First Quarter 2004
Financial Results

April 28th 2004

A Very Strong First Quarter

Improving operating performance	→	• Consolidated EBIT +18.5% • Growth in all lines of business
Improving quality of results	→	• Ordinary income + 24.8% to €736 M • Underlying net income +74.7% • All income from ordinary activities
Stronger financial position	→	• Debt interest rate hedged • Refinancing risk minimized • Leverage stable at 1.25x

1Q 04: Solid Organic Growth in All Businesses

Generation (b.c.): 44.3 TWh, +12.8%

Spain: +7.7% to 25.4 TWh[1]

Italy: + 16.6% to 5.4 TWh

Latam: +22.1% to 13.5 TWh

Electricity Sales: 43.3 TWH, +7.4%

Spain: +6.6% to 24.6 TWh

Europe: +16.0% to 5.8 TWh

Latam: +5.6% to 12.9 TWh

Electricity customers: 21.1 M, +2.0%

Gas Supply: 6.9 GWh, +53%

Mobile Customers: 9.7 Million, +23%
Fixed Telephony Customers: 0.7 Million, +18%

(1) Including Renewables

1Q04 Consolidated Results

€M	1Q04	1Q03	Change (%)
Net Revenues (1)	2,817	2,547	+10,6%
EBITDA	1,412	1,258	+12.2%
EBIT	1,024	864	+18.5%
Ordinary Income	736	590	+24.8%
Net Income	400	669	-40.2% (2)
EPS	0.38	0.63	-40.2%
Cash Flow	1,004	991	+1.3%
Financial Debt	17,896	19,866	-9.9%
Employees	26,622	26,777	-0.6%

(1) Sales – energy purchases
(2) Recurrent underlying Net Income: +74.7%

1Q04 Consolidated Results
Breakdown by Business

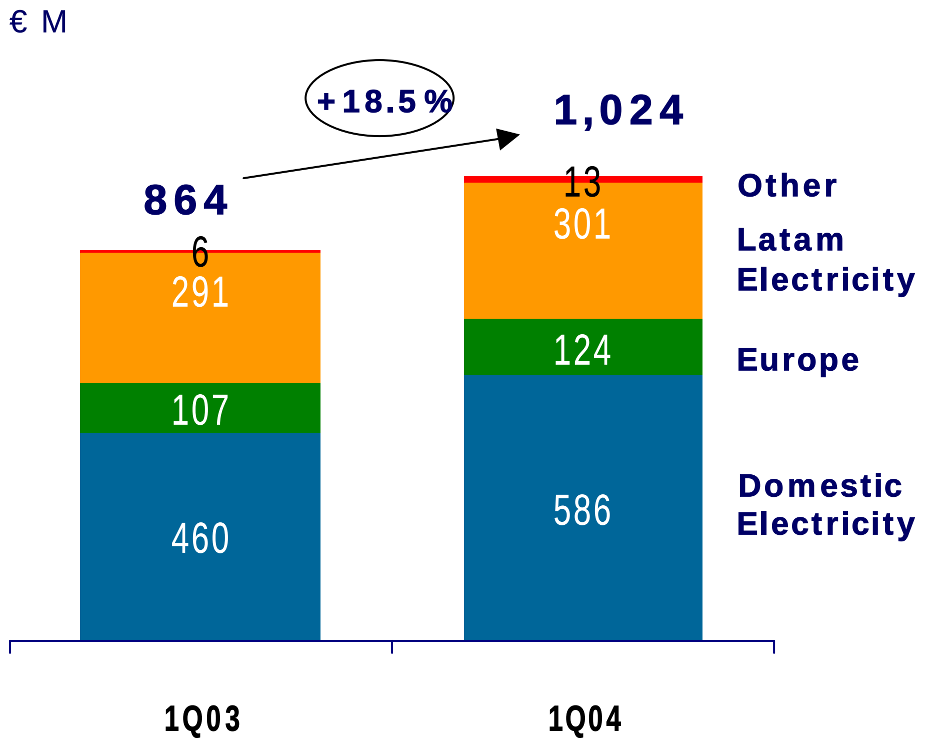
Highlights

€M	Domestic Business	% 1Q 03	European Business	% 1Q 03	LatAm Business	% 1Q 03	Other Businesses	% 1Q 03
EBITDA	**837**	+ 16.9%	**154**	+14.1%	**400**	+1.5%	**21**	+61.5%
EBIT	**586**	+27.4%	**124**	+15.9%	**301**	+3.4%	**13**	+116.7%
Ordinary Income	**424**	+18.1%	**90**	+13.9%	**164**	-19.2%	**58**	+213.7%
Net Income	**286**	-59.7%	**45**	+80.0%	**24**	+226.3%	**45**	+197.8%
Cash Flow	**568**	+33.3%	**134**	+9.8%	**239**	-44.4%	**63**	+384.6%

1Q04 Consolidated EBIT

Robust performance in domestic business boosts consolidated EBIT

EBIT by Business



Growth in all lines of business

- **Domestic Business: +27.4%**
  - Reinforced leadership with stable results under any market conditions
- **Europe: + 15.9%**
  - Higher sales and improved generation mix after repowering offset lower prices
- **Latin America: +3.4%**

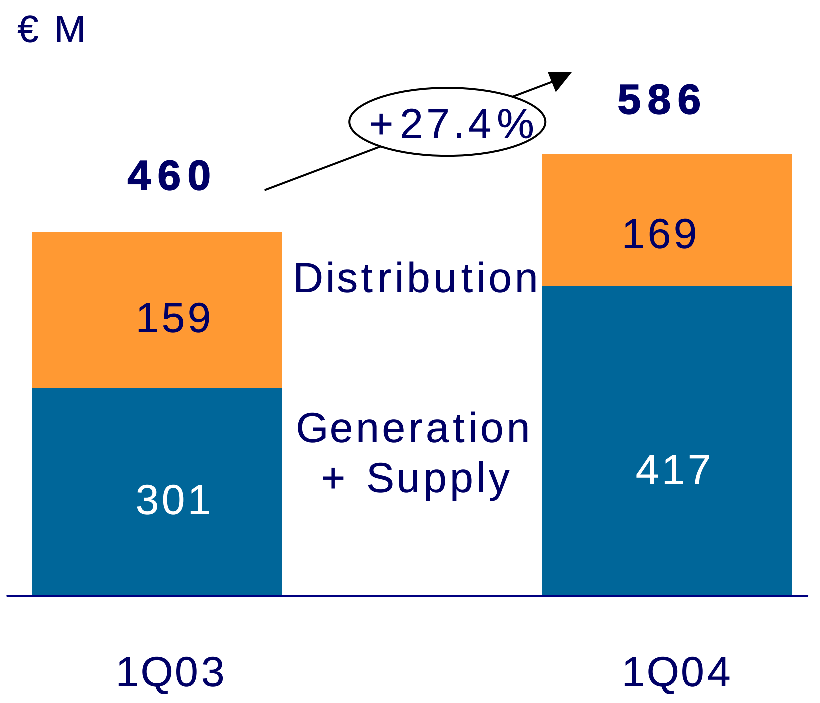
  Change in trend materialised with growth in Generation and distribution.
  - Stable local currencies
  - Higher demand
  - Increase in tariffs

1Q04 Domestic EBIT

Spain

Strong performance despite lower hydro levels

EBIT by Business



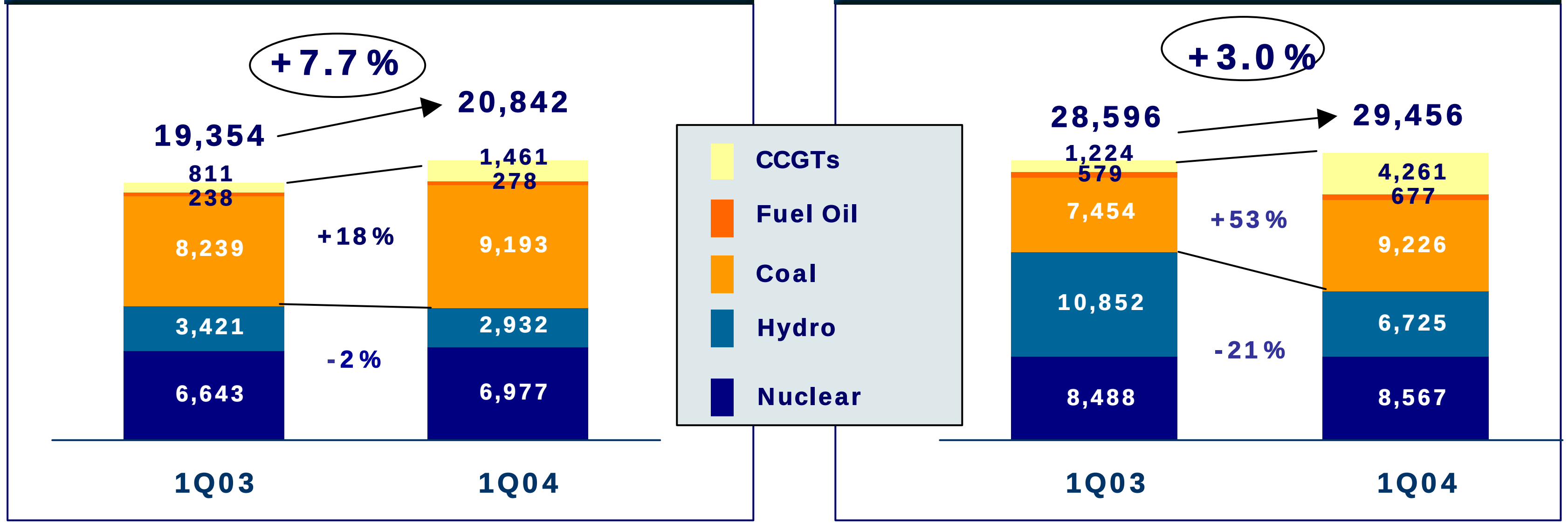
Domestic EBIT +27.4%

- Generation output +7.7%
- Tariff increase +1.72%
- Average price in liberalised market +8.8%
- Limited impact of lower hydro and higher fuel prices in Endesa's fuel costs
- Nuclear asset depreciation extended to 40 years. Underlying EBIT +22%

Superior Generation Portfolio in any Scenario…

Spain

Output and Mix (GWh)



Unit fuel cost €/MWh	Endesa 1Q03	Endesa 1Q04	Rest of industry 1Q03	Rest of industry 1Q04
	11.0 (1)	11.9 (1)	9.8 (2)	13.3 (2)

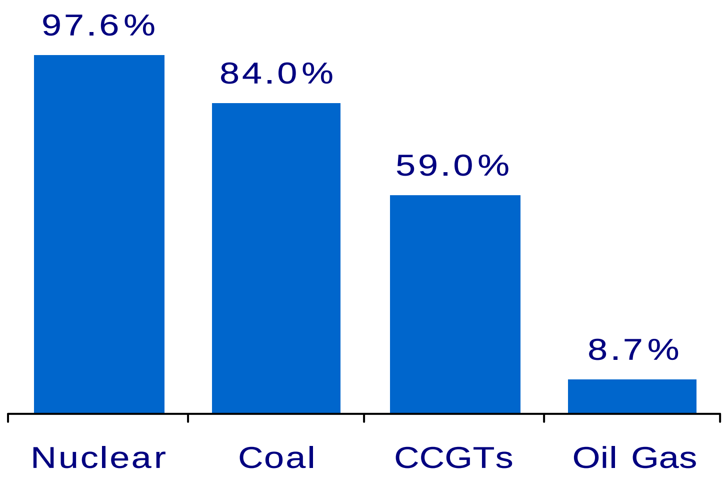
- Endesa's unit fuel cost below rest of industry
- Market share in the wholesale market: 41.5%
- Coal share in total mainland generation: 37%

(1) Includes mainland fuel purchases reported and Endesa's own coal at transfer price. Reported unitary fuel cost in the mainland amounted to 11.3 €/MWh for 1Q 04 compared to 9.7 €/MWh for 1Q 03
(2) Endesa's estimates based on public information

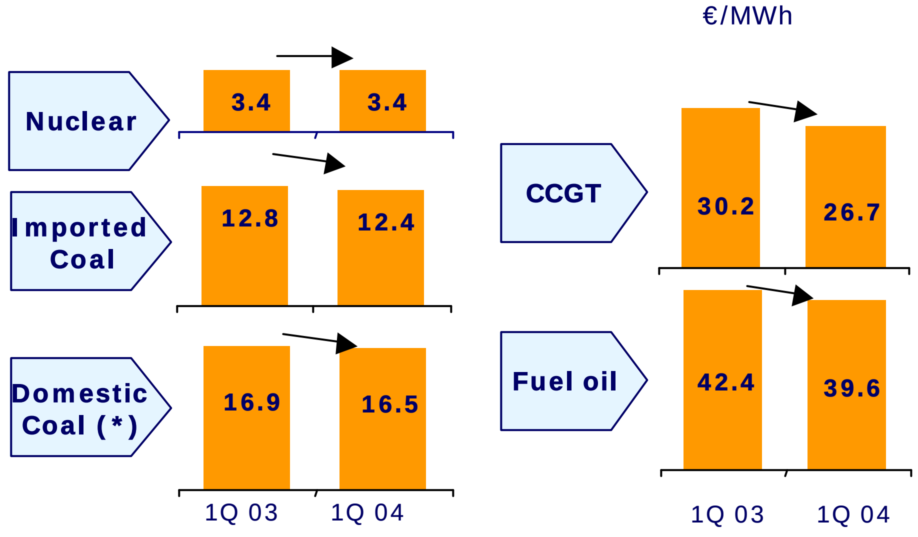
ENDESA's Generation Output Reflects Competitive Portfolio

