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1.1

Messages from leaders

GRI (2-22)

1.1.1

Letter from the Chairwoman

The year 2024 was a highly challenging year, but one marked by great achievements for Enap (Empresa Nacional del Petróleo). For the fourth consecutive year, we obtained profits that exceeded US\$400 million. A milestone that not only strengthens our financial position but also enables us to pursue an ambitious corporate vision with a strong sense of national purpose to lead the energy transition in Chile.

This surplus is doubly commendable considering the complex and volatile global scenario in which we operate. In a context where margins will continue to shrink, we have decided to optimize our operations and reduce our financial debt; in this last item, we achieved a reduction of almost US\$300 million only in 2024.

The positive results achieved in 2024 reflect the implementation of a long-term strategy (Enap 2040), which stems from an in-depth deliberation by the Board of Directors I chair, along with a Five-Year Business Plan and an Annual Management Plan with clear and tangible goals.

In a public company, the responsible resource management is doubly important, as our assets ultimately

belong to all Chileans. Therefore, complex decisions such as the sale of our assets in Argentina, were made with the conviction that they will strengthen our financial sustainability and allow us to focus on the future. These measures have gone hand in hand with others we have adopted, such as improving our operating efficiency and taking the decision to increase crude oil imports from Vaca Muerta in Argentina to our Bio Bío Refinery through the OTA-OTC Trans-Andean Pipeline. In 2024 we achieved record import levels, making Chile the main buyer of crude oil from that deposit.

With an outlook on tomorrow's challenges, we are transforming Enap into a multi-energy company, a pioneer in the production of low-carbon fuels. We are promoting innovative projects, such as the green hydrogen pilot plant in Magallanes (currently under construction in Brazil) and the production of the first batch of "Enap Renewable Diesel" at our Aconcagua Refinery, a fuel made from used cooking oil that significantly reduces our carbon footprint. These advances are a reflection of the talent and commitment of our employees, who consistently deliver on highly complex projects.



Beyond the figures and the projects, what really motivates us is the positive impact we generate in our communities. We want to improve quality of life, generate employment in innovative sectors, and contribute to the preservation of the environment for future generations. At the request of our shareholder, we have defined a proactive and ambitious decarbonization path, a commitment that, according to our estimates, will require investing more than US\$800 million by 2050.

To consolidate Enap as a sustainable company over time, it is essential to invest in talent. Gender equity is a fundamental pillar for the creation of value, especially in a traditionally masculinized industry. We are a stateowned company and we have the responsibility to lead by example. In 2024 we began the path towards becoming certified in the Chilean Standard 3262 for gender equality and work-life balance, in addition to promoting initiatives to incorporate more women in operational positions. And these efforts are beginning to bear fruit: In 2024, 27% of new hires were women.

All these advances were made in conjunction with the strengthening of our Corporate Governance management, a focal point of the Board's work. Over the last two years, this has allowed us to approve and update corporate guidelines, and/or policies on Human Rights, Territorial Management, Procurement and Contracting, Crime Prevention, Occupational Health and Safety, Code of Ethics, Labor Inclusion and Gender Equity, and Communications and Public Affairs.

The year 2025 will be very special for Enap. Eighty years ago, at 02:01 on December 29, 1945, the first Chilean oil field began to flow on the Isla Grande of Tierra del Fuego. This milestone marked the beginning of our operations, which a few years later led to the creation of our company, which today looks to the future with a new vision. No longer with wooden drilling rigs, but with wind turbines, electrolyzers, and low-carbon fuels that will set the course of our industry.

We ask ourselves then: How do we imagine Enap in its centennial? Our goal is to consolidate our position as a key player in Chile's energy development by guaranteeing an efficient supply of world-class fuels and energy, with a strong environmental commitment.

We are aware of the great challenges we face. The dynamics of change are complex, but we are optimistic about the capacity for innovation and the willingness to collaborate that characterize us today. As a strategic and proudly state-owned company, our mission is clear: to be aligned with the needs of the country and with a sustainable future.

Finally, I would like to express my deep gratitude to our workers. Like those pioneers who inhabited the oil camps decades ago, today we continue to build a stronger, more resilient Enap, prepared for the challenges of tomorrow.

I am confident in our ability to innovate and transform paradigms, as well as in humanity to overcome seemingly insurmountable challenges. I am convinced that together we can accelerate the transition to a cleaner, fairer, and more sustainable world.



Letter from the CEO

It is with great satisfaction that I report that, for the fourth consecutive year, we achieved positive financial figures, even exceeding even the ambitious goals we had originally set. This was especially meritorious in a very volatile international context and with decreasing international refining margins. This outcome did not come as a surprise; we adequately anticipated it at the end of 2023, and we set out to rethink our processes. At the same time, we implemented an action plan in 2024, focusing on 20 structured/strategic initiatives aimed at strengthening our business and improving our performance.

We closed 2024 with profits of US\$408 million and an EBITDA of US\$1,066 million. We are the only investment-grade oil company in Latin America, and for the next five years we have the most ambitious investment plan in the history of this company.

In 2024, we increased production, grew our own sales of high-value self produced products, lowered logistics costs, increased revenues from our international operations, and were able to further reduce the company's debt.

The last point is truly relevant because all our achievements are closely related to the financial reinforcement that we have pursued decisively. In 2024 we reduced Enap's debt by almost US\$300 million, totaling a reduction of close to US\$1 billion starting from the end of 2022. After regaining investment-grade status during

We are the only investment-grade oil company in Latin America, and for the next five years we have the most ambitious investment plan in the history of this company.

the first half of 2024, we issued a 10-year bond for US\$600 million and refinanced future maturities for US\$860 million. The success of this initiative earned us recognition from the specialized magazine LatinFinance in its "Deals of the Year Awards", 2024 edition, with first place in the "Quasi-sovereign debt management of the year" category.

As part of the same commitment to responsible financial management, we signed the sale of our assets in Argentina; an action aimed at concentrating resources in higher-margin operations and in the businesses we consider to be key.

In addition, we have developed a series of optimizations in Enap's production, generating inmediate results and lawing the groundwork for long-term sustainability.

An innovative company





The 20 core initiatives are focused on operational excellence, leadership, process safety, gender inclusion and equity, ethics, project execution, sale of underperforming assets, procurement, exploration and production, and new fuels, among other topics.

Along with the concern for strengthening our present, in 2024 we also recorded milestones that mark the future path of the company. These include: the first production of "Enap Renewable Diesel" (fuel generated from used cooking oil that has a lower carbon footprint); progress in our plan to develop shared infrastructure and storage in Magallanes for green hydrogen and its derivatives (including the start of construction of a first plant); and the manufacturing of the first electric tugboat in Latin America, in alliance with SAAM.

This Integrated Report gives us the opportunity to communicate these advances after a year that was particularly intense in terms of updating and systematizing policies and procedures. This also forms part of the strengthening of Enap in areas such as Free Competition, Human Rights, Communities, Conciliation of Professional, Family and Individual Life, Personal Safety, and Internal Regulations.

Chile is a country that depends almost entirely on imported hydrocarbons. Enap is, in our country, the largest company in Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons, in Refining and Marketing and in Logistics, so we play a key role in the economic development of the country and, increasingly, in our energy transition process.

That is why we must continue to strengthen our competitiveness, performance, and results. We must continue to reduce the company's debt and maintain positive numbers while setting new standards in terms of safety, environment, and customer satisfaction.

Our progress and results are the fruit of disciplined work, well-founded strategic decisions, and above all, the committed work of our employees, who contribute every day to consolidating Enap.

From our long-term vision, embodied in "Enap 2040", we can obtain a medium-term roadmap with our Five-Year Business Plan and an Annual Management Plan (AMP), which ensure consistency, responsible investments, and results. I firmly believe that Enap has reached a maturity that allows it to isolate itself from political cycles, with a Corporate Governance that is also strengthened to guarantee stability and sustainability over time.

We will continue working to strengthen Enap and continue to be the energy that moves Chile. Warmest regards,



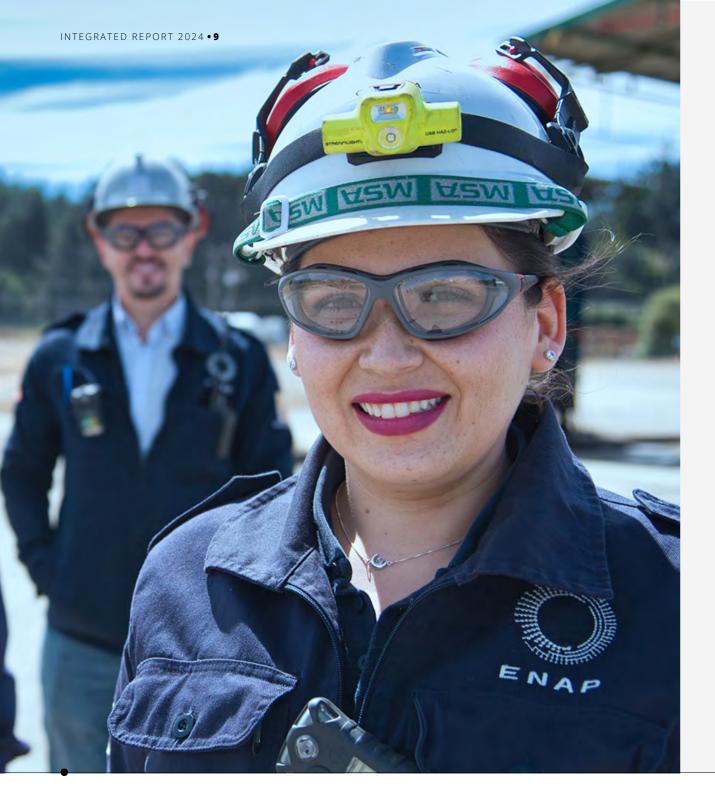
1.2

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo

The Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (Enap, for its acronym in Spanish) is a state-owned company, created during the presidency of Gabriel González Videla on June 19, 1950. Since then it has played a strategic role in the country's energy security.

Its activities are essential for the lives of people, the economic growth of the country, as well as for the development of communities and society.







1.2.1

Purpose and values

NCG 461 (2.1)

Strategic framework

Advancing towards becoming an innovative multi-energy company that provides a reliable supply of fuels, promotes competitive energy access, strengthens our logistical infrastructure, and addresses the environmental challenges of our operations, creating value for Chile.



To be a profitable **multienergy company**, contributing to Chile's energy transition in a responsible manner.



Provide a **reliable supply of fuels** for Chile.



Promote the responsible development of **new, lower-emission energy sources**.



Supply the **Region of Magallanes** at competitive costs, seeking to increase the scale of production.



Maintain a **profitable international E&P portfolio** by developing opportunities that ensure business sustainability and value for Enap.



Consolidate our position in LNG by developing growth in industrial and power generating sectors.

In 2023, Enap integrated the business mission and vision it had at the time into a new organizational concept called "Strategic Framework", which represents the organization's purpose.



Values









Transparency



Responsibility



Excellence

Taking care of ourselves and our environment is the responsibility of all the members of Enap. For this reason, respect consists of maintaining a good treatment of others, tolerance, accepting our differences, and complying with our corporate responsibilities. This is the only way to generate a safe and inclusive work space, and to properly interact with our stakeholders and communities.

We seek to strengthen a culture of corporate integrity, which requires a collective effort. In addition to good practices, internal regulations, and an ethics management system, all our members and workers, have an honest and faithful performance of the function or position assigned to them, and always prevail the company's interests over those of the individual.

As a state-owned company, we owe society transparency regarding our operations, performance, risks, and impacts. In this way, we commit to ensuring that the information we share—both internally and with our stakeholders—is timely, truthful, complete, and accurate. Acting correctly and consistently helps build trust in our company, both among our teams, stakeholders, and society as a whole.

We are proud to be part of Enap, a company that belongs to all Chileans. Therefore, we make conscious decisions, meet our commitments, assume the consequences, act in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and, in addition to caring for our working environment and the company's assets, we take exceptional care of our tradition, image and reputation. In this sense, and in the face of infractions and/or errors, we must be accountable for recognizing them, reporting them, and learning from them, since these actions are part of doing what is right and the only way to improve our performance.

We seek to add value to Chile and to each country in which we operate in, efficiently and effectively. Therefore, excellence implies committing ourselves every day to the best standards in everything we do, and giving the best of ourselves.

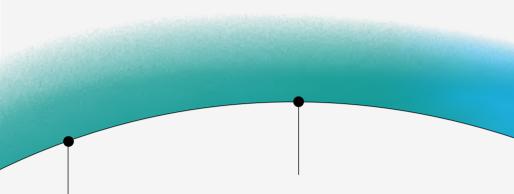
Enap's values represent its business principles.



1.2.2

80 years with our country

NCG 461 (2.2)



1945

On December 29, in the Springhill sector of Tierra del Fuego, a team from the Production Development Corporation (Corfo), led by engineer Eduardo Simián, discovered the first oil well in Chile. This discovery, together with other subsequent discoveries, motivated the need to create a state company dedicated to the commercial development of the oil deposits in the southern part of the country.

1950

On June 19, President Gabriel González Videla created (Law No. 9,618) the Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (Enap), a strategic pillar for Chile's progress.

1955

On November 12, President Carlos Ibáñez del Campo inaugurates the Concón Oil Refinery, known today as Enap Aconcagua Refinery (ERA). The commercial and industrial refining business in Chile was born, also marking the beginning of large-scale, competitive production within the country.

1959

To reinforce the supply of fuels in the capital, Enap built a storage plant in the Maipú district, in the Metropolitan Region, currently called Storage and Pipeline Department (DAO).

1961

The company's workers created the United Command of Petro-leum Workers, precursor of the National Federation of Petroleum and Allied Workers' Unions of Chile (Fenatrapech), one of the most important union representation organizations in the country.

1966

On July 29, in the presence of President Eduardo Frei Montalva, Enap inaugurates the Petrox refinery, today known as Enap Bío Bío Refinery (ERBB), in the municipality of Talcahuano (now Hualpén) in the Biobío region. Its creation broadened the company's prospects for expansion and growth, consolidating it as a key company for the country's development.



1981

Enap changes its structure and becomes a group holding company, laying the foundations for its expansion and growth.

Decade

1990

The company creates Sociedad Internacional Petrolera S.A. (today Enap Sipetrol) and expands its exploration and extraction operations in Argentina, Ecuador, and Egypt.

2004

The fuel storage subsidiary, Emalco, strategically merged with the Aconcagua and Bío Bío refineries, giving rise to Enap Refinerías S.A., also known as Ersa.

2009

Enap inaugurated the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal in Quintero, in collaboration with British Gas (BG), Endesa and Metrogas. This project positioned Enap as an integrated company in the Chilean energy industry.



2017

Congress approved the modernization of Enap's corporate governance; which included the creation of a professional and independent board of directors, as well as the implementation of five-year business plans.

2018

Enap holds the first Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting since the modernization of the Corporate Governance, which approves the 2018-2022 business plan. In addition, they authorized the financing of the Vientos Patagónicos Wind Farm in Magallanes, as part of the efforts to diversify the regional energy matrix.

2020

The Vientos Patagónicos wind farm in Magallanes begins operating, supplying clean energy to the Punta Arenas power grid. This project, promoted by Enap and managed by Pecket Energy, is a step forward in the region's energy transition.

2023

Through its subsidiary Gas de Chile, Enap begins the sale of liquefied gas (LPG) to authorized retail distributors and under the certification of the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuel (SEC).

2024

The company began the process of negotiating and selling the assets of the subsidiary Enap Sipetrol S.A. in Argentina*. It awarded Neuman & Esser the construction of its first green hydrogen plant in the country, in Cabo Negro, Magallanes. Also, at the Concón refinery, it successfully achieved the test production of 350 thousand liters of used cooking oil, transforming it into renewable diesel.

(*) In January 2025, the company announced the sale of its subsidiary Enap Sipetrol Argentina, maintaining its participation in the OTA-OTC Trans-Andean Pipeline.





1.2.3

Milestones for 2024

January

Partnership to promote green hydrogen project in Tierra del Fuego.

April

Award of the first green hydrogen plant in Chile, in the Magallanes region.

For the first time, Enap has three women on its Board of Directors.

May

Standard & Poor's upgrades Enap's risk rating from BB+ to BBB-, which is within the range considered "investment grade".

June

Start of the implementation of the Gender Equality and Family Conciliation Management System.

July

Certification of Enap Ecuador by Great Place to Work® for its labor environment and sustainability.

Bond issuance for US\$600 million in the international market.

August

Enap and Methanex extend Natural Gas contract until 2030.

September

New Human Rights Policy approved by the Board of Directors.

November

Agreement with Lipigas to produce, distribute, and market low-carbon fuels in Chile.

December

Flotation test of Latin America's first electric tugboat in Turkey.

Enap and its subsidiaries





Born from the integration of Petrox S.A. Petroleum Refinery and Petroleum Refinery of Concón S.A., for the **import, production, storage, and commercialization of hydrocarbons and their derivatives**; in addition to other activities related directly or indirectly. It is structured as a closed corporation.



Enap Sipetrol S.A. (Sipetrol) - Exploration and Production (E&P)

It is a closed corporation that carries out one or more of the **activities of exploration, extraction or profit of deposits containing hydrocarbons** outside the national territory. It has a branch in Ecuador, and subsidiaries in Ecuador and Uruguay. The latter, Sipetrol International S.A., conducts production activities in Egypt.

1.3

Enap in figures



% Operations

US\$ 408

Millions of profit

1,066.1 Millions of **EBITDA**

US\$

3,399

Direct

workers

8,264 Contractors

2,816

Total suppliers

presence

operational

Countries with

Environmental



3,325,175

MtCO₂eq Carbon footprint

27,381

Tons of recovered waste

19

14.2%

Female staff

194,040

Total hours of training

US\$ 3.9

Millions in social investment



Governance

100%

Workers trained in ethics

Complaints made through the Ethics Hotline





2.1

Governance framework

2.1.1

Governance structure

Codes for good corporate governance and respect of human rights

NCG 461 (2.1; 3.1.i), 519 (3.5) GRI (2-14; 2-15)

The corporate governance model for Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (hereinafter Enap) is defined by Law No. 9,618 and the amendment made by Law No. 21,025, as well as by its bylaws, contained in Decree No. 24 dated February 2018, issued by the Ministry of Energy. This framework is aligned with the standards of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) applicable to state-owned enterprises, and adheres to the ten fundamental principles of the Global Compact Chile Network.

In accordance with Article 2 of Law No. 9,618, Enap is governed by its own law and statutes. It is also governed, on a supplementary basis, by the provisions of Law No. 18,046 on Limited Companies and other regulations applicable to public limited companies. These provisions include a representative and diverse Board of Directors, together with specific procedures for supervising and monitoring its activities.

In accordance with its regulations, the Board of Directors must annually submit, before March 30, a

proposed development and business plan for the following five-year period at the Shareholders' Meeting. This plan is evaluated and decided upon, following its approval before June 30 of the same year, through a joint official letter issued by the ministers of Finance and Energy.

These regulations include a representative and diverse Board of Directors, along with specific procedures for supervising and monitoring its activities.

As a strategic player in Chile's energy industry, Enap demonstrates its commitment to acting in a socially responsible manner through the publication of its **Human Rights Policy.** Enap respects internationally recognized universal principles, especially the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This policy covers all of its operations and value chain, as well as its interaction with its internal and external stakeholders: its employees and external workers, unions, customers, business partners, authorities, communities, shareholders, and society in general.

The Code of Ethics, updated and approved by the Board of Directors in November 2024, establishes an Ethics Management System composed of three

fundamental pillars: ethical governance, regulations, and ongoing communication. With regard to governance, Enap's Board of Directors, Officer, and other corporate management teams are responsible for promoting a culture of ethical compliance. The Board is responsible for ensuring the implementation and operation of the Ethics Management System, particularly through the Ethics and Compliance Department, which seeks to fulfill the commitment of good corporate practices and ensure compliance with the standards that all sustainable companies must adhere to. To this end, it develops various compliance programs aimed at preventing, detecting, and monitoring the occurrence of certain risks that could expose the company's assets or reputation.

The regulatory elements consist of the Code of Ethics, Enap's Internal Regulations, and the Compliance Program. The latter document contains the Crime Prevention Model, the Conflict of Interest Policy, the Free Competition Policy, and the Human Rights Policy, among others.

The Ethics and Compliance Department manages and monitors its proper implementation.



Promoting innovation

NCG 461 (3.1.v)

Enap is developing multiple initiatives to integrate the energy transition into its corporate strategy, minimize its environmental impact, and incorporate new sources of alternative energy. During 2024, Enap in Chile invested US\$7,022,374 in technology and US\$4,650,613 in areas such as innovation, new business, and energy development.

Since May 2023, Enap has had an advisory committee to the Board of Directors known as the "New Business and Innovation Committee," made up of four company directors, who meet monthly. At these meetings, the company's management team presents the various commercial and operational initiatives, currently underway or planned for the future that involve innovation or further optimization. Through its working sessions, the committee provides general guidelines and management guidance to managers so that the matters brought to its attention are properly addressed and in line with the company's strategy.

If you would like to learn more about the main projects involved, please refer to the **Business Transition** section of this **Integrated Report**.

Promoting diversity in the workplace

NCG 461 (3.1.vi; 3.1.vii; 3.2ix.b)

Enap promotes diversity throughout its organization. The Board of Directors, which, in accordance with the appointment system established by law, is multidisciplinary in nature, incorporating a plurality of viewpoints, professional backgrounds, and gender diversity. The evaluation procedures and training, which arise from the concerns and needs of the Board members themselves, reinforce these characteristics; while identifying and reducing potential barriers that could inhibit the natural diversity of abilities, perspectives, characteristics, and conditions.

In 2024, Enap published its Disability Inclusion Policy, which guarantees an accessible and equitable work environment, ensuring full participation and equal access to job opportunities for all people. It also promotes actions that ensure physical, digital, and attitudinal accessibility, strengthening equity and social responsibility.

The company promotes a cultural change based on acceptance and respect for differences. Valuing the contribution that people with disabilities make to work performance and diversity within the organization.

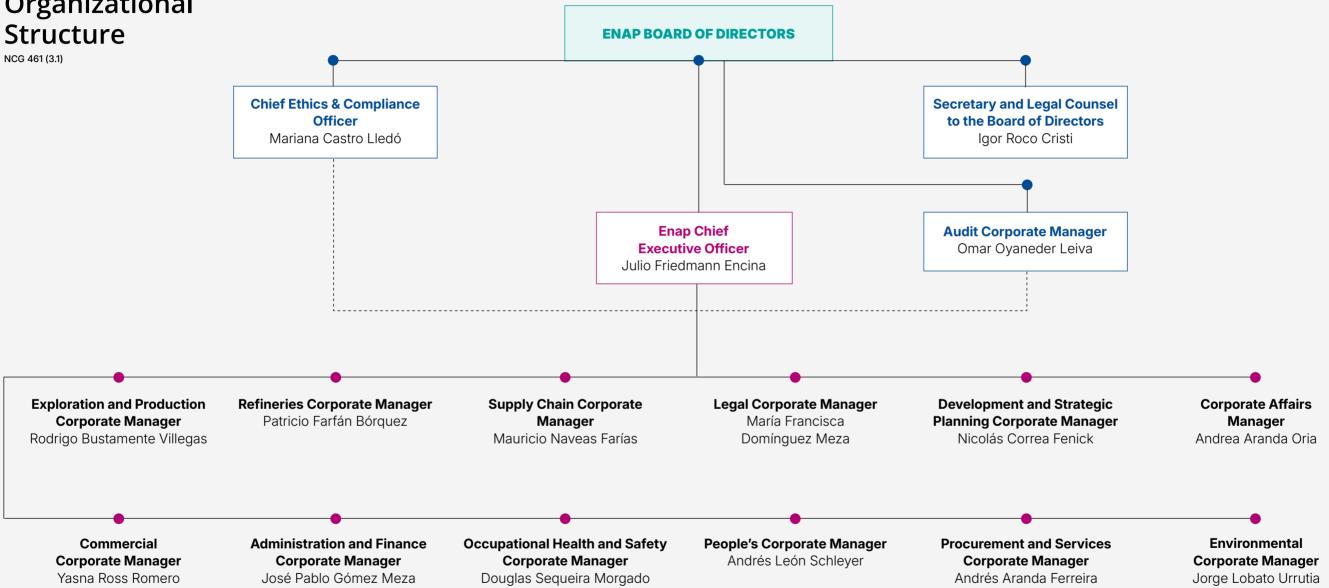
In line with the above, Enap also has a Diversity and Inclusion Policy and Manual, that establish guidelines for strengthening non-discrimination and valuing diversity in operations. These tools consider skills, knowledge, conditions, experiences, and perspectives within the company.

For further details on Enap's hiring model, please refer to Chapter 6, "Integrated Team," of this Integrated Report.





Organizational



The energy of Chile Responsible leadership

Property control status

NCG 461 (2.3.1; 2.3.2; 2.3.3)

Enap is a public company established under the law. The President of the Republic of Chile exercises the functions and powers of shareholder in Enap, with the possibility of delegating them wholly or in part to the ministers of Finance and Energy, as established in Law No. 9,618. This power is currently in effect.

In addition to its internal regulations, Enap is subject to the provisions of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, as well as the regulations applicable to publicly traded corporations and common law. It is also required to register with the Special Registry of Reporting Entities of the Financial Market Commission (CMF).

2.1.4

Partners and shareholders

NCG 461 2.3.3; 2.3.4; 2.3.5

Enap is wholly owned by the Chilean government and its capital is not divided into shares or traded on the stock market. There were no changes in the ownership of the company during 2024.

Dividends

Within the framework of Law No. 9,618, the amendment made by Law No. 21,025, as well as its Bylaws contained in Decree No. 24 of February 2018 of the Ministry of Energy, and Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, the distribution of dividends is determined by Enap's Ordinary

Shareholders' Meeting. That is, the power of the President of the Republic or the Ministers of Finance and Energy.

During 2024, there were no requests from shareholders for the withdrawal of dividends. The previous year, at the request of the Minister of Finance. Enap distributed US\$400 million in dividends to the Chilean Treasury corresponding to the results for 2023 and 2024 (in advance). Enap made this transfer in accordance with the provisions of Article e) of Enap's Bylaws and Article 29 of Law Decree 1263 of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Finance Law, and the State Financial Administration Law.

Other values

In July 2024, Enap issued a 10-year 144A/Reg S international bond for US\$600 million, with a coupon rate of 5.95% and a yield of 6.15%, equivalent to a spread of 187 basis points over the 10-year US Treasury bond (UST-10). The proceeds were used to partially prepay the international bond maturing in 2026, reducing its balance from US\$700 million to US\$78 million, and to partially repay the bond maturing in 2031, whose balance went from US\$560 million to US\$350 million after the early redemption.

The issuance generated significant interest in the market, reaching an order book of US\$4.8 billion, representing an excess demand of eight times the amount issued.

For further information, please refer to Enap's Financial Statements.





Subsidiaries, affiliates, and other companies

NCG 461 (6.5.1.i, 6.5.1.ii, 6.5.1.iii, 6.5.1.iv, 6.5.1.v. 6.5.1.vi, 6.5.1.vii, 6.5.1.viii, 6.5.1.ix, 6.5.1.x, 6.5.2.i, 6.5.2.ii. 6.5.2.iii. 6.5.2.iv)

For further details on the corporate structure, please refer to the **Appendices section**.

Gas de Chile S.A.

Forenergy S.A. (in liquidation)

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (Enap) **Enap Refinerías S.A.**

Sociedad Nacional Oleoductos S.A.

Geotérmica del Norte S.A.

Calle 2 Norte Nº 200, Santiago

Avda. Alonso de Córdova 5900, Santiago

A&C Pipeline Holding Company S.A.

Oleoducto Transandino Argentina S.A.

George Town, Cayman Islands

Macacha Güemes 515, Argentina

Oleoducto Transandino Chile S.A.

Cruz del Sur 133, Santiago

Santa Rosa 76, Santiago

Norgas S.A.

Electrogas S.A.

Avda. Isabel La Católica Nº 4472, Santiago

Enap Sipetrol S.A.

GNL Chile S.A.

Cerro Colorado 5420, Santiago

GNL Quintero S.A.

Rosario Norte 532, Santiago

Innergy Holdings S.A.

Avda. B. O'Higgins 640, Concepción

Gasoducto del Pacífico de Chile S.A.

Avda. B. O'Higgins 940, Concepción

Vientos Patagónicos S.p.A.

Apoquindo 2929, Santiago

Terminales Marítimas Patagónicas S.A.

Avda. Portugal 322, Argentina

Compañía Latinoamericana Petroleras S.A.

Agustinas 1382, Santiago

Eop Operaciones Petroleras S.A.

Enap Sipetrol S.A. Sucursal Ecuador

Sipetrol Internacional S.A.

25 de mayo 455, Uruquay

Sipetrol Internacional S.A.

Egypt Branch

Enap Sipetrol Argentina S.A.

Camila O'Gorman 412, Argentina

Petrofaro S.A.

Camila O'Gorman 412, Argentina

Petro Servicio Corp S.A.

Petroshad

Responsible leadership

An innovative company

Integrated Report Enap 2024

The energy of Chile



2.2

Board of Directors

2.2.1

Members of the Board

NCG 461 (3.2.i)



Gloria Isabel Maldonado Figueroa

Chairwoman of the Board of Directors Appointed by the President of the Republic **Chemical Engineer**

Full-time director

Start date: 23-05-2022 ID number: 6.446.537-6

Independent: No

The energy of Chile

Enap does not have alternate directors.



Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans

Appointed by the President of the Republic

Full-time director Economist

Start date: 27-05-2022 ID number: 8.127.608-0 Independent: No



Laura Elvira Albornoz Pollmann

Selected by Senior Public Management (ADP)

Full-time director

Attorney

Start date: 25-04-2023 ID number: 10.338.467-2

Independent: No



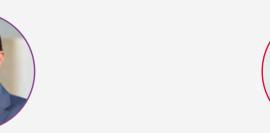
Nolberto Javier Díaz Sánchez

Workers' representative

Full-time director Social Assistant

Start date: 25-04-2023 ID number: 8.469.685-4

Independent: No





Selected by Senior Public Management (ADP)

Full-time director **Business Engineer** Start date: 30-04-2024 ID number: 7.411.182-3 Independent: No



Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo

Selected by Senior Public Management (ADP)

Full-time director Industrial Civil Engineer Start date: 25-04-2023 ID number: 6.444.699-1 Independent: No

Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo

Selected by Senior Public Management (ADP)

Full-time director **Business Engineer** Start date: 07-10-2024 ID number: 6.575.050-3

Independent: No

Integrated Report Enap 2024

Composition and diversity

NCG 461 (3.2.xiii.a; 3.2.xiii.b; 3.2.xiii.c; 3.2.xiii.d; 3.2.xiii.e) GRI (2-9; 405-1)



Nationality



Disability status

100% of the directors are Chilean

1 director has a disability





3 female directors



directors

61 - 70 years



2 male directors



Seniority



3 female directors

The energy of Chile









2 male directors

A new Chairwoman takes office and **Enap has three** women on its Board of Directors, for the first time in its history.

During the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on April 30, 2024, Ximena Corbo Urzúa took office as chair, replacing José Luis Mardones. With her appointment, the Board of Directors now includes three women. The new chair has extensive experience in management and executive positions in the private sector, and has participated in national trade associations.



Between

3 and

6 years



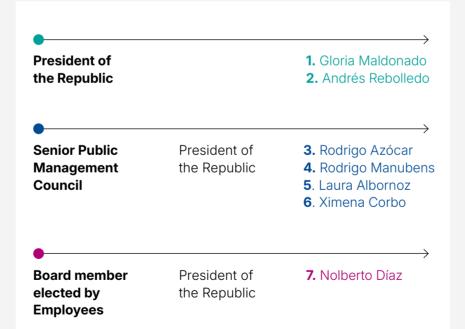


Nomination and selection of the Board of Directors

NCG 461 (3.2.v: 3.7.iii) GRI (2-10: 2-11: 2-12)

The members of the Board of Directors are appointed in accordance with the procedures stipulated by current legislation:

- The President of the Republic directly appoints two members, who assume the chairmanship and vice-chairmanship of the Board of Directors. They must be of different sexes.
- The Senior Public Management Council proposes shortlists, approved by at least four-fifths of its members. Based on these shortlists, the President of the Republic appoints four more directors.
- A director is nominated by the workers through an internal election process, and their appointment must be approved and formalized by the President of the Republic.



The specific requirements for the nomination of members of the Board of Directors are:

- Hold a bachelor's degree or professional qualification from a course lasting at least eight semesters. This requirement does not apply to the director proposed by the employees; in accordance with Article 3, second paragraph (C) of Law 9,618, provided that they are an employee of the company or its subsidiaries with at least one year's service.
- Have relevant professional experience.
- · Have no conflicts of interest.
- Have no significant prior convictions.

Upon election or approval by the President of the Republic, the nomination of new directors is not subject to approval by the Shareholders' Meeting. Serving on the Board of Directors is incompatible with serving as a member of Congress or as an executive within Enap. If no appointments are made within the specified time frame, the current directors shall continue in their positions until their successors are appointed.

The company has not established a specific policy regarding the number of members of the same sex on the Board of Directors not exceeding 60% of the total. However, Law No. 21,025 requires that in the company's corporate governance, at least two of the directors must be appointed by the President of the Republic and be of different sexes. This ensures that Enap complies with minimum gender quotas in the composition of its Board of Directors.

Enap has an induction procedure for new members of the Board of Directors, led by senior management. This process facilitates understanding of key aspects of the business, how it operates, and the scope of each area, ensuring effective integration into the organization.

Functions of the Board of Directors

Along with its ordinary management powers, Enap's Board of Directors is responsible for approving development and business plans. It also has specific powers to supervise and direct the company's management, such as:







Appoint and remove the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

Establish a committee of directors with the powers and duties set forth in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046.

Authorize internal or external borrowing, in accordance with legal requirements.

Submit to the Budget Office, copying the ministers of finance and energy, the estimated results for the next fiscal year and other information required to prepare the national budget.



Approve the creation of other committees of directors to optimize the fulfillment of their duties.

Authorize the disposal of assets and, in accordance with the budget, approve the acquisition of real estate, in accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree No. 1,167 of 1976.

Appoint candidates for the positions of directors of subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

The members of the Board of Directors are required to maintain strict confidentiality regarding all information related to the affairs and activities of Enap and its subsidiaries to which they have access to by virtue of their positions. This obligation is particularly relevant in the context of

commercially sensitive information or information that could affect economic or financial interests. The duty of confidentiality remains in effect until the information has been officially disclosed or there is a legal obligation to disclose it.

Integrated Report Enap 2024

a. Board of Director's Meetings

NCG (461 3.2.x; 3.2.xii) GRI (2-12; 2-13)

The Board of Directors meets at least once a month, in addition to extraordinary meetings. During these meetings, the directors analyze, discuss, and exchange opinions and experiences in order to make decisions. The meetings require a minimum quorum of four members, and agreements require an absolute majority of those present. In the event of a tie, the chairperson shall have the deciding vote. Advisors or third parties may attend the meetings, provided they are approved by a majority of the Board of Directors. The time commitment is not stipulated in the bylaws.

The company's bylaws establish that it is not necessary to give prior notice of ordinary meetings. At the first meeting of the Board of Directors after the incorporation of new members, the directors set the dates, times, and procedures. The secretary sends the notice by email or letter, according to the information provided by the directors.

Extraordinary meetings are called by the chairperson or at the request of at least two directors, in which case the chairperson shall proceed to do so without prior notification. Given their urgent nature, they may be notified at short notice.

Before each meeting, management must inform the directors of the topics to be discussed and provide them with the necessary documents for deliberation four business days in advance. Exceptions may be made in situations deemed extraordinary by the Chair of the Board of Directors, who chairs each committee, or by the CEO. The secretary shall record the minutes

in a specific book, which shall be signed by the members present. If a member is unable to sign, this shall be noted in writing. In addition, meetings may be recorded if the Board of Directors so decides it.

Since 2018, the company has had an exclusive digital system for directors, which guarantees secure access to the agendas, minutes, and documents of each committee and Board of Directors meeting, including previous meetings. The digital system contains an institutional channel where directors and other stakeholders can communicate their concerns.

The definitive minutes of each meeting are made available to the members of the Board of Directors on the digital system, at the next meeting or the following meeting at the latest.

In 2024, there were 20 sessions, both regular and special. Regular sessions lasted approximately 6 to 7 hours.

b. Crisis resolution

NCG 461 (3.2.xi)

The Board of Directors has an operational continuity plan in accordance with Enap's New Corporate Governance Law. The quorum for meetings is four out of seven members, ensuring the continuity of the governing body's operations.







c. Shareholders participation

NCG 461 (3.7.iv)

The convening of the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting is coordinated with the ministers representing the owner, after which Enap's Board of Directors agrees on the date and time of the meeting.

If necessary, the company provides shareholders with a meeting and video conferencing platform that allows them to participate remotely and securely in shareholder meetings.

d. On-site visits

NCG 461 (3.2.viii)

The Board of Directors holds meetings at the operating units twice a year and may visit facilities in Chile and abroad. The purpose of these visits is to meet the staff, observe operating processes, and evaluate the status of operations. During the year, there were two regular Board of Directors meetings at the Aconcagua Refinery (June 25, 2024) and Enap Magallanes (November 25, 2024). They were attended by the Chair of the highest governing body, Gloria Maldonado, and Directors Laura Albornoz, Ximena Corbo, and Nolberto Díaz. Director Andrés Rebolledo was present at the meeting at Enap Magallanes. The CEO, Julio Friedmann, was present at all visits.



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Skills matrix

NCG 461 (3.2.iv; 3.2.ix) GRI (2-17: 2-18)

Gloria Maldonado Figueroa

Chemical engineer with a master's degree in Engineering Sciences. As well as, more than 28 years of experience in management and leadership in both, the public and private sectors in areas such as: innovation, technology transfer, market intelligence processes, investment attraction, technological benchmarking, project evaluation, process improvement, and resource savings. She served as Chief Executive Officer of the subsidiary of Enel Italy and the French group Naval Group, Energía Marina S.A. She has been the Executive Director of three Technology Centers (CEMP, CTeC, and MERIC). For nine years, she was Deputy Director of Corfo's Innovation Agency, InnovaChile. She was also the International Environmental Manager for the countries of the FUNDES Network.

During 2024, she was Chair of the Board of Directors of Correos de Chile, a member of the Strategic Council of the Chrysalis Incubator, a member of the Board of Directors of Hubtec Chile, and an advisor to the Global Engineering and Energy Advisory Council of the G100.

Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans

Economist with a postgraduate degree in International Economics and Economic Development from the Complutense University of Madrid, Spain. He is an expert in energy and international economic relations. He was Chile's ambassador to Uruguay and permanent representative to ALADI; senior consultant to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in Washington, United States; and dean of the Faculty of Administration, Finance, and Business at SEK University in Chile. In addition, he worked for more than twenty years in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where he was Director General of International Economic Relations (Direcon) between 2014 and 2016. He was Minister of Energy between 2016 and 2018.

Laura Albornoz Pollmann

Attorney from the University of Chile, Ph.D. in Civil Law from the University of Seville, Spain, and Master's Degree in Human Resources Management from the International Business School of Madrid. She is currently a member of the Arbitration Commission of the Law Review of the Catholic University of Peru, advisor to the Executive Committee of BancoEstado. and a member of the Gender Commission of the University of Chile. In addition, she is a professor and researcher at the Law School of the same university. She was Minister of State in the National Women's Service (2006-2009). She was also a consultant for UN Women Colombia (2010-2011), president of the Inter-American Commission of Women of the Organization of American States (CIM/OAS), and Director of the National Copper Corporation (Codelco) between 2014 and 2018.

Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo

Business engineer from the University Federico Santa María, Master of Science from the London School of Economics & Political Science, with a specialization in corporate governance from Harvard Business School.

He was Director of Banco de Chile (2001-2019) and, for 11 years, Chief Executive Officer of the financial institution's holding company. He was previously President of Banco Tornquist in Argentina and a director of various banks, including Banco Sur del Perú, Banco Asunción del Paraguay, Banco de A. Edwards, Banco O'Higgins, and Banco Santiago. For nearly a decade, he was a member of the Board of Directors and President of Endesa Chile, and for 20 years he was Executive President of Banchile Seguros de Vida. He is a founding shareholder of Orión, General Insurance Company.

From 2013 to the present, he has been Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Regional Stock Exchange Holding Company. Since 2011, he has been Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Aguas Andinas S.A.



Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo

An industrial civil engineer from the University of Chile, with extensive experience in both the public and private sectors. Before joining Enap's board of directors, he was its Chief Executive Officer between 2009 and 2011. He is also currently the Director of Inversiones Aguas Metropolitanas S.A. and Metro de Bogotá S.A. Between 1997 and 2006, he was the Chief Executive Officer of Metro, and also served as its Chairman between 2014 and 2018. He has been a member of the Boards of Directors of: SEP, Empremar, COTRISA, Empresa Minera Punta Grande, Empresa Minera Caleta El Cobre, Instituto Nacional de Normalización, Banestado Leasing, Bandesarrollo Administradora General de Fondos, Prolesur, and Aguas Andinas.

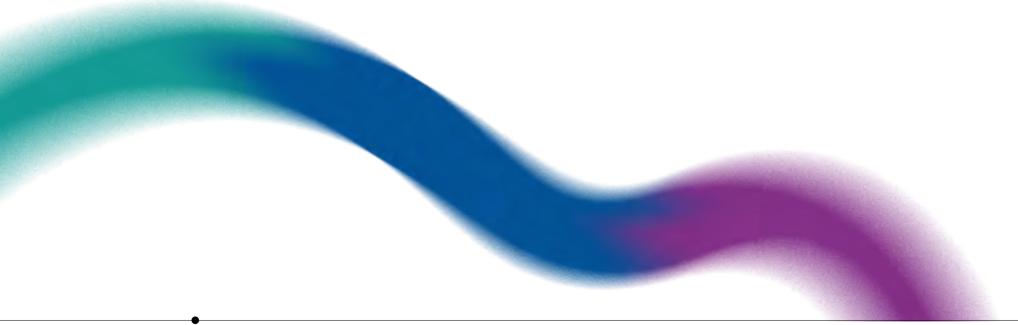
Nolberto Díaz Sánchez

Social worker from the Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, he is current-ly vice president of the Enap Aconcagua Refinery Workers' Union. He was president of the Student Federation of the Católica de Valparaíso University. He also served as secretary general of the Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (CUT). With more than 25 years of experience at Enap, he was Director of Enap Magallanes between 1998 and 2000.

For ten years, he was President of the Enap Aconcagua Union. Before being appointed Director of Enap, he served as President of the National Federation of Petroleum and Related Workers' Unions (FENATRAPECH) for the past five years.

Ximena Corbo Urzúa

Business Engineer from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. She holds a diploma in Advanced Strategic Management from IMD (Switzerland), a refresher course for company directors from the Instituto de Directores de Chile in conjunction with IE Madrid, and a Certificate in Company Direction from the Institute of Directors in London (IoD). Director of CMPC since May 2022 and of the Fundación Generación Empresarial. She is an advisor to Comunidad Mujer; a member of the ICARE Marketing Circle, a G12 group of directors from the same institution; part of the Women Corporate Directors (WCD) network, and Chapter Zero. She has 26 years of executive experience. She was Director of Corporación Consorcio Lechero, Vice-chairwoman of the Board of Directors of Exporlac, and advisor to SOFOFA until April 2022. She had an extensive career as an executive at Nestlé and was a senior manager for the last 15 years at that company.





The members of Enap's Board of Directors have expertise in strategic areas such as business management, international economic relations, law, corporate governance, sustainability, social development, and labor

relations, in the energy, mining, finance, innovation, and public policy sectors. The attached knowledge matrix reflects the level of experience of the members of the Board of Directors in diverse topics, using a scale of 1 to 5 to assess their level of knowledge (1 being minimal and 5 being expert). The average of each topic reflects the collective knowledge of the Board of Directors in those specific areas relevant to the company.

	Industry experience	Energy transition	Business strategy	Culture and organization	Risks and compliance	Innovation and/or technology	Sustainable development	IT and cybersecurity	Management and finance
Level of knowledge	• • • • 0	• • • • ○	• • • • 0	• • • • ○	• • • • ○	• • • • ○	• • • • ○	••••	• • • • ○



Performance evaluation and consulting

NCG 461 (3.2.iii; 3.2.ix.a; 3.2.ix.c) GRI (2-17: 2-18: 2-26)

Corporate governance assessments are carried out without external expert advice, although such support may be used if necessary. There is no established frequency for this process, and the timing is therefore decided by the Board of Directors. No assessments were carried out in 2024.

Enap's Board of Directors has an ongoing training plan designed to strengthen its skills and knowledge according to identified needs. In 2024, training included topics such as ESG criteria, corporate governance, and directors' responsibilities.

In addition, members of the Board of Directors participate in training programs and talks organized by different management teams. They also attend additional training sessions throughout the year, depending on their interests and issues relevant to management. The Board of Directors' secretary coordinates several training sessions per year for members of the highest governing body; generally focused on environmental and social criteria, corporate governance, and director responsibility. In addition, members of the Board of Directors are included in training sessions and informational talks given by different management teams according to their respective programs.

Although the company does not have a policy on hiring consultants, the Board of Directors has the authority to request external support to fulfill its management and supervisory responsibilities. Among other consultants, in 2024 Enap hired KPMG to audit its financial statements and verify its integrated report.

In 2024, the amount allocated by the Board of Directors for the hiring of experts was \$378,749,663.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors

NCG 461 (3.2.ii: 3.2.xiii.f) GRI (2-19: 2-20: 2-21)

The remuneration of board members depends on their participation in committees, with no distinction based on experience, gender, or other characteristics. Enap's New Corporate Governance Law assigns higher remuneration to the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Committee of Directors.

Law No. 21.025 establishes that, until new remuneration is set in accordance with Law No. 9,618, directors shall receive:

- 26 UTM for directors.
- 52 UTM for the Chair of the Board of Directors.
- 8 UTM for each additional committee on which they serve and attend.

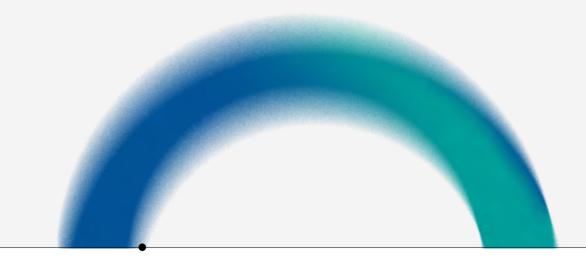
These salaries must be reviewed every two years, at most, by the Ministry of Finance, who considers proposals from a special commission made up of three experts in public and private management. In their analysis, the commission's proposals consider:

- Comparable salaries in the public and private sectors.
- Participation in meetings and committees.
- Compliance with annual goals related to profitability, economic value, and company performance.

Regulations prohibit directors from receiving remuneration or fees from the company for professional services other than those established, except for the Director appointed by employees, who may receive their salary as a collaborator in addition to their compensation as a Director, excluding components associated with annual objectives.

However, this exception does not include remuneration components linked to the achievement of annual objectives, economic value, and company performance agreements.

Excluding the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Committee of Directors, there is no wage gap for the rest of Enap's directors. All members of the Board of Directors are paid the same amount for attending the same meetings.





Accumulated remuneration table for each director for their participation in the Board of Directors and committees, compared between 2023 and 2024.

2023					2024				
Name of the director	Board of Directors	Committee	Total	Во	ard of Directors		Committee		Total
				Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Variable	Fixed	Variable
Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	\$39,492,076	\$23,822,192	\$63,314,268	\$40,370,652	\$0	\$11,103,920	\$0	\$51,474,572	\$0
Andrés Ignacio Rebolledo Smitmans	\$19,746,038	\$18,259,560	\$38,005,598	\$18,851,170	\$0	\$23,203,392	\$0	\$42,054,562	\$0
Ximena Corbo Urzúa*	-	-	-	\$13,800,644	\$0	\$17,021,184	\$0	\$30,821,828	\$0
Laura Albornoz Pollmann	\$14,889,446	\$14,788,800	\$29,678,246	\$ 20,583,498	\$0	\$25,324,592	\$0	\$45,908,090	\$0
Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo	\$18,094,648	\$10,639,536	\$28,734,184	\$ 20,583,498	\$0	\$11,103,920	\$0	\$31,687,418	\$0
Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo	\$19,746,038	\$26,380,664	\$46,126,702	\$ 20,583,498	\$0	\$31,666,920	\$0	\$52,250,418	\$0
Nolberto Díaz Sánchez	\$14,889,446	\$16,307,104	\$31,196,550	\$ 20,583,498	\$0	\$25,333,536	\$0	\$45,927,034	\$0
José Luis Mardones Santander **	\$19,746,038	\$24,381,736	\$44,127,774	\$5,052,268	\$0	\$7,772,720	\$0	\$12,824,988	\$0

^{*} Ximena Corbo Urzúa was not a member of the Board of Directors in 2023.

** José Luis Mardones Santander served on the Board of Directors until March 2024.



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Board of Directors Committees

NCG 461 (3.2.vi; 3.2.vii; 3.3.i; 3.3.ii; 3.3.ii; 3.3.iv; 3.3.v; 3.3.v; 3.3.vi; 3.3.vii) GRI (2-9: 2-16)

In accordance with Article 8 of Enap's Organic Law and its Bylaws, together with the provisions of Article 50 bis of the Corporations Law, the Board of Directors is required to establish a Committee of Directors. In addition, it has the power to establish other committees to advise it in the fulfillment of its legal and statutory responsibilities.

The committees meet monthly, generally before the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, either in person or virtually. The meetings may be regular or extraordinary, and at least two members must be present for them to be valid.

Depending on the topics to be discussed, front-line managers also participate in these sessions. On a monthly basis, senior management executives submit formal reports to the Board of Directors on various aspects of operations and concerns related to Enap's activities.

By agreement of the Board of Directors, management sends its members a weekly memo with updates on relevant issues. In addition, the Ethics and Compliance Department submit a monthly report to the Board of Directors on concerns and complaints received through the Ethics Hotline.

During 2024, the Board committees did not incur any expenses for consulting services.

Committee of Directors

This committee is established under Article 50 bis of the Corporations Act. It meets monthly to review external audit reports and financial statements, propose candidates for auditors and risk rating agencies, analyze transactions with related parties, and advise on the hiring of non-traditional audit services.

It evaluates the remuneration and compensation system; prepares annual reports; resolves conflicts of interest; supervises the Legal, as well as the Ethics and Compliance departments. In addition, it formulates comments and proposals for the company's annual report.

During 2024, the main activities were:

- 1) Reviewing external audit reports, the balance sheet, and other financial statements of the company.
- 2) Proposing candidates for external auditors and risk rating agencies.
- 3) Reviewing related party transactions.
- 4) Proposing the General Conflict of Interest Policy and issuing opinions on the Standing Policies.
- 5) Overseeing the monthly management of the Legal Department, taking note of:
- I. Reports on lawsuits and legal contingencies.
- II. Drafting and scope of the General Policy on Business Practices of the Enap Group.
- 6) Overseeing the monthly management of the Ethics and Compliance Department, taking note of:
- I. Activities related to conflicts of interest.

- II. Crime Prevention and Free Competition Model.
- III. Human Rights and Business.
- IV. Code of Ethics (complaints and investigations).
- 7) Other matters expressly regulated in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046.

The Board of Directors meets with the Legal Corporate Management, the Administration and Finance Corporate Management, as well as the Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer to address and review financial, legal, ethical and transparency issues.

Meanwhile, the Board of Directors meets monthly with the Operational Integrity and Risk, Internal Audit, and Corporate Affairs managements, within the context of their respective committees.

Pursuant to NCG No. 501, both the Committee of Directors and the full Board of Directors must review Enap's Related Party Transactions Report at least every six months.

Position	Participants in 2023	Participants in 2024
President	Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo	Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo
Director	José Luis Mardones Santander	Laura Albornoz Pollmann
Director	Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo	Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo
Guest Director	Laura Albornoz Pollmann	Ximena Corbo Urzúa
Secretary	Igor Roco Cristi	Igor Roco Cristi



Audit Comittee

This committee meets monthly to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management, and internal control systems and processes. It does so through direct supervision and/or with the support of internal and external auditors. It therefore performs oversight, compliance checking, and advisory functions. It also reports to the Board of Directors and performs all other functions assigned to it by law, safeguarding the independence of the internal and external audit functions.

During 2024, the main activities were:

- 1) Supervise the Audit Management on a monthly basis, taking note of:
- I. Main findings reported in internal audits of company processes.
- II. Action plans proposed by the audited areas.
- III. Controls and mitigation measures to be implemented in the company going forward.
- 2) Reviewing the results of internal audits.
- 3) Examining the reports and requirements of the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic in this area.
- **4)** Monitoring the implementation of the Annual Audit Plan.

