

9-Month Financial Results



October 27th 2004

Positive Performance in all Businesses in 9M 04

Highlights

Improved operating performance and quality of results

- Consolidated EBIT +13.4%
- Ordinary income +13.6% to €1,759 M
- Net income w/o extraordinaries +48%

Stronger financial position

- Debt reduced by €93 M in 9M 04
- Leverage reduced to 1.14x, 1.37x with preferred securities
- Lower net financial expenses in €73M

Strengthened position in all business lines

- 40% more mainland generation than next competitor. Vertically integrated
- Consolidation of SNET improves Endesa's position in Mediterranean area
- Latin America: 18% higher generation, 6% higher distribution sales, 4% higher customers

9M 04 Consolidated Results

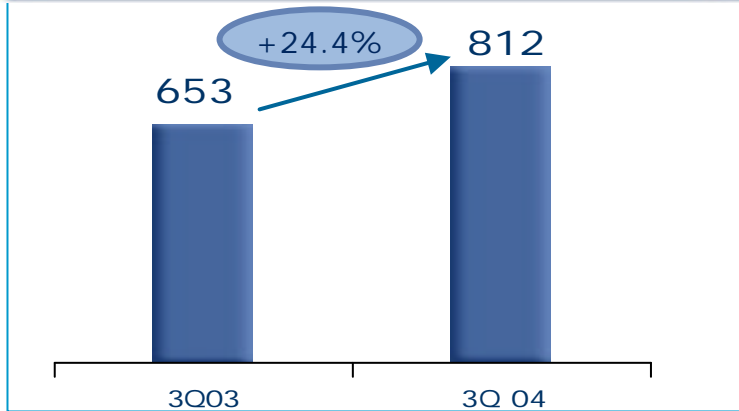
Highlights

€M

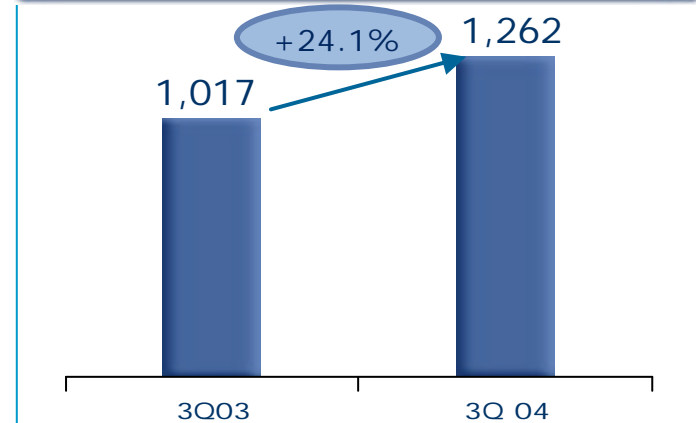
	9M03	9M04	% Change
Revenues	11,995	12,868	+7.3%
EBITDA	3,475	3,842	+10.6%
EBIT	2,295	2,602	+13.4%
Net Financial Expenses	-935	-862	-7.8%
Ordinary Income	1,548	1,759	+13.6%
Net Income	1,145	1,157	+1.0% ⁽¹⁾
Financial Debt	17,978	17,157	-4.6%

Strong Performance in 3Q04

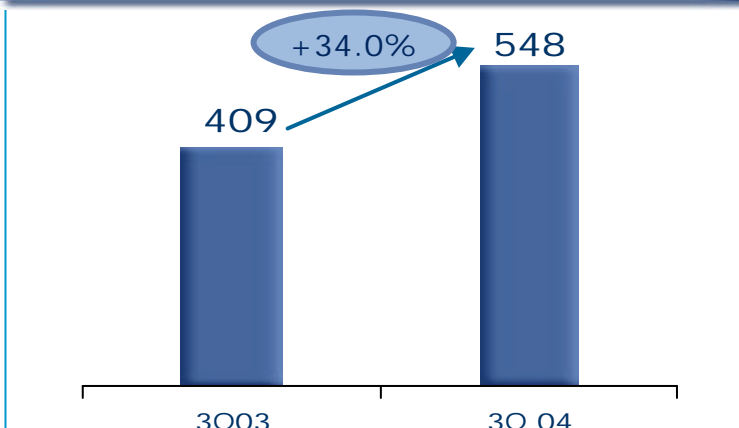
EBIT: €812 M, +24.4%



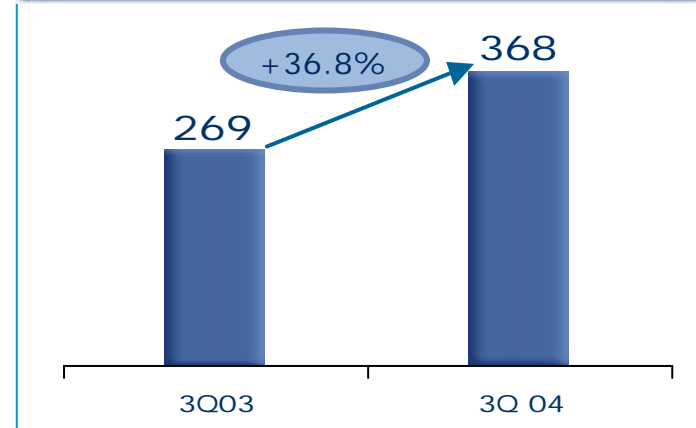
EBITDA: €1,262 M, +24.1%



Ordinary Income: €548 M, +34.0%



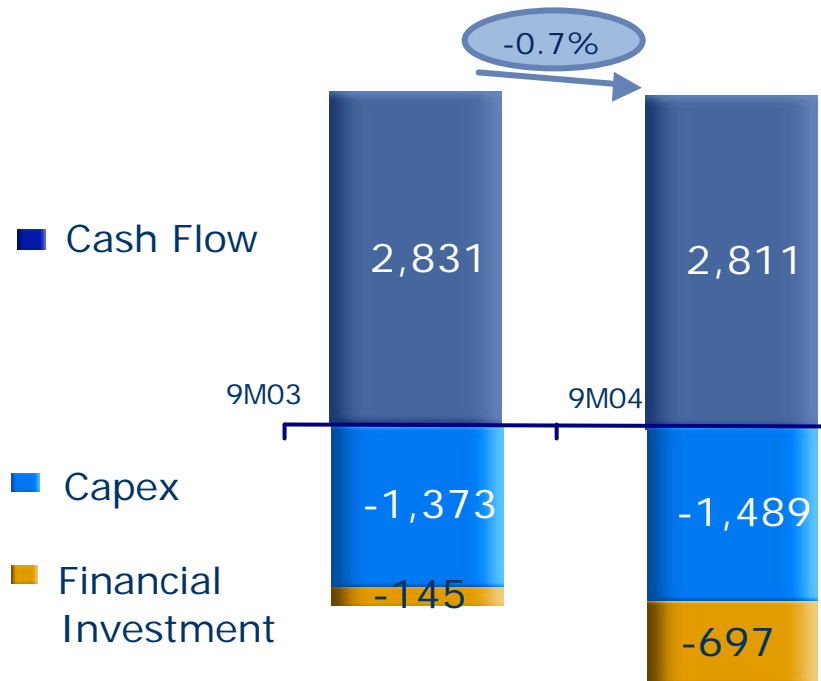
Net Income: €368 M, +36.8%



Sustained Cash Flow / Capex Coverage

Cash Flow and Capex

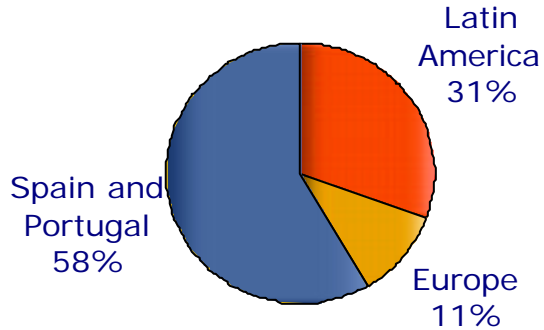
€ M



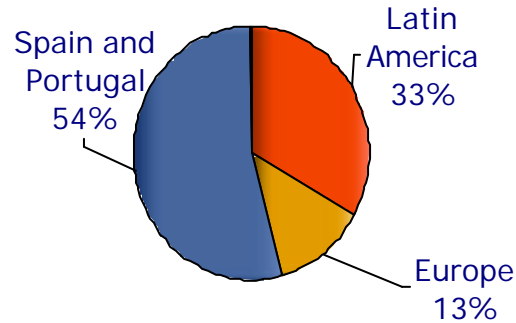
- €2,811 M cash flow covering €1,489 M capex and €897 M dividend payments
- Cash Flow -0.7% due to abnormally low tax payment in 2003. Before taxes, Cash Flow +14.7%.
- Financial investments (€697 M) including:
 - 3% in Auna (€261 M)
 - Loan Capitalization in Smartcom (€187 M) with no cash payment
 - Additional 35% stake in Snet (€121 M)
- Divestments of €348 M

9M 04 Results by Business

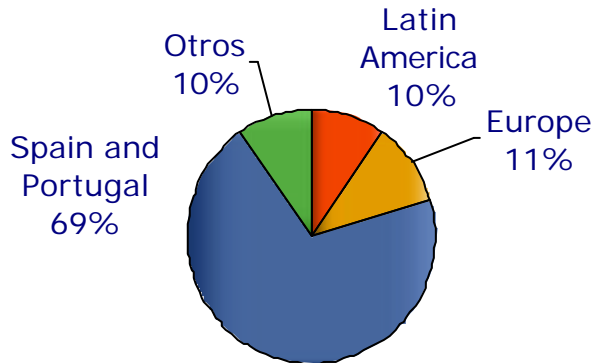
EBITDA: €3,842 M, +10.6%



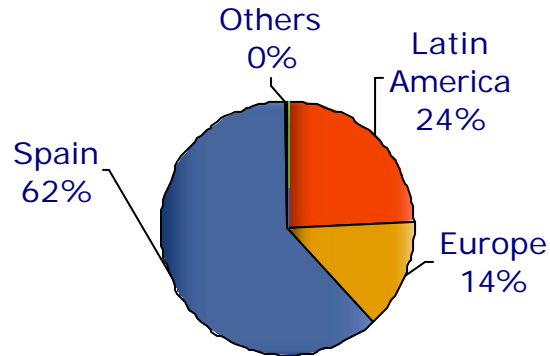
EBIT: €2,602 M, +13.4%



Net Income: €1,157 M, +1.1%



Cash Flow: €2,811 M, -0.7%



New organizational structure

- Changes in consolidation perimeter:
 - Renewables transferred from Others to the Spain and Portugal unit
 - Portuguese generation assets transferred from Europe to the Spain and Portugal unit
- Global consolidation of Snet from September 1st
- Lighter and more simplified corporate structure

9M 2004 Results: Spain and Portugal

9M 04 Spain and Portugal: Main Drivers

Spain
and
Portugal

New capacity
+621 MW

- + 400 MW CCGT
- + 94 MW Renewables
- + 127 MW Islands

Generation
+4.9% to 74.1
TWh⁽¹⁾

- Peninsular: +4.4% 62.8 TWh
- Non-peninsular: +6.3% 9.9 TWh
- Renewable/CHP: +22.8% 1.4 TWh

Sales
+4.2% to 72.7 TWh

- Regulated: -2.7% 49.8 TWh
- Deregulated: +23% 22.9 TWh

Strong growth in generation and energy sales

9M 04 Spain and Portugal Results

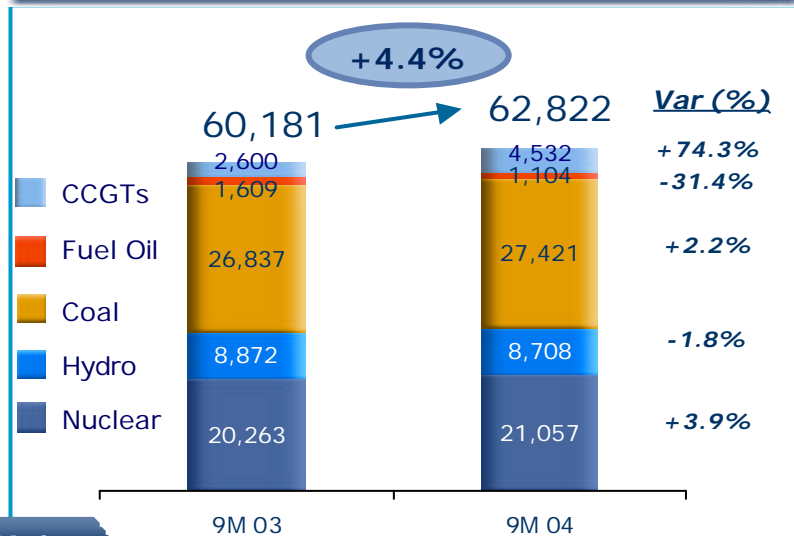
Spain
and
Portugal

€M	9M03	9M04	% Change
Revenues	7,891	8,104	+2.7%
EBITDA	2,075	2,240	+8.0%
EBIT	1,313	1,412	+7.5%
Net Financial Expenses	-388	-384	-1.0%
Ordinary Income	973	1,025	+5.3%
Net Extraordinaries	557	62	-88.9%
Net Income	1,104	808	-26.8 % ⁽¹⁾

Revenues Reflect Strong Generation Portfolio

Spain
and
Portugal

Mainland Generation (GWh)



