

**E.CL REPORTED NET INCOME OF US\$ 40 MILLION AND EBITDA OF US\$ 84 MILLION IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2012.**

EBITDA REACHED US\$ 84 MILLION IN THE FIRST QUARTER, A 6% INCREASE COMPARED TO 1Q11. REVENUES DECREASED DUE TO THE COMBINATION OF A LOWER AVERAGE REALIZED MONOMIC TARIFF WITH AN INCREASE IN PHYSICAL SALES EXPLAINED BY THE POWER SUPPLY CONTRACT WITH REGULATED CLIENTS, WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE ON JANUARY 1, 2012. NET INCOME INCREASED 18%, NOT ONLY DUE TO THE EBITDA INCREASE, BUT ALSO DUE TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND A REDUCTION IN THE INCOME TAX RATE. GROSS GENERATION INCREASED AS A RESULT OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE NEW COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS, CTA AND CTH.

- **Operating revenues** amounted to US\$ 292.1 million, a 3% decrease compared to the same quarter of 2011, mainly due to the lower average realized monomic tariffs to unregulated clients, which was in part offset by sales to regulated clients explained by the start-up of the EMEL contract.
- **Operating income** reached US\$ 52.3 million in the first quarter.
- **First quarter EBITDA** was US\$ 84.1 million, representing a 6% increase compared to the same quarter of the previous year, resulting in a 29% EBITDA margin.
- **Net income** amounted to US\$ 40.1 million in the first quarter, an 18% increase compared to the first quarter of 2011.

**Financial Highlights**  
(in US\$ millions)

US\$ millones	1Q11	1Q12	Var %
Total operating revenues	302.1	292.1	-3%
Operating income	54.0	52.3	-3%
EBITDA	79.2	84.1	6%
Total non-operating results	(8.7)	(4.8)	-45%
Net income to E.CL's shareholders	34.0	40.1	18%
Earnings per share	0.03	0.04	18%
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Total energy sales (Gwh)	1,800	2,256	25%
Total net generation (Gwh)	1,589	1,967	24%
Energy purchases on the spot market (Gwh)	289	378	31%

*E.CL is engaged in the generation, transmission and supply of electricity and the distribution and transportation of natural gas in the north of Chile. E.CL is the fourth largest electricity generation company in Chile and the largest electricity generation company in the SING, Chile's second largest power grid. As of December 31, 2011, E.CL accounted for 47% of the SING's installed capacity. E.CL primarily supplies electricity to large mining and industrial customers. In January 2012, E.CL began supplying the entire electricity needs of EMEL, the sole electricity distribution group in the SING. On December 29, 2009, as a result of the company's merger with Inversiones Tocopilla I S.A., E.CL acquired other electricity generation assets in the Chilean Norte Grande region including Electroandina, Central Termoeléctrica Andina, 60% of Central Termoeléctrica Hornitos, and the gas transportation companies, GNAA and GNAC. E.CL is currently 52.77% indirectly owned by IPR GDF Suez, a company listed in the U.K., which in turn is 70%-owned by GDF Suez. The remaining 47.23% of E.CL shares are publicly traded on the Santiago stock exchange following Codelco's sale of its 40% shareholding interest on January 28, 2011. For more information, please refer to [www.e-cl.cl](http://www.e-cl.cl).*

## HIGHLIGHTS:

### ➤ 1Q2012

- **E.CL's share returns to the IPSA** (Selected share price index in Chile): As a result of the Chilean stock exchange's annual review of share indices, E.CL's share was incorporated to the IPSA beginning January 2, 2012.
- **Dividend payments:** The Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 24, 2012, approved a dividend payment on account of 2011's net income in the amount of US\$ 0.0610468011 per share, to be paid on May 16, 2012. The total amount to be paid on such date is US\$ 64,301,192.40.
- **Start-up of EMEL contract:** On January 1, 2012, the power supply contract with EMEL became effective. EMEL is the only distribution group in the SING, which serves regulated clients including residential and commercial consumers. This contract's tariff is indexed over time according to fuel prices and the U.S. consumer price index (CPI).

## INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The company operates on the SING Grid (Sistema Interconectado del Norte Grande or '*Northern Grid*'), Chile's second largest power grid, which serves the country's north and a major portion of its mining industry. Given local conditions, it is a thermoelectric system, with generation based on coal, natural gas, LNG, and diesel and fuel oil.

During the 1Q12 the SING was characterized by a decrease in average monthly marginal costs, mainly due to the entry into commercial operation of new efficient coal projects. These include the Central Termoeléctrica Andina (CTA) and Central Termoeléctrica Hornitos (CTH) units belonging to E.CL, each with gross capacity of approximately 165 MW, and the Angamos I and II units belonging to AES Gener, each with 264 MW of gross installed capacity. In January 2012, marginal costs averaged US\$ 64.8/MWh, a 36% reduction compared to the same month of the prior year. In February, marginal costs were US\$ 88.2/MWh, representing an 8.3% reduction compared to the same month in 2011. Finally, in March, marginal costs averaged US\$ 76.3/MWh, a 35.7% drop from the same month the year before. Please note that the marginal costs provided above do not include the adjustments for the RM 39 mechanism.