Position	Participants in 2023	Participants in 2024
President	José Luis Mardones Santander	Ximena Corbo Urzúa
Director	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	Laura Albornoz Pollmann
Director	Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo	Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo
Director	Nolberto Díaz Sánchez	Nolberto Díaz Sánchez
Secretary	Igor Roco Cristi	Igor Roco Cristi

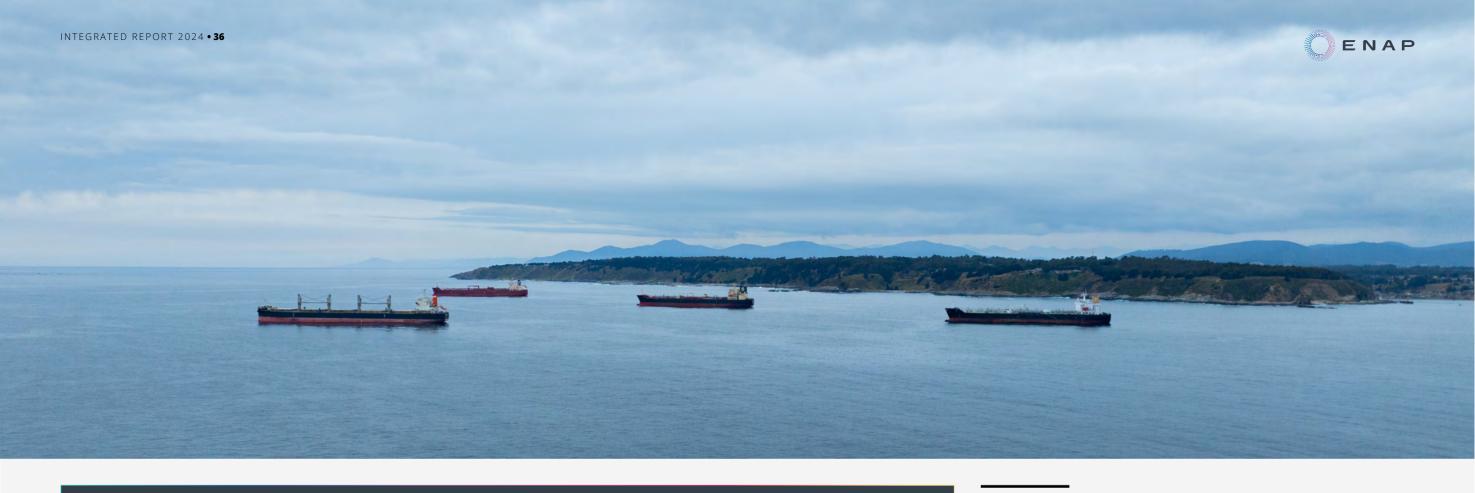
Corporate Governance and Personnel Committee

This committee oversees corporate governance monthly; evaluates hiring policies, community relations, and the management of the budget allocated to social investment contributions. It also analyzes labor relations, manages labor contingencies, and supervises the performance of the Corporate Affairs and Human Resources departments, which submit monthly progress reports. The Legal Corporate Management reports to this Committee on matters relating to the company's participation in affiliated companies.

During 2024, the main activities were:

- 1) Overseeing the monthly work of the Corporate Affairs Management, taking note of:
- I. Communications Management Report.
- II. Public Affairs Management Report.
- III. Territorial Management Report.
- 2) Overseeing the monthly work of the People's Corporate Management, taking note of:
- I. Policies, procedures, and programs on labor relations, gender equality, and inclusion.
- II. Reports on wage gaps and recruitment and selection of company personnel.
- III. Relations with the company's unions and federations.
- IV. Corporate relations with contractors.
- 3) Recommend to the Board of Directors the approval of matters related to companies associated with Enap (in which it is a shareholder).
- 4) Approve the Annual Plan for Community Investment Initiatives.

Position	Participants in 2023	Participants in 2024
President	Laura Albornoz Pollmann	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans
Director	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa
Director	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans	Ximena Corbo Urzúa
Director	Nolberto Díaz Sánchez	Nolberto Díaz Sánchez
Secretary	Igor Roco Cristi	Igor Roco Cristi



Certification of audit processes

The Internal Audit Corporate Management, which reports directly to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee, executes an annual plan focused on internal processes. These include operations, ethics, compliance, occupational health and safety, and environmental issues, among others. It incorporates the priorities of the Board of Directors, corporate risk analysis, and issues raised by the various corporate managements.

It also complies with the requirements of the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic, ensuring the delivery of accurate and timely information to this organization.

In 2024, the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), the leading international body in the field, certified Enap's audit processes.

The committees report to the entire Board of Directors at each regular monthly meeting, including matters of social and environmental impact. The CEO's report also includes these matters.

The energy of Chile



Contracts and Projects Comitee

By express authorization of the Board of Directors, it is responsible for reviewing and approving transactions between US\$10 million and US\$20 million, as well as making recommendations to the governing body on contracts and projects exceeding US\$20 million. It defines criteria and quidelines for Enap's contracts and tenders, including other contracting processes. It periodically reviews the planning, preparation, execution, and closure of maintenance shutdowns. Among other functions, it supervises the progress of the Investment Plan, suggesting adjustments to the Board of Directors when necessary. It meets once a month.

During 2024, the main activities were:

- 1) Revision and approval of the internal audit plan and its modifications.
- 2) Supervision through audits of the functioning of internal controls implemented by management.
- 3) Follow-up on the implementation of recommendations made by the audits and, where appropriate, justification for non-compliance.
- 4) Responding to and supervising responses to review reports issued by the Comptroller General of the Republic.
- 5) Revising and approving the budget and organizational structure of the internal audit function.
- 6) Approving the audit function's charter.

Operational Integrity and Risk Committee

This committee meets monthly to identify and report on the company's various risks, classifying them according to their level of criticality and incidence, both in terms of operations and finance. It periodically reviews the criteria that make up the Board of Directors' risk guidelines and updates to the Corporate Risk Matrix proposed by the respective manager. It also supervises and periodically monitors the implementation of risk mitigation plans formulated by management, among other functions.

During 2024, the main activities were:

- 1) Monthly monitoring of the management of the Operational Integrity and Risk Management Department, taking note of:
- I. The company's main risks.
- II. Risk Matrix defines guidelines for its management.
- 2) Review and analyze Enap's "risk monitor."
- 3) Take note of high-potential incidents that occurred during the period.
- 4) Examine the implementation of the Plan for Excellence in Process Safety.

Position	Participants in 2023	Participants in 2024	Position	Participants in 2023	Participants in 2024
President	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans	Laura Albornoz Pollmann	President	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa
Director	Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo	Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo	Director	Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo	Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo
Director	Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo	Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo	Director	José Luis Mardones Santander	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans
Director	Laura Albornoz Pollmann	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	Director	Nolberto Díaz Sánchez	Nolberto Díaz Sánchez
Secretary	Igor Roco Cristi	Igor Roco Cristi	Secretary	Igor Roco Cristi	Igor Roco Cristi



New Business and Innovation Committee

The committee's functions are to review and analyze new business development plans, in partnership and/or alliance with third parties, especially in the areas of renewable energy and/or low-carbon fuels. In addition, it supervises the implementation of the innovation management model and the development of: new processes, optimizations, technologies, applications, and/or products. This is done to support increased production, energy transition and efficiency, decarbonization, and operational sustainability. Among other duties, it periodically monitors and controls the progress of the LPG Commercial Plan, the Green Hydrogen Pilot Project, and the Port Infrastructure Rehabilitation Projects in Magallanes.

During 2024, the main activities were:

- 1) Review and analyze new business development plans.
- 2) Monitor the monthly report from the Development and Strategic Corporate Management, taking note of:
- I. Development plans for low-carbon fuels and renewable energies.
- II. Progress in the implementation of logistical infrastructure in Magallanes.
- III. Opportunities for improvement and evaluation of new business opportunities.
- **3)** Reviews progress in the implementation of the Enap Innovation Plan.
- 4) Monitors the performance of the subsidiary Gas de Chile S.A. on a quarterly basis.

Sustainability Committee

With monthly meetings, this committee promotes a safe and healthy work environment, supervising control and reporting systems for occupational safety, hygiene, and the environment. It collaborates with the responsible managements to review, monitor plans and activities in these areas; evaluating their implementation and effectiveness, ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In addition, it continuously verifies the performance of the Occupational Health and Safety and Environment managements, which report monthly on their progress and results.

During 2024, the main activities were:

- 1) Review the implementation of policies and procedures regarding hygiene, safety, occupational health, and environmental compliance.
- 2) Supervise the management of the Occupational Health and Safety Corporate Management on a monthly basis, taking note of:
- I. Management news and OHS milestones.
- II. OHS performance indicators.
- 3) Monthly supervision of the management of the Environmental Department, taking note of:
- I. Operating license.
- II. Operational continuity.
- III. Environmental management.
- 4) Examination of the implementation of investments with a marked environmental character in refineries.

Position	Participants in 2023	Participants in 2024	Position	Participants in 2023	Participants in 2024
President	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	President	Nolberto Díaz Sánchez	Nolberto Díaz Sánchez
Director	José Luis Mardones Santander	Ximena Corbo Urzúa	Director	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans
Director	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans	Director	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa
Director	Laura Albornoz Pollmann	Laura Albornoz Pollmann	Director	José Luis Mardones Santander	Ximena Corbo Urzúa
Secretary	Igor Roco Cristi	Igor Roco Cristi	Secretary	Igor Roco Cristi	Igor Roco Cristi

2.2

Senior Management

2.3.1

Corporate management

NCG 461 (3.4.i) GRI (202-2)

Julio Friedmann Encina

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) ID number: 7.988.418-9 Profession: Civil engineer Has held position since

Rodrigo Bustamante Villegas

Exploration and Production Corporate Manager ID number: 12.219.794-8 Profession: Electrical engineer

Has held position since June 2024.

Patricio Farfán Bórquez

Refineries Corporate Manager ID number: 12.449.447-8 Profession: Chemical engineer Has held position since March of 2022.

Mariana Castro Lledó

Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer ID number: 8.536.934-2

Profession: Attorney Has held position since November 2024.

Andrés Aranda Ferreira

Procurement and Services Corporate Manager

ID number: 13.545.263-7 Profession: Industrial civil

engineer

Has held position since

February 2023.

Andrea Aranda Oria

Corporate Affairs Manager ID number: 11.840.469-6

Profession: Journalist Has held position since

July 2023.

Nicolás Correa Fenick

November 2022.

Development and Strategic Planning Corporate Manager

ID number: 15.382.506-8 Profession: Civil Engineer in Information Technology and **Telecommunications** Has held position since March 2022.

María Francisca Domínguez

Legal Corporate Manager ID number: 10.728.455-9 Profession: Attorney

Has held position since October 2022

José Pablo Gómez Meza

Administration and Finance Corporate Manager

ID number: 9.044.132-9 Profession: Industrial civil engineer and economist Has held position since November 2022.

Jorge Lobato Urrutia

Environmental Corporate Manager

ID number: 9.975.036-7 Profession: Bachelor of Science, majoring in Geology Has held position since

February 2022.

Mauricio Naveas Farías

Supply Chain Corporate Manager

ID number: 11.736.487-9 Profession: Industrial civil

engineer

Has held position since

March 2022.

Omar Ovaneder Leiva

Audit Corporate Manager ID number: 12.231.994-6 Profession: Accountant/ business engineer Has held position since September 2022.

Yasna Ross Romero

Commercial Corporate Manager

ID number: 8.288.863-2 Profession: Industrial civil

engineer

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Has held position since August 2020.

Andrés León Schleyer

People's Corporate Manager

ID number: 8.190.120-1 Profession: Attorney Has held position since October 2018.

Douglas Sequeira Morgado Occupational Health and

Safety Corporate Manager ID number: 10.544.211-4 Profession: Risk Prevention

and Environmental Engineer

Has held position since November 2022.



Local executives

GRI 202-2

Country	Number of senior exe- cutives hired	Number of senior executives hi- red who reside in the municipali- ty where the operation is located	Percentage of executives hired from local communities
Chile	33	33	85%
Argentina	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-
Egypt	-	-	-

The senior executive category corresponds to corporate managers and area managers in the first and second lines. Forty percent of executives reside in the cities where their operations are located (Aconcagua, Bio Bio, Magallanes).

Succession plan

NCG 461 3.6.x

Enap is developing a talent management model that, within a two-year timeframe, will strengthen decision-making regarding replacements, absences, and/or resignations in critical positions established by the company.

This model or plan will enable more informed and well-founded decisions to be made regarding the replacement of critical positions.

2.3.2

Executive salaries

NCG 461 (3.4.ii; 3.4.iii; 3.4.iv; 3.6.xi; 3.6.xii) GRI (2-19; 2-20)

The Board of Directors annually reviews the salary structures, compensation, and indemnification policies for the CEO and senior executives, in accordance with Article 22 of Enap's bylaws. The review considers market studies in similar industries and/or companies, as well as guidelines issued by the Ordinary Board or other collaborating bodies. The Compensation Policy also determines that policies and procedures relating to the management of senior executives must be developed based on market information.

Enap executives have an annual variable income system designed to encourage the achievement of specific objectives. This system considers business result indicators (EBIT), individual goals, and performance in: safety, occupational health, and the environment. Strict evaluation criteria are applied. The target incentive for achieving these goals is 2.5 times the gross monthly salary.

Finally, as a company wholly owned by the State, no member of the Board of Directors or executive holds any shares.

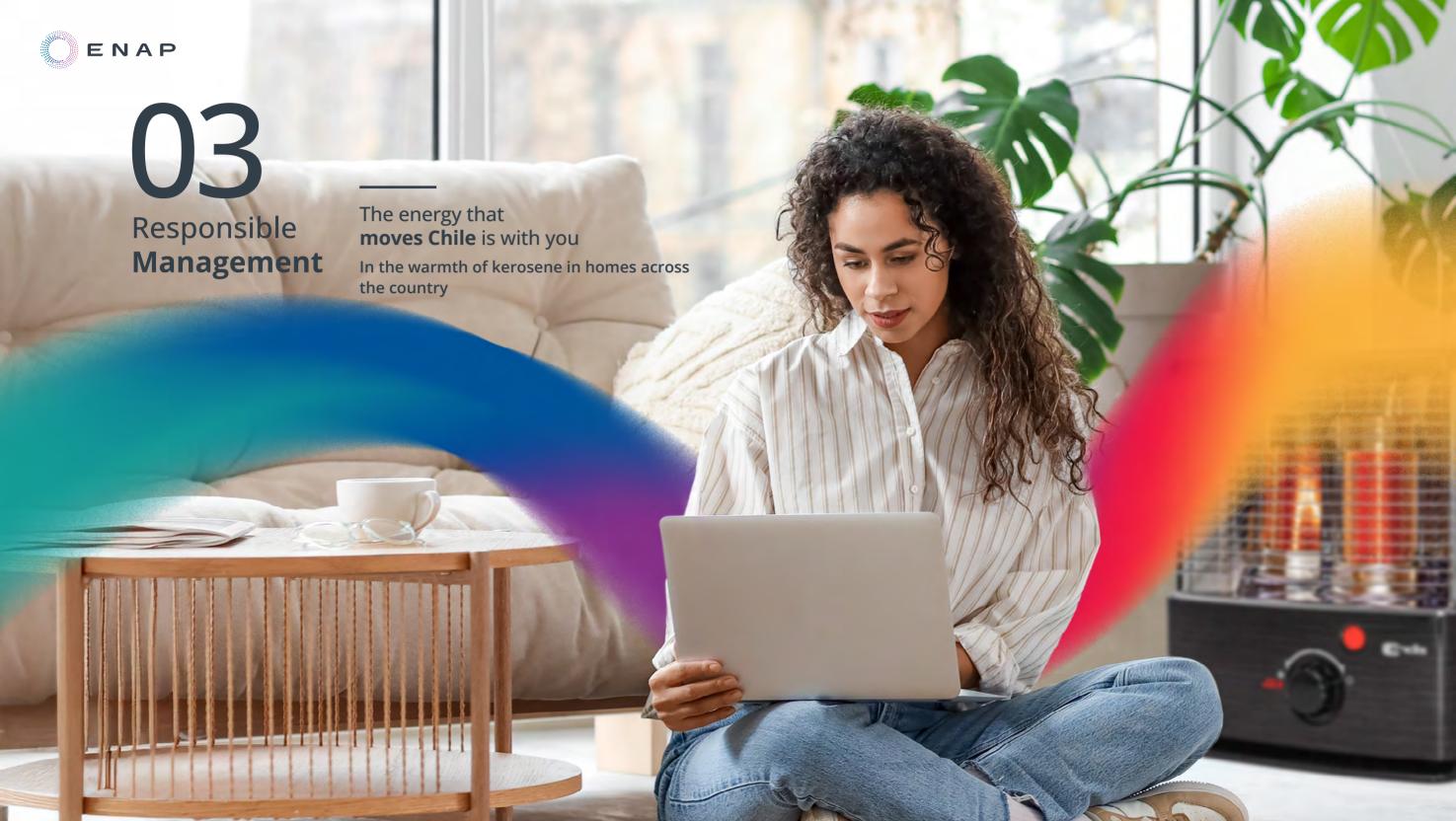
Salaries received by senior executives (CLP)

Year	Total
2023	3,480,956,786
2024	3,925,646,714

Profit sharing and compensation plans for senior executives (CLP)

Total	Variable component	Fixed component	Year
2,628,220,329	262,708,607	2,365,511,722	2023
3,925,646,714	652,036,672	3,273,610,042	2024

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3.1

Risk management

NCG 461 (3.6.i: 3.6.v: 3.6.vi)

Enap applies a Risk Management Model that covers operational, regulatory, financial, market, legal, compliance, political-social, organizational, and corporate reputation threats. Based on international standards ISO 31000 and COSO ERM, and recognized practices in the hydrocarbon industry, this approach integrates potential vulnerabilities with the company's strategic objectives. Its implementation extends to all subsidiaries, and all teams are responsible for compliance.

Enap's Comprehensive Risk Management Policy supports this approach, placing the care of people as a priority. This includes safeguarding the life, health, and safety of workers, as well as ensuring the protection of the environment and the company's facilities.

Risk management encompasses three levels, from broad overviews to the implementation of specific tools.







Government Model

Enap assigns roles and responsibilities under the Three Lines of Defense system, which enables adequate risk management.

Risk Management Methodology

The application of a unique methodology allows for the standardization of processes, which facilitates the homologation and reproducibility of risks. This ensures their efficient comparison and monitoring.

Risk Structure

The company fosters a culture of precise standards, clear definitions, and consistent vocabulary. It also defines specific criteria related to risk appetite, capacity, and tolerance, ensuring that these are properly communicated and implemented.

The model is reviewed annually to promote continuous improvement in methodology and control over risk exposure. Given the interconnected nature of the identified hazards, the company's risk appetite determines the priority Enap assigns to them. Risk tolerance prioritizes operations, strategy, and methodological advancement; establishing guidelines for evaluating and setting tolerable risk thresholds for the company.

Health, safety, and environmental care, as well as compliance with regulatory requirements, are considered top priorities, even above risks that may affect financial aspects or value creation.

The current risk management framework applies to all assessed and quantified risks. The standards established at the corporate level are implemented in all of the company's assets and facilities, both in Chile and in its international subsidiaries.

Responsible leadership



311

Risk Management Governance

NCG 461 (3.6.v; 3.6.vi)

A. Governance Model, Three Lines of Defense

In the Governance Model, risks are organized through a Three Lines of Defense system, with the aim of following a structure for assigning roles and responsibilities to ensure they are managed properly.

First Line of Defense

Managements, departments, and units are responsible for the risks associated with their activities and for implementing the defined controls to prevent them from materializing. Their job is to identify, assess, and mitigate them effectively.

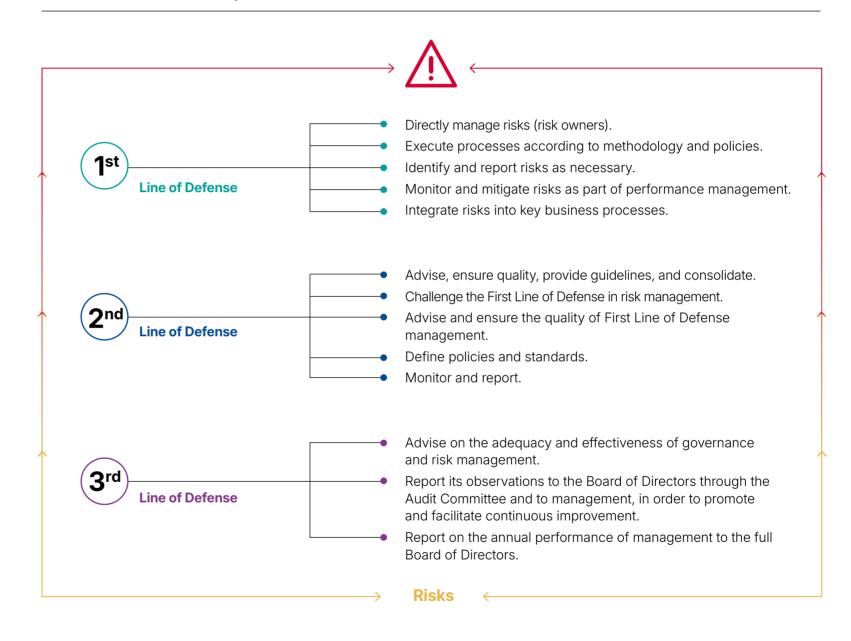
Second Line of Defense

Corporate managers, business lines, and Operational Integrity and Risk Management ensure process quality, advise teams, establish guidelines, and provide a global, cross-functional view of risk. They also challenge practices when necessary and consolidate the information generated by the First Line of Defense.

Third Line of Defense

The Internal Audit Corporate Management is responsible for ensuring objective and independent advice; taking into account in its audit plan the evaluation of monitoring activities and the follow-up of the implementation of strategies designed to address risks.

Supervision of the Board of Directors and Risk Committee



B. Risk Management Methodology

NCG 461 (3.6.iii; 3.6.iv)

Enap's Three Lines of Defense Risk Management Model, based on ISO 31000, has four stages, assigning clear roles and responsibilities:



Stage 1 • Identification

Selection of processes, plants, and locations to assess risks in a matrix, considering probability and impact.



Stage 2 • Analysis and evaluation

The area measures risk in six impact dimensions and plots it on a risk map according to its severity.



Stage 3 • Treatment

Implementation of mitigation plans to reduce the probability and impact of mega risks and high risks.



Stage 4 • Monitoring and updating

Risk Management periodically reviews and updates the plans, and Internal Audit, as part of its annual planning, reviews them as appropriate for each process.

Risk assessment

The criteria applied for risk assessment are as follows:

Probability of occurrence

This is rated on a scale of 1 to 6, from less than 1% (very low) to more than 66% (high).

Dimensions of impact

These consider six key areas:

- · Health and safety of people
- Environment
- · Economic/financial
- Reputation
- License to operate
- · Operational continuity

Impact level

There are six levels, from lowest (1) to highest (6).

Risk matrix

Prioritize risks according to their probability and impact, dividing them into three levels:



Red cells: mega risks

Critical for sustainability. They require thorough analysis, mitigation, and constant monitoring.



Orange cells: high risks

Important for Enap. They require comprehensive analysis and preventive measures.



Yellow or green cells: medium or low criticallity risks

Minor threat. Requires monitoring and control of existing measures.

This methodology allows Enap to manage its risks in a structured manner, ensuring sustainability and regulatory compliance.







Appetite and risk tolerance

The model establishes risk appetite through a set of criteria designed to guide management, such as the metrics used to measure risks, exposure thresholds, mitigation priorities, risk limits, and the timeframe for assessing exposure.

- · Requirement for capital
- Health, safety, and environment
- Operations and asset management
- Regulatory compliance and reputation
- Liquidity

If these thresholds are exceeded, it is the responsibility of the First Line of Defense to implement mitigation measures to ensure that exposure does not exceed the established risk appetite.

Instancias de reportabilidad de los riesgos

Executive Management Committee (First Reporting Instance): Corporate managers and direct reports provide weekly updates on the progress of actions and initiatives implemented to control specific risks, thereby demonstrating their accountability.

Risk Management Committee (Second Reporting Instance): The committee is composed of four members of the Board of Directors and the Operational Integrity and Risk Manager, who reports monthly. The report includes the evolution of risk statistics, a detailed analysis of the

most critical risks addressed by the management committees, and a review of the main indicators. In addition, they identify emerging risks arising from regulatory changes, contingencies (political, social, environmental) or new priorities established by management, the Board of Directors or shareholder. It also addresses the collaboration with the Audit Corporate Management in the Annual Audit Plan.

Chief Executive Office & Board of Directors (Third Reporting Instance): Every six months, those responsible for the First Line of Defense report on risk management control and monitoring, together with a report on the supervision carried out by the aforementioned committees. The Board of Directors reviews the prioritization criteria, acceptance limits and tolerances, as well as new contingencies that must be incorporated into the company's risk appetite.

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Responsible management

An innovative company

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C. Risk framework

Enap bases its Risk Management Model on the defined risk appetite and tolerance aligned with the business strategy. This approach facilitates decision-making, project and operations monitoring, as well as the identification of new opportunities; contributing to the continuity, strengthening, and growth of the company.

It also promotes the development of a risk culture by standardizing concepts that reinforce its governance model and methodology. These include terms such as "lines of defense," "types of risk," "probability of occurrence," and "levels and areas of impact," which were developed to establish a common language.

Dimension of risks	Description			
Operational	Related to production processes, these risks arise from the improper handling of procedures, systems, or internal policies.			
Project implementation	They arise from possible deviations from the objectives set for a specific project.			
Market/financial	Associated with uncertainty in economic returns and the possibility of incurring financial losses.			
Strategic	Generated by deviations in the fulfillment of a strategic or business plan, whether due to internal or external factors or adjustments in strategic planning.			
Organizational	These are issues related to people management or structural changes that can affect business performance.			
Political/social	They result from government decisions, events, or social conditions that influence the company's performance.			
Fraud	Related to fraudulent acts that compromise corporate assets and reputation.			
Information security and protection	Associated to compliance with personal data protection regulations, cybersecurity threats, and the adoption of international standards, such as ISO 27000.			







D. Information and training on risks

NCG 461 (3.6.viii)

The company implements programs aimed at outreach and training, as well as risk identification, assessment, and mitigation. This is done to ensure effective and transparent management of these issues.

In 2024, in the context of operational risks, Enap implemented a training program on the Safety Management Framework for the entire organization.

- Certificate in Process Safety Management for leaders and implementation coordinators of the Safety Process Excellence Framework based on the 20 elements of the Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS).
- **Training** in Process Safety for different levels of the organization at the Bío Bío and Aconcagua refineries.
- Launch of the Golden Rules for Process Safety and training for monitors and those responsible for their implementation in all units.
- Participation of the Occupational Health and Safety Corporate Management team in training sessions and networking events, with international leaders in risk management and integrity. These included the Workshop on Facility Integrity Management organized by ARPEL, the Association of Petroleum, Gas and Renewable Energy Companies of Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Participation of various representatives of the organization in the 10th Latin American Process Safety Conference of the CCPS.



3.1.2

Corporate risks

Incident or accident in operations affecting the availability, confidentiality, or integrity of information

NCG 461 (3.6.ii.b) GRI (206-1; 11.19.2)

Enap faces cybersecurity risks that could result in financial losses and damage its reputation. Due to its strategic role as critical infrastructure for hydrocarbon supply in Chile, this risk is particularly significant, as a cyberattack could affect the company's operational continuity. The assessment of this risk relates to the availability, confidentiality, and integrity of information, that directly impacts operations. If this risk materializes, the effects could range from reputational and financial damage, to threats of the health and safety of workers and the community.

To mitigate these risks, Enap considers various measures and tools:

- Monthly Security Committee meetings, led by the Information Security Department and key managers, to agree on and follow up on control and mitigation plans.
- Policies and procedures covering all aspects of information security.
- Non-intrusive technologies that increase control over operational assets, real-time communications, vulnerability detection, and alerts for potential threats.

- Continuous monitoring with a SOC service, specialized in OT cybersecurity to reinforce protection capabilities.
- Ongoing awareness program that promotes and strengthens cybersecurity culture at all levels of the organization.

Associated with free competition

NCG 461 (3.6.ii.c) GRI (206-1: 11.19.2)

Given Enap's significant position in the energy markets in which it operates and the specific characteristics of the gas, energy, and fuel industry in Chile, it may face risks related to free competition. In this regard, the company proactively addresses these risks, always focusing on respect for free competition and, in particular, Decree Law No. 211, which regulates this issue in Chile, with a objective of preventing reputational and financial risks.

To minimize the likelihood of these risks occurring, Enap has carried out an analysis process, assessing the company's exposure and the likelihood of the offenses referred to in Articles 3, 3 bis, 4, and 4 bis. The company has also implemented a compliance program to ensure that all employees are aware of the company's policies and procedures and that they comply with them:



Free Competition Policy

This policy reflects the company's commitment to complying with free competition regulations and includes the guiding principles and criteria for action that all members of the company must observe in the markets in which Enap operates.



Protocols for conduct in investigations

These establish how the company should act in the event of investigations by the competition authority, ensuring a uniform, consistent, and transparent response.



Ongoing training

Training for workers and executives, incorporating lessons learned and relevant cases from investigations conducted by the National Economic Prosecutor's Office and decisions of the Free Competition Tribunal, especially in the gas and fuel industry in Chile.

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Climate risks

NCG 461 (3.6.ii.a) GRI (201-2: 11.14.2)

Climate risks affect infrastructure, supply chains, environmental regulation, and resource availability. Identifying and managing these risks is key to Enap's competitiveness and sustainability. Although the company does not currently identify climate transition risks, it recognizes the most relevant physical climate risks:

Rising sea levels and storm surges

Maritime terminals face preventive closures due to adverse conditions, affecting traffic and generating operating costs. The maritime authority may impose inactivity due to changes in wave patterns and cargo exposure. These interruptions impact the supply of raw materials and the continuity of refineries, especially in winter.

Inventory deficit and quality issues in the water supply for refining

The drought in central Chile has reduced the water supply, affecting the Aconcagua Refinery with a deficit of 25 l/s. To mitigate this, Enap implemented a Reverse Osmosis Plant and water recirculation in its processes. In 2024, these measures prevented interruptions in refining.

Forest fires

Drought increases fires, threatening key infrastructure such as the Hualpén-San Fernando oil pipeline. To prevent them, Enap keeps the easement strip clear and has reinforced firefighting systems, collaborating with authorities and firefighters in high-risk areas.

Variation in precipitation patterns

Heavy rains can cause rivers to overflow and damage critical infrastructure. Enap updated its risk assessment and adopted preventive measures such as suspending operations on high-risk days.

In Ecuador, Enap faces risks associated with increased flow in the Coca River, which has caused erosion and affected platform PSO No. 24. As a mitigation measure, the company activated insurance and abandoned the affected area, maintaining surveillance and collaboration with Petroecuador to strengthen the SOTE pipeline infrastructure.



Risks to consumer health and safety

NCG 461 (3.6.ii.d) GRI (416-1; 416-2)

Enap recognizes the inherent risks of hydrocarbons, such as flammability, toxicity, and environmental impact. It strictly complies with Chilean regulations, including Law No. 19,300 and Supreme Decrees No. 160 and No. 108 on safety in liquid fuels and liquefied gas.

To mitigate these risks, the company applies rigorous controls in production, storage, transportation, and distribution, ensuring quality and regulatory compliance. In addition, it reinforces prevention and supervision through quality control systems, safety data sheets, and training for customers and transporters.

These measures guarantee the safety of operations and the protection of those who interact with its products.



Other risks

NCG 461 (3.6.ii.a: 3.6.ii.e) SASB (EM-RM-540a.2)

To strengthen its culture of safety and prevent incidents, illnesses, and environmental risks, Enap implements the Operational Integrity Management System, based on international Process Safety Management (PSM) standards. With this system, the company aims to reduce the frequency and severity of events, ensuring the reliability of its operations.

Hydrocarbon spill

At the Quintero Terminal, Enap transfers hydrocarbons through rigid and flexible pipes connected to floating buoys. A failure in their containment could cause environmental and operational impacts. To prevent this, the company has:

- Safety valves (Breakaway) and quick-connect valves (Camlock).
- Double-jacketed flexible pipes on single-buoy crude oil buoys.
- Satellite monitoring of maritime traffic in real time.

The terminal complies with Circular O-71/034 and OCIMF standards, as well as with the provisions of the Maritime Authority. In 2024, the company carried out audits, inspections, and certifications to ensure its operability and safety.

Loss of hydrocarbon containment in critical facilities

Enap maintains a Critical Facility Assurance Plan, valid until 2037, covering platforms, wells, and pipelines that are out of service. In 2024, there were no containment loss events, reflecting the effectiveness of the measures implemented.

HC spill due to loss of containment resulting from a failure or rupture of polyduct 6

The Pipeline Integrity Management System (PIMS) complies with Supreme Decrees No. 280 and No. 160 and is recognized as one of the best in the country. In 2024, Enap implemented ATMOS, a pipeline leak detection system that allows leaks to be identified in real time and for their exact location to be pinpointed.

Additional risks

- Environmental violations: possible penalties for non-compliance with regulations on emissions, discharges, and waste. The Environmental Policy ensures compliance with legislation and the use of indicators to monitor impacts, enabling fluid communication with authorities and communities.
- Reputational and financial impact: related to corporate criminal liability offenses. The company applies the Crime Prevention Policy and Model (MPD, acronym in Spanish) to mitigate these risks.



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Audit Plan

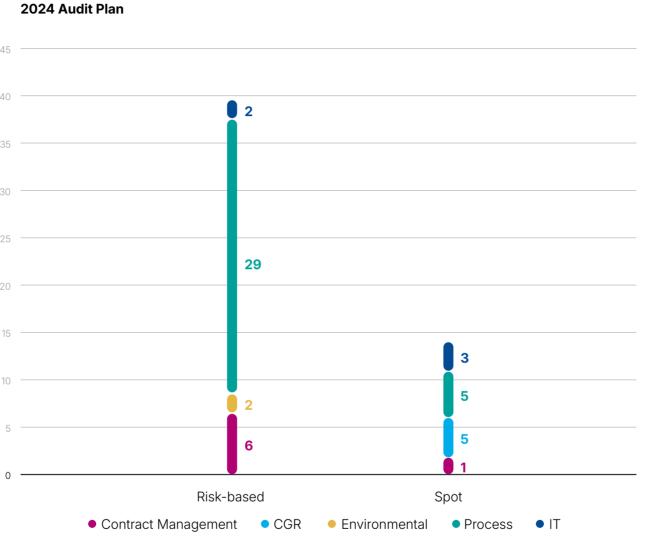
During 2024, the audit plan included 53 audit and consulting engagements. Of these, 74% were risk-based audits and the remaining 26% were special requests from management, the Audit Committee, or requirements from the Comptroller General of the Republic.

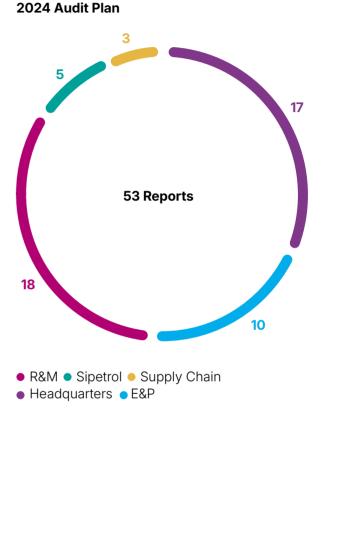
The implementation of the Annual Audit Plan was planned in order to carry out 48 audits in Chilean companies and five in foreign subsidiaries. Most of the work carried out corresponded to reviews performed at R&M (34%), E&P Magallanes (19%), and cross-functional audits (32%).

Based on these audits, 552 action plans were prepared and management implemented 473 commitments.



The Audit Corporate Management achieved the QA-Quality Assessment certification, awarded by the Global Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA Global). This important recognition, valid for five years, certifies that this area complies with the most rigorous international standards in its professional field.







3.2

Critical incidents



Description

Refers to the preparation, response, and mitigation of unforeseen situations that may compromise the safety, the environment, or operational integrity of the company. It includes the implementation of clear protocols and procedures to manage emergencies, such as petroleum spills, industrial accidents, or natural disasters. This is done to minimize their impact, ensuring an effective and timely response. It also involves ongoing staff training, drills, and post-incident assessments to improve response capabilities.

Impacts on the context

- Environmental damage: improper management of petroleum or chemical spills can damage local ecosystems and alter biodiversity.
- Impact on public health: industrial accidents can have serious consequences for the health of communities near operations.
- Injury or loss of life: failure to respond adequately to critical incidents can put workers' lives and health at risk, create an unsafe working environment, and affect the people.

Risks and opportunities

- Business interruption: lack of preparation can cause prolonged interruptions in operations, affecting production and revenue.
- · Loss of trust: poor management of critical incidents can damage the company's reputation with the community, authorities, and investors, reducing the company's credibility.
- Lawsuits for damages: the company may face legal claims for compensation or damages, which can result in financial and reputational losses.

Objectives

To continuously strengthen critical incident management, to ensure operational continuity and safety. As well as to minimize any potential impact that Enap may have on its environment.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

Enap's involvement in different stages of the value chain, such as the extraction and refining of petroleum, presents risks to safety, health, and the environment. Furthermore, as an organization with strategic relevance in the hydrocarbon market in Chile, the company must be prepared to respond quickly and efficiently to any incident.

Commitments

- Integrate risk management with Enap's strategic objectives.
- Conduct risk management in line with recognized international standards in the hydrocarbons industry.
- Have a comprehensive and constantly updated risk governance system in place.
- Monitor risks that could trigger critical incidents, with adequate preventive and reactive management to address them.

Policies

- · Risk Management Model.
- Comprehensive Risk Management Policy.
- Three Lines of Defense Model.
- Operational Integrity Management System.
- Process Safety Management Framework.

Progress in 2024

• Training program for the Process Safety Management Framework.

• Certification of the Quintero Terminal's operational status under the standards of the Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF).

Prevention and management of critical incidents

SASB (FM-RM-540a.2)

Enap bases its approach to critical incidents on prevention, preparedness, and response. It applies protocols that enable it to act efficiently in the event of high-impact events such as spills, explosions, infrastructure failures, or interruptions in its industrial processes. The company has an Operational Integrity Management System and a Process Safety Management Framework, which provide guidelines for this area.

To minimize the impact of adverse events on its operations, the company bases its management on:

Standardization of procedures

Application of unified protocols for the identification, reporting, and management of operational risks that could materialize into critical incidents.

Continuous training

Staff training in process safety management and emergency response.

Monitoring and control

Constant evaluation of operating conditions to detect vulnerabilities and prevent failures.

Progress in 2024

Enap strengthened its critical incident prevention and preparedness through two key advances in operational safety:

1. Training in Process Safety Management Implemented a specialized training program to strengthen staff skills in process safety. This program improves the identification of operational risks, optimizes emergency response, and reinforces the safety culture within the organization.

2. OCIMF certification of the Quintero **Terminal**

The company obtained operational certification for the **Quintero Terminal** under the criteria of the Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF). This certification guarantees that operations at the terminal comply with high standards of maritime safety and incident prevention, reducing the risks associated with the handling and transport of hydrocarbons.

Metrics management

SASB (EM-RM-540a.3.: EM-EP-540a.2)

The strategy for identifying, measuring, and managing metrics in the assessment of facilities, operations, and safety priorities involves a comprehensive risk management approach. Enap implements rigorous inspection, pressure monitoring, and preventive maintenance systems. These are essential for evaluating facility performance and detecting potential failures before they occur. This process is complemented by the use of advanced metrics that allow us to measure the effectiveness of actions and the depth of safety controls.

Since 2024, the company has been migrating to a new operational integrity system aligned with a risk management-based process safety framework. This evolution allows it to more efficiently identify, assess, and mitigate catastrophic and fatal risks, in order to prevent major risks. In addition, the system establishes advanced practices and standards that enable us to continuously measure improvements in facility safety.

For more details on the use of process security metrics, please refer to the **Appendices** section.



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Appendices



3.3

Transparency, ethics, and compliance

GRI (3.3: 11.19.1: 11.20.1)

Description

It is essential for companies to build trust with their stakeholders through open communication, transparency, and ethics. This involves disclosing clear information on environmental, social, and governance performance. Ethics promotes values such as integrity and responsibility through codes of conduct and reporting channels. In addition, regulatory compliance protects reputation and reinforces credibility.

Impacts on the context

- Free competition: market competitiveness may be affected by illegal agreements between competitors or abusive practices.
- Commission of crimes: a lack of ethics facilitates crimes such as bribery, money laundering, or fraud. A company's involvement in illegal activities carries serious legal consequences and reputational impacts.
- Professional development: unregulated and opaque processes can have a significant impact on employees involved in promotion or evaluation, leading to favoritism and inequality, affecting the work environment.
- Healthy work environment: ethical values and fair practices create an inclusive, equitable, and respectful work environment that promotes collaboration and productivity.

Risks and opportunities

- Social conflicts: lack of transparency, unethical practices, and weak regulatory compliance generate tensions with local communities and social actors, which can lead to protests against operations.
- Strengthening trust with regulatory authorities: regulatory compliance and good corporate practices strengthen the culture of compliance. This translates into, among other things, fostering cooperation with regulatory bodies and building mutual trust.
- Financial penalties: unethical practices can lead to litigation, fines, or the loss of strategic contracts.
- Talent retention: management based on ethical principles and open communication, strengthens employee loyalty and reduces turnover.

Objectives

Promote a culture of compliance in matters of integrity, transparency, and ethics to develop trusting relationships with stakeholders; and a fair and safe work environment.



Relevance of the material topic for Enap

It is essential for Enap because, as a state-owned company, it has a role to play in applying the highest standards of ethics, transparency, and compliance. The company's actions influence stakeholders' confidence in its contribution to sustainable national development.

Commitments

- Foster individual and collective responsibility.
- Promote a safe and respectful work environment, free from discrimination and harassment.
- Ensure legitimate business practices, respecting free competition.
- Properly implement reporting channels and open consultations with stakeholders.

Policies

- General Compliance Program
- Crime Prevention Model
- Sustainability Policy
- Code of Ethics
- Free Competition Policy
- Policy on Conflicts of Interest
- Human Rights Policy

Progress in 2024

- Updating management systems to enable compliance with Law No. 21,595 on Economic Crimes.
- Preparing training for Law No. 19,628 on Data Protection.
- Updating the Free Competition Policy and corresponding risks.

- Updating the Crime Prevention Model and its risk matrix.
- Updating Enap's Code of Ethics.
- Publication of a Human Rights Policy.



Code of ethics

NCG 461 (3.6.vii) GRI (2-23; 2-24)

In November 2024, the Board of Directors approved the update to the Code of Ethics, the result of a participatory process that lasted one year. This document establishes an Ethics Management System with the aim of defining behavioral expectations for all members of the company, including its subsidiaries in Chile and abroad. It also establishes channels for consultation and reporting, as well as the consequences for non-compliance.

In this context, the Code enshrines the company's six fundamental commitments: ethical leadership, strengthening the culture of compliance, respect for the environment and ecosystems, respect for people, responsibility in the workplace, care for its assets, and relationships with its stakeholders.

The company disseminates the content of the Code during the induction of new members. It also carries out ongoing communication and training activities at Enap, Ersa, and Sipetrol through the Ethics and Compliance Department. In addition, it is available on the website.



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Crime Prevention Model

NCG 461 (3.6.x.iii: 8.5)

Enap has a General Compliance Program that establishes the general guidelines that systematize the main activities and processes carried out by the Ethics and Compliance Department. Its purpose is to actively contribute to the prevention of non-compliance, as well as to communicate and guide the expected conduct of Enap's employees and stakeholders. The Program consists of five elements:

PreventionResponse

Supervision, reporting, and external evaluation

It was updated in 2024 in accordance with the new

crimes incorporated by Law No. 21,595 on Econom-

ic Crimes and Attacks Against the Environment. The

CPM thus establishes activities for:

The scope of the CPM extends to all operations of Enap and its subsidiaries, reinforcing the culture of integrity and transparency within the company. Its implementation is based on a continuous management process. Monitoring includes various controls and activities to ensure that operations are carried out under strict ethical and legal standards.

During 2024, various dissemination, communication, and training activities were carried out for different levels of the company, as well as for suppliers and representatives of contracting companies.

During the year, there were no sanctions related to breaches of Law No. 20,393, which establishes the criminal liability of legal entities, by Enap.

Risk management

Regulations

Communication

Execution

Control

Among the regulatory elements that make up the program is the Crime Prevention Model (CPM). This document, in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 20,393, constitutes a comprehensive system of organization, administration, and supervision; focused on preventing, avoiding, and detecting the crimes covered there in.



3.3.3

Reporting mechanisms

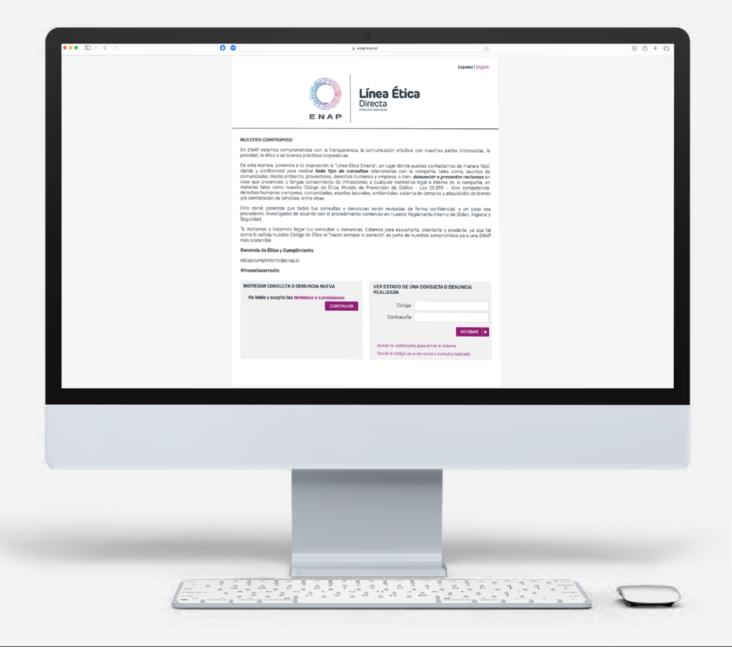
NCG 461 (3.6.ix; 3.2.xii.c)

Both Enap's Code of Ethics and its General Compliance Program establish the following channels for reporting. It is a channel permanently available to employees, suppliers, communities, and third parties. Through the intranet, website, email, telephone, and in person, reports or inquiries can be made anonymously or by name.

The Direct Ethics Line is managed by the Ethics and Compliance Department, which guarantees that all communications received will be analyzed confidentially, following a procedure that ensures due process. In addition, the system is supported by software managed by an external organization, which provides high standards of security, confidentiality, and proper functioning.

Contact details

- Direct link to the Direct Ethics Line
- Email: eticaycumplimiento@enap.cl
- Telephone: +56 2 22803744
- Personal assistance by visiting the Ethics and Compliance Department



Corruption prevention

NCG 461 (3.1.iii: 3.6.i) SASB (EM-EP-510a.2) GRI (2-15: 205-1: 205-2: 205-3: 11.20.5: 11.20.6)

Conflicts of interest

The organization has a Conflict of Interest Policy, which aims to prevent situations in which an employee, due to their position, duties, or role, could influence company decisions in which they have a personal interest.

This Policy requires employees to report any circumstances that could represent a potential conflict of interest within a maximum of 10 days of becoming aware of them. Once declared, prevention and management measures are implemented within a maximum period of 15 days to prevent them from materializing. Enap members are also required to consult in case of doubts about the implementation of these provisions in specific cases.

With regard to its application, Enap has a declaration system in place, whereby each employee must report or update any situation that could give rise to an actual, potential, or apparent conflict of interest through a platform set up for this purpose. As a preventive measure, those "obligated parties" under the Conflict of Interest Policy must submit an annual Declaration of Interests and Conflicts of Interest, which includes information on persons related by kinship, participation in companies, and activities or positions outside the company.

Free competition

In order to manage risks related to free competition and prevent conduct that violates regulations, the company has a Free Competition Policy that was updated in 2024. It represents Enap's commitment to respect free competition in the markets in which it operates and contains the guiding principles and criteria for action in all its relationships. This document is supplemented by the Free Competition Manual and Practical Guide.

A series of controls have also been implemented to mitigate risks in this area. These include training and awareness activities, especially for positions exposed to greater risks and involving senior executives, monitoring and audit processes, and the existence of the Direct Ethics Line as a channel for reporting and consultation.

Anti-corruption awareness campaign

In 2024, the Ethics and Compliance Management communicated the anti-corruption procedures to all members of the Board of Directors and 100% of Enap's employees in its subsidiaries and business units. In the case of suppliers and customers, the company included an anti-corruption clause in the corresponding contracts, detailing the channels

for reporting and consulting. In addition, they are required to complete forms to identify any situations that do not comply with internal policies and procedures, including those relating to conflicts of interest and Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs).

In terms of training, members of the Board of Directors and 24% of the company's1 employees received training on this subject.



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¹ For more details on anti-corruption training, see the **Appendix**.

Prevention of corruption in business relationships

Based on the fact that the Crime Prevention Model establishes general guidelines for preventing criminal liability of legal entities, the company conducts a thirdparty review process. This review covers corruption, money laundering, fraud, sanctions, or similar risks in order to assess whether there is a risk in establishing business relationships with certain stakeholders.

The Ethics and Compliance Department systematically records these reviews, reaching a total of 2,882 operations during the reporting period, all of which were subject to a corruption risk assessment, representing 100% compliance. Through this process, in 2024, it identified 98 risk points within the Crime Prevention Model Matrix related to the crimes of bribery, bribery between individuals, and money laundering.

This procedure applies to suppliers, contractors, customers, partners, easement procedures, workers and new employees, and beneficiary entities within the framework of community program contributions, among others. During 2024, the company conducted training on these matters.

Transparency in contracts and beneficiaries

To ensure transparency, traceability, and fairness in the procurement of services, Enap publishes its bidding processes on its website **licitaciones.enap.cl**, ensuring compliance with the Business Plan. To this end, it uses world-class platforms such as SAP Ariba Sourcing for the procurement of services and UNILINK for the purchase of goods.

Contracts and licenses are available to the public, although the company maintains internal safeguards and provides access to regulatory authorities when required. Currently, there are no specific measures to make them public in the future.

The State of Chile is the sole beneficial owner of the organization. To identify the actual beneficiaries of its business partners, including joint ventures and suppliers, Enap requests information in advance before establishing any business relationship. This includes general background information on the company, such as its name, tax ID number, place and year of incorporation, legal structure of business, and line of business, as well as information on related persons.

In 2024, Enap did not record any confirmed incidents of corruption. With regard to development and production reserves, proven reserves represent 43% of total 3P reserves.





3.4.1

Enap's legal framework

NCG 461 (6.1.iii; 6.1.iv; 6.2.viii) SASB (EM-RM-530a.1)

Enap was created and is mainly regulated by Law No. 9,618, which was substantially amended by Law No. 21,025. The latter established a new corporate governance structure for the company in line with the standards of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), along with other measures to improve its management. It is one of the main frameworks regulating the company's operations in Chile, in addition to other laws:

- No. 18,888 (January 6, 1990), which introduces amendments to Law No. 9,618 on the activities that Enap may carry out.
- No. 19,031 (January 19, 1991), which makes amendments to the remuneration of the Board of Directors of Enap and the National Mining Company.

- No. 19,657 (January 7, 2000), which regulates concessions for the exploration and exploitation of geothermal energy.
- No. 21,025 (August 7, 2017), which establishes a new Corporate Governance structure for Enap.
- No. 18,046 (October 22, 1981) on corporations.

Operational oversight

Various government agencies regulate and supervise Enap's activities in Chile, ensuring compliance with safety, sustainability, and industry standards. The Ministry of Energy, the National Energy Commission, and the National Electricity Coordinator oversee the distribution and operation of the energy sector, while the Superintendency of Electricity and

Fuels regulates the distribution of liquid fuels, gas, and energy.

As a state-owned and a listed company on the Securities Registry, Enap is subject to oversight by the Financial Market Commission, the entity responsible for ensuring compliance with financial regulations. It is also subject to oversight by the Chamber of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the Republic.

In addition, various institutions participate in the regulation of Enap's activities in specific areas. These include the National Economic Prosecutor's Office, the Chamber of Representatives, the Labor Directorate, the National Geology and Mining Service, the Social Security Superintendency, and the regional ministeri-

al secretariats of Health. Other agencies include the General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine of the Navy, and the National Customs Service, which are involved in the control of operations in maritime terminals, environmental and health regulations, and the supervision of imports and exports.



Enap's regulatory framework abroad

Ecuador

Activities in this country are carried out through Sipetrol S.A., which was established as an agency through a registration process in accordance with Article 415 of the Companies Act. This process includes the review and approval by the Superintendency of Companies, which issues a Resolution of Approval, which is then registered in the Commercial Registry.

Ecuadorian law establishes that all foreign companies operating in the country must comply with the laws of the Republic of Ecuador. Applicable provisions include the Law on Companies and the Law on Hydrocarbons, together with their respective amendments and regulations.

Egypt

To operate in Egypt, Sipetrol must comply with a set of laws:

- Companies Law No. 159 of 1981, which regulates corporate structures, including foreign branches.
- Investment Law No. 72 of 2017, which establishes incentives for foreign investors.
- Commercial Register Law No. 34 of 1976, which reguires branches to register with the General Authority for Investment and Free Zones (GAFI).

In addition to complying with general regulations for foreign branches, operations in Egypt require specific sectoral authorizations, such as approval from the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources for exploration and production activities, registration with the General Authority for Investment and Free Zones (GAFI), and obtaining work permits for foreign personnel. Environmental approval from the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) and authorization for the supply of diesel fuel from the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) are also reguired, in accordance with Decree No. 96 of 2023.

Argentina

In the Argentine Republic, Sipetrol Argentina S.A. operates in accordance with the following regulations:

- Law No. 19,550, General Law on Companies, which regulates corporate structures, including foreign representations and branches, and requires their registration in the Public Registry of Commerce.
- Law No. 21,382 on Foreign Investment, which guarantees equal treatment between domestic and foreign investors, without requiring prior approval by the authorities.
- Law No. 17,319 on Hydrocarbons, which regulates hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation activities, requiring companies to be registered in the corresponding registry, proving their technical capacity and financial solvency.



