CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries

As of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025.

(With comparative figures as of December 31, 2024, and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024.).

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position (Comparative figures as of December 31, 2024) (In thousands of Colombian pesos)

	Note	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$ 1,488,836,566	\$ 1,263,347,284
Other financial assets	5	39,584,681	78,287,593
Other non-financial assets	6	238,351,933	138,659,531
Trade and other receivables, net	7	2,273,598,288	2,170,927,317
Accounts receivable from related entities	8	15,538,675	19,169,872
Inventories, net	9	496,911,985	479,094,168
Assets held for sale	10	213,153,311	223,732,802
Income tax assets	11	15,152,953	226,278,857
Total current assets		\$ 4,781,128,392	\$ 4,599,497,424
Non-Current Assets:			
Other financial assets	5	372,806,865	397,444,539
Other non-financial assets	6	301,529,719	296,002,330
Trade and other receivables	7	59,037,533	55,197,479
Investments in associates and joint ventures	12	32,712,275	38,191,677
Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	13	1,305,666,734	1,381,569,510
Property, plant and equipment, net	14	24,099,180,592	23,985,785,460
Goodwill	15	118,294,438	124,405,298
Deferred tax assets	16	17,343,743	17,451,587
Total non-current assets		\$ 26,306,571,899	\$ 26,296,047,880
Total assets	_	\$ 31,087,700,291	\$ 30,895,545,304
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities:			
Other financial liabilities	17	1,611,897,869	2,043,751,158
Trade and other accounts payable	18	2,239,870,121	2,214,971,726
Accounts payable to related parties	8	2,292,188,626	263,610,890
Provisions	19	229,355,187	235,666,326
Tax liabilities	20	88,401,938	109,400,332
Other non-financial liabilities	21	322,625,421	320,340,027
Provisions for employee benefits	22	119,033,661	122,446,682
Total current liabilities		\$ 6,903,372,823	\$ 5,310,187,141
Non-current liabilities:			
Other financial liabilities	17	8,035,100,677	8,099,894,923
Trade and other accounts payable	18	192,264,339	200,110,384
Accounts payable to related parties	8	236,329,402	247,174,332
Provisions	19	770,929,621	761,875,252
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	21	131,018	137,786
Provisions for employee benefits	22	360,265,753	360,381,970
Deferred tax liabilities	16	699,327,970	674,791,075
Total non-current liabilities		\$ 10,294,348,780	\$ 10,344,365,722
Total liabilities	_	\$ 17,197,721,603	\$ 15,654,552,863

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position (Comparative figures as of December 31, 2024) (In thousands of Colombian pesos)

Note As of March 31, 2024 As of December 31, 2024 Equity Issued capital 23 \$655,222,313 \$655,222,313 Share premiums 113,255,816 113,255,816 Merger premiums 5,448,823,679 5,448,823,679 Other reserves 1,747,392,308 1,783,197,947 Capital costs (6,508,367) (6.508.367) Other comprehensive income (ORI) 268,440,445 475,585,340 919,262,835 Income for the period 2,251,936,168 Retained earnings 969,976,748 744,783,131 Retained losses (258,367,060) (258,367,060) Income from effect of translation to NCIF 3,267,493,838 3.267,493,838 Equity effect of business combination (263,850,751) (263,850,751) 4,634,515,610 Retained earnings 5,741,995,326 Equity attributable to owners of controlling interest \$ 12,861,141,804 \$ 14,211,572,054 Non-controlling interests 1,028,836,884 1,029,420,387 Total equity 13,889,978,688 15,240,992,441 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity \$ 30,895,545,304 \$ 31,087,700,291

The notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

We, the undersigned Legal Representative and Accountant, certify that we have previously verified the statements contained in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements and that they have been prepared in accordance with information faithfully taken from the accounting records of the companies comprising the Group.

Thanus Bertol.

Francesco Bertoli Legal Representative

Luz Dary Sarmiento Quintero Certified Public Accountant Professional License 65450–T

Andrea Rodríguez Mur Independent Auditor Professional License 145083-T Member of KPMG S.A.S. (Refer to my report of May 14, 2025.)

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Interim Income Statement, by Nature For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 (Comparative figures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024)

(In thousands of Colombian pesos, except earnings per share)

	Note	Three-month period, January 1 to March 31, 2025	Three-month period, January 1 to March 31, 2024
Revenue	24	\$ 4,056,981,780	4,087,089,512
Other operating income	24	54,644,868	22,908,389
Total, revenue and other operating income		4,111,626,648	4,109,997,901
Procurements and services	25	(1,854,175,279)	(2,096,571,926)
Contribution margin	:	\$ 2,257,451,369	\$ 2,013,425,975
Other work performed by the Group and capitalized	13 & 14	43,570,262	41,826,199
Personnel expenses		(147,102,569)	(140,929,429)
Other fixed expenses, by type		(182,882,140)	(179,743,593)
Gross operating income	•	1,971,036,922	1,734,579,152
Depreciation and amortization	13 & 14	(279,990,783)	(269,975,926)
Impairment gains (losses)		12,025,616	(16,358,346)
Operating income (loss)		1,703,071,755	1,448,244,880
Financial income		44,122,029	57,866,732
Financial expenses	26	(304,796,429)	(328,963,822)
Foreign exchange difference, net	26	3,696,328	(3,077,525)
Financial income (loss), net		(256,978,072)	(274,174,615)
Income (loss) of other investments			
Income (loss) from companies accounted for by the equity method	12	(1,693,266)	(4,004,415)
Income (loss) on sale and disposal of assets, net	17	(1,881,444)	(1,330,100)
Income (loss) before income taxes		1,442,518,973	1,168,735,750
Income tax expense	_	(473,219,900)	(377,031,636)
Net income	:	\$ 969,299,073	\$ 791,704,114
Income attributable			
To stockholders		919,262,835	756,269,078
Non-controlling interest		50,036,238	35,435,036
Net income	•	\$ 969,299,073	\$ 791,704,114
Basic and diluted earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share		6,173	5,079
Number of common shares outstanding		148,913,918	148,913,918

The notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

We, the undersigned Legal Representative and Accountant, certify that we have previously verified the statements contained in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements and that they have been prepared in accordance with information faithfully taken from the accounting records of the companies comprising the Group.

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Francesco Bertoli Legal Representative

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Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025

(Comparative figures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024)

(In thousands of Colombian pesos)

	Three-month pe to March	eriod, January 1 31, 2025	period, January 1 ch 31, 2024
Net income	\$	969,299,073	\$ 791,704,114
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before tax:			
Losses on remeasurements of financial instruments measured at fair value with changes in ORI.		(83,446)	(518,844)
Gains (losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(399,748)	40,971,935
Differences on translation of foreign operations		(169,867,379)	14,689,133
Other income for the period, before taxes		(170,350,573)	55,142,224
Components of other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before tax:			
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges.		(56,820,893)	(27,555,277)
Other income (loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes		(56,820,893)	(27,555,277)
Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period			
(Loss) gain on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		139,257	(12,236)
Total income taxes relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period		139,257	(12,236)
Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss for the period			
Income taxes relating to cash flow hedges		19,887,314	9,610,985
Total income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss for the period		19,887,314	9,610,985
Total other comprehensive income		(207,144,895)	37,185,696
Total comprehensive income	\$	762,154,178	\$ 828,889,810
Income attributable:			
To shareholders		712,117,940	793,454,774
Non-controlling interest		50,036,238	35,435,036
Comprehensive income	\$	762,154,178	\$ 828,889,810

The notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

We, the undersigned Legal Representative and Accountant, certify that we have previously verified the statements contained in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements and that they have been prepared in accordance with information faithfully taken from the accounting records of the companies comprising the Group.

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Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 (Comparative figures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024) (In thousands of Colombian pesos)

										Reserves				Other comprel	hensive income					
	Issued	l Capital	Capital Cos	sts	Share Premium	Merger Premium	Lega	al Reserve a	Reserve according to Bylaws	Occasional Reserve	Other Reserves	Total Reserves	Gains and Losses from Remeasurement of Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value and Cash Flow Hedges	Gains and Losses from Defined Benefit Plans	Translation Effect	Total Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	Total Equity	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
itial equity as of January 01, 2024	\$ 65	5,222,313	\$ (6,508,3	367) \$	\$ 113,255,816	\$ 5,448,823,67	9 \$ 3	354,065,638 \$	5 178,127	\$ 351,339,260	\$ 1,146,052,277	\$ 1,851,635,302	\$ (8,654,632)	\$ (196,445,900)	\$ 49,805,053	\$ (155,295,479)	\$ 5,228,518,219	\$ 13,135,651,483	\$ 830,686,515	\$ 13,966,337,998
omprehensive income et income ther comprehensive income		-		-	-		-		-			-	(18,463,136)	40,959,699	- 14,689,133	37,185,696	756,269,078	756,269,078 37,185,696	35,435,036	791,704,114 37,185,696
otal comprehensive income ividends declared rease due to other changes, equity		-			•		-	-	-	(68,437,355)	-	(68,437,355)	(18,463,136)	40,959,699	14,689,133	37,185,696	756,269,078 (1,738,459,072)	793,454,774 (1,806,896,427)	35,435,036 - 1,872,372	828,889,810 (1,806,896,427) 1,872,372
otal increase (decrease) in equity		-			-		-			(68,437,355)	-	(68,437,355)	(18,463,136)	40,959,699	14,689,133	37,185,696	(982,189,994)	(1,013,441,653)	37,307,408	(976,134,245)
ding equity as of March 31, 2024	\$ 65	5,222,313	\$ (6,508,3	367) \$	\$ 113,255,816	\$ 5,448,823,67	9 \$ 3	354,065,638 \$	5 178,127	\$ 282,901,905	\$ 1,146,052,277	\$ 1,783,197,947	\$ (27,117,768)	\$ (155,486,201)	\$ 64,494,186	\$ (118,109,783)	\$ 4,246,328,225	\$ 12,122,209,830	\$ 867,993,923	\$ 12,990,203,753
tial equity as of January 1, 2025	\$ 65	i5,222,313	\$ (6,508,3	367)	\$ 113,255,816	\$ 5,448,823,67	9 \$ 3	354,065,638 \$	5 178,127	\$ 282,901,905	\$ 1,146,052,277	\$ 1,783,197,947	\$ 60,467,892	\$ (97,142,708)	\$ 512,260,156	\$ 475,585,340	\$ 5,741,995,326	\$ 14,211,572,054	\$ 1,029,420,387	\$ 15,240,992,441
nprehensive income income er comprehensive income				-	-		-	-		-	-	:	- (37,017,025)	(260,491)	(169,867,379)	- (207,144,895)	919,262,835	919,262,835 (207,144,895)	50,036,238	969,299,073 (207,144,895)
tal comprehensive income ridends declared crease due to other changes, equity		-		-	-		-	-	-	(35,805,639)	-	(35,805,639)	(37,017,025)	(260,491)	(169,867,379)	(207,144,895)	919,262,835 (2,026,742,551)	712,117,940 (2,062,548,190)	50,036,238 - (50,619,741)	762,154,178 (2,062,548,190) (50,619,741)
otal increase (decrease) in equity		-		-			-			(35.805.639)		(35.805.639)	(37.017.025)	(260.491)	(169.867.379)	(207.144.895)	(1.107.479.716)	(1.350.430.250)	(583,503)	(1,351,013,753)
nding equity as of March 31, 2025	* • • •	5.222.313	\$ (6.508.3		\$ 113.255.816	\$ 5.448.823.67		354.065.638 \$	178.127	\$ 247.096.266	\$ 1.146.052.277	\$ 1.747.392.308	\$ 23,450,867	\$ (97,403,199)	\$ 342.392.777	\$ 268,440,445	\$ 4.634.515.610	\$ 12.861.141.804	\$ 1.028.836.884	\$ 13,889,978,688

The notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

We, the undersigned Legal Representative and Accountant, certify that we have previously verified the statements contained in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements and that they have been prepared in accordance with information faithfully taken from the accounting records of the companies comprising the Group.

Thances Bertol.

Francesco Bertoli Legal Representative

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Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows, Direct Method For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 (Comparative figures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024)

(In thousands of Colombian pesos)

		h period, January 1 arch 31, 2025		th period, January 1 arch 31, 2024
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities				
Types of cash flows from operating activities:	¢	4 066 909 009	¢	4 141 540 641
Proceeds from sales of goods and rendering of services. Proceeds from royalties, fees, commissions and other revenues from ordinary activities	\$	4,066,898,998 13,458,318	\$	4,141,542,641 25,740,656
Proceeds from royalities, rees, commissions and other revenues from ordinary activities Proceeds from premiums and benefits, annuities and other benefits from underwritten		4.690.245		25,740,656
policies		4,090,245		3,340,000
Other proceeds from operating activities		671,288,303		662,557,079
Types of cash payments from operating activities:		,		,,
Payments to suppliers for the supply of goods and services.		(2,113,824,952)		(2,463,587,453)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(166,759,841)		(113,705,628)
Payments for premiums and benefits, annuities and other obligations arising from		(00.040.054)		,
policies underwritten.		(86,849,654)		(59,673,516)
Other payments for operating activities		(531,114,981)		(905,112,742)
Net cash flows from operating activities Interest received		1,857,786,436 42,016		1,291,109,123
Income taxes paid		(216, 122, 543)		(450,470,546)
Other cash outflows		(49,410,554)		(53,861,696)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,592,295,355		786,776,881
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(586,572,751)		(665,846,996)
Payments derived from futures, forwards, options and swaps contracts		(15,006,051)		(15,239,798)
Proceeds from futures, forward, options and swap contracts		7,351,936		363,796
Interest received from investing activities		16,071,063		16,439,634
Other cash inflows (outflows)		(17,873,495)		942,652
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(596,029,298)		(663,340,712)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:				
Amounts from borrowings		70,000,000		860,000,000
Loan repayments		(603,845,502)		(1,040,239,655)
Interest paid on financing		(221,623,130)		(285,670,654)
Interest paid on leases (IFRS 16)		(6,974,562)		(7,263,082)
Lease liability payments (IFRS 16)		(12,446,149)		(10,658,465)
Loan repayments to related entities		(4,247,073)		-
Other cash inflows financing		8,359,641		7,494,248
Net cash flows used in financing activities Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(770,776,775) 225,489,282		(476,337,608) (352,901,439)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,263,347,284		1,629,477,082
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$	1,488,836,566	\$	1,276,575,643

The notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

We, the undersigned Legal Representative and Accountant, certify that we have previously verified the statements contained in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements and that they have been prepared in accordance with information faithfully taken from the accounting records of the companies comprising the Group.

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Francesco Bertoli Legal Representative

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Shareholders of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.:

Introduction

I have reviewed the condensed consolidated interim financial information attached, as of March 31, 2025, for Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and its subsidiaries (the Group), which includes:

- The condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2025;
- The condensed consolidated statement of income and the condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income for the three-month period ending on March 31, 2025;
- The condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ending on March 31, 2025;
- The condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three-month period ending on March 31, 2025; and
- The notes to the interim financial information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this consolidated condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting, as contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia. My responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated condensed interim financial information, based on my review.

Scope of the Review

I conducted my review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity," included in the Assurance Standards accepted in Colombia. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily with those responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical procedures and other review procedures. The scope of a review is substantially less than that of an audit performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing accepted in Colombia, and therefore, it does not provide me with sufficient assurance that I have become aware of all significant matters that might have been identified in an audit. Therefore, I do not express an audit opinion.

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Conclusion

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that would lead me to believe that the attached consolidated condensed interim financial information as of March 31, 2025, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting, as contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia.

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Andrea Rodríguez Mur Independent Auditor of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. Professional License 145083 - T Member of KPMG S.A.S.

May 14, 2025

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1. Overview

1.1. Economic Entity

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (parent company) is a commercial joint-stock company incorporated under Colombian law as a public utilities company, regulated by Acts 142 and 143 of 1994. It is of Colombian origin, has its domicile and main offices at Calle 93 No. 13-45 Piso 1°, Bogota D.C., and has an indefinite duration.

The company was established through Public Deed No. 003480 issued by the 18th Notary Public of Bogota D.C. on October 15, 1980, and registered with the Chamber of Commerce on August 17, 2007, under number 01151755 of Book IX, with commercial registration number 01730333.

Through Public Deed No. 562 executed on March 1, 2022, of the 11th Notary Public of the Bogota Circle, registered in the Public Registry managed by the Bogota Chamber of Commerce under number 02798609 of March 1, 2022, of book IX, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. merged with and absorbed Codensa S.A. E.S.P., Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P. and ESSA2 S.p.A., thereby acquiring all assets and rights of the absorbed companies and assuming all their liabilities and obligations. Additionally, the company changed its corporate name from Emgesa S.A. E.S.P. to Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

The shareholder composition of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. as of March 31, 2025, is as follows:

Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholding Interest %	
Enel Américas S.A.	85,394,808	57.345%	
Grupo Energía de Bogotá S.A. E.S.P.	63,311,437	42.515%	
Other minority shareholders	207,673	0.140%	
Total	148,913,918	100%	

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. is a subsidiary of Enel Américas S.A., which is majority-controlled by Enel S.P.A. (hereinafter, Enel).

The Business Group status recorded in the commercial registry of the Bogota Chamber of Commerce was updated through the registration of a private document dated January 2, 2024, which was recorded on January 29, 2024, under No. 03059531 of Book IX. Through this document, the foreign company Enel S.p.A. (Parent) declared that it exercises control and directly constitutes a Business Group over Enel Américas S.A. (Subsidiary), which in turn directly controls Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Energía y Servicios South América S.p.A. (Subsidiaries). Likewise, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (Subsidiary) directly controls the following companies: Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P. (formerly Inversora Codensa S.A.S.), Fundación Enel Colombia, Guayepo Solar S.A.S., Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Fundación S.A.S., Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S. E.S.P., Enel Green Power Fotovoltaica La Loma S.A.S., and Guayepo Solar III S.A.S. E.S.P. and Wind Autogeneración S.A.S. (Subsidiaries).

As a result of the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Wind Autogeneración S.A.S., the registration with the Bogotá Chamber of Commerce is pending in order to update the control and business group status.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and its subsidiaries. Below is a breakdown of each company, the Group's economic interest in them, and their corporate purpose as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

Type of direct interest

Company	Economic interest %
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	100.00%
Enel Guatemala S.A.	99.99%
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.	99.97%
Generadora de Occidente S.A.	99.00%
Generadora Montecristo S.A.	99.99%
Enel Renovable S.R.L. (*)	0.99%
Tecnoguat S.A.	75.00%
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.	99.99%
Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.	100.00%

(*) This interest corresponds to the percentage held by Enel Colombia S.A.E.S.P., the indirect interest of the company (99.00%) is reflected in Enel Panama CAM S.R.L.

Type of indirect interest

Company	Economic interest %
Generadora Solar Occidente, S.A.	100.00%
Enel Fortuna S.A.	50.05%
Generadora Solar Austral S.A.	100.00%
Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A.	100.00%
PH Don Pedro S.A.	99.46%
PH Rio Volcán S.A.	99.15%
P.H. Chucás S.A.	99.50%

Below are the economic entities in which Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. holds a direct interest and the most significant ones in which it has an indirect interest:

Colombia

• Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.

Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P. is a simplified joint-stock company established on July 1, 2009, and registered with the Bogota Chamber of Commerce on August 15, 2009, under No. 01319972 of Book IX. The company has an indefinite duration.

On July 1, 2009, through a private document registered with the Bogota Chamber of Commerce on August 15, 2009, under No. 01319972 of Book IX, the company Inversora Codensa Ltda., which had been dissolved without liquidation, was reconstituted to continue its corporate purpose as Inversora Codensa S.A.S.

Key Information about Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P. (formerly Inversora Codensa S.A.S.): By means of Minutes No. 21, dated April 4, 2022, the Sole Shareholder Meeting of Inversora Codensa S.A.S. approved an amendment to the bylaws changing the company's name to Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.

Corporate Purpose: The company's purpose is to invest in public utility energy services, particularly in acquiring shares in any public utility company whose primary activity is the residential public energy service, as defined by Act 142 of 1994. As part of its commercial strategies, the company participates in the sale of shares in electric utility companies as approved by the National Government.

The company may carry out any of the activities within its corporate purpose directly or as a partner or shareholder in other commercial entities with any corporate purpose.

Additionally, within the scope of its corporate purpose, Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P. offers financing services for goods and services to customers, including the "Crédito Fácil Codensa" (Easy Credit Codensa) credit line, subscriptions, and insurance services, some of which were transferred to Banco Colpatria Red Multibanca Colpatria S.A. on November 27, 2009. The company continues to operate the "Crédito Fácil Codensa" product in partnership with Scotiabank Colpatria under the "Open Book" model. It also engages in complementary activities, including e-commerce ventures, to conduct business with customers through various digital platforms and strengthen the Group's positioning in mass insurance sales and distribution as an insurance correspondent.

Costa Rica

• Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.

Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A. is a joint-stock company established under Costa Rican law as a commercial electric utility company. It is of Costa Rican origin and has its headquarters in San José, Escazú, Guachipelín Centro 27, third floor. The company has a legal term of 99 years, beginning on September 11, 1991, and expiring on September 11, 2090. This duration may be extended by a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting.

The company was incorporated through Public Deed No. 5-7, executed before Notaries Juan Carlos Esquivel Favareto and Javier Enrique Castillo Castro on September 11, 1991, and registered in the Public Mercantile Registry on October 11, 1991, under Volume 682, Folio 102, Entry 127, with Corporate Identification No. 3-101-120506.

The company has a share capital of USD 27,500,000, represented by 27,500,000 common and registered shares of USD 1.00 each. As of March 31, 2025, 100% of Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A. is owned by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

The company has the following subsidiaries within the country:

- P.H. Chucás S.A.
- P.H. Rio Volcán S. A.
- P.H. Don Pedro S.A.

Corporate Purpose: The primary corporate purpose of Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A. is the design, marketing, and construction of energy conservation systems for all types of public and private buildings, as well as the production of energy for commercial, industrial, and agricultural purposes, and all types of related commerce.

On June 15, 2023, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. made an additional capital contribution to Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A. by transferring 24,690 common and registered shares that Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. held in P.H. Chucás S.A.

Panama

• Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.

Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. was established in 1998 and later converted into a limited liability company under Public Deed No. 11,856, registered on October 17, 2019.

Between April 14, 2006, and February 2007, 100% of the shares of Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. were acquired by Enel Investment Holding B.V. Due to subsequent corporate restructuring, 99.97% of Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. is currently owned by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

The primary activity of Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. is to operate and develop hydropower, photovoltaic, and renewable energy generation plants. The company's total installed capacity is 460.70 MW Dc.

As of March 31, 2025, Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. consists of five (5) subsidiaries, all established under Panamanian law. It operates one (1) hydropower plant and eleven (11) photovoltaic power plants.

Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholding Interest %
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	3,000	99.9667%
Enel Américas S.A.	1	0.0333 %
Total	3,001	100%

The subsidiaries are listed below:

- Enel Fortuna S.A.
- Enel Renovable S.R.L.
- Generadora Solar Austral S.A.
- Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A.
- Generadora Solar Occidente S.A.

• Enel Fortuna S.A.

Enel Fortuna S.A. is a joint-stock company established under the laws of the Republic of Panama. It began operations under private management on January 8, 1999, following the privatization process in which the Government of Panama sold 49% of common shares to Américas Generation Corporation (AGC), now Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L., and 1.1% to former IRHE employees.

In April 2009, Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. acquired 1.06% of the shares held by former IRHE employees, thus becoming the holder of 50.06% of the company's shares. The Government of Panama retains a 49.9% stake, while former IRHE employees hold the remaining 0.04%.

Between April 14, 2006, and February 2007, the shares of Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. shares were fully acquired by Enel Investment Holding B.V. Currently, following corporate changes, 99.97% of the shares of Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. are owned by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., part of the Enel Group, whose ultimate controlling entity is Enel S.p.A., headquartered in Rome, Italy.

The company's primary activity is operating a 300-megawatt hydropower plant located on the Chiriquí River in the Chiriquí Province, Republic of Panama.

The company generates and sells electricity and generation capacity to distribution companies under power purchase agreements and also participates in the spot market within Panama and other Central American countries.

Under Act 6 of February 3, 1997, the regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of public electricity service was established, which includes the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of hydropower and thermal power plants subject to a concession and licensing regime.

Effective December 18, 1998, Enel Fortuna S.A. and the public services regulatory entity (now the National Authority of Public Services, ASEP) signed a concession contract. The key terms of the contract include:

- ASEP grants Enel Fortuna S.A. a concession for hydropower generation through the use of the Chiriquí River's hydropower potential.

- Enel Fortuna S.A. is authorized to provide public electricity generation services, including the operation and maintenance of an electricity generation plant, along with its respective connection lines to the transmission grids and transformation equipment, in order to produce and sell within the national system and internationally.
- The concession is granted for 50 years and can be extended for an additional 50 years upon ASEP approval.
- Enel Fortuna S.A. shall have the right to own, operate, and maintain the assets of the complex and to make improvements to them. Prior approval shall be required in cases where the plant's capacity is increased by 15% or more at the same site.
- Enel Fortuna S.A. shall have full availability of its own assets and the assets of the complex.
- Enel Fortuna S.A. shall have rights over the real estate properties and rights of way or easements within the Hydropower Complex, allowing it to carry out all necessary activities for the generation and sale of hydropower. It shall also have the right of way or access to the areas of the hydropower complex that are currently enabled and in use.
- Enel Fortuna S.A. may request the compulsory acquisition of real estate and the establishment of easements in its favor in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 6 and its regulations. The Company's main office is located in Panama City, Bella Vista District, Aquilino de la Guardia Avenue, PH Marbella Office Plaza, 3rd floor. As of March 31, 2025, the company has a total of 54 permanent employees.

Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholding Interest %
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.	50,055,171	50.0552%
Government of Panama	49,912,633	49.9126%
Other minority shareholders	32,196	0.0322%
Total	100,000,000	100%

• Enel Renovable S.R.L.

Enel Renovable S.R.L. was incorporated and named Generadora Fotovoltaica Chiriquí S.A. on December 15, 2015, and later modified into a limited liability company pursuant to Public Deed No. 12,269 dated October 18, 2019, and registered on October 30, 2019.

The business activity of Enel Renovable S.R.L. is the operation of nine (9) photovoltaic power generation plants: Estrella Solar, Sol de David, Chiriquí, Vista Alegre, Generadora Solar Caldera, Milton Solar, Sol Real, Jaguito Solar, and La Esperanza Solar 20MW.

On May 24, 2024, Public Deed No. 10,643 dated May 22, 2024, containing the Merger by Absorption Agreement between Enel Renovable S.R.L. (absorbing company) and Progreso Solar 20MW, S.A. (absorbed company) was duly registered with the Public Registry of Panama.

On August 1, 2024, Public Deed No. 15,670 dated July 23, 2024, containing the Merger by Absorption Agreement between Enel Renovable S.R.L. (absorbing company) and Jaguito Solar 10MW, S.A. (absorbed company) was duly registered with the Public Registry of Panama.

Guatemala

• Enel Guatemala S.A.

Enel Guatemala S.A. is a Guatemalan joint-stock company, established under Guatemalan law, with its registered office and main offices located at Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 Avenida 5-50, Zone 15, Level 11, Office 1103, Guatemala City. The company has an indefinite duration.

Enel Guatemala S.A. was incorporated through Public Deed No. 23, authorized on November 4, 1999, by Notary Ana Beatriz Ponce Rivera de Ibargüen, and registered with the Mercantile Registry under Registration No. 42426, Folio 55, Book 136 of Companies, on November 15, 1999.

As of March 31, 2025, the shareholding composition of Enel Guatemala S.A. is as follows:

Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholding Interest %
Enel Américas S.A.	100	0.0001%
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	67,207,900	99.9999%
Total	67,208,000	100%

Corporate Purpose: Enel Guatemala S.A. primarily engages in the marketing, purchase, and sale of electric power blocks as an intermediary.

• Generadora de Occidente S.A.

Generadora de Occidente S.A. is a joint-stock company organized under Guatemalan law. It is of Guatemalan origin, with its registered office and main offices located at Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 Avenida 5-50, Zone 15, Level 11, Office 1103, Guatemala City. The company has an indefinite duration.

Generadora de Occidente S.A. was established through Public Deed No. 22, authorized on September 27, 1999, by Notary Ana Beatriz Ponce Rivera de Ibargüen, and registered with the Mercantile Registry under Registration No. 42079, Folio 708, Book 135 of Companies, on November 12, 1999.

As of March 31, 2025, the share capital of Generadora de Occidente S.A. is as follows:

Shareholders	Capital	Shareholding Interest %
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	1,609,938	99.0000%
Enel Guatemala S.A.	16,262	1.0000%
Total	1,626,200	100%

Corporate Purpose: Its primary purpose is the contracting, management, and intermediation of all types of electricity contracts.

Generadora de Occidente S.A. operates the "El Canadá" hydropower plant, with a declared capacity of 45,829 MW.

• Tecnoguat S.A.

Tecnoguat S.A. is a joint-stock company established in accordance with Guatemalan laws. It is of Guatemalan origin and has its registered address and main offices at Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15th Avenue 5-50, Zone 15, Level 11, Office 1103, Guatemala City, Guatemala. Its duration is indefinite.

Tecnoguat S.A. was established through Public Deed No. 160, authorized on November 14, 1986, by Notary José María Marroquín Samayoa and registered in the Mercantile Registry under Registration No. 13743, folio 141, book 70 of Societies, dated May 18, 1988.

As of March 31, 2025, the shareholding composition of Tecnoguat S.A. is as follows:

Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholding Interest %
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	23,211,000	75.0000 %

Inversiones J.B. Ltda. 7,737,000 25.0000 % Total 30,948,000 100%

Corporate Purpose: Tecnoguat S.A.'s sole purpose is the production and generation of electric power. It may carry out all acts that assist and contribute to the realization of this sole social purpose, and it is allowed to enter into all contracts and agreements that facilitate the achievement of this goal.

Tecnoguat S.A. operates the "Matanzas" and "San Isidro" hydropower plants with declared capacities of 13,042 MW and 3,421 MW, respectively.

• Generadora Montecristo S.A.

Generadora Montecristo S.A. is a joint-stock company established in accordance with Guatemalan laws. It is of Guatemalan origin and has its registered address and main offices at Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15th Avenue 5-50, Zone 15, Level 11, Office 1103, Guatemala City, Guatemala. Its duration is indefinite.

Generadora Montecristo S.A. was established through Public Deed No. 58, authorized on June 23, 2004, by Notary Gerardo Anleu de León, and registered in the Mercantile Registry under Registration No. 59072, folio 715, book 152 of Societies, dated July 8, 2004.

As of March 31, 2025, the shareholding composition of Generadora Montecristo S.A. is as follows:

Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholding Interest %
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	3,819,950	99.9987%
Enel Guatemala S.A.	50	0.0013%
Total	3,820,000	100%

Corporate Purpose: Generadora Montecristo S.A.'s main purpose is to design, develop, promote, and produce other electric power generating plants and energy generation, as well as contract for the construction, management, and mediation of any kind of energy supply contract.

Generadora Montecristo S.A. operates the "Montecristo" hydropower plant with a declared capacity of 13,042 MW.

• Renovables de Guatemala S.A.

Renovables de Guatemala S.A. is a joint-stock company established in accordance with Guatemalan laws. The company is of Guatemalan origin and has its registered address and main offices at Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15th Avenue 5-50, Zone 15, Level 11, Office 1103, Guatemala City. Its duration is indefinite.

Renovables de Guatemala S.A. was established through Public Deed No. 116, authorized on October 17, 2008, by Notary María Gabriela Villanueva Guillén, and registered in the Mercantile Registry under Registration No. 79685, folio 349, book 173 of Societies, dated November 17, 2008.

As of March 31, 2025, the shareholding composition of Renovables de Guatemala S.A. is as follows:

Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholding Interest %
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	1,924,465,500	99.9999%
Enel Guatemala S. A.	100	0.0001%
Total	1,924,465,600	100%

Corporate Purpose: Renovables de Guatemala S.A.'s main purpose is to design, develop, promote, and produce other electric power generating plants or projects and energy generation, as well as contract for

the design, construction, management, operation, and mediation of any kind of power purchase or supply contract.

Renovables de Guatemala S.A. operates the "Palo Viejo" hydropower plant with a declared capacity of 88,192 MW.

1.1.1. Installed Capacity

The Group has 37 plants, as described below:

Colombia

12 hydropower plants, 1 thermal plant, and 4 solar parks in the departments of Cundinamarca, Huila, Cesar, Magdalena and Atlantico.

Power Plant	Technology	Declared Capacity [MW]
Guavio	Hydropower	1.250
Betania	Hydropower	540
El Quimbo	Hydropower	400
Guaca	Hydropower	324
Paraíso	Hydropower	276
Dario Valencia	Hydropower	150
Tequendama	Hydropower	57
Salto II	Hydropower	35
Charquito	Hydropower	19
Limonar	Hydropower	18
Laguneta	Hydropower	18
Menor Guavio	Hydropower	10
Termozipa	Thermal	226
Guayepo I&II	Solar	370
La Loma	Solar	150
Fundación	Solar	100
El Paso*	Solar	68

* El Paso Solar: MW in alternating current (AC), declared to the grid operator – XM. Note: The Guayepo III and Atlantico solar projects are currently under construction/testing.

Central America

Operates 9 hydropower plants and 11 solar plants, located in Panama, Guatemala, and Costa Rica.

Power Plant	Technology	Declared Capacity [MW]	Country
Fortuna	Hydropower	300	Panama
Madre Vieja	Solar	31	Panama
Baco	Solar	30	Panama
Esperanza	Solar	26	Panama
Jaguito	Solar	13	Panama
Chiriqui	Solar	12	Panama
Milton Solar	Solar	10	Panama
Sol Real	Solar	11	Panama
Estrella Solar	Solar	8	Panama
Sol De David	Solar	8	Panama
Vista Alegre	Solar	8	Panama
Caldera Solar	Solar	5	Panama
Palo Viejo	Hydropower	88	Guatemala
El Canadá	Hydropower	46	Guatemala
Montecristo	Hydropower	13	Guatemala
Matanzas	Hydropower	12	Guatemala
San Isidro	Hydropower	3	Guatemala
Chucás	Hydropower	50	Costa Rica

March 31, 2025

Power Plant	Technology	Declared Capacity [MW]	Country
Rio Volcán	Hydropower	17	Costa Rica
Don Pedro	Hydropower	14	Costa Rica

1.2. Gas Sales

Gas sales (operations carried out exclusively in Colombia) between January and March 2025 totaled 10.4 million cubic meters (Mm³), maintaining the Company's presence in serving industrial customers, the regulated market, and vehicle natural gas (NGV) in the Atlantic Coast and Bogota regions, as well as sales to other sellers and distributors.

For 2025 Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. remains active in all purchase and sale processes in the secondary market through intraday supply and transportation negotiations.

1.3. Business Collaboration Contracts

The Group (through Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.) and Scotiabank Colpatria S.A. entered into an Open Book business collaboration agreement with the aim of providing financial products and services to users of public energy services in residential and commercial categories. This agreement has been in effect since November 1, 2019, with a termination date to be determined when all the procedures for the constitution of a financing company "NewCo" are completed, and the portfolio is transferred to the new company, as established in the Investment Framework Agreement signed on October 31, 2019.

On February 12, 2021, Resolution 0054 of January 26, 2021, from the Colombian Financial Superintendence, became effective, authorizing, in association with Scotiabank Colpatria S.A. and other shareholders, the establishment of Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A. Compañía de Financiamiento. The Company was registered with the Bogota Chamber of Commerce on March 31, 2021. This process has been notified to the Colombian Financial Superintendence.

On December 10, 2021, the first capitalization, corresponding to 50% of the total capital contribution agreed upon by the parties, was completed. Additionally, provisional certificates of shares have been issued, and the capital contribution has been registered in the share register book of NewCo, achieving the first closing stipulated in Section 3.03 "First Closing" of the Investment Framework Agreement.

On January 28, 2022, the second disbursement was made, reaching 100% of the capital contribution agreed upon by the parties (48.99% Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and 51.01% Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.).

A new agreement was signed which is effective from October 2023 to October 2029 (6 years) under an Open Book collaboration contract, since it was agreed between the parties not to continue the initiative of operating the "Crédito Fácil Codensa" business under a new commercial financing company considering the unfavorable market conditions.

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Scotiabank Colpatria S.A. decided not to submit the authorization request for the operation license of Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A. Compañía de Financiamiento to the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, due to significant changes in the international and local context that impacted some of the conditions considered in advancing the project to create the financial entity. Consequently, the corresponding liquidation plan was submitted to the Superintendence. As of December 31, 2024, the company was undergoing its liquidation process. The remaining invested resources in the company were returned to shareholders through an early distribution in November 2024, prior to the liquidation of NewCo, which took place during the first quarter of 2025.

On January 31, 2025, the liquidation of the Financing Company was submitted to the Bogota Chamber of Commerce. Furthermore, on February 7, 2025, the process of returning the remaining invested funds to

each of the shareholders was completed. With this, the liquidation process of the Financing Company and the return of funds to the shareholders have been concluded.

The Crédito Fácil Codensa business will continue to be developed under the business collaboration contract scheme, which was renewed in October 2023 between the Parties, which reaffirms the commitment to continue offering financial products and associated benefits to customers. This partnership will allow us to continue developing the business model, focusing on its growth, improving the experience and benefits for customers and meeting new needs in a changing and competitive market.

1.4. Legal and Regulatory Framework

Strategy and Regulatory Management

The regulatory strategy and management, led by the Regulatory, Institutional Relations, and Environmental Management Division, primarily aims to define, represent, and promote the Company's position on regulatory and environmental matters within the sector before trade associations and institutions in Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, and Guatemala, both at national and local levels.

