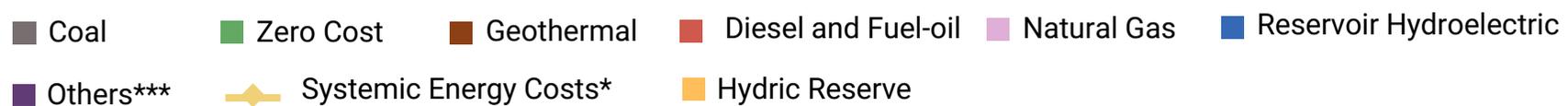
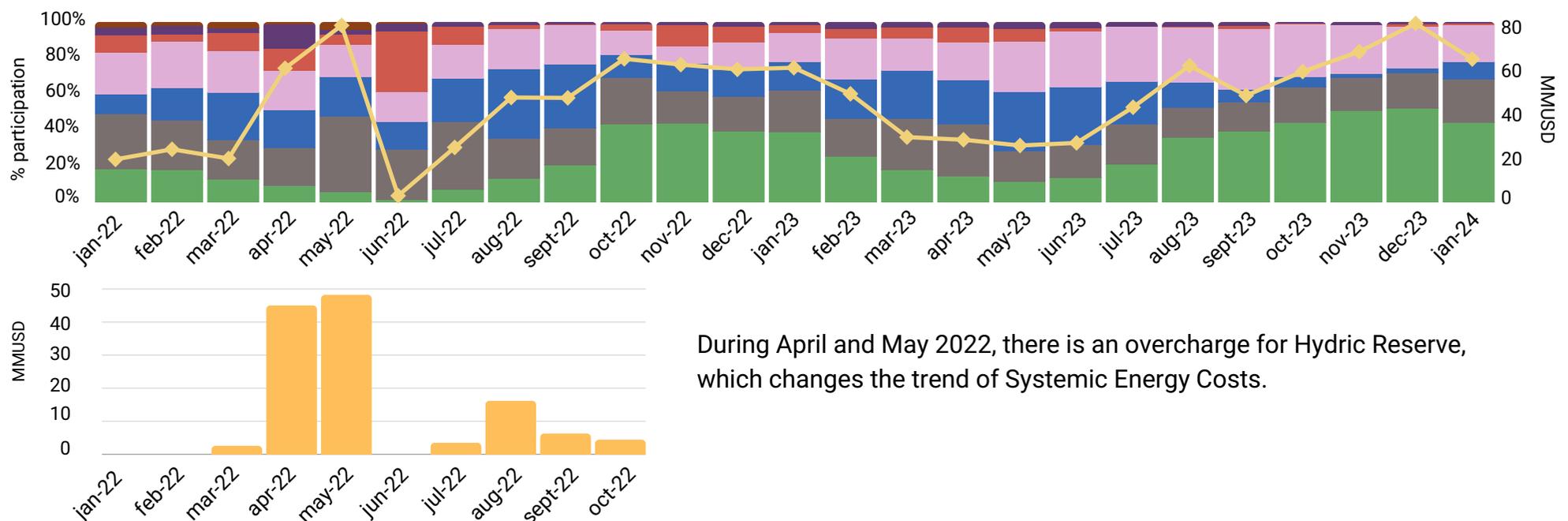


During the last years, Zero Cost* technologies determined the marginal cost at the reference busbar Quillota 220 [kV] for 25.8% of average hours, followed by coal-fired and reservoir hydroelectric technology, with 23.5% and 18.9% respectively

On the other hand, the highest Systemic Energy Costs of energy occurred on December 2023, reaching a total of 80.3 MMUSD; month where Zero Cost technologies determined the marginal cost on the reference busbar 51.9% of the time.