Evolution of regulations governing Enap

Standard	Publication date	Organism	Description
Political Constitution of the Republic of Chile	October 21, 1981	State of Chile	It establishes the right to life, physical and mental integrity, to live in an environment free from pollution, to health protection, and other essential rights. It also covers regulations on freedom of work, to engage in any economic activity not prohibited by the Constitution or the laws (in particular the rules governing the entrepreneurial State), property rights (in particular the rules applicable to hydrocarbon deposits), among others.
Mining Code	December 14, 1983	Ministry of Mining	It establishes the rights and obligations related to the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbon deposits. It also incorporates specific guidelines for safety and environmental protection in this activity.
Law No. 9,618 or Constitutional Organic Law	April 24, 1987 (consolidated text)	Ministry of Mining	The law establishing Enap defined its constitution and operation. It has been amended several times to adapt its regulatory framework and organizational structure.
Law No. 18,888	January 6, 1990	National Congress of Chile	Amends Law No. 9,618, incorporating changes to the structure and operation of Enap, bringing it into line with the needs and developments of the energy sector.
Law No. 19,031	January 19, 1991	National Congress of Chile	Amends Law No. 9,618 to prioritize key elements related to safety, environmental management, and sustainability.
Law No. 19,300	March 9, 1994	Superintendency of the Environment	The General Environmental Law defines the legal framework for protecting the natural environment in the country.
Law No. 19,657	January 7, 2000	National Congress of Chile	Amends Law No. 9,618 to prioritize key elements related to safety, environmental management, and sustainability.
Law No. 20,551	November 11, 2011	Superintendency of the Environment	Regulates the closure of mining operations and their environmental impact.
Law No. 21,025	August 7, 2017	National Congress of Chile	Establishes a new Corporate Governance framework for the company, incorporating aspects of transparency, accountability, and corporate governance.
Supreme Decree No. 24	May 8, 2019	Ministries of Energy and Finance	Establishes the new Bylaws of Enap.

Note: The regulations governing Enap presented here apply to its operations in Chile.

3.4.2

Compliance

NCG 519 (8.1; 8.2; 8.3) GRI (2-27)

Corporate stance on social and environmental regulation

With regard to government regulations or policy proposals on environmental and social factors, Enap demonstrates an explicit commitment through its Comprehensive Risk Management Model. The Model, based on ISO 31000 and COSO ERM standards, takes an integrated approach to regulatory, political-social, legal, and compliance risks, supporting an approach aligned with public regulations and policies that impact the energy sector.

The Comprehensive Risk Management Policy emphasizes that health, safety, and the environment, as well as compliance with regulatory requirements, are its top priorities. This means that, beyond regulatory compliance, the company incorporates these factors as strategic elements in its decision-making, demonstrating a corporate stance that is receptive to international standards and best practices in the hydrocarbons sector.

Enap addresses regulatory dynamism with an approach that includes corporate supervision to ensure regulatory compliance. The Legal Corporate Management, in its role as second line of control, oversees the adaptation of protocols and supports the operating areas in the implementation of regulations.

Among the initiatives undertaken in 2024, we highlight the implementation led by the Ethics and Compliance Department of Law No. 21,595 on Economic Crimes, which systematizes economic crimes and environmental offenses. As a result, a significant number of administrative violations became criminal offenses, requiring greater alignment of environmental, community, and financial management systems, which led to the modification of Enap's Crime Prevention Model.

The amendment to Law No. 19,628 on Data Protection, meanwhile, raised the need to incorporate cultural and operational changes, such as more rigorous handling of sensitive information and the introduction

of new security protocols. Work is therefore underway to implement the requirements of the law within the timeframe established therein. Similarly, Law No. 21,634, which modernizes the Public Procurement System, introduced greater requirements for transparency and probity in commercial relations.

Enap recognizes its customers as a key group for the sustainability of its operations and basing its relationship with them on excellence, transparency, mutual trust, and good faith, in accordance with its Sustainability Policy and Code of Ethics.

Given the nature of its business, Law No. 19,496 on consumer rights does not apply to Enap, and therefore there were no sanctions related to this law.





Environmental

NCG 519 (8.3)

In Chile and Ecuador, Enap applies an environmental compliance model based on identifying obligations, assessing regulatory compliance, and implementing action plans to correct any gaps detected. Each business unit is responsible for establishing its commitments, defining and implementing action plans, and assigning those responsible for their execution.

To prevent non-compliance, Enap identifies operating outside the environmental regulatory framework as its

main risk. Based on this criteria, the units manage their own specific risks and report four times a year to Risk Management, which consolidates information on vulnerabilities and coordinates mitigation measures.

The company centralizes information about its environmental obligations in SIGEA management software, enabling detailed monitoring and efficient control of environmental performance across all its operations.

Labor compliance

NCG 461 (5.4.1; 8.2)

Enap guarantees respect for labor rights and compliance with current regulations through the implementation of its Personnel Management Policy. The company also has a Diversity and Inclusion Policy and Manual with the aim of promoting a respectful and inclusive work environment.

In the area of gender equality, Enap promotes its Gender Equality Policy, which aims to eliminate all forms

of discrimination and ensure equal opportunities for men and women. In addition, it manages the safety and well-being of its own and external personnel through its Corporate Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Corporate Addiction Prevention Policy, which establish clear guidelines to protect health and promote a safe working environment.

Penalties related to environmental non-compliance

Categories		2022	2023	2024
Number of penalties enforced	Number of sanctions in Chile	0	1	1
	Number of sanctions abroad	0	0	0
Total number of fines	per of fines		1	1
Number of compliance programs approved		0	0	1
Number of compliance programs successfully implemented		0	1	0
Number of environmental damage repair plans submitted		0	0	0
Number of environmental damage repair plans successfully implemented		0	0	0

During 2024, Enap and its subsidiary, Ersa, were subject to legal action brought by both internal and external workers. None of the actions filed were upheld by the courts, and therefore there were no penalties for labor violations on the company's part.

ENAF

Workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and violence at work

NCG 519 (5.5)

In its Gender Equality Policy, Enap addresses the prevention, detection, and punishment of sexual and workplace harassment, as well as domestic violence. With these measures, the company seeks to eradicate behavior that affects the dignity, personal and professional development, and quality of life of its team.

Reports of workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and violence at work follow a 30-day procedure with the following stages:

Step 1

Receipt and referral of complaints:

Complaints may be submitted directly to Human Resources or through the Ethics Direct Line, which is managed by the Ethics and Compliance Department. If the complaint is received through this channel, the department in charge will assess its relevance and, if appropriate, refer it to Human Resources for management and processing.

Step 2

Eligibility assessment:

As of August 1, 2024, Human Resources will no longer conduct eligibility assessments, but will instead review whether the complaint meets the minimum requirements for processing.

Step 3

Investigation:

Once the complaint has been accepted, an investigation begins in which both parties involved (the complainant and the accused) have the opportunity to be heard and present evidence to support their version of events.

Step 4

Formulation of charges:

Once the investigation has been completed, if the facts justify it, the department in charge issues charges against the person reported, who has the right to defend themselves.

Step 5

Final report:

The process concludes with a final report of the findings of the investigation, as well as any sanctions or recommended actions based on the evidence gathered. Sanctions may include verbal or written warnings, fines, or termination of contract, depending on the severity of the case.

During 2024, reports of workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and violence increased with the enforcement of the Law N°21,331 on Prevenction and Sanction of Sexual Harrasment and Workplace Violence, also known as Karin Law.

Complaints filed for workplace harassment, sexual harassment, or violence in the workplace

Indicator	2023		2024				
	Internal External complaints		Inter	Internal complaints		External complaints	
		Man	Woman	Man	Woman		
Reports of workplace harassment	2	0	8	3	1	0	
Reports of sexual harassment	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Reports of violence at work	-	-	3	1	0	0	

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Free competition

NCG 519 (8.4) SASB (EM-RM-520 a.1) GRI (206-1; 11.19.2)

Enap has a Free Competition Policy, which was updated and approved by the Board of Directors in August 2024. It addresses the development of its businesses in a competitive, efficient, and transparent manner. Ensuring respect for free competition in all its activities, especially in its relationships with customers and suppliers.

This policy contains the following principles:

- Compliance with free competition regulations.
- Autonomous, independent, and unilateral action in determining the conditions for the sale of products or services, in the procurement of inputs, and in the hiring of people and services.
- Decisions based on objective, legitimate, and reasonable business considerations.

In addition, the company complements this policy with internal regulations such as the Manual and Practical Guide on Free Competition, which reinforce the application of its principles and guidelines.

During 2024, Enap carried out a process to update its free competition risks, with the aim of evaluating the effectiveness of its controls, strengthening the prevention and detection of possible infringements. The measures implemented in this risk matrix include:

- Development of internal regulations, such as specific protocols and procedures.
- Training and awareness-raising for positions with greater exposure to these risks.
- Updating of compliance clauses in contracts.
- Implementation and strengthening of the Direct Ethics Line reporting channel, among other actions.

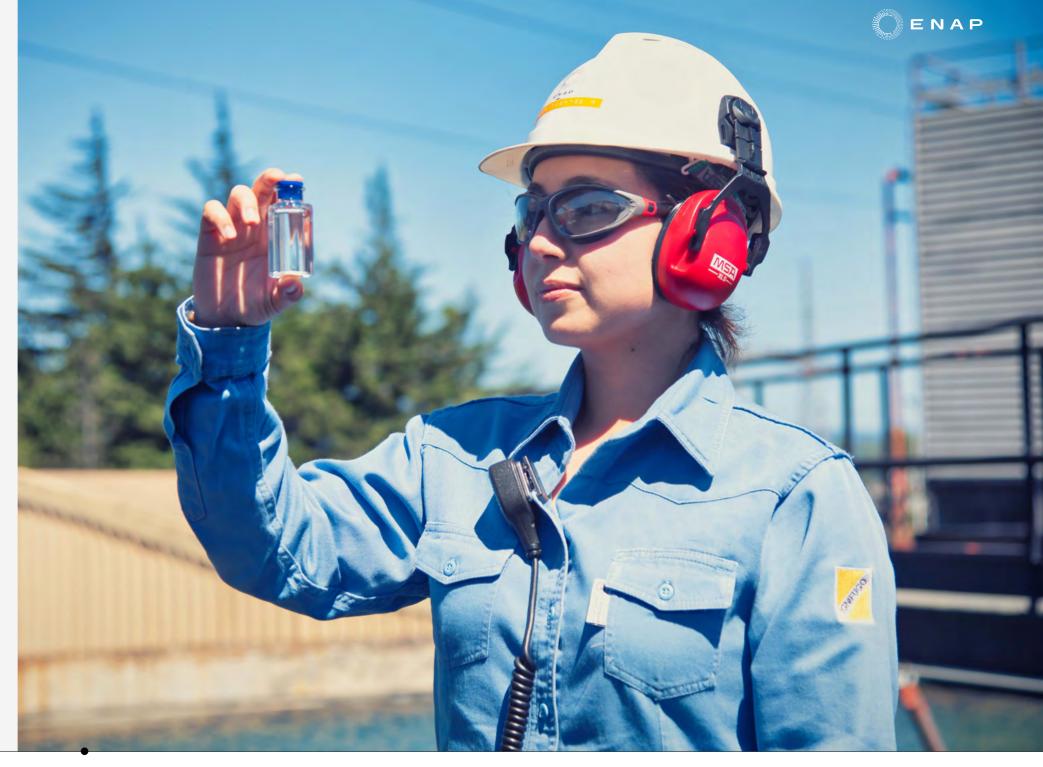
During 2024, there were no sanctions related to free competition violations by Enap or its subsidiaries. There were also no pending or completed legal actions specifically related to unfair competition or price manipulation.





Development and business plan

In accordance with the Corporate Governance Law (No. 21,025) of 2017, Enap annually reviews its Development and Business Plan (DBP), which considers a five-year horizon based on market and industry conditions. The Board of Directors submits these plans to the Shareholders' Meeting, including profitability targets, investment strategies, guidelines for the creation or dissolution of subsidiaries, debt policies, provisions for non-essential assets and, if applicable, decisions on profits, strategic alliances, and tax requirements.



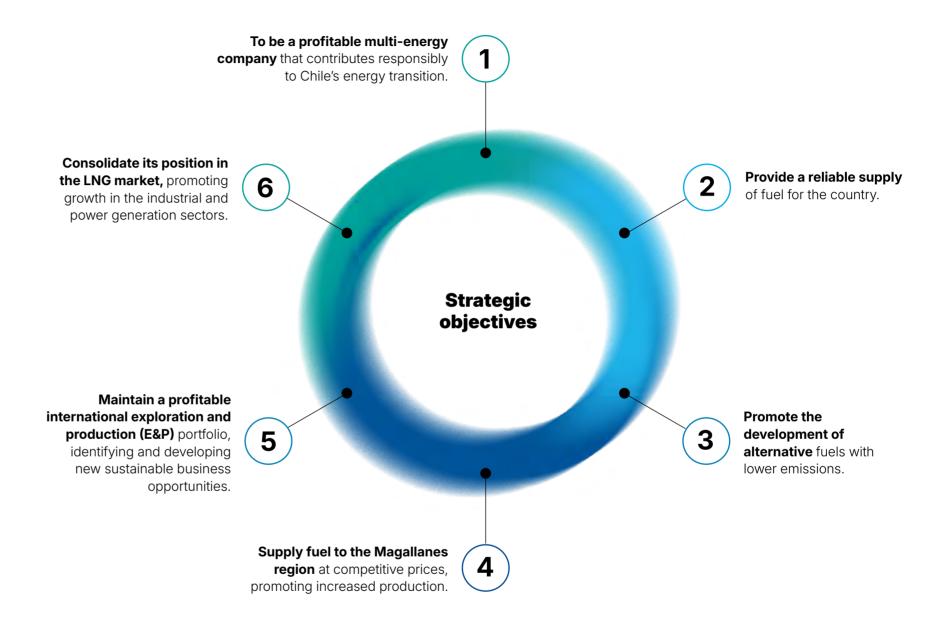
Enap 2024-2028: Strategic objectives

NCG 461 (4.1), 519 (4.2) SASB (EM-EP-420a.4)

Vision for 2040

To become a multi-energy company that delivers sustainable solutions, generating economic and environmental value for Chile.

The company has defined six strategic objectives, the outcome of a reflective process led by the Board of Directors and management:



The 2024-2028 Development and Business Plan was designed to ensure the company's sustainability, with an investment of close to US\$3.5 billion, in line with its financial performance. This plan seeks to take advantage of projected market conditions to reduce debt, optimize operations, and advance the energy transition.

Main focuses of the plan:



Caring for and protecting Enap

- Prioritizing the safety and health of people.
- · Promoting their development and capabilities.
- Strengthening dialogue and collaboration with workers and union leaders.



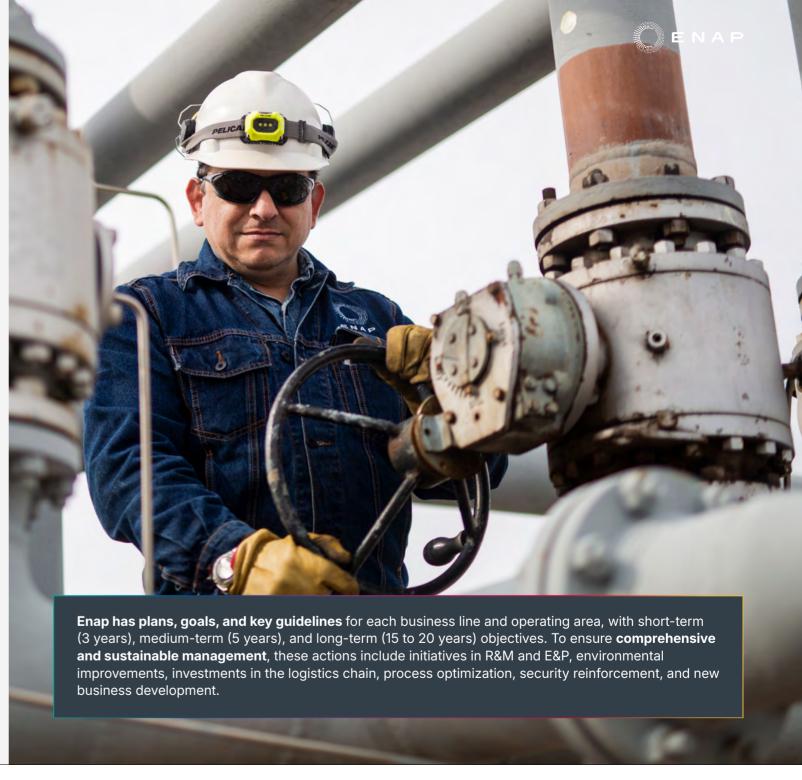
Ensure sustainability

- Restore the integrity of industrial assets and achieve operational excellence.
- · Guarantee financial sustainability by maintaining cost efficiency and reducing debt.
- Manage environmental commitments and active relationships with communities.
- Continue the development plan for the replacement of reserves in E&P.
- Supply gas to the Magallanes Region at competitive costs.



Building the future

- Responsibly advancing the development of new fuels.
- Implementing enabling infrastructure for emerging energies.
- Promoting decarbonization and establishing an action plan toward net-zero.





These objectives translate into specific environmental goals focused on maintaining the license to operate, ensuring operational continuity in this area, strengthening standards and optimizing their management, as well as incorporating environmental variables into investment decisions.

Along with this. Enap has instruments that establish social interest objectives, such as the Human Rights Policy, the Sustainability Policy, and the Land Management Policy, among others.

20 projects, one Enap

Enap is committed to ensuring a reliable fuel supply and consolidating its position as a key player in energy transition. To this end, the company has defined four areas of work, which have been translated into a portfolio of 20 structural projects.



The company promotes operational excellence through continuous improvement and increased production volume, with key initiatives for process optimization, maintenance, and coordination between areas.

- Organizational structure for operational excellence
- Initiatives to increase production volume
- Optimization of downtime
- Operational excellence in maintenance
- Operational Cross-Functional Agreement and Coordination Process (PACTO)
- Critical environmental projects
- Process safety excellence
- Logistics master plan
- E&P line integration
- Crude oil purchase in Vaca Muerta



To achieve financial sustainability, Enap defined the following:

- Debt reduction
- New contract and service model
- Business transformation
- Asset sales in Argentina



This includes developing new fuels and exploring innovative business models that respond to the demands of a market in transition, as well as redesigning its investment process.

- New fuels and new business models
- Redesigning the investment process



Promotes the comprehensive development of its employees through initiatives aimed at strengthening an ethical, equitable, and high-performance culture.

- Updating the Code of Ethics
- Talent and leadership management
- Diversity and gender equality
- Endowment management
- Organizational alignment with objectives





4.1.2

Investments for the future

NCG 461 (4.3)

In addition to developing the Development and Business Plan each year, Enap prepares an Annual Management Plan (AMP) that includes estimates of revenues, margins, and results for the period, along with cash flow projections and capital investments (Capex).

Main investment plans and projects¹

Project name	Location	Description	Implementation timeline	Progress status	Source of financing	Amount invested in 2024 (US\$)	Amount invested between 2018 and 2024	Estimated investement by 2028
Gas exploration and production	Chile, Argentina, Ecuador, and Egypt	Economic sustainability of the business in Magallanes, ensuring regional gas supply at competitive costs, with the search for and development of new gas discoveries. In international subsidiaries, the objective is to replace 100% of reserves by developing the potential of the current portfolio and evaluating new opportunities.	Medium and long term	In progress	CapEx	341,250,146	1,460,103,533	1,063,291,155
Operational integrity and efficiency of refin- eries, as well as logistics	All national units	Implementation of a major maintenance strategy to ensure the integrity, and useful life of refinery and logistics assets.	Medium term	In progress	CapEx	202,900,167	603,696,609	894,028,311
New businesses and energy development	All national units	Developing lower-emission energy sources and promoting the energy transition, such as the development of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas.	Medium term	In the early stages	CapEx	9,441,958	9,571,448	184,900,906
Improvement of logistics infrastructure	All national units	Strengthen the logistics network to ensure the supply and distribution of our products by increasing the capacity of terminals.	Medium term	In progress	CapEx	25,204,859	39,743,355	110,238,932
Environmental investment plan	All national units	Construction of new treatment units, operational control improvements, and implementation of additional mitigation measures with the aim of reducing local emissions (PM, NOx, SO ₂ , VOCs, noise).	Medium and long term	In progress	CapEx	101,781,063	372,271,020	351,787,650
Safety of people and facilities	All national units	Incorporation of technology and adaptation to international industry standards.	Medium term	In progress	CapEx	20,707,808	97,843,050	75,467,000
Information technology and digital transformation	All national units	Solution upgrade and process automation plan.	Medium term	In progress	CapEx	7,022,374	17,932,601	52,576,197

¹ Investment plans are subject to change due to industry volatility. Therefore, it may be necessary to postpone or cancel some projects, as well as prioritize new needs or increase investment in certain areas. *Industrial Liquid Waste



Workers

Integrated Report Enap 2024

Appendices

4.2

Creating value

Sustainable Enap

NCG 461 (3.1.ii) GRI (2-23; 2-24)

Enap seeks to promote a sustainable energy future for Chile and the territories where it operates, respecting all its stakeholders and the environment surrounding its facilities. In line with its role as a state-owned company, it is moving responsibly toward the generation of low-carbon fuels. With its infrastructure, investment, and talented team, the company is positioning itself as a key player in fuel supply, guaranteeing innovation and sustainability in its operations.

For this reason, ensuring sustainability is one of the pillars of its Strategic Plan, which is present in key internal documents:

- Update of the Code of Ethics
- Crime Prevention Model
- People Management Policy
- Sustainability Policy
- Corporate Environmental Management Standard
- Land Management Policy

These corporate tools consolidate Enap's adherence to the ten fundamental principles of the Global Compact in the areas of human rights, labor relations, the environment, and anti-corruption. In this way, it supports its commitment to sustainable and ethical development.



Value creation model

SASB (EM-RM-000.A: EM-RM-000.B: EM-EP-000.A) GRI (2-6; 201-1)

INPUT

Capitals

Financial

- US\$2,364 million in equity
- US\$408 million in profits

Industry

- 13 properties for production
- 8 properties with extraction operations
- 1 property for exploration

Intellectual

• 2 registered patents

Human

- 3,399 direct employees
- 14.2% women
- 8,264 contract workers
- 44 employees with disabilities

Natural

- 100.138.450 m3 of water collected
- 8,475 (GWh) of energy consumption

Social

- 3,136 contractor companies
- 100% of suppliers evaluated on social, environmental, and corporate governance aspects

Business / Products

Production

Well drilling

Well completion

Exploration

Exploratory activities

Seismic data acquisition

Hydrocarbon potential assessment

Environmental impact studies

Hydrocarbon extraction and exploitation

Deposit maintenance

Site closure and recovery

02 (†)

Transport logistics

Seismic trucks

Petroleum tankers

Ports

Oil pipelines

Refining

Fuel production

Solvent production

Production of bases for the manufacture of asphalts and propylene

LNG production







Distribution

Inventory management Storage and distribution facilities

Capitals

Financial

OUTPUT

- US\$297 million decrease in debt
- US\$ 9.353 million in revenue
- US\$ 1,066 million EBITDA
- CLP \$ 1,069 million in payments to capital providers

Industry

- 22% increase in production (compared to 2023)
- 37.9 thousand barrels of petroleum produced per day
- 74,124,628.55 barrels of petroleum equivalent (BPE)
- 0.202526 crude oil barrel refining capacity per day
- 4,477 thousand cubic meters of natural gas produced per day

Intellectual

- US\$4.6 million invested in new businesses and energy development
- US\$7 million invested in information technology and digital transformation

Human

- 100% of workers trained.
 - 3% reduction in the wage gap in management positions.

Natural

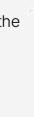
- 58,717 tons of non-hazardous waste generated
- 77,599,100 m³ of water discharged
- 3,324,907 MtCO₂e scope 1 and 2 emissions

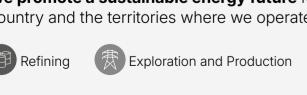
Social

- 95% of invoices paid to Chilean suppliers in less than 30 days
- CLP \$2,943 million in social and complementary investment initiatives

We promote a sustainable energy future for the country and the territories where we operate.







Human, Natural, and Social."

SDGs corresponding to the INPUT and OUTPUT columns

in areas such as "Financial, Industrial, Intellectual,



4.2.2

Sustainability policy

NCG 461 (3.1.ii) SASB (EM-EP-530a.1)

Enap has a **Sustainability Policy** that establishes the framework for sustainable development management based on global standards and international certification protocols. The policy is based on four key dimensions:



- 1. Consideration for stakeholders: Consideration for stakeholders: Enap generates social, environmental, and economic value thanks to relationships of trust and mutual benefit with its stakeholders, meeting their expectations. These include the community, suppliers, customers, employees, authorities, and the owner (the State of Chile, represented by the President of the Republic, directly or through delegation from the Ministers of the Finance and Energy).
- 2. Environment: Enap manages the environmental impacts it generates through its Environmental Management Strategy, which focuses on identifying and controlling risks, complying with current legislation, and implementing mitigation and compensation plans to reduce the effects of its operations on neighboring communities and the environment.
- The company operates under regulatory frameworks and voluntary commitments, aligning itself with its corporate values, the Corporate Environmental Management Standard, the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, and international best practices in the industry. In line with this, its exploration, production, and refining operations comply with international standards, notably the renewal of ISO 14001:2008 certification at Enap SIPEC's MDC and at Pampa del Castillo-La Guitarra, in Sipetrol Argentina.

In 2024, Enap conducted a study to assess environmental legal compliance across all its operations in Chile. This analysis made it possible to systematize the contents of Environmental Qualification Resolutions, track commitments made, and establish permanent monitoring and control procedures.

- **3. Integrated management:** The company uses integrated management systems to continuously improve its operational, commercial, administrative, and safety areas. This includes indicators that facilitate the evaluation, verification, and reporting of goals, as well as involving stakeholders in the process.
- 4. Human rights: The company rejects any form of discrimination or exclusion that violates human dignity and integrates respect for human rights into all its operations. To this end, it adheres to the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the United Nations. This commitment is reflected in its Code of Conduct, Diversity and Inclusion Policy and Manual, and the recent in-

corporation of a Human Rights Policy, following a due diligence process carried out in 2024.

Also in 2024, it developed its first Corporate Territorial Management Policy, which establishes guidelines for dialogue with stakeholders in communities near its operations. Its Territorial Management Strategy defines pillars and areas of action that guide relationships and social investment initiatives in each territory, strengthening its commitment to local development and sustainability.



Human Rights Due Diligence

NCG 461 (3.1.ii) SASB (EM-EP-210a.3)

In 2024, Enap initiated its Human Rights Due Diligence Process, aligned with international standards and recognized international principles, with the advice of a firm specializing in the field. The process, established within the framework of the new Human Rights Policy, aimed to include the participation of different stakeholders, such as workers, contractors, authorities, school principals, and fishermen's unions, among others. This allowed the organization to identify negative impacts on human rights across the board and define mitigation plans.

→ Methodology and process stages ←

Participation and scope determination

SS

Meaningful participation process and baseline development

Impact analysis

Design of recommendations

· Review of internal policies and regulations.

• Kick-off meetings with management and operations.

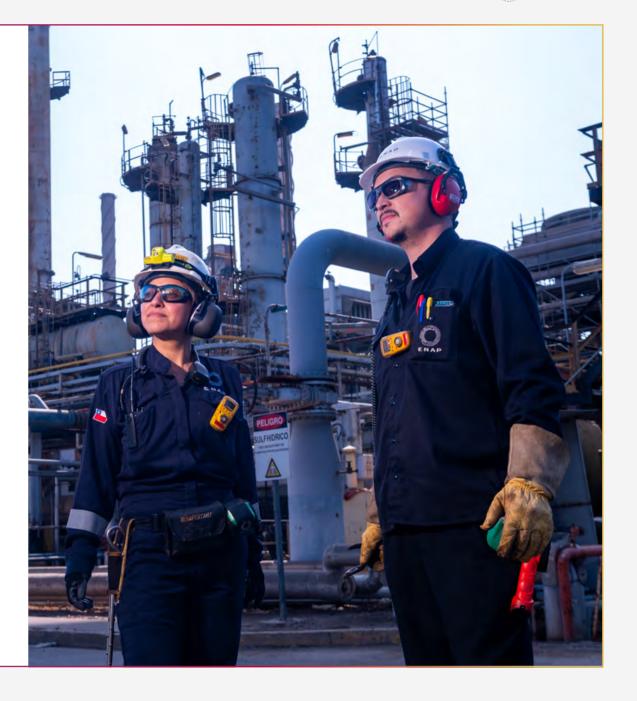
- Digital survey of 280 workers and 167 representatives of contracting companies.
- Focus groups with workers, contractors, communities, and authorities.
- Real effects: Specific situations that have affected surrounding communities or Enap's operations.
- Potential effects: Latent risks that could materialize if not managed.

Action plans to mitigate and remediate impacts.

End of process

Due diligence is an ongoing process that will be updated annually or when circumstances so require as a result of changes in the company's internal processes. This also applies when changes in national and international human rights regulations are verified.

At the same time, the company participated in the Third Diagnosis "Business and Human Rights Chile 2024," led by the Corporate Sustainability Program of the Pontificia Universidad Católica. In this space, Enap stood out for achieving 100% compliance in the "Commitment and Governance" pillar of the assessment.



4.2.3

Stakeholders

NCG 461 (3.1.iv: 3.7.i: 3.7.ii: 6.3) NCG 519 (6.1.v) GRI (2-29: 207-3: 11.21.6)

Enap identifies and classifies its stakeholders according to their influence and impact, prioritizing strategic actions that address their needs and opportunities. The company promotes effective communication channels and action frameworks that align its activities with corporate objectives.

The Corporate Affairs Management, through the Communications, Public Affairs, and Territorial Management departments, manages corporate communications and institutional relations, for which it has a Corporate Affairs Management Policy. The Territorial Management Department, through the Territorial Management Policy, defines general guidelines and adapts plans according to the socio-environmental characteristics of each business unit.

The Corporate Territorial Management Department establishes quidelines, quides their implementation, and advises the Territorial Management and Community teams of the business units. These areas are responsible for maintaining relationships with local communities and defining and executing social investment initiatives in accordance with corporate guidelines and the socio-environmental and development characteristics of each territory. The Commercial Corporate Management maintains direct communication with customers to assess the status of their supplies and future proposals. In turn, the Corporate Finance and Investor Relations Department reports financial and operating results to investors, banks, and rating agencies.

In the area of suppliers, Enap has a tender portal where it publishes service requirements and maintains communication with bidders within the regulatory framework. In 2024, the company identified the need to formalize an exclusive channel for supplier inquiries. To this end, it will implement a support desk, accessible through the extranet in the Enap Supplier Management section, to optimize communication and avoid the use of inappropriate channels.





Relationships with stakeholders

Stakeholders	Description	Reason for being identified as a stakeholder group	Responsible department	Means of communication	Frequency
Authorities	Local and regional authorities: governors, presidential delegates, parliamentarians, regional ministers, mayors, and councilors. Central authorities: ministers, service directors, and fiscal inspectors.	Due to its role as a state-owned and strategic company in energy supply, Enap communicates its activities transparently and responds to information requests from national and regional authorities.	 Corporate Affairs Management Environmental Corporate Management Occupational Health and Safety Corporate Management People's Corporate Management Management of each business unit 	 Regular or one-off information and/or coordination meetings with authorities, cabinets, and technical teams. Regional working groups. Visits to facilities. 	Regular and one-off
Shareholders - Office of the President of the Republic	President of the Republic, Minister of Finance, and Minister of Energy.	They have a key influence on the formulation of energy policies and regulations that directly impact the company's operations and strategy. The Corporate Governance Law (No. 21,025) allows the President of the Republic to delegate all or part of his powers to the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Energy.	 Board of Directors Chief Executive Office Corporate Affairs Management Corporate Administration and Finance Corporate Management 	 Annual ordinary shareholders' meeting. Informative and/or coordination meetings with the Ministries of Finance and Energy. 	Regular
Risk rating agencies	Rating agencies that issue credit ratings to facilitate access to debt financing at the local and international levels.	They offer an objective assessment of the company's solvency, facilitating its access to capital markets.	Corporate Administration and Finance corporate managements	Email: ir@enap.clPhone calls.In-person visits.Surveys.	Regular
Public and private study centers	Academics from public research centers, trade associations, think tanks, non-profit organizations, energy and environmental experts, university presidents, opinion leaders in energy, environment, and economics, and representatives from related NGOs.	Actors and organizations in the general environment that can indirectly influence reputation.	Chief Executive Office Corporate Affairs Management	 Meetings. Videoconferences. Email. Participation in seminars and exhibitions.	Regular
Clients	Customers by segment: wholesale, retail, liquid fuels, industrial products, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), natural gas (NG), energy, and international customers for refined products.	Responsible for generating revenue for the company.	Commercial Corporate Management	 Permanent contact through the sales department. Annual satisfaction survey. Specific email addresses for each segment: mayoristas@enap.cl, industriales@enap.cl, and direccioncomercialglp@enap.cl. 	Regular
Community	Members of the neighboring community, territorial and functional organizations, artisanal fishermen, non-governmental organizations, local political authorities, and opinion leaders.	Key players in the region and residents in Enap's area of influence, with whom we promote opportunities for dialogue and participation to strengthen knowledge and trust. Through an open-door approach, access to information on production processes is facilitated, concerns are addressed, and inquiries are clarified.	Corporate Affairs Management Management of each business unit	 Field presence. Face-to-face meetings. Participatory public reports. Direct communication channels via telephone (WhatsApp). 	Daily, weekly, and monthly



companies	s in the sector, trade associations, and in industrial neighborhoods.	Reason for being identified as a stakeholder group Coordinate actions between companies and trade associations to address shared challenges in the sector. They invest funds in the company and provide	Corporate Affairs Management Commercial Management Corporate Management New Business Development Management Business Unit Management	Means of communication • Participation in regional meetings and work groups.	Frequency One-off
companies Investors Banks and and financial	s in industrial neighborhoods.	associations to address shared challenges in the sector.	 Commercial Management Corporate Management New Business Development Management 		One-off
and financial	l bondholders.	They invest funds in the company and provide			
		essential financial support to fund operations and explore growth opportunities.	Administration and Finance Management	Meetings.Videoconferences.Email: ir@enap.clWebsite.Surveys.	Ongoing contact, including quarterly and extraordinary meetings
	legal person with whom Enap may oods and/or services.	Key contributors to the execution of business plans and the implementation of corporate strategy.	Procurement and Services Corporate Management	 Supplier portal for registration and monitoring. Supplier meeting program. Direct communication channels. 	Regular
Workers Workers fro	rom all business units.	They represent the internal group within the company responsible for implementing business strategy, executing projects and operations, driving continuous improvement processes, and developing innovation plans. It is made up of all individuals directly employed by Enap.	Direct superiors People's Corporate Management	 Direct communication. Internal communications. Platform for reporting breaches of the Enap Code of Ethics. Enap website and corporate intranet. Webinar. 	Regular



Trade Unions

CMF 461 (6.1.vi) GRI (2-28)

Enap	Non-profit organization that seeks to accelerate the energy transition by promoting green hydrogen and its use in power generation, fostering public-private collaboration.
Enap	The United Nations Chile Global Compact calls on companies to align their operations and strategies with the Ten Principles on Human Rights, Labor, Environment, and Anti-Corruption. Its goal is to accelerate and expand the global impact of business by promoting the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through responsible business practices and ecosystems that drive change.
Enap	A non-profit association that brings together companies and institutions from the petroleum, gas, and renewable energy sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean. It acts as a space for cooperation and mutual assistance among companies. Its goal is to strengthen the integration and competitiveness of the industry, as well as promote sustainable energy development in the region.
Enap	Authority on safety for the global marine industry, dedicated to promoting the safe and environmentally responsible transport of crude oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, and gas. Develops best practices in the design, construction, and operation of vessels and terminals, and provides tools to improve maritime safety.
Enap	Chilean public agency responsible for coordinating institutions dedicated to marine science research and activities. Its main functions are to foster collaboration and the development of scientific projects, promoting knowledge and the responsible use of marine resources.
Enap	International non-profit association that promotes integration between petroleum marine terminals, organizations, authorities, and companies in the sector. It promotes safe, sustainable, and efficient operations through technical exchange and the dissemination of best practices.
Bío Bío Refinery	It promotes local economic development through initiatives that strengthen entrepreneurship, offering training and competitive funding for entrepreneurs from different municipalities. It also fosters collaboration between industry and academia, promoting innovation and sustainable growth in the region.
Bío Bío Refinery	Trade association representing a significant sector of industry and services in the Province of Concepción, Chile. It represents more than 140 companies and associations.
Bío Bío Refinery	Represents companies in the chemical sector in Chile, acting as a platform for links between the industry and its main stakeholders. Facilitates access to technical information, provides trade association support, and contributes to the sustainable development of the chemical sector in the country.
	Enap Enap Enap Bío Bío Refinery Bío Bío Refinery



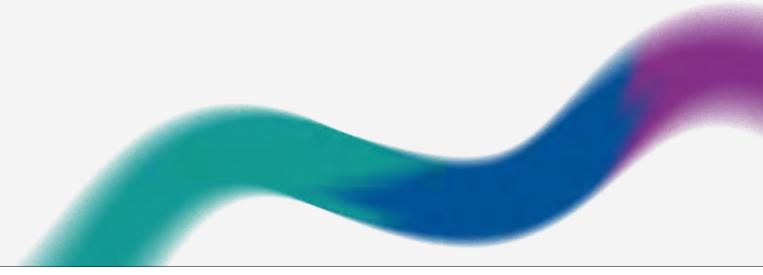
Affiliation	Business line	Description
Regional Institute of Business Administration (IRADE)	Bío Bío Refinery	A private, non-profit corporation that brings together the leading manufacturing and service companies in the Biobío Region. Its work focuses on fostering constructive dialogue and promoting collaboration between the public, private, and academic sectors, for the sustainable development of the region.
Association of Companies of the Valparaíso Region (ASIVA)	Aconcagua Refinery	A multisectoral, non-profit trade association that brings together large, medium, and small businesses, as well as institutions in the Valparaíso region. Its goal is to promote sustainable development in the region by strengthening businesses and institutions in order to improve the quality of life in their communities.
Valparaíso Regional Chamber of Commerce	Aconcagua Refinery	A multisectoral, non-profit trade association that brings together large, medium, and small businesses, as well as institutions in the Valparaíso region. Its goal is to promote sustainable development in the region by strengthening businesses and institutions in order to improve the quality of life in their communities.





Trade unions and associations in subsidiaries

Affiliation	Business line	Description
Ecuadorian-Chilean Chamber of Commerce	Sipetrol Ecuador	Non-profit organization that seeks to promote trade and cooperation, contributing to business growth and productivity between both countries.
Society of Petroleum Engineers-Ecuador	Sipetrol Ecuador	It is part of the largest global organization of petroleum industry professionals, dedicated to serving managers, engineers, scientists, and other specialists in Ecuador.
Chamber of Industries and Production of Quito	Sipetrol Ecuador	Represents and integrates the business community; to positively impact society, generating quality jobs, fostering innovation, and promoting sustainable development in Ecuador.
Ecuador Chamber of Energy	Sipetrol Ecuador	Private, non-profit organization that seeks to promote and develop the energy industry in Ecuador. This includes renewable energy projects and natural gas utilization, promoting free and fair competition.
Chamber of Commerce of Quito	Sipetrol Ecuador	Organization that brings together companies and merchants in Quito.
Human Management Association of Ecuador	Sipetrol Ecuador	An organization that brings together professionals and organizations dedicated to human talent management in Ecuador.
Hydrocarbons Exploration and Production Chamber (CEPH Argentina)	Sipetrol Argentina	Trade association representing companies engaged in petroleum and gas production in Argentina.
Petroleum Club	Enap Sipetrol Argentina	Organization that brings together professionals and companies in the petroleum sector.
Argentine Institute of Petroleum and Gas (IAPG, Argentina)	Enap Sipetrol Argentina	A non-profit civil association that generates, plans, and develops studies and analyses of activities related to the hydrocarbon industries.



4.3

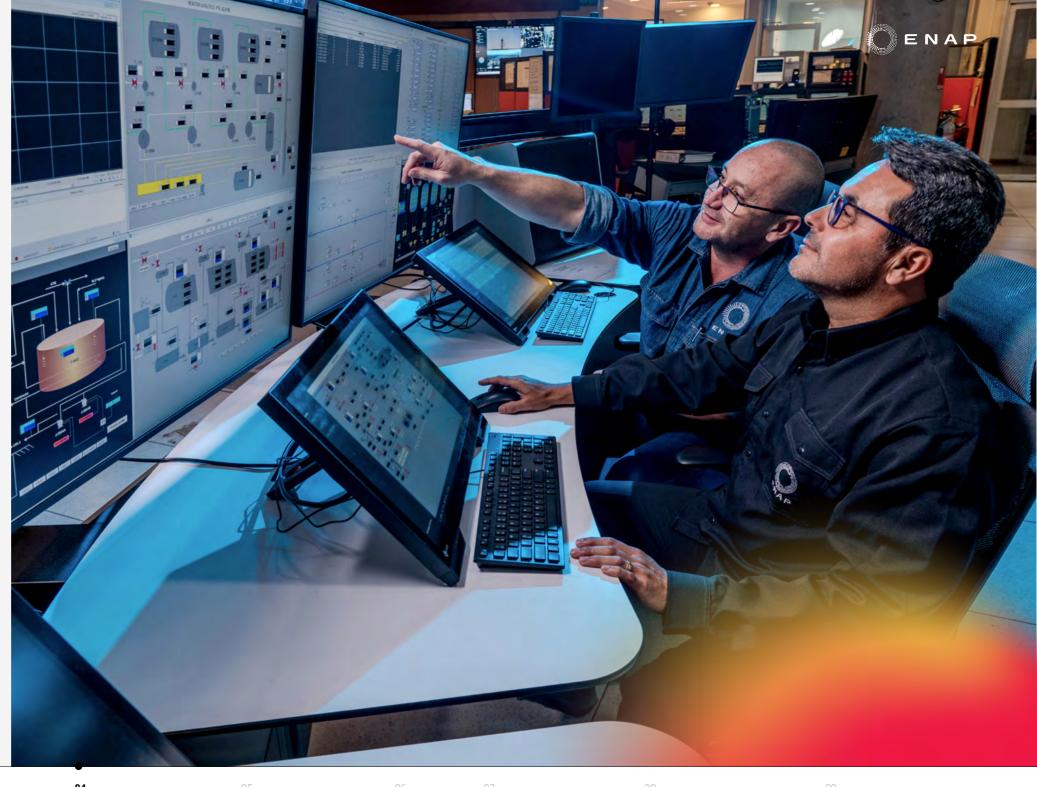
Business transition

GRI (11.2.4)

Being a profitable multi-energy company means that Enap must contribute substantially to Chile's energy transition, aligning itself with the country's Net-Zero challenge for 2050. This includes diversifying its energy matrix with clean technologies such as green hydrogen and advanced biofuels, balancing economic sustainability and innovation. The company seeks to reduce emissions, meet climate goals, and promote responsible practices across all its business units, integrating sustainability into its long-term strategy.

The organization takes a structured approach to climate change, based on two strategic pillars: Mitigation and Adaptation. These are aligned with national public policies, current regulations, and international agreements in which the country participates, ensuring management consistent with global climate commitments.

Although the organization is not part of any associations or committees that develop public policies on climate change, it maintains a contributory stance in spaces for citizen participation. In this context, it participates in consultations and observations during the discussion of relevant bills, contributing its technical vision and experience in energy transition and sustainability.





4.3.1

Energy transition and climate change

GRI (3-3; 11.2.1)

Description

The petroleum industry, as one of the main emitters of greenhouse gases, is key to achieving decarbonization goals and the energy transition. Its technical expertise, infrastructure, and financial resources enable it to promote sustainable models based on green hydrogen, advanced biofuels, and renewable energies.

However, this industry faces significant challenges, such as balancing economic sustainability with investments in clean technologies and new business models. In addition, it must overcome resistance to change within its organizations and in markets dominated by fossil fuels. The high initial costs of these technologies, coupled with regulatory fluctuations and investor pressure, make long-term strategic planning difficult.

Environmental impacts

- Creation and/or development of energy infrastructure.
- Contribution to national decarbonization and progress in the energy transition.
- Generation of jobs associated with new technologies and clean energy.
- · Lack of adaptability of the labor market to the new skills required.
- Creation of knowledge and technologies for the value chain, industry, or citizens.
- Reduction of GHG emissions and air pollution.

Risks and opportunities

- Increased operating costs due to investments in clean technologies and decarbonization projects.
- Project portfolio covering the potential replacement of hydrocarbon reserves.
- New business opportunities based on renewable energies.

Objectives

To promote energy transition through the efficient and sustainable use of energy resources in all of Enap's business units and at all levels, in compliance with Chile's Decarbonization Plan.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

As a state-owned company, Enap is driving its energy transition to contribute to Chile's carbon neutrality ambition. It is adapting its operations and innovating in sustainable products, while implementing processes to mitigate the effects of climate change and prevent associated damage.

Commitments

- Advance the development of new environmentally and financially responsible fuels.
- Develop enabling infrastructure for new energies.
- Develop an action plan to move toward decarbonization.

Policies

- Sustainability Policy
- Energy Policy.

Progress 2024

- Definition of carbon reduction goals.
- Production of Enap Renewable Diesel.

- First facility dedicated to green hydrogen is awarded.
- Partnerships for energy transition.

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Pillars of energy transition

GRI (201-2)



Low greenhouse gas emissions operations

Emissions reduction targets						
-25% CO₂ emissions by 2035	-50% emissions by 2050					
With 2023 as the baseline (3 218 MtCO ₂ eg).						

Enap developed a baseline plan to quantify methane (CH₄) emissions and establish specific reduction commitments, considering its relevance as a greenhouse gas. These actions are aligned with Enap's emission reduction targets, which seek to reduce CO₂ by 25% by 2035 and reach 50% by 2050.



First electric tugboat for Latin America to arrive in Chile in 2025

On December 3, 2024, at the Sanmar shipyard in Istanbul, Turkey, the first electric tugboat for Latin America was launched, the result of an agreement between Enap and SAAM. This vessel, measuring 25 meters in length and 13 meters in beam, will operate in Puerto Chacabuco, located in the Aysén region, without emitting GHGs and with lower environmental noise. Its arrival is scheduled for the first half of 2025, after sea trials that will allow its static behavior and operational performance to be inspected and verified.

The initiative complements the introduction of LNG-powered trucks.





Low CO₂ intensity products

The company is focused on producing new low-CO₂ fuels, such as advanced biofuels, including "Enap Renewable Diesel," biogasolines, sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), synthetic fuels, and green hydrogen (H₂V). Part of this strategy includes co-processing used oils in refineries, promoting the circular economy and reducing the carbon footprint of operations. In addition, the modernization of refineries is being promoted, transforming them into biorefineries capable of using green hydrogen and processing waste.

Historical production of renewable diesel

The company produced Enap Renewable Diesel for the first time in Chile at its Aconcagua Refinery, using used cooking oil and complying with Chilean regulation 62. This renewable fuel reduces CO₂ emissions by 80% compared to traditional diesel. It is also 100% compatible with vehicles, requiring no adaptation whatsoever.

In August, the company processed 350,000 liters of oil from restaurants and fast food outlets. Thanks to a hydrotreatment process, this waste was transformed into "Enap Renewable Diesel" in just two days. By the end of 2024, production will have prevented the emission of 1,000 tons of CO₂.

Enabling infrastructure for green hydrogen

In Magallanes, an enabling infrastructure for green hydrogen is under development, with a comprehensive plan to reconfigure its facilities. This includes the transformation of the Cabo Negro industrial complex, with improvements to its docks and the construction of new ones. In addition, progress is being made in the development of the **Clarencia terminal** in Tierra del Fuego to facilitate the export of green hydrogen and its derivatives.

As part of this strategy, a **pipeline interconnection** plan is being implemented to optimize the transport of ammonia, green hydrogen, and associated products, reducing construction times and minimizing environmental impacts.

Contract awarded for the first green hydrogen production plant in Magallanes

Enap is moving toward the energy future with the construction of a 1 MW pilot plant, with an investment of over US\$10 million. This strategic project, awarded to the German company Neuman & Esser, seeks to develop internal capabilities and acquire greater technical knowledge in green hydrogen (H₂v) technology. The initiative uses renewable energy from the Vientos Patagónicos wind farm, in which Enap is a majority partner. The goal is to produce the first green hydrogen molecules in 2025, thus preparing for commercial expansion.

The plant is backed by strategic agreements with international private companies to transform Magallanes' logistics infrastructure. These initiatives include export terminals, storage, and transportation, thus enabling the comprehensive development of the $\rm H_2 v$ industry in the region.



Partnerships that contribute to the energy transition





Enap and Electricité de France (EDF) signed an agreement to evaluate the use of Enap's facilities in southern Chile, leading to the export of products such as ammonia and other green hydrogen derivatives, as part of the project developed by the French company in the Magallanes region.



Enap and Lipigas promote renewable fuels in Chile

Enap and Lipigas have signed an agreement to produce, market, and distribute renewable fuels such as diesel and liquefied gas made from organic waste. This alliance seeks to reduce emissions from industry, transportation, and households. The first molecules of renewable liquefied gas will be available in 2025, consolidating the energy transition with clean and sustainable fuels.



Enap and HIF Global promote synthetic fuels in Chile

This agreement will accelerate the development of e-fuels in Chile, focusing on their production and export. The agreement will allow Enap to participate as a shareholder in HIF's projects, as well as develop a comprehensive plan covering everything from the arrival of equipment to the export of final products. It will also define a business model for the commercialization of carbon-neutral fuels. The agreement includes a modernization plan for the Cabo Negro docks and their associated infrastructure.



TEG Chile and Enap promote green hydrogen in Tierra del Fuego

Agreement in Cerro Sombrero to develop the "Gente Grande" project, aimed at producing green hydrogen and ammonia in Tierra del Fuego. The agreement, which is valid for one year and can be extended, provides for the formation of a working committee to assess how Enap's infrastructure and services can support the project. Although not binding, it reflects the commitment of both companies to collaborate and find synergies to advance the energy transition.

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Energy that moves

5.1.1

Enap's businesses

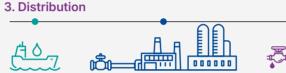
NCG 461 (6.1.i, 6.1.ii, 6.2.i, 6.2.ii, 6.5.iii, 6.2.iv, 6.2.viii)

The company operates in two business lines: Refining & Marketing (R&M) and Exploration & Production (E&P). Each line covers different stages of the petroleum value chain. It has a network of infrastructure for the transportation, storage, and distribution of hydrocarbons and their derivatives. In addition, it has an international presence with highly complex energy projects in Egypt and Ecuador in the Exploration & Production (E&P) line.

Refining and Marketing (R&M)



2. Refining



Through its subsidiary Enap Refinerías S.A. (Ersa), it imports, produces, stores, and markets hydrocarbons and their derivatives. It also invests in companies specializing in the regasification of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and generates renewable geothermal and wind energy. This line of business focuses on the marketing of fuel derivatives and petrochemical raw materials, and promotes innovation in the development and distribution of products that facilitate entry into new markets.

Products and services

- Hydrocarbons and their derivatives, such as gasoline, diesel, kerosene, solvents, fuel petroleum and liquefied petroleum gas.
- Petrochemical raw materials and compounds for the production of asphalts.
- Liquefied natural gas.

Market

It supplies the main liquid fuel distributors: Copec, Enex, and Esmax, as well as other companies operating in Chile. The company exports and markets liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) from the Cabo Negro dock, competing in the international market with other refiners and marketers.

Sales channels

Wholesale, retail, and industrial sales channel.

Distribution channels

The products are distributed and commercialized by sea, using coastal vessels and docks, and by land, through oil pipelines, gas pipelines, loading yards, satellite regasification plants, and trucks. On the other hand, surplus energy generated in power plants is delivered to the National Electric System (SEN) and the Medium System in Punta Arenas (SMPA).

Customers who account for 10% or more of revenue

Liquid fuels

3

Gas and energy



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Exploration and Production (E&P)

1. Exploration 2. Production





The Exploration and Production (E&P) line aims to explore, develop, and extract petroleum and natural gas in Chile, through Enap Sipetrol S.A. The strategy focuses on identifying and leveraging hydrocarbon resources to drive the company's energy development and growth. Through its subsidiary, it exploits fields in Argentina, Ecuador, and Egypt, where it participates in various concessioned blocks. Operations include marketing, storage, transportation, and the provision of specialized services, along with consulting in the sector.

Products and services

Exploration

- Seismic data acquisition
- Hydrocarbon potential assessment
- Environmental impact studies

Production

- Well drilling and completion
- Hydrocarbon extraction and exploitation
- Reservoir maintenance
- Site closure and recovery

Market

Enap plays a strategic role in the Chilean market, being the only company in the country dedicated to hydrocarbon exploration and production, with Gasco and Methanex as its main customers. In Ecuador and Egypt, the company supplies petroleum for subsequent sale.

Sales channels

The company does not have sales channels for customer contact or service, given its business model. In the cases of Ecuador and Egypt, the countries receive crude oil directly from Enap and market it.

Distribution channels

Enap distributes and sells liquid fuels both by sea, using coastal vessels and docks, and by land, through pipelines and loading yards. Natural gas is transported in a similar manner by sea and, in the case of land transport, by gas pipelines and trucks to satellite regasification plants.

In Argentina, particularly, Sipetrol is responsible for transporting crude oil via pipelines and trucks to terminals, where it also handles storage and loading.

Customers who account for 10% or more of revenue

Crude oil exports	2
Local crude oil	2
Natural gas	2
Local services	2

In January 2025, the company announced the sale of its subsidiary Enap Sipetrol Argentina, maintaining its stake in the OTA-OTC Trans-Andean Pipeline.