This Division manages various institutional and regulatory initiatives that contribute to achieving the Group's objectives and to the development and evolution of the markets themselves. These initiatives are supported and submitted to the respective entities either directly or through trade associations and organizations to which the Group is affiliated, so that they may be considered in the development of regulatory and normative adjustments.

Additionally, the Division monitors and controls regulatory and normative developments issued by the various authorities responsible for policy-making, regulation, oversight, and control at the national, regional, and local levels. It disseminates, identifies, and manages potential impacts with the business lines. Institutional developments that may relate to and impact the operation of the businesses are also monitored.

Regarding public consultation processes, regulatory impact analyses are conducted in coordination with the business lines, and comments on regulatory proposals are managed to define the optimal local strategy. This is done through the management of relationships with regulatory actors in each country (authorities and related bodies), sharing the impacts and making proposals that contribute to the development of the sector and the Organization.

Similarly, considering the information published and/or shared by Government entities, the regulatory and institutional agendas are reviewed, analyzed, shared, and disseminated so they can be commented on under the conditions established by each authority for public participation, ensuring they are taken into account in the development of the business units.

Electric Power

In 1994, Colombia enacted the Public Utility Services Act (Act 142) and the Electricity Act (Act 143). These laws established the general criteria and policies governing the provision of public utility services in Colombia, as well as the procedures and mechanisms for their regulation, control, and oversight. The Electricity Act facilitated the constitutional approach, regulated the activities of electricity generation, transmission, distribution, and commercialization, created a market and competitive environment, strengthened the sector, and defined the state's intervention. There is free competition in the generation and commercialization of electricity businesses, while the transmission and distribution businesses are treated as monopolies.

The primary institution in the electricity sector is the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), which, through the Mining-Energy Planning Unit (UPME), develops the National Energy Plan and the Reference Generation-Transmission Expansion Plan. The Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission (CREG) and the Superintendence of Public Services (SSPD) are responsible for regulating and overseeing companies in the sector, and the Superintendence of Industry and Trade is the national authority for competition protection matters.

Energy transactions in the electricity sector are based on the ability of commercial companies and large consumers to trade energy through bilateral contracts, Long-Term Contracting Auctions - SCLP and other trading mechanisms enabled within the framework of CREG Resolution 114 of 2018. Additionally, sector agents can trade energy through a short-term market called energy exchange, which operates freely according to supply and demand conditions.

Additionally, to promote system expansion and ensure the availability of the energy supply, two mechanisms are in place: (i) Firm Energy Obligation (OEF) auctions under the Reliability Charge scheme, and (ii) long-term contract auctions to promote Non-Conventional Renewable Energy Sources (NCRES).

Regarding OEF auctions, they are regulated through various resolutions by CREG, determining whether auctions are held for existing plants or future projects. For example, CREG Resolution 101-017 of 2022 allowed gas-fired power plants to participate in the auctions. CREG Resolution 101-004 of 2022 established the allocation of OEFs for the Reliability Charge for periods from December 1, 2023, to November 30, 2024, and December 1, 2024, to November 30, 2025. CREG Resolution 133 of 2021 proposed a competitive scheme for allocating Firm Energy Obligations to existing plants, which is still under discussion.

As for long-term contract auctions for NCRES, they are supported by Act 1715 of 2014, Decree 2469 of 2014, and Act 1955 of 2019. The latter, in Article 296, mandates that commercial agents acquire a minimum percentage of this type of energy (between 8% and 10%). The existing law was modernized through Act 2099 of 2021, which defines the legal framework for the development of non-conventional renewable energies and includes tax benefits as incentives, among other provisions.

The electricity generation activity is composed of companies that own power generation plants. Electricity generators sell their energy in the Wholesale Electricity Market (MEM) at prices determined through competitive processes in the case of charges applied to regulated users or through bilateral contracts with large customers known as non-regulated users.

Transmission companies operating networks equal to or greater than 220 kV constitute the National Transmission System (STN). They must provide access to third parties on equal terms and receive regulated income for their services. Transmission revenues include a connection charge covering installation costs and a usage charge.

Distributors represent regional natural monopolies with regulated compensation by the CREG based on criteria of efficiency and service quality. Any customer can access the distribution network by paying a connection fee and/or a usage fee.

The Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission (CREG) defines the remuneration methodology for distribution networks. Distribution charges are reviewed every five years and are updated monthly based on the Producer Price Index (PPI), in addition to other periodic updates stipulated by regulation.

Below are guidelines related to the 2025 legal and regulatory framework:

In January 2025, the CREG issued Resolution 501 110 of 2024, which resolves the appeal filed by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. against CREG Resolution 501 143 of 2024, leading to the approval of the

investment plan presented for the 2023-2027 period at 92%, improving the 77% initially approved in Resolution 501 143.

During the same month, the CREG published CREG Circular 124 of 2025, which defines the methodology for calculating the Service Quality targets for the years 2024 and 2025. This methodology allows for the application of the rules defined in the current regulation, CREG Resolution 015 of 2018.

Also, in January, in accordance with CREG Resolution 101 066 of 2024, which defined two scarcity prices within the Reliability Charge framework, the CREG issued CREG Resolution 101 069 of 2025. This resolution establishes the new rules for calculating the reliability charge, considering the application of scarcity prices by plant and the introduction of a new scarcity price for NCRES and Coal plants, thereby modifying Annex 7 of CREG Resolution 071 of 2006.

In February, the UPME published Resolution No. 000135 of 2025, which sets out the requirements, procedures, and rates for evaluating requests and issuing certificates that enable access to the tax incentives under Act 1715 of 2014 for NCRES projects, Energy Efficiency Management, and hydrogen. The new regulation determined that evaluation fees would be calculated based on the investment value and estimated tax benefits. Additionally, the list of goods and services eligible for the incentive includes specific categories for Non-Conventional Renewable Energy Sources (NCRES), Energy Efficiency Management, and hydrogen.

Environmental Aspects

In environmental matters, Act 99 of 1993 provides the structure and guidelines for environmental policy in Colombia, bringing together elements from the Rio Declaration. It established the Ministry of Environment and 16 Autonomous Regional Corporations, restructuring the existing 18, modified legislation on environmental permits, retributive fees, water usage fees, allocation of financial resources for environmental management, and penalties for environmental law violations.

It also established the National Environmental System (Sistema Nacional Ambiental - SINA), which is the set of rules, resources, programs, and institutions that enable the execution of the general environmental principles contained in the Law.

In addition, through Decree 1076 of May 26, 2015, a compilation of environmental regulations issued by the National Government was carried out. Specifically, all existing regulatory decrees that develop environmental laws and aim to avoid regulatory dispersion were included.

The content is divided into three sections (books):

- 1. Structure of the environmental sector
- 2. Regulatory regime of the environmental sector
- Final provisions

Section (book) 2 contains regulations for the use, management, and conservation of natural resources, as well as financial, economic, and tax instruments and a sanctioning regime.

Act 2169 of 2021, known as the Climate Action Act, promotes the country's low-carbon development by establishing minimum goals and measures for carbon neutrality and climate resilience in various sectors. It gives legal status to the NDC2020 (Nationally Determined Contribution for 2020), which aims to implement short, medium, and long-term strategies to conserve and protect the country's natural resources, achieve carbon neutrality, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).

It sets the goal of ending deforestation by 2030, reducing black carbon emissions by 40%, reaffirming the target of reducing GHG emissions by 51%, and/or achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

In 2023, the Special Administrative Unit of the National Tax and Customs Authority (DIAN) issued Resolution 000012, "Adjusting the Rates of the National Tax on Gasoline and Diesel and the Carbon Tax." It is essential to note that in Article 1, "Tax Base and Rate of the National Tax on Gasoline and Diesel," the percentages for ACPM (Auto Diesel) - biofuel blends for use in diesel engines remain unchanged. However, the rate at which they are assessed changes compared to Resolution 19 of 2022. Additionally, in Article 2, "Tax Base and Rate of the National Carbon Tax," solid coal is included under the tax.

In support of Climate Change Management, it is important to highlight that the Cundinamarca Departmental Assembly issued Ordinance 0112/2023, "By which the Public Policy on Comprehensive Climate Change Management of the Department of Cundinamarca 2023-2050 is adopted, and other provisions are enacted." This aims to ensure the permanent coordination of strategies with the National Climate Change System (SISCLIMA) for the implementation and monitoring of public policy through the Intersectoral Commission on Climate Change (CICC), and at the territorial level under the guidance of the Central Eastern Andean Regional Node.

Additionally, the Ministry of Mines and Energy published two sectoral climate change documents: the "Guidelines for the Formulation of Comprehensive Business Climate Change Management Plans for the Mining Sector (PIGCCe)" and the "Guide for the Identification, Analysis, and Evaluation of Disaster Risks in the Mining-Energy Sector – Practical Implementation." These documents are intended to serve as guidance for the establishment of Climate Change Management Plans within the sector.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development issued Resolution 418 of 2024, which regulates the administration of the National Registry of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions and Removals.

At the District level, various climate change regulations were structured and published in 2023. Notable among these is the Public Policy Document on Climate Action 2023-2050 (Conpes) with its respective Action Plan, as well as Resolution 1545 of 2023, which establishes vehicle labeling requirements.

On May 19, 2023, the 2022-2026 National Development Plan was enacted into law (Act 2294). Article 32 amends Article 10 of Act 388 of 1997, modifying the determinants of territorial planning and their order of precedence. It establishes at Level 1, the highest level of importance, the determinants related to the conservation and protection of the environment and ecosystems, the water cycle, natural resources, disaster risk prevention, climate change management, and food sovereignty.

The President of the Republic sanctioned Act 2273 of 2022, which ratifies the regional agreement on access to information, public participation, and access to justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean, adopted in Escazú, Costa Rica.

The Congress of the Republic also enacted the Environmental Liabilities Act (Act 2327 of 2023), which includes the definition of environmental liabilities and provisions for their management, as well as the creation of national bodies led specifically by the Ministry of Environment. It stipulates that within one year of the law's entry into force, guidelines must be established for the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of a Public Policy, including a prior diagnosis for environmental liabilities management, with an action plan and follow-up carried out by the National Planning Department, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Environment.

Furthermore, as part of Colombia's commitments to the OECD, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development issued Resolution 0839 of 2023, which establishes the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR). Under this register, various sectors must report information related to their environmental performance, and such information will be publicly available.

To support the Just Energy Transition, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development issued Decree 0852 of 2024, which modifies the authority to grant environmental licenses for Non-Conventional Renewable Energy Sources (NCRES) projects. The decree reduces the threshold for projects under the jurisdiction of the National Environmental Licensing Authority (ANLA) from 100 MW to 50 MW, while projects between 10 MW and less than 50 MW fall under the jurisdiction of the Regional Environmental Corporations.

The Congress of the Republic also amended the environmental sanctioning regime through Act 2387 of 2024. Among the most significant changes is the increase in monetary penalties, which rise from 5,000 to 100,000 current legal monthly minimum wages.

In October 2024, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development issued Decree 1275, which has the force of law and establishes the regulations required for the environmental governance of indigenous territories. It also defines the environmental competencies of indigenous authorities and their effective coordination with other authorities and/or entities.

In December 2024, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development adopted the terms of reference for the preparation of the technical study supporting requests for the removal of national and regional forest reserve areas for the development of activities declared by law to be of public utility or social interest, through Resolution 1075 of December 11, 2024.

Natural Gas

Regulation in the natural gas sector is aimed at fulfilling the objectives defined in Act 142 of 1994: i) ensuring service quality to improve the quality of life for users, ii) continuously expanding coverage, iii) providing continuous and uninterrupted service, iv) ensuring efficiency in service provision, and v) promoting competition and preventing the abusive use of dominant positions.

Since the issuance of Decree 2100 in 2011, regulations have been enacted, specifically oriented toward ensuring and guaranteeing the supply, reliability, and continuity of service in the natural gas sector. In this regard, regulatory instruments have been defined to incentivize imports and increased gas production, standardize contractual modalities to ensure the essential firm demand is met, define negotiation mechanisms that promote competition and efficient price setting, and establish and consolidate a market manager to have timely access to operational and commercial information in the sector.

All of this is realized by the Energy and Gas Regulation Commission (CREG) through the issuance of Resolution 089 in 2013. This resolution regulates commercial aspects of the wholesale natural gas market, which is part of the natural gas operating regulations. Additionally, according to studies conducted by CREG and considering the concentration of the natural gas market, this resolution is necessary to promote competition among market participants by designing mechanisms that foster greater transparency and liquidity in the market. It also identifies the need to promote more efficient use of the supply and gas transportation infrastructure.

Furthermore, based on the analysis, monitoring of transactions, and the outcome of negotiations in the natural gas market, in August 2017, CREG, through Resolution 114, made adjustments to various aspects related to the commercialization of the wholesale natural gas market and compiled CREG Resolution 089 from 2013 with all its adjustments and modifications.

CREG continues its evaluation and strives to make adjustments to the natural gas market. As a result of the consultation process, analysis, and feedback from stakeholders, on February 20, 2019, CREG issued Resolution 021 of 2019, which modifies Resolution 114 of 2017. Key adjustments highlighted in this resolution include flexibility in the duration, start date, and end date of firm bilateral contracts in the secondary market. It also introduces a contract with interruptions for bilateral negotiations in the

secondary market, includes the contract of transportation with conditional firmness in the secondary market, and offers flexibility in the start date of long-term contracts negotiated bilaterally in the primary market. Additionally, it incorporates contracts for supply with conditional firmness and the option to purchase gas in the primary gas supply market.

Below are the guidelines associated with the legal and regulatory framework for 2025:

In January 2025, the CREG officially published Resolution 102-015 of 2025, "Regulating Commercial Aspects of the Natural Gas Wholesale Market," which had previously been under consultation through the regulatory proposal 702-003 of 2022. This new regulation repeals the previous one issued under CREG Resolution 186 of 2020, introducing improvements in aspects such as: (i) greater transparency and oversight, reducing the risk of anticompetitive practices; (ii) the definition of new contract types offering options with varying levels of firmness and payment commitments; (iii) the strengthening of the Secondary Market, promoting market liquidity and transparency, and lowering barriers for new participants; and (iv) adaptation to recent regulation, aligning the provisions with Decree 1467 of 2024, which introduced changes in definitions and marketing guidelines.

Regulatory Framework in Central America: Costa Rica, Guatemala and Panama

Regional Electricity Market - MER

The concept of the Central American Regional Electricity Market encompasses two main components:

- a) The creation and launch of a Regional Electricity Market (MER), a supranational wholesale market serving as the foundation for investment in the integrated transmission system.
- b) The development and construction of the first regional transmission system, spanning from Panama to Guatemala, to enable the physical operation of the MER. With this market in operation, private investment was attracted to facilitate the expansion of generation parks and distribution networks, stimulating economic activity and intraregional trade in Central America. According to the objectives outlined in the originating Framework Treaty, the MER aims to benefit the inhabitants of member countries by ensuring economic and timely electricity supply and creating the necessary conditions for greater reliability, quality, and security in the energy supply in the region.

The regulation of the MER is defined by a set of legal and administrative instruments, including the Framework Treaty of the Central American Electricity Market and its Protocols; the Regulation of the Regional Electricity Market ("RMER") and the Regulatory Resolutions of the Regional Electricity Interconnection Commission ("CRIE"). These instruments define the principles, rules, procedures, and mechanisms for the operation of the MER. They establish an institutional structure that includes: (i) CRIE, responsible for regulating commercial relations between public and private institutions (agents) connecting to the regional electrical system and setting mechanisms for remuneration and exchange prices and energy transportation; (ii) the Regional Operating Entity (EOR), which coordinates the technical and commercial operation of energy exchanges between agents in Central American countries, acting as the operator and administrator of the electrical system and regional market; and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Regional Electricity Market ("CDMER"), a political body responsible for driving the development of the MER and facilitating the achievement of the objectives of the Framework Treaty of the Central American Electricity Market and its Protocols, and coordinating interaction with other regional bodies.

The regional regulation has configured the MER as a wholesale electricity market at the regional level, with an organization and operation based on the following premises:

• Transactions in the market involve commercial exchanges of electricity through regional economic dispatch and contracts between market agents.

- Market agents, except for transmitters, can buy and sell electricity freely, without discrimination, ensuring the free flow of electricity through the networks in the MER member countries.
- Market agents may install their generation plants in any of the member countries of the MER (except Costa Rica, which currently recognizes only the Costa Rican Electricity Institute as a regional agent) to commercially trade the energy produced at the regional level.
- Market agents have free access to regional and national transmission networks, defining regional transmission as the transport of energy through the high-voltage networks that make up the Regional Transmission Network (RTR).

The MER is an independent market with its own rules, separate from the national markets of member countries, and transactions take place through the infrastructure of the RTR, including national networks. Energy transactions in the MER occur in two types of markets:

a) Regional Contract Market: Comprising a set of contracts for the injection and withdrawal of electric power in the MER, formalized between agents. Contracts can be, based on their supply priority, Firm Contracts or Flexible Physical Non-Firm Contracts (CNFFF).

It is important to note that Firm Contracts require having Firm Transmission Rights (FTR). FTR assigns the holder the right, but not the obligation, to inject power at one node and withdraw it at another node of the RTR during a validity period. It depends primarily on the operational capacity of the regional transmission network, for which annual and monthly auctions are held, allowing registered agents in the MER to bid to acquire them.

The calculation of Minimum Prices for the allocation of Firm Rights is carried out by the EOR, following the current methodology. In cases where two or more offers for Firm Rights have the same injection and withdrawal nodes on the RTR, the allocation will be the result of the established optimization model.

Even if Firm Rights are not obtained, transactions are made through Flexible Physical Non-Firm Contracts (CNFFF) subject to Variable Transmission Costs due to congestion in the network.

This market provides agents with instruments to manage supply and price risks in the MER and enable long-term investments in regional infrastructure. Agents have the freedom to establish prices and other contractual conditions.

b) Regional Opportunity Market: a short-term market based on daily offers to inject and withdraw electricity for each Market period (the Market period is one hour), at commercially authorized nodes of the RTR. It includes opportunity transactions scheduled one day in advance of operation, as well as those resulting from real-time deviations in the programmed injections and withdrawals for each hourly period.

Central American Electrical Interconnection System ("SIEPAC")

The Central American Electrical Interconnection System consists of a 230 kV transmission infrastructure spanning 1,800 kilometers across Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama, with a transmission capacity of 300 MW.

SIEPAC has been developed by the Owner Company of the Network ("EPR"), whose shareholders are mostly the state-owned electric companies of each of the countries involved, with minority interests from private capital.

Below are the guidelines associated with the legal and regulatory framework for 2025:

In March 2025, the CRIE published Resolution CRIE-08-2025, which approves the amendment to the Regional Electric Market Regulation (RMER), specifically concerning aspects related to Flexible Physical Non-Firm Contracts and Firm Contracts. Regarding the physical component of the Flexible Physical Non-Firm Contract (for injection and withdrawal), this will be zero when there is no electrical connectivity between the injection node and the withdrawal node declared in the regional pre-dispatch. For Firm Contracts, the Injection Agent must cover the costs to complete the energy declared in the contract with additional offers from the regional opportunity market when its availability is insufficient. Otherwise, a reduction of the declared available generation contracts in cases of forced non-compliance.

Costa Rica

The generation, transmission, distribution, and markeing of electricity in Costa Rica are classified as public services in accordance with Act 7593 of 2008. As a result, the participation of various entities in this sector is heavily concentrated within the state. There are eight electricity distribution companies, of which two are state-owned and account for three-quarters of the demand. Two are municipal companies, and the remaining four are cooperatives. Private entities, other than cooperatives, are only involved in the generation sector and are regulated by Acts 7200 of 2015 and 7508 of 1995.

The Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE) is responsible for developing and coordinating public policy and programs related to the environmental and energy sectors. In 2023, the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE) decided to transfer the energy planning functions to the Sectoral Planning Secretary for Environment and Energy (SEPLASA), which is tasked with formulating and promoting comprehensive energy planning through policies and strategic actions that ensure a timely and high-quality energy supply, contributing to the sustainable development of the country. The Energy Directorate, also part of MINAE, is responsible for specific aspects related to the management and regulation of the energy sector.

The Regulatory Authority for Public Services (ARESEP) is responsible for regulating and supervising the quality and pricing of public electricity services, as stipulated in Act No. 7593. This law grants ARESEP sufficient authority to regulate the public services provided in the country, including those related to electricity supply in the stages of generation, transmission, distribution, and sale. The Costa Rican Institute of Electricity (ICE) is a state-owned company that provides services in electricity generation, transmission, and distribution. ICE is the largest electricity generator in the country and operates as the sole purchaser of energy generated by private generators under Acts No. 7200 and No. 7508. According to its founding law (Act No. 449 of April 8, 1949), ICE is responsible for meeting the national demand for electricity. As a result, ICE possesses the majority of the country's generating capacity, primarily from hydropower sources. The System Operation Directorate (DOCSE), as a division of ICE, is responsible for carrying out the generation dispatch to meet national electricity demand. Generation companies operating under Laws 7200, 7508, and 8345, as well as distribution companies with their own generation facilities, are required to provide the System Operator with the necessary information regarding their generation plants with an installed capacity equal to or greater than 5 MW.

ICE, the state-owned company, serves as the largest electricity generator in the country and the sole purchaser of energy. Currently, only rural electrification cooperatives and municipal companies are authorized to directly sell the energy they generate to customers within their concession areas, as per Act No. 8345.

Act 7200 authorizes private electricity generation in Costa Rica, particularly from hydropower and nonconventional sources, with individual plants limited to a capacity of up to 20 MW. The law sets a limit stating that the combined capacity of these projects must not exceed 15% of the total power of the power stations comprising the National Electric System. Additionally, at least 35% of the share capital of any company wishing to generate electricity for sale to ICE must be owned by Costa Rican citizens.

Furthermore, Act 7508 introduced a second regime for private participation in electricity generation, corresponding to the second chapter of Act 7200. Under this build, operate, and transfer (BOT) regime, the contracting process occurs through public bidding. ICE can purchase electricity from these plants, up to an additional 15% of the capacity authorized by Act 7200, for a total of 30% of the national installed capacity. The negotiation process for power purchase contracts with private generators is conducted through ICE's Strategic Investment Process of the National Electric Planning Center (CENPE), now DOCSE..

Given ICE's status as the exclusive buyer of electric energy and price setter in Costa Rica, concepts like the spot market or open-market customers do not exist for both public and private generators in Costa Rica.

The electricity transportation system fulfills all the characteristics of a natural monopoly. Expansion of the system is carried out by ICE, in accordance with the expansion programs of electricity generation and distribution companies. The transmission of electric energy falls under the responsibility of the Strategic Business Unit for Electric Production (UEN PE) of ICE.

Costa Rica's electric transportation network consists of substations, lines, transformers, and reactive power compensation equipment. It operates at two main voltage levels, with 230 kV being the most significant due to its location, allowing for the transportation of large energy blocks from the northern and Atlantic regions. The 138 kV level is mainly located in the central region, forming a central ring.

The role of the distributor as an intermediary in the energy sector is that of the sole seller within its service area, and the cost of purchasing energy from the Generation System is directly passed on to the Distribution System's tariffs. Since 2013, a methodology has been applied to quarterly recognize the impact of fuels on the tariffs, with a prior adjustment to the generation tariff to avoid duplicating that impact.

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

Furthermore, there is Act 9518 of 2018, which provides incentives and promotion for electric transportation. Its purpose is to create the regulatory framework to promote electric transportation in the country and strengthen public policies to encourage its use within the public sector and among the general public. This law was modified in 2022 by Act 10209, changing some of the incentives for electric vehicles.

In February 2025, the Public Services Regulatory Authority (ARESEP) issued Resolution RE-0011-IE-2025, "Appeal filed by ICE against Resolution RE-001-IE-2025 regarding the annual application of the Tariff Setting Methodology for Private Hydropower Generators," applicable to the Don Pedro and Río Volcán plants. This resolution updates the following limits: lower band \$0.04851 USD/kWh and upper band \$0.08983 USD/kWh. Compared to 2024, where the lower band was \$0.04849 USD/kWh and the upper band was \$0.09261 USD/kWh according to RE-0045-IE-2024, this represents a variation of -0.41% and 3%, respectively.

Guatemala

The operation of the electricity market in this region involves both public and private institutions. On the public side, there is the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), which plays a central role in setting energy policy, expansion plans for generation and transmission, and the enforcement of the General Electricity Act (LGE), among other responsibilities. The regulatory authority is the National Commission of Electric

Energy (CNEE), which is responsible for ensuring compliance with the law, imposing sanctions when necessary, safeguarding the interests of users, establishing regulated tariffs, resolving disputes, and issuing technical regulations, among other duties.

The operator of the system and market administrator functions as a non-profit private company known as the Wholesale Market Administrator (Administrador del Mercado Mayorista or AMM). Its role is to administer and coordinate the wholesale market by ensuring compliance with the AMM regulations and its norms. The wholesale market consists of generators, transporters, retailers, distributors, importers, exporters, and large users.

Guatemala's electricity market has operated as a free market since 1996, with the separation of activities within the electric industry. This separation opened up generation and energy commercialization to free competition, while transmission and distribution remained regulated activities in which both private and public companies participate, typically awarded through public tenders.

Physically, the electric system is composed of the national electric system (SEN), which includes the national interconnected system (Sistema Nacional Interconectado or SNI) and some isolated systems.

Generators have the option to make direct sales to retailers or large users, defined as those with a demand exceeding 100 kW. Large users have the flexibility to become free customers and negotiate tariffs freely between parties. The other source of energy sales is in the wholesale market, where they are governed by the rules of the Wholesale Market Administrator.

In the wholesale market, two products are traded: i) Capacity, settled on a monthly basis, and ii) Energy, settled on an hourly basis.

The transmission system is comprised of the main system and the secondary system. The main system includes the national interconnected trunk system, the Guatemala-El Salvador interconnection and the Guatemala-Mexico interconnection. The secondary system consists of the electrical infrastructure used by the generators to supply energy to the main system, and the one that goes from the main system to the distribution centers. The transmission grid operates basically at four voltage levels: 400 kW, 230 kW, 138 kW and 69 kW.

The distribution system is comprised of distribution infrastructure (lines, substations, and distribution networks) that operates at voltages of 34.5 kW and 13.8 kW. The operation of the main components of the distribution system is coordinated by the AMM and carried out by distributors.

The value-added distribution (VAD) is the remuneration received by companies performing the final distribution of electricity for allowing the use of their distribution facilities. This includes medium and low-voltage distribution networks, transformers, connections, measurement systems, as well as all the costs associated with administration, marketing, operation, and maintenance of these facilities. Thus, the VAD corresponds to the average cost of capital and operation of an efficient reference distribution network.

Below are the guidelines associated with the legal and regulatory framework for 2025:

In February 2025, the National Electricity Commission of Guatemala published Resolution CNEE-85-2025, through which the new time bands for peak, off-peak, and medium demand periods have been defined, with application starting from May 1, 2026. The Wholesale Market Administrator (AMM) will have 60 days to update the Coordination Standards in the relevant aspects for the implementation of the new time bands.

Panama

The various stakeholders in the Panamanian electrical system make up the National Interconnected System (SIN).

Act of February 6, 1997, and its amendments establish the regulatory and institutional framework for the provision of public electricity services. The Law states that the activities of transmission, distribution, commercialization, and electricity generation are regulated. The National Authority for Public Services (ASEP) is the entity responsible for regulating, supervising, and ensuring excellence in the provision of public services. ASEP guarantees compliance with current legal regulations, respecting the rights of both regulated companies and customers or end-users and ensuring the correct fulfillment of their obligations.

In Panama, the regulation establishes that the Empresa de Transmisión Eléctrica, S.A. (ETESA) is the government entity that acts as a procurement manager. ETESA is responsible for conducting power and energy procurement in the contract market for the end customers of distribution companies. Distribution companies must be contracted 100% two years in advance, and minimum contracting percentages are gradually established.

ETESA handles the transmission of electricity at high voltage from the point of delivery by the generators to the point of receipt by the distribution company or large customer. The coordination of operations and transactions among participants in the wholesale electricity market is the responsibility of the Centro Nacional de Despacho (CND), a department of ETESA.

Producer participants, including generators, self-generators, and cogenerators located in the Republic of Panama, have various options to participate in the Panamanian market: i)Sales of energy and power in the short-term or spot market, where prices are determined by CND, ii) Sales in the contract market and iii) Sales to contract markets for large customers (those with a demand greater than 100 kW).

To promote small generation plants using new, renewable, and clean sources, the law has established incentives. These incentives offer benefits such as exemption from distribution and transmission charges, exemption from import taxes, tariffs, fees, contributions, and levies, as well as exemption from the transfer tax on movable property and the provision of services for the construction, operation, and maintenance of new, renewable, and clean source plants with up to 500 kW of installed capacity.

The distribution service encompasses activities related to transporting energy through distribution networks, delivering energy to end customers, and marketing to customers. Distribution is a monopolistic activity and is therefore regulated.

Electricity sales to end customers are remunerated through regulated tariffs. These tariffs cover the costs incurred by each distribution company to provide service to each customer category, taking into account the unique characteristics of their energy consumption.

Below are the guidelines associated with the legal and regulatory framework for 2025:

In February 2025, Resolution AN No. 19990-ELEC, issued by the National Public Services Authority (ASEP) and published in the Official Gazette No. 30234 on March 12, 2025, was adopted following Public Hearing No. 17-24-Elec. This resolution modifies articles of the "Transmission Regulation," approved by Resolution JD-5216 on April 14, 2005, and its amendments. The proportionality of the Main Transmission System Equipment (CUSPTE) and Charges for Additional Investments (CUSPTA) assigned to Generation and Demand has been adjusted, with 45% to be covered by Generation and 55% by Demand (compared to the current proportion of 30% Generation and 70% Demand). For the period from July 2025 to June 2029, these charges will be split 50% between Generation and 50% between Demand, and for the period from July 2029 to June 2033, the same proportionality will apply.

In March 2025, the National Public Services Authority (ASEP) published Resolution AN No. 20025-Elec, which approves the transitional measures resulting from the provisional suspension of the tariff schedule

for ENSA (EPM Group) for the period from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026. This resolution authorizes ENSA to inform Generating companies that payments for supply contracts will be made within 60 days (the contracts stipulate 30-day payment terms) from invoices issued in March 2025, until the administrative contentious issue is resolved or ASEP suspends the measure.

2. Presentation Basis

The Group presents its condensed consolidated interim financial statements in Colombian pesos, and the amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand pesos (COP\$000), unless otherwise indicated.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include comparative information for the prior period.

The accounting principles applied in their preparation are detailed below:

2.1. Presentation Basis

The condensed consolidated interim financial information for the three-month periods ending on March 31, 2025, and 2024, has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting, as outlined in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia (NCIF), established under Act 1314 of 2009, and regulated by the Sole Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, as amended by Decrees 2496 of 2015, 2131 of 2016, 2170 of 2017, 2483 of 2018, 2270 of 2019, 1432 of 2020, 938 of 2021, 1611 of 2022, and 1271 of 2024. The NCIF Group 1 is based on the full International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued and officially translated into Spanish by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Additionally, it considers the requirements of the Superintendence of Finance of Colombia for reporting purposes as issuers.

The Group applies the following exception to these condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

• Title 4 Special Regimes of Chapter 1 of Decree 2420 of 2015, according to amendments included in Article 3 of Decree 2131 of 2016:

The determination of post-employment benefits for future retirement or disability pensions will be done according to the requirements of IAS 19; however, it requires disclosure of the calculation of pension liabilities according to the parameters established in Decree 1625 of 2016, articles 1.2.1.18.46 and following, and in the case of partial pension commutations in accordance with numeral 5 of article 2.2.8.8.31 of Decree 1833 of 2016, disclosing the variables used and differences with the calculation performed under the NCIF technical framework.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information or disclosures required for annual financial statements. However, explanatory notes are provided regarding events and transactions that are significant for understanding the changes in the financial position and results achieved by the Group since the presentation of its annual financial statements. Therefore, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

The Group belongs to Group 1 according to the definitions in Decrees 2784 of December 28, 2012, and 3024 of December 27, 2013. As required, the Group issued its first comparative financial statements under NCIF as of December 31, 2015.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using the cost method, except, in accordance with NCIF, for assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value.

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with NCIF requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying accounting policies.

The Group does not present any significant cyclical, seasonal, or occasional transactions that must be disclosed separately in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

2.2. Accrual Accounting Basis

The Group prepares its condensed consolidated interim financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the information on cash flows.

2.3. New Standards Incorporated into the Accounting Framework Accepted in Colombia with Effective Application from January 1, 2025

Colombian regulations have updated the technical framework of the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia, primarily incorporating IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, which becomes effective starting January 1, 2025, allowing for early adoption.

The Group has not early adopted these standards in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements and does not expect significant impacts from their application, considering that it has not identified any involvement in the development of insurance contracts.

2.4 Relevant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

In preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, certain estimates made by the Group's management have been used to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and commitments recorded therein.

The estimates primarily relate to:

- The assumptions used in the actuarial calculation of liabilities and obligations with employees, such as discount rates, mortality tables, salary increases, among others.
- The useful life of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment.
- The expected credit loss on trade receivables and other financial assets.
- The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of financial instruments.
- Revenues from delivered but unbilled energy derived from distribution activities, resulting from the
 provision of electricity services where consumption readings are pending in each billing cycle, which
 are estimated using judgmental elements.
- Estimated income and expenses derived from generation activities, mainly from energy sales through bilateral contracts to the wholesale and unregulated market, from the energy exchange, from the secondary frequency regulation service (AGC), and from the reliability charge, as well as the energy purchases required to meet such contracts, which are estimated using judgmental elements.
- Variations in revenues from tariff changes, in accordance with regulatory updates.
- The probability of occurrence and the amount of uncertain or contingent liabilities.

- Future disbursements for environmental commitments arising primarily from the environmental licenses for new projects, as well as the applicable discount rates.
- Tax results to be declared to the relevant tax authorities in the future, which serve as the basis for recording various balances related to income taxes in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
- Dismantling obligation when there is a legal requirement to do so, which is estimated based on the useful life of the plant and/or park.

The judgments and estimates have been made using the information available at the date of issuance of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. It is possible that future events may require them to be adjusted upward or downward in future periods, in which case they will be applied prospectively, recognizing the effects of the change in judgment or estimate in the upcoming interim and annual financial statements.

2.5 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those companies controlled directly or indirectly by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. Control is exercised if, and only if, the following elements are present: i) power over the subsidiary, ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from these companies, and iii) the ability to use power to influence the amount of these returns.

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has power over its subsidiary when it holds the majority of substantive voting rights, or in the absence of such a situation, possesses rights that grant it the present ability to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiary, that is, the activities that significantly affect the subsidiary's returns.

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. will reassess whether it has control over a subsidiary if facts and circumstances indicate that there have been changes in one or more of the previously mentioned control elements.

2.6 Associates and Joint Arrangements

An associate is an entity over which Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has significant influence over financial and operating policy decisions, without having control or joint control.

Joint arrangements are considered those entities in which Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. exercises control through agreements with third parties and jointly with them, meaning that decisions regarding their relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Joint arrangements are classified as follows:

Joint venture: This is an entity that the Group jointly controls with other participants, where they maintain a contractual agreement that establishes joint control over the entity's relevant activities; the parties have rights to the entity's net assets. On the acquisition date, any excess of the acquisition cost over the Group's share of the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities assumed of the associate or joint venture is recognized as goodwill. Goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, is not amortized, and is individually tested for impairment.

Joint operation: This is an arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities related to the arrangement.

A joint operator will recognize, in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

a) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;

- b) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- c) its revenue from ordinary activities arising from the sale of its share of the output of the joint operation;
- d) its share of revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- e) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

Investments in associates or joint ventures are measured in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements using the equity method. In the case of joint arrangements classified as joint operations, they are measured at fair value.

2.7 Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

The Group's investments in joint ventures and associates are recorded using the equity method.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognized at cost. From the acquisition date onwards, the investment is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position based on the Group's share of the associate's or joint venture's total equity, adjusted for any transactions conducted with the Group, plus any goodwill generated from the acquisition. If the resulting amount is negative, the investment is recorded at zero in the consolidated statement of financial position, unless the Group has a present obligation (either legal or implicit) to cover the associate's or joint venture's equity shortfall, in which case, a corresponding provision is recognized.

Goodwill related to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized or individually tested for impairment.

Dividends received from these entities are recorded as a reduction in the value of the investment, and the Group's share of the results from these entities is recorded under "Share of Profit (Loss) of Associates Accounted for Using the Equity Method."

2.8 Principles of Consolidation and Business Combinations

Subsidiaries are consolidated by fully integrating their assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and cash flows into the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, after applying the necessary adjustments and eliminating reciprocal transactions.

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

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the set of activities and assets acquired meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. To be considered a business, a set of activities and assets acquired must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process applied to it, which together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. IFRS 3 provides the option of applying a "concentration test" to allow a simplified assessment of whether a set of activities and assets acquired does not constitute a business. The concentration test is met if substantially all the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets.

The consolidation of the operations of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. as Parent Company and its subsidiaries has been carried out in accordance with these basic principles:

(1) On the date control is obtained, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of the subsidiary are recorded at fair value, except for certain assets and liabilities which are recorded according to the

measurement principles established in other IFRS. If the fair value of the consideration transferred plus the fair value of any non-controlling interest exceeds the fair value of the net assets acquired from the subsidiary, the difference is recorded as goodwill. In the case of a bargain purchase, the resulting gain is recognized in profit or loss, after reassessing whether all acquired assets and assumed liabilities have been correctly identified and reviewing the procedures used to measure their fair value.