Participation by technology in the determination of marginal cost in the substation Quillota 220 [kV] and Systemic Costs for Hydric Reserve



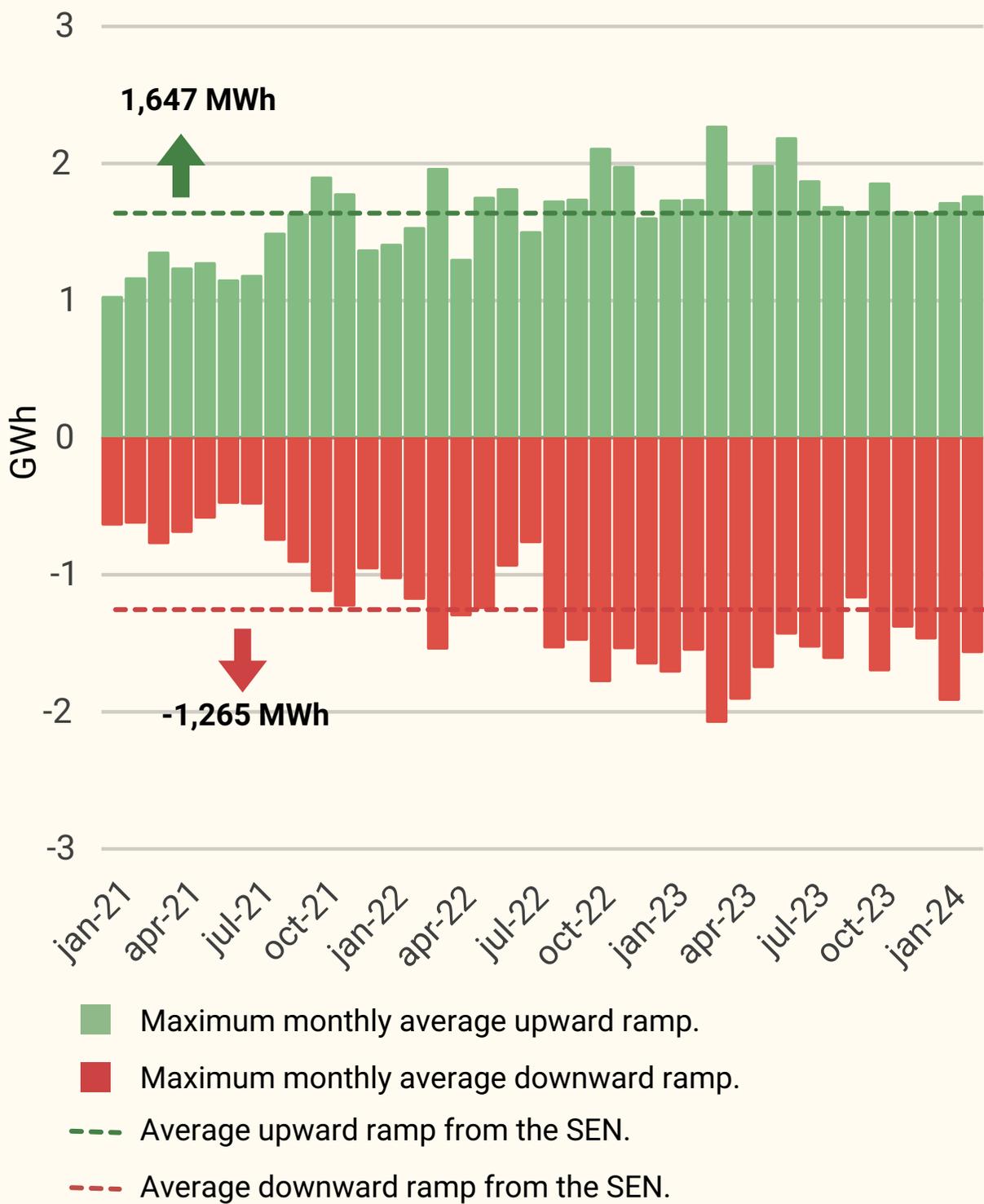
During April and May 2022, there is an overcharge for Hydric Reserve, which changes the trend of Systemic Energy Costs.

