$273 million** from various tariff adjustments accepted by the Argentine regulatory authority; (ii) **US$25 million** from the implementation of an electric supply agreement in poor neighborhoods of the Province of Buenos Aires; and (iii) **US$16 million** from increased physical sales compared with 2025 (+0.1 TWh). This increase was partially offset by: (i) a **US$224 million** negative impact from currency conversion due to the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar; and (ii) **US$79 million** lower income related to the agreement for the Special Regime for the Regularization of Obligations at **Edesur**.

Operating costs increased by **US$65 million**, primarily driven by (i) **US$163 million** in higher energy purchase costs, mainly due to higher purchase prices; (ii) **US$26 million** in higher transportation costs; and (iii) **US$4 million** in higher costs for other supplies and variable services, reflecting inflationary increases. This increase was partially offset by (i) a **US$141 million** positive effect from currency conversion, resulting from the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar; and (ii) **US$12 million** in higher costs due to increased physical energy purchase volumes.

Staff costs decreased by **US$3 million** compared with the 2025 period, mainly due to (i) **US$21 million** from a positive currency conversion effect resulting from the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar, and (ii) **US$7 million** from lower staff costs due to increased capitalization of labor costs into investment assets. This was partially offset by **US$24 million** in salary increases due to inflation and overtime.

Other expenses by nature decreased by **US$12 million** compared with the 2025 period, mainly due to a **US$24 million** positive impact from currency conversion resulting from the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar. This was partially offset by **US$11 million** in higher expenses for outsourcing services, repairs, network operations and maintenance, and other variable costs.

In the second quarter of 2026, our distribution segment in Argentina achieved an EBITDA of **US$48 million**, which is **US$81 million** lower than the figure reached in the same period in 2025. This variation is mainly explained by: (i) **US$91 million** in higher energy purchase costs due to increased regulated prices; (ii) **US$79 million** in lower income related to the agreement regarding the Special Obligation Regularization Regime in Edesur; (iii) a negative impact of **US$28 million** from currency conversion due to the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar; (iv) **US$14 million** in higher electricity transportation costs; (v) **US$13 million** in salary increases resulting from higher inflation in Argentina; (vi) **US$10 million** in higher energy purchase volume due to demand; (vii) **US$10 million** in higher outsourced service costs due to inflation-driven price increases. The above was partially offset by: (i) **US$145 million** in higher sales revenue, mainly due to better average selling prices resulting from tariff adjustments established by the regulatory authority; (ii) **US$12 million** in higher revenue from increased physical sales volume; and (iii) **US$7 million** from the implementation of an electricity supply agreement in popular neighborhoods of the Province of Buenos Aires.

SUBSIDIARY	Energy losses (%)			Number of Customers (in millions)		
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Var p.p.	Jun 26	Jun 25	Var
Edesur	18.2%	17.9%	0.3	2.74	2.75	(0.2%)
Total Distribution Segment Argentina	**18.2%**	**17.9%**	**0.3**	**2.74**	**2.75**	**(0.2%)**

Brazil:

EBITDA DISTRIBUTION SEGMENT BRAZIL (in millions of US$)	Cumulative Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %	Quarterly Figures 2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	Var %
Operating income	4,170	3,336	833	25.0%	2,151	1,759	392	22.3%
Operating costs	(2,760)	(2,215)	(545)	24.6%	(1,461)	(1,203)	(258)	21.4%
Staff costs	(133)	(112)	(21)	18.6%	(64)	(59)	(5)	8.3%
Other expenses by nature	(315)	(228)	(87)	38.1%	(154)	(105)	(49)	46.1%
Total Distribution Segment Brazil	**961**	**781**	**180**	**23.1%**	**472**	**391**	**81**	**20.7%**

EBITDA for our distribution segment in Brazil totaled **US$961 million** for the period ending June 30, 2026, an increase of **US$180 million** compared with the 2025 period. The key drivers of this variation in EBITDA components are detailed below:

Operating income in Brazil's distribution segment increased by **US$833 million**, a **25.0%** increase compared with the same period in 2025. This increase is primarily attributable to: (i) **US$435 million** from the positive impact of currency conversion, driven by the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar; (ii) **US$251 million** from higher construction revenue due to the application of IFRS 12; (iii) **US$162 million** from higher average selling prices due to tariff adjustments for inflation in Brazil; (iv) **US$101 million** from higher adjustments to regulatory assets and liabilities; (v) **US$43 million** from increased revenue from the revaluation of financial assets recognized under IFRS 12; and (vi) **US$8 million** from higher income from fines and penalties related to service quality. This was partially offset by: (i) **US$165 million** in lower sectorial charges revenue; and (ii) **US$3 million** in lower revenue from energy sales volume.

Operating costs increased **by US$545 million**, or **24.6%,** compared with the same period in 2025, primarily due to: (i) a negative currency conversion effect of **US$288 million** resulting from the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar; (ii) **US$251 million** due to higher construction costs from applying IFRS 12; and (iii) **US$97 million** from higher energy purchase costs caused by increased spot prices due to worsening water conditions in Brazil. The above was partially offset by: (i) **US$40 million** in lower energy transportation costs; (ii) **US$25 million** from lower energy purchases to meet demand due to increased physical sales; (iii) **US$14 million** in lower costs from line cuts and reconnections; and (iv) **US$13 million** in lower costs related to shared use of posts.

Staff costs increased by **US$21 million** compared with the 2025 period, mainly due to a negative currency conversion effect from the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar.

Other expenses by nature increased by **US$87 million** compared with the 2025 period, mainly due to: (i) **US$38 million** in higher costs for outsourced services; (ii) **US$33 million** from the negative impact of currency conversion resulting from the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar; (iii) **US$10 million** in higher maintenance and repair costs at **Enel Distribution Ceará;** and (iv) **US$7 million** in higher capitalizations of investment assets.

In the second quarter of 2026, our distribution segment in Brazil achieved an EBITDA **of US$472 million**, **US$81 million** higher than in the same period of 2025. This variation is mainly explained by: (i) **US$47 million** from a positive currency conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar; (ii) **US$47 million** in lower electricity transportation costs; (iii) **US$43 million** in higher revenue from fines and penalties related to service quality; (iv) **US$28 million** in higher income due to lower updates of financial assets associated with IFRS 12; (v) **US$26 million** in lower costs from physical energy purchase volumes; and (vi) **US$12 million** in lower costs related to shared use of posts. All of the above was partially offset by: (i) **US$53 million** in higher costs due to average electricity purchase prices; (ii) **US$27 million** in lower income from (A) **US$74 million** in lower sectorial charge revenues, offset by (B) **US$46 million** from annual tariff adjustments approved for each distributor in Brazil; (iii) **US$25 million** in higher costs for outsourced services; (iv) **US$9 million** in lower capitalization of materials in investment assets; (v) **US$7 million** in higher employee compensation due to increased staffing; and (vi) **US$2 million** in higher labor contingencies related to staff.