The energy of Chile

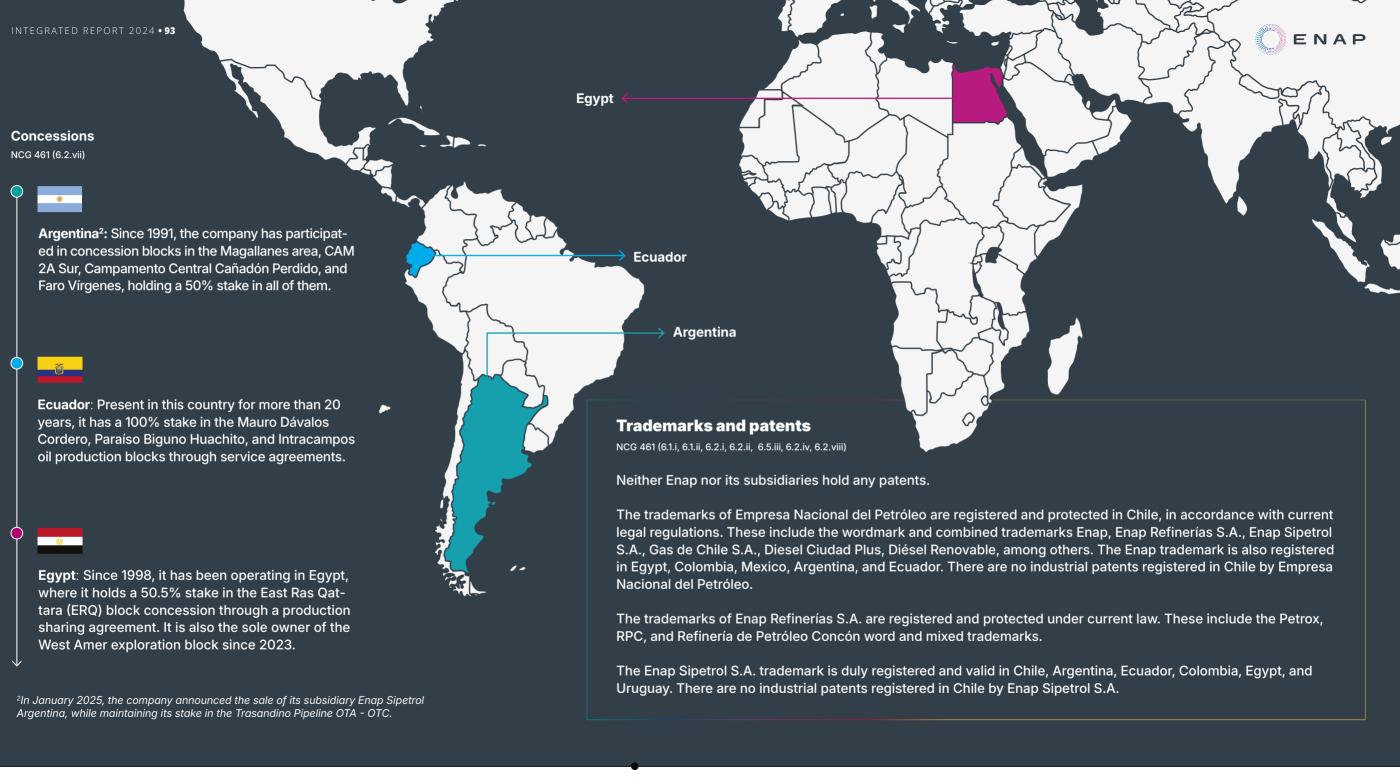
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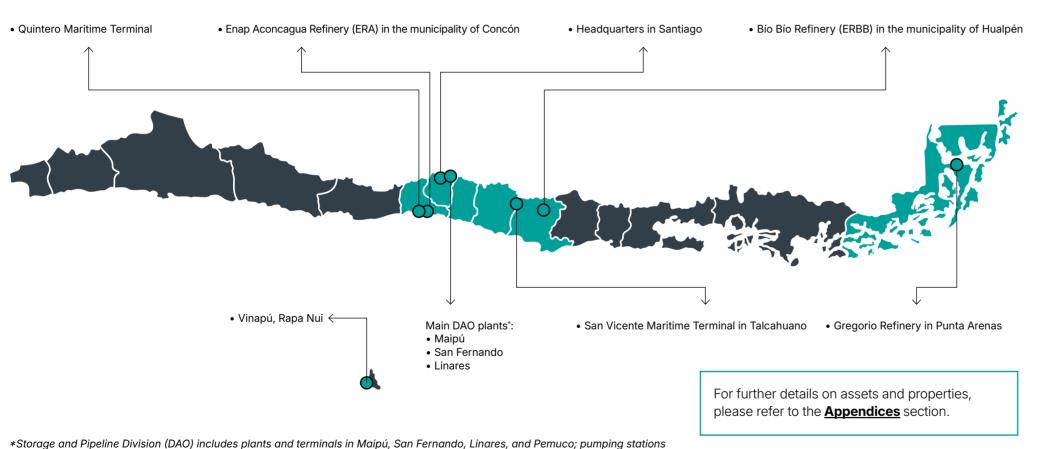
5.1.2

Assets and properties

NCG 461 (6.4.i; 6.4.ii; 6.4.iii)

Facilities within national territory

Within Chile, Enap's facilities are located in:



The company has facilities for extraction, production, distribution, and administrative functions, distributed throughout several regions of the country and in the countries where Enap operates abroad.

Number of Enap properties and facilities by function

Segment	Quantity
Exploration	1
Production	7
Distribution	6
Administrative duties	2

Note: Properties and facilities in Argentina, Ecuador, and Egypt are not included.

All production, distribution, and administrative facilities are land-based and owned by Enap, with the exception of its head office, which is leased.

in Chillán and Molina; pipelines between Concepción and San Fernando; and the Vinapu terminal in Rapa Nui.

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5.1.3

Operational excellence and continuity

GRI (3-3)

Description

This refers to a commitment to constantly improve processes and ensure the continuous and efficient operation of its activities in the energy sector. This involves implementing rigorous quality standards, optimizing resources, adopting advanced technologies, and proactively managing risks to prevent interruptions in the procurement of inputs, production, and distribution.

Impacts on the context

• Supply of energy disruption: failures in energy production or distribution can negatively impact customers and end users due to plant shutdowns, shortages of key resources, and contractual non-compliance scenarios.

Risks and opportunities

- Economic losses: resulting from operational downtime due to machinery failure or other factors.
- Interruption of access to resources: due to international events such as pandemics and geopolitical conflicts, risks to the workforce, transport routes, and market instability.
- Process optimization and cost reduction: identification of areas for improvement in processes that translate into greater efficiency, reduced operating costs, and better use of resources.
- Access to new markets: compliance with international standards allows for high operational continuity.

Objectives

To achieve and maintain operational excellence in all processes carried out by Enap in order to achieve its strategic objectives.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

Due to the complex and risky nature of its operations, process safety, asset reliability, and operational continuity, are essential to minimize environmental impacts, protect nearby communities and workers, and ensure the continuity of energy supply.

Commitments

- Simplify and standardize administrative and operational processes.
- Modernize policies and models to streamline procedures with teams and operations.
- Maximize business results through integrated planning across areas.

Policies

 Business Contribution Roadmap

Progress in 2024

- Launch of PACTO methodology.
- Reduction in logistics expenses by US\$70 million compared to 2023.

· Presentation of the Process Safety Model.

Operational excellence

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Initiatives to improve operational excellence and continuity

PACTO: Transversal Operational Coordination Aligned Process

During 2024, Enap implemented the Cross Operational Coordination Aligned Process (PACTO, by its spanish acronym) methodology, aimed at maximizing overall business results through integrated planning that encompasses purchasing, sales, production, and deliveries. It establishes shared responsibility for ensuring business goals are met, focusing on margins, volumes, service levels, and inventories, as well as identifying gaps and proposing corrections to maintain alignment with strategic objectives.

This methodology will be developed at two cross-cutting levels:



Planning

Covers the entire value chain to ensure a realistic and executable plan for purchasing, sales, refining, and deliveries over a horizon of up to 90 days, with a focus on maximizing integrated business margins and customer service.



Programming

Seeks to establish consensus on programs with operational areas and achieve common short-term objectives aligned with cross-cutting planning.

This project, led by the Commercial Corporate Management, seeks to optimize the overall margin of the business through a customer-focused approach and operational coordination. To this end, two key areas were reorganized:

- a) Cross-Functional Planning Management: coordinates purchasing, sales, production, and delivery planning, aligning the Commercial, Refining, and Supply Chain areas. It integrates planning and performance analysis to ensure strategic compliance.
- b) Cross-Functional Scheduling Management: develops a joint operating program for Refining and Supply Chain. Ensures its feasibility and alignment with business objectives, including inventory management and distribution.

The Operations Scheduling Managers at the refineries oversee the execution of cross-functional plans and their impact throughout the chain.





Business Contribution Roadmap

In response to the different needs of the organization, the Procurement and Services Corporate Management developed the Business Contribution Roadmap, consisting of five pillars, each with its own activities. It is an action framework aimed at improving Enap's standards and procedures, contributing to strengthening excellence in its operations. 2024 was its second year of implementation.

Pillars		Areas of focus	Progress in 2024
	Process efficiency with a focus on the business	 Modernize policies, regulations, and procedures with a focus on agility and thoroughness. Simplify and standardize processes. New sourcing methods with a focus on optimization and efficiency. 	 Development of tools for regulatory knowledge management. Development of new sources of supply for goods.
00 11	Planning and management discipline	 Implement service level agreements for critical processes. Generate a procurement plan focused on risk management. Establish a governance model for critical processes. 	 Formalization of Service Level Agreements for critical purchases and services. Development of technological enablers for decision-making and early warning systems.
	Supplier development and competitiveness	 Create an ecosystem for building relationships with suppliers. Modernize points of contact with key stakeholders. 	 National Supplier Meeting. Development of communication capsules to promote market participation. First meeting of State Procurement Areas.
	Strengthen contract management practices	Design a new operational model for contract management.	 Implementation of the contract management model and regulatory framework. Training plan for critical contract managers. Performance dialogue with critical service providers.
	Developing teams as business partners	 Promote ownership of the management brand. Transform the organizational structure to streamline processes. Design a map of roles and skills geared toward team development. 	 Training plan. Updating job descriptions and competency levels.





Risk-Based Performance Standards Model

In 2024, Enap introduced the Risk-Based Performance Standard (RBPS), an internationally recognized methodology developed by the Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS).

This initiative evaluates 20 key elements and seeks to strengthen the safety culture, optimize risk management, and ensure the protection of people, facilities, and the environment.

The RBPS establishes standards of excellence in industrial safety, aligning itself with global best practices for complex and high-risk operations.

The key elements of the RBPS are grouped into four fundamental pillars:

Commitment to process safety

Understanding hazards and risks

Risk management

Learning from experience

During 2024, there were no critical incidents or significant spills.

Contract extensions

Extension of natural gas supply agreement to 2030

The term of the natural gas supply agreement was extended until 2030, securing approximately 30% of Methanex's annual production capacity in Chile and more than 40% of Enap's current gas production. The contract extension provides certainty regarding future gas volumes, allowing the company to continue with new investments in natural gas exploration and development, in line with its business plan.

Enap announces US\$90 million investment in Block 46 Mauro Dávalos Cordero

Enap, through its subsidiary Sipetrol, renegotiated a contract with Ecuador to increase petroleum production in the country. Specifically, in Block 46 Mauro Dávalos Cordero, agreeing to increase reserves by 5.6 million barrels of crude oil until 2035. The investments are aimed at drilling eight wells on advanced platforms, two water injection wells, and two conversions to injection wells. These will enable improvements in processes, electricity generation, and the repowering of oil pipelines and flow lines, among other things.



5.2

Financial sustainability

5.2.1

Financial and commercial performance

Material topic

GRI (3-3)

Description

The financial and commercial performance of companies that produce and market energy from hydrocarbons is deeply influenced by the volatility of international crude oil prices, capital-intensive operating costs, and financing requirements for long-term projects. This encompasses the strategic management of revenues, expenses, and debt. Challenges include ensuring a return on investment in exploration, production, and refining in the face of fluctuating price cycles, as well as managing strategic assets to maintain competitiveness. The economic value generated and distributed, becomes a key indicator for measuring the financial and social impact of operations in the countries where companies operate, especially if, as in the case of Enap, the company is state-owned.

Impacts on the context

- Potential low tax revenues and failure to meet financial obligations: this may limit the income that governments allocate to essential public services.
- Generation of sustainable value through responsible practices: consolidates relationships of trust with stakeholders, promoting long-term stability and strengthening the role of the company in the global energy transition.

Risks and opportunities

- Economic losses due to market changes or breach of contract: price volatility and uncertainty in demand can affect expected revenues, while breach of contract could result in legal and reputational penalties.
- Competition from new international players: the entry of companies with more advanced technologies or more efficient operating models may put pressure on profit margins and reduce global market share.
- Inability to pay debt: poor financial management or unexpected fluctuations in revenue may compromise the company's ability to meet its credit obligations, affecting its credibility and access to future financing.
- Access to financing opportunities: A solid reputation and consistent financial results enable the company to attract capital on competitive terms, supporting the issuance of financial instruments.

Objectives

Maintain solid liquidity ratios to ensure that short, medium, and long-term obligations can be covered with available assets.

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08

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Relevance of the material topic for Enap

Financial and commercial performance is essential to demonstrate how Enap creates long-term value. Strong financial performance enables the company to maintain its operational stability and invest in strategic projects, such as the energy transition, in line with its sustainability vision. It also ensures efficient use of resources for investors, authorities, and civil society, considering the company's state-owned nature.

Commitments

- Reduce the company's debt and maintain current repayment terms.
- Add value to the company by incorporating sustainability.
- Maintain a transparent fiscal approach and always comply with regulations.

Policies

- Free Competition Policy
- Corporate Debt Policy
- Corporate Credit Policy
- Market Risk Coverage Policy Through the Use of Financial Derivatives
- Financial Policy

Progress in 2024

• Reduction of financial debt by US\$297 million.

• Sale of Enap Sipetrol's assets in Argentina.





5.2.2

Economic performance

During 2024, Enap achieved

US\$ 408

US\$ 1,066

millions in profits

millions in EBITDA

Debt management

Enap operates in an industry characterized by high volatility, influenced by fluctuations in crude oil and refined product prices, as well as production and operating costs. In this context, the company adopts a conservative debt strategy, aligned with financial sustainability and efficient risk management.

When market conditions allow for cash flow surpluses, these are allocated primarily to the repayment of existing debt, strengthening the company's financial position. In scenarios of neutral or negative cash flow, Enap focuses on negotiating optimal conditions for additional financing and/or refinancing. It prioritizes terms aligned with its maturity profile and interest rates that preserve the stability of the company's financial costs, always based on market conditions.

Bond placement

In July 2024, the company issued bonds on the international market for a total of US\$600 million, which obtained purchase offers of more than US\$4,800 million at the time of initial trading. The strong interest in the new bond issued demonstrates the company's credibility and solidity, which is valued by financial actors.

The proceeds from this bond issue were used to repurchase previously issued bonds maturing in 2026 and 2031. This strategy allows Enap to extend the average life of its debt without increasing its debt level.

Sale of assets

In April 2024, the company announced its decision to sell the assets of its subsidiary Enap Sipetrol Argentina S.A., with the aim of reducing the financial exposure of its production operations in the neighboring country. This subsidiary, present in Argentina since 1991, had two operations in partnership with YPF, a company that also announced the sale of 55 conventional assets during that period.

Following the announcement, it invited companies to view the assets, and negotiations were then held

with various companies interested in acquiring them. These assets include hydrocarbon exploration and production operations, including offshore platforms. This transaction is part of Enap's 2023-2027 business strategy and does not imply its total withdrawal from the Argentine market. The company will continue to trade with Argentina, particularly through the purchase of crude oil from the Vaca Muerta field in the province of Neuquén.

Through these actions, Enap managed to reduce its debt by more than US\$290 million and extend the average life of its debt to more than nine years, accumulating a reduction of more than US\$900 million since December 2022.

Standard & Poor's upgrades Enap's credit rating from BB+ to BBB-

The international credit rating agency Standard & Poor's upgraded Enap's credit rating from BB+ to BBB- with a stable outlook, which corresponds to a rating within the "investment grade" range. The decision was based on the solid operating results achieved in recent years and the effective implementation of the 2023-2027 strategic plan. The upgrade reflects the company's financial stability and its ability to meet its credit obligations.

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Economic value generated and distributed (MMCLP) by country

GRI 201-1

Direct economic value generated (income)		Chile	Argentina	Ecuador	Egypt	Total
		8,998	126	316	64	9,504
Distributed economic value Operating costs		8,023	145	162	30	8,360
	Employee salaries and benefits	331	21	16	2	370
Payments to capital providers Payments to the government		1,051	7	10	0	1,069
		-123	0	-44	5	-161
	Investments in the community	1	0	2	0	3
Total economic value distributed		9,283	172	146	38	9,639
Retained economic value		-285	-46	170	26	-135

5.2.3

Tax strategy

GRI (201-4, 207-1, 207-3, 11, 20, 5, 11, 20, 6, 11, 21, 8)

As part of its strategic vision, Enap seeks to position itself as an exemplary public company in terms of efficiency, modernity, and sustainability in the environmental, social, and economic dimensions. The company fosters a culture based on transparency, responsibility, excellence, and regulatory compliance, respecting the tax laws of the countries where it operates.

The company bases its approach on the principles of transparency, compliance, and cooperation. It strictly complies with applicable tax regulations, ensuring accurate and timely tax returns and payments. The company publishes its financial statements quarterly and its Integrated Report* annually. These documents detail the consolidated tax situation, including current taxes, deferred taxes, and income tax expenses. In addition, it maintains open and collaborative communication with tax authorities and auditors.

Enap and its subsidiaries are subject to ongoing audits by the authorities, including audits by the Internal Revenue Service and reviews of tax refund requests that require approval by the Comptroller General of the Republic. It is also subject to external and independent audits, which validate proper compliance with tax regulations and help mitigate compliance risks. The company has a Financial Risk Committee whose objectives are to identify, manage, mitigate, and control risks in this area. The main tax risks include non-compliance with tax obligations, uncertainties and changes arising from tax reforms that may impact the implementation of new regulations, and the inadequate application of transfer pricing methodologies, among others. To mitigate these risks, Enap constantly monitors regulatory reforms and changes, has specialized external advice to understand and adapt to such changes, and ensures that market prices are supported by studies from independent agents, among other procedures.

In accordance with the guidelines of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Enap applies the arm's length principle to determine intercompany transactions. This ensures that trans-

fer conditions and prices are aligned with the economic realities of each jurisdiction, promoting value creation in the markets where the company operates.

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^{*}Both documents are sent to the Financial Market Commission (CMF) and published on its website.



Fiscal governance, control, and management

GRI 207-2, 207-3

Enap has standards and procedures integrated into its control system that are accessible to all employees involved in tax compliance. These guidelines ensure the correct settlement of taxes and efficient regulatory compliance.

The Tax Department, together with the tax teams of the international subsidiaries, manages tax compliance, supervises tax assessments and monitors regulatory changes. This department, supervised by the Administration and Accounting Management, aligns the tax strategy with the corporate strategy. The Board of Directors and the Corporate Administration and Finance Management annually evaluate the strategic pillars to ensure sustainability, transparency and compliance.

The company has a consultation and complaint mechanism for reporting violations of the Code of Ethics and possible crimes, in accordance with Law No. 20,393 on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities. In addition, it publishes its financial statements quarterly and its Integrated Report annually, which are sent to the Financial Market Commission (CMF) and available on its website, detailing current and deferred taxes and income tax expenses.

In compliance with transfer pricing regulations, Enap provides information through the Master File, Local File, and Country-by-Country Report, ensuring transparency and integrity in its tax management.

Country reporting 2024 in millions of US\$ GRI 207-4

	Chile	Argentina	Ecuador	Egipto	Total
Revenue from third-party sales	8,973	126	316	64	9,479
Revenue EERR	12			3	14
Other income, by function	25				25
Other gains (losses)	-10				-10
Financial income	7		2	3	12
Exchange rate differences	9	7			16
Income before income tax	331		139	35	505
Income tax paid (in cash)	58		34	28	121
Accrued Income Tax - Current Year	-5	-13	-40	5	-52
Declared capital	3,937	24	15	80	4,055
Accumulated earnings	1,647	-69	259	267	2,104
Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents	4,082	86	427	54	4,649
No. of employees	3,023	147	200	29	3,399



Commercial and financial relations with other States

As a company wholly owned by the Chilean State, Enap receives financial support solely from this fiscal jurisdiction, either in the form of capital contributions or subsidies, as provided for in current legislation. Enap also has commercial relations with other States for the purchase of petroleum, which it carries out through its subsidiary, Ersa.

Financial assistance from the Chilean State received by Enap in 2024 (MMCLP)

Indicator	Amount
Tax relief and tax credits	0
Subsidies	57,872,025
Subsidies for investments, research and development, or other relevant subsidies	0
Contribution for future training / Capital contribution*	149,469,000
Awards	0
Extension of royalty payments	0
Financial assistance from export credit agencies (ECA)	0
Financial incentives	0
Other financial benefits provided or that may be provided by any government for any operation	0
Total amount	207,341,025

^{*} Contribution for future capitalization provided by the Chilean Treasury in the amount of USD 150,000,000 during December 2024. Value in CLP converted according to the closing exchange rate observed in 2024.

Company	State designated for the sale of petroleum	Volume of petroleum or gas acquired (bbl)	Payments made for the acquisition (US\$)
EQUINOR	Norway	1,250,679	90,259,471
PETROBRAS	Brazil	8,625,000	713,889,442
PETROCHINA	China	10,760,000	823,810,211
PETRONAS	Malaysia	4,499,430	347,090,258
UNIPEC	China	1,800,000	139,838,196
YPF	Argentina	11,382,669	873,800,477



5.3

Relationship with suppliers and contractors

5.3.

Responsible supply chain

Material topio

Description

A responsible supply chain must ensure that the entire process, from the procurement of raw materials to the delivery of products and services, is carried out in accordance with principles of sustainability, ethics, and respect for human rights. This involves working closely with suppliers and contractors who share values and principles of social and environmental management, as well as demonstrating the administrative and financial soundness required by outsourced processes. It means ensuring transparent supplier contracting processes with standards of propriety befitting a state-owned enterprise. This reduces negative impacts and promotes practices that favor the well-being of communities and the environment.

Impacts on the context

- Human rights impacts: inadequate working conditions in parts of the supply chain can lead to direct impacts such as insecurity, excessive working hours, or poor remuneration.
- Reduced social protection for subcontracted workers: imbalances that affect the well-being of workers, with potential labor disputes as a result.
- Increased environmental footprint: lack of management by suppliers can cause overuse of resources, excess waste, and high greenhouse gas emissions.
- Supplier development: promoting ethical and sustainable standards improves working conditions, competitiveness, and profit margins.

Risks and opportunities

- Supply chain disruption: inadequate working conditions can lead to strikes or protests, affecting Enap's operational continuity and ability to meet its commitments.
- Loss of reputation and trust: partnering with suppliers that fail to comply with ethical, social, or environmental standards can damage Enap's image, affecting the trust of key stakeholders.
- Access to sustainable financing: ensuring sustainable chains makes it easier to attract investors interested in projects with high ESG standards.

Objectives

Strengthen relationships of trust with suppliers and contractors who share Enap's principles and values of ethics, compliance, and sustainability.



Relevance of the material topic for Enap

Implementing responsible practices helps mitigate negative impacts, optimize resources, and strengthen relationships with local communities and suppliers. Furthermore, it is important for Enap to validate itself as an organization consistent with sustainable practices, given its strategic vision for energy transformation.

Commitments

- Have evaluation procedures in place to ensure that business partners are environmentally responsible, respect human rights, and comply with regulations.
- Extend to contractor companies labor condition standards similar to those applicable to teams directly employed by the company.

Policies

- Supplier Code of Conduct.
- Third Party Management Policy.
- Human Rights Policy.

Progress in 2024

• Second National Supplier Meeting.

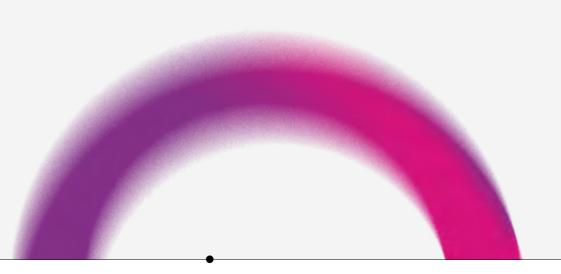
• Update to the Third-Party Management Policy (see chapter 6).

suppliers of goods and services

workers employed by

\$1,220,100,000

paid to suppliers evaluated using sustainability criteria







532

National Supplier Meeting

During 2024, the second National Supplier Meeting was held with the aim of strengthening commercial ties with the supplier market and fostering new dynamics for interaction. It is a space for collaboration and exchange, where strategic goals, business projections, and opportunities for shared growth are presented.

In this area, activities and exhibitions were held to bring the company closer to suppliers and promote a vision aligned with the values and lines of action under which Enap seeks to relate to its business partners.

Areas of action

- Planning and discipline in management.
- Strengthening contract management practices.
- Supplier development and competitiveness.

Annual Supplier Meeting:

More than 1,000 participants from 20 countries.

Related events:

- ERSA Plant Shutdown Meeting: more than **165** participants from **12** countries.
- \bullet Bío Bío SME Business Roundtable: more than $\bf 500$ participants.
- ERB Maestranza Meeting: more than **60** participants.
- Magallanes Food and Camping Meeting: more than **30** participants.



Suppliers selection and evaluation

GRI (308-1: 308-2: 407-1: 408-1: 409-1: 410-1: 414-1: 414-2: 11.20.5)

In addition to its framework of values and principles, Enap has two macro processes for evaluating and selecting its suppliers. These are carried out before and during the execution of contracts, ensuring that the company's business relationships do not have a negative impact on society, the environment, or the economy.

Guiding principles

In line with its Code of Conduct for Suppliers, Enap asks its suppliers to adhere to essential guidelines for doing business together.

Guiding principles of the Code of Conduct for **Suppliers**

- **Excellence and continuous improvement**
- **Human Rights**
- Safety and well-being
- Social and environmental performance

Previous assessments

The supplier accreditation process evaluates risk management, adherence to sustainability standards,

and commitment to energy management. Before being added to the Single Supplier Registry (SSR), strategic partners must undergo a due diligence assessment that covers commercial, legal, labor, ethics and compliance, safety, occupational health, and environmental areas.

The scores resulting from this analysis reflect performance in key areas. This is used to create a database of accredited suppliers who are eligible to participate in Enap tenders.

In addition to this preliminary mechanism, comprehensive evaluations are carried out during the tender process to ensure the suitability and compliance of suppliers in various key areas:

- Legal assessment: verification of regulatory compliance and that the supplier is up to date with its legal obligations.
- Financial assessment: analysis of the supplier's financial capacity to meet the requirements of the contract.
- Environmental assessment: review of adherence to established environmental requirements, ensuring responsible practices.
- Labor assessment: analysis of compliance with labor laws, with special attention to detecting an-

ti-union practices and other conduct contrary to current labor regulations.

Management during the administration the contract

After the contract is awarded and during its execution, a practice aimed at continuous improvement is incorporated: consisting of regular meetings with the managers and/or owners of the contracting companies. These meetings allow for the evaluation of actual performance during the execution of the contract, the identification of areas for improvement, and the implementation of corrective actions aimed at mitigating potential risks of poor performance.

Enap does not carry out processes to identify potential or actual negative environmental impacts among its suppliers.

Human rights in the supply chain

To ensure compliance with human rights in the operations of its business partners, in 2024 a compliance annex was developed for contracts with suppliers that addresses human rights issues and will be implemented during 2025. The company also incorporated them into its Code of Ethics and is preparing an update to its

Code of Conduct with Suppliers for 2025 to reinforce this and other issues.

In addition, during 2024, the Ethics and Compliance Management team provided training to suppliers and representatives of contracting companies. This included participation in the First Supplier Meeting, which included a section on human rights and Enap's initiatives in this area.

Through open source analysis carried out during the period, Enap did not identify any operations or suppliers involving human rights violations. This includes risks of forced or compulsory labor, as well as child labor or young workers exposed to hazardous work. Similarly, no risks to freedom of association and collective bargaining were identified.

Security personnel training

The company provides training on specific human rights policies or procedures to all of its security personnel. In 2024, this involved training 87 direct employees who perform this function, in addition to the 117 people who collaborate with Enap on security matters through contracting companies.

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Supplier assessment based on sustainability criteria 2024

		Domestic		Foreign
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
Total number of suppliers	2,816	89.79%	320	10.20%
Suppliers evaluated	2,816	89.79%	320	10.20%
		Number		Percentage
Suppliers evaluated using sustainability criteria		232		23.53%
Total amount of purchases from evaluated suppliers (thousands of CLP)		1,220,100,000		100%
Amount of purchases from suppliers evaluated using sustainability criteria (thousands of CLP)		1,220,100,000		100%

Social assessment of suppliers in 2024

	Number	Percentage of total
New suppliers evaluated, not necessarily under social criteria	986	100%
New suppliers evaluated under social criteria	125	12.68%
New suppliers evaluated according to social criteria and then selected	90	9.13%

06

Workers



5.3.4

Supplier payments and invoicing

Enap's Financial Policy establishes the general framework of permitted means and payment terms operating within the company.

In the case of crude petroleum suppliers, payments are processed by bank transfer of immediately available funds and are made on, or before the due date. This procedure ensures that no discounts, deductions, withholdings, offsets, or countercharges are applied.

To validate payment, the seller must submit an original printed copy of the invoice along with the required supporting documents. Funds are transferred directly to the bank account designated by the seller, ensuring strict compliance with the agreed terms.

Determination of the due date

The due date of invoices is defined according to the contractually established purchase terms for the shipment:

- Free On Board (FOB) purchases: the payment period begins on the date specified in the contract, once the goods have been loaded at the port of origin.
- Delivered at Place (DAP) purchases: the term is calculated from the number of days agreed in the contract, after the shipment arrives at the port of destination.

Enap does not have information on the percentage of its procurement budget allocated to local suppliers in its various areas of operation.

Payments to suppliers during 2024

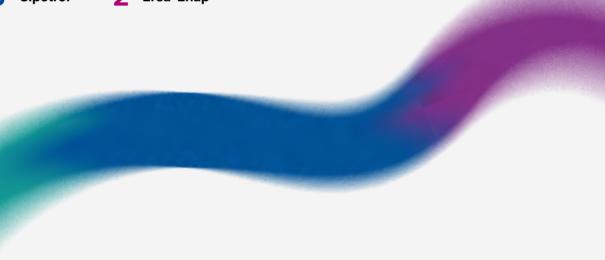
				Domest	tic suppliers		For	eign suppliers
	Up to 30 days	From 31 to 60 days	More than 60 days	Total	Up to 30 days	From 31 to 60 days	More than 60 days	Total
Number of invoices paid	45,466	1,061	1,087	47,614	18,649	773	695	20,117
Total amount of invoices paid (MMCLP)	1,266,793	14,497	6,040	1,287,330	48,172,173	87,575	54,935	48,314,683
Number of suppliers paid	735	285	166	1,186	1,032	304	274	1,610

^{*}Enap did not accrue any interest on late payments to its suppliers during 2024.

^{***} Suppliers of the subsidiary in Egypt are not included.



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^{**}The company does not have any exceptional payment terms with its suppliers.



5.3.5

Sustainable contractor management

NCG 461 (5.9) GRI (2-8)

The company encourages the creation of participatory and collaborative work environments in its contractor companies. It promotes the implementation of policies, procedures, and people management subsystems that strengthen stable labor relations. This vision is integrated into the Third-Party Management Policy, updated in 2024, which establishes the principles promoted by Enap in contractor companies:

- 1) Collaboration
- 2) Social dialogue and freedom
- 3) Inclusion and gender equality
- 4) Health and safety
- 5) Excellence and productivity

To ensure compliance with labor obligations, Enap requires contractor companies to provide monthly certification, through an authorized entity. It must certify their commitment to these obligations, in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 20,123 on Subcontracting.

Contractor activity

The tasks performed by contractors typically include technical activities, maintenance, construction, food services, transportation of personnel, and, in the case of Sipetrol and Enap Magallanes, drilling-related work.

Number of workers employed by contractors 2024

Enap Corporate and Magallanes	1,763
Argentina	355
• Egypt	56
• Ecuador	1,247
Sipetrol	
Ersa	6,501

Contract workers by contractual relationship 2024



Contract workers by gender 2024



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Enap team in 2024

3,399

workforce

14.2%

allocation of women

17

44

nationalities work together in the company

people have some form of disability

97.1%

works with an indefinite-term contract

87.3%

unionization in Enap 90.5%

of the workforce was trained in different areas US\$ 3,4 MM

were invested in training

Enap promotes an organizational culture made up of well-rounded employees who, in addition to having technical skills, maintain high standards in their relationships, based on ethics, integrity, compliance, and good treatment.





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High quality working conditions

Material topi

Description

Management in the petroleum and gas sector includes job creation, both within the organization and in its supply chain. In addition to the positive socioeconomic impacts it generates, it also faces significant challenges related to the working conditions of contractors and suppliers.

Impacts on the context

- Workplace stability and employee well-being:
 Conditions for direct employees that generate motivation and commitment.
- Disparity in terms of employment: Between direct and subcontracted workers.
- **Potential violations:** Of rights and exclusion of local workers.

Risks and opportunities

• Lack of skilled key personnel: This can lead to the suspension of critical operations.

Objective

To ensure safe and dignified jobs that foster skill development.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

The company is committed to the professional development of its employees in optimal working conditions.

Commitments

- Promote professional development with a focus on leadership, process safety, and energy transition.
- Encourage good practices in contractor companies, promoting gender equality, diversity, and inclusion, as well as labor certifications that ensure compliance with the legal obligations of contractor companies.
- Strengthen dialogue with unions and federations by establishing regular working groups and negotiation processes.
- Digitalize HR processes, including benefits administration and employee management.

Policies

- People Management Policy.
- · Human Rights Policy.
- Third Party Management Policy.
- Diversity and Inclusion Policy and Manual.
- Gender Equality Policy.
- Non-Violence Procedure (internal and external).
- Sustainability Policy.

Progress in 2024

- Development of a new Human Rights Policy based on international standards.
- Recognition of Enap as one of the best companies to work for in Chile, according to GPTW.
- The Leadership Academy trained more than 200 managers in 2024.
- Update to the Third-Party Management Policy to promote equity, diversity, and job skills certification.
- Internal training aligned with the business, with the participation of senior managers.

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06 Workers

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Employment

NCG 461 (5.2) NCG 519 (5.3) GRI 2-7

Enap employs 3,399 people, 97.1% of whom hold permanent contracts and 2.9% fixed-term contracts. Most of them work on-site.

In 2024, flexible work arrangements were granted to 56 employees to support family-related responsibilities.

Type of contract

Oatamami			Chile		Argentina		Ecuador		Egypt		Total
Category		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employees with permanent	Men	2,519	86.1%	136	92.5%	165	82.5%	24	82.8%	2,844	86.2%
contracts (indefinite term)	Women	405	13.9%	11	7.5%	35	17.5%	5	17.2%	456	13.8%
	Total	2,924	100.0%	147	100.0%	200	100.0%	29	100.0%	3,300	100.0%
Employees with temporary	Men	71	71.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71	71.7%
contracts (fixed term)	Women	28	28.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	28	28.3%
	Total	99	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99	100.0%

No one at Enap works under contracts with non-guaranteed hours.

Type of workday

0.1			Chile		Argentina		Ecuador		Egypt		Total
Category		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Full-time employees	Men	2,590	85.7%	136	92.5%	165	82.5%	24	82.8%	2,915	85.8%
	Women	433	14.3%	11	7.5%	35	17.5%	5	17.2%	484	14.2%
	Total	3,023	100.0%	147	100.0%	200	100.0%	29	100.0%	3,399	100.0%
Employees working full-time	Men	20	35.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	35.7%
remotely	Women	36	64.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	36	64.3%
	Total	56	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	56	100.0%

Enap does not employ anyone on a part-time teleworking basis.

Flexibility agreements for family responsibilities

Category			Chile		Argentina		Ecuador		Egypt		Total
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employees with flexible working	Men	20	35.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	35.7%
arrangements due to family responsibilities	Women	36	64.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	36	64.3%
	Total	56	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	56	100.0%

Enap does not offer shift schedules adapted for employees with caregiving responsibilities for children under the age of 12.

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New employee hires and turnover*

GRI (401-1)

In 2024, Enap hired 179 employees, 72.6% of whom were men. The overall hiring rate was 5.3%.

During the same period, the company reported an annual turnover rate of 6.6%, with the highest rate (11.5%) observed among employees over the age of 50.

New hires in 2024

	Men	Women	Total
Under 30 years old	19	8	27
Between 30 and 50 years old	99	40	139
Over 50 years old	12	1	13
Total	130	49	179

New hire rate

	Men	Women	Total
Under 30 years old	30.4%	31.5%	30.7%
Between 30 and 50 years old	5.2%	12.2%	6.2%
Over 50 years old	1.3%	0.9%	1.2%
Total	4.5%	10.6%	5.3%

Personnel turnover in 2024

			Number			Rate
Categories	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Under 30 years old	0	1	1	0.0%	3.9%	1.1%
Between 30 and 50 years old	78	23	101	4.1%	7.0%	4.5%
Over 50 years old	106	15	121	11.3%	13.5%	11.5%
Total	184	39	223	6.3%	8.4%	6.6%



^{*}The rates are calculated based on the total workforce, not in relation to the total number of new hires or rotations, so the total does not necessarily have to equal 100%.



Employment benefits

NCG 461 (5.8) GRI (401-2)

Enap provides its own workforce benefits designed to improve their quality of life, based on current collective policies and tools. It also collaborates with organizations that promote health and well-being. Accordingly, it has established support areas across its business units and corporate headquarters.

Medical coverage benefits are aimed at those with permanent contracts, promoting internal equity, inclusion, and equal opportunities, as well as ensuring competitiveness in the market. These benefits are formalized in individual contracts and vary at the collective level according to historical agreements and negotiations carried out by trade unions.

Benefits for workers, regardless of their individual contract type

Life insurance

The company has a master life insurance contract that forms part of individual employment contracts or collective agreements. These include a death benefit that supplements life insurance.

Medical coverage

Supplementary and supralegal health plan in its collective instruments or individual employment annex. It also has permanent medical services in all its business units for emergency care and occupational health.

Disability or invalidity coverage

The company has insurance coverage for disability or invalidity.

Parental leave

The company provides, in its collective agreements or individual employment contracts, additional days of leave beyond those required by current legislation.

Retirement contributions

Provisions in accordance with IFRS accounting standards and the annual budget framework approved by the company's Corporate Governance. Through agreed deposits, the company matches the voluntary individual pension contributions made by each employee, including those above the legal minimum.

New Human Rights Policy

In 2024, Enap issued its Human Rights and Business Policy, which was approved by the Board of Directors. The policy promotes equal opportunities, gender equality, and a fair working environment, in line with international standards. It also covers Enap's operations and value chain, recognizes stakeholders with special protection, and establishes mechanisms to prevent, mitigate, and remedy human rights impacts.

This policy encourages Enap's suppliers to align their conduct with international standards, guidelines, and principles. The Direct Ethics Line has been established as a means of communication for stakeholders to make inquiries or reports.

The Human Rights Policy is part of the company's General Compliance Program, whose implementation and effectiveness are overseen by Enap's Compliance Officer. This is coordinated, supported, and supervised by the Ethics and Compliance Department.

New Third-Party Management Policy

During 2024, Enap updated its Third-Party Management Policy with the aim of promoting working conditions and practices that meet minimum standards for labor relations, social dialogue, health, and occupational safety.

The scope covers all Enap subsidiaries in Chile and abroad, in accordance with the legislation of each country. It must be progressively incorporated by all the company's contractors, their workers, and the companies subcontracted by them. The areas covered by this policy are: collaboration, social dialogue and freedom, inclusion, and gender equality, health and safety, excellence, and productivity.

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The development of people*

Training

NCG 461 (5.8. i; 5.8.ii; 5.8.iii; 5.8 iv) GRI (404-1: 404-2)

In 2024, Enap relaunched its training program on the petroleum business, led by senior managers. These sessions were aimed at recent hires and employees seeking to update their knowledge. Through in-person classes, with the option of connecting remotely for those working in operations, they covered topics related to the refining business, extraction, health and safety, labor, legal, and compliance issues, among others.

Training at Enap covered both broad topics and specific issues related to the roles of workers. Specific topics included the operation of green hydrogen plants.

Investment in training

	2022	2023	2024
Investment in workforce training	US\$2,102,983	US\$2,519,195	US\$3,442,286
Percentage of total company revenue	0.017%	0.023%	0.036%

In 2024, Enap delivered training across a range of topics to 90.5% of its employees in Chile and internationally, with a total investment of US\$3.4 million.

Training and topics covered in 2024

Types of topics	Description	Participants
Regulations	Focused on learning rules, laws, or regulations required by internal and external authorities on specific legal and regulatory aspects of the industry. This excludes those related to occupational health and safety and the environment.	1,440
Occupational health and safety	Activities designed to ensure the safety and health of workers and the protection of facilities. They address occupational risk prevention and are tailored to the specific needs of each position and the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) department.	2,516
Technical training	Refers to the set of specific knowledge and skills necessary for successful performance in a particular job.	2,123
Management	Set of knowledge and skills that enable the coordination, articulation, and planning of available resources in relation to the objectives and tasks associated with one's role.	663
Behavioral and core competencies	These encompass the personal competencies that influence work relationships and productivity, are transversal to all roles, and focus on skills that are fundamental to effective job performance.	984
Technological	Focused on developing the skills necessary to effectively manage and use available technological resources.	168
Company-wide training	Focused on ensuring that training designated for various business areas and subsidiaries strengthens organizational alignment, complies with regulations, promotes corporate culture, and improves the overall performance of the organization.	2,254
Languages	Improvement or learning of English, Portuguese, and Chinese, among other languages.	37
Environment	Activities that originate from management or the environmental department (cross-functional or local) and may be regulatory issues.	765
Gas and energy	Strengthening technical and safety skills in gas and energy, promoting regulations, sustainability, and risk prevention. Training specialists with innovation and analytical skills to tackle the challenges of the energy sector.	4
Green hydrogen	Corporate Management Training Refinery ERBB, Applications Division. Its objective is to develop new organizational capabilities.	1
Renewable energy	Production and Development Management Training, which aims to train specialists capable of designing, implementing, and optimizing renewable energy generation and management systems, supporting sustainable development and the transition to a cleaner, more efficient energy matrix.	10

^{*} For this topic, we report on workforce management in Chile, which represents 87.5% of the company's workforce.

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Total annual training hours

NCG 461 (5.8.iii) GRI (404-1)

Employment category	Women	Men	Total
Senior Management	55	1,113	1,168
Management	115	2,173	2,288
Supervisors	2,943	22,847	25,790
Operator	-	-	-
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative	413	571	984
Assistant	-	-	-
Other professionals	12,558	31,422	43,980
Other technicians	7,365	112,465	119,830
Total	23,449	170,591	194,040

Note: Figures refer exclusively to operations in Chile.

The company's investment in training resulted in a total of 194,040 hours delivered across all job categories.

Leadership Academy

Through this initiative, Enap seeks to strengthen a culture of shared values, competencies, and skills among its leaders, providing a space for learning and exchanging best practices.

In the Lidera Enap and Mentoring programs, 238 supervisors participated in training sessions aimed at developing key competencies for their role, enhancing leadership, and promoting employee care.

This program reinforces the company's commitment to talent development, promoting shared values and leveraging senior leadership to guide new generations. The approximate investment was US\$2,220 per person.

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Performance management

GRI (404-3)

Enap conducts an annual performance evaluation of its employees through a cross-functional management model. The process is communicated clearly, including deadlines and procedures to be followed at various stages aligned with company goals and objectives.

After the evaluation, each manager and their direct reports establish plans to improve team performance. They also recognize the achievements of employees, which plays a key role in motivation and talent retention.

Employees covered by performance evaluations

Employment category /			2023			2024
gender —	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Board of Directors	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Senior Management	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	97%
Management	95%	100%	95%	100%	100%	100%
Supervisors	93%	93%	93%	96%	98%	96%
Operator	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sales Force	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Administrative	83%	78%	79%	93%	85%	89%
Assistant	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other professionals	91%	93%	91%	96%	92%	95%
Other technicians	91%	93%	91%	98%	97%	98%
Total	90%	88%	90%	97%	93%	97%

Work environment

Enap is committed to continuously improve the work environment, promoting a culture based on respect, care, inclusion, excellence, and collaboration. To this end, it uses the annual Great Place to Work® survey, which evaluates perceptions at the team, management, and corporate levels, providing insights into the organization and executive leadership.

The main results in 2024 were:



Participation: Nearly 80% of employees participated in the survey.



Scores: Achieved scores of 80 for area vision and 69 for corporate vision.



Awards: Maintained a recognized position as one of the best companies to work for in Chile.



Key achievements: Significant progress in leadership development, aligning with strategic objectives.

Enap views the work environment not as an end in itself, but as a strategic tool to achieve organizational goals, focusing on implementing targeted action plans and improvements based on identified needs.

Management in line with business

As part of its Business Development Plan, in 2024 Enap launched 16 initiatives aimed at addressing specific people management needs in its business lines.

As a result, some of these initiatives in areas such as operational excellence, process safety, and maintenance have already been completed, while others have moved on to a second stage of development.

Automation of internal processes

During 2024, Enap automated its people management processes to improve efficiency and strengthen relationships with its employees. It implemented a digital system for vacation management, eliminating physical paperwork and optimizing benefits and compensation procedures. In addition, six key fund management processes were reviewed and systematized in SAP, ensuring control and regulatory compliance. These improvements are part of the company's 16 strategic initiatives focused on efficiency and operational excellence.







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Labor relations

GRI (2-30: 402-1)

Enap has a long-standing tradition of unionism, relationships that, through respect and constant dialogue, nurture decision-making within the company.

Approximately 87.3% of the workforce is unionized across 10 base unions, plus an inter-company union and two federations. To channel workers' concerns, there are formal bodies governed by policies and procedures. There are weekly meetings with the areas specializing in

labor relations and monthly meetings with the People's Corporate Manager and the business units. On average, management holds more than 150 meetings a year to discuss various issues. The current collective agreements will be renewed in 2026 and 2027.

During 2024, with the collaboration of the unions, Enap achieved a 90% performance rating among its workforce.

Workers covered by collective bargaining agreements

Indicator			Number		Po	ercentage
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	2,577	392	2,969	88.40%	80.99%	87.35%
Employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements	338	92	430	11.60%	19.01%	12.65%
Total	2.915	484	3.399	100%	100%	100%

With regard to termination of employment, there are no conditions other than those established by current legislation, in accordance with the legal nature of the company. This principle applies to all subsidiaries and business units.

In terms of advance notice of operational changes, Enap holds regular meetings between local management and the relevant trade unions to communicate any changes that may impact organizational and work management.

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Equity and equal opportunities

NCG 461 (3.1.vi: 3.1.vii) GRI (3-3)

Description

In the petroleum and gas industry, workplace equality is key, as cultural barriers often hinder the inclusion of women, people with disabilities, and sexual diversity. Companies must act with ethical principles, respect human rights, and implement policies that eliminate bias, ensuring fair treatment for both current and future employees.

Impacts on the context

- Lack of opportunities for female leadership development: structural and cultural barriers that limit women's career advancement.
- Discrimination based on disability: lack of organizational willingness and preparation to include persons with disabilities.
- Gender identity bias: absence of policies and practices to ensure that LGBTIQ+ individuals are welcomed and respected in the workplace.
- Gender pay gap: pay disparities for equivalent roles performed by men and women.
- Contribution to organizational equity: implementation of inclusive policies and career development plans aimed at promoting equal opportunities.

Risks and opportunities

- Pay gaps and limitations in key positions for individuals with potential.
- Fines or penalties related to workplace discrimination.
- Opportunities to attract diverse talent.

Objectives

To generate opportunities for growth and professional development for all company employees.





Relevance of the material topic for Enap

The company promotes strategies to advance equity and equal employment opportunities, which contribute to fostering a culture that respects and values all people, as well as rejecting any form of discrimination.

Commitments

- Obtain NCG 3262 certification for Refineries by 2025 and Enap Magallanes by 2026.
- Strengthen women's leadership through mentoring programs.
- Expand diversity and inclusion efforts to fully encompass persons with disabilities and LGBTIQ+ individuals.

Policies

- People Management Policy.
- Human Rights Policy.
- Gender Equality Policy.
- Sustainability Policy.
- Corporate Diversity and Inclusion Policy.

Progress in 2024

• Ongoing process to obtain NCG 3262 certification for Enap's headquarters.

• Maintained zero wage gap at Enap.

- Development of a mentoring plan to promote female leadership.
- Increased hiring of women in emergency response teams and technical roles.







Gender equity

Enap's Gender Equity Policy is aligned with the Chilean government's human rights commitments and focuses on the following strategic areas:

- Institutional framework and regulations for gender equality and work-life balance.
- Inclusion of equal opportunities and gender equality in people management.
- Balance between work, family, and personal life.
- Prevention, detection, and punishment of harassment and domestic violence.
- Use of inclusive language in company communications.
- Management system for gender equality and work-life balance.
- Participation of trade unions in strategic decisions.
- Promotion of commitments to equality and equity among contractors and suppliers.

The number of women working at Enap is steadily increasing due to ongoing efforts in recruitment, career development, promoting women's leadership, attracting talent, and raising awareness among teams about good treatment and non-discrimination, among others.

Employment category by gender in 2024

NCG 461 (5.1.1)

Employment		Men		Women	Total
category	Number	%	Number	%	
Board of Directors	4	57.1%	3	42.9%	7
Senior Management	29	87.9%	4	12.1%	33
Management	49	89.1%	6	10.9%	55
Supervisors	450	89.6%	52	10.4%	502
Operator	0	0	0	0	0
Sales Force	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative	30	46.9%	34	53.1%	64
Assistant	0	0	0	0	0
Other professionals	916	75.5%	298	24.5%	1,214
Other technicians	1,441	94.1%	90	5.9%	1,531
Total	2.915	85,8%	484	14,2%	3.399

In 2024, women made up 14.2% of Enap's workforce.

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Hiring and new roles

Enap has a General People's Management Policy and a Recruitment and Selection Procedure aimed at promoting diversity and ensuring transparent and fair processes aligned with the organization's strategic objectives. These policies seek to attract and retain talent in a timely manner, based on key competencies and avoiding bias or arbitrary discrimination.

The fundamental pillars of this strategy include improving productivity, attracting top professionals, ensuring traceability in selection processes, as well as promoting equal opportunities, gender equality, and inclusion. Enap also safeguards the confidentiality of recruitment data and encourages internal mobility to strengthen its teams.

In its commitment to gender equality, the company promotes the incorporation of more women and, to this end, has agreements with universities and technical institutes to expand job opportunities. It also has indicators that guide decisions to increase the presence of women and their access to positions of greater responsibility.

In 2024, the company hired women in technical and maintenance roles, as well as in emergency brigades, which were traditionally made up of only men.



More women and progress in work-life balance

During 2024, Enap moved forward with the implementation of the Gender Equality and Work-Life Balance Management System, based on Chilean Standard 3262:2021. This commitment involves ensuring equal conditions for all people, fostering an inclusive and balanced environment. The company formalized this process in collaboration with the National Service for Women and Gender Equity (SernamEG). The Head Office developed the actions to obtain certification, and the Refineries and Enap Magallanes units are expected to achieve it in 2025 and 2026, respectively.

As part of this effort, the People's Corporate Management adjusted procedures with a gender perspective, updated the Gender Equality Policy, and developed training opportunities for staff, benefiting 379 workers in Santiago.



Strengthening female leadership

During the year, Enap promoted various initiatives to increase the representation of women in strategic positions. The 2024 Mentoring Program aimed to strengthen female leadership and improve skills in management and middle management positions. Fourteen pairs of mentors and mentees participated, benefiting 28 employees nationwide, with 95% satisfaction, 91% of coaching sessions completed, and a 90% improvement in mentoring skills.

In addition, the company convened the First Women Leaders Meeting of Enap, in which 46 women in leadership positions participated in a dialogue on barriers and opportunities in female leadership. Its impact was evaluated through senior management commitment and satisfaction surveys.



Mobilizing transformation

To consolidate cultural transformation, Enap formed Corporate and Local Committees on Diversity, Inclusion, and Gender Equity. These committees act as agents of change by implementing mandatory training programs and monitoring compliance with diversity and inclusion goals.



Balancing personal and family life

In 2024, the company began implementing Law No. 21,645 on balancing family, work, and personal life for caregivers, which came into effect in January. This regulation modifies the Labor Code in areas such as preferential holiday granting, temporary shift changes, remote work arrangements, and reduced working hours for those who perform caregiving tasks, who are mostly women.



Investment and commitment to the **future**

In total, Enap allocated UF 1,960 to these initiatives, reinforcing its commitment to gender equity, female leadership, and work-life balance, contributing to a more diverse and inclusive organization.

In 2024, the company implemented Law No. 21,645 on family, work, and personal life balance for caregivers and carried out the process to certify its headquarters under NCG 3262.

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Postnatal leave

NCG 519 (5.7) GRI (401-3)

Postnatal leave is a right of Enap employees, grounded in the company's commitment to work-life balance and improving individual, family, and work quality, as described in the People Management Policy, which

applies to all operations. The days that apply are those established by Law No. 20,545: 12 weeks for full-time employees and 18 weeks for part-time employees.