Spain

Endesa's mainland load factor in 1Q04



Evolution of unit fuel cost by technology



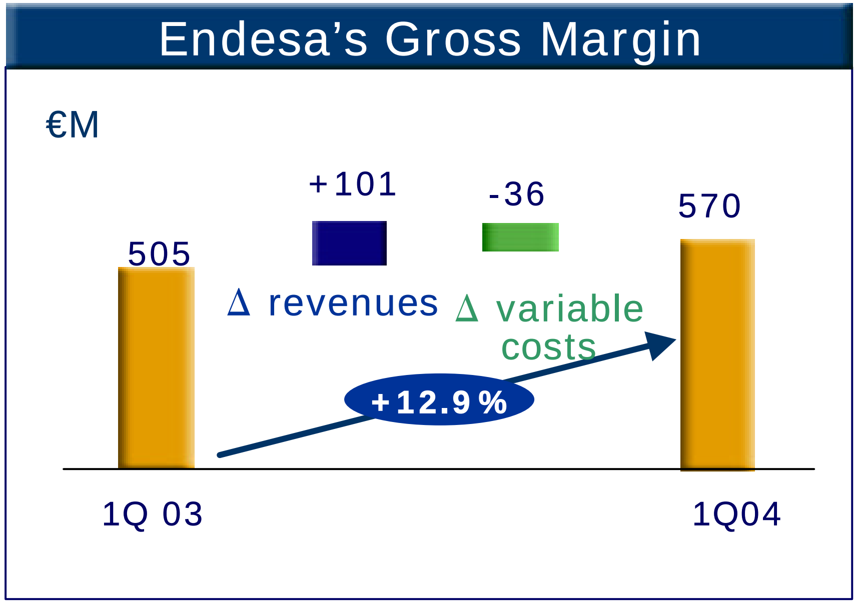
- Endesa's generation portfolio had a key contribution to:
  - covering total country demand
  - keeping electricity generation costs competitive

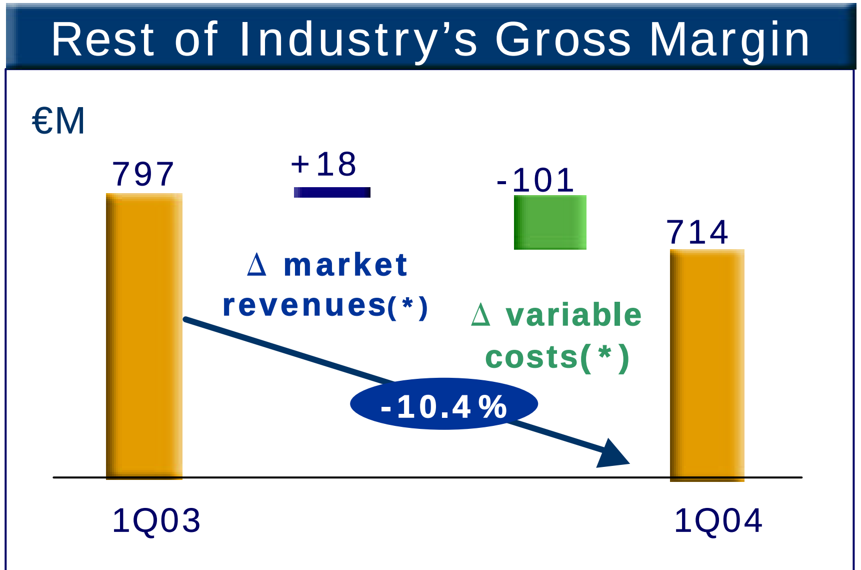
(*) Excluding domestic coal premium

endesa

...that Provided a Better Gross Margin Performance (1)

Spain





(*) Endesa's estimates based on public information

- Limited impact on fuel cost despite higher generation due to:
  - More stable hydro output –14.2% vs. –38.0% rest of the industry
  - Price cap for domestic coal
  - Hedge in international coal price for 2004
  - Nuclear generation + 5.1%

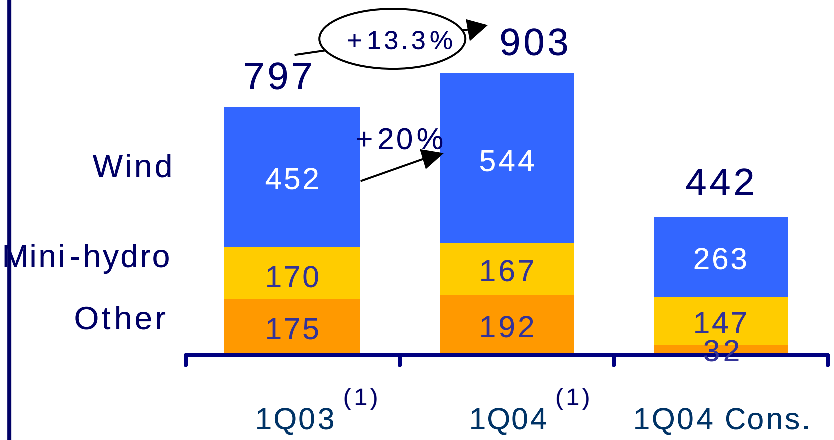
- CTCs € 167 M + 32.5% (2)

(1) Gross margin in mainland generation including CTCs
(2) CTCs include domestic coal primium

1Q04 Renewables: Growth and Positive Outlook

Spain

1Q04 Renewable generation[1] (GWh)



(1) 100% of projects in which Endesa participates

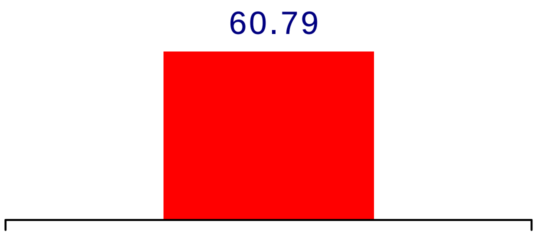
ECYR Main Financial Data

€ M

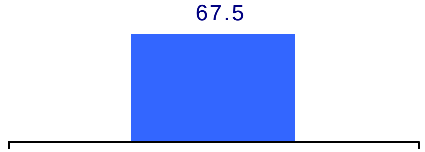
	1Q03	1Q04	%Chg
Revenues	24	28	+14%
EBIT	8	11	+45%
Net Income	4	7	+75%

Expected impact of new regulations on wind prices

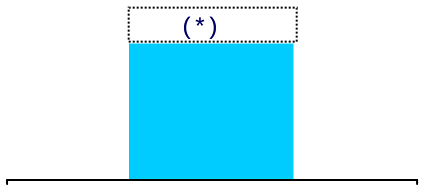
(€/Mwh)



A: Average final tariff



B: Pool price + premium

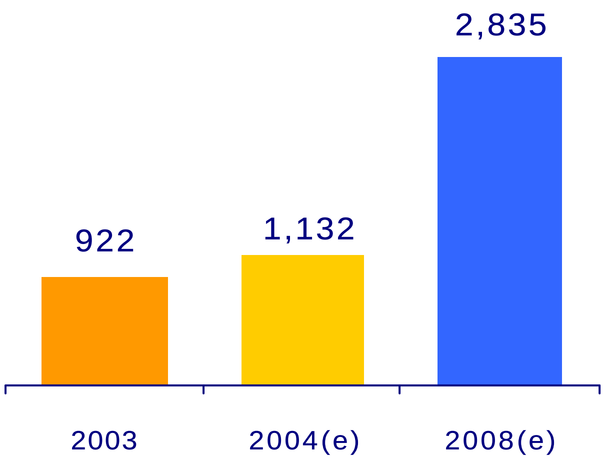


(*) Final price will depend on pool price

1Q 04 Renewables: Growth Driven by Wind Capacity Plan

Spain

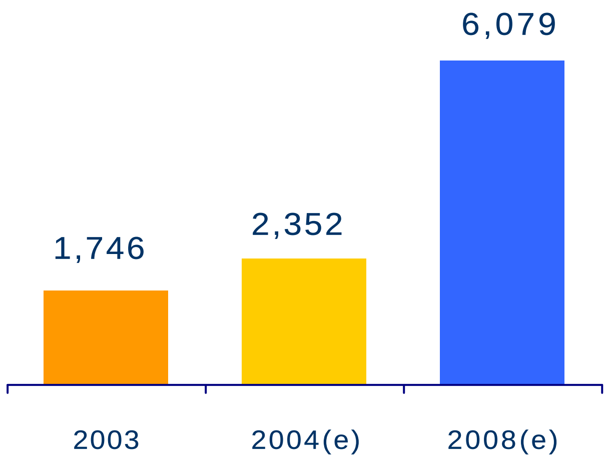
Wind Capacity (MW)



Spanish Market Share:

15%	**15%**	**26%**

Wind Generation (GWh)

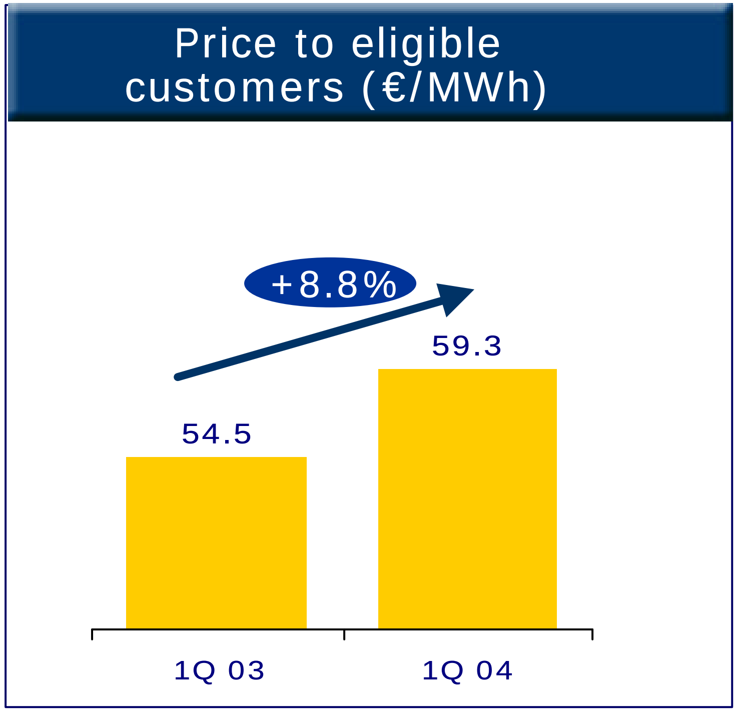


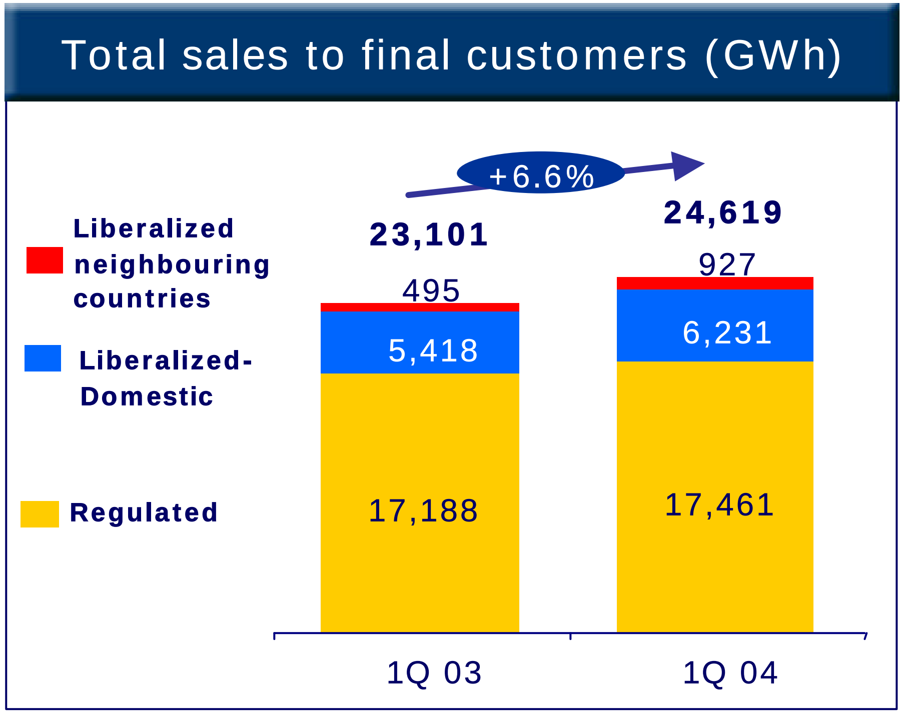
- Renewable capacity under construction in 1Q04:
  - Wind: 241 MW
  - Mini-hydro: 42MW
- New renewable capacity in 2004-08: 2,089 MW