Zero Cost = solar and wind.

***Considers opportunity cost, cost and use overrun by hydric reserve, start-up and detention over-cost, compensation for stabilized price and technical minimum.

***Includes biogas, cogeneration, CSP and LPG.

Evolution of the monthly average one-hour ramps of the SEN



The maximum one-hour average ramp* of ascent visualized to date was recorded during March 2023, reaching a net demand variation of 2,276 [MWh]**

In turn, in February 2024, there was an increase of 7.4% in the maximum average upward ramp and 24.6% in the average maximum downward ramp, compared to the average SEN ramps recorded between January 2021 and February 2024.

*Considers the monthly average of the maximum hourly ramp of each day of the respective month of analysis.

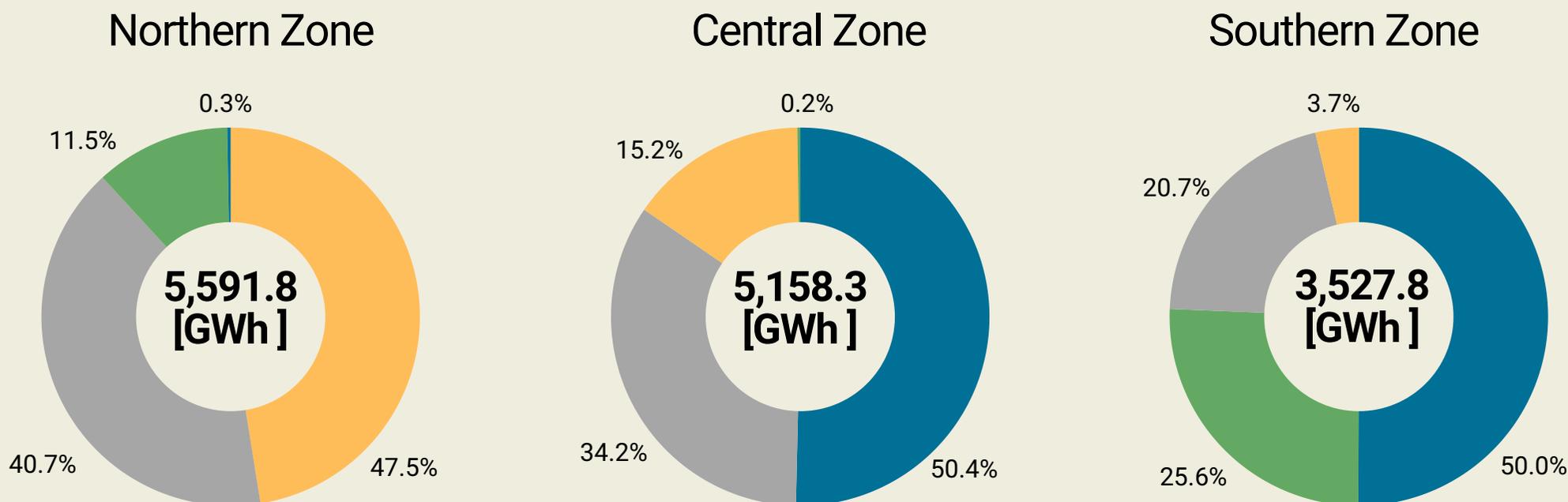
**Corresponds to the total demand of the system less solar and wind generation.

Of the 14,278 [GWh] generated in the SEN between January and February 2024, 39.2% comes from the northern zone, 36.1% from the central zone, and 24.7% from the southern zone

On the other hand, the set of technologies with the highest participation in the generation of the SEN in the same period was thermal with 4,709 [GWh], followed by hydro and solar technology with 4,380 [GWh] and 3,568 [GWh] respectively.