Right to and use of postnatal leave in 2024

Employment category	Men entitled to leave	Women entitled to leave	Total number of people eligible for leave	Men who made use of the leave	Women who made use of the leave	Total number of people who used the leave	% of men who took advantage of the leave	% of women who took advantage of the leave
Senior Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Management	1	0	1	1	0	1	100%	0
Supervisors	6	0	6	6	0	6	100%	0
Operator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Sales Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Administrative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Other professionals	13	8	21	13	8	21	100%	100%
Other technicians	25	3	28	25	3	28	100%	100%
Total	45	11	56	45	11	56	100%	100%

The information provided here corresponds to operations in Chile. Legislation varies in other countries where Enap operates.





Wage gap and wage equity

NCG 461 (5.4.2) GRI (405-2)

In its Compensation and Benefits Policy, Enap establishes internal equity as a fundamental pillar of its compensation model. The Corporate Compensation Procedure defines the elimination of the gender pay gap as an objective, specifying the mechanisms for its implementation and monitoring.

This procedure includes indicators to assess the wage gap and, in line with NCG 3262, establishes that it must be kept below 10% by 2027.

In addition, in units that apply the Global Grading System job grading methodology, at least 80% of personnel must be within the salary band corresponding to their level. This condition is reviewed annually in April to ensure compliance.

Gender pay gaps

Employment category		2023		2024
_	Average salary	Median salary	Average salary	Median salary
Senior Management	109%	109%	90%	101%
Management	91%	93%	109%	99%
Supervisors	92%	92%	85%	96%
Operator	-	-	-	-
Sales Force	-	-	-	-
Administrative	128%	126%	121%	121%
Assistant	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	79%	80%	75%	78%
Other technicians	97%	100%	81%	78%

Ratio of standard entry-level wage by gender in relation to local minimum wage GRI (202-1)

Significant locations			Men			Women
	Starting salary (in CLP\$)	Minimum wage (in CLP\$)	Ratio	Starting salary (in CLP\$)	Minimum wage (in CLP\$)	Ratio
Magallanes	n/a	500,000	-	n/a	500,000	-
Aconcagua Refinery	1,008,864	500,000	2.0	1,008,864	500,000	2.0
Bio Bio Refinery	1,285,140	500,000	2.6	1,285,140	500,000	2.6
Storage and Pipeline Management	1,053,607	500,000	2.1	1,053,607	500,000	2.1
Enap Santiago + Sipetrol	1,635,766	500,000	3.3	1,635,766	500,000	3.3

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Diverse and inclusive workforce

NCG 461 (5.1.2; 5.1.3; 5.1.4; 5.1.5) GRI (406-1)

The Corporate Diversity Policy seeks to consolidate an organizational culture that accepts, respects, and values diversity in all its expressions, guaranteeing the absence of any type of discrimination.

In addition, Enap established a Policy for the Inclusion of People with Disabilities, designed to drive cultural change that promotes acceptance and respect for diversity, ensuring equal opportunities for all people within the organization. Its implementation, in addition to complying with legal regulations, promotes real inclusion in all dimensions of work, from physical accessibility to attitudes.

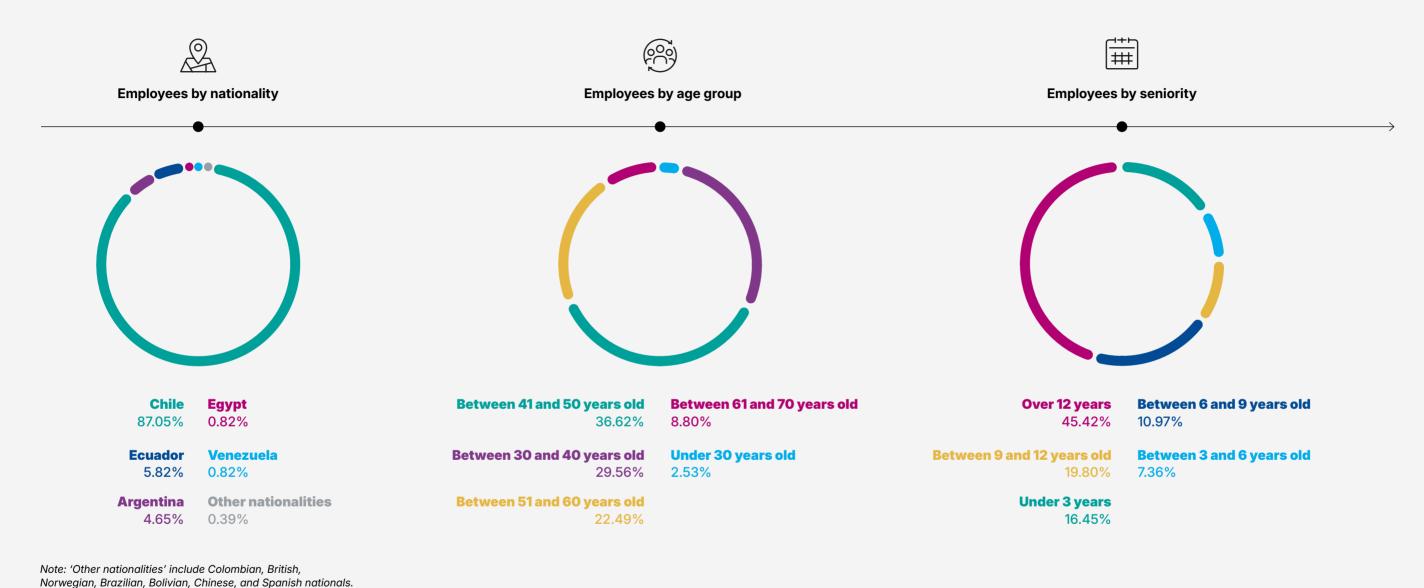
Its main lines of action include creating a team specialized in inclusion, promoting the hiring of people with disabilities, designing training programs to raise awareness within the organization, and adapting physical and digital infrastructure. It also establishes strategies to ensure inclusive and accessible people management processes, promote clear and simple communication, and constantly monitor inclusion policies.

In 2024, Enap expanded its inclusion management team to seven individuals, meaning that it now has one person in charge of these issues at the corporate level and six in the business units. For roles that can be safely performed by people with disabilities, 8% of these roles are held by staff in this situation.

Employment 2023 category						
	Number of men	Number of women	Total	Number of men	Number of women	Total
Board of Directors	1	0	1	1	0	1
Senior Management	0	0	o	0	0	0
Management	0	1	1	0	0	0
Supervisors	5	1	6	5	2	7
Operator	0	0	o	0	0	0
Sales Force	0	0	o	0	0	0
Administrative	7	0	7	7	5	12
Assistant	0	0	o	0	0	0
Other professionals	7	1	8	11	1	12
Other technicians	4	0	4	13	0	13
Total	24	3	27	36	8	45

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The details of these indicators can be reviewed in the **Appendices** section.

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Respect and good treatment

NCG 519 (5.5)

Enap has a protocol in place to address workplace and sexual harassment, violence in the workplace, gender-based violence, and discrimination. It also has a Gender Equity Policy and a procedure to prevent domestic violence, with the aim of eradicating behavior that affects dignity, personal and professional development, and ensuring a workplace free of violence and discrimination. These behaviors are also regulated in the Internal Rules of Order, Hygiene, and Safety, prohibiting any action that undermines the physical and psychological integrity, honor, and privacy of workers. As part of this commitment, the company developed a Non-Violence Procedure, aligned with its Human Rights Policy, Diversity, and Inclusion Policy; the requirements of Laws No. 20.609 against Discrimination; and No. 21,643 on the Prevention, Investigation, and Punishment of Workplace Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Violence at Work.



Complaint process and sanctions

When a complaint is received regarding a breach of an obligation or prohibition under the Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene, and Safety (RHIOS), the protocol stipulates that an admissibility review must be carried out and, if appropriate, an investigation is launched, which consists of the following stages:

- **1. Inquiry:** Both parties may present evidence and witnesses, and have the opportunity to give their version of the facts.
- **2. Accusatory phase:** If the investigator believes that a violation has occurred, he or she proceeds to file charges against the accused, who in turn has the opportunity to present a defense.
- **3. Final report:** The investigator issues his or her conclusions and recommendations for sanctions, which may include a verbal or written warning, a fine, or even termination of the contract, depending on the seriousness of the case.

No investigation is conducted in cases where the seriousness of the facts, the flagrancy of the occurrence, or the certainty regarding those involved and their level of participation indisputably demonstrate a violation of the Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene, and Safety, or, conversely, where any violation can be immediately ruled out. In these circumstances, the corresponding sanctions are applied directly.

Training

In 2024, Enap conducted training on these topics, preferably in person. However, due to the operational nature of the company, which works in shifts 24/7, it is difficult to train the entire organization quickly using this method. Progress

during the year was 50% of the total workforce. In addition, educational material was distributed in digital and paper format to all teams within the company.

Indicator		2023	3			2024	
	Internal	External	Internal complaints External		External c	l complaints	
	com- plaints	com- plaints	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Workplace harassment complaints	2	0	8	3	1	0	
Reports of sexual harassment	1	0	0	1	-	0	
Reports of violence in the workplace	-	-	3	1	-	0	

Complaints increased with the introduction of the Karin Law and the dissemination of its scope within the organization.

Cases of discrimination

GRI (406-1)

Indicator	2023	2024
Cases evaluated by the company	1	4
Cases with compensation plans in progress	0	0
Cases whose compensation plans have been implemented in review processes	0	0
Cases closed (not subject to further action)	1	3

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6.3

Caring for and protecting people

Description

The petroleum and gas industry has intrinsic occupational health and safety risk factors, many of which lead to serious and fatal accidents, as well as illnesses caused by continuous exposure to adverse environments. Implementing structural preventive measures, creating a culture of safety, and conducting continuous monitoring are essential requirements for the care of workers, whether they are direct employees or contractors.

Impacts on the context

- Accidents and fatalities: Falls. burns, electrocutions, collisions, entrapments, and crushing that can cause serious injury or death.
- Occupational illnesses: Deafness, musculoskeletal disorders, stress, extreme temperature conditions, respiratory problems, and exposure to harmful chemicals.
- Culture of safe practices: Extension of preventive measures to Enap employees and contractors.

Risks and opportunities

- Associated costs: Insurance for accidents and fatalities of workers due to failures in critical or structural tasks.
- Operational interruption: Due to serious accidents or fatalities.

Objectives

To promote a safe and healthy work environment, eliminating serious accidents, occupational illnesses, and high-potential incidents by strengthening a proactive culture of safety and strict compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

Occupational health and safety is key for the company due to the high risk of its operations with a large workforce. Ensuring the safety of employees and contractors is essential for the sustainability, reputation, and trust of its stakeholders.

Commitments

- · Develop a safety culture model.
- Maintain a zero fatality rate.
- Achieve a zero occupational illness rate.
- Sustainably reduce the frequency rate of high-potential incidents and accidents.

Policies

- Occupational Health and Safety Policy.
- Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene, and Safety.
- Standards that save lives.
- Operational Integrity Management System.

Progress in 2024

- Action plan based on the assessment carried out with the Institute for a Culture of Industrial Safety.
- Agreement and development of a joint work plan with Mutual de Seguridad.
- Mental Health and Well-being Model developed with Mutual de Seguridad.
- Definition of Occupational Health Standards.

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Culture of work safety

The company promotes attitudes and behaviors among its employees that contribute to a safe working environment.

Enap continued the work carried out last year with the Safety Culture Assessment, conducted in partnership with the Institute for a Culture of Industrial Safety (ICSI) and Mutual de Seguridad. The assessment covered eight dimensions of the "Vital Signs of Safety":



Other actions undertaken by Enap based on the diagnosis:

- Development of Enap's Safety Culture Model.
- Coordination of upcoming verification by the ICSI of the progress made with the Safety **Culture Model.**

In addition, the company signed the Process Safety Standard with the Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS).

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Operational Integrity Management System

NCG 461 (5.6) SASB (EM-RM-320a.2, EM-EP-320a.2) GRI (403-1)

The Operational Integrity Management System (OIMS) applies to all Enap employees and contractors, establishing corporate standards and requirements aligned with petroleum and gas industry regulations for efficient risk management.

The OIMS has 12 factors that define specific expectations and requirements, implemented at each facility through concrete actions. It covers all operational activities, facilities in Chile and abroad, assets, oil pipelines, terminals, and plants directly managed by the company. It does not include activities of related companies not operated by Enap, nor operations on vessels under maritime supervision or third parties outside its facilities. Enap does not have the authority to define safety and health guidelines in these contexts.

.3.3

Collaborative management in occupational safety

GRI (403-2, 403-4)

Enap has 13 Joint Health, Safety, and Order Committees operating at each of its facilities in Chile. These committees are established and operate in accordance with current Chilean regulations and are autonomous bodies representing both workers and the company, acting as a formal link between them.

The committees meet once a month to supervise and manage Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) issues in the areas they represent, considering both their own employees and contractors.

The company currently has eight certified committees, five with gold certification, one with silver certification, and two with bronze certification, having facilitated and supported the certification processes of these committees before the administering body.

Bipartite Occupational Health and Safety Committee

This committee meets monthly to review progress and management in Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and is made up of representatives from management, particularly from Corporate Health and Safety Management, and from the unions together with their respective federations.

Alternating between meetings at the headquarters and visits to the business units, the committee seeks

to verify compliance with health and safety standards on site. It also highlights and recognizes the contribution of workers in building a culture of safety.

Transversal activities

The Safety Plenary is the main transversal activity that enjoys broad participation. This is a space that brings together all of Enap's business units and subsidiaries at the same time. Every year, this event reinforces the commitment to the safety of Enap's own personnel and that of its contractors.

The intranet, Conexión magazine, messages via Microsoft Teams, emails, Enap Vivo streaming, audiovisual capsules, and physical posters are some of the various media used by the Communications department to keep workers informed about occupational health and safety developments. This is in addition to the information sessions held by the Bipartite Committee and the joint committees.

Through its unions, represented by the Bipartite Sustainability Committee, which meets monthly, Enap listens to the concerns and suggestions of its employees and, through them, reports on continuous improvements in health and safety.



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SSO courses held in 2024

GRI (403-5)

Courses	Number of participants
Introduction	645
Working from heights	371
Lifting operation	447
Work monitoring	636
Hazardous atmosphere monitoring	351
Hot work	394
Energy isolation and blocking	486
Opening of lines and processing equipment	217
Working in confined spaces	426
Safe driving	475
Excavations	325
Medium and high voltage electrical work	115
Mooring and unmooring ships	4
Scuba diving	84
Waste management	2,112
Enap Environmental Audit Procedure	2,930
Environmental components and potential impacts	3,026
Relevant environmental concepts and environmental institutions	2,401
Relevant environmental concepts and environmental institutions	2,401

Occupational risk assessment

GRI (403-2)

Enap systematically and continuously identifies hazards and assesses risks using a Risk Management Model based on ISO 31000 and best practices in the hydrocarbon industry. This model includes risk governance, a standard methodology, and criteria for risk appetite, capacity, and tolerance. Each unit and facility conducts periodic assessments using IPER matrices, considering ergonomic, psychosocial, physical, chemical, and biological risks, with a gender perspective to improve occupational safety, minimize environmental impacts, and protect assets.

For specific activities, the company has a Work Control Standard that defines roles, stages, and risk analysis, and sets up control and mitigation measures. The quality of these processes is reinforced through cross-functional training plans tailored to each person's roles and responsibilities. This makes sure everyone has the right skills to manage risks and regulates activities that could cause serious or fatal injuries.

The results obtained enable the updating of operating procedures, manuals, and instructions for both normal conditions and emergencies. In addition, information analysis and incident investigation contribute to the continuous improvement of the risk management system.

Enap has an Incident Management System (IMS) that is accessible to all personnel and operational in all its

units and subsidiaries, facilitating the reporting of incidents and findings of hazardous conditions. It also provides access to prevention teams and contract management for contractors with high risk exposure, promoting preventive management.

Finally, the Occupational Health and Safety Policy (OHSP), Life-Saving Standards (LSS), and Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene, and Safety protect workers and contractors from reprisals for reporting risks or withdrawing from unsafe tasks. This reinforces Enap's commitment to a safe and responsible work environment.



Workers



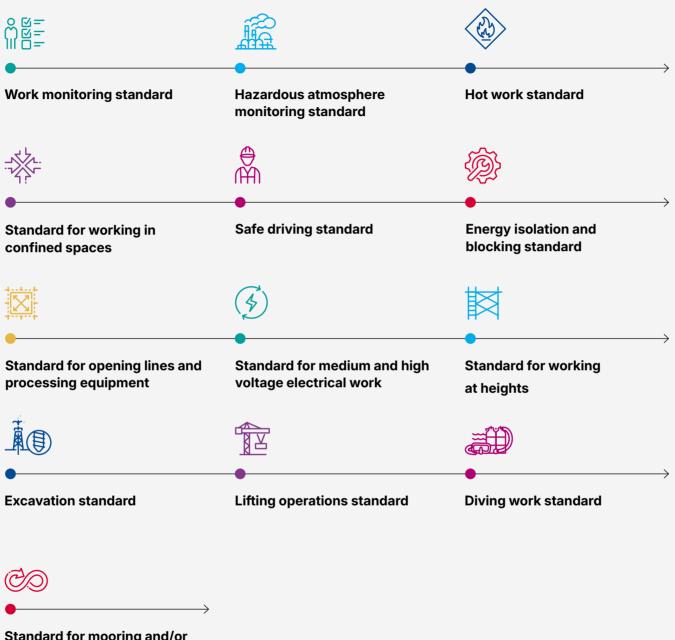
Preventive standards

GRI 403-10)

As part of its safety management, Enap promotes a culture of safety among the people who operate the company's assets, including both workers and supervisors. To this end, the company develops tools to identify risky situations and determine when conditions are right for a task to be performed safely.

These include Life-Saving Standards (LSS), parameters that involve all personnel working in the field, assigning each individual a role in observing the criteria for considering the work safe in certain circumstances.

Enap has ESVs for the following types of work:



Occupational Health Standards

In order to complement the ESVs, Enap developed Occupational Health Standards in 2024, consisting of six factors under analysis by the business units with a view to closing gaps. These are:

- Health risk assessment and planning.
- Industrial hygiene.
- Occupational health and disease management.
- Task suitability.
- Health surveillance.
- Medical emergency management.

Although Enap may continue to develop standards in this area, the essentials for managing occupational health are already covered.

Standard for mooring and/or unmooring ships

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Comprehensive health: inside and outside the workplace

GRI (403-3, 403-6, 403-7)

Enap has polyclinics and first aid rooms in all its business units to provide preventive and curative care, clinical evaluations, health checks, accident care, and general health advice. In addition, the company analyzes and manages addiction management policies, return-to-work programs, and medical surveillance. The facilities are strategically located within the operations, complying with regulatory requirements, ensuring the quality of services and employing certified health personnel.

The confidentiality of personal health data is guaranteed through its exclusive handling by healthcare personnel. The agency that administers Law No. 16,744 on Occupational Accidents and Diseases reinforces this confidentiality by conducting operational and regulatory compliance assessments. Medical records are accessible only to the medical team and are not shared with recruitment departments, thus ensuring that this information does not influence favorable or unfavorable treatment decisions.

Through support and welfare programs, the company facilitates access to non-work-related medical services. These programs are managed by the peo-

ple management teams in each business unit and subsidiary, and are available to all employees.

Partnerships for occupational health compliance

Enap and Mutual de Seguridad agreed on a joint occupational health and safety work plan to ensure regulatory compliance, updated with Decree No. 44 of the Ministry of Labor.

The agreement includes a gender perspective in risk analysis, centralized monitoring between business units and the Mutual, and the participation of joint committees, contractors, and subcontractors. It also incorporates a regulatory training program on occupational health and hygiene, ensuring effective measures aligned with legal and organizational standards.

Mental Health Wellness Model

In 2024, the company developed a Mental Health Wellness Model in collaboration with Mutual de Seguridad. This tool includes comprehensive health initiatives and other actions promoted by the Corporate Talent Management team. It is similar to models adopted by other organizations whose employees face high levels of mental health issues due to the nature of their work, including state-owned companies.

Promoting health

Enap promotes initiatives aimed at promoting and fostering health outside the workplace through its Labor Relations department. These initiatives include:

- Annual preventive vaccination program (influenza and COVID-19).
- Government campaigns with a preventive focus.
- Preventive screening program.
- Addiction management program.

These services and programs are designed to address chronic diseases prevalent in adults, local

endemic viruses, and relevant health risks, such as harmful alcohol and drug use. The company also implements virtual outreach campaigns to facilitate access to these services and encourage participation, a process led by the Corporate People and Labor Relations Management in coordination with unions and federations to ensure greater coverage and participation in these initiatives.



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Efficient management of natural resources

Protection of biodiversity

GRI 3-3

Description

Petroleum exploration, production, and refining could have an impact on biodiversity, ecosystems, habitats, and bodies of water. To mitigate these potential impacts, it is necessary to assess tasks, implement control measures, and comply with regulations, as appropriate. Collaboration with scientific entities, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and communities strengthens the protection of vulnerable species and ecosystems.

Impacts on the context

- Habitat fragmentation: construction and operation could reduce vegetation cover and alter ecosystems.
- Impact on soil and water: chemical or hydrocarbon spills may degrade water quality and affect aquatic organisms.
- Risk to endangered species: industrial operations may jeopardize the safety of vulnerable or protected species.

Risks and opportunities

- Environmental sanctions and litigation: environmental non-compliance could result in fines and legal proceedings.
- Limitations on new projects: biodiversity-related issues could make it difficult to obtain new permits.
- Reputational risk and conflicts with communities: potential environmental impacts could affect the operating license and corporate image.
- Promotion of biodiversity conservation: community engagement can enhance biodiversity protection efforts.

Objectives

Minimize and effectively manage the potential impacts of industrial operations on biodiversity, contributing to ecosystem conservation, facilitating regulatory compliance, and integrating sustainable practices.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

Due to its presence in the vicinity of sensitive ecosystems such as wetlands and coastal areas, where interaction with protected species is possible.

Actions

- Restoration of areas of vegetation that have been altered.
- Environmental monitoring plans.
- Partnerships with stakeholders to promote biodiversity conservation.

Policies

Sustainability Policy.

Progress in 2024

• Training of environmental monitors and tour guides focused on the conservation of local wetlands.

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Responsible management of biodiversity

GRI (304-2)

The organization manages biodiversity and protected areas in line with the principles set out in its Sustainability Policy. These principles seek to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and promote cross-sector collaborations that drive conservation, environmental education, and innovation initiatives.

To help mitigate its potential impacts on biodiversity, the company has identified risks by business line:





Refining and Marketing

Potential impact on the quality of receiving water bodies: May occur due to emissions or discharges.

Exploration and Production

Clearing of vegetation cover:

Considered a temporary and reversible impact, limited to the platform's operational phase, as the company implements recovery measures once activities conclude.





The company monitors protected areas near its facilities and records their key characteristics to understand the ecological value associated with its operations.

In 2024, the company reported no hydrocarbon discharges in or near areas with conservation status.

Protected areas near Enap's operating areas

Aconcagua River estuary wetland	Located adjacent to the Aconcagua Refinery in Concón, this ecosystem combines terrestrial and marine elements. The area is notable for its ecological importance, connecting critical habitats in the region.
Hualpén Peninsula Nature Sanctuary	Close to the Bío Bío Refinery, it is located between 1.07 km and 1.47 km from the cogeneration operations. It is a mixed terrestrial and marine ecosystem recognized as a Nature Sanctuary, notable for its biodiversity and designation as a protected area.
Pedro del Río Zañartu Museum Park	Located near the Bío Bío Refinery and close to the Hualpén Peninsula sanctuary, this park is recognized for community-led and private conservation initiatives.
Lenga wetland	Located approximately 100 meters from the Bío Bío Refinery. It is listed in the Ministry of the Environment's Wetlands Registry, highlighting its importance for local biodiversity.
Biobío River Mouth Wetland Nature Sanctuary	Close to the Bío Bío Refinery, at a distance of 0.1 km and 2.1 km. Recognized as a Nature Sanctuary, it integrates terrestrial and marine ecosystems vital for environmental conservation.
Cachagua Islet	Covering an area of 4.5 hectares, it has a Coastal Biota Environmental Monitoring Plan focusing on Humboldt penguins and the chungungo in Quintero Bay. This is reported to the National Forestry Corporation (CONAF, by its Spanish acronym) and the Ministry of the Environment.
Cabo Vírgenes Provincial Reserve	Protected area covering 1,230 hectares, located in the province of Santa Cruz, Argentina.

In Ecuador, Enap conducted reforestation and maintenance activities near its operational zones. At the MDC platforms (5.27 ha), it maintained 52,700 m² of reforested land, removing weeds and staking 1,235 plants. Similar actions were carried out near the PBHI platforms, covering 178,395 m² and planting 4,026 trees.



Enap Magallanes

This unit does not conduct operational activities within protected areas or ecologically sensitive zones.

The platforms located in and near the Bahía Lomas Nature Sanctuary are not operational. In order to ensure their stability and prevent possible deterioration, Enap Magallanes carries out regular maintenance tasks, focusing on preserving their structural conditions and minimizing any risk that could affect the natural environment.

Partnerships with third parties

At the Aconcagua Refinery, the company collaborates with the Namku Foundation for environmental protection and habitat restoration. In the MDC and PBHI blocks in Sipetrol Ecuador, the company partners with the Asomulsar association, composed exclusively of women entrepreneurs from nearby communities, who conduct activities such as vegetation maintenance, plant crown pruning, and replanting of native species.

Enap Magallanes' exploration activities include territories that are home to the ruddy-headed goose (Chloephaga rubidiceps), a bird classified as endangered. Since 2016, the company has maintained an agreement with the Ministry of the Environment to help prevent adverse impacts on this species and its habitat.

Some of the activities included in this agreement are as follows:



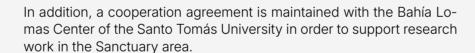
Annual monitoring: Systematic censuses to identify the presence of the red-necked grebe and, starting in 2024, also the common grebe (Chloephaga picta) and the caiman grebe (Chloephaga poliocephala), which are classified as either "Vulnerable" or "Near Threatened."



Dissemination of results: Sharing collected data with key stakeholders to strengthen conservation strategies.



Good environmental practices: Applying preventive measures across all operations to avoid harmful impacts on species and their habitats.



Protected species

GRI (304-5: 11.4.5)

The company operates in areas that are home to 25 species recognized on the Red List of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and in the Species Classification Regulation (SCR) of the Ministry of the Environment.

Number of species by risk level rating system

SCR

Extinction risk level	Total number of species
Critically endangered	0
Endangered	4
Vulnerable	3
Near threatened	2
Least concern	0

IUCN

Extinction risk level	Total number of species
Critically endangered	0
Endangered	2
Vulnerable	4
Near threatened	3
Least concern	14

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Recognized species in the areas of operations with a level of extinction risk

Quintero Terminal



Sea Otter (Lontra felina)

Endangered (IUCN)



Humboldt penguin (Sphenicus humboldti)

Vulnerable (IUCN)



Echinopsis chiloensis (Echinopsis)

Least concern (IUCN)



Quisquito (Eriosyce subgibbosa)

Least concern (IUCN)

Ersa and the Supply and Pipeline Directorate



Butterflyfish (Chaetodon litus)

Least concern (IUCN)



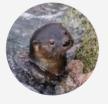
Easter Island Coris (Coris debueni)

Least concern (IUCN)



Rapa Nui flying fish (Cheilopogon rapanouiensis)

Least concern (IUCN)



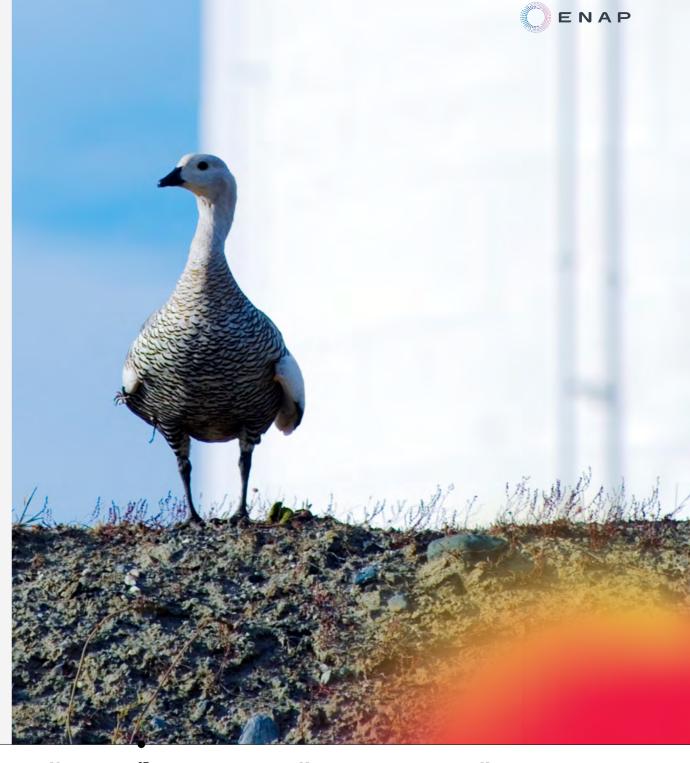
Nutria Marina (Lontra felina)

Endangered (IUCN)



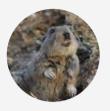
Humboldt penguin (Sphenicus humboldti)

Vulnerable (IUCN)



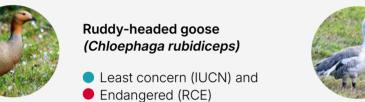


Enap Magallanes



Tuco-tuco (Ctenomys magellanicus)

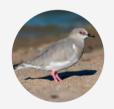
Least concern (IUCN) and Vulnerable (RCE)





Red Knot (Calidris canutus rufa)

O Near threatened (IUCN) and Endangered (RCE)



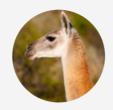
Magellanic plover (Pluvianellus socialis)

Endangered (RCE) and Vulnerable (RCE)



Common canquen (Chloephaga poliocephala)

- O Near Threatened (RCE) and
- Least concern (IUCN)



Guanaco (Lama guanicoe)

Least concern (IUCN) and Vulnerable (RCE)



Upland goose (Chloephaga picta)

Least concern (IUCN) and Vulnerable (RCE)



Verbena carroo Speg. (Mulguraea tridens)

Vulnerable (RCE)



Cypress-Leaved Scale-Broom (Lepidophyllum cupressiforme)

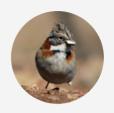
O Near Threatened (RCE)





Magellanic penguin (Spheniscus magellanicus)

O Near threatened (IUCN)



Rufous-collared sparrow (Zonotrichia capensis)

Least concern (IUCN)



Dwarf Armadillo (Zaedyus pichiy)

Near threatened (IUCN)



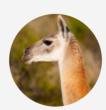
Sea lion (Otaria flavescens)

Least concern (IUCN)



European hare (Lepus europaeus)

Least concern (IUCN)



Guanaco (Lama guanicoe)

Least concern (IUCN)



7.1.2

Water resource



Description

The processes carried out at Enap, both in its Exploration and Production line and in Refining, require the use of water, which can generate high consumption and impacts in areas with water scarcity. Responsible management requires optimizing the use of the resource and complying with regulations, supported by technology and monitoring to preserve its availability and guality.

Impacts on the context

- · Water withdrawal in areas with water scarcity: Could affect access to water for consumption, hygiene, and irrigation.
- Discharge of treated effluents into bodies of water: Potential harm to aquatic ecosystems if environmental standards are not met.

Risks and opportunities

- Additional costs: The company requires investment in infrastructure for efficiency and regulatory compliance.
- Interruption or reduction of operations: Water shortages could affect refining and reduce production capacity.
- Reputation and conflicts with communities: Industrial use in areas with water shortages could lead to social conflicts.
- · Penalties and operational restrictions: Fines or litigation resulting from non-compliant water management.

Objectives

To guarantee the efficient and sustainable use of water resources in all operations, ensuring regulatory compliance and promoting the reuse and protection of bodies of water in their areas of influence.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

Its dependence on surface and underground sources requires efficient management of the resource and its discharges.

Actions

- · Optimization of water consumption through monitoring and implementation of best practices in the sector.
- Treatment and reuse of water in operations, minimizing the impact on bodies of water.

Policies

Sustainability Policy.

Enap in the face of hydrological impacts

GRI (303-1; 11.6.2)

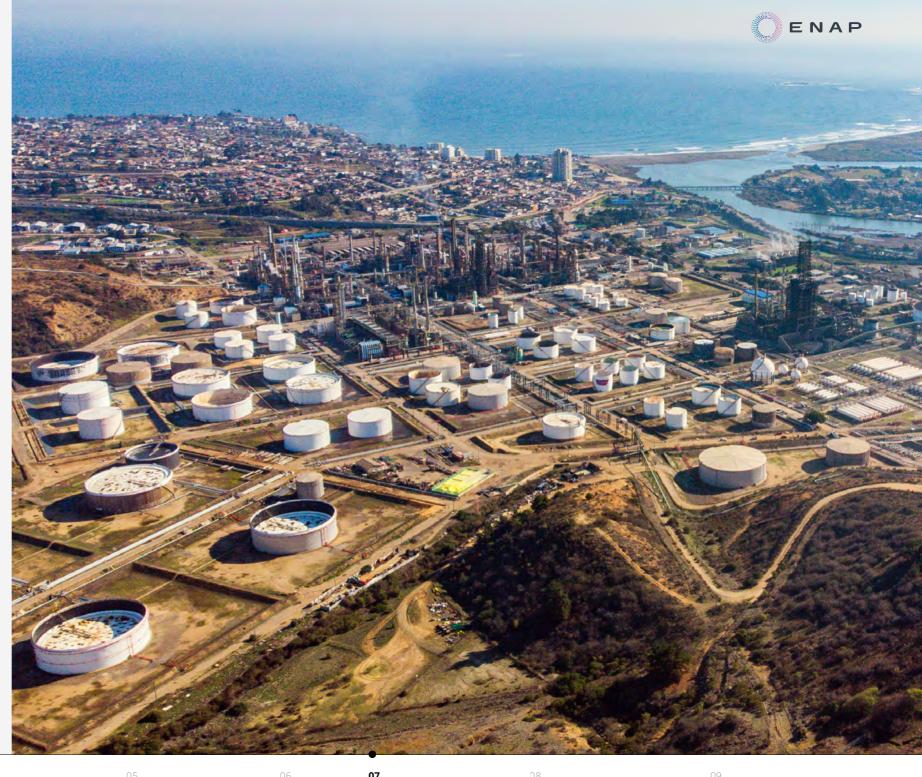
The petroleum industry could have an impact on water use. This highlights the need to develop appropriate measures in the context of global scarcity, especially in Chile, which has a diverse geography and is prone to drought.

To address this reality, the company implements advanced technologies that reduce consumption, treat wastewater and reuse it, and prevent contamination of bodies of water. These practices not only minimize the company's environmental footprint, but also ensure compliance with regulations. By managing water resources efficiently and responsibly, the company not only promotes sustainability, but also reinforces its commitment to conservation.

In this context, Enap develops specific projects and operational initiatives that seek to optimize consumption and promote sustainable management. To track its impact, it uses tools that vary depending on the business unit, such as real-time measurements of water withdrawal, pond level monitoring, and flow measurements. It also analyzes key indicators such as regulatory sampling and performance-based calculations, extraction capacity, and evaluation of industry best practices.

The company promotes innovation projects that improve water management and use, establishing partnerships with suppliers and promoting collaboration with stakeholders. It seeks to ensure that its operations do not affect access to water for human consumption or productive activities.

The design of new projects also includes studies on the potential water impact using the same methodologies.





Water use processes and results

SASB (EM-EP-140a.1; EM-EP-140a.2; EM-EP-140a.3; EM-EP-140a.4; EM-RM-140a.1) GRI (303-2; 303-3; 303-4; 303-5; 11.6.3; 11.6.5)

The company obtains water for its production processes from authorized sources, such as deep wells, surface watercourses, and other alternatives, always complying with applicable environmental legislation. Wastewater is treated appropriately before being discharged to surface water bodies or the sea, or delivered to external entities specialized in its treatment. In accordance with the corporate model, all operations follow specific procedures that take into account their particular characteristics, with DS 90/2000 being the applicable standard in Chile.

With regard to minimum discharge quality criteria, the company complies with local regulations on liquid waste discharges into water bodies, which vary depending on the country of operation. In Chile, Supreme Decree No. 90/2000 regulates the discharge of pollutants into marine and surface continental waters, establishing maximum permissible limits to prevent impacts. This regulation also requires that sources discharging liquid waste characterize this waste to assess whether it is subject to the standard to compliance with the standard. It includes aspects such as the management of a Monitoring Program, self-monitoring and resampling reports, and regulatory compliance assessment. During 2024, there were no incidents related to water quality permits, standards, and regulations.

In accordance with local regulations, the company uses parameters to identify priority substances and determine acceptable liquid discharge limits.

Water collection process by operation

Enap Aconcagua Refinery	Enap obtains the water needed for its various operations from deep wells. Esval is the sanitation company responsible for providing drinking water.
Enap Bío Bío Refinery	Water is sourced from the Biobío River through two intake systems.
Storage and Pipeline Management	The water required for the process comes from wells located within the company's facilities. To meet drinking water needs, it uses authorized suppliers and a private system.
Quintero Maritime Terminal	It takes the resource from underground wells and from seawater intakes. The sanitation company is responsible for supplying the drinking water necessary for human consumption.
San Vicente Maritime Terminal	There is no fresh water supply at this terminal. Seawater is available for use in emergencies, especially when activating the Immediate Contingency Response (ICR) system.
Sipetrol Ecuador	The water sources selected to supply the project activities are located nearby and are carefully chosen to ensure both supply and protection of the ecological environment.
Sipetrol Argentina	The water required comes from wells located within the company's facilities. To meet drinking water needs, it uses authorized suppliers.
R&M y E&P Magallanes	Water extraction for operational processes is carried out under applicable usage permits.

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Water extraction, consumption, and discharge volumes for 2024

	Ac	oncagua		Bío Bío		DAO		TMSV		TMQ		Ecuador	A	rgentina	Ma	gallanes		Enap
Water source type	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters
Extraction						·			'		'						J	
Surface water (m³)	0	0	80,685,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91,866	0	0	0	107,250	0	80,885,088	0
Groundwater (m³)	4,879,009	0	0	0	1,379,133	0	0	0	12,464	0	33,312	0	27,868	0	11,385	0	6,343,171	0
Seawater (m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,421
Water produced (m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,456,015	0	218,714	0	172,661	0	2,847,390
Third-party water (m³)	160,526	0	207,636	0	16,585	0	1,880	0	13,550	0	0		0	0	0	0	400,177	0
Total extraction (m³)	5,039,535	0	80,893,608	0	1,395,718	0	1,880	0	26,014	55,421	125,178	2,456,015	27,868	218,714	118,635	172,661	87,629,181	2,902,811
Percentage of recycled water (m³)	N/R ⁴	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Consumption																		
Total consumption ⁵ (m ³)	1	1,813,684	7,	843,222		260,435		1,880		15,875		93,101		17,386		39,174		10,084,757
Percentage of recycled water (m³)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Surface water (m³)	0	0	73,050,386	0	1,135,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,482	0	3,377	0	74,199,528	0
Groundwater (m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,959	0	6,959	0
Seawater (m³)	3,225,851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,560	0	0	0	0	0	64,162	0	3,355,573	0
Third-party water (m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,077	0	0	0	4,963	0	37,040	0
Total discharged (m³)	3,225,851	0	73,050,386	0	1,135,283	0	0	0	65,560	0	32,077	0	10,482	0	79,461	0	77,599,100	0
Percentage of recycled water	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I	S/I

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⁴ N/R: Not reported for this category. ⁵ Enap keeps records of the total amount of water consumed, without distinguishing its source.



Breakdown of extracted water and liquid return destinations for 2024

		Ersa	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes
Extracted water	Percentage discharged directly or indirectly	N/A	0	100	0
	Percentage injected	N/A	100	0	100
	Percentage recycled	N/A	0	0	0
	Hydrocarbon content in discharged water (ppm)	N/A	N/A	<15	N/A
Generated return water	Percentage discharged directly or indirectly	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	Percentage injected	N/A	N/A	N/A	100
	Percentage recycled	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.07
	Hydrocarbon concentration in discharged water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Hydraulic fracturing figures for 2024

	Sipetroi Ecuador	Sipetroi Argentina	Magallanes
Total number of wells with hydraulic fractures	0	0	28
Percentage of wells with full public disclosure of chemicals used in fracturing fluids	N/A	N/A	100%
Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where water quality worsened versus baseline	N/A	N/A	0%

Hydric stress

SASB (EM-EP-140a.1) GRI (303-3; 303-4; 303-5; 11.6.3; 11.6.5)

During 2024, Enap did not operate in areas classified as under water stress.

For more details on water use, please refer to the **Appendices** section.

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7.1.3

Responsible energy use

Material topi

Description

The industry demands high energy in refining, cogeneration, transportation, and production. Responsible management drives renewable sources and technologies for energy monitoring and efficiency.

Impacts on the context

- Reduction of non-renewable sources: Affects their future availability.
- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions: Increase the carbon footprint.

Risks and opportunities

- Increase in operating costs: Fluctuations in energy prices impact profitability.
- Dependence on fossil fuels: Lack of energy diversification increases vulnerability to market changes.

Objectives

Reduce the energy intensity of operations and diversify the energy sources used in the company's operations.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

In the petroleum sector, operating activities involve high energy consumption. As the only Chilean company in the industry, Enap must optimize its consumption due to the scale of its operations and for the country's energy security.

Commitments

- Develop strategies to reduce energy consumption, including automation and infrastructure improvements.
- Promote the use of cleaner and more efficient energy sources, evaluating alternatives such as cogeneration and the use of fuels with a lower environmental impact.
- Comply with international energy efficiency regulations and standards, ensuring continuous improvement in consumption management.

Policies

- Energy Policy.
- Sustainability Policy.

Progress in 2024

- External audit of the Energy Efficiency Management System under the ISO 50001 standard.
- Implementation of technology for the use of gas derived from production processes.
- Launch of solar panel energy supply system in Magallanes.
- Installation of microturbines at the Gregorio Complex.

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Energy Policy

The company incorporates energy efficiency as a fundamental pillar of its corporate strategy and is committed to optimally managing energy use and consumption in its processes. To promote this approach, it has an Energy Policy that establishes the following principles:

Principle 1

Promote efficiency in the use of energy resources in its facilities and activities throughout their life cycle, seeking to optimize the design of its processes and operations, and the technology applied to them.

Principle 2

Promote the search for and acquisition of energy-efficient products and services.

Principle 3

Comply with current legislation and voluntary commitments related to the efficient use and consumption of energy.

Principle 4

Establish energy efficiency goals and objectives that promote continuous improvement in energy performance and the implementation of best practices in this area.

Principle 5

Establish and maintain an Energy Management and Control System that allows for the evaluation and monitoring of compliance with the proposed goals and objectives, within a framework of continuous improvement.

Principle 6

Ensure the availability of information and resources necessary to achieve the proposed energy management goals.

Principle 7

Promote the participation of workers, suppliers, and contractors in the development and implementation of responsible energy use and consumption practices.



Energy consumption

GRI (302-1; 302-2 302-5; 11.1.2; 11.1.3)

During 2024, the organization consumed a total of 8.475 GWh of non-renewable fuels. Meanwhile, total internal consumption of electricity, heating, cooling, and internal steam amounted to 2,017 GWh. Neither the company nor its subsidiaries sell any type of energy.

The total energy consumption of **Enap and its subsidiaries during** 2024 was 10,492 GWh.

Technological implementation: In line with the first principle of the Energy Policy, in 2024 the company launched a series of technological measures that contribute to its energy management, aimed at optimizing consumption and diversifying the sources it uses.

One of the advances was the implementation of a generation system that allowed more than 50% of the gas associated with petroleum production to be used, thus achieving energy self-sufficiency in its operations and reducing its dependence on external sources. This initiative optimized the use of available resources and improved energy consumption efficiency.

In addition, the company commissioned the Cahuil C Plant in its Magallanes business unit, which is mainly powered by solar panels, and installed state-of-the-art microturbines at the Gregorio Complex. These measures improved energy performance and ensured a more efficient and reliable power supply for its operations.

External energy consumption: The company focuses its energy management on internal consumption, an area where it can exercise direct control and implement specific improvements in line with its defined goals and scope. Currently, the company does not have consolidated data on energy consumption beyond its direct operations.

The company operates within an extensive and diverse logistics chain involving multiple actors and a high degree of complexity. This complexity makes it difficult to collect and analyze reliable data on indirect energy consumption, due to inconsistent reporting practices among suppliers and partners. Making estimates to calculate this indicator could affect the accuracy and reliability of the reported information.

Enap does not currently track or quantify energy savings associated with its products and services.





Type of Fuel Used (GWh) in Enap, 2024

Category		Ersa			Enap Magallanes		
	ERBB	ERA	Argentina	Ecuador	Egypt	E&P	R&M
Diesel fuel	2.09	0.00	0.00	55.02	62.26	27.82	3.53
Propane/butane	207.83	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gasoline	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00
Natural gas	569.66	648.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.51
Fuel gas	2,131.05	1,418.25	617.31	330.11	12.43	2,271.02	0.00
Renewable energy source	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	2,910.62	2,070.90	617.31	386.24	75.80	2,298.84	94.04

Energy Consumption (GWh) within Enap, 2024

Category		Ersa			Enap Magallanes		
	ERBB	ERA	Argentina	Ecuador	Egypt	E&P	R&M
Electricity	275.39	316.38	62.22	0.09	4.84	0.00	25.94
Heating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.61
Refrigeration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vapor	339.82	920.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.23
Total	615.21	1,237.25	62.22	0.09	4.84	0.00	97.78



Energy intensity and efficiency

GRI (302-3; 302-4 302-5; 11.1.4)

The company's different business units manage measures that contribute to greater energy efficiency through the implementation of technology that directly impacts consumption, as well as the use of tools that improve monitoring.

The company's main projects to mitigate its energy impacts:

Site / Unit	Description	Types of energy included	Investment costs and other costs incurred in 2024 for development/implementation (US\$)	Savings resulting from the initiative/project (USD)	Consumption before implementing initiative in GWh	Consumption after implementing initiative in GWh	Reduction in GWh
E&P Magallanes	Replacement of traditional motor generators with microturbines and photovoltaic systems in wells in the Arenal and Dorado Riquelme blocks.	Fuel gas	487,000	11,000	1,335	1,068	0.26
R&M Magallanes	Purchase and implementation of natural gas-fired microturbine power generation.	Natural gas	2,500,000	Under review	28.3	25.94	2.36
Sipetrol Egypt	Gas-fired power generation in Al-Zahraa was extended to the Shahd and Shahd SE stations with the installation of three generators of 300 kW, 750 kW, and 500 kW, respectively.	Fuel gas	600,000	1,690,351	72.03	46.86	25.17
Sipetrol Ecuador	Installation of mobile generators powered by combustible gas on production platforms.	Fuel gas	1,700,000	1.4 millions	W/O ⁶	W/O	W/O
Aconcagua Refinery	Implementation of critical instruments for monitoring energy variables in the fractionation area.	Vapor - Condensed	500,000	247,000	W/O	W/O	W/O
	Increased Energy Efficiency in Process Area Furnaces Phase 1 (TV2 and HCK).	Fuel gas	1.23 million	567,000	W/O	W/O	W/O
	Increased Energy Efficiency in Process Area Furnaces Phase 2 (TV1, COKER, and HDT).	Fuel gas	938,000	242,000	W/O	W/O	W/O
Refinería	H1401 air preheater.	Fuel gas	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O
Bío Bío	Installation of dual O ₂ /CO analyzers - Stage 1.	Fuel gas	2.12 million	0.3 to 0.5 million	W/O	W/O	W/O
	Maintenance of condensate traps.	Fuel gas	3,0 million	1.22 million	W/O	W/O	W/O

⁶This ratio only considers the unit/facility's own consumption. Consumption outside the organization is excluded. W/O: Without observation.

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Energy intensity

The company applies different parameters as a denominator to calculate key indicators of its energy management, which vary depending on the type of operation. One of these indicators is the energy intensity ratio, which allows the efficiency of energy use to be assessed.

This indicator is obtained by dividing absolute energy consumption by a specific parameter used by the industry and by the company itself. company. Measuring these indicators is essential for detailed monitoring and improved control of energy consumption.

The parameters defined by the company for this calculation are:

E&P Magallanes and Sipetrol

To standardize petroleum and gas production, the industry uses the BOE (barrels of petroleum equivalent) unit. This conversion allows natural gas production to be expressed in terms of petroleum production, based on its equivalent energy. Thanks to this method, companies can consolidate their reserves and production under a single parameter, facilitating comparison and analysis at a global level.

R&M Magallanes

The measurement of energy intensity in this operation is based on the consumption of energy from natural gas and diesel for the production of valuable products, including kerosene and marine gas oil. The ratio is established based on the amount of energy required per cubic meter of final product.

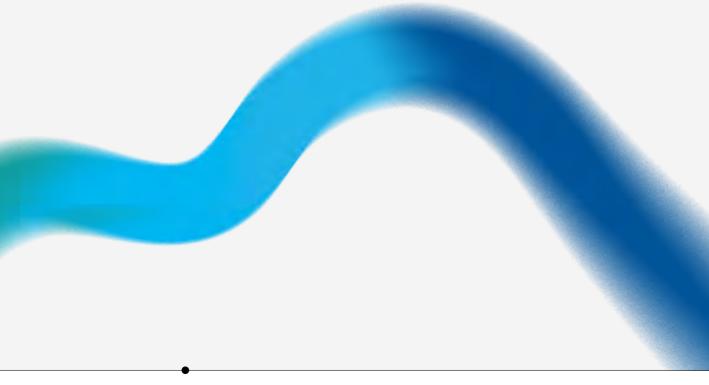
Ersa

The calculation of valuable products in these operations is based on data collected in monthly reports generated by the Performance Control and Management team, which reports to Refineries Corporate Management. The products considered (measured in Mm³) include gasoline for vehicles and aviation, solvents, kerosene, diesel, and asphalt. The information used corresponds to the 2023-2024 period.

Enap energy intensity ratio 2024

		Ersa			Sipetrol	Enap Magallanes		
	ERBB	ERA	Argentina	Ecuador	Egypt	E&P	R&M	
(GWh/Mm³ valuable product)	0.815	0.720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,180	
[GWh/MBOE]	N/A	N/A	0.210	0.050	0.056	0.247	N/A	

Note: This ratio only considers energy consumption within the reporting facility. Consumption outside the organization is excluded. Note: GWh per million cubic meters of valuable product (GWh/Mm³)



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Waste management

GRI 3-3

Description

The management of waste generated in activities is key to preventing impacts, improving efficiency, and complying with regulations. It requires reducing waste at the source, optimizing its classification, and reincorporating it into the production chain, ensuring its proper disposal.

Potential impacts

- Generation of hazardous waste (known as 'RESPEL' in local regulation): Could impact soil and bodies of water, to eventually affect biodiversity and human health.
- Accumulation of nonhazardous waste: Could impact ecosystems, local diversity, and generate GHG emissions.

Risks and opportunities

- · Penalties and costs for non-compliance: May lead to fines and operational constraints.
- · Loss of social license to operate: Due to pollution-related community conflicts.
- High costs: Associated with lacking reuse and recycling strategies could increase waste management expenses.

Objectives

Reduce waste generation and promote the circular economy in all operations.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

Due to the scale of its operations and processes, waste generation has been identified as a significant environmental issue.

Commitments

- Reduce waste generation in all operations.
- Strengthen the reuse and recycling of materials.

Policies

Sustainability Policy.

Progress in 2024

• The packaging management system adopted by Enap under the Extended Producer Responsibility Law achieved its waste management targets.

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Waste management

SASB (EM-RM-150a.1: EM-RM-150a.2) GRI (306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5; 11.5.3; 11.5.4; 11.5.6)

The organization acknowledges the potential environmental risks of improper waste management, such as soil and water contamination from inadequate disposal.

To mitigate these impacts and improve waste management across its operations, the company implements measures that prioritize reduction, reuse, and recycling, ensuring the safe treatment of hazardous waste. The company carries out detailed separation and classification at each of its facilities, ensuring that waste is managed correctly.

The company promotes the reuse of industrial containers, such as oil drums, by returning them to suppliers. It also encourages the use of catalysts and recyclable materials. In Ecuador, it converts organic waste into compost, thereby reducing its environmental impact.

To ensure comprehensive control of waste management carried out by

In 2024, the Packaging Management System that Enap joined under the **Extended Producer Responsibility Law** achieved its waste management goals.

third parties, the company supervises every stage of the process. This includes reviewing documents that certify compliance with environmental regulations by transporters and disposal centers, conducting on-site inspections, and analyzing operational reports. The company also tracks waste from collection to final destination through the Hazardous Waste Declaration and Tracking System (HWDTS).

Enap does not have any underground storage tanks (UST) from which it could generate waste, nor does it engage in petroleum sand extraction activities that could generate tailings.



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Waste generated (in metric tons) by Enap 2024

Waste category	Aconcagua	Bío Bío	DAO	TMQ	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes	Total
Hazardous	10,659	10,514	1,255	874	76	72	847	24,297
Non-hazardous	19,866	30,772	3,737	1,375	117	127	2,722	58,717
Total waste	30,525	41,286	4,992	2,249	193	199	3,569	83,014

Drilling waste generated (in m³) per Enap operating area 2024

Type of waste	Aconcagua	Bío Bío	DAO	TMQ	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes	Total
Sludge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46,558	N/A	3,968	50,526
Cuttings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	included under sludge	N/A	1,341	1,341

Waste recovered (in metric tons) by Enap's business units 2024

	Category	Aconcagua	Bío Bío	DAO	TMQ	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes	Total
Hazardous	Tons	2,664	17	0	0	0	0	0	2,681
	Percentage	25%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11.04%
Non-hazardous	Tons	17,159	7,312	0	111	117	0	0	24,700
	Percentage	86.4%	23.8%	0%	8%	100%	0%	0%	42.07%
Total waste	Tons	19,823	7,330	0	111	117	0	0	27,381
	Percentage	64.9%	17.8%	0%	5%	60.76%	0%	0%	32.98%

For more details on waste management, please refer to the **Appendices** section.