(1) 100% of projects in which Endesa participates

Supply Focused on Profitability

Spain



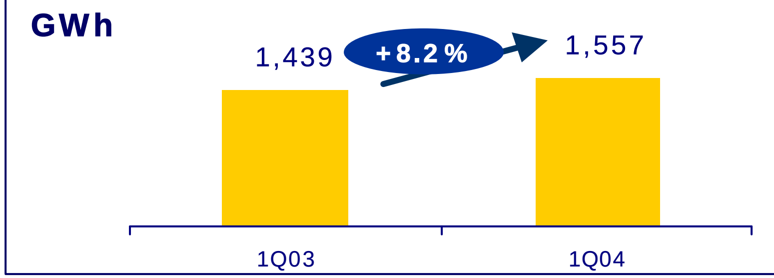


- ENDESA´s total sales (regulated+eligible) have increased steadily, allowing it to maintain its leadership position
- 95.5% retention rate in domestic market
- Demand growth total Spain +4.4%:
  - Endesa's markets +5.0%
  - Rest of industry +3.7%

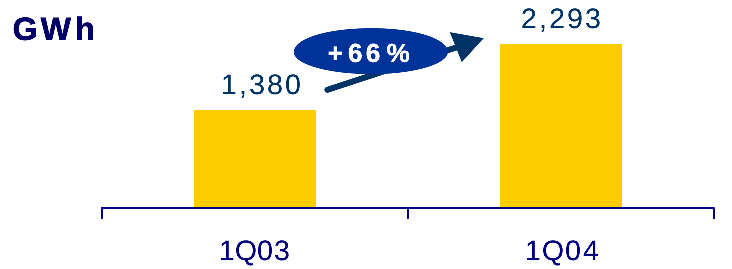
Gas: Gaining share in the Gas Market

Spain

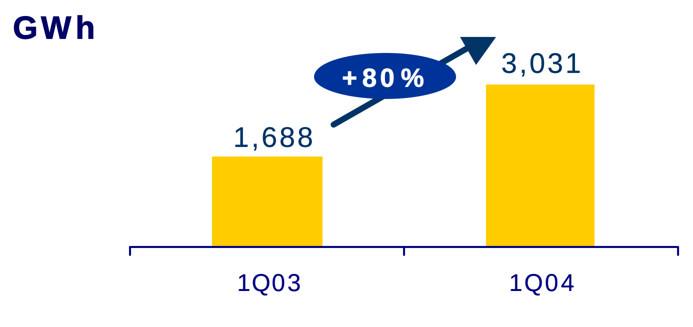
Sales to Regulated Market:



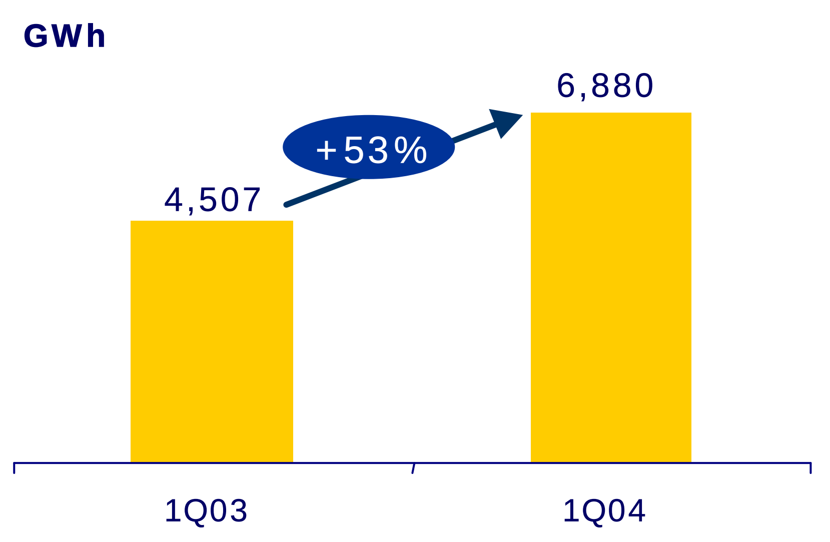
Sales to Liberalized Market:



CCGT consumption:



Total Gas Supply:



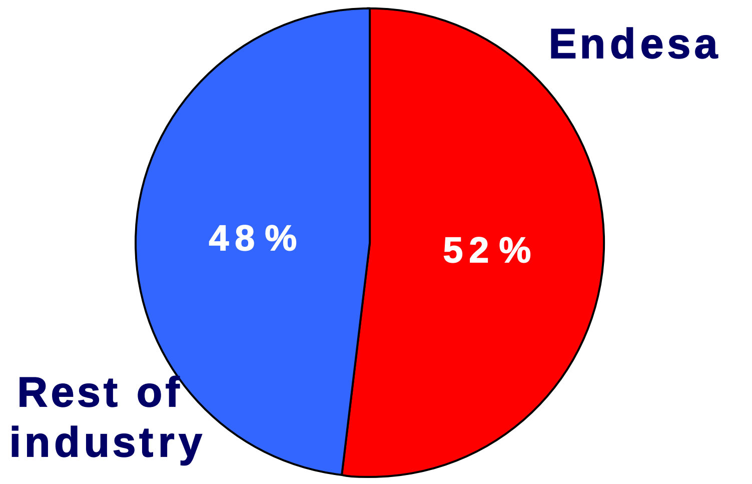
- Yielding positive margins from the start
- 8.3% market share in Spain

CO2 Trading: Different efforts made by each company from 1990 to 2002

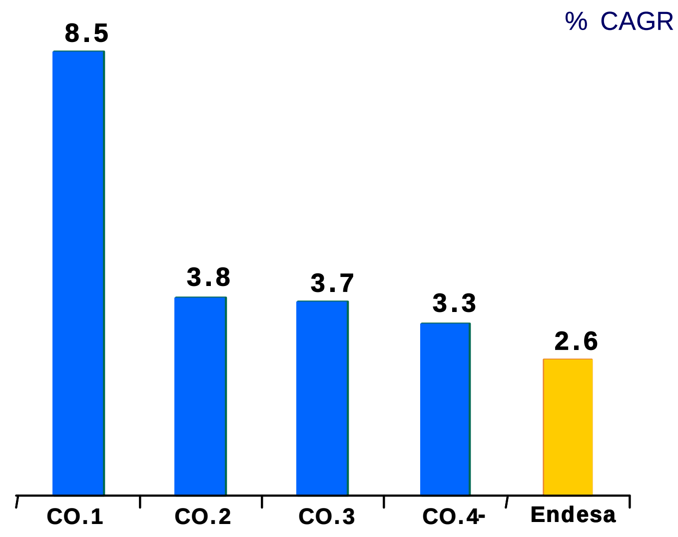
Spain

The NAP cannot discriminate between companies that have contributed the most to security of supply, diversification of fuel mix, and emissions reduction...

7,150 MW of new conventional generation (contributes to security of supply) in 1990-2003



Emissions increase for each generation company 1990-2002

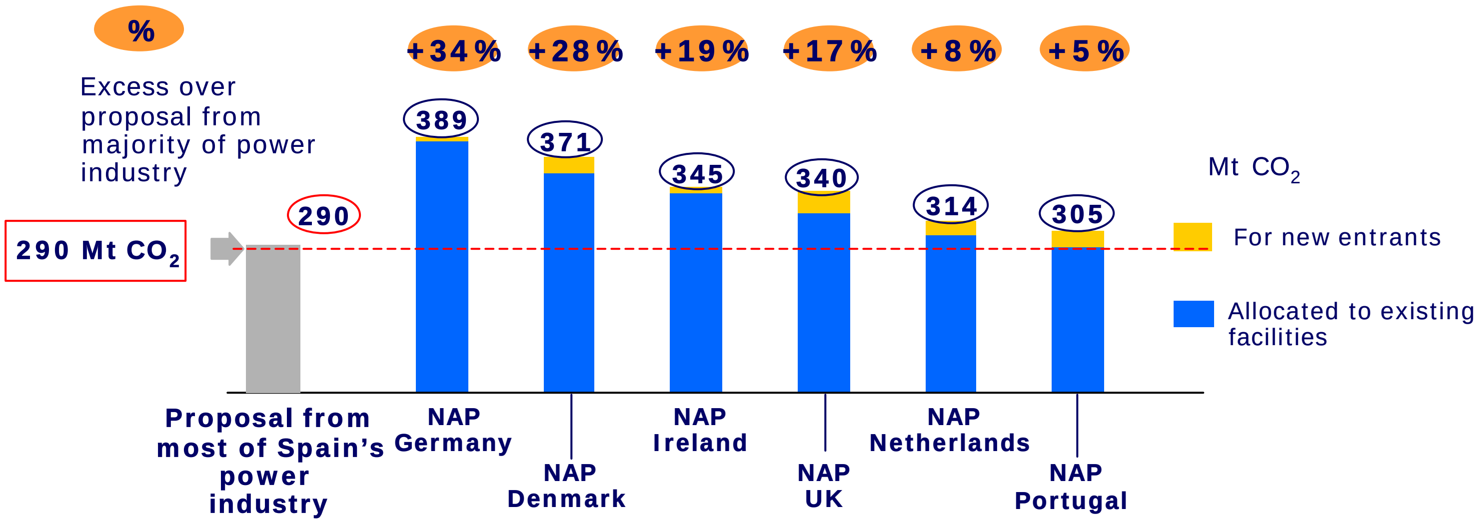


...while the rest of industry increased emissions and relies on Endesa´s generation to meet their customers' demand

Proposed NAPs in line with the Proposal Supported by the Majority of the Spanish Power Industry

Well below other European countries' NAPs

Equivalent allocation for the Spanish electricity industry with same specific emissions as other published NAPs (2005-2007)



NAP Specific Emissions (tCO2/MWh)	0.36	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.40	0.38	0.36

 Source: Drafts NAP, Eurostat, MINECO

All Final NAP Allocate Emissions According to Historical Criteria

Spain

Allocation according to historical emissions is the only objective criteria, and is coherent with the Directive

The Guidelines establish the need to allocate by technologies, not by production:

- ***"If benchmarks are used to determine allocations per installation for energy activities, the Commission recommends to group installations by input fuels, and to apply separate input-derived benchmarks"***

Only objective allocation criteria

- **Given the very significant uncertainties, allocation according to projections is very risky**

***"A historical measure has been chosen to allocate at the installation level due to the complexity of projecting installation level emissions consistently and accurately"* (UK NAP)**

Allocation according to historical emissions does not take a view on the future development of the market

- **Preventing a centralized planning experiment by the regulator**

All final NAP allocate emissions according to historical criteria

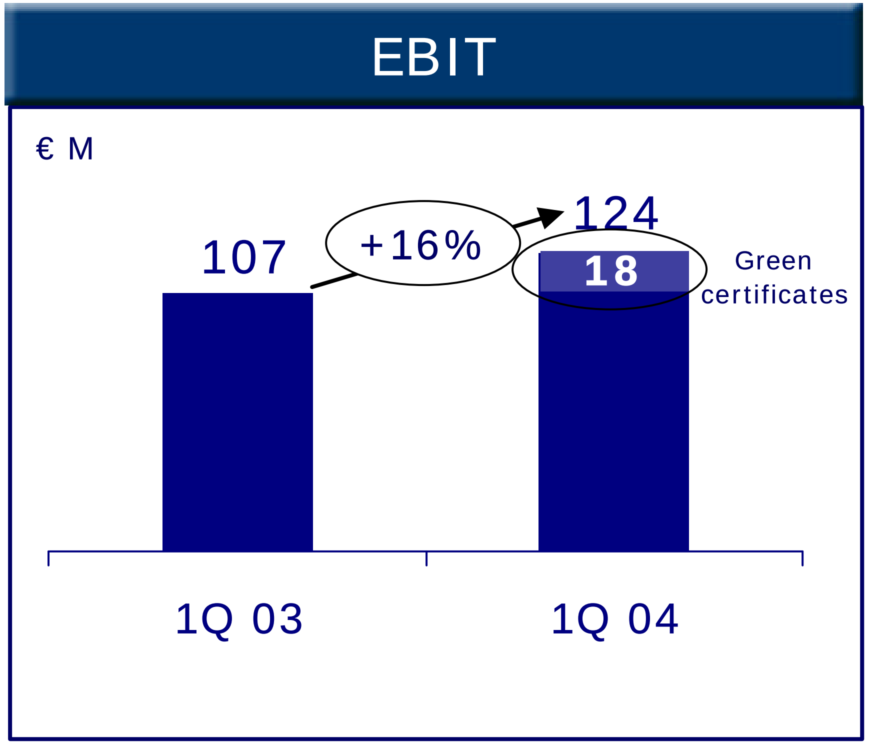
Country	Reference period for allocation	NAP status Issued on
Luxembourg	1998-2002	06.04.2004
Germany	2000-2002	31.03.2004
Denmark	1998-2002	03.2004
Ireland	2002-2003	31.03.2004
Netherlands	2001-2002	16.04.2004
Austria	1998-2001	31.03.2004
Finland	1998-2002	30.03.2004
Sweden	1998-2001	23.04.2004