Unit
fuel cost
€/MWh

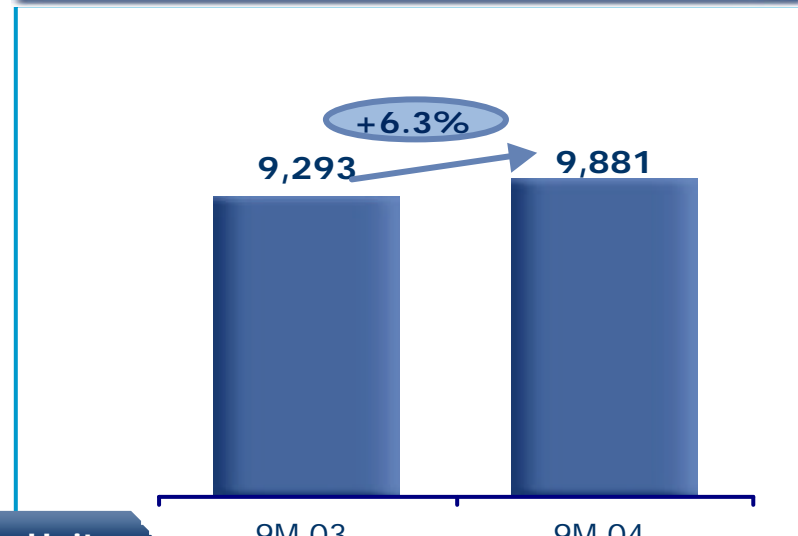
9M 03

11.8

9M 04

12.6

Islands Generation (GWh)



Unit
fuel cost
€/MWh⁽¹⁾

9M 03

42.9

9M 04

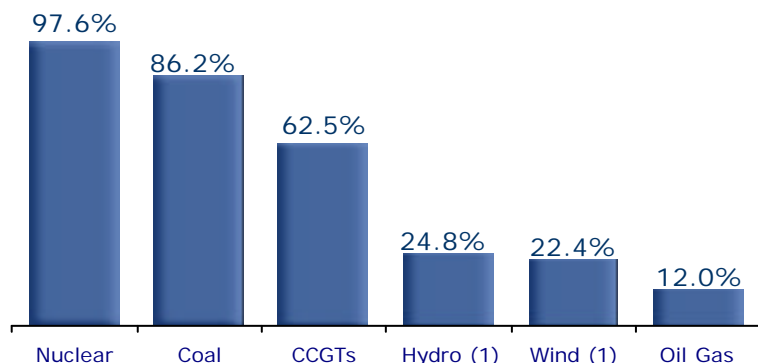
45.8

- Balanced and stable generation mix with lower dependence on irregular hydro conditions
- Limited increase in unit fuel costs with stable hydro output compared to a 19% drop for the system as a whole

Indisputable Leadership Based on High Load Factor Generation

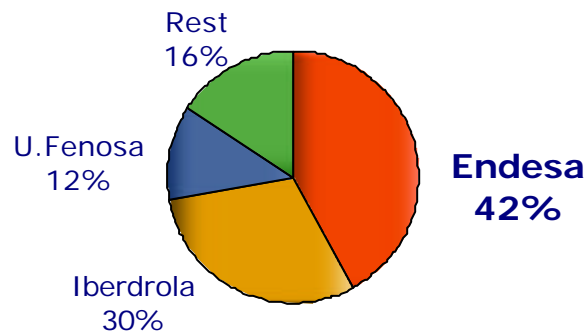
Spain
and
Portugal

Endesa's mainland load factor 9M04



(1) Based on real generation / Installed Capacity

Mainland Generation 9M04: Share in Ordinary Regime



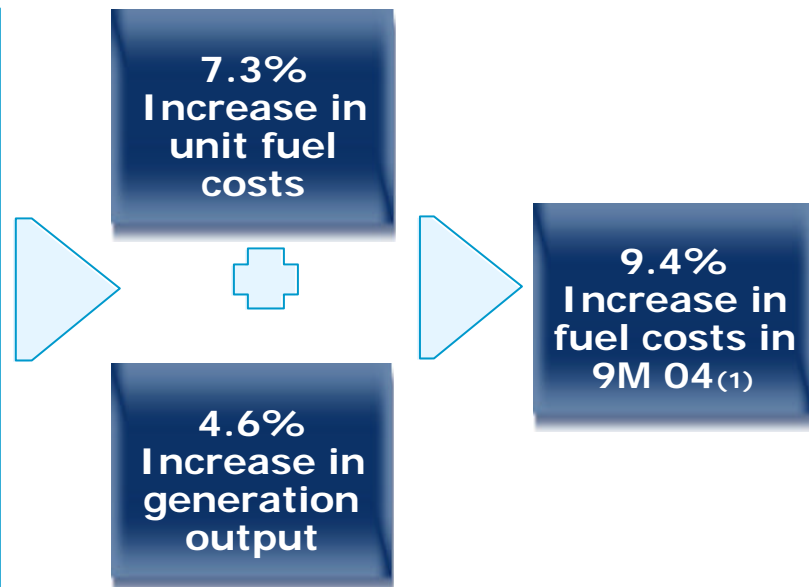
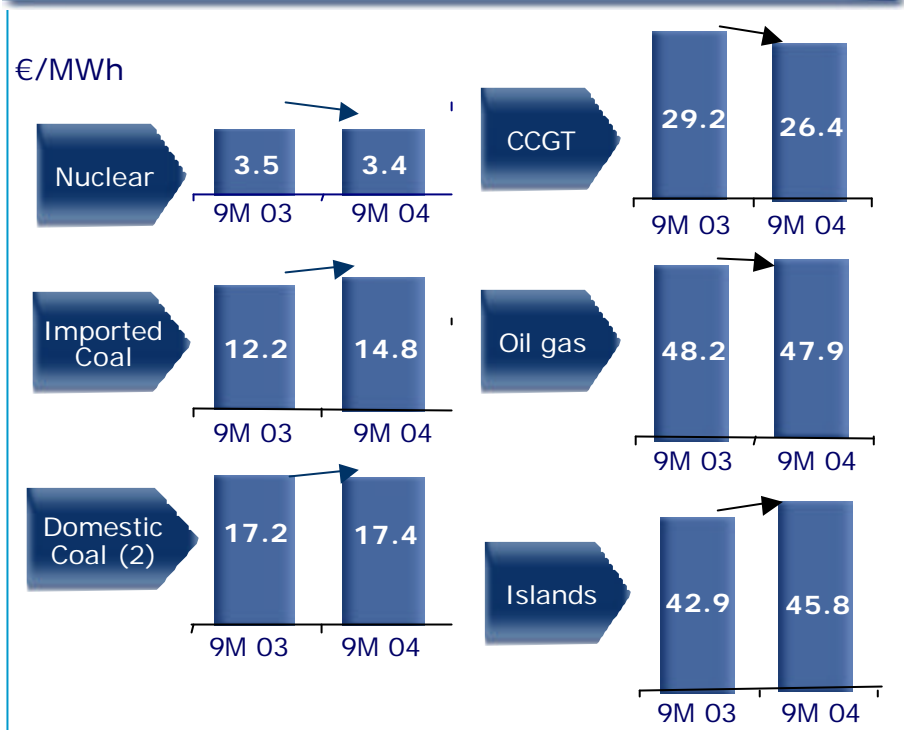
- Endesa's balanced mix continues to be a key contributor to ensuring the security of supply and competitiveness of the Spanish generation system
- Total industry coal generation accounted for 35% of 9M 04 demand

Strategic priorities in Generation: sustained leadership, vertically integration, balanced fuel mix

Higher Fuel Prices and Output in Procurement Costs

Spain
and
Portugal

Breakdown of unit fuel costs by technology in 9M 04



(1) Increase in raw materials in domestic business excluding gas purchases for supply
 (2) Net of coal premium. Gross increase from 20. €/MWh to 20.9 €/MWh

Fuel Contracted In Current Scenario of High Commodities Prices

Cost in €/MWh

2003

2004

2005 (3)

Mainland

	Mt	Cost	Mt	% contracted	Cost	Mt	% contracted	Cost
Imported Coal	8.27	13.91	9.15	100%	17.60	4.97	56%	21.16
Domestic Coal ¹	10.75	16.13	10.79	100%	15.86	7.48	73%	17.11
Gas (bmc) ²	0.99	28.66	1.4	99%	25.83	1.56	48%	30.61

Islands

	Mt	Mt	% contracted	Mt	% contracted
Imported Coal	1.13	1.33	100%	1.30	100%
Fuel	2.53	2.65	100%	2.84	100%

- Endesa globally manages its coal purchases - including requirements for Italy and France
- Islands pass-through and Italy and France commercially hedged with limited risk
- 50% of coal consumption in Spain not linked to international prices (own coal and domestic purchases)

(1) Net of premium. Own coal extracted amounted to 6.3 Mt in 2003

(2) Includes fixed and variable fee cost

(3) 2005 amounts contracted as of September

Islands: Remuneration for Generation

Spain
and
Portugal

- Under Royal Decree 1747/2003, ENDESA has booked €123 M in 9M04 revenues for higher generation costs in the Islands.
- Using conservative criteria, this amount has been admitted by the auditor as the minimum to be recognised for the period based on existing regulation.
- Endesa is claiming a higher amount based on the law principles.
- €133 M has already been recognised as higher Islands costs for 2001-02 and is already being collected through the tariff and is expected to be securitised.

RD 1747/2003 methodology for remuneration of generation

Generation assets

- To be remunerated based on audited book value with a 10YBond + 150 bp formula
- Audited book values already sent to regulator

O&M cost

- Standardised values by technology
- Calculations based on audited real O&M costs

Fuel cost

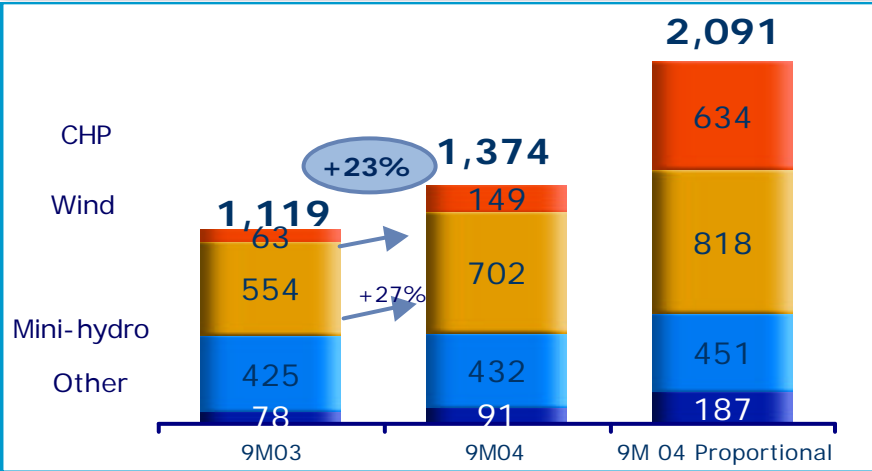
- 6-months adjustment pass-through based on performance of fuel prices

Strategic priority: Implementation of current regulation to improve the return from the Island generation business

Renewables/CHP: Strong growth in wind generation

Spain
and
Portugal

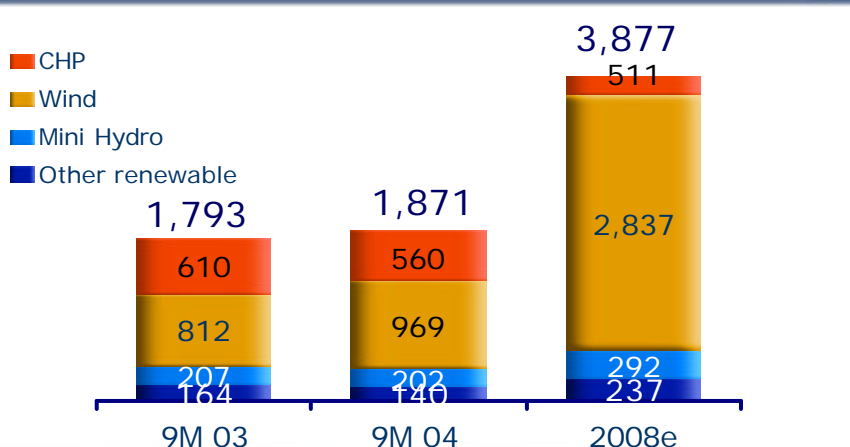
Renewable/CHP Generation (GWh)



ECYR Main Financial Data

€ M	9M 03	9M 04	%Chg
Gross margin	52	70	+34%
EBITDA	39	43	+11%
EBIT	19	21	+11%
Net Income	14	16	+14%

Gross Renewable/CHP Capacity (MW)