The following table provides a breakdown of generation by fuel type:

#### Generation by Fuel Type (in GWh)

<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>1Q 2011</u>		<u>4Q 2011</u>		<u>1Q 2012</u>		<u>% Variation</u>	
	<u>GWh</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>GWh</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>GWh</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>QoQ</u>	<u>YoY</u>
Hydro	20	1%	19	0%	25	1%	33%	22%
Coal	2,266	61%	2,963	71%	3,538	86%	19%	56%
Argentine Gas (AES Gener)	327	9%	290	7%	-	-	n.a	n.a
LNG	845	23%	853	20%	486	12%	-43%	-42%
Diesel / Fuel oil	275	7%	76	2%	76	2%	0%	-72%
<b>Total gross generation SING</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>10%</b>

Source: CDEC-SING

The participants on the SING grid are as follows:

**Generation by Company (in GWh)**

<u>Company</u>	<u>1Q 2011</u>		<u>4Q 2011</u>		<u>1Q 2012</u>		<u>% Variation</u>	
	<u>GWh</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>GWh</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>GWh</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>QoQ</u>	<u>YoY</u>
AES Gener (Arg. Gas)	327	9%	290	7%	-	-	<i>n.a</i>	<i>n.a</i>
Norgener / Angamos	778	21%	1,233	29%	1,357	33%	10%	74%
Celta	268	7%	226	5%	248	6%	10%	-8%
GasAtacama	595	16%	483	11%	247	6%	-49%	-58%
E.CL (with 100% of CTH)	1,746	47%	1,955	47%	2,261	55%	16%	29%
Other	21	1%	14	0%	11	0%	-20%	-44%
<b>Total gross generation SING.....</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,124</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>10%</b>

Source: CDEC-SING

During the first quarter of 2012, no Argentine gas exports to Chile were reported due to the increased gas and electricity consumption in the past summer in Argentina. The increase in Norgener's and E.CL's generation, particularly between the first and second quarters, corresponds primarily to generation from the new Angamos I and II plants, and E.CL's new CTA and CTH plants.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following discussion is based on our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2012, which have been prepared in U.S. dollars in accordance with IFRS, and which should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto published by the Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros ([www.svs.cl](http://www.svs.cl)).

### Results of Operations

#### 1Q 2012 compared to 1Q 2011 and 4Q 2011

##### Operating Revenues

	Quarterly Information						% Variation	
	(In US\$ millions, except for volumes and percentages)							
	1Q 2011		4Q 2011		1Q 2012		QoQ	YoY
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total		
Operating Revenues								
Unregulated customers sales.....	267.4	95%	245.0	93%	215.9	82%	-12%	-19%
Regulated customers sales.....	-		-		46.8		n.a	n.a
Spot market sales.....	13.9	5%	17.3	7%	12.1	5%	-30%	-13%
<b>Total revenues from energy and capacity sales.....</b>	<b>281.3</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>262.3</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>274.8</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Gas distribution sales.....	1.5	0%	1.4	0%	1.0	0%	-32%	-36%
Other operating revenue.....	19.3	6%	75.2	22%	16.3	5%	-78%	-16%
<b>Total operating revenues.....</b>	<b>302.1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>338.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>292.1</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Physical Data (in GWh)</b>								
Sales of energy to unregulated customers <sup>(1)</sup> .....	1,800	100%	1,824	97%	1,726	91%	-5%	-4%
Sales of energy regulated customers.....	-		-		417		n.a	n.a
Sales of energy to the spot market.....	0	0%	64	3%	113	6%	78%	n.a
<b>Total energy sales.....</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>119%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Average monomic price unregulated customers(U.S.\$/MWh)<sup>(2)</sup>...</b>	<b>156</b>		<b>139</b>		<b>124</b>		<b>-11%</b>	<b>-21%</b>
<b>Average monomic price regulates customers (U.S.\$/MWh)<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>112</b>		<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>

(1) Includes 60% of CTH sales.

(2) Calculated as the quotient between unregulated and spot revenues from energy and capacity sales and unregulated and spot physical energy sales.

(3) Calculated as the quotient between regulated revenues from energy and capacity sales and regulated physical energy sales.

In the first quarter of 2012, total operating revenues decreased by 3% compared with the same quarter of 2011 and by 14% compared to 4Q11, notably because of non-recurrent revenues reported in the last quarter of 2011.

While sales to unregulated clients exhibited a 12% drop, reaching US\$ 215.9 million, sales to regulated clients amounted to US\$ 46.8 million, resulting in an overall 5% increase in electricity sales compared to the immediately preceding quarter and a 2% decrease compared to the first quarter of 2011. This is explained by the combination of increased physical electricity sales with a drop in average realized monomic tariffs.