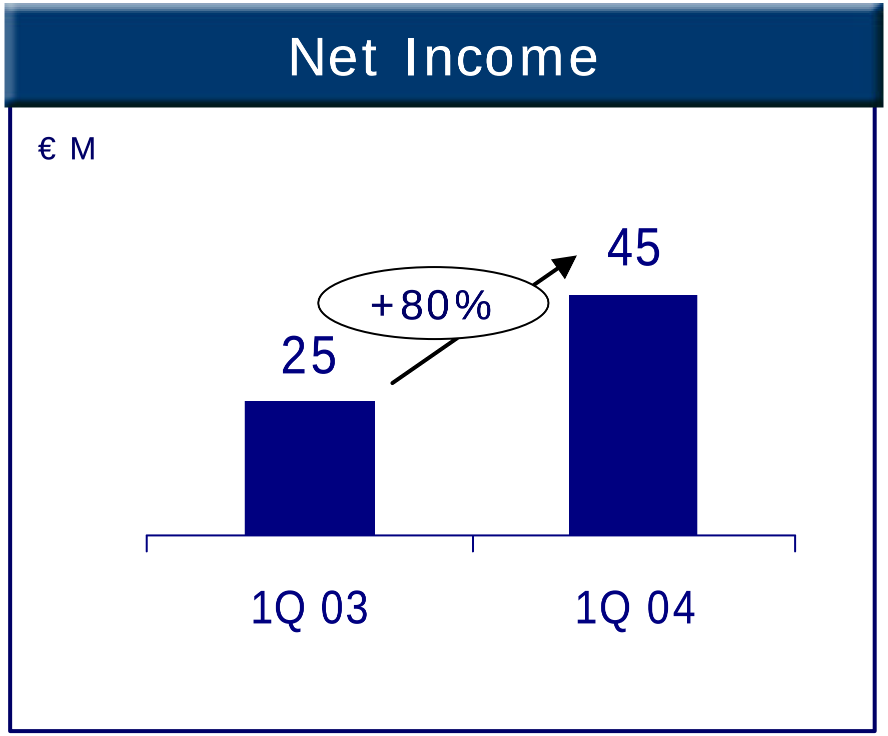
Portugal and Germany are considering new coal plants

Source: Drafts NAP, Eurostat, MINECO

European EBIT: Strong Operating Performance

Europe



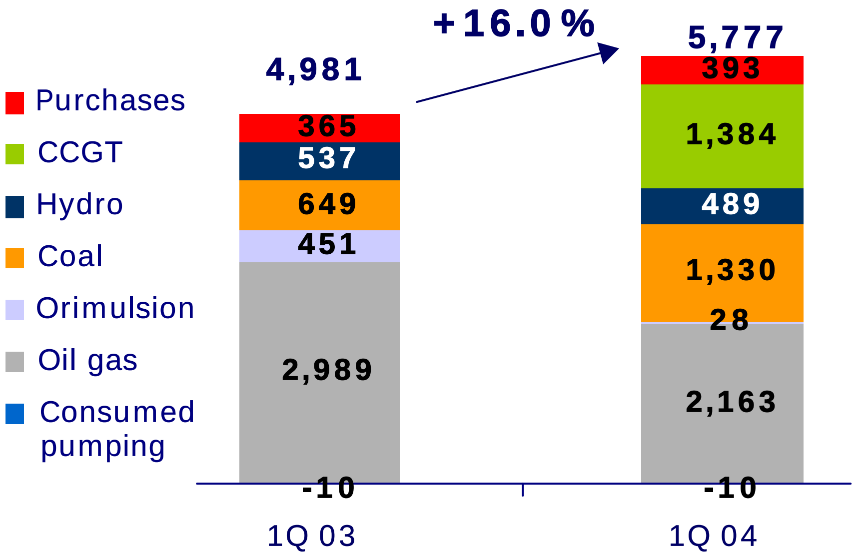


- Increase of +16% in energy sold despite reduction of –14.6% in average price
- Repowering already delivering 18% lower unit fuel costs
- EBIT includes €18 M reversal of green certificates

Endesa Italia: Repowering Improving Mix

Europe

Generation and Purchases (GWh)



Unit fuel cost (€/MWh)	43.3 →	34.7

Repowering

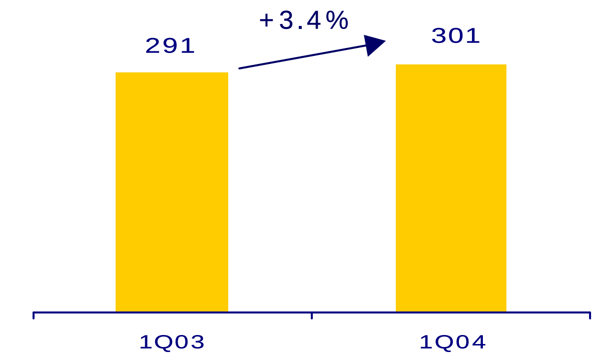
- 2003: 660 MW at Fiume Santo to coal and 800 MW at Ostiglia to CCGT
- 2004: 800 MW at Tavazzano to CCGT
- Self-financing with internal cash flow

Repowering improved fuel mix reducing unit fuel cost

First dividends against 2003 earnings amounting to €30 M

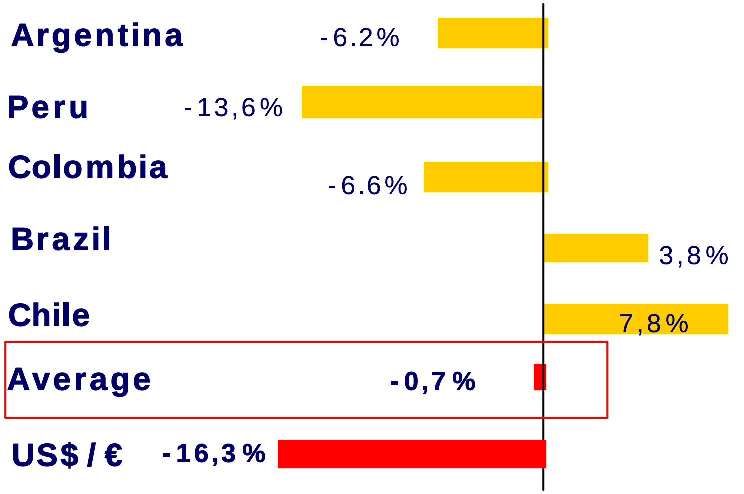
Latin America: Change in Trend Materialised

1Q04 Latin American EBIT



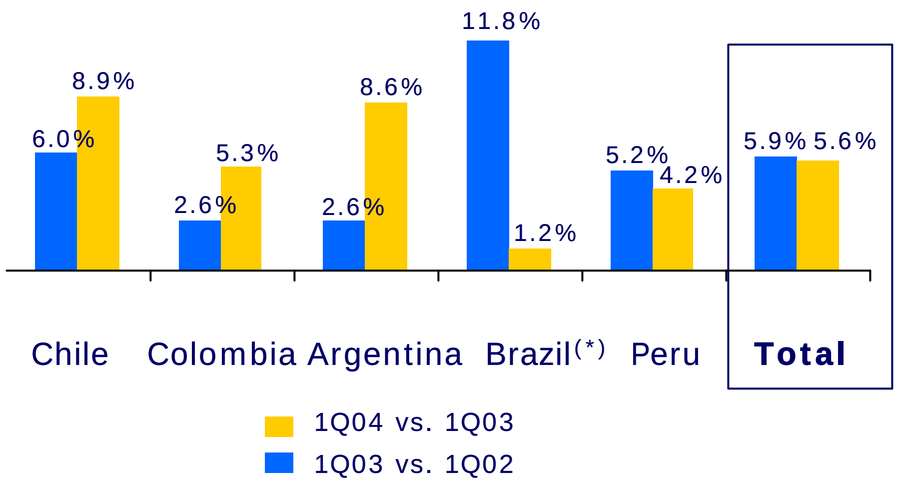
- EBIT growth in euros +3.4% despite 16.3% average appreciation versus US dollar
- In US dollars, EBIT increased by 20%

Average Exchange rate vs. Euro 1Q2004 / 1Q2003



Sustained recovery in electricity demand

Energy Sales (%)



(*) 2003 shows recovery from 2002 rationing in Brazil. 2004 reflects unfavourable weather conditions for CERJ.

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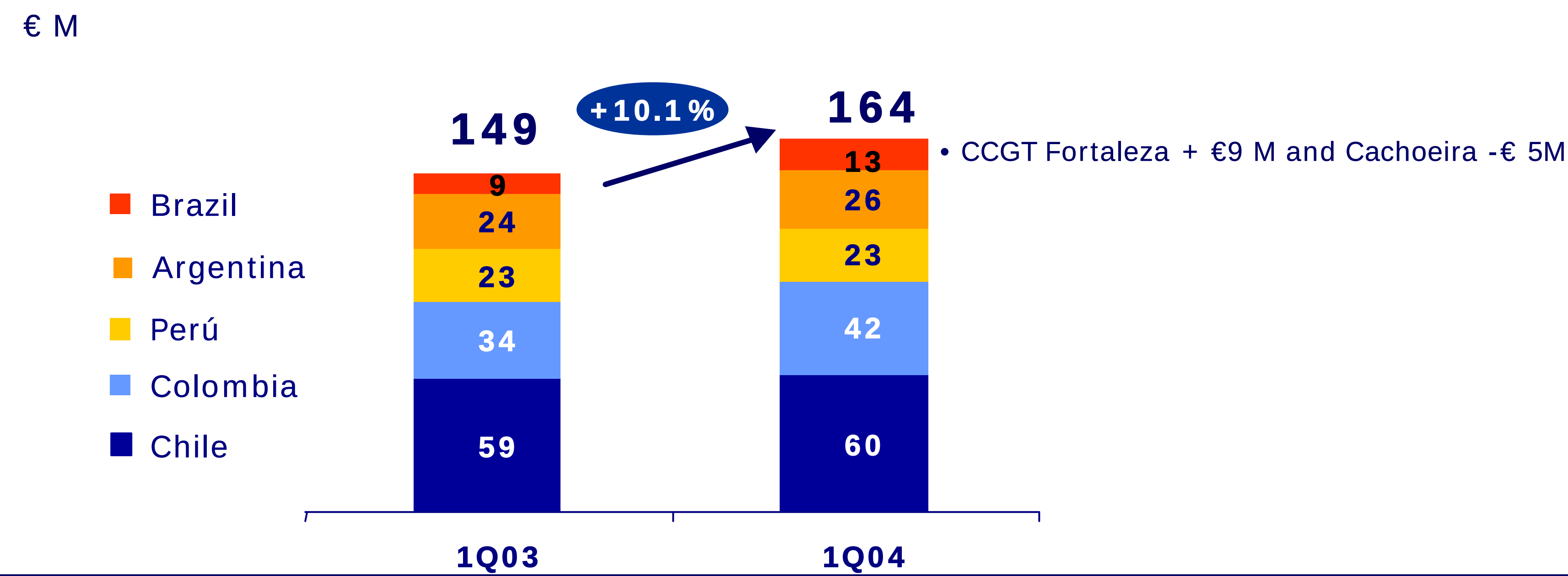
Latam Generation EBIT +10.1%

EBIT - Generation

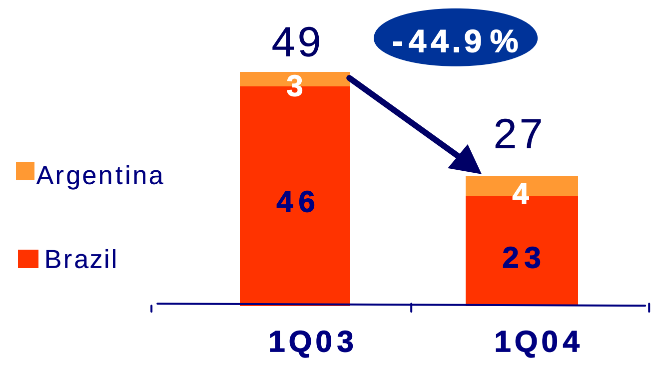


- Positive evolution of EBIT in all countries
- In US dollars, EBIT increased by 28%
- +22% growth in output. Strong increase in Colombia, Argentina and Brazil
- Chilean generation affected by sale of Canutillar and lower output and US$ devaluation. Ralco in operation mid 2004