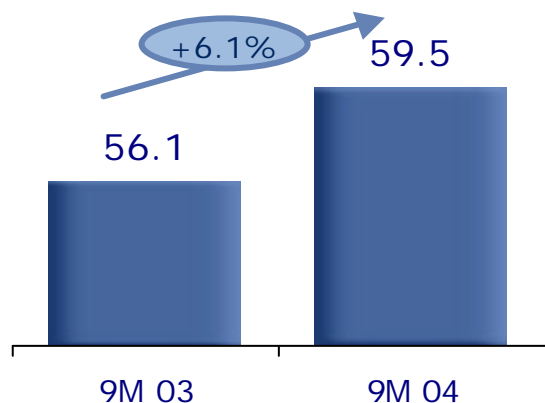


Strategic priority: growth in renewables - capturing opportunities

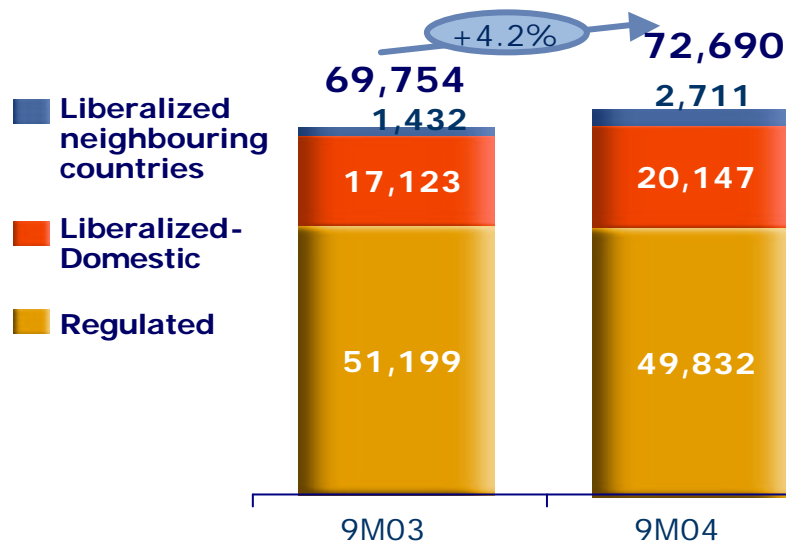
Supply: Focused on Profitability

Spain
and
Portugal

Price to eligible customers (€/MWh)



Total sales to final customers (GWh)



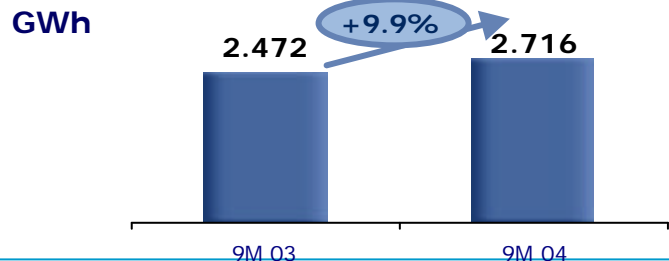
- ENDESA's total sales (regulated+eligible) increased - maintaining leadership position
- 97.6% retention rate in the domestic market
- Total demand growth in Spain +4.2%

Strategic priority: Growth in liberalised supply while concentrating on profitability and expanding our customer offering

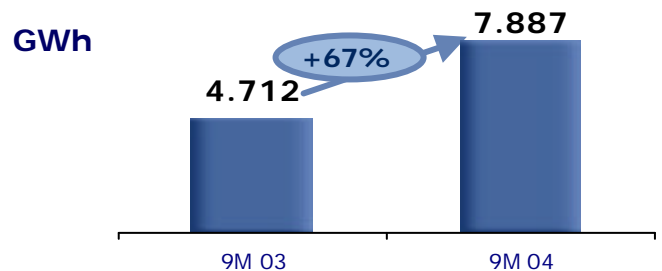
Gas: Gaining Share in the Gas Market

Spain
and
Portugal

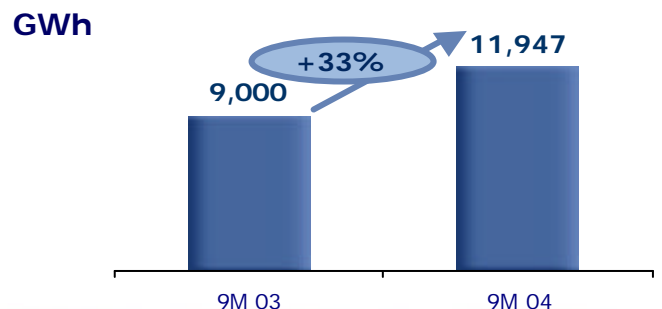
Net Sales to Regulated Market⁽¹⁾



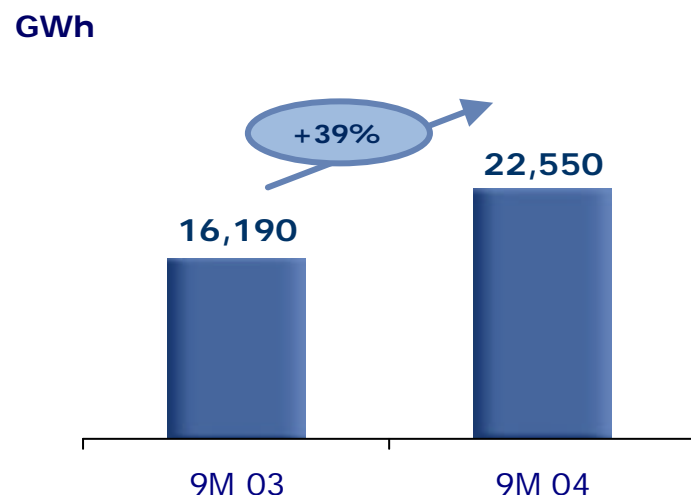
Sales to Liberalized Market:



Gas consumed in generation



Total Gas Supply:



- €33 M Gross Margin in Gas Sales
- 9.8% total market share in Gas

Strategic priority: Scale advantage vs. peers, diversifying sources and flexibility on key contracts

Diversified and Flexible Gas Contracts portfolio

Spain
and
Portugal

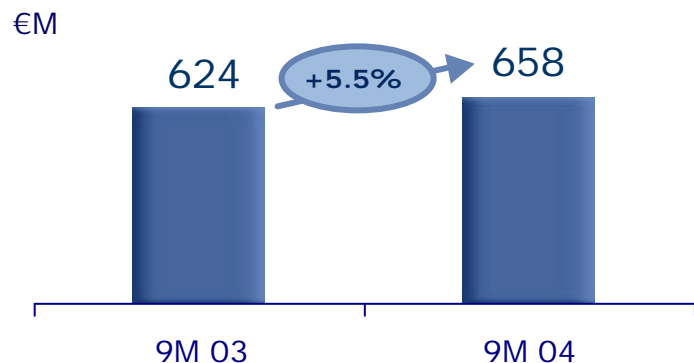
	Destination Clauses	Consumption Restrictions	Volume Flexibility
GNC 3 bcma 2004-2018	CIF in Power Station	Generation only, covering short and medium term needs	High
Sonatrach 1 bcma 2004-2020	Mainland CIF	No	Medium
NLNG 1bcma 2006-2027	Iberian Market CIF	No	Medium
Rasgas 1 bcma 2005-2026	Iberian Market CIF	No	Medium

Gas Contracts

- Flexible take-or-pay and destination clauses
- 33% not indexed to oil products
- Most flexible are from long term contracts with Gas Natural

Fixed Operating Expenses

Personnel Expenses

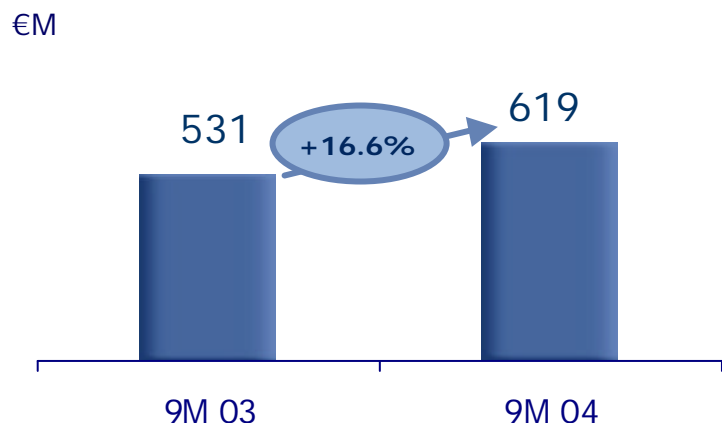


Increase in personnel costs

- Salary rise for year 2004 and difference in the CPI for the first nine months of 2003

Impact of renewables/CHP reallocation: €4 M

Fixed Operating Expenses

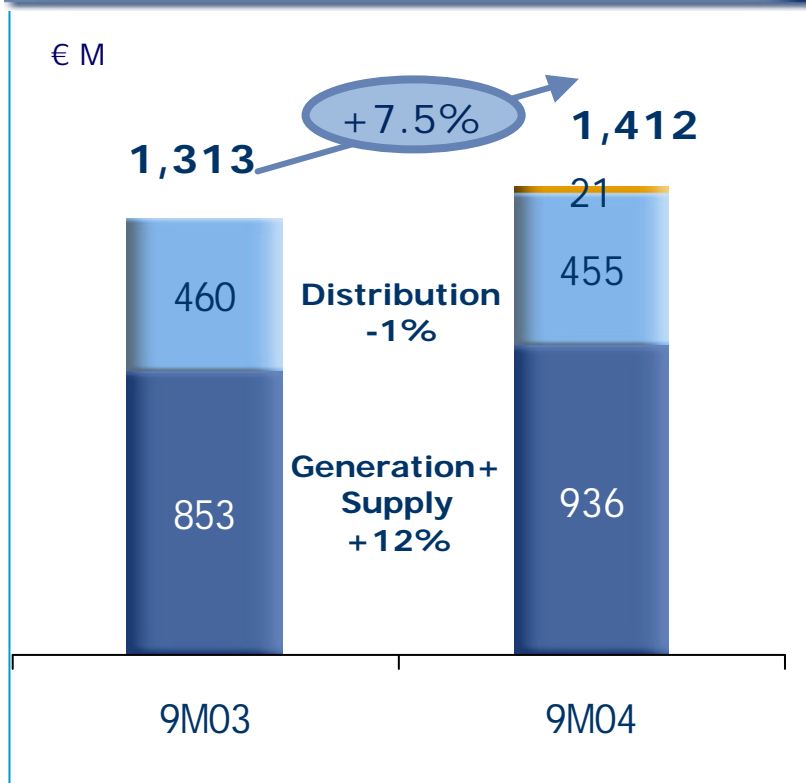


Increase in other operating expenses

• Higher maintenance expenses due to the Quality of Supply improvement	+ €29 M
• Increase in taxes	+ €16 M
• Commercial costs from liberalization	+ €13 M
• Renewable/CHP	+ €14 M
• Other fixed costs	+ €16 M

Strong performance despite higher fuel costs

EBIT by Business



Domestic EBIT +7.5%

- 9.5% increase in net revenues⁽¹⁾ from:
 - Generation output +4.9%
 - Tariff increase +1.7%
 - Price in liberalised market +6.1%
- That offset:
 - €99 M higher fuel cost
 - €122 M increase in fixed costs
- Also affected by:
 - €123 M accounted for island deficit
 - €86 M higher CTCs depreciation

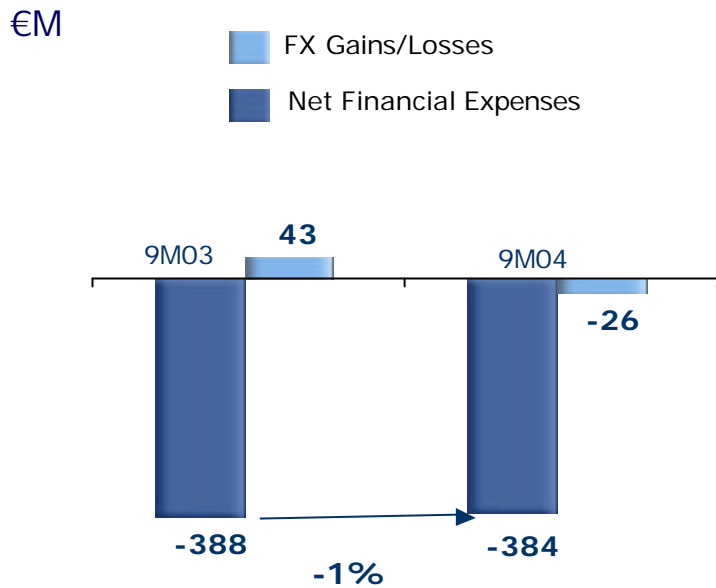
(1) Revenues (-) energy purchases (-) energy transmission and other external costs

Lower Financial Expenses and Improvement in Quality of Earnings

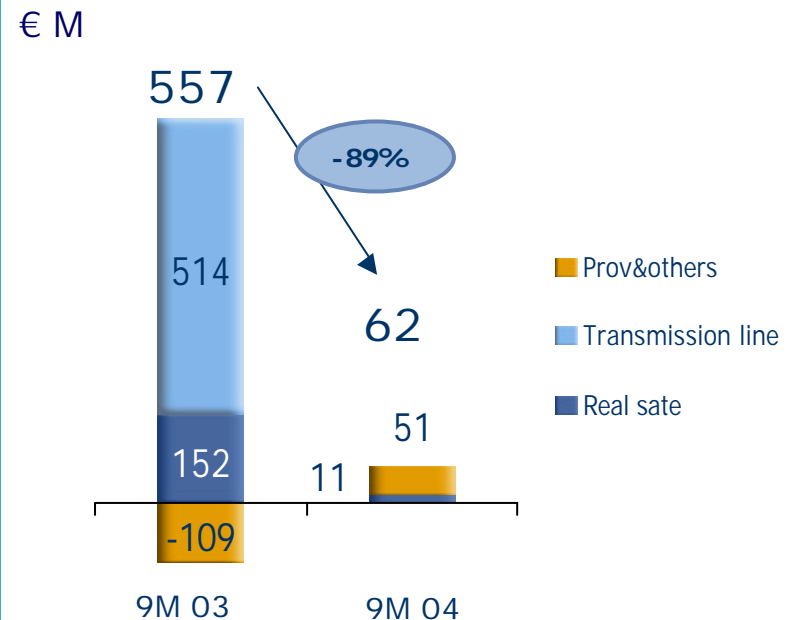
Spain
and
Portugal

	<u>9M03</u>	<u>9M04</u>
Total Net Extraordinaries before Taxes	€557 M	€62 M
Extraordinary / PBT	36.4%	5.7%

