



PIECE 3 : NOTICE DESCRIPTIVE

- AVRIL 2017 -

**Demande d'Autorisation Unique pour
une installation de production d'électricité éolienne**

EDPR France Holding

Anne-Sophie Hubert
EDPR France Holding
Environnement France
Avenue des Terroirs de France
75012 PARIS
Tél : 01.44.67.81.49



Projet éolien – Commune de Montjean (16)

Dossier de demande d'autorisation unique

Partie I

NOTICE DESCRIPTIVE DU SITE

AVRIL 2017
Rapport AIX/15/032-CD/V4

Notice descriptive Parc éolien - Commune de Montjean (16)

REVISION DU DOCUMENT :

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	Rédacteur	Vérificateur Approbateur
Nom	Louise CHATAIN	Franck MALMASSON
Fonction	Ingénieur de Projet	Responsable de l'équipe Sites et Sols Pollués Région Sud
Visa		

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1. OBJET DE LA DEMANDE

EDPR France Holding souhaite exploiter un parc éolien sur la commune de Montjean dans le département de la Charente (16). Ce projet correspond à la création d'une unité de production de 5 éoliennes d'une puissance unitaire comprise entre 2,1 MW (2 100 kW) et 2,7 MW (2 700 kW).

Ce projet s'inscrit dans le cadre d'une politique de développement des énergies renouvelables. Son développement contribue ainsi à la lutte contre l'effet de serre. Dans un contexte où la consommation d'énergie ne cesse d'augmenter dans le monde, et où l'épuisement des ressources naturelles est amorcée, l'éolien constitue l'une des alternatives aux sources d'énergie fossiles et fissiles et contribue à accroître l'indépendance énergétique de la France.

En application de la loi Grenelle 2 et dans le cadre de la publication du Décret n° 2011-984 du 23 août 2011 modifiant la nomenclature des Installations Classées pour la Protection de l'Environnement (ICPE), une nouvelle rubrique a été créée pour les installations de production d'électricité utilisant l'énergie mécanique du vent (éolienne). Deux régimes sont envisagés pour ces machines :

- Le régime de déclaration ;
- Le régime d'autorisation.

Compte-tenu de cette nouvelle réglementation et du projet de la société EDPR France Holding comprenant des aérogénérateurs d'une hauteur de moyeu de 93 m, la future activité sera soumise à **autorisation** sous la rubrique 2980 au titre de l'article L. 512-1 : Installation terrestre de production d'électricité à partir de l'énergie mécanique du vent et regroupant un ou plusieurs aérogénérateurs dont le mât a une hauteur supérieure ou égale à 50 m.

Conformément à la réglementation applicable (articles R. 512-3 et R. 512-6 du Code de l'environnement), ce dossier comprend :

1. Une lettre de demande d'autorisation d'exploiter ;
2. La présentation des installations concernées (présente partie) ;
3. Une étude d'impact. Cette étude a été réalisée, dans le cadre de la demande de permis de construire, pour la société EDPR (version définitive de juin 2016) ;
4. Une étude de dangers qui a pour but de présenter les dangers potentiels présentés par l'installation en cas d'accident ainsi que les mesures mises en œuvre pour réduire la probabilité d'occurrence et les effets des accidents ;
5. Un dossier graphique complet comprenant :
 - Une carte au 1/25 000 sur laquelle est indiquée l'emplacement du projet ;
 - Un plan des abords des installations jusqu'à une distance de 1/10ème du rayon d'affichage (soit 600m), au 1/2 500 conformément à l'article R. 512-6 du Code de l'environnement ;
 - Un plan d'ensemble prévu au 1/200 par l'article R. 512-6 du Code de l'environnement, et réduit au 1/1 000 dans le présent dossier.

Par ailleurs, la présente demande entre dans le cadre de l'expérimentation de la demande d'autorisation unique, procédure en vigueur en région Poitou-Charentes.

Les informations et pièces à joindre au dossier de demande d'autorisation unique ont été précisées par le décret du 2014-450 du 2 mai 2014.

2. IDENTIFICATION DU DEMANDEUR

DEMANDEUR : **EDPR France Holding**
REPRESENTES PAR : Joao Paulo Nogueira de Sousa Costeira
Président de la société EDPR France Holding
Représenté par Frédéric LANOE, Country Manager de
la société EDPR France Holding
STATUT JURIDIQUE : Société par action simplifiées (SAS)
N° SIRET : 797 610 730 00013
CODE APE : 3511Z / Production d'électricité
SIEGE SOCIAL : Tour Lumière Aile Sud. 6ème étage
40, avenue des Terroirs de France
75012, Paris, France

COORDONNEES DU SITE : **Parc éolien de Montjean**
Lieu-dit « La Grande Pièce »
16240 Montjean
Département de la Charente (16)

RESPONSABLES DU PROJET : Julien MEAUX
FONCTION : Chef de projet
TELEPHONE FIXE : 01-44-67-81-49
COURRIEL : Julien.Meaux@edpr.com

Le présent dossier de demande d'autorisation unique a été rédigé par :
ICF Environnement
Agence Sud-est
Bâtiment Laennec Petit Arbois
Avenue Louis Philibert
CS 40443
13592 Aix en Provence Cedex 3 – France
Tél. : 04 42 90 81 20
Ingénieur de Projet : Mme Louise CHATAIN

Le présent dossier de demande d'autorisation unique a été revu pour validation par :
ICF Environnement
Responsable de l'équipe Sites et Sols Pollués Région
Sud : M. Franck MALMASSON

3. CAPACITES TECHNIQUES ET FINANCIERES

3.1 CAPACITES TECHNIQUES

Le développement, le financement, la construction et l'exploitation du parc seront assurés par la société EDPR France Holding.

1- Description de la société EDPR France Holding

Afin que la demande d'autorisation soit en conformité avec les dispositions des articles **R 512-2-1° et R 512-2 5°** du Code de l'environnement, les caractéristiques détaillées du demandeur sont les suivantes.

EDPR France Holding est la structure spécifique, pétitionnaire et exploitante de la Demande d'Autorisation Unique. Elle appartient au groupe EDP RENEWABLES. Avec un capital social de 48 Millions d'Euros, EDP RENEWABLES est spécialisé depuis 1996 dans le développement, la promotion, l'exploitation et la gestion des quatre principales sources d'énergies renouvelables : le vent, le solaire thermique, le solaire photovoltaïque et les marées. Il s'agit d'une filiale du groupe portugais EDP (Energias de Portugal), troisième énergéticien de la péninsule ibérique et l'un des principaux fournisseurs d'électricité européens.

Troisième acteur du secteur de l'éolien au niveau mondial, EDPR est présent dans plusieurs pays et continue d'étendre ses activités à travers le monde.



Figure 1 : Cartographie des pays dans lesquels EDPR est implanté et des pays prospectés fin 2015

Le haut niveau de qualification des collaborateurs d'EDPR leur confère les connaissances nécessaires pour intervenir à toutes les étapes d'un projet éolien : évaluation des ressources en vent d'un site, valeur économique d'un projet, élaboration d'un projet, mobilisation de capitaux, maîtrise d'œuvre d'un chantier et maintenance des installations.

L'expérience technique et opérationnelle de leurs équipes est basée sur :

- Le développement de projets éoliens ;
- La négociation avec les fabricants d'éoliennes et les compagnies électriques ;
- La coordination et la supervision de la construction et de la mise en service des installations ;
- La coopération entre les fabricants d'aérogénérateurs pour la maintenance préventive et curative des parcs ;
- L'analyse économique et la viabilité des projets développés ou acquis ;
- L'optimisation de l'outil de production et la maintenance des parcs.

A la fin de l'année 2015, plus de 1000 collaborateurs répartis dans 12 pays concrétisent des projets durables tout en garantissant le respect des enjeux humains et environnementaux.

2- L'expérience d'EDPR en France

EDPR est aujourd'hui le quatrième exploitant éolien en France en termes de puissance installée. A l'heure actuelle, une puissance totale de 364 MW a été installée sur le territoire français.

EDPR exploite aujourd'hui 36 parcs éoliens en France et 4 en Belgique, soit 214 aérogénérateurs en fonctionnement.

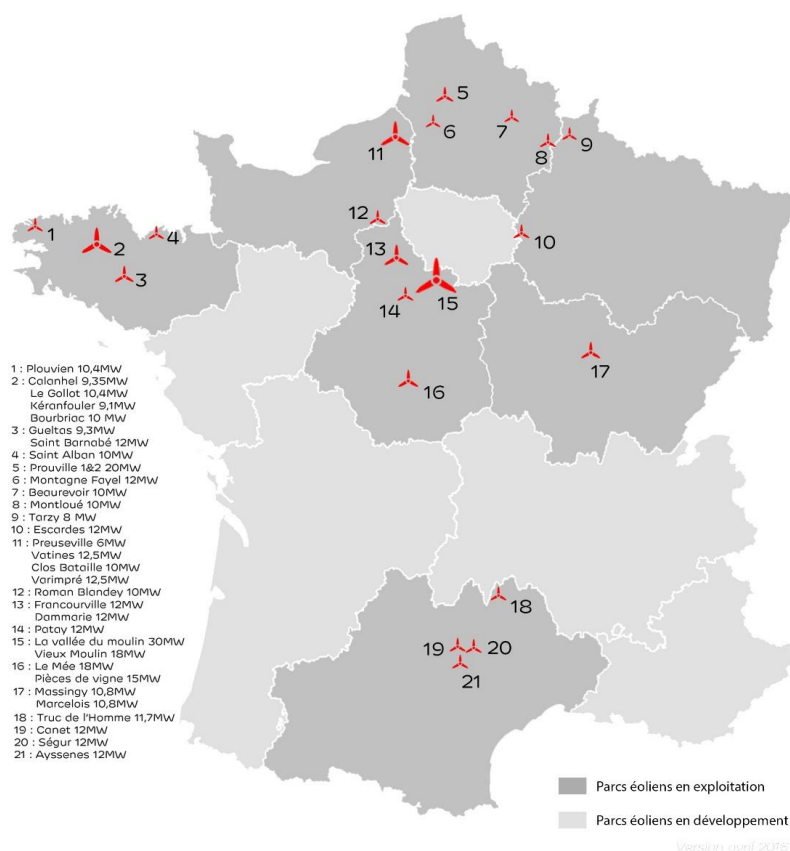


Figure 2 : Cartographie des régions dans lesquelles EDPR a des activités de développement et d'exploitation et répartition des parcs éoliens exploités par EDPR en France en 2016

Tableau 1 : Puissance installée par région par EDPR

Région	MW
Bretagne	80
Hauts-de-France	50
Haute-Normandie	51
Centre Val-de-Loire	117
Languedoc-Roussillon et Midi-Pyrénées	48
Bourgogne et Franche- Comté	22
Alsace Champagne- Ardennes et Lorraine	20
TOTAL	388

40 stations de mesures météorologiques sont actuellement présentes sur le territoire français.

3- Prestations auxquelles EDPR France HOLDING fait appel en phase de construction et d'exploitation - qualifications requises pour les prestataires

La construction et l'exploitation du parc éolien de Montjean bénéficiera des compétences des services internes d'EDPR FRANCE HOLDING et de ses fournisseurs.

- La construction du parc sera réalisée par des entreprises spécialisées, sous la supervision du département Engineering & Construction d'EDPR FRANCE HOLDING.
- L'exploitation sera assurée par les fournisseurs de machines eux-mêmes, industriels dont l'envergure mondiale est établie (GAMESA, VESTAS, ENERCON...), sous la supervision du département Operations & Maintenance d'EDPR FRANCE HOLDING. La durée des contrats de maintenance est variable et reconductible. La société EDPR FRANCE HOLDING peut éventuellement faire appel à d'autres sociétés que les constructeurs des éoliennes.

4- Principaux fournisseurs de produits et services impliqués. Accords de partenariat industriel ou commercial conclus.

Le groupe EDP RENOVAVEIS SA exploite un peu plus de 9 500 MW¹ de capacité de production électrique à partir de sources renouvelables et se hisse à la troisième place mondiale dans ce secteur. En France, sa filiale la société EDPR FRANCE HOLDING exploite 364 MW et fait appel à des fournisseurs de renommée internationale. A titre d'exemple Gamesa, Vestas, General Electric sont des partenaires avec lesquels EDPR FRANCE HOLDING a d'ores et déjà noué des partenariats.

5- Description des tâches clés de l'exploitation

Le département Opérations et Maintenance d'EDPR France Holding - 7 personnes en France et 1 en Belgique- veille constamment à la bonne productivité des parcs éoliens en exploitation. Pour cela, les chargés d'exploitation ont pour mission de gérer les interventions des prestataires et de veiller à ce que l'ensemble des opérations soient faites dans le respect des obligations réglementaires.

Dans le cas du projet de Montjean, le chargé d'exploitation sera basé à Orléans (45) où se trouve une antenne dédiée à la maintenance d'EDPR France Holding. Au vu du développement de la société EDPR France Holding au sein de la Grande Région Aquitaine Limousin Poitou-Charentes, il existe de fortes probabilités pour qu'un nouveau chargé d'exploitation soit recruté au sein de cette zone géographique. A l'instar des autres parcs exploités par la société, le parc de Montjean sera suivi 24h/24h grâce aux systèmes de télésurveillance (SCADA) dont il sera équipé. Une permanence est donc assurée afin de réagir instantanément en cas d'incident.

Par ailleurs, le groupe EDP RENOVAVEIS a mis en place, par l'intermédiaire de son département Health and Safety, un système de management de la sécurité et est certifié OHSAS 18001 pour ses parcs en exploitation. L'intégralité des parcs exploités est certifiée ISO 14001 pour son management environnemental.

¹ Données 2015

3.2 CAPACITES FINANCIERES

Le Conseil d'Etat définit les capacités techniques et financières comme celles nécessaires à « assumer l'ensemble des obligations susceptibles de découler du fonctionnement, de la cessation éventuelle de l'exploitation et de la remise en état du site au regard des intérêts mentionnés à l'article L. 511-1 ».

1 - Sur la solvabilité du groupe EDP RENOVAVEIS :

- **Solvabilité de notre société: EDPR France Holding**

La société EDPR France Holding atteste avoir un capital social de 8 500 000 € (cf Kbis Annexe 1). Une copie à jour et certifiée conforme des statuts de la société EDPR France Holding peut aussi être transmise à l'administration.

- **Solvabilité de notre actionnaire : EDP RENOVAVEIS SA**

La société EDPR France Holding bénéficie de l'appui du groupe EDP RENOVAVEIS, un des leaders mondiaux en matière d'énergies renouvelables. Afin d'appuyer cette démonstration, le rapport annuel d'activité de 2012 de la société EDP RENOVAVEIS SA qui prouve la solvabilité de notre actionnaire est présenté en Annexe 3.

Le tableau suivant présente le chiffre d'affaire d'EDPR France Holding et du groupe EDP RENOVAVEIS qui sont publiés chaque année:

Tableau 2 : Evolution du chiffre d'affaires annuel de EDPR et EDP

Evolution du Chiffre d'affaire	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
C.A. EDPR France Holding (en M€)	10	17	38	53	64	75
C.A. EDP Renovaveis (en M€)	316	532	648	845	948	1285

2- Sur notre capacité à réaliser l'investissement initial :

- **Montant estimé de l'investissement initial**

Le montant de l'investissement initial (Capital Expenditure) est de l'ordre de 15 000 000 € pour l'installation de 5 aérogénérateurs.

- **Montage financier envisagé**

Le montage financier envisagé devrait prendre la forme d'un investissement en fonds propres à hauteur de 100%. Cet investissement sera mis en place postérieurement à l'obtention des autorisations administratives nécessaires (autorisation d'exploiter et permis de construire).

3- Sur l'économie générale du projet : plan d'affaires prévisionnel

Un plan d'affaires prévisionnel vous est remis sous pli confidentiel. Veuillez noter qu'il est lié uniquement au projet de parc éolien de Montjean. Il fait apparaître, entre autres, le montant du chiffre d'affaires qui sera généré par la production électrique du parc, les coûts principalement liés aux opérations de maintenance sur les machines, les flux de trésorerie du projet avant et après impôts (notamment les charges et produits d'exploitation), mais aussi les réserves constituées pour faire face aux opérations de démantèlement.

3.3 GARANTIES FINANCIERES

La législation des installations classées prévoit, pour certaines catégories d'installations, que l'exploitation soit subordonnée à la mise en place de garanties financières. Conformément au Décret n° 2011-984 du 23 août 2011 modifiant la nomenclature des Installations Classées pour la Protection de l'Environnement (ICPE), à l'Arrêté du 26 août 2011, modifié le 06 novembre 2014, relatif à la remise en état et à la constitution des garanties financières² pour les installations de production d'électricité utilisant l'énergie mécanique du vent et à l'Arrêté du 31 juillet 2012 relatif aux modalités de constitution de garanties financières prévues aux articles R. 516-1 et suivants du Code de l'environnement, EDPR France Holding constituera une garantie financière, via le recours au cautionnement d'une banque, avant la mise en service du parc éolien. La garantie financière sera d'un montant conforme à celui mentionné dans l'Arrêté préfectoral fixant le montant de la garantie (pour information les textes de loi sus-cités indiquent un montant de 50 000 € par éolienne pour l'année 2011). Des copies de la garantie financière seront transmises au préfet et à l'inspecteur des installations classées, avant la mise en service.

L'exploitant réactualisera tous les cinq ans le montant de la garantie financière, par application de la formule mentionnée en annexe II à l'arrêté du 26 août 2011, modifié le 06 novembre 2014.

L'ensemble des capacités techniques et financières de la société EDPR France Holding garantit la faisabilité et la pérennité du Projet éolien de Montjean dans le cadre de cette demande d'autorisation d'exploiter.

Ainsi, la société EDPR France Holding sera à même, notamment :

- de conduire, d'exploiter et de démanteler son projet dans le respect des intérêts visés à l'article L. 511-1 du code de l'Environnement ;
- de répondre à tout dysfonctionnement ou accident sur les différentes installations projetées, nécessitant une mobilisation rapide d'hommes et/ou de capitaux ;
- d'être en mesure de satisfaire aux obligations de l'article L. 512-6-1 du code de l'Environnement lors de la cessation d'activité.

² Mentionnées aux articles R. 553-1 à R. 553-4 du Code de l'environnement

3.4 DEPENSES LIEES A L'ENVIRONNEMENT

La société EDPR FRANCE HOLDING est engagée dans la prise en compte de l'environnement, dans toutes ses activités, et déploie une démarche ISO 14001 sur tous ses parcs en exploitation.

Le montant des investissements et des mesures en faveur de l'environnement sont détaillés dans l'étude d'impact du présent Dossier de Demande d'Autorisation Unique.

4. PRESENTATION GENERALE DU FUTUR PARC EOLIEN

4.1 LOCALISATION DU PROJET

Le parc éolien de Montjean, composé de 5 aérogénérateurs, est localisé sur la commune de Montjean, appartenant à la communauté de communes pays Villefagnan Ruffec Trois Vallées en limite nord de département de la Charente (16) en région Poitou-Charentes, nouvelle région Aquitaine Limousin Poitou-Charentes (depuis janvier 2016).

Les coordonnées des éoliennes du parc éolien objet de l'étude sont les suivantes :

Installations	Coordonnées		Z
System :	<i>Lambert 93</i>		(m)
WTG 1	476004.791	6559187.516	145
WTG 2	476456.963	6558653.101	146
WTG 3	476439.997	6558018.108	147
WTG 4	476755,496	6557774,033	144
WTG 5	477084,771	6557551,405	144
Locaux techniques	477110.864	6557505.365	144

Tableau 3 : Coordonnées des équipements du projet éolien de Montjean

La Figure ci-après présente la localisation des éoliennes sur un extrait de carte topographique.

L'**Annexe 2** présente le tableau des propriétaires des parcelles d'implantation des éoliennes.

Projet éolien
de Montjean (16)

Carte de situation des
installations sur un
extrait de carte IGN

Légende :

-  Eolienne du projet et emprise du rotor
-  Poste de livraison et local technique
-  Limites de département
-  Limites communales
- Montjean** Commune d'implantation du projet de parc éolien
- Londigny** Communes limitrophes du parc
-  Eoliennes du projet voisin
-  Rayon généralisé de 500 m autour des aérogénérateurs
-  Rayon de 600m autour des éoliennes (1/10 du rayon d'enquête publique fixée à 6km)

Projet : AIX15032

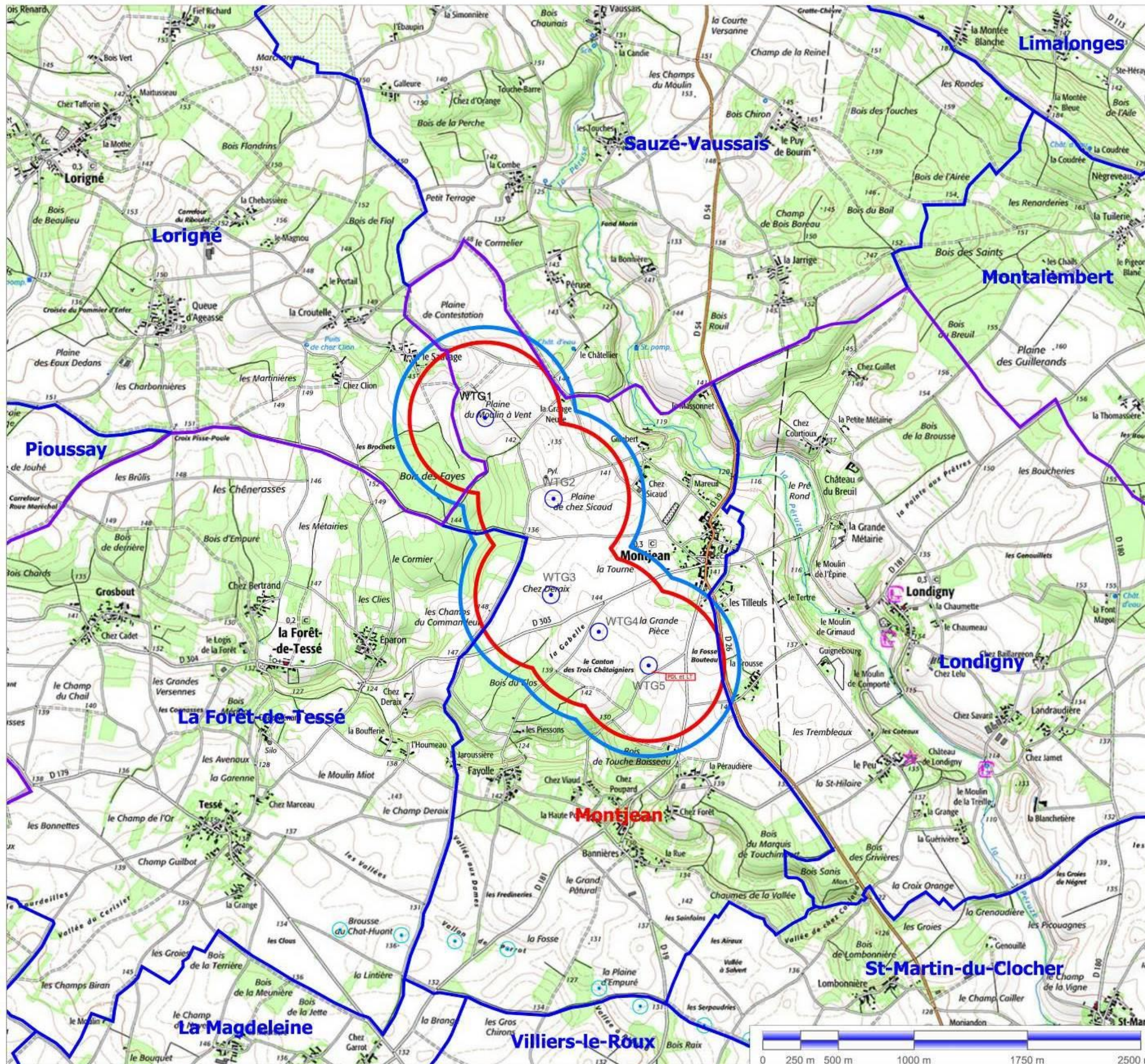
Echelle : 1 / 25 000

Format : A3

Date : Juin 2016



Agence Sud Est
Bâtiment Laennec Petit Arbois
Avenue Louis Philibert - CS 40443
13592 Aix en Provence cedex3
Tél. : 04 42 90 81 20
Fax. : 04 42 90 81 21



4.2 DESCRIPTION TECHNIQUE DU PROJET

4.2.1 PRODUCTION ELECTRIQUE

Les 5 éoliennes prévues seront d'une puissance unitaire comprise entre 2,1 MW et 2,7 MW.

Leur durée de fonctionnement, en considérant un fonctionnement rapporté en puissance maximale, sera approximativement de 2 260 heures.

La production des éoliennes atteindra entre 23 730 MWh et 30 510 MWh par an (production nette, tenant compte notamment des pertes électriques ou par effet de sillage et de la densité de l'air, soit la consommation électrique domestique de 5 100 à 6 500 foyers (sur la base d'une consommation annuelle moyenne de 4 673 kW/h par foyers, source Commission de Régulation de l'Energie (CRE) au troisième semestre 2015), ce qui représente environ 3 à 4 % du département de la Charente.

4.2.2 NATURE ET DESCRIPTION DES INSTALLATIONS PRESENTES SUR LE FUTUR PARC EOLIEN

Le parc éolien de Montjean sera composé de 5 aérogénérateurs, d'un local technique et d'un poste de livraison.

Compte tenu de la durée qui s'écoule entre le dépôt d'un dossier et du chantier d'un parc éolien (moyenne de 2 à 4 ans³) et des recours possibles pouvant prolonger ces délais jusqu'à 10 ans, le projet doit pouvoir s'adapter aux évolutions technologiques. C'est pourquoi ce dernier doit pouvoir être réalisé avec plusieurs modèles d'éoliennes différents. Sachant qu'il n'existe aucun standard en termes de dimensions et de caractéristiques de fonctionnement, et afin de ne pas risquer de sous-évaluer les impacts, dangers et inconvénients de l'installation, nous avons retenu pour chaque thématique les caractéristiques qui maximisent ces évaluations. Ainsi, nous avons identifié les paramètres intervenant ayant une incidence :

- le diamètre ;
- la hauteur en bout de pale ;
- la hauteur libre sous le rotor ;
- la puissance nominale de l'éolienne.

Pour chacun de ces paramètres, la plus grande valeur de l'ensemble des modèles éligibles pour le projet a été choisie. L'ensemble de ces caractéristiques permet de définir les dimensions d'une éolienne dont les paramètres sont, au vu de tous les enjeux, les plus impactant des modèles éligibles.

Le tableau suivant reprend les caractéristiques considérées pour le projet, ainsi que les valeurs retenues dans la suite de cette présente étude :

³ Source : France Energie Eolienne, « Les chiffres clefs de l'éolien en France »

Tableau 4 : Caractéristiques des éoliennes du projet de Montjean

Caractéristique	Hauteur en bout de pale (m)	Hauteur jusqu'au bas de pale (m)	Diamètre du rotor (m)	Hauteur de mât (m)
Référence schéma	H	h	D	M
Gabarit du projet	145 - 150	31 - 40m	110 - 114m	88-93
Environnement potentiellement impacté en termes de dangers et d'inconvénients	Paysage Danger	Avifaune Chiroptères	Paysage Danger Construction et Transport Avifaune Chiroptères	Danger

Caractéristique	Longueur de pale (m)	Diamètre moyen du mât (m)	Largeur de la base de pale (m)	Puissance maximum de l'éolienne (MW)
Référence schéma	P	d	B	P
Gabarit du projet	50-56	4-4,5	2-2,3m	2,1-2,7
Environnement potentiellement impacté en termes de dangers et d'inconvénients	Danger	Danger	Danger	Intégration au réseau

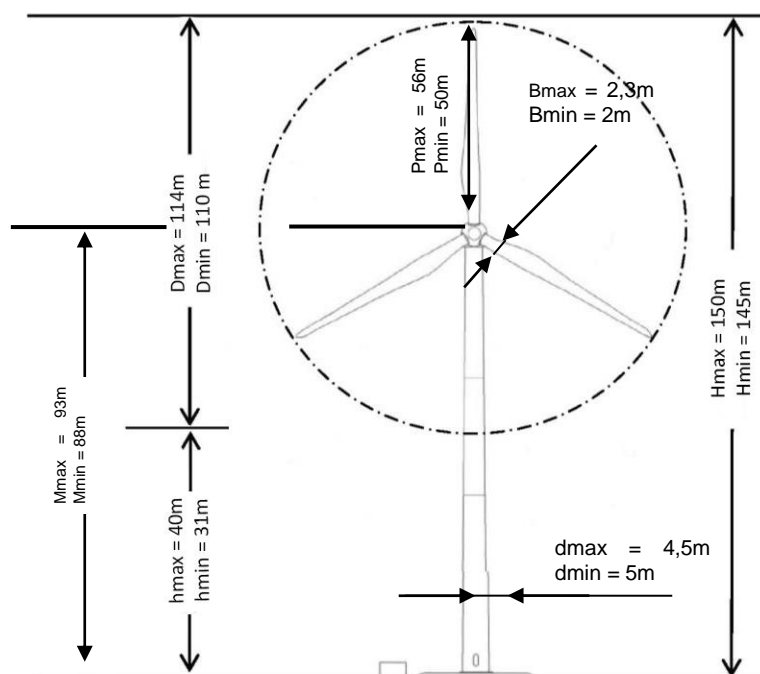


Figure 4 : Schéma des éoliennes du projet de Montjean

Description de l'éolienne	
Nombre de sections de la tour	4 sections (si moyeu de 93)
Nombre de pale	3
Matériau des pales	Matériau composite constitué de fibres de verre, renforcées de résine de
Surface balayée maximale (en m ²)	10 207
Poids approximatifs :	
- Poids nacelle :	88 t
- Rotor :	60 t
- Tour :	230 t
Durée de vie	25 ans

Tableau 5 : Caractéristiques du modèle d'éoliennes projetées sur le futur parc éolien

Dans la mesure où les transformateurs sont inclus dans l'éolienne, il n'y aura pas de cabine installée au pied de chaque aérogénérateur. Le parc éolien sera composé d'un poste de livraison HTA avec une liaison enterrée jusqu'au poste source de Ruffec, situé à 9 100 m au sud-est du projet. Un local technique mitoyen au poste de livraison sera également mis en place, ayant pour fonction d'abriter l'ensemble des équipements nécessaires au personnel de maintenance (sanitaires, point d'eau, salle de vie). Le poste de livraison et le local technique sont situés à environ 50 m au sud-est de l'éolienne WTG5 la plus proche.

Les matières utilisées seront en faible quantité, essentiellement constituées d'huile hydraulique, d'huile de boîte de vitesse et de liquide de refroidissement pour le fonctionnement des équipements. Les dangers et les inconvénients de l'utilisation de ce type de produits sur le parc seront ainsi considérés comme très faibles.

Chaque transformateur (situé au sein de l'éolienne) est relié aux autres par des câbles électriques souterrains. L'ensemble du courant électrique produit est rassemblé au sein des postes de livraison. Ce dernier est raccordé au réseau électrique de distribution puis de transport via un poste source ERDF/RTE.

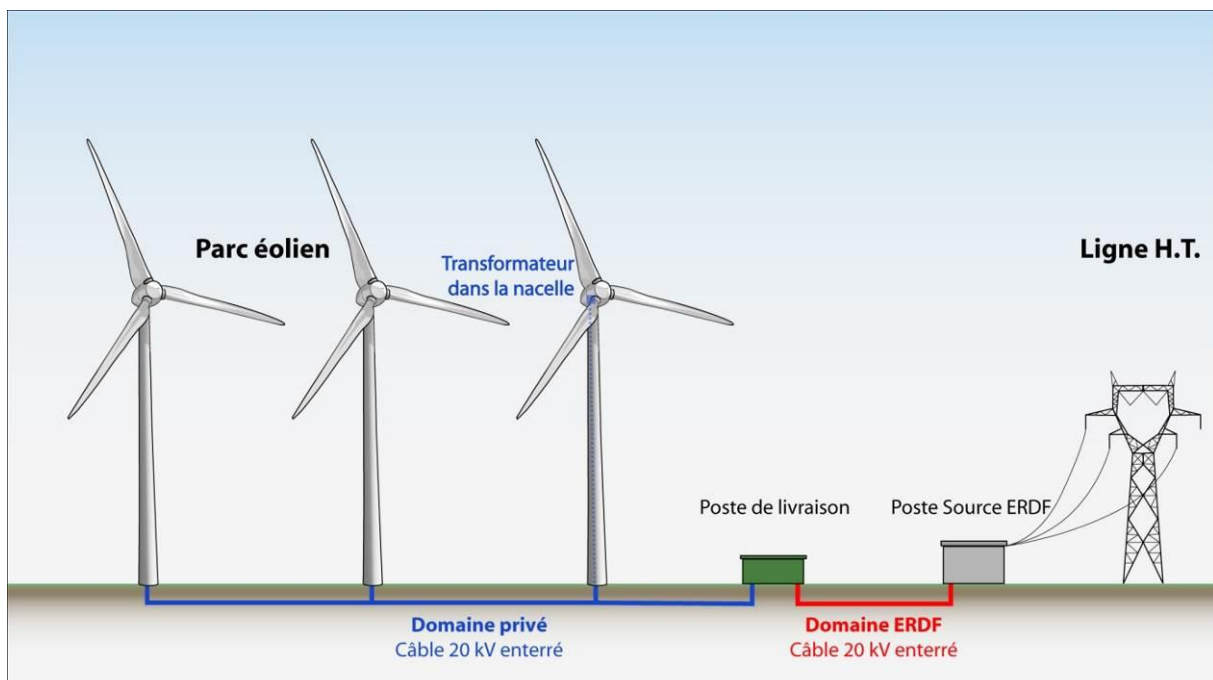


Figure 5 : Principe de raccordement d'un parc éolien

4.2.3 EFFECTIF ET HORAIRES DE TRAVAIL

L'activité associée aux éoliennes ne nécessite pas de présence permanente de personnel sur site. La maintenance des équipements et les autres interventions d'urgence seront réalisées par le personnel du constructeur des éoliennes pour la maintenance lourde.

Les horaires de travail du personnel sur le site seront variables en fonction de l'ampleur des opérations de maintenance. Il n'y aura pas de travail durant la nuit (sauf cas exceptionnel).

5. ACTIVITES ET CLASSEMENT ICPE

5.1 CLASSEMENT ICPE DES INSTALLATIONS PROJETEES

Dans le cadre de la publication du Décret n° 2011-984 du 23 août 2011 modifiant la nomenclature des installations classées, une nouvelle rubrique a été créée pour les installations de production d'électricité utilisant l'énergie mécanique du vent (éolienne). Le futur parc éolien porté par EDPR France Holding est ainsi concerné par la rubrique ICPE n°2980-1 comme indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessous :

Rubrique	Désignation de la rubrique et seuils de classement	Volume des activités projetées	Classement	Rayon d'affichage exprimé en kilomètres
2980	Installation terrestre de production d'électricité à partir de l'énergie mécanique du vent et regroupant un ou plusieurs aérogénérateurs : 1. Comprenant au moins un aérogénérateur dont le mât a une hauteur supérieure ou égale à 50 m : 2. Comprenant uniquement des aérogénérateurs dont le mât a une hauteur inférieure à 50 m et au moins un aérogénérateur dont le mât a une hauteur maximale supérieure ou égale à 12 m et pour une puissance totale installée : a) supérieure ou égale à 20 MWA b) inférieure à 20 MWD	5 éoliennes dont chaque mât a une hauteur au moyeu supérieure à 50 m	A	6

Tableau 6 : Liste des ICPE concernées

Le futur projet éolien porté par EDPR France Holding est soumis à autorisation pour les activités de production d'électricité à partir de l'énergie mécanique du vent. Le rayon d'affichage est de 6 km. Ce rayon d'affichage couvre donc les communes suivantes :

PARC EOLIEN DE MONTJEAN Projet éolien sur la commune de Montjean (16)	Dossier de demande d'autorisation unique Notice Descriptive
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Commune concernée	Département	Orientation par rapport aux éoliennes objets du dossier
Montjean	Marne (16)	Commune d'installation du parc
La Forêt-de-Tessé	Ouest	Charente (16)
La Magdeleine	Sud-ouest	Charente (16)
Villiers-le-Roux	Sud	Charente (16)
Saint-Martin-du-Clocher	Sud-est	Charente (16)
Londigny	Est	Charente (16)
Montalembert	Nord-est	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Sauzé-Vaussais	Nord	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Lorigné	Nord-ouest	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Pioussay	Ouest	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Limalonges	Nord-est	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Pliboux	Nord	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Mairé-Levescault	Nord	Deux-Sèvres (79)
La Chapelle-Pouilloux	Nord-ouest	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Melleran	Nord-ouest	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Hanc	Nord-ouest	Deux-Sèvres (79)
Paizay-Naudouin-Embourie	Sud-ouest	Charente (16)
Theil-Rabier	Sud-ouest	Charente (16)
Empuré	Sud-ouest	Charente (16)
Villefagnan	Sud	Charente (16)
La Chèvrerie	Sud-est	Charente (16)
La Faye	Sud-est	Charente (16)
Ruffec	Sud-est	Charente (16)
Bernac	Sud-est	Charente (16)
Les Adjots	Est	Charente (16)

Tableau 7 : Liste des communes appartenant au rayon d'affichage des 6 km
Le rayon d'affichage est visible sur la carte IGN (1/50 000) en Figure 8 ci-après.

Projet éolien
de Montjean (16)

Carte de situation des
installations sur un
extrait de carte IGN

Légende :

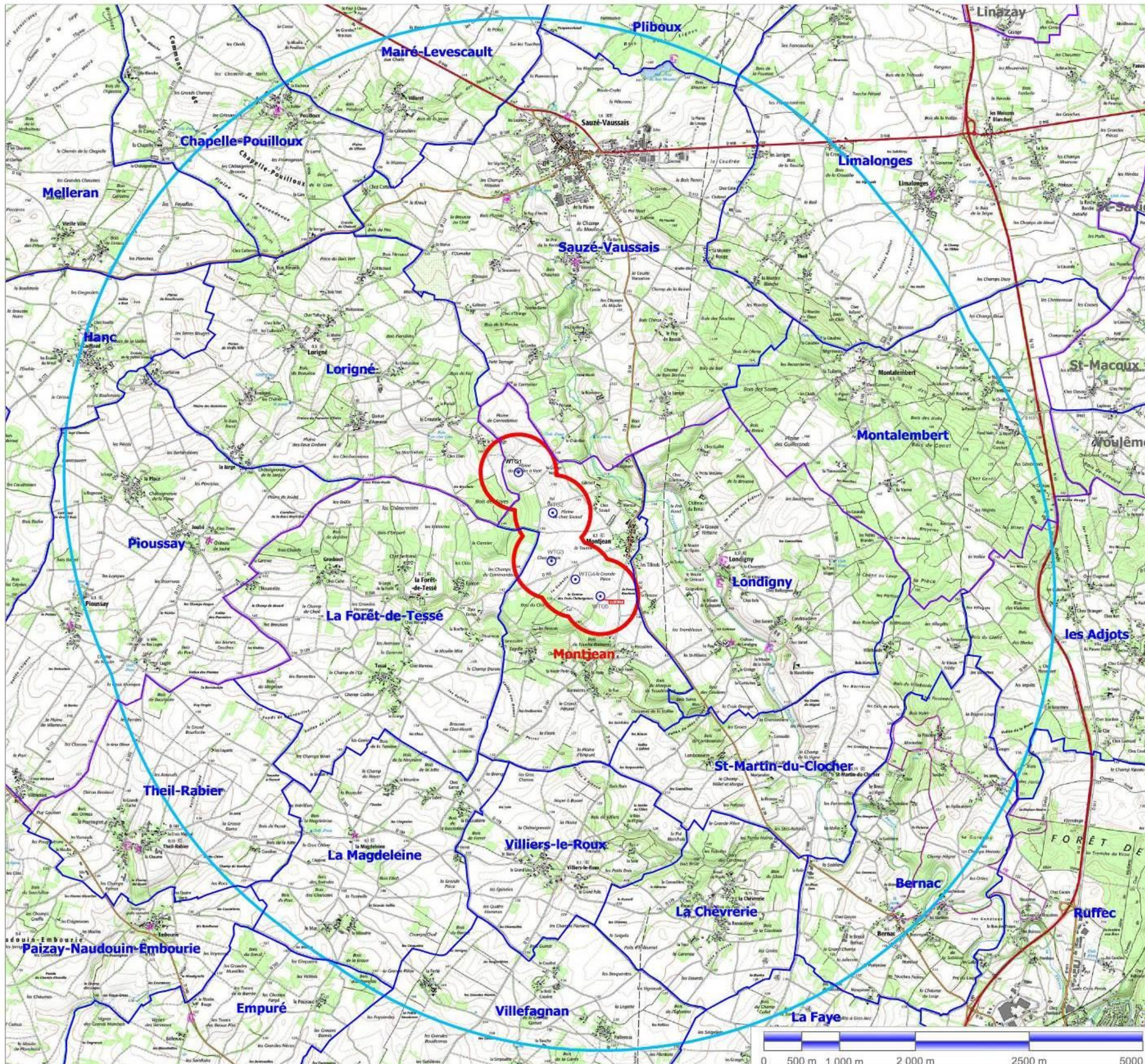
-  Eolienne du projet et emprise du rotor
-  Poste de livraison et local technique
-  Rayon généralisé de 500 m autour
des aérogénérateurs
-  Limites de département
-  Limites communales
- Montjean** Commune d'implantation du projet
de parc éolien
- Londigny** Communes limitrophes du parc
-  Rayon d'affichage réglementaire de
6 km

Projet : AIX15032

Echelle : 1 / 50 000

Format : A3

Date : Juin 2016



5.2 CLASSEMENT IOTA DES INSTALLATIONS PROJETEES

En application des articles R. 214-1 à R. 214-60 du Code de l'Environnement, les installations, ouvrages, travaux et activités (IOTA) ayant des incidences sur les ressources en eau doivent être soumises à une procédure de déclaration ou d'autorisation.

Compte-tenu des activités et des installations qui seront présentes sur le site dans le cadre du parc éolien d'EDPR France Holding, ce dernier n'est pas concerné par la réglementation IOTA.

5.3 LE CADRE REGLEMENTAIRE

La présente demande d'autorisation d'exploiter est réalisée conformément aux dispositions des textes législatifs et réglementaires suivants :

Cadre des ICPE :

Code de l'environnement, Livre V – Prévention des pollutions, des risques et des nuisances – Titre Premier – Installations Classées pour la Protection de l'Environnement : articles L.511-1 à L.511-2 ; L.512-1 à L.512-3, L.512-5, L.512-7 à L.512-16 ; L.513-1 ; L.514-1 à L.514-16 et L.514-18 à L.514-20 ; L.515-8 à L.515-12 ; L.516-1.

Nomenclature ICPE :

Code de l'environnement, Livre V – Prévention des pollutions, des risques et des nuisances – Titre Premier – Installations Classées pour la Protection de l'Environnement : articles R.511-9 et R.511-10.

Procédures d'Autorisation des ICPE :

Code de l'environnement, Livre V – Prévention des pollutions, des risques et des nuisances – Titre Premier – Installations Classées pour la Protection de l'Environnement : articles R.512-2 à R.512-46.

Dispositions diverses pour les ICPE soumises à Autorisation :

Arrêté ministériel du 2 février 1998 modifié relatif aux prélèvements et à la consommation d'eau ainsi qu'aux émissions de toute nature des installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement soumises à autorisation

Expérimentation de la demande d'autorisation unique:

Décret du 2014-450 du 2 mai 2014 relatif à l'expérimentation d'une autorisation unique en matière d'installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement.

