



Roadshow Presentation

May, 2009





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EDPR and highlights of the 1Q09

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1Q09 operating and financial performance

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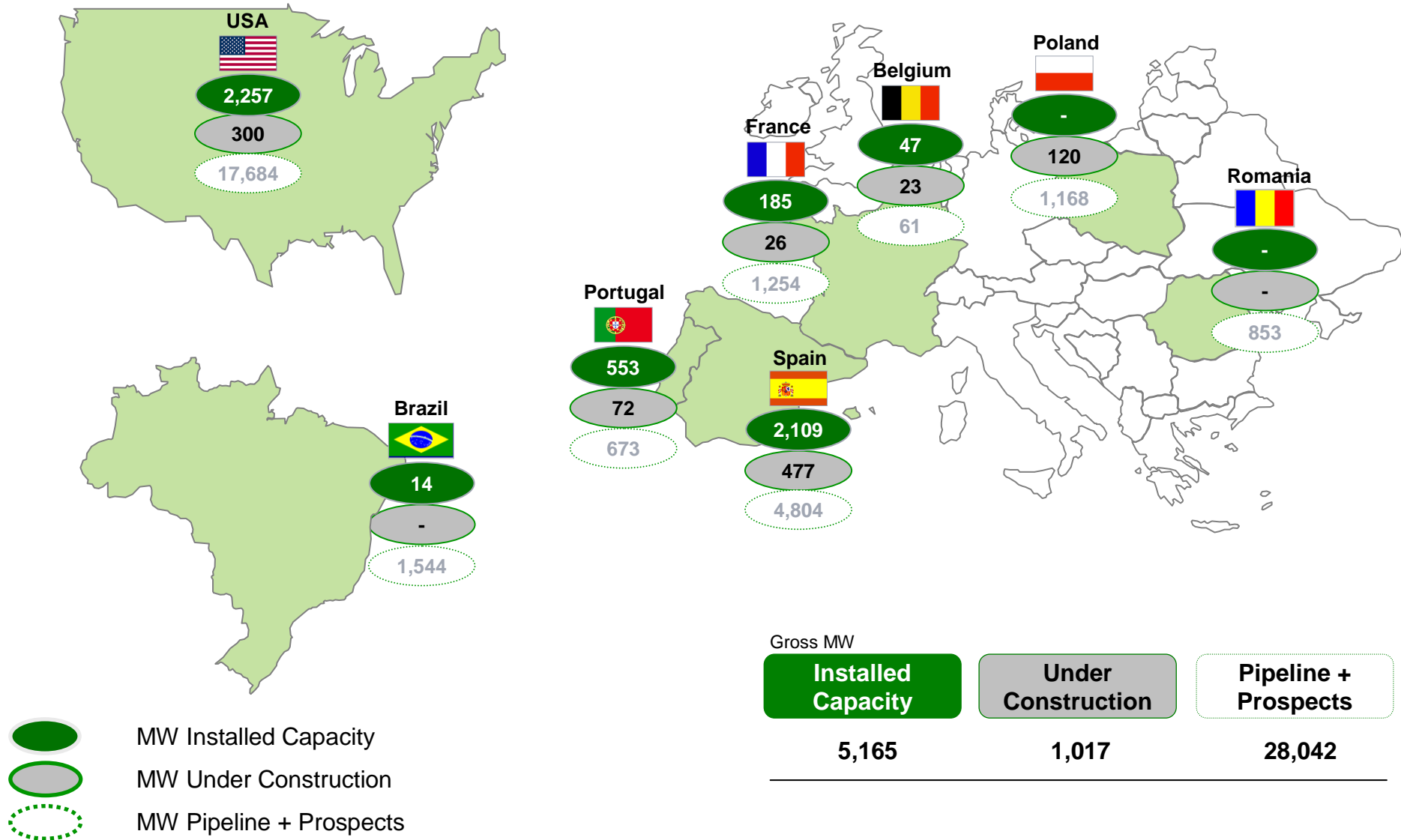
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EDPR and highlights of the 1Q09

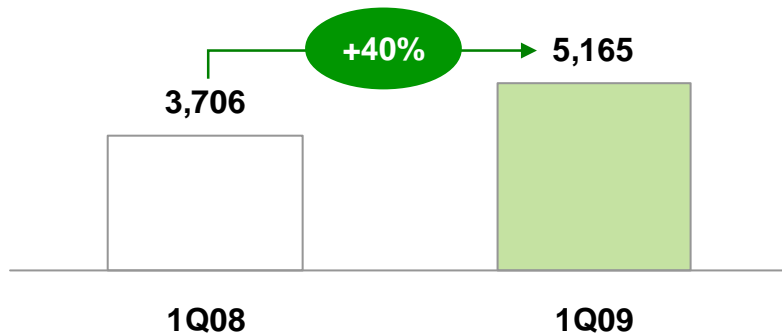
EDPR: a pure wind player with a sound asset base...



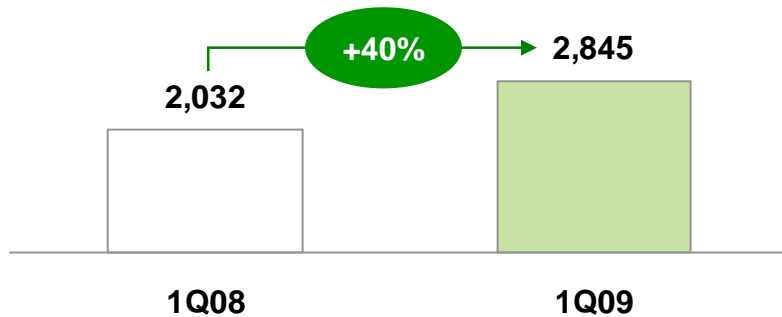
...delivering growth at all levels



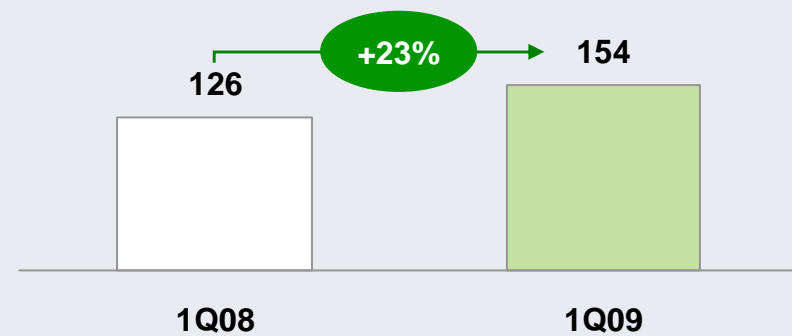
Installed Capacity (Gross MW)



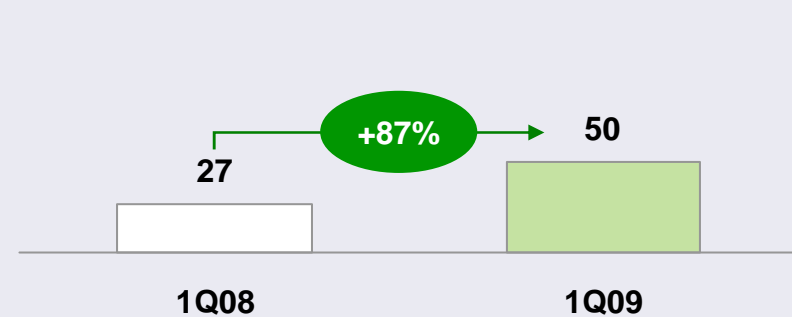
Electricity Output (EBITDA GWh)



EBITDA (€ million)



Net Profit (€ million)



Key highlights of the period (1/2)



Delivering growth and high quality assets

Increasing installed capacity by 1,459MW on the last 12 months (+40% vs. 1Q08)
and managing a portfolio of 5.2GW

+40% on electricity output and continuous delivery of high quality load factors:
28% in EU and 40% in US

Hedging policy and balanced portfolio supporting healthy selling prices under the
current unfavourable environment

Adding 14MW of operative capacity in Brazil and increasing the presence in the
country through acquisition of 532MW of pipeline

Key highlights of the period (2/2)



Sound financial growth at all lines and maintenance of a solid balance sheet

+23% on EBITDA following a good operating performance
and hedging policy on the Spanish assets

Maintenance of a top-sector EBITDA margin of 78%
reflecting good efficiency levels

+87% at the bottom-line following the strong EBITDA
and lower financial costs

Net Debt representing only 19% (€1.55bn) of the EV,
despite the strong investment on organic growth

