



London. 24th February, 2010

Spanish Regulation & Latam

José Luis San Pedro

Regulation: Sector evolution during the last year





Royal Decree Law 6/2009 deepens the liberalisation of the sector...

Removal of the electricity tariff in July 2008

Commitment to eliminate the tariff deficit by December 2012

Development of forward markets

...and increases the legal security of the companies

Regulation: Deficit legislation details





Total elimination of the tariff deficit by December 2012 and full reimbursement of contributions made

Limited annual amount of the tariff deficit until 2012

Until 2012 Companies will finance tariff deficit, being reimbursed within 12 months with applicable interests

Securitisation Fund with State guarantee

Placing of ex-ante deficits at market conditions

Possible deviations in ex-ante tariff deficits will be incorporated in the tariff for the following year

Regulation: Tariffs





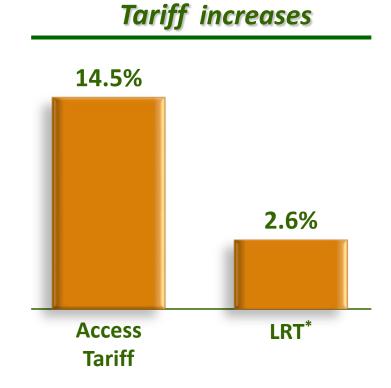
Tariff review – January 2010



Regulated costs: 10% increase

Energy cost according to auctions of December 2009



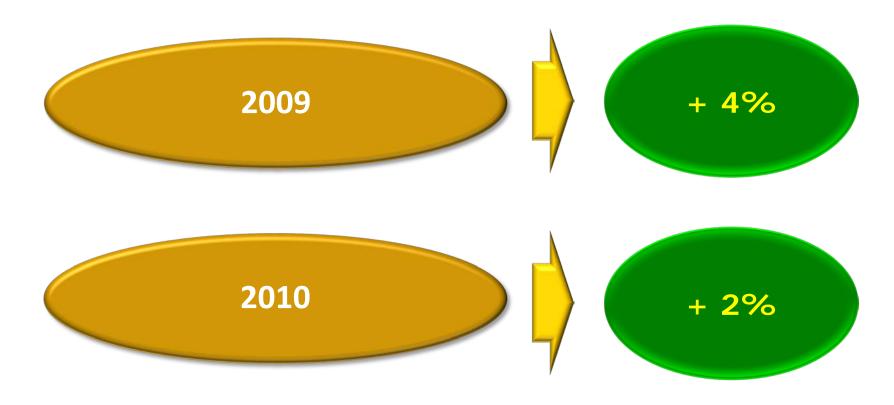


Regulation: Distribution remuneration





Provisional remuneration for distribution activities



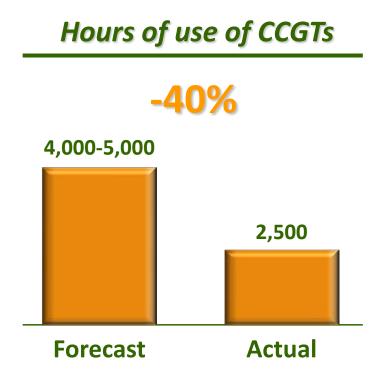
Negotiations opened with the Administration in order to adapt remuneration to investments

Regulation: Combined-cycle plants





The growth in renewable energy and the fall in demand reduce the thermal gap



The Administration recognises that the remuneration system needs to be adapted, since CCGTs are key for security of supply

Regulation: Domestic Coal





Royal Decree already approved will be applied after operational implementation by REE and Brussels' green light

Requested by the "National Coal Plan" (ending 2012)

Domestic coal production replaces imported coal in the day-ahead dispatch

Procedure does not distort market price nor shrink load to cover through thermal generation

Total cost = (VC* Domestic Coal – VC Imported Coal) x Production Domestic Coal

Iberdrola in Latam

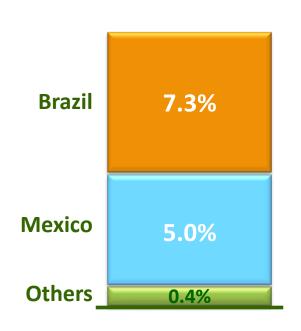


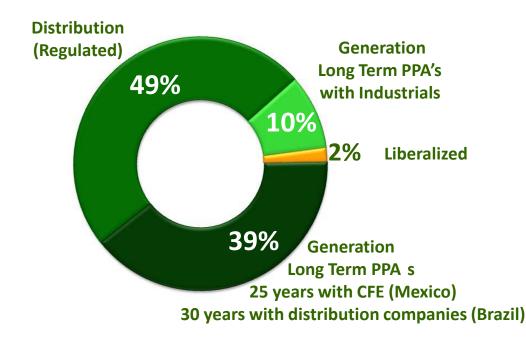


Core Countries Brazil & Mexico account for 95% of Latam EBITDA (Eur 860 MM)

12,7% of Group EBITDA '09

EBITDA '09 Breakdown





Good Return Investments together with Low Risk Profile

Iberdrola in Latam: Mexico





2009, total availability of 94.7% with 7,100 Operating Hours Production 34,646 GWh

5,000 MW of installed capacity, #1 private producer

90% under 25 years PPAs with CFE

Pass-through of gas price. No commodity risk

Potential upsides from Heat Rate & Availability enhancements vs Guaranteed values

Iberdrola in Latam: Mexico





<u> 2009</u>

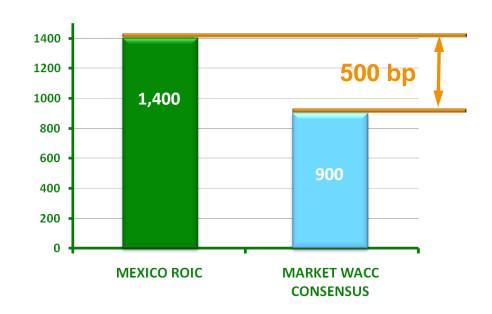
EBITDA: Eur 330 MM

EBIT: Eur 280 MM

Gross Assets/kW: 386 Eur (Market value 1,000 Eur)

Net Assets/EBITDA: 4

Return On Invested Capital (ROIC)



Iberdrola in Latam: Brazil



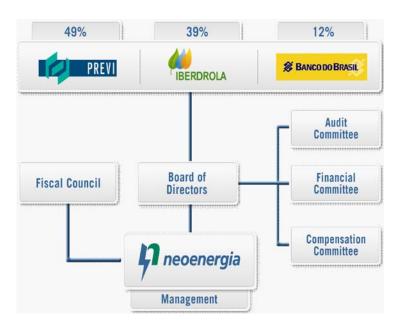


Largest Distribution Company by number of customers Increasing generation capacity based on clean energies

Owner of distribution companies COELBA, CELPE and COSERN

2009 Distributed Energy 28,281 GWh 8.8 MM Points of Supply

1,340 MW operating (599 MW thermal), 712 MW hydro under construction, with 30 year PPAs



Iberdrola in Latam: Brazil





Regulated Business or with Long Term PPAs (30 years) ...

<u> 2009</u>

EBITDA: Eur 496 MM

EBIT: Eur 407 MM

Net Assets/EBITDA: 3.5

... with Good Return and Low Risk

Iberdrola in Latam: Prospects





Mexico

Moderate investments in the short term

Brazil

One of the fastest growing economies in the world

Ambitious electric infrastructure plan

The actual business plan only considers recurring investments.

Iberdrola will analyse each new future investment in both countries

Good Return vs Very Low Risk Profile in countries with high growth and economic stability