SUBSIDIARY	Energy losses (%) Jun 26	Jun 25	Var p.p.	Number of Customers (in millions) Jun 26	Jun 25	Var %
Enel Distribución Río	24.5%	23.3%	1.1	3.1	3.1	(0.4%)
Enel Distribución Ceará	18.0%	17.2%	0.8	4.4	4.3	1.9%
Enel Distribución São Paulo	11.6%	10.4%	1.2	8.8	8.6	2.2%
Total Distribution Segment Brazil	**15.0%**	**13.9%**	**1.1**	**16.3**	**16.1**	**1.6%**

Colombia:

EBITDA DISTRIBUTION SEGMENT COLOMBIA (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	**Jun 25**	**Variation**	**Var %**	**2Q2026**	**2Q2025**	**Variation**	**Var %**
Operating income	1,259	1,071	189	17.6%	630	530	100	18.8%
Operating costs	(696)	(592)	(104)	17.6%	(362)	(291)	(72)	24.6%
Staff costs	(20)	(20)	-	1.7%	(11)	(11)	-	(0.6%)
Other expenses by nature	(81)	(84)	4	(4.3%)	(40)	(55)	15	(27.0%)
Total Distribution Segment Colombia	**462**	**374**	**88**	**23.4%**	**217**	**174**	**43**	**24.9%**

EBITDA for our distribution segment in Colombia reached **US$462 million** in 2026, an increase of **US$88 million** compared with 2025. The key drivers behind this increase in the components that make up EBITDA are detailed below.:

Operating income increased by **US$189 million**, equivalent to a **17.6%** rise, primarily due to: **(i) US$163 million** from a positive currency conversion effect, resulting from the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar; **(ii) US$29 million** from higher physical energy sales volume **(+0.2 TWh)**; and **(iii) US$1 million** from higher toll revenues from non-regulated customers.

Operating costs increased by **US$104 million,** or **17.6%,** primarily due to: a US$90 million negative impact from currency conversion caused by the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar, partially offset by **US$13 million** in higher costs due to a decrease in average energy purchase prices.

Staff costs remained in line with those recorded in the same period in 2025.

Other expenses by nature decreased by **US$4 million**, mainly due to **US$21 million** in lower operating expenses related to third-party service costs and the purchase of materials and supplies for operations. This was partially offset by: (i) **US$10 million** from the positive currency conversion effect due to the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar; and (ii) **US$5 million** from lower costs due to the implementation of the wealth tax in the 2026 period.

In the second quarter of 2026, our distribution segment's EBITDA in Colombia reached **US$217 million, US$43 million higher** than in the same period of 2025. This increase is mainly explained by (i) **US$40 million** from higher physical sales volumes and (ii) a **US$31** million positive effect from currency conversion, due to the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar in the second quarter of 2025. The above was partially offset by **US$25 million** from an increase in costs related to energy purchase prices.

	Energy Losses (%)			Number of Customers (in millions)		
	Jun 26	**Jun 25**	**Var p.p.**	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**
Distribution Segment Colombia	7.6%	7.5%	0.1	4.11	4.01	2.4%
Total Distribution Segment Colombia	**7.6%**	**7.5%**	**0.1**	**4.11**	**4.01**	**2.4%**

Depreciation, Amortization, and Impairment

Below is a segment- and country-specific summary of continued operations, detailing EBITDA, Depreciation, Amortization, Impairment costs, and EBIT for Enel Américas Group subsidiaries. The data covers cumulative and quarterly figures as of June 30, 2026, and 2025:

Cumulative (in millions of US$)

BUSINESS SEGMENT	Jun 26			Jun 25		
	EBITDA	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	EBIT	EBITDA	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	EBIT
Generation and Transmission:						
Argentina	-	-	-	18	-	18
Brazil	277	(112)	165	264	(103)	161
Colombia	552	(63)	489	412	(40)	372
Central America	105	(29)	76	100	(25)	75
Total Generation and Transmission Segment	**933**	**(203)**	**730**	**794**	**(168)**	**626**
Distribution:						
Argentina	113	(131)	(18)	152	(114)	38
Brazil	961	(388)	573	781	(390)	391
Colombia	462	(92)	370	374	(74)	300
Total Distribution Segment	**1,536**	**(610)**	**926**	**1,307**	**(579)**	**728**
Less: Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(41)	9	(32)	(24)	(19)	(43)
Total Consolidated Enel Américas	**2,428**	**(804)**	**1,624**	**2,077**	**(765)**	**1,311**

Quarterly Figures (in millions of US$)

BUSINESS SEGMENT	2Q2026			2Q2025		
	EBITDA	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	EBIT	EBITDA	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	EBIT
Generation and Transmission:						
Argentina	-	-	-	9	-	9
Brazil	167	(57)	110	134	(51)	83
Colombia	334	(35)	299	199	(26)	174
Central America	50	(15)	35	44	(13)	31
Total Generation and Transmission Segment	**551**	**(107)**	**444**	**386**	**(89)**	**297**
Distribution:						
Argentina	48	(64)	(15)	129	(56)	73
Brazil	472	(200)	272	391	(213)	178
Colombia	217	(47)	170	174	(37)	137
Total Distribution Segment	**737**	**(311)**	**427**	**694**	**(306)**	**388**
Less: Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(34)	22	(12)	(19)	(9)	(28)
Total Consolidated Enel Américas	**1,254**	**(396)**	**858**	**1,061**	**(404)**	**657**

Depreciation, amortization, and impairment of continued operations totaled **US$804 million** for the period ended June 30, 2026, a US$39 million increase compared with 2025.

Depreciation and amortization totaled **US$653 million** as of June 30, 2026, **US$53 million** higher than in 2025 and is mainly explained by: (i) a **US$24 million** increase in depreciation in distribution companies, primarily in (a) **US$15 million** in Colombia and (b) **US$12 million** in Argentina; (ii) **US$15 million** higher depreciation in generation companies in Colombia and Central America; and (iii) **US$13 million** higher depreciation due to the commissioning of new renewable generation projects in Brazil.

