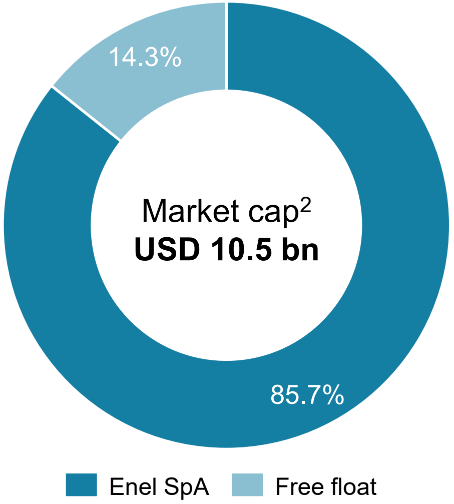
# Enel Américas Factbook 2024

# Enel Américas at a glance


## Ownership structure[1]




## Relevant KPIs

**22.6 mn** customers
**106.9 TWh** energy sold

**12.9 GW** consolidated capacity
**98%** renewable capacity

**0.8 mn** street lighting points

(1) As of October 2025. Only shows voting rights, Enel Américas has 4% of outstanding shares as treasury shares; (2) As of November 11, 2025

# Enel Américas | Track record

| | 2016 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| EBITDA (USD bn) | 2.4 | **3.7** |
| Net Income[1] (USD bn) | 0.6 | **2.6** |
| CAPEX (USD bn) | 1.2 | **2.1** |
| ND/EBITDA (times) | 0.6 | **0.6** |

| | 2016 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Grid customers (mn) | 14.1 | **22.6** |
| Energy distributed (TWh) | 62.7 | **106.9** |
| Net RAB (USD bn) | 7.1 | **11.2** |

Enhancing our focus on **grids' resilience and digitalization**

| | 2016 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| RES capacity (GW) | 5.8 | **12.6** |
| RES production (TWh) | 22.6 | **39.4** |
| Emission-free production (%) | 56% | **98%** |

Completion of the **growth phase** in renewables, achieving **almost 100% emission-free production**

A **value-driven** company since its creation in 2016, distributing a total **USD 3.6 bn** in dividends to its shareholders[2]

(1) Includes USD 1.7 bn net gain from disposal of Peruvian assets in 2024; (2) Includes dividend payable in 2025, charged to 2024's net income

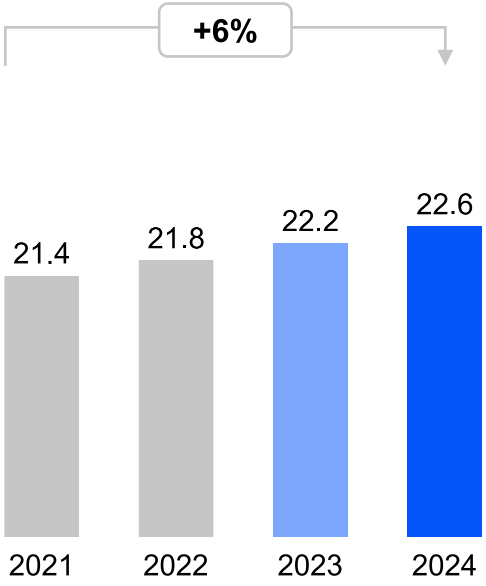
# Enel Américas | Track record

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 – 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spin-off: Enel Américas and Enel Chile | Volta Grande acquisition<br><br>CELG acquisition | Enel Dx Sao Paulo acquisition | Capital increase in Enel Américas | Merger of EGP Américas' Assets | Start of disposal program<br><br>Sale of Enel Fortaleza and CELG | Sale of Enel Generacion Costanera, Central Docksud and Central Cartagena<br><br>Sale of Transmission assets of Enel CIEN | Geographical repositioning in Latam<br><br>Sale of Peruvian assets[1] |
| ~55% RES Capacity | ~56% RES Capacity | ~58% RES Capacity | ~59% RES Capacity | ~69% RES Capacity | ~73% RES Capacity | ~90% RES Capacity | ~98% RES Capacity |

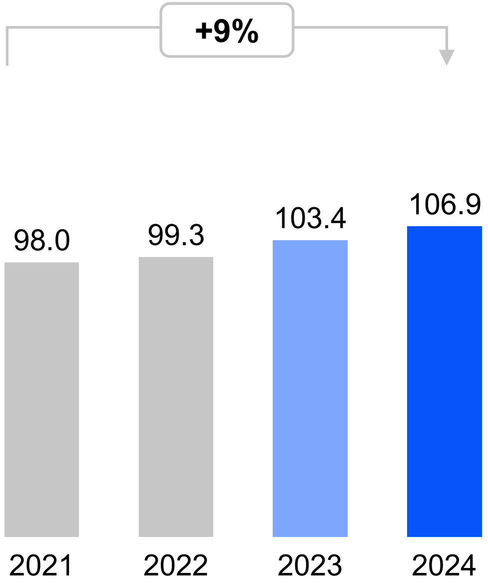
(1) Gx and Dx Peru sold in H1 2024, only remaining asset is Gx Piura (0.3 GW)

# Operating delivery: grids

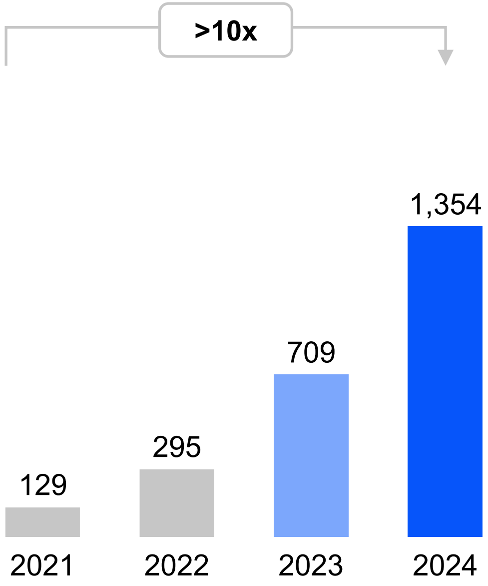
### Grid customers[1] (mn)




### Electricity distributed[1] (TWh)




### Smart meters (th)

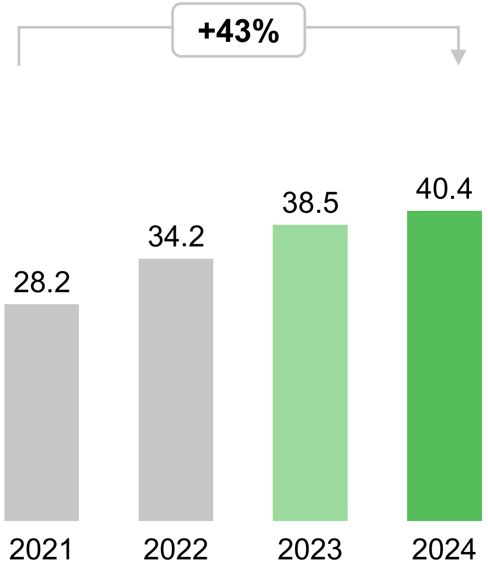



(1) Excludes disposals and operations held for sale

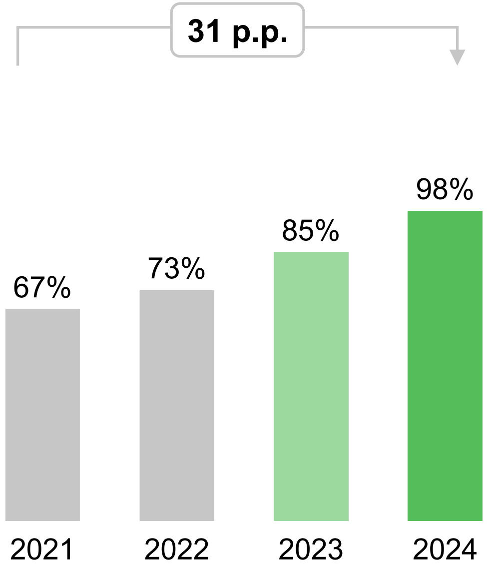
# Operating delivery: generation

### Installed capacity[1] (GW)


### Production[1] (TWh)



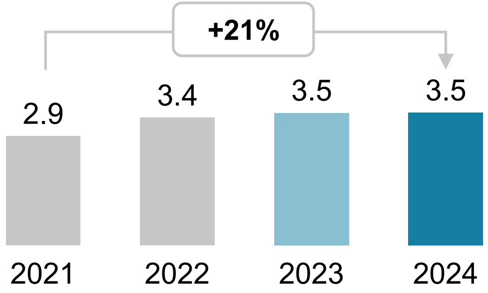

### Emission free production



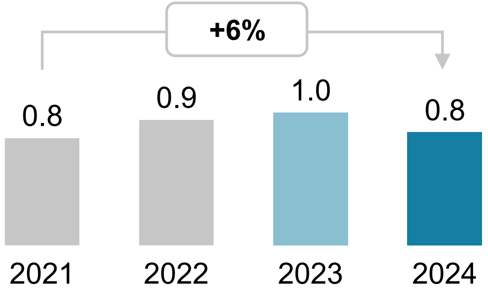

(1) Excludes disposals and operations held for sale

# Financial figures

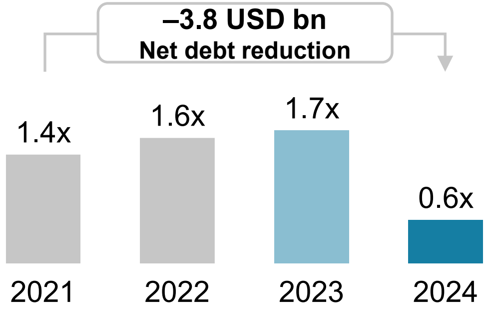
### EBITDA[1] (USD bn)



