

Enel Américas

Corporate Presentation, June 2017





Enel Américas Overview and Macro Context

Enel Américas overview¹

Enel Américas is Latin America's largest private power company

Colombia

Generation

3,467 MW

21% Market Share in Installed capacity

Net Production 7,443 GWh

- Sales 8,690 GWh
- 27% Market Share in Sales

Distribution

- 3.3 million clients
- Sales 6,783 GWh
- 23% Market Share Dx

Peru

Generation

1,978 MW 16% Market Share in Installed capacity Net Production 3,409 GWh Sales 5,057 GWh 21% Market Share in Sales

Distribution

1.4 million clients Sales Dx 4,058 GWh 29% Market Share Dx



Total GenerationInstalled capacity:10,838 MWEnergy sales:27,054 GWh

1.- Source: Company filings and presentations, as of June 30, 2017 - CELG is consolidated in these figures.



Brazil

Generation

974 MW 1% Market Share in Installed capacity

Net Production 1,882 GWh

Sales 5,505 GWh

2% Market Share in Sales

Distribution

9.8 million clients

Sales Dx 16,850 GWh

9% Market Share Dx

Transmission 2,100 MW transmission lines

Argentina

Generation 4,419 MW 14% Market Share in Installed capacity Net Production 7,779 GWh Sales 7,802 GWh 12% Market Share in Sales Distribution 2.5 million clients Sales Dx 9,090 GWh 16% Market Share Dx

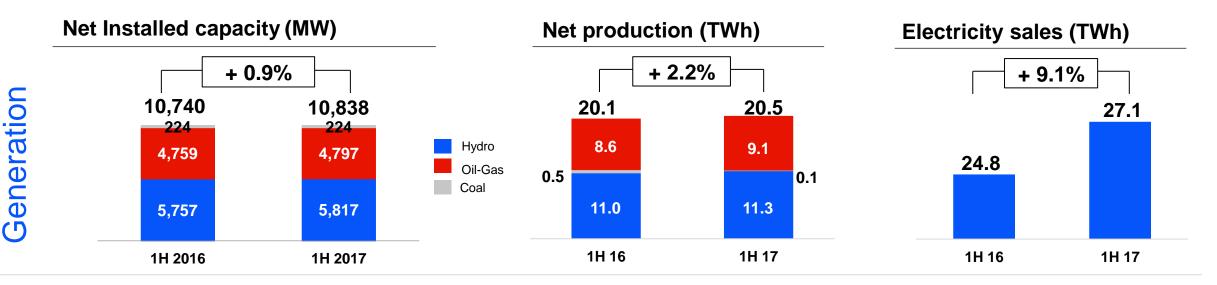
Total Distribution

Clients: 17.0 million Energy sales: 36,781 GWh

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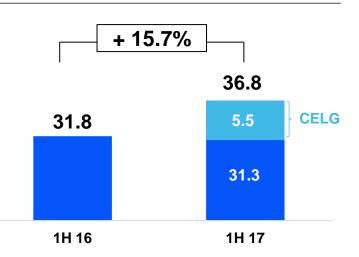
Enel Américas overview

Operating highlights post CELG consolidation (1H 2017)

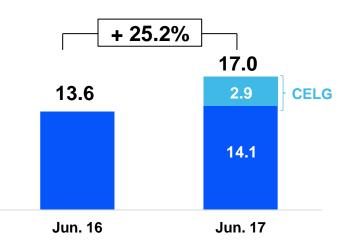


Electricity Distributed (TWh)





Number of customers (m)

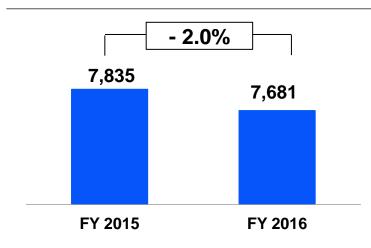


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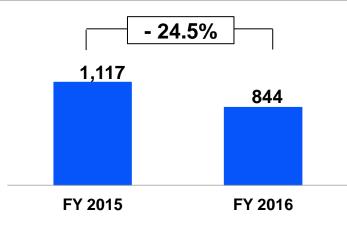
Enel Américas overview

Financial highlights (US\$ mn) FY 2016¹

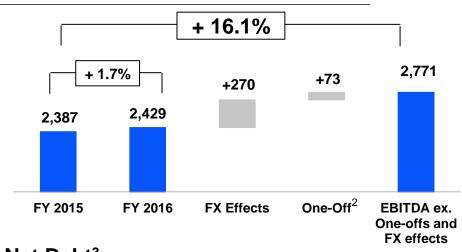
Revenues



Net Income (without discontinued operations)