Meanwhile, **impairment losses** totaled **US$151 million** as of June 30, 2026, a decrease of **US$14 million** from 2025. This decrease is mainly explained by: (i) **US$21 million** from lower recognition of impairment losses on financial assets, consisting of: (a) a **US$46 million** decrease, driven by **US$8 million** lower impairment losses recognized on financial assets in Enel Distribución São Paulo, EGP Brazil, and Enel X Brazil, reflecting a better recovery outlook for their accounts receivable; offset by (b) **US$24 million** in higher impairment losses from the application of IFRS 9, reflecting a worsening in the determination of expected credit losses, primarily in the companies **Edesur, Enel Distribución Rio, Enel Ceará, and Enel Colombia**. The above was partially offset by **US$7 million** in higher impairment losses on long-lived generation assets in **Enel Colombia**, associated with a positive impairment adjustment related to the Windpeshi renewable project in 2025.

In the second quarter of 2026, **depreciation, amortization, and impairment** of continued operations totaled **US$396 million**, an increase of **US$8 million** from the same period in 2025.

Depreciation and amortization totaled **US$336 million** in the second quarter ended June 30, 2026, **US$25 million** higher than the amount recorded in the same period of 2025; primarily due to: (i) **US$17 million** higher depreciation from the start-up of new renewable generation projects in Brazil and Colombia; (ii) **US$6 million** from a higher average asset base subject to depreciation in the distribution segment, mainly in countries such as: (a) Colombia with **US$8 million**, (b) Argentina with **US$7 million**, offset by (c) Brazil with **US$9 million**.

Meanwhile, **impairment losses** totaled **US$61 million** in the second quarter of 2026, a **US$33 million** decrease compared with the same period in 2025. This change is mainly explained by a **US$31 million** increase in impairment losses on financial assets, partially offset by **US$50 million** in lower impairment losses on Brazilian financial assets in **Enel X Brazil, Enel Distribution São Paulo, and EGP Brazil**, due to better recovery prospects for their accounts receivable, and by **US$19 million** in higher losses in **Enel Colombia, Enel Distribution Rio, Enel Distribution Ceará, and Edesur,** due to a deterioration in the determination of expected credit loss, in accordance with IFRS 9 guidelines.

Non-operating results

The following table presents the consolidated non-operating results for the periods ending June 30, 2026, and 2025:

NON-OPERATING RESULTS (in millions of US$)	Cumulative				Quarterly Figures			
	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %	2Q2026	2Q2025	Variation	Var %
Financial Income:								
Argentina	12	8	4	53.5%	7	3	3	88.1%
Brazil	200	131	68	52.1%	96	58	38	66.2%
Colombia	19	14	5	35.0%	10	7	3	47.5%
Central America	3	2	-	21.0%	1	1	-	7.2%
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	15	35	(21)	(57.9%)	7	14	(7)	(51.9%)
Total Financial Income	**248**	**190**	**57**	**30.0%**	**120**	**82**	**37**	**45.1%**
Financial Expenses:								
Argentina	(105)	(83)	(23)	27.4%	(52)	(11)	(41)	358.3%
Brazil	(519)	(348)	(171)	49.2%	(295)	(169)	(126)	74.3%
Colombia	(173)	(176)	3	(1.7%)	(96)	(107)	12	(10.9%)
Central America	(4)	(6)	2	(32.0%)	(1)	(3)	2	(55.5%)
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(17)	(19)	1	(7.2%)	(8)	(10)	2	(16.7%)
Total Financial Expenses	**(819)**	**(632)**	**(187)**	**29.7%**	**(452)**	**(301)**	**(152)**	**50.4%**
Exchange differences:								
Argentina	2	-	2	n.a.	4	-	4	n.a.
Brazil	(4)	(15)	11	(72.7%)	(20)	(21)	1	(4.1%)
Colombia	(1)	5	(6)	(117.0%)	-	3	(3)	(106.2%)
Central America	3	(1)	4	n.a.	-	(1)	1	(89.1%)
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(18)	(13)	(5)	41.8%	(19)	(14)	(4)	30.4%
Total Exchange Differences	**(18)**	**(24)**	**6**	**(23.5%)**	**(36)**	**(34)**	**(2)**	**5.1%**
Total Results by Readjustment Units (Argentine hyperinflation)	**137**	**98**	**39**	**39.3%**	**66**	**49**	**17**	**34.3%**
Total Financial Result Enel Américas	**(453)**	**(367)**	**(86)**	**23.4%**	**(303)**	**(204)**	**(99)**	**48.8%**
Other Gains (Losses):								
Colombia	-	1	(1)	(99.8%)	-	1	(1)	(100.0%)
Total Other Gains (Losses)	**-**	**1**	**-**	**(76.1%)**	**-**	**1**	**(1)**	**(99.2%)**
Profit or loss of companies accounted for by the equity method:								
Argentina	2	(1)	3	(246.1%)	2	-	2	n.a.
Colombia	-	(1)	2	(123.0%)	-	(1)	1	(139.4%)
Total Profit of companies. posted by the equity method	**2**	**(3)**	**4**	**(170.2%)**	**2**	**(1)**	**3**	**(271.7%)**
Total Other Non-Transaction Income	**2**	**(2)**	**4**	**(196.1%)**	**2**	**(1)**	**2**	**n.a.**
Profit Before Tax	**1.173**	**942**	**231**	**24.5%**	**557**	**453**	**104**	**23.0%**
Taxes:								
Argentina	(19)	(32)	14	(42.5%)	(3)	(59)	56	(95.6%)
Brazil	(126)	(66)	(61)	92.6%	(40)	(29)	(11)	39.3%
Colombia	(245)	(175)	(70)	39.7%	(132)	(75)	(56)	74.5%
Central America	(27)	(23)	(4)	16.6%	(11)	(11)	-	0.0%
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(1)	(16)	15	(94.2%)	-	2	(2)	(112.2%)
Total Corporate Income Tax	**(418)**	**(313)**	**(106)**	**33.8%**	**(185)**	**(172)**	**(13)**	**7.6%**
Profit after tax	**755**	**630**	**125**	**19.9%**	**372**	**280**	**91**	**32.5%**
Result of the Period	**755**	**630**	**125**	**19.9%**	**372**	**280**	**91**	**32.5%**
Profit attributable to Enel Américas' owners	**512**	**432**	**80**	**18.5%**	**245**	**187**	**58**	**31.2%**
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	243	198	46	23.0%	127	94	33	34.9%

Financial Results

The financial result was a loss of **US$453 million** for the period ending June 30, 2026, representing an increase of **US$86 million** compared with the 2025 period. Below is a breakdown of its composition.