The increase in physical electricity sales is mainly explained by the start-up of the EMEL contract in January of this year, which represented a 417 GWh increase in energy sales. However, physical electricity sales to unregulated clients declined mainly due to lower demand reported by some mining operations such as Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, El Abra and Zaldívar as a result of the effects of a weather phenomenon called Bolivian winter, which typically takes place during summer months in the Andes mountains. Other factors explaining the drop in physical sales include lower demand from Minera Esperanza, which reported operational problems at the mine, and the end of the Minera Spence power supply contract in July 2011.

Average realized monomic tariffs dropped 11% compared to the previous quarter, confirming the downward trend observed since the beginning of last year. This drop was partly explained by the start of power supply contracts with tariffs indexed to coal prices since CTA and CTH commenced commercial operation in July and August 2011, respectively; the end of the Spence contract, which tariff was linked to a more expensive fuel mix; and changes in tariff indexation stipulated in some of our contracts. The mix of fuels used in electricity generation in the SING has evolved since 2007. Towards the end of the past decade, the lack of Argentine gas and high fossil fuel prices led to a significant increase in marginal costs as well as in contracted electricity tariffs. This trend began to reverse, first with the entry into commercial operation of the Mejillones LNG terminal in May 2010, which capped marginal costs, and more clearly in the second half of 2011 with the start-up of the coal-fired units, Angamos I & II and CTA and CTH, which caused a change in the fuel mix used in electricity generation in the SING and a decrease in average realized tariffs.

Despite the increase in spot sales in physical terms, electricity sales to the spot market dropped by 30% to US\$ 12.1 million, as a result of the new lower cost coal-based generation available in the system that explained a reduction in average marginal costs. CTA's and CTH's physical energy sales to the spot market began to be accounted for in the income statement after these two units commenced commercial operations in the third quarter of 2011. In the previous quarters, revenues and costs derived from CTA's and CTH's operations were capitalized, with no effect on E.CL's results. The Spot market sales item also includes the retroactive annual firm capacity price and monthly energy adjustment payments per the reliquidations made by the SING dispatch center (CDEC-SING).

Other operating revenues include transmission tolls, port services, transmission line services and fuel sold to other generators. It should be noted that in the fourth quarter of 2011, E.CL reported significant US\$ 63.2 million in non-recurring operating income as a result of the collection of performance bonds associated to delay liquidated damages incurred by the contractor in the construction of CTA and CTH.

In the fourth quarter of 2011 and the first quarter of 2012, physical energy sales and generation statistics shown in the tables include CTA's and CTH's revenues and costs, with recognition of 60% of CTH's sales and generation.

## Operating Costs

### Quarterly Information

(In US\$ millions, except for volumes and percentages)

	<u>1Q 2011</u>		<u>4Q 2011</u>		<u>1Q 2012</u>		<u>% Variation</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>QoQ</u>	<u>YoY</u>
<b>Operating Costs</b>								
Fuel and lubricants.....	(125.4)	53%	(126.9)	55%	(103.1)	45%	-19%	-18%
Energy and capacity purchases on the spot market.....	(41.5)	17%	(23.0)	9%	(37.4)	16%	63%	-10%
Depreciation and amortization attributable to cost of goods sold.....	(24.9)	10%	(26.3)	10%	(31.6)	14%	20%	27%
Other costs of goods sold.....	(46.8)	20%	(54.2)	21%	(56.3)	25%	4%	20%
<b>Total cost of goods sold.....</b>	<b>(238.5)</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>(230.4)</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>(228.4)</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>-4%</b>
Selling, general and administrative expenses...	(10.0)	4%	(11.2)	5%	(12.3)	5%	10%	23%
Depreciation and amortization in selling, general and administrative expenses.....	(0.3)	0%	(0.3)	0%	(0.2)	0%	-18%	-14%
Other operating revenue.....	0.7	0%	(0.3)	0%	1.1	0%	-526%	70%
<b>Total operating costs.....</b>	<b>(248.1)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(241.5)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(239.8)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>-3%</b>
<b>Physical Data (in GWh)</b>								
Gross electricity generation								
Coal.....	1167	69%	1390	76%	1,804	85%	30%	55%
Gas.....	391	23%	375	20%	258	12%	-31%	-34%
Diesel Oil and Fuel Oil.....	119	7%	64	3%	53	2%	-17%	-55%
Hydro.....	13	1%	11	1%	17	1%	57%	31%
<b>Total gross generation.....</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>26%</b>
Minus Own consumption.....	(100)	-6%	(148)	-8%	(164)	-8%	11%	64%
<b>Total net generation.....</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>24%</b>
Energy purchases on the spot market.....	289	15%	258	13%	378	16%	46%	31%
Total energy available for sale before transmission losses.....	<b>1,878</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>25%</b>

Gross electricity generation increased by 26% in 1Q12 compared to 1Q11 due to the generation of our new, cost-efficient, coal-fired units, CTA and CTH, which began commercial operations in the third quarter of 2011. When comparing to the immediately preceding quarter, gross generation increased 16% since all of our coal-fired units were available during the first quarter of 2012. This explains the increase in coal generation during the quarter, which displaced generation based on other fuels. Gas generation fell 31% due to the overhaul of our U16 CCGT, which was out of service from January 28 through March 28. Diesel and fuel oil generation dropped by 17%. The 46% increase in spot electricity purchases compared to the prior quarter was due to increased electricity requirements to supply EMEL under the new contract, which became effective on January 1, 2012, and because of the increased availability of coal-fired generation in the system that occasionally displaced our less cost-efficient units.