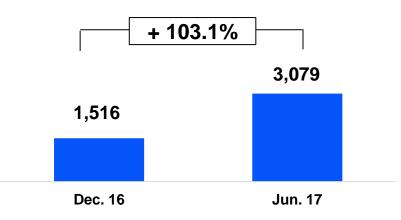






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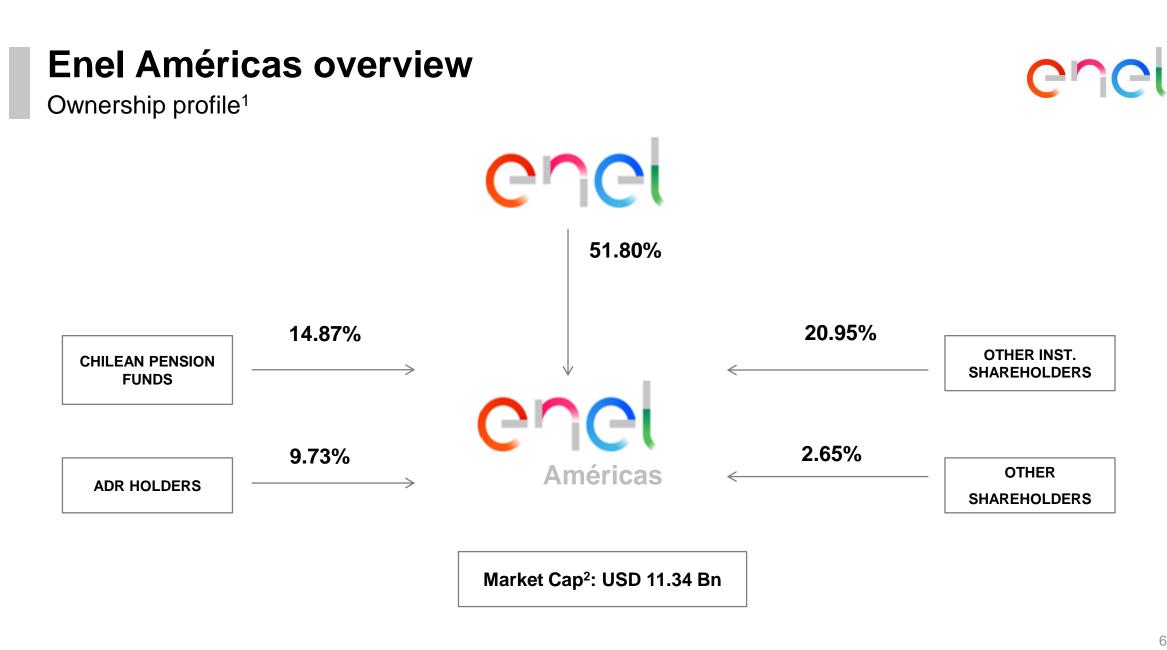
Net Debt³



1. Comparisons between periods are made using the average USD FX rate for FY 2016 equal to 676.67 CLP only for information purposes. Original data is in chilean pesos.

2. Related to write-off of Curibamba and Marañón proyects, and clients-related provisions in Peru.

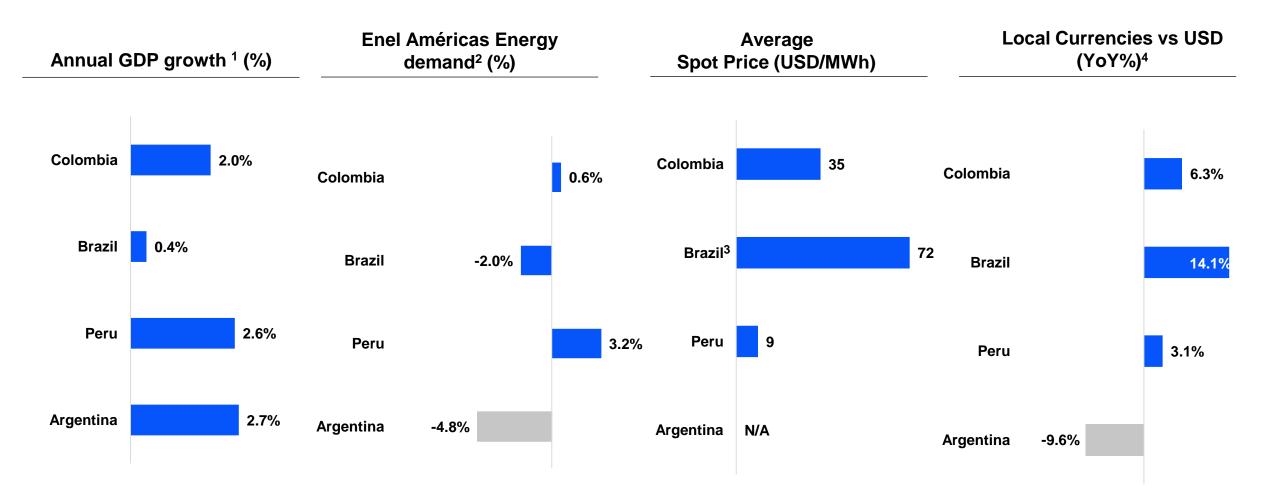
3. Includes cash and cash equiv. + 90-day cash investments.



Macro context

Market context in 2Q





1. GDP (e) for 2017. Source: Latin America Consensus Forecast as of July 2017

2. Cumulative Demand. Brazil: Ampla and Coelce (Brazil Energy demand does not include Celg-D), Colombia: Codensa, Peru: Edelnor, Argentina: Edesur.

3. Southeast / Central-West region.

4. YoY. Source: Internal.

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Strategic Plan 2017-2019(1)

Strategic Plan 2017-2019

Industrial and ESG pillars



Digitalization			
Industrial pillars	ESG pillars		
 Operational efficiency Industrial growth Group simplification 	 Engaging the local communities Engaging the people we work with Aiming at operating efficiency and innovation Decarbonizing the energy mix 		

