

Total Tax Contribution Enel Américas in 2018



October 2019



Contents

1. Executive Summary	3
2. Total Tax Contribution of Enel Américas	7
Total Tax Contribution of Enel Américas in 2018	8
3. Total Tax Contribution per Country in 2018	9
Total Tax Contribution in Argentina in 2018	10
Total Tax Contribution in Brazil in 2018	12
Total Tax Contribution in Chile in 2018	14
Total Tax Contribution in Colombia in 2018	16
Total Tax Contribution in Peru in 2018	18
4. Background and the purpose of this report	20
Purpose and scope of this report	21
TTC Methodology	22
5. Appendices	27
Appendix I: Average Exchange Rates	28
Appendix II: TTC summaries of Enel Américas in 2018	29
Appendix III: List of consolidated entities	30

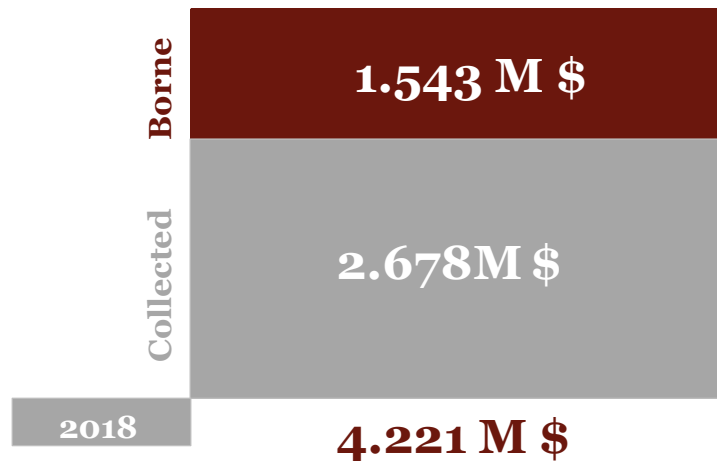
An aerial photograph of a modern building's courtyard. The courtyard is paved with light-colored tiles in a geometric pattern. Several people are walking around. The building has multiple stories with large windows. A red semi-transparent overlay covers the left side of the image, containing the text '1. Executive Summary'.

1. Executive Summary

1. Executive Summary

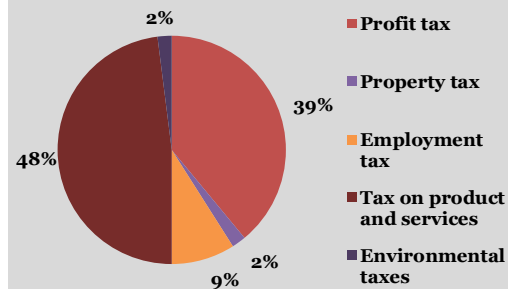
Enel Américas total tax contribution¹ in 2018 amounted to **US Dollars 4.221 million**. In 2018, **37%** of the total tax contribution corresponds to taxes borne and the remaining **63%** to taxes collected.

Total Tax Contribution in 2018



Source: Enel Américas

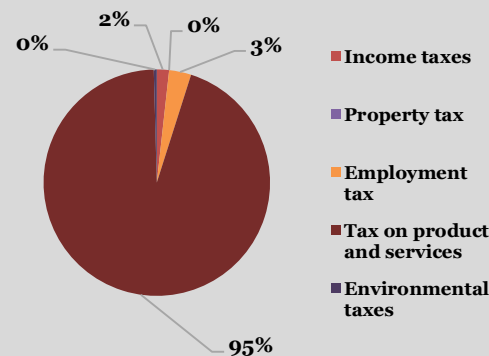
Taxes Borne in 2018



Taxes borne by Enel Américas in 2018 amounted to **US Dollars 1.543 million**. A major part of this total corresponds to **Tax in products and services**, which accounts for **48%** of taxes borne. Tax in products and services are followed by **Profit Tax**, which account for **39%** of taxes borne.

Source: Enel Américas

Taxes Collected in 2018



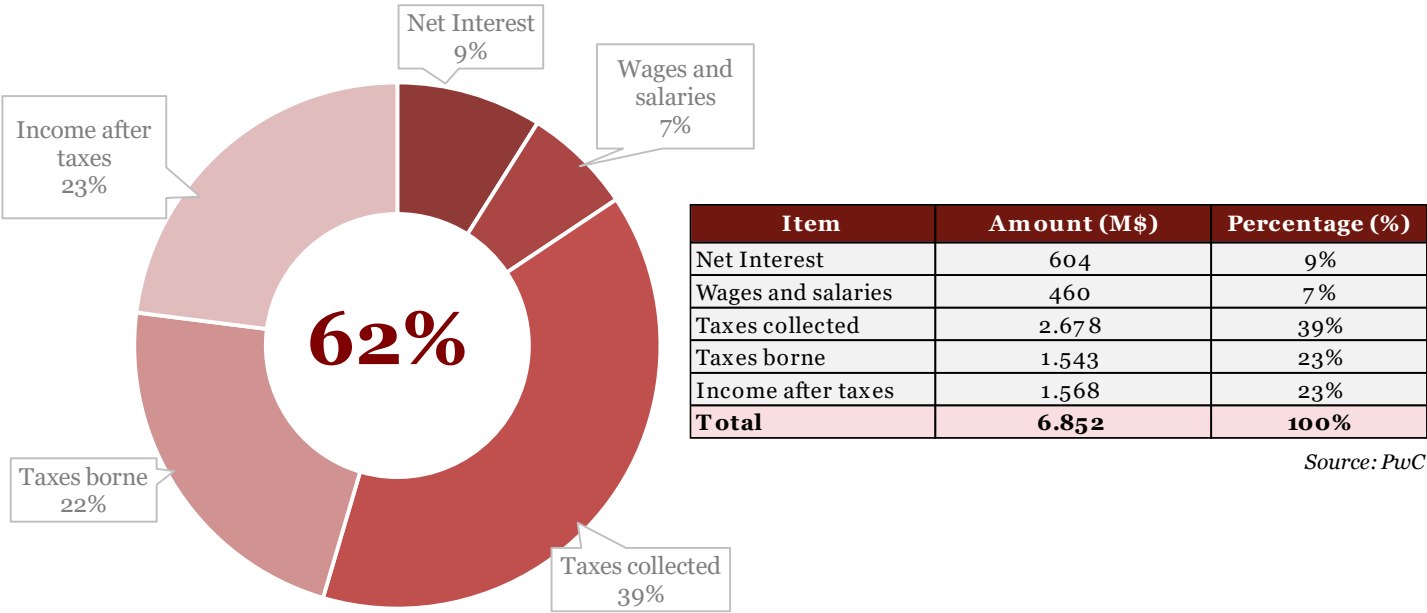
Taxes collected by Enel Américas in 2018 amounted to **US Dollars 2.678 million**. The most important part corresponds to **Tax on product and services** which accounts for **95%** of taxes collected.

Source: Enel Américas

^[1] Total Tax Contribution considers the total amount of taxes paid in 2018 on cash basis, as opposed to the other components of the economic value distributed that follow an accrual basis. Please refer to the following slides.

1. Executive Summary

Distributed Tax Value* in 2018

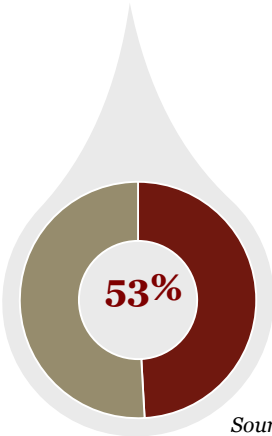


Enel Américas has paid to the Public Administration around **62% of the total economic value generated** in 2018 in the form of taxes either borne or collected.

For every **100 US Dollars** of value generated, **62 US Dollars** were used for payment of taxes each year.

**Concept explained on page 24.*

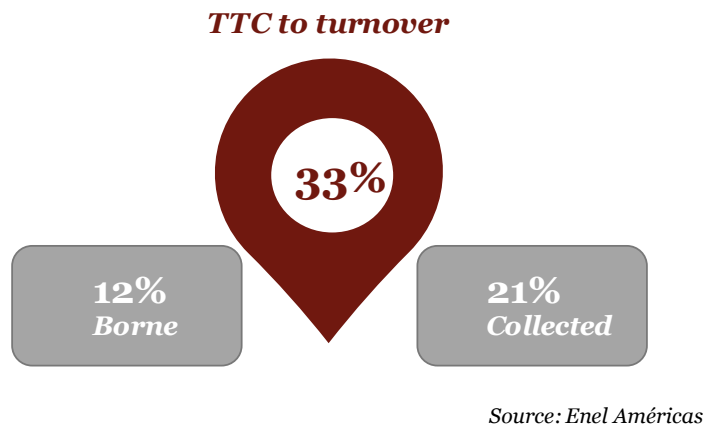
Total Tax Contribution Rate (TTCR) in 2018



Enel Américas has a TTCR of **53%** in 2018. TTCR reveals the share of taxes borne in total income before taxes borne.

