



**GENERAL POLICY OF HABITUALITY
(REGULAR TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES)
ENEL GENERACION CHILE S.A.**

I. Approval and Modifications Date.

The General Habituality Policy of Enel Generación Chile S.A. (the "Company") was approved in a Board of Directors session on April 23, 2010, and its latest modification was approved in the Board of Directors session No. 1652/2024 held on July 23, 2024.

II. Need for this General Policy of Habituality.

This General Habituality Policy is necessary given that the fulfillment of the corporate purpose can be developed directly, by activities carried out by external collaborators and also through related companies. Indeed, part of the Company's usual activities are carried out through services provided by the parent company in Chile or related to the parent company in Italy. Likewise, Enel Generación Chile S.A. provides or may provide services to subsidiary or related companies, considering that the Company is part of an international business group.

In this way, to achieve the timely and efficient fulfillment of social objectives, it becomes necessary and convenient to exempt, under the conditions and assumptions that are established, certain operations of a financial nature, provision of administrative and managerial services, acquisitions, among others that are described in the following section III, from the compliance with the approval requirements established in Art. 147 of Law No. 18.046 on Corporations.

III.- Characteristics and conditions of the operations to be carried out under this General Habituality Policy.

a.- Operations:

The following operations with related parties governed by Title XVI of the Corporations Law will be considered habitual for the Society as they are carried out in an ordinary and recurrent manner by it in consideration of its corporate purpose, always provided they are carried out under prevailing market terms and conditions at the time of their approval:

- 1). Operations between related parties relating to acts and contracts, purchase or sale of electricity and its associated products, such as power, complementary services, transmission, transformation, storage, ERNC attributes, CO2 compensation credits, hydrogen, rental or use of generation facilities and administrative services, among others, as well as the contracts required for logistics operation, storage of goods and spare parts, purchase and sale contracts, loan or exchange of spare parts, supplies and strategic pieces for the use of the different components or in maintenance activities of generation units. Preliminary acts and contracts, negotiations, joint project development and other definitive acts and contracts required to implement these operations will be considered habitual operations.
- 2). Financial operations that correspond to money credit operations governed by Law No. 18.010 and its modifications, commercial current accounts, corporate guarantees, such as sureties and joint debts, comfort letters, monetary loans and/or financial loans, whether structured or not, credit lines, which aim to finance working capital, optimize the flows of the companies and/or satisfy the cash needs of the Society or its related persons.
- 3). Operations of a financial nature or financial intermediation that the Company carries out with related parties, such as fixed or variable income financial investments, term deposits, overdraft lines, credits with and without promissory note and letters of credit, guarantee service contracts and issuance of corporate guarantees (named and unnamed) operations in the foreign exchange market (money desks) purchase and sale of currencies, financial derivatives, swaps, pacts, "stand-by letters of credit", forward contracts, rate hedges, options and futures, operations of centralized cash contract or others that are celebrated for the optimization of cash management, structured loans and/or financial loans or other equivalent operations, related to current accounts of the Society or other habitual financial operations carried out by the money desk; as well as operations to optimize the company's working capital.



4). Operations referred to IT systems and project management services, infrastructure services, "data center", microcomputing, "software" and "hardware", licenses, cybersecurity, transformation and artificial intelligence projects, IT strategy and service model design, project portfolio management, technical consulting and digital business management.

5). Operations referred to administration, managerial, professional and administrative services, financial administration, corporate services and others similar, which include, among others, accounting, financial reports, fixed assets, purchase and sales books, treasury and banks, tax advisory, legal advisory, communications, human resources and organization services, investor relations and institutional relations management, insurance and procurement services, "compliance" services, internal audit and management, updating and implementation of the crime prevention model, general services and real estate and asset management, operation and maintenance of own facilities of the business, control room, trading and commercialization and operational efficiency.

6). Operations of acquisition or disposal of equity interests or social interests of subsidiary or affiliated companies of the Society or, in general, of companies in which it has some direct or indirect participation, its ownership or its management, celebrated with companies related to it, with the purpose of proceeding to corporate restructurings or assets or its management.

7). Operations with related parties relating to contracts of purchase and sale of all types of fuels and inputs necessary for the generation of energy such as natural gas, liquefied natural gas, oil and its derivatives, or others. as well as contracts for services associated with these fuels, such as: transport, processing, storage, logistics services or others.

b.- Counterparties of the operations:

The counterparties of the operations described in this Policy may be the following:

For the operations described in numbers 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 of the previous section a., the counterparties may be the parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, and related to the Society.

For the operations described in numbers 4 and 5 of the previous section a., the counterparties may be the parent company and affiliates in case the Society is the recipient of services; and the subsidiaries and affiliates in case the Society is the provider of the described services.

c.- Maximum amounts per operation:

To be considered habitual under this General Habituality Policy, the referred operations should not have a significant effect on the economic, financial, or legal situation of the Society, which will be determined by the Society's Board of Directors. However, it will be understood that they have a significant effect on the Society:

1) the operations that are carried out within the framework of an asset liquidation that would compromise the solvency of the Society or within the framework of a merger of companies; and

2) the operations in which the equivalent of more than 30% of the total income or expenses of the previous annual exercise of the Society may be compromised.

Also, by mandate of letter b) of Art. 147 of Law No. 18.046 on Corporations, the operations authorized by this General Habituality Policy may not compromise more than 10% of the Society's assets.

For the operations indicated in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of the previous section a., individually considered, the maximum amount per operation will be 10% of the consolidated assets of the Society of the immediately preceding exercise.