Generation by technology on each SEN zone* during 2024

● Thermal** ● Hydraulic*** ● Wind ● Solar



* The northern zone comprises the territory between the region of Arica and Parinacota and the region of Coquimbo, the central zone between Valparaíso and Maule, while the southern zone between Ñuble and Los Lagos.

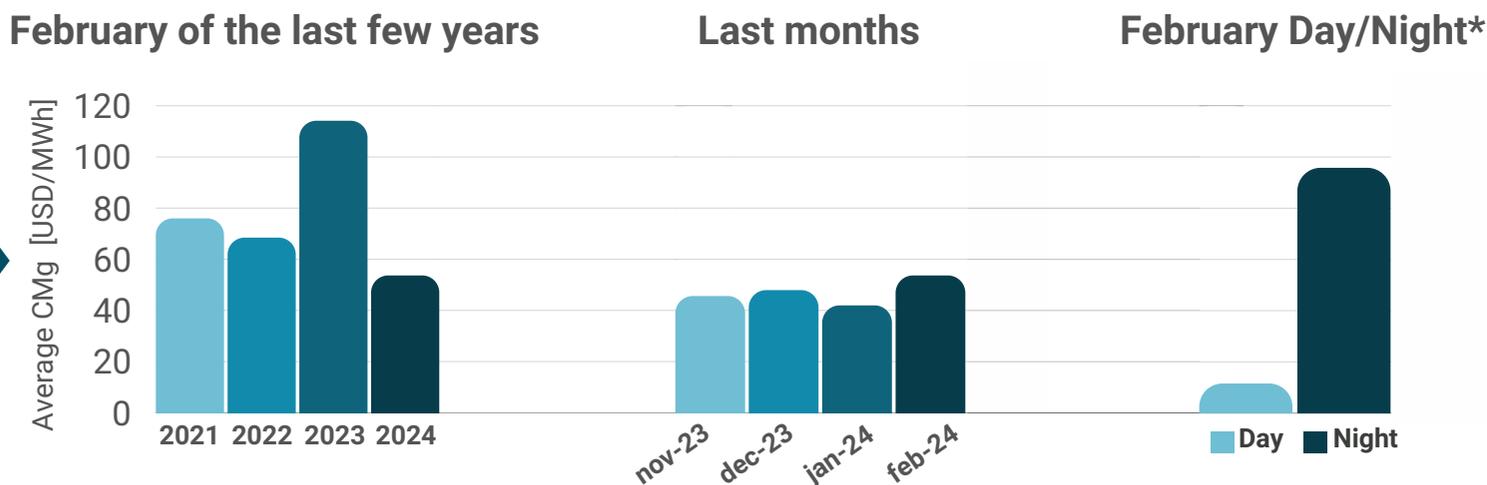
**Considers coal, cogeneration, diesel, fuel oil, biogas, biomass, pet coke, geothermal and NG technologies.