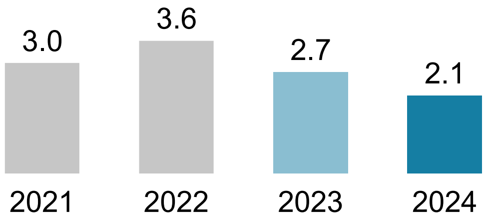

### Net income[1] (USD bn)




### Net debt/EBITDA




### Capex (USD bn)




(1) Excludes disposals, operations held for sale and one-offs

# Strategic pillars and key business drivers

## Grids

- **Investments** tailored to **returns**, with **advocacy** playing a key role
- Continued enhancement of **grid resiliency & quality**
- Leverage **digitalization** and **innovation** to enable the **energy transition**

## Customers

- Prioritize products and services that can **accelerate electrification**
- Deliver **quality improvements** to improve **customer satisfaction**


## Generation

- Selective capital allocation driven by a weighted **risk-reward matrix**
- **Reduce spot price exposure** to **mitigate volatility**

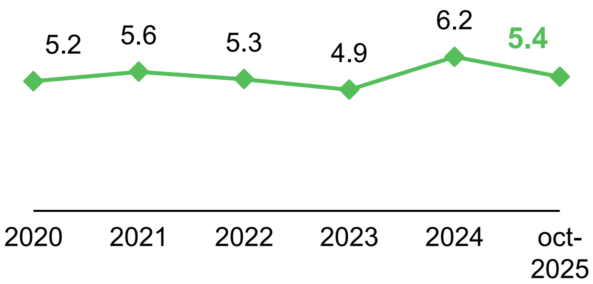
***OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS***

1. **Profitability, flexibility and resilience**
2. **Efficiency and effectiveness**
3. **Financial and environmental sustainability**

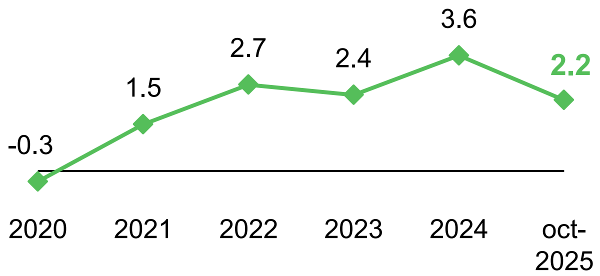
# Brasil

# Brazil | Macroeconomic overview

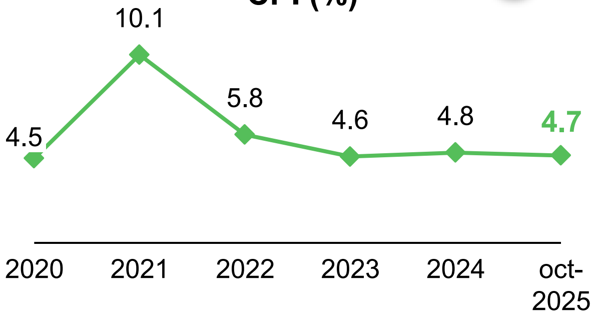
### Fx (vs USD)[1]



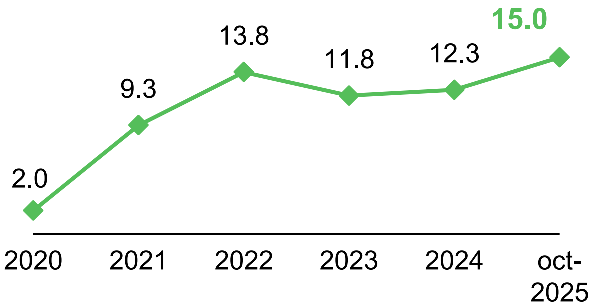

### GDP (%)



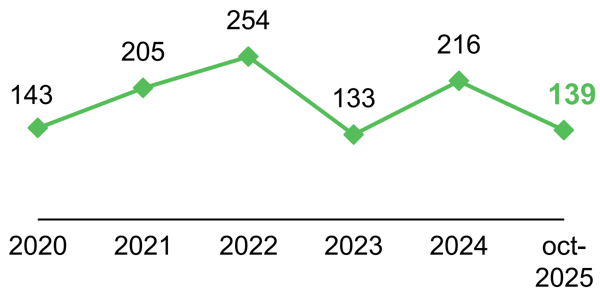

### CPI (%)




### Interest rate (%)




### CDS (5 years)[2]




### Ratings

| | S&P | Moody's | Fitch |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2020 | BB- | Ba2 | BB- |
| 2021 | BB- | Ba2 | BB- |
| 2022 | BB- | Ba2 | BB- |
| 2023 | BB | Ba2 | BB |
| 2024 | BB | Ba1 | BB |
| **oct-2025** | **BB** | **Ba1** | **BB** |

(1) Average of period; (2) Credit default swap

# Brazil | Sector structure and governance

## Market structure

**Sellers:**

**Generators**
**Traders**
**Self-producers**

**Buyers:**

**Regulated Market (~60%)**
- 54 Dx that represents ~90mn customers
- Government promotes regulated auctions (for new and existing energy)

**Free Market (~40%)**
- Freely negotiated contracts (price, volume, term)
- A MP[1] is under discussion to further open the market to low voltage consumers

**Short-term market**
- Settlement Market, where the difference between generation and consumption is sold in this market at the spot price (PLD)

## Key institutions

**CNPE** – National Council for Energy Policy
Advises the Presidency and develops policies for the sector

**MME** – Ministry of Mines and Energy
Promotes investment, finances research and implements government policies

**ANEEL** – Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency
Independent Regulator for the electricity sector

**CMSE** – Electricity Sector Monitoring Committee
Monitors the Safety and Efficiency of the sector

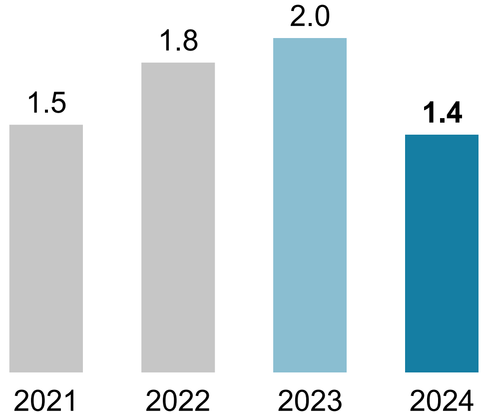
**EPE** – Energy research company
Responsible for developing integrated and long-term planning of the electricity sector

**ONS** – National Grid Operator
Coordinates and controls the generation and transmission of electricity

**CCEE** – Electric Energy Trading Chamber
Coordinates the electricity market, handles spot market settlement and market monitoring

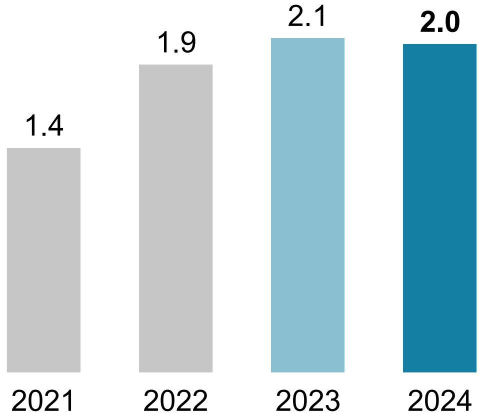
# Brazil | Investments and financial results