Customer Focus

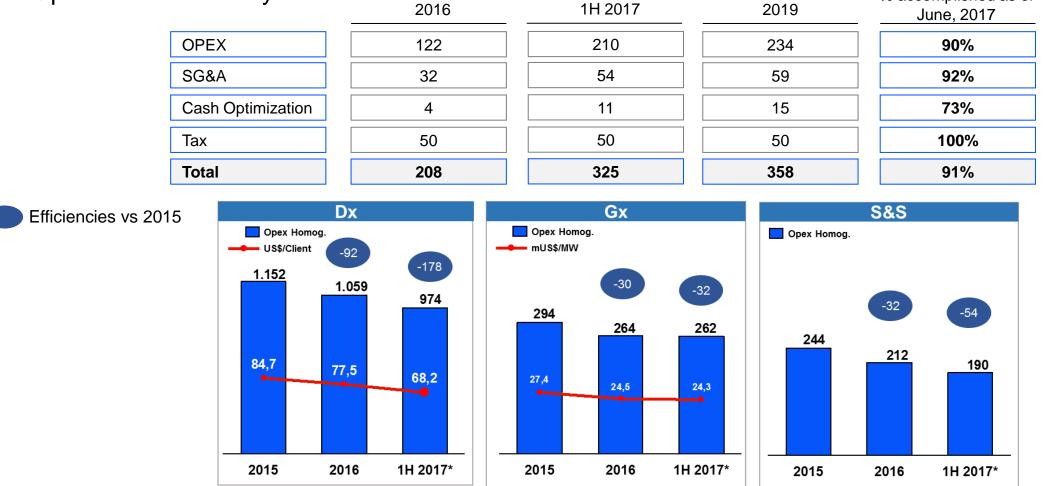




% accomplished as of

Industrial Pillars

Operational efficiency¹

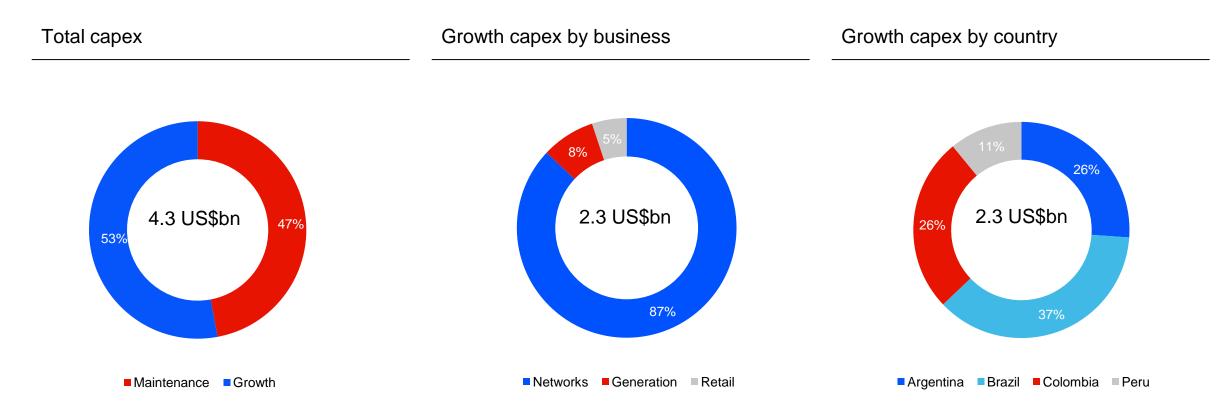


Already accomplished more than 90 % of total efficiencies announced

1.- MUSD net of inflation and Fx changes * Annualized value.

Industrial Growth - Capex 2017 - 2019





Growth capex concentrated in Networks Initial Capex estimated for CELG-D USD 0.8 bn on top of the Strategic Plan figures

Industrial Growth - New regulatory cycles



RTI in Argentina approved 4th regulatory cycle for Enel Dx Rio already signed

- 1. 2014 process is still pending. It is expected to start the process by 1Q 2018.
- 2. New tariff scheme in Argentina in place from February 01st, 2017
- 3. Strategic Plan 2017-2019

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Industrial growth – New regulatory cycles



maastin	Regulation @ Strategic Plan 2017-2019	New Regulation expected @ Strategic Plan 2017-2019	2017-19 EBITDA ¹ impact
Argentina (Edesur)	 Temporary tariff based on historical Opex and Capex from February 2016 	 Recognized RAB remuneration: Expected RAB 2017 ~ 2.1 bnUSD, WACC 12.5% Recognized Opex at 2016 level Depreciation: 2.7% yearly 	+ 0.44
Brazil (Enel Dx Rio)	 3rd cycle until 2019 (WACC 11.4%) Bad debt recognition updated every 5 years Recognized losses: based on ANEEL model 	 4th cycle starting from 2018 (WACC 12.3%) Recognition of bad debt updated yearly Recognized losses: new target from 2017 	+ 0.16
Colombia (Codensa)	 RAB calculation: price cap model RAB updated every 5 years Opex connected to quality indicators WACC: 13.7% 	 RAB calculation: revenue cap model updated with investments New Opex as a % of new assets and historical recognized Opex WACC: Pending to be defined 	-0.06
		Total	+ 0.54

Industrial growth – New regulatory cycles – Argentina (Edesur)



- · Price cap model.
- VNR (Valor Neto de Reposición) depreciated according to the lifetime of the assets.

Regulated rate of return

WACC 12,46%. Real pre-tax.

Regulated Asset Base

RAB recognition of approximately U\$D 2.5 Bn (VNR depreciated model) – Internal source

VAD (Valor Agregado de Distribución)

- VAD recognition of approximately U\$D ~ 914 Mn.
- Tariff increase will be applied in 3 different steps: February 2017 (42%); November 2017 (12%); February 2018 (12%).
- VAD determined in real terms adjusted by inflation VAD. Adjusted also by an efficiency factor (X) and by investments (Q).

Investments

- FY 2017-2019: U\$D 0.9 Bn committed in line with the Company's Strategic Plan presented last November.
- Resolution has established a mechanism of investments control to be periodically monitored by the Regulator.

