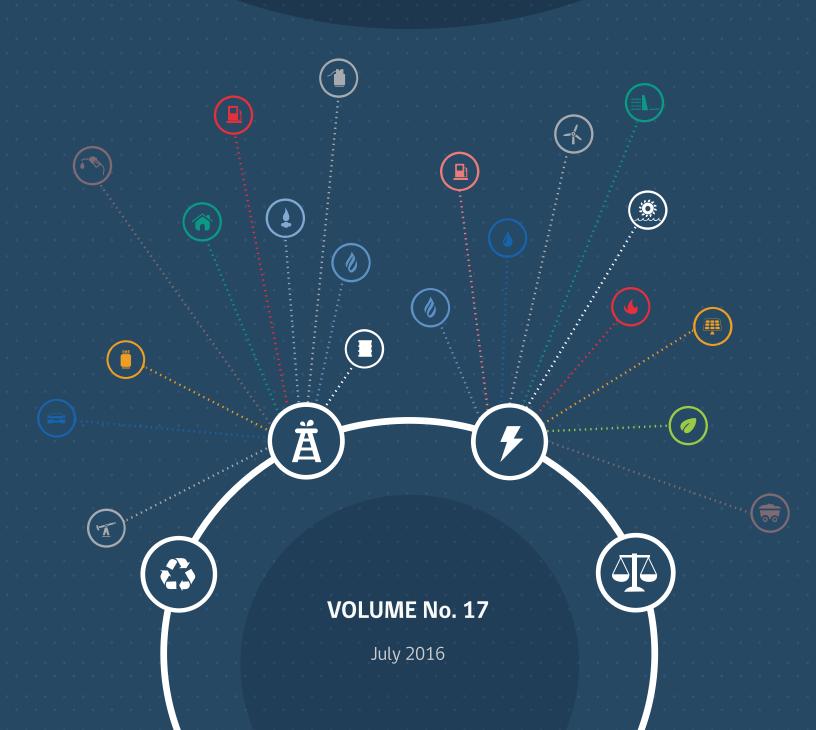
MONTHLY ENERGY SECTOR REPORT NATIONAL ENERGY COMMISSION



HIGHLIGHTS

During the last month, the energy sector has witnessed a series of milestones that reflect the hard work of both the National Energy Commission and the Ministry of Energy. The following are among the principal achievements:

President of the Republic promulgated the new Law on Electricity Transmission

On July 11th, 2016, at the Moneda Government Palace, Michelle Bachelete -President of the Republic-, announced the new Law for the Electric Transmission system which - among other changes- creates the new independent coordinator. With this Law, the Government fulfills one of the commitments made in the Energy Agenda - in reference to the new regulatory framework for the energy transmission system proposed-. After a deep pre-legislative work, which involved the participation of experts from the electricity sector, power and environmental organizations and social participants; in August 7th, 2015 the Government send the "Transmission Project" to the Congress, becoming one of the most important milestones in the Energy Agenda.

The main objective of the law is to ensure the framework for the development of a competitive market, and continue the efforts to decrease the energy prices for households and businesses, allowing more competition and the incorporation of new players into the energy market.

This new law comprises -in the words of Energy Minister Pacheco- "the greatest regulation modification that has been made to the electricity law since the '80s" and involves "a paradigm shift, because transmission will cease to follow generation; being the transmission system the responsible to thrust generation". This initiative defines the new Electric Power Transmission System and creates an Independent Coordinator called the National Electrical System Agency, which will secure the efficiency of its operation. It also guarantees an active participation of communities during the design of the transmission lines. Apart from the changes before mentioned, will also allow the strengthening of the power transmission system from Arica to Chiloe, thanks to the interconnection of the Norte Grande Interconnected System with the Central Interconnected System (SING-SIC).

In addition to the changes mentioned, the new law incorporates a new five-year process to review and define the long-term energy planning -by the Ministry of Energy- for a 30 years horizon.

To the ceremony attended parliamentarians, state secretaries and stakeholders from both public and private sector and academy.

Ministry of Energy and CNE launch free mobile application "Calefacción en Línea"

In Osorno ("Los Lagos" - X Region) the Ministry of Energy and

the National Energy Commission launched the last of the three modules of the new mobile application "Calefacción en Línea". In this last module everyone would be able to find the location of the sales points of certified wood from the VI to XI region. This module is added to both -kerosene and liquefied gas- previous modules. This announcement is in line with the effort made to improve access and quality of information of the different fuels available for home heating; thereby reducing information asymmetries, enhancing transparency and encouraging citizen participation.

This new module also provides information on the optimal route to reach the sale point selected, time schedule information and allowed payment: cash, store cards or bank and checks. Those who wish to join voluntarily, as supplier- can write to the following email: calefaccionenlinea@cne.cl.

Remember you can download it from Google Play or Apple Store.

Government participated in the Annual Dinner of the Energy Sector

On July 22th in presence of the President of the Republic, Michelle Bachelet and the Minister of Energy, Maximo Pacheco, was held the Annual Dinner of the Energy Sector 2016, which gather all the stakeholders from both private and public sector. Was explained the positive trend of the investment on renewable energy. "There are currently 51 projects under construction –of which almost the half of the total capacity comes from renewable sources– and represent a total investment of 9.4 billion dollars."

She also emphasized encouraging projections: "In May 2016 entered for Environmental Impact Assessment almost double power generation projects in comparison to the same month of 2015. We went from 2,753 MW to 6,241 MW in one year. There are also 31 transmission projects under construction, equivalent to 2,396 km".

Also mentioned the new Equity Fares Law, promoted on June 15th, and which reduces the gap in residential electricity fares and recognizes local generation. We "have achieved results with much more potential impact in regional integration. Something that looked distant and complex, it is gradually becoming a reality, with shipments of gas and electricity to Argentina, and the transmission line to connect Arica and Tacna, which would drive solar energy development for Arica and would began to shape the SINEA agreement that we signed between Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru"

SUMMARY

This report was prepared in July 2016 in order to provide energy information and statistics June 2016.

The report's content has been organized into four chapters to facilitate analysis. These four chapters provide information about the electricity sector, international and domestic markets for oil and gas, the status and progress of environmental approvals for energy projects, and finally the main regulatory aspects affecting the sector during the month of June.

This publication contains official information from external sources as well as from the National Energy Commission (CNE).

To prepare the report, an average exchange rate of 681.07 CLP per USD observed during June 2016.

According to Exempt Resolution No. 526, there were 59 electricity generation projects under construction in the SIC and SING, equivalent to a capacity of 4,811 MW.

The installed capacity of the SIC in June was 16,398 MW and it was 4,068 MW, plus the installed capacity in the Aysén (SEA) and Magallanes (SEM) electricity systems. In aggregate, the four systems –including Easter Island and Los Lagosreach up to an installed capacity of 20,639 MW.

Meanwhile, total electric power generation in the SIC during June was 4,538 GWh, and in the SING it reached 1,648 GWh. Therefore, the total generated was 6,186 GWh, -0.4% lower than in May 2016.

The maximum hourly demand recorded in the SIC and the SING in June were 7,598 MW and 2,552 MW, respectively. The maximum in the SIC was recorded on June 29th while the measurement in the SING corresponds to June 12th, 2016.

Regarding electricity rates, it is important to note that the average marginal cost in June in the SIC was 102.9 USD/MWh, 140.9% higher compared to the previous month, May 2016. In the SING meanwhile, the average marginal cost was 85.1 USD/MWh, 15.9% higher than the previous month.

It is worth to highlight the average market prices recorded in June in the SIC and SING which were 90.9 USD/MWh and 77.5 USD/MWh, respectively.

In terms of international fuel prices, the Brent crude price was 48.3 USD/bbl, 3.1% higher than the previous month. Meanwhile, the average price of WTI crude was 48.7 USD/bbl, and 4.1% higher than the previous month. The Henry Hub price (international natural gas price reference) increase 33.8% compared to May, with an average value of 2.57 USD/ MMBtu. The average price of coal was 68.2 USD/ton, decreasing about -11.3% over the previous month.