## CAPEX[1] (USD bn)




| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grids | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | **0.9** |
| Generation | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | **0.4** |

## EBITDA[1] (USD bn)

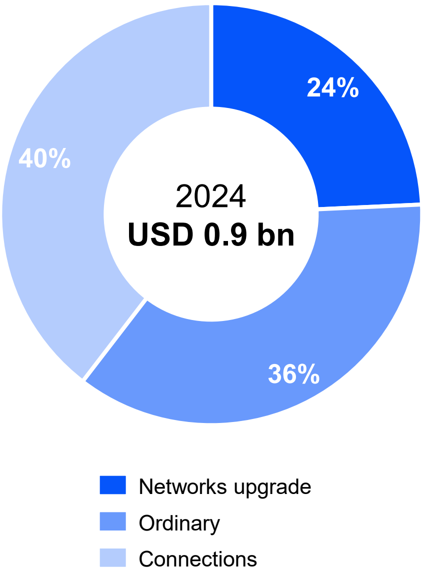



| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grids | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | **1.4** |
| Generation | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | **0.6** |

(1) Excludes disposals, operations held for sale and one-offs

# Grids Brazil | Business overview


## Capex by nature




| | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Grid customers (mn) | 15.7 | 15.9 |
| Electricity distributed (TWh) | 70.1 | 73.9 |
| SAIDI (hrs) | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| SAIFI (times) | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Energy losses (%) | 13.0 | 13.1 |
| Smart meters (mn) | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| Net RAB[1] (USD bn) | 4.6 | 4.8 |

(1) Figures net of Fx effect

# Grids Brazil | Regulatory framework

PRICE CAP MODEL

*Regulatory Revenue*

**Manageable costs** (Parcel B) — 25%

- Asset Remuneration & Depreciation
- Regulatory Opex
- X Factor
- Bad Debt and Losses
- Other Revenues

- **Manageable costs** defined for **whole tariff cycle**
- **X factor** consists of the productivity gains during the historical period, adjusted based on the observed variation in the market compared to the sector´s avg. variation plus an incentive for technical and services quality improvement
- **All investment** made in the cycle **is recognized** in the **RAB**
- **WACC real pre-tax: 11.2%**
- **Benchmarking methodology applied:** OPEX, Bad debt (% over Dx regulatory revenue), Losses (% over billed marked) and quality indicators (SAIFI and SAIDI)

+

**Non-manageable costs** (Parcel A) — 75%

- Energy Purchase[1]
- Transmission
- Sector Charges
- Tax - VAT

- **Non-manageable costs** represent a pass-through
- **Manageable costs** are updated annually by inflation (-) X Factor through tariff adjustments (“RTA”)
- Inflation index and timing depend on the company:
  - Ceará: IGPM – April[2], ii) Rio: CPI – March, iii) São Paulo: IGPM – July[2]

Annual tariff adjustments (“RTA”) by inflation

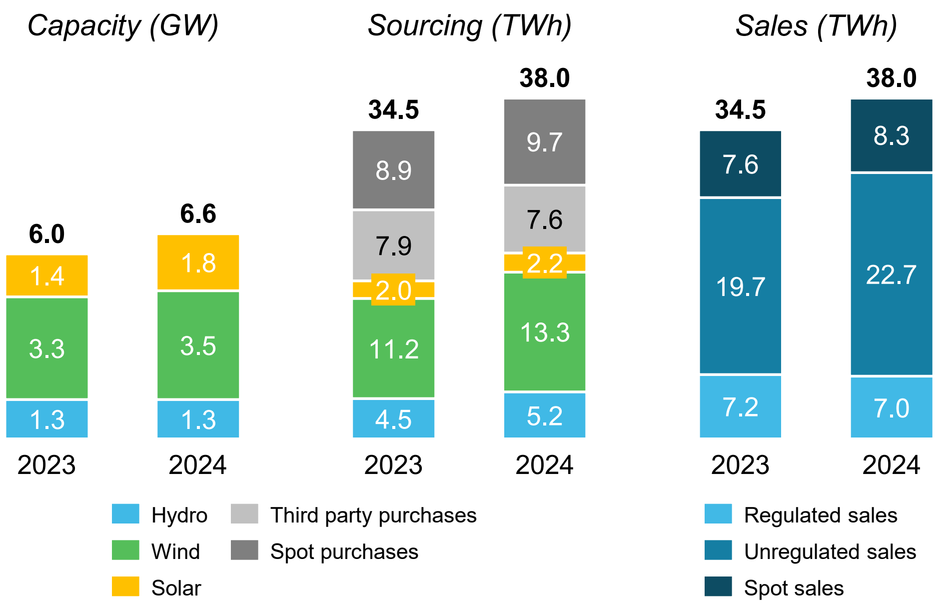
Periodic tariff review (“RTP”) carried out every **4/5 years[3]**

**Parcel B components are reset**

(1) Surplus up to 5% is neutral to distribution company; (2) Ongoing Dx concession renewal process considers using CPI for all companies; (3) Rio is 5 years, São Paulo and Ceará is 4 years.

# Generation Brazil | Business overview

## Total capacity and energy balance



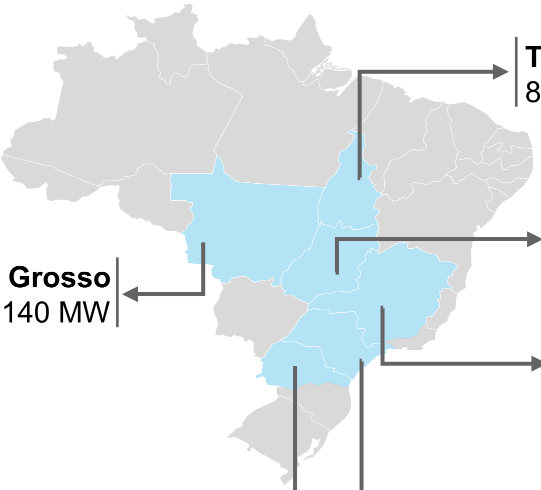

## PPAs – Main characteristics

### Brazil

- **Average duration:** 8 years
- **Counterparty:** DisCos and C&I[1]
- **Inflation indexation:** Yes, price adjustment clause (IPCA) every 12 months
- **Commodity indexation:** No

(1) Commercial and Industrial

# Generation Brazil | Hydro capacity



**Tocantins**
8 facilities, 50 MW

**Goiás (Cachoeira Dourada)**
1 facility, 658 MW

**Mato Grosso**
12 facilities, 140 MW

**São Paulo/Minas Gerais (Volta Grande)**
1 facility, 380 MW

**São Paulo**
4 facilities, 35.8 MW

**Paraná**
1 facility, 8.2 MW

## Key information

- Total hydro capacity **1.3 GW** as of FY 2024
- The **hydro** asset base includes **27 plants** across the country, representing around **19%** of Enel's **installed capacity** in **Brazil**
- **Hydro concessions:**
  - **Expiry date**: 2027[1]/2053[2]
  - **Capacity under concession:** 1.2 GW

(1) Cachoeira Dourada; (2) Volta Grande

# Generation Brazil | Solar and wind capacity


***Northeast of Brazil***

| | | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Solar | Facilities (#) | 6 |
| | Installed capacity (GW) | 1.2 |
| Wind | Facilities (#) | 20 |
| | Installed capacity (GW) | 3.5 |

***Southeast of Brazil***

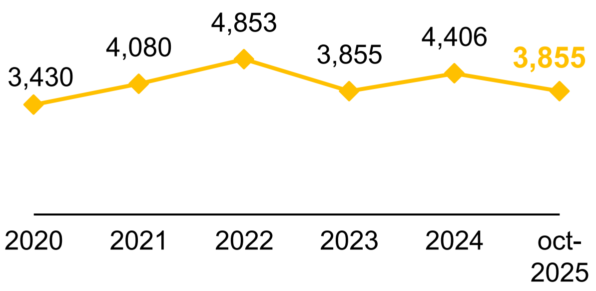
| | | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Solar | Facilities (#) | 1 |
| | Installed capacity (GW) | 0.6 |

**Average residual life** for existing portfolio in Brazil is **20** years for **solar assets** and **18** years for **wind** power plants