For each business combination, the Company chooses whether to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

If it is not possible to determine the fair value of all acquired assets and assumed liabilities on the acquisition date, the Company will report provisional values recorded. During the measurement period, which shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date, the provisional amounts recognized will be retrospectively adjusted, and additional assets or liabilities will also be recognized to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date but were not known to management at that time.

In the case of step acquisitions, the previously held interest in the acquired entity's equity is measured at fair value at the acquisition date, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

- (2) The value of non-controlling interests in the equity and comprehensive income of subsidiaries is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position under "Total Equity: Non-Controlling Interests" and in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income under "Profit (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests" and "Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests."
- (3) Balances and transactions between consolidated entities have been fully eliminated in the consolidation process.
- (4) Changes in the Group's interest in subsidiaries that do not result in a change of control are recorded as equity transactions, adjusting the carrying amount of controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the adjusted carrying amount of non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity attributable to the parent company's owners.
- (5) Business combinations under common control are accounted for using the "pooling of interest" method as a reference. Under this method, the assets and liabilities involved in the transaction continue to be recognized at the same book values at which they were recorded in the ultimate parent, without prejudice to the possible need to make accounting adjustments to align the accounting policies of the entities involved. The Group does not apply retrospective accounting for business combinations under common control.
- (6) When control over a subsidiary is lost, the subsidiary's assets and liabilities, any related non-controlling interests, and other equity components are derecognized. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. If any interest in the former subsidiary is retained and accounted for using the equity method, the portion of the gain or loss from the remeasurement at fair value is recognized in profit or loss only to the extent of the retained interest in the new associate; if the retained interest is accounted for under IFRS 9, the entire portion of the gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Any difference between the assets and liabilities contributed to the consolidation and the consideration transferred is directly recorded in equity, as a charge or credit to "other reserves."

2.9 Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. is the Colombian Peso (COP), which is also the presentation currency for the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The functional currency has been determined based on the economic environment in which the Company operates. This conclusion is based on the fact that COP is the currency that primarily influences financing activities, capital issuance, and cash flows and their equivalents.

Consequently, COP reflects the transactions, events, and conditions that are underlying and relevant to Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

The figures are expressed in thousands of Colombian Pesos, except for net income per share, the representative market rate, which are expressed in Colombian Pesos, and foreign currencies (e.g., dollars, euros, pounds, etc.), which are expressed in units.

2.10 Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

The translation of the financial statements of Group companies whose functional currency differs from the Colombian peso is carried out as follows:

a. Assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

b. Items in the statement of comprehensive income are translated using the average exchange rate for the period (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case the exchange rate at each transaction date is used).

c. Equity is maintained at the historical exchange rate as of the acquisition or contribution date, and at the average exchange rate as of the generation date in the case of retained earnings. Exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements are recognized under "Gains (losses) from translation differences" within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income: Other comprehensive income.

Exchange rates:

The exchange rates used for the translation of the general-purpose consolidated financial statements of the Central American subsidiaries are presented based on the following values (local currency against the Colombian peso):

	As of March 31, 2025	
	Month-end	Average
United States Dollars \$US	\$ 4,192.57	\$ 4,188.58

3. Accounting Policies

3.1 Accounting Policies Applicable to the Consolidated Financial Statements

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of calculation applied in the financial statements for the year-end 2024.
4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Bank balances	\$ 1,033,293,089	\$ 1,116,753,646
Deposits (*)	231,963,932	-
Other cash and cash equivalents (**)	223,493,900	146,527,197
Cash on hand	85,645	66,441
	\$ 1,488,836,566	\$ 1,263,347,284

The breakdown of cash and cash equivalents in pesos by type of currency, as presented above, is as follows:

Breakdown by currency	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Colombian Pesos U.S. Dollars	\$ 1.021.735.988 444.002.264	\$ 889.610.342 346.196.289
Costa Rican Colon	19,396,275	17,143,877
Guatemalan Quetzal	3,702,039	10,396,776
	\$ 1,488,836,566	\$ 1,263,347,284

Balances denominated in foreign currency are expressed in Colombian pesos at the representative exchange rates at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 of \$4,192.57 and \$4,409.15 per US\$1, respectively.

Colombia

At Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the increase in cash and cash equivalents by \$129,991,954 is due to: i) collections of \$3,859,385,335; ii) payments to suppliers of \$(2,939,555,450); iii) borrowing and payments of interest and debt of \$(759,297,615); iv) tax payments of \$(200,544,476); and v) other payments of \$170,004,160.

At Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., the decrease in cash and cash equivalents by \$(1,349,622) is due to payments made for energy purchases and transport costs of \$(36,959,642), transfer of cash to the custody account of XM Compañía de Expertos en Mercados S.A. E.S.P. of \$(800,000), energy billing collections of \$36,418,188, collections from services provided to Enel Trading Brasil S.A. of \$400,546, and other payments of \$(408,714).

Central America

In Central America, the balance as of March 31, 2025, is \$460,670,353; the increase of \$96,846,950 is mainly due to cash inflows from billing collections from distributors and large clients, as well as a decrease in payments to energy suppliers.

(*) This corresponds to the constitution of term deposits in the company Enel Fortuna S.A.

Institution	Value	Start date	End date	Term	E.A. Rate
Banco Latinoamericano de Exportaciones, S,A, (Bladex)	\$ 63,631,985	24/3/2025	23/4/2025	30	4.62%
Banco Latinoamericano de Exportaciones, S,A, (Bladex)	42,076,353	24/3/2025	23/4/2025	30	4.62%
Bank of Nova Scotia (Panamá) S,A,	42,249,471	26/3/2025	25/4/2025	30	4.43%
Bank of Nova Scotia (Panamá) S.A.	42.080.423	26/3/2025	25/4/2025	30	4,43%
Banco Latinoamericano de Exportaciones, S,A, (Bladex)	41.925.700	24/3/2025	23/4/2025	30	4,62%
	\$ 231.963.932				

(**) Other cash and cash equivalents are mainly composed of collective investment funds, which correspond to regular transactions carried out daily by the treasury with these entities in order to channel the resources from collections and make them available for the short-term liquidity management of Enel

Colombia S.A. E.S.P., along with the establishment of TIDIS for tax payments. The increase as of March 2025 vs. December 2024 is mainly due to higher resources held in collective investment funds to manage daily operations.

Cash and cash equivalents are primarily held in banks and financial institutions rated between AA- and AAA+, according to credit rating agencies (Standard & Poors, Fitch Rating).

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Group uses bank guarantees that serve to secure energy purchase transactions, ensuring payment to suppliers.

As of March 31, 2025, the amount of the provision for impairment of cash and cash equivalents is \$340,369.

Below is a breakdown of the movement in liabilities arising from financing activities as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, including both movements that represent cash flows and changes that do not represent cash flows:

		Cash flows Non-cash changes						
	Balance as of January 1, 2025	Amounts from	Loan and interest payments and other	Other amounts	Interest accrued	Lease contracts	MTM Assessment	Balance as of March 31, 2025
Loans and bank obligations	\$ 8,095,165,099	\$ 70,000,000	\$ (736,129,853)	\$ 1,152,652	\$ 214,922,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,645,110,361
Bonds	1,745,170,339	-	(89,338,779)	(616,791)	37,498,492	-	-	1,692,713,261
Lease liabilities	300,478,070	-	(19,420,711)	5,377,588	6,511,191	1,344,007	-	294,290,145
Related-party loans	251,005,943	-	(4,247,073)	(7,562,071)	-	-	-	239,196,799
Derivative instruments	2,832,573	8,359,641		(10,030,477)	-	-	13,723,042	14,884,779
Other	4,170	-	-	(4,170)	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 10,394,656,194	\$ 78,359,641	\$ (849,136,416)	\$ (11,683,269)	\$ 258,932,146	\$ 1,344,007	\$ 13,723,042	\$ 9,886,195,345

	_		Cash flows	Non-cash changes				
	Balance as of January 1, 2024	Amounts from	Loan and interest payments and other	Other amounts	Interest accrued	Lease contracts	MTM Assessment	Balance as of March 31, 2025
Loans and bank obligations	\$ 6,635,299,682	\$ 860,000,000	\$ (1,207,897,012)	\$ 3,623,590	\$ 228,447,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,519,473,583
Bonds	2,450,471,339	-	(118,013,297)	24,683	56,997,867	-	-	2,389,480,592
Related-party loans	269,536,156	-	-	8,497,973	-	-	-	278,034,129
Lease liabilities	270,376,030	-	(17,921,547)	3,752,642	6,936,483	12,110,640	-	275,254,248
Derivative instruments	78,183,734	7,503,167	-	(21,435,885)	-	-	23,050,021	87,301,037
Other	-	-	(8,919)		-	-	-	(8,919)
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 9,703,866,941	\$ 867,503,167	\$ (1,343,840,775)	\$ (5,536,997)	\$ 292,381,673	\$ 12,110,640	\$ 23,050,021	\$ 9,549,534,670

5. Other financial assets

	As of March 31, 2025		As of Decemb	er 31, 2024
-	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Trusts	\$ 16,013,872	\$ -	\$ 19,429,873	\$ -
Trusts (1)	16,014,086	-	19,430,133	-
Trust impairment (*)	(214)	-	(260)	-
Hedging derivative instruments (2)	14,490,850	15,675,524	50,385,716	18,716,231
Other assets (3)	5,058,133	357,051,848	6,089,543	378,564,608
Judicial garnishments	4,375,314	-	2,545,921	-
Judicial garnishments (4)	4,390,969	-	2,552,121	-
Impairment of judicial garnishments (*)	(15,655)	-	(6,200)	-
Guarantees energy derivative markets (5)	(353,488)	-	(163,460)	-
Financial investments - unlisted companies or those with low liquidity (6)	-	79,493	-	163,700
	\$ 39,584,681	\$ 372,806,865	\$ 78,287,593	\$ 397,444,539

(*) See Note 7, section 3. This amount is part of the impairment of the general model.

(1) As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the balance of the trusts is detailed below:

	As of March 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
Trusts OXI Huila Fiduprevisora	\$	8,249,223	\$	8,089,178
Trusts Embalse Tominé		2,638,811		5,216,596
Trusts OXI Quimbo Fiduprevisora		1,874,375		1,887,302
Trusts Embalse Muña		1,059,973		1,500,197
Trusts OXI FiduPopular Maicao		869,451		1,396,142
Trusts Proyecto Zomac		552,968		551,014
Trusts OXI Fiduprevisora		341,432		338,923
Trust Corficolombiana Silvania		256,280		251,308
Trust Fidupopular Paratebueno		171,573		199,473
	\$	16,014,086	\$	19,430,133

The existing trusts in Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. have a specific purpose and support obligations contracted in key projects for the business, which clarify their intended use. The amounts detailed above are presented without impairment

(2) Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025 has constituted twenty-eight (28) cash flow hedging derivatives and two (2) interest rate swaps with active valuation as follows:

Derivative	Underlying	Bank	Risk Factor	Maturity Date	Notional Amount	Currency	Fixed Rate 0	Current	Non-Current
Swap	Interest rate hedging in IBR debt	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	15/10/2025	1,211,157,000	COP	IBR 3M \$	4,291,774	\$ -
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/5/2025	20,000,000	USD	4,101,50	2,411,131	-
Forward	Investments/project	Goldman US	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	20,000,000	USD	4,100,80	2,116,985	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/6/2025	15,837,398	USD	4,187,64	844,186	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/6/2025	14,407,385	USD	4,187,64	767,961	-
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	31/7/2025	9,000,000	USD	4,200,75	514,966	-
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	30/5/2025	8,000,000	USD	4,166,05	455,265	-
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Trading	18/6/2025	11,964,802	USD	4,199,59	409,630	-
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	8,000,000	USD	4,168,94	304,885	-
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	5,331,461	USD	4,168,94	203,185	-
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	31/7/2025	5,549,679	USD	4,224,49	189,934	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/7/2025	934,512	USD	3,840,40	168,363	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/7/2025	934,512	USD	3,840,40	168,363	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	3/6/2025	928,387	USD	3,840,40	167,126	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	3/6/2025	928,387	USD	3,840,40	167,126	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	761,087	USD	3,840,40	136,128	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	761087	USD	3,840,40	136,128	-
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Trading	17/7/2025	3,743,146	USD	4,215,84	129,551	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/7/2025	2,350,000	USD	4,128,50	118,982	-
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	31/7/2025	3,421,661	USD	4,224,49	117,104	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/9/2025	1,750,000	USD	4,128,50	92,664	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/10/2025	1,650,000	USD	4,128,50	91,783	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/9/2025	1,650,000	USD	4,128,50	87,722	-
Forward	Investments/project	Credit Agricole	Trading	22/5/2025	2,409,507	USD	4,183,94	84,602	-
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	2,016,335	EUR	4,510,64	81,410	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/12/2025	1,350,000	USD	4,128,50	75,304	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2026	1,250,000	USD	4,128,50	69,368	-
Forward	Insurance	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	3/4/2025	936,631	USD	4,111,00	66,813	-
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Trading	18/6/2025	597,995	EUR	4,554,12	2 22,411	-
Swap	Interest rate hedging in IBR debt	Scotiabank Colpatria S,A,	Cash Flow Hedge	14/5/2026	400,000,000	COP	IBR 3M	- \$ 14.490.850	15,675,524 \$ 15.675.524

Total valuation \$14,490,850 \$15,675,524

As of December 31, 2024, there were three (30) cash flow hedging derivatives and one (2) interest rate swap with a active valuation, as follows:

Derivative	Underlying	Bank	Risk Factor	Maturity Date	Notional Amount	Currency	Fixed Rate	Current	Non- Current
Forward	Investments/project	Credit Agricole	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	25,500,000	USD	4,068,45	\$ 9,057,742	\$ -
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/5/2025	20,000,000	USD	4,101,50	7,646,268	-
Forward	Investments/project	Goldman US	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	20,000,000	USD	4,100,80	7,353,147	-
Forward	Investments/project	Credit Agricole	Cash Flow Hedge	31/3/2025	20,000,000	USD	4,099,50	7,085,961	-
Swap	Interest rate hedging in IBR debt	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	15/10/2025	1,211,157,000	COP	IBR 3M	5,739,922	-
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	17,000,000	USD	4,228,50	3,340,610	-
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	28/2/2025	16,300,000	USD	4,236,50	3,314,854	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	28/3/2025	8,045,054	USD	4,293,94	1,308,499	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	17,000,000	USD	4,434,14	763,989	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/7/2025	934,512	USD	4,056,96	411,157	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/7/2025	934,512	USD	4,056,96	411,157	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	3/6/2025	928,387	USD	4,042,23	409,332	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	3/6/2025	928,387	USD	4,042,23	409,332	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	848,089	USD	3,982,72	373,387	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	848,089	USD	3,982,72	373,387	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/3/2025	825,504	USD	4,010,65	363,736	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/3/2025	825,504	USD	4,010,65	363,736	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	761,087	USD	4,026,86	334,829	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	761,087	USD	4,026,86	334,829	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	28/2/2025	702,421	USD	3,996,16	309,344	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	28/2/2025	702,421	USD	3,996,16	309,344	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	29/4/2025	9,003,303	USD	4,465,97	121,606	-
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	493,000	USD	4,273,50	66,875	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	5,549,679	USD	4,417,84	48,333	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	5,331,461	USD	4,417,84	46,433	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Trading	20/3/2025	2,965,202	USD	4,445,59	28,419	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Trading	16/1/2025	2,651,649	USD	4,409,09	23,566	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Trading	20/2/2025	2,286,794	USD	4,428,69	21,675	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	16/1/2025	1,502,144	COP	4,409,09	13,350	-
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	71,078	USD	4,467,51	897	-
Swap	Interest rate hedging in IBR debt	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	14/5/2026	400,000,000	COP	IBR 3M	-	18,716,231

Total valuation \$ 50,385,716 \$ 18,716,231

(3) As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has \$4,845,151 and \$6,011,832, respectively; these amounts correspond to the estimated receivable for interest on the hedging swap with the debt interest rate in IBR.

Central America

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the companies in Central America have a net balance of \$357,264,830 and \$378,642,319, respectively, which corresponds to:

• Enel Panamá CAM, S.R.L. – under non-current assets, it reports a value of restricted deposits amounting to US\$45,385.25 corresponding to an Escrow Account, placed with Scotiabank S.A., with maturity in 2027 to cover the final milestone payment for the assignment of PPA contracts signed between Enel Fortuna S.A. and Sinolam Smarter Energy LNG Group INC, including accumulated interest.

• Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A. – this derives from the right to collect from the Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE) an annual amount of US\$150 per kilowatt of contracted power for plant availability, equivalent to US\$7,350,000 annually. This collection will be made monthly and will be adjusted for

any breach of the plant's committed availability. The financial asset as of March 31, 2025, amounts to US\$ 38,523.42.

The financial asset was determined as the present value of future availability charges discounted at the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 7.02%, corresponding to the WACC estimated by Management as of a date close to the notification to proceed with the construction of the plant, which was September 26, 2011.

• As of March 31, 2025, Enel Guatemala S.A. reports amounts related to the research and development phases of projects in Guatemala (Cobasol S.A. and Jobo S.A.) totaling \$3,275,375.

(4) As of March 31, 2024, the Group had \$2,552,121 in judicial deposits as collateral for 49 legal proceedings. During 2025, there was a reimbursement of \$(715,845) for 2 cases, and payments amounting to \$2,554,693 were made, resulting in a balance of \$4,390,969 as of March 31, 2025, covering a total of 55 legal proceedings.

The following table details the judicial deposits and court reimbursements by banking institution:

Institution	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
BBVA Colombia S.A.	18,859,837	18,701,442
Itaú Corpbanca Colombia S.A.	2,453,456	2,119,321
Banco de Occidente S.A.	2,371,000	2,371,000
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	1,283,567	1,283,567
Bancolombia S.A.	1,158,232	1,158,232
GNB Sudameris S.A.	1,010,000	-
Citibank Colombia S.A.	999,955	2,461
Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	608,527	687,724
Banco Caja Social S.A.	138,202	4,336
Banco Agrario de Colombia S.A.	13,884	13,884
Banco AV Villas S.A.	12,499	12,499
Banco Santander Colombia S.A.	3,406	3,406
Banco Davivienda S.A.	1,978	1,979
Empresa de Energía de Cundinamarca S.A. E.S.P.	802	802
	\$ 28,915,345	\$ 26,360,653

Court reimbursements

Institution	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
BBVA Colombia S.A.	\$ (18,386,805)	\$ (17,591,764)
Itaú Corpbanca Colombia S.A.	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Banco de Occidente S.A.	(1,919,000)	(1,919,000)
Bancolombia S.A.	(1,083,332)	(1,083,332)
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	(786,531)	(786,531)
Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	(348,708)	(427,905)
Subtotal reimbursement	\$ (24,524,376)	\$ (23,808,532)
Net total	\$ 4,390,969	\$ 2,552,121

- (5) Corresponds to the settlement of actual energy from trading, which in the first quarter of 2025 generated a negative sales effect due to the average negotiated energy price per kWh of (\$385) versus the actual average settled price per kWh of (\$323).
- (6) Financial investments in unlisted companies are as follows:

March 31, 2025

Equity Securities in Shares	Economic Activity	Common Shares	% Interest	As of Ma	rch 31, 2025	As of Decer 2024	,
Derivex S.A.	Commercial	51,348	5%	\$	72,536	\$	155,981
Minor shareholdings in other companies	Energy				6,957		7,719
Electrificadora del Caribe S.A. E.S.P.	Energy	2,500	20.00%		-		-
		-		\$	79 493	\$	163 700

6. Other Non-Financial Assets

	As of March 31, 2025		As of Decemb	er 31, 2024
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Advances for the acquisition of goods (1)	\$ 132,579,973	\$ 2,293,536	\$ 104,511,255	\$ 2,403,991
Prepaid expenses (2)	79,942,668	34,996	2,623,009	34,996
Accounts receivable other taxes (3)	23,278,323	60,393,361	28,084,288	60,718,405
Employee benefits on loans (4)	2,550,969	35,915,017	3,440,979	39,156,228
VAT tax discount AFRP (5)	-	202,338,169	-	193,110,332
Other accounts receivable	-	554,640	-	578,378
	\$ 238,351,933	\$ 301,529,719	\$ 138,659,531	\$ 296,002,330

(1) For Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., current advances correspond to funds deposited with XM Compañía de Expertos en Mercados S.A. E.S.P. for energy trading operations with other market agents amounting to \$51,738,907 (\$51,021,899 in 2024), Consalt Internacional for \$10,529,902, Savino del Bene Colombia S.A.S. for \$5,097,633 (\$2,863,781 in 2024), Banco Av Villas S.A. for \$4,504,390 (\$4,377,311 in 2024), and advances to other suppliers for \$11,556,402 (\$5,619,056 in 2024). The non-current balance, amounting to \$155,325, corresponds to an advance paid to Ecobalance Technologies S.A.S. for the purchase of floating solar panels for the El Quimbo project.

For Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., the balance of \$589,758 as of March 31, 2025, is composed of funds deposited in the account of XM Compañía de Expertos en Mercados S.A. E.S.P. for energy trading operations with other market agents amounting to \$446,557, and advances made to grid operators for energy transportation amounting to \$143,201.

Central America

Guatemala: The balance of \$40,974,464 corresponds to funds transferred to the administrator of the wholesale market and regional electric market (spot market sales) amounting to \$31,930,892, Agrícola Cafetalera Palo Viejo S.A. for \$3,878,127, Empresa Agrícola San Francisco S.A. for \$3,878,127, Soiltec S.A. for \$682,998, and other suppliers for \$604,320.

Panama: In Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L., the balance corresponds to deposits transferred to the third party Sol Real Ltda. for \$4,444,124, SMA Solar Technology AG for \$2,162,498, and other suppliers for \$850,286 in current; and advances for the acquisition of goods for the La Esperanza Project amounting to \$2,138,211 in non-current.

Costa Rica: This corresponds to advances generated for Eulen de Costa Rica S.A. for general services amounting to \$80,759, Municipalidad de Alajuela for real estate billing amounting to \$50,018, and other suppliers for \$832.

(2) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the balance corresponds to: i) Renewal of policies for civil liability, extracontractual, second layer, all-risk, and environmental coverage, primarily with Chartis Seguros Colombia and Mapfre Seguros Generales de Colombia S.A., for \$45,194,377; ii) Advance of special contributions to the Superintendence of Public Services and the Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission for \$10,085,064; and iii) Prepaid medical services for employees for \$8,425,859.

For Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., the balance of \$204,381 corresponds to an advance of contributions amounting to \$148,434 and an insurance policy with Liberty Seguros S.A. for an energy purchase contract with ISAGEN S.A. E.S.P. amounting to \$55,947. The non-current balance of \$34,996 corresponds to advances made for prepaid payments to grid operators transporting energy to customers, in accordance with the regulations.

Central America

Panama: This mainly corresponds to annual premiums for fire insurance and civil liability insurance amounting to \$8,574,006.

Costa Rica: As of March 31, 2025, this corresponds to medical expenses insurance, workers' compensation risks, and life insurance amounting to \$2,490,491.

Guatemala: This primarily corresponds to the all-risk policy for the period between April and October 2025, amounting to \$4,968,490.

(3) In the company Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., this corresponds to the self-retentions for ICA (Industry and Trade Tax) amounting to \$213,508.

Central America

Guatemala: As of March 31, 2025, corresponds to short- and long-term VAT tax credits accumulated during the construction period of the Palo Viejo plant, which will be utilized until fully offset against VAT payable generated monthly from the sale of goods and services, amounting to \$78,981,602.

Costa Rica: As of March 31, 2025, mainly corresponds to VAT tax credits generated for \$3,167,858.

Panama: As of March 31, 2025, corresponds to other taxes amounting to \$1,308,716.

- (4) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., corresponds to the recognition of the benefit paid in advance related to zero-interest employee loans, whereby future cash flows are discounted at market rates, recognizing as prepaid benefit the difference between the market rate and the granted rate, and amortizing them over the term of the loan.
- (5) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, the receivable account corresponds to the tax credit amounting to \$202,338,169 and \$193,110,332, respectively. The increase is mainly due to the higher VAT payments related to investment projects.

Article 83 of Law 1943 of 2018 created the opportunity for companies to access a tax credit on VAT paid for the acquisition, construction, formation, or importation of productive fixed assets, including associated services required to render them operational. To claim this tax credit against income tax, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. complied with three requirements: (i) that it be a productive fixed asset, (ii) that VAT has been paid, and (iii) that the asset is being depreciated.

7. Trade Accounts and Other Accounts Receivable, Net

	As of March 31, 2025		As of Decemb	er 31, 2024
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Trade accounts, gross, (1)	\$ 2,465,459,199	\$ 12,881,841	\$ 2,357,744,894	\$ 11,550,338
Other trade receivables, gross, (2)	126,948,970	76,199,928	109,285,451	73,747,871
Total trade accounts and other accounts receivable, gross	2,592,408,169	89,081,769	2,467,030,345	85,298,209
Provision for impairment of trade accounts (3)	(299,272,513)	(12,881,841)	(283,885,812)	(11,550,338)
Provision for impairment other accounts receivable (3)	(19,537,368)	(17,162,395)	(12,217,216)	(18,550,392)

Total trade accounts and other accounts receivable, net

\$ 2,273,598,288 \$ 59,037,533 \$ 2,170,927,317 \$ 55,197,47	\$ 2,273,598,288	\$ 59,037,533	\$ 2,170,927,317	\$ 55,197,479
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(1) As of March 31, 2025, trade accounts receivable is as follows:

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the accounts receivable from the distribution business amounting to \$1,727,715,310 and \$1,615,035,930, respectively, correspond mainly to the customer portfolio from the regulated market for \$1,030,410,184 and \$1,002,355,133, work for individuals for \$232,641,958 and \$188,585,425, receivables from regulatory schemes for \$148,467,797 and \$147,249,976, public lighting receivables for \$98,170,812 and \$65,269,995, and infrastructure receivables for \$10,739,766 and \$9,160,787.

The accounts receivable from the distribution business show an increase compared to December 2024, primarily due to the customer portfolio from the regulated market increasing by \$28,055,051, which is attributable to energy measured by meters; work for individuals increasing by \$44,056,533; an increase in the regulatory schemes portfolio by \$1,217,821 (this is due to the offset between the payables to the Ministry of Mines and Energy and the receivables from subsidies and contributions); an increase in public lighting receivables by \$32,900,817; and infrastructure receivables by \$1,578,979.

As of March 31, 2025, for \$543,103,990, and December 31, 2024, for \$531,505,990, the accounts receivable from the generation business are composed, respectively, of: customers from the wholesale market with an estimated portfolio of \$238,626,196 and \$224,033,544, invoiced for \$53,724,395 and \$31,652,252; also from customers from the non-regulated market with an estimated portfolio of \$198,876,693 and \$224,010,882, invoiced for \$38,917,850 and \$37,371,472; in addition, it includes receivables from gas for \$5,752,985 and \$6,151,217, ashes for \$8,538 and \$14,857, and other receivables for \$7,197,333 and \$8,271,666.

Accounts receivable from the generation business show an increase, mainly due to the following variations:

- An increase in invoiced receivables from the wholesale market by \$22,072,143 and estimated receivables by \$14,592,652; this is generated by a higher amount of energy sold, 64 GWh (810 GWh in March 2025 versus 746 GWh in December 2024), and contract changes; on the other hand, with a smaller impact, a decrease in the price of \$(24)/GWh is presented (weighted rate in March 2025 of \$295/GWh versus weighted rate in December 2024 of \$319/GWh, including auction and surplus contracts).
- A reduction in the estimated portfolio for the non-regulated market by \$(25,134,189), mainly due to a decrease in the weighted rate by \$(92)/GWh (March 2025 rate of \$285/GWh versus December 2024 rate of \$377/GWh); regarding quantities, there was an increase of 10 GWh (March 2025 at 397 GWh versus December 2024 at 387 GWh).

Additionally, as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the account receivable for tariff option is \$33,598,804 and \$43,718,161, respectively. Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has applied CREG Resolution 101 028 of 2023; therefore, in December 2023 the application of the tariff option mechanism was terminated and the recovery of the balance began through the variable COT - Cost associated with the recovery of the balance of the tariff option.

Non-current accounts receivable correspond to the portfolio agreed and of complementary businesses that are difficult to collect, impaired at 100%.

Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.

The current trade receivables as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, correspond to customers in the regulated market, including energy estimates of \$12,514,523 and \$10,818,711, and invoiced energy of \$303,228 and \$366,120, respectively. The main customers are Inversiones en Recreación, Deporte y Salud S.A. for \$735,020 and Crepes y Waffles S.A. for \$547,571.

Central America:

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the current trade receivables for Central America operations correspond to invoices to be issued amounting to \$107,306,457 and \$120,159,379, respectively, and receivables from energy sales of \$74,515,691 and \$79,858,764.

By country, the balances are as follows:

Panama: As of March 31, 2025, invoiced energy amounts to \$59,742,444, and an estimated receivable of \$77,056,306, primarily from the company Enel Fortuna S.A., with the following major third-party customers: Distribución Eléctrica Metro-Oeste S.A. (EDEMET) for \$42,098,065, Empresa de Distribución Eléctrica Chiriquí S.A. (EDECHI) for \$6,546,082, and Elektra Noreste S.A. (ENSA) for \$4,079,365.

Guatemala: As of March 31, 2025, an estimated receivable of \$23,961,921, and invoiced energy of \$7,693,361, primarily from the companies Renovables de Guatemala S.A. and Enel Guatemala S.A., with the following major third-party customers: Cova Energy S.A. for \$1,511,421, Alimentos Ideal S.A. for \$1,493,226, Comercializadora y Productora de Bebidas Los Volcanes S.A. for \$969,029, and Embotelladora Central S.A. for \$908,530.

Costa Rica: As of March 31, 2025, invoiced energy amounts to \$7,079,886, and an estimated receivable of \$6,288,230, with the third-party customer Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE) as the key third party.

(2) As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, other current accounts receivable from Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. correspond to receivables from employees and other debtors.

Receivables from employees consist of loans for housing, education, among others, with a present value of \$16,451,118 and \$17,331,971, respectively. Loans granted to employees carry interest rates ranging from 0% to 4.75%. Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. discounts the future cash flows at the market rate, recognizing the difference between the market rate and the granted rate as a prepaid benefit, which is amortized over the life of the loan.

The other debtors consist of the following third parties:

Debtor	Amount
Ministry of Finance and Credit	\$ 6,891,981
Soltec Trackers Colombia S.A.S.	5,298,067
Empresas Públicas de Medellín E.S.P.	3,496,076
Electrónica Santerno S.p.A.	3,277,854
Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios S.A.	3,110,531
BIA Energy Y S.A.S. E.S.P.	2,706,787
Montajes de Ingeniería S.A.	2,115,104
Consorcio Energía Colombia S.A.	2,011,317
Concesion Autopista	1,872,622
Jinko Solar Co.	1,101,990
Cam Colombia Multisevicios S.A.S.	1,096,027
Prodiel Colombia S.A.S.	1,006,405

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
(In thousands of Colombian pesos)
March 31, 2025

Enertotal S.A. E.S.P.		1,000,000
National Infrastructure Agency		984,921
Caribemar de la Costa S.A.S. E.S.P.		955,127
Corporacion Monte & Ciudad		856,552
Voith/Hydro Ltda.		804,788
ISA Intercolombia S.A. E.S.P.		802,431
Rappi S.A.S.		737,994
Acuerdo Unión Temporal		672,281
Lito S.A.S.		665,171
Fimer S.p.A		634,482
Quanta Services Colombia S.A.S.		609,294
Bosques de Cantabria S.A.S.		600,000
Fuentes de Energía S.A.S.		599,066
Vatia S.A. E.S.P.		565,304
GE Energías Renovaveis LTDA.		532,163
Hitachi Energy Colombia S.A.S.		471,055
Compañía Colombiana Linea Viva S.A.S.		453,061
Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.		449,283
Other		63,676,194
	Total	\$ 110,053,928

The balance of other non-current accounts receivable as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, corresponds to employee receivables amounting to \$51,024,754 and \$47,815,128, respectively; receivables from retired personnel with a present value of \$12,512,929 and \$12,439,717, bearing interest rates between 3% and 5%. Therefore, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. discounts future cash flows at the market rate, recognizing the difference between the market rate and the granted rate as a prepaid benefit, which is amortized over the life of the loan; and receivables from the Municipalities of Guachené and Sesquilé amounting to \$2,393,614, fully impaired (100%).

Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.

Other accounts receivable correspond to collections associated with customer normalization processes amounting to \$129,546, and employee receivables amounting to \$46,571 in current assets and \$127,393 in non-current assets.

Central America:

As of March 31, 2025, the other current accounts receivable of the Central American companies had balances of \$267,806, respectively, mainly corresponding to receivables from employees.

Non-current other accounts receivable amounted to \$10,141,238 as of March 31, 2025, mainly comprising:

Guatemala, in the company Renovables de Guatemala, S.A., for \$6,509,215 related to a tax litigation against the Superintendence of Tax Administration, concerning an adjustment to Value Added Tax (VAT credit receivable) from January to December 2012. In previous periods, this receivable had been assessed with a probability of success greater than 50%; therefore, no impairment had been recognized. However, in 2024, the outlook has changed, and the probability of success is considered to be below 40%. Consequently, following *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments* guidelines, a 100% impairment loss is recognized on this receivable.

Panama, in the company Enel Fortuna S.A., amounting to \$3,501,677, related to the constitution of funds in a financial institution as required by Panamanian law to guarantee the benefits to which a company employee is entitled. These funds are returned to the Group by the institution when the

obligation with the employee arises.

(3) Starting January 1, 2018, with the adoption of IFRS 9, expected credit losses are calculated, recognizing impairment proactively from day one without waiting for an event indicating impairment of the financial asset.

The Group implemented three defined models:

- Simplified collective model
- Simplified individual model
- General collective model

The evolution of portfolio impairment is as follows:

Colombia

Item	As of Marc	:h 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024		
Provision for impairment of trade accounts		- -			
Collective Simplified Model (a)	\$	246,115,931	\$	231,527,023	
Individual Simplified Model (b)		64,683,956		62,842,369	
Total provision for impairment of trade accounts		310,799,887		294,369,392	
Provisions for impairment of other accounts receivable					
General Collective Model		30,190,548		23,922,140	
Total provision for impairment of other accounts receivable		30,190,548		23,922,140	
Total	\$	340,990,435	\$	318,291,532	

For the year 2025 the following variations in impairment are presented:

(a) Simplified collective model:

This corresponds to the impairment of the energy receivables portfolio in the regulated market, mainly for accounts aged over 180 days. The increase is due to a significant rise resulting from higher billing as of March 31, 2025.

(b) Simplified individual model:

The individual model portfolio provision mainly corresponds to:

- Provision for receivables from other businesses amounting to \$23,511,756, primarily with Asistencias-NC for \$10,130,193, Uniaguas S.A. E.S.P. for \$6,352,506, Aguas del Sinú S.A. E.S.P. for \$3,596,794, and Operadora Minera Centro for \$1,466,656.
- Provision for receivables from municipalities amounting to \$16,097,078, primarily with Ifi Concesión Salinas for \$5,424,902, Municipality of Sopo for \$4,615,417, Santa Ana Clay S.A. for \$2,253,994, Municipality of El Colegio for \$1,515,885, Alcandía Municipal Puerto Salgar for \$588,380, Municipality of Agua de Dios for \$526,464, and Municipality Puerto Salgar Aqueduct for \$441,656.

Central America:

Impairment of receivables is calculated based on the Moody's risk model, which determines the probability of default and counterparty risk upon default.

The balance corresponding to Central America is presented below:

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In thousands of Colombian pesos) March 31, 2025

Item	As of March 31	, 2025	As of December	31, 2024
Provision for impairment of trade receivables Simplified Collective Model (a)	\$	1,354,467	\$	1,066,758
Total provision for impairment of trade receivables		1,354,467		1,066,758
Provision for impairment of other accounts receivable General Collective Model		6,509,215		6,845,468
Total provision for impairment of other accounts receivable		6,509,215		6,845,468
Total	\$	7,863,682	\$	7,912,226

The write-off of delinquent debtors is made once all collection efforts, legal proceedings and the demonstration of the debtors' insolvency have been exhausted.

As of Marh 31, 2025, no significant effects have been evidenced that affect the calculation of portfolio impairment; therefore, the models suggested under IFRS 9 have been maintained.

The movements in the allowance for impairment of trade and other receivables are as follows:

The allowance and usage as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are detailed below:

Commercial Portfolio	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Opening Balance	\$ 326,203,758	\$ 352,508,849
Allocations	23,744,714	91,219,488
Uses	(1,094,355)	(117,524,579)
Closing Balance	\$ 348,854,117	\$ 326,203,758

Guarantees provided by debtors:

For electricity and gas customers, depending on the outcome of the credit risk assessment and the final decision of the business lines, receivables are backed by a promissory note when necessary.

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Group backs electricity and gas sales with blank promissory notes and bank guarantees.

For employee loans, the guarantees are secured by mortgages, promissory notes, and pledges.