San Vicente Maritime Terminal waste is managed under the Bío Bío site's waste management plan.

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Emissions and air quality

GRI 3-3

Description

The hydrocarbon industry emits Greenhouse Gases, particle matter, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), affecting the environment and human health. Its management requires reducing and monitoring emissions, applying clean technologies, and complying with regulations.

Impacts on the context

- Climate change: The combustion of hydrocarbons releases CO₂ and other GHGs, contributing to accelerated global warming.
- Impact on human health: Chronic or acute impacts.
- Odor and noise pollution: Affects the quality of life of nearby communities.

Risks and opportunities

- · Regulatory compliance: Stricter regulations may limit operations and result in penalties.
- Conflicts with communities and social rejection: May affect the social license to operate, especially if the company does not manage complaints.

Objectives

Minimize polluting emissions and achieve a significant level of decarbonization of operations.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

It handles large volumes of emissions due to the scale of its operations and hydrocarbon processing methods.

Actions

- Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- Reduce atmospheric pollutant emissions.
- Energy efficiency measures: recovery of torch gases.
- Fuel change measures.
- Contribute to national decarbonization targets in a responsible and business-aligned manner.

Policies

Sustainability Policy.

Progress in 2024

- Launch of the 2050 Decarbonization Plan.
- Implementation of measures to comply with regulatory emission limits and reduction targets (Air Pollution Prevention and Control Plans).

ENAF

Enap's approach to emissions

SASB (EM-EP-110a.1; EM-RM-110a.1; EM-EP-110a.2; EM-RM-120a.2) GRI (305-1; 305-2; 305-3; 305-4; 305-6; 305-7; 11.3.2; 11.1.5; 11.1.6; 11.1.7; 11.1.8)

The organization plays a significant role in Chile's energy transition, collaborating with different sectors to advance this challenge. Given the impact of the industry, the company has integrated emissions reduction as a strategic focus within its long-term planning.

During 2024, Enap developed its Decarbonization Plan, setting interim and long-term CO₂ emission reduction targets for 2035 and 2050, respectively.

To ensure responsible management of the impact on human health and the natural environment, the company identifies the areas most affected and focuses its efforts on implementing corrective measures at critical points.

Enap's facilities are located near densely populated areas:

Aconcagua Refinery

Located in the municipality of Concón, close to the urban centers of Quintero and Puchuncaví.

Bío Bío Refinery

Located in the municipality of Hualpén, near the city of Talcahuano.

Cabo Negro Plant

Located in the municipality of Punta Arenas, near the city of the same name.

Production of ozone-depleting substances

GRI (305-6)

Enap does not produce, import, or export substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Polluting emissions per unit of business in 2024 (in Kge)

Emissions	Aconcagua	Bío Bío	DAO	TMSV	TMQ	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes
NOx	789,671.59	1,503,429.00	5,151.10	N/A	2,429.40	N/A	N/A	19,129.41
SOx	878,735.20	1,689,942.00	113.80	N/A	66.80	N/A	N/A	23.63
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	359,534.45	N/A	159,911.60	N/A	52,037.50	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)	(*)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Particulate matter (PM)	84,586.16	64,756.00	212.10	N/A	178.90	N/A	N/A	21.62
Other relevant emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}Estimate in preparation at the time of completion of the Integrated Report.

In 2024, the company's various business units and subsidiaries generated 3,294,580 tons of CO_2 equivalents, including Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The company adopts the emission factors and global warming potential rates provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. It also uses emission factors recommended by various sources for its estimates, including ISO 14064:2006, guidelines from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, and other organizations.

For further details on the company's emissions, please refer to the **Appendices** section.

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Variation in atmospheric emissions from Enap (in ktCO₂e)

Carbon Footprint	2023	2024	Change from 2023 (%)
Scope 1	3,196	3,278.91	2.6%
Scope 2	14.85	15.67	5.5%
Scope 3	N/A	N/A	-
Total	3,210.85	3,294.58	2.6%

Enap GHG emissions by business unit or subsidiary 2024 (in tCO₂e)

Scope	Aconcagua	Bío Bío	Supply Chain	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes	Total
Scope 1	1,203,264.00	1,488,057.00	3,145.00	187,722.24	137,137.00	259,580.00	3,278,905.24
Scope 2	3,613.00	8,265	3,336.24	55.75	72.00	328.00	15,670.07
Scope 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	1,206,877.00	1,496,322	6,481,244	187,777.99	137,209.00	259,908.00	3,294,575.31

These emissions can be broken down into the following component gases:

Enap GHG emissions 2024 (in tCO₂e)

Gases	CO ₂	N ₂ O	HFC	PFC	SF ₆	NF ₃
Scope 1	3,278,905	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scope 2	15,670	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scope 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Emissions were converted to CO₂ equivalents using emission factors that take into account CH4 and N2O on a weighted basis. N/A: No emissions reported for this gas in 2024.

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The main sources of emissions from the company and its subsidiaries are the combustion of hydrocarbons and other fuels.

Sources of GHG Emission from Enap and its subsidiaries (in tons of CO₂ equivalent)

Category	Sipetrol (Argentina and Ecuador)	Ersa	Enap Magallanes
Burned hydrocarbons	115,135	182,689	2,120
Other combustions burned	208,232	2,034,562	257,790
Emissions generated during processing	W/O	477,214	N/A
Other emissions into the atmosphere	W/O	W/O	W/O
Fugitive emissions from operations	W/O	W/O	W/O

Emissions intensity in Enap's business units 2024

Subsidiary	Unit 2023	2023	2024	Variation
Aconcagua Refinery	ton CO ₂ e/ton crude processed	0.226	0.289	27.88%
Bío Bío Refinery	ton CO ₂ e/ton crude processed	0.316	0.297	-6%
DAO	ton CO ₂ e/Mm³ of product transported	1.39	0.75	-46.04%
TMQ	ton CO ₂ e/Mm³ of product transported	0.164	0.209	27.44%
Sipetrol Ecuador	ton CO ₂ e/boe	0.01	0.01851	85.10%
Sipetrol Argentina	ton CO ₂ e/Mboe	44	49	11.36%
Magallanes	ton CO ₂ e/Mboe	46	32	-30.43%

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Emission reduction goals and initiatives

SASB (EM-RM-110a.2: EM-EP-110a.3) GRI (305-5: 11.2.3)

The company sets emission reduction targets aimed at minimizing the company's environmental impact and aligning itself with global sustainability commitments, as well as Chile's national decarbonization goals.

The company has set a reduction target of 25% by 2035 and 50% by 2050, based on emissions recorded in 2023. These targets cover Scope 1 and 2 emissions, i.e., they include both those generated directly by the company's operations and those associated with the consumption of purchased energy. These targets are absolute and not based on intensity or any other metrics beyond the total volume of emissions.

The total targeted reduction is 1.6 million tCO₂e by 2050.

The company bases its reduction strategy on the following main mechanisms:

- Improved energy efficiency: optimizing energy use in industrial processes to reduce consumption.
- Use of electricity and vapor from renewable sources: implementation of clean energy to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

To achieve these objectives, the company is developing key initiatives that seek to improve operational efficiency and reduce environmental impact.





Energy efficiency in furnaces and boilers

Optimization of thermal equipment to reduce fuel consumption and improve performance.

Flare Gas Recovery

Capture and reuse of waste gases that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere.





Electrification of equipment and boilers using renewable energy sources

Replacement of fossil fuelbased energy sources with electricity from clean sources.

Fuel Switch Measures

Transition to lower-emission fuels to reduce the carbon footprint of production processes.



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Community engagement and well-being

GRI 3-3

Description

The petroleum and gas industry directly influences the social development of the communities where it operates: it generates employment, promotes economic growth, and strengthens local infrastructure. However, its presence can also lead to social challenges, including pressure on public services, changes in community dynamics, and, in some cases, population displacement. Managing relationships with communities, based on dialogue, participation, and transparency, is key to addressing their interests and concerns, strengthening trust, and contributing to local development in the areas where it operates.

Impacts on the context

- Potential impact from noise, vibrations, traffic, and odors.
- Potential conflicts with local communities over access to natural resources.
- Potential impact on sites of cultural or historical value.
- Job creation and economic opportunities in areas of operation.
- Contribution to local development.

Risks and opportunities

- Risk of operations being halted due to social protests.
- Additional costs of remedying impacts that are not managed in a timely manner.
- Loss of social license to operate due to community opposition.
- Risk of litigation and lawsuits due to environmental impacts or impacts on the health of the population.
- Opportunities for innovation through community participation.
- Opportunity to contribute to local development.

Objectives

Strengthen dialogue with communities in areas of direct influence, promoting transparency in environmental and social management. Promote initiatives that contribute to local development and encourage participation, access to information, and harmonious relationships with local communities.

Relevance of the material topic for Enap

The company operates in areas where communities live alongside various industries, perceiving and experiencing direct social and environmental impacts. Managing these relationships is essential for ensuring operational continuity, maintaining a social license to operate, and complying with environmental and social commitments.

Actions

As a state-owned company, Enap assumes additional responsibility for transparency, dialogue, and local development, conducting its activities in harmony with the environment and nearby communities, in accordance with respect for human rights.

Policies

- Corporate Territorial Management Policy.
- Human Rights Policy.

Progress in 2024

Approval of Corporate Territorial Management Policy.

Integrated Report Enap 2024



7.2.1

Territorial management strategy

Approved in 2024 by the Board of Directors, the Corporate Territorial Management Policy establishes guidelines for dialogue with social actors and communities in areas directly affected by the company. Its application is mandatory in all business units and subsidiaries, and guides the territorial management strategy that strengthens the link between Enap and the communities where it operates.

The Corporate Affairs Management, through the Territorial Management Department, leads its dissemination and alignment and supports business unit teams in implementing it. In this way, it seeks to ensure the application of the established guidelines and guarantee an effective and transparent relationship with neighbors. The policy defines the following pillars, objectives, and action areas of the strategy:

Strategic pillars

Community perception	Local development	Territorial engagement
Objectives		
Address the community's perception of impacts within the facilities' area of influence.	Develop community initiatives that benefit the greatest number of residents and highlight the positive contribution made to the area.	Strengthen the company's social legitimacy in the territories where it operates by strengthening and maintaining relationships of trust with key stakeholders.

Action areas

Enap Open Doors, to communicate and provide transparency regarding environmental management.

Enap Answers, communication channel to address community inquiries and complaints about operations

Participatory monitoring, to verify compliance with environmental commitments.

Mitigation of perceived impacts, initiatives that address neighbors' concerns about the operation's activities.

Enap +Cerca, to develop initiatives that support the improvement of the local environment, revive interests and traditions, address local issues, and strengthen the capacity of organizations neighboring the operations through participatory funds.

Enap Empowers, to promote initiatives related to the purpose and role of the applicant organizations that benefit the entire community through competitive funds.

Employability and entrepreneurship, to help revive the local economy through training courses and initiatives that promote economic activities in the territory.

Mejoramiento del entorno, with community-wide infrastructure initiatives, in partnership with regional and local governments, trade associations, and other key actors in the territory.

One-on-one meetings, to promote relationships with key stakeholders in the territory.

Dissemination of relevant information through digital channels, to communities regarding operations and/or socio-community management.

Opportunities for dialogue, through community meetings with leaders of social organizations.

Annual participatory public report, with social performance results.

Engagement with the community, through participation on behalf of the company in events organized by key local stakeholders.



To achieve these objectives, the territorial management strategy takes into account the specific characteristics of each territory, addressing the specific interests and concerns of neighboring communities and their environment. It also promotes transparent relationships based on respect for human rights, ensuring communication that is accessible, timely, and transparent.

In addition, the policy is governed by the following principles and criteria for action:

Principles of the Corporate Territorial	Transparency	Dialogue	Respect and empathy	Rigorousness
Management Policy	Ensure a relationship free of conflicts of interest and based on timely information.	Based on good faith and the exchange of genuine ideas.	Promote fair treatment and understanding of different perspectives.	Ensure traceability through records of agreements and commitments.
Human Rights	Responsibility	Initiatives that empower	Mutual benefit	Best practices
As a fundamental basis for territorial relations.	Where every employee represents Enap and is consistently committed to the community.	Promote local capacity building so that communities can become agents of change.	Promote social investments with common interests that favor local development.	Align territorial management policies with international standards and industry benchmarks.

Action criteria

Ethics and integrity	Horizontality	Integrity	Aimed at facilitating and enabling business
Behavior aligned with the Code of Ethics, the Crime Prevention Model, the Conflict of Interest Management Policy, the Human Rights Policy, and the Procurement Policy, among others.	Social investment initiatives arise from dialogue and collaboration with key local stakeholders.	The projects promoted by Enap will foster synergies with other public and private initiatives in the region.	Aligned with Enap's mission and strategic goals.

Community Grievance Mechanism

SASB (EM-EP-210b.1) GRI (413-1; 413-2; 11.15.4)

The company actively manages the impacts of its operations to mitigate and remedy them in accordance with current regulations through the Community Grievance Mechanism updated in 2024. The aim is to monitor community perceptions and address concerns in the surrounding area, in order to ensure harmonious development with neighboring communities. Through this mechanism, the company receives and responds to inquiries and complaints related to its operations, which is available to residents of the areas where its facilities are located.

—



Enap Answers

This is a communication channel for receiving queries, complaints, and suggestions from Enap's stakeholders. It operates as a single, open channel that is committed to ensuring confidentiality for those who use it. This channel is available to suppliers, local stakeholders, and community members.

Contact details: Access link

The process for responding to community inquiries and complaints consists of five stages:



Submission of inquiries and complaints.

Classify and notify

Preliminary analysis and assignment of the case to the appropriate areas.

3 Investigate the case

According to Enap's Incident and Findings Management Standard.

Determine actions 4

According to Enap's Incident and Findings Management Standard.

5 **Deliver response**

Submit a response to a query or complaint received.

During 2024, there were 68 complaints from local communities. Thirty-two of these came from the municipality of Concón and were related to flaring, emissions, odors, and noise from the Aconcagua Refinery. To address these concerns, the company implemented mitigation measures, especially with regard to noise reduction.

At the Bío Bío Refinery, interaction with the communities of Hualpén and Talcahuano has been key to managing their concerns. During the year, there were 32 complaints related to emissions, odors, noise, and siren sounds. In response, the organization implemented corrective measures and strengthened dialogue with the community.

At the Supply Chain facilities, there were four complaints mainly related to unpleasant odors coming from Quintero, which the community associates with the industrial sector in the area.

Each business unit handled the complaints individually and responded within the 20-business-day deadline from the date of receipt.





Territorial management strategy

Social Investment Procedure

In 2024, the Social Investment Procedure was updated, establishing guidelines for preparing, executing, monitoring, and reporting on the implementation of social investment initiatives that Enap may undertake. Under this framework, the organization implements initiatives in the communities within its areas of influence to address how communities are impacted by the company's activities and to contribute to local development in the territories where it operates.

Social investment budget

A total of 1,355 million Chilean pesos were invested in accordance with the Annual Management Plan for initiatives aligned with the strategic pillars of territorial management. In addition, 2024 saw the completion of community infrastructure projects developed between 2022 and 2024 as part of the Enap +Sostenible program, which focused on the municipalities of Concón and Hualpén.

Business units	Social invest- ment	Complementary initiatives	Total
Aconcagua Refinery	\$240,628,518	\$770,627,500	\$1,011,256,018
Bio Bío Refinery	\$192,031,465	\$987,982,660	\$1,180,014,125
Supply Chain	\$410,895,165	\$0	\$410,895,165
Enap Magallanes	\$341,643,001	\$0	\$341,643,001
Total business units	\$1,185,198,149	\$1,758,610,160	\$2,943,808,309



Initiatives by business unit

GRI (203-1; 413-1)

The company implements initiatives that address the interests and concerns of the community through a social lens and are aligned with the strategic pillars of the Corporate Territorial Management Policy.

In this vein, the pillars of community perception, local development, and territorial relations seek to develop mechanisms for participation and spaces for dialogue that strengthen transparency and spaces for dialogue that strengthen transparency and promote harmonious relationships with the environment.

"Enap Open Doors" Program

Present in all business units, this program allows the community to access the company's operations through technical visits. This way, local residents, authorities, community leaders, academics, and students learn firsthand about production processes, their potential impacts, and the control measures implemented.

The initiative strengthens understanding of environmental management and the company's strategic role in Chile's energy development. In 2024, more than 2,360 people from 153 organizations and institutions participated in these visits.

Public participation in the San Vicente Maritime Terminal Optimization and Dredging Project

Around 285 people from Talcahuano and Hualpén learned about the San Vicente Maritime Terminal Optimization and Dredging Project through 14 meetings with local political authorities and eight Early Public Participation activities held prior to the project's entry into the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) system. An additional seven public participation activities were carried out as part of the ongoing environmental assessment process.

Enap +Cerca Program

Initiatives that improve the environment through community infrastructure, the revival of traditions such as sports and culture, solutions to local problems, and skills development with a gender focus.

In 2024, the company developed 18 initiatives that benefited more than 350 people in neighboring communities.

Employability program

Through a pre-contract training program run by SENCE (Chile's National Training and Employment Service), communities neighboring Enap's opera-

tions received training in trades that seek to improve their employability and entrepreneurship options.

During 2024, 71 training courses were delivered under this modality, benefiting 1,332 people.

Participatory Public Accounts

Enap prepares public accounts as an annual exercise in accountability for social performance, in a participatory dialogue space that also that also gathers input from local stakeholders. In 2024, more than 550 people participated.



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Enap Empowers

This program emerged from the merger of the "Impulsa" and "Innovación Ambiental" competitive funds, with the aim of strengthening the role of civil society organizations in driving local development in the areas where the organization operates. It seeks to enhance their impact as agents of change by financing projects aimed at improving local community infrastructure, promoting sports and culture, promoting environmental awareness and sustainable practices, and developing the capacities of social organizations.

In the 2024 edition, 22 initiatives from Enap Magallanes and 20 from Bío Bío Refinery were selected.

Initiatives by business unit

Within the framework of the Territorial Management Policy guidelines, in 2024 Enap implemented initiatives in 20 municipalities across the country.

The company's commitment to social performance is demonstrated by the annual submission of the social investment portfolio for review and approval by the Corporate Governance Committee.

The main initiatives implemented by the Aconcagua Refinery, Biobío Refinery, Quintero Maritime Terminal, DAO, and Enap Magallanes, grouped according to the pillars of the Corporate Territorial Management Policy, were:





Aconcagua Refinery

Community perception

 Enap Open Doors 753 people participated.

Micro-network for air quality measurement

Implementation of a citizen-led micro-network for air quality monitoring, with six stations, the participation of 200 people, and a digital platform accessible to the community for consultation.

The micro-network directly benefits 420 residents of Higuerillas, Vista al Mar, Los Troncos, El Carmen, Villa Concón, and Los Romeros, and indirectly benefits another 1,500 people.

 Sweeping and vacuuming service for paved and/or asphalted streets Collaboration program with the Concón Community Council Union, with the aim of minimizing particulate matter generated by vehicle traffic on the main streets of the community. More than 140 km of streets were cleaned, benefiting more than 20,000 people.

Local development

• Enap + Cerca

There were 16 community workshops on recycling, crafts, and art, with 261 beneficiaries.

Recycling and environmental protection

This program resulted in the recovery of more than 190 kilos of recyclable waste, benefiting 4,000 people and involving 13 partner organizations.

Employability

12 pre-contract training courses through Sence for 228 people, 87% of whom were women.

Improvement of the surrounding area

Contribution to the remodeling of the Calle 7 Stadium in Concón, benefiting more than 7,000 people. This project was part of the Enap +Sostenible program, in effect between 2022 and 2024.

Territorial relations

Forums for dialogue

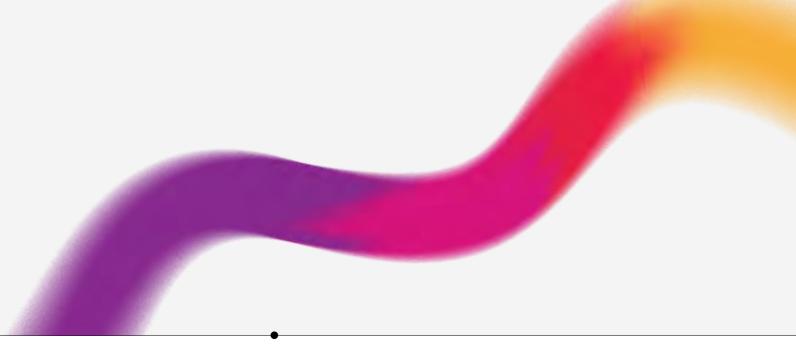
In 2024, there were more than 50 meetings with neighborhood leaders and 30 working groups with local authorities, neighborhood leaders, and union leaders.

Direct digital communication group

Enap disseminates key information about the refinery through WhatsApp groups and Facebook.

Participatory public account

240 people attended the participatory public account on the refinery's 2024 social performance.



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Biobío Refinery

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GRI (11.16.2)

Community perception

Enap Open Doors

725 people visited the refinery, including authorities, students, and community leaders.

• Support for Hualpén Firefighters - Talcahuano

Through the supply of fuel for emergency vehicles, joint training and education for volunteers from both companies, and a high level of coordination with Enap's Emergency Protocols.

Voluntary relocation process in Hualpén

Of 200 families living opposite the refinery.

Local development

Enap Empowers

20 community initiatives that benefited 4,590 community residents.

Employability

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15 Sence pre-contract training courses for 334 people, 45% of whom were women.

• Improvement of the surrounding area

Three projects carried out through Enap +Sostenible, with at least 3,000 direct beneficiaries and more than \$2.1 billion invested:

- Construction and delivery of a gym.
- Start of construction of a fire station.
- Construction and delivery of two pedestrian bridges.

Territorial relations

Dialogue opportunities

During 2024, two meetings were held with neighborhood leaders to gather feedback on community initiatives and concerns, with 44 leaders participating.

Launch of a new communication channel

Through the Facebook and X platforms of Enap Bío Bío Refinery, with updates on territorial management.

Participatory public report

Sustainable environment

210 people attended the participatory public account on the refinery's social performance during 2024.





Supply Chain

Territorial relations Community perception Local development Security strengthening programs with educational institutions Enap +Cerca Dialogue opportunities These included cleaning 69 degreasing chambers in 12 educational establish-A discussion forum entitled "Community Preparedness for Emergencies" was Renovation of the Justicia y Esperanza neighborhood center in Maipú. ments in Quintero and seven workshops on parenting skills in five establishheld, attended by more than 160 residents of Quintero, with presentations by ments in the municipality. STEM Program invited experts. This program seeks to develop skills in science, technology, engineering, and Support for firefighters in Quintero, Maipú, San Fernando, Cumpeo, mathematics. With support from Lab4U, Enap implemented a mobile laborato-• Public participation in the "Optimization and Dredging of the San Vicen-Molina, Linares, Longaví, Chillán, Pemuco, and Bulnes ry in five schools in Quintero, benefiting more than 1,500 students. te Maritime Terminal" project Through the provision of fuel for emergency vehicles, joint training and coor-Eight early public participation activities were carried out prior to the project's submission to the SEIA for environmental review, and seven public participadination with Enap's Emergency Protocols. Quintero Bay Remediation, Monitoring, and Protection Program Renovation of the S24 fishermen's union headquarters in Quintero. This tion activities were carried out as part of the project's environmental assess- Enap Open Doors program seeks to protect and monitor the environment in coordination with 101 people visited the Quintero Maritime Terminal and 144 people visited the artisanal fishing organizations. Supply Chain DAO plants. Community outreach Employability Collaboration in the 56th edition of the Tapati cultural festival in Rapa Nui. 20 Sence pre-contract training courses that benefited 258 people, 74% of whom were women.

Enap Magallanes

Community perception	Local development	Territorial relations
• Enap Open Doors 641 people participated in visits to Enap Magallanes facilities, in addition to the celebration of Heritage Day and Regional Heritage Day.	• Enap +Cerca Short story contest "Magallanes in 100 words," which received 4,626 entries in the 2024 edition.	Dialogue opportunities Meeting with 30 representatives of neighborhood associations to highlight the initiatives implemented.
	• Enap Empowers Competitive grants, with 22 community initiatives selected and more than 2,144 beneficiaries.	Community outreach Participation in the Winter Carnival with the "Fantasía Enap" float, which won first place in the parade category, with 80 neighbors participating.
	• Employability 24 Sence pre-contract training courses for 412 people, 59% of whom were women.	• Participatory public report 140 people attended the participatory public report on Enap Magallanes' social performance in 2024.

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8.1

Methodology

Standards and scope

In an increasingly challenging environment for the petroleum and gas industry, Enap reports on its business performance and results for 2024 in this Integrated Report. It also presents its progress in corporate governance, risk and opportunity management, human resources achievements, environmental care, and value creation through its services and products.

This is an annual exercise and the disclosure period for this document runs from January 1st through December 31st, 2024. The information includes both the parent company, Enap, and its subsidiaries Enap Refinerías and Sipetrol.

This process is conducted using various standards and methodologies and complies with the guidelines of General Standard No. 461 and its 2024 update, No. 519, issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF), including the standards. SASB for industries of "Petroleum and Gas - Refining and Marketing" and "Petro**leum and Gas - Exploration and Production,"** which guide the disclosure of relevant sustainability aspects, considering the risks and opportunities that could financially impact the company's performance.

In addition, this document voluntarily incorporates the indicators of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)

methodology in terms of general, sectorial, and material content. These indicators broaden the scope of sustainability reporting, with a special emphasis on the due diligence that Enap carries out in relation to the impacts generated by the company on the environment and its stakeholders.

The CEO actively participates in the preparation, review, and validation of the Integrated Report. Other corporate managements and deputy managements are also involved in this process, responsible for reviewing the impacts and indicators established by NCG 461/519, as well as SASB and GRI standards.

With regard to restatements and updates of data reported in previous years, there are no changes to the information provided by the company's departments.

The final approval of the report is the responsibility of Enap's Board of Directors and its Chief Executive Officer. In terms of the management of responsibilities, senior executives, in line with the Board of Directors, perform functions related to the development, approval, and updating of the mission statement, vision, values, strategies, policies, and objectives; related to the company's economic, environmental, and social issues.







General Rule No. 519 (update of NCG 461)

Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, under the industry indicators "Petroleum and Gas - Refining and Marketing" and "Petroleum and Gas – Exploration and Production"

Global Reporting Initiative, for the methodology used to prepare sustainability reports, general content, and material topic indicators.



This Integrated Report was published on April 28th, 2025. For more information or inquiries about this report, please contact:

Corporate Finance and Investor Relations Department

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Appendices

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8.1.2

Verification

This report has been externally verified by KPMG for the indicators requested by NCG 461 and NCG 519. To this end, a bidding process was carried out, which was awarded to KPMG, with whom Enap has no relationship other than a commercial supplier-client relationship.

The auditing firm evaluated the evidence and quality of the information provided by the different areas of the company responsible for reporting data and context. The results were supported by a verification letter, which is appended to this chapter. In addition, the financial information related to the CMF requirements is also audited by the same firm.









8.2

Double Materiality Process

During 2024, Enap carried out its first double materiality exercise, a process that integrated various perspectives related to the company's operational and commercial management actions, as well as other activities. Its purpose was to report on how these activities impact the environmental and social environment, as well as to identify how certain external factors can influence its financial performance.

The main objective was to clarify the relevant impacts and incidents that Enap has on its stakeholders and its organizational context, considering its environmental and social dimensions and the impact on human rights. This exercise made it possible to identify the risks and opportunities that could have a financial impact on the company. The risks, opportunities, and impacts are grouped in this analysis under the heading "material topics."

.2.1

Methodology for identifying material topics

The process for determining the materiality of this report was based on four steps:



Background

Review and analyze of the current state of the organization, its stakeholders, previous reports, policies, updates to the methodology and standards to be used, commercial relationships, among other aspects.

- Review and analyse of national and international press coverage.
- Review of the industry documents and international standards.
- Review of 38 documents internal to the company and related to it, such as policies, laws, internal reports, procedures, manuals, codes, business strategies, etc.
- 16 interviews with executives conducted during the 2023 Integrated Report process.



Identification of impacts and risks

Description of actual and potential impacts, both positive and negative, that the company generates on its stakeholders in economic, governance, environmental, and social aspects.

To identify risks and opportunities, Enap's Risk Matrix was used, a tool that allows issues related to the business and the organization to be described and weighted. This approach was complemented with information obtained from interviews, publications, and industry studies. As a result, the following were identified:

- 41 impacts
- **54** risks





Evaluation

Through surveys of stakeholders and senior company executives, the level of importance of the identified risks and impacts was assessed.

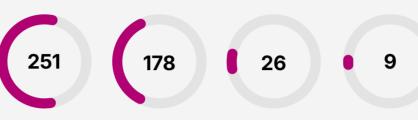
The severity of the impacts was assessed based on the following criteria:

- Scale: the impact's magnitude.
- Scope: the extent of the impact.
- Irremediability: the degree of difficulty in counteracting or correcting the resulting damage (in the case of negative impacts).
- Probability of occurrence.

In the case of risks, the magnitude, and probability of occurrence were considered.

More than 480 people assessed the magnitude of the impacts on a Likert scale through a survey.

Participation in the impact assessment:



Suppliers, contractors, and commercial partnerss (52,1%)

Enap workers (36.9%)

Residents of communities surrounding operations (5.4%)

Clients

(1,9%)



Authorities (1,5%)

Investors and financial institutions (0,2%)

Public or private research centers (0,2%)

Participation in the risk assessment:

First-line managements

Prioritization and validation

With the assessment complete, 24 preliminary areas of interest were prioritized according to their significance. To determine which ones qualified as definitive material topics, a minimum quota was established, and these were validated by senior executives in a priority-setting workshop.

In this process, specific ponderations were used for the responses of each stakeholder group, defined with the company's internal criteria and the percentage weights assigned to their responses.



Suppliers, contractors, and commercial partners

Residents of communities surrounding operations





Authorities

Investors and financial institutions

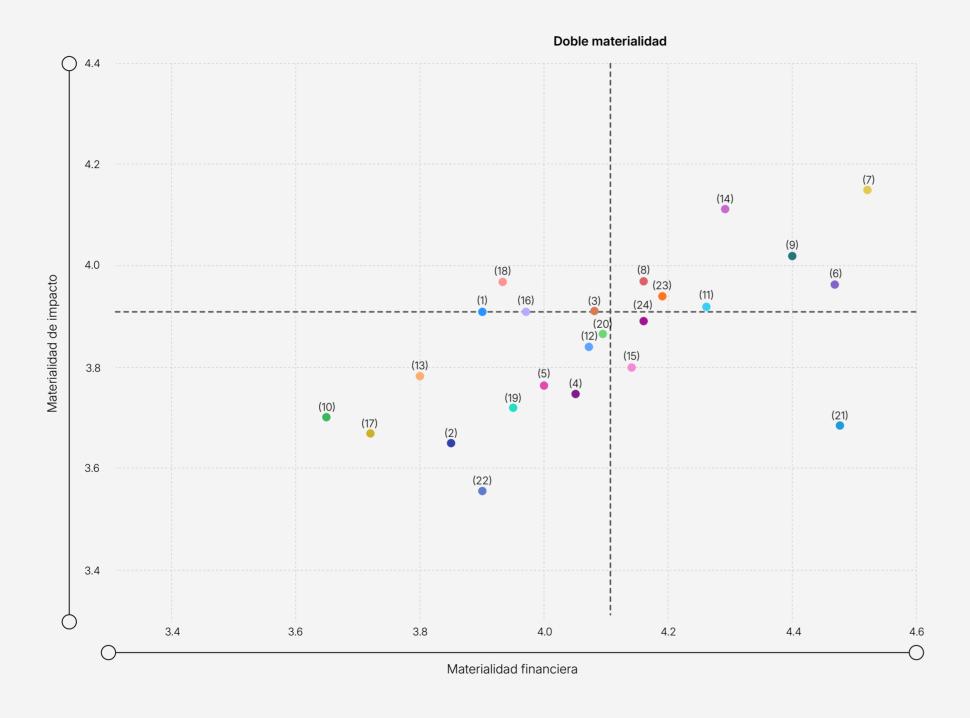
Public or private research centers

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Areas of Interest

- (1). Access to energy
- (2). Harassment and discrimination
- (3). Well-being and work environment
- (4). Responsible supply chain
- (5). Energy consumption
- (6). Pollution and air quality
- (7). Operational continuity
- (8). Corporate corruption
- (9). Hydrocarbon spills
- (10). Labor development
- (11). Financial and commercial performance
- (12). Employment and opportunity equity
- (13). Creating value
- (14). Critical incident management
- (15). Water resource management
- (16). Waste management
- (17). Free association and collective bargaining
- (18). Free competition
- (19). Protection of biodiversity
- (20). Reputation and license to operate
- (21). Occupational health and safety
- (22). Information security and privacy
- (23). Energy transition and climate change
- (24). Community engagement and well-being

Finally, following priority setting by senior executives, the decision was made to merge certain preliminary material topics and rename others; to facilitate their grouping by theme without altering the survey results or the ponderations previously applied.

Material topics 2024 - 2023

Environmental aspects			
Materiality 2023	Materiality2024		
1. Decarbonization and transition to NCRE*	1. Waste management		
2. Emissions and air quality	2. Water resource management		
3. Efficient management of natural resources	3. Protection of biodiversity		
4. Protection of biodiversity	4. Emissions management and air quality		
5. Environmental compliance	5. Responsible energy consumption		
	6. Decarbonization and energy transmition		

Materiality 2023	Materiality 2024
6. Labor relations	7. Occupational health and safety
7. Talent development	8. Community engagement and well-being
8. Occupational health and safety	9. Responsible supply chain
9. Diversity, inclusion, and equity	10. High quality working conditions
10. Community relations	11. Equity and equal opportunities

The material topics were approved on October 22, 2024, by Enap's Corporate Governance Committee.

Materiality 2023 Materiality 2024 11. Transparency, ethics, and compliance 12. Operational excellence and continuity 13. Creating value for society 14. Cybersecurity 15. Sustainable management of vendors and contractors *Non Conventional Renewable Energies. Materiality 2024 12. Critical incident management 13. Operational excellence and continuity 14. Transparency, ethics, and compliance 15. Financial and commercial performance







Appendices Chapter 2

Annual Management Report of the Board of Directors' Committee NCG 461 (3.3.iv)



INFORME ANUAL DE GESTIÓN DEL COMITÉ DE DIRECTORES 2024

Santiago, 21 de febrero 2025.

Sra. Gloria Maldonado Figueroa Presidenta del Directorio Empresa Nacional del Petróleo Presente:

De conformidad con lo dispuesto en el N° 6 del artículo 50 bis de la Ley N° 18.046 sobre Sociedades Anónimas ("LSA") y su Reglamento, contenido en el Decreto Nº 702, del Ministerio de Hacienda, se informa a continuación la gestión del año 2024 del Comité de Directores de la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo ("ENAP" o la "Empresa").

INTEGRACIÓN DEL COMITÉ DE DIRECTORES.

Durante las sesiones correspondientes a los meses de enero, febrero y marzo, el Comité estuvo integrado por los Directores Sr. José Luis Mardones Santander, Sr. Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo y Sr. Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo, quien detentaba el cargo de Presidente

Con ocasión del término del periodo reglamentario como Director de la Empresa del Sr. José Luis Mardones Santander y la designación de la Sra. Ximena Corbo Urzúa como uno de los directores señalados en la letra b) del artículo 3 de la Ley Nº9.618, se procedió a modificar la integración del Comité de Directores.

De esa manera, por Acuerdo N°1283 – 1, adoptado por el Directorio ENAP en su sesión extraordinaria de fecha 18 de abril de 2024, el Comité pasó a conformarse en lo sucesivo por los Directores Sra. Laura Albornoz Pollmann, Sr. Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo v Sr. Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo, quien asumió la calidad de Presidente de esta instancia.

Posteriormente, conforme al Acuerdo N°1284 - 2, adoptado por el H. Directorio de ENAP en su sesión ordinaria de fecha 30 de abril del 2024, se ratificó la integración del Comité de Directores, otorgándosele a la Directora Sra, Ximena Corbo Urzúa la calidad de invitada especial y permanente al Comité de Directores.

Por su parte, durante todas las sesiones del año 2024, ocupó la calidad de Abogado Secretario del Comité el Sr. Igor Roco Cristi, Secretario y Consejero Legal del órgano directivo de la compañía.

GESTIÓN DEL COMITÉ DE DIRECTORES.

Durante el año 2024, el Comité de Directores de ENAP sesionó mensualmente y, haciendo uso de sus facultades y cumpliendo con sus deberes legales, se abocó al conocimiento de las siguientes materias:



Facultades y deberes del Comité de Directores de acuerdo con el art. 50 bis de

i. Revisión de los estados financieros e informe de auditores externos.

Sesión Nº65, 26 de enero de 2024. Se analizan los estados financieros consolidados al 31 de diciembre de 2023 del Grupo de Empresas ENAP y se recomienda al Directorio su aprobación. Se toma conocimiento, además, del informe de auditoría de los auditores externos y de cada una de las observaciones contenidas en la carta de control a la Administración confeccionada por Deloitte

Sesión N°68, 24 de abril de 2024. Se examinan los estados financieros consolidados correspondientes al primer trimestre del año 2024 del Grupo de Empresas ENAP y se recomienda al H. Directorio de ENAP su aprobación, así como su publicación y difusión. Adicionalmente, se toma conocimiento y recomienda al Directorio la aprobación de la estrategia de refinanciamiento del Grupo de Empresas ENAP para el 2024.

Sesión N°70, 19 de junio de 2024. Se toma conocimiento de la actualización en la estrategia de refinanciamiento 2024 del Grupo de Empresas ENAP y se acuerda recomendar su aprobación al H. Directorio de ENAP.

Sesión N°71, 24 de julio de 2024. Se toma conocimiento de la actualización de la estrategia de refinanciamiento de pasivos del Grupo de Empresas ENAP, específicamente en torno a los resultados del proceso de emisión del bono internacional de ENAP.

Sesión Extraordinaria N°72, 12 de agosto de 2024: Se examinan los estados financieros al 30 de junio de 2024 del Grupo de Empresas ENAP y se recomienda su aprobación al Directorio, Además, se toma conocimiento del plan de trabajo de auditoría externa para el año 2024 y de la revisión intermedia de resultados al 30 de junio del 2024, por parte de los

Sesión N°75, 23 de octubre de 2024. Se examinan los estados financieros consolidados preliminares, al 30 de septiembre de 2024 del Grupo de Empresas ENAP y se acuerda recomendar al Directorio su aprobación, así como su publicación y difusión. Se analiza y acuerda recomendar al Directorio proceder con la reorganización societaria de Sipetrol Internacional S.A., según lo expuesto por la Administración, así como autorizar la realización de las gestiones necesarias para concretar un aumento de capital de Sipetrol Argentina en los términos y condiciones expuestos.

Sesión N°76, 22 de noviembre de 2024. Se examina y toma conocimiento del estado de pérdidas tributarias de ENAP y ENAP Refinerías S.A., así como la propuesta de trabajo de la Administración para la evaluación de alternativas que permitan su óptimo manejo y mitigación de los riesgos identificados.

Sesión N°77, 18 de diciembre de 2024. Se recomienda al Directorio autorizar la complementación de la estrategia de refinanciamiento de pasivos del Grupo de Empresas de ENAP, incluyendo dentro del concepto "Endeudamiento Vigente" del plan de refinanciamiento de pasivos y en las operaciones de manejo de pasivos, el bono colocado en el mercado de capitales internacional del año 2029. Se toma conocimiento del hecho que se recibieron recursos provenientes del Accionista, procediédose con la capitalización

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ii. Propuesta al Directorio de los nombres para los auditores externos y clasificadores privados de riesgo.

Sesión Nº67, 20 de marzo de 2024. Se recomienda al Directorio adjudicar a la empresa KPMG la licitación para los servicios Auditoría de Estados Financieros del Grupo de Empresas ENAP para el periodo 2024-2026 y emisión de bono internacional, en los términos y condiciones señalados por la Administración. Asimismo, se recomienda al Directorio de ENAP aprobar la continuidad del contrato con las clasificadoras de riesgos locales e internacionales en los términos y condiciones señalados por la Administración.

iii. Examen de operaciones con partes relacionadas.

Sesión N°67, 20 de marzo de 2024. Se examina la información relativa a las transacciones con partes relacionadas del año 2023 que se enmarcan dentro de la Política de Habitualidad y se acuerda recomendar favorablemente al Directorio su aprobación para que sean informadas en la Junta Ordinaria de Accionistas 2024.

iv. Pronunciarse acerca de las Políticas Generales de Habitualidad

Sesión N°65, 26 de enero de 2024. Se toma conocimiento de la emisión -por parte de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero- de la Norma de Carácter General N°501, que establece las menciones mínimas de las políticas de operaciones habituales y regula la difusión pública de las operaciones con partes relacionadas.

Sesión N°67, 20 de marzo 2024. Se toma conocimiento de los avances en la actualización de la Política General de Habitualidad del Grupo de Empresas ENAP y del primer borrador de dicho documento que busca ajustarse al reglamento y a las directrices que emite la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, en conformidad con la dictación de la NCG N°501.

Sesión Nº68, 24 de abril de 2024. Se toma conocimiento de los avances y énfasis de la actualización de la Política General de Habitualidad del Grupo de Empresas ENAP.

Sesión N°70, 19 de junio de 2024. Se toma conocimiento del contenido del borrador de Política General de Habitualidad del Grupo de Empresas ENAP

Sesión N°73, 23 de agosto de 2024. Se acuerda recomendar al Directorio de ENAP la aprobación de la "Política General de Habitualidad" de la Empresa Nacional Del Petróleo.

v. Examen del sistema de remuneraciones y planes de compensación de los gerentes, ejecutivos principales y trabajadores de la compañía.

Sesión N°77, 18 de diciembre de 2024. Se toma conocimiento del reporte sobre el sistema de remuneraciones y planes de compensación de los gerentes, ejecutivos principales y trabajadores de la Empresa.

vi. Presentación de informe anual de gestión del Comité de Directores.

Sesión N°67, 20 de marzo de 2024. Se acuerda aprobar el Informe de Gestión Anual del 2023 del Comité de Directores y su envío a la Sra. Presidenta y demás integrantes del H. Directorio de ENAP.

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vii. Servicios adicionales empresa de auditoría externa.

Sesión Extraordinaria N°72, 12 de agosto de 2024. Se informa y somete a consideración del Comité la contratación de servicios adicionales prestados por la empresa auditora externa KPMG que escapan al ámbito propio de la auditoría a estados financieros. Se estima que no se configura "pérdida de independencia" por parte de los auditores externos y se recomienda su autorización al Directorio.

Facultades del Comité de Directores conforme al Reglamento del Directorio

Adicionalmente y conforme lo dispone el Reglamento del Directorio ENAP, el Comité tomó conocimiento y abordó los siguientes temas:

i. Reporte periódico de la labor de la Gerencia de Ética y Cumplimiento

Sesión N°65, 26 de enero de 2024: Se acuerda recomendar favorablemente al H. Directorio de ENAP aprobar el Programa General de Cumplimiento. Por su parte, se toma conocimiento de la cuenta anual de gestión 2023 de la Gerencia.

Sesión N°66, 21 de febrero de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia. Se acordó elevar al Directorio ENAP la decisión sobre el proceder respecto de la denuncia expuesta ante el Comité de Directores por el Sr. Segovia.

Sesión N°67, 20 de marzo de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia y se acuerda recomendar al Directorio ENAP tener por cumplidos los acuerdos que instruyeron el inicio de investigaciones internas derivadas de los Informes Finales de Contraloría General de la República presentados por el Sr. Segovia.

Sesión N°68, 24 de abril de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia

Sesión N°59, 22 de mayo de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia y se acuerda recomendar al Directorio instruir las investigaciones internas derivadas de las observaciones del Informe Final de Contraloría General de la República expuesto por el Gerente.

Sesión N°70, 19 de junio de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia.

Sesión N°71, 24 de julio de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia y se acuerda recomendar al Directorio instruir una investigación interna asociada a la administración del contrato que fue objeto de discusión en la sesión extraordinaria de Directorio del mes de julio.

Sesión Extraordinaria N°72, 12 de agosto de 2024. Se analiza la actualización del Modelo de Prevención de Delitos y la Política de Libre Competencia, así como el contenido de la Nueva Política de Derechos Humanos de ENAP, recomendándose la aprobación de los tres textos al Directorio.

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Sesión N°73, 23 de agosto de 2024. Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia y de la opinión y parecer del Gerente de Ética y Cumplimiento (i) respecto de las observaciones levantadas en el informe de auditoría interna expuesto. Se recomienda al Directorio de ENAP instruir la investigación interna respectiva.

Sesión N°74, 24 de septiembre de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia y del inicio de la investigación interna referida por el Gerente de Ética y Cumplimiento (i). Se toma conocimiento de las conclusiones de las demás investigaciones informadas

Sesión N°75, 23 de octubre de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia y se acuerda recomendar favorablemente al H. Directorio de ENAP instruir las investigaciones internas respecto de los hallazgos del Informe Final de Contraloría General de la República informado.

Sesión N°76, 22 de noviembre de 2024. Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión de la Gerencia. Se acuerda recomendar favorablemente la aprobación de la actualización al Código de Ética del Grupo de Empresas ENAP.

Sesión N°77, 18 de diciembre 2024. Se toma conocimiento del reporte mensual de gestión

ii. Reporte periódico de la labor de la Gerencia Legal.

Sesión N°65, 26 de enero de 2024: Se tomó conocimiento de la actualización del estado de avance del proceso de constitución de las servidumbres que amparan el Oleoducto Hualpén - San Fernando, presentación enmarcada en una solicitud efectuada por el H. Directorio de ENAP en su sesión ordinaria de noviembre 2023.

Sesión N°67, 20 de marzo 2024: Se toma conocimiento de la opinión jurídica sobre acciones adoptadas en el proceso penal relacionado con la denuncia abordada en la sesión ordinaria de febrero 2024. Asimismo, se toma conocimiento de la minuta legal sobre regulación de aportes a organizaciones sindicales, recomendado al H. Directorio de ENAP autorizar el inicio de conversaciones dirigidas a incorporar mejores prácticas en los Convenios Colectivos. También, se toma conocimiento del reporte de juicios, fiscalizaciones y contingencias legales del Grupo de Empresas ENAP.

Sesión Nº 68, 24 de abril de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte de juicios, fiscalizaciones y contingencias legales del Grupo de Empresas ENAP.

Sesión Nº 69, 22 de mayo de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte de juicios, fiscalizaciones y contingencias legales del Grupo de Empresas ENAP.

Sesión N°70, 19 de junio de 2024. Se toma conocimiento del reporte de juicios, fiscalizaciones y contingencias legales del Grupo de Empresas ENAP.

Sesión N°71, 24 de julio de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del reporte de juicios, fiscalizaciones y contingencias legales del Grupo de Empresas ENAP.

Sesión N°73, 23 de agosto de 2024: Se toma conocimiento de la estrategia legal del Grupo de Empresas ENAP frente a fiscalizaciones ambientales de ENAP Refinería Aconcagua.



Sesión N°74, 24 de septiembre de 2024: Se toma conocimiento del avance en la tramitación de la nueva Ley de Protección de Datos Personales y la Ley de Ciberseguridad, así como de las principales acciones que la Empresa debe ejecutar para su cumplimiento. También se acordó recomendar al H. Directorio de ENAP la autorización para la enajenación del terreno prescindible de propiedad de la compañía.

Sesión N°76, 22 de noviembre de 2024. Se toma conocimiento del estado de tramitación de la guerella presentada contra guienes resulten responsables por el delito de corrupción vinculado al Proyecto Incremental Área Magallanes (PIAM) y del reporte de juicios, fiscalizaciones y contingencias legales del Grupo de Empresas ENAP.

Sesión N°77, 18 de diciembre 2024. Se toma conocimiento de la actualización de novedades judiciales y regulatorias del Grupo de Empresas ENAP, en particular, sobre el impacto de la entrada en vigencia de las modificaciones a la Ley de Compras Públicas para

III. ASESORÍAS ENCOMENDADAS POR EL COMITÉ.

Durante el año 2024, el Comité de Directores no encomendó a la Administración la contratación de ninguna asesoría externa o adicional.

IV. REPORTE PERIÓDICO DE ACTIVIDADES DEL COMITÉ AL DIRECTORIO.

El trabajo realizado durante el año por el Comité ha sido debidamente informado al Directorio ENAP en sus aspectos más relevantes a través de la cuenta mensual de su Presidente, así como de minutas resumen que detallan las actividades y materias abordadas durante cada sesión mensual. De igual manera, se han puesto todas las actas de las sesiones en cuestión a disposición de los demás directores a través del Repositorio Digital habilitado para estos efectos.

V. RECOMENDACIONES A LOS ACCIONISTAS.

Durante el ejercicio 2024, el Comité no consideró pertinente la formulación de recomendaciones a los accionistas.

> Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo Presidente Comité de Directores ENAP

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Distribution of local executives

GRI (202-2; 11.1.2; 11.14.3)

Country	Number of senior executives hired	Number of senior executives hired who reside in the municipality where the operation is located	Percentage of executives hired from local communities
Chile	33	33	85%
Argentina	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-
Eavpt	-	<u>-</u>	-





Enap subsidiaries and affiliates

NCG 461 (6.5.1; 6.5.2)

Enap Refinerías S	3.A.
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Address	Concón, Valparaíso Region, Chile	
Tax ID number	87.756.500-9	
Corporate purpose	Buying and selling, importing and exporting hydrocarbons, refining and marketing them, treating and industrializing them. Transporting and storing hydrocarbons. Participating alongside Enap in a partnership for the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons outside Chile. Receiving and storing hydrocarbons in facilities built for this purpose and providing related services. Building and operating oil and gas pipelines and providing fuel transportation services, terminals, and land and sea fuel transportation services.	
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company	
Commercial relation	Company that owns and operates refining and logistics assets.	
Significant contracts	Contracts for the supply of petroleum products for the domestic market, corresponding to approximately 90% of the Company's sales.	
Manager	Patricio Farfán	
Chair of the Board of Directors	s Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	
Directors Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans, Laura Albornoz Pollmann, Rodrigo Moltedo, Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo, Ximena Corbo Urzúa, and Nor Sánchez.		
Equity (MUS\$)	1,965,459	
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	1,403,668	
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	350,491	
% Investment on assets	28.50%	
% Direct/indirect participation	99.98%	
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.	

Enap Sipetrol S.A.

Address Av. Apoquindo N°2929, floor 5, Las Condes, Santiago.		
Tax ID number	96.579.730-0	
Corporate purpose	To carry out hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation activities outside the national territory; to market, within or outside the national territory, hydrocarbons originating from its own activities abroad or from the activities of its subsidiaries; to provide advisory services, both in Chile and abroad, in the exploration, exploitation, and processing of hydrocarbon deposits.	
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company	
Commercial relation	Enap subsidiary that carries out hydrocarbon exploration, development, and exploitation activities, covering both petroleum and natural gas.	
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.	
Manager	Rodrigo Bustamante Villegas	
Chair of the Board of Directors	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa	
Directors	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans, Laura Albornoz Pollmann, Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo, Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo, Ximena Corbo Urzúa, and Nolberto Díaz Sánchez.	
Equity (MUS\$)	1,343,859	
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	984,171	
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	149,891	
% Investment on assets	19.41%	
% Direct/indirect participation	Enap: 99.6% Enap Refineries: 0.4%	
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.	



Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A.

Address	Avenida Isabel La Católica N° 4472, municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	
Tax ID number	81.095.400-0	
Corporate purpose	Transportation of petroleum products and related products.	
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company	
Commercial relation	Enap, through Ersa, transports products through the company's oil pipelines.	
Significant contracts	Through Ersa, transportation of petroleum products and related products.	
Manager	Robert Spratz Demaría	
Chair of the Board of Directors	Gerardo Varela Alfonso	
Directors	Jaime Besa Bandeira, Nicolás Correa Ferrer, Eduardo Donoso Crocco, Karen Dueñas Dujovne, Bernardita Escobar Andrae, Juan Leon Bustos, Mario Gorziglia Cheviakoff, Marcelo Tokman Ramos.	
Equity (MUS\$)	71,991	
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	59,787	
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	23,939	
% Investment on assets	0.11%	
% Direct/indirect participation	10.06%	
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.	

Oleoducto Trasandino (Chile) S.A.

Address Cruz del Sur 133, municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	
Tax ID number	96.655.490-8
Corporate purpose	Transportation of petroleum products and related products.
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company
Commercial relation	Through Ersa, Enap leases storage tanks.
Significant contracts	Storage tank rental.
Manager	Joaquín Mantelli
Chair of the Board of Directors	Francisca Dominguez Mesa
Directors	José Velasco, Patricio Farfán, Augusto Castagnino, Marcos Capdepont.
Equity (MUS\$)	26,623
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	8,272
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	15,044
% Investment on assets	00.14%
% Direct/indirect participation	36.98%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.



Norgas S	6.A.
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Address	Calle 2 Norte N° 200, municipality of Concón, Valparaíso
Tax ID number	78.889.940-8
Corporate purpose	Distribution of liquefied gas covering northern Chile.
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	Morris Pessó Olcese
Chair of the Board of Directors	Angel Mafucci Solimano
Directors	Consuelo Raby Guarda, Raúl Arteaga Errázuriz, Felipe Warner Villágrán, Esteban Rodriguez Bravo.
Equity (MUS\$)	2,050
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	1,825
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	486
% Investment on assets	00.02%
% Direct/indirect participation	42%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

Innergy Holdings S.A.