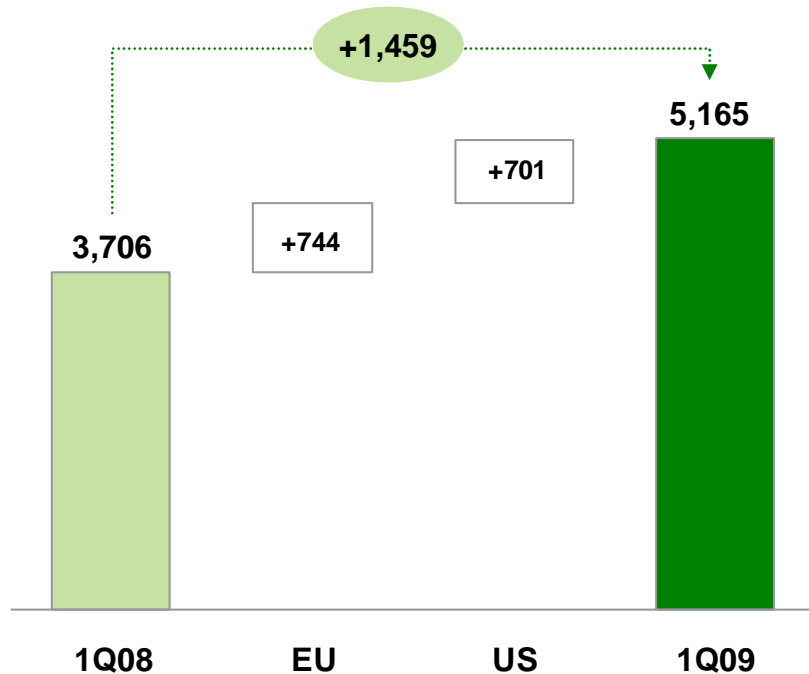


1Q09 operating and financial performance

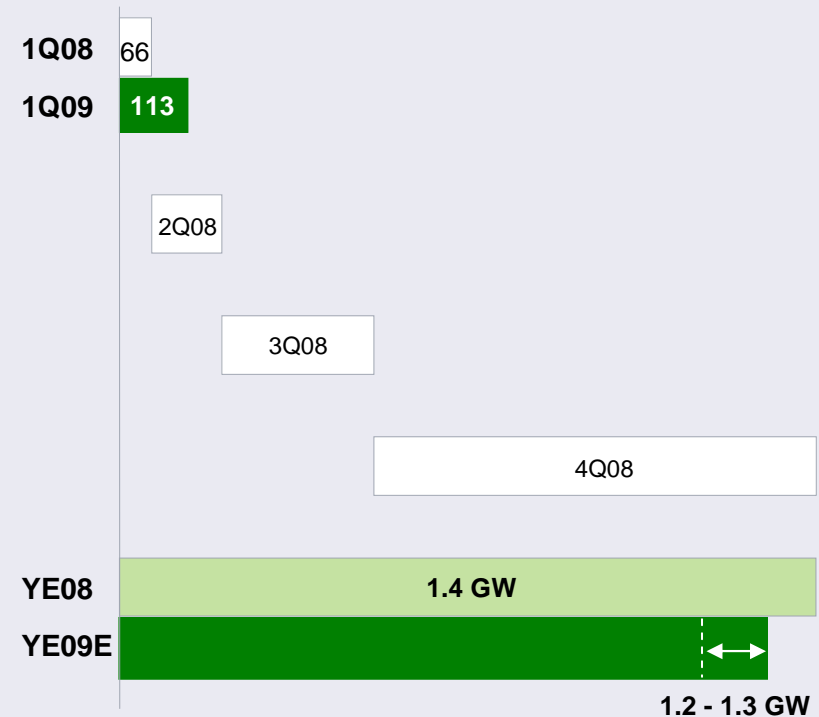
Delivering capacity growth...



YoY Capacity Increase
(Gross MW)



QoQ Capacity Increase
(Gross MW)



- Continuous delivery of capacity growth by adding 1,459MW in the last 12 months (+40% yoy)
- 113MW of new capacity in 1Q09, which was 74% above 1Q08 new installations
- On track to maintain growth profile and deliver 1.2-1.3GW of new capacity to be commissioned in 2009

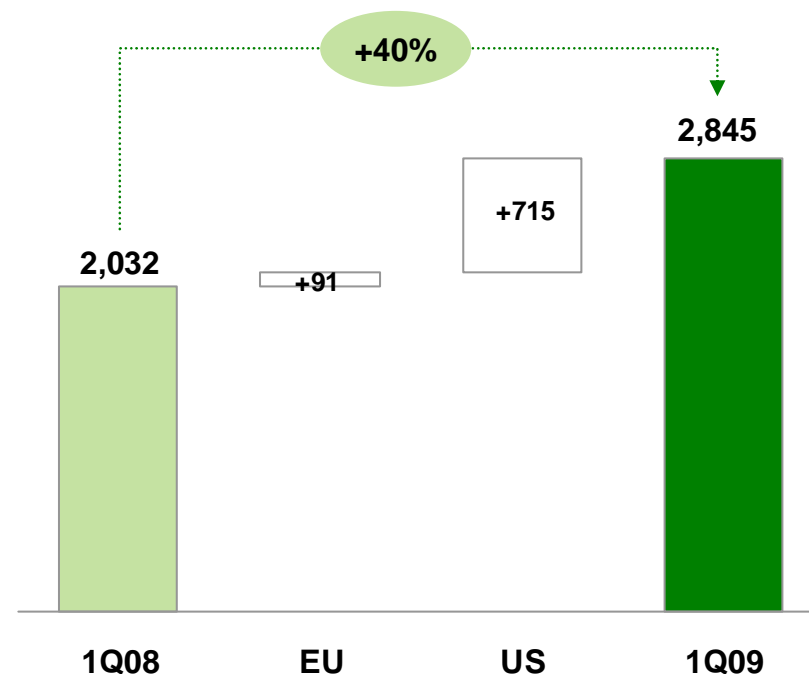
...and top quality assets, resulting in a 40% production increase



Availability and Load Factors (%)

		1Q08	1Q09
EU	Availability	97%	95%
	Load factor ⁽¹⁾	31%	28%
US	Availability	92%	94%
	Load factor ⁽¹⁾	38%	40%

Electricity Output (EBITDA GWh)



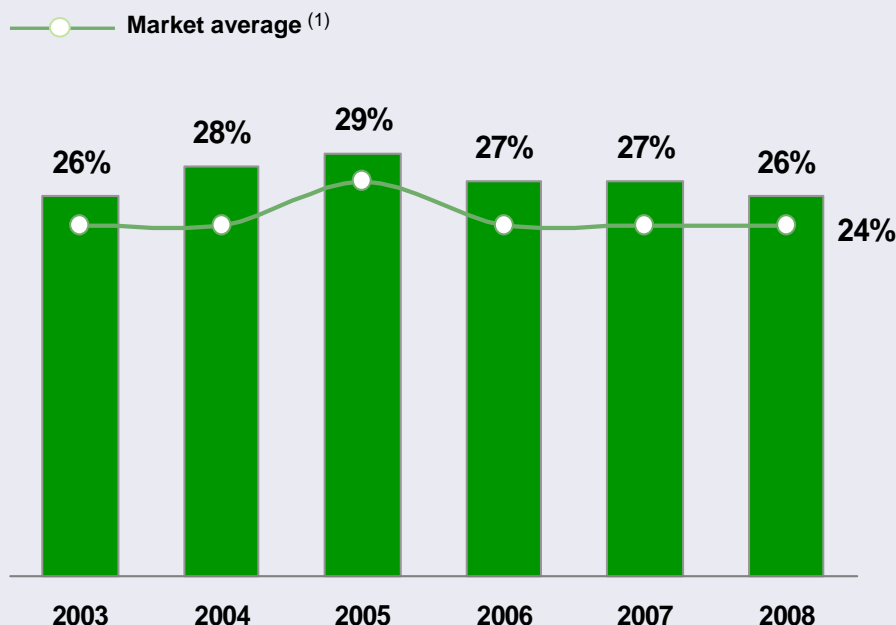
- Load factors remained strong and above sector average, supporting the 40% yoy output increase
- In Europe, load factors were affected by a lower availability mainly in Northern Spain and Portugal – April availability already recovered to the historic average of 97%
- In US, load factors benefited from the higher winter winds to which our wind farms are exposed

The achievement of load factors above market levels is a structural competitive advantage

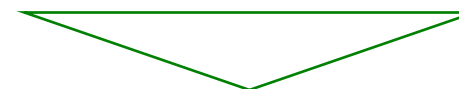


Spain: EDPR Historical Load Factors

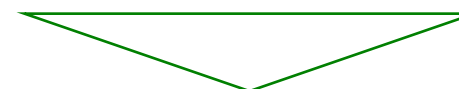
(%)



Premium of 2-3p.p. in the load factor



+10% in electricity output



+10% in Gross Profit during the life of the project

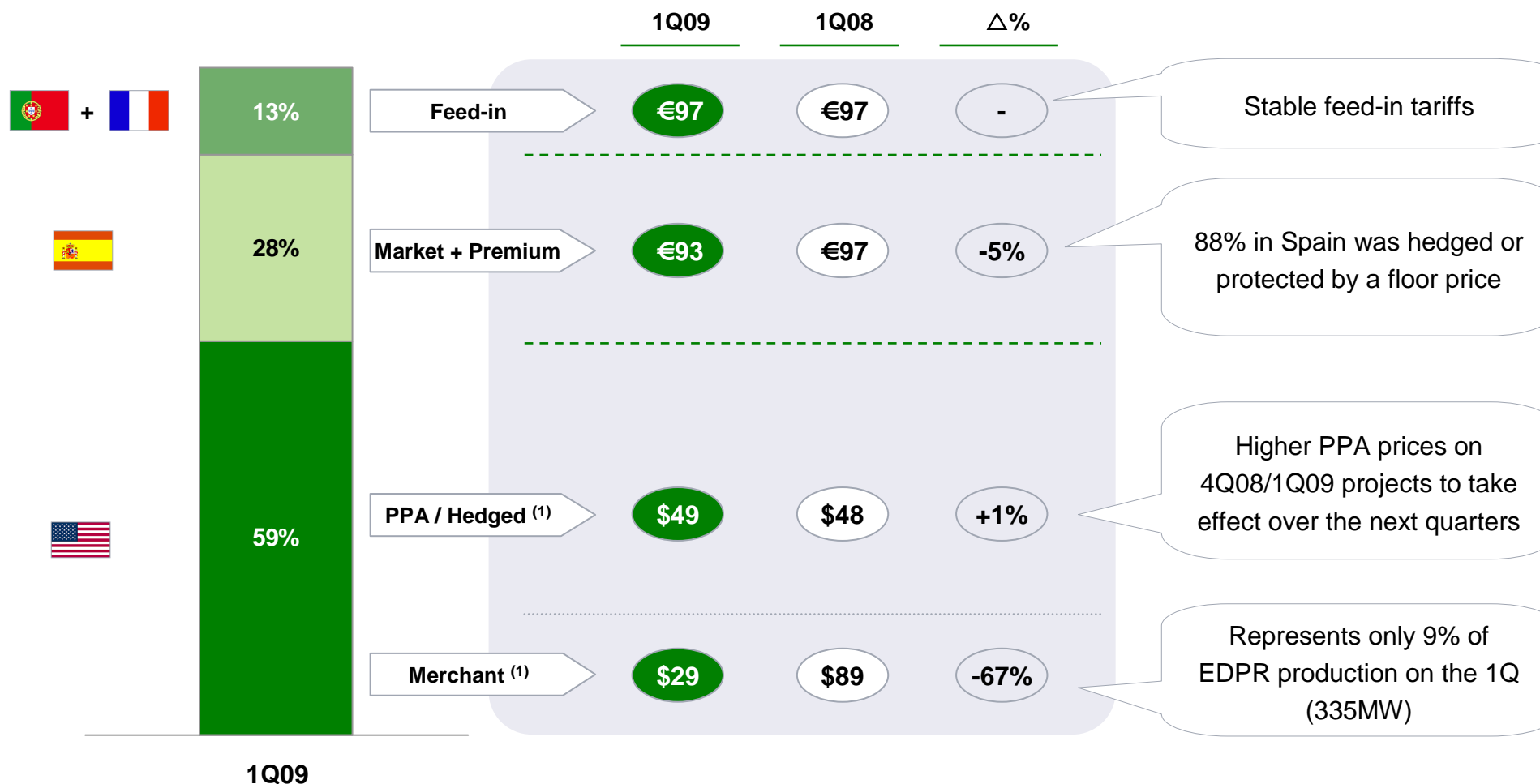
- Above average load factors are a clear competitive advantage in price taker markets
- Vis-à-vis previous years, 2008 was affected by a low 3Q and adverse weather conditions in the 4Q
- Expected long-term load factors of 28% for the current installed capacity in Spain are reaffirmed