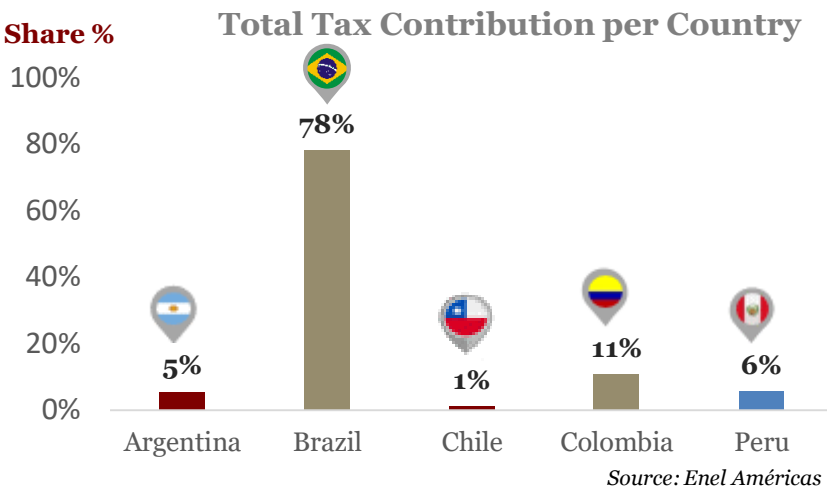
1. Executive Summary

Tax Contribution of Enel Américas with respect to turnover in 2018



In 2018, Taxes paid to the Public Authorities represented **33%** of the total revenues generated. For every **US Dollars 100** of revenue generated, **US Dollars 33** were used in payment of taxes.

Geographic Distribution of Total Tax Contribution of Enel Américas in 2018

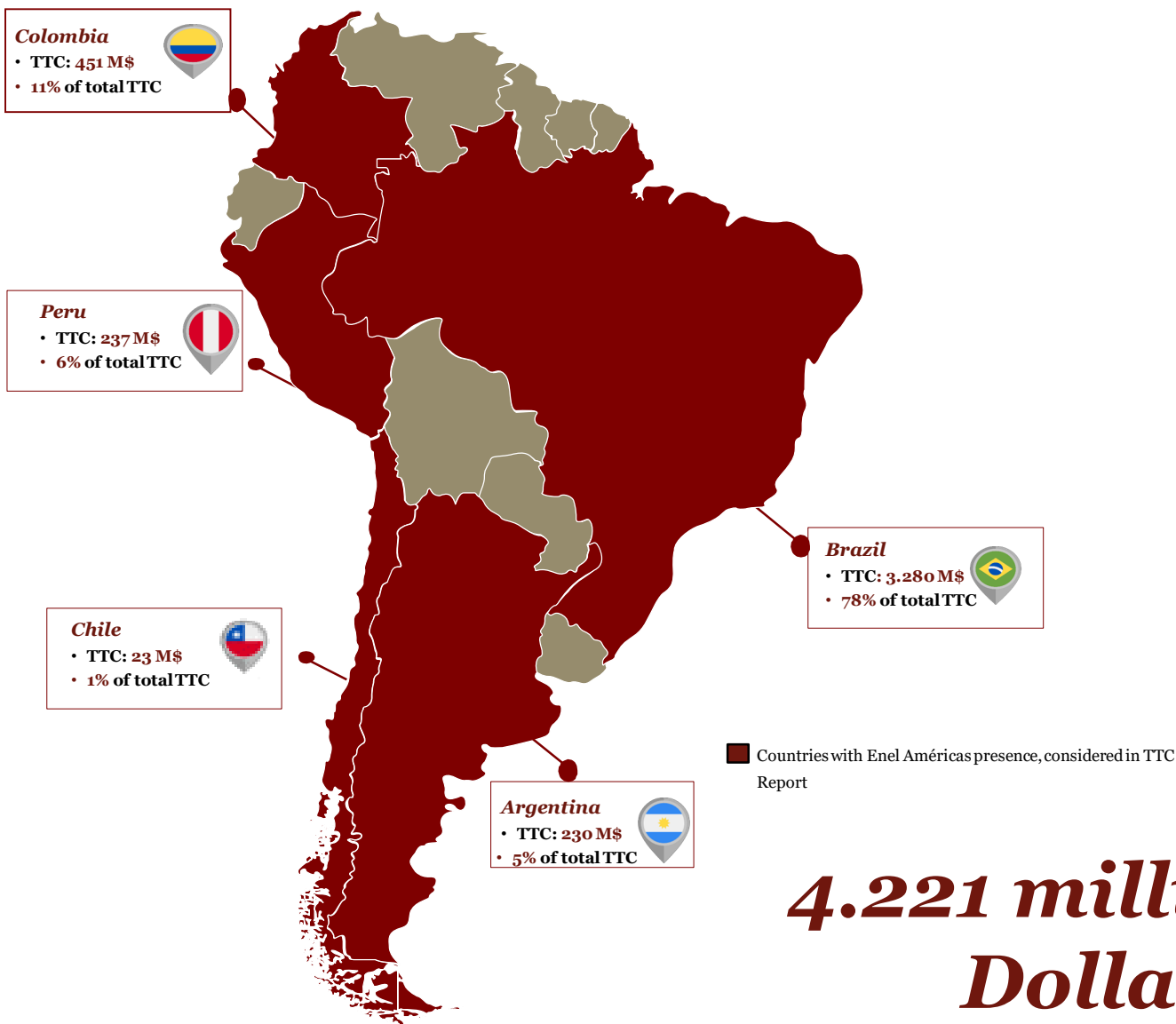


In 2018, Tax contribution in **Brazil** amounted to a total of **US Dollars 3.280 million**, which was equal to **78% of the total tax contribution** of Enel Américas.

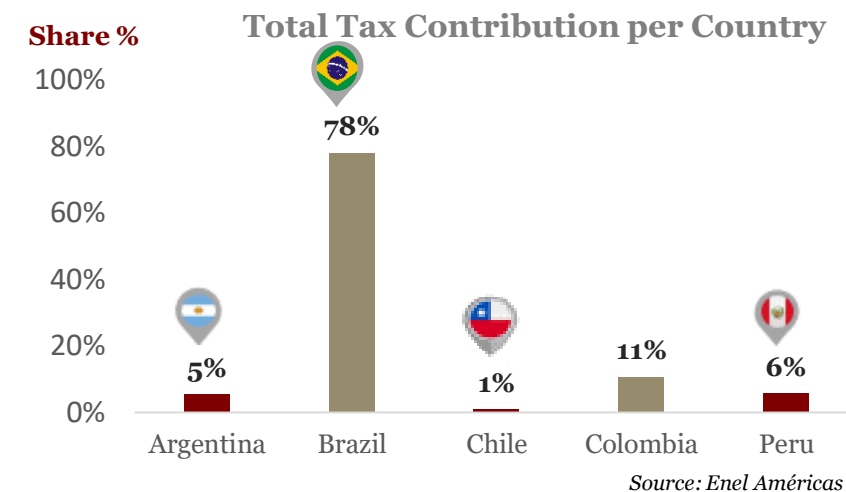
An aerial photograph of a large, paved public square. The square is divided into sections by wide, low stone steps that curve around the perimeter. Numerous people are walking, standing, and sitting on the steps. Some are pushing strollers, and others are riding bicycles. A few green lampposts are visible. A large, semi-transparent red rectangle is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing white text.

2. Total Tax Contribution *of Enel Américas*

2. Total Tax Contribution of Enel Américas in 2018



TTC of **Brazil**, represent **78%** of the total tax contribution of Enel Américas



4.221 million US Dollars
of Total Tax Contribution in 2018

An aerial photograph of a modern urban plaza. On the right, a multi-story glass-walled building is visible, with people walking on its internal levels. A large, curved, metallic sculpture stands in the center of the plaza. Lush green trees are planted in rows along the edges of the paved area. Numerous people are seen walking across the plaza. A large, semi-transparent dark red rectangle is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing white text.