(a) Higher financial income of **US$57 million**, mainly explained by: (i) **US$60 million** from greater updates of regulatory assets and liabilities in Brazil, due to higher inflation recorded in that country compared with 2024; (ii) **US$12 million** from higher income from derivative operations in the distribution companies in Brazil, and (iii) **US$7 million** from higher financial income due to increased interest charges to customers. The above was partially offset by **US$21 million** from lower income in lease updates and accounts receivable.

In the second quarter of 2026, financial income increased by **US$37 million** compared with the previous period. This increase is mainly explained by: (i) **US$21 million** higher updates to regulatory assets and liabilities in Brazil, due to higher inflation recorded in that country in the second quarter compared with the previous period; (ii) **US$15 million** higher income from derivative operations in Brazil's distribution companies; (iii) **US$8 million** higher income from updates to cash and cash equivalents accounts, mainly in Brazil and Colombia; and (iv) **US$2 million** higher updates related to taxes of Brazilian companies. This increase was partly offset by **US$11 million** lower income from lease updates and accounts receivable.

(b) Higher financial expenses of **US$187 million**, mainly explained by: (i) **US$132 million** in higher financial expenses from bank loans, primarily due to increased debt in the period through 2025 **in Enel Colombia and Brazil**; (ii) **US$54 million** in higher expenses related to updates to regulatory assets and liabilities in Brazil; (iii) **US$38 million** in higher updates to PIS/COFINS tax credits; (iv) **US$26 million** in increased expenses incurred on obligations with the public for bonds held by the company in Brazil; (v) **US$10 million** in higher expenses for lease updates; (vi) **US$6 million** in higher interest related to accounts payable to **CAMMESA** and other creditors in Argentina; and (vii) **US$3 million** in higher expenses for updating provisions. The above was partially offset by: (i) **US$26 million** in lower expenses related to fines; (ii) **US$23 million** in lower effects on obligations for post-employment benefits; (iii) **US$17 million** in lower financial expenses recognized from derivative operations in the distribution companies in Brazil; (iv) **US$11 million** in lower capitalization of financial expenses on projects; (v) **US$6 million** in lower expenses incurred from transactions with related companies outside the consolidation perimeter.

In the second quarter, financial expenses increased by **US$152 million**, mainly explained by: (i) **US$73 million** due to higher financial expenses from bank loans, primarily in Enel Colombia and Brazil; (ii) **US$44 million** from greater updates of regulatory assets and liabilities; (iii) **US$38 million** from higher financial expenses related to accounts payable t**o CAMMESA** in Argentina; (iv) **US$30 million** from increased updates of PIS/COFINS tax credits; (v) **US$18 million** from higher expenses on obligations to the public for bonds held by the company in Brazil; and (vi) **US$8 million** from greater lease updates. This was partially offset by: (i) **US$28 million** in expenses related to fines; (ii) **US$17 million** in lower financial expenses recognized from derivative operations in the distribution companies in Brazil; (iii) **US$8 million** in lower effects on obligations for retirement benefits; and (iv) **US$4 million** in lower capitalization of financial expenses on projects.

(c) The results from adjustments increased by **US$39 million** and correspond to the financial result generated by the application of IFRS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies, in Argentina. They reflect the net balance resulting from applying inflation to non-monetary assets and liabilities, as well as income statement accounts that are not determined on an updated basis, with all amounts converted to U.S. dollars at the closing exchange rate.

In the second quarter of 2026, the hyperinflation effect in Argentina caused an increase of **US$17 million** in the income statement for revaluation units.

(d) The income from exchange rate differences is **US$6 million** higher than in the 2025 period, mainly due to: (i) **US$35 million** from higher income from exchange rate differences resulting from the update of trade receivables and trade payables with related companies outside the consolidation perimeter; (ii) **US$16 million** from higher income from updates to trade payables with related companies outside the consolidation perimeter. This was partially offset by: (i) **US$36 million** from lower income from exchange rate differences on derivative instruments; and (ii) **US$10 million** from lower recognition of exchange rate differences at **Enel Generación El Chocón**, which include the effect of payables exposed to a devaluation process of the Argentine peso.

In the second quarter of 2026, exchange rate differences resulted in a loss of **US$2 million** compared with the same period in 2025, mainly explained by: (i) **US$37 million** due to lower income from exchange rate differences in derivative instruments; and (ii) **US$5 million** due to lower recognition of exchange rate differences in **Enel Generación El Chocón**. All of the above was partially offset by: (i) **US$14 million** from higher gains due to exchange rate differences resulting from the update of accounts payable to commercial entities with related parties outside the consolidation perimeter; (ii) **US$13 million** in Enel Américas, from positive exchange rate differences related to dividends from foreign subsidiaries and cash and cash equivalents; and (iii) **US$13 million** from higher income due to exchange rate differences resulting from the update of accounts receivable and accounts payable of a commercial nature with related parties outside the consolidation perimeter.

Corporate Income Tax:

Corporate income tax totaled **US$418 million** for the period ending June 30, 2026, reflecting a **US$106 million** increase in tax expense compared with the 2025 period. This variation is mainly explained by: (i) **US$74 million** higher taxes due to improved results in companies in Colombia; (ii) **US$61 million** higher taxes due to improved results in Brazil; and (iii) **US$4 million** higher taxes in **Edesur,** primarily explained by: (A) **US$36 million** higher taxes due to better results and the recognition of hyperinflation effects; (B) **US$28 million** lower taxes due to reduced income related to the agreement act for the Special Regime for the Regularization of Obligations; and (C) a negative currency conversion effect of **US$4 million** caused by the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar. These effects were partially offset by: (i) **US$12 million** lower taxes in **Enel Generación El Chocón**, related to asset revaluations due to hyperinflation; and (ii) **US$6 million** lower taxes in **Enel Argentina, Hidroinvest.**

Corporate income tax expense in the second quarter of 2026 was **US$13 million** higher than in the same period of 2025, mainly due to **US$68 million** in higher taxes from higher results in the (A) Colombia subsidiaries, totaling **US$56 million**, and (B) **US$12 million** in higher taxes from Brazilian companies. This was partially offset by lower taxes of **US$41 million** at **Edesu**r, primarily due to the inflation effect.

ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS (in millions of US$)	Jun 26	Dec-25	Variation	Var %
Current Assets	7,260	6,696	564	8.4%
Non-current Assets	30,593	28,175	2,418	8.6%
Total Assets	**37,853**	**34,871**	**2,982**	**8.6%**

The total assets of Enel Américas as of June 30, 2026, increased by **US$2.982 million** compared with the total assets as of December 31, 2025, mainly as a result of:

> **Current Assets** increased by **US$564 million**, equivalent to **8.4%,** mainly driven by:

- The **US$379 million** decrease in **cash and cash equivalents** was mainly composed of:
  (1) Net cash flow from operating activities of **US$1.092 million**, corresponding to collections from sales and service revenue, net of payments to suppliers and others.
  (2) Net cash outflows from investing activities of **US$1.130 million**, which correspond to cash outflows for:
  (i) investments disbursements over 90 days totaling **US$841 million**, (ii) payments for the incorporation of intangible assets totaling **US$644 million**; (iii) incorporation of properties, plants, and equipment totaling **US$528 million**; (iv) **US$40 million** in payments for derivative instruments. These cash outflows from investing activities were offset by: (i) proceeds from the redemption of investments over 90 days totaling **US$836 million**; (ii) **US$49 million** from recoveries of loans to related companies and their interest; and (iii) **US$38 million** from income derived from derivative instruments.
  (3) Net cash flows from financing activities of **US$424 million** related to expenditure associated with:
  (i) **US$1.444 million** in disbursements for the repayment of bank loans and obligations to the public; (ii) **US$386 million** in disbursements for interest payments on bank obligations, obligations to the public, loans from related companies, and derivatives operations; (iii) **US$289 million** in dividends paid; (iv) **US$59 million** in expenditures made for the payment of financial leases; and (v) **US$7 million** in disbursements made for the repayment of loans from related companies. The above cash and cash equivalents disbursements for financing activities are partially offset by funds obtained related to (i) **US$1.757 million** in financing obtained from financial institutions, obligations to the public, and others, with US$302 million in short-term maturities and the remaining **US$1.455 million** with long-term maturity; and (ii) **US$4 million** in other financing inflows.
  (4) A US$83 million increase due to the effect of exchange rate variations on cash and cash equivalents.
- **A US$32 million** decrease in **other current financial assets,** mainly due to changes in results for financial instruments measured at amortized cost and derivative instruments, with **Enel Distribution São Paulo** accounting for **US$52 million**, partially offset by a **US$20 million** increase in the same item in **Enel Brazil.**
- A **US$47 million** increase in **other current non-financial assets** is explained by (i) **US$79 million** in higher prepaid expenses and (ii) **US$25 million** in higher prepayments for energy efficiency in Brazil. This increase was partially offset by (i) a **US$23 million** decrease in other current non-financial assets, (ii) a **US$20 million** decrease in VAT liabilities, and (iii) a **US$14 million** increase in Pis/Cofins taxes in distribution companies in Brazil.
- A **US$785 million** increase in **commercial debtors and other current accounts receivable,** mainly explained by: (i) a **US$389 million** increase due to volume and average selling prices in the distribution companies in Brazil; (ii) a **US$329 million** positive currency conversion effect resulting from the appreciation of the Brazilian real and Colombian peso against the US dollar compared with the previous period; (iii) **US$80 million** higher accounts receivable due to volume and average selling prices in **Enel Colombia**; and (iv) **US$66 million** higher accounts receivable due to volume and average selling price increases in **Edesur.**
- A **US$102 million** increase **in stocks,** mainly due to the positive effect of currency conversion in distribution companies in Brazil, driven by the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar compared with 20255.
- A **US$38 million** increase in **current taxes,** mainly due to **US$56 million** from a higher income tax provision in Brazilian companies. This was partially offset by (i) **US$11 million** from a lower income tax provision in Colombia; (ii) **US$6 million** from a lower income tax provision in **Enel Generación El Chocón**; and (iii) **US$3 million** from a lower income tax provision in **Enel Generación Piura.**

> **A US$2.418 million increase in Non-Current Assets**, equivalent to **8.6%,** mainly due to:

- A **US$982 million** increase in other non-current financial assets, mainly explained by: (i) **US$531 million** due to the positive effect of currency conversion resulting from the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar compared with 2025; (ii) **US$447 million** from higher financial assets generated by the application of IFRS 12 to new investments in distribution companies in Brazil; and (iii) **US$9 million** from higher financial assets related to investments in companies in Argentina.
- A **US$151 million** increase in **other non-current non-financial assets,** mainly explained by: (i) **US$39 million** from higher assets under construction resulting from the application of IFRS 12 to new investments in distribution companies in Brazil; (ii) **US$39 million** from higher value-added taxes receivable; (iii) **US$35 million** from higher judicial deposits; (iv) US$22 million from higher taxes to recover from PIS and COFINS; and (v) **US$15 million** from various other items.
- A **US$115 million** decrease in non-current accounts receivable, mainly related to accruals and increased short-term transfers of commercial accounts, driven by: (i) **US$52 million** from Brazilian distribution companies **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo and Enel Distribuiçión Ceará**; (ii) **US$31 million from Enel X Brazil;** (iii) **US$25 million from Enel Colombia;** and (iv) **US$14 million from Enel Generación El Chocón**. The above was partially offset by a **US$8 million** increase in **Enel Distribución Rio**.
- A **US$82 million increase in intangible assets other than capital gains,** mainly composed of (i) a **US$186 million** increase from the recognition of new intangibles, primarily in the distribution business in Brazil; (ii) a **US$168 million** increase related to the currency conversion effect or the different functional currencies in which the company operates; (iii) a **US$292 million** decrease due to amortization for the period; and (iv) a greater inflation adjustment resulting from the application of IFRS 29 for our Argentine subsidiaries of **US$21 million**.
- The **US$73 million increase** in capital gains is mainly explained by the effects of converting from the functional currencies of each subsidiary to U.S. dollars.
- A **US$1.255 million** increase in **properties, plant, and equipment,** mainly due to: (i) a **US$346 million** increase from the recognition of new additions, primarily in the generation business in Brazil and Colombia, as well as distribution lines in **Edesur;** (ii) a **US$837 million increase** related to the effect of currency conversion; (iii) a **US$330 million** decrease due to depreciation for the period; (iv) a greater inflation adjustment resulting from the application of IFRS 29 for our Argentine subsidiaries of **US$401 million.**
- A **US$14 million** decrease in **assets due to right-of-use assets,** mainly composed of (i) a **US$7 million** increase from the recognition of new contracts, primarily in the generation business in Brazil and Colombia; (ii) a **US$21 million** increase related to the effect of currency conversion; (iii) a **US$46 million** decrease due to depreciation for the period; and (iv) a **US$3 million** greater inflation adjustment resulting from the application of IFRS 29 for our Argentine subsidiaries..
- A **US$2 million** increase in **deferred tax assets,** mainly explained by a positive conversion effect in Brazilian companies due to the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar.