In 1Q09 benefited from a balanced portfolio and a low risk profile to face an unfavorable pricing environment



Production Breakdown (%; GWh)

Avg. Selling Price (€/MWh or \$/MWh)

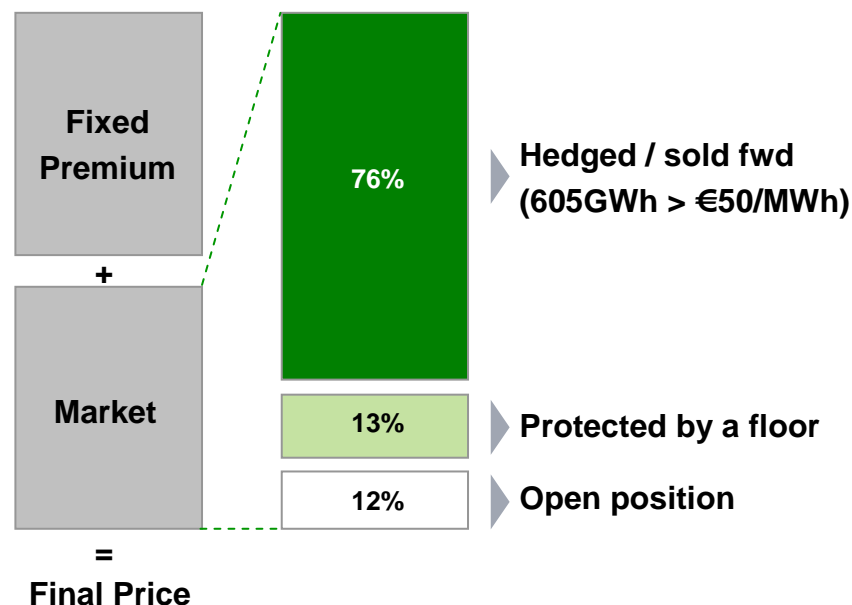


- c90% of the electricity output in 1Q09 was sold with no exposure or limited exposure to power market risk

Positive evolution on Spanish revenues supported by the hedging on power prices



Hedging position in Spain for the 1Q09 (%)



Electricity revenues in Spain + Hedging (€ million)



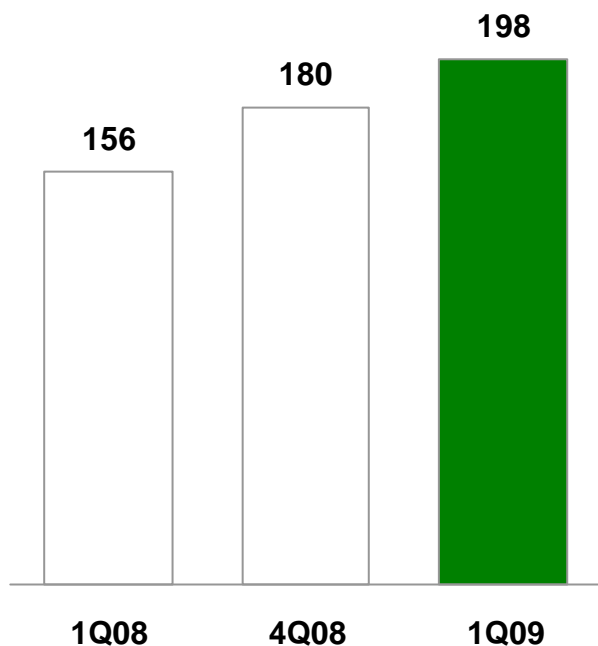
- >90% of Spanish revenues in the 1Q09 were protected by the i) hedging; or ii) floor price on the new MW
- An active risk management of the portfolio enabled a 4% yoy gain on revenues vs. an 8% loss w/o hedging
- EDPR already sold forward for 2009 2.0 TWh at an average market price between €46-€50 per MWh

EDPR delivered growth on a quarterly and annual basis at all major P&L lines and maintains a solid balance sheet



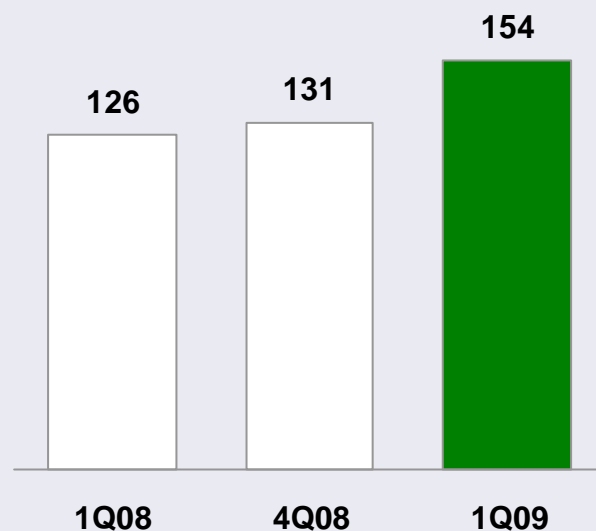
Gross Profit (€ million)

vs. 1Q08 **+27%**
vs. 4Q08 **+10%**



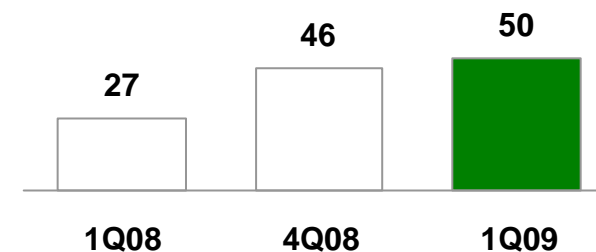
EBITDA (€ million)

vs. 1Q08 **+23%**
vs. 4Q08 **+17%**



Net Income (€ million)

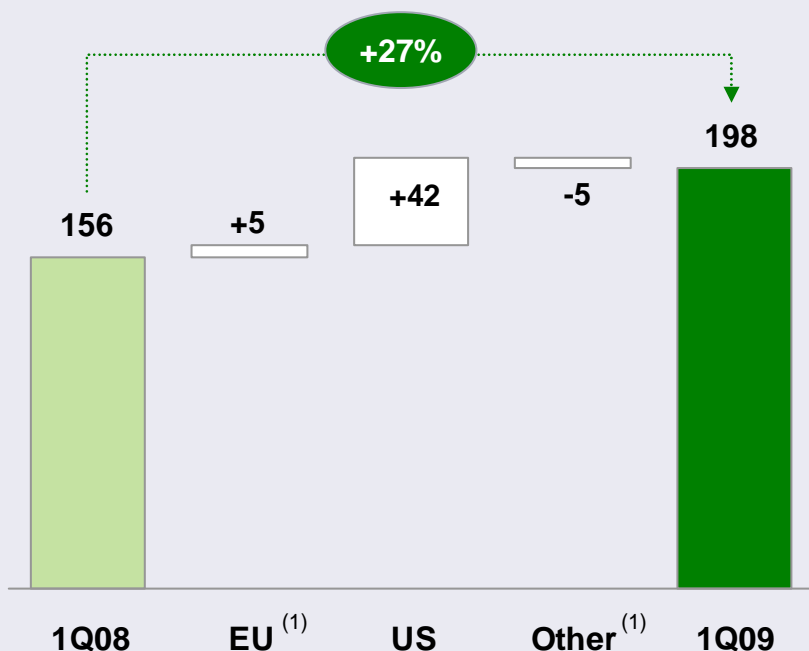
vs. 1Q08 **+87%**
vs. 4Q08 **+9%**



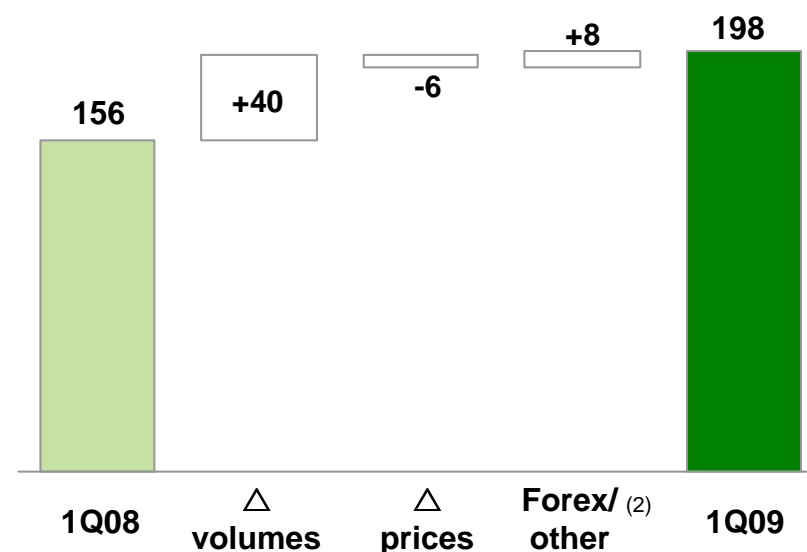
Strong increase at the consolidated gross profit reflecting the US contribution and hedging in Spain



Gross Profit: contribution by region
(€ million)



Gross Profit: contribution by type
(€ million)

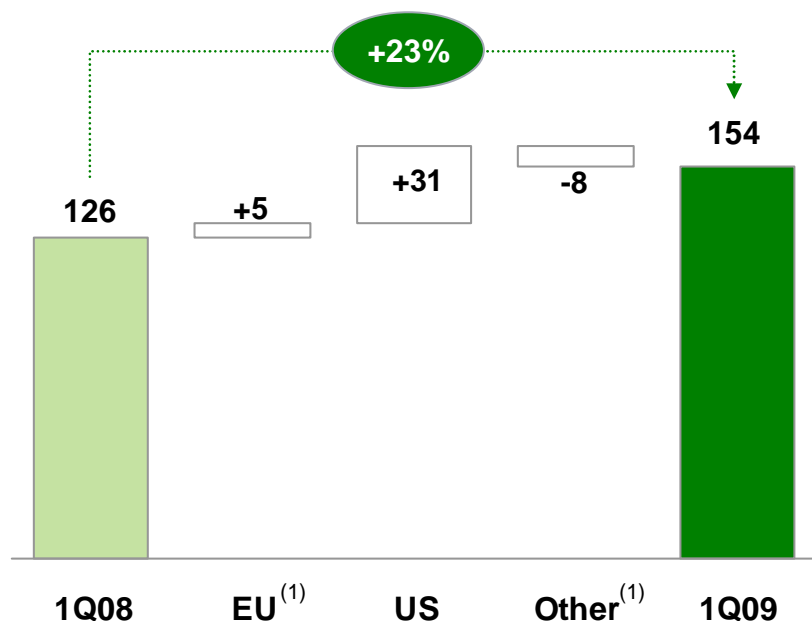


- US contributed stronger to 1Q09 Gross Profit due to higher capacity and strong load factors...
- ...while Europe showed a modest increase due to unfavourable pricing conditions vs. 1Q08
- Nevertheless, due to a low exposure to power markets, the consolidated pricing loss was only €6m vs. 1Q08