In terms of gasoline prices, those of 93-octane gasoline (unleaded) and diesel should be noted. In June the average domestic price of the former was 711 CLP/liter, while the average price of the latter was 447 CLP/liter. In terms of percentages, these represent a rise of 3.3% and 6.3% respectively in comparison to May 2016.

A total of 18 energy sector projects were submitted to the Environmental Impact Evaluation System (Sistema de Evaluación de Impacto Ambiental, SEIA): 11 in electricity generation and 7 are electricity transmission energy project. Meanwhile, those projects which are already being evaluated represent a total investment of USD 26,866 million. In addition, 10 projects related to the energy sector obtained favorable environmental qualification resolutions (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental, or RCA) in June, and of those, 6 were for electricity generation, 1 was for high-voltage electricity transmission line projects, 2 were oil and/or gas energy project and 1 was maritime terminal project.

Finally, among the most important events occurred during June related to normative and regulatory framework, is the publication in the Official Gazette dated June 22th, 2016, of Law No. 20,928; establishing Mechanisms Equity Fares Electrical Services, in aim to reduce regulated customers rates in those regions that have power generation plants and to remove the differences in residential electricity rates between different parts of the country. With its application rate reductions is expected to impact a total of 2.7 million customers (10,800,000 people); who will see their accounts decreased on average –according to the region– by 14%.

It is also important to highlight the publication –with date in June 16th, 2016– of the Decree No. 106 of 2015, from the Ministry of Energy, that approves the Regulations on Tenders Energy Supply to meet customer consumption regulated Concessionaires Service public Electricity Distribution and repealing Supreme Decree No. 4 of 2008, the Ministry of Economy, Development and Reconstruction.



CONTENTS

F Elect	ricity Sector	5
	1. Electricity Generation Projects Under Construction	5
	2. Installed Electricity Generation Capacity	7
	3. Electricity Generation	8
	4. Maximum Hourly Demand	9
	5. Marginal Costs	9
	6. Average Market Price	10
	7. Short-term Node Prices	10
	8. Node Price in Medium-size Systems	11
	9. Evolution of Variable Distribution Cost Indexes	12
	10. Hydrological Statistics	12
(萬) Oil ar	nd Gas Sector	14
	1. International Fuel Market Prices	14
	2. Domestic Liquid Fuel Prices	15
	3. Fuel Gross Margins	16
	4. Domestic Prices of Network Gas Supplied through Concessions	17
	5. Domestic Prices of Bottled Liquefied Petroleum Gas	18
	6. Fuel Imports and Exports	19
	7. Fuel Sales	21
	8. Fuel Inventory	21
Energ	y Projects Undergoing Environmental Evaluation	22
	1. Projects Submitted for Environmental Evaluation	22
	2. Energy Projects Currently Being Evaluated	22
	3. Projects with Approved Environmental Qualification Resolution	23
Secto	or Regulations	24
	1. Proposed Legislations in Process	24
	2. Sector Regulations Published in the Official Bulletin	24
	3. Sector Regulations Not Published in the Official Bulletin	25
	4. Expert Panel Rulings	25



ELECTRICITY SECTOR

1 Electricity Generation Projects Under Construction

As indicated in Article 31 of the Node Price Setting Regulation (0586/2012), "installations under construction" are defined as generation units, transmission lines and electrical substations that have been granted the respective construction permits for civil works or have been granted the order to proceed in the fabrication and/or installation of the corresponding electrical or electromagnetic equipment for electricity generation, transmission or transformation. For more information about NCRE projects, please go to the CIFES Monthly Energy Report.

According to Exempt Resolution Num. 526, "Works under Construction Update and Report," as of July 05 th there were 26 power generation projects under construction in the SING. Together they represent capacity of 2,227 MW and are projected to begin operation between June 2016 and June 2018.

Projects under Construction in the SING

Category	Date Proyect Name	Region	Technology	Capac. [MW]
	jul–16 Finis Terrae II	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	69
	jul-16 Bolero I	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	42
	jul-16 Bolero II	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	42
	ago-16 Sierra Gorda	II Región	Wind	112
	ago-16 Bolero III	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	21
	oct-16 Blue Sky 1	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	34
	oct-16 Blue Sky 2	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	52
	oct-16 Uribe Solar	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	50
	oct-16 PV Cerro Dominador	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	100
	oct-16 Bolero IV	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	41
	dic-16 Cerro Pabellón	II Región	Geothermal	48
NCRE	ene-17 Arica Solar I	XV Región	Solar Photovoltaic	18
	ene-17 Arica Solar II	XV Región	Solar Photovoltaic	22
	mar-17 Quillagua I	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	23
	jun-17 Cerro Dominador	II Región	Cogeneration	110
	jun-17 Pular	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	29
	jun-17 Paruma	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	21
	jun-17 Lascar I	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	30
	jun-17 Lascar II	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	35
	sep-17 Huatacondo	l Región	Solar Photovoltaic	98
	oct-17 Quillagua II	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	27
	oct-17 Usya	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	25
	jun-18 Quillagua III	II Región	Solar Photovoltaic	50
	jul-16 Kelar	II Región	NLG	517
Thermoelectric	oct-16 Cochrane U2	II Región	Coal	236
	feb-18 Infraestructura Energética Mejillones	II Región	Coal	375

Source: CNE

Source: CNE

Total under construction in the SING, by technology

2% 5% 5% Coal 28% Natural Gas 2,227 Solar Photovoltaic [MW] 23% Concentrated Solar Power Geothermal

Projected operation start date, SING











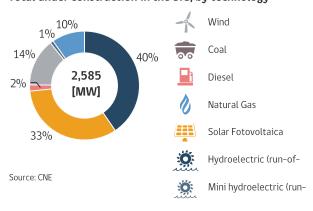
According to Exempt Resolution No. 526, "Works under Construction Update and Report," as of July 05 there were **33** power generation projects under construction in the SIC. Together they represent capacity of **4.7: 7 O Y** and are projected to begin operation between June 2016 and October 2020.

Projects under Construction in the SIC

Category	Date Proyect Name	Region	Technology	Capac. [MW]
	jul-16 La Montaña I	VII Región	Mini hydroelectric (run-of-river)	3
	jul–16 Río Colorado	VII Región	Mini hydroelectric (run-of-river)	15
	jul-16 Los Loros	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	50
	jul-16 Chuchiñí	IV Región	Solar Photovoltaic	3
	ago–16 Abasol	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	62
	ago-16 Quilapilún	RM	Solar Photovoltaic	103
	ago-16 San Pedro II	X Región	Wind	65
	sep-16 El Romero	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	196
	sep-16 San Juan I	III Región	Wind	33
	oct-16 Chaka I	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	27
	oct-16 Chaka II	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	23
NCRE	oct-16 San Juan II	III Región	Wind	30
INCRE	nov-16 San Juan III	III Región	Wind	30
	dic-16 El Pelícano	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	100
	dic-16 San Juan IV	III Región	Wind	33
	ene-17 Guanaco Solar	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	50
	ene-17 Valleland	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	67
	ene-17 San Juan V	III Región	Wind	26
	ene-17 San Juan VI	III Región	Wind	33
	abr-17 Malgarida	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	28
	abr-17 Las Nieves	IX Región	Mini hydroelectric (run-of-river)	7
	abr-17 Cabo Leones I	III Región	Wind	116
	ago-17 Divisadero	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	65
	ago–18 Valle Solar	III Región	Solar Photovoltaic	74
	jul-16 Ancoa	VII Región	Hydroelectric (run-of-river)	27
	sep-16 La Mina	VII Región	Hydroelectric (run-of-river)	34
Conventional	oct-18 Ñuble	VIII Región	Hydroelectric (run-of-river)	136
Hydroelectric	dic-18 Los Cóndores	VII Región	Hydroelectric (run-of-river)	150
, and the second	dic-18 Las Lajas	RM	Hydroelectric (run-of-river)	267
	may-19 Alfalfal II	RM	Hydroelectric (run-of-river)	264
	oct-20 San Pedro	XIV Región	Hydroelectric (run-of-river)	170
Thermoelectric	oct-16 Doña Carmen	V Región	Diesel	48
mermoetectric	jun-17 CTM-3*	II Región	Diesel	251