Energie :

Circulaire du 10 septembre 2010 relative à la modernisation et au développement du service public de l'électricité.

Milieu eau :

Code de l'Environnement, Livre II – Milieux physiques – Titre Premier – Eaux et milieux aquatiques : articles L.210-1 ; L.211-1 à L.211-10 ; L.212-6 et L.212-7 ; L.214-1 à L.214-4, L.214-6 à L.214-8, L.214-10, L.214-14 ; L.215-7 à L.215-22 ; L.216-1 à L.216-13 et articles R.214-1 à R.214-60.

Nuisances sonores :

Arrêté du 26 août 2011 modifié relatif aux installations de production d'électricité utilisant l'énergie mécanique du vent au sein d'une installation soumise à autorisation au titre de la rubrique 2980 de la législation des installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement.

Gestion des déchets :

Code de l'environnement, Livre V – Prévention des pollutions, des risques et des nuisances – Titre IV – Déchets.

Nomenclature Déchets :

Article R.541-8 du code de l'environnement relatif à la classification des déchets et son annexe II

Impact sur la santé humaine :

Code de l'Environnement, Livre Premier – Dispositions communes – Titre II – Information et participation des citoyens : articles L122-1 à L122-3.

Circulaire du 19 juin 2000 relative aux études d'impact réalisées dans le cadre de la Demande d'Autorisation d'Exploiter, précisant le cadre et les grands principes de la démarche visant à renforcer la protection de la santé publique.

Circulaire ministérielle N° DGS/SD7B/2006/234 du 30 mai 2006 relative à la sélection des substances chimiques et au choix des valeurs toxicologiques de référence dans les ERS des études d'impact.

Etude d'impacts :

Code de l'environnement, Livre V – Prévention des pollutions, des risques et des nuisances – Titre Premier – Installations Classées pour la Protection de l'Environnement : article R.512-8.

Etude de dangers :

Code de l'environnement, Livre V – Prévention des pollutions, des risques et des nuisances – Titre Premier – Installations Classées pour la Protection de l'Environnement : article R.512-9.

Circulaire du 10 mai 2010 récapitulant les règles méthodologiques applicables aux études de dangers, à l'appréciation de la démarche de réduction du risque à la source et aux plans de prévention des risques technologiques (PPRT) dans les installations classées en application de la loi du 30 juillet 2003.

Prévention des accidents majeurs :

Arrêté du 10 mai 2000 modifié relatif à la prévention des accidents majeurs impliquant des substances ou des préparations dangereuses présentes dans certaines catégories d'installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement soumises à autorisation (**projet éolien non listé en Annexe I**).

Loi n°2003-699 du 30 juillet 2003 modifiée relative à la prévention des risques technologiques et naturels et à la réparation des dommages.

Circulaire du 2 octobre 2003 relative aux mesures d'application immédiate introduites par la loi n°2003-699 en matière de prévention des risques technologiques dans les installations classées.

Arrêté du 29 septembre 2005 modifiant l'arrêté du 10 mai 2000 relatif à la prévention des accidents majeurs impliquant des substances ou des préparations dangereuses présentes dans certaines catégories d'installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement soumises à autorisation (**projet éolien non listé en Annexe I**).

Arrêté du 29 septembre 2005 relatif à l'évaluation et à la prise en compte de la probabilité d'occurrence, de la cinétique, de l'intensité des effets et de la gravité des conséquences des accidents potentiels dans les études de dangers des installations classées soumises à autorisation.

Circulaire du 10 mai 2010 récapitulant les règles méthodologiques applicables aux études de dangers, à l'appréciation de la démarche de réduction du risque à la source et aux plans de prévention des risques technologiques (PPRT) dans les installations classées en application de la loi du 30 juillet 2003.

Arrêté du 4 octobre 2010 modifié relatif à la prévention des risques accidentels au sein des installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement soumises à autorisation.

Foudre :

Arrêté du 19/07/11 modifiant l'arrêté du 4 octobre 2010 relatif à la prévention des risques accidentels au sein des installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement soumises à autorisation.

Balisage :

Arrêté du 13 novembre 2009 relatif à la réalisation du balisage des éoliennes situées en dehors des zones grevées de servitudes aéronautiques.

Installations terrestre de production d'électricité à partir de l'énergie mécanique du vent :

Arrêté du 26 août 2011 modifié relatif aux installations de production d'électricité utilisant l'énergie mécanique du vent au sein d'une installation soumise à autorisation au titre de la rubrique 2980 de la législation des installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement.

Démantèlement des éoliennes soumises à autorisation ICPE :

Code de l'environnement, dont les articles L.553-3, R.512-5, R.516-2 et R.516-4 à R.516-6 et R.553-1 à R.553-8.

Décret n° 2011-985 du 23 août 2011 pris pour l'application de l'article L.553-3 du code de l'environnement. Décret codifié aux articles R.553-1 à R.553-8.

Arrêté du 26 août 2011 modifié relatif à la remise en état et à la constitution des garanties financières pour les installations de production d'électricité utilisant l'énergie mécanique du vent.

5.4 CONFORMITE AU REGARD DE L'ARRETE MINISTERIEL DU 26 AOUT 2011 MODIFIE

Le tableau ci-dessous reprend l'ensemble des prescriptions imposées dans l'Arrêté ministériel du 26 août 2011 modifié relatif aux installations de production d'électricité utilisant l'énergie mécanique du vent au sein d'une installation soumise à autorisation au titre de la rubrique 2980 de la législation des installations classées pour la protection de l'environnement et de son respect par EDPR France Holding.

Article	Contenu (synthèse)	Position de la société EDPR France Holding
1	L'ensemble des dispositions du présent arrêté s'applique aux installations pour lesquelles une demande d'autorisation est déposée à compter du lendemain de la publication du présent arrêté ainsi qu'aux extensions ou modifications d'installations existantes régulièrement mises en service nécessitant le dépôt d'une nouvelle demande d'autorisation en application de l'article R. 512-33 du code de l'environnement au-delà de cette même date.	Conforme – objet de ce dossier
2	Définitions	Sans objet
3	Les aérogénérateurs sont situés à une distance minimale de : 500 mètres de toute construction à usage d'habitation, de tout immeuble habité ou de toute zone destinée à l'habitation telle que définie dans les documents d'urbanisme opposables en vigueur au 13 juillet 2010 ; 300 mètres d'une installation nucléaire de base visée par l'article 28 de la loi n°2006-686 du 13 juin 2006	Conforme Conforme
4	Distance minimale d'éloignement : Radars de L'aviation civile : Radar primaire : 30 km Radar secondaire : 16 km Infrastructure de radionavigation de l'aviation civile : VOR (Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range) : 15 km Radar portuaire : 20km Radar de centre régional de surveillance et de sauvetage : 10 km L'exploitant implante les aérogénérateurs selon une configuration qui fait l'objet d'un accord écrit des services de la zone aérienne de défense compétente sur le secteur d'implantation de l'installation concernant le projet d'implantation de l'installation Distance minimale d'éloignement : Radars météorologiques : Radar de bande de fréquence C : 20 km Radar de bande de fréquence S : 30 km Radar de bande de fréquence X : 10 km Etude des impacts cumulés sur les risques de perturbations des radars météorologiques par les aérogénérateurs implantés en deçà des distances minimales d'éloignement indiquées dans le tableau II ci-dessous	D'après les informations transmises par le porteur de projet, le projet éolien de Montjean respecte les distances de sécurité établies.
5	Afin de limiter l'impact sanitaire lié aux effets stroboscopiques, lorsqu'un aérogénérateur est implanté à moins de 250 mètres d'un bâtiment à usage de bureaux, l'exploitant réalise une étude démontrant que l'ombre projetée de l'aérogénérateur n'impacte pas plus de trente heures par an et une demi-heure par jour le bâtiment	Sans objet : aérogénérateur distant de plus de 250 m d'un bâtiment à usage de bureaux

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Article	Contenu (synthèse)	Position de la société EDPR France Holding
6	L'installation est implantée de telle sorte que les habitations ne sont pas exposées à un champ magnétique émanant des aérogénérateurs supérieur à 100 micro teslas à 50-60 Hz.	Conforme
7	Le site dispose en permanence d'une voie d'accès carrossable au moins pour permettre l'intervention des services d'incendie et de secours. Cet accès est entretenu. Les abords de l'installation placés sous le contrôle de l'exploitant sont maintenus en bon état de propreté	Conforme – voie de 4,5 m de large carrossable empierrée ou goudronnée L'exploitant de la parcelle agricole ou le porteur de projet sera en charge de cette opération
8	L'aérogénérateur est conforme aux dispositions de la norme NF EN 61 400-1 dans sa version de juin 2006 ou CEI 61 400-1 dans sa version de 2005 ou toute norme équivalente en vigueur dans l'Union européenne. L'exploitant tient à disposition de l'inspection des installations classées les justificatifs démontrant que chaque aérogénérateur de l'installation est conforme aux dispositions de l'article R. 111-38 du code de la construction et de l'habitation	Conforme – La SAS EDPR France Holding s'assurera avec le constructeur choisi dans le contrat de fourniture des éoliennes que les éoliennes seront certifiées Conforme – documents présents au siège de la société EDPR France Holding.
9	L'installation est mise à la terre. Les aérogénérateurs respectent les dispositions de la norme IEC 61 400-24 (version de juin 2010). L'exploitant tient à disposition de l'inspection des installations classées les rapports des organismes compétents attestant de la conformité des aérogénérateurs à la norme précitée. Les opérations de maintenance incluent un contrôle visuel des pales et des éléments susceptibles d'être impactés par la foudre	Conforme Conforme Conforme – documents présents au siège de la société EDPR France Holding. Conforme – Ce contrôle sera réalisé par le personnel du constructeur choisi lors des opérations de maintenance préventive.
10	Les installations électriques à l'intérieur de l'aérogénérateur respectent les dispositions de la directive du 17 mai 2006 susvisée qui leur sont applicables. Les installations électriques extérieures à l'aérogénérateur sont conformes aux normes NFC 15-100 (version compilée de 2008), NFC 13-100 (version de 2001) et NFC 13-200 (version de 2009). Ces installations sont entretenues et maintenues en bon état et sont contrôlées avant la mise en service industrielle puis à une fréquence annuelle, après leur installation ou leur modification par une personne compétente.	Conforme Conforme Conforme - Les opérations de vérifications et de contrôle seront réalisées par des sociétés spécialisées sous la responsabilité de la société EDPR France Holding.
11	Le balisage de l'installation est conforme aux dispositions prises en application des articles L. 6351-6 et L. 6352-1 du code des transports et des articles R. 243-1 et R. 244-1 du code de l'aviation civile	Conforme
12	Au moins une fois au cours des trois premières années de fonctionnement de l'installation puis une fois tous les dix ans, l'exploitant met en place un suivi environnemental permettant notamment d'estimer la mortalité de l'avifaune et des chiroptères due à la présence des aérogénérateurs Lorsqu'un protocole de suivi environnemental est reconnu par le ministre chargé des installations classées, le suivi mis en place par l'exploitant est conforme à ce protocole. Ce suivi est tenu à disposition de l'inspection des installations classées.	Conforme – La société EDPR France Holding mettra en place ce protocole avec un Bureau d'Etudes spécialisé) Il sera conforme au protocole de suivi environnemental reconnu par le ministère chargé des installations classées.
13	Les personnes étrangères à l'installation n'ont pas d'accès libre à l'intérieur des aérogénérateurs. Les accès à l'intérieur de chaque aérogénérateur, du poste de transformation, de raccordement ou de livraison sont maintenus fermés à clef afin d'empêcher les personnes non autorisées d'accéder aux équipements	Conforme - Les éoliennes et les postes de livraison seront fermés à clef. Seul le personnel habilité du constructeur sélectionné et de la société EDPR France Holding peut accéder à l'intérieur de ces équipements
14	Les prescriptions à observer par les tiers sont affichées soit en caractères lisibles, soit au moyen de pictogrammes sur un panneau sur le chemin d'accès de chaque aérogénérateur et sur le poste de livraison.	Prévu par la société EDPR France Holding
15	Avant la mise en service industrielle d'un aérogénérateur, l'exploitant réalise des essais permettant de s'assurer du fonctionnement correct de	Prévu par la société EDPR France Holding

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Article	Contenu (synthèse)	Position de la société EDPR France Holding
	l'ensemble des équipements. Les essais comprennent : — un arrêt ; — un arrêt d'urgence ; — un arrêt depuis un régime de survitesse ou une simulation de ce régime. Suivant une périodicité qui ne peut excéder un an, l'exploitant réalise une vérification de l'état fonctionnel des équipements de mise à l'arrêt, de mise à l'arrêt d'urgence et de mise à l'arrêt depuis un régime de survitesse en application des préconisations du constructeur de l'aérogénérateur.	
16	L'intérieur de l'aérogénérateur est maintenu propre. L'entreposage à l'intérieur de l'aérogénérateur de matériaux combustibles ou inflammables est interdit	Sera respecté par la société EDPR France Holding et le constructeur choisi
17	Le fonctionnement de l'installation est assuré par un personnel compétent disposant d'une formation portant sur les risques présentés par l'installation, ainsi que sur les moyens mis en œuvre pour les éviter. Il connaît les procédures à suivre en cas d'urgence et procède à des exercices d'entraînement, le cas échéant, en lien avec les services de secours.	Conforme – Cf. Etude de dangers – chapitres 4.2.2 et 4.2.3.
18	Trois mois, puis un an après la mise en service industrielle, puis suivant une périodicité qui ne peut excéder trois ans, l'exploitant procède à un contrôle de l'aérogénérateur consistant en un contrôle des brides de fixations, des brides de mât, de la fixation des pales et un contrôle visuel du mât. Selon une périodicité qui ne peut excéder un an, l'exploitant procède à un contrôle des systèmes instrumentés de sécurité. Ces contrôles font l'objet d'un rapport tenu à la disposition de l'inspection des installations classées	Prévu par EDPR France Holding Cf. Etude de dangers – chapitres 4.2.2 et 4.2.3.
19	L'exploitant dispose d'un manuel d'entretien de l'installation dans lequel sont précisées la nature et les fréquences des opérations d'entretien afin d'assurer le bon fonctionnement de l'installation. L'exploitant tient à jour pour chaque installation un registre dans lequel sont consignées les opérations de maintenance ou d'entretien et leur nature, les défaillances constatées et les opérations correctives engagées	Les constructeurs disposent d'un manuel d'entretien de l'installation, dans lequel seront précisées la nature et les fréquences des opérations d'entretien afin d'assurer le bon fonctionnement de l'installation. L'exploitant tiendra à jour pour chaque installation un registre dans lequel seront consignées les opérations de maintenance ou d'entretien, la nature de ces opérations, les défaillances constatées et les opérations correctives engagées. Ces rapports seront tenus à la disposition de l'inspection des installations classées.
20	L'exploitant élimine ou fait éliminer les déchets produits dans des conditions propres à garantir les intérêts mentionnés à l'article L. 511-1 du code de l'environnement. Il s'assure que les installations utilisées pour cette élimination sont régulièrement autorisées à cet effet	La société EDPR France Holding et le constructeur retenu respecteront cette prescription à partir des débuts du chantier de construction jusqu'au démantèlement des installations La société EDPR France Holding tiendra un document (registre déchets) au siège qui comprendra les arrêtés préfectoraux d'autorisation Unique des centres de stockage et d'élimination de déchets utilisés
21	Les déchets non dangereux (par exemple bois, papier, verre, textile, plastique, caoutchouc) et non souillés par des produits toxiques ou polluants sont récupérés, valorisés ou éliminés dans des installations autorisées	La société EDPR France Holding et le constructeur retenu respecteront cette prescription à partir des débuts du chantier de construction jusqu'au démantèlement des installations
22	Des consignes de sécurité sont établies et portées à la connaissance du personnel en charge de l'exploitation et de la maintenance Ces consignes indiquent : — les procédures d'arrêt d'urgence et de mise en sécurité de l'installation ; — les limites de sécurité de fonctionnement et d'arrêt ; — les précautions à prendre avec l'emploi et le stockage de produits incompatibles ;	Conforme – consignes disposées au niveau des installations, connues de l'ensemble du personnel formé aux opérations d'entretien et de maintenance.

PARC EOLIEN DE MONTJEAN Projet éolien sur la commune de Montjean (16)		Dossier de demande d'autorisation unique Notice Descriptive
Article	Contenu (synthèse)	Position de la société EDPR France Holding
	<p>— les procédures d'alertes avec les numéros de téléphone du responsable d'intervention de l'établissement, des services d'incendie et de secours.</p> <p>Les consignes de sécurité indiquent également les mesures à mettre en œuvre afin de maintenir les installations en sécurité dans les situations suivantes : survitesse, conditions de gel, orages, tremblements de terre, haubans rompus ou relâchés, défaillance des freins, balourd du rotor, fixations détendues, défauts de lubrification, tempêtes de sable, incendie ou inondation.</p>	Conforme – mesures mises en place détaillées dans l'étude de dangers, au chapitre VII.6
23	<p>Chaque aérogénérateur est doté d'un système de détection qui permet d'alerter, à tout moment, l'exploitant ou un opérateur qu'il aura désigné, en cas d'incendie ou d'entrée en survitesse de l'aérogénérateur.</p> <p>L'exploitant ou un opérateur qu'il aura désigné est en mesure de transmettre l'alerte aux services d'urgence compétents dans un délai de quinze minutes suivant l'entrée en fonctionnement anormal de l'aérogénérateur.</p> <p>L'exploitant dresse la liste de ces détecteurs avec leur fonctionnalité et détermine les opérations d'entretien destinées à maintenir leur efficacité dans le temps</p>	<p>Conforme</p> <p>Conforme – Un opérateur désigné assurera la conduite du parc éolien 24/7. Un plan de gestion de crise sera défini entre La société EDPR France Holding et le constructeur retenu afin de contrôler les informations fournies par les systèmes de télésurveillance et réagir dans le délai de quinze minutes.</p> <p>Conforme – sous la responsabilité du constructeur retenu</p>
24	<p>Chaque aérogénérateur est doté :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – de moyens de lutte contre l'incendie appropriés aux risques et conformes aux normes en vigueur, notamment : – d'un système d'alarme qui peut être couplé avec le dispositif mentionné à l'article 23 et qui informe l'exploitant à tout moment d'un fonctionnement anormal. Ce dernier est en mesure de mettre en œuvre les procédures d'arrêt d'urgence mentionnées à l'article 22 dans un délai de soixante minutes ; – d'au moins deux extincteurs situés à l'intérieur de l'aérogénérateur, au sommet et au pied de celui-ci. Ils sont positionnés de façon bien visible et facilement accessibles. Les agents d'extinction sont appropriés aux risques à combattre. 	<p>Conforme</p> <p>Conforme</p> <p>Des extincteurs seront présents dans la nacelle et en pied de tour (utilisables par le personnel sur un départ de feu). Ils sont accessibles, adaptés aux risques, signalés et contrôlés.</p>
25	<p>Chaque aérogénérateur est équipé d'un système permettant de détecter ou de déduire la formation de glace sur les pales de l'aérogénérateur. En cas de formation importante de glace, l'aérogénérateur est mis à l'arrêt dans un délai maximal de soixante minutes. L'exploitant définit une procédure de redémarrage de l'aérogénérateur en cas d'arrêt automatique lié à la présence de glace sur les pales. Cette procédure figure parmi les consignes de sécurité mentionnées à l'article 22.</p> <p>Lorsqu'un référentiel technique permettant de déterminer l'importance de glace formée nécessitant l'arrêt de l'aérogénérateur est reconnu par le ministre des installations classées, l'exploitant respecte les règles prévues par ce référentiel.</p> <p>Cet article n'est pas applicable aux installations implantées dans les départements où les températures hivernales ne sont pas inférieures à 0 °C.</p>	<p>Conforme - détecteur de glace disposé sur la nacelle, relié au système de contrôle. Glace sur la nacelle ⇒ arrêt de l'éolienne</p> <p>Conforme – Procédure constructeur conforme au référentiel technique</p>
26	<p>Les émissions sonores émises par l'installation ne sont pas à l'origine, dans les zones à émergence réglementée, d'une émergence supérieure aux valeurs admissibles définies.</p> <p>Le niveau de bruit maximal est fixé à 70 dB (A) pour la période jour et de 60 dB (A) pour la période nuit. Ce niveau de bruit est mesuré en n'importe quel point du périmètre de mesure du bruit défini à l'article 2.</p> <p>Dans le cas où le bruit particulier de l'établissement est à tonalité marquée au sens du point 1.9 de l'annexe à l'arrêté du 23 janvier 1997 susvisé, de manière établie ou cyclique, sa durée d'apparition ne peut excéder 30 % de la durée de fonctionnement de l'établissement dans chacune des périodes diurne ou nocturne définies réglementairement.</p>	Sera validé une fois le parc construit selon la périodicité prévue dans le futur arrêté préfectoral d'autorisation - voir document étude acoustique - étude d'impact.
27	<p>Les véhicules de transport, les matériels de manutention et les engins de chantier utilisés à l'intérieur de l'installation sont conformes aux dispositions en vigueur en matière de limitation de leurs émissions sonores. En particulier, les engins de chantier sont conformes à un type homologué.</p>	Conforme

PARC EOLIEN DE MONTJEAN Projet éolien sur la commune de Montjean (16)		Dossier de demande d'autorisation unique Notice Descriptive
Article	Contenu (synthèse)	Position de la société EDPR France Holding
	L'usage de tous appareils de communication par voie acoustique (par exemple sirènes, avertisseurs, haut-parleurs), gênant pour le voisinage, est interdit, sauf si leur emploi est exceptionnel et réservé à la prévention et au signalement d'incidents graves ou d'accidents	Conforme – absence de ce type d'équipement
28	Lorsque des mesures sont effectuées pour vérifier le respect des présentes dispositions, elles sont effectuées selon les dispositions de la norme NF 31-114 dans sa version en vigueur six mois après la publication du présent arrêté ou à défaut selon les dispositions de la norme NFS 31-114 dans sa version de juillet 2011	Conforme – voir document étude acoustique annexée en dossier séparé

Tableau 8 : Conformité au regard des prescriptions imposées dans l'Arrêté ministériel du 26 août 2011 modifié

6. ANNEXES

ANNEXE 1 : Documents administratifs financiers

Greffé du Tribunal de Commerce de Paris
1 QU DE LA CORSE
75198 PARIS CEDEX 04

N° de gestion 2013B18485

Code de vérification : rtJR2dCIIA
<https://www.infogrefle.fr/controle>



Extrait Kbis

EXTRAIT D'IMMATRICULATION PRINCIPALE AU REGISTRE DU COMMERCE ET DES SOCIETES
à jour au 21 mars 2016

IDENTIFICATION DE LA PERSONNE MORALE

<i>Immatriculation au RCS, numéro</i>	797 610 730 R.C.S. Paris
<i>Date d'immatriculation</i>	01/10/2013
<i>Dénomination ou raison sociale</i>	EDPR FRANCE HOLDING
<i>Forme juridique</i>	Société par actions simplifiée (Société à associé unique)
<i>Capital social</i>	8 500 000,00 EUROS
<i>- Mention n° 4 du 21/09/2015</i>	CONTINUATION DE LA SOCIETE MALGRE UN ACTIF NET DEVENU INFERIEUR A LA MOITIE DU CAPITAL SOCIAL. ASSEMBLEE GENERALE DU 30-06-2015
<i>Adresse du siège</i>	40 avenue des Terroirs de France 75611 Paris CEDEX 12
<i>Activités principales</i>	La prise de participations en fonds propres et quasi fonds propres, en ce compris la détention intégrale du capital d'une ou plusieurs sociétés, par tous moyens et sous quelque forme que ce soit.
<i>Durée de la personne morale</i>	Jusqu'au 30/09/2112
<i>Date de clôture de l'exercice social</i>	31 décembre
<i>Date de clôture du 1er exercice social</i>	31/12/2014

GESTION, DIRECTION, ADMINISTRATION, CONTROLE, ASSOCIES OU MEMBRES

Président

<i>Nom, prénoms</i>	Nogueira De Sousa Costeira Joao Paulo
<i>Date et lieu de naissance</i>	Le 12/09/1965 à CEDOFEITA PORTO (PORTUGAL)
<i>Nationalité</i>	Portugaise
<i>Domicile personnel</i>	RUE Duarte Barbosa 224-3° 4150-282 Porto (Portugal)

Commissaire aux comptes titulaire

<i>Dénomination</i>	KPMG AUDIT IS
<i>Forme juridique</i>	Société par actions simplifiée
<i>Adresse</i>	- Immeuble " le Palatin " 3 cours du Triangle 92939 Paris la Defense CEDEX
<i>Immatriculation au RCS, numéro</i>	512 802 653 Nanterre

Commissaire aux comptes suppléant

<i>Dénomination</i>	KPMG AUDIT ID
<i>Forme juridique</i>	Société par actions simplifiée
<i>Adresse</i>	- Immeuble " le Palatin " 3 cours du Triangle 92939 Paris la Defense CEDEX
<i>Immatriculation au RCS, numéro</i>	512 802 489 Nanterre

RENSEIGNEMENTS RELATIFS A L'ACTIVITE ET A L'ETABLISSEMENT PRINCIPAL

<i>Adresse de l'établissement</i>	40 avenue des Terroirs de France 75611 Paris CEDEX 12
<i>Activité(s) exercée(s)</i>	Developpement construction fonctionnement technique et commercial financement et/ou exploitation de parcs éoliens prise de participations.
<i>Date de commencement d'activité</i>	01/11/2013
<i>Origine du fonds ou de l'activité</i>	Création
<i>Mode d'exploitation</i>	Exploitation directe

ANNEXE 2 : Tableau des propriétaires des parcelles d'implantation des éoliennes et de passage

PARC EOLIEN DE MONTJEAN Projet éolien sur la commune de Montjean (16)			Dossier de demande d'autorisation unique Notice Descriptive						
Eléments	Commune	Parcelle	PP	Coordonnées	Nu- pro	Coordonnées	Usu	Coordonnées	Signature
Eolienne 1	Montjean	ZA38	société DE LA PLAINE DES MARTS GERANT M. MAGNERON Christian	2 carrefour de la saanen La Chabassière 79190 Lorigne M.C : 05 49 07 70 25- 06 81 76 91 08					8-sept.- 11
Passage	Montjean	ZA 59	société DE LA PLAINE DES MARTS GERANT M. MAGNERON Christian	3 carrefour de la saanen La Chabassière 79190 Lorigne M.C : 05 49 07 70 25- 06 81 76 91 08					8-sept.- 11
Passage	Montjean	ZA 60			HUGAUD Marie et DOUSSERON Odile	H.M : Niort D.ML : Pioussay NIORT D.D : Tours	DOUSSERON Paul, DOUSSERON Marie- Louise et DOUSSERON Daniel	H.M : 05 49 24 74 04 D.ML : 05 49 29 83 64 D.D : 02 47 20 88 99	EN COURS
Passage	Montjean	ZB 7	MACHET Serge et MACHET Sylvie	Le Paradis 16240 Montjean M.S : 05 45 31 25 26					16-déc.- 13
Eolienne 2	Montjean	ZB 57	MANGUY Jean-Luc et MANGUY Marie (Petey)	Le Bourg 16700 Londigny M.JL : 09 52 26 92 27					8-sept.- 11

PARC EOLIEN DE MONTJEAN Projet éolien sur la commune de Montjean (16)	Dossier de demande d'autorisation unique Notice Descriptive
--	---

Éléments	Commune	Parcelle	PP	Coordonnées	Nu- pro	Coordonnées	Usu	Coordonnées	Signature
Passage	Montjean	ZB 58	MANGUY Jean-Luc et MANGUY Marie (Petey)	Le Bourg 16700 Londigny M.JL : 09 52 26 92 27					8-sept.- 11
Passage	Montjean	ZB 59	MANGUY Jean-Luc et MANGUY Marie (Petey)	Le Bourg 16700 Londigny M.JL : 09 52 26 92 27					8-sept.- 11
Passage	Montjean	ZB 60	ROUCHE Francine	4 rue des clies Eparon 16240 La Foret de Tesse					16-déc.- 13
Passage Survол	Montjean	ZI 7			GRANIER Arnaud	Chez Dereix 16240 La Foret de Tesse	GRANIER Dani GRANIER Marie- Joelle	Chez Dereix 16240 La Foret de Tesse G.D :05 45 31 64 84	28-sept.- 15
Eolienne 3	Montjean	ZI 4			GOUGE Nathalie	88 rue de la Coutelière 86360 Montamise	GOUGE Serge GOUGE Maryvonne	La Meunière 16240 La Magdeleine G.S : 05 45 31 65 37	28-sept.- 15
Passage	Montjean	ZC 105			GOUGE Serge	La Meunière 16240 La Magdeleine G.S : 05 45 31 65 37	GOUGE Sylvain	La Meunière 16240 La Magdeleine	12-nov.- 13

PARC EOLIEN DE MONTJEAN Projet éolien sur la commune de Montjean (16)			Dossier de demande d'autorisation unique Notice Descriptive						
Eléments	Commune	Parcelle	PP	Coordonnées	Nu- pro	Coordonnées	Usu	Coordonnées	Signature
Eolienne 4	Montjean	ZI 18			CHAVOUET Amandine	Bois des Touches La Péraudière 16240 Montjean	CHAVOUET Christine CHAVOUET Jean- Luc	Bois de la Touche Boisseau 16240 Montjean C.JC : 05 45 31 67 45	6-juil.-15
Eolienne 5	Montjean	ZI 18			CHAVOUET Amandine	Bois des Touches La Péraudière 16240 Montjean	CHAVOUET Christine CHAVOUET Jean- Luc	Bois de la Touche Boisseau 16240 Montjean C.JC : 05 45 31 67 45	6-juil.-15

ANNEXE 2 : Rapport d'activité 2012 d'EDP RENOVAVEIS



Financial Results 2012

Investor Relations Department

Miguel Viana, Head of IR
Sónia Pimpão
Elisabete Ferreira
Ricardo Farinha
Pedro Coelhas
Noélia Rocha

Phone: +351 21 001 2834
Email: ir@edp.pt
Site: www.edp.pt

Conference call and webcast

Date: Wednesday, 6th March, 2013, 11:00 am (UK/Portuguese time)

Webcast: www.edp.pt

By Phone dial-in number: +44 (0)20 7162 0077 Conference ID: 928979

Replay: By Phone dial-in number: +44 (0)20 7031 4064 Conference ID: 928979

Lisbon, March 5th 2013

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Main Highlights



	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Income Statement (€ m)				
Gross Profit	5,428	5,436	-0.2%	-8
Supplies and services	928	901	3.0%	+27
Personnel costs	582	574	1.5%	+9
Costs with social benefits	89	61	46%	+28
Other operating costs (net)	200	145	38%	+55
Net Operating costs (1)	1,800	1,681	7.1%	+119
EBITDA	3,628	3,756	-3.4%	-127
Provisions	16	1	-	+15
Net depreciation and amortisation (2)	1,469	1,488	-1.2%	-19
EBIT	2,143	2,267	-5.5%	-124
Capital gains/(losses)	3	21	-87%	-18
Financial results	(705)	(715)	1.4%	+10
Results from associated companies	24	19	22%	+4
Pre-tax Profit	1,465	1,592	-8.0%	-128
Income taxes	283	260	8.5%	+22
Discontinued activities	-	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	1,182	1,332	-11%	-150
Net Profit Attributable to EDP Shareholders	1,012	1,125	-10%	-112
Non-controlling interest	170	207	-18%	-38
Key Operational Data	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Employees	12,382	12,305	0.6%	+77
Installed capacity (MW)	23,380	23,212	0.7%	+168
Key Financial Data (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
FFO (Funds from operations)	2,689	2,827	-4.9%	-138
Capex	2,011	2,161	-6.9%	-150
Maintenance	692	752	-8.0%	-60
Expansion	1,319	1,408	-6.4%	-90
Net financial investment in the period	(6)	146	-	-151
Key Balance Sheet Data (€ m)	Dec-12	Dec-11	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Equity book value	8,192	8,110	1.0%	+83
Net debt	18,233	16,880	8.0%	+1,353
Regulatory receivables (4)	2,710	1,648	64%	+1,062
Net debt/EBITDA (x)	5.0x	4.5x	-	0.5x
Adjusted net debt (3)/EBITDA (x)	4.3x	4.1x	-	0.2x

EBITDA fell by 3% (-€127m) YoY, to €3,628m in 2012, penalised by a 22% (-€147m) fall in Brazil mainly due to tariff deviations (-€67m due to be recovered in the coming years) and to the delay in the start up of Pecém (-€41m). EBITDA from wind operations rose by 17% (+€137m), backed by portfolio expansion, stronger wind resources and higher prices. EBITDA from operations in Iberia (ex-wind) fell 5.7% (-€131m), penalised by regulatory changes in Portugal (-€39m from interruption of capacity payments) and in Spain (-€18m); past year's gain from disposal of electricity transmission assets in Spain (-€27m) and one-off costs in LT Contracted (-€26m in 2012 vs. €14m in 2011). ForEx impact on EBITDA totalled -€19m reflecting 7% depreciation of BRL and an 8% appreciation of USD vs. Euro.

In 2012, 91% of EBITDA derived from LT contracted and regulated activities, reflecting EDP's low-risk operational profile. EDP continues to diversify its portfolio geographically: in 2012, Portugal accounted for 46% of the group's EBITDA, Spain for 25%, Brazil for 15%, US for 9% and the Rest of Europe (excluding Iberia) accounted for 5% of EBITDA. Also noteworthy is that, by Dec-12, CO₂ free technologies accounted for 65% of EDP's installed capacity, mirroring the group's strategy to expand in green and low-cost technologies.

Net operating costs⁽⁴⁾ rose 7.1% (+€119m), to €1,800m in 2012, driven by a €64m increase in operating costs and a €55m rise in other net operating costs (inflated by lower one-off gains in 2012). Operating costs rose by 4%, to €1,600m backed by: (i) +3% in Iberia, prompted by higher costs related to clients' switching to the free market as part of the liberalisation process and by restructuring costs; (ii) +13% at EDPR backed by larger scale of operations and adverse ForEx impact; and (iii) a 1% fall in Brazil supported by favourable ForEx impact. In 2012, EDP achieved €76m of cost savings within its corporate efficiency program (OPEX III), meeting its 2012 target.

EBIT was 5.5% lower YoY, at €2,143m in 2012, as **net depreciation, amortisation and provisions** were almost flat, reflecting the mixed impact from the extension of EDPR's wind farms useful life and the commissioning of new investments. **Financial results** totalled -€705m in 2012, mainly driven by (i) a 7% rise in average net debt coupled with lower average cost of debt (-10bp to 4.0%); (ii) lower impairment on our financial stake at BCP (€58m in 2011 and €5m in 2012); and (iii) lower provisions in Brazil (€22m in 2011). **Non-controlling interest** fell 18% YoY, backed by lower results at EDP Brazil. **Net profit was 10% lower in 2012, at €1,012m**.

Capex fell by 6.9% in 2012, to €2.0bn, driven by lower maintenance (-€60m, mostly reflecting the completion of DeNOx facilities at our Sines coal plant in 2011) and expansion capex (-€90m, following a slower pace of growth in wind and the conclusion of 3 hydro projects in Portugal). Expansion capex in 2012 was mostly devoted to wind and hydro.

Net debt in Dec-12 rose by €1.35bn YoY, to €18.2bn in Dec-12 (flat from Sep-12), reflecting: (i) +€1.1bn of regulatory receivables mainly prompted by Portugal (+€0.8bn in distribution, +€0.3bn in CMEC on very dry weather); (ii) +€1.3bn of expansion capex; and (iii) €0.7bn paid in dividends by EDP. Funds from operations declined by 5% YoY driven by lower EBITDA. Up to Dec-12, EDP spent €1.5bn in 2.2GW under construction.

Excluding regulatory receivables, EDP's adjusted net debt/EBITDA stood at 4.3x in Dec-12 (vs. 4.1x in Dec-11), penalised by accumulated expenditure in projects under construction and by a lower EBITDA. In Jul-12, EDP agreed to sell its gas transmission assets in Spain to Enagas, but the settlement (€258m EV) only happened in Feb-13. In Dec-12, EDP agreed to sell a 49% equity stake and 25% of shareholders loans in EDPR Portugal to CTG, but the cash in (pending regulatory approvals) is expected to happen only in 1H13.

As of Dec-12, total cash position and available credit facilities amounted €3.9bn. This liquidity position, along with a 5-year €1.6bn term loan signed in Jan-13 and the €0.6bn expected cash (in 1H13) from the sales to Enagas and CTG; allows EDP to cover its refinancing needs beyond 2014.

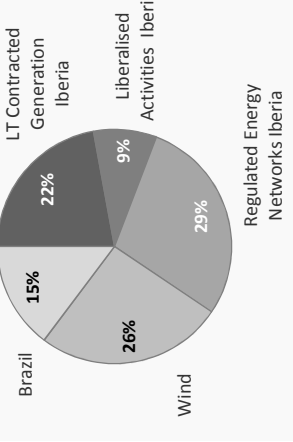
EDP will submit to shareholders approval a proposal for the distribution of €0.185 dividend per share as to 2012FY.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net); (2) Depreciation and amortisation expense net of compensation for depreciation and amortisation of subsidised assets. (3) Net of regulatory receivables. (4) In Brazil regulatory receivables are out of Consolidated Financial Position

EBITDA Breakdown



EBITDA (€ m)	2012		2011		Δ %	Δ Abs.	1Q11		2Q11		3Q11		4Q11		1Q12		2Q12		3Q12		4Q12	
LT Contracted Generation Iberia	802.1	838.0	-4.3%	-36			206.0	212.1	204.4	215.5	197.0	205.3	206.2	193.6								
Liberalised Activities Iberia	316.3	368.5	-14%	-52			121.5	72.6	85.3	89.1	94.5	87.5	98.3	35.9								
Regulated Networks Iberia	1,057.4	1,100.5	-3.9%	-43			289.9	264.1	245.5	301.0	274.9	245.0	289.3	248.1								
Wind & Solar Power	937.6	800.7	17%	+137			220.1	189.1	139.1	252.4	263.5	240.1	171.2	262.9								
Brazil	534.7	681.7	-22%	-147			200.8	197.0	156.6	127.4	177.4	120.5	99.4	137.4								
Other	(19.6)	(33.9)	42%	+14			(7.5)	(20.5)	(1.1)	(4.8)	(3.9)	(16.9)	(6.9)	8.1								
Consolidated	3,628.5	3,755.6	-3.4%	-127			1,030.8	914.4	829.8	980.6	1,003.5	881.6	857.3	886.0								



EDP consolidated EBITDA amounted to €3,628m (-3.4% YoY), penalised by operations in Brazil (-€147m) mainly due to tariff deviations and delay in the start up of Pecém coal plant, liberalised activities (-€52m), regulated networks (-€43m) and LT Contracted generation (-€36m). In turn, EBITDA from wind operations advanced by +€137m. ForEx impact on EBITDA totalled -€19m: -€42m stemming from BRL depreciation vs. Euro; +€24m stemming from USD appreciation. Adjusted for EDP Brasil's one-off items and ForEx impact, EBITDA was 0.5% lower YoY.

LONG TERM CONTRACTED IBERIA – EBITDA was 4.3% lower YoY at €802m in 2012, due to: (i) lower output from our mini-hydro plants (-€17m YoY on gross profit); (ii) lower results with fuel and CO₂ procurement (-€21m YoY); and (iii) €26m of one off costs in 2012 (vs. €14m in 2011), mainly with curtailment). Excluding the impact from results with fuel and CO₂ procurement, growth in gross profit from PPA/CMECs was prompted by higher inflation, higher-than-contracted availability at our CMEC plants and by the commissioning of Sines DeNOx facilities.

LIBERALISED ACTIVITIES IBERIA – EBITDA was 14% lower YoY, at €316m in 2012, supported by (i) +€13m of electricity gross profit; (ii) -€20m of gross profit in the gas supply business and (iii) +€33m of operating costs. Growth in **electricity gross profit** was prompted by higher avg. unit margin earned before hedging (+€5/MWh to €12.8/MWh) and partially offset by the impact from lower total volumes (-8%), lower results from hedging and interruption of capacity payments in Portugal (-€39m). Volumes sold to retail clients were 1.5% lower YoY driven by Spain (-5% YoY). In Portugal, volumes supplied rose by 8% YoY following a strong expansion in Portugal's electricity client base in the wake of the ongoing liberalisation process. The fall in gas supply gross profit was due to lower volume sold (-4%) and to a contraction in average unit margin backed by rising gas costs and strong competition.

REGULATED NETWORKS IBERIA – EBITDA declined 3.9%, to €1,057m in 2012, including the impact of some non-recurrent items in 2011 (+€60m of which €21m intra-group) and 2012 (+€28m). Excluding these impacts, EBITDA decreased 1% YoY (-€11m), to €1,029m, mainly driven by an 8% decrease of regulated revenues in electricity distribution in Spain (due to regulatory changes unveiled in Mar-12). Portugal distribution grid regulated revenues rose by 8% following a rise in the rate of return on RAB from 8.56% in 2011 to 10.05% in 2012, in line with the evolution of Portuguese Republic 5Y CDS.

WIND POWER – EDP's EBITDA rose 17% YoY to €938m in 2012, reflecting a 6% increase in installed capacity, stable avg. load factor in 2012 (at 29%) and a higher avg. selling price (+10% YoY to €63/MWh, following the ongoing positive performance in all of the regions where EDP operates). The main growth drivers were: (1) European markets ex-Iberia (+€78m YoY), following 113MW of capacity additions, higher avg. load factors (+1pp to 24%) and higher avg. selling prices (+12% YoY to €107/MWh); (2) Spain (+€61m, including hedging results), backed by 110MW of capacity additions, higher avg. load factors (+1pp to 27%) and higher avg. selling prices (+6% YoY to €88/MWh); and (3) the US market (+€47m), driven by positive ForEx impact (+€24m on 8% YoY appreciation of the USD vs. the EUR), capacity additions (+215MW), 33% avg. load factor and higher price (+3% YoY to USD47/MWh). EBITDA performance is impacted by some non-recurrent items totalling +€48m in 2011 and +€10m in 2012, related to some asset revaluations and pipeline rationalisation. Adjusted for this, EBITDA grew by 23% (+€174m) YoY in 2012.

BRAZIL – EDP's contribution to EDP EBITDA declined 22%, penalised by unfavourable ForEx impact (-€42m in the wake of a 7% depreciation of BRL vs. EUR) and by a 15% (-R\$245m) decline in local currency EBITDA. Local currency EBITDA in distribution declined by 26%, backed by increasing negative tariff deviation (-R\$171m YoY) and capitalization of some revenues in 2012 which were not capitalized in 2011 (+R\$46m in 2011). EBITDA in generation dropped by 7% in local currency, due to the negative contribution from Pecém's coal plant following the delay in commercial operation start-up (-R\$104m). Adjusted for these non-recurrent items and for the tariff deviation impact, normalized EBITDA declined by 5%, to R\$1,521m in 2012 (13% above reported EBITDA in 2012).