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (in millions of US$)	Jun 26	Dec-25	Variation	Var %
Current Liabilities	8,694	7,738	956	12.4%
Non-Current Liabilities	8,933	8,557	376	4.4%
Total Equity	20,226	18,576	1,650	8.9%
Attributable to the owners of the parent company	17,607	16,023	1,584	9.9%
Non-controlling interests	2,619	2,553	66	2.6%
Total Equity and Liabilities	**37,853**	**34,871**	**2,982**	**8.6%**

The **total liabilities and equity** of Enel Américas, as of June 30, 2026, increased by **US$2,982 million** compared with December 31, 2025, primarily due to:

> **Current liabilities** increased by **US$956 million**, equivalent to **12.4%,** mainly explained by:

- A **US$479 million** increase in **other current financial liabilities,** mainly due to bank obligations for obtaining loans and obligations with the public, and transfers of these from long-term to short-term, highlighting **Enel Distribution Rio with US$227 million**, **Edesur with US$121 million**, **Enel Distribution Ceará with US$100 million, Enel Américas with US$53 million, Enel Distribution São Paulo with US$45 million, and EGP Volta Grande with US$3 million**. The above was partially offset by payments of bank obligations by **Enel Colombia** with **US$71 million**.
- A **US$5 million** decrease in **current lease liabilities,** mainly explained by the effects of conversion to U.S. dollars from the functional currencies of each related subsidiary.
- A **US$674 million** increase in **commercial accounts payable and other current accounts payable**, mainly explained by: (i) a **US$339 million** increase in dividends payable to third parties; (ii) **a US$220 million** increase in accounts payable for 'low-income' subsidy programs; (iii) **US$180 million** higher regulatory liabilities in distribution companies in Brazil; (iv) a **US$79 million** increase in accounts payable to CAMMESA; (v) a **US$59 million** increase in accounts payable for services; (vi) a **US$31 million** increase in accounts payable for market settlements in Brazil; (vii) a **US$14 million** increase in accounts payable for distributed generation in Brazil; (viii) a **US$13 million** increase in accounts payable related to income tax; (ix) an **US$11 million** increase in accounts payable for property, plant, and equipment purchases; and (x) **US$10 million** higher accounts payable to staff. All of the above was partially offset by: (i) a **US$64 million** decrease in advance payments related to research and development; (ii) **US$164 million** lower liabilities for energy purchases; (iii) a **US$33 million** decrease in other miscellaneous accounts payable; (iv) a **US$25 million** decrease in accounts payable related to fines; and (v) **US$22 million** lower accounts payable for PIS/COFINS in distribution companies in Brazil.
- A **US$213 million** decrease in current accounts payable to related entities, mainly due to a **US$247 million** decrease in dividends payable to the parent company, ENEL S.p.A., with the effect partially offset by a **US$32 million** increase in accounts payable with related companies associated with the parent company that provides technical and IT services to the subsidiaries.
- A **US$47 million** increase in current tax liabilities is mainly explained by: (i) **Enel Colombia** with **US$46 million** due to a higher tax provision; and (ii) **US$22 million in Edesur**. This was partially offset by: (i) a **US$17 million** lower tax provision in Brazil; and (ii) **Enel Generación El Chocón** by **US$5 million**.
- A **US$28 million** decrease in **other current non-financial liabilities,** mainly due to a **US$27 million reduction** in deferred revenue from sales.

> **Non-current liabilities increased by US$376 million**, equivalent to **4.4%,** mainly due to:

- A **US$378 million increase** in **other non-current financial liabilities (financial debt and derivatives) was** mainly explained by (i) a **US$165 million** positive effect from currency conversion of figures in Brazilian subsidiaries due to the appreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar in the 2026 period; (ii) a **US$136 million** positive effect from currency conversion of figures in Colombian subsidiaries due to the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar when comparing with 2025; and (iii) **US$108 million** from obtaining debt in Brazil. The above was partially offset by transfers of bank obligations and obligations with the public to current liabilities of **US$31 million**.
- The **US$24 million** decrease in **commercial accounts payable and other non-current accounts payable** is explained by (i) a **US$11 million** increase in contingency with the Special Administrative Unit of Public Services (Spanish acronym UAESP), granted through resolution 463 of 2025 of Colombia; (ii) a **US$19 million** decrease in regulatory liabilities in distribution companies in Brazil; (iii) a **US$15 million** decrease in accounts payable for research and development, mainly in Brazil; (iv) a **US$3 million** increase in accounts payable for market compensation in Brazil; and (v) a **US$3 million** decrease in accounts payable related to services. The above was partially offset by (i) a **US$19 million** decrease in miscellaneous accounts payable; (ii) a **US$12 million** increase in Pis/Cofins credits in Brazil payable to third parties due to lower regulatory liabilities in distribution companies in Brazil; and (iii) a **US$5 million** increase associated with the renegotiation that Edesur held with CAMMESA in Argentina.
- A **US$80 million** increase in other **non-current revenue**, mainly explained by (i) **US$41 million** in higher revenue for legal claims; (ii) **US$30 million** in higher revenue related to the environment; and (iii) **US$5 million** in higher miscellaneous revenue.
- A **US$91 million** increase in **deferred tax liabilities,** mainly related to the net increase in deferred taxes due to the hyperinflation adjustment in the Argentine subsidiary **Edesur**.
- A **US$20 million** decrease in **revenue for non-current employee benefits** (obligations for post-employment benefits) mainly explained by: (i) a **US$109 million** decrease due to updating actuarial hypothesis in the Brazilian companies; (ii) **US$91 million** in gains from the performance of plan assets in the Brazilian companies; (iii) a **US$31 million** decrease in contributions during the period; and (iv) a **US$8 million** decrease from benefits paid during the period. All of the above was partially offset by: (i) a **US$122 million** increase due to higher minimum funding requirements under IFRS 14; (ii) a **US$26 million** increase due to currency conversion from the Brazilian real to the US dollar; (iii) a **US$26 million** increase from interest accruals; (iv) a **US$24 million** increase due to changes in asset limits; and (v) a **US$20 million** increase in the performance of plan assets.
- The **US$122 million** decrease in other **non-current non-financial liabilities** is related to lower deferred income from energy sale agreements of **Enel Trading Brazil and Enel Colombia.**

> **Total equity** increased by **US$1,650 million**, explained by:

- **Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company** increased by **US$1,584 million** mainly due to: **(i) a US$512 million** increase from the profit for the period; **(ii) a US$24 million** increase during the period in employee benefits in defined benefit plans; **and (iii) US$1,048 million** increase in other reserves.
- **Non-controlling interests** increased by **US$66 million** and are mainly explained by: **(i) a US$334 million** decrease due to dividend declarations; **(ii) a US$93** million increase in other various reserves, primarily due to the application of IFRS 29 'hyperinflationary economies' in Argentina; **(iii) a US$63 million** increase in other comprehensive income, mainly from the recognition of conversion differences; and **(iv) a US$243 million** increase due to the profit for the period.