3. Total Tax Contribution per Country in 2018



5%

Share in Total
Tax Contribution



15
entities



4.374
Employees



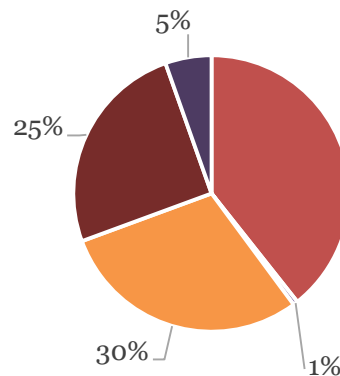
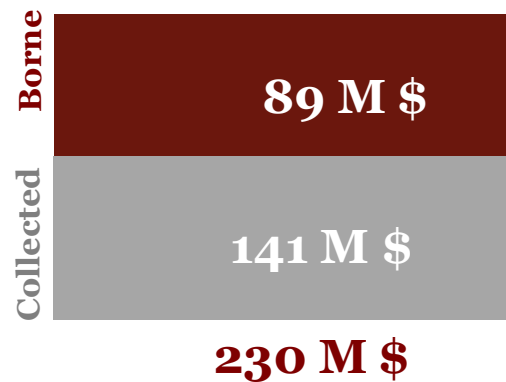
23.843 \$
of wages per
employee



12.226 \$
of taxes per
employee

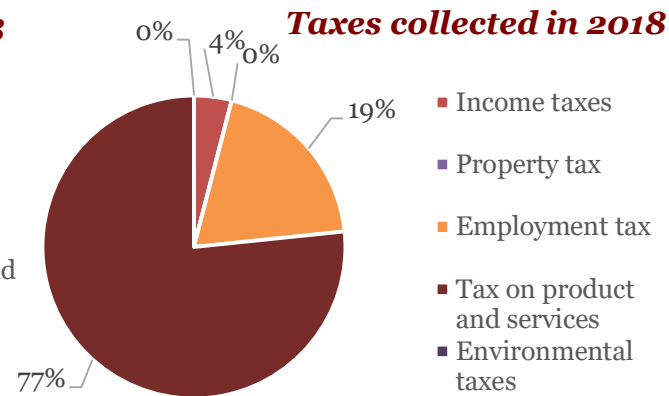
3. Total Tax Contribution in Argentina in 2018

Total Tax Contribution Indicators



Taxes borne in 2018

- Profit tax
- Property tax
- Employment tax
- Tax on product and services
- Environmental taxes



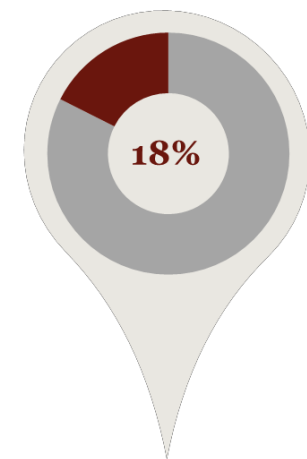
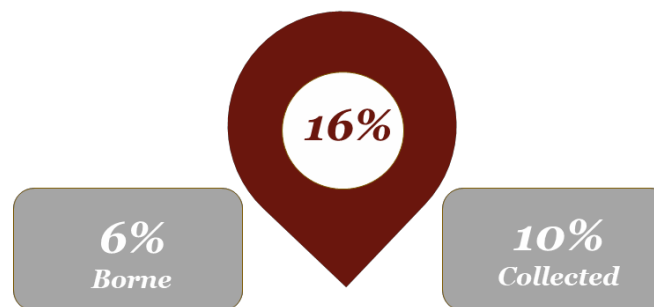
Taxes collected in 2018

- Income taxes
- Property tax
- Employment tax
- Tax on product and services
- Environmental taxes

Enel Argentina contributed to a **total of 5% of TTC** of the Group as a whole, amounting to **230 M\$**. **39%** of the total tax contribution corresponds to taxes borne, while the remaining **61%** corresponds to taxes collected.

In Argentina, **withholding taxes collected on economic activities** correspond to approximately **29%** of the total tax contribution.

TTC to turnover



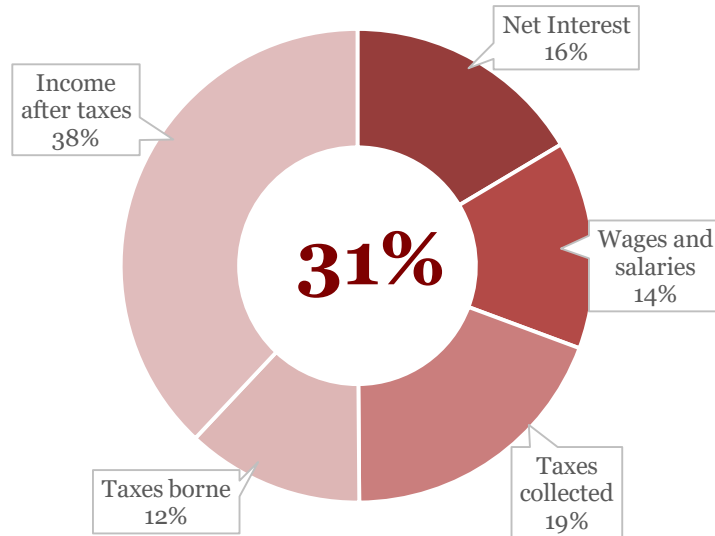
**TTCR of Enel Argentina
in 2018**

3. Total Tax Contribution in Argentina in 2018



Distributed Tax Value and Effective Tax Rate of Enel Argentina

Tax Value Distributed by Enel Argentina in 2018



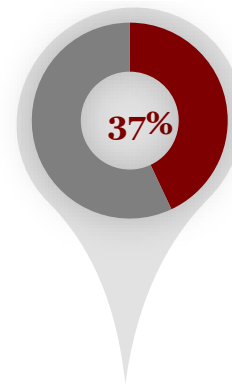
Item	Amount (M \$)	Percentage (%)
Net Interest	121	16%
Wages and salaries	104	14%
Taxes collected	141	19%
Taxes borne	89	12%
Income after taxes	279	38%
Total	734	100%

Source: PwC

In 2018, the total distributed economic value amounted to **US Dollars 734 million**, of which **US Dollars 230 million** were paid to different public administrations in the form of taxes borne and collected.

As can be seen from the chart, **31%** of the economic value generated by Enel Américas benefits society through the payment of taxes borne and collected in Argentina.

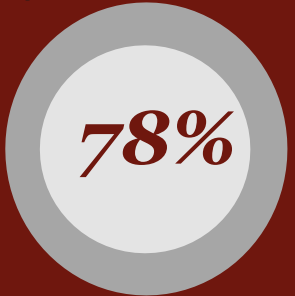
Effective Tax Rate of Enel Argentina



The **effective tax rate** of Enel Argentina amounted to **37%** in 2018.

The ETR calculation performed includes the extraordinary effects linked to the non recognition of Deferred Tax Assets of the equity monetary adjustment, and has been determined under an accrued basis.

The Effective Tax Rate of Enel Argentina in 2018 was 37%, which is higher than 30 % of the Argentinian nominal tax rate on income for the same period.