Profit & Loss Items below EBITDA



Provisions, Deprec. & Amortizat. (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
EBITDA	3,628.5	3,755.6	-3.4%	-127
Provisions	16.1	0.7	-	+15
Depreciation and amortisation	1,493.9	1,517.2	-1.5%	-23
Compensation for depreciation	(24.9)	(29.7)	1.6%	+5
EBIT	2,143.4	2,267.4	-5.5%	-124

Financial Results (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Net financial interest	(716.7)	(661.4)	-8.4%	-55
Capitalized financial costs	143.0	140.6	1.7%	+2
Net foreign exch. diff. and derivatives	(48.5)	(36.3)	-3.4%	-12
Investment income	5.8	7.9	-2.6%	-2
Unwinding w/ pension & medical care resp.	(77.3)	(88.1)	1.2%	+11
Other Financials	(11.6)	(78.1)	85%	+66
Financial Results	(705.3)	(715.4)	1.4%	+10

Results from Associat. Companies (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
CEM (21%) - China/Macao	12.6	9.2	37%	+3
Setgas (33%)	2.6	3.4	-23%	-1
EDP Renováveis subsidiaries	6.8	3.9	75%	+3
Other	1.7	2.9	-41%	-1
Results from associated companies	23.8	19.5	22%	+4

Capital Gains/(Losses) (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
SEASA - EDP Renováveis	-	9.4	-	-9
Ampla Energia & Ampla Investimentos	-	9.5	-	-10
Other	2.8	2.0	40%	+1
Capital Gains/(Losses)	2.8	20.9	-87%	-18

Income Tax (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Pre-tax profit	1,464.7	1,592.4	-8.0%	-128
Income taxes	282.5	260.4	8.5%	+22
Effective tax rate (%)	19.3%	16.4%	2.9 pp	-
Discontinued activities	-	-	-	-

Non-controlling Interest (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
EDP Renováveis	38.8	22.3	74%	+17
HC Energia	1.1	2.1	-48%	-1
Energias do Brasil	123.1	178.2	-31%	-55
Other	6.7	4.7	43%	+2
Non-controlling Interest	169.7	207.3	-18%	-38

Net depreciation and amortisation (net of compensation from depreciation and amortisation of subsidised assets) declined 1% in 2012, since the extension of the useful life of the wind farms (from 20 to 25 years, from Apr-11 onwards) more than compensated the impact from (i) €53m of impairments at EDP Renováveis' level (vs. €41m in 2011 and (ii) the commissioning of several new wind farms, two new hydro plants in Portugal in 4Q11 and the DeNOx facilities at Sines' coal plant in Portugal from Jan-12 onwards.

Financial Results:

a) Net financial interest costs rose by 8% YoY, to €717m in 2012, following an increase by 7% in average net debt. The average cost of debt declined from 4.1% in 2011 to 4.0% in 2012.

b) Capitalised financial costs increased 2% as the lower level of works in progress at EDP Renováveis were more than compensated by higher levels of works in progress in new hydro in Portugal and new generation in Brazil.

c) Other financials rose €66m YoY, since in 2011 it reflected €58m of impairments in our financial stake in BCP (vs €5m in 2012) and also a €22m provision due to a litigation with a client in Brazil.

Results from associated companies: EDP Renováveis subsidiaries include essentially our equity stake in ENEOP Portugal (€4.1m in 2012) and in the Spanish wind farm Sierra del Madero (€2.0m in 2012).

Capital gains decreased €18m mainly reflecting (i) the sale by EDPR of a 16.7% stake in SEASA (wind farms in Spain) in 1H11 (€9m) and (ii) the sale of 7.7% of Ampla Energia e Serviços and Ampla Investimentos e Serviços in Brazil to Endesa, ensuring a capital gain of €10m.

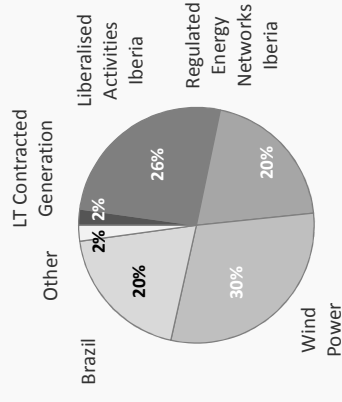
Income tax includes positive one-off effects in fiscal consolidation perimeters in Iberia both in 2011 and 2012. The €22m increase includes the rise in the corporate tax rate in Portugal (from 29.0% in 2011 to 31.5% in 2012).

Non-controlling interest decreased 18% YoY to €170m in 2012, as a decline of profits at EDP Brasil's level was just partially offset by the increase of net profit at EDPR's level.

Capital Expenditure & Net Financial Investments



Capex (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	CAPEX 2012
LT contracted gen. Iberia	44.1	58.9	-25%	-15	13.9	18.4	13.6	13.1	7.9	10.2	10.5	15.5	
Liberalised activities Iberia	524.2	465.4	13%	+59	49.0	104.1	115.2	197.1	85.8	121.8	155.9	160.8	
Regulated networks Iberia	403.6	404.8	-0.3%	-1	69.5	97.0	89.3	148.9	81.7	102.6	80.0	139.4	
Wind & solar power	606.5	828.7	-27%	-222	190.4	154.6	171.1	312.6	55.1	54.4	153.8	343.3	
Brazil	388.4	341.2	14%	+47	63.0	60.8	104.7	112.8	88.9	70.1	94.8	134.7	
Other	43.8	61.7	-29%	-18	6.8	17.5	14.0	23.4	5.7	6.2	12.3	19.7	
EDP Group	2,010.7	2,160.6	-6.9%	-150	392.7	452.4	507.8	807.8	325.0	365.2	507.2	813.3	
Expansion Capex	1,318.6	1,408.2	-6.4%	-90	263.4	271.4	322.2	551.3	189.2	213.0	349.6	566.9	
Maintenance Capex	692.0	752.4	-8.0%	-60	129.3	181.0	185.6	256.5	135.8	152.3	157.6	246.4	



Generation Projects Under Construction (€ m)	MW	Capex 2012	Acc. Capex (1)
Hydro Portugal	1,468	359.4	709
Wind Power (2)	158	186.0	283
Coal Brazil	180	54.3	327
Hydro Brazil	378	152.0	201
Total	2,184	751.7	1,520

Net financial investments/(Divestments) (€m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Financial Investments	201.1	615.5	-67%	-414
Consolidation Perimeter EDP	28.9	31.6	-8.5%	-3
Genesa (20% stake)	-	231.4	-	-231
Gas assets	105.7	213.6	-51%	-108
Jari hydro plant (Brazil)	38.3	122.0	-69%	-84
Other	28.2	17.0	67%	+11
Financial Divestments	206.9	469.9	-56%	-263
Consolidation Perimeter EDP	6.8	30.4	-78%	-24
Vento II (49%) - Wind US	175.7	-	-	+176
EDP Brasil	24.5	353.3	-93%	-329
Ampla (7.7% stake)	-	85.0	-	-85
Other	-	1.3	-	-1
Total	(5.8)	145.6	-	-151

Consolidated capex totalled €2,011m in 2012, standing 7% below 2011. Expansion capex was 6% lower YoY, backed by lower expansion in wind & solar (-27% YoY) and higher capex in liberalised activities (new hydro in Portugal) and Brazil (new hydro and coal capacity). Maintenance capex was 8% lower YoY, at €692m mostly reflecting the completion of DeNOx facilities at our Sines coal plant in 2011. In 2012, hydro & wind capacity absorbed 88% of expansion capex.

Capex in new hydro capacity in Portugal (34% of expansion capex) totalled €442m in 2012, the bulk of which devoted to: i) the conclusion of Alqueva II (€28m in 2012; total accumulated capex of €187m), a 256MW hydro repowering with pumping which started operations in Dec-12; and ii) the ongoing construction/repowering works in 5 other plants (€359m in 1,468MW due in 2014/16): 2 repowerings (963MW) and 3 new plants (505MW).

Capex in new wind and solar capacity (46% of expansion capex), at EDP level, totalled €606m and was mainly incurred in the construction of +440MW new capacity in US (+215MW), Romania (+65MW), Spain (+110MW), Romania (+65MW), of which 39MW of solar PV, Italy (+40MW), France and Portugal (+10MW). EDP has so far spent €283m (€186m in 2012) in MW under development and in 158MW currently under construction (energy to be sold at 'market price + green certificates'): 130MW in Poland and 28MW in Romania.

In Brazil, capex totalled €388m, of which: i) €114m were invested in the construction of Pecém, a 360MW coal plant to be concluded in 1Q13 – the first group (total accumulated capex of €324m) was commissioned in Dec-12, while the second group (€327m already invested, of which €54m in 2012) has started the synchronisation with the electric system in Feb-13; and ii) €152m in the construction of Jari, a new 373MW hydro facility due in 2015 and in the repowering of Mascarenhas (5MW which started operations in Feb-13).

Net financial divestments amounted to €6m in 2012. Financial divestments include: i) €176m (or USD230m) from the sale to Borealis Infrastructure (one of Canada's largest pension funds), of a 49% equity stake in a portfolio of wind farm assets in the US with a total capacity of 599MW; and ii) €24m related to the disposal of Evrecy, transmission assets in Escelsa concession area, to CTEEP (closed in Dec-12). The bulk of financial investments relates to: i) the payment of an additional 5% equity stake in Naturgas in 4Q12 (€106m), in line with the agreement with Ente Vasco de Energia signed in 2010; and ii) a payment regarding the approval by ANEEL of the expansion of Jari capacity by 73MW.

Overall, EDP has so far spent €1.5bn in 2.2GW of new generation capacity under construction. Looking forward, EDP plans a net investment of €2.0bn in 2013.

(1) Accumulated capex net of debts to equipment suppliers.

(2) Amount of accumulated capex includes capacity under construction & development.

Cash Flow



	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Consolidated Cash Flow (€m) - Indirect Method	3,628.5	3,755.6	-3.4%	-127
EBITDA	(154)	(187)	18%	+33
Income tax	(717)	(661)	-8.4%	-55
Net financial interest	30	27	8.2%	+2
Net income and dividends received from Associates	(98)	(107)	8.4%	+9
Other adjustments				
FFO (Funds From Operations)	2,689.1	2,826.8	-4.9%	-138
Net financial interest	717	661	8.4%	+55
Net income and dividends received from Associates	(30)	(27)	-8.2%	-2
Change in operating working capital	(1,380)	(514)	-	-866
Regulatory Receivables	(977)	(204)	-	-773
Other	(402)	(310)	-30%	-93
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,996.5	2,946.8	-32%	-950
Expansion capex	(1,319)	(1,408)	6.4%	+89
Maintenance capex	(692)	(752)	8.0%	+61
Change in working capital from equipment suppliers	(61)	(54)	-1.4%	-7
Net Operating Cash Flow	(75.6)	732.2	-	-808
Net financial (investments)/divestments	6	(146)	-	+151
Net financial interest paid	(597)	(530)	-13%	-67
Dividends received	23	20	17%	+3
Dividends paid	(825)	(754)	-9.5%	-71
Proceeds/(payments) from institut. partnersh. in US wind	115	141	-	-156
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	218	(43)	-	+260
Other non-operating changes	(87)	(53)	-63%	-33
Decrease/(Increase) in Net Debt	(1,353.4)	(633.0)	-114%	-720

	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Consolidated Cash Flow (€m) - Direct Method	14,710	14,337	2.6%	+372
Operating Activities	442	685	-35%	-242
Cash receipts from customers	(12,320)	(11,406)	-8.0%	-914
Proceeds from tariff adjustments securitization	(708)	(477)	-48%	-231
Cash paid to suppliers and personnel	2,124	3,139	-32%	-1,014
Concession rents & other	(128)	(192)	33%	+64
Income tax received/(paid)				
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,997	2,947	-32%	-950
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(2,125)	(2,544)	16%	+420
Net Cash from Financing Activities	105	(218)	-	+322
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(24)	185	-	-209
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	(13)	(42)	70%	+29

Funds from operations (FFO) fell 5% YoY to €2,689m in 2012, reflecting: i) a lower EBITDA (-3.4% YoY); ii) a €55m increase in net financial interests, following a 7% increase of average net debt; and iii) a €33m decrease of current income taxes, driven by a lower taxable income in Portugal and Brazil (due to a significant increase of regulatory receivables, which for cash purposes will only contribute to annual taxable income in the year of collection).

Net cash from operating activities fell 32% YoY to €1,997m in 2012. Note that in 2012, this item was negatively impacted by a €977m net increase in regulatory receivables: i) +€1,067m from our regulated activities in Portugal, penalised by very dry weather conditions; and ii) -€89m from Spain, as the tariff deficit generated in 2012 was more than compensated by the securitisation deals undertaken throughout the year. In 2012, a total of €443m of regulatory receivables (€141m from Portugal and €301m from Spain) were securitized, and in Jan/Feb-13, EDP already received another €78m of securitisations from Spain.

Expansion capex fell 6% YoY to €1,319m in 2012 reflecting a reduction of capex in wind power, following lower capacity additions in 2012 vs. 2011.

Net financial divestments amounted to €6m in 2012, mostly reflecting, on the one hand, the sale to Borealis of a 49% stake in 599MW of wind US capacity (€176m), and the sale of Evrecy to CTEEP (€24m), and on the other, the payment of an additional 5% equity stake in Naturgas (€106m), as well as a payment for the expansion of Jarí's capacity by 73MW to 373MW (hydro in Brazil).

On May 16th 2012, EDP paid its annual dividend amounting to €671m (€0.185/share), a 9% increase vs. the previous year. The amount of €825m of dividends paid in 2012 also includes the amount paid to non-controlling interests, namely at the level of EDP Brasil.

The €218m positive impact on net debt from effects of exchange rate fluctuations essentially reflects the impact of the 11% YoY depreciation of the BRL vs. the EUR, as well as the slight 2% YoY depreciation of the USD vs. the EUR.

Overall, net debt increased €1.35bn vs. Dec-11 to €18.2bn as of Dec-12.

Looking forward, in terms of financial investments/divestments, in Feb-13, EDP completed the sale of its gas transmission assets in Spain for an enterprise value of €258m. Also, as part of the strategic partnership with CTG, EDP reached an agreement for the sale of a 49% minority equity, and 25% of the shareholders loans, in EDP Renováveis Portugal, S.A. (615MW in operation and 29MW under development, all in Portugal) for €359 million; this transaction is subject to the customary regulatory approvals, with closing expected to occur during 1H13. Also worth mentioning, until Jun-13, EDP expects to pay €0.1bn for the acquisition of an additional 5% stake in Naturgas, this being the last tranche of Naturgas share capital to be acquired in line with the existing agreement with Ente Vasco de Energia.

In addition, and in terms of US wind tax incentives received by our wind subsidiary, EDP Renováveis, it is worth to highlight that the Marble River wind farm (125MW in US that were commissioned in 2012) was applied for the cash reimbursement program (Investment Tax Credit) having the proceeds been received on the first week of Jan-13 (USD120m).

Statement of Consolidated Financial Position



Assets (€ m)	Dec. vs. Dec.		Δ Abs.
	Dec-12	Dec-11	
Property, plant and equipment, net	20,905	20,708	197
Intangible assets, net	6,542	6,800	-259
Goodwill	3,318	3,327	-9
Financial investments and assets held for sale, net	587	534	54
Tax assets, deferred and current	776	1,156	-380
Inventories	32	346	32
Trade receivables, net	2,377	2,152	225
Other assets, net	5,620	4,443	1,176
Collateral deposits	428	68	360
Cash and cash equivalents	1,695	1,732	-36
Total Assets	42,628	41,268	1,360
Equity (€ m)			
Equity attributable to equity holders of EDP	8,192	8,110	83
Non-controlling interest	3,239	3,277	-38
Total Equity	11,432	11,387	45
Liabilities (€ m)			
Financial debt, of which:	20,523	18,785	1,738
<i>Medium and long-term</i>	16,716	15,786	929
<i>Short term</i>	3,808	2,999	809
Employee benefits (detail below)	1,933	1,823	110
Institutional partnerships, US wind	1,680	1,784	-104
Provisions	383	415	-32
Tax liabilities, deferred and current	1,320	1,501	-181
Other liabilities, net	5,357	5,573	-216
Total Liabilities	31,196	29,881	1,315
Total Equity and Liabilities	42,628	41,268	1,360
Employee Benefits (€ m)			
Pensions (3)	939	1,004	-65
Medical care and other	994	819	175
Employee Benefits	1,933	1,823	110
Institutional Partnerships Liabilities (€ m)			
Institutional Partnerships, US Wind	1,680	1,784	-104
(-) Deferred Income	738	773	-36
Institutional Partnerships Liabilities	942	1,011	-68
Regulatory Receivables (€ m)			
Portugal Distribution and Gas (1)	1,543	740	803
Portugal Annual CMEC Deviation	654	390	263
Spain (2)	424	514	-89
Brazil (4)	89	4	85
Regulatory Receivables	2,710	1,648	1,062

Total amount of **property, plant & equipments and intangible assets** decreased by €0.1bn vs. Dec-11 to €27.4bn as of Dec-12, mainly reflecting: (1) +€2.0bn of capex in the period; (2) -€1.5bn from depreciations in the same period; (3) a net -€0.5bn impact mainly resulting from the depreciation of the Brazilian Real (11%), of the US Dollar (2%) and of the Romanian Leu (3%), and from the appreciation of the Polish Zloty (9%) against the Euro. As of Dec-12, EDP's balance sheet included €3.3bn of works in progress (12% of total consolidated tangible and intangible assets) largely related to investments already incurred in regulated networks, power plants, wind farms, development equipment or concession rights which are not yet operating.

The book value of **financial investments & assets held for sale** amounted to €587m as of Dec-12, including essentially our financial stakes in Setgás (33%), CEM (21%), REN (3.5%) and BCP (2.0%), as well as €0.2bn regarding our gas transmission assets in Spain, which sale to Enagás was concluded in Feb-13.

Tax assets and liabilities, deferred and current, went down €0.2bn vs. Dec-11, mainly due to lower fiscal receivables related to value added and income taxes.

Other assets (net) increased €1.2bn vs. Dec-11 to €5.6bn as of Dec-12, reflecting higher gross regulatory receivables, which mostly resulted from: (1) a €0.8bn increase in receivables from energy distribution & last resort supply activities in Portugal; and (2) €0.3bn higher receivables from generation under the CMEC system in Portugal.

Total amount of EDP's **net regulatory receivables** went up by €1.1bn to €2.7bn as of Dec-12, reflecting: (1) a €1.067m increase from Portugal, due to higher pending receivables from both energy distribution & last resort supply (+€803m) and generation under the CMEC system (+€263m); (2) an €85m increase from Brazil, mostly due to the higher energy purchase costs; and (3) an €89m decrease from Spain, as the additional tariff deficit generated in the period was more than compensated by the €301m of cash proceeds received in 2012 from the tariff deficit securitization deals.

Equity book value increased €0.1bn YoY to €8.2bn as of Dec-12, reflecting the €1.0bn net profit of the period, the payment of €0.7bn in dividends, a €0.1bn negative impact on reserves from the foreign exchange differences, namely of the Real, Leu, US Dollar and Zloty against the EUR, and €0.1bn of actuarial losses (net of taxes).

Pension fund, medical care and other employee benefit liabilities (gross, before deferred taxes), increased €0.1bn YoY to €1.9bn as of Dec-12, following the update of the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the liability – note that more than 70% of these liabilities are related to employees from regulated electricity distribution and supply in Portugal, meaning that most of these liabilities should be part of the regulated cost base in the moment of payment.

Institutional partnership liabilities, related to our wind operations in US, decreased €0.1bn vs. Dec-11 to €0.9bn as of Dec-12, given that tax equity partners are getting the tax benefits generated by the US wind farms. Note that the referred amount of institutional partnership liabilities was adjusted by deferred revenues related to tax credits already benefited by the institutional investors and yet due to be recognised in the P&L.

Other liabilities (net) fell €0.2bn vs. Dec-11 to €5.4bn as of Dec-12, driven by the payment of €0.1bn related to the acquisition of another 5% equity stake in Naturgas, in line with the existing agreement with Ente Vasco de Energia, and variations in derivative financial instruments.

(1) Tariff deviations to be recovered/(returned) through tariffs in the following years by electricity distribution and last resort supply and gas in Portugal;
 (3) Pensions include the Provision for the HR Restructuring Program costs of EDP Distribuição, which is being recovered through the tariffs;
 (4) In Brasil regulatory receivables are out of Consolidated Financial Position

(2) Amounts net of CO2 clawback costs;

Consolidated Net Financial Debt



Nominal Financial Debt by Company (€m)	Dec-12	Dec-11	Δ %	Δ Abs.
EDP S.A. and EDP Finance BV	17,418.7	15,909.1	9.5%	1,510
EDP Produção + HC Energia + Portugal	237.7	259.3	-8.3%	-22
EDP Renováveis	912.3	833.8	9.4%	79
EDP Brasil	1,507.5	1,406.1	7.2%	101
Nominal Financial Debt	20,076.3	18,408.4	9.1%	1,668

Accrued Interest on Debt	331.6	304.4	8.9%	27
Fair Value of Hedged Debt	1,115.4	72.3	60%	43
Derivatives associated with Debt (2)	(165.7)	(105.1)	-58%	-61
Collateral deposits associated with Debt	(428.5)	(68.4)	-527%	-360

Total Financial Debt	19,929.0	18,611.6	7.1%	1,317
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Cash and cash equivalents

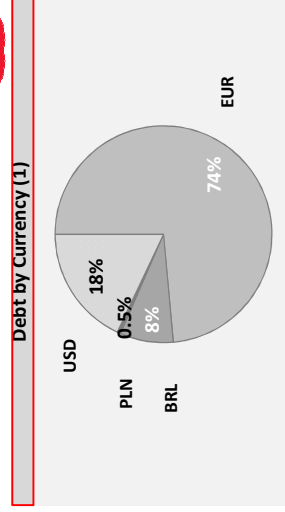
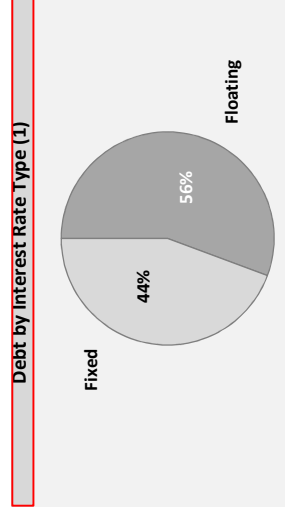
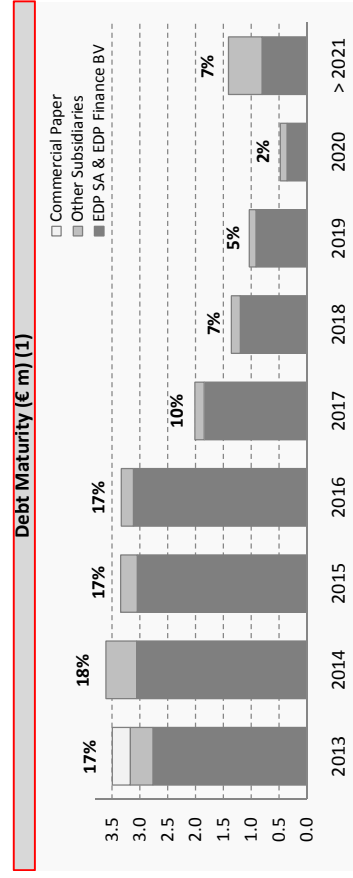
EDP S.A., EDP Finance BV and Other	1,695.3	1,731.5	-2.1%	-36
EDP Renováveis	1,237.8	1,140.8	8.5%	97
EDP Brasil	245.8	219.9	12%	26
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	211.7	370.8	-43%	-159
	0.4	0.2	84%	0

EDP Consolidated Net Debt	18,233.3	16,879.9	8.0%	1,353
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Credit Lines by Dec-12 (€m)	Maximum Amount	Number of Counterparts	Available Amount	Maturity
Revolving Credit Facility	2,000	21	1,700	Nov-15
Domestic Credit Lines	183	8	183	Renewable
Underwritten CP Programmes	300	2	300	Renewable
Total Credit Lines	2,483	2,183	2,183	

Debt Ratings	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
EDP SA & EDP Finance BV	BB+/Neg/B	Ba1/Neg/NP	BBB-/Neg/FS
Last Rating Action	01-02-2012	16-02-2012	02-08-2012

Debt Ratios	Dec-12	Dec-11
Net Debt / EBITDA	5.0x	4.5x
Net Debt / EBITDA adjust. by Reg. Receivables	4.3x	4.1x



EDP's financial debt is essentially issued at holding level (EDP S.A. and EDP Finance B.V.) through both debt capital markets (public & private) and loan markets. Our investments and operations are funded in local currency to mitigate ForEx risk. EDP Brasil (EDPB) is ring fenced, self funded in local currency and mostly non-recourse to EDP S.A.. Other external funding is essentially of project finance, mainly raised by some of EDP Renováveis' (EDPR) subsidiaries. Our US Dollar debt is fully dedicated to the funding of EDPR wind investments in US, issued at EDP S.A. and EDP Finance B.V. level and then on-lent internally. EDP's funding strategy aims at maintaining access to diversified sources and assuring funding needs 12-24 months in advance. In 2012, **EDP's net debt/EBITDA and net debt/EBITDA adjusted** for regulatory receivables were 5.0x and 4.3x, respectively. EDP targets a steady improvement of its free cash flow position and credit ratios over the next years. EDP's credit rating now stands 1 notch above the Republic of Portugal by S&P and Fitch, and 2 notches by Moody's.

In May-12, EDP issued a €250m retail bond with a 3 year maturity and a coupon of 6%. In Jun-12, EDP repaid a €500m bond that was paying a fixed coupon of 4.25%. In Sep-12, EDP issued a €750m with a 5 year maturity and a coupon of 5.75% (10x demand). In Oct-12, EDP signed with Bank of China a €800m multicurrency loan, with a 3 year tenor and a 350bps margin over Libor 3M. In Nov-12, EDP repaid a USD1bn bond that was paying a fixed coupon of 5.375%, and issued a CHF125m bond with a 6 years maturity and a coupon of 4.0% (swapped to EUR). Additionally, in 2012, EDPR executed €274m of project finance for wind capacity in Spain (125MW), Belgium (57MW) and Romania (57MW). Also worth mentioning, in Jan-13, EDP signed a 5 year term loan facility of €1.6bn with a group of 16 banks, bearing a interest rate of Euribor 3M plus 400bps.

Within the scope of EDP's strategic partnership with CTG: i) in Jul-12, EDP agreed the terms of a €1.0bn tranche of funding from China Development Bank (CDB), with a 5 year maturity and a 480bps margin over Euribor 6M (drawn in Aug-12) – this comes out of a €2.0bn firm funding commitment from CDB, for a maturity of up to 20 years; and ii) in Dec-12, EDPR agreed CTG the sale of a 49% equity stake, and 25% of the shareholder loans, in EDPR Portugal (615MW operating + 29MW ready to build, all in Portugal) for €359m (cash-in expected in 1H13) – CTG is to invest a total of €2bn (including co-capex) in minority equity stakes in renewable in 2012-15.

By Dec-12, debt avg. maturity was 4.0 years. The weight of fixed rate in EDP's consolidated debt fell from 48% as of Sep-12 to 44% as of Dec-12. By Dec-12, total cash and available liquidity facilities amounted to €3.9bn. This includes €1.7bn in cash and equivalents and €2.2bn in liquidity facilities, of which €300m in underwritten commercial paper programmes and a €1.7bn available amount from a €2.0bn revolving credit facility with close to 3 years of residual maturity. This liquidity position, along with: i) the €1.6bn term loan facility signed in Jan-13; and ii) the €245m cashed-in in Feb-13 from the sale of our gas transmission assets in Spain, allows EDP to cover its refinancing needs beyond 2014. When considering the remaining €3.0bn to come from the execution of the CTG partnership (of which €359m were already agreed, as above mentioned), the new liquidity position allows EDP to cover its refinancing needs until end-2015.

(1) Nominal Value; (2) Derivatives designated for net investment and fair-value hedge of debt;



Business Areas

Iberian Electricity and Gas Markets



Electricity Balance (TWh)	Portugal		Spain		Iberian Peninsula	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Hydro	5.8	10.8	19.5	27.6	25.3	38.4
Nuclear	-	-	61.5	57.7	61.5	57.7
Coal	12.1	9.1	54.7	43.5	66.9	52.6
CCGT	5.6	10.3	38.6	50.7	44.2	61.1
Fuel/gas/diesel	0.0	(0.0)	-	-	0.0	(0.0)
Own consumption	(1.4)	(0.7)	(7.9)	(7.2)	(7.9)	(7.2)
(-)Pumping			(5.0)	(3.2)	(6.4)	(4.0)
Conventional Regime	22.2	29.5	161.3	169.1	183.5	198.6
Wind	10.0	9.0	48.2	42.1	58.2	51.1
Other	8.9	9.2	54.3	50.3	63.2	59.5
Special Regime	19.0	18.2	102.4	92.4	121.4	110.6
Import/(export) net	7.9	2.8	(11.8)	(6.1)	(3.9)	(3.3)
Gross demand (before grid losses)	49.1	50.5	252.0	255.4	301.0	305.9
Adjust. temperature, working days			-3.6%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.6%
						n.a.

Gas Demand (TWh)	Portugal		Spain		Iberian Peninsula	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Conventional demand	37.5	35.5	278.1	263.1	315.5	298.5
Demand for electricity generation	1.9	21.3	84.6	109.9	96.6	131.2
Total Demand	49.4	56.8	362.7	373.0	412.1	429.8

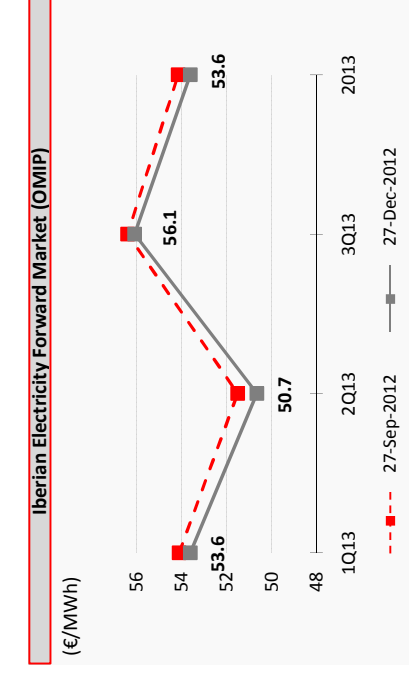
Electricity demand in Iberia fell 1.6% YoY in 2012. In Spain (84% of Iberia), demand fell 1.3% in 2012 (-1.7% adjusted for temperature and working days), following a 3.3% YoY drop in 4Q12 penalised by the industrial segment. In Portugal (16% of total), demand declined 2.9% (3.6% adjusted for temperature and working days), following a 1.8% YoY decrease in 4Q12 backed by residential, SME and public lighting segments.

Installed capacity in Iberia advanced by 2% (+2.4GW) in 2012, following a 2.8GW increase in Spain (mainly backed by solar, cogeneration and wind) and a 0.4GW decrease in Portugal (as the shutdown of fueloil and cogeneration capacity offset hydro and wind capacity additions). Notwithstanding lower gross consumption in 2012 (-4.8TWh), residual thermal demand (RTD) was down by just 2.6TWh, backed by hydro resources c52% below the historical average, particularly in 9M12: hydro output net of pumping fell 16TWh in 2012 (in spite of flat output in 4Q12 on improving hydro reserves) while output from wind and other special regime sources surged by 11TWh in 2012 (supported by stronger wind resources and by a 6% expansion in installed capacity) and nuclear output advanced by 4TWh. Net imports in Portugal advanced by 5TWh, reflecting its more expensive generation mix (vs. Spain) in dry years. The fall in RTD in Iberia was prompted by CCGTs (-17TWh), while output from coal plants rose by 14TWh reflecting its cost-competitive advantage vis a vis CCGTs in a scenario of lower coal and CO₂ prices. In 4Q12, hydro resources improved significantly resulting in a 3TWh YoY decline in RTD.

Average electricity spot price in Spain was 5.3% lower YoY in 2012, at €47.2/MWh, standing €0.9/MWh short of Portugal's average (due to the latter's more expensive generation mix in dry periods). Quarter on quarter, spot price in Spain declined 6% in 4Q12, driven by higher hydro resources, coupled with weaker coal and CO₂ prices. In 2012, CO₂ prices fell by 43%, averaging €7.4/ton. Average electricity final price in Spain declined 8% in 2012, standing €8/MWh above the pool price as a result of the contribution from restrictions market, ancillary services and capacity payments.

In the Iberian gas market, consumption retreated 4.1% in 2012, reflecting lower consumption at CCGTs. Conventional demand was 5.7% higher, mainly driven by Spain. Gas consumed at thermal plants fell 26% in 2012, reflecting lower working hours at CCGTs, both in Portugal and Spain.

Installed Capacity in Electricity (GW)	Iberian Peninsula	
	2012	2011
Hydro	21.9	21.7
Nuclear	7.5	7.5
Coal	12.6	12.6
CCGT	28.8	28.6
Fuel/gas/diesel	2.2	2.9
Conventional Regime	72.9	73.2
Wind	26.7	25.6
Other special regime	20.0	18.4
Special Regime	46.7	44.1
Total	119.7	117.3



Main Drivers	2012		2011		Δ%
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Hydro coefficient (1.0 = avg. year)	0.48	0.92	0.46	0.83	-48%
Electricity spot price, €/MWh (1)	48.1	50.4	47.2	49.9	-4.7%
Electricity final price, €/MWh (1) (2)	55.5	60.0	7.4	12.9	-43%
CO2 allowances (EUA), €/ton (1)	92.6	122.5	28.6	25.1	-24%
Coal (API CIF ARA), USD/t (1)	25.1	22.2	111.6	110.9	0.6%
Gas (CMP Spain), €/MWh (1)	25.1	22.2	111.6	110.9	0.6%
Gas NBP, €/MWh(1)	111.6	110.9	1.28	1.39	-7.7%
Brent, USD/obbl (1)	1.28	1.39			
EUR/USD (1)	1.28	1.39			

Sources: EDP, REN, REE, Engas, OMEL, OMIP. (1) Average in the period (2) Final price reflects spot price and system costs (capacity payment, ancillary services).

LT Contracted Generation in Iberian Market: PPA/CMEC & Special Regime



Income Statement (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ%	Δ Abs.
PPA/CMEC Revenues	1,223.7	1,146.2	6.8%	+77
Revenues in the market (i)	749.1	909.2	-18%	-160
Annual deviation (ii)	490.6	234.4	109%	+256
PPAs/CMECs accrued income (iii)	(16.1)	2.7	-	-19
PPA/CMEC Direct Costs	323.7	246.5	31%	+77
Coal	258.6	244.1	5.9%	+14
Fuel oil	2.9	3.0	-3.4%	-0
CO2 and other costs (net)	62.2	(0.6)	-	+63
Gross Profit PPA/CMEC	900.0	899.7	0.0%	+0
Thermal (cogen., waste, biomass)	64.7	68.2	-5.2%	-4
Mini-hydro	23.7	41.0	-42%	-17
Gross Profit Special Regime	88.4	109.2	-19%	-21
Net Operating costs (1)	186.3	171.2	8.8%	+15
EBITDA	802.1	838.0	-4.3%	-36
Net depreciation and provision	210.3	202.5	3.8%	+8
EBIT	591.8	635.5	-6.9%	-44

At Fin. Results: Hedging Gains (Losses) (2) 12.8 (6.7) - +19

Employees (#) 1,321 1,325 -0.3% -4

PPA/CMEC: Key Data	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Real/Contracted Availability				
Hydro plants	1.04	1.02	2.4%	+0.0
Thermal plants	1.07	1.09	-1.6%	-0.0
Installed Capacity (MW)				
Hydro (3)	6,221	6,221	-	-
Coal	4,094	4,094	-	-
Fuel oil	1,180	1,180	-	-
	946	946	-	-

Special Regime: Key Data	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Output (GWh)	2,246	2,385	-5.8%	-139
Mini-hydro Portugal	253	438	-42%	-186
Thermal Portugal	1,177	1,105	6.4%	+71
Thermal Spain	817	841	-2.9%	-24
Average Gross Profit (€/MWh)				
Mini-hydro Portugal	94	93	0.5%	+0
Thermal Portugal	28	33	-16%	-5
Thermal Spain	39	37	4.5%	+2

Capex (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
PPA/CMEC Generation	35.0	48.0	-27%	-13
Hydro recurrent	21.1	25.5	-17%	-4
Thermal recurrent	10.2	5.8	76%	+4
Non recurrent (environmental)	3.6	16.7	-78%	-13
Special Regime	9.2	10.9	-16%	-2
Expansion	0.0	1.6	-100%	-2
Maintenance	9.2	9.0	-0.9%	+0
Total	44.1	58.9	-25%	-15

EBITDA from LT contracted generation was 4.3% (-€36m) lower YoY at €802m in 2012, due to: (i) lower output from our mini-hydro plants (-€17m YoY on gross profit); (ii) lower results with fuel and CO₂ procurement (-€21m YoY); and (iii) €26m costs mainly from curtailment (vs. €14m in 2011).

Gross profit from PPA/CMEC was flat in 2012, at €900m, as the positive impact from higher inflation, higher-than-contracted availability at our CMEC plants and by the commissioning of Sines DeNox facilities; was offset by lower results with fuel and CO₂ procurement costs (€0.8m in 2011, -€20m in 2012).

The **annual deviation** between market gross profit under CMECs assumptions and gross profit under actual market conditions ('revisibility') amounted to €491m in 2012, propelled by a very dry weather (hydro production factor fell 52% short of an average year). This amount is due to be received in up to 24 months through TPA tariffs, paid by all Portuguese electricity consumers. The deviation at our hydro plants amounted €272m in 2012 driven by an output 54% below the CMEC's reference, average realised price in line with the CMEC's reference and availability rates at our plants 4% above contracted level. The deviation at thermal plants in 2012 (€219m mostly related to Sines coal plant) derived from an average clean dark spread 48% short of CMEC's reference, while availability rates and output exceeded the CMEC reference by 7% and 2% respectively.

In May-12, the Portuguese Government announced a set of measures for the energy sector, including an agreement with EDP as to set out an adjustment to the interest rate applicable to the tariff repercussion of the yearly fixed amount of the costs for maintenance of the contractual balance (CMEC), which on average, for the period 2013 to 2027, is of €13m/year, corresponding to a present value of €120m. This impact shall be booked at the level of financial results. Looking forward it is noteworthy the end of Setúbal fuel oil plant PPA in Dec-12. This plant, with 946MW, accounted for €109m of gross profit, €99m of EBITDA and €57m of EBIT in 2012.

Gross profit from special regime fell 19% YoY, to €88m in 2012, penalised by higher gas costs in cogeneration and very low output at our mini-hydro plants: -42% YoY due to scarce hydro resources, particularly in 9M12. In Jan-13, EDP sold its stake in Soporgen, a 67MW cogeneration plant: this plant delivered a gross profit of €14m and an EBITDA of €13m in 2012.

Net operating costs⁽¹⁾ rose 9% (+€15m) YoY, to €186m in 2012, driven by €26m of one-off costs (of which €21m with curtailment; vs. €14m in 2011) and tight cost control. **Net depreciation charges and provisions** amounted €210m impacted by the commissioning of DeNox facilities at our Sines coal plant.

Capex in LT contracted generation amounted to €44m in 2012, the bulk of which related to maintenance works. Higher maintenance capex with thermal capacity results from higher production at our coal plant (Sines).

Explanatory note on PPA/CMEC:

In June 2007 the long term contracts that EDP had with the Portuguese electricity regulated system (PPA) were replaced by the CMEC (Cost of Maintenance of Contractual Equilibrium) financial system to conciliate: (1) the preservation of the NPV of PPA, based on real pre-tax ROA of 8.5%, and a stable contracted gross profit over the next 10 years; and (2) the need to increase liquidity in the Iberian electricity wholesale market. In terms of EDP's P&L, the total gross profit resulting from CMECs financial system will keep the same profile over the next 10 years as the former PPA.

PPA/CMEC gross profit has 3 components:

- (i) **Revenues in the market**, resulting from the sale of electricity in the Iberian wholesale market and including both ancillary services and capacity payments.
- (ii) **Annual deviation ('revisibility')**, equivalent to the difference between CMEC's initial assumptions made in 2007 (outputs, market prices, fuel and CO₂ costs) and real market data. This annual deviation will be paid/received by EDP, through regulated tariffs, up to two years after occurring.
- (iii) **PPA/CMEC Accrued Income**, reflecting the differences in the period, in terms of cash flow profile, between PPA and CMEC assumed at the beginning of the system in July 2007.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net); (2) Includes a €9.9m realised gain in 2012 (vs. a €18m loss in 2011);

(3) Includes Aguiéira and Raiva (360MW), subject to a tolling agreement for a 5-year period, starting in Apr-09.

Liberalised Activities in the Iberian Market



Income Statement (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ%	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	773.0	791.9	-2.4%	-19
Electricity generation	424.1	485.4	-13%	-61
Portugal	92.5	146.2	-37%	-54
Spain	321.8	352.7	-8.8%	-31
Adjustments	9.8	-13.4	-	+23
Electricity supply	318.9	244.8	30%	+74
Gas supply	58.7	78.2	-25%	-20
Adjustments	-28.7	-16.5	74%	-12
Net Operating costs (1)	456.7	423.4	7.9%	+33
EBITDA	316.3	368.5	-14%	-52
Provisions	-1.4	-26.2	-95%	+25
Net depreciation and amortisation	257.2	261.9	-1.8%	-5
EBIT	60.4	132.8	-55%	-72

Electricity Performance	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Output (GWh)	12,557	14,849	-15%	Variable Cost (€/MWh) (2)	39.4	4.4%
Generation Output (4)	31,425	32,839	-4.3%	53.9	54.5	-1.1%
Electricity Purchases	43,983	47,688	-7.8%	50.2	50.1	0.3%

Electricity Sources	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Grid Losses	687	1,167	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-
Retail - Final clients	30,273	30,747	-1.5%	61.8	56.6	9.2%
Wholesale market	13,023	15,774	-17%	68.9	64.9	6.3%
Electricity Gross Profit (€ m)	43,983	47,688	-7.8%	63.0	58.0	8.7%

Electricity Gross Profit (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ%	Δ Abs.
Before hedging (€/MWh)	12.8	7.9	61%	+5
From Hedging (€/MWh) (5)	(1.3)	1.0	-	-2
Unit margin (€/MWh)	11.4	8.9	29%	+3
Total Volume (TWh)	44.0	47.7	-7.8%	-4
Subtotal	502.3	423.6	19%	+79
Commercial Shared-services (6)	221.2	207.6	6.5%	+14
Others (7)	19.5	99.0	-80%	-79
Total	743.0	730.2	1.7%	+13

Gas Uses (TWh)	2012	2011	Δ%	Δ Abs.
Consumed by own power plants	13.3	19.2	-30%	-6
Sold to Clients (8)	30.4	31.9	-4.8%	-2
Total	43.7	51.1	-14%	-7

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs; (2) Variable cost: fuel cost, CO2 cost net of free allowances, hedging costs (gains), system costs; (3) Average selling price: includes selling price (net of TPA tariff), ancillary services and others; (4) Net of pumping; (5) Includes results from hedging on electricity; (6) Includes EDP group's commercial shared services in Iberia platform in Portugal; (7) Includes capacity payments, services rendered and others; (8) Volumes excluding sales to our cogeneration units, including sales to wholesale markets.

EBITDA from liberalised activities was 14% lower YoY, at €316m in 2012, supported by (i) +€13m of electricity gross profit (ii) -€20m of gross profit in the gas supply business and (iii) +€33m of operating costs. The fall in gas supply gross profit was due to lower volume sold (-4% mainly derived from Portuguese operations) and to a contraction in average unit margin backed by rising gas costs and strong competition. In Dec-12, EDP started up operations at Alqueva II, a 257MW repowering with pumping. In 4Q11, EDP kicked-off operations at Picote II and Bemposta II, two repowerings totalling 437MW.

In the electricity business, gross profit was 1.7% higher YoY, at €743m in 2012, as higher avg. unit margin earned before hedging (+€5/MWh to €12.8/MWh) offset the impact from lower total volumes (-8%) and lower results from hedging. As from 1-Jun-12, capacity payments in Portugal were interrupted, confining its contribution to 2012 gross profit to €7m in 2012 (vs. €45m in 2011).