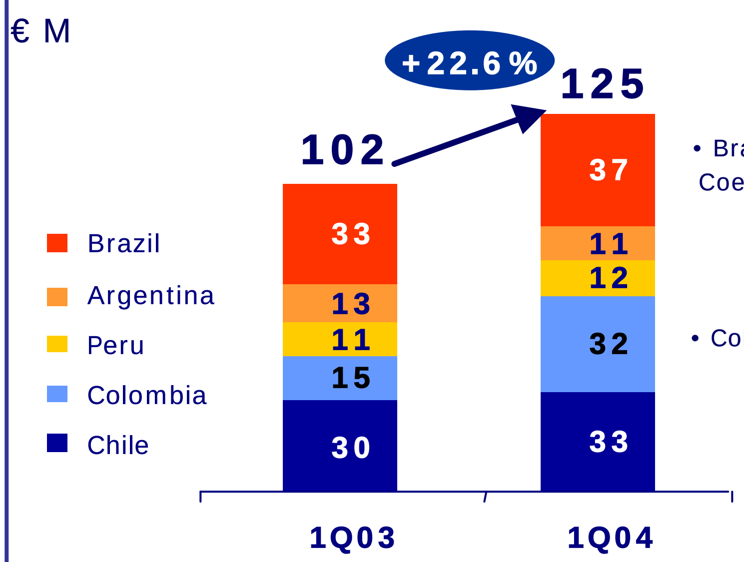
Distribution EBIT +23%
Transmission EBIT –45%

LatAm

EBIT - Transmission



EBIT - Distribution



• Brazil: tariff increase Coelce +31%, Cerj +15%

• Colombia:tariff +19.6%

• Lower CIEN contribution due to US$ depreciation against Euro and new conditions of contract with Copel

• In US dollars, EBIT - 36%

• Distribution business improved in most countries due to higher sales (+5.6%) and tariff increases

• In US dollars, EBIT increased by 42%

Telecoms: Strong Performance in Line with Plan

€ M	1Q03	1Q04	% Var.
Grupo auna			
Revenues	866	972	12%
EBITDA	180	236	32%
Equity Income Contribution to Endesa	**-22**	**1**	**n.a.**
amena			
Revenues	585	701	20%
EBITDA	160	210	31%
Customers ('000)	6,851	8,474	24%
auna TLC			
Revenues	246	290	18%
EBITDA	7	32	385%
Customers ('000)	559	661	18%
SMARTCOM			
Revenues	42	45	7%
EBITDA	5	12	158%
Equity Income Contribution to Endesa	**-10**	**-1**	**90%**
Customers ('000)	1,005	1,220	21%

Grupo auna

amena auna

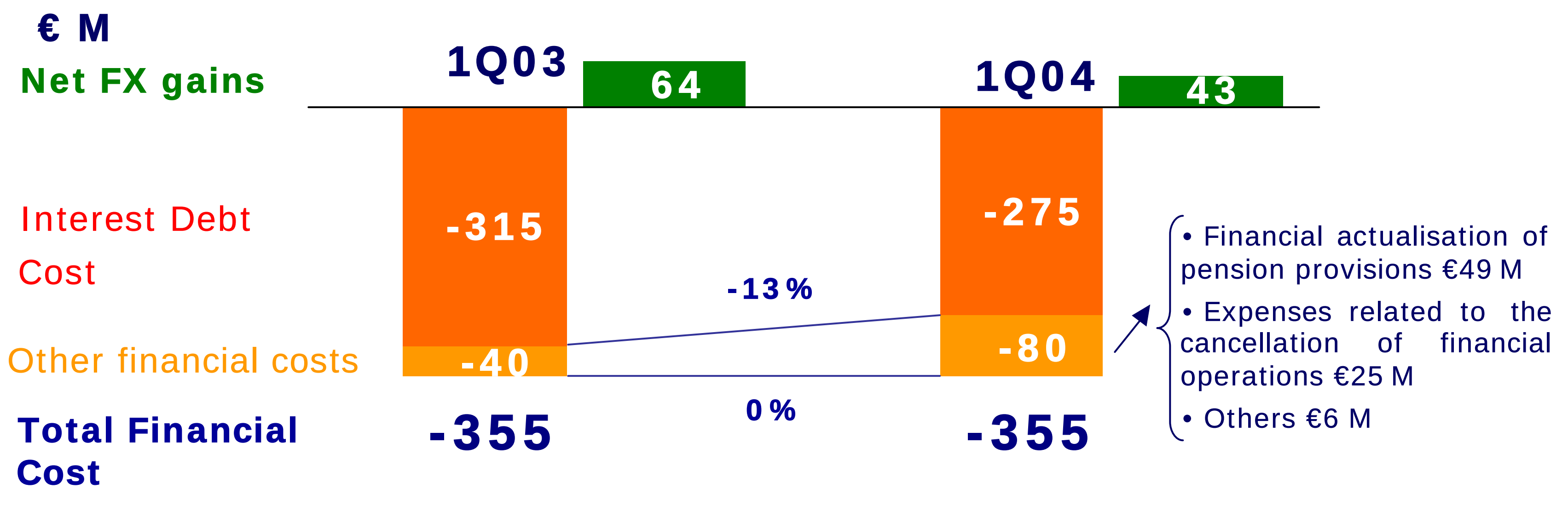
AUNA:

- Positive contribution to Endesa Net Income
- Debt renegotiation in progress (€4.3 bn), stressing self financing strategy
- Endesa´s stake increased to 32.9%

Telecoms contribution to equity income improved by €32 M

Financial: Stable Net Financial Result and FX gain

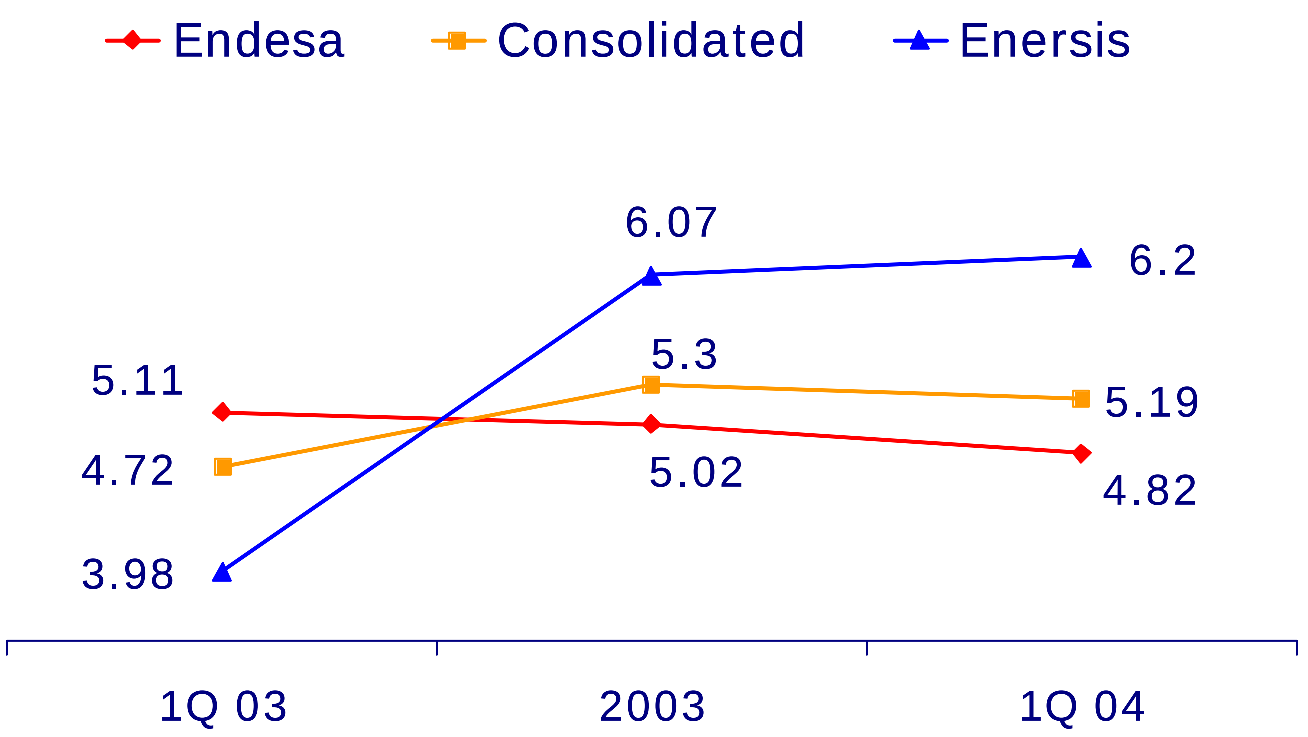
Financial Cost and FX gains



	1Q03	1Q04
Interest cost	5.1%	5.5%
Report. Int. cost + fees	5.2%	5.6%
Int. Cost + FX gains	4.1%	4.8%

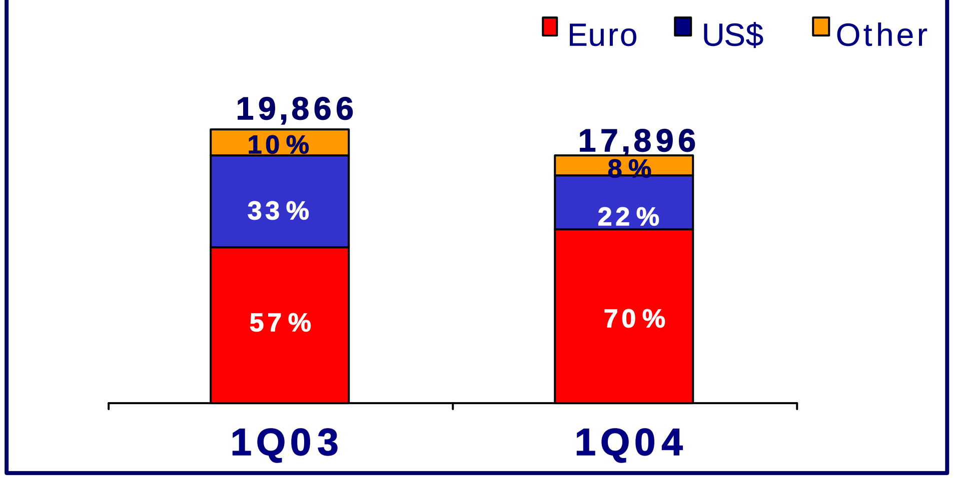
Enersis Has Extended Average Debt Maturity