The evolution of the main financial indicators is as follows:

		Unit	Jun 26	Dec-25	Jun 25	Variation	Var %
Liquidity	Current Liquidity **(1)**	Times	0.84	0.87	-	(0.03)	(3.5%)
	Acid Ratio **(2)**	Times	0.76	0.80	-	(0.04)	(4.3%)
	Working Capital	MMUS$	(1.434)	(1.041)	-	(393)	37.8%
Indebtedness	Debt ratio **(3)**	Times	0.87	0.88	-	(0.01)	(0.7%)
	Short-Term Debt **(4)**	%	49.3%	47.5%	-	1.8 p.p.	-
	Long-Term Debt **(5)**	%	50.7%	52.5%	-	(1.8) p.p.	-
	Financial Cost Hedging **(6)**	Times	3.47	-	3.73	(0.26)	(7.0%)
Cost-effectiveness	Operating profit/Operating income	%	19.9%	-	19.3%	0.6 p.p.	-
	Return Annualized Dominant Equity (ROE) **(7)**	%	6.2%	-	4.8%	1.3 p.p.	-
	Annualized Return on Assets (ROA) **(8)**	%	4.0%	-	3.1%	0.9 p.p.	-

(1) It corresponds to the ratio between (i) Current Assets and (ii) Current Liabilities.
(2) It corresponds to the ratio between (i) Current Assets net of Stocks and Anticipated Expenses and (ii) Current Liabilities.
(3) It corresponds to the ratio between (i) Total Liabilities and (ii) Total Equity.
(4) It corresponds to the ratio of (i) Current Liabilities in relation to (ii) Total Liabilities.
(5) Corresponds to the ratio of (i) Non-Current Liabilities in relation to (ii) Total Liabilities.
(6) It corresponds to the ratio between (i) the Gross Operating Profit and (ii) the Net Financial Result of Financial Income.
(7) It corresponds to the ratio between (i) the profit for the period attributable to the owners of the parent company for the twelve rolling months as of June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, and (ii) the average between the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company at the beginning and end of the period.
(8) It corresponds to the ratio between (i) the profit for the period attributable to the owners of the parent company for the twelve rolling months as of June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, and (ii) the average of the total assets at the beginning and end of the period.

- **Current liquidity** as of June 30, 2026, was **0.84, a 3.5%** decrease compared with the June 30, 2025, level. This ratio remained in line with December 2025.

- **Acid-test ratio** as of June 30, 2026, was **0.76, a 4.3%** decrease from the June 30, 2025, level. This ratio remained in line with December 2025.

- **Working capital** as of June 30, 2026, was a negative **US$1.434 million**, representing a **US$393 million** decrease compared with December 2025, with no significant changes in this regard.

- **Indebtedness ratio** was **0.87 times, 0.7%** lower than the value reported as of December 31, 2025. This variation is mainly due to an increase in equity resulting from the recognition of profits **of US$755 million** and higher positive conversion differences of **US$872 million** during the period ending June 30, 2026.

- **Financial costs hedging** for the period ending June 30, 2026, was **3.47** times, representing a **7.0%** decrease compared with the same period in 2025, primarily due to higher EBITDA driven by improved results in the distribution and generation businesses in Brazil and Colombia.

- **Return on equity** for the parent company's shareholders (controlling interest) reached **6.2%** as of June 30, 2026, compared with a positive return of **4.8%** in the same period of 2025. This increase is mainly explained by improved results in Brazil and Colombia during the period ending June 30, 2026.

- **Return on assets was 4.0%** as of June 30, 2026, representing a **0.9%** increase compared with **3.1%** reported for the 2025 period. This increase is also mainly explained by better results in Brazil and Colombia during the period ending June 30, 2026.

Main cash flows:

The net cash flow for the period ended June 30, 2026, was an outflow of **US$462 million**, representing a **US$1.127 million** increase compared with the same period in 2025.

The main variations by flows are described below:

CASH FLOWS (in millions of US$)	Jun 26	Jun 25	Variation	Var %
Operation Flow	1,092	383	709	185.1%
Investment Flow	(1,130)	(801)	(329)	41.1%
Funding Flow	(424)	(1,171)	747	(63.8%)
Net Flow for the Period	**(462)**	**(1,589)**	**1,127**	**(70.9%)**

> **Net cash flows from operating activities** totaled **US$1,092 million** for the period ending June 30, 2026, an increase of **185.1%** (**US$709 million**) compared with the same period in 2025. The net change in cash flows from operating activities is mainly explained by: (i) **US$1,780 million** in higher collections from the sale of products and provision of services; (ii) **US$440 million** in lower tax payments; (iii) **US$331 million** in lower payments to and on behalf of employees; (iv) **US$158 million** in higher collections from other operating activities; and (v) **US$2 million** in higher collections from royalties, fees, commissions, and other income from ordinary activities.

All of the above was partially offset by (i) **US$1,301 million** in higher payments to suppliers for goods and services; (ii) **US$661 million** in higher payments for other operating activities; and (iii) **US$39 million** in higher payments corresponding to other cash inflows.

> **Cash flows from (or used in) investing activities** resulted in a higher outflow of **US$329 million** as of June 30, 2026, compared with the same period in 2025. This is mainly explained by: (i) **US$427 million** due to increased purchases of investments over 90 days; (ii) **US$291 million** due to higher purchases of property, plant, equipment, intangibles, and other long-term assets; (iii) **US$30 million** due to increased payments related to derivative instruments; and (iv) **US$13 million** due to lower interest earned on investments.

All of the above is partially offset by positive effects arising from: (i) **US$403 million** from higher collections on the sale of investments over 90 days; and (ii) **US$35 million** from higher collections related to derivative instruments.

> **Cash flows from (or used in) financing activities** resulted in a lower cash outflow of **US$747 million** for the period ending June 30, 2026, compared with the same period in 2025, primarily due to: (i) **US$537 million** in higher borrowings from bank credit and bond financing; (ii) **US$488 million** in lower dividend payments; (iii) **US$257 million** in lower payments on loans to related companies; and (iv) **US$1 million** in lower payments for other equity participations.