8. Related-Party Transactions and Balances

Accounts receivable from related parties

Name of related company	Country of origin	Kind of related party	As of March 31, 2025 As of Decembe Transaction Type		As of March 31, 2025		er 31, 2024
Enel North América INC	United States	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)	\$	2,800,579	\$	2,894,399
Enel Green Power R.S.A.	South Africa	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)		2,422,266		2,547,395
Enel S.p.A.	Italy	Parent	Expatriates (1)		2,129,226		2,344,675
Enel S.p.A.	Italy	Parent	Commission		20,859		-
Enel Green Power S.p.A.	Italy	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)		1,368,304		1,373,049
Enel Brasil S.A.	Brazil	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)		1,299,577		1,366,711
Endesa Operaciones y Servicios Comerciales S.L.U.	Spain	Other (*)	Off-shore services (2)		1,048,031		1,453,926
Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)		271,401		1,410,453
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	SLA Agreement		245,944		245,944
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Maintenance service		154,916		147,258
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Default interest		262,780		262,780

March 31, 2025

Name of related company	Country of origin	Kind of related party	Transaction Type	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Ener X Chile S.p.A.	Chile	Other (**)	Personnel services	648,240	648,240
Endesa Energía S.A.	Spain	Other (*)	Off-shore services	617,297	532,124
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	SLA Agreement	254,731	254,731
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Maintenance service	195,413	185,754
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Default interest	126,373	126,373
Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	Chile	Other (*)	Control tower Chile	413,645	435,015
Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	Chile	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)	51,979	36,592
Enel Services México S.A.	Mexico	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)	300,975	316,695
Enel Américas S.A.	Chile	Controller	Reimbursement of expenses	299,709	299,709
E-distribucion Redes Digitales	Spain	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)	202,688	202,688
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	Argentina	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)	108,062	108,062
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Default interest	40,061	40,061
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Other services	38,895	38,895
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Default interest	40,018	40,018
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Other services	38,895	38,895
Companhia Energética Do Ceara	Brazil	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)	62,933	62,933
Grupo de Energía de Bogotá S.A. E.S.P.	Colombia	Other (**)	Other services	46,097	100,742
Grupo de Energía de Bogotá S.A. E.S.P.	Colombia	Other (**)	Christmas lighting (3)	-	880,672
Enel Global Trading S.p.A.	Italy	Other (*)	Expatriates (1)	28,781	280,146
Enel Trading Brasil S.A.	Brazil	Other (*)	Supply and maintenance of the commercial platform	al -	429,968
Fundación Enel	Colombia	Other (*)	Contract advance	-	62,500
Enel Energía S.A. DE C.V.	Mexico	Other (*)	Sale of energy	-	2,469
				\$ 15,538,675	\$ 19,169,872

(*) Corresponds to companies over which Enel S.P.A. has significant influence or control.

(**) Grupo Energía Bogotá S.A. E.S.P. is a shareholder of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. Group.

An impairment in accordance with IFRS 9 is recognized on the related accounts receivable, in the amount of \$90,266 for the year 2025, compared to an impairment of \$69,475 in 2024.

- (1) This corresponds to the provision movements in 2025 and collections made for the costs of expatriate personnel in Colombia and Central America invoiced during 2024.
- (2) Call center services in accordance with the contract signed with Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.; the decrease corresponds to the accrual of services for \$277,474 and the collection during 2025 of \$(683,369).
- (3) The decrease primarily corresponds to collections applied in March 2025 for the invoicing of Christmas lighting services for \$(880,672) and the reimbursement of substation services for \$(54,645).

Accounts payable due to related parties

				As of Marc	h 31, 2025	As of December	er 31, 2024
Name of related company	Country of origin	Kind of related party	Transaction Type	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Enel Américas S.A.	Chile	Controller	Dividends (1)	\$ 1,182,769,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grupo Energía Bogotá S.A. E.S.P.	Colombia	Other (**)	Dividends (1)	876,901,847	-	-	-
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Italy	Other (*)	Technical fee	60,309,105	-	22,940,557	-
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Italy	Other (*)	Computer Services (2)	12,069,496	-	40,151,128	-
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Italy	Other (*)	HH Recharge PUC (3)	5,606,119	-	10,937,035	-
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Italy	Other (*)	Impatriates	793,542	-	521,588	-
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Italy	Other (*)	Covid 19 policies	2,150	-	2,150	-
Enel Finance International S.R.L.	Países Bajos	Other (*)	Loans (4)	53,332,983	185,863,816	55,540,764	195,465,179
Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Other (*)	Computer Services (2)	30,252,560	-	56,860,163	-
Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Other (*)	Project advance (2)	2,712,698	-	3,147,129	-
Enel Grids S.R.L.	Italy	Other (*)	Impatriates	1,559,336	-	1,099,490	-
Enel Global Services S.R.L.	Italy	Other (*)	Computer Services (2)	25,767,575	-	21,363,549	-
Enel X S.R.L.	Italy	Other (*)	Computer Services (2)	10,777,082	-	14,683,630	-
Enel S.p.A.	Italy	Parent	Computer Services (2)	9,218,708	-	8,715,667	-
Enel S.p.A.	Italy	Parent	Impatriates	3,068,432	-	2,168,607	-

March 31, 2025

				As of March	As of March 31, 2025		er 31, 2024
Name of related company	Country of origin	Kind of related party	Transaction Type	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Enel S.p.A.	Italy	Parent	Guarantees and interest	147,467	-	1,161,465	-
Enel S.p.A.	Italy	Parent	Covid 19 policies	124,412	-	124,412	-
Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	Chile	Other (*)	HH Recharge PUC (3)	5,214,762	-	8,444,287	-
Enel Services México S.A.	Mexico	Other (*)	Energy	4,138,376	-	4,634,827	-
Enel Brasil S.A.	Brazil	Other (*)	Impatriates	1,989,522	-	1,945,103	-
Enel Global Trading S.p.A.	Italy	Other (*)	Computer Services (2)	893,939	-	2,046,106	-
Enel Global Trading S.p.A.	Italy	Other (*)	Impatriates	698,329	-	378,099	-
Enel Produzione S.p.A.	Italy	Other (*)	Impatriates	1,126,145	-	1,135,311	-
Enel Iberia S.R.L.	Spain	Other (*)	Impatriates	783,803	-	555,177	-
Enel Italia S.R.L.	Italy	Other (*)	Computer Services (2)	684,210	-	644,379	-
Gridspertise S.R.L.	Italy	Other (*)	Engineering services	651,199	-		
Enel Green Power España S.L.U.	Spain	Other (*)	Impatriates	376,499	-	308,475	-
Enel X Brasil S.A.	Brazil	Other (*)	Impatriates	145,165	-	85,324	-
Fundación Enel	Colombia	Other (*)	Mandate advance	62,500	-	62,500	-
Fundación Enel	Colombia	Other (*)	Donations	-	-	535,001	-
E-Distribuzione S.p.A.	Italy	Other (*)	Engineering services	10,720	-	10,807	-
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Contributions to capital (5)	-	-	3,408,160	-
Enel Green Power El Salvador S.A.	El Salvador	Other (*)	Other accounts payable (6)	-	29,117,454	-	30,621,605
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Advances to shippers (7)	-	12,274,997	-	12,125,278
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	Colombia	Associate	Advances to shippers (7)	-	9,073,135	-	8,962,270
				\$ 2,292,188,626	\$ 236,329,402	\$ 263,610,890	\$ 247,174,332

(*) Corresponds to companies over which Enel S.P.A. has significant influence or control.

(**) Grupo Energía Bogotá S.A. E.S.P. is a shareholder of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

- (1) This corresponds to the distribution of profits approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on March 27, 2025, to Enel Américas S.A. and the Grupo de Energía de Bogotá S.A. E.S.P., charged to the net income of 2024, totaling \$2,059,671,792, with the main shareholders being considered related parties, holding 57.34% and 42.52%, respectively.
- (2) The decrease primarily corresponds to the net effect of provisions for IT services from January to March 2025 related to the Digital Worker Transformation, Governance-E4E SAP Renovables, Global CKS-SAP-TAM-SYSTEM, Online Monitoring and Infrastructure, Cyber Security-Digital Enabler Services, Intranet Applications, and Global Travel projects, as well as payments made for invoices issued for services in 2024.
- (3) This mainly corresponds to payments made for engineering man-hour services provided during 2024 for various projects.
- (4) Refers to loans for financing the construction of solar plants in Central America, with maturities between 2025 and 2031. The variation corresponds to the payments made.
- (5) This corresponds to the reversal of accounts payable to Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S. in accordance with the General Shareholders' Meeting held on February 21, 2025, during which the reduction of the authorized share capital was approved as part of the liquidation process of this company.
- (6) Corresponds to an agreement regarding other accounts payable between the companies Enel Green Power El Salvador S.A. de C.V. and Generadora Montecristo S.A. In 2015, Enel Green Power El Salvador S.A. de C.V. began its liquidation-dissolution process, which is still ongoing.
- (7) In accordance with the obligations related to the electro-terminals under the contract with Transmilenio S.A., Fontibón Z.E. S.A.S., and Usme Z.E. S.A.S., an advance payment has been made for the supply of chargers for Functional Operation Unit – UFO 7 Fontibón IV and Functional Operation Unit – UFO 13 Usme IV; the chargers are scheduled for delivery in 2030 as per the commercial agreement. The increase corresponds to the financial update (time value of money) applied to the advance received.

Effects on profit or loss with related parties

Income / Company	Transaction	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Enel Grids S.R. L.	Exchange difference	\$ 985,369	\$ -
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Exchange difference	594,210	38,301
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Other services (1)	586,240	685,271
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	Other services (1)	464,749	585,366
Enel Global Services S.R.L.	Exchange difference	259,882	50,996
Endesa Operaciones y Servicios Comerciales S.L.U.	Off-shore services	233,350	244,710
Endesa Operaciones y Servicios Comerciales S.L.U.	Exchange difference	4,118	-
Enel S.p.A.	Expatriates	195,494	191,349
Enel S.p.A.	Guarantees	144,640	-
Enel S.p.A.	Exchange difference	94,177	-
Enel X S.R.L.	Exchange difference	161,222	-
Endesa Energía S.A.	Off-shore services	72,503	98,141
Endesa Energía S.A.	Exchange difference	1,500	3,356
Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	Exchange difference	71,166	· -
Enel Global Trading S.p.A.	Expatriates	30,428	-
Enel North América INC	Expatriates	15,420	15,422
Enel Distribución Chile S.A.A.	Expatriates	15,387	15,932
Enel Distribución Chile S.A.A.	Exchange difference	3,070	· -
Enel Green Power España S.L. U.	Exchange difference	2,490	32,700
Enel Italia S.p.A.	Exchange difference	1.796	· -
Enel Trading Brasil S.A.	Exchange difference	846	-
E-Distribuzione S.p.A.	Exchange difference	87	171
Grupo Energía Bogotá S.A. E.S.P.	Sale of energy		153,157
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	LSA agreement	-	32,685
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	LSA agreement	-	32,685
Enel Brasil S.A.	Exchange difference	-	32,515
Enel Generación Perú S.A.	Expatriates	-	20,025
Enel Generación Perú S.A.	Exchange difference	-	2,384
E Distribución Redes digitales, S.L.U.	Expatriates	-	19,725
Gridspertise S.R.L.	Exchange difference	-	7,971
Enel Italia S.R.L.	Exchange difference	-	5,847
Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A.	Exchange difference	-	1,298
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Expatriates	-	460
	Liputido	\$ 3.938.144	\$ 2.270.467
		<u> </u>	<u>* 2,210,401</u>

(1) Corresponds to income from maintenance management services contracts rendered during 2025.

Costs and expenses/ Company	Transaction	As of March 31. 2025	As of December 31. 2024
Enel Global Services S.R.L.	Computer services (1)	\$ 7,138,060	\$ 7,241,144
Enel Global Services S.R.L.	Exchange difference	281,414	17,249
Enel Grids S.R. L.	Computer services (1)	6,071,343	5,014,124
Enel Grids S.R. L.	Exchange difference	465,270	245,289
Enel Grids S.R. L.	Impatriates	552,016	429,716
Enel Finance Internacional Nv	Financial expenses	4,742,335	6,626,007
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Computer services (1)	1,424,097	438,115
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Exchange difference	1,306,849	354,693
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Technical fee	615,155	1,556,335
Enel Green Power S.p.A. Glo	Impatriates	26,078	58,092
Enel S.p.A.	Impatriates	1,033,180	490,400
Enel S.p.A.	Computer services (1)	321,626	4,069,880
Enel S.p.A.	Guarantee and Interest	113,160	326,680
Enel S.p.A.	Exchange difference	68,352	28,094
Enel Global Trading S.p.A.	Computer services	402,084	694,964
Enel Global Trading S.p.A.	Impatriates	323,284	-
Enel Global Trading S.p.A.	Exchange difference	13,711	9,648
Enel X S.R.L.	Computer services (1)	251,531	142,294
Enel X S.R.L.	Exchange difference	-	283,460
Enel Iberia S.R.L.	Impatriates	228,626	-
Enel X Brasil S.A.	Impatriates	59,841	-
Gridspertise S.R.L.	Exchange difference	36,920	-
Gridspertise S.R.L.	Engineering services	-	585,020
Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	Exchange difference	24,438	44
Enel Services México S.A.	Exchange difference	15,723	4,587

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Enel Brasil S.A.	Exchange difference	11,770	-
Enel Brasil S.A.	Impatriates	-	81,177
Endesa Operaciones y Servicios Comerciales S.L.U.	Exchange difference	3,829	4,762
Endesa Energía S.A.	Exchange difference	2,121	-
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Financial expenses	149,719	169,922
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	Financial expenses	110,865	125,817
Grupo Energía Bogotá S.A. E.S.P.	Betania optical fiber	40,460	60,690
Grupo Energía Bogotá S.A. E.S.P.	Other services	3,768	13,629
Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	Exchange difference	-	43,443
Enel Chile S.A.	Impatriates	-	25,637
Enel Chile S.A.	Exchange difference	-	729
Enel Green Power España S.L.U.	Exchange difference	-	2,257
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Exchange difference	-	727
		\$ 25,837,625	\$ 29,144,625

(1) The increase is mainly attributable to new IT services resulting from the restructuring of local operations, where technical support has been centralized under global contracts. Additionally, the European economic crisis significantly impacted licensing prices: Digital Worker Transformation, Governance-E4E SAP Renewables, Global CKS-SAP-TAM-SYSTEM, Online Monitoring and Infrastructure, Cyber Security-Digital Enabler Services, Intranet Applications, and Global Travel.

Board of Directors and Key Management Personnel

Board of Directors

Within the Group, a chairman is appointed, elected by the Board of Directors from among its members for a term of two (2) years. The chairman may be re-elected indefinitely or removed freely before the term expires. Likewise, the Board of Directors appoints a secretary, who may not be a member of the Board and can be replaced freely at any time. The appointment of the chairman and secretary was approved by the Board of Directors in session No. 552 held on March 26, 2025.

In accordance with Article 43, paragraph two of the corporate bylaws, it is the responsibility of the General Shareholders' Meeting to set the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors. The current remuneration, as approved by the Shareholders' Meeting in the ordinary session held on March 27, 2025, is USD\$2,000 after taxes, for attendance at each Board meeting.

According to the minutes of the General Shareholders' Meeting number 111 held on March 27, 2025, the Board of Directors' slate was approved under the terms outlined below:

Seat	Principal	Alternate
First	Francesco Bertoli	Monica Cataldo
Second	José Antonio Vargas Lleras	Antonio Crisol Puertas
Third	Raffaele Enrico Grandi	Gina Constanza Pastrana Silva (*)
Fourth	Carolina Soto Losada	Rutty Paola Ortiz Jara
Fifth	Juan Ricardo Ortega López	Andrés Baracaldo Sarmiento
Sixth	Jorge Andrés Tabares Ángel	Néstor Raul Fagua Guauque
Seventh	Astrid Martínez Ortiz	Mario Trujillo Hernández

(*) The appointment of Gina Constanza Pastrana Silva as an alternate member of the third line was approved, for the remaining period to complete the statutory term, which is until March 2026.

The composition of the Board of Directors is duly registered in the Trade Registry managed by the Bogota Chamber of Commerce.

Fees paid to the Board of Directors:

Third Party	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Juan Ricardo Ortega López	\$ 19,116	\$ 26,747

(In thousands of Colombian pes March 31, 2025

Third Party As of March 31, 2025 As of December 3'	
19,116	26,747
19,116	26,747
19,116	26,747
19,116	26,747
19,116	-
19,116	-
-	26,747
-	26,747
\$ 133,812	<u>\$ 187,229</u>
	19,116 19,116 19,116 19,116 19,116 19,116 19,116

Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel is listed below:

Name	Position	Term
Francesco Bertoli	Manager	January-March
Antonio Crisol Puertas	First Alternate Manager	January-March
Dario Miceli	Second Alternate Manager	January-March
Mónica Cataldo	Third Alternate Manager	January-March
Carlos Mario Restrepo	Fourth Alternate Manager	January-March
Raffaele Enrico Grandi	Fifth Alternate Manager	January-March

Compensation accrued by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. personnel as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, amounts to:

	As of March 31, 2025		As of March 31, 2024	
Compensation	\$	909,097	\$	880,227
Retirement bonuses		-		842,948
	\$	909,097	\$	1,723,175

Incentive Plans for Key Management Personnel

The Group offers its managers an annual bonus for goal achievement. This bonus corresponds to a specific number of gross monthly salaries.

From January 1 to March 31, 2025, the Group does not provide any equity-based benefits to key management personnel, nor has it established any guarantees in their favor.

9. Inventories, net

	As of March 31, 2025		As of Decembe	er 31, 2024
Electrical materials and energy accessories, net (1)	\$	329,657,372	\$	311,840,906
Coal (2)		70,841,758		70,447,609
CO2 carbon credits (3)		40,583,988		40,226,437
Transformers (4)		38,112,344		43,330,302
Non-electrical materials (1)		12,971,949		8,964,346
Other inventories		2,720,964		2,629,156
Fuel oil (5)		2,023,610		1,655,412
	\$	496,911,985	\$	479,094,168

(1) Materials and accessories consist of the following:

	As of March 31, 2025		As of December 31, 20	024
Spare parts and materials (a)	\$	347,313,722	\$	325,574,985

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Provisions of materials (b)	(4,684,401)	(4,769,733)
	\$ 342,629,321	\$ 320,805,252

(a) Materials and spare parts correspond to items used in the construction of projects, repairs, and/or maintenance of generation plants, substations, high, medium, and low voltage distribution networks, and public lighting networks, in accordance with the maintenance and investment plan defined by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for the year 2025. As of March 31, 2025, the increase corresponds to higher maintenance costs in the hydropower and thermal plants, which leads to higher consumption and material purchases, as well as increased purchases for public lighting projects.

Additionally, as of March 31, 2025, the company Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P. has materials worth \$719,038, corresponding to meters intended to be installed for new customers.

Central America:

The inventories of the Central American companies consist of a group of electrical materials, spare parts, and accessories:

	Inventories Centra	al America
	Country	Worth
Guatemala		\$ 20,877,091
Panama		18,614,726
Costa Rica		1,657,882
		\$ 41,149,699

(b) The decrease is due to reduced maintenance activities at hydropower and thermal plants, resulting in lower consumption and purchase of materials, as well as fewer purchases for public lighting projects.

Central America:

As of March 31, 2025, Panama has an obsolescence provision of \$1,651,858.

- (2) This corresponds to Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. (Central Termozipa): The increase is due to lower usage, given the favorable hydrological situation in the system.
- (3) The balance as of March 31, 2025, corresponds to Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for CO2 carbon credits, with a fair value of \$95,407,661 and a book value of \$40,583,988, as follows:

Recognition of Carbon Credits					
Number of certificates					
Month/Year of issue	issued	Credit Value			
November 2020	2,691,628	\$ 18,755,788			
March 2021	1,396,818	19,415,770			
February 2022	1,167,444	16,485,062			
September 2023	1,133,764	23,674,181			
December 2024	1,125,980	16,719,309			
February 2025	1,125,980	357,551			
Total, credits issued	8,641,614	\$ 95,407,661			
Total, credits sold as of December 31, 2023		(54,823,673)			
Total, credits sold as of December 31, 2024		-			
Total, recognition of carbon credits		\$ 40,583,988			

- (4) As of March 31, 2025, the transformers correspond to Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and consist of items required for the replacement, repair, and/or maintenance of substations, high, medium, and low voltage distribution networks, and public lighting networks, in accordance with the contingencies that arose and the maintenance and investment plan defined by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. for the year 2025. The decrease is due to fewer replacements and repairs of transformers in substations, distribution networks, and public lighting networks.
- (5) As of March 31, 2025, for Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the Fuel Oil corresponds to the inventory stored at the Termozipa Plant. The volume of fuel oil inventory increased compared to the balance as of December 31, 2024, due to higher consumption resulting from the dispatch and release of energy from the plant.

10. Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale

	As of March 3	As of March 31, 2025		As of March 31, 2025 As of December 31, 2024		1, 2024
Windpeshi (1) (*)	\$	212,230,931	\$	223,471,664		
Inventory (2)		661,242		-		
Property, plant and equipment		261,138		261,138		
	\$	213,153,311	\$	223,732,802		

(1) On May 24, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the indefinite suspension of the Windpeshi wind project in the department of La Guajira and authorized the undertaking, execution, and signing of all acts and documents necessary to that end, seeking to protect the Group's value, as well as to assess and analyze the scenarios for the sale of the project and/or the turbines and equipment acquired for it. Accordingly, this asset is classified as an asset held for sale.

As part of the sales plan developed by the Group for the Windpeshi wind project, on December 24, 2024, a contract was signed for the sale of the assets comprising the project to Ecopetrol S.A., for USD 60 million, and the remaining value is recorded as impairment in the Group.

The project remains classified as an asset held for sale because the transaction will be carried out through the sale of shares of the company Wind Autogeneración S.A.S., which was incorporated on January 15, 2025, and to which the corresponding project assets will be contributed. Although the project has been classified as held for sale for one year, the transaction is expected to be completed in the coming months.

The decrease corresponds to the financial update of the investment held for sale. The variables used to discount the flows as of March 2025 are an average discount rate of 10.05%, a real exchange rate (TRM) of \$4,192.57, compared to December 2024, with an average discount rate of 10.19% and a real exchange rate (TRM) of \$4,409.15.

(*) The variation with respect to the financial statement of the company Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. corresponds to the accounts receivable for the capitalization by the company Wind Autogeneración S.A.S.

(2) This corresponds to a purchase proposal for materials located at the Patajatamana and Romana collection centers of the Windpeshi project, received on April 1, 2025, from the company Operaciones y Montajes de la Guajira S.A.S. ZESE.

11. Income Tax Assets

Assets corresponding to taxes are presented below:

As of March 31, 2025 As of December 31, 2024 \$ 11,532,288 76,429,902 \$ Income tax prepayment (CAM) (1) Special self-withholding (2) 1,821,484 2,555,697 Income tax credit balances (3) 1,410,310 146,750,531 Tax credits and withholding tax (4) 388.871 323,175 Self-withheld income tax (5) 219,552 15,152,953 Total current tax assets \$ 226,278,857 Ś

The breakdown of current tax assets for each of the companies is presented below:

• Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Income tax credit balance (3) (*)	\$ -	\$ 145,372,416
Self-withholdings credit balance 2019 (5)	-	219,552
Total current tax assets	\$ -	\$ 145,591,968

(*) The decrease in the credit balance as of March 31, 2025 with respect to December 31, 2024 is due to the fact that this amount will be offset in the 2025 income tax return.

• Central American Companies

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Total companies Panama (1) (*)	\$ 7,945,881	\$ 70,973,692
Total companies Costa Rica (1)	3,586,407	5,456,210
Total current tax assets	\$ 11,532,288	\$ 76,429,902

(*) The decrease is mainly due to the use of the income tax prepayment (ISR) in the income tax return filed in 2025 by Enel Fortuna S.A.

• Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.

	As of March 31, 2	As of March 31, 2025		, 2024
Special self-withholding (2)	\$	1,821,484	\$	2,540,627
Income tax credit balance (3)		1,322,277		1,322,277
Withholdings made (4)		388,871		306,050
Total current tax assets	\$	3,532,632	\$	4,168,954

• Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S.

	As of March 31, 2025		As of December 31, 202	4
Income tax credit balance (3)	\$	77,219	\$	45,024
Withholding tax (4)		-		17,125
Special self-withholding (2)		-		15,070
Total current tax assets	\$	77,219	\$	77,219

• Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Fundación S.A.S.

	As of March 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
Income tax credit balance (3)	\$	10,814	\$	10,814
Total current tax assets	\$	10,814	\$	10,814

12. Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

The Group's interests in associates are recorded using the equity method in accordance with the defined policy.

The following is the breakdown of the investments:

Equity securities	Economic	Relations	Common Share	% Interest (*)	As of March 31, 2025	As of De	cember 31,
Equity securities	Activity	- to the second s		% interest ()	erest (") As of March 31, 2025		
Usme ZE S.A.S. (1)	Investment	Associate	739,653,977	20.00%	\$ 13,904,65	7 \$	15,228,167
Fontibón ZE S.A.S. (1)	Investment	Associate	434,359,750	20.00%	11,513,50	9	12,186,406
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S. (2)	Investment	Associate	12,500	20.00%	4,519,90	7	4,166,247
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S. (3)	Investment	Associate	6,014	40.00%	2,710,43	26,098,551	
Colombia ZE S.A.S. (4)	Investment	Associate	5,186,737	20.00%	93,327		57,264
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A. (5)	Investment	Associate	-	-	-		382,316
Bogotá ZE S.A.S. (1)	Investment	Associate	503,609,700	20.00%	(29,557	')	72,726
					\$ 32,712,275	\$	38,191,677

(*) The common shares and the ownership interest as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, are unchanged, except for the investment in the company Crédito Fácil Codensa. As of December 31, 2024, the ownership interest was 48.9938%, with 15,678 ordinary shares. This company was liquidated on January 30, 2025.

(1) The companies Usme ZE S.A.S. and Fontibón ZE S.A.S. were incorporated on January 18, 2021, with the primary purpose of subscribing and executing the concession contracts for Operational Functional Unit – OFU 7 Fontibón IV and Operational Functional Unit – OFU 13 Usme IV. The sole shareholder of these companies is Bogotá ZE S.A.S., which was incorporated on October 20, 2020.

On April 21, 2023, the Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. Group sold 80% of its stake in Colombia ZE S.A.S., which in turn holds 100% of Bogotá ZE S.A.S., and Bogotá ZE S.A.S. holds 100% of Fontibón ZE S.A.S. and Usme ZE S.A.S.; consequently, the Group retains a 20% stake in these companies, both directly and indirectly, maintaining significant influence over them.

- (2) Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S. "La Rolita" is a company whose main corporate purpose is to provide mass public transportation services in Bogotá and its surrounding area; Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. holds a 20.00% equity interest in this company, which was registered with the Chamber of Commerce in February 2023.
- (3) Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S. is a simplified stock company whose purpose is to carry out any activities related to the purchase, sale, and acquisition of recharging infrastructure under any title, import and export, management, administration, and commercialization. Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.'s investment in this company is classified as an associate, as the Group holds a 40.00% stake and exercises significant influence. On August 21, 2024, the Board of Directors of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. approved the voluntary dissolution and liquidation of Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.

The company had a capital decrease as part of the dissolution and liquidation process. As of March 31, 2025, the corresponding procedures are still being carried out in accordance with the applicable regulations for the liquidation.

- (4) Colombia ZE S.A.S. is a simplified stock company, incorporated on April 17, 2018, whose main corporate purpose is to develop public lighting projects and electrical engineering projects. The investment of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. in this company is classified as an associate, as the Group holds a 20.00% stake and has significant influence over the company.
- (5) Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A. (Financing Company) was a corporation whose main objective was to carry out activities typical of financing companies in accordance with what is permitted by law.

Through public deed No. 110 dated January 30, 2025, from Notary 10 of Bogotá D.C., registered on February 4, 2025, the Minutes containing the final liquidation account were formalized. As of March 31, 2025, the company has been liquidated.

Information corresponding to the associates:

The financial information as of March 31, 2025, of the companies in which the Group holds a direct interest is as follows:

	Total assets	Total liabilities	Equity	Total liabilities and equity	Period profit/ loss
Usme ZE S.A.S.	\$ 462,317,291	\$ 392,794,006	\$ 69,523,285	\$ 462,317,291	\$ (6,617,550)
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	370,066,786	312,499,241	57,567,545	370,066,786	(3,364,485)
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	36,608,268	14,008,733	22,599,535	36,608,268	1,768,300
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	6,880,097	104,017	6,776,080	6,880,097	50,102
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	467,533	898	466,635	467,533	(255.870)
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	151,066	298,853	(147,787)	151,066	(75,245)

The financial information as of December 31, 2024, regarding the statement of financial position and, as of March 31, 2024, the statement of income of the companies in which the Group holds a direct interest is as follows:

	Total assets	Total liabilities	Equity	Total liabilities and equity	Period profit/ loss
Usme ZE S.A.S.	\$ 444,593,559	\$ 368,452,724	\$ 76,140,835	\$ 444,593,559	\$ (8,249,649)
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	364,310,977	303,378,946	60,932,031	364,310,977	(9,387,736)
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	34,452,625	13,621,389	20,831,236	34,452,625	(1,234,905)
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	15,379,011	132,634	15,246,377	15,379,011	53,717
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	287,080	760	286,320	287,080	(175,215)
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A. (Compañía de financiamiento)	785,631	5,296	780,335	785,631	(1,339,913)
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	364,408	777	363,631	364,408	2,200,365

The detail of the effect on the associates profit or loss updated using the equity method, for which the Group has a direct investment, is as follows:

Effect on profit or loss equity method	Three-month period January to March 31, 2025	1 Three-month period January 1 to March 31, 2024
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	\$ 353,66) \$ (246,981)
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	20,04	1 21,487
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A. (Financing Company)	(4,337) (656,474)
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	(15,049) 440,073
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	(51,174) (35,043)
Fontibón ZE S.A.S.	(672,897) (1,877,547)
Usme ZE S.A.S.	(1,323,510) (1,649,930)
Total	\$ (1,693,266) \$ (4,004,415)

13. Intangible assets other than goodwill, net

Intangible assets	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024	
Costs to obtain contracts (1)	\$ 392,966,268	\$ 418,046,596	
Computer software (2)	273,902,293	286,785,946	
Other identifiable intangible assets	269,100,060	277,362,633	
Construction and works in progress	223,004,896	226,812,271	
Other intangible resources	46,095,164	50,550,362	
Concessions (3)	252,550,893	272,740,715	
Rights and easements (4)	96,866,135	98,125,901	
Development costs	14,800,821	24,863,329	
Licenses	5,480,264	3,644,390	

March 31, 2025

Intangible assets	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Intangible assets, net	\$ 1,305,666,734	\$ 1,381,569,510
Cost		
Costs to obtain contracts	471,534,332	494,427,019
Computer software	993,089,611	971,629,216
Other identifiable intangible assets	329,102,863	338,041,110
Construction and works in progress	223,004,896	226,812,271
Other intangible resources	106,097,967	111,228,839
Concessions	1,404,841,828	1,477,413,221
Rights and easements	176,309,986	176,305,480
Development costs	50,546,133	60,442,949
Licenses	96,517,952	94,469,114
Intangible assets, gross	\$ 3,521,942,705	\$ 3,612,728,109
Amortization		
Costs to obtain contracts	(78,568,064)	(76,380,423)
Computer software	(719,187,318)	(684,843,270)
Other identifiable intangible assets	(60,002,803)	(60,678,477)
Concessions	(1,152,290,935)	(1,204,672,506)
Rights and easements	(79,443,851)	(78,179,579)
Development costs	(35,745,312)	(35,579,620)
Licenses	(91,037,688)	(90,824,724)
Accumulated amortization	\$ (2,216,275,971)	\$ (2,231,158,599)

(1) **Panama:** This corresponds to the assignment of energy supply contracts in favor of Enel Fortuna S.A. by Sinolam Smarter Energy LNG Group Inc, totaling 224 MW, recognized as costs incurred to obtain Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).

In the company Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L., it corresponds to the PPA (Power Purchase Agreement) for the energy purchase agreement with Sol Real LTD, for distribution in the market, amounting to 202 GWh. The decrease in March 2025 compared to December 2024 corresponds to the effect of exchange rates (4,192.57 in March 2025 versus 4,409.15 in December 2024).

- (2) The decrease corresponds to the following projects: centralized service systems to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of all activities and projects related to platforms and support applications for ICT (CRM, sales, GBS, Enel Flex) amounting to \$(9,769,283), ICT-related projects in Colombia amounting to \$(1,455,517), and global infrastructure projects amounting to \$(1,658,853).
- (3) Concessions correspond to:

Costa Rica:

P.H. Chucás S.A. has a signed Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE) for the construction, operation, and transfer (BOT) of the plant, valid until September 2031, with a contract value of USD \$61,957,819. The decrease in March 2025 compared to December 2024 corresponds to the the exchange rate effect (4,192.57 March 2025 versus 4,409.15 December 2024).

	Costa Rica		
Cost	\$ 1,216,176,178		
Amortization	(1,069,194,588)		
Net Concessions	\$ 146,981,590		

• Panama:

The company Enel Fortuna S.A. holds a concession contract for hydropower generation through the exploitation of the hydropower potential located on the Chiriquí River, where the Fortuna Plant of 300

MW is located. The concession has a term of 50 years, valid until 2038. The decrease in March 2025 compared to December 2024 corresponds to the exchange rate effect (4,192.57 March 2025 versus 4,409.15 December 2024).

	Panama
Cost	\$ 188,665,650
Amortization	(83,096,347)
Net Concessions	\$ 105,569,303

(4) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the rights recognized as intangibles include the disbursements made to obtain usufruct rights over increased usable water flow, stemming from the Chingaza and Río Blanco projects, for power generation at the Pagua Plant. Amortization is recognized using the straight-line method over a period of 50 years. Easements correspond to renewable energy projects (Guayepo, La Loma, Fundación, and El Paso extension) and and non-renewable energy projects (Nueva Esperanza, Compartir, and High and Medium Voltage Lines).

Additionally, this line item includes the legal stability premium for the El Quimbo project. This premium has a useful life of 20 years, aligned with the duration of the related tax benefits.

The breakdown and movements of intangible assets are detailed below:

	Development cost	Concessions	Rights and easements	Licenses	Computer software	Construction and works in progress	Contract costs	Other non-tangible resources	Non-tangible Assets
Initial balance January 01, 2024 Additions Transfers Amortization	\$ 27,568,973 - 8,004,550 (620,374)	\$ 261,193,328 - - (26,404,961)	\$ 90,083,310 12,785,028 (4,742,437)	\$ 4,748,760 9,690 630,827 (2,056,381)	\$ 333,592,873 192,920 120,263,284 (167,381,658)	\$ 339,046,873 75,366,909 (128,898,661)	\$ 392,397,558 - (31,997,983)	\$ 50,629,900 542,325 - (7,998,219)	\$ 1,499,261,575 88,896,872 - (241,202,013)
Other decreases	(10,089,820)	37,952,348	-	311,494	118,527	(58,702,850)	57,647,021	7,376,356	34,613,076
Total movements	(2,705,644)	11,547,387	8,042,591	(1,104,370)	(46,806,927)	(112,234,602)	25,649,038	(79,538)	(117,692,065)
Final balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 24,863,329	\$ 272,740,715	\$ 98,125,901	\$ 3,644,390	\$ 286,785,946	\$ 226,812,271	\$ 418,046,596	\$ 50,550,362	\$ 1,381,569,510
Additions (a) Transfers	-	-	4,506	2,264,551	21,481,521	10,264,845 (23,888,747)	1,393,853	142,675	11,663,204
Amortization	(165,691)	(6,786,175)	(1,264,272)	(316,310)	(34,344,049)	-	(5,933,839)	(2,112,797)	(50,923,133)
Other increases (decreases) (b)	(9,896,817)	(13,403,647)	-	(112,367)	(21,125)	9,816,527	(20,540,342)	(2,485,076)	(36,642,847)
Total movements	(10,062,508)	(20,189,822)	(1,259,766)	1,835,874	(12,883,653)	(3,807,375)	(25,080,328)	(4,455,198)	(75,902,776)
Final balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 14,800,821	\$ 252,550,893	\$ 96,866,135	\$ 5,480,264	\$ 273,902,293	\$ 223,004,896	\$ 392,966,268	\$ 46,095,164	\$ 1,305,666,734

(a) As of March 31, 2025, additions were recorded corresponding to:

Major projects	From January 1 to March 31, 2025
Colombia	
Intercompanies - Sap Global	\$ 2,710,338
BD - Solar - Atlantico PV	2,412,330
Retail Regulated IC-ICT-Mng	1,908,361
Project E-home	1,480,685
Other corporate and commercial software for ICT projects,	834,425
Guayepo III: Environmental licenses	270,358
BD - Solar - Valledupar	199,722
Environmental obligations imposed by the CAR -Bogota River Chain	187,505
BD - Solar - Guayepo III	93,711
BD - Solar - Chinu	85,729
CFC, project and NewCo liquidators	31,183
Global SAP	30,823
Digital commercial platform	12,908
Other minor developments and upgrades	5,610
Central America	
Panamá: Smart Meter Cost	1,393,853
Costa Rica: Enel Costa Rica CAM S,A,: Sap Global,	5,663

Major projects From January 1 to March 31, 2025		i	
Total	=	\$	11,663,204

(b) Central America:

The other increases (decreases) for the Central American companies correspond to \$36,642,847 due to the exchange rate effect of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, and the closing and average rate used in the translation of the Consolidated Financial Statements to the presentation currency.

As of March 31, 2025, the Group does not present any intangible assets subject to ownership restrictions or pledged as collateral for debts.

As of March 31, 2025, there are no commitments to acquire intangible assets through official grants.

As of March 31, 2025, and in accordance with the accounting policy, the useful lives of intangible assets were assessed, and no significant changes were identified.

14. Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Plant and equipment (1)	\$ 19,374,313,534	\$ 19,443,635,129
Hydropower generation plants	9,729,767,600	9,871,775,892
Substations, facilities and distribution networks	6,821,373,736	6,705,842,662
Renewables	2,220,989,787	2,259,766,106
Thermoelectric generation plants	602,182,411	606,250,469
Construction in progress (2) (*)	2,337,340,787	2,157,366,098
Buildings (3)	1,437,133,268	1,454,803,026
Land (3)	541,281,275	509,529,836
Finance leases (4)	287,916,547	294,006,334
Assets by use IFRS 16	287,916,547	294,006,334
Land	165,491,795	169,850,807
Buildings	100,253,293	101,760,369
Fixed and other facilities (Means of transport)	22,171,459	22,395,158
Fixed and other facilities (3)	121,195,181	126,445,037
Other facilities	81,221,976	85,362,733
Fixed facilities and fixtures	39,973,205	41,082,304
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 24,099,180,592	\$ 23,985,785,460
Cost		
Plant and equipment	\$ 31,810,494,366	\$ 31,763,057,738
Hydropower generation plants	15,049,395,236	15,201,175,474
Substations, facilities and distribution networks	13,178,145,405	12,963,735,673
Renewables	2,455,621,647	2,478,529,215
Thermoelectric generation plants	1,127,332,078	1,119,617,376
Construction in progress	2,337,340,787	2,157,366,098
Buildings	1,666,906,784	1,674,537,915
Land	541,281,275	509,529,836
Finance leases	399,324,027	399,019,311
Fixed and other facilities	839,602	839,602
Assets by use IFRS 16	398,484,425	398,179,709
Land	198,992,343	201,032,188
Buildings	117,840,373	118,604,033
Fixed and other facilities (Means of transport)	81,651,709	78,543,488
Fixed and other facilities	498,376,462	502,049,375
Other facilities	370,088,255	371,654,097
Fixed facilities and fixtures	128,288,207	130,395,278

March 31, 2025

Property, plant and equipment, gross	\$ 37,253,723,701	\$ 37,005,560,273
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment (**)	\$ (12,436,180,832)	\$ (12,319,422,609)
Hydropower generation plants	(5,279,425,445)	(5,287,120,624)
Impairment hydropower generation plants	(40,202,191)	(42,278,958)
Substations, facilities and distribution networks	(6,356,771,669)	(6,257,893,011)
Renewables	(234,631,860)	(218,763,109)
Thermoelectric generation plants	(525,149,667)	(513,366,907)
Buildings	(229,773,516)	(219,734,889)
Finance leases	(111,407,480)	(105,012,977)
Fixed and other facilities	(839,602)	(839,602)
Assets by use IFRS 16	(110,567,878)	(104,173,375)
Land	(33,500,548)	(31,181,381)
Buildings	(17,587,080)	(16,843,664)
Fixed and other facilities (Means of transport)	(59,480,250)	(56,148,330)
Fixed and other facilities	(377,181,281)	(375,604,338)
Other facilities	(288,866,279)	(286,291,364)
Fixed facilities and fixtures	(88,315,002)	(89,312,974)
Accumulated depreciation	\$ (13,154,543,109)	\$ (13,019,774,813)

(*) Corresponds to construction and labor activities as part of the development of ongoing projects.

(**) The depreciation of flooded lands is included in the depreciation of plants and equipment.

(1) Central America and Colombia

The balances as of March 31, 2025, for the concepts related to hydropower generation plants, renewables, and distribution lines and networks are as follows:

Plant and equipment	Worth
Panama	\$ 1,520,850,467
Guatemala	1,341,608,519
Costa Rica	103,402,156
Total Central America	\$ 2,965,861,142
Colombia	16,408,452,392
Total plant and equipment	\$ 19,374,313,534

(2) This corresponds to the investments and advances made by the Group as of March 31, 2025, for the development of renewable energy projects, improvements, replacements, and modernization works at various plants and electrical substations. The main projects are detailed below:

Major Projects	As of March 31, 2025
Colombia	
Lines, networks and substations	\$ 1,221,690,838
Renewable energy projects:	
Solar Guayepo	506,794,635
Solar Atlantico	290,869,327
Solar La Loma	33,066,072
Solar Fundación	31,585,873
Solar El Paso	1,695,431
Improvements, replacements and modernizations made to the generation plants,	98,362,653
Public lighting	77,623,645
Other investment projects in generation plants, renewables and distribution.	17,607,660
Central America	
Panama:	

Major Projects	As of March 31, 2025
Enel Fortuna S.A.: Major maintenance of substations, powerhouse, civil works and Silicom project	25,018,308
Enel Renovable S.R.L.: SMA Residential Cabins, Esperanza project.	6,009,522
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.: Santa Cruz Project and metering towers.	4,530,996
Generadora Solar Austral S.A.: Others	1,574,631
Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A.: Others	1,242,889
<u>Guatemala</u> :	
Generadora de Occidente S.A.: Powerhouse, El Canada repowering project, reservoir project, generation communication project.	5,773,211
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.: Powerhouse project, canal project and transmission line project.	5,703,650
Tecnoguat S.A.: Dam project and transmission line project.	3,272,887
Generadora Montecristo S.A.: Powerhouse project and transmission line project.	851,385
Enel Guatemala S.A.: Trading Tool Project	787,910
Costa Rica:	
PH Chucás S.A.: Automation project, spillway gates and left bank protection system.	1,962,738
PH Don Pedro S.A.: Gobernador Project.	1,091,048
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.: Others	120.664
PH Rio Volcán S.A.: Communication equipment.	104,814
Total construction in progress	\$ 2,337,340,787

(3) Central America

The following is the breakdown by country as of March 31, 2025:

Land	Worth
Panama	\$ 7,782,312
Costa Rica	1,512,754
Guatemala	1,131,657
Total Central America	\$ 10,426,723
Colombia	530,854,552
Total land	\$ 541,281,275
Buildings	Worth
Panama	\$ 231,639,928
Guatemala	8,252,067
Costa Rica	88,626
Total Central America	\$ 239,980,621
Colombia	1,197,152,647
Total buildings	\$ 1,437,133,268
Other facilities	Worth
Guatemala	\$ 22,985,049
Panama	20,906,516
Costa Rica	16,201,814
Total Central America	\$ 60,093,379
Colombia	61,101,802
Total Other facilities	\$ 121,195,181

(4) Central America

The following is the breakdown by country as of March 31, 2025:

Land	Worth
Panama	\$ 18,873,738
Guatemala	18,411,038
Total Central America	\$ 37,284,776
Colombia	128,207,019
Total land	\$ 165,491,795
Buildings	Worth
Guatemala	\$ 4,239,988
Panama	3,363,727

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Costa Rica	2,024,030
Total Central America	\$ 9,627,745
Colombia	90,625,548
Total buildings	\$ 100,253,293
Other facilities	Worth
Panama	\$ 2,244,819
Panama Guatemala	\$ 2,244,819 1,139,673
	, , ,
Guatemala	1,139,673

The composition and movements of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

				P	ant and equipment			
	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings	Hydropower, thermoelectric and renewable energy plants	Substations, facilities and distribution networks	Fixed facilities, accessories and others	Finance leases	Property, Plant and Equipment
Initial balance as of January 01, 2023	\$2,765,986,400	\$491,508,380	\$1,100,451,225	\$10,846,501,848	\$6,175,546,734	\$113,403,995	\$265,381,232	\$21,758,779,814
Additions Transfers	2,098,256,404 (2,757,970,867)	600,891 24,977,465	6,845,283 358,350,710	4,610,707 1,376,828,797	4,077,011 967,188,275	11,466,295 30,625,620	14,198,074 -	2,140,054,665
Withdrawals	(288,400)	(29,188)	(75,760)	(1,452,231)	(12,090,585)	(437,187)	(128,182)	(14,501,533)
Depreciation expense	-	-	(35,649,853)	(358,732,253)	(427,397,250)	(34,803,719)	(30,586,881)	(887,169,956)
Other increases (decreases)	51,382,561	(7,527,712)	24,881,421	870,035,599	(1,481,523)	6,190,033	45,142,091	988,622,470
Total movements	(608,620,302)	18,021,456	354,351,801	1,891,290,619	530,295,928	13,041,042	28,625,102	2,227,005,646
Closing balance December 31, 2024	\$2,157,366,098	\$509,529,836	\$1,454,803,026	\$12,737,792,467	\$6,705,842,662	\$126,445,037	\$294,006,334	\$23,985,785,460
Additions (a)	521,561,894	-	-	-	209,943	12,372	604,948	522,389,157
Transfers (b)	(335,418,379)	32,294,107	7,411,653	74,328,579	214,226,577	7,157,463	-	-
Withdrawals (c)	-	-	-	(434,731)	(784,642)	(2,049)	(74,738)	(1,296,160)
Depreciation expense	-	-	(12,868,036)	(101,577,054)	(98,098,360)	(9,192,403)	(7,331,797)	(229,067,650)
Other (increases) decreases (d)	(6,168,826)	(542,668)	(12,213,375)	(157,169,463)	(22,444)	(3,225,239)	711,800	(178,630,215)
Total movements	179,974,689	31,751,439	(17,669,758)	(184,852,669)	115,531,074	(5,249,856)	(6,089,787)	113,395,132
Closing balance March 31, 2025	\$2,337,340,787	\$541,281,275	\$1,437,133,268	\$12,552,939,798	\$6,821,373,736	\$121,195,181	\$287,916,547	\$24,099,180,592

As of March 31, 2025, the additions to property, plant, and equipment correspond to investments made in renewable energy projects, improvements, replacements, and upgrades in generation plants and networks, substations, and public lighting. The details are as follows:

Power Plant Major projects		From January March 31, 20	
Colombia			
Solar Guayepo	Guarantees, easements, technical maintenance services, and advances for the development of projects.	\$	151,481,171
Lines and networks	Adaptation, modernization, and expansion of high, medium, and low voltage networks and lines, and distribution transformers.		145,574,226
Solar Atlantico	Guarantees, easements, technical maintenance services, and advances for the development of projects.		134,869,919
Substations and transformer stations	Adaptation, expansion, modernization, and construction of substations HV/HV, HV/MV, and MV/MV.		64,258,276
Administrative and commercial sites	Civil works, equipment, furniture, computer equipment for the Calle 93 building and commercial offices in Cundinamarca.		4,583,615
CH-Guavio	Guavio Phase I sedimentation; esator system; recovery of impellers, ducts, transformers and turbine of the power plant.		4,326,773
CH-Quimbo -Betania	Restoration of civil structures and facilities; necessary works were carried out to improve the performance of the civil works of the reservoir, associated works on the perimeter road, as well as to address additional works and commitments arising from environmental obligations generated during the construction of the plant.		4,291,720
CC-Termozipa	Acquisition of electromechanical equipment, OCM projects and BEEP environmental improvement.		2,578,230
CH- Paraiso	Automation and remote control of power plants; modernization of Paraíso power plant battery chargers; Guaca and Paraíso turbine systems; Paraíso slope stabilization.		2,555,635
Solar La Loma	Guarantees, easements, technical maintenance services, and advances for the development of projects.		850,627
Other investments	Civil works and furnishings for hydropower and thermal power plants.		438,275
CH-Tequendama	Turbine recovery and modernization of auxiliary systems.		315,247
Solar El Paso	Plant auxiliary services; turbine system recovery.		177,321
CH-Smaller Plants	Modernization of switchyard equipment, intake structure, turbine system, auxiliary systems, battery chargers, and cooling systems.		120,112
El Paso extension	Guarantees, easements, technical maintenance services, and advances for the development of projects		64,007

March 31, 2025

Power Plant	Major projects	From January 1 to March 31, 2025
Solar Fundación	Guarantees, easements, technical maintenance services, and advances for the development of projects	48,718
Central America		
Panama	Abutment, communication infrastructure and measuring instruments, other projects	3,536,663
Guatemala	Renovables de Guatemala S.A.: Powerhouse and canal project.	696,218
Guatemala	Enel Guatemala S.A.: Vehicle leasing	606,204
Guatemala	Generadora de Occidente Ltda .: Powerhouse project and El Canada repowering project.	585,618
Guatemala	Generadora Montecristo: Powerhouse project.	323,625
Guatemala	Tecnoguat S.A.: Dam project.	94,585
Costa Rica	Others	12,372
	Total adiciones	\$ 522,389,157

(b) As of March 31, 2025, the transfers of assets in process to operation were made in the following concepts and correspond to improvements in equipment, major maintenance, modernizations to improve performance, reliability and efficiency in the plants; also, in the distribution line, different projects and progress in the delivery of support asset purchases are concluded, as reflected below:

Project	Total activation
Colombia	
Adaptation, modernization, and expansion of high voltage (HV), medium voltage (MV), and low voltage (LV) networks and lines, distribution transformers, and public lighting.	\$ 122,861,254
Adaptation, expansion, modernization, and construction of HV/HV, HV/MV, and MV/MV substations.	93,615,459
CH-Quimbo and Betania	55,458,532
Investment in supporting assets in progress, such as land, administrative buildings and constructions, machinery, computer and communication equipment.	35,859,734
CC-Termozipa	7,714,705
CH- Guaca, Paraíso and Guavio	7,255,629
CH-Smaller plants (Bogota River)	2,747,408
La Loma	1,068,879
Guayepo	461,169
Fundación	332,351
El Paso	240,783
Central America	
Panama: Infrastructure and construction of Generadora Solar Austral S.A. and Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A. and other projects,	4,886,592
Costa Rica: Fixed installations and other accessories	2,915,884
Total	\$ 335,418,379

- (c) As of March 31, 2025, disposals were made for \$(1,296,160), corresponding to high and medium voltage transformers in the distribution line for \$(784,642); disposals for maintenance of hydropower plants for \$(434,731); financial leases for \$(74,738); and disposals in fixed installations for \$(2,049).
- (d) As of March 31, 2025, the other increases/decreases mainly correspond to the update of the NPV (Net Present Value) for decommissioning and environmental provisions due to the effect of the rate, in accordance with IFRIC 1, and the renegotiation of the lease payment terms for land financial lease contracts.

Central America

Other increases and decreases for the companies in Central America, totaling \$(173,781,467), mainly correspond to the effect of exchange rates as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, and to the closing and average rates used in the conversion of the consolidated financial statements to the presentation currency.

As of March 31, 2025, the Group reports property, plant, and equipment (land) with ownership restrictions as follows: (i) El Quimbo, totaling \$25,581,482; (ii) Guavio and Bogotá River, totaling \$713,610; and (iii) Chía Substation land, totaling \$235,173.

As of March 31, 2025, the Group reports available units in operation for generation at power plants and for distribution at substations and networks.

As of March 31, 2025, and in accordance with the accounting policy, the useful lives of property, plant, and equipment were assessed and no significant changes were identified; additionally, no indications of impairment were found.

Average years of estimated useful life

The average remaining useful lives used for depreciation are:

Classes of property, plant and equipment	2024	2023
Plant and equipment		
Civil works plants and equipment	54	54
Hydropower plant electromechanical equipment	28	29
Thermoelectric power plant electromechanical equipment	27	27
Wind measuring towers	1	2
Solar stations	23	22
Panels and Miscellaneous	26	27
Substations	25	25
High voltage networks	34	34
Low and medium voltage networks	31	31
Measurement and remote control equipment	20	20
Buildings	42	45
Fixtures, fittings and other	9	9
Assets for use IFRS 16		
Buildings	35	35
Land	27	27
Vehicles	1	1

Average years of estimated useful life Central America							
	Costa Rica			ama	Guatemala		
Classes of property, plant and equipment	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Plant and equipment	50	50	20	50	50	50	
Electrical equipment	-	-	50	50	-	-	
Buildings	20	50	20	20	20	20	
Fixtures, fittings and other	5	5-10	5	5	5	5	
Assets for use IFRS 16							
Buildings	10	10	13	10	15	10	
Land	-	-	30	50	50	50	
Vehicles	-	3	1	3	3	3	

15. Goodwill

Goodwill recognized as part of the merger that gave rise to Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., formalized on March 1, 2022. The details are as follows:

Company	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.	\$ 104,661,506	\$ 110,068,116
Enel Renovable S.R.L. (*)	13,632,932	14,337,182
	\$ 118,294,438	\$ 124,405,298

16. Deferred Taxes, Net

Deferred Tax Assets

The recovery of deferred tax asset balances depends on the realization of sufficient taxable profits in the future. Management believes that future tax profit projections are sufficient to recover the assets.

Act 2155 of 2021 established a corporate income tax rate of 35% for Colombia starting in 2022. For companies in Costa Rica, the tax rate is 30%. For companies in Panama, the tax rate is 25%, except for Enel Fortuna S.A., which applies a rate of 30%.

The deferred tax as of March 31, 2025, by rate is presented below:

	Costa Rica	Panama	Enel X Colombia S	5.A.S. E.S.P.	As of Mar	ch 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets (1)	\$ 3,486,705	\$ 7,628,103	\$	6,228,935	\$	17,343,743
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 3,486,705	\$ 7,628,103	\$	6,228,935	\$	17,343,743

(1) As of March 31, 2025, the detail of deferred tax assets consists of:

Deferred tax assets	Opening balance as of January 1, 2025				Deferred mover Amer		Closing balance as of March 31, 2025		
Provisions and others (a) Property, plant and equipment	\$	19,362,426 (1,910,839)	\$ 39,067 20,143	\$	(66,695) (100,359)	\$	19,334,798 (1,991,055)		
Total deferred tax assets	\$	17,451,587	\$ 59,210	\$	(167,054)	\$	17,343,743		

(a) As of March 31, 2025, the detail of provisions and other associated with deferred tax assets corresponds to:

	 palance as of ry 1, 2025	Increase (Decrease) for deferred profit or loss (i)	Closing balance as of March 31, 2025		
Provisions for work and services	\$ 12,762,065	\$	(66,695)	\$	12,695,370
Other	 6,600,361		39,067		6,639,428
	\$ 19,362,426	\$	(27,628)	\$	19,334,798

Deferred Tax Liabilities:

The following is a detail of the net deferred tax liability as of March 31, 2025:

	g balance as of nuary 1, 2025	(E foi	ncrease lecrease) r deferred taxes in ofit or loss (i)	deferred t comprehe	decrease) for axes in other nsive income (ii)	 movement al America	sing balance as March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets							
Provisions and other (1)	\$ 162,203,572		\$ 707,457		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,911,029
Defined contribution obligations	9,347,436		(402,585)		139,258	-	9,084,109
Forward and swap	(25,298,424)		184,146		18,069,914	-	(7,044,364)
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 146,252,584		\$ 489,018	\$	18,209,172	\$-	\$ 164,950,774
Deferred tax liabilities							
Other	(315,759)		(48,571,035)		-	-	(48,886,794)
Equity method Central America	(60,136,407)		(3,282,700)		-	-	(63,419,107)
Central America (2)	(193,323,646)		-		-	8,612,072	(184,711,574)
Excess of tax depreciation over book value (3)	(567,267,847)		6,578		-	-	(567,261,269)
Total deferred tax liability	\$ (821,043,659)	\$	(51,847,157)		\$-	\$ 8,612,072	\$ (864,278,744)
Deferred tax asset (liability), net	\$ (674,791,075)	\$	(51,358,139)	\$	18,209,172	\$ 8,612,072	\$ (699,327,970)

- (i) The variation in deferred tax in the statement of income as of March 31, 2025, is mainly due to differences between the tax and accounting useful lives of fixed assets, as well as changes in estimated liabilities and provisions.
- (ii) The deferred tax corresponds to the movements of the derivatives settled by the distribution business line and the recognition of the deferred tax by the equity method for the investments in Central America.
- (1) As of March 31, 2025, the detail of the deferred tax liability for other provisions corresponds to:

	Opening balanc 1, 2	e as of January 025	Increase (Decrease) for defen profit or loss	rred taxes in	 balance as of h 31, 2025
Other Provision for doubtful accounts (a)	\$	66,049,691 56,396,336	\$	(1,864,459) 3,318,934	\$ 64,185,232 59,715,270
Provision for labor obligations (b) Provisions for work and services		19,528,084 15,432,905		955,936 (1,723,512)	20,484,020 13,709,393
Provision for decommissioning	\$	4,796,556 162,203,572	\$	20,558 707,457	\$ 4,817,114 162,911,029

- (a) Corresponds mainly to the increase in the provision for the VAT portfolio of Public Lighting.
- (b) Corresponds mainly to provisions for personnel costs due to restructuring (transition fund provision).

(2) Central America:

The Central American companies include those located in Guatemala, Panama, and Costa Rica, reflecting a deferred tax liability as follows:

Central America	As of March 31	, 2025
Costa Rica (a)	\$	(153,624,217)
Panama (b)		(31,087,357)
Total deferred taxes, net	\$	(184,711,574)

- (a) The deferred tax liability corresponds to differences in the useful lives of the P.H. Don Pedro S.A. and P.H. Río Volcán S.A. plants.
- (b) The net deferred tax liability provision includes: labor provision expenses, leases, inventory obsolescence provision, provision for dismantling solar plants, and other provisions for temporary differences.
- (3) The excess of tax depreciation over the book value arises because:
 - Assets classified as belonging to the El Quimbo project have special treatment:

In 2016, assets were depreciated based on their useful life classified according to the type of asset under the regulations in force up to that year. For 2017, although the reform (Law 1819 of 2016) established new depreciation rates, the assets belonging to El Quimbo continued using the previous regulations, as the project is subject to legal stability agreements.

- Assets to which accelerated depreciation was applied using the declining balance method.
- Other assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

• Starting in 2017, newly acquired or activated assets are depreciated based on their accounting useful life unless it exceeds the useful life established by Law 1819 of 2016.

Act 2151 of 2021 set the income tax rate at 35% starting in 2022. Deferred tax as of March 31, 2025, is presented as follows:

	2025 onwards
Estimated provisions and liabilities	\$ 338,363,508
Defined contribution obligations	22,279,568
Portfolio	130,771,605
Other	(20,850,673)
Financial instruments	(159,449)
Property, plant and equipment	(1,764,331,627)
	\$ (1,293,927,068)
Rate Tax	35% (452,874,474)
Occasional gains	11,181,233
Rate	15%
Tax	1,677,185
Total deferred tax liability (without MPP Central America)	\$ (451,197,289)
Base equity method of Central America	251,197,496
Equity method tax liability	\$ (63,419,107)
Total deferred tax liability Central America	\$ (184,711,574)
Total deferred tax liability, net	\$ (699,327,970)

17. Other financial liabilities

	Α	s of March 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024					
	Current		Non-current	Curren	t	Non-current			
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest				
Bonds issued (1)	\$ 704,940,680	\$ 15,400,431 \$	972,372,150	\$ 756,339,530	\$ 16,466,877	\$ 972,363,932			
Bank obligations (2)	677,596,174	161,662,712 6	6,805,851,475	1,102,346,174	129,798,443	6,863,020,482			
Lease obligations (3)	29,109,798	8,303,295 2	256,877,052	28,736,778	7,230,783	264,510,509			
Derivative instruments (4)	14,884,779			2,832,573	-	-			
	\$ 1,426,531,431	\$ 185,366,438 \$	8,035,100,677	\$ 1,890,255,055	\$ 153,496,103	\$ 8,099,894,923			

(1) The breakdown of debt bond obligations as of March 31, 2025, is as follows:

				Current		_					
Series	APR	APR	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total current	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Total non-current
B12-13	10.55%	Variable	\$ 2,099,765	\$ 363,010,680	\$ 365,110,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B12-13	10.33%	Variable	2,357,395	193,340,000	195,697,395	-	-	-	-	-	-
E7-18	6.74%	Fixed	150,729,696	-	150,729,696	-	-	-	-	-	-
B12-18	9.06%	Variable	3,072,000	-	3,072,000	-	-	-	-	160,000,000	160,000,000
B7- 2020	7.86%	Variable	1,819,500	-	1,819,500	-	250,000,000	-	-	-	250,000,000
B16-14	9.65%	Variable	1,814,475	-	1,814,475	-	-	-	-	162,428,499	162,428,499
B10-19	9.03%	Variable	1,187,600	-	1,187,600	-	-	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
B15	9.11%	Variable	910,000	-	910,000	-	199,943,651	-	-	-	199,943,651
			\$ 163,990,431	\$ 556,350,680	\$ 720,341,111	\$-	\$ 449,943,651	\$-	\$ 200,000,000	\$ 322,428,499	\$ 972,372,150

Between January 1 and March 31, 2025, the following bond payments were made:

Generation: Payment of interest on Bond B16-14 for \$(3,793,237), Bond B12-13 for \$(9,085,189), Bond 15 Quimbo for \$(4,347,200); includes amortization of transaction costs for non-current debt for \$19,366.

Distribution: Repurchase of Bond E7-18 for \$(51,410,000), and payment of interest on Bond E7-18 for \$(636,157), and payment of quarterly interest on 5 bonds for \$(20,703,153).

				Current							
Series	APR	APR	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total current	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Total non-current
B12-13	10.46%	Variable	\$ 2,083,792	\$ 362,999,530	\$ 365,083,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
E7-18	6.74%	Fixed	2,952,000	200,000,000	202,952,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B12-13	10.25%	Variable	2,444,784	193,340,000	195,784,784	-	-	-	-	-	-
B12-18	8.98%	Variable	3,120,000	-	3,120,000	-	-	-	-	160,000,000	160,000,000
B7-2020	7.78%	Variable	1,905,750	-	1,905,750	-	250,000,000	-	-	-	250,000,000
B16-14	9.57%	Variable	1,881,751	-	1,881,751	-	-	-	-	162,425,195	162,425,195
B10-19	8.95%	Variable	1,176,800	-	1,176,800	-	-	-	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
B15-12	9.03%	Variable	902,000	-	902,000	-	-	199,938,737	-	-	199,938,737
			\$ 16,466,877	\$ 756,339,530	\$ 772,806,407	\$-	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 199,938,737	\$ 200,000,000	\$ 322,425,195	\$ 972,363,932

The breakdown of debt bond obligations as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

(2) At Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the detail of debt loan obligations as of March 31, 2025, is as follows:

Description	APR	Maturi ty	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total current	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Total non- current
Banco de Occidente S.A.	10.40%	18/6/2025	\$ 250,974,167	\$ -	\$ 250,974,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mufg bank	13.37%	12/4/2028	18,643,023	113,937,500	132,580,523	227,875,000	227,875,000	113,937,500	-	-	569,687,500
Banco de Occidente S.A.	10.82%	15/11/2025	1,909,078	113,000,000	114,909,078	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	12.56%	19/2/2031	1,718,167	66,666,667	68,384,834	66,666,667	66,666,667	66,666,667	66,666,667	66,666,667	333,333,335
Bancolombia S.A.	9.39%	15/7/2026	2,378,800	60,000,000	62,378,800	60,000,000	-	-	-	-	60,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	10.14%	28/4/2029	54,276,562	-	54,276,562	50,000,000	100,000,000	-	50,000,000	-	200,000,000
International Finance	12.72%	15/10/2031	31,886,152	-	31,886,152	-	-	60,557,850	60,557,850	1,076,440,217	1,197,555,917
European Investment Bank	11.24%	28/11/2033	22,556,360	-	22,556,360	-	-	-	-	593,857,152	593,857,152
European Investment Bank	11.24%	28/11/2033	17,722,853	-	17,722,853	-	-	-	-	466,602,048	466,602,048
Bancolombia S.A.	10.79%	15/7/2026	657,337	15,000,000	15,657,337	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	15,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	11.46%	5/4/2028	12,613,333	-	12,613,333	-	-	480,000,000	-	-	480,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	9.38%	30/11/2026	8,267,466	-	8,267,466	260,000,000	-	-	-	-	260,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	10.89%	28/7/2028	7,534,144	-	7,534,144	-	-	411,000,000	-	-	411,000,000
European Investment Bank	11.87%	28/11/2033	5,948,391	-	5,948,391	-	-	-	-	148,464,289	148,464,289
Banco Davivienda S.A.	10.96%	13/3/2029	1,360,280	3,750,000	5,110,280	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
Banco Bbva Colombia S.A.	5.80%	2/11/2026	5,088,226	-	5,088,226	215,000,000	-	-	-	-	215,000,000
Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	10.05%	14/5/2026	4,993,589	-	4,993,589	400,000,000	-	-	-	-	400,000,000
European Investment Bank	11.87%	28/11/2033	4,673,736	-	4,673,736	-	-	-	-	116,650,512	116,650,512
Bancolombia S.A.	12.11%	30/11/2029	3,728,640	-	3,728,640	-	-	-	360,000,000	-	360,000,000
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	10.71%	5/4/2026	879,421	2,556,496	3,435,917	284,055	-	-	-	-	284,055
Banco Bbva Colombia S.A.	10.20%	19/10/2027	1,966,600	-	1,966,600	-	100,000,000	-	-	-	100,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	10.17%	30/11/2027	1,312,267	-	1,312,267	-	150,000,000	-	-	-	150,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	11.48%	21/12/2027	1,009,525	-	1,009,525	-	300,000,000	-	-	-	300,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	10.86%	30/11/2028	830,034	-	830,034	-	-	89,000,000	-	-	89,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	11.31%	26/2/2031	62,808	583,333	646,141	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,416,667	34,416,667
Bancolombia S.A.	10.19%	23/12/2027	493,150	-	493,150	-	200,000,000	-	-	-	200,000,000
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	8.23%	19/2/2035	185,163	-	185,163	729,167	8,750,000	8,750,000	8,750,000	43,020,833	70,000,000
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	11.30%	15/8/2034	95,618	-	95,618	1,458,333	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	11,041,667	20,000,000
		Fotal loans	\$463,764,890	\$375,493,996	\$839,258,886	\$1,309,013,222	\$1,167,791,667	\$1,244,412,017	\$555,474,517	\$2,529,160,052	\$6,805,851,475

The detail of debt loan obligations as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Description	APR	Maturity	Less than 90 days	Over 90 days	Total current	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Total non-current
Banco de Occidente S.A.	10.19%	18/6/2025	\$ 955,208	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 250,955,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	ş -
Banco de Occidente S.A.	11.03%	15/11/2025	2,076,526	150,000,000	152,076,526	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	9.95%	14/3/2025	150,640,000	=	150,640,000	-	-	=	-	-	-
Mufg Bank Ltd.	13.67%	12/4/2028	19,394,669	113,937,500	133,332,169	227,875,000	227,875,000	113,937,500	-	-	569,687,500
Itaú Colombia S.A.	11.34%	16/8/2025	1,522,585	109,000,000	110,522,585	-	-	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2025

		Total loans	\$315,233,955	\$916,910,662	\$1,232,144,617	\$1,324,011,220	\$1,125,708,334	\$1,302,328,684	\$564,641,182	\$2,546,331,062	\$6,863,020,482
Bancolombia S.A.	11.39%	26/2/2031	63,222	-	63,222	5,833,333	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	8,166,667	35,000,000
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	11.24%	15/8/2034	95,111	-	95,111	833,333	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	11,666,667	20,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	9.98%	23/12/2027	481,250	-	481,250	-	200,000,000	-	-	-	200,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	10.84%	30/11/2028	824,971	-	824,971	-	-	89,000,000	-	-	89,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	11.23%	21/12/2027	988,625	-	988,625	-	300,000,000	-	-	-	300,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	10.14%	30/11/2027	1,303,733	-	1,303,733	-	150,000,000	-	-	-	150,000,000
European Investment Bank	11.55%	28/11/2033	1,310,175	-	1,310,175	-	-	-	-	116,650,512	116,650,512
European Investment Bank	11.55%	28/11/2033	1,667,494	-	1,667,494	-	-	-	-	148,464,288	148,464,288
Banco BBVA Colombia S.A.	5.80%	2/11/2026	2,014,801	-	2,014,801	215,000,000	-	-	-	-	215,000,000
Banco BBVA Colombia S.A.	10.42%	19/10/2027	2,070,972	-	2,070,972	-	100,000,000	-	-	-	100,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	9.38%	30/11/2026	2,168,516	-	2,168,516	260,000,000	-	-	-	-	260,000,000
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	10.75%	5/4/2026	885,826	2,556,496	3,442,322	1,136,220	-	-	-	-	1,136,220
Bancolombia S.A.	12.10%	30/11/2029	3,708,160	-	3,708,160	-	-	-	360,000,000	-	360,000,000
European Investment Bank	10.95%	28/11/2033	4,968,514	-	4,968,514	-	-	-	-	466,602,048	466,602,048
Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	10.05%	14/5/2026	4,992,044	-	4,992,044	400,000,000	-	-	-	-	400,000,000
Banco Davivienda S.A	10.91%	13/3/2029	1,366,639	3,750,000	5,116,639	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,250,000	-	16,250,000
European Investment Bank	10.95%	28/11/2033	6,323,563	-	6,323,563	-	-	-	-	593,857,152	593,857,152
Bancolombia S.A.	11.05%	28/7/2028	7,918,029	-	7,918,029	-	-	411,000,000	-	-	411,000,000
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	12.44%	19/2/2031	425,714	8,333,333	8,759,047	16,666,667	16,666,667	16,666,667	16,666,665	25,000,000	91,666,666
Bancolombia S.A.	11.73%	5/4/2028	13,259,840	-	13,259,840	-	-	480,000,000	-	-	480,000,000
Bancolombia S.A.	11.02%	15/7/2026	691,275	15,000,000	15,691,275	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	15,000,000
International Finance	13.00%	15/10/2031	34,830,710	-	34,830,710	-	-	60,557,850	60,557,850	1,075,923,728	1,197,039,428
Bancolombia S.A.	12.44%	19/2/2031	1,702,856	33,333,333	35,036,189	66,666,667	66,666,667	66,666,667	66,666,667	100,000,000	366,666,668
Banco BBVA Colombia S.A.	10.86%	14/1/2025	35,052,200	-	35,052,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Itaú Colombia S.A.	10.58%	18/6/2025	198,042	50,000,000	50,198,042	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bancolombia S.A. Bancolombia S.A.	10.30%	15/7/2026 28/4/2029	5,833,833 4,500,347	60,000,000 50,000,000	65,833,833 54,500,347	60,000,000 50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000		200,000,000
Banco de Bogotá S.A.	11.16% 10.30%	15/8/2025	998,505	71,000,000	71,998,505	-	-	-	-	-	60.000.000
D	44.400/	45/0/0005	000 505	74 000 000	74 000 505						

The following financial obligations were generated during 2025:

Company	Disbursement date	Maturity date	Years	Amount	Rate
Banco de Bogotá S.A.(Findeter)	February 19, 2025	February 19, 2035	10 \$	70,000,000	IBR - 1% MV
			Total \$	70,000,000	_

Additionally, the following financial obligations were settled:

- Banco BBVA S.A. with a maturity date of January 14, 2025, for \$(33,333,333).
- Banco Davivienda S.A. with maturities on January 13, February 13, and March 13, 2025, for \$(416,667) each.
- Banco de Bogotá with a maturity date of February 19, 2025, for \$(100,000,000).
- Banco de Bogotá with maturities on January 7, February 5, and March 5, 2025, for \$(284,056) each.
- Prepaid loan payments for 2025 due to excess cash as follows:
 - Banco de Bogotá on March 14, for \$(150,000,000), and on March 28, for \$(71,000,000).
 - Banco Itaú S.A. on March 28, for \$(159,000,000).
 - Banco de Occidente on March 28, for \$(37,000,000).

As of March 31, 2025, the group has \$3,327,499,424 in authorized, unused credit lines. If these lines are required, the financial institutions will update the conditions for their approval and disbursement.

As of this same date, the group does not have any active covenants.

(3) Below is the breakdown of the IFRS 16 lease obligations as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

March 31, 2025

	As of March 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Land (a)	\$ 15,872,939	\$ 156,223,003	\$ 15,006,994	\$ 160,365,440
Buildings (b)	11,466,192	88,016,188	11,140,238	89,857,576
Vehicles (c)	10,073,962	12,637,861	9,820,329	14,287,493
Total	\$ 37,413,093	\$ 256,877,052	\$ 35,967,561	\$ 264,510,509

In the company Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the decrease of \$(4,808,528) corresponds to:

- (a) The decrease corresponds to the amortization of principal and payment of interest on contracts with Agropecuaria Frigorífico Rodeo Ltda. for \$(1,020,898), Concretos El Rubí S.A. for \$(318,774), and others for \$(162,662). Additionally, there is an increase due to the financial update for the CPI adjustment on contracts with Terrapuerto S.A.S. at a rate of 12.47%, amounting to \$539,127, Ivan Britto Parodi for \$183,221 at a rate of 12.47%, and others for \$41,135.
- (b) The decrease corresponds to the amortization of principal and payment of interest on contracts with Transportes Especiales Aliados S.A.S. for \$(1,698,396), Naviera del Guavio for \$(413,432), ALD Automotive S.A. for \$(347,802), and Busexpress S.A.S. for \$(253,551). Additionally, there is an increase related to the renewal of contracts with ALD Automotive S.A. for \$450,823 until July 2025.
- (c) The decrease corresponds to the amortization of principal and payment of interest for the Q93 Building for \$(1,631,975), Aseos Colombianos Asecolba S.A. for \$(72,110), Canales Andrade y Compañía S.A.S. for \$(40,262), and others for \$(62,972).

Central America

In the companies in Central America, a decrease of \$(1,379,397) is reported, and the breakdown of leasing by country is as follows:

Panama: This corresponds to land where the photovoltaic generation plants of Enel Renovable S.R.L. and Generadora Solar Austral S.A. are located. The contracts were signed with the following third parties: Valentín Lezcano, Milthon Ortega, Caritzzia Ramos, and Luz Saavedra, among others, with execution terms ranging from 10 to 25 years.

In the company Enel Fortuna S.A., the item for buildings corresponds to the administrative offices in Panama City with the third party Inversiones Hayat S.A., with a term running until 2031. Additionally, there are vehicles for use at the plants, primarily leased from Panamá Car Rental S.A..