Share in Total Tax Contribution



11 entities



10.900 Employees



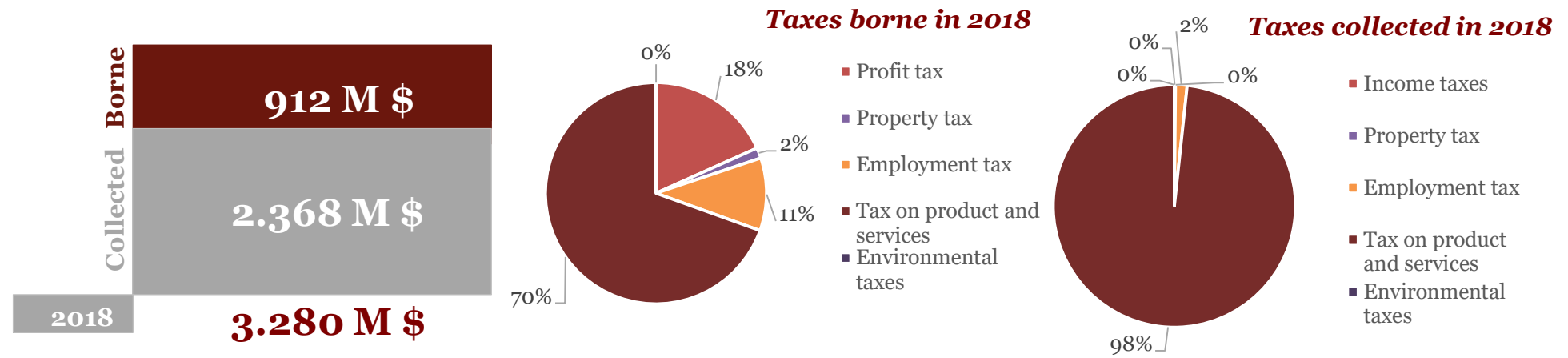
20.333 \$ of wages per employee



12.243 \$ of taxes per employee

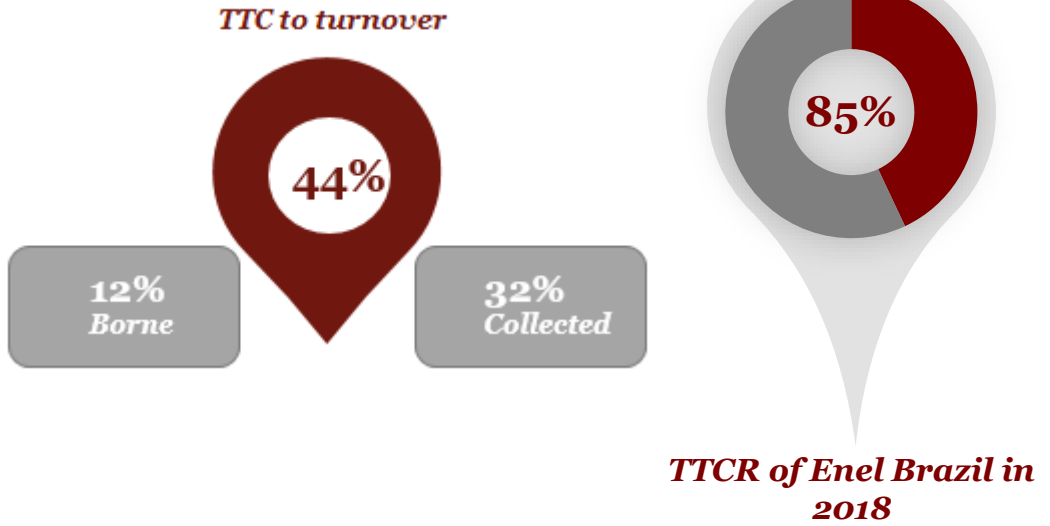
3. Total Tax Contribution in Brazil in 2018

Total Tax Contribution Indicators



Enel Brazil contributed to a **total of 78% of TTC** of the group as a whole, amounting to **3.280 M\$**. **72%** of the total tax contribution corresponds to taxes collected, while the remaining **28%** corresponds to taxes borne.

In Brazil, **VAT collected** corresponds to approximately **71%** of the total tax contribution.

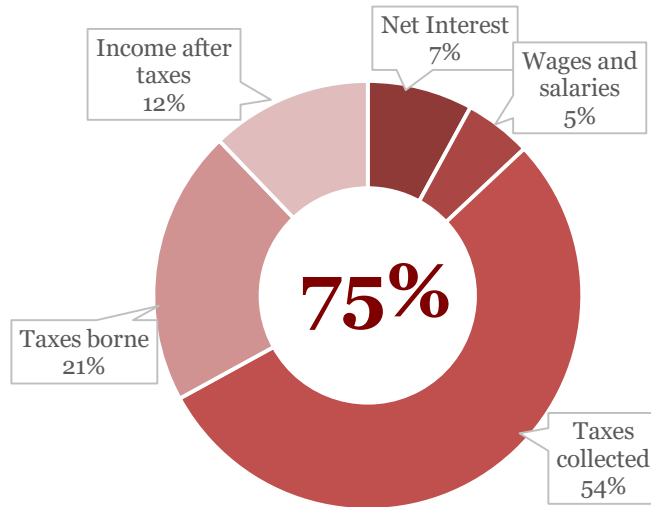


3. Total Tax Contribution in Brazil in 2018



Distributed Tax Value and Effective Tax Rate of Enel Brazil

Tax Value Distributed by Enel Brazil in 2018



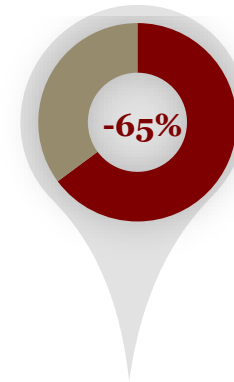
Item	Amount (M \$)	Percentage (%)
Net Interest	321	7 %
Wages and salaries	222	5 %
Taxes collected	2.368	54%
Taxes borne	912	21%
Income after taxes	533	12%
Total	4.356	100 %

Source: PwC

In 2018, the total distributed economic value amounted to **US Dollars 4.356 million**, of which **US Dollars 3.280 million** were paid to different public administrations in the form of taxes borne and collected.

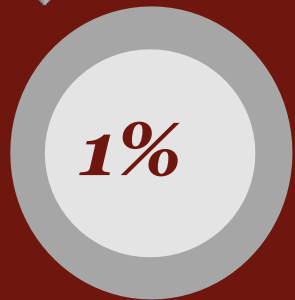
As can be seen from the chart, **75%** of the economic value generated by Enel Américas benefits society through the payment of taxes borne and collected in Brazil.

Effective Tax Rate of Enel Brazil



The ETR has been determined under an accounting or accrued basis.

If the effect of deferred tax assets are not considered, ETR of Enel Brazil in 2018 is 32%, which is in line with the country's statutory corporate income tax rate.



Share in Total Tax Contribution



1
entity



53
Employees



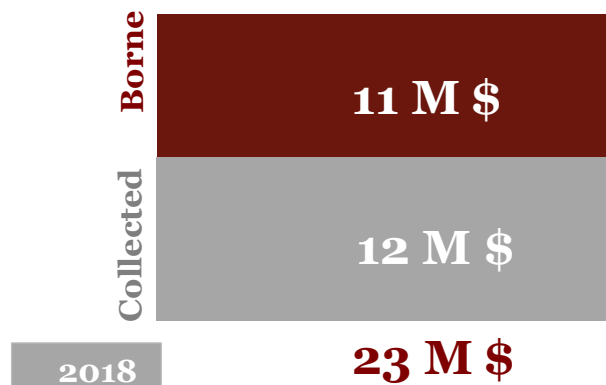
126.852\$
of wages per
employee



39.851 \$
of taxes per
employee

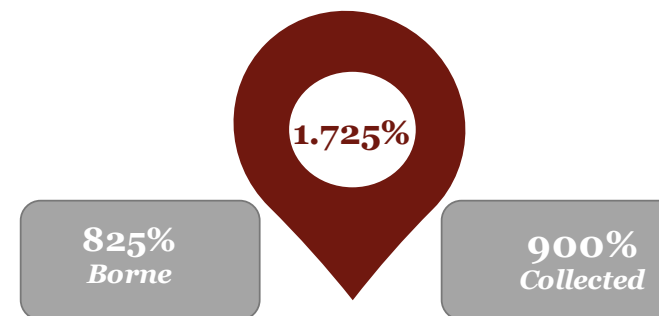
3. Total Tax Contribution of Enel Américas in Chile in 2018

Total Tax Contribution Indicators



Enel Américas in Chile contributed to a **total of 1% of TTC** of the Group as a whole, amounting to **23 M\$**. **48%** of the total tax contribution corresponds to taxes borne, and the remaining **52%** corresponds to taxes collected.

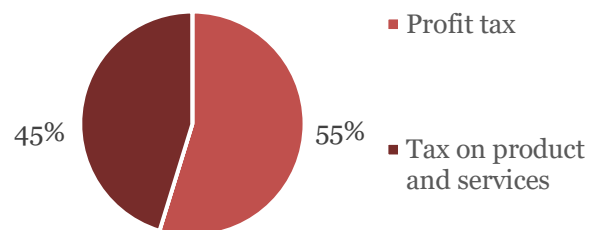
TTC to turnover



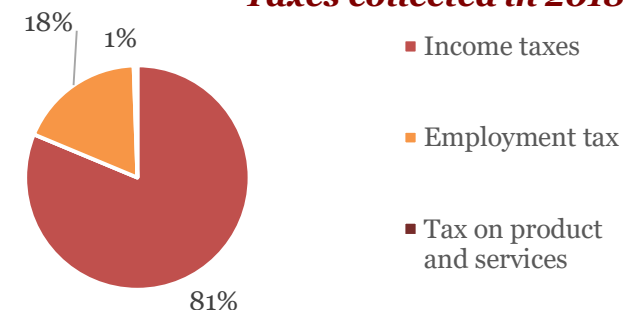
Turnover tax borne corresponds to an income tax as a result of a corporate reorganization.