Source: CNE

Total under construction in the SIC, by technology



Projected operation start date, SIC



Source: CNE





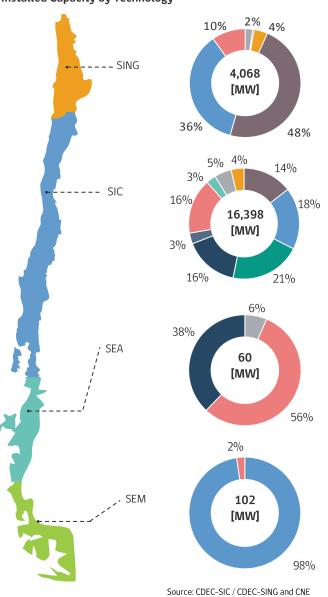




2 Installed Electricity Generation Capacity

The installed electricity generation capacity as of June 2016 was (*)20,639 MW. Of that, 16,398 MW (79.5%) corresponded to the SIC and 4,068 MW (19.7%) to the SING. The remaining 0,8% was distributed among the Aysén and Magallanes electricity systems. As of June, 57.8% the country's total installed capacity is represented by thermoelectric generation, while 13.1% is NCRE. For more information about NCRE projects, please go to the CIFES Monthly Energy Report

Installed Capacity by Technology



Installed capacity by system

System	Capacity [MW]	Capacity [%]
SING	4,068	19.7%
• SIC	16,398	79.5%
• SEA	60	0.3%
SEM	102	0.5%

Source: CDEC-SIC / CDEC-SING and CNE



Power generation plants in testing phase

In addition to the total installed capacity, there are 25 synchronous power generation plants with their respective electricity systems that have not yet been approved for dispatch by the CDEC (in the testing phase). Of these, 19 plants are in the SIC (with a total capacity of 403.5 MW) and 6 are in the SING (with a total capacity of 657.7 MW). Thus, there is a total of 1061.2 MW in the testing phase.

^{*} The total installed capacity also includes Los Lagos (6 MW) and Easter Island (4 MW) systems.

^{*}Is not considered in this total the Natural Gas power plant, located in Salta (Argentina); connected to the SING (380 MW)





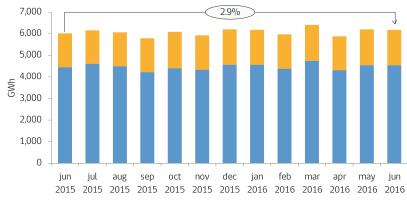




3 Electricity Generation

Power generation in the SIC during June 2016 reached a total of 4,538 GWh, which were classified as 60% thermoelectric, 27% conventional hydroelectric and 13% NCRE. In the SING, 1,648 GWh of electric power were generated, 95% from thermoelectric plants and 5% from NCRE. Together the systems reached a total of 6,186 GWh, a increase of -0.4% over the previous month and increase 2.9% in comparison to June 2016. In resume, if we sort by generation category, we distinguish: 10.7% NCRE, 20.2% hydroelectric and 69.2% thermoelectric generation.

Evolution of gross electric power generation, SIC-SING



Generation variation, by system

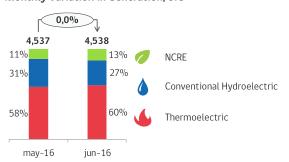
Energy Generation [GWh]		Monthly	Annual
• Total	6,186	─ -0.4% ∠	2.9%
• SIC	4,538	0.0% _	2.0%
SING	1,648	→ -1.6% ∠	5.4%

Source: CDEC-SIC / CDEC-SING

Source: CDEC-SIC / CDEC-SING

Following is a breakdown of power generation by technology in the SIC and SING.

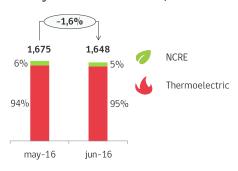
Monthly Variation in Generation, SIC



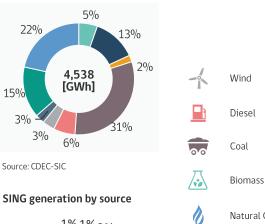
Source: CDEC-SIC

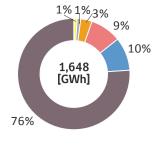
Source: CDEC-SIC

Monthly Variation in Generation, SING



SIC generation by source





Natural Gas

Solar Photovoltaic

Hydroelectric (run-of-river)

Hydroelectric (reservoir)

0 Mini hydroelectric (run-of-ririver)

Source: CDEC-SIC







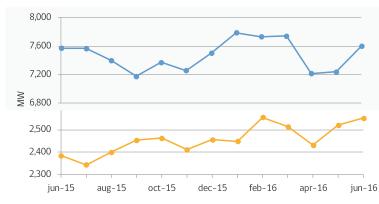


4 Maximum Hourly Demand

In June 2016, The maximum hourly demand recorded in the SIC was 7,598 MW on 29^{th} , 5.0% higher than the previous month and 0.4% over the same month of 2015. In the SING, the maximum hourly demand recorded on 12^{th} was 2,552 MW, which represented a 1.2% higher over the maximum hourly demand recorded in the previous month and 7.0% higher over the same month of 2015.

Evolution of maximum hourly demand, SIC - SING

Variation in maximum hourly demand, by system



System	[MW]	Mor	nthly	An	nual
• SIC	7,598	_	5.0%	_	0.4%
SING	2,552		1.2%	_	7.0%

Source: CDEC - SIC / CDEC - SING

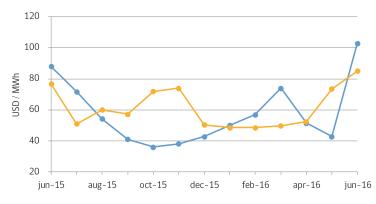
Source: CDEC - SIC / CDEC - SING

5 Marginal Costs

The marginal cost is the variable cost of the most expensive generation unit operating at a specific point in time. In this case, the Quillota 220 kV busbar was used as the reference to obtain the marginal cost in the SIC while the Crucero 220 kV busbar was used as the reference in the SING. The value given for each system corresponds to the monthly average of hourly marginal costs. In June , the average marginal cost in the SIC was 102.9 USD/MWh, 140.9% higher than the previous month and 17.0% compared to June 2015. In the SING, the average marginal cost was 85.1 USD/MWh, 15.9% more than he previous month and 10.9% more the same month of 2015.

Evolution of marginal costs, SIC - SING

Variation in marginal costs, SIC - SING



System	[USD/MWh]	Monthly	Annual
Quillota 220	102.9	1 40.9%	17.0%
Crucero 220 kV	85.1	1 5.9%	10.9%

Source: CDEC - SIC / CDEC - SING

Source: CDEC - SIC / CDEC - SING







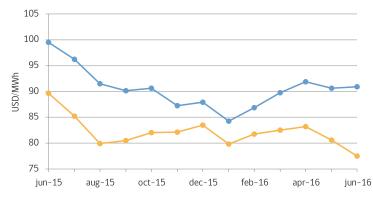


6 Average Market Price

The average market price (AMP) for each system is based on the average price of free customer contracts and long-term supply contracts held by distribution companies as applicable, reported to the National Energy Commission by the distribution companies operating in the Norte Grande Interconnected System and the Central Interconnected System. The AMP calculation takes into consideration a four-month window ending with the third month prior to the AMP publication date.

The AMP recorded in June for the SIC was 90.9 USD/MWh, 0.2% lower than the previous month and -8.7% lower than June 2015. The AMP in the SING was 77.5 USD/MWh, -3.8% less than the previous month and -13.6% down than the same month in 2015.