All of the above was partially offset by: (i) **US$316 million** in higher payments for bank loan repayments and obligations to the public; (ii) **US$107 million** in higher interest payments; (iii) **US$88 million** in lower borrowings from related companies; (iv) **US$16 million** in higher payments for lease liabilities; and (v) **US$10 million** in higher net payments for other financing activities.

Below are the Disbursements for the Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment and their Depreciation, for the period ending June 30, 2026, and 2025.:

	Information on Properties, Plant, and Equipment (in millions of US$)					
	Disbursements for the Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment, and Intangible Assets			Depreciations and amortizations		
COMPANY	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**	**Jun 26**	**Jun 25**	**Var %**
Enel Colombia Generation Segment	141	137	2.9%	55	43	27.9%
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	-	1	(100.0%)	6	5	20.0%
EGP Volta Grande	1	-	n.a.	-	-	n.a.
Enel Distribución São Paulo S.A. (Eletropaulo) (*)	285	192	48.4%	129	122	5.7%
Edesur S.A.	122	60	103.3%	97	86	12.8%
Enel Distribución Río (Ampla) (*)	171	114	50.0%	67	79	(15.2%)
Enel Distribución Ceará (Coelce) (*)	188	136	38.2%	61	63	(3.2%)
Enel Colombia Distribution Segment	223	157	42.0%	82	67	22.4%
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	4	-	n.a.	5	5	0.0%
Enel X Brasil	2	2	0.0%	3	3	0.0%
Enel Green Power Brasil	30	73	(58.9%)	120	102	17.6%
Enel Green Power Central America	5	8	(37.5%)	28	25	12.0%
Total	**1.172**	**880**	**33.2%**	**653**	**600**	**8.8%**

(*) Includes intangible assets for concessions

MAIN RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ENEL AMÉRICAS S.A. GROUP'S ACTIVITY

The Group's activities are subject to a comprehensive set of government regulations, and any changes to these regulations could affect its operations, economic condition, and operating results.

The Group's operating subsidiaries are subject to extensive regulations governing tariffs and other aspects that control their activities in the countries where they operate. Consequently, the introduction of new laws or regulations, as well as modifications to existing ones, could affect the Company's activities, economic position, and operating results.

These new laws or regulations sometimes modify aspects of the regulations that may affect existing rights, which, where appropriate, could adversely affect the Group's future results.

The Group's activities are subject to extensive environmental regulations that Enel Américas complies with on a permanent basis. Any changes to these matters could affect activities, the economic situation, and operating results.

Enel Américas and its operating subsidiaries are subject to environmental regulations that, among other things, require the preparation of environmental impact studies for projects under review, the acquisition of licenses, permits, and other necessary authorizations, and compliance with all requirements outlined in such licenses, permits, and regulations. As with any regulated company, Enel Américas cannot guarantee that:

> Such environmental impact assessments shall be approved by public authorities.
> Public opposition does not lead to delays or modifications of any proposed project.
> Laws or regulations shall not be modified or construed in such a way as to increase expenses or affect operations, plants, or plans for the Group's companies.

The Group's commercial activity has been planned to moderate possible impacts arising from changes in hydrological conditions.

Enel Américas Group's operations include hydroelectric generation and therefore depend on the hydrological conditions at any given time across the broad geographical areas where the Group's hydroelectric facilities are located. If droughts or other conditions negatively impact hydroelectric generation, results could be adversely affected. That is why Enel Américas has decided, as part of its key trade policy, not to put 100% of its total capacity under contract. At the same time, the electricity business is influenced by atmospheric conditions, such as average temperatures, which affect consumption.

As is customary in bank loans and capital market transactions, a portion of Enel Américas' financial debt is subject to cross-default revenue. If certain defaults are not remedied, they could trigger a cross-default and, eventually, render certain liabilities of Enel Américas payable.

Under the credit agreement governed by New York State law, entered into in February 2024 and maturing in February 2027, prepayment is allowed if, after any applicable grace period, Enel Américas' debts remain unpaid, and the outstanding principal exceeds US$150 million. The facility also includes clauses that enable loan acceleration due to events other than non-payment, such as bankruptcy, insolvency, or enforceable court judgments over US$300 million.

Regarding Yankee Bonds issued in 2016 and maturing in 2026, a mandatory prepayment may be required if any debt of Enel Américas or any Significant Subsidiary (as defined in the contract) with an amount exceeding US$150 million or its equivalent in other currencies remains unpaid after any applicable grace period. However, for the specific case of the Yankee bond issued in 1996 and maturing in 2026, the prepayment obligation is triggered only by the Issuer's or Debtor's default on individual debt of US$30 million or its equivalent in other currencies, without regard to the Issuer's or Debtor's foreign subsidiaries.

There are no provisions in the credit agreements that require debt prepayment due to changes in Enel Américas' corporate risk rating or debt rating by credit rating agencies.

For more background on the risk management policy, see note 22 of Enel Américas' Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2026.

BOOK VALUE AND ECONOMIC VALUE OF ASSETS

The following should be specified about significant assets:

The valuation of property, plant, and equipment is determined by subtracting accumulated depreciation and impairment losses since acquisition from the original cost. Excluding the residual value, the assets, facilities, and equipment are depreciated using a method that evenly allocates the cost of the asset's components over their estimated useful lives, which are the number of years the company expects to use the asset. This estimated useful life is reviewed periodically.

If the acquisition cost exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the assets and liabilities—including identifiable contingent liabilities and non-controlling interests of a subsidiary- on the acquisition date, it is recorded as a capital gain (or as a lower value of investments or goodwill) during the consolidation process. The capital gain is not amortized. However, at the end of each fiscal year, an assessment is conducted to determine whether any impairment has occurred that reduces the recoverable amount below the recorded net cost. If so, the appropriate impairment adjustment is made, as detailed in Note 3.e of the Financial Statements.

Throughout the year, especially at year-end, it is evaluated whether there is any evidence that an asset has incurred an impairment loss. If such evidence is found, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the impairment loss. For identifiable assets that do not generate cash flows independently, the recoverability of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which they belong is assessed to identify the smallest group of assets that generate independent cash flows.

Assets denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the period.

Accounts and notes receivable from related companies are classified by maturity: short- and long-term. Transactions adhere to fairness standards comparable to those in the market.

In summary, the assets are presented at their fair value in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, whose criteria are outlined in Notes No. 2 and 3 of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Enel Américas as of June 30, 2026.