Economic and Financial impacts

- Upside in EBITDA versus 2017-2019 Strategic Plan
- Improvement also in Cash Flow although lower than effect on EBITDA

Others commitments (Edesur)

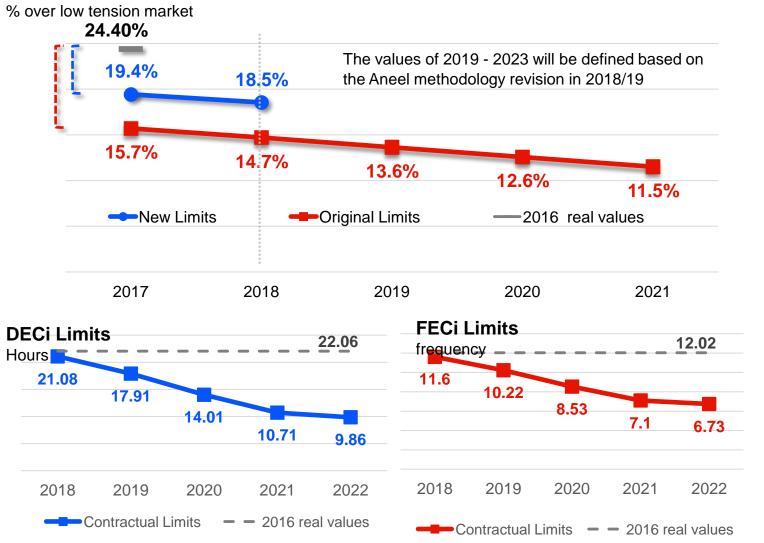
- Improve current levels of SAIDI and SAIFI increasing quality and reducing penalties.
- Increase control in energy losses. Regulatory target (10%) to be reached by 2019. Current level of losses 12%.
- Upgrade quality of customers care.

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Industrial growth – New regulatory cycles – Brazil (Enel Distribuição Rio)

- Enel Río Tariff Review anticipation for 2018 (Previous was 2019)
- Regulatory non-technical losses review: new limits for 2017 and 2018, with partial recognition of losses in areas with high criminal levels as an exception of socio-economic model
- Regulatory Bad Debt: annual adjustment based on the regulatory revenue requirement established in the tariff readjustment process
- Components A costs neutrality: Calculated for energy, transmission, bad debt and other financial costs.
- Adequacy of quality indicators: Definition of a path to adapt the DECi / FECi indicators to regulatory limits from 2018 yo 2022
- Efficiency in economic and financial management: The establishment of new objectives for economic and financial management
- The non-compliance for 2 consecutive years or in 2022 of the new quality and economic and financial management objectives, will trigger a process for the termination of the concession

New limits of non-technical losses





Industrial growth – New regulatory cycles – Colombia (Codensa)

Current Regulation Represament Value Operative **VNR** Quality _ M&O Investment + **VNR** Annuity Incentives HV (MV and LV: Price Cap; HV: Revenue Cap) **CREG Proposal** Investment **Depreciated Asset** Quality **RAB * WACC M&O** Depreciation + Plan + Incentives Model LV, MV, HV (MV, LV, HV: Revenue Cap) **O&M** and Quality **Regulatory Asset Base Investment Plan** Net Regulatory Asset Base (Net

- RAB), according to Remaining Capital Factor (-11%)
- WACC 13.1%+CREE, includes income tax path
- Regulated Income includes depreciation of assets and investment plan.

- Investment Plan: Annual planned assets of a 5Y plan are included in RAB. Maximum 8% of the Gross Asset Base (excluding HV investment).
- First year anticipated income.
- WACC 13.1%

- •O&M:
 - AOM of Current asset base: average of historical remuneration (2009-2014).
- New investment: 4% Level 1.2, 2% Level 3.4
- Quality: annual reduction target 8%. Reference avg. SAIDI, SAIFI 2013 to 2016. Quality incentives & compensations.

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Industrial growth – CELG-D

Griel

Key Highlights

- More than 2.9 million clients in 3Q2016
- ~337 thousand km² of concession area
- ~13.1 TWh of electricity consumption in 2015
- 237 municipalities served
- ~201 thousand km of distribution network
 - 70% in rural areas / 30% in urban areas
- Responsible for providing electricity to 97% of the population of Goiás (State population of 6.5 million as of 2014)
- Concession granted until 2045

Financial	• EBITDA and OPEX net of one-offs, substantially better than targets.
HR Actions	 2 Voluntary Plans (Retirement and Dismissal) Total of 744 (609+135) people joined Pay-back period: 1 year
Safety after the takeover	60% reduction of fatal and severe accidents
Quality KPI's	 DEC¹ TAM² Apr/17 29,8 hours vs TAM Apr/16 of 37,3 hours Effective maintenance plan launched, Telecontrol Project launched, Quality Plan on course
Investments	 Accelerating growth investments vs initial targets Main growth activities: Connections (Urban connections, universalization, etc) and Quality plan (MV Telecontrol, 3 new MV/MV substations, etc)
CELG 2020 Plan	 7 working groups making up the project CELG 2020 Identified 163 ideas and initiatives to date

Addressing the turnaround performance above initial targets

Performance

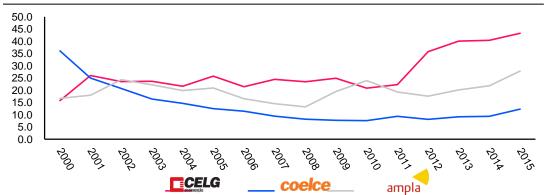
- 1. DEC: Duração Equivalente de Interrupção por Unidade Consumidora
- 2. TAM: Termo de Ajustamento de Conduta