Evolution of market prices, SIC - SING



Variation in average market prices, by system

System	[USD/MWh]*	Monthly		А	nnual
• SIC	90.9	_	0.2%	$\overline{}$	-8.7%
SING	77.5	$\overline{}$	-3.8%	$\overline{}$	-13.6%

Source: CDEC - SIC / CDEC - SING

Source: CDEC - SIC / CDEC - SING

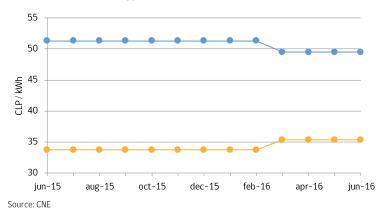
7 Short-term Node Prices

Short-term node prices are set twice each year, in May and October. These prices may be indexed monthly, depending on the conditions established in the twice-a-year decree that sets node prices for electricity supply. The prices are calculated by the National Energy Commission (CNE) which submits a technical report with the results to the Energy Ministry. The ministry then proceeds to set the prices via a decree published in the Official Bulletin.

Node Energy Price

The node energy price is the average over time of the marginal cost of energy in the electricity system operating at the minimum, updated operation and rationing cost. The node energy price in the SIC in June was 49.5 CLP/kWh, -3.5% decrease over the same month of 2015. In the SING, the node energy price in June was 35.3 CLP/kWh, 4.7% up over the same month of 2015.

Evolution of node energy prices, SIC - SING



Variation in node energy prices, by system

System	CLP/kWh	Monthly		Ar	nnual
PNE SIC	49.5		0.0%	$\overline{}$	-3.5%
PNESING	35.3		0.0%		4.7%

Source: CNE

^{*} Real value at the publish date, according to the CPI (consumer price index) of second previous month at the indicated date and the observed dollar of the previous month of the publish report date.





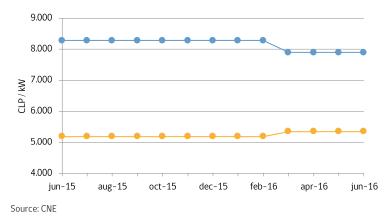




Node Power Price

The node power price is the annual marginal cost of increasing the installed capacity of the electricity system taking into consideration the most economic generation plants, required to supply additional capacity during the annual maximum hourly demand of the electricity system, increased by a percentage equal to the theoretical capacity reserve margin of the system. The node power price in the SIC in June was 7,902 CLP/kW, -4.6% decrease over the same month of 2015. In the SING, the node power price was 5,346 CLP/kW, 3.1% increase over the same month of 2015.

Evolution of node power price, SIC - SING



Variation in node power price

System	CLP/kW	Moi	nthly	Ar	nnual
• PNP SIC	7,902		0.0%	$\overline{}$	-4.6%
PNP SING	5,346		0.0%		3.1%

Source: CNE

8 Node Price in Medium-size Systems

Below we present the node energy price and node power price in medium-size systems for June del 2016. These node prices are applied to energy supply at the withdrawal busbars indicated in the following tables:

Variation in node energy price, medium-size systems

Busbar	[USD/MWh]	Index	Annual
Pta Arenas	63	0.0%	5.0%
Tres Puentes	63	0.0%	5.0%
Pto Natales	93	0.0%	5.4%
Porvenir	86	0.0%	5.3%
Pto Williams	258	0.0%	-10.0%
Aysén 23	78	0.0%	-10.1%
Chacab23	78	0.0%	-10.1%
Mañi23	78	0.0%	-10.0%
Ñire33	78	0.0%	-10.0%
Tehuel23	78	0.0%	-10.0%
Palena	86	0.0%	4.8%
G.Carrera	96	0.0%	-16.8%
Cochamó	150	0.0%	-19.8%
Hornopirén	143	0.0%	-10.9%

Variation in node power price, medium-size systems

Busbar	[USD/MW-mth]	Index		Annual	
Pta Arenas		_	0.0%	_	6.1%
Tres Puentes			0.0%		6.1%
Pto Natales			0.0%		6.2%
Porvenir			0.0%		5.6%
Pto Williams			0.0%		4.5%
Aysén 23			0.0%		5.4%
Chacab23			0.0%		5.4%
Mañi23			0.0%		5.4%
Ñire33			0.0%		5.4%
Tehuel23			0.0%		5.4%
Palena			0.0%	_	5.1%
G.Carrera			0.0%	_	4.5%
Cochamó			0.0%	_	4.5%
Hornopirén			0.0%		5.4%

Source: CNE

Source: CNE







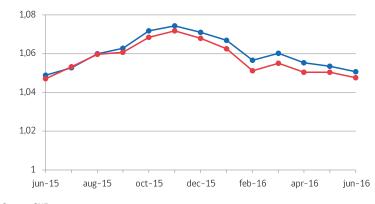


9 Evolution of Variable Distribution Cost Indexes

The distribution added value (DAV)* is set every four years by the Energy Ministry, based on a technical report prepared by the CNE, and corresponds to the average cost of investment, administration, maintenance and operation of electricity distribution networks calculated for an efficient model company operating in Chile. The DAV has a fixed component and a variable component, both of which were established by Article 182 of the General Electrical Services Law and are indexed monthly. Below we provide the evoluation of the indexator of the variable component both for high and low voltage for June del 2016.

For more information about this, please go to the <u>Decreto Nº1T/2012 Proceso de Fijación de Tarifas de Distribución 2012–2016</u>.

Evolution of Indexes



Variation in Indexes

System	Index	Monthly	Annual
• CDAT	1.051	-0.3%	0.2%
CDBT	1.048	-0.3%	0.1%

Source: CNE

Source: CNE

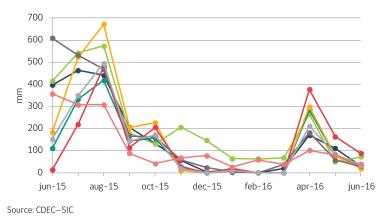
10 Hydrological Statistics

Because of the hydro-thermal nature of the Central Interconnected System, which features large hydroelectric (reservoir) plants with for regulation in different periods of time and thermal plants (as well as other technologies), the use of reservoir water must be optimized in order to minimize the total cost of supplying the system. For this reason, we provide information below from monitoring and recording the important variables associated with hydrology, such as rainfall, and the operational status of infrastructure of the hydroelectric plants in relation to the respective reservoir levels and volumes.

Rainfall Statistics

The monthly rainfall statistics published by CDEC-SIC and updated as of June 2016 are shown below for the main measurement locations

Evolution of Annual Rainfall



Variation in Annual Rainfall

Reservoir	[mm]	М	onthly	Annual	
Abanico	31	$\overline{}$	-72% 🔻	-92%	
Canutillar	73		45% 🔫	-83%	
Cipreses	34	$\overline{}$	-56% 🔫	-69%	
🥋 Colbún	19	$\overline{}$	-75% 🔻	-90%	
? Otros (**)	88	$\overline{}$	-46% _	>100%	
Pangue	30	$\overline{}$	-48%	-95%	
Pehuenche	e 33	$\overline{}$	-61% -	-78%	
Pilmaiquér	n 38	$\overline{}$	-53% 🔻	-89%	
Overall total	345	$\overline{}$	-51% -	-85%	

^(*) The relative weight in a type BT1a account with a monthly consumption of 150kWh is 26.97% in the SIC and SING 22.95%. (**) Other: Sauzal, Cypress, Molles, Rapel.