Volumes: Volumes sold totalled 44TWh in 2012 (-7.8% YoY), reflecting a lower contribution from wholesale market (-17%) and lower sales to retail clients (-1.5% YoY despite an 8% increase in Portugal). Generation output met 29% of total electricity needs, following a 15% decline in output (net of hydro pumping) prompted by CCGT plants (-55%). Conversely, output from our coal plants rose by 25%, mainly driven by the competitive cost of our plants (backed by lower coal and CO₂ costs, the use of blast furnace gases and superior efficiency). In 4Q12, it is noteworthy the increase in volumes sold to retail in Portugal (+16% YoY) and the increasing share from own generation in the sources mix (backed by improving hydro resources and new hydro capacity in place).

Unit margin (2)(3): Average spread achieved in the electricity business advanced by €3/MWh (+29%) to €11.4/MWh in 2012, reflecting higher avg. unit margin before hedging (+€5/MWh) and lower results with hedging on electricity (-€2/MWh YoY). The **average sourcing cost** was almost flat in 2012, as higher generation costs (+4.4% prompted by a more intense hydro pumping activity) were offset by higher contribution from cheaper electricity purchases. The **average selling price** advanced 8.7% in 2012 driven by higher average selling prices to retail clients following an increase in the share of residential consumption in the mix. On a quarterly basis, average spread achieved rose from €11.6/MWh in 3Q12 to €14.8/MWh in 4Q12, driven by a cheaper sources mix (-8% QoQ) and higher average selling price to retail (+6% QoQ).

Our **gas sourcing** activity in 2012 is based on an annual 4.3bcm portfolio of long term contracts, which flexibility has been enhanced through several contract renegotiations (including changes in take or pay levels). Moreover, rather than solely using volumes available for electricity generation and for the sale to clients in the free market, EDP has chosen, together with its major gas suppliers, to divert gas to international markets, where market conditions prove more attractive. As a result, our consumption of gas was 14% lower YoY, at 44TWh (3.7bcm) in 2012, supported by lower sales to final clients (-4.8%) and a 30% decrease in consumption for electricity generation purposes.

EDP is adapting its hedging strategy to the current market conditions, making use of flexibility stemming from the integrated management of gas and electricity operations in Iberia. As a result, EDP has favoured gas sales in the wholesale market, having so far secured spreads for c80% of its gas sourcing commitments in 2013. Moreover, EDP has so far forward contracted costs for 100% of expected coal output in 2013. Accordingly, EDP has so far forward contracted with clients 20TWh of electricity sales for 2013.

Liberalised Electricity Generation in the Iberian Market



Our liberalised generation activities are jointly managed with supply activities as most of its own production is sold to our supply units at fixed prices.

Output from our generation plants (unadjusted for hydro pumping) was 13% lower YoY, at 13.2TWh in 2012, since the decline in the output from our CCGTs (-3.7TWh) outstepped the rise in coal (+1.4TWh) and hydro production (+0.3TWh). As a result, total CO₂ emissions fell by 4.9%, standing 14% short of free allowances in the period. In 4Q11 we reinforced our low-cost generation portfolio with the start up of Picote II and Bemposta II (437MW in total), which allows to produce more in average hydro years. Also, in Dec-12, EDP kicked off operations at Alqueva II, a 257MW repowering with pumping, which will serve to improve water efficiency management. Note that these repowerings, which implied an investment of €0.7m/MW installed, will allow us to reap more fruits from market opportunities in peak hours.

Average production cost was 0.6% lower YoY, at €39/MWh in 2012, reflecting a cheaper generation mix (with coal and hydro replacing CCGTs in the mix). On a quarterly basis, average production cost declined by 6% in 4Q12, supported by higher weight of hydro).

Coal: Output rose by 25% in 2012, mainly supported by coal plants' cost-competitiveness vis-a-vis CCGTs. **Average load factor** advanced 10pp, to 52% in 2012 (58% in 4Q12). Our Soto 3 plant is producing electricity under the terms of RDL 1221/2010: on 13-Feb-13, the Resolution 1736 defined a contracted margin for a total committed production in 2013 at Soto 3 of 1.1TWh. In 2012, Soto 3 output totalled 1TWh. Our **average production cost** reached €36/MWh (+13% YoY), mainly driven by higher CO₂ costs net of free CO₂ allowances.

CCGTs: Output declined by 55% in 2012, impacted by higher production cost. As a result, avg. load factor was 11pp lower YoY, at 9% in 2012. **Average production cost** reached €79/MWh in 2012, driven by higher average gas cost and lower production.

Hydro & Nuclear: Hydro production in 2012 was 18% higher YoY, following a 90% YoY increase in 4Q12 backed by normalised hydro resources and additional capacity in place. The contribution from Alqueva II, in place since 1-Dec-12, was still limited. The rise in average cost of hydro production to €9.6/MWh derived from the more intense pumping activity (626GWh in 2012 vs 346GWh in 2011). Pumping activity was concentrated at our Alqueva plant, implying an average discount to the pool price of c30% (vs. c40% in 2011). Nuclear output rose by 1.5% in 2012 backed by an average load factor of 90% (+1pp YoY).

In Nov-11, the Spanish Government approved an increase in capacity payments attributed to CCGTs, from €20/kW to €26/kW (Ministerial Order ITC/3127/2011), but in Mar-12 it cut these incentives by 10% in 2012. Moreover, it introduced an availability premium of €4.7/kW in 2012, defined annually through Ministerial Order, for imported coal plants, CCGT and hydro plants. In Portugal, following the Ordinance 139/2012 (May 14th) and 251/12 (Aug 20th), capacity payments were interrupted as from 1-Jun-12 and due to be replaced by lower incentives to be in place as from the end of Portugal's bailout: merchant thermal capacity shall receive incentives to capacity availability throughout its useful life; new hydro plants shall receive an investment incentive for 10 years and repowerings with pumping shall receive 50% of investment incentive defined for new projects. In Dec-12, the Spanish government approved several taxes aimed at granting the sustainability of the electricity sector, including a 7% tax on revenues and different taxes over gas/coal consumption, use of water and nuclear waste.

Net operating costs⁽¹⁾ advanced to €170m in 2012, reflecting a comparison basis particularly low due to some one-off items. **Net depreciation charges** amounted €234m reflecting new capacity on stream (hydro in Portugal) and the impact from decommissioning of Carregado plant in 2011.

Capex in liberalised generation totalled €502m in 2012. The bulk of capex (88% of total) was devoted to new hydro capacity in Portugal, including Alqueva II which started up operations in Dec-12 (€28m invested in 2012, €187m cumulated capex). EDP is currently building 5 hydro projects (1,468MW): 2 hydro plant repowerings (Venda Nova III, Salamonde II) and 3 new hydro plants (Baixo Sabor, Ribeiradio and Foz Tua), due in 2014/16.

Income Statement (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ%	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	424.1	485.4	-13%	-61
Portugal	92.5	146.2	-37%	-54
Spain	321.8	352.7	-8.8%	-31
Adjustments	9.8	-13.4	-	+23
Supplies and services	71.8	70.6	1.7%	+1
Personnel costs	44.2	41.5	6.6%	+3
Costs with social benefits	1.6	2.6	-38%	-1
Other operating costs (net)	52.6	24.7	113%	+28
Net Operating costs (1)	170.3	139.3	22%	+31
EBITDA	253.8	346.1	-27%	-92
Provisions	1.7	(3.8)	-	+6
Net deprec. and amortisation	233.6	239.6	-2.5%	-6
EBIT	18.5	110.3	-83%	-92
Employees (#)	651	784	-17%	-134

Key Operating Data	2012	2011	Δ%	Δ Abs.
Generation Output (GWh)	13,184	15,196	-13%	-2,012
CCGT	3,106	6,826	-55%	-3,720
Coal	6,714	5,354	25%	+1,361
Hydro	2,134	1,804	18%	+329
Nuclear	1,230	1,212	1.5%	+18
Generation Costs (€/MWh) (2)	39.1	39.4	-0.6%	-0.2
CCGT	79.4	60.3	32%	+19.2
Coal	36.3	32.0	13%	+4.3
Hydro	9.6	5.8	66%	+3.8
Nuclear	4.1	4.1	1.2%	+0.0

Load Factors (%)	2012	2011	Δ%	Δ Abs.
CCGT	9%	21%	-	-11p.p.
Coal	52%	42%	-	10p.p.
Hydro	18%	21%	-	-4p.p.
Nuclear	90%	89%	-	1p.p.
CO2 Emissions (mn tones)	9.0	9.4	-4.9%	-0.5
Total emissions (3)	10.4	10.8	-3.6%	-0.4
Free allowances (3)	-	-	-	-

Capex (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ%	Δ Abs.
Expansion	442.4	412.0	7.4%	+30
Hydro	442.4	412.0	7.4%	+30
Maintenance	59.9	38.6	55%	+21
Recurrent	59.9	38.6	55%	+21
Non recurrent (environmental)	-	-	-	-
Total	502.3	450.6	11%	+52

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net)

(2) Includes fuel costs, CO₂ emission costs net of free allowances, hedging results;

(3) Includes CO₂ emissions from Abofio plant, which burns blast furnace gases.

Liberalised Electricity and Gas Supply in the Iberian Market



Income Statement (€ m)

	Energy Supply in Spain		
	2012	2011	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	161.9	143.6	13%
Supplies and services	74.8	69.4	7.7%
Personnel costs	14.2	12.6	13%
Costs with social benefits	0.7	0.5	28%
Other operating costs (net)	20.0	29.2	-32%
Net Operating costs (1)	109.7	111.8	-1.9%
EBITDA	52.3	31.8	65%
Provisions	(0.0)	(12.9)	-100%
Net depreciation and amortization	9.3	7.3	28%
EBIT	43.0	37.4	15%

Our electricity and gas supply activities in Portugal and Spain are managed in single energy platforms, ensuring a responsive and competitive commercial structure. EDP Group's subsidiaries that operate in this business segment have intra-group electricity and gas procurement contracts with our generation and energy trading divisions.

Energy Supply in Spain

Electricity – Volumes supplied to our clients in the free market decreased 5% YoY to 19.5TWh in 2012, while the number of clients supplied went up by 10% YoY, translating EDP's strategy to focus on most attractive clients, even though at the expense of lower volumes, therefore reducing the risk of the company's clients portfolio. Market share fell by a slight 1pp to 11% in 2012, with EDP still maintaining a supply market share that is roughly the double of its share in generation.

Gas – Volumes supplied decreased 2% YoY to 27.6TWh in 2012, in line with the reduction of the number of clients supplied in the same period, which reflects our selective clients contacting policy in a tough retail market environment. Market share fell slightly from 11% in 2011 to 10% in 2012.

In 2012, **net operating costs** decreased €2m YoY on the back of a €12m non-recurrent income accounted for in 1Q12 at the level of other operating costs.

Energy Supply in Portugal

Electricity – Volumes supplied to EDP clients in the free market increased by 8% YoY to 9.9TWh in 2012, supported by some large industrial clients contracting in mid 2011 and by a strong increase (3.1x) of our B2C electricity clients base, on the back of the current liberalisation process. All in all, EDP's market share stood at 40% in 2012, down from 42% in 2011, which is in line with EDP's strategy to focus on the more attractive residential/SMEs segments.

Gas – Volumes supplied fell 10% YoY to 6.1TWh in 2012, reflecting lower demand and a competitive market, namely in the B2B segment. Volumes supplied in 4Q12 rose 14% QoQ to 1.6TWh, while the number of clients went up from 29k as of Sep-12 to 56k as of Dec-12. All in all, EDP gas supply market share increased by 2pp YoY to 17% in 2012.

In accordance with the rules and calendar defined for the liberalisation of electricity supply in Portugal, in 2012 EDP Serviço Universal (electricity last resort supplier in Portugal) sent letters to its residential clients informing that by choosing to remain under regulated tariffs after certain dates (July 1st, 2012 for clients with contracted power above 10.35 kVA, and January 1st, 2013 for clients with contracted power below 10.35 kVA – excluding consumers entitled to a social tariff), they would have to pay a higher transitory tariff, subject to quarterly updates. The aim of this is to incentive consumers to move to the free market. In line with this, in Jul-12 the Portuguese regulator introduced a 2% increase on regulated tariffs set for: i) residential consumers with contracted power above 10.35kVA; and ii) non-residential consumers, which were already under a higher transitory tariff since January 1st, 2011. All of this led to a strong level of switching of electricity consumers to the free market over 4Q12 (total number of consumers in free market rose 43% QoQ from 742k by Sep-12 to 1,064k by Dec-12). In this period, EDP, through its subsidiary for energy supply activities in Portugal, EDP Comercial, managed to increase the number of electricity clients by 56% QoQ, to 853k by Dec-12, which represented c80% of the total number of clients in free market. The 90% QoQ increase in the number of EDP's gas clients was driven both by the more advanced level of liberalisation in gas supply and a strong increase of dual-offer contracting.

In 2012, **net operating costs** increased by €5m YoY driven by higher supplies and services, namely of costs with client services (call centre, billing, among other), in line with the increase of our clients base and with the growing liberalisation process.

Prospects – **Electricity and gas supply margins in Iberia** should remain under pressure due to the combined impact of higher pool prices (electricity), competitive last resort tariffs (LRT) and fierce competition in the market. **Volume-wise, in Spain**, we expect the Sep-12 increase in gas and electricity VAT from 18% to 21% to put some additional pressure on demand in 2013. **In Portugal**, the regulator increased low voltage regulated tariffs by an avg. of 2.8% in 2013, and within the scope of the ongoing liberalisation process, we expect clients to continue progressively moving to the free market.

	Energy Supply in Portugal		
	2012	2011	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	203.6	164.7	24%
Supplies and services	128.2	124.1	3.3%
Personnel costs	39.9	38.9	2.4%
Costs with social benefits	4.1	4.3	-3.9%
Other operating costs (net)	6.5	6.3	3.1%
Net Operating costs (1)	178.7	173.6	2.9%
EBITDA	24.9	(8.9)	-
Provisions	(3.0)	(9.6)	-68%
Net depreciation and amortization	14.3	15.1	-4.8%
EBIT	13.7	(14.4)	-

	Energy Supply in Spain		
	2012	2011	Δ%
Electricity - Free market			
Volume Sold (GWh)	19,543	20,529	-4.8%
Market Share (%)	1.1%	12%	-1p.p.
Clients (th.)	771	699	10%
Electricity - Last resort supply			
Volume Sold (GWh)	709	833	-15%
Clients (th.)	278	317	-12%
Gas - Free market & Last resort supply			
Volume Sold (GWh)	27,553	28,259	-2.5%
Market Share (%)	10%	11%	-1p.p.
Clients (th.)	772	788	-2.0%
Energy Supply in Portugal			
Electricity - Free market			
Volume Sold (GWh)	9,835	9,132	7.7%
Market Share (%)	40%	42%	-
Clients (th.)	853	282	203%
Gas - Free market			
Volume Sold (GWh)	6,115	6,786	-10%
Market Share (2) (%)	17%	15%	-
Clients (th.)	56	2	+54
Capex (€m)	21.9	14.9	48%
Employees (#)	1,158	1,098	5.5%

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net).

(2) Based on consumption in segment NG>10,000 m³/year.

EDP Renováveis: Financial Performance



Income Statement	EDP Renováveis (€ m)		
	2012	2011	Δ %
Gross Profit	1,157.8	957.2	21%
Supplies and services	261.8	225.1	16%
Personnel costs	62.7	60.8	3.0%
Other operating costs (net)	(104.3)	(129.4)	-19%
Net Operating Costs (1)	220.2	156.5	41%
EBITDA	937.6	800.7	17%
Provisions	(0.0)	(0.3)	-
Net Deprec. & amortisation	487.5	453.5	7.5%
EBIT	450.1	347.5	30%
Capital gains/(losses)	2.8	10.5	-74%
Financial Results	(277.6)	(244.1)	14%
Results from associates	6.8	4.8	42%
Pre-tax profit	182.1	118.7	53%

Operational Overview			
	2012	2011	Δ %
Installed Capacity (MW)	7,597	7,157	6.1%
Europe	3,876	3,652	6.1%
USA	3,637	3,422	6.3%
Brazil	84	84	-
Output (GWh)	18,445	16,800	10%
Europe	8,277	7,301	13%
USA	9,937	9,330	6.5%
Brazil	231	170	36%
Avg. Load Factor (%)	29%	29%	Op.p.
Avg. Elect. Price (€/MWh)	63.5	57.7	10%
EBITDA (€m)	937.6	800.7	17%
Europe	633.4	539.3	17%
USA	317.7	270.2	18%
Other & Adjustments	(13.5)	(8.7)	55%
EBIT (€m)	450.1	347.5	30%
Europe	374.4	288.6	30%
USA	98.3	74.2	32%
Other & Adjustments	(22.6)	(15.3)	48%
Capex (2)	606.5	828.7	-27%
Europe	423.3	367.7	15%
USA	173.9	404.3	-57%
Brazil	9.1	62.2	-85%

EDPR Equity Market Data			
	2012	2011	Δ %
Share price at end of period (€/share)	3.49	4.09	-15%
Number of Shares Issued (million)	872.3	872.3	-
Stake Owned by EDP (%)	77.5%	77.5%	-

EDPR Financial Position Figures (€ m)			
	2012	2011	Δ %
Bank Loans and Other (net)	670.9	617.1	8.7%
Loans with EDP companies (net)	2,683.7	2,770.2	-3.1%
Net Financial Debt	3,354.6	3,387.3	-1.0%
Non-controlling interests	325.2	126.6	157%
Net Institutional Partnership Liability (3)	942.2	1,010.6	-6.8%
Equity Book Value	5,423.7	5,327.2	1.8%

EDPR Financial Results (€ m)			
	2012	2011	Δ %
Net interest Costs	(205.0)	(189.5)	-8.2%
Institutional Partnership costs (non-cash)	(66.7)	(62.4)	-6.8%
Capitalised Costs	15.7	33.9	-54%
Forex Differences (5)	5.6	(21.7)	-
Other	(27.2)	(4.5)	-511%
Financial Results	(277.6)	(244.1)	-14%

EDP Renováveis (EDPR) owns and operates EDP Group wind and solar power assets and develops projects for new renewable capacity. The two main markets in which EDP operates are Spain (36% of EDP's EBITDA in 2012) and USA (33%). Other markets include Portugal (13%), France, Poland, Romania, Belgium and Brazil (the latter 5 representing 18% of EDP's EBITDA in 2012).

EDPR's EBITDA rose 17% YoY (+€137m) to €938m in 2012. Installed capacity rose 6% YoY (+440MW) to 7.6GW by Dec-12 – note that in 2012 EDP entered the solar PV technology by commissioning 39MW in Romania and completed its first wind farm in Italy (40MW). Avg. load factor was stable at 29% and avg. selling prices went up 10% YoY to €63/MWh, with all of the regions where EDP operates showing positive contributions (in local currency: Europe +7%; US +3% and Brazil +3%). 2011 and 2012 EBITDA include some non-recurrent items regarding: i) assets revaluations, the bulk of it in Italy and Romania (2011: +€52m; 2012: +€32m); and ii) write-offs mostly related to pipeline rationalisation and reversal of provisions (2011: -€4m; 2012: -€22m). Excluding all of these impacts, EBITDA went up 23% YoY (+€174m). **EBITDA main growth drivers were: (1) European markets ex-Iberia (+€78m YoY)**, following 11.3MW of new capacity (26% of total additions; Romania: +65MW; Italy: +40MW; France: +8MW), higher avg. load factors (+1pp to 24%) and higher avg. selling prices (+12% YoY to €107/MWh) – recall that 2012 EBITDA includes the above mentioned €32m one-off gain related to assets revaluations; (2) **Spain (+€61m**, including hedging results), reflecting 110MW of new capacity (25% of total added), higher avg. load factors (+1pp to 27%) and higher avg. selling prices (+6% YoY to €88/MWh); and (3) **the US market (+€47m)**, reflecting +€24m from ForEx (8% YoY appreciation of the USD vs. the EUR), +215MW of capacity (49% of total additions), a steady 33% avg. load factor and an increase of the avg. selling price (+3% YoY to USD47/MWh).

The observed increase of **net operating costs** essentially reflects: i) higher supplies & services (including O&M expenses) on the back of a stronger USD and higher avg. capacity in operation; and ii) an increase in other operating costs, driven by top-line growth, the stronger USD, higher taxes (Spain and France) and grid access fees (Spain) and further write-offs related to pipeline rationalisation. **Net depreciation and amortization**, up €34m YoY, were impacted by: i) new capacity brought on stream; ii) the change, as of Apr-11, in wind farms' useful life from 20 to 25 years; and iii) €53m of impairments mostly related to projects that were under development in Spain (vs. €41m in 2011 from other European markets). All in all, **EDPR's EBIT rose 30% YoY (+€103m) to €450m in 2012.**

EDPR's net debt stood flat at around €3.4bn as of Dec-12, mostly reflecting, on the one hand, investments in new capacity, on the other hand, the depreciation of the USD vs. the EUR (by Dec-12, 39% of EDP's financial debt was USD denominated) and the sale of a 49% equity stake in 599MW of US wind capacity to Borealis (€176m; closed in 4Q12). Net debt with financial institutions, mostly project finance, represented 20% of EDP's net debt as of Dec-12. In 2012, EDP executed €274m of project finance for wind farms in Spain (125MW), Belgium (57MW) and Romania (57MW). **Liabilities with Institutional Partnerships** decreased by €0.1bn YoY to €0.9bn as of Dec-12, as tax equity partners are getting the tax benefits generated by the projects.

Net financial results rose 14% YoY (+€33m) to -€278m in 2012, essentially reflecting: i) an 8% increase of net interest costs (+€15m), driven by the ForEx impact on USD interest costs and higher avg. financial debt (2012: €4bn vs. 2011: €3.5bn), while avg. cost of debt fell 20bp YoY to 5.2% in 2012, translating the attractive rates closed in the latest funding deals; and ii) lower capitalization (-€18m) due to a slow down of the amount of works in progress.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net); (2) Includes Capex from EDPR SA; (3) Net of deferred revenue; (4) Opex excluding Other Operating Income; Ratio calculated considering average MW in operation; (5) In 2012, Forex Differences also include Forex Derivatives, previously in Other.

EDP Renováveis: US & Spain



	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
US				
Installed capacity (MW)	3,637	3,422	6.3%	+215
Under PTC	2,123	2,123	-	-
Under cash grant flip	500	500	-	-
Under cash grant	1,014	799	27%	+215
Avg. Load Factor (%)	33%	33%	-	0p.p.
Avg. Final Selling Price (USD/MWh)	47.1	45.7	3.1%	+1.4
USD/EUR - Avg. of period rate	1.28	1.39	-7.7%	-0.11
PPA's/Hedged				
Installed Capacity (MW)	2,874	2,659	8.1%	+215
Electricity Output (GWh)	7,409	6,716	10%	+693
Avg. Final Selling Price (USD/MWh)	51.7	50.8	1.7%	+0.9
Merchant				
Installed Capacity (MW)	763	763	0.0%	-
Electricity Output (GWh)	2,528	2,614	-3.3%	-86
Avg. Final Selling Price (USD/MWh)	31.2	30.1	3.4%	+1.0
Gross Profit (USD m)	457	422	8.3%	+35
PTC Revenues & Other (USD m)	164	155	5.3%	+8
Adjusted Gross Profit (USD m)	620	577	7.5%	+43
EBITDA (USD m)	408	376	8.5%	+32
EBIT (USD m)	126	103	22%	+23
Net Capex (USD m)	223	563	-60%	-339
Gross Capex	230	564	-59%	-334
Cash grant received	(6)	(1)	-	-5
Capacity under construction (MW)	-	215	-	-215
Spain				
Installed capacity (MW)	2,310	2,201	5.0%	+110
Avg. Load Factor (%)	27%	25%	-	1p.p.
Avg. achieved pool price (€/MWh)	44.0	46.8	-6.0%	-2.8
Avg. final selling price (€/MWh) (1)	87.7	82.5	6.3%	+5.2
Capacity under Transitory Regime				
Installed capacity (MW)	1,153	1,153	-	-
Electricity output (GWh)	2,637	2,443	7.9%	+194
Capacity under RD 661/2007				
Installed capacity (MW)	1,157	1,048	10%	+110
Electricity output (GWh)	2,469	2,141	15%	+328
Hedging Results (€m)	10.6	(9.3)	-	+20
Gross Profit (€m) (1)	445	370	20%	+75
EBITDA (€m) (1)	347	286	21%	+61
EBIT (€m) (1)	166	153	9.1%	+14
Capex (€m)	65	70	-7.6%	-5
Capacity under construction (MW)	-	58	-	-58

In US, installed capacity rose 215MW, to 3,637MW in 2012, with the commissioning of Marble River wind farm (215MW in New York State; power sold in NYISO/NEISO markets, with a 10 year long term contract for the sale of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)). Note that in 4Q12, EDPR concluded the sale of a 49% equity stake in a 599MW wind farms' portfolio to Borealis for USD230m (€176m). Also, in Jan-13, the extension of tax incentives for the development of wind capacity was approved for projects starting construction until Jan-14 – these projects will be able to qualify for: i) 10 years of Production Tax Credits (PTCs) on electricity output (~USD22/MWh); or ii) 30% investment Tax Credit (ITC) on the project cost. In spite of this, EDPR maintains its investment plan of no wind additions in the US in 2013 and 400MW of new wind capacity to be added in 2014-15 (subject to the PTC extension and/or attractive long-term PPAs).

Avg. load factor remained stable at 33% in 2012. Output under PPA contracts went up 10% YoY, reflecting the contribution of PPAs signed over previous periods (359MW of merchant capacity: 184MW which PPA started in Jan-12 and 175MW which PPA started in Jun-12). Avg. selling price (excluding revenues from PTCs) for energy sold through PPA/Hedged increased 2% YoY to USD52/MWh, reflecting the price escalators annual updates. Avg. selling price for merchant wind farms improved 3% YoY to USD31/MWh (+15% QoQ), reflecting some recovery in the last few months, but still at very low prices. Overall, avg. selling price in US increased 3% YoY to USD47/MWh in 2012. **Gross profit (including revenues from PTCs) rose USD43m YoY to USD620m in 2012**, while operating costs increased 6% YoY (+€11m). All in all, **2012 EBITDA rose USD32m YoY to USD408m, while EBIT went up USD23m YoY to USD126m**.

In Spain, in 2012, wind farms were remunerated under: (1) a transitory regime (for capacity installed before 2008), under which wind producers received a unit tariff equal to 'achieved pool price + fixed premium (€38.3/MWh)'; or (2) RD 661/2007 regime (for capacity installed after 2008), offering two tariff options: (a) 'achieved pool price + premium (€20.1/MWh)' with a cap (€94.3/MWh) and a floor (€79.1/MWh); or (b) a fixed tariff (€81.3/MWh). According to RD661/2007, all tariffs (including cap, floor & premium) are indexed to 'CPI-X' and set for 20 years. Starting Jan-13, all the capacity that was under the transitory regime was transferred to the RD 661/2007. However, in Feb-13, the Spanish government published RD 2/2013 that introduced a set of modifications, effective from Jan-13 onwards: i) removing the variable tariff scheme of RD 661/2007; ii) setting a fixed tariff at €81.247/MWh (annually updated) for the first 20 years (€67.902/MWh after year 20); and iii) changing the annual update to annual inflation, excluding energy products, food prices and any impact of tax changes, minus an 'X' factor (50bp). Also worth mentioning, in Dec-12, the Spanish government introduced a set of measures aimed at granting the sustainability of the electricity sector, among which the introduction, starting Jan-13, of a 7% tax on electricity sales generated by Spanish producers (for all technologies, including special regime).

EDPR EBITDA in Spain (including hedging results) went up €61m YoY to €347m in 2012, while EBIT improved €14m YoY to €166m in 2012, translating higher depreciations and amortizations on the back of the previously mentioned impairments related to projects that were under development. In 2012, EDPR expanded its portfolio in Spain by 110MW reaching 2.3GW of installed capacity. Avg. load factor improved 1pp YoY to 27% in 2012, while electricity generated went up by 11% YoY to 5.1TWh in 2012. Avg. selling price for capacity under the transitory regime reached €88/MWh (excluding hedging results), down 3% YoY on lower avg. achieved pool prices (-6% YoY), while avg. selling price for capacity under RD661/2007 was €83/MWh, up 7% YoY. Note that in 2012, 88% of the generation (4.5TWh) was sold without exposure to market prices, through fixed tariffs (2.3TWh), hedges (2.0TWh) or fixed floor mechanism (0.1TWh), while only 12% (0.6TWh) were sold at market prices plus €38.3/MWh premium. Overall, avg. selling price in Spain, including hedging results, rose 6% YoY to €88/MWh, following better hedging prices (€52/MWh vs. €44/MWh), the strategic decision of choosing the fixed tariff option under RD 661/2007, inflation indexation and lower production sold at market prices (-26% YoY).

(1) Includes hedging results in energy markets

EDP Renováveis: Portugal, Rest of Europe & Brazil



Portugal	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Installed capacity (MW)	615	613	0.4%	+2
Avg. Load Factor (%)	27%	27%	-	0p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	1,444	1,391	3.9%	+54
Avg. Final Selling Price (€/MWh)	102	99	3.2%	+3
Gross Profit (€m)	149	139	7.8%	+11
EBITDA (€m)	119	111	7.2%	+8
EBIT (€m)	92	83	11%	+9
Capex (€m)	9	11	-	-2
Capacity under construction (MW)	-	2	-	-2
ENEOP Installed capacity (MW) (1)	390	326	20%	+64

Rest of Europe (2)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
France, Belgium & Italy				
Installed Capacity (MW)	411	363	13%	+48
Avg. Load Factor (%)	25%	23%	-	2p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	816	705	16%	+110
Avg. Final Selling Price (€/MWh)	92	91	1.5%	+1
Poland				
Installed Capacity (MW)	190	190	-	-
Avg. Load Factor (%)	26%	27%	-	-1 p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	435	376	16%	+59
Avg. Final Selling Price (PLN/MWh)	427	449	-4.7%	-21
EUR/PLN - Avg. of period rate	4.18	4.12	1.6%	+0.06

Romania (4)				
Installed Capacity (MW)	350	285	23%	+65
Avg. Load Factor (%)	21%	16%	-	5p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	476	245	95%	+232
Avg. Final Selling Price (RON/MWh)	608	378	61%	+230
EUR/RON - Avg. of period rate	4.44	4.24	4.6%	+0.20

Gross Profit (€ m)	183	126	45%	+57
EBITDA (€ m)	172	94	83%	+78
EBIT (€ m)	124	10	-	+114
Capex (€m)	349	287	22%	+63
Capacity under construction (MW)	158	100	58%	+58

Brazil	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Installed Capacity (MW)	84	84	-	-
Avg. Load Factor (%)	31%	35%	-	4 p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	231	170	36%	+62
Avg. Final Selling Price (R\$/MWh)	286	278	2.9%	+8
EUR/BRL - Average of period rate	2.51	2.33	7.8%	+0.18

Gross Profit (R\$ m)	62	45	37%	+17
EBITDA (R\$ m)	42	30	-	+11
EBIT (R\$ m)	26	20	-	+6
Capex (R\$ m)	23	145	-84%	-122
Capacity under construction (MW)	-	-	-	-

In **Portugal**, EDPR has 615MW of wind capacity remunerated under the 'old tariff regime', with tariffs set for 15 years and indexed to both CPI and annual operating hours. In Sep-12, an extension to this tariff scheme was agreed, under which EDPR will annually invest €3.6m between 2013 and 2020 for +7 years of a new framework with cap and floor selling prices of €98/MWh⁽³⁾ and €74/MWh⁽³⁾, respectively, to be applied from the 16th year of operation of the wind farm. Note that in Dec-12, EDPR executed its first minority stake transaction with CTG, selling a 49% equity stake, and 25% of the shareholders loans, in its 615MW of wind capacity in operation and in 29MW ready-to-build (all Portugal), for €359m (cash-in expected 1H13). In 2012, avg. load factor was stable at 27%, while wind production increased 4% YoY to 1.4TWh in 2012. Avg. tariff rose 3% YoY to €102/MWh, reflecting inflation indexation, voltage dips remuneration and the adjustment by working hours indexation. Overall **EBITDA was €119m in 2012, up €8m YoY, while EBIT rose €9m YoY to €92m**. Still in Portugal, EDPR holds a 40% equity stake in ENEOP consortium (equity consolidated), licensed to build 1,200MW of wind capacity (480MW attributable to EDPR). ENEOP's wind farms are remunerated under a 'new tariff regime', at c€74/MWh tariff (1st year of operation), also guaranteed for 15 years and indexed to inflation. As of Dec-12, ENEOP had an installed capacity of 974MW (390MW attributable to EDPR).

Looking at **European markets out of Iberia**, EDPR installed 113MW over the last 12 months (including the first 40MW in Italy), increasing its capacity to 951MW as of Dec-12. Output rose 30% YoY to 1.7TWh in 2012, reflecting the new capacity brought on stream, while avg. load factor improved 1pp to 24% in 2012. Avg. selling price rose 12% YoY to €107/MWh, driven by the strong increase of prices in Romania (+61% YoY in local currency) and by its higher weight of wind production (28% vs. 18% in 2011). **EBITDA rose €78m YoY to €172m in 2012, while EBIT improved €114m YoY to €124m**. Recall that 2012 EBITDA includes a €32m one-off gain from the previously mentioned assets revaluations, while 2011 net depreciations and amortizations include €41m of impairments related to projects under development in Europe.

In **France**, EDPR has 314MW of capacity (+8MW YoY). Wind power in France is sold through fixed tariffs indexed to inflation for 15 years. In 2012, avg. tariff was €89/MWh (+2% YoY). In **Belgium**, our 57MW wind farm sells its power through a 5 year PPA (2014 maturity) at a fixed selling price of €112/MWh. In **Italy**, EDPR commissioned its first 40MW of wind capacity, which will receive 'market price plus green certificate (GC)' until 2015 (GC price set at 0.78 x (€180/MWh - previous year avg. market price); after 2015, it will be absorbed into a 'pool + premium' scheme (premium of €180/MWh minus previous year avg. market price). For capacity installed in 2013 and onwards, wind farms will be remunerated under a feed-in tariff scheme defined by tenders. In Jan-13, EDPR secured a 20 year feed-in-tariff for an additional 40MW of wind at the new renewable energy auction. EDPR projects (located in the Puglia and Basilicata regions) have an expected avg. load factor of 29%.

In **Poland**, EDPR has 190MW of capacity: i) 120MW from Margonin wind farm, which power is sold in the wholesale market and for which EDPR has a 15 years long term contract for the sale of GCs; and ii) 70MW from Korsze wind farm, which output is sold through a 10 year PPA. In 2012, avg. selling price was PLN427/MWh, down 5% YoY mostly due to lower wholesale prices in one of the wind farms. As of Dec-12, EDPR had 130MW under construction in Poland ('market price + GC').

In **Romania**, EDPR has 350MW of capacity (+65MW YoY), of which 39MW are solar PV (commissioned in 4Q12). Wind production is sold at 'market price plus GC', which value is subject to a floor and a cap set in Euros (for 2012, floor was set at €28.2/MWh and the cap at €57.4/MWh). In 2012, avg. selling price was up 61% YoY to RON608/MWh, following the implementation of the 2 GCs scheme per MWh produced, in place until 2017. Note that solar PV energy is entitled to receive, in addition to the electricity price, 6 GCs per MWh produced in the first 15 years of operation. As of Dec-12, EDPR had 28MW of wind capacity under construction in Romania.

In **Brazil**, EDPR has 84MW in operation remunerated through long term contracts (20 years). In 2012, avg. load factor fell 4pp YoY to 31%, given a change in production mix, as a 70MW wind farm (Tramanda) started operations in May-11, during the best wind resource season of the year. Avg. selling price went up 3% YoY to R\$286/MWh, on inflation update. In Dec-11, in the energy A-5 auction, EDPR was awarded 20-year PPAs for 120MW, to start in Jan-16 (57 avg MW @ R\$97/MWh indexed to Brazilian inflation).

(1) Eolicas de Portugal is equity consolidated; (2) including Italy, United Kingdom and other; (3) Jun-2020 figures, including annual updates at an estimated inflation of 2% from 2012;

(4) including 39MW of solar PV capacity in 2012.

Regulated Networks & Regulatory Receivables in Iberia



Regulated networks activity in Iberia includes our activities of distribution of electricity and gas in Portugal and Spain and our activity of gas transmission in Spain.

Income Statement (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	1,874.7	1,807.0	3.7%	+68
Supplies and services	421.7	426.2	-1.1%	-5
Personnel costs	147.8	146.7	0.7%	+1
Costs with social benefits	25.6	17.2	49%	+8
Other operating costs (net)	222.3	116.4	91%	+106
Net Operating Costs (1)	817.3	706.5	16%	+111
EBITDA	1,057.4	1,100.5	-3.9%	-43
Provisions	2.8	(6.6)	-	+9
Net depreciation and amortisation	324.9	348.5	-6.8%	-24
EBIT	729.7	758.7	-3.8%	-29

Capex & Opex Performance

	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Controllable Operating Costs (6)	569.5	572.9	-0.6%	-3
Cont. costs/client (€/client)	70.77	71.10	-0.5%	-0
Cont. costs/km of network (€/Km)	2,178.9	2,207.7	-1.3%	-29
Employees (#)	4,185	4,245	-1.4%	-60
Capex (Net of Subsidies) (€m)	403.6	404.8	-0.3%	-1
Network (000 Km)	261.4	259.5	0.7%	+2

Regulatory Receivables (€ m)

	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Total Net Iberia Regulatory Receivables	2,621.0	1,643.5	59%	+977
Spain - Tariff Deficit (4)				
Beginning of Period	513.6	759.0	-32%	-245
Previous periods tariff deficits (5)	(327.4)	(478.1)	32%	+151
Tariff deficit in the period	237.9	198.1	20%	+40
Other (3)	-	34.6	-	-35
End of Period	424.1	513.6	-17%	-89

Portugal - Last Resort Supplier + Distribution + Gas

Beginning of Period	739.7	188.4	293%	+551
Previous periods tariff deviation (2)	(734.7)	104.4	-	-839
Tariff deviation in the period	1,474.9	429.1	244%	+1,046
Other (3)	63.3	17.7	-	+46
End of Period	1,543.2	739.7	109%	+803

Portugal - CMEC's

Beginning of Period	390.3	488.2	-20%	-98
(Recovery)/Return in the Period	(229.9)	(336.8)	32%	+107
Deviation in the period	490.6	234.4	109%	+256
Other	2.7	4.6	-42%	-2
End of Period	653.7	390.3	67%	+263

EBITDA from regulated networks decreased 4% in 2012 amounting to €1,057m reflecting the impact of **non-recurrent events in figures from both years**: (i) €15m consequence of the application of IFRIC18 in electricity distribution in Spain in 3Q12, (ii) €13m positive one-off in 3Q12 at the level of gas distribution in Portugal, (iii) €12m tariff deviations from previous years accounted in gas distribution in Portugal in 2Q11, (iv) the sale of transmission assets to REE (+€27m) in 1Q11 and (v) €21m intra-group real estate gain in 2Q11 (no impact at consolidated level). **Excluding these impacts, EBITDA decreased 1% YoY (-€11m)** due to a combined impact from: (1) 8% decrease of regulated revenues in electricity distribution in Spain due to regulatory changes unveiled in Mar-12, (2) higher impact from insurance compensations in electricity distribution in Portugal in 2011 due to bad weather (-€8M) and (3) higher income related to the application of IFRIC18 in electricity distribution in Spain in 2011 (-€9M) even considering the one-off explained above), which compensated (4) the rise in Portugal distribution grid regulated revenues following an increase in rate of return from 8.56% in 2011 to 10.05% in 2012.

Controllable operating costs decreased 1% YoY related to lower supplies and higher efficiency reflecting favorable dry weather in the Iberian Peninsula in 2012. **Capex** stayed flat YoY and was mostly dedicated to service quality.

Regulatory receivables in Iberia increased by €977m from €1,644m in Dec-11 to €2,621m in Dec-12 driven by an increase of €1,067m in Portugal and a decrease by €89m in Spain.

Regulatory receivables from electricity distribution and last resort supply in Portugal increased by €784m in 2012 from €720m in Dec-11 to €1,503m in Dec-12 is driven by: (1) €972m regarding deferral of ex-ante tariff deficit for 2012 to be fully recovered through 2013-2016 tariffs and remunerated at 6.3% annual return; (2) €251m mainly due to higher than expected overcost with special regime production (€67.9/MWh in 2012 vs. €46.6/MWh assumed by ERSE in the calculation of 2012 tariffs); (3) €235m essentially due to negative tariff deviation generated in electricity distribution activity; (4) securitization of the ex-ante tariff deficit of €141m related to 2010 CMECs deviations and (5) €596m recovered through tariffs referent to negative previous years' deviations.

Regulatory receivables from CMECs increased from €390m in Dec-11 to €654m in Dec-12 driven by: (1) €230m recovered in 2012 through tariffs related to 2011 negative deviations and (2) €491m negative deviation in 2012 between gross profit defined by CMECs and gross profit achieved in the market propelled by extreme dry weather (hydro production factor fell 52% short of an average year). This amount is due to be received in up to 24 months through TPA tariffs, paid by all Portuguese electricity consumers.

Regulatory receivables in Spain by the end of Dec-12, amounted to €424m (including interests/financial updates): (i) €147m regarding 2012 tariff deficit; (ii) €143m regarding 2011 tariff deficit and (iii) €134m from the 2010 tariff deficit. In 2012, a total amount of €5.6bn of the Spanish deficit was securitised by FADE (the fund in charge of the securitization) of which €301m were entitled to our subsidiary HC Energia. By Dec-12 the deficit for the whole Spanish electricity system pending of securitization amounted to €4.6bn. During the first two months of 2013, a total amount of €1.1bn of the Spanish deficit was already securitised by FADE of which €78.1m (€10.2m related to a December securitization cashed-in in Jan-13) were entitled to our subsidiary HC Energia.

For 1Q13, **last resort tariff (LRT) in Spain increased by 3.0%** based on an avg. base load cost of €54.18/MWh fully passing through the **7% increase in energy costs** arising from the CESUR auction and the access tariffs will stay flat QoQ.

Regarding future evolution of regulatory receivables in Portugal implicit in ERSE's final version for 2013 tariffs we estimate an increase of regulatory receivables of approximately €0.5bn in 2013 as a result of: (1) €834m to be recovered in 2013 tariffs and (2) deferral of special regime premiums amounting to €1,275m by Dec-13 to be fully recovered through 2014-2017 tariffs (can be securitized).

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits + Concession fees) + Other operating costs (net)

(2) Includes the assignment to a third party of the right to tariff deficits/adjustments and recovery or pay-back through the tariffs of previous years' tariff deviations. (3) Includes interests on previous years tariff deviations.

(4) Net of CO2 clawback costs. (5) Includes the recovery/payment of previous periods tariff deficits.

(6) Supplies & services and personnel costs.

Electricity Distribution and Last Resort Supply in Portugal



Income Statement (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	1,365.2	1,295.5	5.4%	+70
Supplies and services	317.6	317.3	0.1%	+0
Personnel costs	115.9	116.2	-0.2%	-0
Costs with social benefits	22.0	13.1	68%	+9
Concession fees	249.4	242.4	2.9%	+7
Other operating costs (net)	9.4	(44.1)	-	+54
Net Operating Costs (1)	714.3	644.8	11%	+70
EBITDA	650.9	650.7	0.0%	+0
Provisions	2.9	(1.6)	-	+5
Net depreciation and amortisation	230.9	244.7	-5.6%	-14
EBIT	417.1	407.7	2.3%	+9

EBITDA from electricity distribution and last resort supply activities in Portugal were flat in 2012. Excluding a €21m intra-group real estate gain in 2Q11 (no impact at consolidated level), EBITDA increased by 3% (+€21m). The increase in EBITDA was supported mainly by higher regulated rate of return on assets and lower sensitivity to changes in consumption.