Average debt maturity

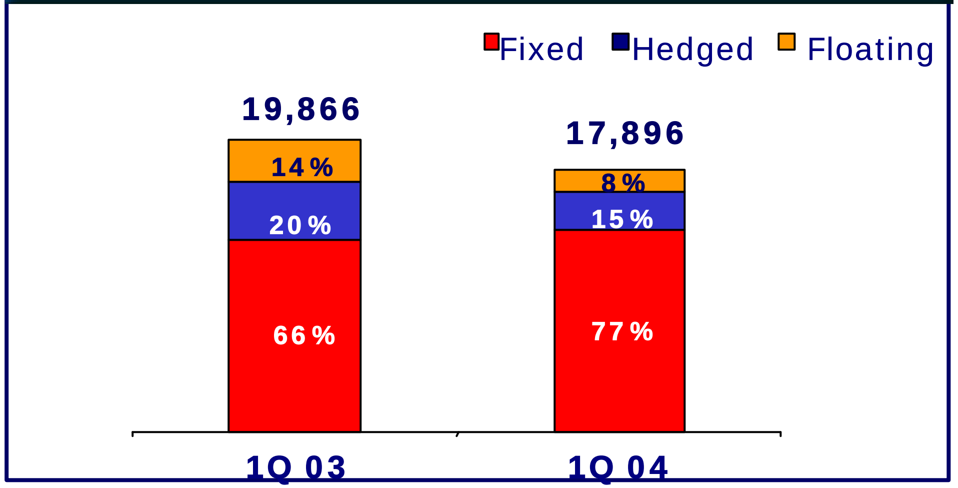


€M

Breakdown by Currency



Breakdown by Interest rate



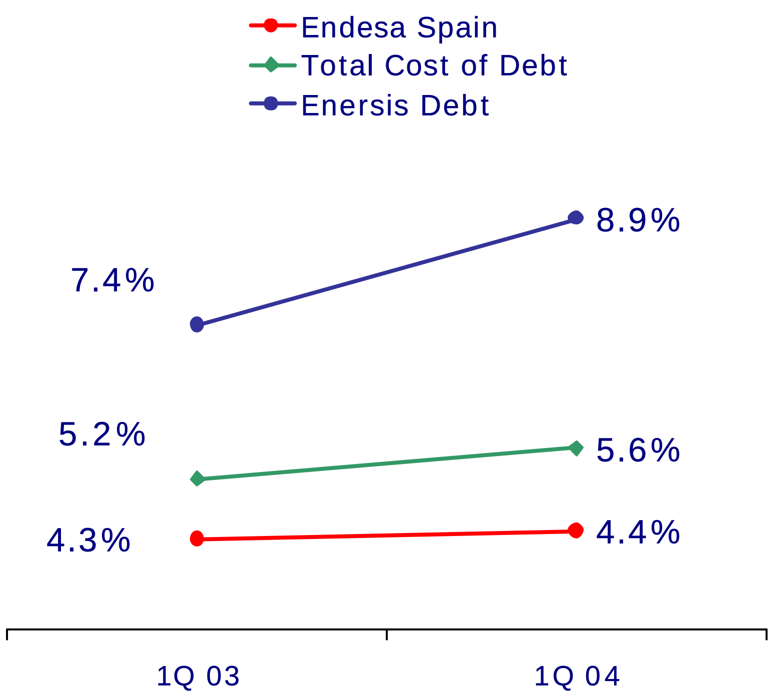
Consolidated Net Debt

Swapping debt into local currencies

Higher fixed and hedged debt

Resulting in a Higher Debt Cost for Enersis in 1Q04

Cost of Debt



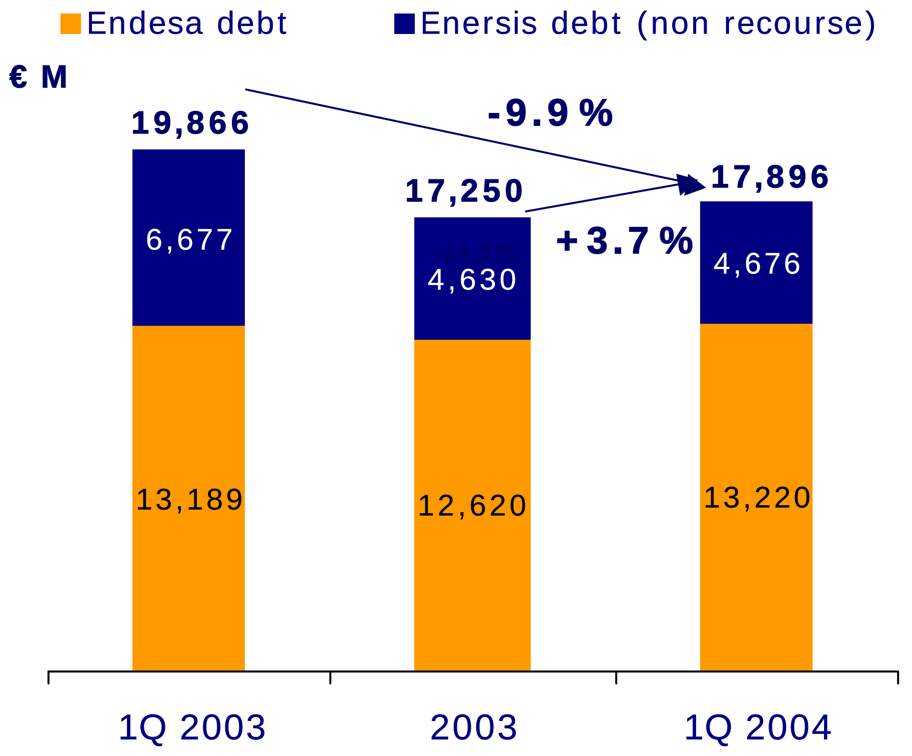
Strengthened financial position

- ✓ 92% of the debt is protected in interest rates
- ✓ Limited refinancing risk with longer average life of debt
- ✓ Limited FX risk as debt is denominated in currencies linked to revenues.

Conservative Financial Strategy Implemented

Stable Leverage

Net Consolidated Financial Debt



Leverage 1.49 1.25 1.25 (1)

(1) 1.52 including Preferred Shares

- 1Q 04 debt slightly increased due to:
  - Dividend payment: €350 M
  - Acquisition of 3% of Auna: €261 M
  - Acquisition of treasury stock: €98 M
  - Seasonal increase in 1Q in working capital: €111 M
  - FX impact: €167 M
- Self-financing policy in all businesses
- Liquidity in Spain at €5.0 bn and in Enersis at €566 M exceeding debt maturities in the next 23 and 12 months, respectively.

Sound financial position achieved

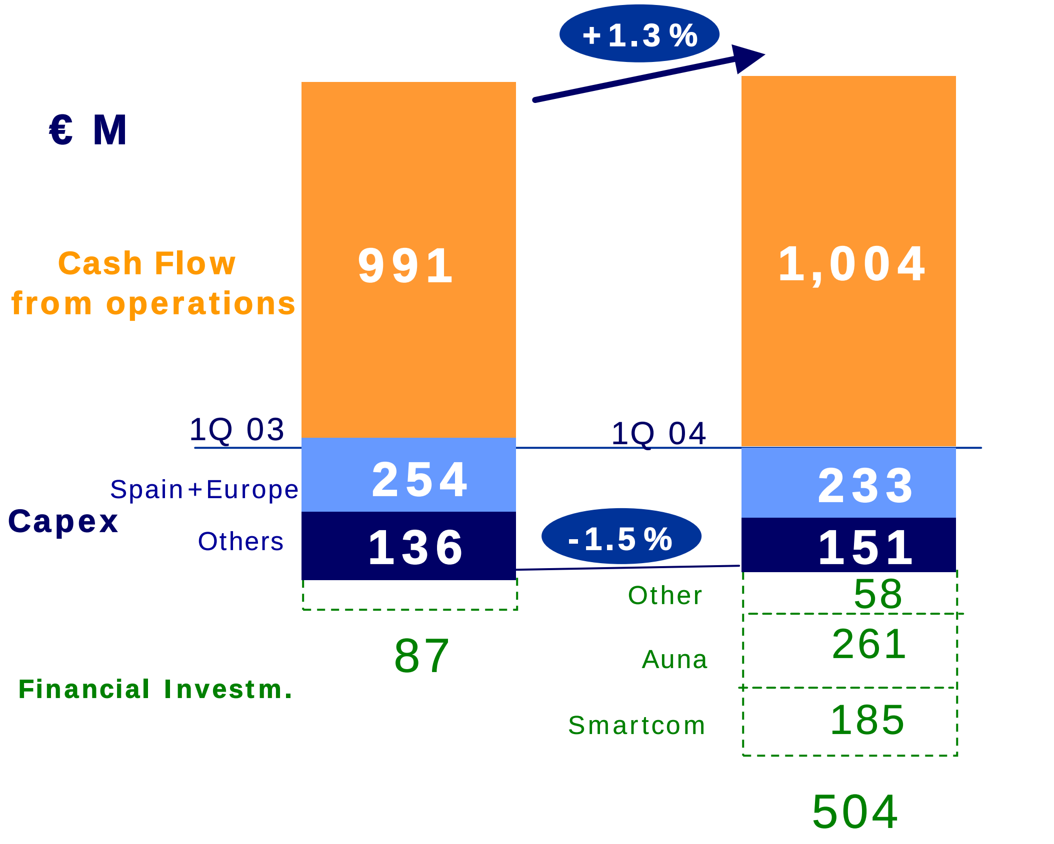
1Q04: Cash Flow Statement

€ M

	1Q 04	1Q 03	Var.
Net income	400	669	-269
Minorities	103	148	-45
Plus			
Depreciation and amortization	465	468	-3
Increase/Decrease in provisions	82	192	-110
Foreign exchange variation	34	-51	85
Minus			
Accrued and prepaid taxes	-13	258	-271
Sale of fixed assets	-12	-659	647
Equity Income	-13	13	-26
Other non cash items	-42	-47	5
Cash flow from operations	**1.004**	**991**	13
Capex	-384	-390	6
Free cash flow	**620**	**601**	**19**
Dividends	-350	-309	-41
Free cash flow after dividends	**270**	**292**	**-22**

Higher Cash Flow / Capex Coverage

Cash Flow and Capex



- €1,004 M cash flow covering €384 M capex, €350 M dividend payments and €128 M provisions payments
- Financial investments:
  - Acquisition of 3% in Auna (€ 261M)
  - Loan Capitalization in Smartcom (€185 M) with no cash payment

Outlook for 2004

- **Domestic & European business:**
  - ✓ First quarter pointing to a positive year 2004, however evolution will depend on hydro conditions, fuel prices, FX and demand growth
  - ✓ No material impact expected from NAP
  - ✓ Full consolidation of SNET in the year
  - ✓ Commissioning of 800 MW CCGT Tavazzano in Italy

- **Latin American Business:**
  - ✓ Improved macroeconomic conditions and sustained demand growth
  - ✓ Ralco (570 MW hydro) in operation in mid 2004
  - ✓ Chilean node price increased by + 19% to 42 US$/MWh

- **Financials**
  - ✓ Debt hedged against interest rate hikes
  - ✓ Sustained leverage
  - ✓ Improving quality of earnings

Positive outlook for 2004

Conclusions

• **1Q04 in line with Strategic Plan**: Improved profitability in all businesses with a solid financial situation

• Moving ahead in the Strategic Plan focusing on:

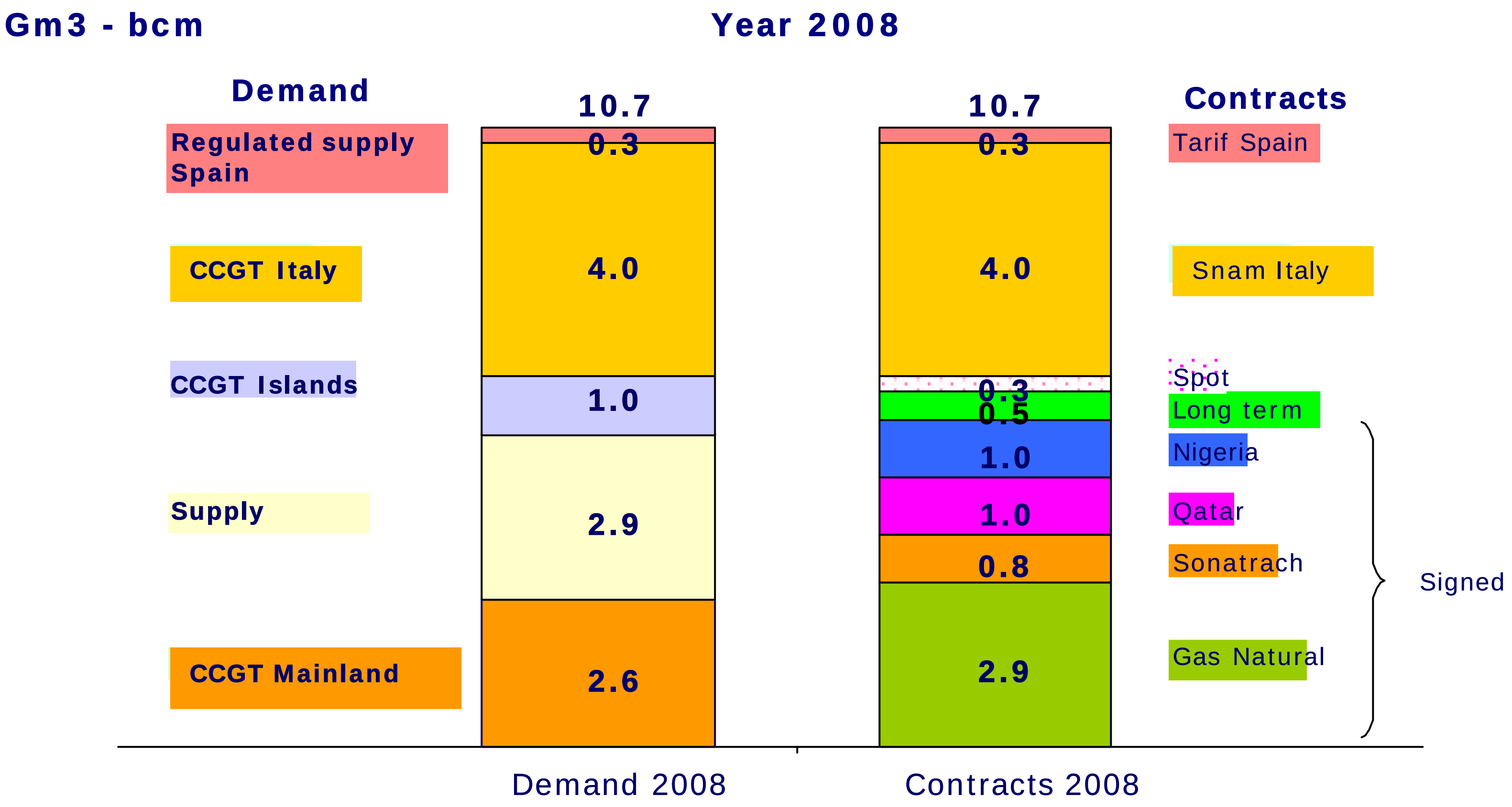
- ✓ **In Spain,**
  - ✓Ensuring profitable leadership in generation through new capacity preserving balanced mix, vertical integration and limited environmental risk
  - ✓Ensuring quality of supply and customer service exploiting gas synergies
- ✓ Fostering **European business** in current markets through efficiency and organic growth
- ✓ Continuing improvement in **Latin American** profitability, with limited risk and higher financial flexibility
- ✓ Unlocking value in **telecoms** with positive contribution and self financing policy
- ✓ Maintaining a solid **financial position** balancing flexibility for growth with rating