Net Financial Expenses and FX



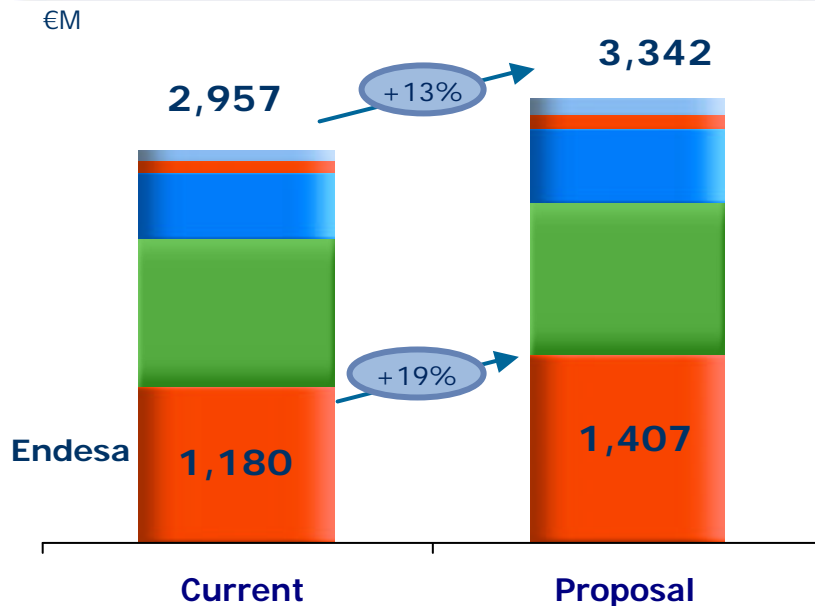
Extraordinary Results



Distribution Remuneration.

Reasonable proposal is based on a fair remuneration of investments and recognition of regulated O&M costs

Proposal for Improvement of Distribution Remuneration (2002 Case)



● MV grids (>36kv): Return on Investments:

- Standard costs of investment
- Standard O&M costs

● LV grids (<36kv): Remuneration based on "Reference Grid":

- Real CPI
- Real demand growth for each company
- Objective efficiency ratio
- Revision every 4-5 years of "reference grid" and real developments

Strategic priority: Focus on quality of service, with an improved regulatory outlook

CO₂ allocation. Industry proposal implies an equal effort by all companies

Mt CO ₂	Industry proposal			Alternative Proposal	
	Expected emissions (1)	Allocation	% of rights allocations vs. needs	Allocation	% of rights allocations vs. needs
MAINLAND					
Endesa	36,8	34,1	93%	27,3	74%
Iberdrola	10,2	8,9	87%	15,5	152%
U.Fenosa	15,4	14,2	92%	12,3	80%
Hidrocantabrico (*)	12,7	11,9	94%	7,9	62%
Other	7,4	7,4	100%	11,9	161%
Total	82,5	76,5	93%	74,9	91%
ISLANDS	11,5	11,5	100%	13,1	114%
TOTAL SPAIN	94,0	88,0	94%	88,0	94%

(*) Includes Steel industry

The Alternative Proposal does not allow a fair allocation and causes cross subsidies between affected companies

Strategic environmental priority: Continue reducing specific emissions through investments in generation, develop complementary projects and regulatory measures

9M 2004 Results: Endesa Europa

European Business: Main Drivers in 9M04

Endesa
Europa

Operating
parameters

Capacity: + 140 MW New Capacity
+ 2x330 MW Repowered
Generation: + 33.0% to 16.9 TWh
Sales: + 51.7% to 20.8 TWh

2003 dividend paid by Endesa Italia in April of €31 M

Agreement to acquire 20MW Florinas wind farm in Sardinia, for €21.5 M€

Purchase of additional 35% stake in Snet (to 65%) for € 121 M

Agreement with ASM Brescia to build a co-generation plant in Scandale (Calabria) comprising 2 CCGTs with a combined capacity of 800MW

EU approved the stranded costs for Italy. €169 million to ENDESA Italia

9M 04 European Results

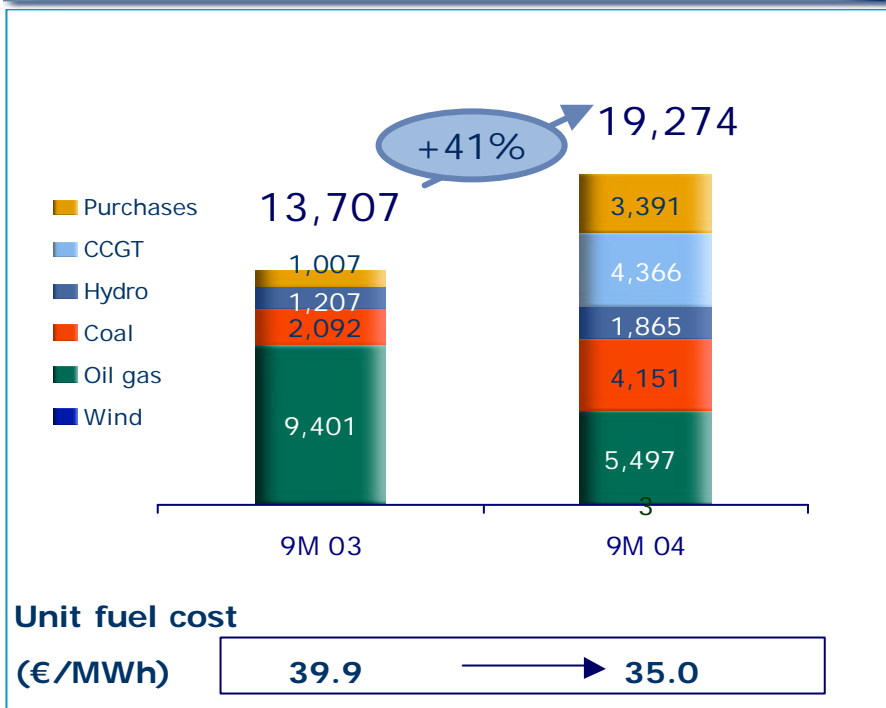
€M	9M03	9M04 ⁽¹⁾	% Change
Revenues	1,389	1,789	+28.8%
EBITDA	257	429	+66.9%
EBIT	174	331	+90.2%
Net Financial Expenses	-33	-36	+9.1%
Ordinary Income	85	218	+156.5%
Net Extraordinaries	-1	36	-
Net Income	29	123 ⁽²⁾	+324.1%

(1) Full consolidation of Snet from September 1st, 2004

(2) €14 M Financial result from Tejo transferred to Spain and Portugal unit

Endesa Italia: Improved Mix and Boost in Sales

Energy Sales (GWh)

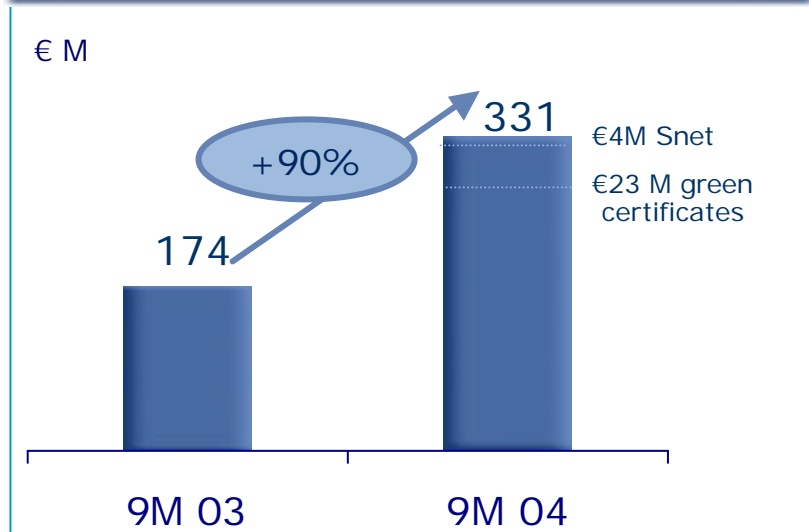


- Revenues + 45% boosted by 41% increase in energy sold despite no increase in average price due to change in generation mix (> based load generation)
- Delibera 20 appealed. If ultimately cancelled, EBIT will increase €30 million, already collected but not booked

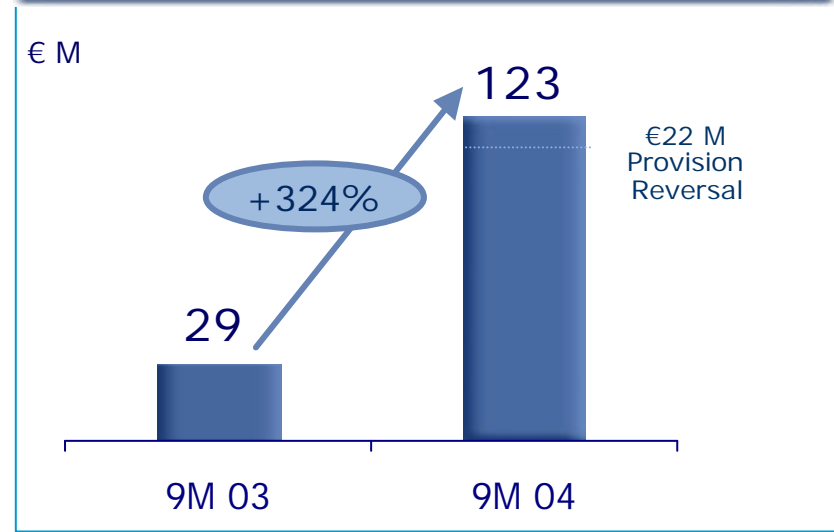
Repowering improved fuel mix, with 12.3% reduction in unit fuel cost despite a 15% increase in oil price in €

European EBIT: Strong Operating Performance

EBIT

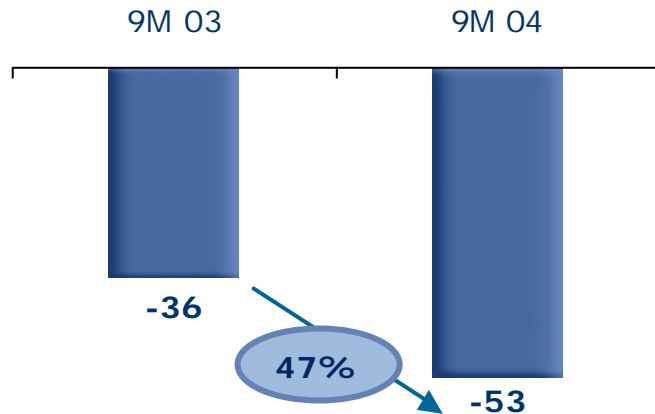


Net Income



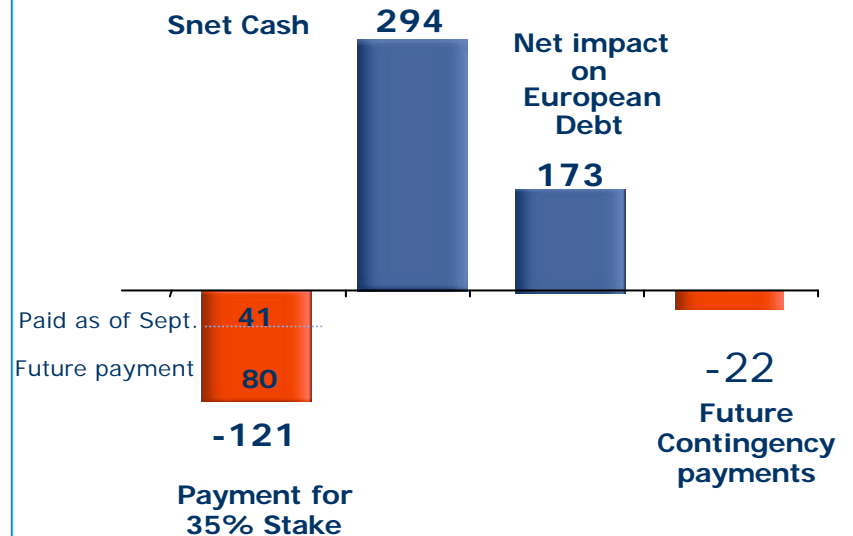
- Compensation for “green certificates” from previous years
- Lower equity income (€14 M) due to transfer of Portuguese assets to Endesa Generación
- Full consolidation of 65% of Snet from September 1st, 2004
- Reversal of provision for workforce reduction: €38 M (Net after minorities €22 M)

Net Financial Results



- €17 M higher financial expenses due to acquisition of an additional 34% of Endesa Italia, offset by a €59 M contribution to net income.