In 2012, **electricity distributed** was 4.0% lower YoY driven by the residential, SME and public lighting segments, following the reducing of households' disposable income and increase in taxation over electricity consumption (VAT up from 6% to 23% from Oct-11 onwards). The 0.7% decline in the number of supply points had an immaterial impact at gross profit level.

Distribution grid regulated revenues increased by 8% to €1,260m in 2012, essentially on the back of: (1) a €44m positive impact due to an increase of return on RAB (from 8.56% in 2011 to 10.05% for 2012). The final asset remuneration was set in 10.05% indexed to average Portuguese Republic 5Y CDS between Oct-11 and Set-12 (1,000.5 bp) and (2) a €9m negative impact from volumes distributed below regulator forecast (47.6TWh for 2012).

Last resort supplier (EDP SU) regulated revenues decreased by 13% to €93m following the switching of clients to liberalized suppliers, in line with the calendar of increasing liberalization of the Portuguese electricity supply market. In July 1st 2012, a new stage was reached in the process of liberalisation of electricity supply in Portugal. From Jul-12, EDP SU, the last resort supplier, cannot execute new contracts with clients requiring contracted power ≥10.35 kVA while EDP SU's current clients ≥10.35 kVA had, from this date onwards, a 2% average tariff increase in order to encourage their transfer to a liberalised supplier. Volume of electricity supplied by our last resort supplier fell 20% YoY to 19.8TWh and as a result market share in electricity supply dropped from 53% in 2011 to 44% in 2012.

Controllable operating costs were stable YoY due to flat supplies and services benefiting from favourable dry weather reflecting a decrease in needs for maintenance and repairs works and lower personnel costs reflecting the decrease of the number of employees. Other operating revenues in 2011 include €21m intra-group real estate gain. **EBIT** increased by 2% YoY backed by a €7m one-off impact at the level of net depreciation and amortization in 1Q12.

Capex in 2012 increased 14% YoY to €310m. The Equivalent Interruption Time (EIT) in 2012 was 58 minutes, a significant improvement compared to 2011, as a result of investment in improving the quality of service and benefiting from favourable weather conditions.

On 15-Dec-12, ERSE published a final version of tariffs and regulated revenues for 2013 for our electricity distribution and last resort supply activities in Portugal setting a 2.8% avg. annual increase for electricity tariffs in Portugal.

Electricity distribution regulated revenues defined at €1,274m for 2013 based on: (1) a **regulated rate of return on assets (RoR) of 9.5% for 2013 on a preliminary base** based on 780b.p. assumption for Portuguese Republic CDS and to be positively correlated with the moving average of this variable (annually revised, Rate of Return floor at 8.0% and cap at 11.0% for 2012-2014). Note that from 1-Oct-12 until 28-Feb-13 average Portuguese CDS was significantly lower at 399b.p. (2) a **forecast for average electricity purchase price in 2013 of €62.0/MWh**; (3) a forecast of 45.4 TWh of electricity demand in Portugal in 2013 (1.7% above 2012 electricity distributed) and (4) a GDP deflator of 0.4%.

Regarding **last resort electricity supply activity** were set, for 2013, the following assumptions: (1) **regulated revenues set at €93m in 2013**; (2) a forecast for overcost with special regime production of €55.7/MWh and (3) a forecast of 19.3TWh of special regime generation of (1.8% above 2012 special regime generation).

Gross Profit Performance	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit (€m)	1,365.2	1,295.5	5.4%	+70
Regulated gross profit	1,351.3	1,276.7	5.8%	+75
Non-regulated gross profit	13.9	18.7	-26%	-5
Distribution Grid				
Regulated revenues (€ m)	1,260.1	1,171.0	7.6%	+89
Electricity distributed (GWh)	44,655	46,508	-4.0%	-1,853
Supply Points (th)	6,095.2	6,137.7	-0.7%	-42
Last Resort Supply				
Regulated revenues (€ m)	93.3	107.8	-13%	-14
Clients supplied (th)	5,031.3	5,771.9	-13%	-741
Electricity sold (GWh)	19,767	24,579	-20%	-4,812

Capex & Opex Performance	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Controllable Operating Costs (4)	433.5	433.5	0.0%	+0
Cont. costs/client (€/client)	71.1	70.6	0.7%	+1
Cont. costs/km of network (€/Km)	1,937.7	1,947.0	-0.5%	-9
Employees (#)	3,596	3,641	-1.2%	-45
Capex (Net of Subsidies) (€m)	310.4	271.8	14%	+39
Network (000 Km)	223.7	222.6	0.5%	+1
Equivalent interruption time (min.) (5)	58	75	-23%	-18

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits + Concession fees) + Other operating costs (net)

(2) Includes the recovery or pay-back through the tariffs of previous years' tariff deviations. (3) Includes interests on previous years tariff deviations.

(4) Supplies & services and personnel costs. (5) Adjusted for non-recurring impacts (rainstorms, high winds and summer fires). Although there are no events in 2012.

Electricity and Gas Networks in Spain and Gas Networks in Portugal



Income Statement (€ m)	Electricity Spain			Gas Spain			Gas Portugal		
	2012	2011	% Δ	2012	2011	% Δ	2012	2011	% Δ
Gross Profit	163.9	179.4	-8.6%	266.4	258.3	3.1%	79.2	73.9	7.2%
Supplies and services	45.5	50.2	-10%	42.8	42.9	-0.3%	16.0	16.0	-0.1%
Personnel costs	19.6	18.0	8.8%	10.7	10.8	-1.0%	1.6	2.1	-21%
Costs with social benefits	2.8	3.2	-14%	0.6	0.4	34%	0.2	0.1	58%
Other operating costs (net)	(33.9)	(73.6)	54%	(2.6)	(7.5)	-65%	(0.1)	(0.7)	-83%
Net Operating Costs (1)	33.9	(2.2)	-	51.4	46.6	10%	17.7	17.5	1.4%
EBITDA	129.9	181.5	-28%	215.1	211.8	1.6%	61.5	56.4	9.0%
Provisions	0.0	(4.1)	-	(0.0)	(0.3)	-86%	(0.1)	(0.6)	-87%
Net Depreciation. & amortisation	32.1	34.8	-7.8%	48.2	56.5	-15%	13.6	12.5	9.0%
EBIT	97.8	150.8	-35%	166.9	155.5	7.3%	47.9	44.5	7.7%
Capex (net of subsidies)	37.8	61.1	-38%	24.5	34.4	-29%	30.9	37.4	-18%
Gross Profit	163.9	179.4	-8.6%	266.4	258.3	3.1%	79.2	73.9	7.2%
Regulated Revenues	153.9	166.9	-7.8%	235.2	228.7	2.8%	63.1	65.2	-3.2%
Non-regulated gross profit	10.0	12.4	-20%	31.3	29.7	5.4%	16.1	8.7	86%

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION IN SPAIN

Electricity distributed by HC Energia, essentially in the region of Asturias, decreased by 5% YoY due to lower demand from industrial segment.

EBITDA from our electricity distribution activity in Spain decreased 28% (-€52m) YoY to €130m in 2012 mainly reflecting: i) the inclusion of €27m non-recurrent gain related to the sale of transmission assets to REE in 1Q11; ii) higher impact from the application of IFRIC18 in 2011 (-€9M) including the impact of €15m non-recurrent other operating income in 3Q12 consequence of the application of IFRIC18 associated to the start-up of substation in Gijón (Asturias)⁽²⁾ and iii) negative impact from RDL 13/2012 which implied a 8% decrease of regulated revenues in 2012 (-€13m). Excluding the impact of sale of transmission assets and application of IFRIC18 associated to the start-up of a new substation, EBITDA decrease 25% YoY (-€39m).

In Dec-11, the regulated revenues attributable to HC Distribución for the year 2012 amount to €169.3m. In Mar-12, Spanish Government published RDL 13/2012 which reduced **regulated revenues attributable to HC Distribución for the year 2012** to €151.4m (-11%). In Feb-13, the Spanish government published a Ministerial Order with the remuneration for the electricity distribution regulated activity. Regulated revenues attributable to HC Distribución for the year 2013 amount to €163m.

GAS REGULATED NETWORKS IN SPAIN

EBITDA from gas regulated networks in Spain went up 2% YoY (+€3m) to €215m in 2012, due mostly to a 3% increase of regulated revenues (+€7m).

Regulated revenues rose 3% YoY backed by a 1% increase in the number supply points and the 2% increase of our network's extension. The 15% increase of volume of gas distributed through the distribution network to 55.8 GWh was mostly driven to the connection to our network of new Repsol refinery in Cartagena (Murcia region).

Iberian Regulated Networks				2012	2011	% Δ	Abs. Δ
Number of Supply Points (th)							
Electricity Spain				658.6	656.1	0.4%	+2
Gas Spain				1,008.1	993.9	1.4%	+14
Gas Portugal				289.7	270.9	6.9%	+19
Energy Distributed (GWh)							
Electricity Spain				9,003	9,517	-5.4%	-514
Gas Spain				55,786	48,447	15%	+7,339
Gas Portugal				7,323	7,138	2.6%	+184
Network (Km)							
Electricity Spain				22,986	22,652	1.5%	+334
Gas Spain				10,321	10,115	2.0%	+206
Gas Portugal				4,321	4,125	4.8%	+196
Employees (#)							
Electricity Spain				312	322	-3.1%	-10
Gas Spain				214	218	-1.8%	-4
Gas Portugal				63	64	-1.6%	-1

In Dec-11 it was published the Ministerial Order that set the remuneration for the gas regulated activities. **Regulated revenues** attributable to Naturgas Energia (NGE) in 2012 amount to **€237m**, including Naturgas gas transmission network (€28.7m). For 2013, regulated revenues attributable to Naturgas Energia (NGE) amount to **€194m** (just for distribution activity).

In Jul-12, EDP has reached an agreement with Enagás (90%) and Ente Vasco de la Energía (10%), the public entity controlled by the government of Spain's Basque Country region, for the **sale of the gas transmission assets in Spain** (2011 EBITDA:€23.7m and 2012 EBITDA: €26.7m). The completion of the transaction occurred in Feb-13 with an agreed transaction price that represents an enterprise value of €258 million (€245 million paid by Enagás for 90% of the shares and the entire intra-group debt).

GAS REGULATED NETWORKS IN PORTUGAL

Gas volumes distributed in Portugal went up 3% YoY supported by the 7% YoY increase in the number of supply points, justified by a systematic effort of client connection on existing grids in the region operated by EDP.

In Jul-12, ERSE recognised that EDP has the right to receive €13.5m (capital plus interests) in 3 annual installments until 2015/2016 related with the economic and financial balance of concession agreement. This way, EDP accounted in 3Q12 one-off revenues amounting to €13m. **EBITDA from gas regulated activities in Portugal** increased 9% YoY (+€5m) to €61m in 2012 on the back of revenues explained above and €11.6m tariff deviations from previous years accounted in 2Q11 based on a decree-law published in Portugal, which allow tariff deviations to be accounted on the same way as electricity. Excluding these impacts, EBITDA increased by 8% YoY (€+4m).

In Jun-12, **ERSE set the gas tariffs for the regulatory period from Jul-12 to Jun-13**, defining a 9% return on assets resulting on annual regulated revenues of €63m. ERSE set a 6.9% avg. last resort tariff increase for low pressure clients and a 7.4% avg. transitory tariff increase to medium/high pressure clients.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net)

(2) With the application of IFRIC 18, the assets received from customers ensuring their direct access to the energy distribution network, are registered as assets at fair value against operating income, and amortized through their useful lives

EDP - Energias do Brasil: Financial Performance



Income Statement	Consolidated (R\$ m)		Consolidated (€ m)		Δ Abs.
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Gross Profit	2,025.1	2,395.7	807.3	1,029.7	-222
Supplies and services	444.3	429.2	177.1	184.5	-7
Personnel costs	267.5	248.0	106.6	106.6	+0
Costs with social benefits	50.1	34.9	20.0	15.0	+5
Other operating costs (net)	(78.2)	97.6	(31.2)	41.9	-73
Net Operating Costs (1)	683.8	809.6	272.6	348.0	-75
EBITDA	1,341.3	1,586.1	534.7	681.7	-147
Provisions	27.8	48.3	11.1	20.8	-10
Net depreciation and amortisation	353.3	324.5	140.8	139.5	+1
EBIT	960.2	1,213.3	382.8	521.5	-139
Capital gains/(losses)	0.0	-	0.0	-	+0
Financial results	(245.7)	(277.2)	(98.0)	(119.1)	+21
Results from associates	(2.9)	(2.9)	(1.2)	(1.3)	+0
Pre-tax profit	711.6	933.2	283.7	401.1	-117
Capex	974.4	793.8	388.4	341.2	+47
Maintenance	297.4	407.8	118.6	175.3	-32
Expansion	677.0	386.0	269.9	165.9	+104

In local currency, EDP – Energias do Brasil (EDPB) 2012 EBITDA decreased 15% YoY reflecting: (i) the 26% fall in distribution on the back of negative tariff deviation (-R\$231m in 2012 vs -R\$60m in 2011) and capitalisation of some revenues in 2012 which were not capitalised in 2011 (+R\$46m in 2011) which were partially compensated by the non-recurrent gain on asset revaluation due to reestimation of the compensation of distribution concessions in Bandeirante and Escelsa (+R\$102m in 2012); (ii) 7% decrease in generation business due to the negative contribution of Pecém's coal plant prompted by the delay in its commercial operation (-R\$104m) and (iii) one-off gain with Evrecy sale (+R\$31m in 2012) and the reversal of impairment in the supply business on the back of the agreement with Ampla (+R\$21m in 2012). Adjusted by these non-recurrent items and by the tariff deviation impact, **normalized EBITDA would have declined 5% YoY from R\$1,600m in 2011 to R\$1,521m in 2012 (13% above reported EBITDA in 2012)**. Foreign exchange contributed negatively with -€42m in EDPB's EBITDA in Euro terms, as the Real depreciated 7% against the Euro.

Net operating costs declined 16%: (i) supplies and services rose 4%, below inflation of 7.8% on the back of the replacement of external services by internal staff; (ii) personnel costs went up by 8%, reflecting mostly the annual salary update of +7.3% by Nov-11 and +1.0% by Jan-12 and also higher average headcount; (iii) costs with social benefits soared R\$15m impacted by the one-off costs with indemnities regarding HR restructuring costs (R\$9m); and (iv) other net operating costs fell R\$176m impacted mostly by one-off items as the distribution asset revaluation, the agreement with Ampla and the gains obtained with the sale of Evrecy.

Note that provisions were abnormally high in 2011 due to a R\$25m provision booked in 2Q11 related

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net)

Energias do Brasil	2012	2011	Δ %
Share price at end of period (R\$/share)	12.49	13.83	-9.7%
Number of shares issued (million)	476.4	476.4	-
Treasury stock (million)	0.8	0.8	-
Number of shares owned by EDP (million)	243.0	243.0	0.0%
Euro/Real - End of period rate	2.70	2.42	-11%
Euro/Real - Average of period rate	2.51	2.33	-7.3%
Inflation rate (IGP-M - 12 months)	7.8%	-	-
Net Debt / EBITDA (x)	2.7	1.6	-
Average Cost of Debt (%)	8.7	9.6	-89 b.p.
Average Interest Rate (CDI)	8.1	11.0	-293 b.p.
Employees (#)	2,755	2,619	+136

Key Balance Sheet Figures (R\$ Million)	2012	2011	Δ %
Net financial debt	3,616	2,572	41%
Regulatory receivables	241	10	-
Non-controlling interests	1,888	1,896	-0.4%
Equity book value	4,512	4,703	-4.1%

Financial Results (R\$ Million)	2012	2011	Δ %
Net interest costs	(279.6)	(236.7)	-18%
Capitalised costs	105.3	85.8	23%
Forex Differences and Derivatives	(36.0)	(60.3)	40%
Other	(35.4)	(66.1)	46%
Financial Results	(245.7)	(277.2)	11%

to a legal litigation with our client White Martins.

Net financial costs went down R\$31m to R\$246m as a result of: (i) R\$52m one-off cost in 2011 on other financial results reflecting the overdue interest associated with the White Martins litigation, which was offset by (ii) higher net interest costs backed by higher net financial debt which more than compensated the lower average cost of debt (from 9.6% in 2011 to 8.7% in 2012). **Net financial debt rose 41% YoY** mostly due to expansion capex and tariff deviations in 2012.

EDPB concluded in Dec-12 the disposal of transmission assets (Evrecy) to CTEEP, for a final amount of R\$63m.

By Jun-12 the company paid the **2011 annual dividend** in the amount of R\$370.2m (R\$0.777/share). The Board of Directors will propose at the General Meeting the payment of 2012 annual dividend in the same amount of 2011, R\$370.2m. Since Jan-13, EDPB's shares are included in Bovespa, the main stock market index of Brazil.

In 2H12, due to the extremely dry weather, the hydro reservoirs were at abnormally low levels in Brazil, especially in Southeast and Center-West where it reached only 29% of its maximum level by Dec-12 (vs. 61% in Dec-11). In addition, the unavailability of several thermal plants also contributed for the significant rise of the spot price (R\$218.1/MWh in 2H12 vs R\$31.8/MWh in 2H11). The System Operator was forced to dispatch the existing thermal plants in order to stabilise the reservoir levels. This situation had negative repercussions in our business as it: (i) increased tariff deviations in distribution; (ii) worsened penalisation conditions of the Pecém's delay and (iii) impacted hydro plants, as they were forced to purchase energy in the market in 4Q12 to comply with their supply contracts.

Brazil: Electricity Distribution



Income Statement (R\$ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	1,113.5	1,437.4	-23%	-324
Supplies and services	329.7	327.9	0.6%	+2
Personnel costs	180.0	180.9	-0.5%	-1
Costs with social benefits	41.9	29.3	43%	+13
Other operating costs (net)	(27.9)	98.5	-	-126
Net Operating Costs (1)	523.7	636.5	-18%	-113
EBITDA	589.8	800.9	-26%	-211
Provisions	25.1	43.0	-42%	-18
Net deprec. and amortisation	187.6	206.9	-9.3%	-19
EBIT	377.1	551.0	-32%	-174
Gross Profit Performance	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Regulated Revenues	1,344	1,497	-10%	-153
Tariff deviation in the Period (4)	(318)	(40)	692%	-278
Dev. from previous year (3)	32	(20)	-	+52
Others	55	0	-	+55
Gross Profit	1,114	1,437	-23%	-324
Regulatory Receivables (R\$ m)	241	10	-	+231
Clients Connected (th)	2,933.9	2,831.7	3.6%	+102
Bandeirante	1,601.4	1,545.3	3.6%	+56
Escelsa	1,332.5	1,286.4	3.6%	+46
Electricity Distributed (GWh)	24,923	24,544	1.5%	+379
Bandeirante	14,793	14,726	0.5%	+67
Escelsa	10,130	9,818	3.2%	+312
From which:				
To clients in Free Market (GWh)	9,305	9,414	-1.2%	-109
Electricity Sold (GWh)	15,618	15,130	3.2%	+488
Bandeirante	9,444	9,313	1.4%	+130
Resid., Commerc. & Other	6,470	6,118	5.8%	+352
Industrial	2,973	3,195	-6.9%	-221
Escelsa	6,174	5,817	6.1%	+357
Resid., Commerc. & Other	5,063	4,721	7.2%	+341
Industrial	1,111	1,095	1.5%	+16
Capex & Opex Performance	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Controllable Operating Costs (2)	509.7	508.8	0.2%	+1
Cont. costs/client (R\$/client)	173.7	179.7	-3.3%	-6
Cont. costs/Km (R\$/Km)	5.8	5.9	-1.5%	-0
Employees (#)	2,140	2,091	2.3%	+49
Capex (net of subsidies) (R\$m)	240.3	323.6	-26%	-83
Network ('000 Km)	87.2	85.7	1.7%	+1

In electricity distribution in Brazil, **EBITDA in 2012 dropped 26% YoY**, penalised by negative tariff deviations, justifying the -R\$231m difference between regulated revenues and gross profit in 2012. YoY EBITDA comparison was also affected by: (i) negative impact from ANEEL's directive under which the amounts collected from industrial clients for power demand above contracted levels must be registered as investment subsidies and not as operating revenues (R\$46m in 2011) and (ii) positive impact of R\$102m from revaluation due to reestimation of the compensation of concessions in Bandeirante and Escelsa (Escelsa's concession will expire in Jul-25 and Bandeirante's in Oct-28) on the back of the Provisory Act No. 579 (PA 579). Adjusted by these effects, EBITDA for 2012 and 2011 would have been R\$718 and R\$819m, respectively (-12% YoY).

Tariff deviations at gross profit level amounted to -R\$231m in 2012 vs. -R\$60m in 2011. Gross profit from distribution in Brazil includes the cash flow impact from deviations vs. annual regulated revenues. On the back of the freeze of its tariff from Oct-11 till Oct-12, Bandeirante faced higher energy, transmission and sector costs than the ones included in tariffs but on the other hand tariffs still did not include the new methodology regarding the lower RoR which was reviewed in Oct-12 with retroactive effects from Oct-11 onwards. Tariff deviation created in previous years and which are being recovered through tariffs in 2012 amounted to R\$32m (vs. R\$20m returned to tariffs in 2011). On the other hand, a new tariff deviation of -R\$318m was created in 2012 (vs. tariff deviation of -R\$40m in 2011) prompted by: (i) incurred transmission and sector costs not considered in the tariffs and (ii) higher costs of energy than the ones reflected in the tariffs, magnified by higher electricity spot prices on the back of dry weather. As a result, the amount of regulatory receivables increased from R\$10m by Dec-11 to R\$241m to be collected by EDPB through tariffs in the following years. Note that this figure is already net of the retroactive devolution related to the non-application of the new regulatory methodology (which implied a cut in RoR) in Bandeirante's tariffs from Oct-11 to Oct-12.

Bandeirante's regulatory review for the period 2011-15, was approved in Oct-12 by ANEEL. Gross RAB was set at R\$3,000m and the net RAB at R\$1,545m, both 27% above the previous regulatory period. It was also defined a 7.29% increase in Bandeirante's tariff for the period from Oct-12 to Oct-13 already including the regulatory review impact. The financial adjustment resulting from the tariff freezing between Oct-11 and Oct-12, including the non-application of the new regulatory methodology, amounting to R\$78m, will be returned by Bandeirante to tariffs in three annual installments with the first one included in this tariff readjustment and the remaining in the following two annual tariff readjustments. Regarding Escelsa, in Aug-12 ANEEL set a 14.29% tariff increase for the period from Aug-12 to Aug-13 on the back of the annual tariff readjustment process. Escelsa's new regulatory period will start in Aug-13.

The PA 579 led to the decrease of the electricity costs mostly by reducing the sector costs, namely charges on electricity (pass-through cost for distributors) and also generation costs related to the concessions' renewal conditions. Therefore, in Jan-13 ANEEL approved the new tariffs for residential customers, which implied a 18% decrease for both Bandeirante and Escelsa clients, with no impact on regulated revenues, but which should increase tariff deviations.

Electricity volumes sold and distributed in 2012: Volume of electricity sold rose 3.2% YoY (6% YoY in 4Q12), reflecting a 6% increase in the residential, commercial & other, justified by a 3.6% rise in the number of clients and also by higher electricity consumption per capita. In turn, the industrial segment declined by 4.8% due to the lower industrial activity in Bandeirante's area as well as migration of clients to the free market. Electricity distributed rose 1.5% in 2012 (+3.2% YoY in 4Q12) penalized by lower volumes of energy distributed to clients in the free market.

Controllable operating costs stood flat in 2012. Personnel costs declined slightly by 0.5%, as the annual average salary update and the increase in the average headcount were offset by one-off credit due to the recovery of previous years overpayment of labor accident insurance (R\$9m). Supplies and services rose well below inflation due to the replacement of external suppliers by internal workforce and also by the implementation of efficiency measures. **Other operating costs** fell by R\$126m in 2012 reflecting the one-off gain obtained with the sale of buildings in 1H12 (R\$16m) and the asset revaluation on the back of PA 579 (R\$102m).

Capex dropped 26% YoY to R\$240m, partially due to the above mentioned accounting changes which implied higher levels of investment subsidies at Bandeirante.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net) (2) Supplies & services and personnel costs
(3) Regulatory receivables that EDP is recovering in current tariff, related to amounts that the system owed us due to lower than expected gross profit in past periods (4) Regulatory receivables being generated in the current period.
This amount is to be recovered by EDP through tariffs in the following annual tariff adjustments.

Brazil: Electricity Generation and Supply



Income Statement (R\$M)	2012		2011		Generation	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	881.6	910.3	910.3	910.3	-3.2%	-29
Supplies and services	70.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	7.5%	+5
Personnel costs	46.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	17%	+7
Costs with social benefits	5.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	70%	+2
Other operating costs (net)	1.6	(12.8)	(12.8)	(12.8)	-	+14
Net Operating Costs (1)	122.9	95.0	95.0	95.0	29%	+28
EBITDA	758.7	815.3	815.3	815.3	-6.9%	-57
Provisions	3.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	-51%	-4
Net depreciation and amortisation	153.7	155.6	155.6	155.6	-1.3%	-2
EBIT	601.1	651.8	651.8	651.8	-7.8%	-51

Generation	2012		2011		2010	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit (R\$ m)	881.6	910.3	910.3	910.3	-3.2%	-29
Lajeado	426.4	382.7	382.7	382.7	11%	+44
Peixe Angical	331.4	314.3	314.3	314.3	5.5%	+17
Energy (15 hydro plants)	209.5	212.9	212.9	212.9	-1.6%	-3
Pecém	(86.6)	-	-	-	-	-87
Installed Capacity - Hydro (MW)	1,974	1,790	1,790	1,790	10%	+184
Lajeado	903	903	903	903	-	-
Peixe Angical	499	499	499	499	-	-
Energy (15 hydro plants)	393	389	389	389	1.0%	+4
Pecém	180	-	-	-	-	+180

Electricity Sold (GWh)	9,450	8,388	8,388	8,388	13%	+1,062
Lajeado	3,454	3,743	3,743	3,743	-7.7%	-289
Peixe Angical	2,390	2,374	2,374	2,374	0.7%	+16
Energy (15 hydro plants)	2,411	2,271	2,271	2,271	6.2%	+140
Pecém	1,195	-	-	-	-	+1,195
Average Selling Price (R\$/MWh) (2)	139.2	131.0	131.0	131.0	6.3%	+8
Lajeado	125.4	117.8	117.8	117.8	6.5%	+8
Peixe Angical	174.5	164.3	164.3	164.3	6.2%	+10
Energy (15 hydro plants)	123.3	115.9	115.9	115.9	6.4%	+7
Capex (R\$ million)	730.0	468.2	468.2	468.2	56%	+262
Maintenance	53.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	-35%	-29
Expansion	677.0	386.0	386.0	386.0	75%	+291
Pecém	284.9	295.7	295.7	295.7	-3.7%	-11
Jari	359.4	59.5	59.5	59.5	504%	+300
Other	32.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	6.6%	+2
Employees (#)	442	367	367	367	20%	+75

Supply	2012		2011		2010	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross profit (R\$ m)	20.8	39.4	39.4	39.4	-47%	-19
Net Operating costs (1) (R\$ m)	(29.3)	7.4	7.4	7.4	-	-37
EBITDA (R\$ m)	50.1	32.0	32.0	32.0	56%	+18
Electricity sales (GWh)	11,254	9,895	9,895	9,895	14%	+1,359

EBITDA in our electricity generation activities in Brazil went down 7% since the inflation update on PPA's selling price was more than compensated by the negative contribution from Pecém's coal plant (-R\$104m in 2012) due to the penalties associated to the delay of the start of its commercial operations. The negative impact from energy purchase by hydro plants in 4Q12, due to the extremely dry weather, was offset by the energy sold in the spot market in 1H12.

Electricity volumes sold increased 13% YoY. Excluding energy sold by Pecém, electricity volumes declined 1.6% due to a non-recurrent short-term operation in 2011.

Average selling price increased 6% YoY in 2012 supported by the prices update for inflation. Almost all EDPB's installed capacity is contracted under PPA long term contracts.

In Pecém coal plant (720MW), EDPB holds a 50% stake in partnership with MPX. The conditions contracted with the Brazilian electricity system include the availability of an installed capacity of 615MW (avg. load factor of 85%) for a 15-year term starting in January 2012. Due to force majeure causes which led to the delay in construction works, ANEEL approved the proration of the plant commissioning and availability date for 23-Jul-2012. However, given delays on the commissioning of the plant due to several reasons, EDPB was forced to purchase electricity from third parties from 23-Jul-12 onwards in order to fulfill its PPA contracts with the distribution companies, facing a negative margin of R\$87m in 2012. Meanwhile in 1-Dec-12, the first group initiated its commercial operation while the second one has already started the synchronization with the electric system in Feb-13. There is a petition pending approval by ANEEL, for the improvement of actual pass-through conditions of the purchase of energy costs incurred while the plant was not operational. Pecém will provide an expected EBITDA of R\$215m (EDPB's 50% share) in the first 12 months of full operation having the right to total pass-through of fuel costs.

Personnel costs rose 17%, reflecting wages update and the increase in the number of employees. Note that the increase in the number of employees is not fully reflected in higher costs in the part that refers to Pecém, as these costs were being capitalized most of the year.

Capex rose 56% YoY to R\$730m. Expansion capex represents 93% of total capex from which 42% refers to the construction of Pecém coal plant and 53% to Jari hydro plant.

Santo Antônio do Jari hydro plant, a 373MW project has an average 190MW contracted by a 30-year PPA at a price of R\$104/MWh and an additional 20.9MW sold at the Dec-12 energy auction for a 28-year PPA at a price of R\$82/MWh. The total disbursement will be aprox. R\$1.4bn to be financed with aprox. 67% debt and 33% equity. In Oct-12 BNDES approved a R\$736.8m loan for a 18.5 year period including a 2.5 year grace period with a cost of TJLP (Long Term Interest Rate) + 186 bps.

In Dec-12, EDPB was awarded a PPA for **Cachoeira Caldeirão hydro plant**, a 219MW project with an average 129.7 MW contracted for a 30-year period at a price of R\$95.31/MWh. The hydro plant PPA starts in Jan-17 and the project will have an expected investment of R\$1.1bn and estimated leverage of 60%.

The PA 579 does not impact in EDPB generation business in what concerns concessions renewals as EDPB concessions will end only between 2025 and 2044 and the automatic renewal of the generation concessions was not assumed by the company in its investment assessment.

Our trading and supply activity is carried out by our EDP Comercializadora subsidiary in the free market essentially through a service of energy sourcing to large industrial clients without incurring in material energy market risk. **In 2012, gross profit in supply declined R\$19m** as the 14% increase of volumes was more than compensated by lower unit margins due to higher costs of energy purchased. **EBITDA in 2012** was mostly impacted by positive one-offs: (i) reversal of impairment losses on a energy contract on the back of the agreement reached with Ampla and (ii) compensation received from a client due to the cancellation of the energy contract.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net) (2) Excludes Pecém

Brazil: Electricity Generation and Supply



Income Statement (R\$M)	2012		2011		Generation	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	881.6	910.3	-3.2%	-29		
Supplies and services	70.3	65.4	7.5%	+5		
Personnel costs	46.0	39.5	17%	+7		
Costs with social benefits	5.0	2.9	70%	+2		
Other operating costs (net)	1.6	(12.8)	-	+14		
Net Operating Costs (1)	122.9	95.0	29%	+28		
EBITDA	758.7	815.3	-6.9%	-57		
Provisions	3.8	7.9	-51%	-4		
Net depreciation and amortisation	153.7	155.6	-1.3%	-2		
EBIT	601.1	651.8	-7.8%	-51		

Generation	2012		2011		2010	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit (R\$ m)	881.6	910.3	-3.2%	-29		
Lajeado	426.4	382.7	11%	+44		
Peixe Angical	331.4	314.3	5.5%	+17		
Energy (15 hydro plants)	209.5	212.9	-1.6%	-3		
Pecém	(86.6)	-	-	-87		
Installed Capacity - Hydro (MW)	1,974	1,790	10%	+184		
Lajeado	903	903	-	-		
Peixe Angical	499	499	-	-		
Energy (15 hydro plants)	393	389	1.0%	+4		
Pecém	180	-	-	+180		

Electricity Sold (GWh)	2012		2011		2010	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Electricity Sold (GWh)	9,450	8,388	13%	+1,062		
Lajeado	3,454	3,743	-7.7%	-289		
Peixe Angical	2,390	2,374	0.7%	+16		
Energy (15 hydro plants)	2,411	2,271	6.2%	+140		
Pecém	1,195	-	-	+1,195		
Average Selling Price (R\$/MWh) (2)	139.2	131.0	6.3%	+8		
Lajeado	125.4	117.8	6.5%	+8		
Peixe Angical	174.5	164.3	6.2%	+10		
Energy (15 hydro plants)	123.3	115.9	6.4%	+7		
Capex (R\$ million)	730.0	468.2	56%	+262		
Maintenance	53.0	82.2	-35%	-29		
Expansion	677.0	386.0	75%	+291		
Pecém	284.9	295.7	-3.7%	-11		
Jari	359.4	59.5	504%	+300		
Other	32.7	30.7	6.6%	+2		
Employees (#)	442	367	20%	+75		

Supply	2012		2011		2010	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross profit (R\$ m)	20.8	39.4	-47%	-19		
Net Operating costs (1) (R\$ m)	(29.3)	7.4	-	-37		
EBITDA (R\$ m)	50.1	32.0	56%	+18		
Electricity sales (GWh)	11,254	9,895	14%	+1,359		

EBITDA in our electricity generation activities in Brazil went down 7% since the inflation update on PPA's selling price was more than compensated by the negative contribution from Pecém's coal plant (-R\$104m in 2012) due to the penalties associated to the delay of the start of its commercial operations. The negative impact from energy purchase by hydro plants in 4Q12, due to the extremely dry weather, was offset by the energy sold in the spot market in 1H12.

Electricity volumes sold increased 13% YoY. Excluding energy sold by Pécem, electricity volumes declined 1.6% due to a non-recurrent short-term operation in 2011.

Average selling price increased 6% YoY in 2012 supported by the prices update for inflation. Almost all EDPB's installed capacity is contracted under PPA long term contracts.

In Pecém coal plant (720MW), EDPB holds a 50% stake in partnership with MPX. The conditions contracted with the Brazilian electricity system include the availability of an installed capacity of 615MW (avg. load factor of 85%) for a 15-year term starting in January 2012. Due to force majeure causes which led to the delay in construction works, ANEEL approved the proration of the plant commissioning and availability date for 23-Jul-2012. However, given delays on the commissioning of the plant due to several reasons, EDPB was forced to purchase electricity from third parties from 23-Jul-12 onwards in order to fulfill its PPA contracts with the distribution companies, facing a negative margin of R\$87m in 2012. Meanwhile in 1-Dec-12, the first group initiated its commercial operation while the second one has already started the synchronization with the electric system in Feb-13. There is a petition pending approval by ANEEL, for the improvement of actual pass-through conditions of the purchase of energy costs incurred while the plant was not operational. Pecém will provide an expected EBITDA of R\$215m (EDPB's 50% share) in the first 12 months of full operation having the right to total pass-through of fuel costs.

Personnel costs rose 17%, reflecting wages update and the increase in the number of employees. Note that the increase in the number of employees is not fully reflected in higher costs in the part that refers to Pécem, as these costs were being capitalized most of the year.

Capex rose 56% YoY to R\$730m. Expansion capex represents 93% of total capex from which 42% refers to the construction of Pécem coal plant and 53% to Jari hydro plant.

Santo Antônio do Jari hydro plant, a 373MW project has an average 190MW contracted by a 30-year PPA at a price of R\$104/MWh and an additional 20.9MW sold at the Dec-12 energy auction for a 28-year PPA at a price of R\$82/MWh. The total disbursement will be aprox. R\$1.4bn to be financed with aprox. 67% debt and 33% equity. In Oct-12 BNDES approved a R\$736.8m loan for a 18.5 year period including a 2.5 year grace period with a cost of TJLP (Long Term Interest Rate) + 186 bps.

In Dec-12, EDPB was awarded a PPA for **Cachoeira Caldeirão hydro plant**, a 219MW project with an average 129.7 MW contracted for a 30-year period at a price of R\$95.31/MWh. The hydro plant PPA starts in Jan-17 and the project will have an expected investment of R\$1.1bn and estimated leverage of 60%.

The PA 579 does not impact in EDPB generation business in what concerns concessions renewals as EDPB concessions will end only between 2025 and 2044 and the automatic renewal of the generation concessions was not assumed by the company in its investment assessment.

Our trading and supply activity is carried out by our EDP Comercializadora subsidiary in the free market essentially through a service of energy sourcing to large industrial clients without incurring in material energy market risk. **In 2012, gross profit in supply declined R\$19m** as the 14% increase of volumes was more than compensated by lower unit margins due to higher costs of energy purchased. **EBITDA in 2012** was mostly impacted by positive one-offs: (i) reversal of impairment losses on a energy contract on the back of the agreement reached with Ampla and (ii) compensation received from a client due to the cancellation of the energy contract.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net) (2) Excludes Pecém



Income Statements & Annex

Income Statement by Business Area



2012 (€m)	Long-Term Contracted Generation	Iberian Liberalised Activities	Regulated Networks Iberia	EDP Renováveis	Brazil	Corpor. Activ. & Adjustments	EDP Group
Gross Profit	988.4	773.0	1,874.7	1,157.8	807.3	(173.0)	5,428.2
Supplies and services	83.5	272.8	421.7	261.8	177.1	(288.7)	928.3
Personnel costs	90.3	98.4	147.8	55.4	106.6	83.7	582.2
Costs with social benefits	0.1	6.4	25.6	7.2	20.0	30.0	89.3
Other operating costs (net)	12.4	79.1	222.3	(104.3)	(31.2)	21.5	199.9
Operating costs	186.3	456.7	817.3	220.2	272.6	(153.4)	1,799.7
EBITDA	802.1	316.3	1,057.4	937.6	534.7	(19.6)	3,628.5
Provisions	6.2	(1.4)	2.8	(0.0)	11.1	(2.6)	16.1
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	204.2	257.2	324.9	487.5	140.8	54.4	1,469.0
EBIT	591.8	60.4	729.7	450.1	382.8	(71.4)	2,143.4

2011 (€m)	Long-Term Contracted Generation	Iberian Liberalised Activities	Regulated Networks Iberia	EDP Renováveis	Brazil	Corpor. Activ. & Adjustments	EDP Group
Gross Profit	1,009.2	791.9	1,807.0	957.2	1,029.7	(158.6)	5,436.5
Supplies and services	87.5	262.6	426.2	225.1	184.5	(284.8)	901.0
Personnel costs	79.1	93.0	146.7	57.4	106.1	87.0	569.2
Costs with social benefits	0.0	7.5	17.2	3.4	15.5	22.1	65.7
Other operating costs (net)	4.6	60.3	116.4	(129.4)	41.9	51.1	144.9
Operating costs	171.2	423.4	706.5	156.5	348.0	(124.7)	1,680.9
EBITDA	838.0	368.5	1,100.5	800.7	681.7	(33.9)	3,755.6
Provisions	(2.3)	(26.2)	(6.6)	(0.3)	20.8	15.3	0.7
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	204.8	261.9	348.5	453.5	139.5	79.3	1,487.5
EBIT	635.5	132.8	758.7	347.5	521.5	(128.6)	2,267.4

(1) Depreciation and amortisation expense net of compensation for depreciation and amortisation of subsidised assets.

Quarterly Income Statement



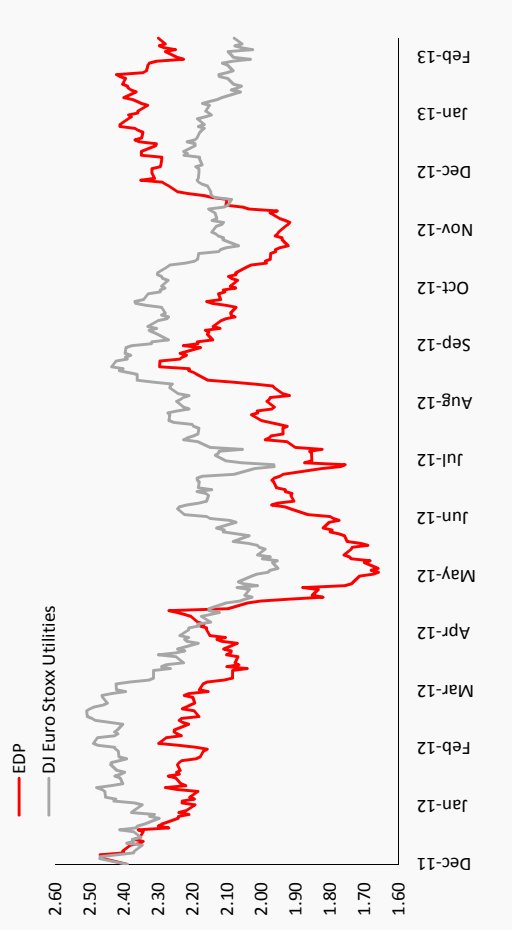
Quarterly P&L (€ m)	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	Δ YoY %	Δ QoQ %
Electricity Revenues	3,558.4	3,083.6	3,156.6	3,443.2	3,904.5	3,355.8	3,380.3	3,763.8	9.3%	11%
Gas Revenues	418.9	391.5	413.4	465.1	482.7	416.2	449.6	422.7	-9.1%	-6.0%
Other Revenues	37.7	52.9	48.9	50.6	25.0	29.4	46.6	63.4	25%	36%
Operating Revenues	4,015.0	3,528.0	3,618.9	3,958.9	4,412.2	3,801.4	3,876.4	4,249.9	7.3%	9.6%
Electricity	2,032.0	1,633.9	1,711.3	1,943.2	2,284.3	1,888.0	1,956.0	2,263.9	17%	16%
Gas	334.9	299.4	326.8	366.9	390.6	322.5	331.8	331.0	-9.8%	-0.2%
Fuel	191.3	211.6	256.9	255.4	279.4	217.3	245.7	297.2	16%	21%
Materials and goods for resale	25.4	26.7	29.1	39.4	20.1	22.0	32.5	29.5	-25%	-9%
Direct Activity Costs	2,583.6	2,171.6	2,324.2	2,605.0	2,974.5	2,449.8	2,565.9	2,921.5	12%	14%
Revenue from assets assigned to concessions	86.3	109.2	113.4	131.7	94.3	84.6	106.9	433.7	229%	306%
Expenditure with assets assigned to concessions	(86.3)	(109.2)	(113.4)	(131.7)	(94.3)	(84.6)	(106.9)	(433.7)	-229%	-306%
Gross Profit	1,431.4	1,356.4	1,294.8	1,354.0	1,437.6	1,351.6	1,310.6	1,328.3	-1.9%	1.4%
Supplies and services	208.3	212.8	229.1	250.9	216.3	229.3	227.7	255.0	1.6%	12%
Personnel costs	147.2	145.4	139.6	141.4	154.5	140.2	138.1	149.4	5.6%	8.2%
Costs with social benefits	9.1	19.4	11.1	21.7	15.0	20.5	12.5	41.3	90%	229%
Other operating costs (net)	36.0	64.4	85.2	(40.6)	48.4	79.9	74.9	(3.3)	92%	-
Operating costs	400.6	441.9	465.0	373.4	434.2	470.0	453.2	442.3	18%	-2.4%
EBITDA	1,030.8	914.4	829.8	980.6	1,003.5	881.6	857.3	886.0	-9.6%	3.3%
Provisions	2.4	18.0	(18.7)	(1.0)	3.0	3.8	(3.3)	12.6	-	-
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	358.0	346.2	348.7	434.6	350.3	353.7	356.5	408.5	-6.0%	15%
EBIT	670.4	550.2	499.8	547.0	650.2	524.2	504.2	464.8	-15%	-7.8%
Capital gains/(losses)	0.2	10.1	(0.1)	10.6	(0.0)	2.9	(0.0)	(0.1)	-	-
Financial Results	(156.1)	(154.8)	(235.0)	(169.4)	(166.8)	(186.2)	(162.6)	(189.6)	-12%	-17%
Results from associated companies	5.8	6.0	5.6	2.0	3.6	6.8	7.0	6.3	209%	-9.2%
Pre-tax profit	520.3	411.5	270.4	390.2	487.0	347.7	348.6	281.5	-28%	-19%
Income taxes	123.4	97.1	21.7	18.2	79.0	79.9	114.2	9.4	-48%	-92%
Discontinued Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit for the period	396.9	314.4	248.7	372.0	408.0	267.8	234.4	272.1	-27%	16%
Net Profit Attributable to EDP	342.4	266.3	215.0	301.0	337.2	244.5	212.8	218.0	-28%	2.4%
Non controlling interests	54.5	48.1	33.7	71.0	70.7	23.2	21.6	54.1	-24%	150%

(1) Depreciation and amortisation expense net of compensation for depreciation and amortisation of subsidised assets.