Managing to deliver EBITDA growth in all regions



EBITDA: contribution by region
(€ million)



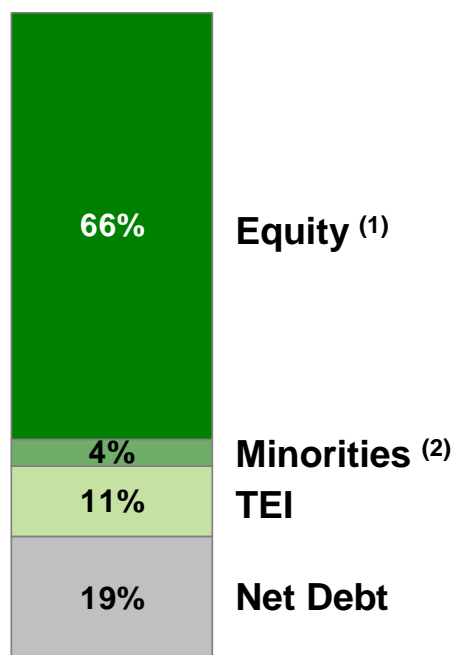
EBITDA	Weight %	Growth %
Spain ⁽²⁾	39%	+1%
Portugal	15%	+1%
Rest of Europe	3%	+35%
US	42%	+89%

- On the back of a strong gross profit increase and controlled costs, EBITDA was up 23%, while EBITDA margin continues to be one of the highest in the sector by reaching 78%
- US already represents the biggest contributor and is the main region that is driving EBITDA growth

Maintenance of a solid balance sheet to face ongoing growth

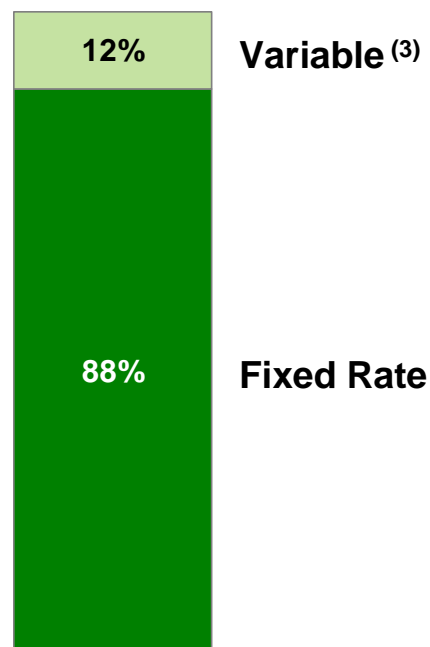


**Enterprise Value
(%)**



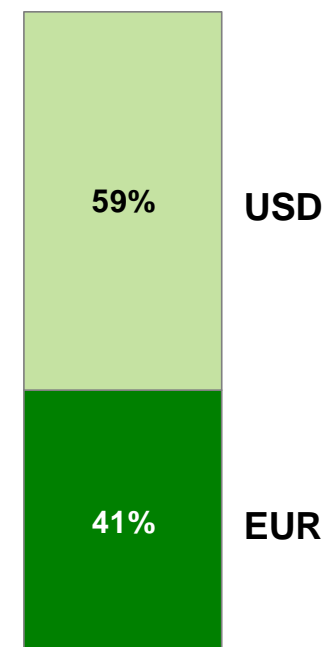
1Q09

**Debt by Type
(%)**



1Q09

**Debt by Currency
(%)**



1Q09



- 70% of Financial Debt was contracted through shareholder loans
- Long-term fixed rates funding strategy in order to match cash-flow profile and financing costs
- Dollar denominated debt (with EDP shareholder's loans) in order to have a natural hedge on US investments
- Cost of debt in 1Q09 was 4.6%



Outlook

Regulation: new regulatory developments in US are providing support for a profitable growth



	Measure	Impact	Status
A new vision for the renewable industry	One of the main pillars for a sustainable economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New regulatory developments to support the industry	
Solving industry's short-term constrains	Stimulus Bill introduced cash grant option on tax credits monetization, as well as a State Loan Guarantee program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Higher liquidity and lower risk• Substantial improvement of 2009 projects' NPVs	 Pending implementation of the application form (expected until July 09)
And more to come to support long-term fundamentals	Energy and Climate Bills to introduce a Federal RPS system and a CO2 market	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Potential 78% increase in green demand by 2020• Additional drivers to support the green value	Supported by the new administration, but still under discussion (timing not defined)

Regulation: Stimulus Bill to introduce positive changes via Cash Grant and Federal Loan Guarantee program



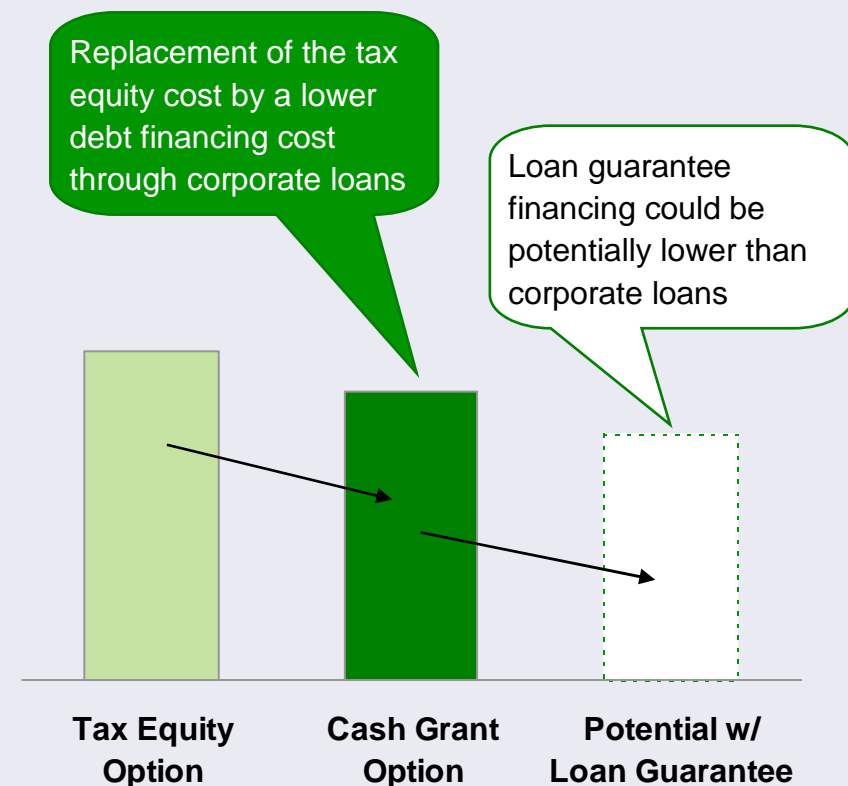
Cash Grant

- Higher liquidity through unlimited appropriation and no execution risk on tax equity
- Projects must have COD from Jan-09 to Dec-12 and start construction until Jan-10
- Timing & Process: expected no later than July-09 through a single step process (filing at COD)

Federal Loan Guarantee

- \$6 billion guarantee cost appropriation that could cover \$60-80 billion of guarantees, could lead to financing at a very competitive cost
- Program runs through 2011
- Timing and process: still uncertain, first application not expected before summer 2009

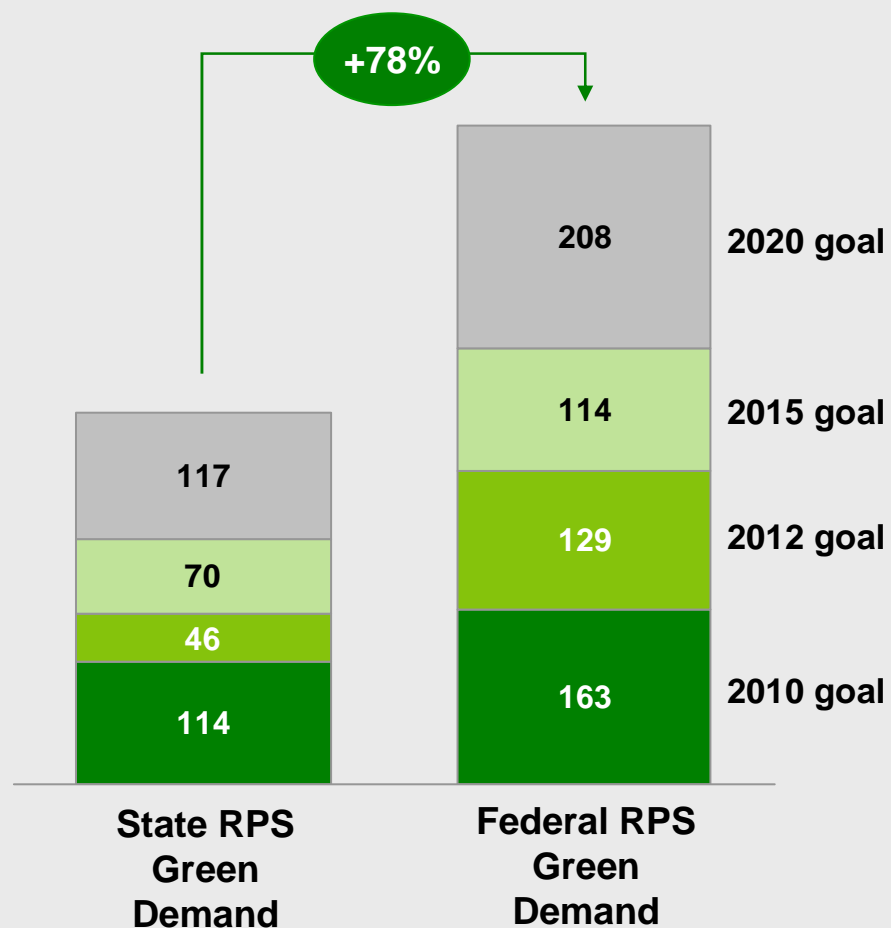
Impact on Cost of Capital (WACC %)