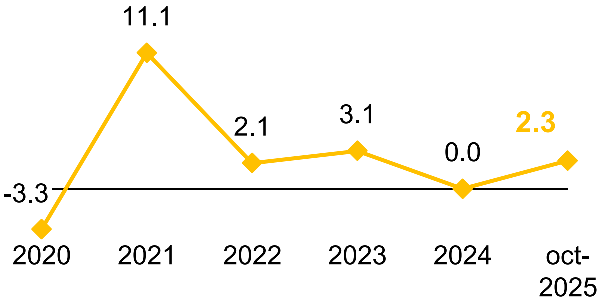
# Colombia

# Colombia | Macroeconomic overview

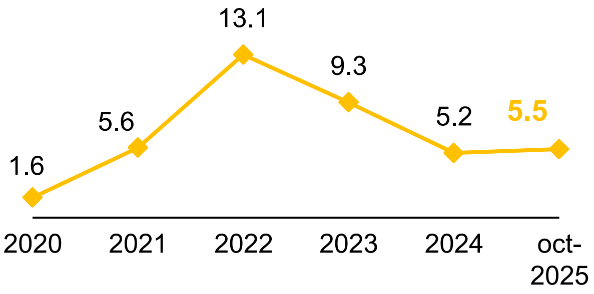
### Fx (vs USD)[1]



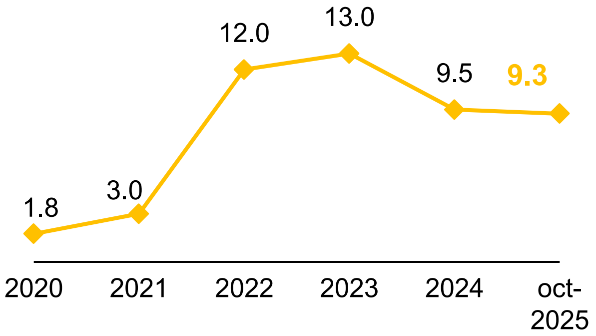

### GDP (%)



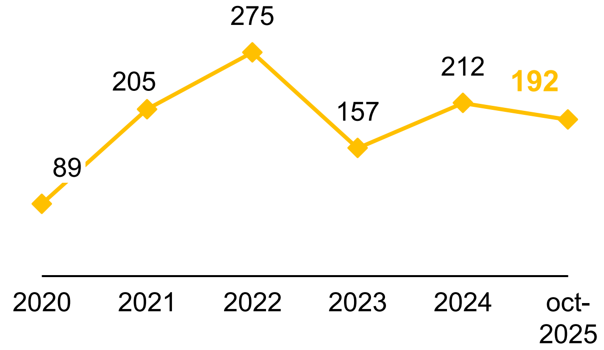

### CPI (%)




### Interest rate (%)




### CDS (5 years)[2]



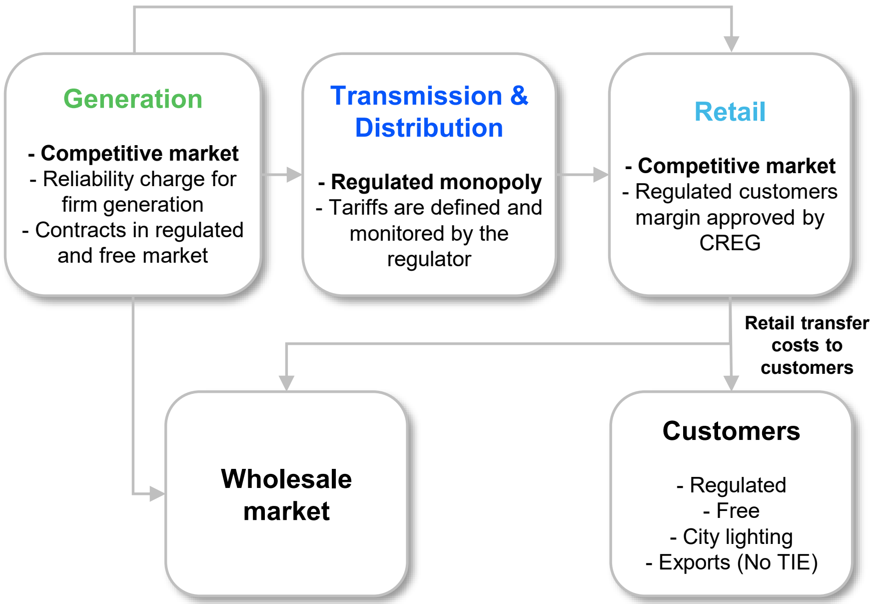

### Ratings

| | S&P | Moody's | Fitch |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2020 | BBB- | Baa2 | BBB- |
| 2021 | BB+ | Baa2 | BB+ |
| 2022 | BB+ | Baa2 | BB+ |
| 2023 | BB+ | Baa2 | BB+ |
| 2024 | BB+ | Baa2 | BB+ |
| **oct-2025** | **BB** | **Baa3** | **BB+** |

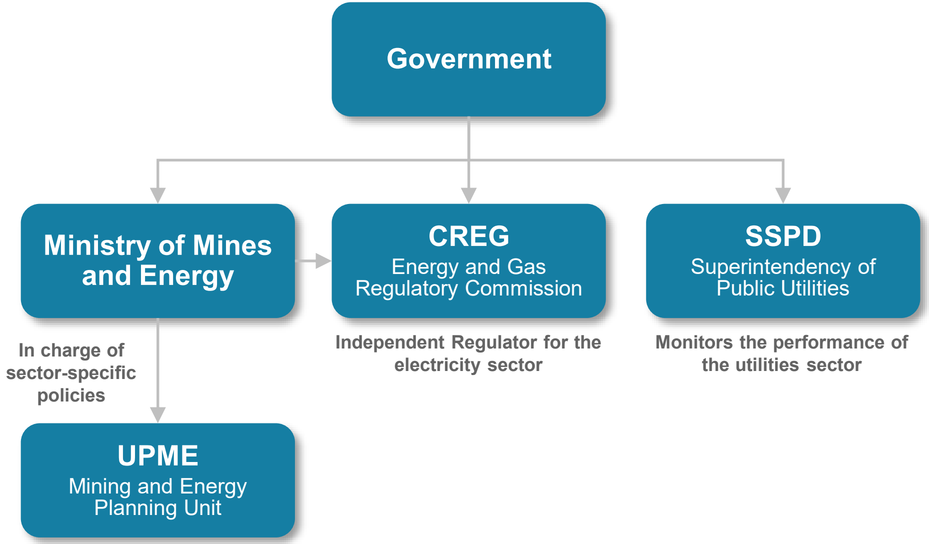
(1) Average of period; (2) Credit default swap

# Colombia | Sector structure and governance

## Market structure

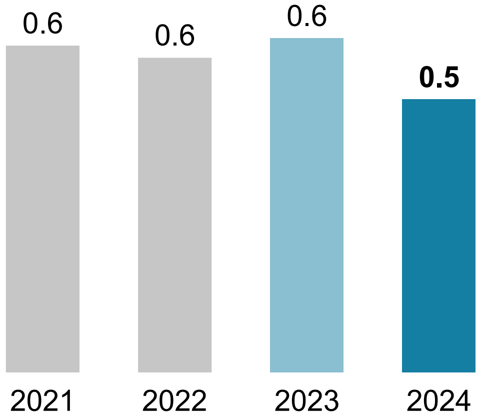



## Key institutions



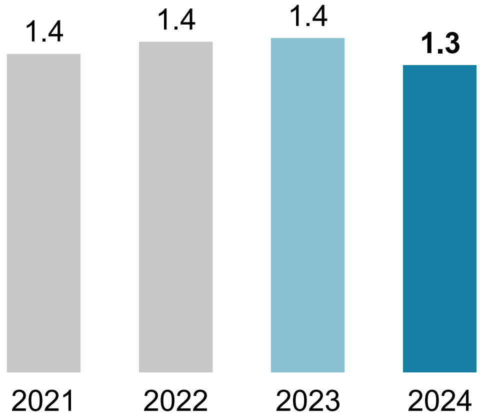
# Colombia | Investments and financial results

## CAPEX[1] (USD bn)




| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grids | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | **0.3** |
| Generation | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | **0.2** |

## EBITDA[1] (USD bn)

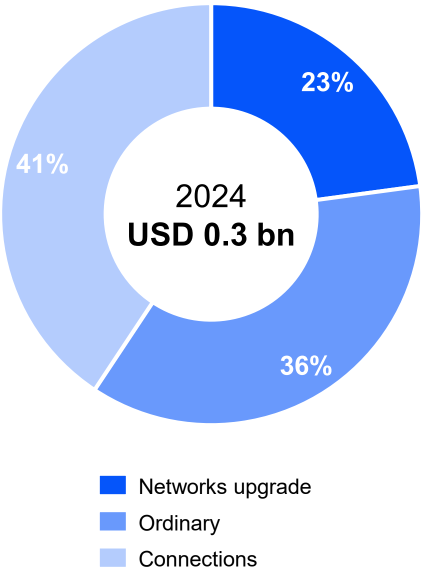



| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grids | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | **0.8** |
| Generation | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | **0.5** |