EDP Share Performance



YTD EDP Stock Performance on Euronext Lisbon



EDP's Main Events

- Feb-1:** Standard & Poor's downgrades EDP to "BB+" with negative outlook
- Feb-16:** Moody's downgrades EDP to "Ba1" with negative outlook
- Feb-20:** EDP's General Shareholders Meeting
- Apr-3:** Fitch places utilities with sizeable exposure to Spain on rating watch negative
- Apr-17:** EDP's Annual General Shareholders Meeting
- May-4:** EDP issues EUR 250 million 3 year retail bond through a public offering
- May-11:** CTG acquires and Parpublica reduces qualified shareholding in EDP. Appointment of Representatives for the General Supervisory Board by CTG
- May-16:** Payment of gross dividend of EUR 0.185 per share for the 2011 financial year
- May-17:** Portuguese Government announces set of measures for the power sector
- May-22:** Qatar Holding notifies about transfer of qualifying holding in EDP
- Jul-3:** MFS notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jul-20:** EDP sells its gas transmission assets in Spain to Enagás
- Jul-26:** China Development Bank Corporation agrees on €1,000 million loan to EDP
- Jul-30:** EDP proposes new collective labour agreement
- Aug-1:** ANEEL approves a 14.29% tariff increase at EDP Escelsa's annual tariff readjustment process
- Aug-1:** MFS decreases its ownership interest in the share capital of EDP
- Aug-2:** Fitch downgrades EDP to "BBB-" with outlook negative
- Sep-14:** EDP issues EUR 750 million 5 year bond
- Oct-2:** ANEEL approved EDP Bandeirante's tariff review for the regulatory period 2011-15
- Oct-15:** ERSE announces the proposal for electricity tariffs for 2013
- Oct-17:** ANEEL approves a 11.45% tariff increase at EDP Bandeirante's annual tariff readjustment process
- Oct-18:** Resignation of Mr. José Joaquim de Oliveira Reis from the General and Supervisory Board
- Oct-22:** Bank of China signs EUR 800 million loan with EDP
- Nov-6:** EDP Renováveis sells a 49% equity stake in 599MW wind farms in the US
- Nov-13:** EDP issues CHF 125 million 6 year bond
- Dec-3:** EDP Brasil announces the beginning of the commercial operation of Pécem's first group
- Dec-13:** EDP sells tariff adjustments relative to the CMEC
- Dec-14:** EDP Brasil is awarded a PPA for a 219 MW hydro plant at the Brazilian energy auction
- Dec-17:** ERSE announces tariffs and prices for electricity and other services for 2013
- Dec-20:** EDPR agrees with CTG on the first investment in minority stakes in wind farms
- Jan-18:** Blackrock notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jan-25:** Capital Research notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jan-31:** EDP signed credit facility of €1,600,000,000
- Feb-15:** Conclusion of sale of gas transmission business in Spain
- Feb-22:** Parpublica decreases its ownership interest in the share capital of EDP

EDP Stock Market Performance

	YTD	52W	2012
04-13-2013			
EDP Share Price (Euronext Lisbon - €)			
Close	2.300	2.300	2.290
Max	2.484	2.446	2.484
Min	1.628	1.628	1.628
Average	2.111	2.081	2.069

EDP's Liquidity in Euronext Lisbon

Turnover (€ m)	3,492	2,888	2,899
Average Daily Turnover (€ m)	11	11	11
Traded Volume (million shares)	1,655	1,387	1,401
Avg. Daily Volume (million shares)	5.4	5.3	5.4

EDP Share Data

	2012	2011	Δ %
Number of shares issued (million)	3,656.5	3,656.5	-
Treasury stock (million)	31.9	32.4	-1.4%

EDP - Installed capacity & electricity generation



	2012	2011	Δ MW	Δ 12/11	2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ 12/11
Installed Capacity - MW (1)								
PPA/CMEC	6,220	6,220	-	0.0%	12,567	16,137	-3,570	-22%
Hydro	4,094	4,094	-	0%	3,919	9,265	-5,345	-58%
Run off the river	1,860	1,860	-		3,049	6,612	-3,563	
Reservoir	2,234	2,234	-		870	2,653	-1,782	
Coal	1,180	1,180	-	0%	8,647	6,879	1,769	26%
Sines	1,180	1,180	-		8,647	6,879	1,769	
Fuel oil	946	946	-	0%	1	-6	7	-
Setúbal	946	946	-		1	-6	7	
Special Regime (Ex-Wind)	466	469	-3	-	2,246	2,387	-141	-6%
Small-Hydro	157	160	-3		253	440	-188	
Cogeneration+Waste	275	275	-		1,787	1,748	39	
Biomass	35	35	-		207	198	8	
Liberalised Electricity Generation	7,122	7,574	-453	-6.0%	13,184	15,196	-2,012	-13%
Hydro	1,605	1,347	257	0%	2,134	1,804	329	18.3%
Portugal	1,178	921	257		1,513	1,220	293	
Spain	426	426	-		621	584	37	
Coal	1,460	1,460	-	0%	6,714	5,354	1,361	25%
Aboño I	342	342	-		1,965	908	1,057	
Aboño II	536	536	-		3,239	3,225	14	
Soto Ribera II	236	236	-		467	78	389	
Soto Ribera III	346	346	-		1,044	1,143	-99	
CCGT	3,736	3,736	-	0%	3,106	6,826	-3,720	-55%
Ribatejo (3 groups)	1,176	1,176	-		229	1,100	-871	
Lares (2 groups)	863	863	-		1,278	2,972	-1,694	
Castejón (2 group)	843	843	-		826	984	-158	
Soto IV (1 group)	426	426	-		609	1,347	-738	
Soto V (1 group)	428	428	-		164	424	-260	
Nuclear	156	156	-	0%	1,230	1,212	18	1.5%
Trillo	156	156	-		1,230	1,212	18	
Gasoil/Fuel oil	165	875	-710	0%	0	0	-0	
Tunes + Carregado	165	875	-710		0	0	-0	
Wind (More detail on page 16)	7,558	7,157	401	5.6%	18,445	16,800	1,644	10%
Europe	3,837	3,652	186		8,277	7,301	976	
USA	3,637	3,422	215		9,937	9,330	606	
Brazil	84	84	-		231	170	62	
Solar	39	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil (Ex-Wind)	1,974	1,790	184	10.3%	8,217	7,873	344	4.4%
Hydro	1,794	1,790	4	0.2%	8,190	7,873	317	4.0%
Lajeado	903	903	-		3,711	3,655	56	
Peixe Angical	499	499	-		2,839	2,653	186	
Energest	393	389	4		1,640	1,565	75	
Coal	180	-	180	-	26	-	26	-
Pecém	180	-	180		26	-	26	
TOTAL	23,380	23,212	168	0.7%	54,658	58,393	-3,735	-6%

(1) Installed capacity that contributed to the revenues in the period.

EDP - Volumes distributed, clients connected and networks



ELECTRICITY				GAS					
Electricity Distributed (GWh)	2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ %	Gas Distributed (GWh)	2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ %
Portugal	44,654	46,508	-1,854	-4.0%	Portugal	7,323	7,138	184	2.6%
Very High Voltage	1,901	1,775	127	7.1%	Low Pressure (P ≤ 4 Bar)	1,007	1,901	-894	-47%
High / Medium Voltage	20,300	20,767	-468	-2.3%	Medium Pressure (P > 4 Bar)	6,288	5,212	1,075	21%
Low Voltage	22,453	23,967	-1,514	-6.3%	LPG	28	25	3	12%
Spain	9,003	9,517	-514	-5.4%	Spain	55,786	48,447	7,339	15%
High / Medium Voltage	6,512	7,094	-582	-8.2%	Low Pressure (P ≤ 4 Bar)	8,895	8,118	778	9.6%
Low Voltage	2,491	2,422	68	2.8%	Medium Pressure (P > 4 Bar)	46,891	40,330	6,561	16%
Brazil	24,923	24,544	379	1.5%	TOTAL	63,109	55,585	7,523	13.5%
Free Clients	9,305	9,414	-109	-1.2%					
Industrial	4,085	4,290	-205	-4.8%					
Residential, Commercial & Other	11,533	10,840	693	6.4%					
TOTAL	78,580	80,569	-1,989	-2.5%					

Clients Connected (th)	2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %	Supply Points (th)	2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %
Portugal	6,095	6,138	-42.5	-0.7%	Portugal	289.7	270.9	18.8	6.9%
Very High / High / Medium Voltage	24	24	0.0	0.2%	Final	253.9	270.1	-16.2	-6.0%
Special Low Voltage	33	34	-0.3	-1.0%	Access	35.8	0.8	35.0	4299%
Low Voltage	6,038	6,080	-42.2	-0.7%					
Spain	659	656	2.5	0.4%	Spain	1,008.1	993.9	14.3	1.4%
High / Medium Voltage	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.6%	Final	-	-	-	-
Low Voltage	657	655	2.5	0.4%	Access	1,008.1	993.9	14.3	1.4%
Brazil	2,934	2,832	102.3	3.6%	TOTAL	1,297.8	1,264.7	33.0	2.6%
Bandeirante	1,601	1,545	56.1	3.6%					
Escelsa	1,332	1,286	46.1	3.6%					
TOTAL	9,688	9,625	62.3	0.6%					

Networks	2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %	Networks	2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %
Length of the networks (km)	333,921	331,027	2,894	0.9%	Length of the networks (km)	14,641	14,240	402	2.8%
Portugal	223,734	222,627	1,108	0.5%	Portugal	4,321	4,125	196	4.8%
Spain	22,986	22,652	334	1.5%	Spain	10,321	10,115	206	2.0%
Brazil	87,201	85,749	1,452	1.7%	Distribution	9,875	9,690	185	1.9%
					Transmission	446	425	21	4.9%
Losses (% of electricity distributed)									
Portugal (1)	-9.1%	-7.7%	-1.4 pp						
Spain	-3.7%	-3.5%	-0.2 pp						
Brazil									
Bandeirante									
Technical	-10.2%	-10.3%	0.1 pp						
Commercial	-5.5%	-5.5%	0.0 pp						
Escelsa	-4.7%	-4.7%	0.0 pp						
Technical	-13.7%	-12.8%	-0.9 pp						
Commercial	-7.7%	-7.4%	-0.3 pp						
	-6.0%	-5.4%	-0.6 pp						

(1) Excludes Very High Voltage

EDP - Sustainability performance



2012 Main Events

Jan: For the fifth consecutive year, EDP is distinguished in the publication world, "Sustainability Yearbook 2012" SAM, obtaining the rank of gold for the third time;

Mar: EDP is rated by Ethisphere as one of the three most ethical companies in the world in the sector of electricity;

Jun: EDP awarded as the most valuable Portuguese brand according to a study from the Brand Finance consultant, with a brand value of €2.4bn;

Jun: EDP wins the 2012 IR Magazine Europe Awards prize for best company in the Investor Relations area in Portugal and among the European utilities, having EDP Renováveis been honored as the best among alternative energies;

Aug: EDP considered by Thomson Reuters Extel IIRI 2012 as the best among the worldwide utilities in the class of "Sustainability and Corporate Governance Communication";

Sep: EDP in the top of world sustainability in the Dow Jones Index for the fifth year in a row, obtaining the same absolute score of the utilities leader

EDP Internal Sustainability Index (base 2006)

	2012	2011	Δ %
Sustainability Index	130	130	0.4%
Environmental %Weight	144 36%	146 36%	-1.7%
Economic %Weight	110 33%	111 33%	-1.5%
Social %Weight	137 31%	131 31%	4.7%

This Sustainability Index was developed by EDP and is based on 26 sustainability performance indicators.

(www.edp.pt/sustentabilidade/abordagemasustentabilidade/)

Economic Metrics

	2012	2011	Δ %
Economic Value (€m)(1)			
Directly Generated	17,488	16,394	6.7%
Distributed	15,363	14,118	8.8%
Accumulated	2,125	2,276	-6.7%

Social Metrics (€)

	2012	2011	Δ %
Employees (c)	12,275	12,168	0.9%
Training (hours trainee)	503,272	477,091	5.5%
On-duty Accidents	38	46	-17%
EDP Frequency rate (Tf)	1.82	2.17	-16%
EDP Severity Rate (Tg)	109	180	-40%
Freq. rate EDP+ESP(f) (Tf)	4.17	4.65	-10%

Environmental Metrics

	2012	2011	Δ %
Absolute Atmospheric Emissions (kt) (a)			
CO2	18,004.7	16,918.5	6.4%
NOx	16.0	15.1	6%
SO2	16.0	9.4	69%
Particle	0.753	0.660	14%

	2012	2011	Δ %
Specific Atmospheric Emissions (g/kWh)			
CO2	323.35	285.11	13%
NOx	0.29	0.25	13%
SO2	0.29	0.16	81%

	2012	2011	Δ %
GHG emissions (ktCO2 eq)			
Direct Emissions (scope 1)	18,046	16,957	6.4%
Indirect emissions (scope 2)	1,455	1,281	14%

	2012	2011	Δ %
Primary Energy Consumption (TJ) (b)	197,723	192,996	2.4%
Max. Net Certified Capacity (%)	76%	70%	6 p.p.

	2012	2011	Δ %
Water Use (10⁶ m³)	1,622,631	1,452,161	12%
Total Waste (t) (e)	647,166	554,796	17%
Environmental Costs (€ th)	80,514	77,422	4.0%
Environmental Fees and Penalties (€ th)	2218.0	4.1	-

	2012	2011	Δ %
CO2 Emissions			
PPA/CMEC	7,803	6,263	
Coal	7,786	6,252	
Fuel Oil & Natural Gas	17	11	
Liberalised	8,972	9,431	
Coal	7,724	6,761	
CCGT	1,248	2,669	
Special Regime	1,230	1,225	
Thermal Generation	18,005	16,919	
CO2 Free Generation			
CO2 Emissions			

	2012	2011	Δ %
Specific (t/MWh)			
PPA/CMEC	0.90	0.91	
Coal	0.90	0.91	
Fuel Oil & Natural Gas	-	-	
Liberalised	0.91	0.77	
Coal	1.15	1.26	
CCGT	0.40	0.39	
Special Regime	0.29	0.30	
Thermal Generation	0.79	0.73	
CO2 Free Generation			
CO2 Emissions			

	2012	2011	Δ %
Generation (d)			
PPA/CMEC	8,648	6,873	
Coal	8,647	6,879	
Fuel Oil & Natural Gas	1	(6)	
Liberalised	9,846	12,179	
Coal	6,741	5,354	
CCGT	3,106	6,826	
Special Regime	4,248	4,106	
Thermal Generation	22,742	23,158	
CO2 Free Generation			
CO2 Emissions			

(a) Excluding vehicle fleet
 (b) Including vehicle fleet and gas consumption in transmission and distribution activities
 (c) Including remunerated Executive Corporate Bodies
 (d) Includes heat generation (2,254 GWh: 2012 vs. 2,159 GWh: 2011)
 (e) Waste sent to final disposal
 (f) ESP: External Services Provider
 (g) Excluding Pécem's coal plant
 (1) Generated Economic Value (GEV): Turnover + other operating income + gains/losses with the sale of financial assets + gains/losses from associated companies + financial income
 Distributed Economic Value (DEV): COGS + operating costs + other operating costs + current tax + financial costs + dividend payment; Accumulated Economic Value (AEV): GEV - DEV.

Liberalised Electricity and Gas Supply in the Iberian Market



Income Statement (€ m)

	Energy Supply in Spain		
	2012	2011	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	161.9	143.6	13%
Supplies and services	74.8	69.4	7.7%
Personnel costs	14.2	12.6	13%
Costs with social benefits	0.7	0.5	28%
Other operating costs (net)	20.0	29.2	-32%
Net Operating costs (1)	109.7	111.8	-1.9%
EBITDA	52.3	31.8	65%
Provisions	(0.0)	(12.9)	-100%
Net depreciation and amortization	9.3	7.3	28%
EBIT	43.0	37.4	15%

Our electricity and gas supply activities in Portugal and Spain are managed in single energy platforms, ensuring a responsive and competitive commercial structure. EDP Group's subsidiaries that operate in this business segment have intra-group electricity and gas procurement contracts with our generation and energy trading divisions.

Energy Supply in Spain

Electricity – Volumes supplied to our clients in the free market decreased 5% YoY to 19.5TWh in 2012, while the number of clients supplied went up by 10% YoY, translating EDP's strategy to focus on most attractive clients, even though at the expense of lower volumes, therefore reducing the risk of the company's clients portfolio. Market share fell by a slight 1pp to 11% in 2012, with EDP still maintaining a supply market share that is roughly the double of its share in generation.

Gas – Volumes supplied decreased 2% YoY to 27.6TWh in 2012, in line with the reduction of the number of clients supplied in the same period, which reflects our selective clients contacting policy in a tough retail market environment. Market share fell slightly from 11% in 2011 to 10% in 2012.

In 2012, **net operating costs** decreased €2m YoY on the back of a €12m non-recurrent income accounted for in 1Q12 at the level of other operating costs.

Energy Supply in Portugal

Electricity – Volumes supplied to EDP clients in the free market increased by 8% YoY to 9.9TWh in 2012, supported by some large industrial clients contracting in mid 2011 and by a strong increase (3.1x) of our B2C electricity clients base, on the back of the current liberalisation process. All in all, EDP's market share stood at 40% in 2012, down from 42% in 2011, which is in line with EDP's strategy to focus on the more attractive residential/SMEs segments.

Gas – Volumes supplied fell 10% YoY to 6.1TWh in 2012, reflecting lower demand and a competitive market, namely in the B2B segment. Volumes supplied in 4Q12 rose 14% QoQ to 1.6TWh, while the number of clients went up from 29k as of Sep-12 to 56k as of Dec-12. All in all, EDP gas supply market share increased by 2pp YoY to 17% in 2012.

In accordance with the rules and calendar defined for the liberalisation of electricity supply in Portugal, in 2012 EDP Serviço Universal (electricity last resort supplier in Portugal) sent letters to its residential clients informing that by choosing to remain under regulated tariffs after certain dates (July 1st, 2012 for clients with contracted power above 10.35 kVA, and January 1st, 2013 for clients with contracted power below 10.35 kVA – excluding consumers entitled to a social tariff), they would have to pay a higher transitory tariff, subject to quarterly updates. The aim of this is to incentive consumers to move to the free market. In line with this, in Jul-12 the Portuguese regulator introduced a 2% increase on regulated tariffs set for: i) residential consumers with contracted power above 10.35kVA; and ii) non-residential consumers, which were already under a higher transitory tariff since January 1st, 2011. All of this led to a strong level of switching of electricity consumers to the free market over 4Q12 (total number of consumers in free market rose 43% QoQ from 742k by Sep-12 to 1,064k by Dec-12). In this period, EDP, through its subsidiary for energy supply activities in Portugal, EDP Comercial, managed to increase the number of electricity clients by 56% QoQ, to 853k by Dec-12, which represented c80% of the total number of clients in free market. The 90% QoQ increase in the number of EDP's gas clients was driven both by the more advanced level of liberalisation in gas supply and a strong increase of dual-offer contracting.

In 2012, **net operating costs** increased by €5m YoY driven by higher supplies and services, namely of costs with client services (call centre, billing, among other), in line with the increase of our clients base and with the growing liberalisation process.

Prospects – **Electricity and gas supply margins in Iberia** should remain under pressure due to the combined impact of higher pool prices (electricity), competitive last resort tariffs (LRT) and fierce competition in the market. **Volume-wise, in Spain**, we expect the Sep-12 increase in gas and electricity VAT from 18% to 21% to put some additional pressure on demand in 2013. **In Portugal**, the regulator increased low voltage regulated tariffs by an avg. of 2.8% in 2013, and within the scope of the ongoing liberalisation process, we expect clients to continue progressively moving to the free market.

	Energy Supply in Portugal		
	2012	2011	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	203.6	164.7	24%
Supplies and services	128.2	124.1	3.3%
Personnel costs	39.9	38.9	2.4%
Costs with social benefits	4.1	4.3	-3.9%
Other operating costs (net)	6.5	6.3	3.1%
Net Operating costs (1)	178.7	173.6	2.9%
EBITDA	24.9	(8.9)	-
Provisions	(3.0)	(9.6)	-68%
Net depreciation and amortization	14.3	15.1	-4.8%
EBIT	13.7	(14.4)	-

	Energy Supply in Spain		
	2012	2011	Δ%
Electricity - Free market			
Volume Sold (GWh)	19,543	20,529	-4.8%
Market Share (%)	1.1%	12%	-1p.p.
Clients (th.)	771	699	10%
Electricity - Last resort supply			
Volume Sold (GWh)	709	833	-15%
Clients (th.)	278	317	-12%
Gas - Free market & Last resort supply			
Volume Sold (GWh)	27,553	28,259	-2.5%
Market Share (%)	10%	11%	-1p.p.
Clients (th.)	772	788	-2.0%
Energy Supply in Portugal			
Electricity - Free market			
Volume Sold (GWh)	9,835	9,132	7.7%
Market Share (%)	40%	42%	-
Clients (th.)	853	282	203%
Gas - Free market			
Volume Sold (GWh)	6,115	6,786	-10%
Market Share (2) (%)	17%	15%	-
Clients (th.)	56	2	+54
Capex (€m)	21.9	14.9	48%
Employees (#)	1,158	1,098	5.5%

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net).

(2) Based on consumption in segment NG>10,000 m³/year.

EDP Renováveis: Financial Performance



Income Statement	EDP Renováveis (€ m)		
	2012	2011	Δ %
Gross Profit	1,157.8	957.2	21%
Supplies and services	261.8	225.1	16%
Personnel costs	62.7	60.8	3.0%
Other operating costs (net)	(104.3)	(129.4)	-19%
Net Operating Costs (1)	220.2	156.5	41%
EBITDA	937.6	800.7	17%
Provisions	(0.0)	(0.3)	-
Net Deprec. & amortisation	487.5	453.5	7.5%
EBIT	450.1	347.5	30%
Capital gains/(losses)	2.8	10.5	-74%
Financial Results	(277.6)	(244.1)	14%
Results from associates	6.8	4.8	42%
Pre-tax profit	182.1	118.7	53%

Operational Overview			
	2012	2011	Δ %
Installed Capacity (MW)	7,597	7,157	6.1%
Europe	3,876	3,652	6.1%
USA	3,637	3,422	6.3%
Brazil	84	84	-
Output (GWh)	18,445	16,800	10%
Europe	8,277	7,301	13%
USA	9,937	9,330	6.5%
Brazil	231	170	36%
Avg. Load Factor (%)	29%	29%	Op.p.
Avg. Elect. Price (€/MWh)	63.5	57.7	10%
EBITDA (€m)	937.6	800.7	17%
Europe	633.4	539.3	17%
USA	317.7	270.2	18%
Other & Adjustments	(13.5)	(8.7)	55%
EBIT (€m)	450.1	347.5	30%
Europe	374.4	288.6	30%
USA	98.3	74.2	32%
Other & Adjustments	(22.6)	(15.3)	48%
Capex (2)	606.5	828.7	-27%
Europe	423.3	367.7	15%
USA	173.9	404.3	-57%
Brazil	9.1	62.2	-85%

EDPR Equity Market Data			
	2012	2011	Δ %
Share price at end of period (€/share)	3.49	4.09	-15%
Number of Shares Issued (million)	872.3	872.3	-
Stake Owned by EDP (%)	77.5%	77.5%	-

EDPR Financial Position Figures (€ m)			
	2012	2011	Δ %
Bank Loans and Other (net)	670.9	617.1	8.7%
Loans with EDP companies (net)	2,683.7	2,770.2	-3.1%
Net Financial Debt	3,354.6	3,387.3	-1.0%
Non-controlling interests	325.2	126.6	157%
Net Institutional Partnership Liability (3)	942.2	1,010.6	-6.8%
Equity Book Value	5,423.7	5,327.2	1.8%

EDPR Financial Results (€ m)			
	2012	2011	Δ %
Net interest Costs	(205.0)	(189.5)	-8.2%
Institutional Partnership costs (non-cash)	(66.7)	(62.4)	-6.8%
Capitalised Costs	15.7	33.9	-54%
Forex Differences (5)	5.6	(21.7)	-
Other	(27.2)	(4.5)	-511%
Financial Results	(277.6)	(244.1)	-14%

EDP Renováveis (EDPR) owns and operates EDP Group wind and solar power assets and develops projects for new renewable capacity. The two main markets in which EDP operates are Spain (36% of EDP's EBITDA in 2012) and USA (33%). Other markets include Portugal (13%), France, Poland, Romania, Belgium and Brazil (the latter 5 representing 18% of EDP's EBITDA in 2012).

EDPR's EBITDA rose 17% YoY (+€137m) to €938m in 2012. Installed capacity rose 6% YoY (+440MW) to 7.6GW by Dec-12 – note that in 2012 EDP entered the solar PV technology by commissioning 39MW in Romania and completed its first wind farm in Italy (40MW). Avg. load factor was stable at 29% and avg. selling prices went up 10% YoY to €63/MWh, with all of the regions where EDP operates showing positive contributions (in local currency: Europe +7%; US +3% and Brazil +3%). 2011 and 2012 EBITDA include some non-recurrent items regarding: i) assets revaluations, the bulk of it in Italy and Romania (2011: +€52m; 2012: +€32m); and ii) write-offs mostly related to pipeline rationalisation and reversal of provisions (2011: -€4m; 2012: -€22m). Excluding all of these impacts, EBITDA went up 23% YoY (+€174m). **EBITDA main growth drivers were: (1) European markets ex-Iberia (+€78m YoY)**, following 11.3MW of new capacity (26% of total additions; Romania: +65MW; Italy: +40MW; France: +8MW), higher avg. load factors (+1pp to 24%) and higher avg. selling prices (+12% YoY to €107/MWh) – recall that 2012 EBITDA includes the above mentioned €32m one-off gain related to assets revaluations; (2) **Spain (+€61m**, including hedging results), reflecting 110MW of new capacity (25% of total added), higher avg. load factors (+1pp to 27%) and higher avg. selling prices (+6% YoY to €88/MWh); and (2) **the US market (+€47m)**, reflecting +€24m from ForEx (8% YoY appreciation of the USD vs. the EUR), +215MW of capacity (49% of total additions), a steady 33% avg. load factor and an increase of the avg. selling price (+3% YoY to USD47/MWh).

The observed increase of **net operating costs** essentially reflects: i) higher supplies & services (including O&M expenses) on the back of a stronger USD and higher avg. capacity in operation; and ii) an increase in other operating costs, driven by top-line growth, the stronger USD, higher taxes (Spain and France) and grid access fees (Spain) and further write-offs related to pipeline rationalisation. **Net depreciation and amortization**, up €34m YoY, were impacted by: i) new capacity brought on stream; ii) the change, as of Apr-11, in wind farms' useful life from 20 to 25 years; and iii) €53m of impairments mostly related to projects that were under development in Spain (vs. €41m in 2011 from other European markets). All in all, **EDPR's EBIT rose 30% YoY (+€103m) to €450m in 2012.**

EDPR's net debt stood flat at around €3.4bn as of Dec-12, mostly reflecting, on the one hand, investments in new capacity, on the other hand, the depreciation of the USD vs. the EUR (by Dec-12, 39% of EDP's financial debt was USD denominated) and the sale of a 49% equity stake in 599MW of US wind capacity to Borealis (€176m; closed in 4Q12). Net debt with financial institutions, mostly project finance, represented 20% of EDP's net debt as of Dec-12. In 2012, EDP executed €274m of project finance for wind farms in Spain (125MW), Belgium (57MW) and Romania (57MW). **Liabilities with Institutional Partnerships** decreased by €0.1bn YoY to €0.9bn as of Dec-12, as tax equity partners are getting the tax benefits generated by the projects.

Net financial results rose 14% YoY (+€33m) to -€278m in 2012, essentially reflecting: i) an 8% increase of net interest costs (+€15m), driven by the ForEx impact on USD interest costs and higher avg. financial debt (2012: €4bn vs. 2011: €3.5bn), while avg. cost of debt fell 20bp YoY to 5.2% in 2012, translating the attractive rates closed in the latest funding deals; and ii) lower capitalization (-€18m) due to a slow down of the amount of works in progress.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net); (2) Includes Capex from EDPR SA; (3) Net of deferred revenue; (4) Opex excluding Other Operating Income; Ratio calculated considering average MW in operation; (5) In 2012, Forex Differences also include Forex Derivatives, previously in Other.

EDP Renováveis: US & Spain



	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
US				
Installed capacity (MW)	3,637	3,422	6.3%	+215
Under PTC	2,123	2,123	-	-
Under cash grant flip	500	500	-	-
Under cash grant	1,014	799	27%	+215
Avg. Load Factor (%)	33%	33%	-	0p.p.
Avg. Final Selling Price (USD/MWh)	47.1	45.7	3.1%	+1.4
USD/EUR - Avg. of period rate	1.28	1.39	-7.7%	-0.11
PPA's/Hedged				
Installed Capacity (MW)	2,874	2,659	8.1%	+215
Electricity Output (GWh)	7,409	6,716	10%	+693
Avg. Final Selling Price (USD/MWh)	51.7	50.8	1.7%	+0.9
Merchant				
Installed Capacity (MW)	763	763	0.0%	-
Electricity Output (GWh)	2,528	2,614	-3.3%	-86
Avg. Final Selling Price (USD/MWh)	31.2	30.1	3.4%	+1.0
Gross Profit (USD m)	457	422	8.3%	+35
PTC Revenues & Other (USD m)	164	155	5.3%	+8
Adjusted Gross Profit (USD m)	620	577	7.5%	+43
EBITDA (USD m)	408	376	8.5%	+32
EBIT (USD m)	126	103	22%	+23
Net Capex (USD m)	223	563	-60%	-339
Gross Capex	230	564	-59%	-334
Cash grant received	(6)	(1)	-	-5
Capacity under construction (MW)	-	215	-	-215
Spain				
Installed capacity (MW)	2,310	2,201	5.0%	+110
Avg. Load Factor (%)	27%	25%	-	1p.p.
Avg. achieved pool price (€/MWh)	44.0	46.8	-6.0%	-2.8
Avg. final selling price (€/MWh) (1)	87.7	82.5	6.3%	+5.2
Capacity under Transitory Regime				
Installed capacity (MW)	1,153	1,153	-	-
Electricity output (GWh)	2,637	2,443	7.9%	+194
Capacity under RD 661/2007				
Installed capacity (MW)	1,157	1,048	10%	+110
Electricity output (GWh)	2,469	2,141	15%	+328
Hedging Results (€m)	10.6	(9.3)	-	+20
Gross Profit (€m) (1)	445	370	20%	+75
EBITDA (€m) (1)	347	286	21%	+61
EBIT (€m) (1)	166	153	9.1%	+14
Capex (€m)	65	70	-7.6%	-5
Capacity under construction (MW)	-	58	-	-58

In US, installed capacity rose 215MW, to 3,637MW in 2012, with the commissioning of Marble River wind farm (215MW in New York State; power sold in NYISO/NEISO markets, with a 10 year long term contract for the sale of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)). Note that in 4Q12, EDPR concluded the sale of a 49% equity stake in a 599MW wind farms' portfolio to Borealis for USD230m (€176m). Also, in Jan-13, the extension of tax incentives for the development of wind capacity was approved for projects starting construction until Jan-14 – these projects will be able to qualify for: i) 10 years of Production Tax Credits (PTCs) on electricity output (~USD22/MWh); or ii) 30% investment Tax Credit (ITC) on the project cost. In spite of this, EDPR maintains its investment plan of no wind additions in the US in 2013 and 400MW of new wind capacity to be added in 2014-15 (subject to the PTC extension and/or attractive long-term PPAs).

Avg. load factor remained stable at 33% in 2012. Output under PPA contracts went up 10% YoY, reflecting the contribution of PPAs signed over previous periods (359MW of merchant capacity: 184MW which PPA started in Jan-12 and 175MW which PPA started in Jun-12). Avg. selling price (excluding revenues from PTCs) for energy sold through PPA/Hedged increased 2% YoY to USD52/MWh, reflecting the price escalators annual updates. Avg. selling price for merchant wind farms improved 3% YoY to USD31/MWh (+15% QoQ), reflecting some recovery in the last few months, but still at very low prices. Overall, avg. selling price in US increased 3% YoY to USD47/MWh in 2012. **Gross profit (including revenues from PTCs) rose USD43m YoY to USD620m in 2012**, while operating costs increased 6% YoY (+€11m). All in all, **2012 EBITDA rose USD32m YoY to USD408m, while EBIT went up USD23m YoY to USD126m**.

In Spain, in 2012, wind farms were remunerated under: (1) a transitory regime (for capacity installed before 2008), under which wind producers received a unit tariff equal to 'achieved pool price + fixed premium (€38.3/MWh)'; or (2) RD 661/2007 regime (for capacity installed after 2008), offering two tariff options: (a) 'achieved pool price + premium (€20.1/MWh)' with a cap (€94.3/MWh) and a floor (€79.1/MWh); or (b) a fixed tariff (€81.3/MWh). According to RD661/2007, all tariffs (including cap, floor & premium) are indexed to 'CPI-X' and set for 20 years. Starting Jan-13, all the capacity that was under the transitory regime was transferred to the RD 661/2007. However, in Feb-13, the Spanish government published RD 2/2013 that introduced a set of modifications, effective from Jan-13 onwards: i) removing the variable tariff scheme of RD 661/2007; ii) setting a fixed tariff at €81.247/MWh (annually updated) for the first 20 years (€67.902/MWh after year 20); and iii) changing the annual update to annual inflation, excluding energy products, food prices and any impact of tax changes, minus an 'X' factor (50bp). Also worth mentioning, in Dec-12, the Spanish government introduced a set of measures aimed at granting the sustainability of the electricity sector, among which the introduction, starting Jan-13, of a 7% tax on electricity sales generated by Spanish producers (for all technologies, including special regime).

EDPR EBITDA in Spain (including hedging results) went up €61m YoY to €347m in 2012, while EBIT improved €14m YoY to €166m in 2012, translating higher depreciations and amortizations on the back of the previously mentioned impairments related to projects that were under development. In 2012, EDPR expanded its portfolio in Spain by 110MW reaching 2.3GW of installed capacity. Avg. load factor improved 1pp YoY to 27% in 2012, while electricity generated went up by 11% YoY to 5.1TWh in 2012. Avg. selling price for capacity under the transitory regime reached €88/MWh (excluding hedging results), down 3% YoY on lower avg. achieved pool prices (-6% YoY), while avg. selling price for capacity under RD661/2007 was €83/MWh, up 7% YoY. Note that in 2012, 88% of the generation (4.5TWh) was sold without exposure to market prices, through fixed tariffs (2.3TWh), hedges (2.0TWh) or fixed floor mechanism (0.1TWh), while only 12% (0.6TWh) were sold at market prices plus €38.3/MWh premium. Overall, avg. selling price in Spain, including hedging results, rose 6% YoY to €88/MWh, following better hedging prices (€52/MWh vs. €44/MWh), the strategic decision of choosing the fixed tariff option under RD 661/2007, inflation indexation and lower production sold at market prices (-26% YoY).

(1) Includes hedging results in energy markets

EDP Renováveis: Portugal, Rest of Europe & Brazil



Portugal	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Installed capacity (MW)	615	613	0.4%	+2
Avg. Load Factor (%)	27%	27%	-	0p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	1,444	1,391	3.9%	+54
Avg. Final Selling Price (€/MWh)	102	99	3.2%	+3
Gross Profit (€m)	149	139	7.8%	+11
EBITDA (€m)	119	111	7.2%	+8
EBIT (€m)	92	83	11%	+9
Capex (€m)	9	11	-	-2
Capacity under construction (MW)	-	2	-	-2
ENEOP Installed capacity (MW) (1)	390	326	20%	+64

Rest of Europe (2)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
France, Belgium & Italy				
Installed Capacity (MW)	411	363	13%	+48
Avg. Load Factor (%)	25%	23%	-	2p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	816	705	16%	+110
Avg. Final Selling Price (€/MWh)	92	91	1.5%	+1
Poland				
Installed Capacity (MW)	190	190	-	-
Avg. Load Factor (%)	26%	27%	-	-1 p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	435	376	16%	+59
Avg. Final Selling Price (PLN/MWh)	427	449	-4.7%	-21
EUR/PLN - Avg. of period rate	4.18	4.12	1.6%	+0.06

Romania (4)				
Installed Capacity (MW)	350	285	23%	+65
Avg. Load Factor (%)	21%	16%	-	5p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	476	245	95%	+232
Avg. Final Selling Price (RON/MWh)	608	378	61%	+230
EUR/RON - Avg. of period rate	4.44	4.24	4.6%	+0.20

Gross Profit (€ m)	183	126	45%	+57
EBITDA (€ m)	172	94	83%	+78
EBIT (€ m)	124	10	-	+114
Capex (€m)	349	287	22%	+63
Capacity under construction (MW)	158	100	58%	+58

Brazil	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Installed Capacity (MW)	84	84	-	-
Avg. Load Factor (%)	31%	35%	-	-4 p.p.
Electricity Output (GWh)	231	170	36%	+62
Avg. Final Selling Price (R\$/MWh)	286	278	2.9%	+8
EUR/BRL - Average of period rate	2.51	2.33	7.8%	+0.18

Gross Profit (R\$ m)	62	45	37%	+17
EBITDA (R\$ m)	42	30	-	+11
EBIT (R\$ m)	26	20	-	+6
Capex (R\$ m)	23	145	-84%	-122
Capacity under construction (MW)	-	-	-	-

In **Portugal**, EDPR has 615MW of wind capacity remunerated under the 'old tariff regime', with tariffs set for 15 years and indexed to both CPI and annual operating hours. In Sep-12, an extension to this tariff scheme was agreed, under which EDPR will annually invest €3.6m between 2013 and 2020 for +7 years of a new framework with cap and floor selling prices of €98/MWh⁽³⁾ and €74/MWh⁽³⁾, respectively, to be applied from the 16th year of operation of the wind farm. Note that in Dec-12, EDPR executed its first minority stake transaction with CTG, selling a 49% equity stake, and 25% of the shareholders loans, in its 615MW of wind capacity in operation and in 29MW ready-to-build (all Portugal), for €359m (cash-in expected 1H13). In 2012, avg. load factor was stable at 27%, while wind production increased 4% YoY to 1.4TWh in 2012. Avg. tariff rose 3% YoY to €102/MWh, reflecting inflation indexation, voltage dips remuneration and the adjustment by working hours indexation. Overall **EBITDA was €119m in 2012, up €8m YoY, while EBIT rose €9m YoY to €92m**. Still in Portugal, EDPR holds a 40% equity stake in ENEOP consortium (equity consolidated), licensed to build 1,200MW of wind capacity (480MW attributable to EDPR). ENEOP's wind farms are remunerated under a 'new tariff regime', at c€74/MWh tariff (1st year of operation), also guaranteed for 15 years and indexed to inflation. As of Dec-12, ENEOP had an installed capacity of 974MW (390MW attributable to EDPR).

Looking at **European markets out of Iberia**, EDPR installed 113MW over the last 12 months (including the first 40MW in Italy), increasing its capacity to 951MW as of Dec-12. Output rose 30% YoY to 1.7TWh in 2012, reflecting the new capacity brought on stream, while avg. load factor improved 1pp to 24% in 2012. Avg. selling price rose 12% YoY to €107/MWh, driven by the strong increase of prices in Romania (+61% YoY in local currency) and by its higher weight of wind production (28% vs. 18% in 2011). **EBITDA rose €78m YoY to €172m in 2012, while EBIT improved €114m YoY to €124m**. Recall that 2012 EBITDA includes a €32m one-off gain from the previously mentioned assets revaluations, while 2011 net depreciations and amortizations include €41m of impairments related to projects under development in Europe.

In **France**, EDPR has 314MW of capacity (+8MW YoY). Wind power in France is sold through fixed tariffs indexed to inflation for 15 years. In 2012, avg. tariff was €89/MWh (+2% YoY). In **Belgium**, our 57MW wind farm sells its power through a 5 year PPA (2014 maturity) at a fixed selling price of €112/MWh. In **Italy**, EDPR commissioned its first 40MW of wind capacity, which will receive 'market price plus green certificate (GC)' until 2015 (GC price set at 0.78 x (€180/MWh - previous year avg. market price); after 2015, it will be absorbed into a 'pool + premium' scheme (premium of €180/MWh minus previous year avg. market price). For capacity installed in 2013 and onwards, wind farms will be remunerated under a feed-in tariff scheme defined by tenders. In Jan-13, EDPR secured a 20 year feed-in-tariff for an additional 40MW of wind at the new renewable energy auction. EDPR projects (located in the Puglia and Basilicata regions) have an expected avg. load factor of 29%.

In **Poland**, EDPR has 190MW of capacity: i) 120MW from Margonin wind farm, which power is sold in the wholesale market and for which EDPR has a 15 years long term contract for the sale of GCs; and ii) 70MW from Korsze wind farm, which output is sold through a 10 year PPA. In 2012, avg. selling price was PLN427/MWh, down 5% YoY mostly due to lower wholesale prices in one of the wind farms. As of Dec-12, EDPR had 130MW under construction in Poland ('market price + GC').

In **Romania**, EDPR has 350MW of capacity (+65MW YoY), of which 39MW are solar PV (commissioned in 4Q12). Wind production is sold at 'market price plus GC', which value is subject to a floor and a cap set in Euros (for 2012, floor was set at €28.2/MWh and the cap at €57.4/MWh). In 2012, avg. selling price was up 61% YoY to RON608/MWh, following the implementation of the 2 GCs scheme per MWh produced, in place until 2017. Note that solar PV energy is entitled to receive, in addition to the electricity price, 6 GCs per MWh produced in the first 15 years of operation. As of Dec-12, EDPR had 28MW of wind capacity under construction in Romania.

In **Brazil**, EDPR has 84MW in operation remunerated through long term contracts (20 years). In 2012, avg. load factor fell 4pp YoY to 31%, given a change in production mix, as a 70MW wind farm (Tramanda) started operations in May-11, during the best wind resource season of the year. Avg. selling price went up 3% YoY to R\$286/MWh, on inflation update. In Dec-11, in the energy A-5 auction, EDPR was awarded 20-year PPAs for 120MW, to start in Jan-16 (57 avg MW @ R\$97/MWh indexed to Brazilian inflation).

(1) Eolicas de Portugal is equity consolidated; (2) including Italy, United Kingdom and other; (3) Jun-2020 figures, including annual updates at an estimated inflation of 2% from 2012;

(4) including 39MW of solar PV capacity in 2012.