¹²





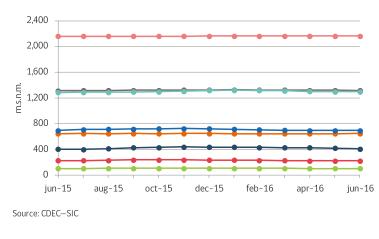




Reservoir, Lake and Lagoon Levels

According to information submitted by the CDEC-SIC, in June the final levels were found for the following reservoirs, lakes and lagoons:

Evolution of Reservoir Levels



Variation in Reservoir Levels

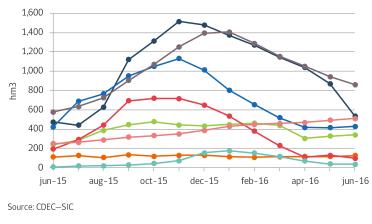
Reservoir		[m.s.n.m.] Monthly		Annual	
	Embalse Colbún	406	-3.3%	0.8%	
	Embalse El Melado	646	0.4%	0.6%	
	Embalse Ralco	693	0.1%	0.0%	
	Embalse Rapel	103	0.2%	1.7%	
	Lago Chapo	222	-0.3%	-0.9%	
	Lago Laja	1,317	-0.1%	0.3%	
	Laguna El Maule	2,163	0.0%	0.3%	
	Laguna La Invernada	1,294	-0.1%	0.8%	

Source: CDEC-SIC

Reservoir, Lake and Lagoon Volumes

Based on levels reported by the CDEC-SIC for volumes of water stored in the largest reservoirs, lakes and lagoons, considering the characteristics of each one as of June 2016.

Evolution of Reservoir Volume



Variation in Reservoir Volume

Rese	rvoir	[hm3]	Monthly		Annual
*****	Embalse Colbún	870	$\overline{}$	-38.5%	12.8%
*****	Embalse El Melado	116	_	8.6%	1 3.1%
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Embalse Ralco	416	_	2.6%	1.1%
*****	Embalse Rapel	327	_	3.9%	41.4%
*****	Lago Chapo	130	$\overline{}$	-25.0%	-49.4%
*****	Lago Laja	943	$\overline{}$	-8.6%	49.2%
*****	Laguna El Maule	493	_	3.7%	1 04.1%
*****	Laguna La Invernada	39	$\overline{}$	-6.8%	4 33.7%

Source: CDEC—SIC



1 International Fuel Market Prices

The following information details the moving year evolution of the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price index, which is used as a reference in the U.S. market, along with the BRENT oil price index which reflects oil prices for European markets. In June 2016 WTI oil prices was 48.7 USD/bbl., 4.1% increase from the previous month and –18.5% decrease from the same month of 2015. Meanwhile, the average BRENT oil prices was 48.3 USD/bbl, 3.1% higher than previous month and –21.7% lower from the same month of 2015.

Evolution of BRENT and WTI Oil Prices



Crude Oil Variation (USD/bbl.)

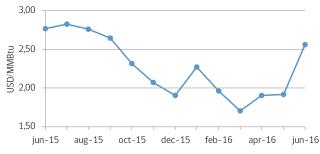
Index	USD/bbl.	Monthly	Annual
BRENT DTD	48.3	3.1%	-21.7%
₩TI	48.7	4.1%	- -18.5%

Source: CNE, based on data from Argus Media Inc.

Source: CNE, based on data from Argus Media Inc.

The following information details the evolution of the Henry Hub (Louisiana) price index, which serves as a reference for liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports to Chile. In June 2016, Henry Hub averaged 2.57 USD/MMBtu, 33.8% increase from previous month and –7.4% increase from the same month of 2015.

Evolution of Natural Gas Price (Henry



Natural Gas Variation (Henry Hub)

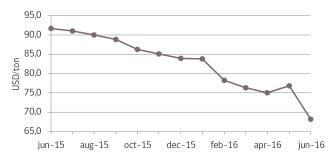
	Index	USD/MMBtu	Monthly	Annual
0	HENRY HUB SPOT	2.57	33.8%	→ -7.4%

Source: CNE, based on data from the Daily Gas Price Index, NGI Intelligence

Source: CNE, based on data from the Daily Gas Price Index, NGI Intelligence

The following information details the evolution of the price of EQ 7000 steam coal kCal/kg which in June 2016 averaged a price of 68.2 USD/ton, representing –11.3% decrease over the previous month and –25.7% from the same month of 2015.

Evolution of EQ 7000 Steam Coal kCal/kg



Variation in EQ 7000 Steam Coal kCal/kg

Index	USD/ton	Monthly	Annual
THERMAL COAL EQ. 7.000 KCAL/KG	68.2	-11.3 %	-25.7%

Source: CNE, based on data from Platts Coal Trader International







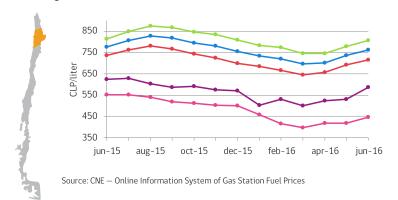


2 Domestic Liquid Fuel Prices

The following information details the evolution of different types of petroleum-derived liquid fuels sold or commercialized at gas stations (93-, 95-, and 97-octane unleaded gas, diesel, household kerosene and diesel oil) during the last 12 months, along with the average monthly price in last month for the cities of Antofagasta, Concepción, Puerto Montt and the Santiago Metropolitan Region.

The information presented is prepared by the National Energy Commission which, as part of its legal functions and powers, developed the Online Information System of Gas Station Fuel Prices, www.bencinaenlinea.cl

Evolution of Liquid Fuel Prices Antofagasta

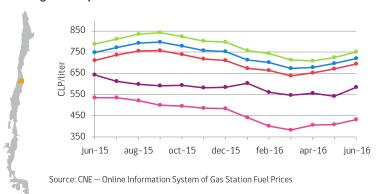


Variation of Liquid Fuel Prices

Fuel Type	CLP/liter	Mo	onthly	Aı	nnual
Gasoline 93 SP	716	_	3.3% -	~	-2.9%
🕒 Gasoline 95 SP	762	_	3.5%	~	-1.8%
📓 Gasoline 97 SP	807		3.7%	~	-0.9%
Kerosene	586	_	10.4%	~	-6.1%
■ Diesel	446	_	6.5%	~	-19.2%

Source: CNE — Online Information System of Gas Station Fuel Prices

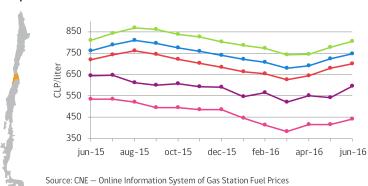
Santiago Metropolitan



Fuel Type	CLP/liter	r Monthly		Annual
Gasoline 93 SP	694	_	3.4% 🔷	-2.4%
🕒 Gasoline 95 SP	720		3.5% 🤝	-3.6%
Gasoline 97 SP	751	_	3.5% 🤝	-4.6%
■ Kerosene	583		7.8% 🤝	-9.1%
■ Diesel	431	_	5.8% 🤝	-19.4%

Source: $\mbox{CNE}-\mbox{Online}$ Information System of Gas Station Fuel Prices

Valparaíso



Fuel Type	CLP/liter	Мо	nthly	Aı	nnual
Gasoline 93 SP	701	_	3.3%	$\overline{}$	-2.7%
Gasoline 95 SP	748		3.4%	$\overline{}$	-1.7%
Gasoline 97 SP	805		3.6%	$\overline{}$	-0.7%
L Kerosene	594		9.9%	$\overline{}$	-7.7%
■ Diesel	440		6.2%	$\overline{}$	-17.6%

Source: CNE — Online Information System of Gas Station Fuel Prices



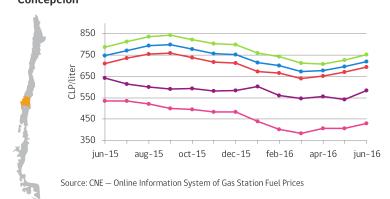






Evolution of Liquid Fuel Prices

Concepción

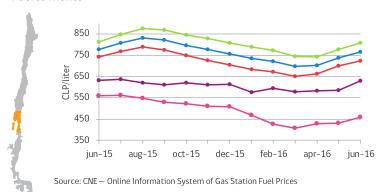


Variation of Liquid Fuel Prices

Fuel Type	CLP/liter	Mo	nthly	Annual
Gasoline 93 SP	710	_	3.5% 🤻	-2.6%
🕒 Gasoline 95 SP	753		3.6%	-2.5%
Gasoline 97 SP	797	_	3.9% 🤜	-0.5%
■ Kerosene	591	_	8.8%	-3.8%
□ Diesel	445		6.4%	- -20.2%

Source: CNE — Online Information System of Gas Station Fuel Prices

Puerto Montt



Fuel Type	CLP/liter	Monthly		A	nnual
Gasoline 93 SP	724	_	3.6%	~	-2.6%
🕒 Gasoline 95 SP	765		3.7%	~	-1.7%
Gasoline 97 SP	807		3.8%	~	-0.8%
Kerosene	629		7.5%	~	-0.5%
■ Diesel	458	_	6.6%	~	-18.2%

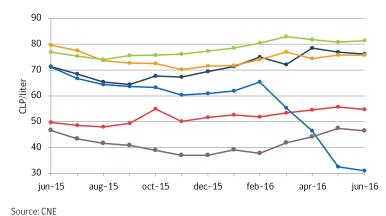
Source: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{CNE}} - \ensuremath{\mathsf{Online}}$ Information System of Gas Station Fuel Prices

3 Fuel Gross Margins

The retail sales price of fuels is structured as follows: sales price at the refinery, sales margin and taxes (VAT and specific tax). The following information shows the evolution of the sales margin for 93-octane gas and diesel in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 12th and Santiago Metropolitan regions.