(1) Excludes disposals, operations held for sale and one-offs

# Grids Colombia | Business overview


## Capex by nature




| | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Grid customers (mn) | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Electricity distributed (TWh) | 15.3 | 15.4 |
| SAIDI (hrs) | 8.6 | 8.1 |
| SAIFI (times) | 9.2 | 8.5 |
| Energy losses (%) | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Smart meters (mn) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Net RAB[1] (USD bn) | 3.2 | 3.4 |

(1) Figures net of Fx effect

# Grids Colombia | Regulatory framework

REVENUE CAP MODEL

*Main remuneration's drivers*

| | |
|---|---|
| **Investments** | Definition of initial asset base, with a 5-year investment plan<br>Rate of return on assets: **WACC real pre-tax 12.1%** |
| **AOM[1]** | **Efficient reference** value for assets in operation<br>**Additional recognition** for **growth investments**' plan<br>Greater **AOM[1]** related to **Tx assets' deterioration** and **coverage** |
| **Quality** | Overall quality (incentives) and individual quality (compensation)<br>**International indicators**<br>**Annual improvement goals** (8% SAIDI and SAIFI reduction vs 2016) |
| **Losses** | Losses recognized based on **investments**<br>Losses **reduction plan**<br>Recognition of efficiencies' losses and AOM[1] |

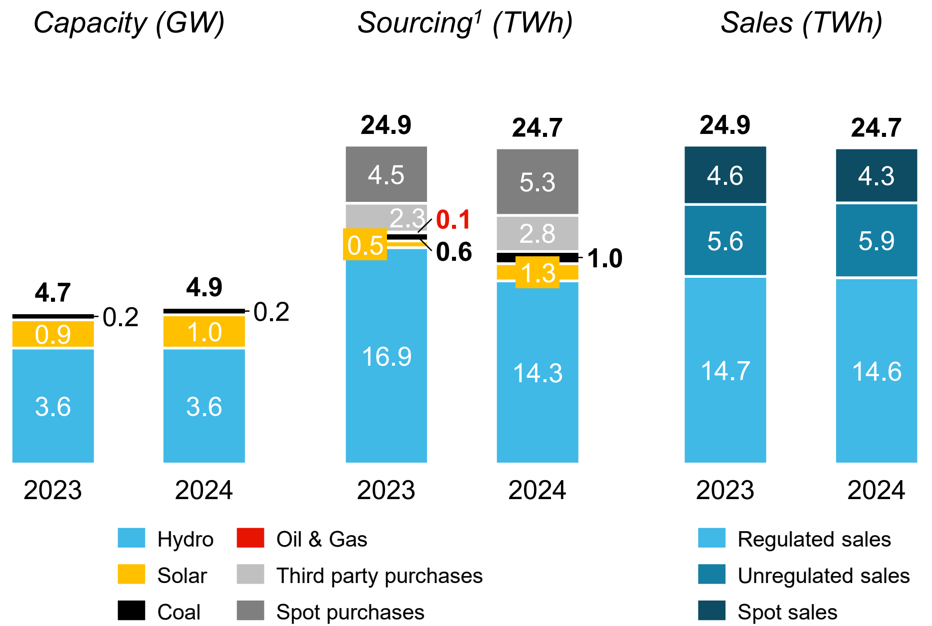
Regulatory **period length** is **5 years**, the next regulatory period will **start in 2027**

**Revenue** = **RAB** × **WACC** + **Depreciation** + **Quality incentives**

(1) AOM: Expenses related to Administration, Operation and Maintenance

# Generation Colombia & Central America | Business overview

## Total capacity and energy balance




## PPAs – Main characteristics

### Colombia

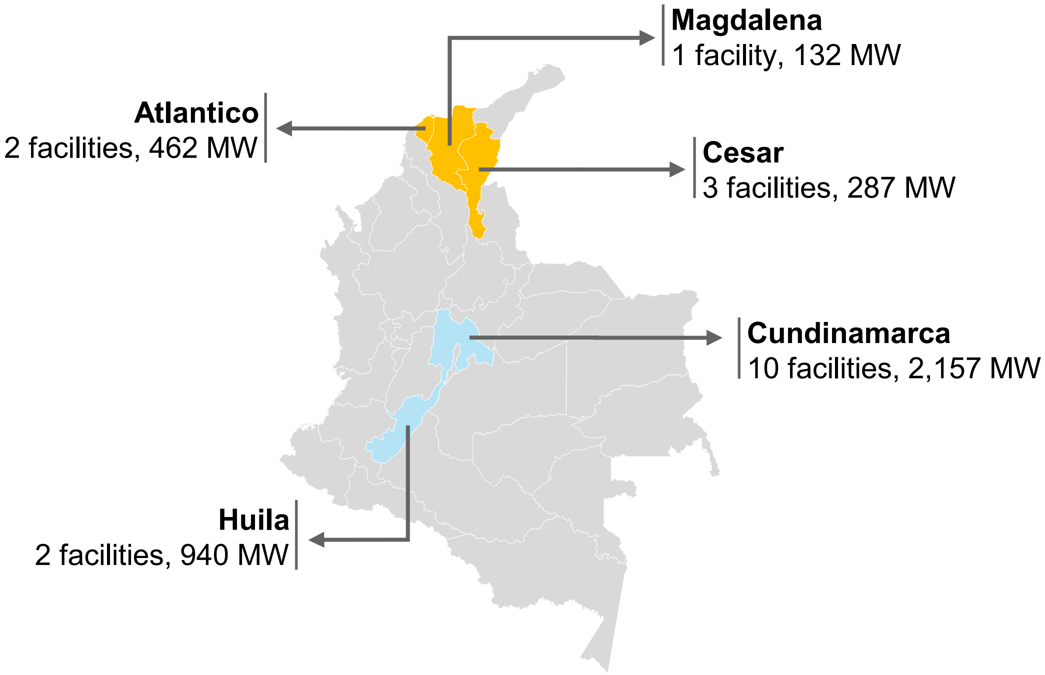
- **Average duration:** 7 years
- **Counterparty:** DisCos and C&I[2]
- **Inflation indexation:** Yes, indexes are PPI and CPI
- **Commodity indexation:** PPI

(1) 0.1 TWh related to Cartagena thermal plant, sold in December 2023; (2) Commercial and Industrial

# Colombia & Central America | Hydro and solar capacity


| | | 2024 | Colombia | Panama | Costa Rica | Guatemala |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solar | Facilities (#) | 17 | 6 | 11 | - | - |
| | Installed capacity (GW) | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | - | - |
| | GW in execution | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | - | - |
| Hydro | Facilities (#) | 21 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| | Installed capacity (GW) | 3.6 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

# Colombia | Hydro and solar capacity



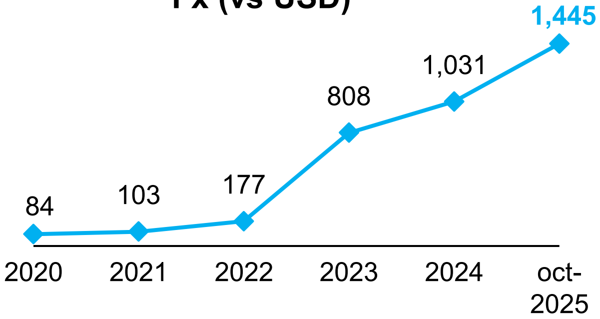

**Key information**

- Total hydro capacity of **3.1 GW** as of FY 2024
- Enel's hydro asset base includes **12 plants** across the country, representing around **23%** of the **country's hydro capacity**
- Total solar capacity of **0.9 GW** as of FY 2024
- Two solar projects under development, totaling **0.5 GW**

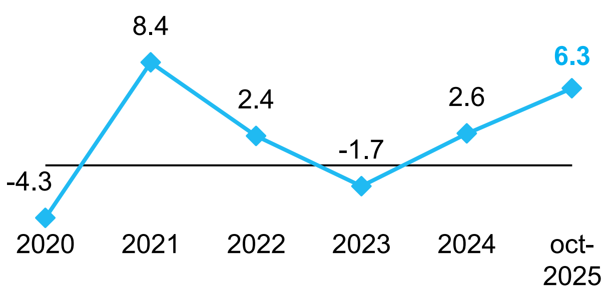
# Argentina

# Argentina | Macroeconomic overview

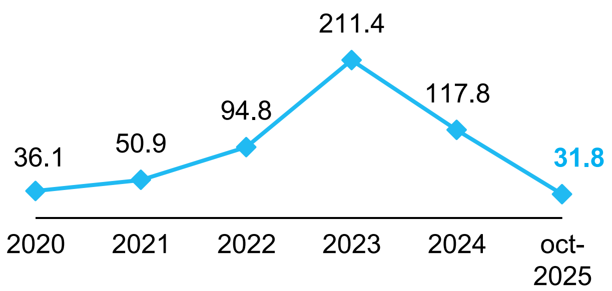
### Fx (vs USD)[1]