Regulated Networks & Regulatory Receivables in Iberia



Regulated networks activity in Iberia includes our activities of distribution of electricity and gas in Portugal and Spain and our activity of gas transmission in Spain.

Income Statement (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	1,874.7	1,807.0	3.7%	+68
Supplies and services	421.7	426.2	-1.1%	-5
Personnel costs	147.8	146.7	0.7%	+1
Costs with social benefits	25.6	17.2	49%	+8
Other operating costs (net)	222.3	116.4	91%	+106
Net Operating Costs (1)	817.3	706.5	16%	+111
EBITDA	1,057.4	1,100.5	-3.9%	-43
Provisions	2.8	(6.6)	-	+9
Net depreciation and amortisation	324.9	348.5	-6.8%	-24
EBIT	729.7	758.7	-3.8%	-29

Capex & Opex Performance

	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Controllable Operating Costs (6)	569.5	572.9	-0.6%	-3
Cont. costs/client (€/client)	70.77	71.10	-0.5%	-0
Cont. costs/km of network (€/Km)	2,178.9	2,207.7	-1.3%	-29
Employees (#)	4,185	4,245	-1.4%	-60
Capex (Net of Subsidies) (€m)	403.6	404.8	-0.3%	-1
Network (000 Km)	261.4	259.5	0.7%	+2

Regulatory Receivables (€ m)

	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Total Net Iberia Regulatory Receivables	2,621.0	1,643.5	59%	+977
Spain - Tariff Deficit (4)				
Beginning of Period	513.6	759.0	-32%	-245
Previous periods tariff deficits (5)	(327.4)	(478.1)	32%	+151
Tariff deficit in the period	237.9	198.1	20%	+40
Other (3)	-	34.6	-	-35
End of Period	424.1	513.6	-17%	-89

Portugal - Last Resort Supplier + Distribution + Gas

Beginning of Period	739.7	188.4	293%	+551
Previous periods tariff deviation (2)	(734.7)	104.4	-	-839
Tariff deviation in the period	1,474.9	429.1	244%	+1,046
Other (3)	63.3	17.7	-	+46
End of Period	1,543.2	739.7	109%	+803

Portugal - CMEC's

Beginning of Period	390.3	488.2	-20%	-98
(Recovery)/Return in the Period	(229.9)	(336.8)	32%	+107
Deviation in the period	490.6	234.4	109%	+256
Other	2.7	4.6	-42%	-2
End of Period	653.7	390.3	67%	+263

EBITDA from regulated networks decreased 4% in 2012 amounting to €1,057m reflecting the impact of **non-recurrent events in figures from both years**: (i) €15m consequence of the application of IFRIC18 in electricity distribution in Spain in 3Q12, (ii) €13m positive one-off in 3Q12 at the level of gas distribution in Portugal, (iii) €12m tariff deviations from previous years accounted in gas distribution in Portugal in 2Q11, (iv) the sale of transmission assets to REE (+€27m) in 1Q11 and (v) €21m intra-group real estate gain in 2Q11 (no impact at consolidated level). **Excluding these impacts, EBITDA decreased 1% YoY (-€11m)** due to a combined impact from: (1) 8% decrease of regulated revenues in electricity distribution in Spain due to regulatory changes unveiled in Mar-12, (2) higher impact from insurance compensations in electricity distribution in Portugal in 2011 due to bad weather (-€8M) and (3) higher income related to the application of IFRIC18 in electricity distribution in Spain in 2011 (-€9M) even considering the one-off explained above), which compensated (4) the rise in Portugal distribution grid regulated revenues following an increase in rate of return from 8.56% in 2011 to 10.05% in 2012.

Controllable operating costs decreased 1% YoY related to lower supplies and higher efficiency reflecting favorable dry weather in the Iberian Peninsula in 2012. **Capex** stayed flat YoY and was mostly dedicated to service quality.

Regulatory receivables in Iberia increased by €977m from €1,644m in Dec-11 to €2,621m in Dec-12 driven by an increase of €1,067m in Portugal and a decrease by €89m in Spain.

Regulatory receivables from electricity distribution and last resort supply in Portugal increased by €784m in 2012 from €720m in Dec-11 to €1,503m in Dec-12 is driven by: (1) €972m regarding deferral of ex-ante tariff deficit for 2012 to be fully recovered through 2013-2016 tariffs and remunerated at 6.3% annual return; (2) €251m mainly due to higher than expected overcost with special regime production (€67.9/MWh in 2012 vs. €46.6/MWh assumed by ERSE in the calculation of 2012 tariffs); (3) €235m essentially due to negative tariff deviation generated in electricity distribution activity; (4) securitization of the ex-ante tariff deficit of €141m related to 2010 CMECs deviations and (5) €596m recovered through tariffs referent to negative previous years' deviations.

Regulatory receivables from CMECs increased from €390m in Dec-11 to €654m in Dec-12 driven by: (1) €230m recovered in 2012 through tariffs related to 2011 negative deviations and (2) €491m negative deviation in 2012 between gross profit defined by CMECs and gross profit achieved in the market propelled by extreme dry weather (hydro production factor fell 52% short of an average year). This amount is due to be received in up to 24 months through TPA tariffs, paid by all Portuguese electricity consumers.

Regulatory receivables in Spain by the end of Dec-12, amounted to €424m (including interests/financial updates): (i) €147m regarding 2012 tariff deficit; (ii) €143m regarding 2011 tariff deficit and (iii) €134m from the 2010 tariff deficit. In 2012, a total amount of €5.6bn of the Spanish deficit was securitised by FADE (the fund in charge of the securitization) of which €301m were entitled to our subsidiary HC Energia. By Dec-12 the deficit for the whole Spanish electricity system pending of securitization amounted to €4.6bn. During the first two months of 2013, a total amount of €1.1bn of the Spanish deficit was already securitised by FADE of which €78.1m (€10.2m related to a December securitization cashed-in in Jan-13) were entitled to our subsidiary HC Energia.

For 1Q13, **last resort tariff (LRT) in Spain increased by 3.0%** based on an avg. base load cost of €54.18/MWh fully passing through the **7% increase in energy costs** arising from the CESUR auction and the access tariffs will stay flat QoQ.

Regarding future evolution of regulatory receivables in Portugal implicit in ERSE's final version for 2013 tariffs we estimate an increase of regulatory receivables of approximately €0.5bn in 2013 as a result of: (1) €834m to be recovered in 2013 tariffs and (2) deferral of special regime premiums amounting to €1,275m by Dec-13 to be fully recovered through 2014-2017 tariffs (can be securitized).

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits + Concession fees) + Other operating costs (net)

(2) Includes the assignment to a third party of the right to tariff deficits/adjustments and recovery or pay-back through the tariffs of previous years' tariff deviations. (3) Includes interests on previous years tariff deviations.

(4) Net of CO2 clawback costs. (5) Includes the recovery/payment of previous periods tariff deficits.

(6) Supplies & services and personnel costs.

Electricity Distribution and Last Resort Supply in Portugal



Income Statement (€ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	1,365.2	1,295.5	5.4%	+70
Supplies and services	317.6	317.3	0.1%	+0
Personnel costs	115.9	116.2	-0.2%	-0
Costs with social benefits	22.0	13.1	68%	+9
Concession fees	249.4	242.4	2.9%	+7
Other operating costs (net)	9.4	(44.1)	-	+54
Net Operating Costs (1)	714.3	644.8	11%	+70
EBITDA	650.9	650.7	0.0%	+0
Provisions	2.9	(1.6)	-	+5
Net depreciation and amortisation	230.9	244.7	-5.6%	-14
EBIT	417.1	407.7	2.3%	+9

EBITDA from electricity distribution and last resort supply activities in Portugal were flat in 2012. Excluding a €21m intra-group real estate gain in 2Q11 (no impact at consolidated level), EBITDA increased by 3% (+€21m). The increase in EBITDA was supported mainly by higher regulated rate of return on assets and lower sensitivity to changes in consumption.

In 2012, **electricity distributed** was 4.0% lower YoY driven by the residential, SME and public lighting segments, following the reducing of households' disposable income and increase in taxation over electricity consumption (VAT up from 6% to 23% from Oct-11 onwards). The 0.7% decline in the number of supply points had an immaterial impact at gross profit level.

Distribution grid regulated revenues increased by 8% to €1,260m in 2012, essentially on the back of: (1) a €44m positive impact due to an increase of return on RAB (from 8.56% in 2011 to 10.05% for 2012). The final asset remuneration was set in 10.05% indexed to average Portuguese Republic 5Y CDS between Oct-11 and Set-12 (1,000.5 bp) and (2) a €9m negative impact from volumes distributed below regulator forecast (47.6TWh for 2012).

Last resort supplier (EDP SU) regulated revenues decreased by 13% to €93m following the switching of clients to liberalized suppliers, in line with the calendar of increasing liberalization of the Portuguese electricity supply market. In July 1st 2012, a new stage was reached in the process of liberalisation of electricity supply in Portugal. From Jul-12, EDP SU, the last resort supplier, cannot execute new contracts with clients requiring contracted power ≥10.35 kVA while EDP SU's current clients ≥10.35 kVA had, from this date onwards, a 2% average tariff increase in order to encourage their transfer to a liberalised supplier. Volume of electricity supplied by our last resort supplier fell 20% YoY to 19.8TWh and as a result market share in electricity supply dropped from 53% in 2011 to 44% in 2012.

Controllable operating costs were stable YoY due to flat supplies and services benefiting from favourable dry weather reflecting a decrease in needs for maintenance and repairs works and lower personnel costs reflecting the decrease of the number of employees. Other operating revenues in 2011 include €21m intra-group real estate gain. **EBIT** increased by 2% YoY backed by a €7m one-off impact at the level of net depreciation and amortization in 1Q12.

Capex in 2012 increased 14% YoY to €310m. The Equivalent Interruption Time (EIT) in 2012 was 58 minutes, a significant improvement compared to 2011, as a result of investment in improving the quality of service and benefiting from favourable weather conditions.

On 15-Dec-12, ERSE published a final version of tariffs and regulated revenues for 2013 for our electricity distribution and last resort supply activities in Portugal setting a 2.8% avg. annual increase for electricity tariffs in Portugal.

Electricity distribution regulated revenues defined at €1,274m for 2013 based on: (1) a **regulated rate of return on assets (RoR) of 9.5% for 2013 on a preliminary base** based on 780b.p. assumption for Portuguese Republic CDS and to be positively correlated with the moving average of this variable (annually revised, Rate of Return floor at 8.0% and cap at 11.0% for 2012-2014). Note that from 1-Oct-12 until 28-Feb-13 average Portuguese CDS was significantly lower at 399b.p. (2) a **forecast for average electricity purchase price in 2013 of €62.0/MWh**; (3) a forecast of 45.4 TWh of electricity demand in Portugal in 2013 (1.7% above 2012 electricity distributed) and (4) a GDP deflator of 0.4%.

Regarding **last resort electricity supply activity** were set, for 2013, the following assumptions: (1) **regulated revenues set at €93m in 2013**; (2) a forecast for overcost with special regime production of €55.7/MWh and (3) a forecast of 19.3TWh of special regime generation of (1.8% above 2012 special regime generation).

Gross Profit Performance	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit (€m)	1,365.2	1,295.5	5.4%	+70
Regulated gross profit	1,351.3	1,276.7	5.8%	+75
Non-regulated gross profit	13.9	18.7	-26%	-5
Distribution Grid				
Regulated revenues (€ m)	1,260.1	1,171.0	7.6%	+89
Electricity distributed (GWh)	44,655	46,508	-4.0%	-1,853
Supply Points (th)	6,095.2	6,137.7	-0.7%	-42
Last Resort Supply				
Regulated revenues (€ m)	93.3	107.8	-13%	-14
Clients supplied (th)	5,031.3	5,771.9	-13%	-741
Electricity sold (GWh)	19,767	24,579	-20%	-4,812

Capex & Opex Performance	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Controllable Operating Costs (4)	433.5	433.5	0.0%	+0
Cont. costs/client (€/client)	71.1	70.6	0.7%	+1
Cont. costs/km of network (€/Km)	1,937.7	1,947.0	-0.5%	-9
Employees (#)	3,596	3,641	-1.2%	-45
Capex (Net of Subsidies) (€m)	310.4	271.8	14%	+39
Network (000 Km)	223.7	222.6	0.5%	+1
Equivalent interruption time (min.) (5)	58	75	-23%	-18

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits + Concession fees) + Other operating costs (net)

(2) Includes the recovery or pay-back through the tariffs of previous years' tariff deviations. (3) Includes interests on previous years tariff deviations.

(4) Supplies & services and personnel costs. (5) Adjusted for non-recurring impacts (rainstorms, high winds and summer fires). Although there are no events in 2012.

Electricity and Gas Networks in Spain and Gas Networks in Portugal



Income Statement (€ m)	Electricity Spain		Gas Spain		Gas Portugal		% Δ
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Gross Profit	163.9	179.4	266.4	258.3	79.2	73.9	7.2%
Supplies and services	45.5	50.2	42.8	42.9	16.0	16.0	-0.1%
Personnel costs	19.6	18.0	10.7	10.8	1.6	2.1	-2.1%
Costs with social benefits	2.8	3.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	58%
Other operating costs (net)	(33.9)	(73.6)	(2.6)	(7.5)	(0.1)	(0.7)	-83%
Net Operating Costs (1)	33.9	(2.2)	51.4	46.6	17.7	17.5	1.4%
EBITDA	129.9	181.5	215.1	211.8	61.5	56.4	9.0%
Provisions	0.0	(4.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.6)	-87%
Net Depreciation. & amortisation	32.1	34.8	48.2	56.5	13.6	12.5	9.0%
EBIT	97.8	150.8	166.9	155.5	47.9	44.5	7.7%
Capex (net of subsidies)	37.8	61.1	24.5	34.4	30.9	37.4	-18%
Gross Profit	163.9	179.4	266.4	258.3	79.2	73.9	7.2%
Regulated Revenues	153.9	166.9	235.2	228.7	63.1	65.2	-3.2%
Non-regulated gross profit	10.0	12.4	31.3	29.7	16.1	8.7	86%

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION IN SPAIN

Electricity distributed by HC Energia, essentially in the region of Asturias, decreased by 5% YoY due to lower demand from industrial segment.

EBITDA from our electricity distribution activity in Spain decreased 28% (-€52m) YoY to €130m in 2012 mainly reflecting: i) the inclusion of €27m non-recurrent gain related to the sale of transmission assets to REE in 1Q11; ii) higher impact from the application of IFRIC18 in 2011 (-€9M) including the impact of €15m non-recurrent other operating income in 3Q12 consequence of the application of IFRIC18 associated to the start-up of substation in Gijón (Asturias)⁽²⁾ and iii) negative impact from RDL 13/2012 which implied a 8% decrease of regulated revenues in 2012 (-€13m). Excluding the impact of sale of transmission assets and application of IFRIC18 associated to the start-up of a new substation, EBITDA decrease 25% YoY (-€39m).

In Dec-11, the regulated revenues attributable to HC Distribución for the year 2012 amount to €169.3m. In Mar-12, Spanish Government published RDL 13/2012 which reduced **regulated revenues attributable to HC Distribución for the year 2012** to €151.4m (-11%). In Feb-13, the Spanish government published a Ministerial Order with the remuneration for the electricity distribution regulated activity. Regulated revenues attributable to HC Distribución for the year 2013 amount to €163m.

GAS REGULATED NETWORKS IN SPAIN

EBITDA from gas regulated networks in Spain went up 2% YoY (+€3m) to €215m in 2012, due mostly to a 3% increase of regulated revenues (+€7m).

Regulated revenues rose 3% YoY backed by a 1% increase in the number supply points and the 2% increase of our network's extension. The 15% increase of volume of gas distributed through the distribution network to 55.8 GWh was mostly driven to the connection to our network of new Repsol refinery in Cartagena (Murcia region).

Iberian Regulated Networks		2012	2011	% Δ	Abs. Δ
Number of Supply Points (th)					
Electricity Spain		658.6	656.1	0.4%	+2
Gas Spain		1,008.1	993.9	1.4%	+14
Gas Portugal		289.7	270.9	6.9%	+19
Energy Distributed (GWh)					
Electricity Spain		9,003	9,517	-5.4%	-514
Gas Spain		55,786	48,447	15%	+7,339
Gas Portugal		7,323	7,138	2.6%	+184
Network (Km)					
Electricity Spain		22,986	22,652	1.5%	+334
Gas Spain		10,321	10,115	2.0%	+206
Gas Portugal		4,321	4,125	4.8%	+196
Employees (#)					
Electricity Spain		312	322	-3.1%	-10
Gas Spain		214	218	-1.8%	-4
Gas Portugal		63	64	-1.6%	-1

In Dec-11 it was published the Ministerial Order that set the remuneration for the gas regulated activities. **Regulated revenues** attributable to Naturgas Energia (NGE) in 2012 amount to **€237m**, including Naturgas gas transmission network (€28.7m). For 2013, regulated revenues attributable to Naturgas Energia (NGE) amount to **€194m** (just for distribution activity).

In Jul-12, EDP has reached an agreement with Enagás (90%) and Ente Vasco de la Energía (10%), the public entity controlled by the government of Spain's Basque Country region, for the **sale of the gas transmission assets in Spain** (2011 EBITDA:€23.7m and 2012 EBITDA: €26.7m). The completion of the transaction occurred in Feb-13 with an agreed transaction price that represents an enterprise value of €258 million (€245 million paid by Enagás for 90% of the shares and the entire intra-group debt).

GAS REGULATED NETWORKS IN PORTUGAL

Gas volumes distributed in Portugal went up 3% YoY supported by the 7% YoY increase in the number of supply points, justified by a systematic effort of client connection on existing grids in the region operated by EDP.

In Jul-12, ERSE recognised that EDP has the right to receive €13.5m (capital plus interests) in 3 annual installments until 2015/2016 related with the economic and financial balance of concession agreement. This way, EDP accounted in 3Q12 one-off revenues amounting to €13m. **EBITDA from gas regulated activities in Portugal** increased 9% YoY (+€5m) to €61m in 2012 on the back of revenues explained above and €11.6m tariff deviations from previous years accounted in 2Q11 based on a decree-law published in Portugal, which allow tariff deviations to be accounted on the same way as electricity. Excluding these impacts, EBITDA increased by 8% YoY (€+4m).

In Jun-12, **ERSE set the gas tariffs for the regulatory period from Jul-12 to Jun-13**, defining a 9% return on assets resulting on annual regulated revenues of €63m. ERSE set a 6.9% avg. last resort tariff increase for low pressure clients and a 7.4% avg. transitory tariff increase to medium/high pressure clients.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net)

(2) With the application of IFRIC 18, the assets received from customers ensuring their direct access to the energy distribution network, are registered as assets at fair value against operating income, and amortized through their useful lives

EDP - Energias do Brasil: Financial Performance



Income Statement	Consolidated (R\$ m)		Consolidated (€ m)		Energias do Brasil	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Gross Profit	2,025.1	2,395.7	807.3	1,029.7	12.49	13.83
Supplies and services	444.3	429.2	177.1	184.5	476.4	476.4
Personnel costs	267.5	248.0	106.6	106.6	0.8	0.8
Costs with social benefits	50.1	34.9	20.0	15.0	243.0	243.0
Other operating costs (net)	(78.2)	97.6	(31.2)	41.9	2.70	2.42
Net Operating Costs (1)	683.8	809.6	272.6	348.0	2.51	2.33
EBITDA	1,341.3	1,586.1	534.7	681.7	7.8%	-
Provisions	27.8	48.3	11.1	20.8	2.7	1.6
Net depreciation and amortisation	353.3	324.5	140.8	139.5	8.7	9.6
EBIT	960.2	1,213.3	382.8	521.5	8.1	11.0
Capital gains/(losses)	0.0	-	0.0	-	2,755	2,619
Financial results	(245.7)	(277.2)	(98.0)	(119.1)	+136	-
Results from associates	(2.9)	(2.9)	(1.2)	(1.3)		
Pre-tax profit	711.6	933.2	283.7	401.1		
Capex	974.4	793.8	388.4	341.2		
Maintenance	297.4	407.8	118.6	175.3		
Expansion	677.0	386.0	269.9	165.9		

Key Balance Sheet Figures (R\$ Million)	2012		2011		Δ %
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Net financial debt	3,616	2,572	3,616	2,572	41%
Regulatory receivables	241	10	241	10	-
Non-controlling interests	1,888	1,896	1,888	1,896	-0.4%
Equity book value	4,512	4,703	4,512	4,703	-4.1%

Financial Results (R\$ Million)	2012		2011		Δ %
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Net interest costs	(279.6)	(236.7)	(279.6)	(236.7)	-18%
Capitalised costs	105.3	85.8	105.3	85.8	23%
Forex Differences and Derivatives	(36.0)	(60.3)	(36.0)	(60.3)	40%
Other	(35.4)	(66.1)	(35.4)	(66.1)	46%
Financial Results	(245.7)	(277.2)	(245.7)	(277.2)	11%

In local currency, EDP – Energias do Brasil (EDPB) 2012 EBITDA decreased 15% YoY reflecting: (i) the 26% fall in distribution on the back of negative tariff deviation (-R\$231m in 2012 vs -R\$60m in 2011) and capitalisation of some revenues in 2012 which were not capitalised in 2011 (+R\$46m in 2011) which were partially compensated by the non-recurrent gain on asset revaluation due to reestimation of the compensation of distribution concessions in Bandeirante and Escelsa (+R\$102m in 2012); (ii) 7% decrease in generation business due to the negative contribution of Pecém's coal plant prompted by the delay in its commercial operation (-R\$104m) and (iii) one-off gain with Evrecy sale (+R\$31m in 2012) and the reversal of impairment in the supply business on the back of the agreement with Ampla (+R\$21m in 2012). Adjusted by these non-recurrent items and by the tariff deviation impact, **normalized EBITDA would have declined 5% YoY from R\$1,600m in 2011 to R\$1,521m in 2012 (13% above reported EBITDA in 2012).**

Foreign exchange contributed negatively with -€42m in EDPB's EBITDA in Euro terms, as the Real depreciated 7% against the Euro.

Net operating costs declined 16%: (i) supplies and services rose 4%, below inflation of 7.8% on the back of the replacement of external services by internal staff; (ii) personnel costs went up by 8%, reflecting mostly the annual salary update of +7.3% by Nov-11 and +1.0% by Jan-12 and also higher average headcount; (iii) costs with social benefits soared R\$15m impacted by the one-off costs with indemnities regarding HR restructuring costs (R\$9m); and (iv) other net operating costs fell R\$176m impacted mostly by one-off items as the distribution asset revaluation, the agreement with Ampla and the gains obtained with the sale of Evrecy.

Note that provisions were abnormally high in 2011 due to a R\$25m provision booked in 2Q11 related to a legal litigation with our client White Martins.

Net financial costs went down R\$31m to R\$246m as a result of: (i) R\$52m one-off cost in 2011 on other financial results reflecting the overdue interest associated with the White Martins litigation, which was offset by (ii) higher net interest costs backed by higher net financial debt which more than compensated the lower average cost of debt (from 9.6% in 2011 to 8.7% in 2012). **Net financial debt rose 41% YoY** mostly due to expansion capex and tariff deviations in 2012.

EDPB concluded in Dec-12 the disposal of transmission assets (Evrecy) to CTEEP, for a final amount of R\$63m.

By Jun-12 the company paid the **2011 annual dividend** in the amount of R\$370.2m (R\$0.777/share). The Board of Directors will propose at the General Meeting the payment of 2012 annual dividend in the same amount of 2011, R\$370.2m. Since Jan-13, EDPB's shares are included in Bovespa, the main stock market index of Brazil.

In 2H12, due to the extremely dry weather, the hydro reservoirs were at abnormally low levels in Brazil, especially in Southeast and Center-West where it reached only 29% of its maximum level by Dec-12 (vs. 61% in Dec-11). In addition, the unavailability of several thermal plants also contributed for the significant rise of the spot price (R\$218.1/MWh in 2H12 vs R\$31.8/MWh in 2H11). The System Operator was forced to dispatch the existing thermal plants in order to stabilise the reservoir levels. This situation had negative repercussions in our business as it: (i) increased tariff deviations in distribution; (ii) worsened penalisation conditions of the Pecém's delay and (iii) impacted hydro plants, as they were forced to purchase energy in the market in 4Q12 to comply with their supply contracts.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net)

Brazil: Electricity Distribution



Income Statement (R\$ m)	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	1,113.5	1,437.4	-23%	-324
Supplies and services	329.7	327.9	0.6%	+2
Personnel costs	180.0	180.9	-0.5%	-1
Costs with social benefits	41.9	29.3	43%	+13
Other operating costs (net)	(27.9)	98.5	-	-126
Net Operating Costs (1)	523.7	636.5	-18%	-113
EBITDA	589.8	800.9	-26%	-211
Provisions	25.1	43.0	-42%	-18
Net deprec. and amortisation	187.6	206.9	-9.3%	-19
EBIT	377.1	551.0	-32%	-174
Gross Profit Performance	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Regulated Revenues	1,344	1,497	-10%	-153
Tariff deviation in the Period (4)	(318)	(40)	692%	-278
Dev. from previous year (3)	32	(20)	-	+52
Others	55	0	-	+55
Gross Profit	1,114	1,437	-23%	-324
Regulatory Receivables (R\$ m)	241	10	-	+231
Clients Connected (th)	2,933.9	2,831.7	3.6%	+102
Bandeirante	1,601.4	1,545.3	3.6%	+56
Escelsa	1,332.5	1,286.4	3.6%	+46
Electricity Distributed (GWh)	24,923	24,544	1.5%	+379
Bandeirante	14,793	14,726	0.5%	+67
Escelsa	10,130	9,818	3.2%	+312
From which:				
To clients in Free Market (GWh)	9,305	9,414	-1.2%	-109
Electricity Sold (GWh)	15,618	15,130	3.2%	+488
Bandeirante	9,444	9,313	1.4%	+130
Resid., Commerc. & Other	6,470	6,118	5.8%	+352
Industrial	2,973	3,195	-6.9%	-221
Escelsa	6,174	5,817	6.1%	+357
Resid., Commerc. & Other	5,063	4,721	7.2%	+341
Industrial	1,111	1,095	1.5%	+16
Capex & Opex Performance	2012	2011	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Controllable Operating Costs (2)	509.7	508.8	0.2%	+1
Cont. costs/client (R\$/client)	173.7	179.7	-3.3%	-6
Cont. costs/Km (R\$/Km)	5.8	5.9	-1.5%	-0
Employees (#)	2,140	2,091	2.3%	+49
Capex (net of subsidies) (R\$m)	240.3	323.6	-26%	-83
Network ('000 Km)	87.2	85.7	1.7%	+1

In electricity distribution in Brazil, **EBITDA in 2012 dropped 26% YoY**, penalised by negative tariff deviations, justifying the -R\$231m difference between regulated revenues and gross profit in 2012. YoY EBITDA comparison was also affected by: (i) negative impact from ANEEL's directive under which the amounts collected from industrial clients for power demand above contracted levels must be registered as investment subsidies and not as operating revenues (R\$46m in 2011) and (ii) positive impact of R\$102m from revaluation due to reestimation of the compensation of concessions in Bandeirante and Escelsa (Escelsa's concession will expire in Jul-25 and Bandeirante's in Oct-28) on the back of the Provisory Act No. 579 (PA 579). Adjusted by these effects, EBITDA for 2012 and 2011 would have been R\$718 and R\$819m, respectively (-12% YoY).

Tariff deviations at gross profit level amounted to -R\$231m in 2012 vs. -R\$60m in 2011. Gross profit from distribution in Brazil includes the cash flow impact from deviations vs. annual regulated revenues. On the back of the freeze of its tariff from Oct-11 till Oct-12, Bandeirante faced higher energy, transmission and sector costs than the ones included in tariffs but on the other hand tariffs still did not include the new methodology regarding the lower RoR which was reviewed in Oct-12 with retroactive effects from Oct-11 onwards. Tariff deviation created in previous years and which are being recovered through tariffs in 2012 amounted to R\$32m (vs. R\$20m returned to tariffs in 2011). On the other hand, a new tariff deviation of -R\$318m was created in 2012 (vs. tariff deviation of -R\$40m in 2011) prompted by: (i) incurred transmission and sector costs not considered in the tariffs and (ii) higher costs of energy than the ones reflected in the tariffs, magnified by higher electricity spot prices on the back of dry weather. As a result, the amount of regulatory receivables increased from R\$10m by Dec-11 to R\$241m to be collected by EDPB through tariffs in the following years. Note that this figure is already net of the retroactive devolution related to the non-application of the new regulatory methodology (which implied a cut in RoR) in Bandeirante's tariffs from Oct-11 to Oct-12.

Bandeirante's regulatory review for the period 2011-15, was approved in Oct-12 by ANEEL. Gross RAB was set at R\$3,000m and the net RAB at R\$1,545m, both 27% above the previous regulatory period. It was also defined a 7.29% increase in Bandeirante's tariff for the period from Oct-12 to Oct-13 already including the regulatory review impact. The financial adjustment resulting from the tariff freezing between Oct-11 and Oct-12, including the non-application of the new regulatory methodology, amounting to R\$78m, will be returned by Bandeirante to tariffs in three annual installments with the first one included in this tariff readjustment and the remaining in the following two annual tariff readjustments. Regarding Escelsa, in Aug-12 ANEEL set a 14.29% tariff increase for the period from Aug-12 to Aug-13 on the back of the annual tariff readjustment process. Escelsa's new regulatory period will start in Aug-13.

The PA 579 led to the decrease of the electricity costs mostly by reducing the sector costs, namely charges on electricity (pass-through cost for distributors) and also generation costs related to the concessions' renewal conditions. Therefore, in Jan-13 ANEEL approved the new tariffs for residential customers, which implied a 18% decrease for both Bandeirante and Escelsa clients, with no impact on regulated revenues, but which should increase tariff deviations.

Electricity volumes sold and distributed in 2012: Volume of electricity sold rose 3.2% YoY (6% YoY in 4Q12), reflecting a 6% increase in the residential, commercial & other, justified by a 3.6% rise in the number of clients and also by higher electricity consumption per capita. In turn, the industrial segment declined by 4.8% due to the lower industrial activity in Bandeirante's area as well as migration of clients to the free market. Electricity distributed rose 1.5% in 2012 (+3.2% YoY in 4Q12) penalized by lower volumes of energy distributed to clients in the free market.

Controllable operating costs stood flat in 2012. Personnel costs declined slightly by 0.5%, as the annual average salary update and the increase in the average headcount were offset by one-off credit due to the recovery of previous years overpayment of labor accident insurance (R\$9m). Supplies and services rose well below inflation due to the replacement of external suppliers by internal workforce and also by the implementation of efficiency measures. **Other operating costs** fell by R\$126m in 2012 reflecting the one-off gain obtained with the sale of buildings in 1H12 (R\$16m) and the asset revaluation on the back of PA 579 (R\$102m).

Capex dropped 26% YoY to R\$240m, partially due to the above mentioned accounting changes which implied higher levels of investment subsidies at Bandeirante.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net) (2) Supplies & services and personnel costs
(3) Regulatory receivables that EDP is recovering in current tariff, related to amounts that the system owed us due to lower than expected gross profit in past periods (4) Regulatory receivables being generated in the current period.
This amount is to be recovered by EDP through tariffs in the following annual tariff adjustments.

Brazil: Electricity Generation and Supply



Income Statement (R\$M)	Generation		
	2012	2011	Δ %
Gross Profit	881.6	910.3	-3.2%
Supplies and services	70.3	65.4	7.5%
Personnel costs	46.0	39.5	17%
Costs with social benefits	5.0	2.9	70%
Other operating costs (net)	1.6	(12.8)	-
Net Operating Costs (1)	122.9	95.0	29%
EBITDA	758.7	815.3	-6.9%
Provisions	3.8	7.9	-51%
Net depreciation and amortisation	153.7	155.6	-1.3%
EBIT	601.1	651.8	-7.8%
Generation	2012	2011	Δ %
Gross Profit (R\$ m)	881.6	910.3	-3.2%
Lajeado	426.4	382.7	11%
Peixe Angical	331.4	314.3	5.5%
Energy (15 hydro plants)	209.5	212.9	-1.6%
Pecém	(86.6)	-	-
Installed Capacity - Hydro (MW)	1,974	1,790	10%
Lajeado	903	903	-
Peixe Angical	499	499	-
Energy (15 hydro plants)	393	389	1.0%
Pecém	180	-	+180
Electricity Sold (GWh)	9,450	8,388	13%
Lajeado	3,454	3,743	-7.7%
Peixe Angical	2,390	2,374	0.7%
Energy (15 hydro plants)	2,411	2,271	6.2%
Pecém	1,195	-	+1,195
Average Selling Price (R\$/MWh) (2)	139.2	131.0	6.3%
Lajeado	125.4	117.8	6.5%
Peixe Angical	174.5	164.3	6.2%
Energy (15 hydro plants)	123.3	115.9	6.4%
Capex (R\$ million)	730.0	468.2	56%
Maintenance	53.0	82.2	-35%
Expansion	677.0	386.0	75%
Pecém	284.9	295.7	-3.7%
Jari	359.4	59.5	504%
Other	32.7	30.7	6.6%
Employees (#)	442	367	20%
Supply	2012	2011	Δ %
Gross profit (R\$ m)	20.8	39.4	-47%
Net Operating costs (1) (R\$ m)	(29.3)	7.4	-
EBITDA (R\$ m)	50.1	32.0	56%
Electricity sales (GWh)	11,254	9,895	14%

EBITDA in our electricity generation activities in Brazil went down 7% since the inflation update on PPA's selling price was more than compensated by the negative contribution from Pecém's coal plant (-R\$104m in 2012) due to the penalties associated to the delay of the start of its commercial operations. The negative impact from energy purchase by hydro plants in 4Q12, due to the extremely dry weather, was offset by the energy sold in the spot market in 1H12.

Electricity volumes sold increased 13% YoY. Excluding energy sold by Pécem, electricity volumes declined 1.6% due to a non-recurrent short-term operation in 2011.

Average selling price increased 6% YoY in 2012 supported by the prices update for inflation. Almost all EDPB's installed capacity is contracted under PPA long term contracts.

In Pecém coal plant (720MW), EDPB holds a 50% stake in partnership with MPX. The conditions contracted with the Brazilian electricity system include the availability of an installed capacity of 615MW (avg. load factor of 85%) for a 15-year term starting in January 2012. Due to force majeure causes which led to the delay in construction works, ANEEL approved the proration of the plant commissioning and availability date for 23-Jul-2012. However, given delays on the commissioning of the plant due to several reasons, EDPB was forced to purchase electricity from third parties from 23-Jul-12 onwards in order to fulfill its PPA contracts with the distribution companies, facing a negative margin of R\$87m in 2012. Meanwhile in 1-Dec-12, the first group initiated its commercial operation while the second one has already started the synchronization with the electric system in Feb-13. There is a petition pending approval by ANEEL, for the improvement of actual pass-through conditions of the purchase of energy costs incurred while the plant was not operational. Pecém will provide an expected EBITDA of R\$215m (EDPB's 50% share) in the first 12 months of full operation having the right to total pass-through of fuel costs.

Personnel costs rose 17%, reflecting wages update and the increase in the number of employees. Note that the increase in the number of employees is not fully reflected in higher costs in the part that refers to Pécem, as these costs were being capitalized most of the year.

Capex rose 56% YoY to R\$730m. Expansion capex represents 93% of total capex from which 42% refers to the construction of Pécem coal plant and 53% to Jari hydro plant.

Santo Antônio do Jari hydro plant, a 373MW project has an average 190MW contracted by a 30-year PPA at a price of R\$104/MWh and an additional 20.9MW sold at the Dec-12 energy auction for a 28-year PPA at a price of R\$82/MWh. The total disbursement will be aprox. R\$1.4bn to be financed with aprox. 67% debt and 33% equity. In Oct-12 BNDES approved a R\$736.8m loan for a 18.5 year period including a 2.5 year grace period with a cost of TJLP (Long Term Interest Rate) + 186 bps.

In Dec-12, EDPB was awarded a PPA for **Cachoeira Caldeirão hydro plant**, a 219MW project with an average 129.7 MW contracted for a 30-year period at a price of R\$95.31/MWh. The hydro plant PPA starts in Jan-17 and the project will have an expected investment of R\$1.1bn and estimated leverage of 60%.

The PA 579 does not impact in EDPB generation business in what concerns concessions renewals as EDPB concessions will end only between 2025 and 2044 and the automatic renewal of the generation concessions was not assumed by the company in its investment assessment.

Our trading and supply activity is carried out by our EDP Comercializadora subsidiary in the free market essentially through a service of energy sourcing to large industrial clients without incurring in material energy market risk. **In 2012, gross profit in supply declined R\$19m** as the 14% increase of volumes was more than compensated by lower unit margins due to higher costs of energy purchased. **EBITDA in 2012** was mostly impacted by positive one-offs: (i) reversal of impairment losses on a energy contract on the back of the agreement reached with Ampla and (ii) compensation received from a client due to the cancellation of the energy contract.

(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net) (2) Excludes Pecém

Brazil: Electricity Generation and Supply



Income Statement (R\$M)	2012		2011		Generation	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit	881.6	910.3	910.3	910.3	-3.2%	-29
Supplies and services	70.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	7.5%	+5
Personnel costs	46.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	17%	+7
Costs with social benefits	5.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	70%	+2
Other operating costs (net)	1.6	(12.8)	(12.8)	(12.8)	-	+14
Net Operating Costs (1)	122.9	95.0	95.0	95.0	29%	+28
EBITDA	758.7	815.3	815.3	815.3	-6.9%	-57
Provisions	3.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	-51%	-4
Net depreciation and amortisation	153.7	155.6	155.6	155.6	-1.3%	-2
EBIT	601.1	651.8	651.8	651.8	-7.8%	-51

Generation	2012		2011		2010	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross Profit (R\$ m)	881.6	910.3	910.3	910.3	-3.2%	-29
Lajeado	426.4	382.7	382.7	382.7	11%	+44
Peixe Angical	331.4	314.3	314.3	314.3	5.5%	+17
Energy (15 hydro plants)	209.5	212.9	212.9	212.9	-1.6%	-3
Pecém	(86.6)	-	-	-	-	-87
Installed Capacity - Hydro (MW)	1,974	1,790	1,790	1,790	10%	+184
Lajeado	903	903	903	903	-	-
Peixe Angical	499	499	499	499	-	-
Energy (15 hydro plants)	393	389	389	389	1.0%	+4
Pecém	180	-	-	-	-	+180

Electricity Sold (GWh)	9,450	8,388	8,388	8,388	13%	+1,062
Lajeado	3,454	3,743	3,743	3,743	-7.7%	-289
Peixe Angical	2,390	2,374	2,374	2,374	0.7%	+16
Energy (15 hydro plants)	2,411	2,271	2,271	2,271	6.2%	+140
Pecém	1,195	-	-	-	-	+1,195
Average Selling Price (R\$/MWh) (2)	139.2	131.0	131.0	131.0	6.3%	+8
Lajeado	125.4	117.8	117.8	117.8	6.5%	+8
Peixe Angical	174.5	164.3	164.3	164.3	6.2%	+10
Energy (15 hydro plants)	123.3	115.9	115.9	115.9	6.4%	+7
Capex (R\$ million)	730.0	468.2	468.2	468.2	56%	+262
Maintenance	53.0	82.2	82.2	82.2	-35%	-29
Expansion	677.0	386.0	386.0	386.0	75%	+291
Pecém	284.9	295.7	295.7	295.7	-3.7%	-11
Jari	359.4	59.5	59.5	59.5	504%	+300
Other	32.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	6.6%	+2
Employees (#)	442	367	367	367	20%	+75

Supply	2012		2011		2010	
	2012	2011	2011	2010	Δ %	Δ Abs.
Gross profit (R\$ m)	20.8	39.4	39.4	39.4	-47%	-19
Net Operating costs (1) (R\$ m)	(29.3)	7.4	7.4	7.4	-	-37
EBITDA (R\$ m)	50.1	32.0	32.0	32.0	56%	+18
Electricity sales (GWh)	11,254	9,895	9,895	9,895	14%	+1,359

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Electricity volumes sold increased 13% YoY. Excluding energy sold by Pecém, electricity volumes declined 1.6% due to a non-recurrent short-term operation in 2011.

Average selling price increased 6% YoY in 2012 supported by the prices update for inflation. Almost all EDPB's installed capacity is contracted under PPA long term contracts.

In Pecém coal plant (720MW), EDPB holds a 50% stake in partnership with MPX. The conditions contracted with the Brazilian electricity system include the availability of an installed capacity of 615MW (avg. load factor of 85%) for a 15-year term starting in January 2012. Due to force majeure causes which led to the delay in construction works, ANEEL approved the proration of the plant commissioning and availability date for 23-Jul-2012. However, given delays on the commissioning of the plant due to several reasons, EDPB was forced to purchase electricity from third parties from 23-Jul-12 onwards in order to fulfill its PPA contracts with the distribution companies, facing a negative margin of R\$87m in 2012. Meanwhile in 1-Dec-12, the first group initiated its commercial operation while the second one has already started the synchronization with the electric system in Feb-13. There is a petition pending approval by ANEEL, for the improvement of actual pass-through conditions of the purchase of energy costs incurred while the plant was not operational. Pecém will provide an expected EBITDA of R\$215m (EDPB's 50% share) in the first 12 months of full operation having the right to total pass-through of fuel costs.

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(1) Net Operating Costs = Operating Costs (Supplies and services + Personnel costs + Costs with social benefits) + Other operating costs (net) (2) Excludes Pecém



Income Statements & Annex

Income Statement by Business Area



2012 (€m)	Long-Term Contracted Generation	Iberian Liberalised Activities	Regulated Networks Iberia	EDP Renováveis	Brazil	Corpor. Activ. & Adjustments	EDP Group
Gross Profit	988.4	773.0	1,874.7	1,157.8	807.3	(173.0)	5,428.2
Supplies and services	83.5	272.8	421.7	261.8	177.1	(288.7)	928.3
Personnel costs	90.3	98.4	147.8	55.4	106.6	83.7	582.2
Costs with social benefits	0.1	6.4	25.6	7.2	20.0	30.0	89.3
Other operating costs (net)	12.4	79.1	222.3	(104.3)	(31.2)	21.5	199.9
Operating costs	186.3	456.7	817.3	220.2	272.6	(153.4)	1,799.7
EBITDA	802.1	316.3	1,057.4	937.6	534.7	(19.6)	3,628.5
Provisions	6.2	(1.4)	2.8	(0.0)	11.1	(2.6)	16.1
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	204.2	257.2	324.9	487.5	140.8	54.4	1,469.0
EBIT	591.8	60.4	729.7	450.1	382.8	(71.4)	2,143.4

2011 (€m)	Long-Term Contracted Generation	Iberian Liberalised Activities	Regulated Networks Iberia	EDP Renováveis	Brazil	Corpor. Activ. & Adjustments	EDP Group
Gross Profit	1,009.2	791.9	1,807.0	957.2	1,029.7	(158.6)	5,436.5
Supplies and services	87.5	262.6	426.2	225.1	184.5	(284.8)	901.0
Personnel costs	79.1	93.0	146.7	57.4	106.1	87.0	569.2
Costs with social benefits	0.0	7.5	17.2	3.4	15.5	22.1	65.7
Other operating costs (net)	4.6	60.3	116.4	(129.4)	41.9	51.1	144.9
Operating costs	171.2	423.4	706.5	156.5	348.0	(124.7)	1,680.9
EBITDA	838.0	368.5	1,100.5	800.7	681.7	(33.9)	3,755.6
Provisions	(2.3)	(26.2)	(6.6)	(0.3)	20.8	15.3	0.7
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	204.8	261.9	348.5	453.5	139.5	79.3	1,487.5
EBIT	635.5	132.8	758.7	347.5	521.5	(128.6)	2,267.4

(1) Depreciation and amortisation expense net of compensation for depreciation and amortisation of subsidised assets.