Working toward sustainable growth

Appendix

April 2004

Gas: Building a flexible and sufficient sourcing portfolio

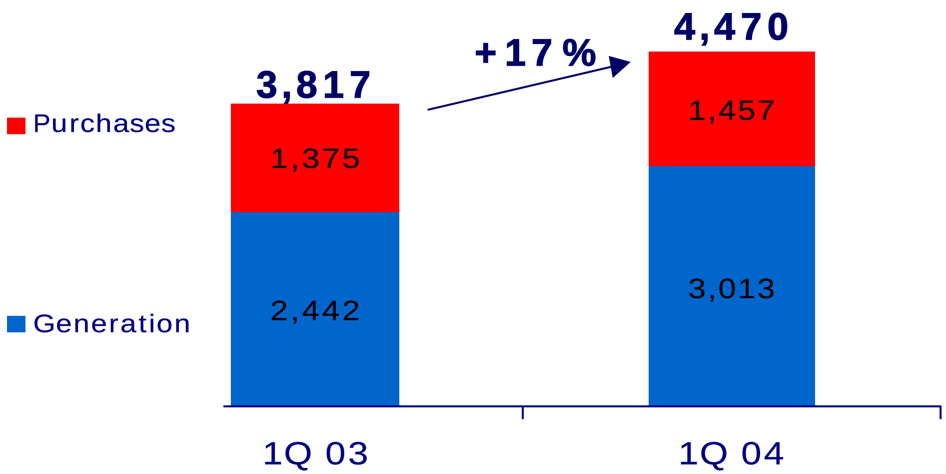


Strategy in gas contracts based on origin diversification and flexible conditions

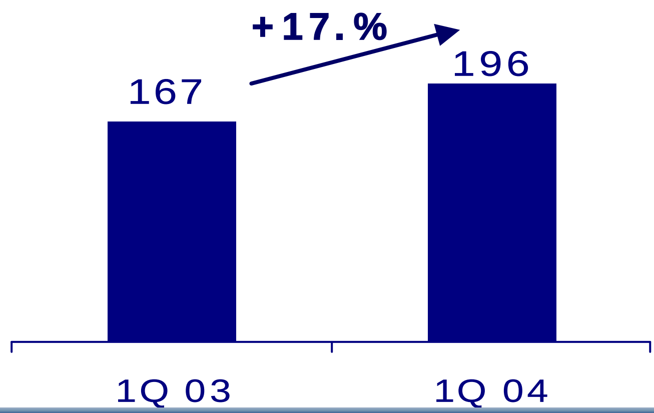
Snet

Europe

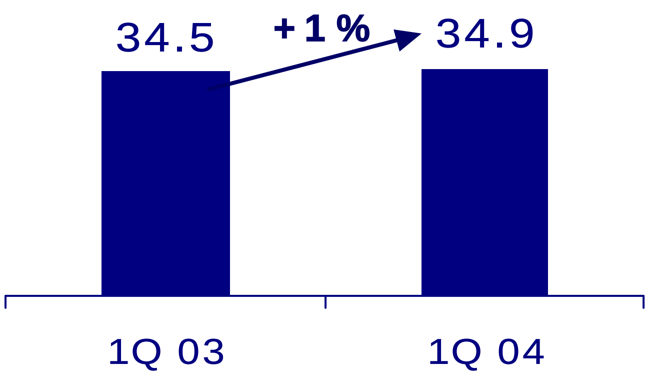
Generation and Purchases (GWh)



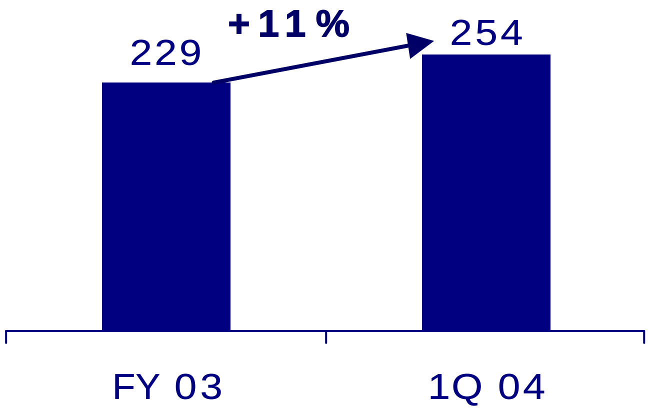
Revenues (€M)



EBITDA (€M)

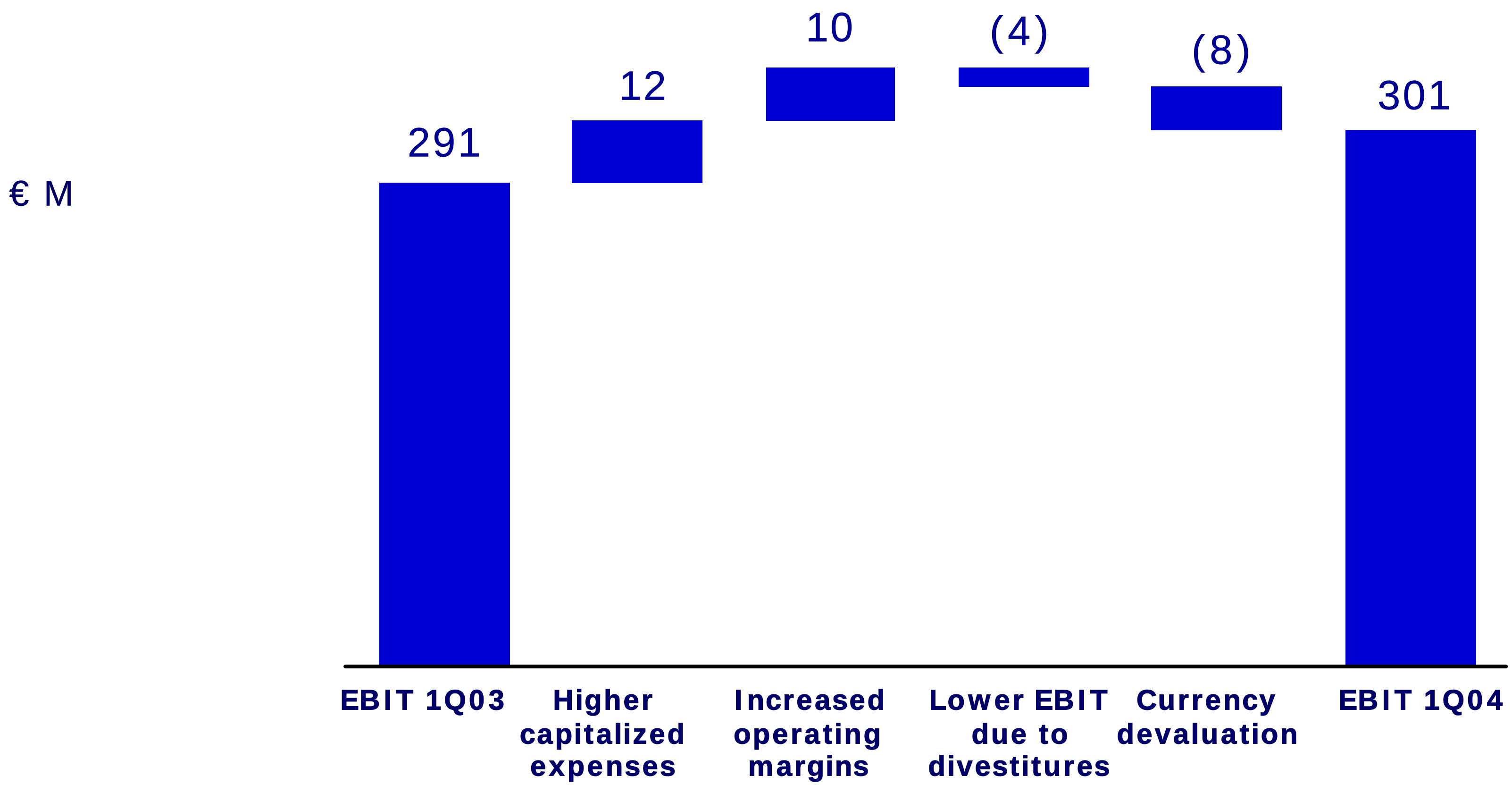


Net Cash Position (€M)



Endesa has received EU approval for the acquisition of an additional 35% in Snet for €122 M

+3.4% EBIT growth despite Strong Euro



- EBIT +3.4% after local currency average devaluation of –0.7%
- EBIT in US$ by +20%

Gas Interconnections Argentina-Chile

LatAm

Limited impact of Argentinean gas restrictions:

-Power plants potentially affected: Tal-Tal (240 MW) and San Isidro (370 MW).

- Peak gas demand in Argentina coincident with hydro season in Chile

- Under normal hydro conditions, Endesa Chile will maintain a net sales position in the spot market to be strengthened by Ralco

CIEN could provide 500 MW (14% Argentinean consumption)

Ralco Project

- 570 MW – 3,100 GWh year
- EBITDA expected: US$70 million at US$23 per MWh
- 15% of EOC installed capacity
- 5% of Chile total installed capacity. EOC share in SIC will increase to 54%

- Expected to be in commercial operation by mid 2004

- Built up to 97.6% as of 31st March 2004

- Anticipated filling due to high rainfall conditions in the area during April.
- Final filling expected in the coming months, once the drain of the dam is closed.

Brazilian New Model – A Quick Overview

LatAm

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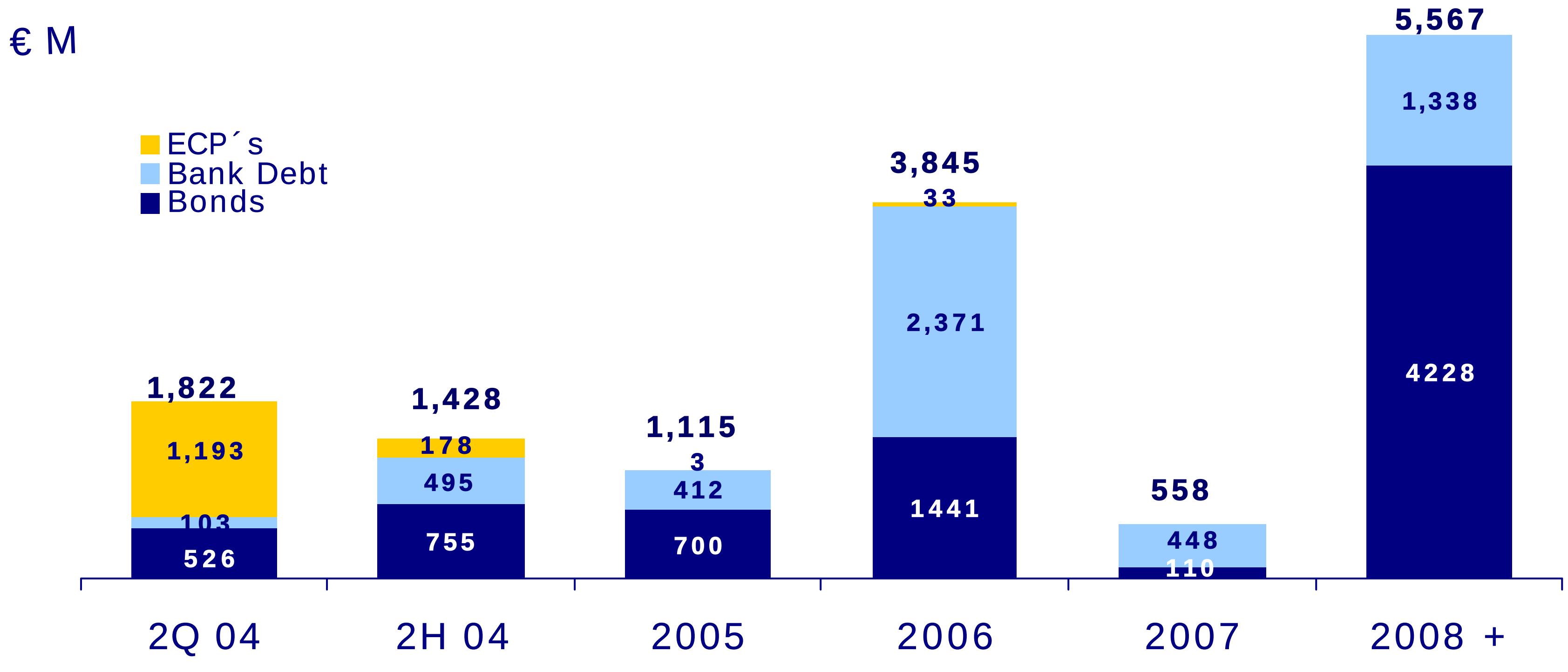
Concept	New Model Gen	New Model Dis	Comments
• Present Contracts	=	=	• The model preserves present contracts.
• Future/New Contracts	=	P	• The model provides guarantees to Dx Co.
• Supplying responsibility - energy shortfall	P	P	• The Government
• Pass-through Dx		P-	• Guaranteed as long as demand forecasts are correct. • Penalties with divergences >5%.
• Present Generation Margin	N+		• Not affected in present contracts. • Reduced margins in future contracts to compete with public Gx Co.
• New Generation	P		• The new model provides LT contracts and competitive prices.
• Lower volatility spot market	=	P	• Only one bidding market & prices built at country level
• Investment incentives	P		• LT contracts and differentiated prices improve incentives
• Regulatory stability	P	P	• Only one Government party (MME) involved in the process
• DX Tariffs (VAD)		=	• No changes
• Energy losses and billing		P	• Improvement as the debt is not linked to clients but to properties.