WTI prices, to which LNG, diesel and spot prices are linked, averaged US\$ 102.99/bbl during 1Q12. This represents a 9.96% increase from US\$ 93.66/bbl in 4Q11, and a 10.37% increase from US\$ 93.31/bbl in 1Q11. Coal prices, in turn, did not experience important price variations during the period. Despite higher fuel prices, increased coal generation resulted in a cheaper fuel mix in 1Q12, which was reflected in a reduction in the Fuel and lubricants item. The item called Energy and capacity purchases on the spot market increased, in spite of lower spot prices, due to larger volumes purchased.

Other costs of goods sold increased primarily because of higher transmission tolls related to the EMEL contract due to the use of sub-transmission lines which do not belong to us.

	2011					2012
	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	Total	1Q12
<b>Electricity Margin</b>						
Total revenues from energy and capacity sales.....	281.3	317.8	271.9	262.3	1,133.2	274.8
Fuel and lubricants.....	(125.4)	(156.6)	(124.1)	(126.9)	(533.0)	(103.1)
Energy and capacity purchases on the spot market.....	(41.5)	(36.1)	(18.5)	(23.0)	(119.1)	(37.4)
Gross Electricity Profit	<b>114.4</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>481.1</b>	<b>134.3</b>
Electricity Margin	41%	39%	48%	43%	42%	49%

The Gross electricity profit showed a 19% quarter-on-quarter increase and a 17% increase compared to the same quarter the year before. The electricity margin, expressed as a percentage of electricity revenue reached 49%, the highest figure reported since the first quarter of 2011.

### Operating Results

EBITDA	Quarterly Information						% Variation	
	(In US\$ millions, except for percentages)							
	1Q 2011		4Q 2011		1Q 2012		OoQ	YoY
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total		
Total operating revenues.....	302.1	100%	338.8	100%	292.1	100%	-14%	-3%
Total cost of goods sold.....	(238.5)	-79%	(230.4)	-68%	(228.4)	-78%	-1%	-4%
<b>Gross income.....</b>	<b>63.5</b>	21%	<b>108.5</b>	32%	<b>63.7</b>	22%	<b>-41%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Total selling, general and administrative expenses and other operating income/(costs).	(9.3)	-3%	(11.8)	-3%	(11.4)	-4%	-3%	22%
<b>Operating income.....</b>	<b>54.0</b>	18%	<b>96.7</b>	29%	<b>52.3</b>	18%	<b>-46%</b>	<b>-3%</b>
Depreciation and amortization.....	25.2	8%	26.6	8%	31.8	11%	20%	26%
Provision/(reversal) uncollectibles.....	-	0%	3.0	1%	-	0%	n.a	n.a
<b>EBITDA.....</b>	<b>79.2</b>	26%	<b>126.3</b>	37%	<b>84.1</b>	29%	<b>-33%</b>	<b>6%</b>

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2011, we adopted the EBITDA calculation formula as defined by IPR GDF Suez, which differs slightly from the formula used in our previous quarterly press releases. We are now calculating EBITDA as Operating income before Depreciation, Amortization of intangibles and Provisions for uncollectible accounts or reversals of such provisions. To permit a comparison on a consistent basis, we have changed the EBITDA calculation of previous quarters.

EBITDA exhibited an increase when compared to the first quarter of 2011 and a decrease from the last quarter of 2011. However, the effect of significant non-recurrent revenues in 4Q11 must be taken into account. When isolating non-recurrent effects; that is, US\$ 63 million related to CTA's and CTH's collection of performance bonds, a tariff agreement reached with one of our clients, and a US\$ 3 million provision for uncollectibles, EBITDA would have been US\$ 68.3 million in 4Q11. Therefore, 1Q12 EBITDA represented a US\$ 15.8 million increase from the previous quarter and a US\$ 4.9 million increase as compared to 1Q11.