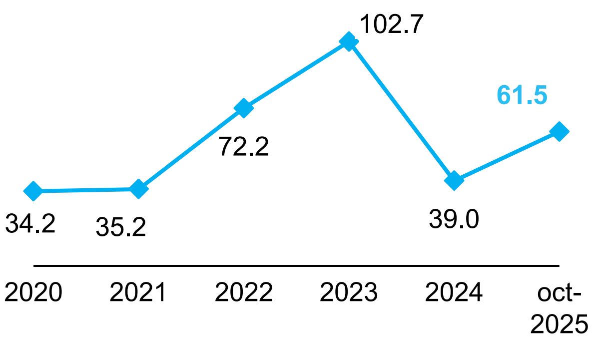

### GDP (%)



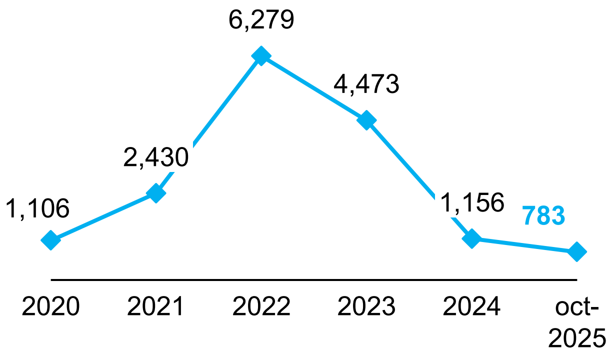

### CPI (%)




### Interest rate (%)




### CDS (5 years)[2]




### Ratings

| | S&P | Moody's | Fitch |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2020 | CCC+ | Ca | CCC |
| 2021 | CCC+ | Ca | CCC |
| 2022 | CCC+ | Ca | CCC- |
| 2023 | CCC- | Ca | CC |
| 2024 | CCC | Ca | CCC |
| **oct-2025** | **CCC** | **Caa1** | **CCC+** |

(1) End of period; (2) Credit default swap

# Argentina | Sector structure and governance

## Market structure

**Generation**

- **Partially competitive market**
- Quasi-cost-plus remuneration

**Transmission**

- **Regulated monopoly**
- Free access to grids
- No expansion obligation
- Centralized planning (Energy Secretariat)

**Distribution**

- **Regulated monopoly**
- Tariff review every 5 years
- Expansion obligation

## Key institutions

**Energy Secretariat**

Issues policy guidelines and regulates the operation of the market

**CAMMESA**
Electricity Market Management Company

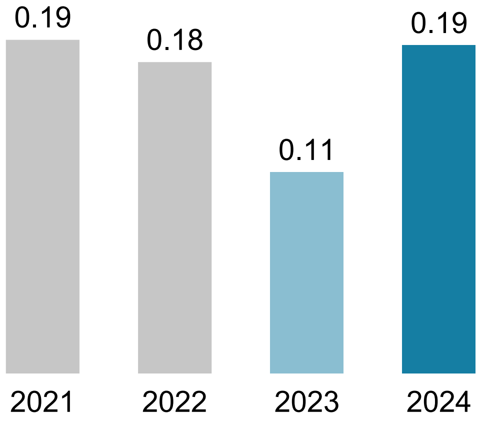
Applies the norms and regulations issued by the Energy Secretariat

**ENRE**
National Electricity Regulatory Authority

Monitors that the activity of the electricity sector

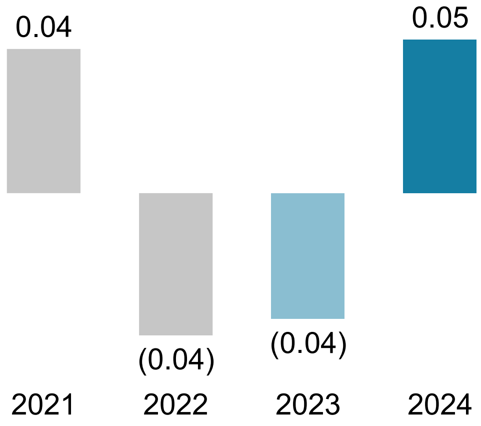
# Colombia | Investments and financial results

## CAPEX[1] (USD bn)




| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grids | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.11 | **0.19** |
| Generation | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | **0.00** |

## EBITDA[1] (USD bn)

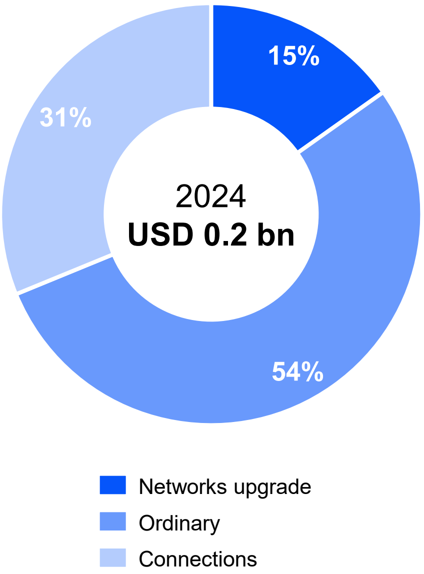



| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grids | 0.02 | (0.06) | (0.05) | **0.03** |
| Generation | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | **0.02** |

(1) Excludes disposals, operations held for sale and one-offs

# Grids Argentina | Business overview


## Capex by nature




| | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Grid customers (mn) | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Electricity distributed (TWh) | 18.1 | 17.6 |
| SAIDI (hrs) | 19.4 | 16.2 |
| SAIFI (times) | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| Energy losses (%) | 16.8 | 17.2 |
| Smart meters (mn) | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net RAB[1] (USD bn) | 1.4 | 3.0 |

(1) Figures net of Fx effect

# Argentina | Regulatory framework

PRICE CAP MODEL

*Main remuneration's drivers*

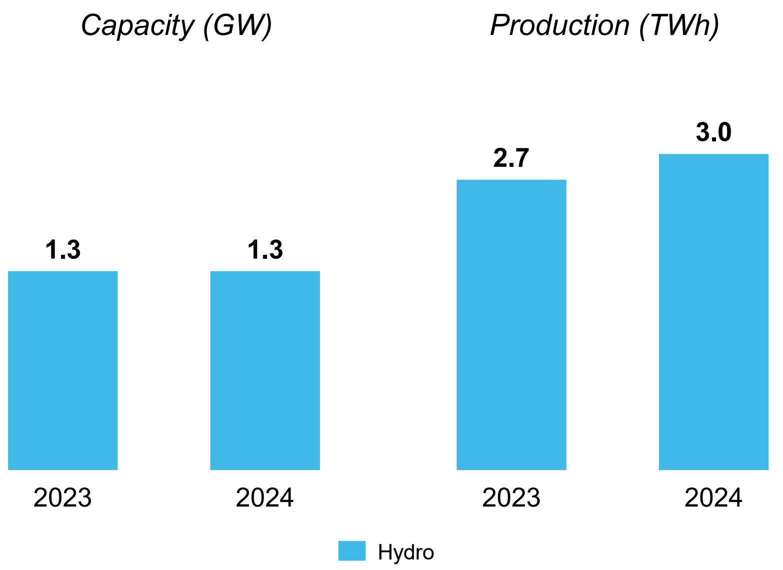
| | |
|---|---|
| **Capital Remuneration** | Net Regulatory Asset Base * WACC (9.99% real pre-tax) |
| **Capital Recovery (Depreciation)** | Total Regulatory Remaining Asset Base / Regulatory Useful Life |
| **OPEX** | Recognized O&M Costs<br>Calculation of an Ideal Company (efficient with the same obligations)<br>Partial Recognition of Losses reduction plan |
| **Others** | Non-Controllable Expenses (bad debts, taxes, fees, etc.) |

Regulatory **period length** is **5 years**, the next regulatory period will **start in 2030**