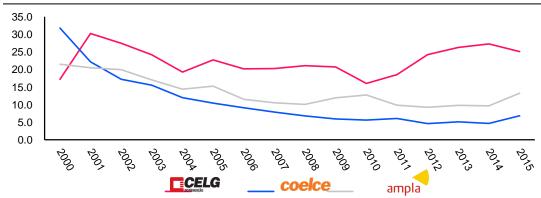
CELG-D Today

Industrial growth – CELG-D

SAIDI - System Average Interruption Duration Index Hours of Interruption per Year/Client



SAIFI - System Average Interruption Frequency Index Times per Year/Client





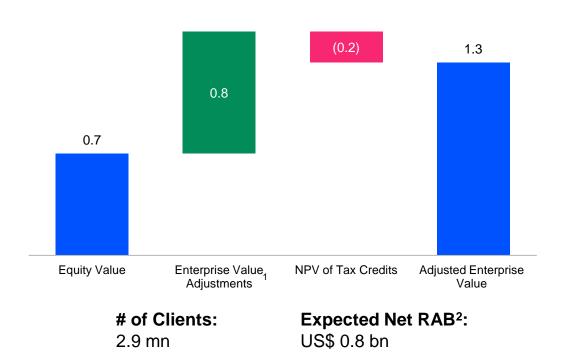
PMSO¹ / Client (2015) US\$/client Regulatory 84 PMSO / Client 113 83 42 Energy Sold / Employee (2015) MWh/Employee (Own) 9,917 9,629 6,713 Client / Employee (2015) '000 Clients/Employee (Own) 3.2 2.6 1.4 coelce ampla Targeting Coelce as a benchmark in the medium term

Source: ANEEL and public filings Note: Reference USDBRL FX rate: 1 US\$ = 3.41 R\$ as of November 25, 2016 ¹ PMSO: Personnel, Material, Services and Other expense

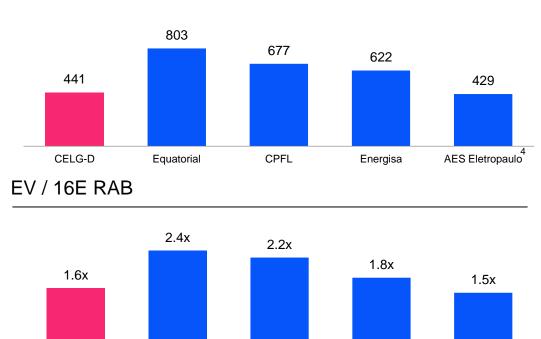


Industrial growth – CELG-D

CELG-D: Adjusted Enterprise Value Build-Up (US\$ bn)



EV / 3Q16 Clients (US\$ / client)



CELG-D Equatorial CPFL Energisa AES Eletropaulo

Note: Reference USDBRL FX rate: 1 US\$ = 3.41 R\$ as of November 25, 2016

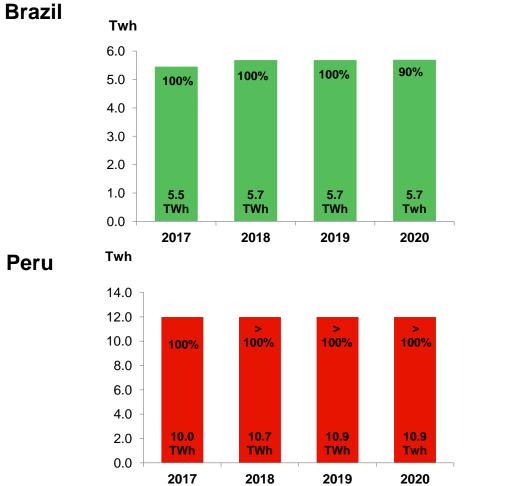
¹ Considers debt and debt-like items, non-operational assets / liabilities, cash and cash equivalents as per Accenture's Valuation Report as of Sep/2016

² Expected Net RAB for 2016.

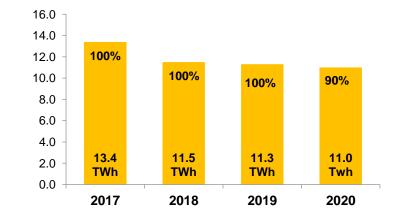
³ Adjusted to consider power distribution segment only

⁴ Includes the pension fund liabilities (incl. account corridor) and Eletrobras dispute liability according to AES estimates.

Industrial growth - Contracted energy



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Average duration of contracts	7 years	
Brazil 4-5 years	Colombia 4-5 years	
Peru 10-12 years		

Securing profitability trough long-term PPAs

Colombia

Twh

Group simplification

Today





Further simplification at country level

Nr. of companies in Americas at December 2016: 43

Target to reduce the number of companies below 21

Creation of sub holdings at country level

A leaner, more agile and simplified structure



ESG Pillars

Sustainability Plan 2017-2019

Pillars and backbones





. Beneficiaries @ closing 2016 / Cumulated since 2015

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

1.5 million people by 2020¹ Significant contribution of ENEL Américas to the global SDGs commitments

Total Enel Américas ⁽²⁾

1.1

Contribution of Enel Américas to Enel target on SDGs⁽¹⁾ 400,000 people by 2020 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Enel commitments to the global SDGs

3 million of people, mainly in Africa,

Asia and Latin America by 2020

ESG Pillars

Engaging the local communities - Enel Américas contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals



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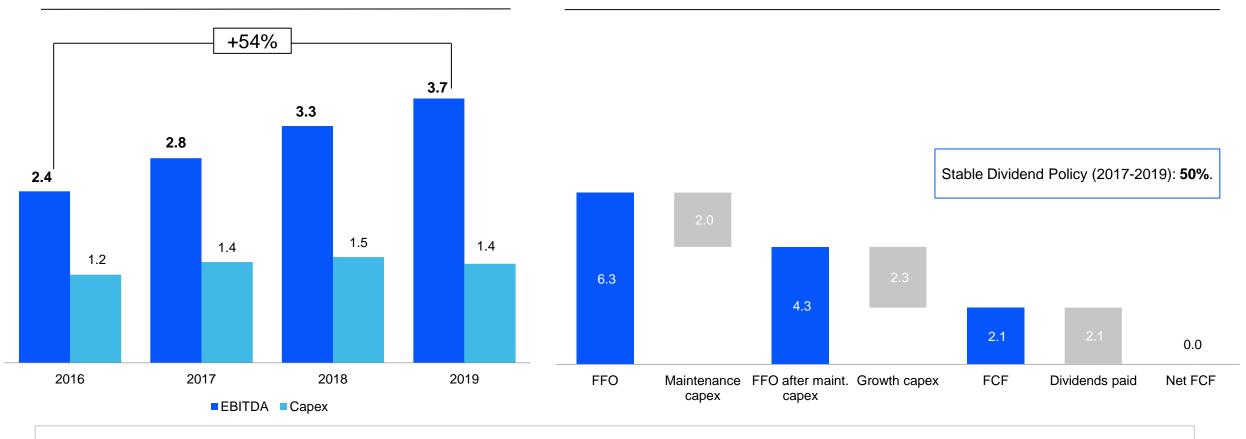
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Targets - EBITDA, capex and cash flow 2017-19

EBITDA and CAPEX (bnUSD)





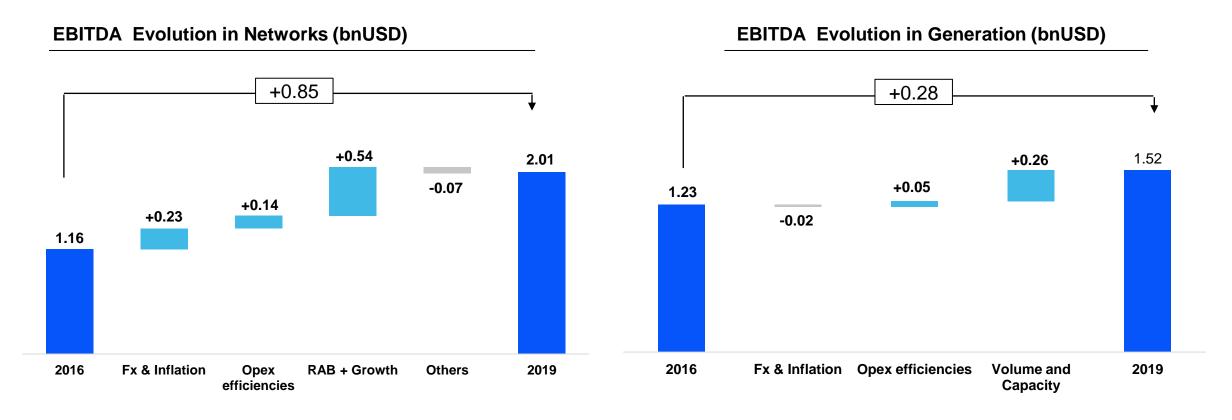
A sound EBITDA performance and cash generation

1. Opportunities in M&A and minorities buy-out not included.

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Targets - Networks and Generation EBITDA





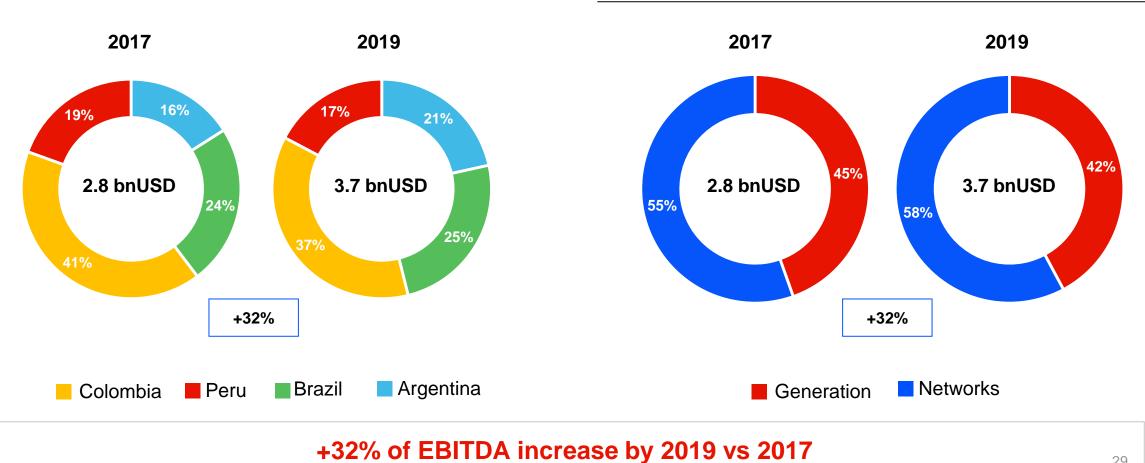
Solid growth mainly in Networks In addition, Free Market¹ will add 210 MUSD by 2019

1. Including VAS and Public Lighting.

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Targets - EBITDA by country and by business