Turnover collected corresponds to the withholdings in dividends payments to non-residents.

Taxes borne in 2018



Taxes collected in 2018

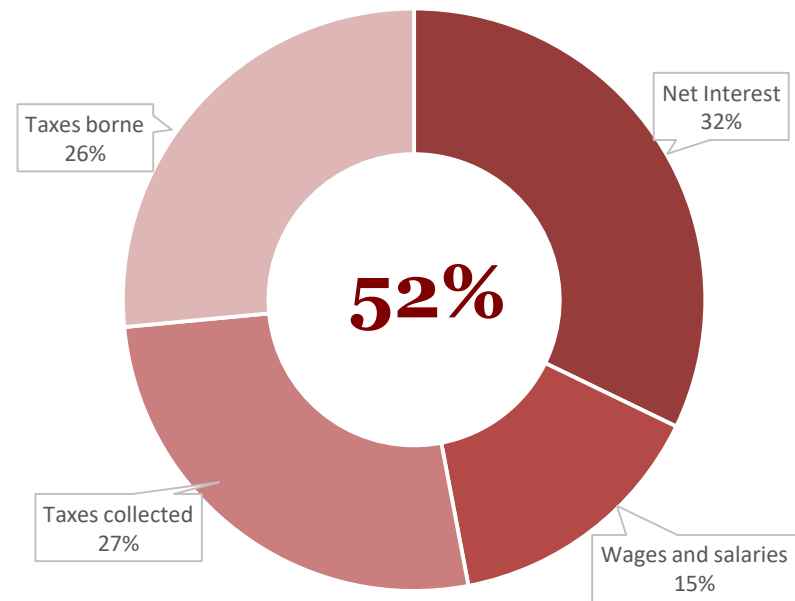


3. Total Tax Contribution of Enel Américas in Chile in 2018



Distributed Tax Value and Effective Tax Rate of Enel Américas in Chile

Tax Value Distributed by Enel Américas in Chile in 2018



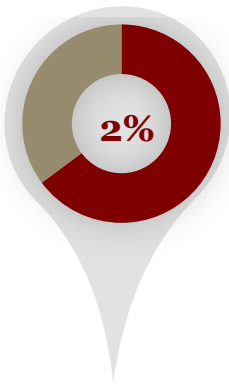
Item	Amount (M \$)	Percentage (%)
Net Interest	15	33%
Wages and salaries	7	15%
Taxes collected	12	27%
Taxes borne	11	25%
Total	44	100%

Source: PwC

In 2018, Enel Américas in Chile had a profit before tax value that was negative. Considering the misleading effect of this negative value on the calculation of the TTCR, which result in negative values as well, this report does not reveal the TTCR of Enel Américas in Chile.

The ETR has been determined under an accounting or accrued basis.

Effective Tax Rate of Enel Américas in Chile



In 2018, the total distributed economic value amounted to **Dollars 44 million**, of which **23 million** were paid to different public administrations in the form of taxes borne and collected.

As can be seen from the chart, **52%** of the economic value generated by Enel benefits society through the payment of taxes borne and collected in Chile.

The total value distributed to society amounted to Dollars 44 millions in Chile, of which 52% were in form of taxes.



11%

Share in Total
Tax Contribution



6
entities



2.144
Employees



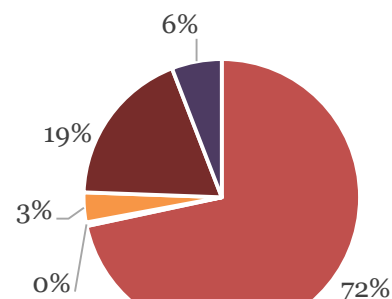
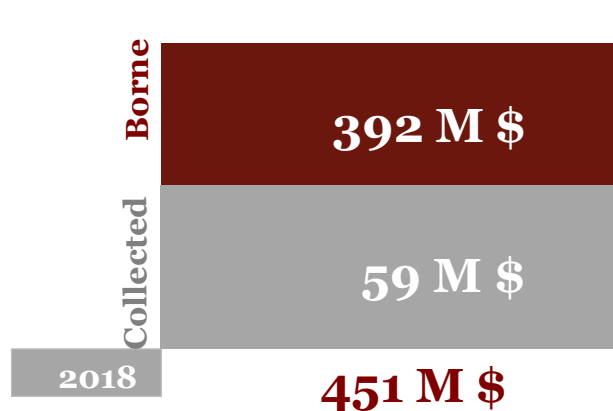
33.934 \$
of wages per
employee



11.265 \$
of taxes per
employee

3. Total Tax Contribution in Colombia in 2018

Total Tax Contribution Indicators

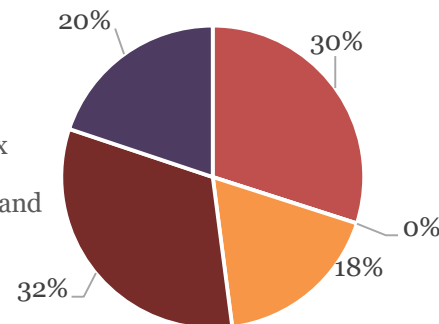


Taxes borne in 2018

- Profit tax
- Property tax
- Employment tax
- Tax on product and services
- Environmental taxes

Taxes collected in 2018

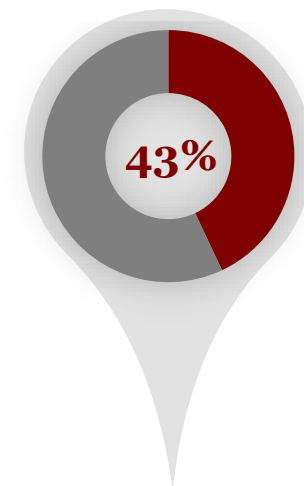
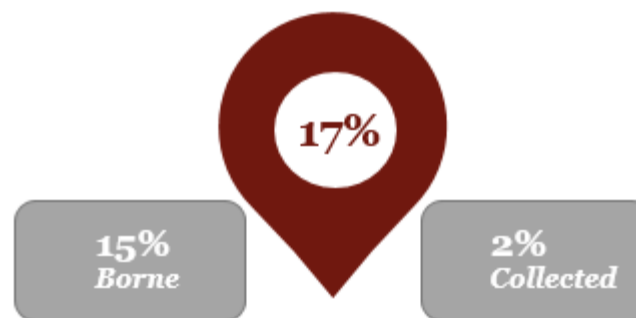
- Income taxes
- Property tax
- Employment tax
- Tax on product and services
- Environmental taxes



Enel Colombia contributed to a **total of 11% of TTC** of the Group as a whole, amounting to **451 M\$**. **87%** of the total tax contribution corresponds to taxes borne, while the remaining **13%** corresponds to taxes collected.

In Colombia, **Corporate income taxes borne** corresponds to approximately **58%** of the total tax contribution.

TTC to turnover



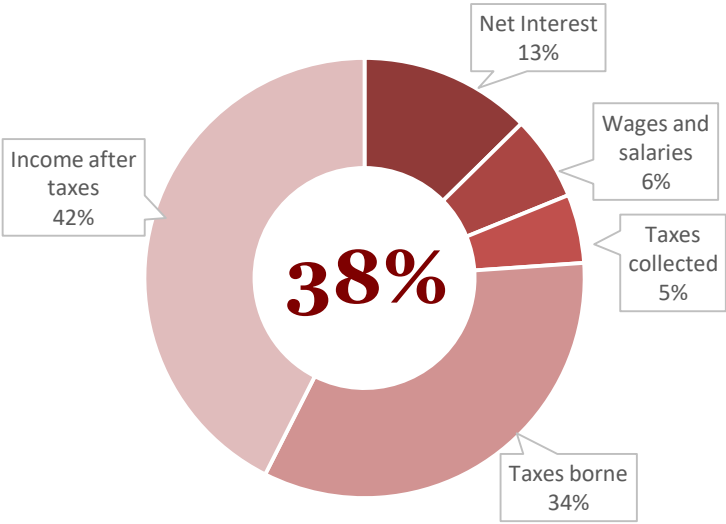
**TTCR of Enel Colombia
in 2018**

3. Total Tax Contribution in Colombia in 2018



Distributed Tax Value and Effective Tax Rate of Enel Colombia

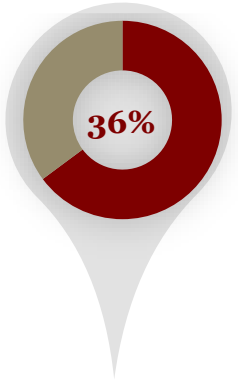
Tax Value Distributed by Enel Colombia in 2018



In 2018, the total distributed economic value amounted to **US Dollars 1.168 million**, of which **US Dollars 451 million** were paid to different public administrations in the form of taxes borne and collected.