Address	Avda. B. O'Higgins 940, Floor 10, municipality of Concepción, Concepción, Chile.	
Tax ID number	96.856.650-4	
Corporate purpose	Participate in companies whose purpose is to purchase, sell, market, and supply natural gas or to construct, exploit, and operate all types of natural gas transportation networks.	
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company	
Commercial relation	Through Ersa, it received transportation, operation, and maintenance capacity for the Pemuco PSR plant and purchased natural gas.	
Significant contracts	Contract for the sale of natural gas and Operation and Maintenance Services for the PSR Plant.	
Manager	Patricia Cabalá Leiva	
Chair of the Board of Directors	Klaus Luhrmann Poblete	
Directors	Consuelo Raby Guarda, Raúl Arteaga Errázuriz, Roberto Piriz Simonetti, Javier Fernández González, Jorge Beytía Moure.	
Equity (MUS\$)	57,875	
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	118,113	
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	14,452	
% Investment on assets	0.01%	
% Direct/indirect participation	25%	
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.	



Gasoducto del Pacífico S.A.

Address	Avda. B. O'Higgins 940, Floor 10, municipality of Concepción, Concepción, Chile	
Tax ID number	96.762.250-8	
Corporate purpose	Construction, ownership, exploration, technical and commercial operation of gas pipelines for transporting.	
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company	
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.	
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.	
Manager	Patricia Cabalá Leiva	
Chair of the Board of Directors	Klaus Luhrmann Poblete	
Directors	Consuelo Raby Guarda, Raúl Arteaga Errázuriz, Francisco Aguero Vargas, Roberto Piriz Simonetti, Javier Fernández González, Jorge Beytía Moure.	
Equity (MUS\$)	46,974	
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	91,742	
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	3,173	
% Investment on assets	0.17%	
% Direct/indirect participation	24.90%	
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.	

Gasoducto del Pacifico Argentina S.A.

Address	Juan Domingo Perón 555, Floor 5, Buenos Aires, Argentina.		
Tax ID number	Not applicable		
Corporate purpose	Operate the gas pipeline to transport natural gas from Argentina to Chile and carry out all activities related to this service.		
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company incorporated in Argentina		
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.		
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.		
Manager	Juan Carlos Zurlini		
Chair of the Board of Directors	Horacio Cristiani		
Directors	Klaus Luhrmann Poblete, Marco de Elía, Lorena Hirmas Adams, Roberto Piriz Simonetti, Jorge Teich, Gustavo Martinez.		
Equity (MUS\$)	46,658		
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	45,460		
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	9,141		
% Investment on assets	0.15%		
% Direct/indirect participation	22.8%		
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.		



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Gas	dΔ	('hi	י בו	Δ

Address	Las Condes, Región Metropolitana, Chile
Tax ID number	96.694.400-5
Corporate purpose	Industrialize, process, refine, blend, package, purchase, sell, store, transport, distribute, market, import, export, and broker all types of hydrocarbon-derived fuels and their products, particularly natural gas in any form or state.
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company
Commercial relation	Distributor of LPG.
Significant contracts	Lease agreement for storage areas and provision of liquefied petroleum gas bottling services in DAO San Fernando and Linares. Professional services agreement.
Manager	Patricio Pérez Cotapos
Chair of the Board of Directors	Gloria Maldonado Figueroa
Directors	Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans, Laura Albornoz Pollmann, Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo, Rodrigo Azócar Hidalgo, Ximena Corbo Urzúa y Nolberto Díaz Sán- chez.
Equity (MUS\$)	4,276
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	1,896
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	594
% Investment on assets	0.06%
% Direct/indirect participation	95.00%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

Electrogas S.A.

Address	Avda. Alonso de Cordova 5900, Comuna de Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Tax ID number	96.806.130-5
Corporate purpose	Provision of natural gas and other fuel transportation services on its own behalf or on behalf of others, for which it may construct, operate, and maintain gas pipelines, oil pipelines, polypipelines, and complementary facilities.
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company
Commercial relation	Electrogas provided gas transportation services to Enap and its subsidiary Ersa.
Significant contracts	Gas transportation
Manager	Alan Fisher
Chair of the Board of Directors	Gonzalo Morais Soarez
Directors	Juan Eduardo Vásquez Moya, Luis Le Fort Pizarro, Joao faria Concesao, José Miguel Higueras Fajuri.
Equity (MUS\$)	29,640
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	21,266
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	29,014
% Investment on assets	0.06%
% Direct/indirect participation	15%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.



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Address	Cerro Colorado 5420, municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.
Tax ID number	76.418.940-K
Corporate purpose	Natural gas import and marketing services.
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company
Commercial relation	Through Ersa, Enap carried out commercial transactions for the purchase of natural gas from GNL Chile S.A.
Significant contracts	Gas Sales Agreement between Ersa and GNL Chile S.A. ("GNLC").
Manager	Mario Camacho
Chair of the Board of Directors	Gustavo Soto
Directors	José Pablo Gómez Mesa, Alejandro Palma Rioseco
Equity (MUS\$)	96,739
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	3,026
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	29,170
% Investment on assets	0.47%
% Direct/indirect participation	33.30%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

GNL Quintero S.A.

Address	Rosario Norte 532, oficina 1604, municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.
Tax ID number	76.788.080-4
Corporate purpose	Development, construction, operation, and maintenance of a liquefied natural gas regasification terminal.
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company
Commercial relation	Enap maintains a commercial relationship with this company through GNL Chile.
Significant contracts	Purchase Agreement between Ersa and GNLQ. Options Agreement between Enap and GNLQ. Agreement for the Transfer of Environmental Permits between Enap and GNLQ. Authorization Agreement, Ersa to GNLQ. Agreement known as TUA Direct Agreement between Ersa, among others, and GNLQ. Framework Arbitration Agreement. Company Guarantee from Enap to CB&I. Second Amendment to Umbrella Arbitration Agreement.
Manager	Antonio Bacigalupo
Chair of the Board of Directors	Andrew Ellenbogen
Directors	Shalin Parikh, Julio Friedmann, Flavio Valle, Thomas Keller, Francois-Xavier Van Houtte, Bernardo Perseke.
Equity (MUS\$)	129,478
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	114,058
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	188,213
% Investment on assets	00.38%
% Direct/indirect participation	20.00%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.



Geotérmica del Norte S.A.

Address	Santa Rosa 76, Municipality of Santiago, Santiago, Chile.
Tax ID number	96.971.330-6
Corporate purpose	1) The research, exploration, and exploitation of geothermal deposits located in the First, Second, and Third Regions of the country; 2) the commercialization, through any means, of all products, by-products, raw materials, processed or semi-processed, derived directly or indirectly from the activities indicated in the previous section; and 3) the generation, transmission, distribution, and commercialization of electrical energy from any source; 4) The Company may also carry out any other activity directly or indirectly related to the above that allows for better use of the social organization.
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	Viviana Meneses
Chair of the Board of Directors	Ali Shaktur Said
Directors	Francisco Arechaga, Jorge Riquelme, Lorena Hirmas
Equity (MUS\$)	490,190
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	488,236
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	5,527
% Investment on assets	0.11%
% Direct/indirect participation	15.41%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

Vientos Patagónicos S.p.A.

Address	Apoquindo 2929, Piso 5, Municipality of Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.
Tax ID number	76.942.837-2
Corporate purpose	Design, financing, testing, maintenance, operation, and marketing of wind energy.
Legal Nature	Limited Liability Company
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	Mario Tellez
Chair of the Board of Directors	Not applicable
Directors	Not applicable
Equity (MUS\$)	7,285
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	8,000
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	359
% Investment on assets	0.07%
% Direct/indirect participation	66%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.



Compañía Latinoamericana Petrolera S.A.

Address	Agustinas 1382, Municipality of Santiago, Santiago, Chile.
Tax ID number	96.668.110-1
Corporate purpose	Exploration and production of petroleum, gas, and derivatives in Chile and abroad, whether on its own behalf.
Legal Nature	Limited Liaility Company
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	José Ignacio Valenzuela Antonio
Chair of the Board of Directors	Alejandro Alvarez Lorca
Directors	Alejandro Pino, Juan Andrés Diuana, Marcelo Aguilar Bailey, Mauricio Araneda Reyes
Equity (MUS\$)	467
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	3,112
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	39
% Investment on assets	0%
% Direct/indirect participation	Enap: 20% Sipetrol: 20%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

Forenergy S.A.

Address	Santiago, Chile.
Tax ID number	76.932.370-8
Corporate purpose	The company is in the process of liquidation.
Legal Nature	Limited Liaility Company
Commercial relation	Not applicable
Significant contracts	Not applicable
Manager	Not applicable
Chair of the Board of Directors	Not applicable
Directors	Not applicable
Equity (MUS\$)	Not applicable
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	Not applicable
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	Not applicable
% Investment on assets	Not applicable
% Direct/indirect participation	Not applicable
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.



A&C Pipeline Holding Company.

Address	C/O Maples & Calder, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Objeto social	Limited Liaility Company
Corporate purpose	Company incorporated under the laws of Cayman.
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	There is no CEO.
Chair of the Board of Directors	Francisca Dominguez Mesa
Directors	Mauricio Hernández, Lorena Hirmas, Marcos Capepont y José Velasco.
Equity (MUS\$)	483
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	900
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	-
% Investment on assets	0
% Direct/indirect participation	36.25%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

Oleoducto Trasandino Argentina S.A.

Address	Macacha Güemes 515, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Corporate purpose	Transportation of petroleum products and related products.
Legal Nature	Limited company incorporated in Argentina.
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	Raúl Mitriani
Chair of the Board of Directors	Francisca Dominguez Mesa
Directors	Mauricio Hernández, Lorena Hirmas, Marcos Capepont, and José Velasco.
Equity(MUS\$)	29,648
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	34,458
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	15,422
% Investment on assets	0.16%
% Direct/indirect participation	37.06%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.



Enap Sipetrol Argentina S.A.

Address	Camila O'Gorman 412, Floor 14, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Corporate purpose	Argentine subsidiary of Enap dedicated to petroleum and gas exploration and production. Operator of offshore platforms in the Magallanes area of Argentina.
Legal Nature	A corporation incorporated in Argentina.
Commercial relation	Provision by Enap of various services (e.g., consulting) and sporadic internal sales of products to Enap (crude petroleum).
Significant contracts	Sales of services by Enap.
Manager	Daniel Abraham
Chair of the Board of Directors	Daniel Abraham
Directors	Marcos de Elia, Lucas Lo Bianco, Carlos Di Bricco, Lyllian Valdenegro Rojas, Paulina Gálvez Valdebenito
Equity (MUS\$)	-45,239
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	21,243
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	-68,962
% Investment on assets	0
% Direct/indirect participation	Enap: 99.16% Enap Sipetrol: 0.84%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

Petrofaro S.A.

Address	Camila O'Gorman 412, Floor 14, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Corporate purpose	Petroleum and gas, exploration and production.
Legal Nature	A corporation incorporated in Argentina.
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Equity (MUS\$)	9,936
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	20,318
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	-656
% Investment on assets	0%
% Direct/indirect participation	50%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.
Manager	Rodrigo Ugarte
Chair of the Board of Directors	Daniel Abraham
Directors	German Rodríguez and Migue I Pesce



Petro Servicio Corp S.A.

Address	Not reported
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Corporate purpose	Carrying out tasks related to the exploration, exploitation, study, research, leasing of equipment, machinery, and camps, provision of services for the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbon deposits, and in general, developing any industrial, mining, and commercial activity related to hydrocarbon deposits.
Legal Nature	Corporation incorporated in Argentina
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	Not reported
Chair of the Board of Directors	Lucas Lo Bianco
Directors	Marcos de Elia, Lucas Lo Bianco, Carlos Di Bricco, Lyllian Valdenegro Rojas, Paulina Gálvez Valdebenito
Equity (MUS\$)	1,670
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	2,223
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	-135
% Investment on assets	0
% Direct/indirect participation	Enap: 0.5% Enal Sipetrol (Argentina): 99.5%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

Sipetrol International S.A.

Address	25 de mayo 455, Montevideo, Uruguay
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Corporate purpose	Investments; International trade operations; Financial operations; Commercial and industrial operations in various sectors; All types of real estate transactions. In the country, you may carry out activities permitted by Law No. 11,073.
Legal Nature	Limited Company incorporated in Uruguay
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	Not applicable
Chair of the Board of Directors	Laura Albornoz Pollmann
Directors	Ximena Corbo Urzúa
Equity (MUS\$)	346,735
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	66,747
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	40,019
% Investment on assets	5.03%
% Direct/indirect participation	100%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.



Address	Avda. Portugal 322, Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut, Argentina
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Corporate purpose	Provision of maritime, port, and logistics services.
Legal Nature	Corporation incorporated in Argentina
Commercial relation	There is no commercial relationship.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract.
Manager	Ruben Arnaldo Morgani
Chair of the Board of Directors	Jorge Daniel Zucas
Directors	Carlos Roberto, Grassia Esteban Rivarola, Fabián Braghieri, Marcos Capdepont, Daniel Ciaffone, Marcos de Elia, Walter Thomas, and Marcelo Conztanzo.
Equity (MUS\$)	63,846
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	14,360
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	-
% Investment on assets	0.0001
% Direct/indirect participation	Enap Sipetrol (Argentina) 13.79%
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.

Petroshad

Address	Cairo, Egypt
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Corporate purpose	Exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbon deposits.
Legal Nature	Joint Venture
Commercial relation	Corporate vehicle responsible for operating the ERQ block. Joint venture between EGPC, Sipetrol, and KUWAIT ENERGY.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract other than the ERQ Block Concession Agreement.
Manager	Abd El Nasser Khodary
Chair of the Board of Directors	Eng. Badr Yamany
Directors	Gustavo Guisolfo, Eng. Abdel Nasser Khodry, Eng. Kamel El Sawi, Ms. Nevine Hussein, Dr. Jhab Eid, Eng. Reda El Tokhy, and Acc. Khaled ElHossaryy
Equity (MUS\$)	Enap does not have the accounting information, given that it is a joint agreement, not a subsidiary or affiliate of the company.
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	N/A
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	N/A
% Investment on assets	N/A
% Direct/indirect participation	N/A
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023.



EOP Operaciones Petroleras S.A.

Address	Quito, Ecuador
Tax ID number	Not applicable
Corporate purpose	Exploration, exploitation, and marketing of hydrocarbons.
Legal Nature	Limited Liaility Company
Commercial relation	Special vehicle used by Enap Sipetrol to carry out hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation tasks in Block 28. The block is in the process of being returned to the State and the Company is in the process of closing down, once the former has been achieved.
Significant contracts	There is no significant contract beyond the Block 28 Services Agreement signed with the Ecuadorian government and Belorousneft.
Equity (MUS\$)	The Company is in the process of closing.
Subscribed capital (MUS\$)	N/A
Profit/Loss (MUS\$)	N/A
% Investment on assets	N/A
% Direct/indirect participation	N/A
Change in participation	There were no changes between 2024 and 2023
Manager	Gino Lopez
Chair of the Board of Directors	Raúl Urresta Suárez
Directors	The Company has no directors.



Appendices Chapter 3

Process safety incident indicators

SASB (EM-RM-540a.1; EM-RM-540a.2.; EM-EP-540a.1) GRI (11.8.3)

Indicator	Ersa	Sipetrol	Enap	Enap Total
Level 1 process safety event indices	0.0335	0	0.0466	0.0318
Level 2 process safety event indices	0.0838	0	0.0466	0.0557
Level 3 process safety challenge indices	42.8887	0.216	6.3838	22.5674

Penalties related to other violations of Law No. 20,393

NCG 519 (8.5)

		Corporate Enap and	d Magallanes			Ersa			Sipetrol
Category	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Number of penalties enforced in this area	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount represented by these penalties (CLP)	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Workers who received training on anti-corruption procedures

GRI (205-2)

Subsidiary	Business unit	Number	Percentage
Corporate Enap and Magallanes	Magallanes	678	50%
Ersa	Aconcagua Refinery	196	23%
	Bío Bío Refinery	66	
	DAO	106	
Sipetrol	Sipetrol	1	47%
	Enap Argentina	147	
	Enap Ecuador	18	
	Enap Egypt	29	
Total		811	24%

The energy of Chile

Responsible leadership

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Responsible management

04 An innovative company 5 Operational excellent 06 Workers 07 Sustai

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Appendices Chapter 5

Enap's assets and properties

NCG 461 (6.4.i, 6.4.ii, 6.4.iii) SASB (EM-EP-000.B; EM-EP-000.C) GRI (11.7.4; 11.8.4)

Exploration facilities

Property	Location	Tenure relationship	Main results of the exploration	Terrestrial or maritime	Closure and rehabilitation plan	In the process of closing
Pozos	Magallanes	Property owners	Natural Gas	Terrestrial	Yes	No

Production facilities Distribution facilities

Property	Location	Tenure relationship	Surface area (m²)	Facility type	Property	Location	Facility type
Aconcagua Refinery	Avenida Borgoño 25777, munici-	Property	412,540	Terrestrial	Maipú Plant	Tres Poniente Sur 974, municipality of Maipú, Santiago.	Terrestrial
	pality of Concón, Valparaíso.	owners			Linares Plant	Ex Fundo San Gabriel, municipality of Linares, Linares.	Terrestrial
Bío Bío Refinery	Camino A Lenga 2001, municipality of Hualpén, Concepción.	Property owners	1,953,800	Terrestrial	Chillán Station	Ruta 5 sur Km 409, municipality of Chillán, Chillán.	Terrestrial
Quintero Terminal	Ruta F - 188 espacio 12, municipality of Quintero, Valparaíso.	Property owners	1,448,080	Terrestrial	San Fernando	Camino a Puente Negro s/n Ruta I45, municipality of San Fernando, San Fernando.	Terrestrial
San Vicente Terminal	La Marina 525, municipality of Talcahuano, Concepción.	Property owners	22,508	Terrestrial	Molina Station	Camino Los Mellizos Ruta K 215 S/N, municipality of Río Claro, Porvenir.	Terrestrial
Note: none of the properties hav	e closure and rehabilitation plans, nor are they i	n the process of cl	osure.		Vinapu Terminal	Camino a Vinapu Sur s/n, Rapa Nui, Valparaíso.	Terrestrial

Note: none of the properties have closure and rehabilitation plans, nor are they in the process of closure.



Financial information by country (in CLP) GRI (207-4)

Country (tax jurisdiction)

	Chile	Argentina	Ecuador	Egypt
The names of resident entities	 Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (Enap) Refinerías S.A. Enap Sipetrol S.A. Gas de Chile S.A. Vientos Patagónicos SpA 	 Enap Sipetrol Argentina S.A. Petro Servicios Corp S.A. 	 Enap Sipetrol S.A., agency in Ecuador EOP Operaciones Petroleras S.A. 	Sipetrol Internacional S.A., agency in Egypt
Revenue from sales to third parties	8,973,173,911.98	125,909,186.00	315,875,316.56	63,970,299.08
Income from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions	12,090,606.11	0	0	2,667,021.67
Pre-tax profits or losses	342,528,999.14	-56,256,073.26	139,330,668.77	34,548,568.01
Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents	3,988,647,484.07	86,321,718.06	427,129,249.31	53,590,448.63
Corporate income tax paid in cash	51,840,328,959.87	0	34,263,975.00	28,323,383.97
The tax on accumulated corporate profits or losses	-703,800.41	-12,841,348.78	-43,913,919.21	5,470,897.51



Appendices Chapter 6

Paternity and parental leave

NCG 519 (5.7)

			Ersa			Sipetrol			Enap			Enap Total
Indicator (Average		Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women
days)	Paternity leave (5 days)	Parental leave (6 weeks)		Paternity leave (5 days)	Parental leave (6 weeks)		Paternity leave (5 days)	Parental leave (6 weeks)		Paternity leave (5 days)	Parental leave (6 weeks)	
Board of Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	0	0
Senior Management	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	0	0
Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	0	0
Supervisors	5	42	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	13	42	0
Operator	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	0	0
Sales Force	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	0	0
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	0	0
Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	0	0
Other professionals	3	-	63	5	-	84	4	42	68	12	42	215
Other technicians	3	-	83	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	0	83

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Parental leave

GRI (401-3)

		Ersa	Sipetrol	Enap corporate	Enap total
Employees who remain employed	Men	26	1	18	45
after 12 months of leave	Women	6	1	4	11
	Total	32	2	22	56
Retention rate	Men	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Women	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Employees who have returned to	Men	26	1	18	45
work after parental leave	Women	5	1	1	7
	Total	31	2	19	52
Back-to-work rate	Men	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Women	83.33%	100.00%	25.00%	63.64%
	Total	96.88%	100.00%	86.36%	92.86%

04



Scope of SGIO coverage

GRI (403-8)	Enap Corporate a	and Magallanes		Ersa		Sipetrol	Total	
Coverage	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% of total
Direct contract								
Covered by SGIO	1,378	100%	1,654	100%	364	100%	3,396	100%
Covered by the SGIO, subject to internal audit	1,378	100%	1,654	100%	364	100%	3,396	100%
Covered by SGIO subject to audit or certification by a third party	1,378	100%	1,654	100%	364	100%	3,396	100%
Contract by third parties								
Covered by SGIO	1,586	100%	6,330	100%	1,681	100%	9,597	100%
Covered by the SGIO, subject to internal audit	1,586	100%	6,330	100%	1,681	100%	9,597	100%
Covered by SGIO subject to audit or certification by a third party	1,586	100%	6,330	100%	1,681	100%	9,597	100%

^(*) Workers who are not employees, but whose tasks or workplace are controlled by the company.

Accident rates and fatalities

NCG 461 (5.6) SASB (EM-RM-320a.1; EM-EP-320a.1) GRI (403-9)

Type of worker	Indicator	Enap Corporate and Magallanes	Ersa	Sipetrol	Total
Employee	Number of hours worked	2,686,068	3,854,236	790,714	7,331,018
	Accident rate	0.4	0.5	0	0.4
	Fatality rate	0	0	0	o
	Average days lost due to accidents	22	18	0	40
Contractor companies (workers who are not employees, but whose	Number of hours worked	3,015,345	12,599,429	3,802,168	19,416,942
work or workplace is controlled by the company)	Accident rate	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4
	Fatality rate	0	0	0	0
	Average days lost due to accidents	13	67	12	92



Type of worker	Indicator	Enap Corporate and Magallanes	Ersa	Sipetrol	Total
Employee	Deaths resulting from a work-related accident	0	0	0	0
	Work-related injuries with serious consequences (excluding fatalities)	-	-	-	-
	Recordable work-related injuries	-	-	-	-
	Number of accidents without time lost	9	16	2	27
	Number of accidents with lost time	6	8	0	14
	Accident rate	19.5	13.3	0	14.4
	Frequency index (TRIF/TRIR)	2.23	2.10	0	1.90
	Severity index	100	57	0	67
	Quasi-accident frequency index	0.4	0.5	0	0.4
	Process for classifying, identifying, and reporting near misses	1	2	0	3
Contractor companies (workers who are not employees, but	Deaths resulting from a work-related accident	0	0	0	0
whose work or workplace is controlled by the company)	Work-related injuries with serious consequences (excluding fatalities)	-	-	-	-
	Recordable work-related injuries	-	-	-	-
	Number of accidents without time lost	24	94	12	130
	Number of accidents with lost time	8	31	2	41
	Accident rate	9.99	12.7	8.5	14.4
	Frequency index (TRIF/TRIR)	2.7	2.5	0.5	2.3
	Severity index	52	64	38	62
	Quasi-accident frequency index	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7
	Process for classifying, identifying, and reporting near misses	4	7	1	12



Ailments and illnesses

NCG 461 (5.6) GRI (403-10)

Type of worker		Indicador	Enap Corporate and Magallanes	Ers	a Sipetrol	Total
Employee	Deaths resulting from an occupational illness or disease		-	-	-	-
	Cases of recordable occupational illnesses and diseases		1	1	0	2
	Occupational illness rate		-	-	-	-
Contractor companies (workers who are not employees, but whose work or	Deaths resulting from an occupational illness or disease		-	-	-	-
workplace is controlled by the company)	Cases of recordable occupational illnesses and diseases		-	-	-	-
	Occupational illness rate		-	-	-	-

Workforce by gender and employment category

NCG 461 (5.1.1)

Categoría laboral		Ena	ap Corpora	ate and Ma	gallanes					Ersa					Sipetrol				Er	nap Total
	М		w		т	М		w		Т	М		w		Т	М		W		Т
_	N°	%	N°	%		N°	%	N°	%		N°	%	N°	%		N°	%	N°	%	
Senior management	20	87.0%	3	13.0%	23	6	85.7%	1	14.3%	7	3	100.0%	0	0	3	29	87.9%	4	12.1%	33
Management	24	88.9%	3	11.1%	27	12	92.3%	1	7.7%	13	13	86.7%	2	13.3%	15	49	89.1%	6	10.9%	55
Supervisors	167	87.%	25	13.0%	192	240	92.3%	20	7.7%	260	43	86.0%	7	14.0%	50	450	89.6%	52	10.4%	502
Operator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative	22	62.9%	13	37.1%	35	7	33.3%	14	66.7%	21	1	12.5%	7	87.5%	8	30	46.9%	34	53.1%	64
Assistants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other professionals	352	68.5%	162	31.5%	514	408	81.0%	96	19.0%	504	156	79.6%	40	20.4%	196	916	75.5%	298	24.5%	1,214
Other technicians	544	95.9%	23	4.1%	567	759	92.3%	63	7.7%	822	138	97.2%	4	2.8%	142	1,441	94.1%	90	5.9%	1,531
Total	1,129	83.1%	229	16.9%	1,358	1,432	88.0%	195	12.0%	1,627	354	85.5%	60	14.5%	414	2.915	85.8%	484	14.2%	3,399



Workforce by nationality and employment category

NCG 461 (5.1.2)

Nationality

Employment workforce

		Senior Manager	Manager	Supervisor	Operator	Sales workforce	Administrative	Assistant	Other professionals	Other technicians	Total
Chile	Men	24	36	406	0	0	29	0	756	1,300	2,551
	Women	4	4	44	0	0	28	0	260	83	423
	Total	28	40	450	0	0	57	0	1,016	1,383	2,974
Argentina	Men	3	8	22	0	0	0	0	51	60	144
	Women	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	8	0	14
	Total	3	8	26	0	0	2	0	59	60	158
Ecuador	Men	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	71	78	164
	Women	0	2	3	0	0	4	0	20	5	34
	Total	0	6	14	0	0	4	0	91	83	198
Egypt	Men	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	13	1	23
	Women	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
	Total	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	17	1	28
Venezuela	Men	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	19	2	23
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	Total	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	23	3	28
Colombia	Men	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5
England	Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1



Age range

Employment category

		Senior management	Management	Supervisor	Operator	Sales workforce	Administrative	Assistant	Other professionals	Other technicians	Total
Norway	Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Brazil	Men	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bolivia	Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
China	Men	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Spain	Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Total		33	55	502	0	0	64	0	1,214	1,531	3,399



Workforce by length of employment, gender and employment category NCG 461 (5.1.3)

Length of employment Employment category

Length of employme	nt		Employment category													
		Senior Management	Management	Supervisor	Operator	Sales workforce	Administrative	Assistant	Other professionals	Other technicians	Total					
Under 30 years	Men	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	45	62					
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	10	24					
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	28	55	86					
Between 30 and 40	Men	1	4	56	0	0	10	0	220	527	818					
years	Women	0	1	10	0	0	3	0	123	50	187					
	Total	1	5	66	0	0	13	0	343	577	1,005					
Between 41 and 50	Men	11	20	166	0	0	5	0	350	531	1,083					
years	Women	1	4	30	0	0	8	0	95	24	162					
	Total	12	24	196	0	0	13	0	445	555	1,245					
Between 51 and 60	Men	15	23	152	0	0	8	0	227	246	671					
years	Women	3	1	12	0	0	18	0	54	5	93					
	Total	18	24	164	0	0	26	0	281	251	764					
Between 61 and 70	Men	2	2	76	0	0	4	0	105	92	281					
years	Women	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	12	1	18					
	Total	2	2	76	0	0	9	0	117	93	299					
Over 70 years	Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Total		33	55	502	0	0	64	0	1,214	1,531	3,399					
										·						



Workforce by length of employment, gender and employment category NCG 461 (5.1.4)

Length of employment

Employment category

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		Senior Management	Management	Supervisor	Operator	Sales workforce	Administrative	Assistant	Other professionals	Other technicians	Total
Under 3 years	Men	9	7	21	0	0	6	0	129	247	419
	Women	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	84	49	140
	Total	12	7	22	0	0	9	0	213	296	559
Between 3 and 6	Men	2	1	15	0	0	4	0	65	115	202
years	Women	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	41	5	48
	Total	2	1	15	0	0	6	0	106	120	250
Between 6 and 9	Men	4	5	27	0	0	3	0	93	189	321
years	Women	0	1	7	0	0	6	0	33	5	52
	Total	4	6	34	0	0	9	0	126	194	373
Between 9 and 12	Men	3	8	46	0	0	8	0	149	362	576
years	Women	0	2	17	0	0	7	0	58	13	97
	Total	3	10	63	0	0	15	0	207	375	673
Over 12 years	Men	11	28	341	0	0	9	0	480	528	1,397
	Women	1	3	27	0	0	16	0	82	18	147
	Total	12	31	368	0	0	25	0	562	546	1,544
Total		33	55	502	0	0	64	0	1,214	1,531	3,399



Workforce with disabilities by gender and employment category

NCG 461 (3.2.v; 5.1.5)

Employment category	Men	Women	Total
Board of Directors	1	0	1
Senior Management	0	0	0
Management	0	0	0
Supervisor	5	2	7
Operator	0	0	0
Sales force	0	0	0
Administrative	7	5	12
Assistant	0	0	0
Other professionals	11	1	12
Other technicians	13	0	13
Total	37	8	45





Appendices Chapter 7

Figures for water extraction, consumption, and discharge

SASB (EM-EP-140a.1; EM-RM-140a.1) GRI (303-3; 303-4: 303-5; 11.6.5)

	Acc	oncagua		Bío Bío		DAO		TMSV		TMQ		Ecuador		Argentina	Maga	allanes		Enap
Source types	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other waters	Fresh water	Other wa- ters	Fresh water	Other waters
Extraction																		
Surface water (m³)	0	0	80,685,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91,866	0	0	0	107,250	0	80,885,088	0
Groundwater (m³)	4,879,009	0	0	0	1,379,133	0	0	0	12,464	0	33,312	0	27,868	0	11,385	0	6,343,171	0
Seawater (m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,421
Water produced (m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,456,015	0	218,714	0	0	0	2,674,729
Water from third parties (m³)	160,526	0	207,636	0	16,585	0	1,880	0	13,550	0	0		0	0	0	0	400,177	0
Total extraction (m³)	5,039,535	0	80,893,608	0	1,395,718	0	1,880	0	26,014	55,421	125,178	2,456,015	27,868	218,714	118,635	0	87,628,436	2,730,150
Percentage of recycled water	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O
Consumption																		
Total consumption ²	1,	813,684	:	7.843.222		260,435		1,880		15,875	93,100.5	93,100.5		17,386		39,174		10,084,757
Percentage of recycled water (m³)	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O

¹ Not reported.

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Appendices

² Enap keeps records of the total amount of water consumed, without distinguishing its source.



Discharged																		
Surface water (m³)	0	0	73,050,386	0	1,135,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,482	0	3,377	0	74,199,528	0
Groundwater (m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,959	0	6,959	0
Seawater (m³)	3,225,851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,560	0	0	0	0	0	64,162	0	3,355,573	0
Water from third parties (m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,077	0	0	0	4,963	0	37,040	0
Total Discharged (m³)	3,225,851	0	73,050,386	0	1,135,283	0	0	0	65,560	0	32,077	0	10,482	0	79,461	0	77,599,100	0
Percentage of recycled water (m³)	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O	W/O

Figures for the destination of extracted water and generated return liquid (ppm) SASB (EM-EP-140a.2)

		Ersa	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes
Water extracted	Percentage discharged directly or indirectly	-	0	100	0
	Percentage injected	-	100	0	100
	Percentage recycled	-	0	0	0
	Hydrocarbon content in discharged water	-	-	<15	-
Return fluid generated	Percentage discharged directly or indirectly	-	-	-	0
	Percentage injected	-	-	-	100
	Percentage recycled	-	-	-	1.07
	Hydrocarbon content in discharged water	-	-	-	0



Water impact figures from hydraulic fracturing SASB (EM-EP-140a.3; EM-EP-140a.4)

	Ersa	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes
Total wells with hydraulic fractures	-	0	0	28
Percentage of wells for which there is public disclosure of all chemicals in fracturing fluids used	-	-	-	100%
Percentage of hydraulic fracture points where groundwater or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a reference	-	-	-	0%





Waste management

Hazardous and non-hazardous waste recovered (in metric tons) by business units, depending on whether it was carried out inside or outside Enap's facilities 2024 SASB (EM-RM-150a.1) GRI (306-4)

		Aconcagua			Bío Bío			DAO			TMQ	
Hazardous waste	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total
Preparation for reuse	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycling	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Application on soil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy valuation	0	2,664	2,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2,664	2,664	0	17.23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total
Preparation for reuse	0	67	67	0	174	174	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recycling	0	16,855	16,855	0	5,909	5,909	0	0	0	0	111	111
Reuse	0	0	0	0	224	224	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composting	0	237	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Application on soil	0	0	0	0	1,005	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	17,159	17,159	0	7,312	7,312	0	0	0	0	111	111



		Sipe	trol Ecuador		Sipetr	ol Argentina			Magallanes			Enap
Hazardous waste	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total
Preparation for reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Recycling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
Reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Application on soil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,664	2,664
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,681	2,681
Non-hazardous waste	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total
Preparation for reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	241
Recycling	0	117	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,993	22,993
Reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	224
Composting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	237
Application on soil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	1,005
Energy valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	117	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,700	24,700



Hazardous and non-hazardous waste disposed of (in metric tons) by business units, depending on whether disposal took place on or off site GRI (306-5; 11.5.6)

			Aconcagua			Bío Bío			DAO			TMQ
Hazardous waste	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incineration (without energy recovery))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport to landfill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-site disposal	0	7,994	7,994	0	10497	10496.7	0	1,255	1,255	0	874	874
Total	0	7,994	7,994	0	10,497	10,497	0	1,255	1,255	0	874	874
Non-hazardous waste	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport to landfill	0	749	749	0	23,451	23,451	0	0	0	0	75	75
On-site disposal	0	1,957	1,957	0	0	0	0	3,737	3,737	0	1,189	1,189
Total	0	2,707	2,707	0	23,460	23,460	0	3,737	3,737	0	1,264	1,264



		Sipetr	rol Ecuador		Sipetr	ol Argentina			Magallanes			Enap
Hazardous waste	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	847	847	0	919	919
Transport to landfill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-site disposal	0	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,677	20,677
Total	0	76	76	0	72	72	0	847	847	0	21,615	21,615
Non-hazardous waste	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total	Inside	Outside	Total
Incineration (with energy recovery)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Incineration (without energy recovery)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport to landfill	0	0	0	0	127	127	0	2,722	2,722	0	27,125	27,125
On-site disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,884	6,884
Total	0	0	0	0	127	127	0	2.722	2.722	0	34.017	34.017



Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per business unit (in Kge) GRI (305-6; 305-7; 11.3.2)

Emissions	Aconcagua	Bío Bío	DAO	TMSV	TMQ	Sipetrol Ecuador	Sipetrol Argentina	Magallanes
NOx	789,671.59	1,229,100.00	5,151.10	-	2,429.40	-	-	19,129.41
SOx	878,735.20	1,631,700.00	113.80	-	66.80	-	-	23.63
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	359,534.45	-	159,911.60	-	52,037.50	-	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Particulate matter (PM)	84,586.16	59,800.00	212.10	-	178.90	-	-	21.62
Other relevant emissions	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-

Sources of emissions from Enap and its subsidiaries (in tons of ${\rm CO_2}$ equivalent) SASB (EM-EP-110a.2)

	Sipetrol	Ersa	Enap Corporate and Magallanes
Burned hydrocarbons	115,135	-	2,120
Other burnt combustions	208,232	-	257,790
Emissions generated during processing	-	-	-
Other emissions into the atmosphere	-	-	-
Fugitive emissions from operations	-	-	-



Appendices: Essential facts



Santiago, 28 de marzo de 2023.

HECHO ESENCIAL

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo Empresa Pública Inscripción en el Registro de Valores N°783

Solange Berstein Presidenta Comisión para el Mercado Financiero PRESENTE

Ref. Junta Ordinaria de Accionistas ENAP.

En virtud de lo dispuesto en los artículos 9. 10. inciso segundo, de la Lev 18.045 sobre Mercado de Valores ("LMV") y artículo 63 de la Ley 18.046 sobre Sociedades Anónimas ("LSA"), y de las Normas de Carácter General N°30 y 364 de esta Comisión, estando debidamente facultado, cumplo en informar a Usted, en carácter de hecho esencial, que el H. Directorio de la sociedad acordó citar a Junta Ordinaria de Accionistas para el día 12 de abril próximo, a las 15:00 horas, en Avenida Apoquindo 2929, piso 12, comuna de Las Condes, Santiago, a objeto de pronunciarse acerca de las siguientes materias:

- 1. Aprobación del Balance General, Estados Financieros, Memoria e Informe de los Auditores Externos correspondientes al ejercicio finalizado el 31 de diciembre de 2023;
- 2. Designación de Auditores Externos y de empresas Clasificadoras de Riesgo para el
- 3. Información sobre acuerdos del Directorio relativos a actos y contratos de la Sociedad regidos por el capítulo XVI de la Ley N°18.046;
- 4. Determinación del periódico en el cual la Sociedad hará sus publicaciones; y
- 5. Otras materias de interés social que legalmente sean de su competencia.

Informo a Ud. que las formalidades de convocatoria a esta Junta han sido omitidas por haberse citado directamente al Sr. Ministro de Hacienda y Sr. Ministro de Energía, quienes, por delegación de Su Excelencia el Presidente de la República, ejercen los derechos conferidos por la LSA a los accionistas en las respectivas juntas, de acuerdo a lo dispuesto en el artículo 14 de la Ley Nº9.618, que crea la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo, encontrándose ya comprometida su asistencia.

Hago presente que en esta oportunidad la Junta se realizará de manera presencial.



En virtud de lo dispuesto en los artículos 75 y 76 de la LSA, la Memoria Anual, los Estados Financieros correspondientes al ejercicio terminado el 31 de diciembre de 2023, incluyendo el Dictamen de los Auditores Externos y sus notas explicativas, así como la información de todas las materias sobre las cuales se tomará acuerdo durante la Junta de Accionistas, se encontrarán a disposición de los accionistas en el sitio web de la sociedad: www.enap.cl Lo anterior, sin perjuicio de la entrega de la respectiva documentación de manera directa e institucional a los Sres. Ministros.

Sin otro particular, saluda muy atentamente a usted,

Julio Friedmann Encina Gerente General



Santiago, 12 de abril de 2024

HECHO ESENCIAL

EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETRÓLEO Empresa Pública Inscripción en el Registro de Valores Nº 783

> Ref. Comunica Hecho Esencial de la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo.

Señora Solange Berstein Presidenta Comisión para el Mercado Financiero PRESENTE

De mi consideración,

En cumplimiento de lo establecido en los artículos 9° y 10 de la Ley de Mercado de Valores y de las Normas de Carácter General N° 30 y 364 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, en mi carácter de Gerente General de la EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETROLEO ("ENAP" o la "Empresa"), encontrándome debidamente facultado, informo a Ud. en carácter de hecho esencial el inicio del proceso de ejecución de la decisión del Directorio de la Empresa, en orden a llevar adelante el proceso de negociación y venta de los activos de su filial ENAP SIPETROL S.A., en las operaciones que mantiene en la República Argentina, con la empresa Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales S.A. (YPF) y otros, en la explotación productiva y comercial de hidrocarburos en ese país. Lo anterior, fue debidamente informado a esta Comisión mediante hecho esencial con carácter de reservado de fecha 2 de febrero de 2024, y antecedentes complementarios, informados mediante hecho esencial reservado de fecha 7 de febrero de 2024.

Este proceso está orientado a reducir la exposición financiera de ENAP en ese país.

Con esto, la Empresa cumple con levantar el carácter de reservado de esta información en el plazo informado al efecto mediante hechos esenciales reservados de 2 y 7 de febrero de 2024.

Gerente Genera EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETRÓLEO

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Santiago, 12 de abril de 2024

HECHO ESENCIAL Empresa Nacional del Petróleo

Empresa Pública Inscripción en el Registro de Valores N°783

Señora Solange Berstein Presidenta Comisión para el Mercado Financiero PRESENTE

Ref. Junta Ordinaria de Accionistas ENAP

En virtud de lo dispuesto en los artículos 9 y 10 inciso segundo de la Ley 18.045, y de las Normas de Carácter General Nº30 y 364 de esta Comisión, y estando debidamente facultado, cumplo en informar a usted, en carácter de hecho esencial, que en la Junta Ordinaria de Accionistas de la EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETROLEO ("ENAP") celebrada el día de hoy, se adoptaron, entre otros, los siguientes

Uno.- La aprobación del Balance General, Estados Financieros, Memoria e Informe de los Auditores Externos correspondientes al ejercicio finalizado el 31 de diciembre de 2023.

Dos.- La designación de la empresa KPMG Auditores y Consultores Ltda. como empresa de Auditoría Externa de la sociedad para el ejercicio 2024 y de las empresas clasificadoras de riesgo: Moody's, Standard & Poor's y Fitch Ratings para el mercado internacional, y Fitch Ratings y Feller-Rate para el

Tres.- La designación de "Diario Financiero" para efectuar las publicaciones sociales; y

Cuatro.- La toma de conocimiento de las operaciones con partes relacionadas celebradas por la Empresa durante el año 2023, conforme a lo establecido en el capítulo XVI de la Ley N°18.046.

Copia íntegra del acta con el detalle de los acuerdos tomados y otras materias tratadas por la Junta será remitida oportunamente vía SEIL a la Comisión que usted preside.

Sin otro particular la saluda muy atentamente,

Julio Friedmann Encina Gerente General Empresa Nacional del Petróleo



Santiago. 30 de abril de 2024

HECHO ESENCIAL

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo Empresa Pública Inscripción en el Registro de Valores N°783

Señora Solange Berstein Presidenta Comisión para el Mercado Financiero PRESENTE

Ref. Informa nueva directora de la Empresa.

En virtud de lo dispuesto en los artículos 9 y 10 inciso segundo de la Ley 18.045, y de las Normas de Carácter General Nº30 y 364 de esta Comisión y, estando debidamente facultado cumplo en informar a usted, en carácter de hecho esencial, que en sesión ordinaria de directorio Nº1284, celebrada el martes 30 de abril de 2024, se instaló y asumió como nuevas directora de la compañía, por un periodo de 4 años, doña Ximena Verónica Corbo Urzúa, quien fue designada en esta calidad por Su Excelencia el Presidente de la República.

Sin otro particular, saluda muy atentamente a usted.

Julio Friedmann Encina Gerente General Empresa Nacional del Petróleo



Santiago, 24 de julio de 2024

HECHO ESENCIAL

EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETRÓLEO Empresa Pública Inscripción en el Registro de Valores N° 783

Señora Solange Berstein Jáuregui Presidenta Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

De mi consideración:

En cumplimiento con lo establecido en los artículos 9° y 10° inciso 2° de la Ley N° 18.045, de Mercado de Valores, en la Norma de Carácter General N° 30 de 1989 y en la Circular N° 1.072 de 1992, de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, y debidamente facultado, cumplo con informar a Usted una operación de emisión y colocación privada de bonos en los mercados internacionales por parte de Empresa Nacional del Petróleo ("ENAP"), por un monto de USD \$600.000.000 (seiscientos millones de dólares de los Estados Unidos de América), con sujeción a la Regla 144A y a la Regulación S de la Securities and Exchange Commission, bajo la Securities Act of 1933 de los Estados Unidos de América.

Con tal objeto, y con esta misma fecha, ENAP ha suscrito un contrato de venta de bonos (Purchase Agreement) con las instituciones financieras internacionales BofA Securities, Inc.; Itau BBA USA Securities Inc: JP Morgan Securities LLC: Santander US Capital Markets LLC: y Scotia Capital (USA) en calidad de compradores iniciales y colocadores de los bonos.

El plazo de vencimiento de esta emisión es de 10 años, con pagos semestrales de intereses y amortización de capital en una sola cuota al vencimiento. La tasa de carátula de los bonos fue de 5,95% ("cupón") y la tasa de emisión fue de 6,15 % ("yield"), lo que corresponde a 187 puntos base (1,87% de margen o spread) sobre el Bono del Tesoro a 10 años de los Estados Unidos de América.

Los fondos provenientes de esta colocación serán destinados al refinanciamiento de pasivos, en especial la recompra de bonos con vencimiento los años 2026 y 2031 emitidos por ENAP en los mercados internacionales, para lo cual ENAP se encuentra efectuando una oferta de recompra; y el remanente, una vez efectuados el pago de comisiones y otros gastos relacionados a la operación, a fines corporativos generales.



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Se adjunta a la presente el formulario previsto en la Circular N°1.072 antes mencionada.

Sin otro particular, saluda atentamente a Usted,





Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular Nº 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL EMISOR

COMISIÓN PARA EL MERCADO FINANCIERO CHILE

FORMULARIO HECHO ESENCIAL

COLOCACIÓN DE BONOS EN EL EXTRANJERO

1.1	Razón Social	Empresa Nacional del Petróleo
1.2	Nombre fantasía	ENAP
1.3	R.U.T.	92.604.000-6
1.4	N° Inscripción Reg. Valores	783
1.5	Dirección	Avenida Apoquindo N° 2929, Piso 5°, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile, código postal 7550246
1.6	Teléfono	56-2-2803000
1.7	Actividades y Negocios	
	Ver Anexo N° 1	

ESTA COMUNICACIÓN SE HACE EN VIRTUD DE LO ESTABLECIDO EN EL ARTICULO 9° E INCISO SEGUNDO DEL ARTICULO 10° DE LA LEY N°18.045, Y SE TRATA DE UN HECHO ESENCIAL RESPECTO DE LA SOCIEDAD, SUS NEGOCIOS, SUS VALORES DE OFERTA PUBLICA Y/O DE LA OFERTA Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

3.0	CARACTERÍSTICAS EMISIÓN	
3.1	Moneda de Denominación	Dólares de los Estados Unidos de América (" US\$ " o " Dólares ").
3.2	Monto total emisión	US\$ 600.000.000 (seiscientos millones de Dólares).
3.3	Portador / a la orden	Al Portador
3.4	Series	1
3.4.1	Monto de la serie	US\$ 600.000.000 (seiscientos millones de Dólares).
3.4.2	N° de bonos	N/A
3.4.3	Valor nominal bono	Ver Anexo N° 2.
3.4.4	Tipo reajuste	N/A
3.4.5	Tasa de interés	5,950%
3.4.6	Fecha de emisión	24 de julio de 2024

3.4.7	Para cada serie llenar la siguiente tabla de desarrollo	

N° cuota interés	N° cuota amortiz.	Fecha	Intereses	Amortización
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
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	E					
	10.					
	11. 12.					
	13.					
	14.					
	15.					
	16.					
	17.					
	18. 19.					
	20.					US\$600.000.00
					l	
3.5	Garantías		SI		NO	х
	Amortización E	xtraordinaria	SI	Х	NO	
3.6				_ ^		
	Procedimientos	s y fechas		^		
	Procedimientos Ver Anexo N					
			Pública		Privada	a X
3.6.1	Ver Anexo N	N° 4	Pública		Privada	
3.6.1	Ver Anexo N	N° 4 □CACIÓN				

	5.2.	Normas para obtener autorización de transar
		Colocación Privada de conformidad a la Regla 144A (Rule 144A) y a la Regulación S (Regulation S) de la Securities and Exchange Commission, bajo la Securities Act of 1933 de los Estados Unidos de América
6.0	INFO	RMACIÓN QUE PROPORCIONARÁ
	6.1.	A futuros tenedores de bonos
		Ver Anexo N° 5
	6.2	A futuros representantes de tenedores de bonos
		Ver Anexo N° 5
7.0	CON	TRATO DE EMISIÓN
	7.1.	Características generales
		Contratos denominados "Indenture", de fecha 16 de septiembre de 2021, "Third Supplemental Indenture", a ser celebrado en o antes del 24 de julio de 2024 entre Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y The Bank of New York Mellon como Trustee.
	7.2	Derechos y obligaciones de los tenedores de bonos
		Ver Anexo N° 6

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocac Circular Nº 1.072 de la Comisión para el l		nacionales		
8.0 OTROS ANTECEDEN	ITES IMPORTANTES			
Ver Anexo N°	7			
9.0 DECLARACIÓN DE RI	ESPONSABILIDAD			
El suscrito, en su calidad los efectos de dar cumplir mayo de 1992 de la Comis y autenticidad de la informa fecha informando la coloci Formulario Hecho Esencia	sión para el Mercado Finano ación contenidas en el Hecl ación de bonos en los mer	a Circular N° 1. ciero, declara y c ho Esencial envi cados extranjer	072 de fecha 14 de da fe de la veracidad iado con esta misma	
Nombre José Pablo Gómez Meza	Cargo Gerente Corporativo de Administración y Finanza	C.I. 9.044.132-9 ss	Firma	

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Anexo N° 1

En relación con el Contrato de Emisión de Bonos a ser celebrado por la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (en adelante, indistintamente "ENAP"), y para los efectos de la Circular Nº 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, de fecha 14 de mayo de 1992, y sus modificaciones a esta fecha, respecto a las Actividades y Negocios de la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo, indicamos lo siquiente:

1. De acuerdo al Artículo 2° de la Ley N° 9.618, Orgánica de la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo, publicada en el Diario Oficial de 19 de junio de 1950, cuyo texto refundido consta en el Decreto con Fuerza de Ley N° 1, del Ministerio de Minería, publicado en el Diario Oficial de 24 de abril de 1987 y sus modificaciones, la última de las cuales corresponde a la Ley N° 21.025, publicada en el Diario Oficial de 7 de agosto de 2017 (en conjunto, la "Ley de ENAP"), ENAP es una empresa comercial, con personalidad jurídica y patrimonio propio, que se relacionará con el Presidente de la República a través del Ministerio de Energía. A continuación, se transcribe el Artículo 2° de la Ley de ENAP:

"Artículo 2.- Créase, con la denominación de Empresa Nacional del Petróleo, una empresa comercial, con personalidad jurídica y patrimonio propio, que se relacionará con el Presidente de la República a través del Ministerio de Energía.

La Empresa Nacional del Petróleo podrá usar como denominación abreviada la expresión "ENAP". En la presente ley se la denominará, también, la "Empresa". La Empresa se regirá por las normas de la presente ley y por las de sus estatutos. En lo no previsto en tales normas, y en cuanto fuere compatible y no se oponga a ellas, se regirá por las disposiciones de la ley № 18.046, sobre Sociedades Anónimas, y demás normativa aplicable a las sociedades anónimas abiertas y por la legislación común. En todo caso, deberá inscribirse en el Registro Especial de Entidades Informantes que lleva la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de conformidad con lo dispuesto en el artículo 7 de la ley № 18.045.

La Empresa estará sometida a la fiscalización de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros en los mismos términos que las sociedades anónimas abiertas, sin perjuicio de las facultades fiscalizadoras de la Contraloría General de la República y de la Cámara de Diputados, en cumplimiento de sus atribuciones constitucionales.

La Contraloría General de la República ejercerá su función fiscalizadora de acuerdo con lo dispuesto en el inciso segundo del artículo 16 del decreto N° 2.421, de 1964, del Ministerio de Hacienda, que fija el texto refundido de la ley N° 10.336, de Organización y Atribuciones de la Contraloría General de la República

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Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales

La Empresa Nacional del Petróleo podrá ejercer actividades de exploración, explotación o beneficio de yacimientos que contengan hidrocarburos, dentro o fuera del territorio nacional, ya sea directamente o por intermedio de sociedades en las cuales tenga participación o en asociación con terceros. Si ejerciere dichas actividades dentro del territorio nacional por intermedio de sociedades en que sea parte o en asociación con terceros, deberá hacerlo por medio de concesiones administrativas o de contratos especiales de operación, con los requisitos y bajo las condiciones que el Presidente de la República fije en el respectivo decreto supremo.

La Empresa Nacional del Petróleo puede, además, sin que ello le esté reservado exclusivamente, ya sea directamente o a través de sociedades en que tenga participación, almacenar, transportar, transformar, tratar, procesar, refinar, vender y, en general, comercializar petróleo o gas, así como desarrollar cualquier otra actividad industrial que tenga relación con hidrocarburos, sus productos y derivados. Asimismo, la Empresa podrá, por cuenta del Estado, recibir, readquirir, vender y comercializar en cualquier forma los hidrocarburos provenientes de contratos especiales de operación, y ejercer las demás funciones y derechos que el decreto supremo y el correspondiente contrato le encomienden, sea que en estos contratos tenga o no participación la Empresa.