Impact of Snet's consolidation on European Debt



Strategic Priority in Europe: Focus on attractive markets guaranteeing access to future opportunities

9M 2004 Results: Endesa Latin America

Latin America: Main Drivers in 9M04

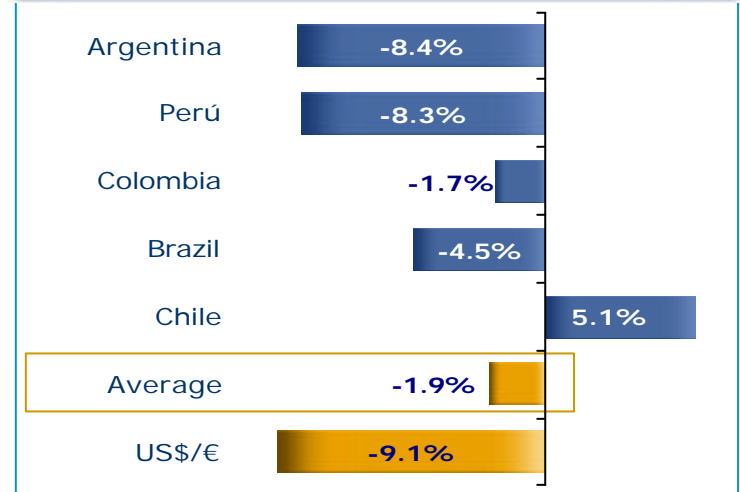
Operating parameters

Capacity :+ 310 MW Fortaleza (jan)
+ 570 MW Ralco (sept)

Generation: +18.4% to 40.7 TWh
Distribution Sales: +5.7% to 38.9
TWh

Clients: +4.3% to 10.8 m

Average Exchange rate vs. Euro 9m04 / 9m03



RALCO Highlights

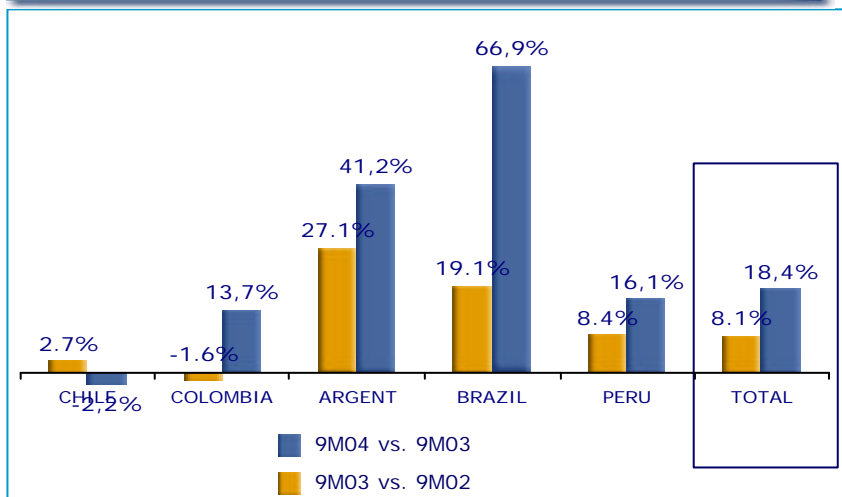
- Investment of 570M\$
- Estimated generation output of 3,100GWh per year.
- 9% of total electricity demand of Central Interconnected System.

9M 04 Endesa Latin America Results

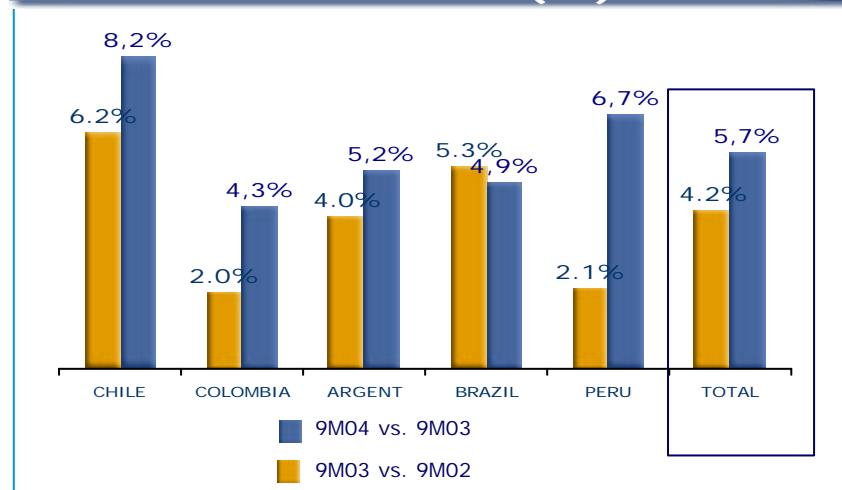
€M	9M03	9M04	% Change
Revenues	2,598	2,973	+14.4%
EBITDA	1,103	1,173	+6.3%
EBIT ⁽¹⁾	791	864	+9.2%
Net Financial Expenses	-454	-380	-16.3%
Ordinary Income	530	506	-4.5%
Net FX	208	-23	-111.1%
Net Extraordinaries	-28	0	+100.0%
Net Income ⁽²⁾	48	114	+137,5%

Latin America: Sustained Recovery in Electricity Demand

Energy Generation (%)



Energy sales: Distribution business (%)



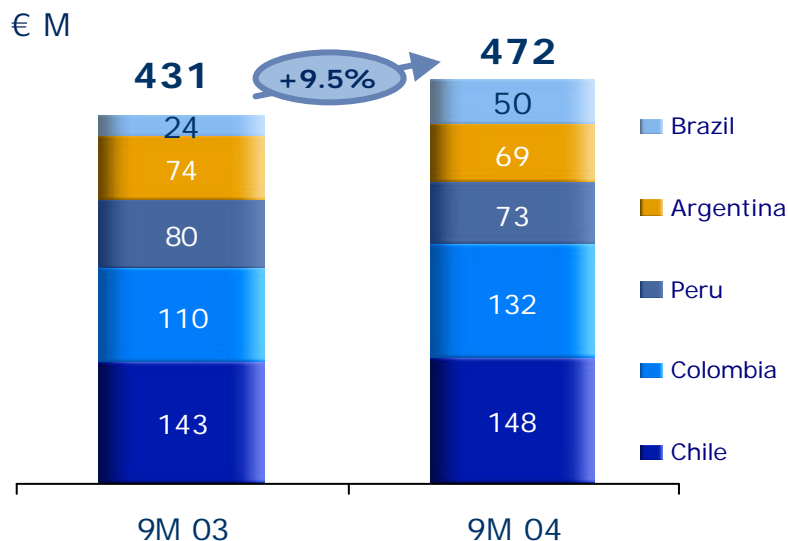
- Higher production to meet demand due to new capacity
- Brazil: Fortaleza CCGT came on stream in December 2003
- Chile: Canutillar sale in 2003

- Return to historical long-term growth trend (+4.5% p.a. 1990-2000)

Generation EBIT +10%

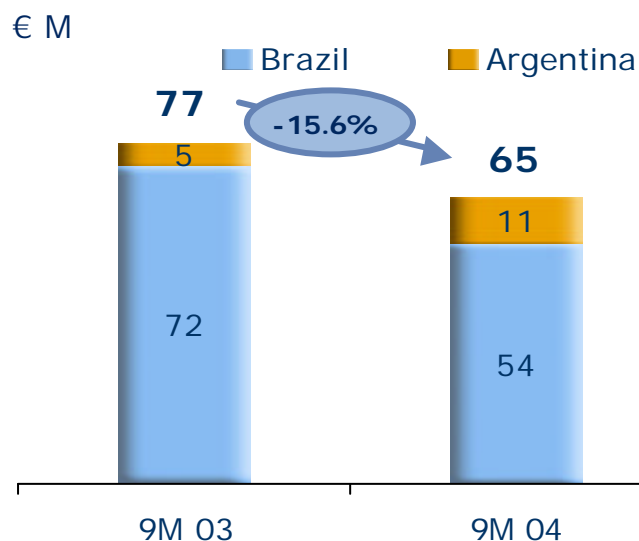
Transmission EBIT -16

EBIT - Generation



- EBIT +20.5% in US\$.
- EBIT boosted by 18.4% increase in output (+11.8% growth in sales).
- Growth of Chilean generation despite sale of Canutillar (€3M), lower output due to hydro conditions and US\$ depreciation.
- Argentinean & Peruvian genco affected by higher fuel costs due to adverse hydro conditions.

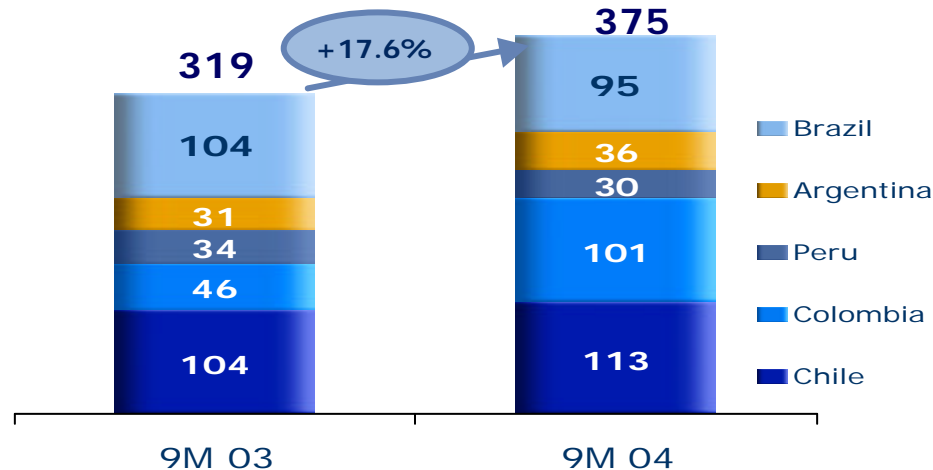
EBIT - Transmission



- EBIT – 7% in US\$
- CIEN contribution dropped by €12 M due to US\$ depreciation and the renegotiation of the contract with Copel

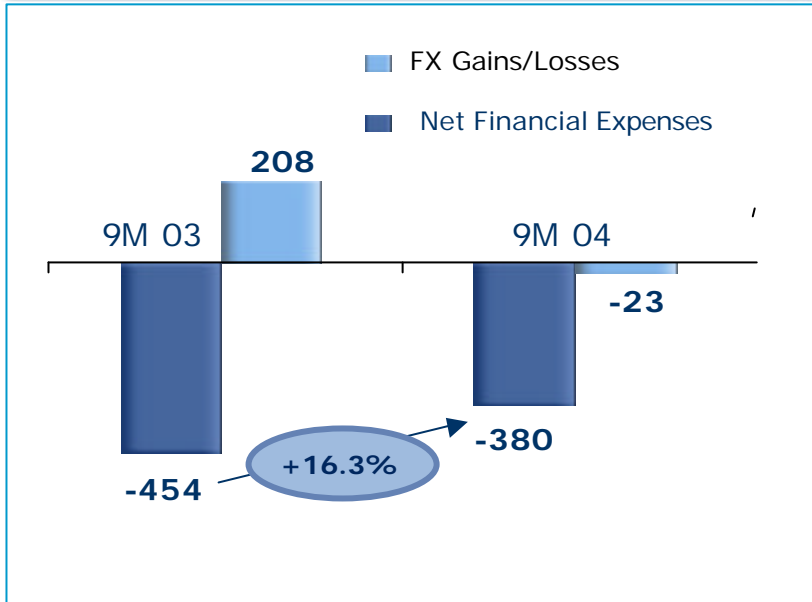
Distribution EBIT +18%

EBIT - Distribution



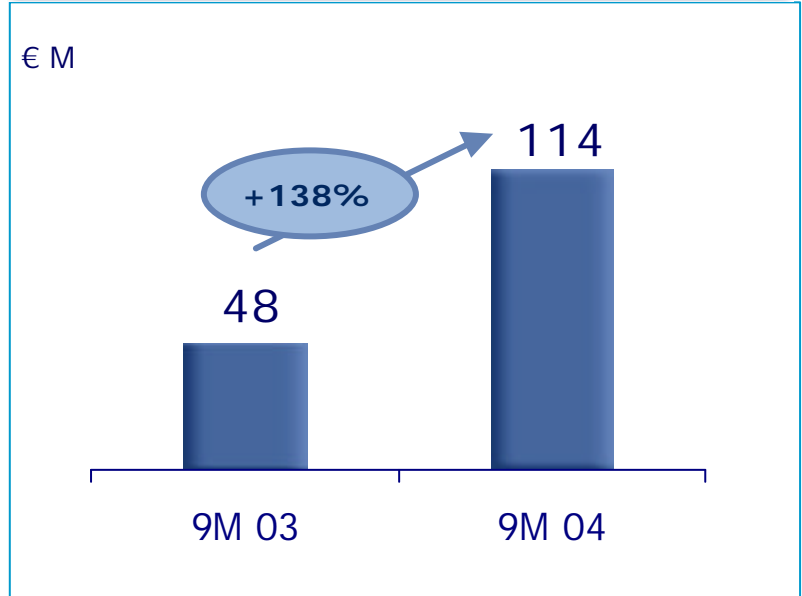
- EBIT + 29.3% in US\$
- Distribution business boosted by 5.7% higher sales and tariff increases.
- Brazil: Coelce affected by a temporary pass-through lag effect in energy purchases from Fortaleza, offsetting tariff increases (+31% in Apr-03, +11% in Apr-04). Cerj up (+€16M) (Tariff increase of +15% in Dec-03) despite same temporary pass-through lag effect.
- Colombia: Strong increase due to Codensa's tariff review (+19.6% Jan 04) and higher sales (+4.2%)

Net Financial Expenses and FX



- Substantial decrease in Financial Expenses due to debt reduction
- Less volatility in FX through the adaptation of debt currencies and cash flow hedge.