## Financial Results

For the 12-month period ended December 31,

(In US\$ millions, except for percentages)

	<u>12M - 2010</u>		<u>12M - 2011</u>		<u>Variation</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
<b>Non-operating results</b>						
Financial income.....	4.3	1%	3.9	0%	(0.4)	-9%
Financial expense.....	(14.1)	-2%	(30.4)	-3%	(16.3)	116%
Foreign exchange translation, net.....	15.7	2%	(1.6)	0%	(17.3)	n.a.
Other non-operating income/(expense) net...	(1.2)	0%	(1.0)	0%	0.2	-19%
<b>Total non-operating results.....</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>(29.1)</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>(33.8)</b>	<b>-720%</b>
Income before tax.....	244.9	31%	225.7	25%	(19.2)	-8%
Income tax.....	(44.7)	-6%	(47.1)	-5%	(2.4)	5%
<b>Net income to E.CL's shareholders.....</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>178.6</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>(21.6)</b>	<b>-11%</b>
<b>Earnings per share.....</b>	<b>0.189</b>		<b>0.170</b>		<b>(0.019)</b>	<b>-10%</b>

Financial expense dropped slightly from the fourth quarter of 2011, mainly due to lower amortization of the differential between effective interest rates and coupon rates on our CTA project finance. The increase compared to the same period the year before is explained by the interest expense related to the CTA project financing, which began to be expensed on July 15, when the unit became commercially operational.

Foreign exchange earnings reached US\$ 5.8 million, which compares favourably with US\$ 5.9 million in exchange losses in 1Q11. The first quarter's foreign exchange earnings had their origin on an appreciation of the Chilean peso and its effect on certain Chilean peso denominated items, such as the CTA and CTH VAT receivables.

The income tax rate fell from 20% to 18.5%. This, added to an adjustment in CTA's deferred taxes, translated into a US\$ 3.9 million reduction in the first quarter's income tax provision when compared to the first quarter of the prior year.

### Net Earnings

After tax income reached US\$ 40.1 million in 1Q12, resulting in after-tax earnings of US\$ 0.038 per share. This represented an 18% increase compared to 1Q11 and a 46% drop from the previous quarter, mainly explained by significant non-recurring earnings reported in 4Q11.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2012, E.CL reported cash balances of US\$ 233.6 million (including short-term investments available for sale), whereas nominal financial debt<sup>1</sup> totaled US\$ 683.1 million, with only US\$ 6.1 million maturing within one year.

<sup>(1)</sup> Nominal amounts may differ from the debt amounts recorded under the IFRS methodology in the Financial Statements.



**For the 12-month period ended March 31,**  
(In US\$ millions)

<b>Cash Flow</b>	<b><u>2011</u></b>	<b><u>2012</u></b>
Net cash flows provided by operating activities...	(8.3)	78.4
Net cash flows used in investing activities.....	37.1	(69.7)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities..	<u>(0.9)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Change in cash.....</b>	<b><u>28.0</u></b>	<b><u>8.7</u></b>

***Cash Flow from Operating Activities***

In the first quarter of 2012 Cash flow generated from operating activities derived primarily from regular Operating income.

***Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities***

Our most significant investing activity in the past three years has been related to the CTA and CTH projects and the transmission assets needed to deliver the energy generated by CTA and CTH to our customers. Under IFRS, beginning 2010 we have recognized 60% of the capital expenditures made by CTH in proportion to our equity interest in the project. We have also made capital expenditures for the overhaul of our power plants, equipment maintenance and refurbishing, and environmental improvement, among other capital expenditures.

Our capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2012 and 2011, amounted to US\$ 27 million and US\$ 41.8 million, respectively, and include the following:

**Capital Expenditures**

**For the 3-month period ended March 31,**  
(In US\$ millions)

<b>CAPEX</b>	<b><u>2011</u></b>	<b><u>2012</u></b>
CTA.....	23.1	-
CTH <sup>(1)</sup> .....	4.0	10.0
Central Tamaya.....	-	-
El Cobre substation & Chacaya-El Cobre transmission line.....	-	4.0
Overhaul power plants & equipment maintenance and refurbishing.....	5.2	5.0
Environmental improvement works.....	-	1.0
Others.....	<u>9.5</u>	<u>7.0</u>
<b>Total capital expenditures.....</b>	<b><u>41.8</u></b>	<b><u>27.0</u></b>

(1) 60% of these capital expenditures are recognized per IFRS.

***Cash Flow from Financing Activities***

No financing activities were reported in the first quarter of 2012.

***Contractual Obligations***

The following table sets forth the maturity profile of our debt obligations as of March 31, 2012. This table shows the nominal amount of our debt balances, which may differ from the debt amounts recorded under the IFRS methodology in the Financial Statements:

### Contractual Obligations

#### Payments Due by Period

(In US\$ millions)

	<b>Total</b>	<b>&lt; 1 year</b>	<b>1 - 3 years</b>	<b>3 - 5 years</b>	<b>More than 5 years</b>
Bank debt.....	283.1	6.1	18.4	24.0	234.7
Bonds (144 A/Reg S Notes).....	400.0				400.0
Leasing obligations.....	0.7	-	0.6	0.0	0.1
Accrued interest.....	9.7	9.7			
Mark-to-market swaps	29.9				29.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>723.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>664.7</b>

Bank debt, in the table above, includes drawings under the project financing extended by IFC and KfW to our subsidiary CTA, which as of March 31, 2012, reached a total principal amount of US\$ 283.1 million, payable in semiannual installments starting June 15, 2012, and ending with a 25% balloon payment on June 15, 2025.