As can be seen from the chart, **39%** of the economic value generated by Enel Américas benefits society through the payment of taxes borne and collected in Colombia.

Effective Tax Rate of Enel Colombia



The ETR has been determined under an accounting or accrued basis.

The Effective Tax Rate of Enel Colombia in 2018 was 36%, which is in line with the Colombian nominal tax rate on income for the same period.

Item	Amount (M \$)	Percentage (%)
Net Interest	148	13%
Wages and salaries	73	6%
Taxes collected	59	5%
Taxes borne	392	34%
Income after taxes	497	43%
Total	1.168	100%

Source: PwC



6%

Share in Total
Tax Contribution



6
entities



915
Employees



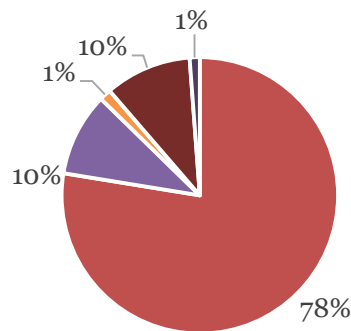
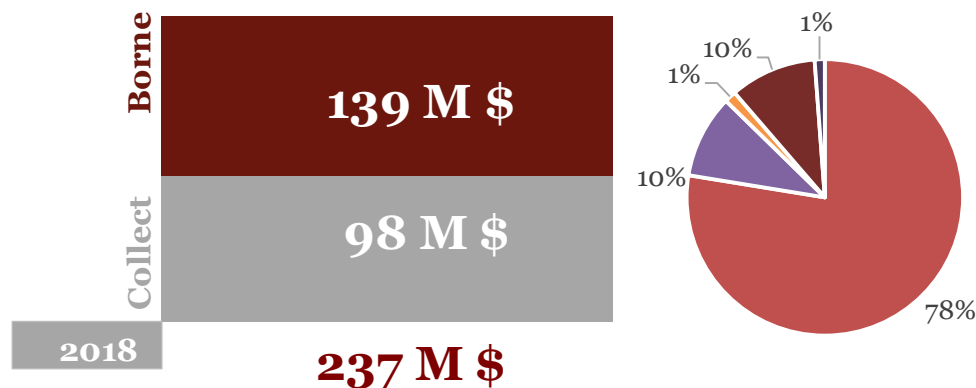
59.833 \$
of wages per
employee



10.981 \$
of taxes per
employee

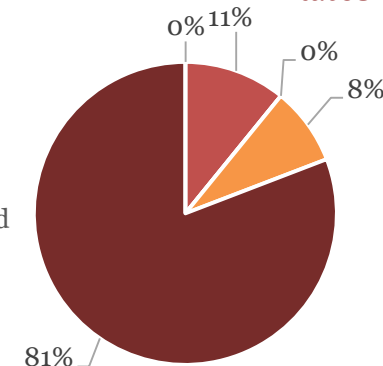
3. Total Tax Contribution in Peru in 2018

Total Tax Contribution Indicators



Taxes borne in 2018

- Profit tax
- Property tax
- Employment tax
- Tax on product and services
- Environmental taxes



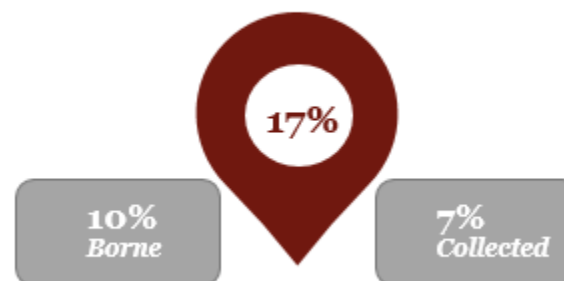
Taxes collected in 2018

- Income taxes
- Property tax
- Employment tax
- Tax on product and services
- Environmental taxes

Enel Peru contributed to a **total of 6% of TTC** of the Group as a whole, amounting to **237 M\$**. **59%** of the total tax contribution corresponds to taxes borne, while the remaining **41%** corresponds to taxes collected.

In Peru, **Corporate income tax borne** corresponds to approximately **45%** of the total tax contribution.

TTC to turnover



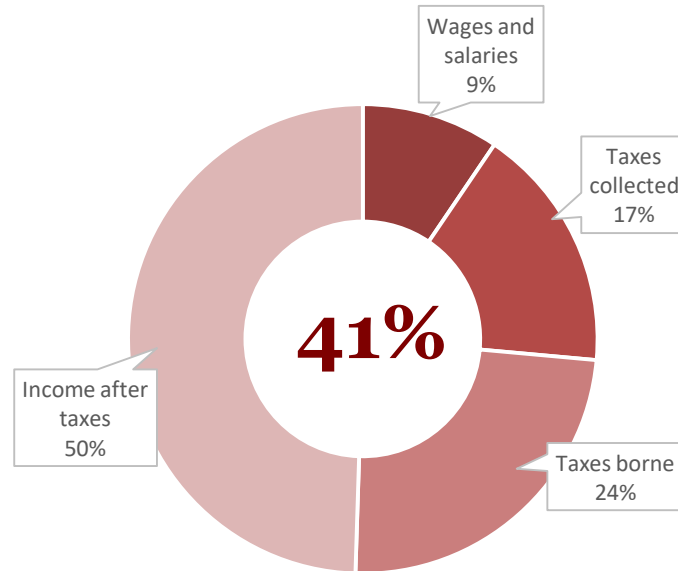
TTCR of Enel Peru in 2018

3. Total Tax Contribution in Peru in 2018



Distributed Tax Value and Effective Tax Rate of Enel Peru

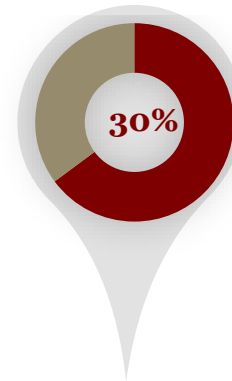
Tax Value Distributed by Enel Peru in 2018



In 2018, the total distributed economic value amounted to **US Dollars 578 million**, of which **US Dollars 237 million** were paid to different public administrations in the form of taxes borne and collected.

As can be seen from the chart, **41%** of the economic value generated by Enel Américas benefits society through the payment of taxes borne and collected in Peru.

Effective Tax Rate of Enel Peru



The **effective tax rate** of Enel Peru amounted **30%** in 2018.

The ETR has been determined under an accounting or accrued basis.

The Effective Tax Rate of Enel Peru in 2018 was 30% which is in line with the country's statutory rate.

Source: PwC

A photograph of a modern building with a large, curved glass facade and a light-colored stone or concrete upper section. The building is viewed from a low angle, emphasizing its height and architectural details. A dark red rectangular overlay is positioned on the left side of the image, containing white text.

4. Background and the purpose of this report

***“Enel Américas,
in the spirit of its
sustainability
strategy,
manages its tax-
related activities
in accordance
with values
of honesty and
integrity.”***

4. Background and the purpose of this report

Purpose and scope of the report

The aim of this report is to obtain and analyse the Total Tax Contribution data of Enel Américas for the 2018 financial year, taking into account the territories in which Enel Américas has a strong presence in Latin America, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru. The data that has been included in this report corresponds to Enel Américas perimeter Financial Statement

The contribution made by multinational companies to the public purse in the jurisdictions in which they are present, and the way in which their tax contribution is distributed, is currently a central topic of socio-economic debate.

In this context, regarding the tax strategy of Enel which is declared to the public and shared in the official website of the company, compliance with the tax legislations in which Enel operates carries an utmost importance for the Group.