Net Income



- Substantial growth in net income of +138% to €114 M despite the full write-off of Argentinean assets and the absence of extraordinary or non-recurrent items.

Strategic Priority: Guarantee an attractive and sustainable position in Latin America, capturing growth and reducing risk profile

9M 2004 Results: Telecoms

Telecoms: Positive Contribution from both Auna and Smartcom

€ M

Grupo **auna**

	9M 03	9M 04	% Var.
Revenues	2,776	3,109	12%
EBITDA	683	863	26%
Equity Income Contrib. to Endesa	-28	9	n.a.

amona

Revenues	1,930	2,290	19%
EBITDA	582	757	30%
Customers ('000)	7,667	8,970	17%

auna TLC

Revenues	746	862	16%
EBITDA	60	122	106%
Customers ('000)	620	752	+21%

SMARTCOM

	9M 03	9M 04	% Var.
Revenues	126	132	5%
EBITDA	16	29	76%
Equity Income Contrib. to Endesa	-25	8	n.a.
Customers ('000)	1,070	1,395	30%

Telecoms: Recent Events

AUNA:

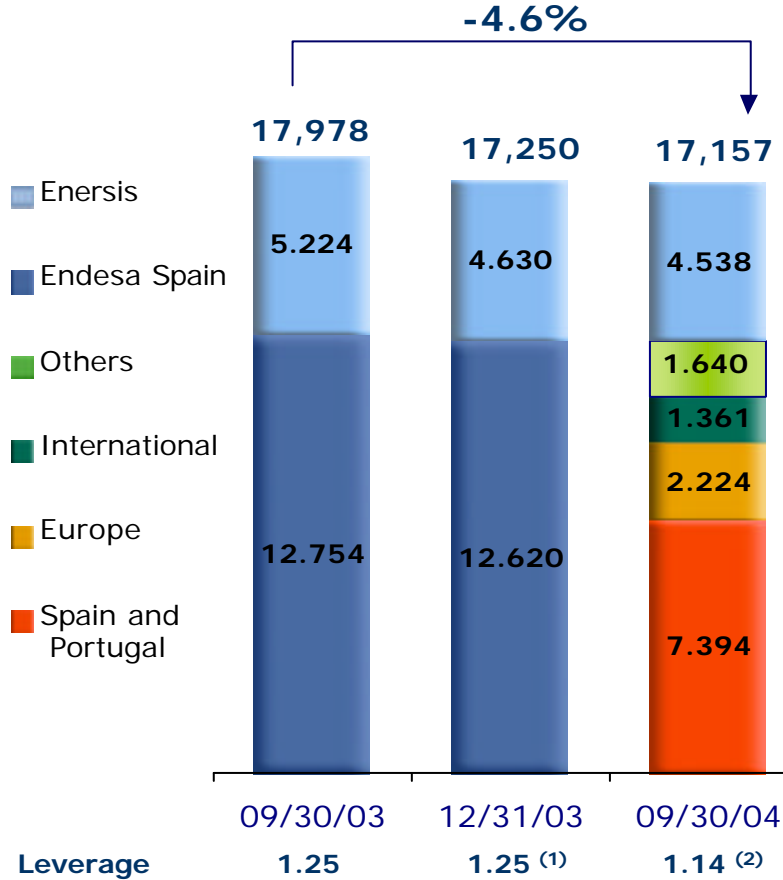
- Debt renegotiation completed (€4.5 bn), self financing in place
- Guarantees lifted (€459 M)
- Endesa's stake increased to 32.7%
- Average analysts' consensus valuation: €2,106 M
- Book value: € 1,274 M
- **Effect of disposal of Netco Redes:**
 - Cash inflow: €51 M
 - Debt deconsolidated: €47 M
 - Capital gain: €8 M.

Strategic Priority in Telecoms: Extract value at right moment

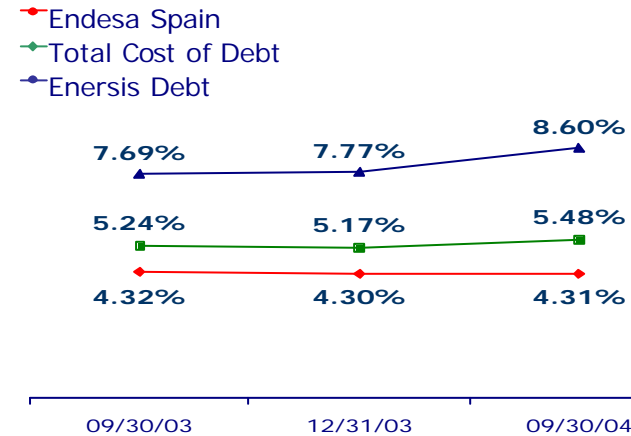
9M 2004 Results: Financial Review

Net Consolidated Financial Debt

€ M



Cost of Debt



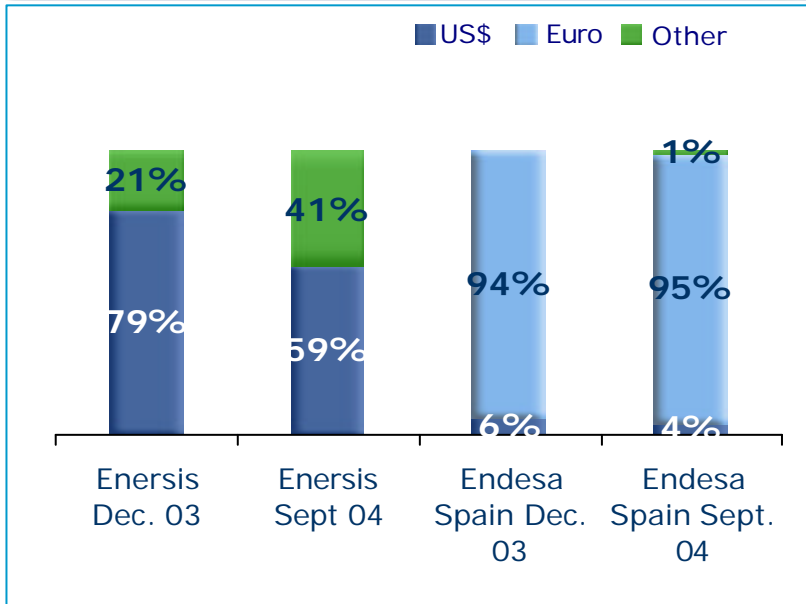
EBITDA Interest cover 5.2x up from 4.4x as of Sept. 03

(1) 1.53 with preferred shares

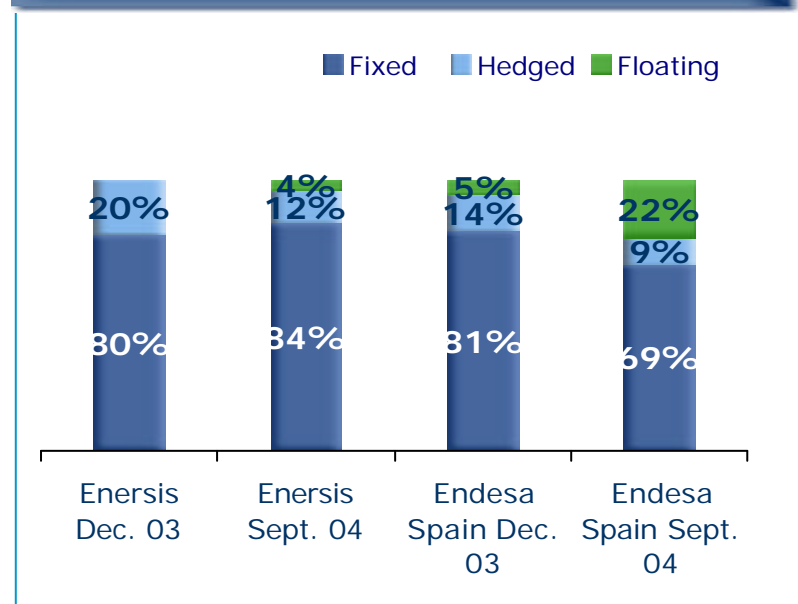
(2) 1.37 with preferred shares

Debt Structure: Currency and Interest Rate Hedge

Breakdown by Currency



Breakdown by Interest Rate



- Cash flow hedge strategy links debt currencies and revenues
- 96% of Enersis debt and 78% of Endesa Spain debt hedged against increases in interest rates.
- Average debt life extended to 5.34 years. Enersis debt life extended to 5.9 years
- Liquidity of ENDESA in Spain of €3,970 M (€3,657 M undrawn credit lines) covering maturities for next 19 months.
- Liquidity of Enersis of €600 M, covering debt maturities for the next 15 months

Cash Flow and Investments

€M	Spain & Portugal % 9M 03	Endesa Europa % 9M 03	Endesa LatAm % 9M 03														
Cash Flow	1,733 + 17.1%	386 +65.7%	682 -35.7%														
Capex	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Gx</td> <td>320</td> <td rowspan="3">} +22.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dx</td> <td>563</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others</td> <td>91</td> </tr> </table>	Gx	320	} +22.1%	Dx	563	Others	91	174 -21.3%	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Gx</td> <td>152</td> <td rowspan="3">} +5.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dx</td> <td>177</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </table>	Gx	152	} +5.3%	Dx	177	Others	11
Gx	320	} +22.1%															
Dx	563																
Others	91																
Gx	152	} +5.3%															
Dx	177																
Others	11																
Financial Invest.	99 +94.1%	130 +1,525%	18 -53.8%														

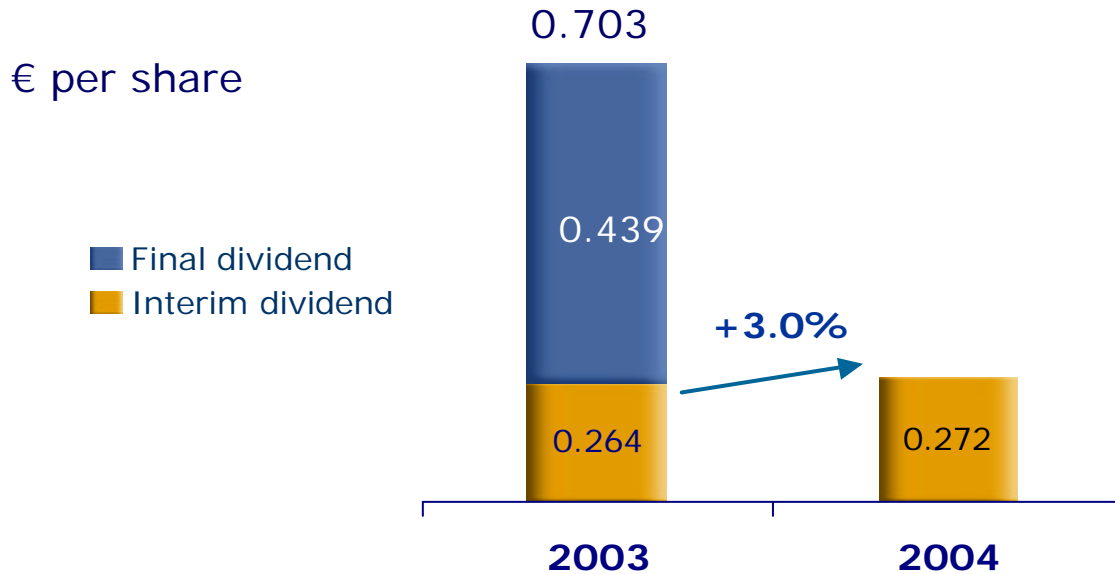
Strategic priority: Maintain a sound financial position and flexibility for future growth opportunities

Endesa's agenda for applying IAS

- **Start** financial reporting in accordance with IAS:
When Board approves 2004 results before GSM
- **Full transition** to financial reporting using IAS:
1Q 05
- **Retrospective communication** of IAS figures to the market:
 - Quarterly P&L for 2004,
 - BS year-end 2003 - 2004,
 - Quarterly Changes in Net Equity for 2004
- **Guidance** to the investment community
Guidance was provided at analysts' presentation on June 3rd 2004
available on Endesa's website

Interim dividend for 2004 approved

Endesa's Interim dividend



- c€ 27.2 per share interim dividend against 2004 earnings, +3.0% increase
- To be paid in January 3rd, 2005
- Total dividend to be in line with FY Net Income growth

Outlook for year end

● Domestic & European business:

- Positive performance continues in 9M04. All 2004 coal purchases already hedged and 56% for 2005.
- NAP details to be announced in 4Q 04. No significant impact expected for 2005-07
- Expected review of distribution regulation and islands remuneration.
- Commissioning of 800 MW CCGT Tavazzano in Italy

● Latin American Business:

- Improved macroeconomic conditions and sustained growth in demand
- Full operation of Ralco (570 MW) in 3Q04. 7% average increase in node price
- A reasonable tariff review for Chilectra expected