The bonds correspond to our US\$ 400 million 10-year 5.625% 144-A/Reg.S notes maturing January 15, 2021. The proceeds of this issue were used to repay our loans with shareholders and related parties.

Other debt includes US\$ 0.7 million in leasing obligations related to transmission assets, as well as a US\$ 29.9 million mark-to-market provision on interest-rate swaps taken by CTA to hedge its exposure to floating interest rates. An equivalent amount has been charged to our shareholders' equity account according to IFRS rules.

### Dividend Policy

Our dividend payment policy consists of paying the minimum legal required amounts, although higher amounts may be approved in the company's conditions so allow. Our dividend payment for each year is proposed by our Board of Directors based on the year's financial performance, the size of our available cash balance and anticipated financing requirements for capital expenditures and investments in following years. The dividend payment proposed by our Board is subsequently approved at a Shareholders' Meeting as established by law. On April 24, 2012, our shareholders approved dividends in an amount equivalent to 50% of our net 2011 earnings. This dividend will be paid on May 16, 2012 and will amount to US\$ 64,301,192.40 after deducting the US\$ 25 million provisional dividend paid in August 2011, detailed in the following paragraph.

On July 26, 2011, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of a provisional dividend payment of US\$ 0,0237347080 per share against 2011 net earnings. The dividend payment was for a total amount of US\$ 25,000,000 and was paid on August 25, 2011.

The record of dividends paid during 2010, 2011, and 2012 is shown in the following table:

<b>Cash Dividends paid by E.CL S.A. in 2010, 2011 and 2012</b>			
<b>Payment Date</b>	<b>Dividend Type</b>	<b>Amount (in US\$ millions)</b>	<b>US\$ per share</b>
May 4, 2010	Final (on account of 2009 net income)	77.7	0.07370
May 4, 2010	Additional (on account of 2009 net income)	1.9	0.00180
May 5, 2011	Final (on account of 2010 net income)	100.1	0.09505
Aug 25 2011	Provisional (on account of 2011 net income)	25.0	0.02373
May 16 2012	Final (on account of 2011 net income)	64.3	0.06104

## Hedging Policy

Our hedging policy covers certain risks to which we are exposed, as follows:

### *Business Risk and Commodity Hedging*

Our business is subject to the risk of variations in the availability of fuels and their prices. Our policy is to hedge as much as possible against these risks through the indexation of the energy tariff incorporated in our PPAs, and the fuel mix taken into consideration in the tariffs. The tariff of the EMEL contract, which became effective at the beginning of 2012 is readjusted semiannually according to the Henry Hub index. The company has signed a long-term LNG purchase contract at Henry Hub prices to supply the EMEL PPA; however, this contract does not come into effect until the fourth quarter of 2012. During the first nine months of 2012, until the LNG purchase contract does not begin, our company will be temporarily exposed to the risk of mismatch between Henry Hub and the fuel price or system marginal cost fluctuations which the company will have to face to fulfill its power supply obligations under the EMEL contract. However, this mismatch had no material impact in the first quarter of 2012.

### *Currency Hedging*

Given that most of our revenues and costs are denominated in U.S. dollars and that we seek to incur debt in U.S. dollars, we face limited exposure to foreign exchange risk. Our main costs denominated in Chilean pesos are personnel and administrative expenses, which account for approximately 5% of our total operating costs. Our most significant asset denominated in Chilean pesos consists of value added taxes paid on our purchases of equipment for our CTA and CTH projects. We have occasionally engaged in forward agreements to partially hedge this asset against foreign currency risk. In the specific case of the EMEL contract, it is payable in pesos at the prevailing exchange rate and it is adjusted every six months as opposed to other PPAs that are readjusted on a monthly basis. Therefore, the exposure of this PPA to exchange rate fluctuations is higher.

### *Interest Rate Hedging*

We try to maintain a significant portion of our long-term debt at fixed rates in order to minimize interest-rate exposure. As of March 31, 2012, 92% of our total financial debt for a principal amount of US\$ 683 million was at fixed rates. The remaining 8% of our debt, corresponding to the unhedged portion of our CTA project financing, was at 180-day floating LIBOR.

		As of March 31, 2012							
		Contractual maturity date							
		(In US\$ millions)							
	<u>Average interest rate</u>	<u>Current portion-</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>	<u>Total long-term</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>	
<b>Fixed Rate</b>									
	Swapped base rate of 3.665% p.a.								
(US\$)	+ 2.50% spread (1)	5.0	7.2	7.8	9.5	202.2	226.7	231.7	
(US\$)	5.625% p.a.					400.0	400.0	400.0	
<b>Variable Rate</b>									
(US\$)	LIBOR (180) + 2.50% p.a. (1)	1.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	44.9	50.4	51.5	
<b>Total</b> <sup>(2)</sup>		<b>6.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>647.1</b>	<b>677.1</b>	<b>683.1</b>	

(1) This corresponds to the current interest rate of the IFC and KfW project financing for CTA. The 2.5% p.a. margin on LIBOR steps up by 0.25% every three years starting April 30, 2013.