	As of March 31, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Land	\$ 3,265,685	\$ 17,240,557	\$ 3,499,361	\$ 18,189,007
Buildings	2,652,513	2,371,318	2,443,419	1,842,452
Vehicles	595,387	757,685	352,952	-
	\$ 6,513,585	\$ 20,369,560	\$ 6,295,732	\$ 20,031,459

Guatemala: This mainly corresponds to the lease of the central office building with Birra S.A., a fleet of pick-up trucks with Gustavo Molina y Cía Ltda., and land where projects of the companies Generadora de Occidente S.A., Generadora Montecristo S.A., and Enel Guatemala S.A. are being developed, with Agroindustrias California S.A., Quenenee S.A., among others.
March 31, 2025

	As	of March 3	1, 2025			As	of December 3	31, 2024
	Current		Non-	current		Current		Non-current
Land		\$	569,139	\$	21,714,541	\$	530,901	\$ 23,108,294
Buildings			117,015		4,463,620		109,082	4,748,655
Vehicles			55,971		2,135,653		52,645	2,272,740
		\$	742,125	\$	28,313,814	\$	692,628	\$ 30,129,689

Costa Rica: This corresponds to the administrative offices located in San José, the capital of Costa Rica, primarily leased from the provider Inversiones Catemac Veintisiete S.A.

	As of Ma	arch 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Buildings	\$ 217,809	\$ 2,002,108	\$ 224,260	\$ 2,164,630	
	\$ 217,809	\$ 2,002,108	\$ 224,260	\$ 2,164,630	

(4) As of March 31, 2025, the main variation corresponds to the establishment of nineteen (19) derivatives for hedging purposes with a passive valuation as follows:

Derivative	Underlying	Bank	Risk Factor	Maturity date	Notional Asset	Currency	Fixed rate	Current
Forward	Investments/project	Credit Agricole	Cash Flow Hedge	30/5/2025	22,022,391	USD	4,504,81	\$ 6,092,356
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	17,000,000	USD	4,434,14	3,824,314
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	29/4/2025	9,003,303	USD	4,465,97	2,315,196
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	15,000	COP	4,118,00	929,333
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/5/2025	2,003,872	USD	4,748,61	471,543
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/7/2025	6,552,570	USD	4,368,38	157,186
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/7/2025	6,522,645	USD	4,348,43	154,989
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/9/2025	6,578,055	USD	4,385,37	152,486
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/9/2025	6,604,650	USD	4,403,10	151,004
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/10/2025	6,631,425	USD	4,420,95	145,995
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/12/2025	6,655,875	USD	4,437,25	143,689
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2026	6,683,250	USD	4,455,50	142,185
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Cash Flow Hedge	28/5/2026	2,910,000	USD	4,468,50	63,378
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Cash Flow Hedge	28/1/2027	2,350,000	USD	4,643,00	37,367
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/5/2025	6,790,832	USD	4,179,50	28,506
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	1/7/2025	5,113,464	USD	4,179,50	21,512
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	71,078	USD	4,467,51	18,344
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/4/2025	4,227,070	USD	4,179,50	18,242
Forward	Investments/project	Bank of America	Cash Flow Hedge	26/6/2025	1,050,000	USD	4,256,00	17,154
							Total valuation	\$ 14,884,779

As of December 31, 2024, there were twenty-one (21) hedging derivatives with a passive valuation as follows:

Derivative	Underlying	Bank	Risk Factor	Maturity date	Notional Asset	Currency	Fixed rate	Current
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	30/5/2025	360,000	USD	5,566.31	\$ 368,242
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	28/2/2025	1,801,318	EUR	4,410.00	355,681
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	31/3/2025	1,500,000	EUR	4,432.00	298,426
Forward	Investments/project	Credit Agricole	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	10,136,617	USD	4,397.50	292,849
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	2,900,000	EUR	4,688.00	285,752
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	28/2/2025	2,100,000	EUR	4,716.50	219,245
Forward	Investments/project	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	31/3/2025	1,500,000	EUR	4,738.00	149,955
Forward	Investments/project	Credit Agricole	Cash Flow Hedge	30/5/2025	22,022,391	USD	4,504.81	128,528
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	520,000	USD	4,636.72	118,336
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	520,000	USD	4,636.72	118,336
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	BBVA Colombia	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	100,000	USD	5,472.50	106,335
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/3/2025	334,000	USD	4,731.97	87,541
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	BBVA Colombia	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	100,000	USD	5,283.50	87,460
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	125,000	USD	5,025.75	77,075

March 31, 2025

Derivative	Underlying	Bank	Risk Factor	Maturity date	Notional Asset	Currency	Fixed rate	Current
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	209,000	USD	4,605.47	41,031
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	213,000	USD	4,524.50	24,570
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Trading	16/1/2025	1,352,824	USD	4,434.47	22,114
Forward	Investments/project	Citibank Colombia S.A.	Trading	16/1/2025	1,044,514	USD	4,434.47	17,074
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	BNP Paribas	Cash Flow Hedge	2/1/2025	490,000	USD	4,440.00	15,117
Forward	Hedging.FX.Payment.CERE	Scotiabank Colpatria S.A.	Cash Flow Hedge	31/3/2025	175,000	USD	4,521.62	10,005
Forward	Investments/project	Credit Agricole	Cash Flow Hedge	31/1/2025	844,298	EUR	4,599.30	8,901
						Total va	luation	\$ 2.832.573

18. Trade accounts and other payables

	As of March	n 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	
Accounts payable for goods and services (1)	\$ 1,366,100,520	\$ -	\$ 1,157,591,769	\$-	
Suppliers for energy and gas purchases (2)	557,685,410	-	667,617,735	-	
Other accounts payable (3)	316,084,191	192,264,339	389,762,222	200,110,384	
Total	\$ 2,239,870,121	\$ 192,264,339	\$ 2,214,971,726	\$ 200,110,384	

(1) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, the balance corresponds to accounts payable for goods and services through collection operations with Scotiabank Colpatria S.A. for \$172,189,590, Citibank Bancolombia S.A. for \$69,257,568, and Bancolombia S.A. for \$48,712,850.

Additionally, the main accounts payable to suppliers are as follows:

Supplier	Amount
Risen Energy Co Ltd.	\$ 63,756,648
Empresas Públicas De Medellin S.A.E.S.P.	56,741,416
Jinko Solar Co Ltd.	49,511,281
Soltec Trackers Colombia S.A.S.	45,132,033
XM Compania de Expertos En Mercados S.A. E.S.P.	43,826,951
Nclave Renewable S.L.	34,793,249
Deltec S.A.	34,262,514
Patrimonios Autónomos Fiduciaria Corficolombiana S.A.S.	31,369,105
Bogota Distrito Capital	28,339,920
Banco Santander de Negocios Colombia S.A.	21,771,401
Soltec Energías Renovables S.L.	21,659,827
Hidroeléctrica del Alto Porce S.A.S. E.S.P.	18,924,426
Enertronica Santerno SpA.	18,716,504
Elecnor Servicios Y Proyectos S.A.	18,539,941
Empresa de Energia De Boyacá S.A. E.S.P.	18,419,833
Cam Colombia Multiservicios S.A.S.	17,912,951
Eiffage Energia Colombia S.A.S.	17,702,068
Sungrow Power Supply Colombia S.A.S.	13,305,373
Chint Electric Co Ltd.	13,084,730
Consultoría y Medio Ambiente S.A.	12,500,000
JE Jaimes Ingenieros S.A.S.	11,668,796
Superintendence of Public Utilities	10,413,227
Huawei Technologies Colombia S.A.S.	9,919,124
Confipetrol S.A.S.	8,664,258
Siemens S.A.S.	8,091,065
Axa Asistencia Colombia S.A.	7,523,482
Proyectos de Ingeniería S.A.	7,085,752
Banco BTG Pactual Colombia S.A.	6,769,745
Montajes de Ingeniería de Colombia Micol S.A.S.	6,767,893
Prodiel Colombia S.A.S.	6,549,247

Mecánicos Asociados S.A.S. Inmel Ingeniería S.A.S. Andritz Hydro Ltda. Siemens Energy S.A.S. Other Total

As of March 31, 2025, in Enel X S.A.S. E.S.P., the balance of \$1,095,407 primarily corresponds to outstanding payments to several suppliers. These include NTT Data Colombia S.A. for \$253,000, Rebus Innovation Tech S.A.S. for \$60,304 related to developments made to the commercial platform, CAM Colombia Multiservicios S.A.S. for \$102,466, Gatria S.A.S. for \$81,637 for the purchase of meters and telemeasurement equipment, and Tuatara Colombia S.A. for \$48,490 for advertising services.

6,505,418

6,435,772

6,337,470

5,981,213

372,183,713

\$ 1,061,166,346

Central America

Costa Rica: This mainly corresponds to accounts payable to the Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE) for penalties, at the company PH Chucás S.A., for late commissioning of the project, amounting to \$9,158,596 as of March 31, 2025.

Guatemala: As of March 31, 2025, the balance of \$3,776,924 in Guatemala primarily corresponds to operation and maintenance services provided by the supplier Techno Hydro S.A.

(2) As of March 31, 2025, for Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the balance corresponds to accounts payable for energy purchases from the distribution segment amounting to \$309,469,250; from the generation segment for \$157,591,722; from gas commercialization for \$3,931,006; and from other energy suppliers for \$150,590. Additionally, it includes accounts payable to XM Compañía De Expertos En Mercados S.A. E.S.P. and Isagen S.A. E.S.P. as per CREG Resolution 101 029 of 2022 for the financing of energy purchase billing, with the current portion amounting to \$19,443,582 and \$31,828,066, respectively.

For Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, the balance of \$4,811,197 primarily corresponds to estimates for energy purchases from XM Compañía de Expertos en Mercados S.A. E.S.P. and Isagen S.A. E.S.P. Additionally, it includes provisions associated with energy transportation payments to grid operators.

Central America

Panama: As of March 31, 2025, the amount of \$25,589,993 primarily corresponds to energy purchases in the occasional market and invoices to be received for energy purchases. The most significant third-party suppliers are Valley Rise Investment Corp. for \$7,441,491, Empresa de Transmisión Eléctrica S.A. (Etesa) for \$4,719,349, and PSZ1 S.A. for \$2,103,991.

Guatemala: This corresponds to the invoiced energy purchase from the marketer as the primary supplier to the Wholesale Market Administrator (AMM) for \$4,870,004.

(3) The breakdown of other accounts payable as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	As of March 37	1, 2025	As of December 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	
Other accounts payable (a)	\$ 209,816,593	\$ 192,264,339	\$ 297,279,736	\$ 200,110,384	
Balance payable to customers (b)	74,322,185	-	60,247,741	-	
Receivable from third parties (c)	31,945,413	-	32,234,745	-	

Total

\$ 316,084,191	\$ 192,264,339	\$ 389,762,222	\$ 200,110,384

(a) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, it corresponds to the short-term liability for electrical infrastructure improvements carried out by commercial partners amounting to \$7,156,361, and liabilities related to energy distribution areas (ADDs) amounting to \$41,432,314. The ADDs correspond to distribution charges from other network operators that, by regulatory mandate, must be invoiced and collected by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. from its end users under the distribution areas scheme. The distribution areas mechanism was established in Colombia under CREG Resolutions 058-068 and 070 of 2008, with the objective of equitably distributing the cost of distribution to be borne by end users across different regions of the country.

For Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, the balance of \$234,091 corresponds to tariff option charges to customers, pending transfer to network operators.

Central America

Panama: As of March 31, 2025, the balance of \$84,330,481 in the short term and \$192,264,339 in the long term primarily corresponds to the accounts payable to Sinolam Smarter Energy LNG Group INC. for the acquisition of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) energy supply contracts.

Costa Rica: As of March 31, 2025, the amount of \$12,270,119 primarily corresponds to professional services.

Guatemala: This corresponds primarily to accounts payable for all-risk insurance and repowering projects, amounting to \$4,393,227.

(b) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.: As of March 31, 2025, the balance of \$58,945,794 corresponds to amounts payable to customers, generated mainly by overpayments and billing adjustments in the distribution segment.

Central America

Guatemala: As of March 31, 2025, the balance of \$15,376,391 corresponds to customer credit balances from energy purchases/sales. The variation is due to the annual energy sales contract that began during the second quarter with the company Comercializadora de Energía para el Desarrollo S.A. (CED).

(c) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.: As of March 31, 2025, the balance corresponds to the payment of collections according to the collection contracts on behalf of third parties, as follows: VAT for mandate contracts for \$16,323,812, Compuredes Colombia S.A.S. for \$4,421,800, Area Limpia Distrito Capital S.A.S. E.S.P. for \$5,444,716, Ike Asistencia Colombia S.A. for \$2,209,985, and other third-party collections for \$3,545,100.

19. Provisions

	As of March 31, 2025		As of December 3	31, 2024
=	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Environmental provisions	\$ 170,688,032	\$ 616,590,290	\$ 167,034,791	\$ 611,185,529
Quimbo environmental and works (1)	106,582,565	321,937,077	105,993,740	318,202,222
Environmental provision renewables projects (2)	28,555,923	63,267,232	28,435,227	62,760,182
Quimbo Restoration Plan (1)	28,119,890	130,307,482	25,505,966	131,746,130
Río Bogotá Environmental Provision (3)	5,050,455	9,353,855	5,493,637	9,389,189
CAR Compensation Plan (4)	1,177,862	88,471,247	1,167,457	88,441,033
Other environmental compensation (5)	1,201,337	3,253,397	438,764	646,773
Provision for legal claims (6)	28,621,633	35,641,957	37,547,115	32,948,888

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Provision for Rural Electrification Fund (11)	- \$ 229.355.187	22,177,266 \$ 770.929.621	\$ 235.666.326	21,791,689 \$ 761,875,252
Provision for Tominé Recovery	1,946,018	1,121,347	1,946,018	1,121,347
Other (10)	3,000,000	5,113,890	3,000,000	5,443,021
Provisión Vía Gama Gachalá (9)	3,952,857	62,616,869	3,952,857	62,695,201
Provisión Incertidumbre Fiscal (8)	12,226,050	-	12,099,958	-
Other provisions	21,124,925	91,029,372	20,998,833	91,051,258
Asbestos dismantling	-	6,812,176	304,932	5,969,284
Other dismantling provisions	278,078	13,345,326	-	15,277,321
Dismantling PCBs (7)	8,642,519	7,510,500	9,780,655	5,442,972
Dismantling	8,920,597	27,668,002	10,085,587	26,689,577
Penalties	7,036,992	27,908,959	17,798,328	25,674,662
Labora	8,397,574	84,075	7,867,899	621,618
Civil and other	13,187,067	7,648,923	11,880,888	6,652,608

(1) The environmental provision for the El Quimbo Hydropower Plant consists of: Environmental and Quimbo works, which mainly correspond to obligations for the replacement of infrastructure, settlement of contracts related to executed works, and minor works necessary for the operation of the plant. During 2024, the environmental authority (ANLA) imposed new obligations and expanded the scope of some existing obligations. As a result, it was necessary to modify the scope and designs of the obligations under the Quimbo cooperation agreement and allocate provisions to ensure the resources for complying with these obligations until the year 2038.

Among the main activities under this obligation are forest restoration, maintenance of the protection strip and reservoir, infrastructure works to offset socio-environmental impacts, implementation of the fishery and ichthyic programs, as well as monitoring programs for wildlife, flora, climate, and landscape, among others.

The increase in the provision value by \$5,498,956 corresponds to the reclassification of the long-term cash flow projection to short-term, according to the expected executions. The rate used to discount the flows for the environmental provision, the Quimbo works, and the Quimbo restoration plan as of March 2025 is 12.61% APR, while as of December 2024, it was 12.33% APR.

Provision for Environmental Investment Program 1%

According to Resolution 0899 of May 15, 2009, in which the National Environmental Licensing Authority (ANLA) granted an environmental license for the El Quimbo Hydropower Project, as of December 31, 2018, the Group has registered, as part of the total provision, an amount of \$21,709,078 corresponding to the 1% investment program submitted within the framework of the license, for the use of surface water resources from the Magdalena River, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 4 of Decree 1900 of September 12, 2006.

On November 25, 2019, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. deemed it appropriate to request the application of Article 321 / Law 1955 of 2019, submitting the required documents for the settlement and increase in the value of the 1% obligation. On March 8, 2021, ANLA, through Resolution 0462, approved the application, and subsequently, on December 16, 2021, the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Alto Magdalena (CAM), through communication registered under number 20211020279531, approved an increase in the 1% Plan budget in the amount of \$5,998,410,444.

- (2) Corresponds to the environmental provisions for the construction and operation of renewable projects:
 - Guayepo I and II Solar Park: As of March 31, 2025, the value recorded for the environmental provision of the Guayepo solar parks includes the discounting of future cash flows, NPV, with a discount rate of 12.86% E.A., and an estimated execution period of 4 years. This period corresponds to the mandatory obligation compliance period of the environmental license.

- El Paso Solar Park: As of March 31, 2025, the amount recorded for the environmental provision of the El Paso solar park includes the discounting of future cash flows, NPV, and the applied rate is 12.85% APR, with an estimated execution period of 25 years, corresponding to the duration of the license.
- La Loma Solar Park: As of March 31, 2025, the amount recorded for the environmental provision corresponding to the biotic component compensation plan of the La Loma solar park includes the discounting of future cash flows, NPV, and the applied rate is 11.55% APR, with an estimated execution period of 6 years, corresponding to the license obligation.
- Fundación Solar Park: As of March 31, 2025, the amount recorded for the environmental provision corresponding to the biotic component compensation plan of the Fundación solar park includes the discounting of future cash flows, NPV, and the applied rate is 12.73% APR, with an estimated execution period of 3 years, corresponding to the license obligation.
- (3) Corresponds to the provision arising from the environmental obligations associated with the construction of wastewater treatment plants, offensive odor reduction plan, and environmental management plan for the operation of the Muña reservoir, aimed at mitigating the environmental impacts generated for the municipality of Sibaté and its vicinity. The Group plans to carry out the works established under the obligation by 2038, and therefore, long-term cash flows were discounted at a rate of 12.29% APR
- (4) As of March 31, 2025, the value recognized as a provision for the compensation plan imposed by the Cundinamarca Regional Autonomous Corporation (CAR) corresponds to the environmental obligation established for the Group in Resolution 2984 of October 9, 2017, executed on April 10, 2018. The obligation involves the development and execution of a Compensation Plan associated with the concession of water from the Bogota River, which must be prepared in accordance with the alternatives defined by the Corporation.

On July 13, 2020, the Group was notified via email of Resolution DGEN No. 20207100872 of July 10, 2020, issued by the Cundinamarca Regional Autonomous Corporation (CAR), "By which an Environmental Compensation Plan is established and other determinations are made." This resolution imposes a compensation plan valued at \$96,680,772.

On July 28, 2020, the Group filed an appeal for reconsideration against Resolution DGEN No. 20207100872 of July 10, 2020, issued by the Cundinamarca Regional Autonomous Corporation. Subsequently, through Resolution DGEN No. 20217000244 of June 16, 2021, which rules on the appeal and upholds Resolution DGEN No. 20207100872 of July 10, 2020, the Group, based on its legal strategy, decided to file a lawsuit seeking annulment and reinstatement of rights. This lawsuit was filed before the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca on November 25, 2021.

The lawsuit was admitted by the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca on October 3, 2023. As a result of this proceeding, CAR filed an appeal for reconsideration against this decision, arguing that the administrative acts in question correspond to acts of execution or follow-up rather than administrative acts that create new obligations. The case is currently pending a ruling on the appeal.

Given the above and considering that no definitive ruling has yet been issued in this judicial process, the Group must comply with the provisions of the aforementioned administrative act. This involves carrying out the actions outlined in the programs defined by CAR, valued at approximately \$96,000,000, with execution scheduled over the duration of the concession, through the year 2038. The rate used to discount the flows as of March 2025 is 12.58% APR, and as of December 2024, it is 12.27% APR.

(5) As of March 31, 2025, the environmental provisions corresponding to environmental projects have been established. This has been carried out considering the initiation of the necessary activities to ensure compliance with the obligations acquired through the licenses granted for each project.

The recorded value includes the discounting of future cash flows, NPV, with a discount rate of 12.50% APR, and an estimated execution period of 3 years, corresponding to the period for fulfilling the obligation acquired with the environmental licenses regarding the compensation plan associated with archaeology and sustainability programs. These programs are outlined in Resolutions 1385 of 2024 for Montevideo and 1272 of 2024 for Porvenir, issued by the District Secretary of Environment.

(6) As of March 31, 2025, the value of claims against the Group related to administrative, civil, labor, and constitutional litigation amounts to \$16,859,834,414. Based on the assessment of the likelihood of success in defending these cases, provisions totaling \$64,263,590 (including financial updates) have been recognized to cover probable losses arising from these contingencies. Management estimates that the outcomes of the lawsuits for the unprovisioned portion will be favorable to the Group's interests and will not result in significant liabilities that need to be recorded or that, if incurred, would not materially affect the Group's financial position.

Penalties as of the end of March 2025 correspond to:

Provision Sanctions	Provision value
Superintendence of Public Utilities (a)	\$ 22,348,877
Regional Autonomous Corporation of Alto Magdalena (b)	11,809,979
National Authority of Environmental Licenses	707,653
Guavio Autonomous Corporation	79,442
Closing balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 34,945,951

Penalties as of the end of December 2024 correspond to:

Provision Sanctions	Provision value
Superintendence of Public Utilities (a) Regional Autonomous Corporation of Alto Magdalena (b)	\$ 20,337,387 11,587,172
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	10,761,336
National Authority of Environmental Licenses	707,653
Guavio Autonomous Corporation	79,442
Closing balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 43,472,990

- (a) This corresponds to the additional contribution for the year 2021, associated with the tax that hydropower plants must pay for water usage if the installed capacity exceeds 10,000 kW.
- (b) This corresponds to the process regarding water usage, regardless of whether the water was used for power generation, in which the Group did not have a device to measure the volume of water used. As a result, the regulation authorizes the use of the maximum permitted flow rate. The increase in installed capacity can only be considered once a communication from the Ministry of Mines and Energy is issued. The situation regarding water usage capacity in 2016 is not covered by any resolution from the Ministry of Mines and Energy; therefore, this provision was recognized.

Given the nature of the risks covered by these provisions, it is not possible to establish a reasonable payment schedule.

As of March 31, 2025, the value of claims related to administrative, civil, labor, and contractor litigation is detailed as follows:

March 31, 2025

Processes	Rating	No. of Processes	Value of	Provision value
Distribution-Civil	Possible	270	\$ 880,378,962	\$
	Probable	39	18,495,243	8,019,469
	Remote	17	12,915,387,942	-
Total Distribution - Civil		326	13,814,262,147	8,019,469
Generation-Other	Possible	28	2,265,038,696	-
	Probable	1	1,817	-
	Remote	3	112,320,000	-
Total Generation-Other		32	2,377,360,513	-
Quimbo	Possible	155	561,397,495	-
	Probable	9	13,193,700	3,054,213
	Remote	11	16,274,637	-
Total Quimbo		175	590,865,832	3,054,213
Distribution-Labor	Possible	201	34,553,125	-
	Probable	34	10,594,612	8,162,781
Total Distribution-Labor		235	45,147,737	8,162,781
Renewables	Possible	3	20,356,679	-
	Remote	1	-	-
Total Renewables		4	20,356,679	-
Generation-Labor	Possible	21	6,692,976	-
	Probable	4	1,040,223	404,222
Total Generation-Labor		25	7,733,199	404,222
Generation-Floods A97	Possible	2	49,370	-
	Probable	3	3,222,181	4,680,000
Total Generation-Floods A97		5	3,271,551	4,680,000
Generation-Floods D97	Possible	6	283,413	-
	Probable	3	523,343	224,248
	Remote	1	30,000	-
Total Generation-Floods D97		10	836,756	224,248
Total overall		812	\$ 16,859,834,414	\$ 24,544,933

Item	Value of the provision	as of 2025	Value of the provision as of 2024			
Sanctions Success bonuses Tax litigation provision Non-compliance VPN	\$	34,945,951 4,497,943 956,450 12,000 (693,687)	\$	43,472,990 4,686,887 956,450 12,000 (506,459)		
	\$	39,718,657	\$	48,621,868		

(7) Export of Contaminated Transformers:

As of March 31, 2025, the provision estimate was adjusted in accordance with the limits established by the applicable resolution. The increase is due to the update of final disposal costs, personnel, labeling, sampling, and equipment surveys.

The provision balance as of March 31, 2025, amounts to \$16,153,019. The Group updated the provision by discounting future cash flows to net present value using a 12.5% APR discount rate, deemed the most appropriate rate; it considers the interest rates of government bonds (TES) with maturities similar to those of the obligation.

(8) Since January 1, 2020, the Group has applied IFRIC 23, "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments," which is considered for determining both current income tax and deferred income tax. This interpretation defines "uncertain tax treatment" as the position taken by an entity regarding income tax, for which it is probable that the tax authority will not accept such a position, regardless of whether it has been validated by the authority in the past.

In applying this interpretation, the Group has been reviewing contracts entered into with foreign entities and ensuring compliance with the relevant requirements.

Between December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2025, the increase corresponds to the update of interest according to the default interest rates for tax purposes specified in the regulations, amounting to \$126,092.

- (9) As of March 31, 2025, this corresponds to the obligation to pave the road between the municipalities of Gama and Gachalá, as a result of an unfavorable second-instance ruling issued on May 2, 2024, by the Administrative Tribunal of Cundinamarca, which the Group was notified of on May 9, 2024. The Group plans to carry out the works stipulated in the obligation by 2029, and therefore, long-term cash flows were discounted using an 13.16% APR.
- (10) This primarily corresponds to the following items:
 - VAT on reconnection services: This relates to the proceedings regarding whether reconnection services are subject to VAT for the periods I to VI of 2016. The National Tax and Customs Directorate (DIAN) considers that reconnection services are not part of the public service and, therefore, not VAT-exempt. The first-instance ruling was favorable for period VI, recognizing that reconnection is part of the public service. For periods I to V, DIAN argues that the lawsuit was filed after the expiration period, contending that the Group had not received the contested acts at the address provided in the appeal, thus allowing notification to proceed. The ruling has been appealed based on the following arguments: (i) DIAN should have attempted to locate the Group at the address listed in the Tax Registry (RUT), as specified in Article 568 of the Tax Code; (ii) notification at the RUT address did occur for period VI and for seven other acts notified in the same period; (iii) contrary to the ruling, the Group provided evidence demonstrating that it only became aware of the contested acts on November 23, 2020; (iv) accepting DIAN's position, endorsed in the first-instance ruling, may constitute an excessive formalism, especially since the substantive matter under discussion favors the Group. The litigation is provisioned considering that the arguments are novel and there is no established case law on the matter.
 - Road agreement with the Municipality of El Colegio: This pertains to the cooperation agreement for the improvement of tertiary roads in the Municipality of El Colegio, signed between Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the Infrastructure and Concessions Institute of Cundinamarca, and the Municipality of El Colegio.
- (11) This corresponds to the provision for contributions to the rural electrification fund, primarily related to the company Enel Fortuna S.A. Under Panamanian law, generation plants must make an annual contribution of 1% of their net income before income tax, pursuant to Act No. 58 of 2011, as amended by Law No. 67 of 2016. The variation compared to December 2024 is due to the financial update of the liability.

	Р	rovision for legal claims	Decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs	Fis	scal Uncertainty Provision	Environme ntal Provisions	Gama Gachalá Route Provisions	Other	Total
Initial balance January 01, 2025	\$	70,496,003	\$ 36,775,164	\$	12,099,958	\$ 778,220,320	\$ 66,648,058	\$ 33,302,075	\$ 997,541,578
Increase (Decrease)		6,295,562	1,333,498		126,092	(5,261,007)	-	1,513,045	4,007,190
Provision used		(11,470,604)	(1,138,137)		-	(7,527,015)	-	-	(20,135,756)
Update of financial effect		(187,229)	32,190		-	21,846,024	(78,332)	(386,184)	21,226,469
Recoveries		(870,142)	-		-	-	-		(870,142)
Other decrease		-	(414,116)		-	-	-	(1,070,415)	(1,484,531)
Total movements in provisions		(6,232,413)	(186,565)		126,092	9,058,002	(78,332)	56,446	2,743,230
Closing balance March 31, 2025		\$ 64,263,590	\$ 36,588,599		\$ 12,226,050	\$ 787,278,322	\$ 66,569,726	\$ 33,358,521	\$ 1,000,284,808

The changes in provisions between January 1 and March 31, 2025, are as follows:

20. Current tax liabilities

Income tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities are presented below:

	As of March	As of March 31, 2025		ber 31, 2024
Current income tax (1)	\$	367,231,251		\$ 1,091,726,373
Tax netting		-		145,325,144
Current tax liabilities Central America (2)		48,029,258		109,400,332
Tax works		7,744,332		7,744,333
Tax credits and withholding taxes		(4,281,605)		(99,517,171)
Self-withholding other items		(79,704,548)		(328,933,538)
Self-withholding of withholding tax		(97,500,002)		(395,764,951)
Income tax advance for the previous year		(153,116,748)		(420,580,190)
	\$	88,401,938	\$	109,400,332

(1) As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the current income tax liability is comprised of:

	As of Mar	rch 31, 2025	As of December 31, 202		
Income taxes related to income for the period Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income	\$	369,048,651 (1,817,400)	\$	1,086,296,049 5,430,324	
	\$	367,231,251	\$	1,091,726,373	

As of March 31, 2025, there is a current income tax liability of \$367,231,251, which will be taken into account in the filing of the income tax return in 2025.

The income tax returns for fiscal years 2018, 2019 (Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.), 2020, 2021, and 2023 remain open for review by the tax authorities, as well as the 2016 CREE equity tax return. However, in management's opinion, in the event of a tax audit, no significant differences are expected.

The provision for income tax is calculated at the applicable rate. For the 2024 and 2023 fiscal years, the rate is 35%, using the accrual method and determined based on the adjusted accounting profit in accordance with the current tax regulations.

(2) In Central America, a liability is recognized as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, for current income tax as follows:

	As of March 3	1, 2025	As of December 31, 2024		
Total companies Panama	\$	43,466,454	\$	106,581,736	
Total companies Guatemala		1,408,975		2,258,999	
Total companies Costa Rica		3,153,829		559,597	
	\$	48,029,258	\$	109,400,332	

Transfer Pricing

Colombia

Taxpayers in Colombia who engage in transactions with economic affiliates or related parties abroad are obligated to determine, for income tax purposes, their ordinary and extraordinary income, costs,

deductions, assets, and liabilities. For these transactions, they should consider the prices and profit margins used in comparable transactions with independent entities.

Transactions conducted during 2024 have been validated by tax advisors and the supporting and informational documentation will be submitted in 2025 following the terms established by the National Government. Also, the transactions as of March 31, 2025, have been validated by the tax advisors and will be presented in 2026.

Panamá

Act 33 of June 30, 2010, amended by Act 52 of August 28, 2012, added Chapter IX to Title I of Book IV of the Fiscal Code, called "Rules for Adjustment to Treaties or Agreements to Avoid International Double Taxation." This chapter establishes the transfer pricing regime applicable to taxpayers who engage in transactions with related parties residing abroad. These taxpayers must determine their income, costs, and deductions for tax purposes in their income tax returns, based on the price or amount that independent parties would have agreed upon under similar circumstances in conditions of free competition. This should be done using the methods established in Act 33. This law requires the submission of an informative statement on transactions with related parties (Report 930) within six months after the close of the corresponding fiscal year. Additionally, at the time of submitting the report, a transfer pricing study that supports the information declared in Report 930 must be available. This study must be provided upon request by the Directorate General of Revenues within 45 days from the notification of the request. Failure to submit the informative statement will result in a fine equivalent to one percent (1%) of the total value of transactions conducted with related parties. As of March 31, 2025, Panamanian companies are in compliance with this requirement. The 2024 review will be prepared in 2025 and will be available upon the tax administration's request.

Guatemala

In 2012, Guatemala, for the first time, adopted Special Rules on Valuation between Related Parties in Chapter VI, Title II, of the Tax Update Act, as published in Decree 10-2012. This law specifies the compliance information regarding Transfer Pricing by the taxpayer, composed of general principles of information and documentation, application methods, and valuation standards.

It's worth noting that even though Guatemala is not a member of the OECD, the Guatemalan Tax Authority generally accepts OECD guidelines on transfer pricing as a specialized technical reference but not as a supplementary source of law interpretation.

Decree 10-2012 includes transfer pricing rules that stipulate that transactions between Guatemalan entities and related parties abroad must be executed under the principle of free competition.

Article 65, item 1, of the Act establishes the taxpayer's obligation to have, at the time of filing the Income Tax Return, sufficient information and analysis to demonstrate and justify the correct determination of prices between related parties (transfer pricing study).

This documentation is required for the completion of the annex on related party transactions, which was filed together with the Annual Income Tax Return on March 31, 2025 and corresponds to transactions carried out from January 1 to December 31, 2024.

Costa Rica

In accordance with Costa Rican transfer pricing legislation, as established in Interpretative Guideline 20-03, Law No. 7092 - Income Tax Law, and Decree No. 41818-H, as well as the requirements of Resolution DGT-R-49-2019, which sets forth the guidelines for documenting the information of local taxpayers, the company must prepare a transfer pricing study for transactions conducted with related parties, both residents in Costa Rica and abroad, during each fiscal year from January 1 to December 31. The 2024 study was prepared and is available upon request by the tax authority.

The OECD Guidelines, published by the OECD in 1995 and periodically revised and updated, with the most recent edition in 2017, are considered. The principle of free competition mentioned in the OECD Guidelines requires that the results of an intercompany transaction be similar to the amounts that independent entities would have agreed upon under similar or comparable circumstances.

Within the framework of the study, a comparability analysis is conducted to identify and characterize the transactions covered by this study and the entities involved in these transactions.

Based on the functional analysis, the functions performed, assets used, and risks assumed by the Group in relation to the intercompany transactions under review are identified. Subsequently, the best method to document intercompany transactions is identified, and finally, the market value range for the analyzed related-party transactions is determined.

Legal Stability Agreement

Below are the key aspects of the legal stability agreement between the Nation (Ministry of Mines and Energy) and Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., concluded on December 20, 2010:

Objective: Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. commits to constructing the "El Quimbo" hydropower project.

Investment Amount and Terms: Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.'s investments related to the El Quimbo project committed to a total of \$1,922,578,143. Before the commissioning of the plant in 2015, an increase in the budget, including financial expenses projected for project financing, was determined to be \$1,001,698,548. Each year, according to the new invested amounts, the premium value should be increased.

Key Legal Stability Provisions (with favorability):

a. Income Tax Rate (33%): Exclusion from the calculation of presumptive income and special deductions for investments in scientific development and environmental investments, among others.

b. Ensuring the stability of the special deduction for investment in productive real fixed assets (30%), which was phased out starting January 1, 2011.

Obligations of the Parties:

- a. Obligations of the Group Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.:
- Comply with the planned investment amount for the construction and commissioning of the El Quimbo hydropower project.
- Pay the premium as stipulated in paragraph 2 of clause 2 of the legal stability agreement. According to the initial investment, a premium of \$9,612,891 was paid (deposited on December 23, 2010), and it should be adjusted in the event of increases in the investment amount. In December 2014, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. paid \$6,299,623 as an adjustment to the premium due to the higher approved investment. In March 2016, December 2019, January 2021, March 2023, December 2023, March 2024, December 2024, and March 2025, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. paid \$4,657,387, \$3,225,114, \$1,204,102, \$124,412, \$263,634, \$106,262, \$86,976, and \$199,722, respectively, as premium adjustments for the increased investments made.
- Pay taxes promptly.

- Hire an independent audit firm responsible for reviewing and certifying compliance with the commitments made in the contract. For this purpose, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. will annually hire a third-party specialist to review the acquired commitments.
- b. Nation's Obligations:
- Guarantee the stability of the terms included in the contract (with favorability) for the El Quimbo project for 20 years.

The audit of the legal stability contract for 2024 was submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Energy within the established deadline on March 31, 2025.

21. Other non-financial liabilities

	As of March 31	As of March 31, 2024		r 31, 2024
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Advances for sale of energy (1)	\$ 168,821,974	\$-	\$ 153,888,475	\$ -
Taxes other than income tax (2)	131,559,290	-	143,369,474	-
Customer advances for use of networks	18,392,941	-	19,238,922	-
Deferred income	3,851,216	131,018	3,843,156	137,786
	\$ 322,625,421	\$ 131,018	\$ 320,340,027	\$ 137,786

(1) The variation for the period shows an increase in the energy purchase advance of \$14,933,499 in the generation business, which is primarily due to the following third parties:

As of March 31, 2025:

Third party	Advances	Percentage
Caribe De la Costa S.A.S. E.S.P.	78,519,085	50%
Air-E S.A.S E.S.P.	21,861,922	14%
Nitro Energy Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.	20,589,105	13%
Americana De Energia S.A.S E.S.P.	17,947,814	11%

As of December 31, 2024:

Third party	Advances	Percentage
Caribe de la Costa S.A.S. E.S.P.	75,924,052	53%
Nitro Energy Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.	17,854,247	12%
Americana de Energia S.A.S. E.S.P.	17,853,622	12%
Air-E S.A.S. E.S.P.	13,478,124	9%

(2) As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, taxes other than income taxes correspond to the following:

	As of March	As of March 31, 2025		nber 31, 2043
Territorial taxes, municipal taxes and related taxes (a)	\$	74,770,269	\$	85,502,023
Provision for payment of taxes (b)		56,789,021		57,867,451
	\$	131,559,290	\$	143,369,474

- (a) A decrease of \$(10,731,754) is reported, mainly due to withholdings on income tax, industry and commerce tax (ICA), and value-added tax (VAT).
- (b) In the Colombian companies, the variation corresponds to the ICA provision in the amount of \$3,054,716.