***Considers reservoir and run-of-the-river power plants.

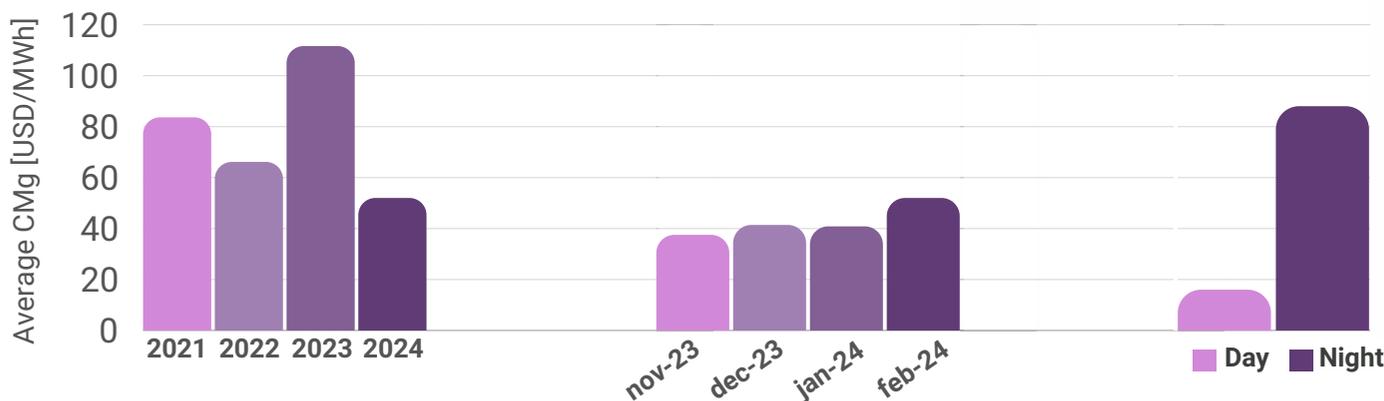
System Marginal Cost (CMg) trend

The average Marginal Cost during the month of February at the Crucero 220 kV, Quillota 220 kV, and Puerto Montt 220 kV substations is presented in the following summary:

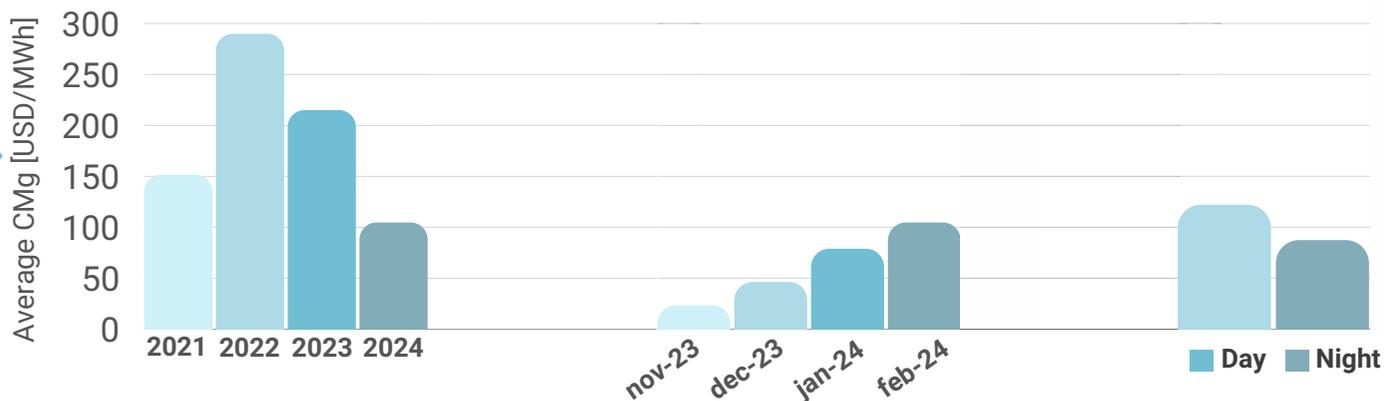
Crucero 220 kV



Quillota 220 kV



Puerto Montt 220 kV



*Day is considered solar hours, the period between 08:00 and 19:00 hrs, Night corresponds to the rest of the day.

System Marginal Cost (CMg) trend

Crucero 220 kV

The average marginal cost during the day and night was **11.6 USD/MWh** and **95.8 USD/MWh** respectively.

The average monthly CMg decreased by **52.9%** compared to the same month of the previous year and increased by **27.9%** compared to January 2024.

The average marginal cost during the day and night was **15.9 USD/MWh** and **88.0 USD/MWh** respectively.

The average monthly CMg decreased by **53.4%** compared to the same month of the previous year and increased by **27.3%** compared to January 2024.

Quillota 220 kV

The average marginal cost during the day and night was **122.1 USD/MWh** and **87.4 USD/MWh** respectively.

The average monthly CMg decreased by **51.3%** compared to the same month of the previous year and increased by **32.7%** compared to January 2024.

Puerto Montt 220 kV