EBITDA by Country



EBITDA by Business

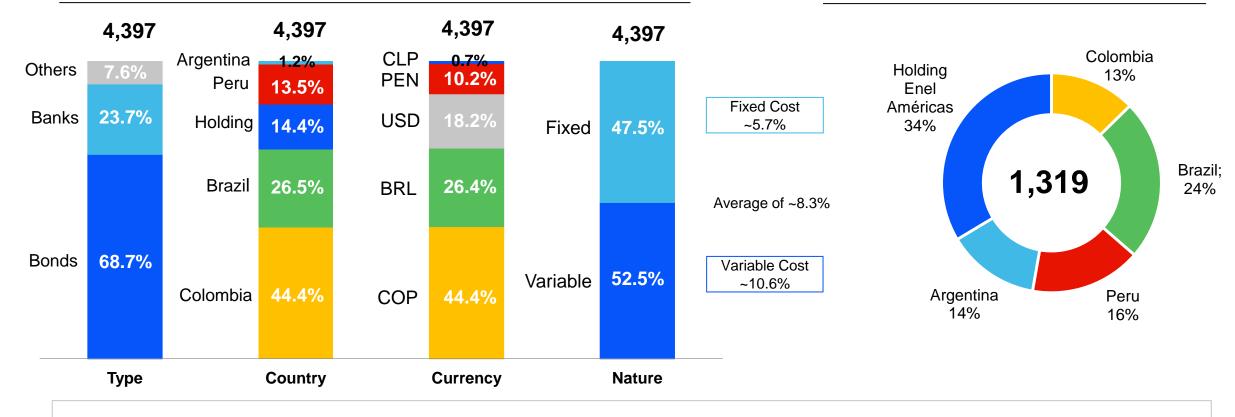
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Gross debt and cash allocation as of June 30, 2017

Gross Debt (MUSD)

Cash allocation (MUSD)

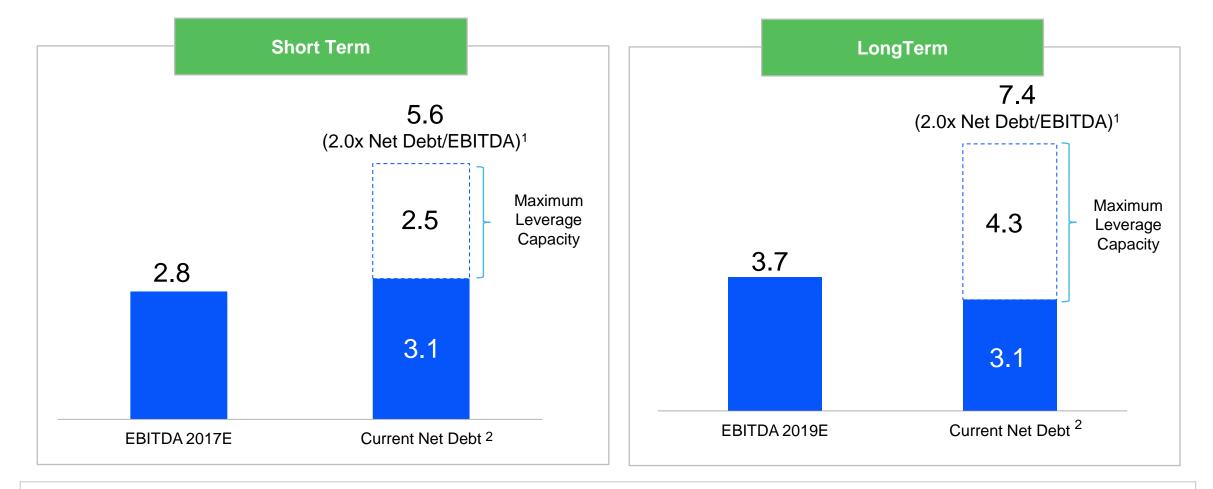
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Operating companies fund project execution through their own cash-flow and debt capacity

Maximum leverage capacity (BnUSD)





Relevant leverage capacity to continue growing

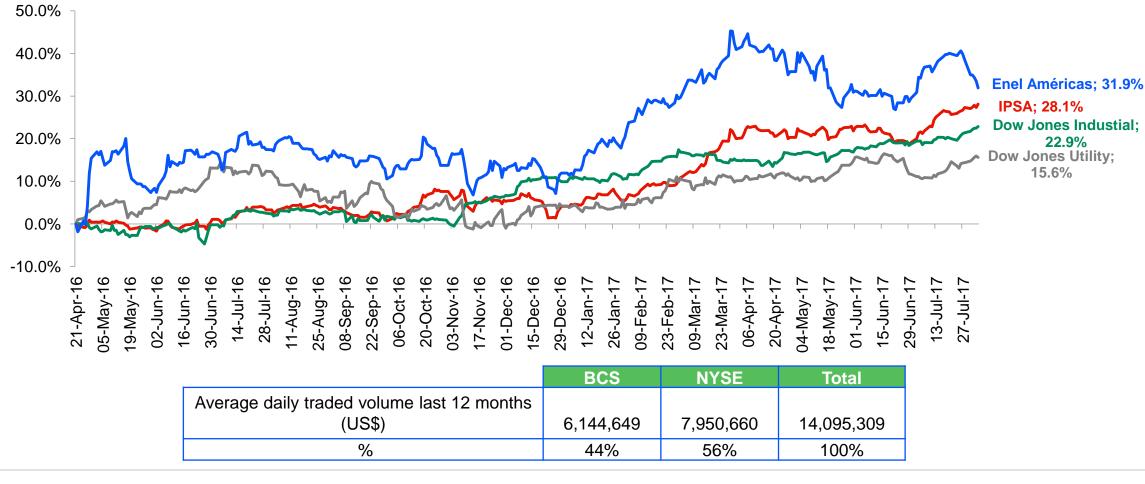
Max. capacity to keep current level of rating.
 Net Debt as of June 30, 2017.