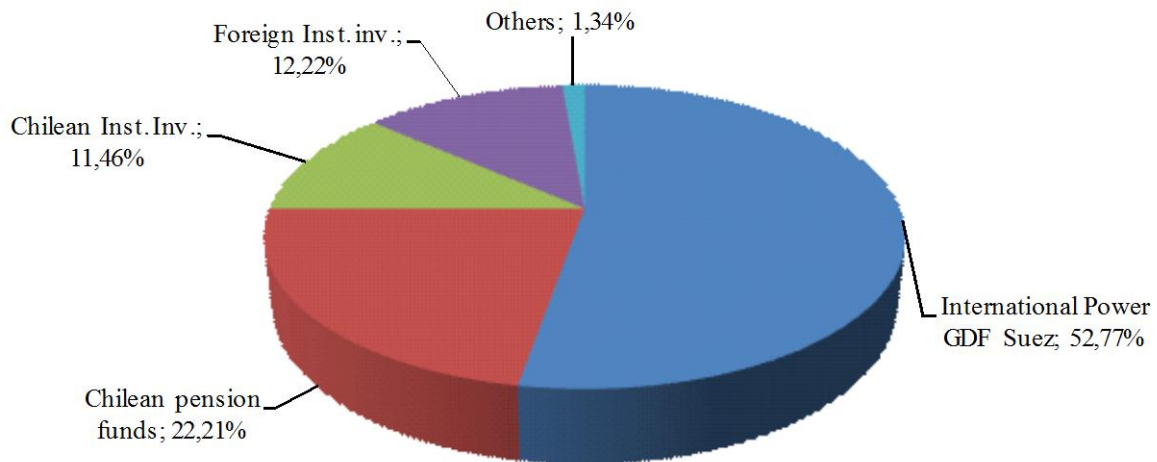
(2) These figures include principal amounts only and do not include leasing obligations related to our use of transmission lines or mark-to-market adjustments on interest rate swaps.

**Credit Risk**

In the normal course of business, and when investing our cash, we are exposed to credit risk. In our regular electricity generation business, we deal mostly with financially strong mining companies, which report low level of credit risk. In addition, we have begun to sell electricity to the only regulated client in the SING, which provides electricity supply to residential and commercial clients in the region. Our policy is to invest in investment-grade institutions only and only within the short term. We also measure our counterparty risk when dealing with derivatives, and we have a limit for each counterparty to manage our exposure.

**OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AS OF MARCH 31, 2012**

**No. of Shareholders: 1,946**



## APPENDIX 1

### PHYSICAL DATA AND SUMMARIZED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Physical Sales (in GWh)					2012 <u>1Q12</u>
	<u>2011</u>				<u>12M Total</u>	
	<u>1Q11</u>	<u>2Q11</u>	<u>3Q11</u>	<u>4Q11</u>		
<b>Physical Sales</b>						
Sales of energy to unregulated customers.	1,800	1,904	1,828	1,824	7,356	1,726
Sales of energy to regulated customers	-	-	-	-		417
Sales of energy to the spot market.....	0	-	60	64	124	113
<b>Total energy sales.....</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>2,256</b>
<b>Gross electricity generation</b>						
Coal.....	1,167	1,304	1,508	1,390	5,368	1,804
Gas.....	391	396	342	375	1,504	258
Diesel Oil and Fuel Oil.....	119	96	39	64	318	53
Hydro.....	13	9	8	11	40	17
<b>Total gross generation.....</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>2,131</b>
<i>Minus</i> Own consumption.....	(100.1)	(127.1)	(150.0)	(148.4)	(525.6)	(164.3)
<b>Total net generation.....</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>1,967</b>
<b>Energy purchases on the spot market.....</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>378</b>
Total energy available for sale before transmission losses.....	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,944</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>7,714</b>	<b>2,344</b>