Central America

The companies in Central America reported a decrease of \$(4,133,146) compared to December 2024.

Costa Rica: As of March 31, 2025, a balance of \$691,780 is recorded, corresponding to withholding taxes on payments abroad and salaries.

Guatemala: As of March 31, 2025, a balance of \$1,142,081 is recorded, corresponding to taxes payable for withholdings made from local suppliers for purchases and services.

Panama: As of March 31, 2025, a balance of \$4,274,511 is recorded, corresponding to withholding taxes on payments abroad.

22. Employee Benefits Provision

	As of March	As of March 31, 2025		ber 31, 2024
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Social benefits and legal contributions (1)	\$ 86,823,141	\$ 10,429,713	\$ 90,605,903	\$ 9,622,777
Post-employment and long-term defined benefit obligations (2)	27,744,735	349,836,040	27,226,034	350,759,193
Retirement plan benefits	1,938,482	-	1,912,611	-
Other obligations (3)	2,527,303	-	2,702,134	-
	\$ 119,033,661	\$ 360,265,753	\$ 122,446,682	\$ 360,381,970

(1) As of March 31, 2025, the balance primarily corresponds to bonuses amounting to \$41,304,220; vacation pay and vacation bonus of \$12,302,714; likewise, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. makes periodic mandatory contributions for severance pay and comprehensive social security (healthcare, occupational hazards, and pensions) to the respective private funds and to Colpensiones, which fully assume these obligations.

Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.

Corresponds to the provision for severance payments, paid time off and social security as of March 31, 2025, for \$101,236.

Central America

Panama: Corresponds to liabilities related to employer-employee tax obligations payable to the Social Security Fund; in addition, provisions for vacation pay, bonuses, and the thirteenth month salary payable are recognized, totaling \$6,328,473 as of March 31, 2025.

Costa Rica: Corresponds to social security obligations with the Costa Rican Social Security Fund (CCSS), employer contributions for pensions, garnishments, contributions, and pensions, which amount to \$488,737 as of March 31, 2025.

Guatemala: Corresponds to labor obligations for pensions, healthcare, and other statutory contributions of Enel Guatemala S.A. with the Guatemalan Social Security Institute, as well as the payment of employer obligations. Additionally, it includes obligations to the Solidarista Association, totaling \$3,762,045 as of March 31, 2025.

(2) At Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the decrease in current and non-current balances corresponds to the recognition of actuarial gain/loss on pensions and other benefits.

The Group provides various defined benefit plans, post-employment obligations, and long-term benefits to its active employees and retirees, based on the fulfillment of predefined requirements, which include:

Retirement Pensions

The Group has a defined benefit pension plan for which it does not have specific assets set aside, except for the resources generated from its operational activities. Defined benefit pension plans establish the pension benefit amount an employee will receive upon retirement, which typically depends on one or more factors such as the employee's age, years of service, and compensation.

The liability recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position, concerning defined benefit pension plans, is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the date of the consolidated interim statement of financial position, along with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated cash outflows using interest rates derived from the yield curve of Government of Colombia Public Debt Securities (TES) denominated in real value units (UVR) that approximate the terms of the pension obligation to its maturity.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

The employee base on which this benefit is recognized consists of 1,373 retirees, with an average age of 71 years.

Other Post-Employment Obligations

Benefits to pensioners

The Group provides the following benefits to its retired employees: (i) Educational assistance, (ii) Energy assistance, and (iii) Health assistance, in accordance with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement.

The right to these benefits is generally granted to the employee regardless of whether they have worked until retirement age. The expected costs of these benefits are recognized during the period of employment using a methodology similar to that of defined benefit plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from adjustments due to experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. These obligations are annually assessed by qualified independent actuaries.

The pensioner base on which this benefit is recognized corresponds to:

Retroactive Severance Pay

Retroactive severance pay, considered as post-employment benefits, is calculated for those workers who belong to the labor regime before Act 50 of 1990 and who did not switch to the new regime. This social benefit is calculated for the entire period of employment based on the last earned salary and is paid regardless of whether the employee is dismissed or retires. Actuarial gains and losses arising from adjustments due to experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income.

Long-Term Benefits

The Group recognizes long-term service-related benefits for its active employees, such as quinquennials. Quinquennials involve making a payment for every 5 years of uninterrupted service to workers whose date of hire was before September 21, 2005, and those workers who were already working at EEC and it starts from the second year, as defined in the collective bargaining agreement.

The expected costs of these benefits are recognized over the period of employment using a methodology similar to that used for defined benefit plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from adjustments due to experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the income statement in the period in which they arise. These obligations are assessed by gualified independent actuaries.

As of the reporting date, the employee base on which this benefit is recognized consists of 129 employees, with an average age of 53.9 years.

Financial assumptions:

Rate	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Discount Rate		
Pension plan	8.82%	8.21%
Severance Payment	10.51%	10.63%
Seniority bonus	11.42%	11.23%
Temporary annuity	9.32%	9.66%
Healthy plan	9.32%	9.66%
Life plan	9.32%	9.66%
Health Assistance	12.02%	12.00%
Electric Assistance	12.36%	12.39%
Educational Assistance	10.59%	10.67%
Salary increase rate (active personnel)	9.50%	9.50%
Pension increase rate	9.95%	9.95%
Estimated inflation	5.20%	5.17%
Medical services inflation	10.00%	10.00%

The movement of defined benefit obligations as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Retired s	taff	Active s	taff	Other	Total	
	Pensions (a)	Benefits	Retroactive Severance pay	Five years	Retirement plan	Defined benefits plan	
Opening balance as of January 1, 2025	\$ 271,178,894	\$ 65,291,928	\$ 19,988,052	\$ 6,577,850	\$ 14,948,503	\$ 377,985,227	
Current service cost	-	-	47,555	69,401	-	116,956	
Financial cost	5,696,610	1,850,935	478,796	165,263	304,677	8,496,281	
Paid contributions	(4,434,753)	(1,519,450)	(1,075,088)	(547,042)	(2,228,229)	(9,804,562)	
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(56,224)	(271,058)	1,051,448	(13,237)	75,944	786,873	
Closing balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 272,384,527	\$ 65,352,355	\$ 20,490,763	\$ 6,252,235	\$ 13,100,895	\$ 377,580,775	

	Retired staff Pensions (a) Benefits		Active staff			Other		Total				
			Benefits	Retroactive Five yea Severance pay		years	Retirement plan		Defined benefits plan			
Opening balance as of January 1, 2024	\$	408,578,881	\$	77,966,291	\$	14,992,204	\$	8,014,679	\$	20,416,627	\$	529,968,682
Current service cost		-		-		142,449		339,057		60,047		541,553
Financial cost		29,237,329		5,478,019		965,522		519,536		1,216,362		37,416,768
Paid contributions		(16,135,063)		(5,849,883)		(3,531,716)		(1,795,525)		(7,836,168)		(35,148,355)
Acquisitions		-		-		-		-		986,503		986,503
Actuarial gains and losses arising from demographic assumptions		-		-		397,585		(7,119)		-		390,466
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions		(208,463,378)		(39,776,176)		(5,549,126)		(2,155,013)		(2,389,718)		(258,333,411)

March 31, 2025

	Retired staff			Active staff				Other		Total	
	Pe	ensions (a)		Benefits	 roactive rance pay	Five	years	Reti	rement plan	Define	ed benefits plan
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in experience assumptions		57,961,125		27,473,677	12,571,134		1,662,235		2,494,850		102,163,021
Closing balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	271,178,894	\$	65,291,928	\$ 19,988,052	\$	6,577,850	\$	14,948,503	\$	377,985,227

(3) **Guatemala:** This corresponds primarily to solidarity obligations for \$1,236,431. In these cases, employees contribute a percentage of their salary, and companies in Guatemala contribute another percentage. This is done to generate savings so that when an employee terminates their employment, they can withdraw their savings.

Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P: This corresponds to the estimated liability for productivity bonus amounting to \$516,124.

Collective Labor Agreements

Collective Labor Agreements – SINTRAELECOL

As of March 31, 2025, there are no changes compared to what was presented in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

Collective Labor Agreements- ASIEB - EMGESA

As of March 31, 2025, there are no changes compared to what was presented in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

Collective Agreement: ASIEB-CODENSA

As of March 31, 2025, there are no changes compared to what was presented in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

Collective Bargaining - REDES

As of March 31, 2025, there are no changes compared to what was presented in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

Central America (Panama)

As of March 31, 2025, the Collective Agreement signed between Enel Fortuna S.A. and the Electric Industry and Similar Workers Union of the Republic of Panama (SITIESPA) is in effect. This agreement is valid from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2028.

As of March 31, 2025, this agreement covered 35 (64.8%) of the 54 employees in total at this entity.

As of the current date, 100% compliance with the agreement has been achieved, and the labor relations are harmonious.

23. Equity

Issued capital

The authorized capital consists of 286,762,927 shares, with a par value of \$4,400 per share.

The subscribed and paid-in capital is represented by 148,913,918 common shares with a par value of \$4,400, distributed as follows:

Shareholder composition as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

	Common S	Common Shares					
	(%) Interest	Number of shares					
Enel Américas S.A. Grupo Energía Bogotá S. A. E.S.P.	57,34% 42.52%	\$ 85,394,808 63,311,437					
Other minority interests	0.14%	207,673					
	100.00%	\$ 148,913,918					

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Group has 244 repurchased treasury shares arising from the merger process carried out in 2022.

Dividend Distribution

Approved for 2025

The General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 27, 2025, approved the distribution of profits and the payment of dividends, charged to the net income of 2024, amounting to \$2,062,548,190. These dividends are estimated to be paid in July and December of 2025.

Approved for 2024

The General Shareholders' Meeting of March 21, 2024, approved the distribution of profits and payment of dividends against the net profit of 2023 for \$1,806,896,424, paid in full in the year 2024.

For Central America, dividends declared as of December 31, 2024, were \$174,412,079.

Other Reserves

	As of March	n 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024		
Other reserves (*)	\$	1,146,052,277	\$	1,146,052,277	
Legal reserve		354,065,638		354,065,638	
Reserve for deferred depreciation (Art. 130 ET) (1)		247,096,266		282,901,905	
Reserve as per Bylaws		178,127		178,127	
	\$	1,747,392,308	\$	1,783,197,947	

(*) Corresponds to the adjustment for standardization of the equity method investment valuation policy. This item is mainly composed of items arising from the merger process during the year 2022.

(1) In the tax reform established by Act 1819 of 2016, Article 130 of the tax statute was repealed. As a result, reserves established until December 31, 2017, will be reversed to the extent that accounting depreciation equals tax depreciation. Therefore, the General Shareholders' Meeting on March 27, 2025, decided to release \$(35,805,639) from the reserve that had been constituted.

24. Revenue and Other operating income

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Energy Sales	\$3,010,228,922	\$3,082,014,027
Generation and Commercialization of Energy, Wholesale, Non-regulated and Exchange Customers (1)	1,823,644,902	1,860,446,088
Distribution and Commercialization of Energy, Regulated Market Customers (2)	1,144,762,091	1,182,398,987
Public Lighting Service Supply (3)	41,821,929	39,168,952
Energy Transportation (4)	864,399,436	831,285,430

March 31, 2025

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Business and Government Services (5)	110,325,050	110,869,174
Leases	54,226,955	45,547,191
Gas sales	16,759,910	17,223,820
Personnel administration services	195,491	-
Certificate sales	846,016	149,761
Penalties and refunds	-	109
Income from ordinary activities	4,056,981,780	4,087,089,512
Other operating income (6)	54,644,868	22,908,389
Total revenues and other operating income	\$4,111,626,648	\$4,109,997,901

(1) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, and 2024, the energy sales for the wholesale market amounted to 3,023 GWh and 2,917 GWh, respectively; for the non-regulated market, the sales were 1,144 GWh and 1,207 GWh, respectively; and for the energy market, sales were 1,104 GWh and 703 GWh, respectively. The decrease in revenue primarily corresponds to a lower spot price (\$390/KWh in March 2025 compared to \$584/KWh in March 2024).

The revenue corresponding to delivered and unbilled energy from generation and commercialization to wholesale market and non-regulated market customers as of March 31, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$430,637,955 and \$458,556,321, respectively.

The revenue corresponding to delivered and unbilled energy from generation and commercialization in the energy market as of March 31, 2025, and 2024 amounted to \$54,744,516 and \$35,208,727, respectively.

Central America

Panama: A net energy sale of \$227,138,809 was achieved, equivalent to 622 GWh as of March 2025, primarily from the company Enel Fortuna S.A., through contracts and in the spot market.

Guatemala: A net energy sale of \$105,347,508 is reported, equivalent to 113 GWh and an average price of 91 GWh as of March 31, 2025, primarily from contracts for PPA and the spot market with Enel Guatemala S.A.

Costa Rica: Net energy sales amount to \$15,129,541, equivalent to 48 GWh to the Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE).

(2) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. As of March 31, 2025, and 2024, energy sales in the regulated market amounted to 2,248 GWh and 2,315 GWh, respectively. Of these, 1,325 GWh and 1,338 GWh corresponded to residential customers, 593 GWh and 629 GWh to commercial customers, 256 GWh and 268 GWh to industrial customers, and 74 GWh and 80 GWh to government clients. The decrease is mainly due to lower prices in the contracts.

The revenue corresponding to delivered and unbilled energy from distribution and commercialization to regulated market customers as of March 31, 2025, amounts to \$429,821,239.

	Average rate applied as of March 2025	Average rate applied as of December 2024	Variation
Gm	352.86	373.15	-5.4%
Tm	54.05	53.65	0.7%
Pr	69.36	71.44	-2.9%
D	238	221.86	7.3%
Rm	16.54	8.86	86.7%
Cv	76.82	105.37	-27.1%

The following is a list of the tariff increases per component received during 2025 and 2024:

	Average rate applied as of March 2025	Average rate applied as of December 2024	Variation
Cu	807.63	834.33	-3.20%

Tariff Option Provision

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the accounts receivable for the tariff option at Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. amounted to \$33,598,804 and \$43,718,084, respectively. The decrease is due to Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. adhering to CREG Resolution 101 028 of 2023; therefore, in December 2023, the application of the tariff option mechanism was concluded, and the recovery of the balance began through the COT variable – Cost associated with the recovery of the tariff option balance.

At Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., net revenues from energy sales as of March 31, 2025, amounted to \$26,290,017, corresponding to the regulated market.

- (3) For Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, and 2024, the public lighting customers amounted to 61 GWh and 63 GWh, respectively; primarily from the consumption of the Capital District with 2 GWh and 1 GWh, and other municipalities with 59 GWh and 62 GWh, respectively.
- (4) As of March 31, 2025, and 2024, the increase is mainly due to the billing for the use of electrical energy infrastructure services by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.; from other energy marketers in local distribution systems amounting to \$859,474,877 and \$825,533,785, and from regional transmission systems amounting to \$4,924,559 and \$5,751,645.
- (5) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, there is a decrease in revenue from business and government services, primarily due to other service provisions amounting to \$49,622,254 and valueadded services for \$60,675,692. The decrease is mainly due to lower assistance in the provision of lighting and maintenance services.

In Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, commissions amounting to \$27,104 were earned, corresponding to the normalization of meters contracted by customers.

(6) Other income as of March 31, 2025, shows an increase primarily due to penalties on contracts with suppliers Soltec Trackers Colombia S.A.S. for \$28,677,372 and Consorcio Energía Solar for \$10,296,953, recognized by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P..

Breakdown of Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group generates its contract revenue by transferring goods and/or services; these contracts were grouped into categories with similar characteristics in terms and conditions, following the practical solution of IFRS 15.

The following table summarizes the categories, contract groups within them, the main performance obligations, and how these performance obligations are satisfied:

		th period January 1 March 31, 2025	Three-month period January 1 through March 31, 2024	
Energy Sales	Over time	\$ 3,010,228,922	\$	3,082,014,027
Energy Transportation	Over time	864,399,436		831,285,430
Business and Government Services	Over time / At a point in time	110,325,050		110,869,174
Leases	Over time	54,226,955		45,547,191
Gas Sales	Over time	16,759,910		17,223,820
Personnel administration services	Over time	195,491		-
Sale of certificates	At a point in time	846,016		149,761
Penalties and refunds	At a point in time	-		109
Total revenue from ordinary activities		\$ 4,056,981,780	\$	4,087,089,512

March 31, 2025

	h period January 1 March 31, 2025	Three-month period January 1 through March 31, 2024		
Other operating income	54,644,868		22,908,389	
Total revenue from ordinary activities and other operating income	\$ 4,111,626,648	\$	4,109,997,901	

Contractual Assets and Liabilities

Contractual Assets

The Group does not have contractual assets, as the goods and/or services provided to customers that have not yet been invoiced create an unconditional right to consideration from customers, as only the passage of time is required for the payments to become due from customers, and the Group has fulfilled all performance obligations.

Contractual Liabilities

The Group presents contract liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position under the heading of other current non-financial liabilities. Contract liabilities reflect the Group's obligations in transferring goods and/or services to customers for which the entity has received an advance consideration.

Below are contract liabilities by category:

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Wholesale clients	\$ 100,848,844	\$ 130,296,391
Non-regulated clients	55,778,915	29,108,321
Transportation of Energy	12,194,215	18,031,781
	\$ 168,821,974	\$ 177,436,493

Satisfaction of Performance Obligations

Performance obligations are satisfied as goods and/or services committed to customers are transferred; in other words, when the customer obtains control of the transferred goods and services.

Sale of Energy to Non-Regulated Customers, Wholesalers, and the Energy Exchange

The satisfaction of performance obligations occurs over time, as customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided in the supply of energy by the Group.

Gas Sales

Similar to the sale of energy, the satisfaction of performance obligations occurs over time as the Group is entitled to payment in the event the contract is terminated due to gas supply.

Business and Government Services

The satisfaction of performance obligations occurs over time, as these are services such as connection, administration, operation, and maintenance that customers receive in parallel with the provision of the service.

Other Income

Other income includes performance obligations satisfied over time, as customers simultaneously receive and consume the goods and/or services committed to them. Examples of income recognized over time include deviations from the trader and energy backup in the secondary market, primarily.

Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time are those that do not meet the requirements to be satisfied over time. Some performance obligations satisfied at a point in time presented in this category correspond to the supply of goods.

Significant Judgments in Applying the Standard

The Group recognizes revenue when control of the committed goods and/or services is transferred to customers, and they have the ability to direct the goods and/or services supplied, obtaining the associated economic benefits.

Regarding the schedule for satisfaction of performance obligations, for performance obligations satisfied over time, the progress measurement method for satisfaction of performance obligations is performed using the output method. This is because the Group is entitled to receive, as consideration from customers, the value of goods and/or services supplied to customers up to the date of their provision.

Prices for energy services are established based on regulations, and for other items, they are determined in accordance with contractual agreements. The Group does not offer discounts or other types of benefits to customers that may have variable consideration in the supply of goods and services.

25. Procurements and services

	Three-month period J March 31,	, ,	Three-month period January 1 through March 31, 2024			
Energy purchases (1)	\$	1,244,155,553	\$	1,465,568,588		
Energy transportation costs (2)		395,822,508		388,315,087		
Business-related taxes (3)		91,190,486		76,751,555		
Other variable supplies and services		87,299,455		85,823,164		
Fuel consumption (5)		25,416,378		66,894,687		
Purchase and consumption of gas		10,290,899		13,218,845		
	\$	1,854,175,279	\$	2,096,571,926		

(1) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, and 2024, energy purchases amounted to 3,933 GWh and 4,027 GWh, respectively. The purchases destined for the regulated market through contracts amounted to 2,727 GWh and 2,603 GWh, respectively, while purchases in the energy market were 1,206 GWh and 1,424 GWh, respectively. Additionally, no purchases were registered for the non-regulated market.

A decrease is observed in the average price in the energy market, down by \$(171.92) /GWh, with an average rate in March 2025 of \$415.86 compared to an average rate in March 2024 of \$587.78.

As of March 31, 2025, for Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., the net energy purchases amounted to \$7,218,013, mainly for energy purchases in the energy market with XM Compañía de Expertos en Mercados S.A. E.S.P.

Central America

As of March 31, 2025, net energy purchases in the opportunity market to meet contractual commitments in hourly transactions amounted to \$56,943,945.

In Guatemala, net energy purchases of \$35,642,213 corresponding to 34 GWh show an increase compared to March 31, 2024, due to higher volume (26 GWh in March 2024), primarily from the company Enel Guatemala S.A.

In Panama, purchases amounting to \$21,301,732 correspond to purchases in the SPOT market to fulfill contracts with customers, primarily from Enel Fortuna S.A. for 39 GWh at an average price of \$3.87 USD/GWh.

(2) As of March 31, 2025, and 2024, in Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the costs are mainly composed of usage rights for national transmission energy systems amounting to \$215,429,624 and \$216,282,522, respectively, and regional transmission amounting to \$137,677,942 and \$135,945,616, respectively.

The variation is mainly due to increases in contract prices and higher IPP (Producer Price Index) and IPC (Consumer Price Index).

As of March 31, 2025, in Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., the costs for national and regional energy transmission amount to \$7,498,584.

Central America

As of March 31, 2025, and 2024, energy contract intermediation costs for the use of the transmission system amounted to \$25,516,560 and \$21,963,737, respectively. In the companies of Guatemala, the costs were \$15,786,876, and in Panama, they amounted to \$9,729,684. The increase is primarily due to higher costs associated with new export contracts.

(3) As of March 31, 2025, in Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the increase is mainly due to higher electricity generation, amounting to \$12,197,824, and other variable taxes related to energy generation, amounting to \$804,797.

In Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, the amount is \$418,562, primarily corresponding to the provision for ICA (Industry and Commerce Tax) on energy sales income.

Central America

As of March 31, 2025, in the companies of Central America, the amount is \$804,606, primarily corresponding to Panama due to the regulation rate.

(4) As of March 31, 2025, in Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., there is a decrease in fuel consumption of \$(41,478,309), which is due to lower generation at the Termozipa Plant, with 4.9 GWh in March 2025 compared to 109.6 GWh in March 2024. Similarly, there is a decrease in coal consumption, with 2.5 thousand tons in March 2025 compared to 55.7 thousand tons in March 2024.

26. Financial Expenses

	Three-month period January 1 through March 31, 2025	Three-month period January 1 through March 31, 2024
Financial obligations (1)	\$ 257,642,927	\$ 292,847,600
Other financial costs (2)	31,016,156	26,314,702
Tax on financial transactions (3)	14,347,459	18,240,977
Post-employment benefit obligation (4)	8,401,116	9,178,291
Leasing financial expenses	7,546,158	7,862,479
Expenses for valuation and liquidation of derivatives (5)	2,373,719	272,875
Interest on tax arrears (6)	530,582	1,103,327

March 31, 2025

Financial expenses	321,858,117	355,820,251
Capitalized financial expenses	(17,061,688)	(26,856,429)
Financial expenses, net	\$ 304,796,429	\$ 328,963,822

(1) The decrease is primarily due to the payment of financial obligations with Banco de Bogotá S.A., Banco de Occidente S.A., Banco Davivienda S.A., Banco Itaú Colombia S.A., and Banco BBVA S.A., as well as the repurchase of the E7-18 bond in March 2025 by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

Central America

As of March 31, 2025, for Costa Rica and Panama, the variation in financial expenses resulted from a decrease in the recognition of interest on loans to PH Chucas S.A. and Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L. by Enel Finance International S.R.L. (EFI).

Interest on financial obligations as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows

Operation	2024	2023
Bonds issued (Colombia) Domestic and foreign loans	\$ 214,922,462 42,720,465	\$ 235,849,733 56,997,867
	\$ 257,642,927	\$ 292,847,600

(2) The increase primarily corresponds to the financial update of environmental liabilities (Quimbo I, II, Car, Rio Bogotá, Vía Perimetral Santa Catalina, Jawalain, San Martin, Guayepo, La Loma, Fundación, and El Paso) amounting to \$12,055,273, financing for energy purchases from XM Compañía de Expertos en Mercados S.A. E.S.P. for \$(3,782,282), NPV of energy agreements for \$(2,583,976), financial charges on Test guarantees for \$(281,928), and other amounts for \$39,996.

Central America

Panama: Corresponds mainly to financial expenses related to the liability of Sinolam Smarter Energy LNG Group Inc, in accordance with the acquisition of PPA energy supply contracts and accrued interest on the Escrow Scotiabank account. The variation between March 31, 2025, and 2024 is \$(420,208).

Costa Rica: As of March 31, 2025, and 2024, a decrease of \$(329,522) is presented, mainly corresponding to guarantees with Enel S.p.A. and commission on guarantees with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A.

Guatemala: An increase of \$4,101 is recorded, primarily corresponding to guarantees.

- (3) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the decrease is due to the fact that during January and February 2025, TIDIS (Taxpayer Identification Numbers) were used for tax payments, and no payment for income tax advances was generated. Additionally, in December 2024, the total debt with Crédito Fácil Codensa was settled, so no financial burden associated with these concepts was presented during the first quarter of 2025.
- (4) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., this mainly corresponds to the increase in the fixed TES rate in UVR, which as of March 31, 2025, and 2024, was 8.82% and 8.09%, respectively, for pensions. Additionally, the individual use of the TES rate in pesos was applied as follows: health allowance at 12.02%, energy allowance at 12.36%, educational allowance at 10.59%, quinquennios at 11.42%, severance at 10.51%, and temporary income at 9.32%. This resulted in a financial cost variation for pensions and severance of \$(1,539,000), financial costs for benefits of \$451,867, and a financial update of pension liabilities of \$309,958.

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In thousands of Colombian pesos) March 31, 2025

- (5) In Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., the decrease corresponds to the increase in losses generated by the expiration of financial derivative contracts for trading and CFH (Cash Flow Hedge) to cover the variations in exchange rates for the renewable energy projects under execution, Cosenit and Frontera. The variation was impacted by the exchange rate used in the negotiation of forwards as of March 31, 2025 (\$4,192.47), compared to March 2024 (\$3,842.30).
- (6) The decrease corresponds to the update of interest on the fiscal provision for contracts abroad, amounting to \$(813,547), self-retention correction for \$(154,558), interest on arrears for public lighting \$(151,691), payment of property taxes for \$401,952, correction of ICA self-retention for \$168,622, and other amounts for \$23,523.

27. Gain (loss) on sale and disposal of assets, net

	For the year ended March 31	l, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024			
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	\$	(1,881,444)	\$	(1,330,100)		
	\$	(1,881,444)	\$	(1,330,100)		

As of March 31, 2025, the Group recorded a net effect on profit or loss from the sale and disposal of assets amounting to \$(1.881.444), corresponding to:

Colombia

- (a) Write-offs resulting in a loss of \$ (1,885,348) in Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., distributed as follows:
 - Distribution Transformers for \$(784,642).
 - Generation Plants \$(663,929).
 - Claims from January to December \$(436,777).
- (b) Write-offs resulting in a loss of \$(680) in the companies Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S. and Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.

Central America

In Guatemala, a sale of computer equipment was made for \$4,584.

As of March 31, 2025, Panama and Costa Rica show no effect on the sale and disposal of assets.

28. Commitments and Contingencies

a) Canoas Pumping Station Agreement

As of March 31, 2025, the following activities have been carried out in the work fronts of the Project. The work progress percentages shown here are based on the Group's assessment during the weekly site visit, and not on an official percentage provided by EAAB, since this information has not been made available to the Group.

• Completion of the detailed engineering for the different specialties (geotechnical, structural, hydraulic, electrical, mechanical, and control) has reached 100% progress.

- Perimeter works execution is 92% complete.
- Construction of the pumping well is 100% complete, equipment supply is at 95%, and installation of electromechanical equipment is at approximately 70%.
- Construction of the screening well has reached 95% progress, while supply and installation of electromechanical equipment is at approximately 95%.

• Construction progress of related structures, including the substation and the electrical and control building, is approximately 92% complete.

• Cable laying to the control panel and installation of electrical panels are at 90% completion for electromechanical assembly and 95% for civil works.

• Completion of discharge works from the EEARC into the Bogotá River, 100%.

• The modified schedule for contract completion has been approved, including installation of electromechanical equipment, testing, and commissioning of the Canoas Lift Station. The key milestones are as follows:

- ✓ Energization of the Substation and Pumping Station starting in December 2025.
- ✓ Commissioning with power supply from November 30, 2024, to May 30, 2025.
- ✓ Assisted operation from June 2025 to November 2025.

b) Litigations and Arbitrations.

The Group faces litigations classified as potential, for which management, with the support of its external and internal legal advisors, estimates that the outcome of the lawsuits not provided for will be favorable for the Group and will not result in significant liabilities that need to be recognized, or if they do arise, they will not significantly affect its financial position.

Litigations classified as contingent or potential:

The main litigations that the Group is facing as of March 31, 2025, classified as potential are:

• Colombia.

a. Centro Médico de la Sabana PH and other lawsuits.

Start Date: 2014.

Claim: \$337,000,000.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the Group is awaiting the issuance of the first instance judgment.

b. Antonio Nariño Urban Center Homeowners Association Lawsuit.

Start Date: 2009.

Claim: \$15,000,000.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the case continues regarding the reivindicatory action filed by ASOCUAN. The plaintiff filed an appeal against a procedural joinder order issued by the Judge, which mandated the inclusion of the co-owners of the Horizontal Property to properly constitute the litigation.

c. Public Lighting Litigation with UAESP.

Start Date: 2017.

Claim: \$342,442,454.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, a lawsuit for nullity and restoration of rights was filed against Resolution No. 007 of September 4, 2024, which resolved the objection to the credit liquidation carried out in Resolution No. 006 of June 3, 2024. Additionally, a request for a precautionary measure to temporarily suspend the effects of these administrative acts was filed.

On April 16 of the current year, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. submitted a payment agreement proposal to UAESP within the coercive process, accompanied by a payment of \$84,028,758, which is equivalent to 30% of the total debt amount.

d. Comepez Public Interest Claim - Preliminary injunction to suspend the filling of the El Quimbo Dam

Start Date: 2015.

Claim: Undetermined.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the Group is awaiting the service of process to argue in the second instance.

e. Class Action Jose Rodrigo Alvarez Alonso and others.

Start Date: 2012.

Claim: \$33,000,000.

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: First Instance, Evidentiary Phase

As of March 31, 2025, the case remains in the evidentiary phase.

f. Annulment and Restoration of Rights – Challenge to the Forestry Utilization Fee Assessed by CAM in 2014

Start Date: 2014.

Claim: \$28,605,000 (fee and interest).

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the litigation is pending first instance judgment in the Administrative Court of Huila. To date, the process is pending distribution in the Council of State for the second instance.

g. Annulment and Restoration of Rights – Challenge to the Forestry Utilization Fee Assessed by CAM in 2019

Start Date: 2019.

Claim: \$34,838,000 (fee and interest).

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the litigation is pending a first instance ruling before the Administrative Court of Huila.

h. Annulment and Restoration of Rights – Challenge to Water Usage Fee Assessments for 2016, 2017, and 2018

Start Date: 2019.

Claim: \$18,090,920 (fee and interest).

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings</u>: As of March 31, 2025, the 2018 case process concluded with the court declaring the exception of an unfounded lawsuit as proven. There have been no further developments since then.

i. Annulment and Restoration of Rights – Challenge to VAT Assessments for the Year 2016

Start Date: 2020

Claim: \$4,538,006 (higher tax, penalty, and interest).

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the appeal was admitted by the Council of State and a final judgment is expected. To date, there are no further movements.

j. Alfonso Jimenez Cuesta and others.

Start Date: 2010.

Claim: \$150,000,000.

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: Evidentiary Stage.

On March 10, 2025 the Court issued an order, by means of which it appointed legal assistants to render an expert opinion within the process, according to the terms already established.

On March 31, 2025, the term of acceptance for such experts runs, and in due time the opinion must be controverted, so the opinion continues in the evidentiary stage.

k. María Isabel Delgadillo and others.

Start Date: 2012.

Claim: \$2.222.742.172.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> The case has been in the evidence stage since January 18, 2022.

As of March 31, 2025, the process has no further developments.

I. Jesús Maria Fernandez and Olga Patricia Pérez Barrera (Property La Mina).

Start Date: 2017.

Claim: \$24,673,189.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the proceeding is still pending for a first instance ruling.

m. Consalt Internacional.

Start Date: 2022.

Claim: \$14,234,784.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> On March 11, 2025, the closing arguments hearing was held, at which the Parties presented their arguments.

On April 28, 2025, the arbitration award was issued. Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. filed a counterclaim against Consalt International alleging breaches in the execution of the contract, the return of the advance payment and the execution of the penalty clause.

On May 8, 2025, the requests for clarification and supplementation filed by Consalt International against the award were resolved and denied by the Arbitral Tribunal.

n. Direct Reparation Action Brought by Aura Lucía Díaz García and Others

Start Date: 2017

Claim: \$20,349,602

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: First-instance proceedings in the evidentiary stage.

Due to the lack of evidence to be collected, the hearing is suspended and is pending rescheduling.

To date there are no further developments.

o. Direct Reparation Action Brought by Antonio Jesús Moreno Vargas and 98 Others

Start Date: 2017

Claim: \$15,831,622

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: First-instance proceedings in the evidentiary stage.

As of March 31, 2025, the case remains in the evidentiary stage.

p. Direct Reparation Action Brought by Tito Toledo and 111 Others

Start Date: 2017

Claim: \$33,716,614

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: First-instance proceedings / pending ruling.

On March 28, 2025 the Court issued an order, declaring lack of jurisdiction and ordered the Garzón circuit. The Group filed a motion for reconsideration and an appeal.

To date there are no further developments.

q. Direct Reparation Action Brought by Yina Paola Amaya and 132 Others

Start Date: 2017

Claim: \$20,706,897

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: First-instance proceedings / pending ruling.

On March 28, 2025, the Court issued an order, declaring lack of jurisdiction and ordered the Garzón circuit. The company filed a motion for reconsideration and an appeal.

To date there are no further developments.

r. Direct Reparation Action Brought by Rosa Helena Trujillo, Otoniel Adames Trujillo, and 43 Others

Start Date: 2017

Claim: \$25,036,414

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings</u>: As of March 31, 2025, the second instance decision is expected.

s. Direct Reparation Action Brought by Gilberth Paredes and 112 Others

Start Date: 2017

Claim: \$16,857,708

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings</u>: As of March 31, 2025, the case remains pending for a second-instance ruling.

t. Direct Reparation Action Brought by Ruber Cufiño Hernández and 252 Others

Start Date: 2017

Claim: \$38,117,538

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: Pending first-instance ruling.

On March 6, a petition was submitted by the plaintiff requesting that the case be transferred for jurisdictional reasons to the Second Civil Court of the Garzón Circuit. However, the Group filed an appeal.

As of now, a ruling from the court is still awaited.

u. Group Action Brought by Policarpo Agudelo and Others (Bridge Crossing to the School)

Start Date: 2014

Claim: \$50,000,000

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: Pending a second-instance ruling.

This judgment was appealed by the plaintiff as of March 31, 2024.

As of March 31, 2025 it is in office for a second instance ruling.

v. Annulment and Reinstatement of Rights Action Brought by Jesús Hernán Ramírez Almario and Others

Start Date: 2017

Claim: \$23,979,939

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: Pending a first-instance ruling.

On March 6, 2025, a petition was submitted by the plaintiff requesting that the case be transferred for jurisdictional reasons to the First Civil Court of the Garzón Circuit. The Group issued a reply to the plaintiff's request. As of now, a response from the court is still awaited.

w. Annulment and Reinstatement of Rights Action Brought by Lorena Amaya Betancorth and Others.

Start Date: 2021

Claim: \$20,706,897

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the proceeding is still in the process of being sentenced to first instance.

x. Declaratory Process of Inversiones Los Almendros Del Norte Ltda.

Start Date: 2023

Claim: \$132,191,499

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: Initial stage.

On February 28, 2025 the Court issued writs, notified by which it resolved: (i) extension of the term to resolve the litigation for 6 more months, August 2025, (ii) citation of a concentrated hearing for July 8, 2025.

To date there are no further developments.

y. Class Action by José Edgar Bejarano.

Start Date: 2004

Claim: \$32,000,000

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the process is pending the second instance ruling.

z. Counterclaim within the Arbitration Tribunal – Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. vs. Mapfre Seguros Generales de Colombia S.A., Mapfre Colombia Vida Seguros S.A., and Mapfre Servicios Exequiales S.A.S.

Start Date: 2023

Claim: \$24,547,162

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings</u>: In March 2025, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. made the payment of the condemnation to Mapfre Seguros Generales de Colombia S.A., Mapfre Colombia Vida Seguros S.A. and Mapfre Servicios Exequiales S.A.S.

As of March 31, 2025, this process is completed.

Central America

aa. Injuriousness Lawsuit 22-2412-1027-CA (Costa Rica).

Start Date: 2022.

Plaintiff: Regulatory Authority for Public Services

Defendant: P.H. Don Pedro S.A.

Claim: The lawsuit seeks the annulment of specific administrative acts related to tariff setting for existing electricity generation plants. Additionally, it demands the reimbursement of alleged overpayments made by the Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE) to P.H. Don Pedro S.A., with the amount to be determined during the enforcement phase of the judgment.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, not all parties have been notified, so no further action has been ordered, nor has any recent resolution been issued for this process.

ab. Ordinary Agrarian Proceeding Case No. 18-000036-0815-AG (Costa Rica)

A Plaintiff: Jafet Rojas Picado

Defendants: P.H. Chucás S.A. ("Chucás") and Mario González Porras

Current Status and Legal Proceedings: As of March 31, 2025, there are no additional actions.

ac. Arbitral Award Enforcement Proceedings - Cost Liquidation (Costa Rica)

Plaintiff: PH Chucás, S.A.