Regulation: energy and climate bill are also gaining momentum to boost renewables growth in US



Impact of a Federal RPS based on latest proposals ⁽¹⁾
(TWh)

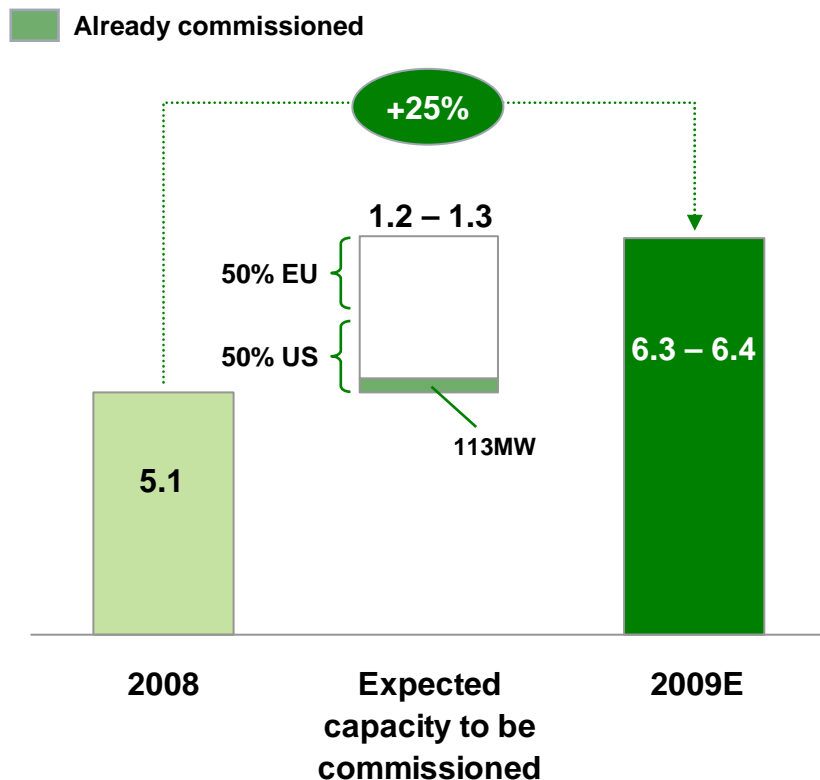


- Energy and climate bills would give further support on wind industry long term fundamentals:
 - Increasing mandatory demand
 - Higher support on green value
 - Wider market
- Structural change towards a sustainable development of the green energy, giving support to growth and profitability

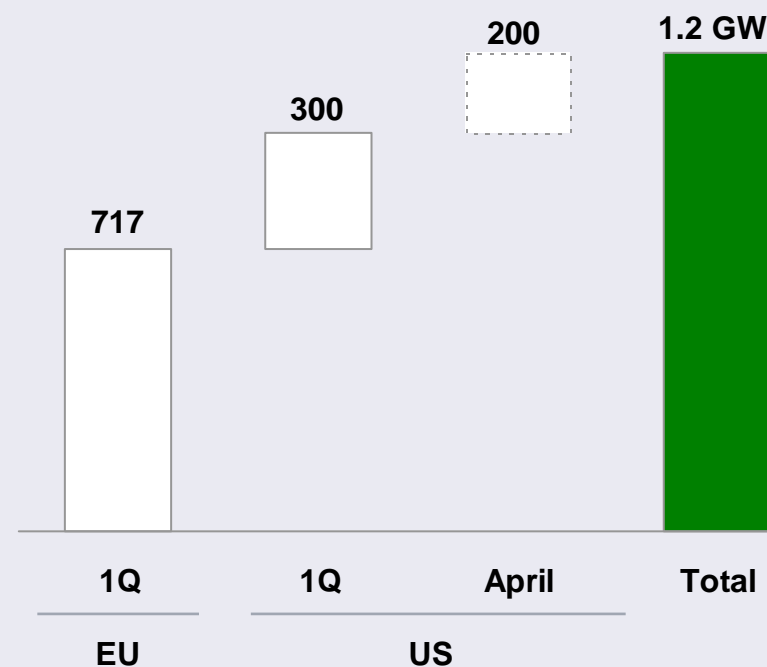
Ongoing growth: US will account for 50% of the new capacity to be commissioned during 2009



Expected growth in installed capacity (Gross GW)



Capacity under construction (Gross MW)

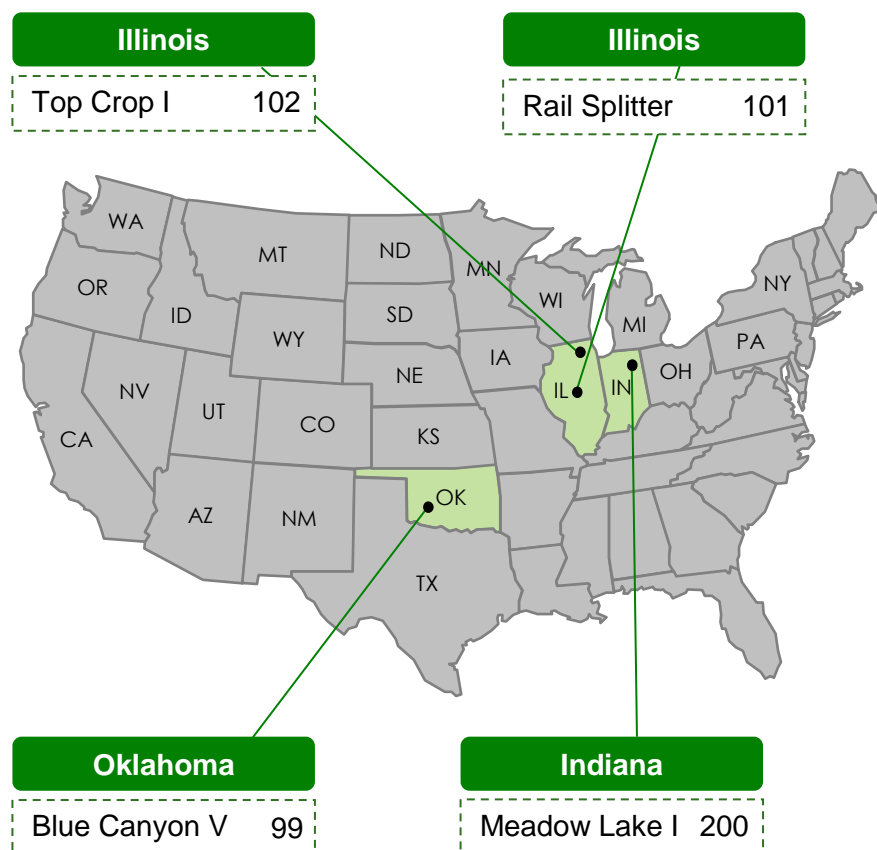


- Late April, 200MW started construction works in US and increased the under construction capacity to 1.2GW
- 600MW (97MW already commissioned) in US are currently eligible to receive the cash grant
- In line with the previous year, the bulk of the new capacity to be commissioned is expected for the 2H09

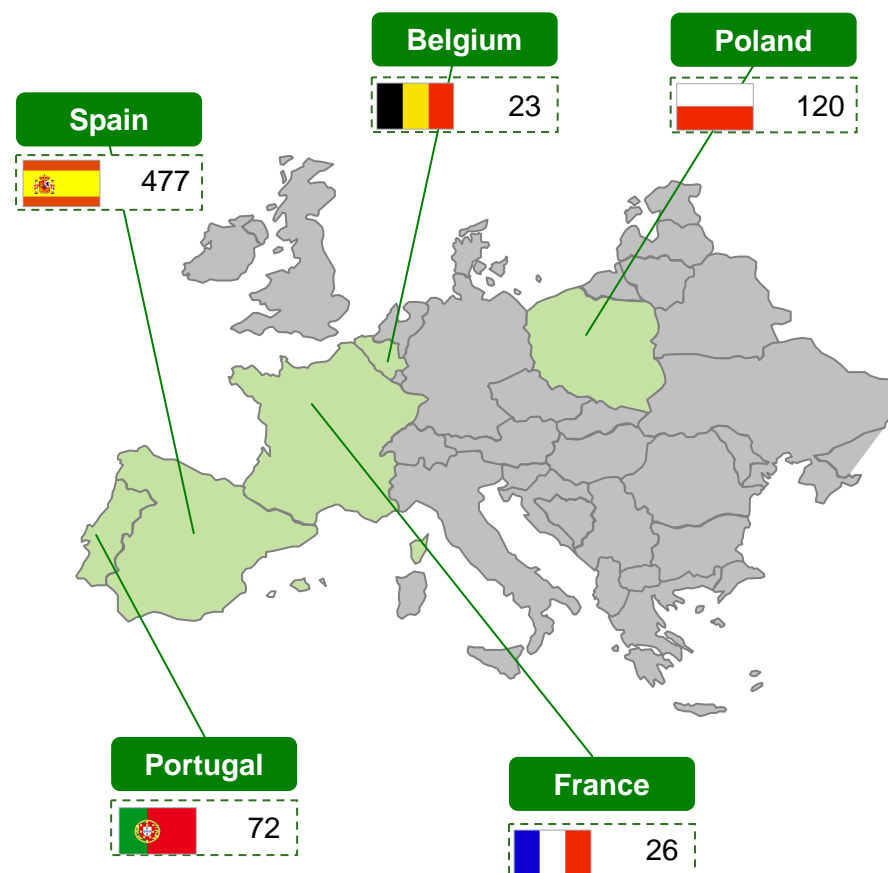
Ongoing growth: capacity under construction in 3 US states and 5 European countries



US: Capacity Under Construction (MW)



EU: Capacity Under Construction (MW)



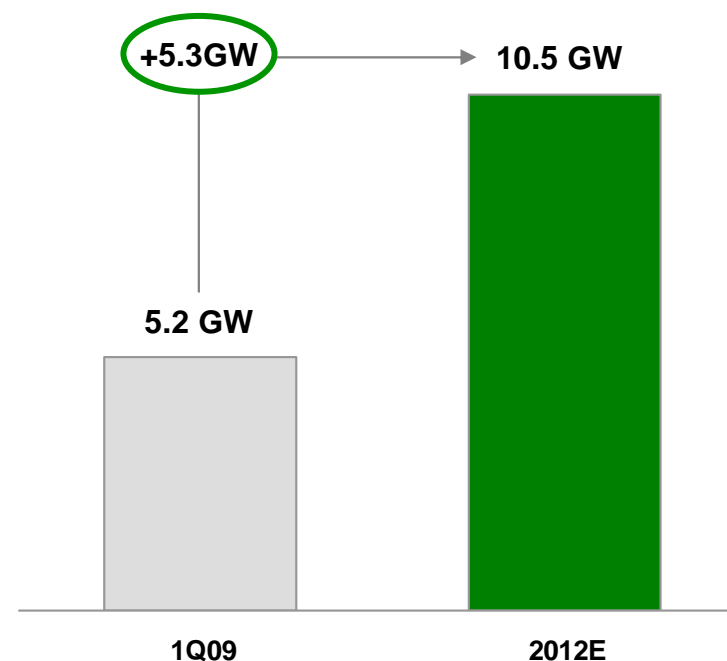
Ongoing growth: Robust and visible pipeline of 28GW...