● Financials

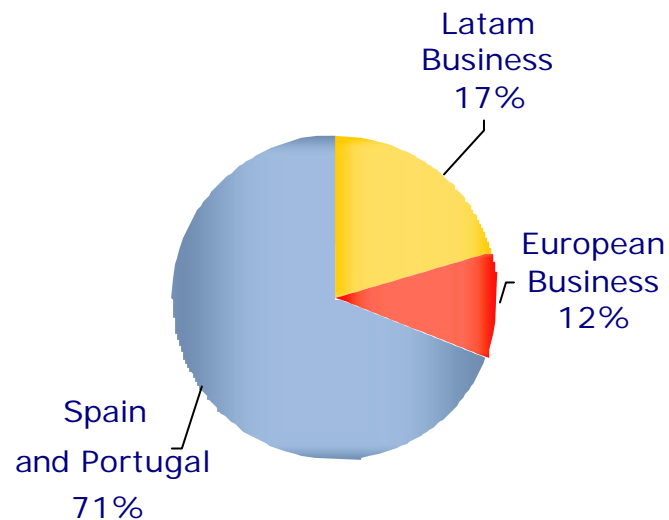
- Debt hedged against interest-rate hikes
- Provisions to be analyzed by year end.
- Dividends against 2004 earnings to grow in line with reported net income.
- Improving quality of earnings

Positive outlook for 2004

5-year Investment Plan

€ bn	2004	2005-09
Spain and Portugal	1.7	10.3
New capacity	0.5	4.6
Maintenance capex	1.2	5.7
European Business	0.5	1.8
New capacity	0.4	1.4
Maintenance capex	0.1	0.4
Latam Business	0.5	2.5
New capacity	0.2	0.5
Maintenance capex	0.3	2.0
Telecoms	0.3	0
TOTAL	3.0	14.6

**Total Investment Plan:
€14.6 bn (1)**



(1) Investments net of subsidies, surrender and contributions in distribution business

Summary: A strong quarter

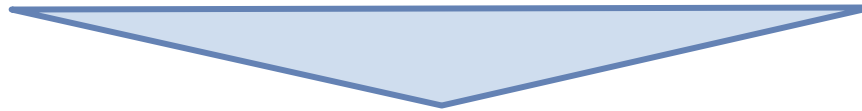
Strong growth in 3rd quarter in all business lines

Solid growth in generation and sales of energy in all businesses

Double-digit operating growth despite the higher fuel prices

Improved quality of results and sound financial position

Improved regulatory scenario in Spain

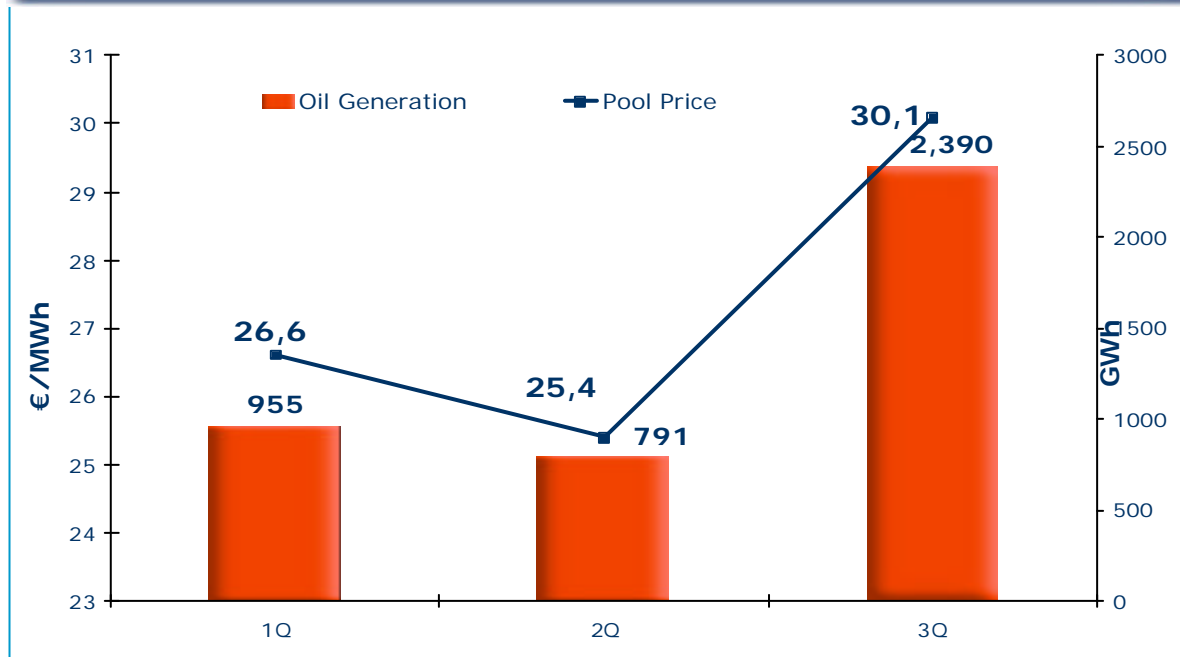


Positive outlook for growth in earnings and dividends

Back up Slides

Pool price evolution reflects oil plants output

Pool price and oil generation



Pool price is correlated to the use of oil in the mix

- Capacity additions have increased reserve margins to levels close to “over-capacity”
- Fuel prices in euros have remained relatively stable
- Merit order has changed, with CCGT replacing fuel-oil plants in the margin

CTC Recovery Reflects Different Pool Prices per Agent

Average price 98-09 of power stations included for CTC calculation

Initial CTCs recovered at 12-31-03 (%)

Pending amounts at 12-31-03 (€M)

Viesgo

51.7

95%

15

IBERDROLA

40.3

66%

964

UNION FENOSA

38.1

49%

695

endesa

36.6

49%

2,606

HidroCantábrico

36.4

45%

330

ELCOGAS

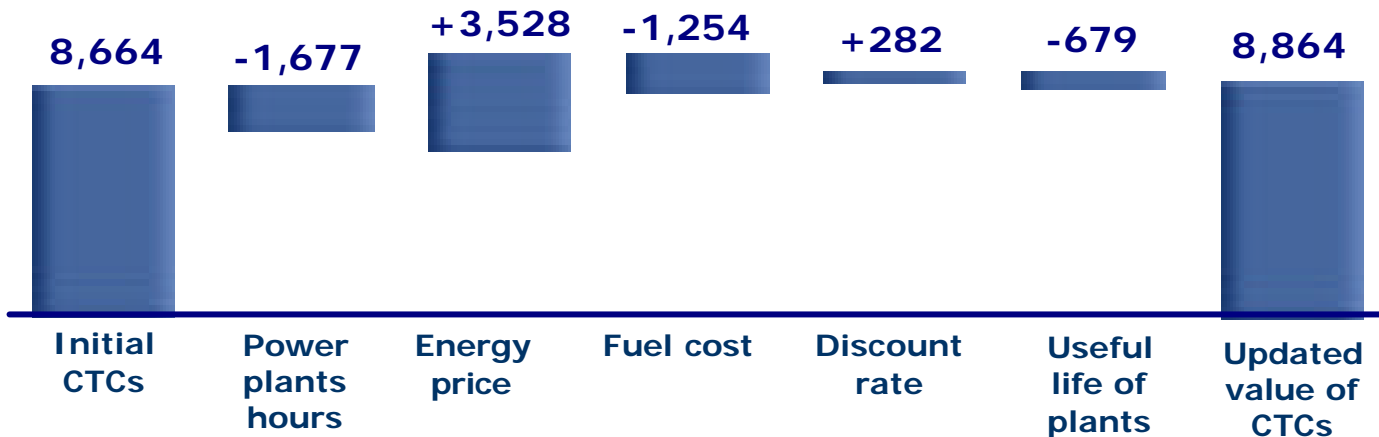
34.8

32%

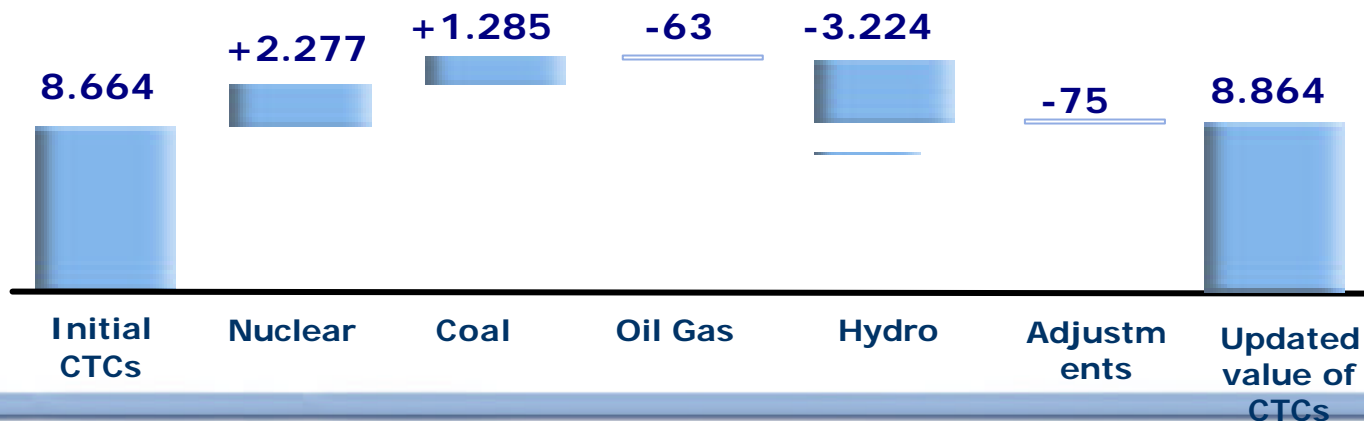
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Any CTC review must consider the performances of all parameters

Change in total industry CTCs based on calculation parameters update. Million euros of 1997

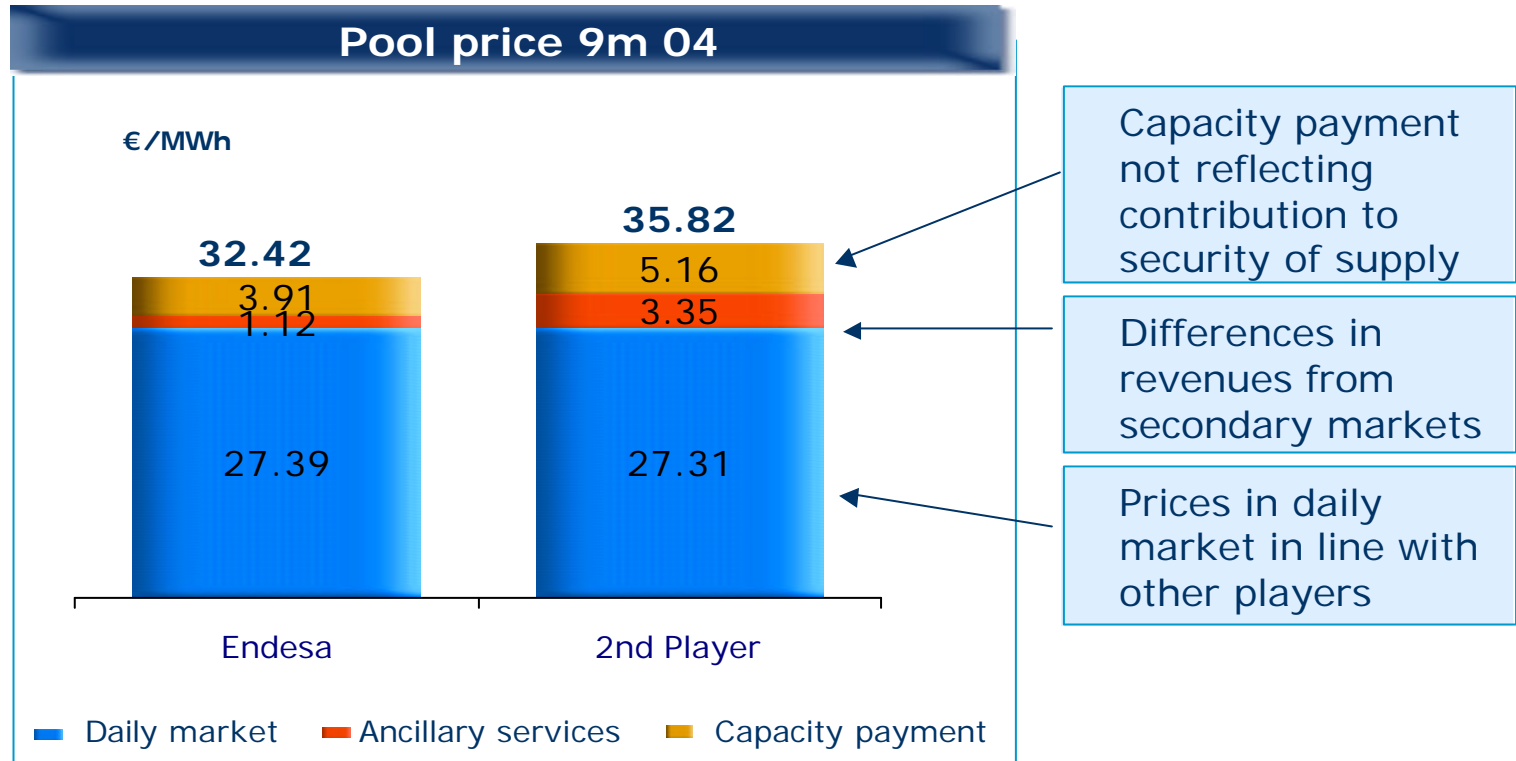


Breakdown of change in total industry CTCs by technologies. Million euros of 1997