93-Octane Gasoline

Evolution of Gross Sales Margin



Variation in Gross Sales Margin

93-Octane Gas	CLP/liter	· Mc	onthly	Annual
\$ □ 5th Region	76	$\overline{}$	-0.9% 🔼	6.7%
\$ <u>■</u> 6th Region	76	$\overline{}$	-0.1% 🔷	-4.9%
\$	31	$\overline{}$	-4.6% 🔷	-56.5%
\$ ■ 8th Region	81	_	0.6% 🚣	5.8%
Santiago Metropolitana	55	$\overline{}$	-1.9% 🔼	9.9%
\$ ■ 12th Region	46	$\overline{}$	-2.0% 🔷	-0.6%

Source: CNE



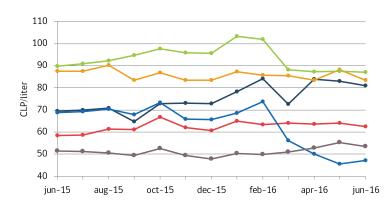






Diesel

Evolution of Gross Sales Margin



Variation in Gross Sales Margin

Diesel Oil	CLP/liter	Monthly	Annual
\$ □ 5th Region	81	-2.5%	16.4%
\$ <u>■</u> 6th Region	83	-5.4%	-4.7%
\$	47	3.6%	-31.5%
\$ <u>■</u> 8th Region	87	-0.4%	-3.1%
Santiago Metropolitana	63	-2.2%	7.2%
\$ <u>■</u> 12th Region	53	-3.4%	4.1%

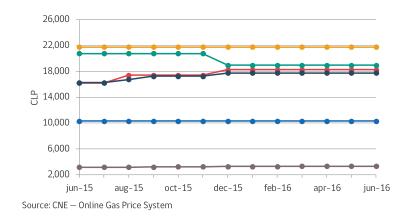
Source: CNE

Source: CNE

4 Domestic Prices of Network Gas Supplied through Concessions

The following information shows the price based on the energy equivalence of natural gas, city gas or propane air, whichever is applicable, distributed to the end consumer as network gas under concession equivalent to 15-kg cylinders of liquified petroleum gas. This price also includes fixed costs and meter rental, charged by the network gas distribution companies when applicable.

Evolution of Network Gas Prices



Variation in Network Gas Prices

Company (Region)	CLP	Mo	nthly	Ar	nnual
Lipigas (2th)	10.312		0.0%	_	0.0%
Gasvalpo (5th)	18.289	_	0.0%	_	12.6%
Metrogas (Metropolitana)	17.787	_	0.0%	_	9.3%
Gassur (8th)	18.979	_	0.0%	\triangledown	-8.7%
Intergas (8th)	21.792	_	0.0%	_	0.0%
Gasco Magallanes (9th)	3.304		0.0%	_	5.3%

Source: CNE — Online Gas Price System







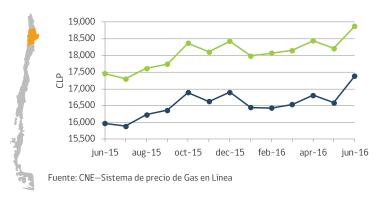


5 Domestic Prices of Bottled Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Bottled LPG is liquefied gas fuel, i.e., propane and butane and their blends (with a maximum 30% of butane). The fuel is compressed for bottling in cylinders of varying sizes that are sold to end users for use in heaters, stoves and water heaters/boilers. The cylinders on the local market have a capacity of 2 kg, 5 kg, 11 kg, 15 kg and 45 kg. They are also sold according to quality; one is sold as normal or regular and the other as catalytic, a category required by some heating appliances that only use a fuel with a low content of olefins, diolefins and sulfur. The information below shows the evolution of the average price of bottled LPG in 15-kg cylinders for the cities of Antofagasta, Concepción, Puerto Montt and the Santiago Metropolitan Region.

Evolution of Bottled LPG Prices

Antofagasta

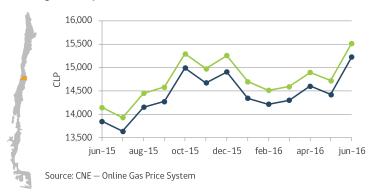


Variation in Bottled LPG Prices

	Туре	CLP	Monthly		Yearly	
1	Catalityc	18,875	_	3.7%	_	8.1%
	Regular	17,383	_	4.8%	_	8.9%

Fuente: CNE—Sistema de precio de Gas en Línea

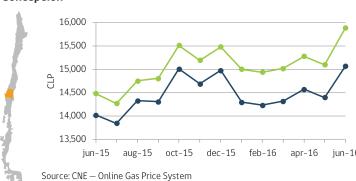
Santiago Metropolitan



Туре	CLP	Monthly		Yearly	
Catalityc	15,522	_	5.4%	_	9.7%
Regular	15,226		5.5%	_	9.9%

Source: $\mathsf{CNE}-\mathsf{Online}$ Gas Price System

Concepción



	Туре	CLP	Month	ly Ye	arly
1	Catalityc	15,893	5.3	3% 📥	9.7%
	Regular	15,073	4.7	7% 🔺	7.5%

 ${\tt Source: CNE-Online\ Gas\ Price\ System}$



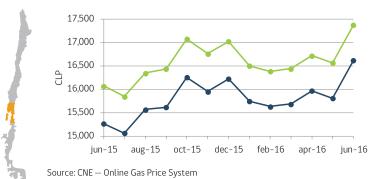




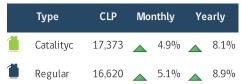


Evolution of Bottled LPG Prices

Puerto Montt



Variation in Bottled LPG Prices



Source: CNE — Online Gas Price System

6 Fuel imports and exports¹

Information on imports and exports of primary and secondary fuels corresponds to May 2016 given that the official information source has a two-month time lag. The information on imports mainly applies to coal, crude oil, diesel and natural gas, equivalent to more than 83.1% of total national imports (in tons).

The total variation of imports registered a decrease of -2.1% over the previous month and increase of 7.7% compared to May, 2016. Meanwhile, the total change in exports recorded a considerable increase over the previous month and to the same period of the previous year. While, the main fuel exported during the month of May was IFO, which represented about 58.7% of total exports in tons.

Imports of the main primary fuels during the month of May were: coal from Colombia, United States, Australia, and Canada; crude oil from Brazil, Ecuator and Argentina; diesel from the United States and Japan; and liquefied natural gas bought from Trinidad and Tobago and Norway.

In the other hand, during May, the exports of diesel and gasoline recorded as country of destination Bolivia; and the main fuel exported was IFO, mainly sent to United States and Panamá.

Here are the details for each of the fuels with percentage changes and countries of origin / destination.