**Revenue** = **Net RAB** × **WACC** + **Depreciation** + **OPEX** + **Others**

# Generation Argentina | Business overview

## Generation




## Regulatory framework

**Argentina**

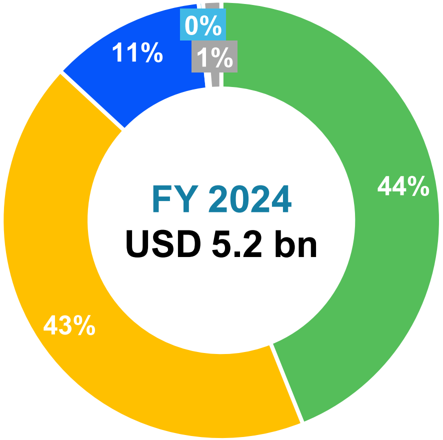
**Current**

- All contracts are handled through **CAMMESA** (only regulated market)

# Debt structure

# Credit metrics and ratings

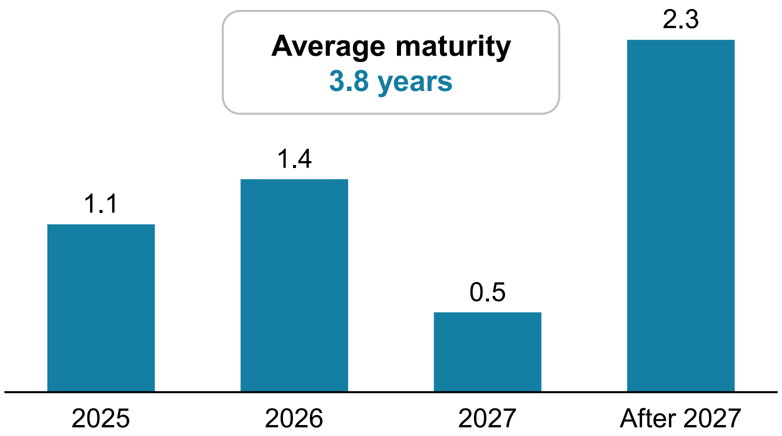
## Debt structure




Brazil
Argentina
Colombia
C. America
Holding

## Debt maturity

**Average maturity**
**3.8 years**




| 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21% | 26% | 10% | *Maturities / Gross debt* |

## Credit profile

| | |
|---|---|
| Moody's | **Baa2/Stable** *(June 2025)* |
| S&P Global Ratings | **BBB-/Negative** *(June 2025)* |
| Fitch Ratings | **BBB+/Stable** *(March 2025)* |
| Feller Rate | **AA/Stable** *(June 2025)* |

# ESG

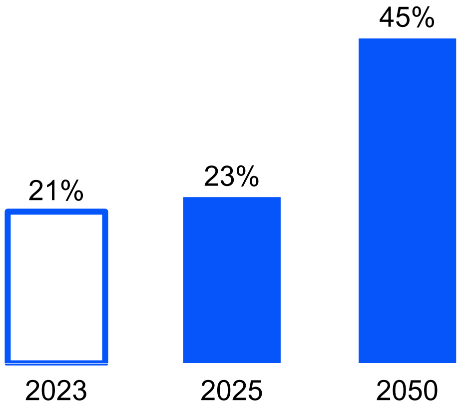
# Our long-term climate strategy: partnering with all our stakeholders in the fight against climate change

| | |
|---|---|
| **Financial Community & Partners** | Enel Américas capex plan **fully aligned with 2040 Net Zero targets** |
| **Planet** | **Exit from coal power generation** by 2027[1]<br>**100%** renewable fleet by 2027 |
| **Clients** | **100% sales from renewables** by 2027 |
| **Employees, Suppliers & Communities** | **Decarbonize the supply chain by 2040**<br>**Dialogue, engagement and collaboration** in line with the principles of a just transition |

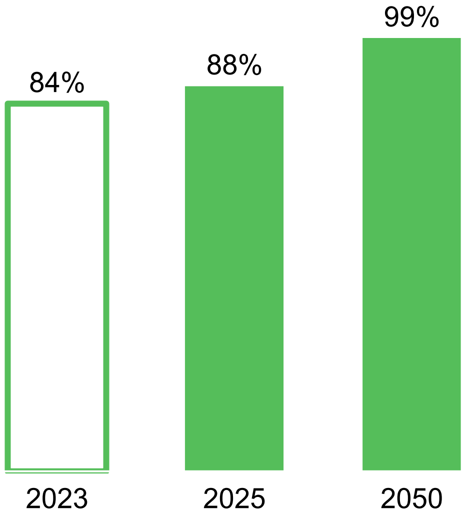
(1) The closure of a coal-fired power plant is not solely the Group's responsibility, but it is subject to an authorization process

# LatAm has significant potential for growth in our businesses

**Share of electricity in final consumption (%)[1]**




**RES share in electricity generation (%)[1]**



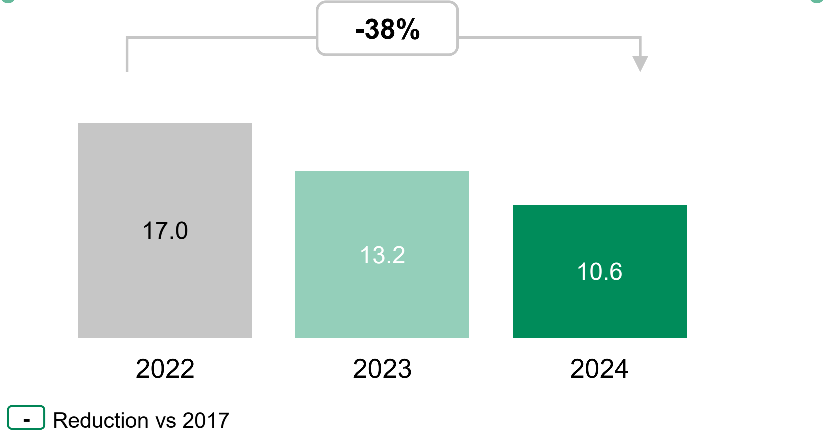

Increase in energy consumption is a key driver for **Grids**' demand growth…

…with **renewables** playing a key role to supply this energy and advance the energy transition

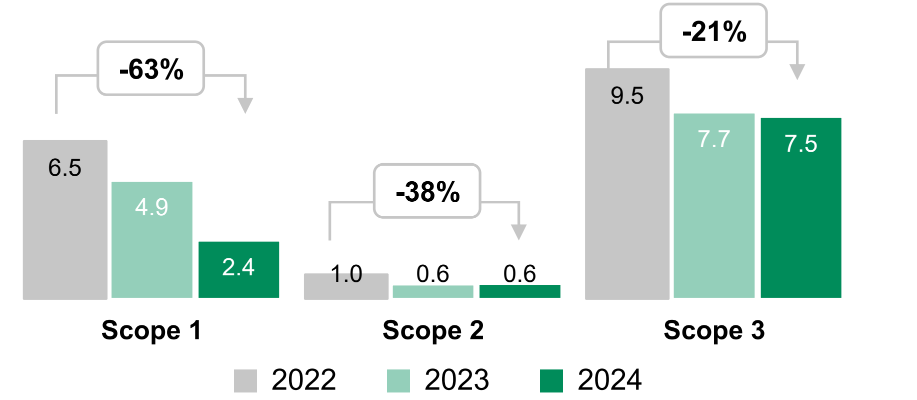
(1) Source: Energy Transition Roadmaps, promoted by Enel Americas and developed by independent consultants with collaboration of stakeholders; (2) Source: Enel's internal estimates

# Total GHG emissions

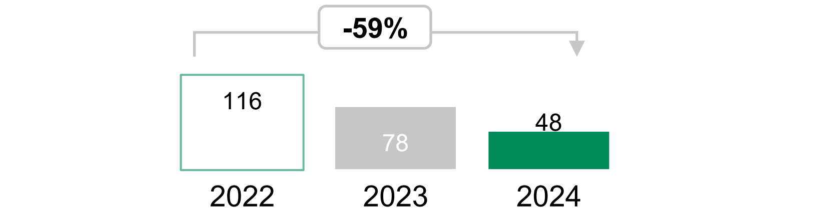
## Total absolute emissions ($MtCO2_{eq}$)




## Absolute emissions by scope ($MtCO2_{eq}$)

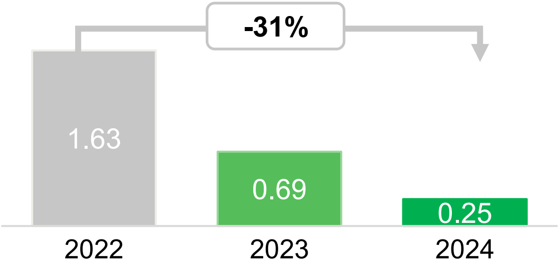



## Scope1 intensity
($gCO2_{eq}$/KWh)



# Environmental Sustainability | Water

## Total water withdrawal from different sources (millions of m³)




| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total water consumption intensity(1) (l/kWheq) | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 |
| Consumption (total withdrawal - total discharges)(2) millions of m³ | 1.20 | 0.60 | 0.25 |
| Consumption in water stressed areas millions of m³ | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