Pipeline⁽¹⁾ (Gross GW)

		Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Prospects	Total
Spain		373	479	1,702	2,250	5,281
Portugal		450	8	15	200	673
France		60	80	340	774	1,254
Belgium		-	-	37	25	62
Poland		-	456	406	306	1,168
Romania		228	57	12	297	853
Europe		1,111	1,080	2,512	4,111	8,814
US		550	4,813	7,837	4,284	17,784
Brazil		70	381	125	576	1,544
Total		1,731	6,274	10,474	9,363	27,842

EDPR Long-term Goals (Gross MW)

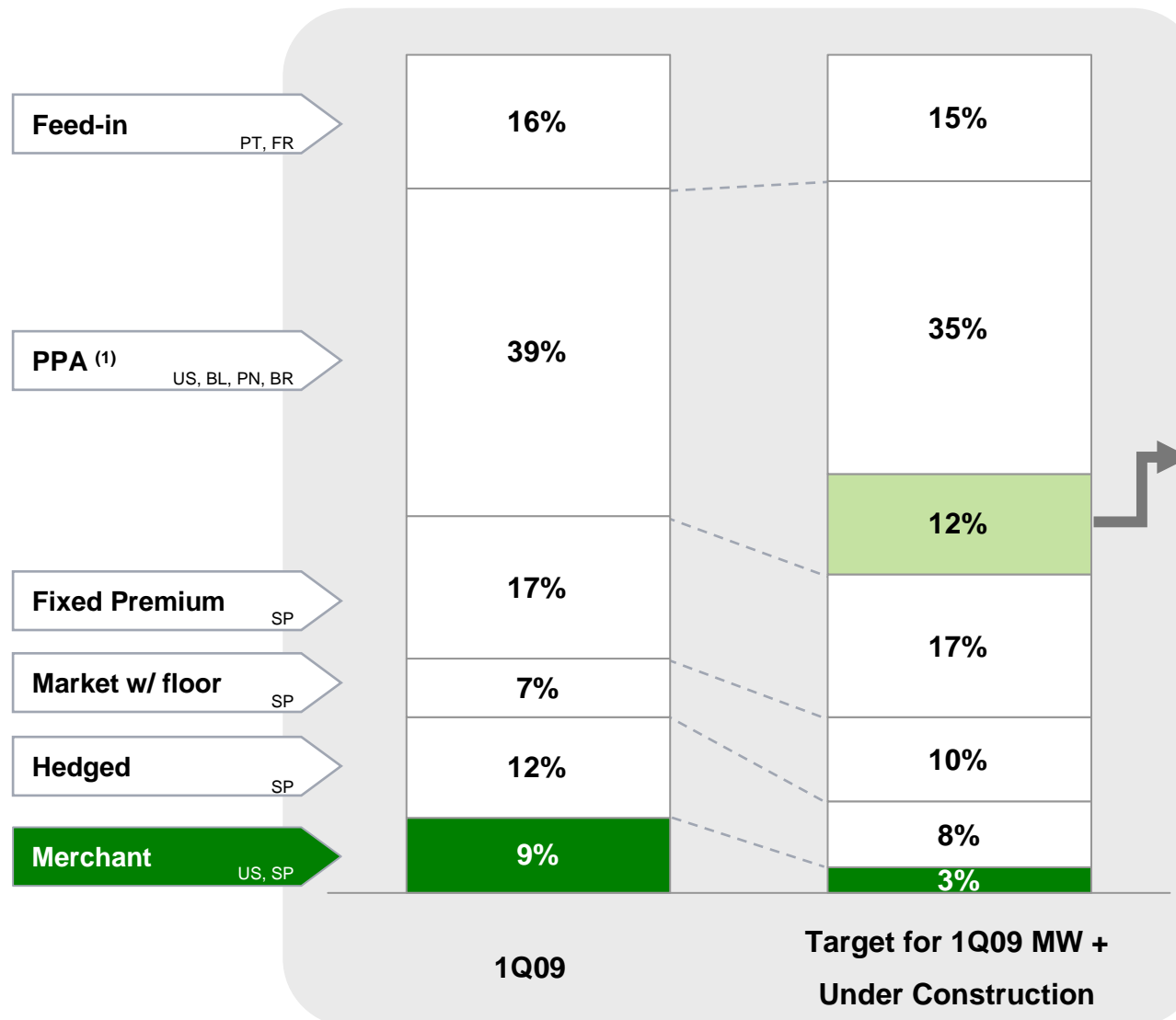


- US accounts for more than 60% of EDPR's pipeline, although Europe still has a strong weight on the short-term
- Visible pipeline with matured projects to feed short-term and long-term growth targets

Risk management: actively managing a growing portfolio to provide visibility and low risk cash-flows



Capacity Breakdown (%; EBITDA MW)



EDPR is targeting to close PPA contracts in US

Under negotiations / Short-listed:

- 300MW already commissioned
- 200MW under construction

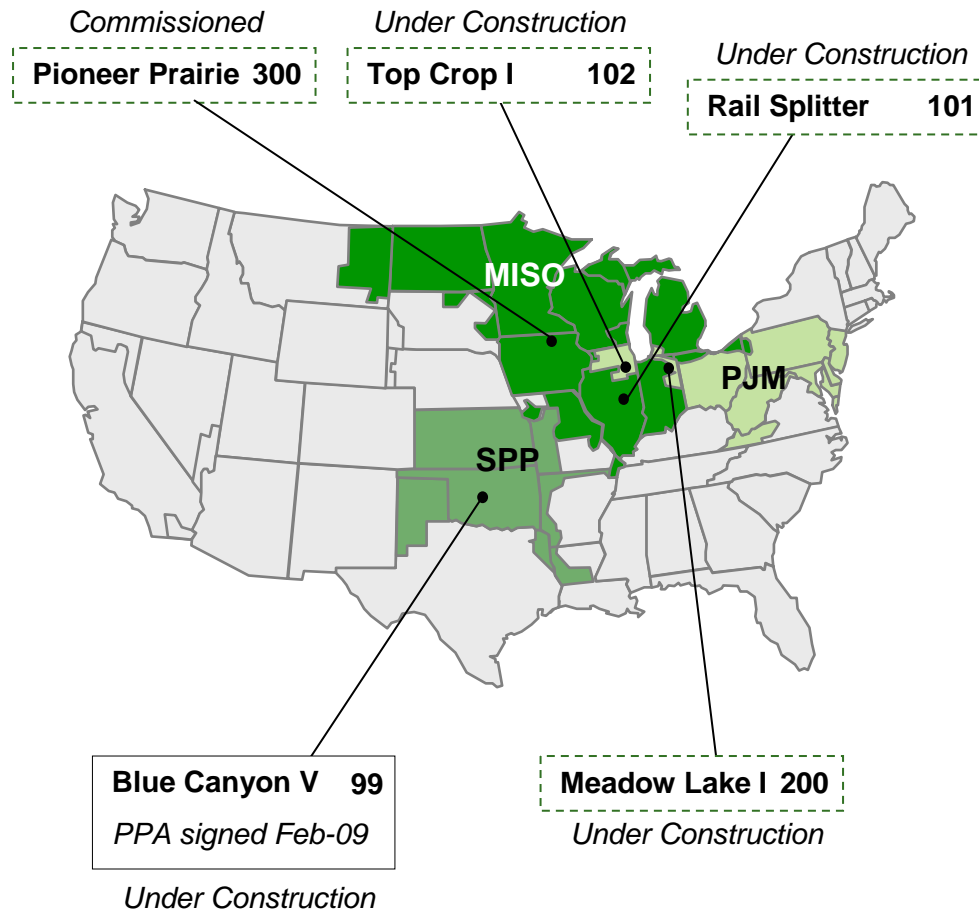
Being marketed:

- 200MW under construction

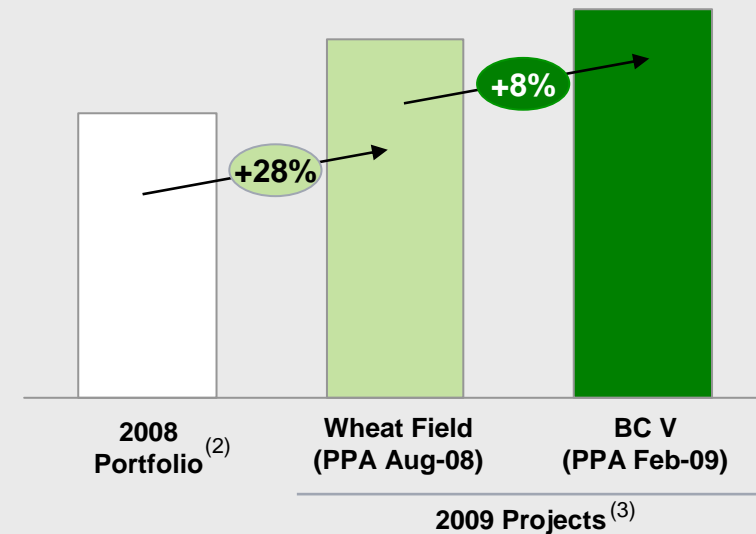
Risk management: expected positive trend on PPA prices supported by growing momentum on renewables



EDPR: PPAs under negotiation by market (MW)



EDPR: PPAs already closed for 2009 projects (Estimated Revenue ⁽¹⁾ / MW)



Positive trend in locking long-terms contracts, despite downward trend in energy markets

Notes: (1) Based on long-term load factor and PPA price per MWh. (2) Considering reported load factors and average prices. (3) Wheat Field wind farm with 97 MW in Oregon under construction; Blue Canyon V wind farm with 99 MW in Oklahoma ready to build.