Variation in Imports During the Period

Fuel	[Thous- Tons]	Monthly	Annual
coal Coal	873	-24.2%	6.1%
Crude Oil	789	1 4.2%	21.2%
Diesel Oil	400	1 6.8%	-3.8%
Natural Gas	284	16.4%	2.1%
Gasoline	2	74.8%	-86.7%
LPG	113	35.3%	49.4%
Household Kerosene	19.0	-7.4%	→ -53.2%
Overall total	2,480	-2.1%	7.7%

Variation in Exports During the Period

Fuel	[Thous-Tons]	Mo	nthly	thly Ar	
👼 Coal	0	(*)		(*)	
🖺 Diesel Oil	2		11%	$\overline{}$	-45%
rel Oil	24	(*)		(*)	
⇔ Gasoline	3	$\overline{}$	(*)	$\overline{}$	-59%
GLP	0	(**)		(*)	
₩ IFO	42	(*)		(*)	
Overall total	72	_	>100%	_	>100%

Source: Aduana by COMEX (www.comexplusccs.cl)

Source: Aduana by COMEX (www.comexplusccs.cl)

^(*) No transactions recorded during the period under review

^(**) Not recorded during the reference month transactions

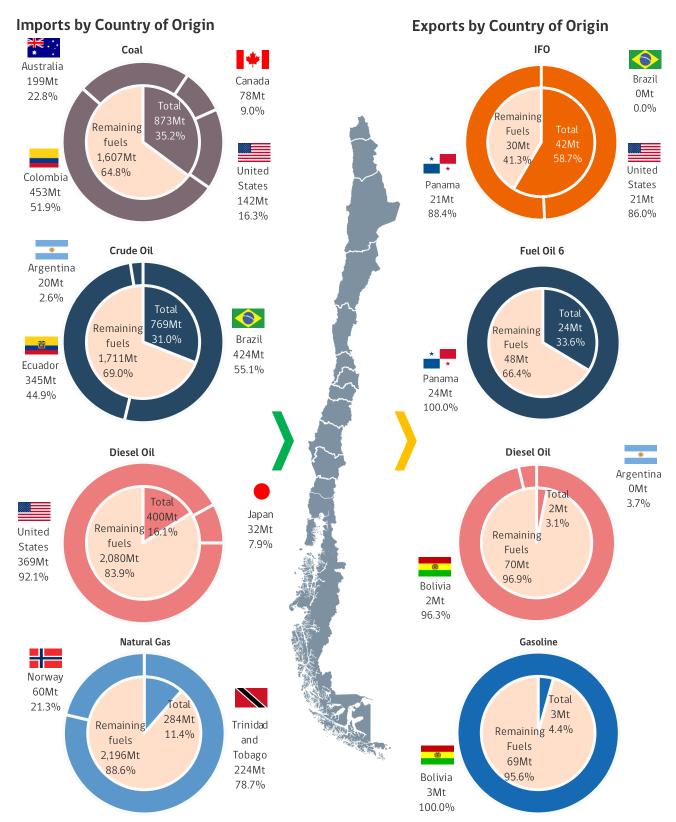
Imports and exports are the March report, due to a process of validation of the new data source.











Source: Customs, provided by Comex Service, Santiago Chamber of Commerce.

Mt: Thousands of tons.





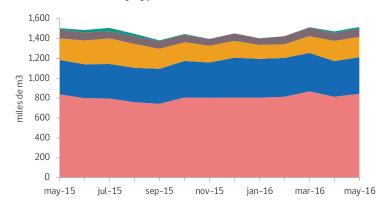




7 Fuel Sales

The following information details the evolution and the variation in the sales of the principal oil-based fuels. The information available is presented with a one-month time lag. The fuels analyzed are: domestic kerosene, fuel oils, liquefied gas, diesel oil and unleaded 93-, 95- and 97-octane gas.

Fuel Sales Evolution, by Type



Fuel Sales Variation, by Type

Туре	[Thous - m3]	Month	nly A	nnual
Household kerosene	16	<u> </u>	.0% 📥	14 7%
kerosene	10		.0 /0	17.2 /0
Fuel Oils	84	<u></u> 3	.6% 🔷	-5.4%
Liquefied Gas	206	_ 0	.8% 🔷	-5.5%
⇔ Gasoline	368	_ 2	.2%	6.1%
Diesel Oil	845	<u> </u>	.7% 🗻	0.6%
Overall total	1,519	<u> </u>	0% 📥	0.8%

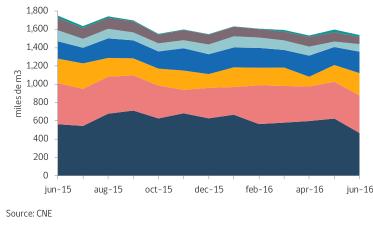
Source: CNE, based on ENAP data

8 Fuel Inventory

Source: CNE, based on ENAP data

The following information presents monthly fuel inventory levels (aviation fuel, household kerosene, fuel oils, aviation kerosene, automotive gas, liquefied gas, diesel oil and crude oil) in thousands of m3 for the entire country. This value corresponds to the last business day of the respective month.

Fuel Inventory Evolution, by Type



Fuel Inventory Evolution, by Type

	Туре	[Thous - m3]	Mo	onthly	А	nnual
	X Aviation gas	1	$\overline{}$	-1.9%	_	15.9%
	→ Household K	20	$\overline{}$	-30.2%	$\overline{}$	-19.9%
	Fuel Oils	78	$\overline{}$	-23.1%	$\overline{}$	-41.8%
	Kerosene Av.	83		39.8%	$\overline{}$	-31.1%
	Automotive gas	234		19.0%	_	23.6%
ô	Liquefied gas	245		33.5%	abla	-8.7%
	Diesel oil	410	_	1.8%	abla	-8.8%
	Crude oil	468	abla	-25.1%	$\overline{}$	-16.9%
	Overall total	1,539	$\overline{}$	-3.7%	∇	-12.1%
	Carrage CNF					

Source: CNE



ENERGY PROJECTS UNDERGOING ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

1 Projects Submitted for Environmental Evaluation

In June 2016, 18 energy projects were submitted to the Environmental Impact Evaluation System (SEIA), representing an investment of USD 3,896 million. Of these, 11 projects are for electric power generation and 7 project are for electrical transmission1.

Detail of energy projects submitted for environmental evaluation

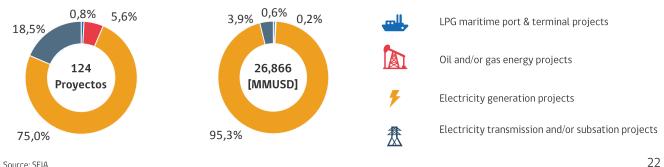
Project Type	Project Owner	Project Name	Presentation Date	Investment [MMUSD]	WEB
Generation	Parque Eólico Renaico S.p.A	Parque Eólico Las Viñas	21/jun/2016	117,0	<u>Link</u>
Generation	Torsa Chile S.A.	Parque Eólico Los Cerrillos.	20/jun/2016	67,0	<u>Link</u>
Generation	Likana Solar SpA	Planta de Concentración Solar de Potencia Likana Solar	22/jun/2016	2.400,0	<u>Link</u>
Generation	Hidroeléctrica La Higuera S.A.	Optimización del uso de turbinas de la central La Higuera para operación en me-	22/jun/2016	12,0	Link
Generation	Consorcio Eólico Pulmahue SpA	Parque Eólico Tolpán Sur	21/jun/2016	200,0	Link
Generation	Energías Victoria SpA	Planta de Generación Eléctrica a partir de Biomasa de 20 MW Victoria	21/jun/2016	45,0	<u>Link</u>
Generation	XUÉ SOLAR S.p.A.	Planta Solar Fotovoltaica Llay Llay I	21/jun/2016	17,3	<u>Link</u>
Generation	ORION POWER S.A.	Parque Solar Fotovoltaico La Lajuela	20/jun/2016	13,0	<u>Link</u>
Generation	ARBOL SPA	PARQUE SOLAR FOTOVOLTAICO EL OLIVI- LLO	20/jun/2016	12,7	<u>Link</u>
Generation	Eléctrica Digua SpA	Proyecto Hidroeléctrico Embalse Digua	20/jun/2016	30,0	<u>Link</u>
Generation	ECO SANTIAGO SPA	Parque Solar Cordillera	18/jun/2016	315,0	<u>Link</u>
High-voltage electricity transmission line	Transmisora Eléctrica del Norte S.A.	Trazado Alternativo Sector Tierra Amarilla para Proyecto Sistema de Transmisión 500	21/jun/2016	516,0	Link
High-voltage electricity transmission line	Sistema de Transmisión del Sur S.A.	Línea Transmisión 220 kV Chiloé - Gamboa	17/jun/2016	41,0	<u>Link</u>
High-voltage electricity transmission line	ELETRANS II S.A.	Línea de Transmisión Lo Aguirre – Alto Melipilla y Alto Melipilla – Rapel	08/jun/2016	77,0	<u>Link</u>
High-voltage electricity transmission line	Hidroeléctrica La Higuera S.A.	Subestación Adicional Puente Negro	22/jun/2016	14,0	<u>Link</u>
High-voltage electricity transmission line	CHILECTRA S.A.	Potenciación de Línea de Transmisión Eléctrica 110 kV Ochagavía - Florida, Tra-	20/jun/2016	2,3	Link
Subestation	TRANSNET S.A.	S/E Seccionadora Lilén 110/23 kV	22/jun/2016	5,9	Link
Subestation	Eletrans S.A	Obras Complementarias Línea 2x220 kV Ciruelos–Pichirropulli	21/jun/2016	11,3	<u>Link</u>