## Waste

| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total waste produced (mn t) | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.20 |
| Waste sent for recovery (%) | 67 | 81 | 95 |

## Air Quality and Pollutants

| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| $SO_2$ Specific[3] Emissions (g/kWh) | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.25 |
| $NO_x$ Specific[4] Emissions (g/kWh) | 0.122 | 0.086 | 0.047 |
| Dust Specific Emissions (g/kWh) | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.011 |

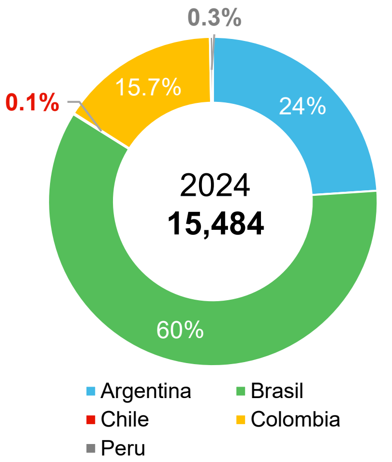
(1) The value corresponds to the total water consumption / net energy production. (2) The value corresponds to the sum of the total water extracted from different sources minus the total water discharged, excluding withdrawal and discharges from open cycles..(3) Sulfur Dioxide; (4) Nitrogen Oxides.

# 2024 Workforce overview

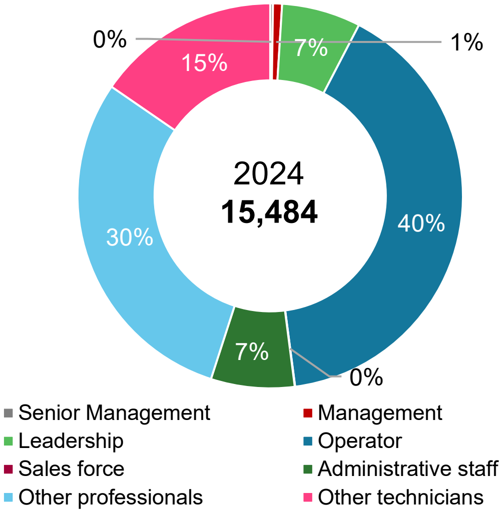
**15,484**
**People**

**>11**
**Nationalities**

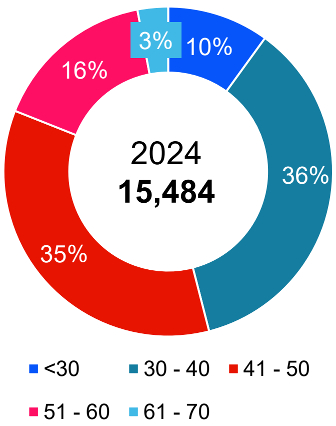
### Workforce by geography




### Workforce by level




### Workforce by age



# Health & Safety

### Enel Americas and contractors combined

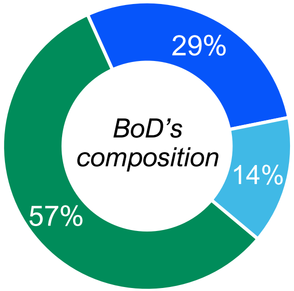
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lost Time Injury Frequency[1] | 0.41 | 0.44 | 0.23 |
| Fatal accidents (FAT) | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| Life-changing accidents (LCA)[2] | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| High potential accidents (HPO)[3] | 8 | 10 | 7 |
| Accidents with loss of time | 79 | 67 | 29 |
| Worked hours (mn) | 192.0 | 153.9 | 127.1 |

(1) All Frequency Indexes are calculated by providing a ratio of the number of events per million hours worked. (2) Life-Changing Accidents (LCA): Injuries that have led to health consequences that change a person's life forever (e.g., limb amputations, paralysis, neurological damage, etc.). (3) High Potential Accidents (HPOs): whose dynamics, regardless of the damage, could have resulted in a Life-Changing Accident or a Fatal Accident.

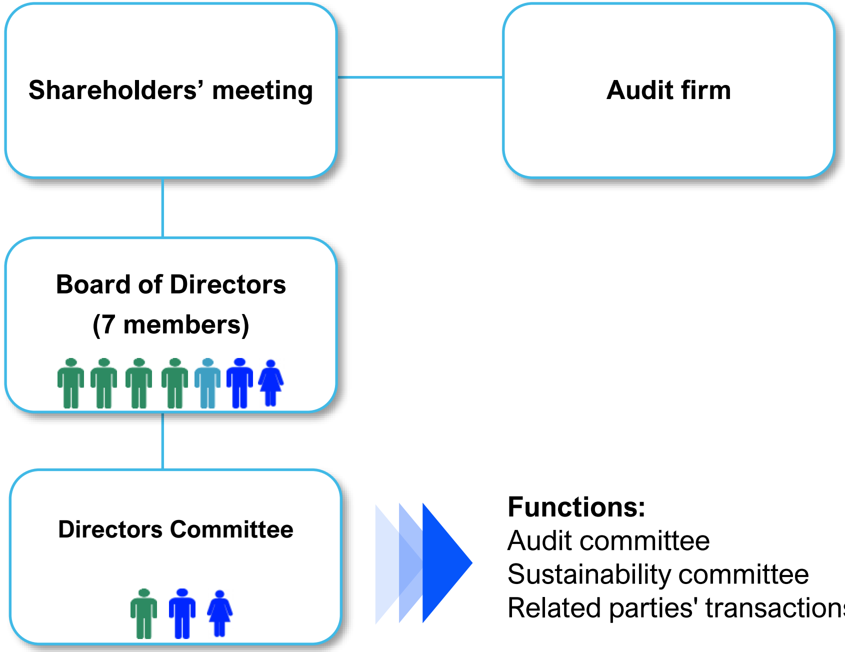
# 2024 CEO's short-term variable remuneration

| Macro objective | Objective | Weight | Range | Type of target |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Profitability | Net Income Enel Américas | 15% | Maximum 120% | Economic |
| Profitability | EBITDA Enel Américas | 25% | Maximum 120% | Economic |
| Financial | FCF Enel Américas | 20% | Maximum 120% | Financial |
| Business | Strategy Enel Américas | 20% | Maximum 120% | Strategy |
| Safety | Safety in the workplace | 20% | Maximum 120% | ESG |

# Corporate governance structure




Executive of the Enel Group
Independent
Non-executive elected by Enel SpA




**Functions:**
Audit committee
Sustainability committee
Related parties' transactions

# Board composition

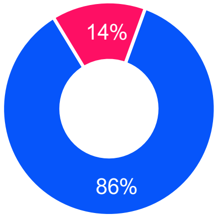
## Board of Directors

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | Borja Acha Besga | Chairman |
|  | Luca Lo Voi | Director |
|  | Roberto Deambrogio | Director |
|  | José Antonio Vargas | Director<br>Directors' Committee |
|  | Britaldo Soares | Director |
|  | Iris Boeninger | Director<br>Directors' Committee |
|  | Hernán Somerville Senn | Director<br>Directors' Committee (C) |

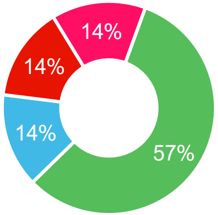
Executive of the Enel Group ■ Non-executive elected by Enel SpA ■ Independent

## Board of Directors' diversity

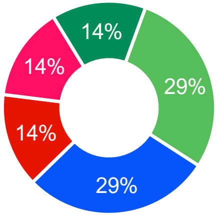
*Gender diversity*




*Tenure diversity*




*Nationality diversity*



# Enel Américas - Policies, principles and codes

## Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights, and Diversity

- Ethical code
- Zero Tolerance Plan for Corruption
- Global Compliance Program on Corporate Criminal Liability
- Criminal Risk Prevention Model
- Compliance Program for Free Competition Regulations
- Human Rights Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Privacy and data protection policy

## Corporate Governance:

- Corporate Governance practices
- Action protocol in dealing with public officials and public authorities
- Protocol of acceptance and offering of gifts, presents, and favors
- Induction procedure for new Directors
- Procedure for permanent training and continuous improvement of the Board of Directors
- Information procedure for shareholders about the background of candidates for Director
- Habituality policy
- Tax transparency and reporting
- Engagement policy – Investor Relations
- Bylaws
- Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market

## Sustainability:

- Sustainability and Community Relations Policy
- Environmental policy
- Biodiversity policy

# Factbook 2024

*Contact us*

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