Procurement: already achieving capex savings and improving projects' NPV



Capex main inputs (%)

BoP
30-20%

construction cost
driven by local
market dynamics

Turbine
70-80%

Cost is driven by
raw material
prices and by the
balance between
supply and
demand

Negotiation: Competitive process on the new projects
to start construction

Action: Take advantage of the local dynamics in
several markets

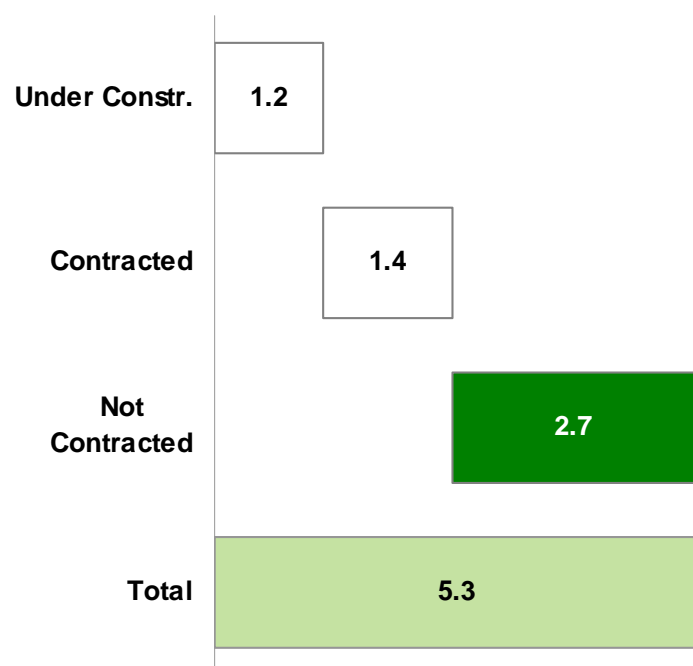
Target: Substantial capex reductions per MW on BoP
contracts

Savings: >\$125th/MW already secured from the
negotiation of new BoP contracts for 200MW in US
that initiated the construction by late April

Procurement: manage turbine procurement to adapt capex strategy to current environment

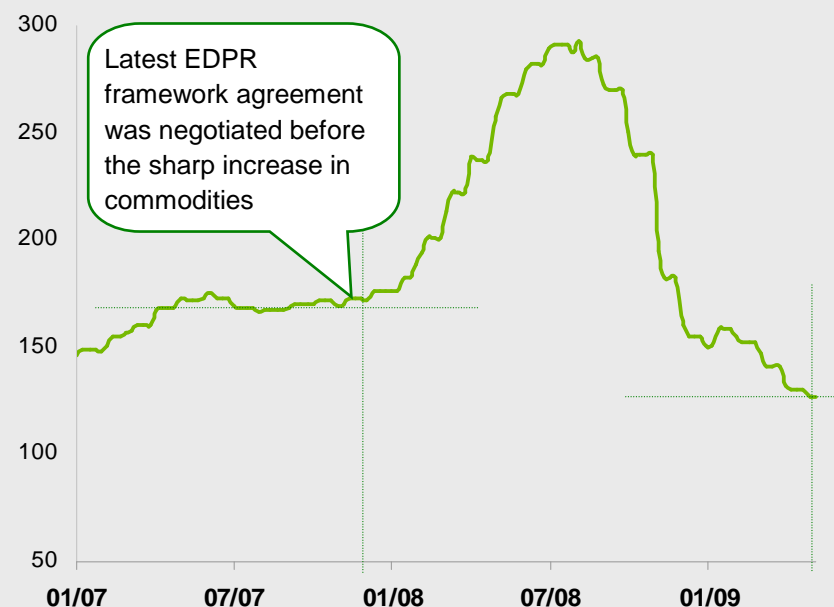


EDPR Turbines Commitment until 2012
(GW)



Global Steel Price Index

(Carbon steel index: April 94=100)



- Additional drivers that will impact EDPR's capex costs per MW:
 - Industry's demand and supply dynamics, conditioned to the type of technology to be contracted
 - "Secondary" turbine market: first evidences were witnessed in Feb-09



Conclusion

EDP Renováveis to continuously deliver on profitable growth and strong value creation



Delivering growth at all levels: capacity, production and value creation

Execution on the capacity growth and output increase

Consistently delivering top quality load factors above the market average

Rigorous risk management discipline to provide low risk cash flows

Healthy financial performance and solid balance sheet to pursue profitable growth




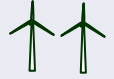

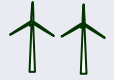











Creating new growth options: new geographies and new technologies



Annex

EDP Renováveis has today a balanced portfolio located in highly selective attractive markets



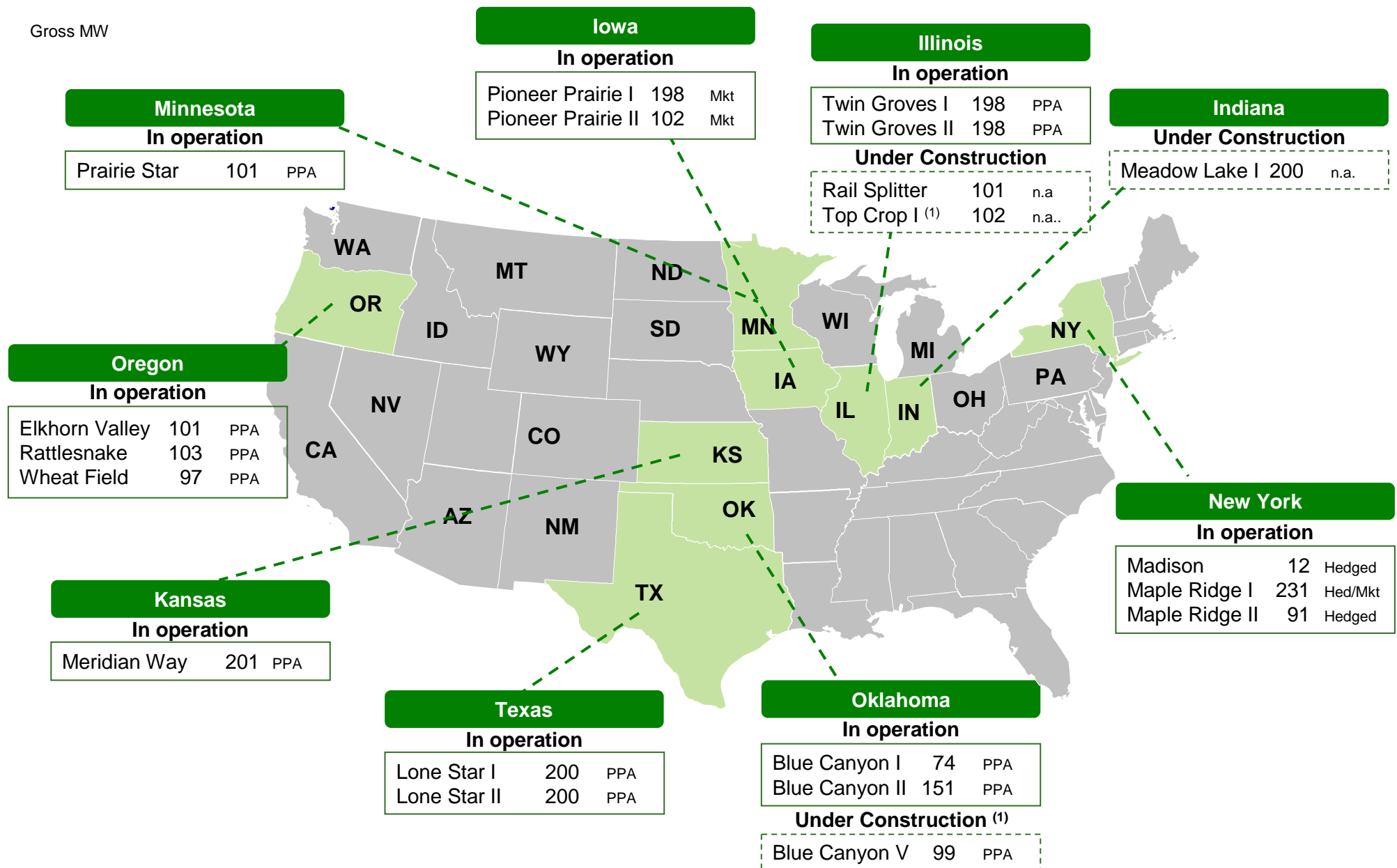
Country	1Q09 Gross MW in operation (under constr.)	1Q09 Price/MWh	Remuneration Scheme	Wind Resource
 USA	2,257 (300)	\$47 ⁽¹⁾	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPA or Merchant • Tax Incentives 	
 Spain	2,109 (477)	€93	Feed-in tariff, or market option with premium	
 Portugal	553 (72)	€99	Feed-in tariff	
 France	185 (26)	€87	Feed-in tariff, 1 year accelerated fiscal depreciation	
 Belgium	47 (23)	€108	Green Certificates, PPA	
 Poland	0 (120)	€96 ⁽²⁾	Green Certificates, PPA	
 Romania	0 (0)	€135 ⁽²⁾	Green Certificates, PPA	
5,165 (1,017)				 <25%  25-30%  >30%

Note: (1) Excludes sale of interests in institutional partnerships (grossed-up for taxes)
 (2) Base on 1Q09 power prices + green certificates