**Quarterly Income Statement (in US\$ millions)**

<b>IFRS</b>	<b>2011</b>				<b>12M11</b>	<b>1Q12</b>
	<b>1Q11</b>	<b>2Q11</b>	<b>3Q11</b>	<b>4Q11</b>		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
Regulated customers sales.....						46.8
Unregulated customers sales.....	267.4	307.2	252.0	245.0	1,071.6	215.9
Spot market sales.....	13.9	10.6	19.9	17.3	61.6	12.1
Total revenues from energy and capacity sales.....	<b>281.3</b>	<b>317.8</b>	<b>271.9</b>	<b>262.3</b>	<b>1,133.2</b>	<b>274.8</b>
Gas distribution sales.....	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	5.6	1.0
Other operating revenue.....	19.3	11.5	11.8	75.2	117.7	16.3
<b>Total operating revenues.....</b>	<b>302.1</b>	<b>330.8</b>	<b>284.9</b>	<b>338.8</b>	<b>1,256.6</b>	<b>292.1</b>
<b>Operating Costs</b>						
Fuel and lubricants.....	(125.4)	(156.6)	(124.1)	(126.9)	(533.0)	(103.1)
Energy and capacity purchases on the spot market.....	(41.5)	(36.1)	(18.5)	(23.0)	(119.1)	(37.4)
Depreciation and amortization attributable to cost of goods sold.....	(24.9)	(26.0)	(32.1)	(26.3)	(109.3)	(31.6)
Other costs of goods sold.....	(46.8)	(42.0)	(51.0)	(54.2)	(194.0)	(56.3)
<b>Total cost of goods sold.....</b>	<b>(238.5)</b>	<b>(260.7)</b>	<b>(225.8)</b>	<b>(230.4)</b>	<b>(955.4)</b>	<b>(228.4)</b>
Selling, general and administrative expenses...	(10.0)	(14.5)	(10.5)	(11.2)	(46.2)	(12.3)
Depreciation and amortization in selling, general and administrative expenses.....	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.2)	(0.2)
Other revenues.....	0.7	0.3	0.3	(0.3)	1.0	1.1
<b>Total operating costs.....</b>	<b>(248.1)</b>	<b>(275.2)</b>	<b>(236.9)</b>	<b>(241.5)</b>	<b>(1,001.8)</b>	<b>(239.8)</b>
<b>Operating income.....</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>254.8</b>	<b>52.3</b>
<b>EBITDA.....</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>368.3</b>	<b>84.1</b>
Financial income.....	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	3.9	0.9
Financial expense.....	(3.7)	(4.1)	(10.2)	(12.4)	(30.4)	(11.4)
Foreign exchange translation, net.....	(5.9)	10.6	(13.5)	7.1	(1.6)	5.8
Other non-operating income/(expense) net...	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(0.1)
<b>Total non-operating results.....</b>	<b>(8.7)</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>(23.2)</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>	<b>(29.1)</b>	<b>(4.8)</b>
Income before tax.....	45.3	63.0	25.4	92.0	225.7	47.5
Income tax.....	(11.3)	(12.9)	(5.4)	(17.4)	(47.1)	(7.4)
<b>Net income to E.CL's shareholders...</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>178.6</b>	<b>40.1</b>
<b>Earnings per share.....</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.038</b>

### Quarterly Balance Sheet

(In U.S.\$ millions)

	2011				31-Mar-12
	31-Mar-11	30-Jun-11	30-Sep-11	31-Dec-11	
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	156.8	163.4	79.3	192.6	233.6
Accounts receivable	240.6	231.4	204.5	188.5	244.9
Recoverable taxes	44.5	30.2	39.4	52.5	58.1
Other current assets	272.1	199.6	234.8	199.9	192.8
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>713.9</b>	<b>624.6</b>	<b>557.9</b>	<b>633.4</b>	<b>729.5</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,753.1	1,739.9	1,782.2	1,791.5	1,788.5
Other non-current assets	403.5	407.6	394.1	386.1	375.7
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>2,870.5</b>	<b>2,772.1</b>	<b>2,734.2</b>	<b>2,811.0</b>	<b>2,893.7</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Financial debt	64.3	66.0	12.9	16.3	12.5
Other current liabilities	308.7	218.4	219.3	243.9	301.0
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>373.0</b>	<b>284.3</b>	<b>232.2</b>	<b>260.2</b>	<b>313.5</b>
<b>Long-Term Liabilities</b>					
Financial debt (including intercompany)	659.9	663.3	689.8	685.5	686.0
Other long-term liabilities	180.8	187.2	187.6	187.5	185.7
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>840.7</b>	<b>850.5</b>	<b>877.4</b>	<b>873.0</b>	<b>871.7</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>1,656.8</b>	<b>1,637.2</b>	<b>1,624.7</b>	<b>1,677.8</b>	<b>1,708.5</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>2,870.5</b>	<b>2,772.1</b>	<b>2,734.2</b>	<b>2,811.0</b>	<b>2,893.7</b>

## CONFERENCE CALL 1Q12

E.CL is pleased to inform you that it will conduct a conference call to review its results for the period ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012, on Friday, April 27th, 2012, at 10 a.m. (Eastern Time) – 11 a.m. (Chilean Time)

hosted by:  
Lode Verdeyen, CEO E.CL S.A.

To participate, please dial: **(706) 902-4518**, international or **12300206168 (toll free Chile)**.  
**Passcode I.D.: #72493802**, approximately 10 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time.

To access the phone replay, please dial **(855) 859- 2056** or **(404) 537-3406**  
**Passcode I.D.: #72493802**. A conference call replay will be available until May 3, 2012.