De igual manera, la Empresa y, o sus filiales podrán tener una participación social que no les permita aprobar con su solo voto las materias señaladas en el inciso segundo del artículo 67 de la ley Nº 18.046, sobre Sociedades Anónimas, con una o más sociedades en actividades relacionadas con:

a) Energía Geotérmica. Para estos efectos, podrán formular solicitudes de concesión, participar en licitaciones, prestar toda clase de servicios a los concesionarios para la ejecución de las labores de exploración y de explotación, y en general, desarrollar todas las actividades industriales y comerciales que tengan relación con la exploración y la explotación de esta energía.

b) Generación de Energía Eléctrica. Para estos efectos, podrán producir, transportar y comercializar energía y potencia eléctrica, y en general, desarrollar todos los proyectos y actividades comerciales e industriales relacionadas o necesarias para ello. Las sociedades que se constituyan para ejecuar el objeto referido estarán sujetas a las normas que rigen a las sociedades anonimas y abiertas contempladas en la ley Nº 18.046. Para estos efectos, la Empresa deberá dar estricto cumplimiento a lo establecido en el artículo 3º del decreto ley Nº 1.056, de 1975, del Ministerio de Hacienda, que Determina Normas Complementarias Relativas a la Reducción del

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Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

Gasto Público y al Mejor Ordenamiento y Control de Personal; a lo dispuesto en el artículo 11 de la ley Nº 18.196, Sobre Normas Complementarias de Administración Financiera, Personal y de Incidencia Presupuestaria, así como al artículo 44 del decreto ley Nº 1.263, de 1975, Orgánico de Administración Financiera del Estado. Corresponderá al Ministerio de Energía emitir un informe de evaluación económica y financiera de las iniciativas por desarrollar, sin perjuicio de que el Ministerio de Hacienda efectúe evaluaciones adicionales o las encargue a entidades nacionales o extranjeras, para efectos de fundamentar la viabilidad económica y financiera de dichas iniciativas. El informe del Ministerio de Energía será requisito para la autorización que el Ministerio de Hacienda pueda otorgar conforme al referido artículo 3º del decreto lev Nº1.056, de 1975, cuando la participación social de ENAP y,o de sus filiales sea igual o superior al cincuenta por ciento. Asimismo, la Empresa y,o sus filiales podrán obtener, adquirir y explotar concesiones y servirse de las mercedes o derechos que obtenga. Además, la Empresa v.o sus filiales podrán realizar estudios y evaluaciones técnicas y comerciales, gestionar y obtener los permisos y autorizaciones requeridos para el desarrollo de provectos de generación eléctrica con sus respectivas instalaciones de transmisión, así como el completo desarrollo de proyectos de generación eléctrica destinados a cumplir con el giro regulado en los incisos segundo y tercero de este artículo, actividades para lo que no se considerarán las limitaciones de la participación social, la obligación de someterse a las normas de las sociedades anónimas abiertas y los informes previos de los Ministerios de Energía y,o Hacienda.

Para efectos de la constitución y funcionamiento de las sociedades antes señaladas, la Empresa deberá velar, tanto respecto de sus inversiones como financiamiento, por el cumplimiento de las obligaciones de responsabilidad fiscal y la debida evaluación económica y financiera que sustenten los proyectos a impulsar.

El patrimonio de la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo está formado por los bienes que actualmente tiene en dominio o posee, por los recursos que el Estado le asigne y por los bienes que adquiera a cualquier título. Los excedentes de dicha empresa, excluidos los fondos de reserva y los recursos correspondientes a la ejecución de programas de inversión aprobados por el Ministerio de Mineria, ingresarán a rentas generales de la Nación."

2. Por su parte, el Artículo 1° del Decreto Supremo N° 24, Ministerio de Energía, publicado en el Diario Oficial el 8 de mayo de 2019, que contiene los estatutos de ENAP, dispone:

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"Artículo 5. A mayor abundamiento de lo señalado en el artículo anterior, la Empresa y sus filiales, y sin que ello sea una limitación de lo que le está permitido por la ley Nº 9.618, podrá:

- a) Realizar toda clase de exploraciones, ya sean geológicas, geofísicas o por cualquier otro método, tendientes a descubrir o reconocer yacimientos de hidrocarburos.
- b) Efectuar perforaciones destinadas a explorar o explotar yacimientos hidrocarburíferos.
- c) Adquirir, arrendar, construir e instalar maquinarias, equipos, campamentos. caminos y demás elementos que estime convenientes para la exploración y explotación de dichos yacimientos.
- d) Adquirir, arrendar, operar, construir e instalar estanques, cañerías, vehículos, embarcaciones y, en general, toda clase de elementos necesarios para el transporte v almacenamiento de los hidrocarburos v sus derivados, sea en estado sólido. líquido o gaseoso.
- e) Construir, instalar, adquirir, arrendar y operar plantas para el tratamiento transformación, cambio de estado, refinación y aprovechamiento de los hidrocarburos, sus derivados y subproductos.
- f) Comprar y vender hidrocarburos, sus derivados y subproductos, materias primas, reactivos u otras substancias que necesite para el desarrollo de sus actividades u obtenga de ellas.
- g) Realizar toda clase de estudios, investigaciones y experiencias que estime convenientes para la exploración y explotación de los yacimientos hidrocarburíferos y para la refinación, tratamiento o aprovechamiento de los hidrocarburos, sus derivados v subproductos.
- h) En asociación con terceros, desarrollar todas las actividades industriales y comerciales que tengan relación directa o indirectamente con la exploración y la explotación de energía geotérmica. Para estos efectos, entre otros, podrán formular solicitudes de concesión, participar en licitaciones, prestar toda clase de servicios a los concesionarios para la ejecución de las labores de exploración y de explotación de energía geotérmica.

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular Nº 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

- i) En asociación con terceros, desarrollar actividades relacionadas con la generación de energía eléctrica, producir, transportar y comercializar energía y potencia eléctrica, pudiendo desarrollar todos los proyectos y actividades comerciales e industriales relacionadas o necesarias para ello.
- i) En general, ejecutar todas las operaciones y celebrar todos los actos y contratos, civiles o comerciales, o de cualquier naturaleza, relacionados directa e indirectamente con la exploración y explotación de yacimientos hidrocarburíferos o con la refinación, transporte, almacenamiento, aprovechamiento o venta de hidrocarburos, sus derivados o subproductos que obtenga o adquiera en el desarrollo de sus actividades, sin limitación alguna.
- k) Desarrollar cualquier actividad que convenga a la consecución de su obieto, sea directamente o en asociación con terceros.

La asociación con terceros, para realizar el giro a que se refieren los literales i) y j) precedentes, deberá ser a través una sociedad anónima, la que se someterá a las normas de las sociedades anónimas abiertas en los términos del artículo 2 inciso séptimo de la ley Nº 18.046. En estas sociedades, la Empresa deberá tener una participación social de conformidad con lo dispuesto en el inciso tercero del artículo cuarto precedente."

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular Nº 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

Anexo Nº 2

En relación con el Contrato de Emisión de Bonos a ser celebrado por la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (en adelante, indistintamente "ENAP"), y para los efectos de la Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, de fecha 14 de mayo de 1992, se indica el valor de los bonos:

Los bonos de ENAP serán emitidos en denominaciones mínimas de US\$ 200.000 y en múltiplos integrales de US\$ 1.000 por el exceso.

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Integrated Report Enap 2024 **Appendices**



Anexo N° 3

En relación con el Contrato de Emisión de Bonos a ser celebrado por la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y para efectos de la Circular Nº 1.072 de fecha 14 de mayo de 1992, de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, se acompaña la tabla de desarrollo para la serie

N° cuota interés	N° cuota amortiz.	Fecha	Intereses	Amortización
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				
17.				
18.				
19.				
20.				US\$600.000.000

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular Nº 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

Anexo N° 4

En relación con el Contrato de Emisión de Bonos a ser celebrado por la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (en adelante, indistintamente "ENAP"), y para los efectos de la Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, de fecha 14 de mayo de 1992, se indican las siguientes normas sobre rescate de los bonos:

No se permite a ENAP el rescate anticipado de los bonos, excepto en los casos que se señalan a continuación:

- 1. Antes de (3 meses de anticipación a su fecha de vencimiento) (la "Fecha de Opción de Compra Par"), los bonos podrán ser prepagados a opción de ENAP, total o parcialmente. en cualquier momento y de tiempo en tiempo, a un precio de amortización (expresado como porcentaje del monto principal y redondeado a tres decimales) igual al mayor de: (1) (a) la suma de los valores actuales de los restantes pagos programados de principal e intereses descontados hasta la fecha de amortización (suponiendo que los bonos vencieran en la Fecha de Opción de Compra Par) sobre una base semestral (suponiendo un año de 360 días que consta de doce meses de 30 días) a la Tasa del Bono de Tesoro de los Estados Unidos de América más 187 puntos básicos menos (b) los intereses devengados hasta la fecha de rescate, y (2) el 100% del capital adeudado de los bonos a ser prepagados; más, en ambos casos, los intereses devengados y no pagados hasta la fecha de rescate, pero sin incluir dicha fecha.
- 2. A partir de la Fecha de Opción de Compra Par, ENAP podrá rescatar los bonos, total o parcialmente, en cualquier momento y de forma periódica, a un precio de rescate igual al 100% del capital adeudado de los bonos rescatados, más los intereses devengados y no pagados hasta la fecha de rescate.
- 3. Los bonos podrán ser rescatados a opción de ENAP, en su totalidad y no en parte, en cualquier tiempo, dando aviso a los tenedores de bonos con no menos de 10 días ni más de 60 días, al 100% monto del capital, más los intereses devengados a la fecha fijada para el rescate, si; (a) ENAP certifica al depositario inmediatamente antes de la entrega de dicha notificación, que está o estará obligada a pagar montos adicionales con respecto a los bonos, en exceso de los montos adicionales que serían pagaderos si los pagos de intereses sobre dichos pagarés estuvieran sujetos a un Impuesto de Retención del 4,0%, como resultado de cualquier cambio o enmienda generalmente aplicable a las leyes o regulaciones de la República de Chile o de cualquier subdivisión política o autoridad gubernamental o con potestad tributaria de la misma, o cualquier cambio generalmente aplicable en la aplicación o interpretación oficial de dichas leyes o regulaciones, cuyo cambio o enmienda ocurra después de la fecha de emisión de los bonos.

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Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

De modo previo a cualquier aviso de rescate de dichos bonos en virtud de este párrafo, ENAP entregará al depositario un certificado de un apoderado debidamente facultado, que exprese que ENAP se encuentra facultada para realizar el rescate de acuerdo con los términos y condiciones de la emisión de bonos, y se mencionen con razonable grado de detalle los eventos que dan origen a dicho derecho de rescate (junto con una opinión legal al respecto, donde se detalle, entre otras cosas: (i) que ENAP se ve obligada a pagar dichos montos adicionales como resultado de un cambio o modificación descrita en este párrafo; (ii) que ENAP no puede evitar el pago de dichos montos adicionales a través de medidas razonables a su alcance; y (iii) que todas las aprobaciones gubernamentales para que ENAP efectúe dicho rescate han sido debidamente otorgadas y se encuentran en plena vigencia, o donde se especifique toda aprobación necesaria que a la fecha de dicho informe aún no se haya obtenido).

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Anexo N° 5

En relación con el Contrato de Emisión de Bonos a ser celebrado por la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (en adelante, indistintamente "ENAP"), y para los efectos de la Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, de fecha 14 de mayo de 1992, se indican las siguientes obligaciones de información:

Información a los Tenedores de Bonos:

- ENAP deberá informar a los tenedores de bonos dentro de los 30 días siguientes a cualquier evento de cambio de control, que ha ocurrido un cambio de control y que los tenedores de bonos tienen el derecho a exigir la recompra del bono a un valor igual al 100% del monto del capital y de los intereses acumulados y no pagados, la circunstancia y hechos relativos al cambio de control, la fecha de recompra de los bonos y el procedimiento que debe seguir el tenedor de bonos para la recompra de los mismos
- ENAP deberá remitir a los tenedores de bonos dentro de los 30 días siguientes a su presentación la información relativa a documentos e informes que sean presentados por ENAP de conformidad a las normas y regulaciones de la Securities and Exchange Commission de los Estados Unidos de América.

Cualquier aviso a los tenedores de bonos se efectuará por correo a la dirección del respectivo tenedor de bonos que conste en el registro de tenedores de bonos o, en el caso de bonos colocados fuera d ellos Estados Unidos de América, de acuerdo con los procedm9entos de Depositary Trust Company (DTC). Además, mientras los bonos coticen en la Bolsa de Luxemburgo y las normas de dicha bolsa así lo requieran, publicaremos avisos en un periódico de gran circulación en Luxemburgo (que se espera que sea el Luxemburger Wort) o en la página web de la Bolsa de Luxemburgo (www.bourse.lu). Dichas notificaciones se considerarán entregadas en la fecha de la primera publicación.

Información a los Futuros Tenedores de Bonos:

ENAP deberá proporcionar con prontitud a los tenedores de bonos o a potenciales compradores de bonos la información que se requiere sea entregada de conformidad con la Regla 144A (d) (4) dictada por la Securities and Exchange Commission de conformidad con la ley de valores de los Estados Unidos de América, en la medida que los bonos no sean libremente transferibles bajo la ley de valores de los Estados Unidos de América.

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Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular Nº 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

Anexo Nº 6

En relación con el Contrato de Emisión de Bonos a ser celebrado por la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (en adelante, indistintamente "ENAP"), y para los efectos de la Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, de fecha 14 de mayo de 1992, se indican los siguientes derechos y obligaciones de los tenedores de bonos:

Los bonos serán obligaciones directas, incondicionales y no garantizadas y tendrán la misma preferencia que las restantes obligaciones no garantizadas de ENAP que no se encuentren expresamente subordinadas en sus derechos de pago. Asimismo, los bonos se encontrarán subordinados a todas las obligaciones garantizadas de ENAP. El Contrato de Emisión no limitará el monto de las obligaciones que podrán ser asumidas por ENAP. Aun cuando ENAP es una entidad cuya propiedad corresponden enteramente a la República de Chile, la República de Chile no es responsable por las obligaciones de ENAP baio los bonos ni éstos forman parte de la deuda pública de la República de Chile.

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Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

Anexo Nº 7

En relación con el Contrato de Emisión de Bonos a ser celebrado por la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (en adelante, indistintamente "ENAP"), y para los efectos de la Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, de fecha 14 de mayo de 1992, se indican los siguientes otros antecedentes de importancia del contrato de emisión de bonos:

Cambio de control:

Frente a la ocurrencia de un evento de cambio de control, todo tenedor estará facultado para requerir a ENAP que compre todos o parte de los bonos de dicho tenedor al precio de compra en efectivo igual al 100% del capital del mismo, más los intereses devengados e impagos, si los hubiere, a la fecha de compra (sobre la base del derecho de registro de los tenedores a la fecha de registro pertinente para percibir intereses en la fecha de pago de intereses que corresponda), de acuerdo con los términos y condiciones estipulados en el contrato de emisión de bonos.

Dentro de un plazo de 30 días contados a partir de cualquier evento de cambio de control, ENAP enviará por correo una notificación a cada tenedor con copia al depositario (la "Oferta de Cambio de Control"), en la cual se señale siguiente:

- a. Que se ha producido un evento de cambio de control y que dicho tenedor estará facultado para requerir a ENAP que compre todos o parte de los bonos de dicho tenedor al precio de compra en efectivo igual al 100% del capital del mismo, más los intereses devengados e impagos, si los hubiere, a la fecha de compra (sobre la base del derecho de registro de los tenedores a la fecha de registro pertinente para percibir intereses en la fecha de pago de intereses que corresponda), de acuerdo con los términos y condiciones estipulados en el contrato de emisión de bonos.
- b. Las circunstancias y hechos pertinentes relativos a dicho evento de cambio de control:
- c. La fecha de compra (que no deberá ser antes de 30 días ni posterior a 60 días a contar del envío de dicha notificación), y
- d. Las instrucciones establecidas por ENAP, conforme con la Sección 10.06 del contrato de emisión de bonos ("Indenture"), mismas que el tenedor deberá acatar para que se le compren sus bonos.

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En la fecha de compra, todos los bonos que sean adquiridos por ENAP en virtud de la Sección 10.06 del contrato de emisión de bonos (*Indenture*) deberán ser entregados por ENAP al depositario, para fines de cancelación, y ENAP deberá pagar el precio de compra más los intereses devengados e impagos, si los hubiere, a los tenedores facultados para ello

Sin perjuicio de las estipulaciones precedentes, ENAP no estará obligada a realizar una Oferta de Cambio de Control luego de un Evento de Cambio de Control, si un tercero efectuare una Oferta de Cambio de Control en la forma, en la oportunidad y según los requisitos que se establecen en el contrato de emisión de bonos aplicables a una Oferta de Cambio de Control realizada por ENAP y compre todos los bonos legalmente ofrecidos y no retirados baio dicha Oferta de Cambio de Control.

ENAP deberá cumplir, en la medida de lo aplicable, con los requerimientos de la Sección 14(e) de la Ley de Valores de los Estados Unidos de América y cualquier otra ley o normativa aplicable a valores en relación con la recompra de valores en virtud del contrato de emisión de bonos. En la medida que las estipulaciones de cualquier ley o normativa relativa a valores se contradiga con las estipulaciones del contrato de emisión de bonos, ENAP cumplirá con las leyes y normativas aplicables a valores y no se considerará que incumple con sus obligaciones por dar cumplimiento a las leyes y normativas antes mencionadas.

Evento de Cambio de Control:

Para estos efectos, "Evento de Cambio de Control" significa, con respecto a cualquier de los Valores emitidas de conformidad al presente instrumento, la ocurrencia de: (i) un Cambio de Control; y (ii) la reducción de la clasificación de los bonos de dichas series, o a falta de dicha clasificación, la clasificación crediticia de ENAP en general para deuda de largo plazo preferente no garantizada expresada en dólares, sea, por parte de una Entidad Clasificadora dentro del plazo de 60 días siguientes contados desde la ocurrencia de dicho Cambio de Control, plazo que se extenderá desde la ocurrencia de ese Cambio de Control, por todo el tiempo que cualquier entidad clasificadora de riesgos haya anunciado públicamente durante dicho período de 60 días que esté considerando un cambio o retiro, el término de dicha extensión será del anuncio su decisión, si dicha reducción de clasificación es menor que la que se establezca en el Indenture.

3. Modificaciones al Contrato de Emisión:

Los tenedores de bonos podrán modificar alguna de las materias reservadas que se definen en el Contrato de Emisión, por el voto del 75% del monto emitido de cada una de las series

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Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular Nº 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

afectadas por la modificación; si la modificación afecta dos o más series ser requerirá el voto del 75% del monto emitido de todas las series afectadas por la modificación propuesta; en caso que la modificación propuesta afecte dos o más series emitidas se podrán llevar a cabo las modificaciones con el voto de los tenedores que representen el 66 2/3% del total del monto emitido de todas las series afectadas y más del 50% del monto total de los bonos emitidos de cada serie considerada individualmente.

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Colocación de Bonos en los Mercados Internacionales Circular N° 1.072 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero

Anexo N° 8

En relación con el Contrato de Emisión de Bonos a ser celebrado por la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y para los efectos de la Circular N° 1.072 de fecha 14 de mayo de 1992 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, se deja constancia que los siguientes documentos serán entregados a través del sitio "CMF sin papel", el siguiente día hábil: ((i) Purchase Agreement, y (ii) Otra documentación relevante.

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Santiago, viernes 30 de agosto de 2024

HECHO ESENCIAL EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETROLEO **EMPRESA ESTATAL** Inscripción en el Registro de Valores Nº783

Senora Solange Berstein Jáuregui Presidenta Comisión para el Mercado Financiero Presente

Ref. Nueva Política Habitualidad - NCG Nº 501

De mi consideración,

En virtud de la dispuesto en los artículos 9 y 10 inciso segundo de la ley N°18.045, y de las Normas de Caracter General N°30 y 364 de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros (predecesora de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero), estando debidamente facultado. cumplo con informar a usted que en sesión ordinaria de fecha 27 de agosto de 2024, la unanimidad del directorio de la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (en adelante, 'ENAP' o la "Sociedad"), aprobó la nueva Política de Habitualidad de ENAP la que recoge lo establecido en esta materia por la Norma de Carácter General N°501 de esta Comisión para el Mercado Financiero.

Sin otro particular, le saluda atentamente

Julio Friedmann E Gerente Genesal EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL RETROLEO



POLÍTICA GENERAL DE HARITUALIDAD EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETRÓLEO

1. INTRODUCCIÓN.

El presente documento contiene, conforme a lo dispuesto en el Título XVI de la Lev Nº18.046 sobre Sociedades Anónimas (la "Ley de Sociedades Anónimas") y en la normativa aplicable emitida por la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero, la política general de habitualidad de la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (en adelante, indistintamente "ENAP". o la "Sociedad").

La Sociedad es una empresa del Estado de Chile, creada por la Ley Orgánica Constitucional Nº9.618 del 19 de junio de 1950 ("Ley ENAP"). Sus estatutos fueron aprobados por el Decreto Supremo Conjunto Nº24, dictado por los ministerios de Energía y Hacienda, el 1º de febrero de 2018 (los "Estatutos"). Conforme dispone la referida normativa, en lo no previsto en tales normas, y en cuanto fuere compatible y no se oponga a ellas. ENAP se regirá por las disposiciones de la Ley Nº18.046 sobre Sociedades Anónimas y demás normativa anlicable a las sociedades anónimas abiertas

De esta forma, en atención a la remisión explícita a la Ley Nº18.046, ENAP sólo podrá celebrar operaciones con partes relacionadas ("OPR"), según dicho concepto se encuentra definido en la mencionada ley, cuando las referidas operaciones:

- (i) Tengan por objeto contribuir al interés social;
- (ii) Se ajusten en precio, términos y condiciones a aquellas que prevalezcan en el mercado al tiempo de su aprobación: v
- (iii) Cumplan con los requisitos y procedimientos descritos en el artículo 147 de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas

Sin perjuicio de lo anterior, la Ley sobre Sociedades Anónimas señala que una OPR podrá ejecutarse sin dar cumplimiento a los requisitos y procedimientos señalados en el artículo 147 de dicho cuerpo legal, en los siguientes casos:

- (i) La operación no sea de monto relevante, entendiéndose por monto relevante todo acto o contrato que supere el 1% del patrimonio social, siempre que dicho acto o contrato exceda el equivalente a 2.000 Unidades de Fomento ("UF") y, en todo caso. cuando sea superior a UF 20.000. Se presume que constituyen una sola operación todas aquellas que se perfeccionen en un período de 12 meses consecutivos por medio de uno o más actos similares o complementarios, en los que exista identidad de partes, incluidas las personas relacionadas, u objeto;
- (ii) Operaciones entre personas jurídicas en las cuales la sociedad respectiva posea, directa o indirectamente, al menos un 95% de la propiedad de la contraparte; y
- (iii) Operaciones que, conforme a políticas de operaciones habituales determinadas por el directorio, sean ordinarias en consideración al giro social.



A la luz de lo descrito y conforme a lo señalado en el literal (iii), en sesión de directorio de fecha 27 de agosto de 2024, el directorio de la Sociedad aprobó una nueva política general de habitualidad para ENAP (en adelante, la "Política de Habitualidad"), conforme a los requerimientos de la Norma de Carácter General Nº501 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero ("CMF"), la cual se transcribe más adelante.

2. NECESIDAD DE CONTAR CON UNA POLÍTICA DE HABITUALIDAD.

La Sociedad es una empresa del Estado de Chile, creada por la Ley ENAP y que conforme a dicha ley y sus Estatutos, se rige de forma supletoria por las disposiciones aplicables a las sociedades anónimas abiertas.

De conformidad con el artículo 2 de la Ley ENAP, el principal objeto de la Sociedad es ejercer actividades de exploración, explotación o beneficio de vacimientos que contengan hidrocarburos, dentro o fuera del territorio nacional, ya sea directamente o por intermedio de sociedades en las cuales tenga participación o en asociación con terceros, pudiendo además, sin que ello le esté reservado exclusivamente, ya sea directamente o a través de sociedades en que tenga participación, almacenar, transportar, transformar, tratar, procesar, refinar, vender y, en general, comercializar petróleo o gas, así como desarrollar cualquier otra actividad industrial que tenga relación con hidrocarburos, sus productos y derivados. Asimismo, la Sociedad podrá, por cuenta del Estado, recibir, readquirir, vender y comercializar en cualquier forma los hidrocarburos provenientes de contratos especiales de operación, y ejercer las demás funciones y derechos que el decreto supremo y el correspondiente contrato le encomienden, sea que en estos contratos tenga o no participación. A mayor abundamiento, ENAP podrá también ejercer las actividades señaladas en el artículo 5º de sus Estatutos.

Para efectos de lo anterior, ENAP desarrolla su giro a través de diversas entidades, sean filiales o coligadas, que se complementan entre sí, y que explotan diversos giros, las cuales se listan en el Anexo 1 de este documento. La referida estructura permite a ENAP aprovechar sinergias de distinto tipo al realizarse operaciones entre ellas, tales como la compra y venta de productos o prestación de servicios, gestión financiera y tecnológica centralizada servicios compartidos entre otros lo que permite disminuir costos transaccionales y hacer un uso más eficiente de sus recursos y capital.

Adicionalmente, de conformidad con la Ley ENAP y los Estatutos de la Sociedad, corresponde al Presidente de la República ejercer las atribuciones y funciones que la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas confiere a los accionistas y a las juntas de accionistas, las podrán ser delegadas total o parcialmente en los ministros de Hacienda y Energía. A mayor abundamiento, todos los directores de la Sociedad son designados, directa o indirectamente, por el Presidente de la República, por lo que debe entenderse que resulta aplicable el numeral (iv) del inciso tercero del artículo 44 de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas cada vez que ENAP sus filiales o colinadas deban contratar con el Estado, sus empresas u organismos. De esta forma, la Sociedad, en tanto empresa del Estado, tiene una estructura de gobierno corporativo que justifica la necesidad de contar con una política de habitualidad adecuada que permita continuar desarrollando las operaciones de su giro ordinario con

Es por esta razón que el directorio de ENAP ha considerado conveniente, con miras al beneficio de la Sociedad y del Estado de Chile, aprobar la presente Política de Habitualidad.





3. OBJETIVO Y ALCANCE DE LA POLÍTICA DE HABITUALIDAD.

Atendida la necesidad de contar con una Política de Habitualidad por parte de la Sociedad, el presente documento tiene por objeto determinar las operaciones a ser celebradas por ésta que, siendo ordinarias en consideración a su giro social, y recurrentes en los términos de la Norma de Carácter General Nº501, podrán efectuarse, ejecutarse v/o celebrarse con las partes relacionadas que se indican más adelante, sin sujeción al procedimiento establecido en el artículo 147 de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas (las "Operaciones Habituales"). Lo anterior, sin perjuicio de las obligaciones de información y aprobación que respecto a las mismas haya fijado la ley, los estatutos o el directorio de la Sociedad.

4. POLÍTICA DE HABITUALIDAD.

No deberán someterse a los requisitos y procedimientos de aprobación establecidos en los numerales 1) a 7) del artículo 147 de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas las operaciones habituales de ENAP que cumplan con los requisitos y condiciones de la presente Política de Habitualidad, siempre que tengan por objeto contribuir al interés social y se ajusten en precio, términos y condiciones a aquellas que prevalezcan en el mercado al tiempo de su

Se entienden como Operaciones Habituales los actos y contratos propios de la gestión ordinaria y permanente de la Sociedad. En este sentido, se consideran como Operaciones Habituales de ENAP, en atención al giro de la Sociedad, todas aquellas operaciones, actos, contratos y/o negocios que ésta realice, ejecute y/o celebre periódicamente con partes relacionadas, siempre que dichas operaciones se realicen dentro de su objeto social y sean necesarias para el normal desarrollo de sus actividades.

Para efectos de determinar si una operación tiene el carácter de ordinaria y por ende se encuentre sujeta a la presente Política de Habitualidad, deberán considerarse los siguientes

- Que la operación tenga términos y condiciones similares a las celebradas con anterioridad, en consideración a las condiciones de mercado imperantes al momento de su celebración:
- Oue la operación se hava celebrado al menos una vez cada 18 meses en los últimos tres años o haberse celebrado en el marco de un contrato de tracto sucesivo, ejecución diferida o de renovación automática: v
- Que la operación no tenga un efecto relevante en la situación económica, financiera o jurídica de la Sociedad. Para estos efectos, se entenderá que tienen un efecto relevante en la situación económica de la Sociedad aquellas operaciones que se realicen en el marco de una liquidación de activos que comprometa la solvencia de la Sociedad o en el marco de una fusión, y aquellas operaciones en que pueda comprometerse el equivalente a más del 30% de los ingresos o egresos totales del ejercicio anual anterior de la sociedad.

Sin perjuicio de lo anterior, se considerarán Operaciones Habituales que podrán ser realizadas en virtud de esta Política de Habitualidad las siguientes, las que deberán



realizarse con las contrapartes, montos máximos y demás restricciones que se señalan a continuación1:

4.1 Comercializar, vender y/o comprar hidrocarburos, sus derivados y sus subproductos, así como también los derivados del proceso de refinación y sus materias primas como el vapor, pet coke, agua, energía eléctrica, entre otros, además de cualquier otra clase de insumos necesarios para la operación de ENAP o de sus partes relacionadas.

Justificación: Las razones por las cuales el directorio de ENAP considera que este tipo de operaciones debe formar parte de la Política de Habitualidad son que responden al giro principal de la Sociedad, siendo Operaciones Habituales y cuya exclusión de la presente política afectaría la oportuna y ágil toma de decisiones de la Sociedad dentro del curso ordinario de los negocios.

Contrapartes: Estas operaciones podrán ejecutarse entre ENAP y cualquiera de sus filiales o coligadas, y entre ENAP y cualquiera de las sociedades controladas directa o indirectamente por los controladores de ENAP

Monto máximo: Las operaciones aquí descritas podrán celebrarse hasta por el monto individual equivalente al 10% de los ingresos consolidados de ENAP.

4.2 La contratación o prestación de servicios logísticos terrestres, marítimos, transporte de crudo y productos por oleoductos, almacenamiento de crudo y productos u otros

Justificación: Las razones por las cuales el directorio de ENAP considera que este tipo de operación debe formar parte de la Política de Habitualidad son que corresponde a Operaciones Habituales necesarias para la logística y cadena de suministro y distribución de la Sociedad, siendo transacciones necesarias para el desarrollo habitual del giro del grupo de empresa de ENAP.

Contrapartes: Estas operaciones podrán ejecutarse entre ENAP y cualquiera de sus filiales o coligadas, y entre ENAP y cualquiera de las sociedades controladas directa o indirectamente por los controladores de ENAP.

Monto máximo: Las operaciones aquí descritas podrán celebrarse hasta por el monto individual equivalente al 10% de los ingresos consolidados de ENAP.

4.3 Operaciones financieras realizadas con partes relacionadas, tales como el pago y cobro de cuentas por pagar u otras acreencias, tanto por cuenta de sí misma como de otras personas relacionadas. Para estos efectos, deberán entenderse incorporadas transferencias de saldos entre cuentas corrientes, abonos y cargos a cuentas corrientes mercantiles, remesas, préstamos financieros, cobro y pago de intereses financieros relacionados.

Justificación: Las razones por las cuales el directorio de ENAP considera que este tipo de operación debe formar parte de la Política de Habitualidad son que se trata de operaciones financieras habituales necesarias para la optimización del manejo de caja de ENAP y que se explican por la gestión financiera centralizada de la caja de ENAP.



Contrapartes: Estas operaciones podrán ejecutarse entre ENAP y cualquiera de sus filiales, y entre ENAP y cualquiera de las sociedades controladas directa o indirectamente por los controladores de ENAP.

Monto máximo: Las operaciones aquí descritas podrán celebrarse hasta por el monto individual equivalente al 10% de los ingresos de ENAP.

4.4 La prestación o contratación de servicios de administración financiera, servicios administrativos, técnicos, informáticos, contables, financieros y, en general, servicios de backoffice u otros similares.

Justificación: Las razones por las cuales el directorio de ENAP considera que este tipo de operación debe formar parte de la Política de Habitualidad son que se trata del cobro de servicios administrativos, técnicos, informáticos, contables, financieros y de diverso tipo que realiza una sociedad del grupo para otra empresa, filial o coligada del Grupo ENAP las cuales se cobran de acuerdo a precios de transferencia respaldados internamente y por asesores externos en caso de transacciones con filiales del exterior.

Contrapartes: Estas operaciones podrán ejecutarse entre ENAP y cualquiera de sus filiales, y entre ENAP y cualquiera de las sociedades controladas directa o indirectamente por los controladores de ENAP.

Monto máximo: Las operaciones aquí descritas podrán celebrarse hasta por el monto agregado equivalente a 1% de los activos consolidados.

5. MECANISMOS DE CONTROL

Para efectos de resguardar el cumplimiento de los requisitos establecidos para realizar Operaciones Habituales en el marco de la presente Política de Habitualidad, y en especial para garantizar que la operación respectiva contribuye al interés social y que se ajusta a los precios, términos y condiciones que prevalecen en el mercado al tiempo de su celebración, toda Operación Habitual deberá observar el siguiente mecanismo de control interno:

- 5.1 Todas las Operaciones Habituales, sin perjuicio de quedar comprendidas dentro de esta Política de Habitualidad, deberán ser aprobadas conforme a las instancias, políticas, protocolos y manuales de la Sociedad aplicables a la respectiva operación.
- 5.2 El gerente del área, unidad de negocio, u encargado respectivo que intervenga, participe o tome conocimiento de una Operación Habitual, deberá yelar porque ésta cumpla con las condiciones descritas en la Sección 4 anterior para que esté exceptuada del procedimiento de aprobación de los numerales 1) a 7) del artículo 147 de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas
- 5.3 En caso de que el encargado respectivo tenga dudas acerca de si la operación cumple con los requisitos para ser considerada como Operación Habitual bajo esta Política, deberá informar por escrito esta situación, tan pronto sea posible y siempre previo a su celebración, al Encargado de Cumplimiento indicado en la Cláusula Sexta siguiente, haciendo referencia a la operación con expresa indicación de las razones por las cuales se

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considera que la operación cumple con los referidos requisitos, aportando los antecedentes necesarios para el adecuado análisis.

- 5.4 Efectuado la notificación indicada en el número 5.3 anterior, si el Encargado de Cumplimiento estima, a partir de los antecedentes aportados, que la operación en cuestión cumple con los requisitos para ser una Operación Habitual de aquellas exceptuadas del procedimiento establecido en el inciso primero del artículo 147 de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas, el Encargado de Cumplimiento comunicará esta circunstancia a quien efectúo la referida solicitud v la Operación Habitual podrá llevarse a cabo sin más trámite, sin perjuicio de las obligaciones de reporte y divulgación indicadas en la Sección 6 y Sección 7 de esta Política de Habitualidad.
- 5.5 En caso de que, revisados los antecedentes por el Encargado de Cumplimiento, éste no pueda concluir que la referida operación constituye una Operación Habitual, deberá solicitar al Comité de Directores de la Sociedad que se pronuncie acerca de la operación, ya sea para confirmar que cumple con los requisitos de este documento, en cuyo caso podrá llevarse a cabo sin más trámite, o bien para que disponga de lo necesario para que la operación sea aprobada de conformidad con el procedimiento establecido en el Título XVI de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas.
- 5.6 Con el propósito de permitir la ágil y oportuna toma de decisiones a la administración de la Sociedad, no será necesario aplicar el mecanismo descrito en los numerales 5.3 y siquientes respecto de aquellas operaciones que, habiéndose sometido con anterioridad al mecanismo de control de esta Sección 5, se hubiere determinado que constituyen Operaciones Habituales comprendidas bajo esta Política. Lo mismo podrá aplicarse respecto a operaciones que, sin haberse sometido al referido mecanismo de control, sean de características sustancialmente similares a las referidas precedentemente. Lo dispuesto en este párrafo se entenderá sin periuicio del adecuado cumplimiento de las instancias, políticas, protocolos y manuales de la Sociedad para la aprobación de la operación de que se trate, y de las obligaciones de reporte y divulgación indicadas en la Sección 6 y Sección 7 siguientes.
- 5.7. Con posterioridad a su ejecución, las Operaciones Habituales serán informadas al Encargado de Cumplimiento y al directorio de ENAP, según corresponda, de conformidad con lo establecido en los procedimientos internos que regulan esta materia y según lo
- (i) Una vez al mes, cada uno de los gerentes del área, unidad de negocio, o encargado respectivo deberá presentar al Encargado de Cumplimiento el detalle de las Operaciones Habituales que hubiesen sido ejecutadas durante el mes anterior en su área respectiva
- (ii) El Encargado de Cumplimiento deberá revisar las Operaciones Habituales realizadas e informarlas al Comité de Directores y al Directorio de ENAP trimestralmente.
- (iii) El Encargado de Cumplimiento deberá elaborar un reporte semestral de las operaciones con partes relacionadas que se hayan celebrado por ENAP durante el semestre respectivo, independientemente de que se hayan realizado o no al amparo de la presente Política. Dicho reporte deberá cumplir con lo establecido en la Sección 8



6. ENCARGADO DE CUMPLIMIENTO

- 6.1 La verificación de los mecanismos de control establecidos en la Sección 5 de la presente Política de Habitualidad le corresponderá a un encargado de cumplimiento (el "Encargado de Cumplimiento"), quien deberá velar por su debida observación procurando que las Operaciones Habituales se ejecuten dando debido cumplimiento a los requisitos establecidos en la Política de Habitualidad.
- 6.2 El Encargado de Cumplimiento será designado por el Directorio de ENAP y desempeñará sus funciones por el plazo de 4 años, al cabo del cual el Directorio de ENAP deberá confirmar su designación o bien designar a otra persona en su reemplazo. Para resguardar su independencia de juicio, el Encargado de Cumplimiento deberá reportar de manera directa al Directorio de ENAP. Asimismo, el Encargado de Cumplimiento deberá excusarse de la verificación o aprobación de cualquier Operación Habitual en la que tenga un conflicto de interés. El Encargado de Cumplimiento de ENAP reporta en forma directa al Directorio y, en atención a su posición dentro de la empresa, no está involucrado en la toma de decisiones operativas de la Sociedad ni tampoco se configuran a su respecto conflictos de interés en relación con las Operaciones Habituales
- 6.3 En cumplimiento de su cometido, el Encargado de Cumplimiento deberá informar al Comité de Directores o al directorio de la Sociedad, según corresponda, en forma previa a su aprobación, de toda operación comprendida bajo el numeral 5.5. anterior, tan pronto le sea posible y en cualquier caso dentro del plazo determinado en conjunto con el gerente o encargado de área respectivo, a fin de solicitarle al órgano respectivo que se pronuncie en los términos del referido numeral.
- 6.4 En cualquier caso, el Encargado de Cumplimiento deberá reportar trimestralmente al Comité de Directores y al Directorio sobre todas las Operaciones Habituales celebradas por la Sociedad, durante el trimestre inmediatamente anterior, según lo establecido en el numeral 5.7 anterior. Asimismo, una vez al año el Encargado de Cumplimiento deberá presentar al Comité de Directores y al Directorio un informe que dé cuenta de la forma en que se han llevado a cabo las Operaciones Habituales de conformidad a la presente Política. la eficacia de los Mecanismos de Control y de Divulgación, así como cualquier propuesta de mejora o de modificación a la presente Política.

7. MECANISMOS DE DIVULGACIÓN

Para efectos de lo dispuesto en la letra b), inciso segundo, del artículo 147 de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas, se hace presente que esta Política de Habitualidad será informada como hecho esencial a la CMF. Asimismo, el texto íntegro y actualizado de esta Política de Habitualidad se encontrará a disposición de los accionistas en las oficinas sociales en Av. Apoquindo N°2929, piso 10, Las Condes, y estará disponible en la página web de la Sociedad, www.enap.cl

8. REPORTE DE OPERACIONES CON PARTES RELACIONADAS

8.1. En junio y diciembre de cada año se deberá elaborar y difundir un reporte semestral de las OPR que se hubieren efectivamente celebrado por la sociedad durante el período respectivo, independiente que se havan o no realizado al amparo de la presente Política de Habitualidad. El reporte deberá ajustarse al contenido especificado en el Anexo de la Norma



de Carácter General Nº501 de la CMF y contener, a lo menos, la información señalada en la Sección II de la referida norma.

- 8.2. El reporte será difundido en un formato estándar descargable y procesable (XML. CSV o XLS) y será puesto a disposición de los accionistas en las oficinas sociales y en la página web de la Sociedad www.enap.cl dentro del mes siguiente al semestre que se reporta. Cada reporte semestral que se elabore deberá mantenerse a disposición del público por al menos 24 meses desde su publicación.
- 8.3. Se deja expresa constancia que la obligación de reporte establecida en esta Cláusula Octava en ningún caso exime a la Sociedad de difundir como hecho esencial todas las operaciones cuyo conocimiento, por su entidad, características o naturaleza, sean relevantes para las decisiones de inversión de los accionistas o público en general -se hayan sujetado o no a la presente Política de Habitualidad—desde el momento en que la intención de celebrar las operaciones llegue a conocimiento del directorio de la Sociedad, o desde el momento en que éstas hayan ocurrido, si su celebración no fue sometida a aprobación del directorio

9. VIGENCIA

La presente Política de Habitualidad, aprobada por el directorio de la Sociedad en sesión de fecha 27 de agosto de 2024, entrará en vigor con fecha 1 de septiembre de 2024, manteniéndose vigente mientras el directorio de ENAP no acuerde su modificación o

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ANEXO 1

SOCIEDADES FILIALES Y COLIGADAS CONTROLADAS DIRECTA O INDIRECTAMENTE POR LA EMPRESA NACIONAL DEL PETROLEO

- 1. ENAP Refinerías S.A.
- ENAP Sipetrol S.A.
- ENAP Sipetrol S.A. (Argentina)
 Vientos Patagónicos S.p.A.
 Gas de Chile S.A.

- 6. GNL Quintero S.A.
- 7. GNL Chile S.A.
- 8. Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A.
- 9. A&C Pipeline
- 10. Oleoducto Trasandino S.A.(Chile)
- 11. Oleoducto Trasandino S.A.(Argentina)
- 11. Oleculucto Hasamino S.A. (Argentina) 12. Gasoducto del Pacifico S.A. (Chile) 13. Gasoducto del Pacifico S.A. (Argentina) 14. Innergy Holdings S.A.

- 15. Innergy Transportes S.A.
- 16. Innergy Soluciones Energéticas S.A.
- 17. Electrogas S.A.
- 18. Geotérmica del Norte S.A.
- 19. Norgas S.A.
- 20. Petroservicios Corp. S.A.



Santiago, 28 de octubre de 2024

HECHO ESENCIAL

Empresa Nacional del Petróleo Empresa Pública Inscripción en el Registro de Valores N°783

Señora Solange Berstein Presidenta Comisión para el Mercado Financiero PRESENTE

Ref. Renovación por un nuevo periodo de director que indica.

En virtud de lo dispuesto en los artículos 9 y 10 inciso segundo de la Ley N° 18.045, de las Normas de Carácter General N° 30 y 364 de esta Comisión, y estando debidamente facultada, cumplo en informar a usted, en carácter de hecho esencial, que, mediante Decreto Supremo Nº 63, de fecha 7 de octubre de 2024, del Ministerio de Energía, S.E. el Presidente de la República ha procedido a renovar en el cargo de director de esta Empresa, por un nuevo periodo de cuatro años, al Sr. Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo, cuya designación expiraba en enero próximo.

Se hace presente que esta potestad se encuentra contenida en el artículo 3 del Decreto con Fuerza de Ley N° 1, de 1987, que fija el texto refundido, coordinado y sistematizado de la Ley N° 9.618, que crea la Empresa Nacional del Petróleo.

Sin otro particular, saluda muy atentamente a Ud.,

Gloria Maldonado Figueroa Presidenta Empresa Nacional del Petróleo

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ENAF

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Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Index

NCG 519 (9)

Industry: Petroleum and Gas - Refining and Marketing

Торіс	Indicator code	Description of indicators	Páge
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	EM-RM-110a.2	Discussion of strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and analysis of performance against those targets	160
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	EM-RM-120a.2	Number of refineries in or near areas of dense population	160
Water resource management	EM-RM-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	147, 211
	EM-RM-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulations	147
Hazardous Materials Management	EM-RM-150a.1	Amount of hazardous waste generated, (2) percentage recycled	157, 214
	EM-RM-150a.2	(1) Number of underground storage tanks (USTs), (2) number of UST releases requiring clean up, and (3) percentage in jurisdictions with UST financial assurance funds	157
Workforce Health &	EM-RM-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, and (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees	201
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Product Specifications	EM-RM-410a.2	Total addressable market and share of market for advanced biofuels and associated infrastructure	n/a
& Clean Fuel Blends	EM-RM-410a.3	Volumes of renewable fuels for fuel blending: (1) net amount produced, (2) net amount purchased	n/a
Pricing Integrity & Transparency	EM-RM-520a.1	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with price fixing or price manipulation	68
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Industry: "Petroleum and Gas – Exploration and Production."

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	EM-EP-110a.2	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from: (1) flared hydrocarbons, (2) other combustion, (3) process emissions, (4) other vented emissions and (5) fugitive emissions	160, 213
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Air Quality	EM-EP-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N ₂ O), (2) SOx, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM10)	160
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Торіс	Indicator code	Description of indicators	Páge
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	EM-EP-420a.3	Amount invested in renewable energy,revenue generated by renewable energy sales	No information available
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Industry: "Petroleum and Gas – Exploration and Production."

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	11.17.3	Operations where indigenous peoples are present	peoples have been identified
	11.17.4	Process of seeking free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) from indigenous peoples	near the operations.

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Statement of responsability

The directors and the chief executive officer of Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (Enap), individually and under oath, declare themselves responsible for the accuracy of all the information contained in this Integrated Report 2024, in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Market Commission (CMF), as well as those of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the indicators of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).

Gloria Maldonado Figueroa

Chairwoman of the Board of Directors 6.446.537-6

Rodrigo Azócar Hildalgo Director 6.444.699-1 Andrés Rebolledo Smitmans Director-Vice Chairman

Director-Vice Chairman 8.127.608-0

Nolberto Díaz Sánchez Director 8.469.685-4 Laura Albornoz Pollmann Director 10.338.467-2

Ximena Corbo Urzúa Director 7.411.182-3 Rodrigo Manubens Moltedo Director

6.575.050-3

Julio Friedmann Encina Chief Executive Officer 7.988.418-9



9.4

Verification letter



Informe de Seguridad Limitada de los Profesionales Independientes sobre la Información de Sostenibilidad Identificada

Señores Directores de Empresa Nacional del Petróleo:

Conclusión

Hemos realizado un trabajo de seguridad limitada sobre si los siguientes indicadores ASG de la Memoria Integrada 2024, información identificada a continuación, de Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y Filiales (en adelante la Sociedad) para el año terminado el 31 de diciembre de 2024, se ha preparado de conformidad con los estándares para la elaboración de Informes de la Norma de Carácter General - NCG N°461 (modificada por la NCG N°519).

Información identificada

Código Subindicador	Descripción del Subindicador	Estándar
2.1	Misión, visión, propósito y valores	NCG 461
2.2	Información histórica	NCG 461
2.3	Propiedad	NCG 461
3.1	Marco de gobernanza	NCG 461
3.2.i 3.2.vii 3.2.viii 3.2.ix 3.2.ix 3.2.xii.c 3.2.xiii 3.2.xiii.a 3.2.xiii.b 3.2.xiii.d	Directorio	NCG 461
3.3 i 3.3.ii 3.3.iii	Comités de directorio	NCG 461
3.4	Ejecutivos principales	NCG 461
3.5	Adherencia a códigos nacionales e internacionales	NCG 461
3.6	Gestión de riesgo	NCG 461
3.7 i 3.7.ii 3.7.iii	Relación con los grupos de interés y el público en general	NCG 461
4.1	Horizontes de tiempo	NCG 461
4.2	Objetivos Estratégicos	NCG 461
4.3	Planes de inversión	NCG 461

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Santiago Av. Presidente Riesco 5685, piso 15, Las Condes



Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y Filiales Informe de Seguridad Limitada 2024 Santiago, 25 de abril de 2025

Código Subindicador	Descripción del Subindicador	Estándar
5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3 5.1.4	Dotación de Personal	NCG 461
5.2	Formalidad laboral	NCG 461
5.3	Adaptabilidad laboral	NCG 461
5.4	Equidad salarial por sexo	NCG 461
5.5	Acoso laboral y sexual	NCG 461
5.6	Seguridad laboral	NCG 461
5.7	Permiso postnatal	NCG 461
5.8	Capacitaciones y beneficios	NCG 461
5.9	Política de subcontratación	NCG 461
6.1	Sector industrial	NCG 461
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7.1	Pago a proveedores	NCG 461
8.1	Cumplimiento legal y normativo	NCG 461
9	Hechos relevantes o esenciales	NCG 461
10	Comentarios de accionistas y del comité de directores	NCG 461
11	Informes financieros	NCG 461

Basados en los procedimientos realizados y en la evidencia obtenida, no ha llegado a nuestro conocimiento ningún asunto que nos lleve a considerar que la Información Identificada de Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y Filiales para el año terminado el 31 de diciembre de 2024, identificados anteriormente, no estén preparados, en todos sus aspectos materiales, de acuerdo con los estándares para la elaboración de Informes de la Norma de Carácter General - NCG N*461 (modificada por la NCG N*519).

Nuestra conclusión sobre la Información Identificada no se extiende a ninguna otra información que acompañe o contenga la Memoria Integrada 2024 de la Sociedad.

Fundamento para la conclusión

Realizamos nuestro trabajo de acuerdo con la Norma Internacional sobre Trabajos de Aseguramiento (ISAE) 3000 (Modificada), emitida por el International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). Nuestras responsabilidades bajo esta norma se describen con más detalle en la sección "Nuestras responsabilidades" de nuestro informe.

Hemos cumplido los requisitos de independencia y otros requisitos éticos del Código Internacional de Ética para Contadores Profesionales (incluyendo las Normas Internacionales de Independencia) emitidas por el International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

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Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y Filiales Informe de Seguridad Limitada 2024 Santiago, 25 de abril de 2025 Pánina 3

Nuestra firma aplica la Norma Internacional sobre Gestión de la Calidad (ISQM) 1, Gestión de Calidad para Firmas que Realizan auditorías o Revisiones de Estados financieros, u otros Trabajos de Aseguramiento o Relacionados con estos, emitida por el IAASB. Esta norma requiere que la firma diseñe, implemente y opere un sistema de gestión de la calidad, que incluya políticas o procedimientos acerca del cumplimiento de los requisitos éticos, las normas profesionales y los requisitos legales y requiatorios aplicables.

Consideramos que la evidencia que hemos obtenido es suficiente y adecuada para proporcionar una base para nuestra conclusión.

Responsabilidades por la información identificada

La Administración de Empresa Nacional de Petróleo y Filiales es responsable de:

- Diseñar, implementar y mantener un control interno pertinente para la preparación de la Información identificada tal que estén exentos de representaciones incorrectas materiales, ya sea debido a fraude o error;
- Seleccionar o desarrollar criterios adecuados para preparar la Información identificada y referirse o describir adecuadamente los criterios usados; y
- Preparar la Información identificada de acuerdo con el estándar para la elaboración de Informes de la Norma de Carácter General N°461 (modificada por la NCG N°519) e indicadores propios.

Los encargados del gobierno corporativo son responsables de supervisar el proceso de preparación y presentación de la Información identificada de Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y Filiales.

Nuestras responsabilidades

Somos responsables de:

- Planificar y realizar el trabajo para obtener una seguridad limitada sobre si la Información identificada está exenta de representaciones incorrectas materiales, ya sea debido a fraude o error:
- Formarnos una conclusión independiente, con base en los procedimientos que hemos realizado y la evidencia que hemos obtenido; e
- Informar nuestra conclusión a la gerencia de la Sociedad.

Resumen del trabajo que realizamos como base para nuestra conclusión

Ejercimos nuestro juicio profesional y mantuvimos el escepticismo profesional durante el trabajo. Diseñamos y realizamos nuestros procedimientos para obtener evidencia sufficiente y adecuada acerca de la Información identificada para proporcionar una base para nuestra conclusión. Los procedimientos seleccionados dependieron de nuestro entendimiento de la Información identificada y otras circunstancias del trabajo, y la consideración de áreas en las que probablemente surjan representaciones incorrectas materiales. Al realizar nuestro trabajo, los procedimientos que realizamos consisteron principalmente en:

- Entrevistar al personal clave de la Gerencia de Sostenibilidad de Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y Filiales, responsable del proceso de elaboración, definición de su contenido y los sistemas de información utilizados para preparar la Información identificada.
- Comprender el proceso para recopilar y reportar los datos reflejados en el Trabajo de Aseguramiento.

 Popular pruebos quetoptivos cobre los datos incluidos en la Información identificado e portir de la
- Realizar pruebas sustantivas sobre los datos incluidos en la Información identificada a partir de la documentación de respaldo proporcionada por la Administración.
- Comparar los datos asociados a los indicadores ASG cubiertos por este Trabajo de Aseguramiento limitado con los presentados en la Memoria Integrada 2024 de la Sociedad.

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Empresa Nacional del Petróleo y Filiales Informe de Seguridad Limitada 2024 Santiago, 25 de abril de 2025

KPMG Ltda.

Los procedimientos aplicados en un trabajo de seguridad limitada difieren en su naturaleza y oportunidad, y su alcance es menor que para un trabajo de seguridad razonable. En consecuencia, el grado de seguridad obtenido en un trabajo de seguridad limitada es sustancialmente menor que el grado de seguridad que se hubiera obtenido si hubiéramos realizado un trabajo de seguridad razonable.

Atentamente,

fact !

Claudio Díaz A.

Santiago, 28 de abril de 2025

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Financial statements

NCG 461 (11)



Organizational details GRI (2-1)

Empresa Nacional de Petróleo

RUT: 92.604.000-6

Headquarters: Avenida Apoquindo 2929, Santiago, Chile

Corporate website: www.enap.cl

This integrated report includes non-financial information from January 1 to December 31, 2024, for Enap, including its business lines of Exploration, Exploitation, Refining and Marketing, in the countries where the company operates.

Consulting agency:

Kellun

Design agency:

Mandarina



INTEGRATED REPORT 2024