Share Performance Consensus

Share performance

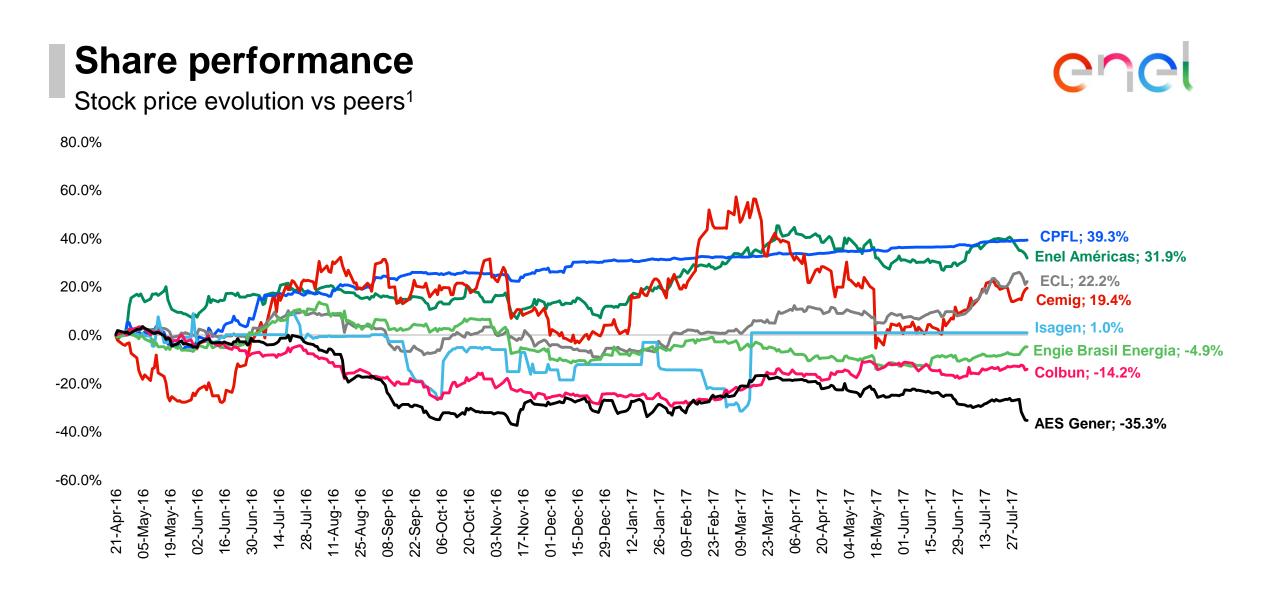
Stock price evolution and liquidity vs IPSA and Dow Jones Industrial / Utility¹



Enel Americas' share performance + 3.8% above the IPSA

1. From April 21, 2016 to August 04, 2017.

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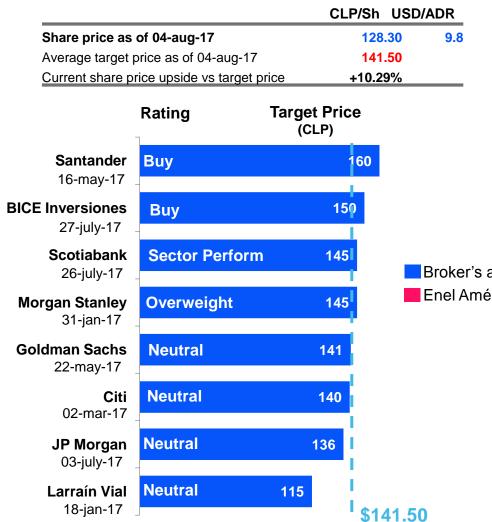


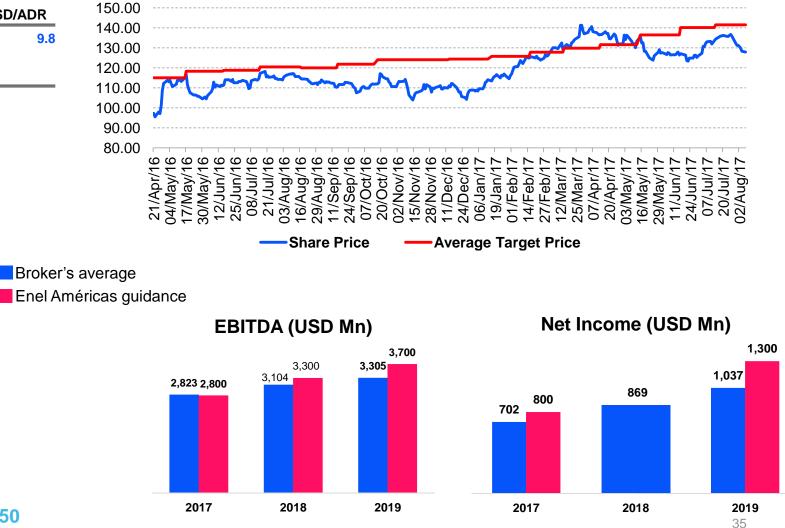
Enel Americas' among the top performers in the 2st Q 2017

1. From April 21, 2016 to August 04, 2017.

Share performance

Market consensus analysis





Enel Americas' share among the Latam top picks for analysts



Corporate Presentation

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Thank you.

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