Fully aware of the fact that tax revenue is one of the main contributor for economic and social development in the regions in which the Group operates, Enel gives great importance to tax reporting and transparency.

Enel Américas has decided to publish this Total Tax Contribution Report to show the importance the Group attaches to tax matters and the extent of its commitment to its main stakeholders. Information available in this report renders it possible to identify, measure and communicate the business asset, which is Enel's tax contribution, so that it can have a significant impact on its reputational value. The purpose of this report is to enlarge the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility and to reveal the value of the social function deriving from Enel's tax contribution.

The way in which the tax information provided in this report intends to make it more versatile and facilitate its integration so that it can be presented in accordance with the different parameters required by different stakeholders.

4. Background and the purpose of this report

The data compiled by PwC includes information received from Enel Américas, obtained from its own IT system and its internal working procedures. PwC has analysed the information supplied by Enel and has verified the consistency of the trends and figures reflected. Their origin has neither been verified nor audited.

In relation to the above, this report is based on the tax contribution figures provided as at **October 2, 2019**. Our fieldwork was concluded on **October 3, 2019**, and there could be significant events that have taken place since this date, which would not be reflected in this report.



TTC Methodology

Total Tax Framework provides information on all the taxes companies pay. The framework is straightforward in concept, not tax technical and therefore relatively easy for those who have limited knowledge of tax complexities to understand.

TTC is a universal framework that aims to provide a concise and immediate overview of the taxes paid by the Group in the jurisdictions where it operates and it is pursued through the preparation of reports which contain indicators and benchmarks explaining the overall and significant tax contributions of the Group.

The Framework is built around two essential criteria: the definition of a tax and the distinction between taxes that are the company's costs (**taxes borne**) and taxes that the Company collects on behalf of the governments of the jurisdictions in which it operates (**taxes collected**). The framework can also extend to cover "**other payments**" to governments.

The key points to be borne in mind in relation to this methodology are:

1. The definition of tax and separation of taxes which are a cost to Enel Américas and taxes collected by Enel Américas

Taxes borne are direct costs to Enel, which are the taxes that Enel has paid to the tax authorities of various jurisdictions, i.e. profit taxes, social contributions, property taxes, etc.

Taxes collected are the taxes that have been paid as a result of economic activities of Enel, they are not the own costs of Enel. Here the company is collecting taxes from others, on behalf of government, i.e. income taxes collected from employees under a payroll system.

4. Background and the purpose of this report

Nevertheless, these taxes should be taken into consideration during the calculation of total tax contribution of Enel Américas, considering these amounts result from the activities of the Group.

Some taxes appear both as taxes borne and taxes collected either from their nature (i.e. irrecoverable VAT is considered as a tax borne and net VAT, which accounts for taxes incurred on products/services supplied by Enel, is considered as a tax collected) or from their incidence (i.e. stamp duty paid by the company is a tax borne, while stamp duty withheld from customers of a company is a tax collected).

In this respect, PwC's TTC methodology adheres to the approach adopted by the OECD, which highlights the relevance of the role played by business groups in the taxation system, both as contributors of taxes which imply a cost ("Legal Tax Liability") and as "collectors" of taxes on behalf of the others ("Legal Remittance Responsibility"). "Legal tax liability, remittance responsibility and tax incidence¹".

2. TTC Framework classifies taxes under 5 categories for clarification purposes:

Total tax contribution has been used by companies in different jurisdictions. Since taxes have different names in different countries, PwC has identified five tax bases under which taxes borne and collected can be categorized – **"the five P's"**.



(i) Profit taxes: These include taxes on company profits that are borne (for instance: corporate income tax that may be levied on Federal, State or local level, trade tax on business profits, solidarity surcharge etc.) and collected (such as withholding tax on dividends, interest, royalties, subcontractors, suppliers etc.)



(ii) Property taxes: Taxes on the ownership, use or transfer of tangible or intangible property. This may include taxes borne (e.g. taxes on the ownership and use of property; capital tax levied on share capital increase, transfer taxes on the acquisition or disposal of assets, net wealth and capital transactions; registration duties; stamp duties related to transfer of real estate; stamp duty on share transfers; tax on financial operations levied on transactions involving foreign loans or financing, etc.) and taxes collected (e.g. rental of business duty collected by the leaser and paid to the Government).

^[1] <http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/download/e7ced3ea-en.pdf> expires=1518608619&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=F8B98F3CB2D74B6C44A7DB049DF7A63B

4. Background and the purpose of this report



(iii) People (or Employment) Taxes: These generally include taxes on employment (including income tax and social security payments). Taxes levied on the employer are considered taxes borne (e.g. social security contributions, health insurance / pension / disablement contributions, payroll tax), and taxes levied on the employee are considered as taxes collected (personal income tax or social security contributions levied on the employees which are normally withheld by the employer).



(iv) Taxes on Products and Services: Indirect taxes and duties levied on the production, sale or use of goods and services, including taxes and duties levied on international trade and transactions. It includes taxes and duties, which are borne by companies in relation to their own consumption of goods and services, notwithstanding that these may be paid to the supplier of the goods or services, rather than directly to Government. This section includes taxes borne (e.g. consumption tax; turnover tax; excise duties; custom duties; import duties; taxes on insurance contracts; taxes on use and ownership of motor vehicles; unrecoverable VAT , etc.) and taxes collected (VAT, goods & services tax, etc.).



(v) Planet (Environmental Taxes): Taxes and duties levied on the supply, use or consumption of goods and services that are considered harmful to the environment. Examples of taxes borne: tax on value of electricity production, tax on the production of nuclear fuel, carbon taxes, etc. Taxes collected (tax on electricity, tax on hydrocarbons, etc.).

The classification of taxes as environmental is based on the definition agreed upon for the purposes of the harmonized statistical framework developed jointly, in 1997, by Eurostat, the European Commission, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the International Energy Agency (IEA), according to which environmental taxes *"are taxes whose base is a physical unit (or a proxy of a physical unit) of something that has a proven, specific, negative impact on the environment. All taxes on energy and transport are included and all value-added-type taxes are excluded¹".*

3. It includes all tax payments made to Public Administrations.

When considering the figures reflected in this report, it should be borne in mind that they include tax payments made to Public Administrations in respect of items which, given their characteristics, are in fact taxes even though, for historic or circumstantial reasons, they are not classed as such.

4. The special characteristics of Value Added Tax and equivalent taxes are taken into account.

Value added tax (and equivalent taxes) is classed as a tax on products and services collected, and its amounts reflects the net payments made by Enel to the tax authorities in the corresponding period.

[1] <https://stats.oecd.org/glossary/detail.asp?ID=6437>

4. Background and the purpose of this report

In view of the way in which VAT works, the figure presented in this report includes the positive amount paid to the corresponding budget, less VAT received from the budget.

Amounts of VAT which are not recoverable because the continuation of the value chain through the charging of output tax is not possible, are regarded as taxes on product and services borne, since they represent a cost for the Group.

5. Main Assumptions made during the preparation of this report

(i)Perimeter: This report takes into account 100% of the tax contribution made by companies worldwide whose accounts are consolidated with those of the parent company by the full consolidation method, provided that it has been possible to obtain the necessary information. In particular, this report considers the tax contributions made by 256 entities in 2017 and 261 entities in 2018.

(ii)Currency: This report considers Dollar as the currency to be referred. As the local data from Enel offices has been collected in local currencies, report refers to the currency conversion rates that have been taken from the major banking institutes from the countries involved.

(iii) Certain Economic Indicators

1)Revenues: The data regarding revenues of individual entities in each country has been provided under local GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) or IFRS. For the purposes of this report, such data has been aggregated in order to arrive to an amount at a group level.

The data from consolidated financial statements of Enel has not been used since it includes some countries that are out of the perimeter of this TTC Report (such as Canada, United States of America, South Korea etc.)

2)Wages and salaries: The data regarding wages and salaries of individual entities in each country has been provided under local GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) or IFRS. For the purposes of this report, such data has been aggregated in order to arrive to an amount at a group level. The amount of total wages and salaries retrieved from the financial statements was generally net of social security contributions, incentives or benefits, severance costs, however the exact principle depends on the accounting standards applied. Where possible, personal taxes were also excluded from wages and salaries for the purpose of calculation.

3)Profit before Taxes: Report considers data on profit before taxes, which is provided under local GAAP using the indicator “EBT/ earnings before tax” from the local reporting. For the purposes of this report, such data has been aggregated in order to arrive to an amount at a group level.