endesa

Endesa Spain Debt Maturity

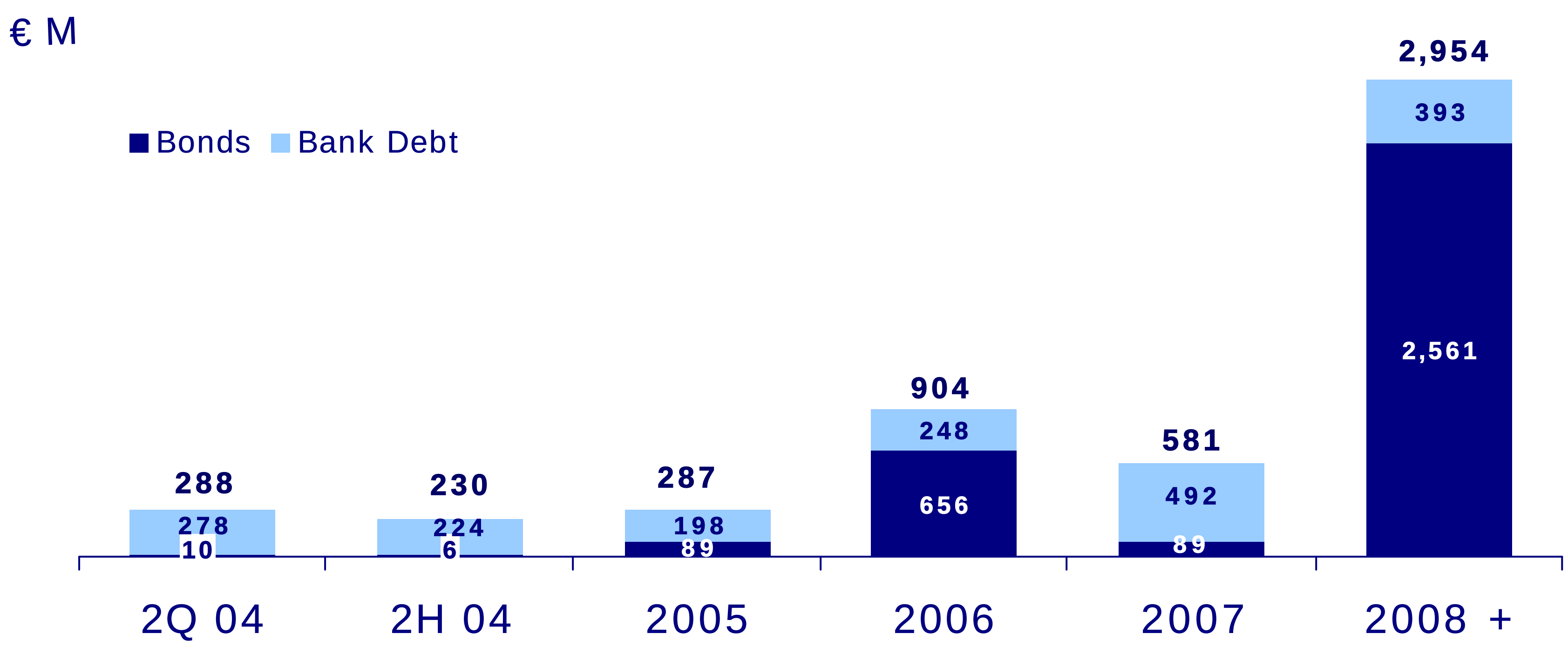
Financials

Total outstanding gross debt € 14,335 M as of March 04



Enersis Debt Maturity

Total outstanding gross debt € 5,244 M as of March 04



Higher fixed and hedged debt

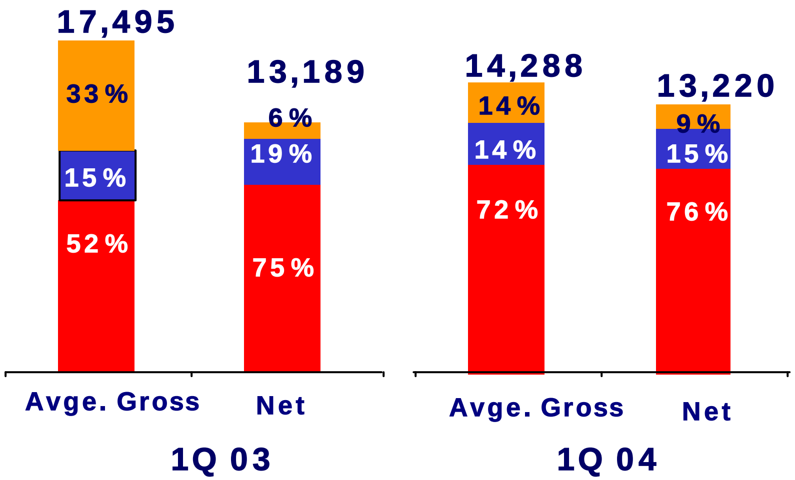
Financials

Debt: Breakdown by interest rate

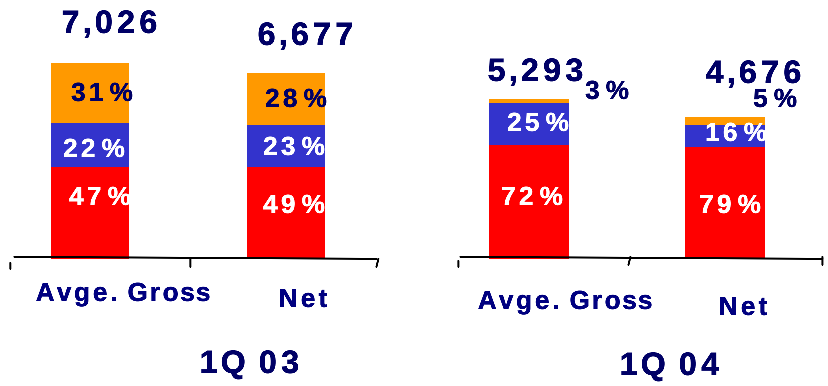
€M

Fixed · Hedged · Floating

Endesa Parent



Enersis



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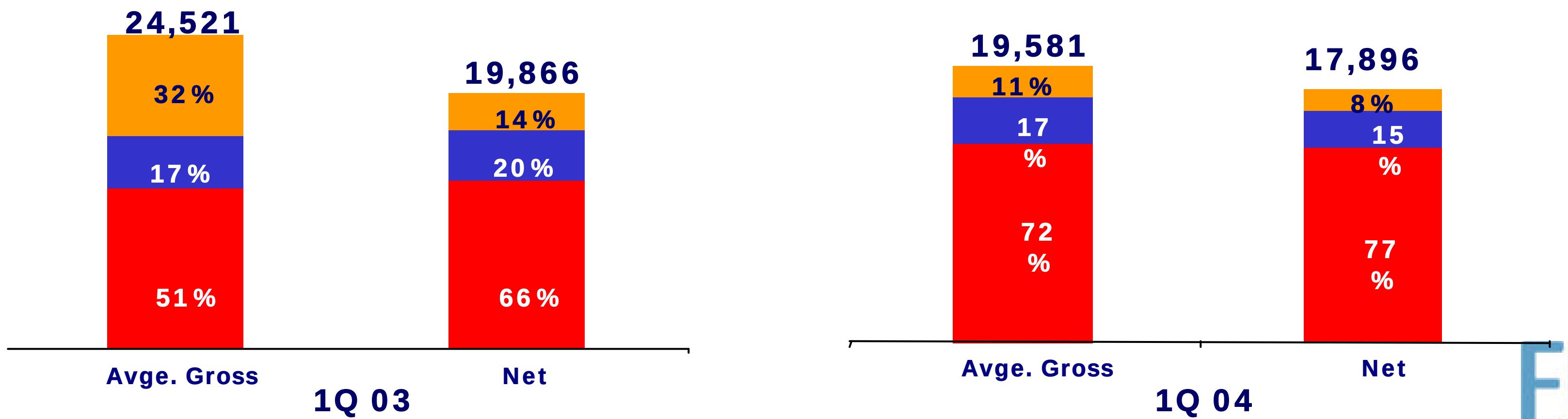


endesa

Swapping debt into local currencies

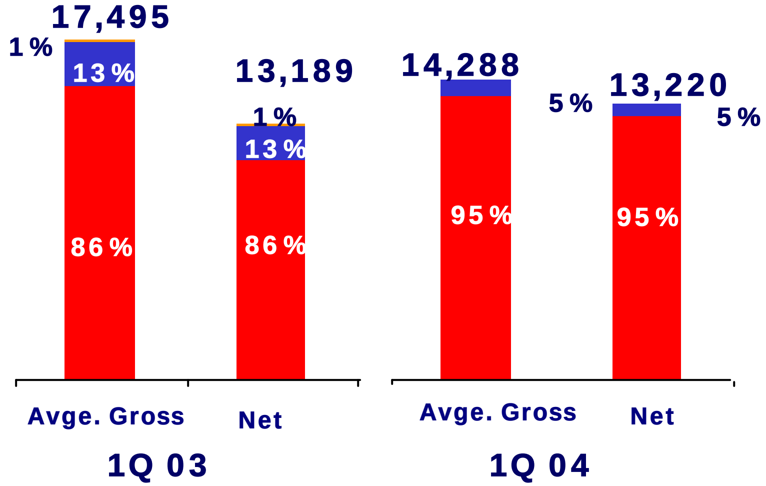
Financials

€M

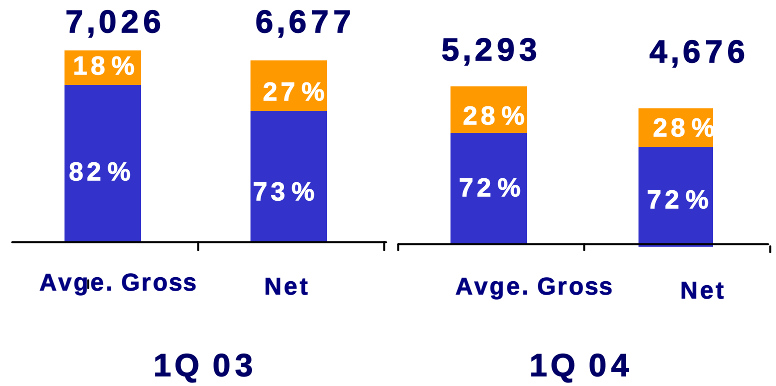
Debt: Breakdown by currency

Euro US$ Other

Endesa Parent



Enersis



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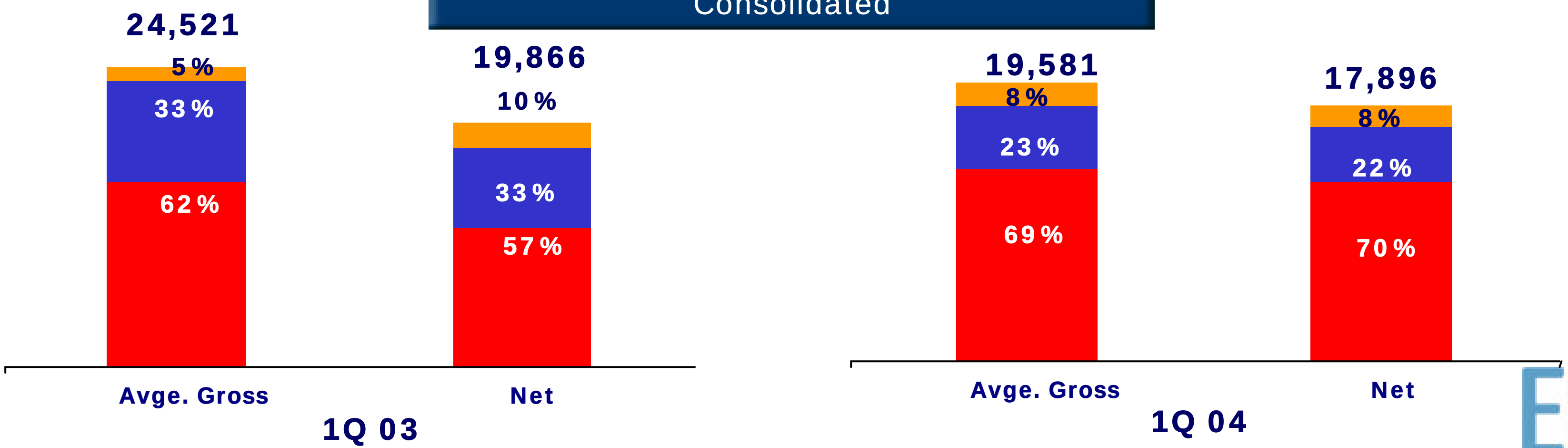

Forward-Looking Statements:

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.