Quarterly Income Statement



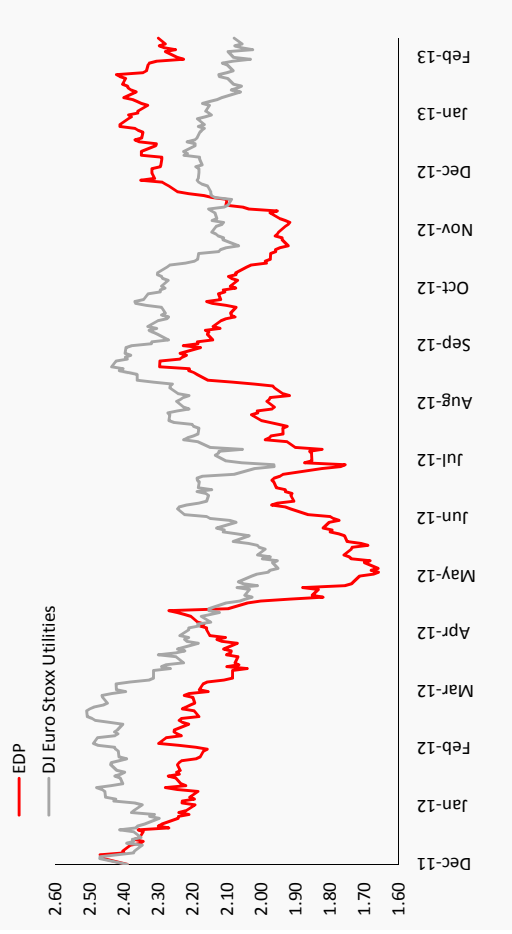
Quarterly P&L (€ m)	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	Δ YoY %	Δ QoQ %
Electricity Revenues	3,558.4	3,083.6	3,156.6	3,443.2	3,904.5	3,355.8	3,380.3	3,763.8	9.3%	11%
Gas Revenues	418.9	391.5	413.4	465.1	482.7	416.2	449.6	422.7	-9.1%	-6.0%
Other Revenues	37.7	52.9	48.9	50.6	25.0	29.4	46.6	63.4	25%	36%
Operating Revenues	4,015.0	3,528.0	3,618.9	3,958.9	4,412.2	3,801.4	3,876.4	4,249.9	7.3%	9.6%
Electricity	2,032.0	1,633.9	1,711.3	1,943.2	2,284.3	1,888.0	1,956.0	2,263.9	17%	16%
Gas	334.9	299.4	326.8	366.9	390.6	322.5	331.8	331.0	-9.8%	-0.2%
Fuel	191.3	211.6	256.9	255.4	279.4	217.3	245.7	297.2	16%	21%
Materials and goods for resale	25.4	26.7	29.1	39.4	20.1	22.0	32.5	29.5	-25%	-9%
Direct Activity Costs	2,583.6	2,171.6	2,324.2	2,605.0	2,974.5	2,449.8	2,565.9	2,921.5	12%	14%
Revenue from assets assigned to concessions	86.3	109.2	113.4	131.7	94.3	84.6	106.9	433.7	229%	306%
Expenditure with assets assigned to concessions	(86.3)	(109.2)	(113.4)	(131.7)	(94.3)	(84.6)	(106.9)	(433.7)	-229%	-306%
Gross Profit	1,431.4	1,356.4	1,294.8	1,354.0	1,437.6	1,351.6	1,310.6	1,328.3	-1.9%	1.4%
Supplies and services	208.3	212.8	229.1	250.9	216.3	229.3	227.7	255.0	1.6%	12%
Personnel costs	147.2	145.4	139.6	141.4	154.5	140.2	138.1	149.4	5.6%	8.2%
Costs with social benefits	9.1	19.4	11.1	21.7	15.0	20.5	12.5	41.3	90%	229%
Other operating costs (net)	36.0	64.4	85.2	(40.6)	48.4	79.9	74.9	(3.3)	92%	-
Operating costs	400.6	441.9	465.0	373.4	434.2	470.0	453.2	442.3	18%	-2.4%
EBITDA	1,030.8	914.4	829.8	980.6	1,003.5	881.6	857.3	886.0	-9.6%	3.3%
Provisions	2.4	18.0	(18.7)	(1.0)	3.0	3.8	(3.3)	12.6	-	-
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	358.0	346.2	348.7	434.6	350.3	353.7	356.5	408.5	-6.0%	15%
EBIT	670.4	550.2	499.8	547.0	650.2	524.2	504.2	464.8	-15%	-7.8%
Capital gains/(losses)	0.2	10.1	(0.1)	10.6	(0.0)	2.9	(0.0)	(0.1)	-	-
Financial Results	(156.1)	(154.8)	(235.0)	(169.4)	(166.8)	(186.2)	(162.6)	(189.6)	-12%	-17%
Results from associated companies	5.8	6.0	5.6	2.0	3.6	6.8	7.0	6.3	209%	-9.2%
Pre-tax profit	520.3	411.5	270.4	390.2	487.0	347.7	348.6	281.5	-28%	-19%
Income taxes	123.4	97.1	21.7	18.2	79.0	79.9	114.2	9.4	-48%	-92%
Discontinued Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit for the period	396.9	314.4	248.7	372.0	408.0	267.8	234.4	272.1	-27%	16%
Net Profit Attributable to EDP	342.4	266.3	215.0	301.0	337.2	244.5	212.8	218.0	-28%	2.4%
Non controlling interests	54.5	48.1	33.7	71.0	70.7	23.2	21.6	54.1	-24%	150%

(1) Depreciation and amortisation expense net of compensation for depreciation and amortisation of subsidised assets.

EDP Share Performance



YTD EDP Stock Performance on Euronext Lisbon



EDP's Main Events

- Feb-1:** Standard & Poor's downgrades EDP to "BB+" with negative outlook
- Feb-16:** Moody's downgrades EDP to "Ba1" with negative outlook
- Feb-20:** EDP's General Shareholders Meeting
- Apr-3:** Fitch places utilities with sizeable exposure to Spain on rating watch negative
- Apr-17:** EDP's Annual General Shareholders Meeting
- May-4:** EDP issues EUR 250 million 3 year retail bond through a public offering
- May-11:** CTG acquires and Parpublica reduces qualified shareholding in EDP. Appointment of Representatives for the General Supervisory Board by CTG
- May-16:** Payment of gross dividend of EUR 0.185 per share for the 2011 financial year
- May-17:** Portuguese Government announces set of measures for the power sector
- May-22:** Qatar Holding notifies about transfer of qualifying holding in EDP
- Jul-3:** MFS notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jul-20:** EDP sells its gas transmission assets in Spain to Enagás
- Jul-26:** China Development Bank Corporation agrees on €1,000 million loan to EDP
- Jul-30:** EDP proposes new collective labour agreement
- Aug-1:** ANEEL approves a 14.29% tariff increase at EDP Escelsa's annual tariff readjustment process
- Aug-1:** MFS decreases its ownership interest in the share capital of EDP
- Aug-2:** Fitch downgrades EDP to "BBB-" with outlook negative
- Sep-14:** EDP issues EUR 750 million 5 year bond
- Oct-2:** ANEEL approved EDP Bandeirante's tariff review for the regulatory period 2011-15
- Oct-15:** ERSE announces the proposal for electricity tariffs for 2013
- Oct-17:** ANEEL approves a 11.45% tariff increase at EDP Bandeirante's annual tariff readjustment process
- Oct-18:** Resignation of Mr. José Joaquim de Oliveira Reis from the General and Supervisory Board
- Oct-22:** Bank of China signs EUR 800 million loan with EDP
- Nov-6:** EDP Renováveis sells a 49% equity stake in 599MW wind farms in the US
- Nov-13:** EDP issues CHF 125 million 6 year bond
- Dec-3:** EDP Brasil announces the beginning of the commercial operation of Pécem's first group
- Dec-13:** EDP sells tariff adjustments relative to the CMEC
- Dec-14:** EDP Brasil is awarded a PPA for a 219 MW hydro plant at the Brazilian energy auction
- Dec-17:** ERSE announces tariffs and prices for electricity and other services for 2013
- Dec-20:** EDPR agrees with CTG on the first investment in minority stakes in wind farms
- Jan-18:** Blackrock notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jan-25:** Capital Research notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jan-31:** EDP signed credit facility of €1,600,000,000
- Feb-15:** Conclusion of sale of gas transmission business in Spain
- Feb-22:** Parpublica decreases its ownership interest in the share capital of EDP

EDP Stock Market Performance

	YTD	52W	2012
04-13-2013			
EDP Share Price (Euronext Lisbon - €)			
Close	2.300	2.300	2.290
Max	2.484	2.446	2.484
Min	1.628	1.628	1.628
Average	2.111	2.081	2.069

EDP's Liquidity in Euronext Lisbon

Turnover (€ m)	3,492	2,888	2,899
Average Daily Turnover (€ m)	11	11	11
Traded Volume (million shares)	1,655	1,387	1,401
Avg. Daily Volume (million shares)	5.4	5.3	5.4

EDP Share Data

	2012	2011	Δ %
Number of shares issued (million)	3,656.5	3,656.5	-
Treasury stock (million)	31.9	32.4	-1.4%

EDP - Installed capacity & electricity generation



	2012	2011	Δ MW	Δ 12/11	2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ 12/11
Installed Capacity - MW (1)								
PPA/CMEC	6,220	6,220	-	0.0%	12,567	16,137	-3,570	-22%
Hydro	4,094	4,094	-	0%	3,919	9,265	-5,345	-58%
Run off the river	1,860	1,860	-		3,049	6,612	-3,563	
Reservoir	2,234	2,234	-		870	2,653	-1,782	
Coal	1,180	1,180	-	0%	8,647	6,879	1,769	26%
Sines	1,180	1,180	-		8,647	6,879	1,769	
Fuel oil	946	946	-	0%	1	-6	7	-
Setúbal	946	946	-		1	-6	7	
Special Regime (Ex-Wind)	466	469	-3	-	2,246	2,387	-141	-6%
Small-Hydro	157	160	-3		253	440	-188	
Cogeneration+Waste	275	275	-		1,787	1,748	39	
Biomass	35	35	-		207	198	8	
Liberalised Electricity Generation	7,122	7,574	-453	-6.0%	13,184	15,196	-2,012	-13%
Hydro	1,605	1,347	257	0%	2,134	1,804	329	18.3%
Portugal	1,178	921	257		1,513	1,220	293	
Spain	426	426	-		621	584	37	
Coal	1,460	1,460	-	0%	6,714	5,354	1,361	25%
Aboño I	342	342	-		1,965	908	1,057	
Aboño II	536	536	-		3,239	3,225	14	
Soto Ribera II	236	236	-		467	78	389	
Soto Ribera III	346	346	-		1,044	1,143	-99	
CCGT	3,736	3,736	-	0%	3,106	6,826	-3,720	-55%
Ribatejo (3 groups)	1,176	1,176	-		229	1,100	-871	
Lares (2 groups)	863	863	-		1,278	2,972	-1,694	
Castejón (2 group)	843	843	-		826	984	-158	
Soto IV (1 group)	426	426	-		609	1,347	-738	
Soto V (1 group)	428	428	-		164	424	-260	
Nuclear	156	156	-	0%	1,230	1,212	18	1.5%
Trillo	156	156	-		1,230	1,212	18	
Gasoil/Fuel oil	165	875	-710	0%	0	0	-0	
Tunes + Carregado	165	875	-710		0	0	-0	
Wind (More detail on page 16)	7,558	7,157	401	5.6%	18,445	16,800	1,644	10%
Europe	3,837	3,652	186		8,277	7,301	976	
USA	3,637	3,422	215		9,937	9,330	606	
Brazil	84	84	-		231	170	62	
Solar	39	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil (Ex-Wind)	1,974	1,790	184	10.3%	8,217	7,873	344	4.4%
Hydro	1,794	1,790	4	0.2%	8,190	7,873	317	4.0%
Lajeado	903	903	-		3,711	3,655	56	
Peixe Angical	499	499	-		2,839	2,653	186	
Energest	393	389	4		1,640	1,565	75	
Coal	180	-	180	-	26	-	26	-
Pecém	180	-	180		26	-	26	
TOTAL	23,380	23,212	168	0.7%	54,658	58,393	-3,735	-6%

(1) Installed capacity that contributed to the revenues in the period.

EDP - Volumes distributed, clients connected and networks



ELECTRICITY						GAS					
Electricity Distributed (GWh)	2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ %		Gas Distributed (GWh)	2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ %	
Portugal	44,654	46,508	-1,854	-4.0%		Portugal	7,323	7,138	184	2.6%	
Very High Voltage	1,901	1,775	127	7.1%		Low Pressure (P ≤ 4 Bar)	1,007	1,901	-894	-47%	
High / Medium Voltage	20,300	20,767	-468	-2.3%		Medium Pressure (P > 4 Bar)	6,288	5,212	1,075	21%	
Low Voltage	22,453	23,967	-1,514	-6.3%		LPG	28	25	3	12%	
Spain	9,003	9,517	-514	-5.4%		Spain	55,786	48,447	7,339	15%	
High / Medium Voltage	6,512	7,094	-582	-8.2%		Low Pressure (P ≤ 4 Bar)	8,895	8,118	778	9.6%	
Low Voltage	2,491	2,422	68	2.8%		Medium Pressure (P > 4 Bar)	46,891	40,330	6,561	16%	
Brazil	24,923	24,544	379	1.5%		TOTAL	63,109	55,585	7,523	13.5%	
Free Clients	9,305	9,414	-109	-1.2%							
Industrial	4,085	4,290	-205	-4.8%							
Residential, Commercial & Other	11,533	10,840	693	6.4%							
TOTAL	78,580	80,569	-1,989	-2.5%							

Clients Connected (th)	2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %		Supply Points (th)	2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %	
Portugal	6,095	6,138	-42.5	-0.7%		Portugal	289.7	270.9	18.8	6.9%	
Very High / High / Medium Voltage	24	24	0.0	0.2%		Final	253.9	270.1	-16.2	-6.0%	
Special Low Voltage	33	34	-0.3	-1.0%		Access	35.8	0.8	35.0	4299%	
Low Voltage	6,038	6,080	-42.2	-0.7%							
Spain	659	656	2.5	0.4%		Spain	1,008.1	993.9	14.3	1.4%	
High / Medium Voltage	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.6%		Final	-	-	-	-	
Low Voltage	657	655	2.5	0.4%		Access	1,008.1	993.9	14.3	1.4%	
Brazil	2,934	2,832	102.3	3.6%		TOTAL	1,297.8	1,264.7	33.0	2.6%	
Bandeirante	1,601	1,545	56.1	3.6%							
Escelsa	1,332	1,286	46.1	3.6%							
TOTAL	9,688	9,625	62.3	0.6%							

Networks	2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %		Networks	2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %	
Length of the networks (Km)	333,921	331,027	2,894	0.9%		Length of the networks (Km)	14,641	14,240	402	2.8%	
Portugal	223,734	222,627	1,108	0.5%		Portugal	4,321	4,125	196	4.8%	
Spain	22,986	22,652	334	1.5%		Spain	10,321	10,115	206	2.0%	
Brazil	87,201	85,749	1,452	1.7%		Distribution	9,875	9,690	185	1.9%	
Losses (% of electricity distributed)						Transmission	446	425	21	4.9%	
Portugal (1)	-9.1%	-7.7%	-1.4 pp								
Spain	-3.7%	-3.5%	-0.2 pp								
Brazil											
Bandeirante											
Technical	-10.2%	-10.3%	0.1 pp								
Commercial	-5.5%	-5.5%	0.0 pp								
Escelsa	-4.7%	-4.7%	0.0 pp								
Technical	-13.7%	-12.8%	-0.9 pp								
Commercial	-7.7%	-7.4%	-0.3 pp								
	-6.0%	-5.4%	-0.6 pp								

(1) Excludes Very High Voltage

EDP - Sustainability performance



2012 Main Events

Jan: For the fifth consecutive year, EDP is distinguished in the publication world, "Sustainability Yearbook 2012" SAM, obtaining the rank of gold for the third time;

Mar: EDP is rated by Ethisphere as one of the three most ethical companies in the world in the sector of electricity;

Jun: EDP awarded as the most valuable Portuguese brand according to a study from the Brand Finance consultant, with a brand value of €2.4bn;

Jun: EDP wins the 2012 IR Magazine Europe Awards prize for best company in the Investor Relations area in Portugal and among the European utilities, having EDP Renováveis been honored as the best among alternative energies;

Aug: EDP considered by Thomson Reuters Extel IIRI 2012 as the best among the worldwide utilities in the class of "Sustainability and Corporate Governance Communication";

Sep: EDP in the top of world sustainability in the Dow Jones Index for the fifth year in a row, obtaining the same absolute score of the utilities leader

EDP Internal Sustainability Index (base 2006)

	2012	2011	Δ %
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Sustainability Index

Environmental %Weight	144	146	-1.7%
Economic %Weight	36%	36%	
Social %Weight	110	111	-1.5%
	33%	33%	
	137	131	4.7%
	31%	31%	

This Sustainability Index was developed by EDP and is based on 26 sustainability performance indicators.

(www.edp.pt/sustentabilidade/abordagemasustentabilidade/)

Economic Metrics

	2012	2011	Δ %
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Economic Value (€m)(1)

Directly Generated	17,488	16,394	6.7%
Distributed	15,363	14,118	8.8%
Accumulated	2,125	2,276	-6.7%

Social Metrics (€)

	2012	2011	Δ %
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Employees (c)

	12,275	12,168	0.9%
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Training (hours trainee)

	503,272	477,091	5.5%
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On-duty Accidents

EDP Frequency rate (Tf)	38	46	-17%
EDP Severity Rate (Tg)	1.82	2.17	-16%
Freq. rate EDP+ESP(f) (Tf)	109	180	-40%
	4.17	4.65	-10%

Environmental Metrics

	2012	2011	Δ %
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Absolute Atmospheric Emissions (kt) (a)

CO2	18,004.7	16,918.5	6.4%
NOx	16.0	15.1	6%
SO2	16.0	9.4	69%
Particle	0.753	0.660	14%

Specific Atmospheric Emissions (g/kWh)

CO2	323.35	285.11	13%
NOx	0.29	0.25	13%
SO2	0.29	0.16	81%

GHG emissions (ktCO2 eq)

Direct Emissions (scope 1)	18,046	16,957	6.4%
Indirect emissions (scope 2)	1,455	1,281	14%

Primary Energy Consumption (TJ) (b)

	197,723	192,996	2.4%
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Max. Net Certified Capacity (%)

	76%	70%	6 p.p.
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Water Use (10⁶ m³)

	1,622,631	1,452,161	12%
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Total Waste (t) (e)

	647,166	554,796	17%
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Environmental Costs (€ th)

	80,514	77,422	4.0%
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Environmental Fees and Penalties (€ th)

	2218.0	4.1	-
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- (a) Excluding vehicle fleet
- (b) Including vehicle fleet and gas consumption in transmission and distribution activities
- (c) Including remunerated Executive Corporate Bodies
- (d) Includes heat generation (2,254 GWh: 2012 vs. 2,159 GWh: 2011)
- (e) Waste sent to final disposal
- (f) ESP: External Services Provider
- (g) Excluding Pécem's coal plant

(1) Generated Economic Value (GEV): Turnover + other operating income + gains/losses with the sale of financial assets + gains/losses from associated companies + financial income Distributed Economic Value (DEV): COGS + operating costs + other operating costs + current tax + financial costs + dividend payment; Accumulated Economic Value (AEV): GEV – DEV.

Environmental Metrics - CO2 Emissions

CO2 Emissions

Absolute (ktCO2)

	2012	2011
--	------	------

PPA/CMEC

Coal	7,803	6,263
Fuel Oil & Natural Gas	7,786	6,252
	17	11

Liberalised

Coal	8,972	9,431
CCGT	7,724	6,761
	1,248	2,669

Special Regime

	1,230	1,225
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Thermal Generation

	18,005	16,919
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CO2 Free Generation

	32,940	36,183
--	--------	--------

CO2 Emissions

	55,682	59,340
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Specific (t/MWh)

	2012	2011
--	------	------

PPA/CMEC

Coal	0.90	0.91
Fuel Oil & Natural Gas	0.90	0.91
	-	-

Liberalised

Coal	0.91	0.77
CCGT	1.15	1.26
	0.40	0.39

Special Regime

	0.29	0.30
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Thermal Generation

	0.79	0.73
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CO2 Free Generation

	32,940	36,183
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CO2 Emissions

	55,682	59,340
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Income Statements & Annex

Income Statement by Business Area



2012 (€m)	Long-Term Contracted Generation	Iberian Liberalised Activities	Regulated Networks Iberia	EDP Renováveis	Brazil	Corpor. Activ. & Adjustments	EDP Group
Gross Profit	988.4	773.0	1,874.7	1,157.8	807.3	(173.0)	5,428.2
Supplies and services	83.5	272.8	421.7	261.8	177.1	(288.7)	928.3
Personnel costs	90.3	98.4	147.8	55.4	106.6	83.7	582.2
Costs with social benefits	0.1	6.4	25.6	7.2	20.0	30.0	89.3
Other operating costs (net)	12.4	79.1	222.3	(104.3)	(31.2)	21.5	199.9
Operating costs	186.3	456.7	817.3	220.2	272.6	(153.4)	1,799.7
EBITDA	802.1	316.3	1,057.4	937.6	534.7	(19.6)	3,628.5
Provisions	6.2	(1.4)	2.8	(0.0)	11.1	(2.6)	16.1
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	204.2	257.2	324.9	487.5	140.8	54.4	1,469.0
EBIT	591.8	60.4	729.7	450.1	382.8	(71.4)	2,143.4

2011 (€m)	Long-Term Contracted Generation	Iberian Liberalised Activities	Regulated Networks Iberia	EDP Renováveis	Brazil	Corpor. Activ. & Adjustments	EDP Group
Gross Profit	1,009.2	791.9	1,807.0	957.2	1,029.7	(158.6)	5,436.5
Supplies and services	87.5	262.6	426.2	225.1	184.5	(284.8)	901.0
Personnel costs	79.1	93.0	146.7	57.4	106.1	87.0	569.2
Costs with social benefits	0.0	7.5	17.2	3.4	15.5	22.1	65.7
Other operating costs (net)	4.6	60.3	116.4	(129.4)	41.9	51.1	144.9
Operating costs	171.2	423.4	706.5	156.5	348.0	(124.7)	1,680.9
EBITDA	838.0	368.5	1,100.5	800.7	681.7	(33.9)	3,755.6
Provisions	(2.3)	(26.2)	(6.6)	(0.3)	20.8	15.3	0.7
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	204.8	261.9	348.5	453.5	139.5	79.3	1,487.5
EBIT	635.5	132.8	758.7	347.5	521.5	(128.6)	2,267.4

(1) Depreciation and amortisation expense net of compensation for depreciation and amortisation of subsidised assets.

Quarterly Income Statement



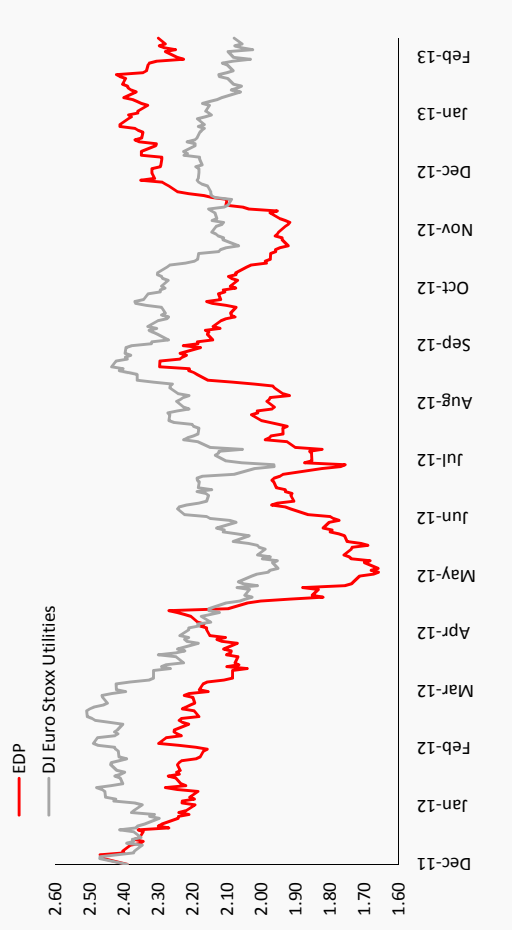
Quarterly P&L (€ m)	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	Δ YoY %	Δ QoQ %
Electricity Revenues	3,558.4	3,083.6	3,156.6	3,443.2	3,904.5	3,355.8	3,380.3	3,763.8	9.3%	11%
Gas Revenues	418.9	391.5	413.4	465.1	482.7	416.2	449.6	422.7	-9.1%	-6.0%
Other Revenues	37.7	52.9	48.9	50.6	25.0	29.4	46.6	63.4	25%	36%
Operating Revenues	4,015.0	3,528.0	3,618.9	3,958.9	4,412.2	3,801.4	3,876.4	4,249.9	7.3%	9.6%
Electricity	2,032.0	1,633.9	1,711.3	1,943.2	2,284.3	1,888.0	1,956.0	2,263.9	17%	16%
Gas	334.9	299.4	326.8	366.9	390.6	322.5	331.8	331.0	-9.8%	-0.2%
Fuel	191.3	211.6	256.9	255.4	279.4	217.3	245.7	297.2	16%	21%
Materials and goods for resale	25.4	26.7	29.1	39.4	20.1	22.0	32.5	29.5	-25%	-9%
Direct Activity Costs	2,583.6	2,171.6	2,324.2	2,605.0	2,974.5	2,449.8	2,565.9	2,921.5	12%	14%
Revenue from assets assigned to concessions	86.3	109.2	113.4	131.7	94.3	84.6	106.9	433.7	229%	306%
Expenditure with assets assigned to concessions	(86.3)	(109.2)	(113.4)	(131.7)	(94.3)	(84.6)	(106.9)	(433.7)	-229%	-306%
Gross Profit	1,431.4	1,356.4	1,294.8	1,354.0	1,437.6	1,351.6	1,310.6	1,328.3	-1.9%	1.4%
Supplies and services	208.3	212.8	229.1	250.9	216.3	229.3	227.7	255.0	1.6%	12%
Personnel costs	147.2	145.4	139.6	141.4	154.5	140.2	138.1	149.4	5.6%	8.2%
Costs with social benefits	9.1	19.4	11.1	21.7	15.0	20.5	12.5	41.3	90%	229%
Other operating costs (net)	36.0	64.4	85.2	(40.6)	48.4	79.9	74.9	(3.3)	92%	-
Operating costs	400.6	441.9	465.0	373.4	434.2	470.0	453.2	442.3	18%	-2.4%
EBITDA	1,030.8	914.4	829.8	980.6	1,003.5	881.6	857.3	886.0	-9.6%	3.3%
Provisions	2.4	18.0	(18.7)	(1.0)	3.0	3.8	(3.3)	12.6	-	-
Net depreciation and amortisation (1)	358.0	346.2	348.7	434.6	350.3	353.7	356.5	408.5	-6.0%	15%
EBIT	670.4	550.2	499.8	547.0	650.2	524.2	504.2	464.8	-15%	-7.8%
Capital gains/(losses)	0.2	10.1	(0.1)	10.6	(0.0)	2.9	(0.0)	(0.1)	-	-
Financial Results	(156.1)	(154.8)	(235.0)	(169.4)	(166.8)	(186.2)	(162.6)	(189.6)	-12%	-17%
Results from associated companies	5.8	6.0	5.6	2.0	3.6	6.8	7.0	6.3	209%	-9.2%
Pre-tax profit	520.3	411.5	270.4	390.2	487.0	347.7	348.6	281.5	-28%	-19%
Income taxes	123.4	97.1	21.7	18.2	79.0	79.9	114.2	9.4	-48%	-92%
Discontinued Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit for the period	396.9	314.4	248.7	372.0	408.0	267.8	234.4	272.1	-27%	16%
Net Profit Attributable to EDP	342.4	266.3	215.0	301.0	337.2	244.5	212.8	218.0	-28%	2.4%
Non controlling interests	54.5	48.1	33.7	71.0	70.7	23.2	21.6	54.1	-24%	150%

(1) Depreciation and amortisation expense net of compensation for depreciation and amortisation of subsidised assets.

EDP Share Performance



YTD EDP Stock Performance on Euronext Lisbon



EDP's Main Events

- Feb-1:** Standard & Poor's downgrades EDP to "BB+" with negative outlook
- Feb-16:** Moody's downgrades EDP to "Ba1" with negative outlook
- Feb-20:** EDP's General Shareholders Meeting
- Apr-3:** Fitch places utilities with sizeable exposure to Spain on rating watch negative
- Apr-17:** EDP's Annual General Shareholders Meeting
- May-4:** EDP issues EUR 250 million 3 year retail bond through a public offering
- May-11:** CTG acquires and Parpublica reduces qualified shareholding in EDP. Appointment of Representatives for the General Supervisory Board by CTG
- May-16:** Payment of gross dividend of EUR 0.185 per share for the 2011 financial year
- May-17:** Portuguese Government announces set of measures for the power sector
- May-22:** Qatar Holding notifies about transfer of qualifying holding in EDP
- Jul-3:** MFS notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jul-20:** EDP sells its gas transmission assets in Spain to Enagás
- Jul-26:** China Development Bank Corporation agrees on €1,000 million loan to EDP
- Jul-30:** EDP proposes new collective labour agreement
- Aug-1:** ANEEL approves a 14.29% tariff increase at EDP Escelsa's annual tariff readjustment process
- Aug-1:** MFS decreases its ownership interest in the share capital of EDP
- Aug-2:** Fitch downgrades EDP to "BBB-" with outlook negative
- Sep-14:** EDP issues EUR 750 million 5 year bond
- Oct-2:** ANEEL approved EDP Bandeirante's tariff review for the regulatory period 2011-15
- Oct-15:** ERSE announces the proposal for electricity tariffs for 2013
- Oct-17:** ANEEL approves a 11.45% tariff increase at EDP Bandeirante's annual tariff readjustment process
- Oct-18:** Resignation of Mr. José Joaquim de Oliveira Reis from the General and Supervisory Board
- Oct-22:** Bank of China signs EUR 800 million loan with EDP
- Nov-6:** EDP Renováveis sells a 49% equity stake in 599MW wind farms in the US
- Nov-13:** EDP issues CHF 125 million 6 year bond
- Dec-3:** EDP Brasil announces the beginning of the commercial operation of Pécem's first group
- Dec-13:** EDP sells tariff adjustments relative to the CMEC
- Dec-14:** EDP Brasil is awarded a PPA for a 219 MW hydro plant at the Brazilian energy auction
- Dec-17:** ERSE announces tariffs and prices for electricity and other services for 2013
- Dec-20:** EDPR agrees with CTG on the first investment in minority stakes in wind farms
- Jan-18:** Blackrock notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jan-25:** Capital Research notifies qualified shareholding in EDP
- Jan-31:** EDP signed credit facility of €1,600,000,000
- Feb-15:** Conclusion of sale of gas transmission business in Spain
- Feb-22:** Parpublica decreases its ownership interest in the share capital of EDP

EDP Stock Market Performance

	YTD	52W	2012
04-13-2013			
EDP Share Price (Euronext Lisbon - €)			
Close	2.300	2.300	2.290
Max	2.484	2.446	2.484
Min	1.628	1.628	1.628
Average	2.111	2.081	2.069

EDP's Liquidity in Euronext Lisbon

Turnover (€ m)	3,492	2,888	2,899
Average Daily Turnover (€ m)	11	11	11
Traded Volume (million shares)	1,655	1,387	1,401
Avg. Daily Volume (million shares)	5.4	5.3	5.4

EDP Share Data

	2012	2011	Δ %
Number of shares issued (million)	3,656.5	3,656.5	-
Treasury stock (million)	31.9	32.4	-1.4%

EDP - Installed capacity & electricity generation



	2012	2011	Δ MW	Δ 12/11	2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ 12/11
Installed Capacity - MW (1)								
PPA/CMEC	6,220	6,220	-	0.0%	12,567	16,137	-3,570	-22%
Hydro	4,094	4,094	-	0%	3,919	9,265	-5,345	-58%
Run off the river	1,860	1,860	-		3,049	6,612	-3,563	
Reservoir	2,234	2,234	-		870	2,653	-1,782	
Coal	1,180	1,180	-	0%	8,647	6,879	1,769	26%
Sines	1,180	1,180	-		8,647	6,879	1,769	
Fuel oil	946	946	-	0%	1	-6	7	-
Setúbal	946	946	-		1	-6	7	
Special Regime (Ex-Wind)	466	469	-3	-	2,246	2,387	-141	-6%
Small-Hydro	157	160	-3		253	440	-188	
Cogeneration+Waste	275	275	-		1,787	1,748	39	
Biomass	35	35	-		207	198	8	
Liberalised Electricity Generation	7,122	7,574	-453	-6.0%	13,184	15,196	-2,012	-13%
Hydro	1,605	1,347	257	0%	2,134	1,804	329	18.3%
Portugal	1,178	921	257		1,513	1,220	293	
Spain	426	426	-		621	584	37	
Coal	1,460	1,460	-	0%	6,714	5,354	1,361	25%
Aboño I	342	342	-		1,965	908	1,057	
Aboño II	536	536	-		3,239	3,225	14	
Soto Ribera II	236	236	-		467	78	389	
Soto Ribera III	346	346	-		1,044	1,143	-99	
CCGT	3,736	3,736	-	0%	3,106	6,826	-3,720	-55%
Ribatejo (3 groups)	1,176	1,176	-		229	1,100	-871	
Lares (2 groups)	863	863	-		1,278	2,972	-1,694	
Castejón (2 group)	843	843	-		826	984	-158	
Soto IV (1 group)	426	426	-		609	1,347	-738	
Soto V (1 group)	428	428	-		164	424	-260	
Nuclear	156	156	-	0%	1,230	1,212	18	1.5%
Trillo	156	156	-		1,230	1,212	18	
Gasoil/Fuel oil	165	875	-710	0%	0	0	-0	-
Tunes + Carregado	165	875	-710		0	0	-0	
Wind (More detail on page 16)	7,558	7,157	401	5.6%	18,445	16,800	1,644	10%
Europe	3,837	3,652	186		8,277	7,301	976	
USA	3,637	3,422	215		9,937	9,330	606	
Brazil	84	84	-		231	170	62	
Solar	39	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil (Ex-Wind)	1,974	1,790	184	10.3%	8,217	7,873	344	4.4%
Hydro	1,794	1,790	4	0.2%	8,190	7,873	317	4.0%
Lajeado	903	903	-		3,711	3,655	56	
Peixe Angical	499	499	-		2,839	2,653	186	
Energest	393	389	4		1,640	1,565	75	
Coal	180	-	180	-	26	-	26	-
Pecém	180	-	180		26	-	26	
TOTAL	23,380	23,212	168	0.7%	54,658	58,393	-3,735	-6%

(1) Installed capacity that contributed to the revenues in the period.

EDP - Volumes distributed, clients connected and networks



		ELECTRICITY				GAS					
Electricity Distributed (GWh)		2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ %	Gas Distributed (GWh)		2012	2011	Δ GWh	Δ %
Portugal		44,654	46,508	-1,854	-4.0%	Portugal		7,323	7,138	184	2.6%
Very High Voltage		1,901	1,775	127	7.1%	Low Pressure (P ≤ 4 Bar)		1,007	1,901	-894	-47%
High / Medium Voltage		20,300	20,767	-468	-2.3%	Medium Pressure (P > 4 Bar)		6,288	5,212	1,075	21%
Low Voltage		22,453	23,967	-1,514	-6.3%	LPG		28	25	3	12%
Spain		9,003	9,517	-514	-5.4%	Spain		55,786	48,447	7,339	15%
High / Medium Voltage		6,512	7,094	-582	-8.2%	Low Pressure (P ≤ 4 Bar)		8,895	8,118	778	9.6%
Low Voltage		2,491	2,422	68	2.8%	Medium Pressure (P > 4 Bar)		46,891	40,330	6,561	16%
Brazil		24,923	24,544	379	1.5%	TOTAL		63,109	55,585	7,523	13.5%
Free Clients		9,305	9,414	-109	-1.2%						
Industrial		4,085	4,290	-205	-4.8%						
Residential, Commercial & Other		11,533	10,840	693	6.4%						
TOTAL		78,580	80,569	-1,989	-2.5%						

Clients Connected (th)		2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %	Supply Points (th)		2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %
Portugal		6,095	6,138	-42.5	-0.7%	Portugal		289.7	270.9	18.8	6.9%
Very High / High / Medium Voltage		24	24	0.0	0.2%	Final		253.9	270.1	-16.2	-6.0%
Special Low Voltage		33	34	-0.3	-1.0%	Access		35.8	0.8	35.0	4299%
Low Voltage		6,038	6,080	-42.2	-0.7%	Spain		1,008.1	993.9	14.3	1.4%
Spain		659	656	2.5	0.4%	Final		-	-	-	-
High / Medium Voltage		1.1	1.1	0.0	0.6%	Access		1,008.1	993.9	14.3	1.4%
Low Voltage		657	655	2.5	0.4%	TOTAL		1,297.8	1,264.7	33.0	2.6%
Brazil		2,934	2,832	102.3	3.6%						
Bandeirante		1,601	1,545	56.1	3.6%						
Escelsa		1,332	1,286	46.1	3.6%						
TOTAL		9,688	9,625	62.3	0.6%						

Networks		2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %	Networks		2012	2011	Abs. Δ	Δ %
Length of the networks (km)		333,921	331,027	2,894	0.9%	Length of the networks (km)		14,641	14,240	402	2.8%
Portugal		223,734	222,627	1,108	0.5%	Portugal		4,321	4,125	196	4.8%
Spain		22,986	22,652	334	1.5%	Spain		10,321	10,115	206	2.0%
Brazil		87,201	85,749	1,452	1.7%	Distribution		9,875	9,690	185	1.9%
Losses (% of electricity distributed)						Transmission		446	425	21	4.9%
Portugal (1)		-9.1%	-7.7%	-1.4 pp							
Spain		-3.7%	-3.5%	-0.2 pp							
Brazil		-10.2%	-10.3%	0.1 pp							
Bandeirante		-5.5%	-5.5%	0.0 pp							
Technical		-4.7%	-4.7%	0.0 pp							
Commercial		-13.7%	-12.8%	-0.9 pp							
Escelsa		-7.7%	-7.4%	-0.3 pp							
Technical		-6.0%	-5.4%	-0.6 pp							
Commercial											

(1) Excludes Very High Voltage

EDP - Sustainability performance



2012 Main Events

Jan: For the fifth consecutive year, EDP is distinguished in the publication world, "Sustainability Yearbook 2012" SAM, obtaining the rank of gold for the third time;

Mar: EDP is rated by Ethisphere as one of the three most ethical companies in the world in the sector of electricity;

Jun: EDP awarded as the most valuable Portuguese brand according to a study from the Brand Finance consultant, with a brand value of €2.4bn;

Jun: EDP wins the 2012 IR Magazine Europe Awards prize for best company in the Investor Relations area in Portugal and among the European utilities, having EDP Renováveis been honored as the best among alternative energies;

Aug: EDP considered by Thomson Reuters Extel IIRI 2012 as the best among the worldwide utilities in the class of "Sustainability and Corporate Governance Communication";

Sep: EDP in the top of world sustainability in the Dow Jones Index for the fifth year in a row, obtaining the same absolute score of the utilities leader

EDP Internal Sustainability Index (base 2006)

	2012	2011	Δ %
Sustainability Index	130	130	0.4%
Environmental %Weight	144 36%	146 36%	-1.7%
Economic %Weight	110 33%	111 33%	-1.5%
Social %Weight	137 31%	131 31%	4.7%

This Sustainability Index was developed by EDP and is based on 26 sustainability performance indicators.

(www.edp.pt/sustentabilidade/abordagemasustentabilidade/)

Economic Metrics

	2012	2011	Δ %
Economic Value (€m)(1)			
Directly Generated	17,488	16,394	6.7%
Distributed	15,363	14,118	8.8%
Accumulated	2,125	2,276	-6.7%

Social Metrics (€)

	2012	2011	Δ %
Employees (c)	12,275	12,168	0.9%
Training (hours trainee)	503,272	477,091	5.5%
On-duty Accidents	38	46	-17%
EDP Frequency rate (Tf)	1.82	2.17	-16%
EDP Severity Rate (Tg)	109	180	-40%
Freq. rate EDP+ESP(f) (Tf)	4.17	4.65	-10%

Environmental Metrics

	2012	2011	Δ %
Absolute Atmospheric Emissions (kt) (a)			
CO2	18,004.7	16,918.5	6.4%
NOx	16.0	15.1	6%
SO2	16.0	9.4	69%
Particle	0.753	0.660	14%

	2012	2011	Δ %
Specific Atmospheric Emissions (g/kWh)			
CO2	323.35	285.11	13%
NOx	0.29	0.25	13%
SO2	0.29	0.16	81%

	2012	2011	Δ %
GHG emissions (ktCO2 eq)			
Direct Emissions (scope 1)	18,046	16,957	6.4%
Indirect emissions (scope 2)	1,455	1,281	14%

	2012	2011	Δ %
Primary Energy Consumption (TJ) (b)	197,723	192,996	2.4%

	2012	2011	Δ %
Max. Net Certified Capacity (%)	76%	70%	6 p.p.

	2012	2011	Δ %
Water Use (10⁶ m³)	1,622,631	1,452,161	12%

	2012	2011	Δ %
Total Waste (t) (e)	647,166	554,796	17%

	2012	2011	Δ %
Environmental Costs (€ th)	80,514	77,422	4.0%

	2012	2011	Δ %
Environmental Fees and Penalties (€ th)	2218.0	4.1	-

- (a) Excluding vehicle fleet
- (b) Including vehicle fleet and gas consumption in transmission and distribution activities
- (c) Including remunerated Executive Corporate Bodies
- (d) Includes heat generation (2,254 GWh: 2012 vs. 2,159 GWh: 2011)
- (e) Waste sent to final disposal
- (f) ESP: External Services Provider
- (g) Excluding Pécem's coal plant

(1) Generated Economic Value (GEV): Turnover + other operating income + gains/losses with the sale of financial assets + gains/losses from associated companies + financial income Distributed Economic Value (DEV): COGS + operating costs + other operating costs + current tax + financial costs + dividend payment; Accumulated Economic Value (AEV): GEV – DEV.

Environmental Metrics - CO2 Emissions

	2012	2011	Δ %
CO2 Emissions			
PPA/CMEC			
Coal	7,803	6,263	
Fuel Oil & Natural Gas	7,786	6,252	
	17	11	
Liberalised			
Coal	8,972	9,431	
CCGT	7,724	6,761	
	1,248	2,669	
Special Regime			
	1,230	1,225	
Thermal Generation			
	18,005	16,919	

	2012	2011	Δ %
Absolute (ktCO2)			
	7,803	6,263	
	7,786	6,252	
	17	11	

	2012	2011	Δ %
Specific (t/MWh)			
	0.90	0.91	
	0.90	0.91	
	-	-	
	0.91	0.77	
	1.15	1.26	
	0.40	0.39	
	0.29	0.30	
Thermal Generation			
	0.79	0.73	

	2012	2011	Δ %
Generation (d)			
	8,648	6,873	
	8,647	6,879	
	1	(6)	
	9,846	12,179	
	6,741	5,354	
	3,106	6,826	
	4,248	4,106	
Thermal Generation			
	22,742	23,158	

	2012	2011	Δ %
CO2 Free Generation			
	32,940	36,183	

	2012	2011	Δ %
CO2 Emissions			
	0.32	0.29	