The operations indicated in number 6 of the previous section a., individually considered, may not exceed 10% of the social participations of the Society with respect to which the operation is celebrated, nor exceed the equivalent of 200 million US dollars.

The aforementioned limits are aligned with the amounts of previous recurrent operations with related parties carried out by the Society. Also, the limit allows controlling the effects of each of the operations on the economic, financial, or legal situation of the Society, reconciling its daily march with the interests of the shareholders.

d.- Ordinary nature of the operations:

The operations described in numbers 1) and 7) of the previous section a. are considered ordinary for the Society as they enable the fulfillment of the Society's corporate purpose, considering its status as the parent company of various companies that own and/or operate generation units and industrial infrastructure. It is considered the most effective way to meet the diverse needs of its activities as it allows leveraging the synergies between the activities developed by these companies in the same business group, optimizing the structures already created, the knowledge and improvements obtained, benefiting from lower costs due to discounts, operational capacity and synergies given its greater volume and, ultimately, making the daily operation of the Society more efficient. In addition, this type of operations has been recurrent in recent years, being considered fundamental for the good management, operation and maintenance of the respective units and the correct progress of the businesses.

The operations described in numbers 2) and 3) of the previous section a. are considered ordinary for the Society as they enable it to meet its short, medium, and long-term financial needs, facilitating its routine economic transactions and optimizing its monetary flows, which is essential for the Society's good financial management and business continuity. They refer to procedures that are routinely carried out with financial institutions, usual for the Society and recurrent in recent years, in addition to being standard management for the good economic management of companies operating in complex environments.

Specifically, in relation to the celebration of operations within the framework of a commercial current account, these are considered ordinary as they are fundamental for the daily financial management of the business group to which the Society belongs, especially given its status as the parent company of several subsidiaries. The commercial current account facilitates the receipt of customer payments, payment to suppliers, payroll management, and the Society's liquidity management, among other routine financial transactions. Also, during recent years, the commercial current account has been continuously used by the Society to manage its normal commercial operations and has been crucial for its daily operation.

The operations described in numbers 4) and 5) of the previous section a. are considered ordinary for the Society as they enable the fulfillment of the Society's corporate purpose, considering that it is the most effective way to meet the diverse needs of related companies as it allows leveraging the synergies between companies in the same business group, optimizing the structures already created and the knowledge and improvements obtained, benefiting from lower costs due to discounts and synergies given the greater volume of services and, ultimately, making the daily operation of the Society more efficient. In addition, the provision of the referred services, whether the Society is the provider or recipient of them, has been recurrent in recent years, being considered fundamental for the good management and operation of the businesses.

Likewise, the operations described in number 6) of the previous section a. are ordinary as the Society is continuously evaluating and developing corporate reorganization operations that allow making its corporate structure more efficient, in line with the interests of its shareholders. Also, the subsidiaries and affiliates of the Society operate in a sophisticated and highly regulated environment, which requires continuous organizational adaptations. The activities described in the referred numeral have been recurrently developed by the Society in previous years.

IV.- Control Mechanisms and Compliance Officer.

To ensure compliance with the requirements and conditions stipulated in this General Habituality Policy and applicable legislation, each operation must be reviewed and approved by the Company's Board of Directors, prior to its execution.

For this purpose, the Company's Administration will provide the Directors with all relevant information to understand and approve the operation in question, including detailed information on the object, counterparties, amounts, and terms, among others, prior to the Board of Directors session in which it is to be approved. Specifically, the Directors must be accredited with the reasons why the operation contributes to the social interest of the Company and the reasons why it is considered



that the economic conditions are adjusted to those prevailing in the market at the time of its approval, having to count for this purpose with external reports in case the operation is of an amount greater than the equivalent of one million euros.

Likewise, it must be determined by the Directors in the Board of Directors session, that in those cases in which letter b) of article 147 of the Corporations Law is invoked, the corresponding operation falls within the present policy of habituality.

The body in charge of complying with this General Habituality Policy will be the Finance and Administration Manager of the Company, who must ensure compliance with the control mechanisms indicated above, each time an operation of those described in this instrument is proposed and prior to its approval. Likewise, the Finance and Administration Manager must be responsible for reporting semi-annually to the Society's Board of Directors.

An external auditing firm or consultant must issue a semi-annual report on the operations with related parties carried out in the respective semester. This report must verify, among other aspects related to operations with related parties governed by Title XVI of the Corporations Law, that they have been adjusted to the present policy of habituality. The mentioned report must be adjusted to the format prescribed by the NCG 501 and be sent to the Board of Directors at the indicated opportunity and with a minimum advance of three business days to the respective session, in order to allow an adequate study of it by the Directors.

V.- Disclosure Mechanisms.

The complete and updated text of this General Habituality Policy will be made available to interested parties at the Society's offices located at Roger de Flor Street N°2725, Tower 2 (Encomenderos), 16th floor, Las Condes, Santiago and on its website: <https://www.enel.cl/es/inversionistas/inversionistas-enel-generacion.html>.

Also, its adoption and modification, if any, will be informed to the Commission for the Financial Market, the stock exchanges, and the market in general, through an essential fact.

Finally, the Society will prepare and disseminate a semi-annual report of all operations with related parties governed by Title XVI of the Corporations Law - whether they have been exempted or not by this Habituality Policy - that have effectively been carried out by the Society during the respective semester, in accordance with the requirements established by the General Standard N°501 of the Commission for the Financial Market. This report will have the prior review of an external auditing firm or consultant to ensure its coherence with the report that they present to the Board of Directors.