Defendant: Costa Rican Electricity Institute (ICE)

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings</u>: As of March 31, 2025, pending the issuance of the resolution by the Contentious Administrative Court to grant a hearing to ICE and to refer to the execution filed by PH Chucás, S.A.

ad. Labor Lawsuit Filed by Marcelo Juarez (Guatemala)

Start Date: 2022.

Claim: US\$100,000 (Compensation, economic benefits, annual bonus granted by Enel, overtime, and damages).

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings:</u> As of March 31, 2025, the proceeding is still pending for judgment.

ad. Administrative Contentious Lawsuit of Full Jurisdiction Filed Before the Third Chamber of the Supreme Court of Justice Against Resolution AN No.18183-CS Dated January 26, 2023, Issued by the National Authority of Public Services (Panama)

Plaintiff: Enel Fortuna, S.A.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings</u>: As of March 31, 2025, the process remains in the evidence evaluation stage, pending further procedural actions.

ae. Civil Ordinary Process of Greater Amount before the Thirteenth Civil Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit of Panama - Request for Supplementary Execution.

Plaintiff: Roberto Linares Tribaldos

Claim: Collection of Legal Costs amounting to US\$544,422.71.

By Judgment No. 20, dated April 21, 2016, issued by the Thirteenth Civil Circuit Court of Panama Province, the claim for compensation of US\$11 million by Mr. Linares against Enel Fortuna S.A., the company occupying the land where the Fortuna hydropower plant reservoir is located, was ruled inadmissible. This decision was based on the fact that the flooded land is titled under his ownership. The judgment was appealed and ruled against him. A civil cassation appeal was also filed, which upheld the original ruling against him.

As a result of Mr. Linares' litigation actions, the same judgment ordered him to pay the Group B/.476,857.14 (Four Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty-Seven Balboas with 14/100) in legal costs for the first instance, along with the process costs, which are to be calculated by the court's secretariat.

Due to the appeal, Mr. Linares was also condemned to pay the costs of the second instance, which were set at B/.200.00 (Two Hundred Balboas). The court also approved, in full, the calculation made by the Court's Secretary in favor of the defendant.

<u>Current Status and Legal Proceedings</u>: On August 14, 2023, the Thirteenth Civil Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit of Panama, through Order No. 2061/73697-11, decreed an attachment against Roberto José Linares Tribaldos for the amount of US\$544,422.71, broken down as follows: Capital: US\$476,857.14; Resource Costs: US\$300.00; Corporate Certifications: US\$80.00; Execution Costs: US\$67,185.57

Currently, Enel Fortuna S.A. is taking steps and making requests to the Court to enforce the liquidation carried out by the Court's Secretary. Simultaneously, internal authorizations are being processed to negotiate with the opposing party and reach an agreement regarding the aforementioned costs.

29. Penalties

During the period from December 31, 2024, to March 31, 2025, the Group has the following penalties in progress:

Environmental Penalties

a) The National Environmental Licensing Authority (ANLA) confirmed the penalty against the Group for COP 2,503,259 thousand, due to the alleged non-compliance with the environmental license concerning the removal of timber and biomass resulting from the forest utilization of the reservoir basin of the El Quimbo Hydropower Project (hereinafter "PHEQ"). A claim for annulment and restoration of rights was filed, and the case was assigned by distribution to the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca under case number 2017-348.

As of March 31, 2025, the case remains under consideration by the Council of State for a second-instance ruling.

b) The Regional Autonomous Corporation of the Upper Magdalena (CAM) pronounced on the appeal filed against Resolution No. 2239 of July 29, 2016, in which the Group was sanctioned for \$758,864, for violation of environmental regulations, since activities were carried out without having the prior environmental permit as established by law (opening of a road above elevation 720 of the PHEQ), the penalty was reduced to \$492,700. However, to date it has accumulated \$434,068 in interest charged by the authority.

As of March 31, 2025, the proceeding is pending before the Council of State for a second instance ruling.

c) On January 12, 2018, the Group was notified of Resolutions No. 3567, 3568, and 3569 dated December 4, which confirm the penalties imposed by CAM in November 2016 concerning Resolutions 3590, 3653, and 3816 of November 2016. These penalties arose from the lack of discharge permits for the resettlements of the PHEQ, in accordance with environmental regulations.

As a consequence of the above, the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Upper Magdalena (CAM) imposed two (2) sanctions consisting of a fine of \$50,670 each.

As of March 31, 2025, the appeal filed by CAM is still pending resolution.

d) Resolution No. 3727 of December 22, 2022, formally notified on January 19, 2023, "which resolves a motion for reconsideration," issued by the Central Territorial Directorate of the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Alto Magdalena – CAM.

Background: Through Resolution No. 1589 of June 29, 2022, the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Alto Magdalena declared the Group and Mr. Rubén Darío Mosquera Sierra responsible for the charges set forth in Order No. 081 of August 29, 2019, related to the improper use of certain tree specimens for forestry purposes. As a result, the Group was fined \$540,470.

As of March 31, 2025, the case remains under review in the Third Administrative Court of Neiva for a first-instance ruling.

e) Resolution No. 3607 of December 14, 2022, formally notified on January 19, 2023, "which resolves a motion for reconsideration," issued by the Central Territorial Directorate of the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Alto Magdalena – CAM.

Background: Through Resolution No. 1588 of June 29, 2022, the Regional Autonomous Corporation of Alto Magdalena declared the Group, RG Ingeniería Ltda., and Ingedere Ltda.

responsible and sanctioned them for the alleged failure to comply with environmental regulations by conducting unauthorized forestry exploitation. The penalty imposed on the Group amounts to \$363,262.

On September 25, 2024, an initial hearing was scheduled for January 21, 2025. During this hearing, all procedural stages were completed, and an evidence hearing was scheduled for February 26, 2025. However, a new date was set for May 5, 2025.

f) Resolution No. 2835 of 2023, which resolves the motion for reconsideration filed against Resolution No. 00427 of 2023, issued by the National Authority of Environmental Licenses (ANLA).

Background: The National Authority of Environmental Licenses (ANLA) initiated a sanctioning process against the Group for the alleged environmental violation of failing to update the contingency plan, a requirement established in the environmental license. The penalty imposed amounts to \$141,052.

As of March 31, 2025, the lawsuit for annulment and reestablishment of rights is pending admission.

g) Resolution No. 00069 of 2024, which resolves the motion for reconsideration filed against Resolution No. 00597 of 2023, issued by the National Authority of Environmental Licenses (ANLA).

Background: The National Authority of Environmental Licenses (ANLA) initiated a sanctioning process against the Group for an alleged environmental violation, as this authority considers that the Group failed to comply with the obligation established in the environmental license regarding the coordination of forestry exploitation sites. The penalty imposed amounts to \$47.333.801.

As of March 31, 2025, the case remains pending admission.

 h) The Group was notified of Resolution No. 1931 of 2024, which resolves the motion for reconsideration filed against Resolution No. 3133 of December 28, 2023, issued by the National Authority of Environmental Licenses (ANLA).

Background: By means of resolution No. 1931 of 2024, the ANLA confirmed the sanction against the Group. The value of the sanction corresponds to \$182,030.

As of March 31, 2025, a lawsuit was filed before the administrative courts of Bogotá, however, the process was referred to the Court of Neiva for jurisdiction; it is currently expected that this Court will admit it.

 i) On February 28, 2025, the Group was notified of the following resolutions issued within the framework of sanctioning procedures by the Corporación Autónoma Regional del Alto Magdalena - CAM:

Resolution 4706 of December 18, 2024, which imposes a fine of \$143,301 for the alleged noncompliance with the compensation measure imposed by the environmental authority for forest use, which consisted of planting 2,145 seedlings. This resolution addressed the appeal filed against Resolution 1785 of June 20, 2024. Resolution 4761 of December 20, 2024, which imposes a fine of \$143,301 for failing to carry out the compensation measure, which involved planting and maintaining 690 forest individuals. This resolution addressed the appeal filed against Resolution 1778 of June 20, 2024.

Resolution 4719 of December 19, 2024, which imposes a fine of \$143,301 for failing to carry out the compensation measure, which involved planting and maintaining 395 forest individuals. This resolution addresses the appeal filed against Resolution No. 3544 of November 18, 2023.

Resolution No. 4729 of December 19, 2024, which imposes a fine of \$532,263 for failing to carry out the mitigation measure, which consisted of technical planting. This resolution addresses the appeal filed against Resolution No. 3542 of November 18, 2023.

Resolution 4850 of December 24, 2024, which imposes a fine of \$532,263 for failing to carry out the compensation measure, which involved planting and maintaining forest individuals. This resolution addresses the appeal filed against Resolution No. 3484 of November 17, 2023.

Additionally, on March 10, 2025, the Group was notified of Resolution No. 320 of February 17, 2025, which imposes a fine of \$143,301 for failing to carry out the compensation measure, which involved planting and maintaining 940 forest individuals. This resolution addresses the appeal filed against Resolution No. 3538 of November 18, 2023.

These sanctions are subject to a lawsuit for nullity and restoration of rights, which is expected to be filed before the expiration of the term (June 2025).

Penalties for Regulatory Non-Compliance:

a) On July 11, 2022, through Resolution No. SSPD 20222400660655, the Superintendence of Public Utilities (SSPD) imposed a fine of \$700,000, considering that the Group failed to comply with the metering code regarding the customer Gran Tierra Energy Ltda. by accumulating three metering system failures within a one-year period. A motion for reconsideration was filed with the SSPD, but through Resolution No. SSPD 20232400403065, issued on July 21, 2023, the entity confirmed the sanction against the Group. However, the Group was not properly notified of this decision, leading to the filing of a constitutional protection action (acción de tutela), case number 11001310302720230043800. The 27th Civil Circuit Court of Bogotá ruled in favor of the protection request on August 15, 2023, but this decision was overturned on November 28, 2023, by the Superior Court of Bogotá. The fine was paid on October 25, 2023.

On January 11, 2024, a claim for annulment and restoration of rights was filed against the sanction.

Through an order issued on August 1, 2024, the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca declared lack of jurisdiction over the case and consequently ordered the transfer of the file to the Administrative Court of Putumayo. As of August 22, 2024, the case is pending judicial review.

This litigation seeks the annulment of the sanction and is assessed as remote, with a 10% likelihood.

b) On July 19, 2022, through Resolution No. SSPD 20222400666425, the Superintendency of Public Utilities (SSPD) imposed a fine of COP 242,459, arguing that in May 2020, the Group failed to comply with regulations on consumption measurement by billing 53,339 users for electricity service based on estimated consumption without providing evidence that this was not due to its actions or omissions. A motion for reconsideration was filed with the SSPD, and in response, through Resolution No. SSPD 20232400436065, issued on August 3, 2023, the entity modified the imposed sanction, reducing the amount payable to \$237.422. The fine was paid on August 23, 2023, and on January 11, 2024, a claim for annulment and restoration of rights was filed against the sanction. The claim was admitted on August 13, 2024, and as of November 2024, the case remains under judicial review.

This litigation seeks the annulment of the sanction and is assessed as remote, with a 10% likelihood.

c) On September 27, 2024, through Resolution SSPD 20242400587125, the Superintendence of Public Services imposed a fine in the amount of COP 433,333, considering that the Group breached the provisions of Article 136 of Law 142 of 1994 and section 5.2 of the General Annex of CREG Resolution 015, due to a failure in the provision of electricity service by exceeding the 360-hour limit of the Duration of User Interruptions (DIU), as perceived by users in 5,268 cases during the period between August 2021 and August 2023. A motion for reconsideration was filed against this decision under filing number 20245294562882 on October 15, 2024.

As of March 31, 2025, the Superintendence has not ruled on the motion; therefore, the sanction is not yet final

30. Energy Derivatives Market

Generation

In May 2018, the Board of Directors approved the change of the Group's corporate purpose, in order to be able to carry out operations in the derivatives markets for purposes other than hedging the contracting portfolio. As of March 31, 2025, there are energy futures sale and purchase contracts in force for 12.96 GWh, for purposes other than hedging the contracting portfolio.

In turn, during the year to March 31, 2025, 3.96 GWh were liquidated, which were not considered within the hedging strategy.

Trading futures operations are backed by guarantees which as of March 31, 2025 amount to \$3,513,088 in cash and \$1,021,147 in TES, which are available to Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., but as part of its trading operation, they must be kept as minimum amounts as cash and cash equivalent.

Distribution

In accordance with CREG Resolution 101 020 of 2022, which defines the transfer of contract prices resulting from the mechanism proposed by Derivex, the Group, in an attempt to mitigate the risk of exposure to the exchange of its regulated market, participated in this energy derivatives mechanism from the first auction organized by the promoter on October 19, 2022 to serve the regulated market. In the first auction of the mechanism, a reference price was set that allowed Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. to close a transaction in December 2022 of 4 contracts for the period between May and August 2023. As of March 31, 2025, there are no contracts in force under this mechanism.

As of March 31, 2025, the valuation of Trading for Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. closes as follows:

	Operation	МТМ	No. Operations
Generation	Business	\$ 125,892	20
		\$ 125,892	20
	=		

31. Information on Fair Values

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is presented at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in an ordinary transaction between willing parties, and not in a forced or liquidation transaction, in accordance with the defined policy.

Below, you will find financial assets and liabilities that exhibit a variation between book value and fair value as of March 31, 2025:

Financial assets (1)	Book v	alue	Fair value
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, net	\$	2,332,635,821	\$ 2,335,104,591
Total financial assets	\$	2,332,635,821	\$ 2,335,104,591
Financial liabilities (2)	Book value		Fair value
Bank loans Bonds issued Lease obligations	\$	7,645,110,361 1,692,713,261 294,290,145	\$ 7,984,065,466 1,680,386,216 255,587,391
Total liabilities	\$	9,632,113,767	\$ 9,920,039,073
Non-financial assets (3)	Book v	alue	Fair value
Carbon credits	\$	40,583,988	\$ 95,407,661
Total non-financial assets	\$	40,583,988	\$ 95,407,661

The financial assets and liabilities that present a variation between the book value and the fair value as of December 31, 2024, are presented below:

Financial assets (1)	Book value	Fair value
Trade accounts and other accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,226,124,796	\$ 2,229,441,025
Total financial assets	\$ 2,226,124,796	\$ 2,229,441,025
Financial liabilities (2)	Book value	Fair value
Bank loans Bonds issued Lease obligations	\$ 8,095,165,099 1,745,170,339 300,478,070	\$ 8,468,550,901 1,738,724,891 263,299,796
Total liabilities	\$ 10,140,813,508	\$ 10,470,575,588
Non-financial assets (3)	Book value	Fair value
Carbon credits	\$ 40,226,437	\$ 95,040,110
Total non-financial assets	\$ 40,226,437	\$ 95,040,110

- (1) The Group assesses accounts receivable and other long-term receivables, classifying them under Level 2 of the hierarchy, taking into consideration that they are observable in similar markets. This measurement is based on parameters such as the lowest interest rates in markets with similar product characteristics as of March 2025, country-specific risk factors, client solvency, and risk characteristics of the financed portfolio. Based on this evaluation, provisions are recorded to account for expected losses on these accounts receivable.
- (2) Financial obligations and leases are categorized within Level 2 of the hierarchy because they can potentially be traded or transacted in active markets at market prices on the measurement date. The fair value is estimated by discounting future cash flows using available interest rates for debts with similar conditions, credit risk, and maturities. The Group employs discount rates from the zerocoupon curve according to the maturities of each issuance.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, as well as trade payables, closely approximate their book values, primarily due to their short-term maturities.

As of March 31, 2025, the Group does not report financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value in its condensed consolidated interim financial statements

(3) As of March 31, 2025, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. has recognized CO2 carbon credits with a fair value of \$95,407,661. This includes 2,691,628 certificates issued in November 2020 for the reduction of CO2 emissions from 2015 to 2018, valued at \$18,755,788; 1,396,818 certificates issued in March 2021 for CO2 reductions from 2019 and 2020, valued at \$19,415,770; 1,167,444 certificates issued in February 2022 for CO2 reductions, valued at \$16,485,062; 1,133,764 certificates issued in September 2023 for CO2 reductions, valued at \$23,674,181; 1,125,980 certificates issued in December 2024 for CO2 reductions, valued at \$16,719,309; and 1,125,980 certificates issued in February 2025 for CO2 reductions, valued at \$357,551, from the Quimbo, Guavio Menor, Darío Valencia Samper, and Salto II Tequendama plants. Additionally, sales of CO2 certificates have been made, impacting the inventory by \$(54,823,673) (see Note 9). The fair values of cash and cash equivalents and trade accounts payable approximate their book values, largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

32. Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Under IFRS 9, the categories of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

Financial Assets	As of Ma	arch 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024			
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current		
Amortized Cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,488,836,566	\$ -	\$ 1,263,347,284	\$ -		
Trade accounts receivable and other receivables, net	2,273,598,288	59,037,533	2,170,927,317	55,197,479		
Accounts receivable from related parties	15,538,675	-	19,169,872	-		
Other financial assets	20,718,517	357,051,848	25,355,956	378,564,608		
Total Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	\$ 3,798,692,046	\$ 416,089,381	\$ 3,478,800,429	\$ 433,762,087		
Fair Value through Profit or Loss						
Other Financial Assets	4,375,314	79,493	2,545,921	163,700		
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	\$ 4,375,314	\$ 79,493	\$ 2,545,921	\$ 163,700		
Fair Value through OCI						
Other Financial Assets	14,490,850	15,675,524	50,385,716	18,716,231		
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value through OCI	\$ 14,490,850	\$ 15,675,524	\$ 50,385,716	\$ 18,716,231		
Financial liabilities	As of Ma	arch 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024			
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current		
Amortized Cost						
Other financial liabilities	\$ 1,597,013,090	\$ 8,035,100,677	\$ 2,040,918,585	\$ 8,099,894,923		
Trade accounts and other accounts payable	2,239,870,121	192,264,339	2,214,971,726	200,110,384		
Accounts payable to related parties	2,292,188,626	236,329,402	263,610,890	247,174,332		
Total Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost	\$ 6,129,071,837	\$ 8,463,694,418	\$ 4,519,501,201	\$ 8,547,179,639		
Fair Value through OCI						
Other financial liabilities	14,884,779	-	2,832,573	-		
Total Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through OCI	\$ 14,884,779	\$ -	\$ 2,832,573	\$ -		

33. Operating Segments

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and its subsidiaries have internally organized themselves into operational segments, which have been defined based on IFRS 8 Paragraph 9. This standard's starting point is the segregation requested by decision-making bodies within the Group to review and assess business management. Additionally, the criteria established in IFRS 8 Paragraph 12 are considered, taking into account the aggregation of operating segments that have similar economic characteristics.

For each of these segments, the General Manager, the Management Committee, and the Board of Directors of the Group periodically review internal reports.

As a result, the Group has defined the following operating segments, whose main products, services, and operations are described as follows:

No.	SEGMENT	OPERATION
1	Generation	 Power generation. Commercialization of gas Commercialization of carbon credits.
2	Distribution	 Distribution and commercialization of energy Public lighting service (infrastructure). Other business.

Additionally, these segments meet the quantitative thresholds for the determination of reportable segments as of March 31, 2025.

Segment financial information is determined by applying to each segment the Group's general policies described in the corresponding chapter.

The financial information by segment is presented below:

Segment results for the period	Segments as of March 31, 2025							
January - March 2025	G	eneration	Di	stribution		inations or justments		Total
Income from ordinary activities from external customers	\$	1,885,690,047	\$	2,230,865,987	\$	(59,574,254)	\$	4,056,981,780
Income from ordinary activities from intersegment transactions		(183,424,254)		(55,788,571)		239,212,825		-
Revenue from ordinary activities	\$	1,702,265,793	\$	2,175,077,416	\$	179,638,571	\$	4,056,981,780
Procurements and services		(671,123,847)		(1,233,382,744)		50,331,312		(1,854,175,279)
Depreciation and amortization		(140,269,854)		(139,720,929)		-		(279,990,783)
Personnel expenses		(65,654,919)		(81,447,650)		-		(147,102,569)
Other income (costs)		(42,680,739)		(51,229,213)		9,242,942		(84,667,010)
Financial income		24,619,916		29,558,706		(10,056,593)		44,122,029
Financial expenses		(180,983,422)		(133,869,600)		10,056,593		(304,796,429)
Exchange differences		4,661,228		(964,900)		-		3,696,328
Equity in net income of equity method investees		72,087,740		939,706		(74,720,712)		(1,693,266)
Results of other investments		-		-		-		-
Results on sale and disposal of assets		(432,499)		(1,448,945)		-		(1,881,444)
Other non-cash items:	\$	28,866,731	\$	(16,841,115)		\$ -	:	\$ 12,025,616
Impairment losses on financial assets		28,866,731		(16,841,115)		-		12,025,616
Income before taxes	\$	731,356,128	\$	546,670,732	\$	164,492,113	\$	1,442,518,973
Income tax expense		(259,209,894)		(214,010,006)		-		(473,219,900)
Net income	\$	472,146,234	\$	332,660,726	\$	164,492,113	\$	969,299,073
Segment results for the period				Segments as of I	March	31, 2024		
January - March 2025	G	eneration	Di	stribution		ninations or justments		Total

January - March 2025	G	eneration	1	Distribution	ninations or ljustments		Total
Income from ordinary activities from external customers Income from ordinary activities from intersegment transactions	\$	1,909,101,225 157,843,860	\$	2,238,905,178 60,573,346	\$ (60,916,891) (218,417,206)	\$	4,087,089,512
Revenue from ordinary activities Procurements and services	\$	2,066,945,085 (874,800,155)	\$	2,299,478,524 (1,269,560,515)	\$ (279,334,097) 47,788,744	\$	4,087,089,512 (2,096,571,926)
Depreciation and amortization		(122,753,411) (61,919,234)		(147,222,515) (79,010,195)	-		(269,975,926) (140,929,429)
Personnel expenses Other income (costs)		(67,604,516)		(60,532,636)	13,128,147		(115,009,005)
Financial income		22,042,949		45,153,246	(9,329,463)		57,866,732
Financial expenses Exchange differences		(164,740,248) (2,943,177)		(173,553,037) (134,348)	9,329,463		(328,963,822) (3,077,525)
Equity in net income of equity method investees		54,020,416	54,020,416	(3,548,727)	(54,476,104)		(4,004,415)
Results on sale and disposal of assets Other non-cash items:		(47,344) \$1,191,103		(1,282,756) \$ (17,549,449)	- \$-	ş	(1,330,100) (16,358,346)

. March 31, 2025

Segment results for the period	Segments as of March 31, 2024									
January - March 2025	Generation		Di	stribution		ninations or djustments		Total		
Impairment losses on financial assets	-	1,191,103		(17,549,449)		-		(16,358,346)		
Income before taxes	\$	849,391,468	\$	592,237,592	\$	(272,893,310)	\$	1,168,735,750		
Income tax expense		(184,470,129)		(192,561,507)		-		(377,031,636)		
Net income	\$	664,921,339	\$	399,676,085	\$	(272,893,310)	\$	791,704,114		

				Segments as of M	larch 3 ⁴	1, 2025	
Financial Position by Segment as of March 31, 2025	G	eneration	D	istribution		ninations or ljustments	Total
Property, plant and equipment	\$	7,024,711,523	\$	17,329,759,323	\$	(255,290,254)	\$ 24,099,180,592
Intangible Assets		299,935,114		1,005,731,620		-	1,305,666,734
Accounts receivable		1,533,951,061		2,031,124,295		(1,216,900,860)	2,348,174,496
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates		45,970,505		4,736,964,492		(4,750,222,722)	32,712,275
Other Assets		1,312,530,087		1,994,803,054		(5,366,947)	3,301,966,194
Total Operating Assets	\$	10,217,098,290	\$	27,098,382,784	\$	(6,227,780,783)	\$ 31,087,700,291
Financial Liabilities		5,063,849,594		4,583,148,952		-	9,646,998,546
Accounts payable		2,134,328,422		4,043,223,926		(1,216,899,860)	4,960,652,488
Provisions		62,740,226		937,544,582		-	1,000,284,808
Other Liabilities		657,912,474		931,873,287		-	1,589,785,761
Total Operating Liabilities	\$	7,918,830,716	\$	10,495,790,747	\$	(1,216,899,860)	\$ 17,197,721,603

			Segments as of D	ecem	oer 31, 2024	
Financial Position by Segment as of December 31, 2024	Generation	I	Distribution		liminations or adjustments	Total
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 17,240,462,173	\$	6,745,323,287		\$ -	\$ 23,985,785,460
Intangible Assets	1,060,872,181		320,697,329		-	1,381,569,510
Accounts receivable	2,055,864,130		1,435,323,438		(1,245,892,900)	2,245,294,668
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	4,906,035,139		48,816,932		(4,916,660,394)	38,191,677
Other Assets	 1,935,964,048		1,308,739,941		-	3,244,703,989
Total Operating Assets	\$ 27,199,197,671	\$	9,858,900,927	\$	(6,162,553,294)	\$ 30,895,545,304
Financial Liabilities	 5,007,032,212		5,136,613,869		-	10,143,646,081
Accounts payable	3,315,206,819		856,553,413		(1,245,892,900)	2,925,867,332
Provisions	941,071,597		56,469,981		-	997,541,578
Other Liabilities	 1,100,551,489		486,946,383		-	1,587,497,872
Total Operating Liabilities	\$ 10,363,862,117	\$	6,536,583,646	\$	(1,245,892,900)	\$ 15,654,552,863

Segment results for the period			Geographical location	as of March 31, 2025		
January - March 2025	Colombia	Costa Rica	Panamá	Guatemala	Eliminations or adjustments	Total
Income from ordinary activities from external customers Income from ordinary activities from intersegment transactions	\$ 3,723,810,011 (239,212,825)	\$ 19,171,031 -	\$ 252,241,798 -	\$ 121,333,194 -	\$ (59,574,254) 239,212,825	\$ 4,056,981,780 -
Revenue from ordinary activities	\$ 3,484,597,186	\$ 19,171,031	\$ 252,241,798	\$ 121,333,194	\$ 179,638,571	\$ 4,056,981,780
Procurements and services	(1,786,065,774)	(77,382)	(52,892,780)	(65,470,655)	50,331,312	(1,854,175,279)
Depreciation and amortization	(229,405,973)	(7,810,808)	(28,655,505)	(14,118,497)	-	(279,990,783)
Personnel expenses	(134,050,076)	(2,404,831)	(5,340,313)	(5,307,349)	-	(147,102,569)
Other income (costs)	(66,821,856)	(5,993,257)	(12,060,130)	(9,034,709)	9,242,942	(84,667,010)
Financial income	37,884,943	3,757,536	10,888,509	1,647,634	(10,056,593)	44,122,029
Financial expenses	(291,990,436)	(6,252,182)	(15,988,347)	(622,057)	10,056,593	(304,796,429)
Exchange differences	6,224,594	(1,396,384)	(997,905)	(133,977)	-	3,696,328
Equity in net income of equity method investees	73,027,446	-	-	-	(74,720,712)	(1,693,266)
Results of other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results on sale and disposal of assets	(1,886,028)	-	-	4,584	-	(1,881,444)
Other non-cash items:	\$ 12,820,238	\$ (106,974)	\$ (502,997)	\$ (184,651)	\$ -	\$ 12,025,616
Impairment losses on financial assets	12,820,238	(106,974)	(502,997)	(184,651)	-	12,025,616
Income (loss) before taxes	\$ 1,104,334,264	\$ (1,113,251)	\$ 146,692,330	\$ 28,113,517	\$ 164,492,113	\$ 1,442,518,973
Income tax expense (income)	(421,661,415)	(2,694,681)	(44,635,477)	(4,228,327)	-	(473,219,900)

March 31, 2025

Segment results for the period	Geographical location as of March 31, 2025												
January - March 2025	Colombia	Colombia Costa Rica		Guatemala	Eliminations or adjustments	Total							
Net income (loss)	\$ 682,672,849	\$ (3,807,932)	\$ 102,056,853	\$ 23,885,190	\$ 164,492,113	\$ 969,299,073							

Segment results for the period	Geographical location as of March 31, 2024													
January - March 2024		Colombia	Cos	sta Rica	F	anamá	G	uatemala		ninations or justments		Total		
Income from ordinary activities from external	\$	3,785,081,563	\$	15,442,973	\$	252,312,301	\$	95,169,566	\$	(60,916,891)	\$	4,087,089,512		
customers Income from ordinary activities from intersegment transactions		218,417,206		-		-		-		(218,417,206)		-		
Revenue from ordinary activities	\$	4,003,498,769	\$	15,442,973	\$	252,312,301	\$	95,169,566	\$	(279,334,097)	\$	4,087,089,512		
Procurements and services		(2,012,543,516)		(29,221)		(79,439,047)		(52,348,886)		47,788,744		(2,096,571,926)		
Depreciation and amortization		(221,664,565)		(7,287,732)		(28,312,815)		(12,710,814)		-		(269,975,926)		
Personnel expenses		(127,672,147)		(2,500,949)		(5,963,986)		(4,792,347)		-		(140,929,429)		
Other income (costs)		(95,996,111)		(7,020,960)		(14,610,540)		(10,509,541)		13,128,147		(115,009,005)		
Financial income		53,515,060		3,803,338		8,261,649		1,616,148		(9,329,463)		57,866,732		
Financial expenses		(313,333,428)		(7,779,426)		(16,546,583)		(633,848)		9,329,463		(328,963,822)		
Exchange differences		(3,792,215)		526,718		324,235		(136,263)		-		(3,077,525)		
Equity in net income of equity method investees		50,471,689		-				-		(54,476,104)		(4,004,415)		
Results on sale and disposal of assets		(1,330,100)		-				-		-		(1,330,100)		
Other non-cash items:		\$ (16,398,295)		\$ (30,058)		\$ 121,508		\$ (51,501)		\$ -	\$	(16,358,346)		
Impairment losses on financial assets		(16,398,295)		(30,058)		121,508		(51,501)		-		(16,358,346)		
Income (loss) before taxes	\$	1,314,755,141	\$	(4,875,317)	\$	116,146,722	\$	15,602,514	\$	(272,893,310)	\$	1,168,735,750		
Income tax expense (income)		(339,626,845)		1,161,839		(34,995,295)		(3,571,335)		-		(377,031,636)		
Net income (loss)		\$ 975,128,296	\$	(3,713,478)	\$	81,151,427	\$	12,031,179	\$	(272,893,310)	\$	791,704,114		

				Geo	graphical location	as of I	March 31, 2025				
Financial Position by Segment	 Colombia	C	Costa Rica		Panama	Guatemala		Eliminations or adjustments		1	Fotal
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 20,969,767,315	\$	126,508,644	\$	1,844,037,853	\$	1,414,157,034	\$	(255,290,254)	\$	24,099,180,592
Intangible Assets	610,082,471		149,371,996		500,937,899		45,274,368		-		1,305,666,734
Accounts receivable	2,166,243,914		225,123,122		743,712,543		429,995,777		(1,216,900,860)		2,348,174,496
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	3,289,438,289		718,927,154		774,482,884		86,670		(4,750,222,722)		32,712,275
Other Assets	2,271,746,719		214,125,195		573,384,053		248,077,174		(5,366,947)		3,301,966,194
Total Operating Assets	\$ 29,307,278,708	\$	1,434,056,111	\$	4,436,555,232	\$	2,137,591,023	\$	(6,227,780,783)	\$	31,087,700,291
Financial Liabilities	 9,588,839,545		2,219,917		26,883,145		29,055,939		-		9,646,998,546
Accounts payable	4,281,824,551		565,268,148		1,035,102,892		295,356,757		(1,216,899,860)		4,960,652,488
Provisions	970,091,046		-		30,193,762		-		-		1,000,284,808
Other Liabilities	 1,338,407,314		35,421,708		208,276,189		7,680,550		-		1,589,785,761
Total Operating Liabilities	\$ 16,179,162,456	\$	602,909,773	\$	1,300,455,988	\$	332,093,246	\$	(1,216,899,860)	\$	17,197,721,603

	Geographical location as of December 31, 2024											
Financial Position by Segment		Colombia	Costa Rica		Panama		Guatemala		Eliminations or adjustments			Total
Property, plant and equipment	\$	20,397,357,914	\$	134,973,407	\$	1,955,696,413	\$	1,497,757,726		\$ -	\$	23,985,785,460
Intangible Assets		635,880,202		163,361,848		532,824,488		49,502,972		-		1,381,569,510
Accounts receivable		2,046,201,833		227,926,736		778,955,486		438,103,513		(1,245,892,900)		2,245,294,668
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates		3,384,204,232		756,065,530		814,491,162		91,147		(4,916,660,394)		38,191,677
Other Assets		2,235,855,221		228,874,379		580,204,730		199,769,659		-		3,244,703,989
Total Operating Assets	\$	28,699,499,402	\$	1,511,201,900	\$	4,662,172,279	\$	2,185,225,017	\$	(6,162,553,294)	\$	30,895,545,304
Financial Liabilities		10,084,107,683		2,388,890		26,327,191		30,822,317		-		10,143,646,081
Accounts payable		2,170,409,707		592,890,035		1,135,788,204		272,672,286		(1,245,892,900)		2,925,867,332
Provisions		967,319,277		-		30,222,301		-		-		997,541,578
Other Liabilities		1,262,396,270		37,832,778		279,161,708		8,107,116		-		1,587,497,872
Total Operating Liabilities	\$	14,484,232,937	\$	633,111,703	\$	1,471,499,404	\$	311,601,719	\$	(1,245,892,900)	\$	15,654,552,863

34. Relevant Matters

Incorporation of Wind Autogeneración S.A.S.

On January 15, 2025, Wind Autogeneración S.A.S. was incorporated. Its purpose is the use of nonconventional renewable energy sources (NCRES) for self-generation and/or marginal production of energy for its own consumption, either at the production site and/or other sites, or to implement the consumption by its affiliates at sites other than the production site, in accordance with Decree 1403 of November 22, 2024, and any supplementary, substitutive, or modifying regulations.

35. Subsequent Events

UAESP Process

As part of the enforcement collection process No. 004 of 2018, the UAESP, through Resolution No. 173 dated April 11, 2025, adjusted the credit settlement due by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. to the amount of \$280,095,862.

As a result, on April 16 of the same year, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. submitted a payment agreement proposal to the UAESP within the enforcement process, accompanied by a payment of \$84,028,758, equivalent to 30% of the total debt. This proposal was accepted by the UAESP through Resolution No. 237 of 2025, issued on April 29, 2025. This administrative act is currently under review by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. regarding the availability of resources to address it, either administratively or judicially.

The signing of the payment agreement does not imply a waiver of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.'s rights to file actions and exercise its powers to challenge the administrative acts related to the Enforcement Collection Process, nor does it imply recognition of the debt by Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.

Panama Mergers

On April 15, 2025, Deed No. 7,958 of April 11, 2025, containing the merger agreement by absorption between Enel Renovables S.R.L. (the absorbing company) and Generadora Solar Austral S.A. and Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A. (the absorbed companies) was registered in the Public Registry of Panama.

Consalt International Process

On April 28, 2025, the arbitral award was issued in the case initiated by Consalt International against Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., alleging breaches of the contract for "the construction of the high voltage line for the Windpeshi project" and related damages. Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. filed a counterclaim against Consalt International, alleging breaches of the contract, the return of the advance payment, and enforcement of the penalty clause.

The Arbitral Tribunal denied the claims of Consalt International. Regarding Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.'s claims, these were accepted, and Consalt International was ordered to pay Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. the amount of US\$3,255,082 plus costs and additional amounts of \$1,041,000.

On May 8, 2025, the requests for clarification and supplementation filed by Consalt International against the arbitral award were resolved, with the Tribunal denying these requests. Consequently, the award is now final, and should Consalt International fail to make payment, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. may seek enforcement through an executive collection process.

Guatemala Mergers

On April 3, 2025, the merger by absorption of Generadora Montecristo, S.A. with the related entity Generadora de Occidente S.A. was registered with the General Mercantile Registry of the Republic of Guatemala (Registry No. 42079, Folio 708, Book 135 of commercial companies). As of May 1, 2025, the merger will take effect, with the assets, liabilities, rights, and obligations of Generadora Montecristo, S.A. being absorbed by Generadora de Occidente S.A., which will maintain its legal identity.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON DOCUMENT IN eXTENSIBLE BUSINESS REPORTING LANGUAGE (XBRL)

To the Shareholders of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.:

Introduction

I have reviewed the report in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) as of March 31, 2025, for Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and its subsidiaries (the Group), which incorporates the consolidated interim financial information, including:

- The consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2025;
- The consolidated statement of income and the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025;
- The consolidated statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025;
- The consolidated statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025; and
- The notes to the report.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this report in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), which incorporates the consolidated interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting, as contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia, and for the presentation of the report in XBRL format as per the instructions of the Superintendencia Financiera de Colombia. My responsibility is to express a conclusion on the XBRL report that incorporates the consolidated interim financial information, based on my review.

Scope of the Review

have performed my review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity," included in the Assurance Standards accepted in Colombia. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily with those responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical procedures and other review procedures.

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The scope of a review is substantially less than that of an audit performed in accordance with International Standards on Auditing accepted in Colombia and, therefore, does not allow me to obtain assurance that I have become aware of all significant matters that I might have identified in an audit. Consequently, I do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that would lead me to believe that the report in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL), incorporating the consolidated interim financial information of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., as of March 31, 2025, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34) – Interim Financial Reporting, as contained in the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia, and the instructions of the Colombian Financial Superintendence

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Andrea Rodríguez Mur Independent Auditor of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. Professional License 145083 - T Member of KPMG S.A.S.

May 14, 2025