Source: SEIA

2 Energy Projects Currently Being Evaluated

In June 2016, 124 energy projects awaiting approval of their environmental qualification resolutions (RCA). Of these, 75% are projects related to electric power generation, and the remaining are mixed projects. Together they represent a total investment of 26,866 MMUSD.

Distribution of Projects and their Investment [millions of USD]



Source: SEIA









3 Projects with Approved Environmental Qualification Resolution

In June2016, the environmental qualification resolutions (RCA) of 10 energy projects were approved. Of these, 6 projects are for electric power generation with total capacity of 462 MW, 1 projects is for electricity transmission¹, 2 projects are for Oil and/or gas energy project and 1 project is for maritime terminal. Together they represent a total investment of USD 2,069 million.

Presentation Date	Project Type	Region	Project Owner	Investment [MMUSD]	Web
07/jun/2016	Oil and/or gas energy pro- jects	XII	Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Magallanes	0,5	<u>Link</u>
08/jun/2016	Oil and/or gas energy pro- jects	XII	Empresa Nacional del Petróleo - Magallanes	0,5	<u>Link</u>
08/jun/2016	Generation	Χ	Nueva Degan SPA	3,0	<u>Link</u>
13/jun/2016	High-voltage electricity transmission line	III	Transmisora Eléctrica del Norte S.A.	6,0	<u>Link</u>
21/jun/2016	Generation	III	Empresa de Desarrollo de Energías Renovables Alen Walung S.A.	564,0	<u>Link</u>
21/jun/2016	Generation	III	Central Los Aromos SpA.	169,0	<u>Link</u>
29/jun/2016	Maritime terminal	VIII	OCTOPUS LNG S.p.A.	165,0	<u>Link</u>
30/jun/2016	Generation	III	Parque Solar Fotovoltaico Luz del Oro SpA.	952,3	<u>Link</u>
01/jul/2016	Generation	RM	Santiago Solar S.A.	165,0	<u>Link</u>
04/jul/2016	Generation	III	Llano Victoria SPA	44,13	<u>Link</u>

Source: SEIA

In line with the above table, the evolution is presented for the last mobile year of investment associated to energy projects have received a favorable RCA. The total investment to date totaled USD 17,102 million. In particular, energy power generation projects have a total investment of USD 13,326 million (77.9%), equivalent to 5,470 MW approved.

Investment evolution—Approved projects with RCA in the last 12 months



Source: SEIA

23



SECTORIAL REGULATIONS

1 Proposed Legislations in Process

Bulletin Number	Subject of the Proposed Legisla- tion	Initiative and Ur- gency	Current Status	Bill Submittal Date	WEB
9890-08	Amends Decree-Law No. 323 of 1931 of the Ministry of Interior and other laws.	Simple Urgency	Second Constitutional Procedure (Senate). Discussed by the Min- ing and Energy Committee.	29/01/2015	Link
10240-08	Establishes new systems of power transmission and creates an independent controller organism for the national electricity system.	Urgent	Procedure in mixed commission. Approved in general discussion by the Chamber of deputies and Senate. Report from the mixed commission in July 7 th , 2016.	07/08/2015	Link

2 Sectorial Regulations Published in the Official Bulletin

Law No. 20,928 establishes Equity Fares Mechanisms for the electricity charges, published in June 22th, 2016. <u>Link</u>

Decree No. 6T, of May 9th, 2016; which modifies the supreme decree No. 23T of 2015, from the Ministry of Energy, that defines the installations for the Trunk Energy Transmission System, the Common Area of Influence, the Transmission Annual Value by segment and its components with its indexation formulas for the quadrennial 2016–2019, published on June 10th 2016. Link

Decree No. 33 of March 9th 2016; amending Supreme Decree No. 331 of 2009, of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy, Development and Reconstruction, which approves regulation law No. 20,365 which establishes tax exemption regarding Solar Thermal systems; published in the Official Gazette on June 17, 2016. <u>Link</u>

Decree No. 7T, of May 17th, 2016, which sets th average node prices in the Central Interconnected System and Interconnected System of *Norte Grande*, because of price fixing referred in to Article No. 158 of the General Law of Electrical Services. This was published in the June 17, 2016. <u>Link</u>









3 Sectorial Regulations Not Published in the Official Bulletin

Exempt Resolution No. 447, dated June 2th, 2016, Approving Standard of Citizen Participation of the CNE and abrogates Exempt Resolution No. 708 of December 30, 2014.

Exempt Resolution No. 448, dated June 2th, 2016, which establishes composition, powers and functioning of the Council of Civil Society CNE and made designations indicating.

Exempt Resolution No. 449, dated June 2th 2016, which updates and reports generation and transmission works in construction. Link

Exempt Resolution No. 457, dated June $8^{\rm th}$, 2016, which calls for public tender and approves Administrative Rules, Techniques and Annexes, for hiring the study entitled "Market Analysis of Liquefied Petroleum Gas ". Link

Exempt Resolution No. 459, dated June 10th 2016, which amends previous Exempt Resolution No. 268, 2015 and approves Bases of National and International Power Energy Supply Tender; and supply requirements of clients under price regulation. Supply tender 2015/01, as amended by Resolution No. 652, 2015 and Exempt Resolution No. 286 of 2016. Link

Exempt Resolution No. 495, dated June 17th, 2016, Informa favorably Procedure DO "Declaration fuel costs" in accordance with the provisions in Article 10 of Supreme Decree No. 291 of 2007, the Ministry of economy, Development and Reconstruction. Link

Exempt Resolution No. 498, dated June 22th, 2016, which adjudicates ID 610-9-LE16 tender for elaboration of Study "Calculation of the rate of cost of capital for gas distribution companies Network". Link

Exempt Resolution No. 499, dated June 22th, 2016, which favorably Informs "CDEC-SIC Rules" in accordance with the provisions in Article 8 of Supreme Decree No. 291 of 2007, the Ministry of economy, Development and Reconstruction, except provisions indicating. <u>Link</u>

Exempt Resolution No. 500, dated June 22th, 2016, which has published the list of prices of energy and power distribution substations primary Central Interconnected System and Norte Grande Interconnected System. <u>Link</u>

4 Expert Panel Rulings

During the period the Panel of Experts did not issue any ruling.

Comisión Nacional de Energía

Avenida Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins , 1449 Edificio Santiago DownTown, Torre 4, Piso 13

> Tel. (2) 2797 2600 Fax. (2) 2797 2627

www.cne.cl www.energiaabierta.cne.cl

Santiago - Chile