EDP Renováveis footprint in US wind market



Gross MW

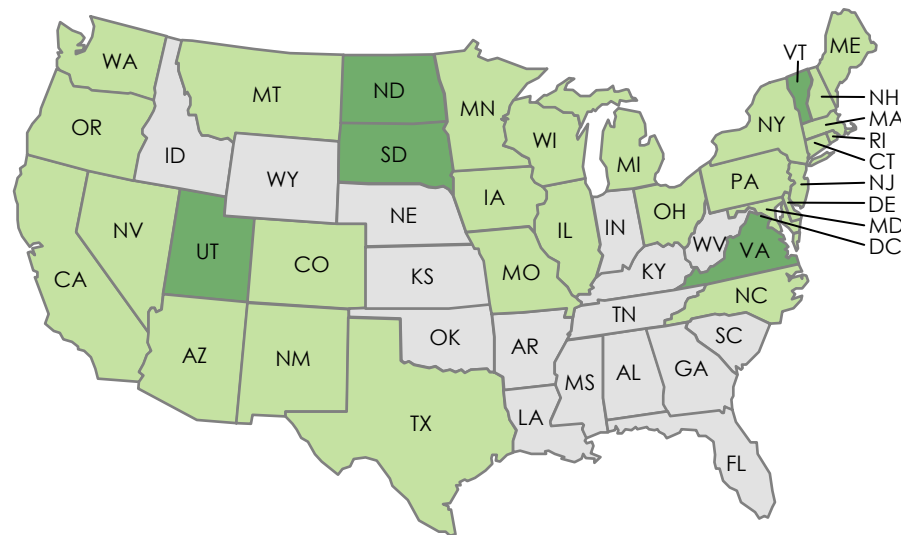


Note: ⁽¹⁾ Construction works started in late April

Green mandatory demand is the main growth driver to the US wind sector

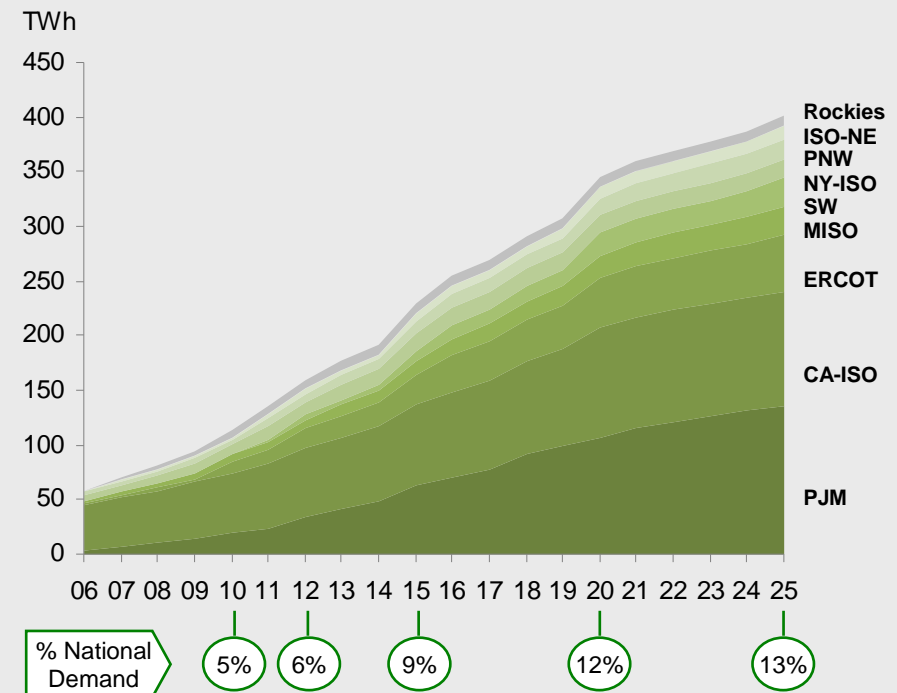


Current RPS' are only defined and enforced at state level ...



■ - State RPS ■ - Voluntary target ■ - No State RPS

... but already project green demand to increase
11% CAGR to comply with targets



Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) mechanism to support industry's profitability

US “Stimulus Bill”: election of each tax incentive scheme can be made on a project by project basis



Tax Incentives:	1. PTC	2. ITC w/o cash grant	3. ITC w/ cash grant
Description	Tax Credit	Tax Credit	Cash from Department of Treasury
Amount	\$21/MWh	30% of the initial capex	
Tax basis (Depreciation)	100% of Capex	Basis reduced by 50% of value of ITC	
Receipt	Production in the first 10y	Year of COD	60 days after COD
Eligible projects	Placed in service by the end of 2012		Under construction by end 2010 and completed by end 2012
Monetization			
- Tax credit	Tax Equity	Tax Equity	-
- MACRS	Tax Equity	Tax Equity	Carry Over or Tax Equity
Liquidity	Depending on third parties	Depending on third parties	100%
Value at risk	Timing of monetization	Timing of monetization	0
Cost of Capital	=	=	↓

Economic stimulus bill to promote and support the long-term growth of the renewable energy industry



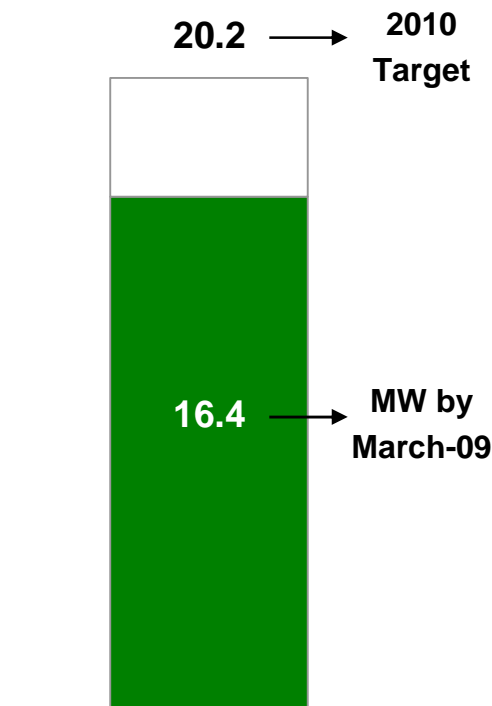
edp renováveis

powered by nature

New regulation in Spain could introduce changes on wind farms to be installed in the medium-term



Spain: 2010 Target
(GW)



Previous Status

- Regulation already included a regulatory revision for the new wind farms, in one year timeframe, once the 2010 goal was reached by 85% (17.1 GW)

New Royal Decree 6 - 2009

- New wind farms to receive the current remuneration need to make a pre-application within one month after RD publication (until 7 June 09)
- All qualified projects will continue to receive the current remuneration, although the ones that surpass the 2010 target could get time-to-market restrictions
- On non-qualified projects could be applied a new regulatory framework

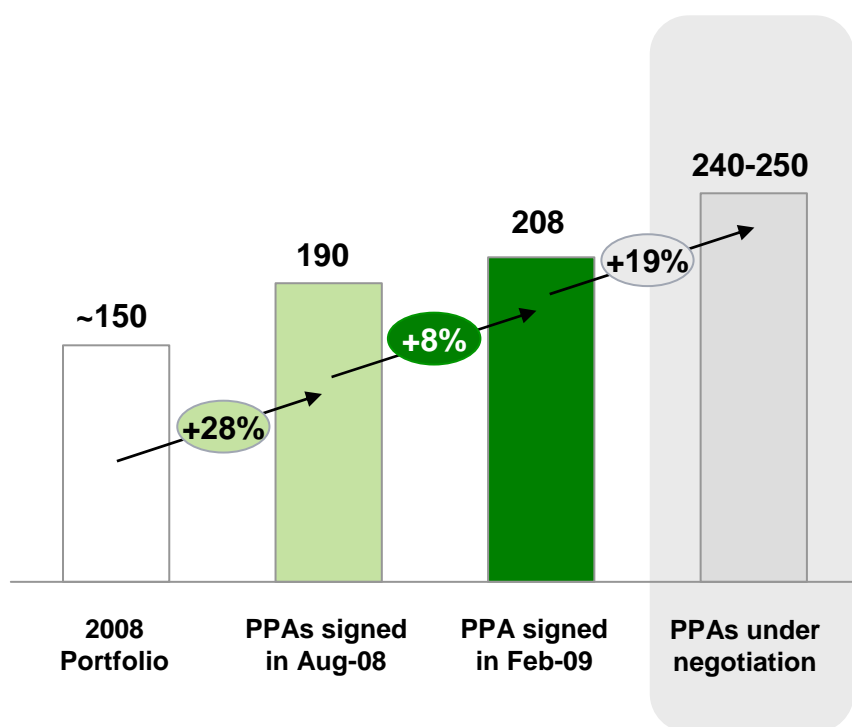
Spain continues to reiterate its 2016 target of 29GW and could increase the 2020 long-term target to 45GW

New PPA prices in US are showing an upward trend driven by the expected improvement of the industry fundamentals



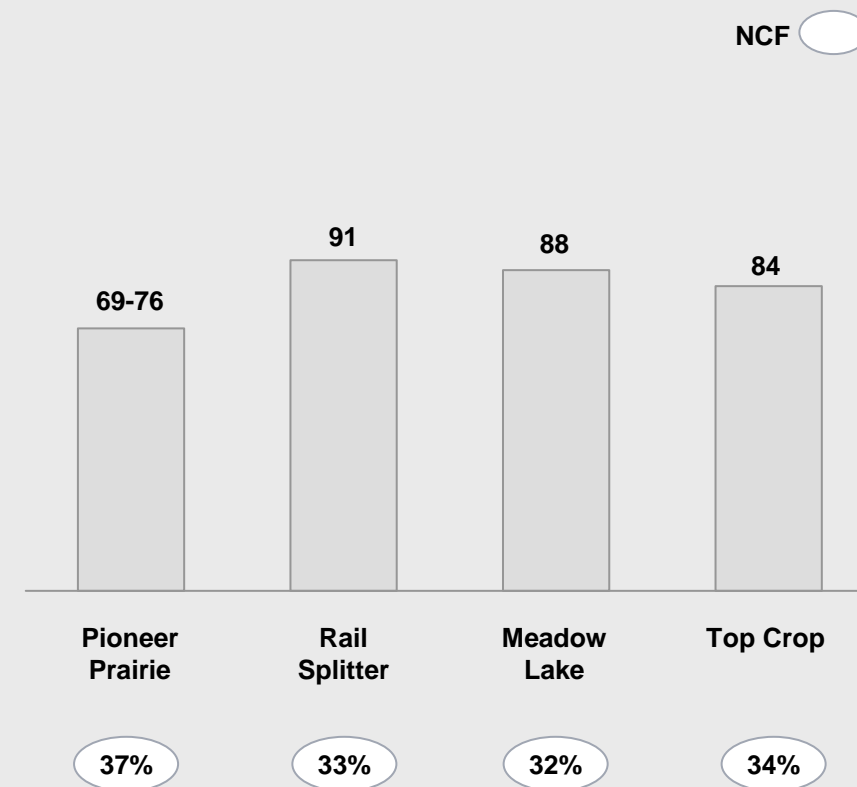
PPAs already closed for 2009 projects

(Estimated Revenue / MW)



PPAs under negotiation

(\$ / MWh)



- Prices under negotiation, without correcting by the load factors, are 35-40% above the 4Q08/1Q09 new PPAs and 65% above the average price achieved with the 2008 portfolio
- Prices under negotiation increased on average 9% vs. the prices estimated by Dec-08