Pool prices do not reflect real contribution to security of supply

Spain
and
Portugal

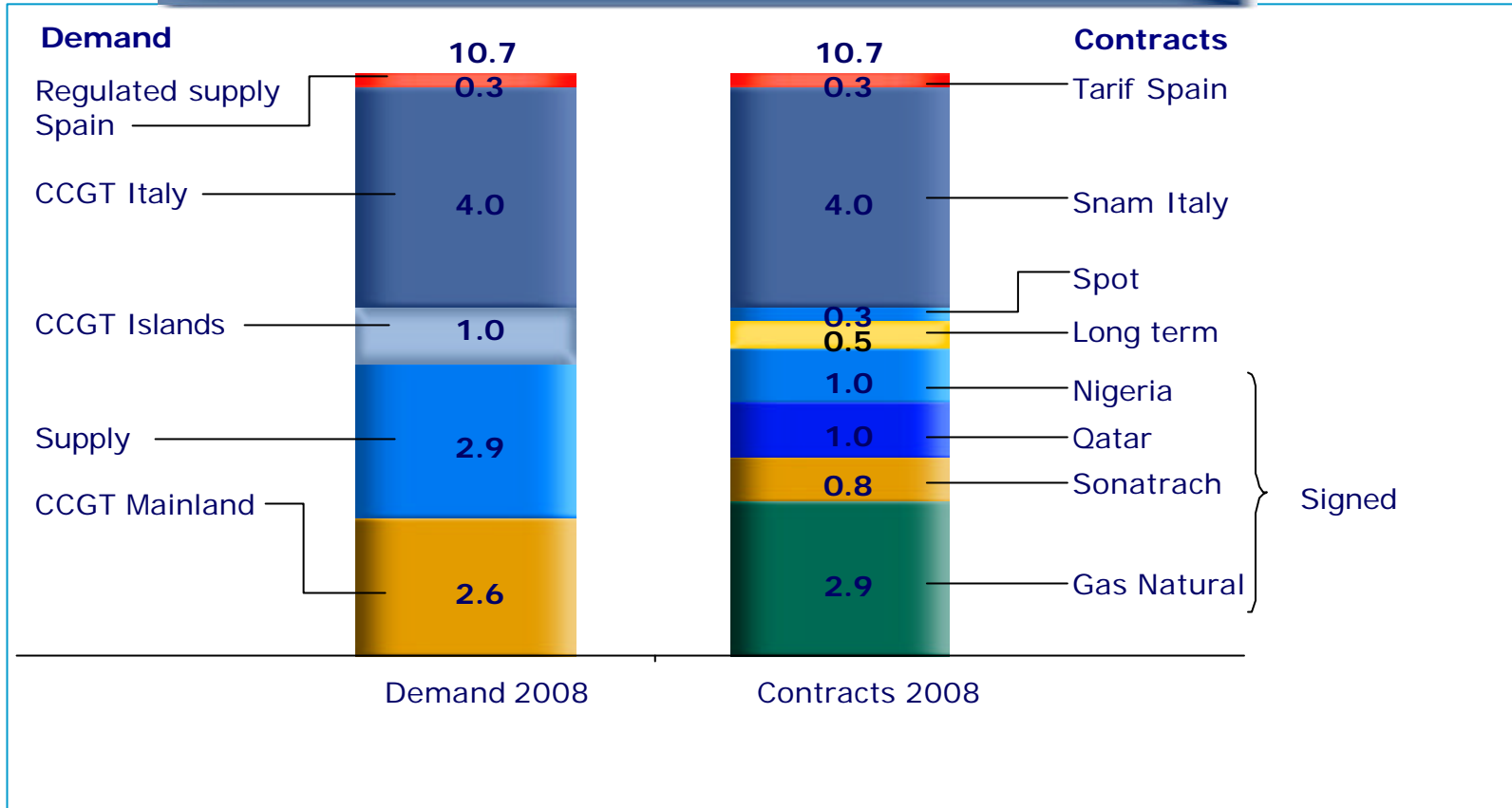


Any change in the pool mechanism should lead to review secondary markets and capacity payments system

Gas: Building a Flexible and Sufficient Sourcing Portfolio

Gm³ - bcm

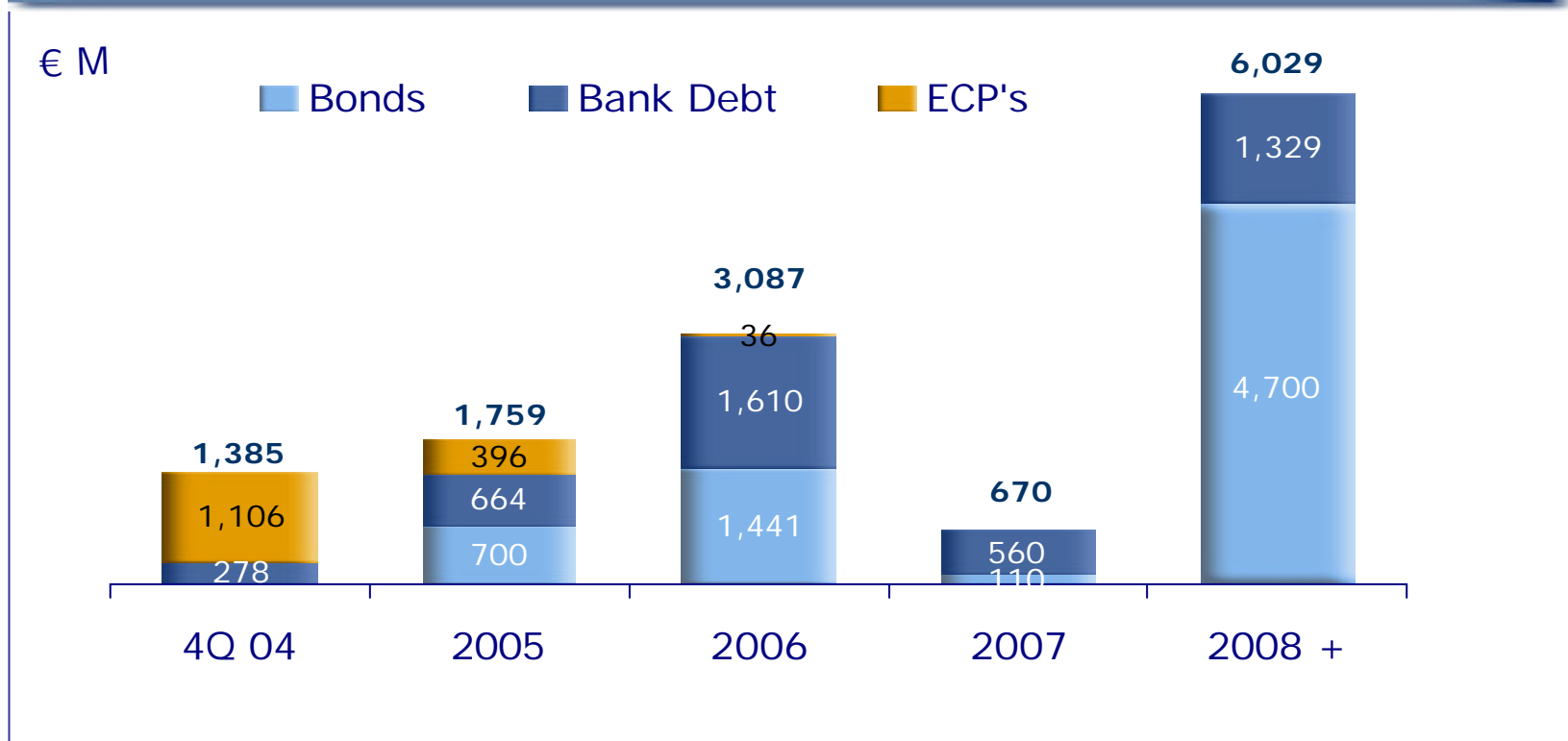
Year 2008



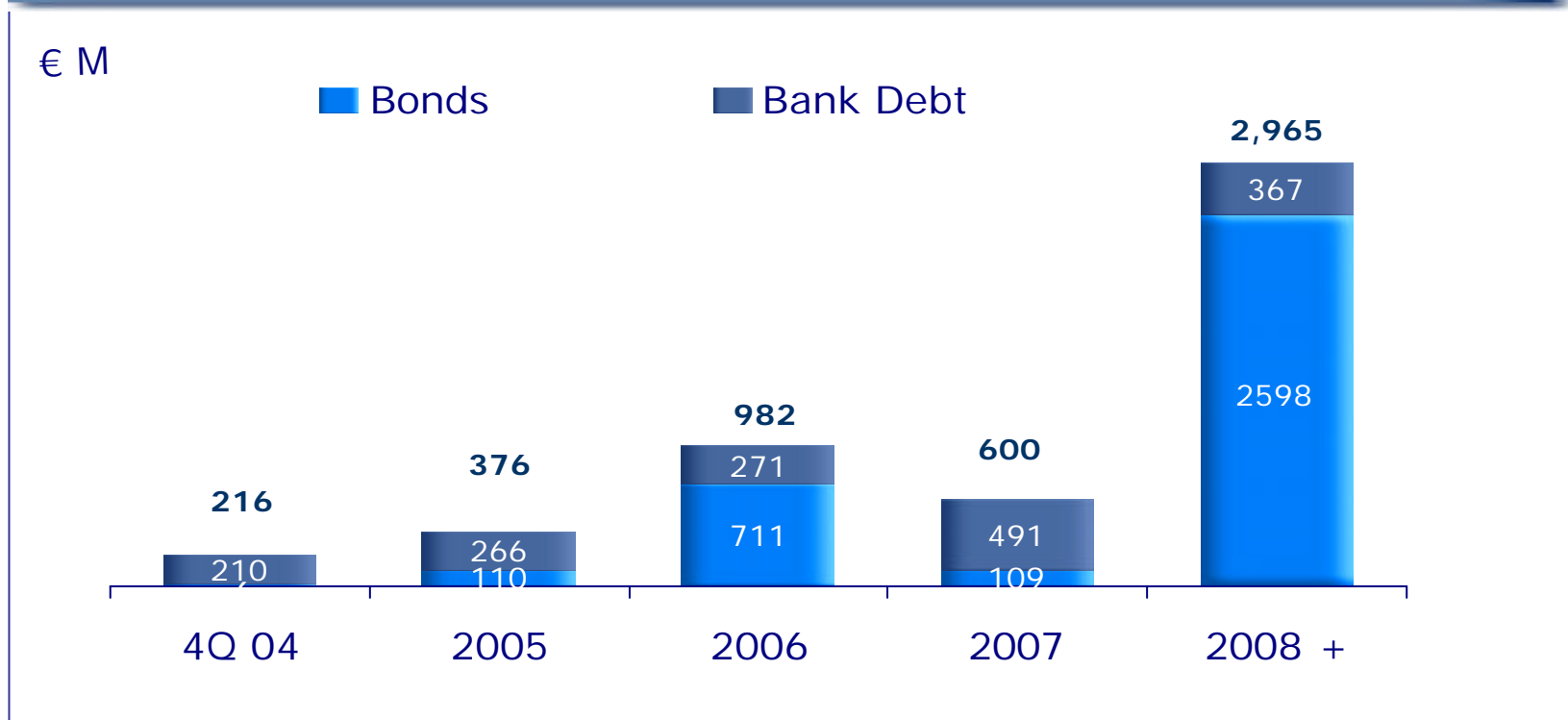
Strategy in gas contracts based on diversification of sourcing and flexible conditions

Endesa Spain Debt Maturity ⁽¹⁾

Total outstanding gross debt € 12,930 M as of Sept 04



Total outstanding gross debt € 5,138 M as of Sept 04



Forward Looking Statements

Cautionary Statement for Purposes of the “Safe Harbor” Provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a “safe harbor” for forward-looking statements. This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements regarding anticipated financial and operating results and statistics that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements could include, but are not limited to, information regarding: estimated future earnings; anticipated increases in wind generation and market share; expected increases in demand for gas and gas sourcing; management strategy and goals; tariffs and pricing structure; estimated capital expenditures and other investments; expected asset disposals; estimated increases in capacity and output and changes in capacity mix; repowering of capacity and macroeconomic conditions.

For all of these forward-looking statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The following important factors, in addition to those discussed elsewhere in this presentation, could cause actual financial and operating results and statistics to differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements:

Economic and Industry Conditions: materially adverse changes in economic or industry conditions generally or in our markets; the effect of existing regulations and regulatory changes; tariff reductions; the impact of any fluctuations in interest rates; the impact of fluctuations in exchange rates; natural disasters; the impact of more stringent environmental regulations and the inherent environmental risks relating to our business operations; the potential liabilities relating to our nuclear facilities.

Transaction or Commercial Factors: any delays in or failure to obtain necessary regulatory, antitrust and other approvals for our proposed acquisitions or asset disposals, or any conditions imposed in connection with such approvals; our ability to integrate acquired businesses successfully; the challenges inherent in diverting management's focus and resources from other strategic opportunities and from operational matters during the process of integrating acquired businesses; the outcome of any negotiations with partners and governments.

Political/Governmental Factors: political conditions in Latin America; changes in Spanish and foreign laws, regulations and taxes.

Operating Factors: technical difficulties; changes in operating conditions and costs; the ability to implement cost reduction plans; the ability to maintain a stable supply of fuel and the impact of fluctuations on fuel prices; acquisitions or restructurings; the ability to implement an international and diversification strategy successfully.

Competitive Factors: the actions of competitors; changes in competition and pricing environments; the entry of new competitors in our markets.

9-Month Financial Results



October 27th 2004