The amount of profit before tax excludes intercompany dividends in order to avoid double-counting of the same income of various entities, if that income was distributed as dividends to the other entities of the Group. Such calculation allows to reflect the objective amount of Profit before taxes at country levels, and to calculate the objective ETRs since dividends are usually subject to beneficial tax treatment compared to the other types of income (so-called ‘participation exemption’ regime).

4. Background and the purpose of this report

4) Total Value Distributed

Total (economic) value distributed to society is composed of:

1)Net interest, which is calculated as the net value of interest expense and interest income as per information from financial statements of the entities. This amount represents value distributed to the creditors of the entities included in the TTC perimeter.

2)Income after tax, which is the Net income of the company. For the purposes of this report, such data has been aggregated in order to arrive to an amount at a group level.

The data from consolidated financial statements of Enel has not been used since it include some countries that are out of the perimeter of this TTC Report (such as Canada, United States of America, South Korea etc.)

(Similarly to Profit before tax, this amount excludes dividends, where relevant).

3)Wages and Salaries, has been calculated as mentioned in the relevant section above.

4)Taxes borne and collected, as per the Total Tax Contribution Report.

5) Effective Tax Rate

Effective Tax Rate (ETR) shall be calculated as the ratio of “Corporate Income Tax expense” divided by “Income before Taxes”. The ETR has been determined under accrued basis.

6) Nominal Tax Rate

Nominal tax is the statutory corporate income tax in a country that is levied on the profit a company operating in the country. Nominal tax rate indicates the amount of tax liability relative to taxable income, that is defined by the country’s tax laws.

iv) Total Tax Contribution Indicators

1)Total Tax Contribution Rate: The total tax contribution rate is an indicator of the cost represented by taxes borne in relation to profit before taxes borne. The total tax contribution rate is calculated as the percentage of taxes borne with respect to profit before such taxes, based on Enel’s activity in the countries which are in the perimeter of this report.

2)TTC with Respect to Turnover: TTC with respect to turnover is an indicator that reflects the extent of the contribution made by the Group in relation to the size of its business.

The indicator is calculated as total tax contribution divided by revenues.

3)Taxes paid in respect of wages and salaries per employee: Taxes paid in respect of annual wages and salaries per employee is an indicator that relates the level of employment to associated taxes.

This indicator is calculated by dividing total taxes linked to employment (borne and collected) by the average number of employees for the year.

A man in a dark suit and glasses stands in a modern, brightly lit interior space, possibly a train station or airport. He is looking down at a small object in his hands. A black bag sits on the floor next to him. The background features a large, curved structure with a glass and metal framework. A red semi-transparent overlay covers the left side of the image, containing the text '5. Appendices'.

5. Appendices

5. Appendices

Appendix I: Average Exchange Rates

Currency	Exchange Rates 2018	
	USD/Currency	Source
ARS – Argentine Peso	37,81	Banco Central de la República Argentina
BRL – Brazilian Real	3,8748	Banco Central do Brasil
CLP – Chilean Peso	695,69	Banco Central de Chile
COP – Colombian Peso	3.249,75	Banco de la República Colombia
PEN –Peruvian Nuevo Sol	3,379	Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP

5. Appendices

Appendix II: TTC summaries of Enel Américas in 2018

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION 2018

	UM	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Peru	TOTAL
Total Tax Borne (on a cash basis)		89	912	11	392	139	1.543
Profit tax	\$/mil	35	167	6	281	108	597
<i>including CIT</i>	\$/mil	<i>28</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>108</i>	571
Property tax	\$/mil	0	14	-	2	14	30
Employment tax	\$/mil	26	97	-	14	2	139
Tax on product and services	\$/mil	22	634	5	73	14	748
Environmental taxes	\$/mil	5	0,18	-	23	2	30
Total Tax Collected (on a cash basis)		141	2.368	12	59	98	2.678
Income taxes	\$/mil	6	4	9	17	11	47
Property tax	\$/mil	0	-	-	-	-	0
Employment tax	\$/mil	27	37	2	10	8	85
Tax on product and services	\$/mil	108	2.328	0	19	79	2.534
Environmental taxes	\$/mil	-	-	-	12	-	12
Total Tax Contribution (on a cash basis)	\$/mil	230	3.280	23	451	237	4.221

Other regulatory payments (on a cash basis)	\$/mil	5% -	78% -	1% -	11% -	6% -	-
--	--------	---------	----------	---------	----------	---------	---

Economic data	UM	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Peru	TOTAL
Income/Loss Before Tax (exc dividends)	\$/mil	444	324	-52	784	441	1.940
Income/Loss Tax Accrued	\$/mil	165	-210	7	279	130	372
Income After Tax	\$/mil	279	533	-59	497	286	1.568
Income Before Tax Borne	\$/mil	504	1.069	-48	914	472	2.912
Revenues	\$/mil	1.481	7.321	1	2.702	1.417	12.922
Wages and salaries	\$/mil	104	222	7	73	55	460
Net Interest	\$/mil	121	321	15	148	-	604

Average number of employees	n.	4.374	10.900	53	2.144	915	18.386
-----------------------------	----	-------	--------	----	-------	-----	---------------

TTC Indicators	UM	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Peru	TOTAL
TTC ratio	%	18%	85%	-23%	43%	29%	53%
TTC in relation to Income Before Tax	%	51,81%	1013,76%	-44,01%	57,55%	53,72%	218%
TTC in relation to revenues	%	16%	45%	1725%	17%	17%	33%
Tax borne in relation to revenues	%	6%	12%	825%	15%	10%	12%
Tax collected in relation to revenues	%	10%	32%	900%	2%	7%	21%
Tax value distributed to society	%	31%	75%	-152%	39%	41%	62%
Wages and salaries per employee	USD	23.843	20.333	126.852	33.934	59.833	25.027
Taxes paid per employee	USD	12.226	12.243	39.851	11.265	10.981	12.142
Effective Tax Rate	%	37%	-65%	2%	36%	30%	19%

5. Appendices

Appendix III: List of consolidated entities

Country	Name of the Company	Currency
Argentina	Central Dock Sud, S.A.	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Distrilec Inversora S.A	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Empresa distribuidora Sur S.A	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Enel Argentina S.A	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Enel Trading Argentina S.A.	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Enel Generación Costanera S.A	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Enel Generación El Chocón S.A	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Hidroinvest S.A	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Inversora Dock Sud, S.A	Argentine Peso
Argentina	Transportadora de Energía S.A	Argentine Peso
Brazil	Enel Brasil S.A.	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Enel Green Power Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Enel Cien S.A.	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Companhia Energética Do Ceará	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Ampla Energia E Serviços S.A.	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Cgtf Central Geradora Termelétrica Fortaleza S.A.	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Enel X Brasil S.A.	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Celg Distribuição S.A.	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Enel Green Power Volta Grande S.A. - Projeto 1	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Enel São Paulo	Brazilian Real
Brazil	Enel Brasil Investimentos Sudeste S.A.	Brazilian Real

Country	Name of the Company	Currency
Chile	Enel Américas	Chilean Peso
Colombia	Enel X	Colombian Peso
Colombia	Emgesa	Colombian Peso
Colombia	Codensa	Colombian Peso
Colombia	Inversora Codensa	Colombian Peso
Colombia	Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena	Colombian Peso
Colombia	Fundación Enel Colombia	Colombian Peso
Peru	Enel Generación Perú	Peruvian Nuevo Sol
Peru	Enel Generación Piura	Peruvian Nuevo Sol
Peru	Enel Distribución Perú	Peruvian Nuevo Sol
Peru	Chinango	Peruvian Nuevo Sol
Peru	Veracruz	Peruvian Nuevo Sol
Peru	Enel Perú S.A.C	Peruvian Nuevo Sol



PwC helps organisations and people to create the value they are seeking. We are a network of firms in 157 countries with more than 195,000 professionals who are committed to delivering quality in audit, tax and legal advisory and consulting services. Tell us what concerns you and discover how we can help you in www.pwc.com

© 2019 TLS Associazione Professionale di Avvocati e Commercialisti. All rights reserved. “PwC” & TLS refers to TLS Associazione Professionale di Avvocati e Commercialisti or PwC Tax and Legal Services and may sometimes refer to the PwC network. Each member firm is a separate legal entity and does not act as agent of PwCIL or any other member firm. This content is for general information purposes only, and should not be used as a substitute for consultation with professional advisors. Please see www.pwc.com/structure for further details