

EDP Renováveis Investor Presentation



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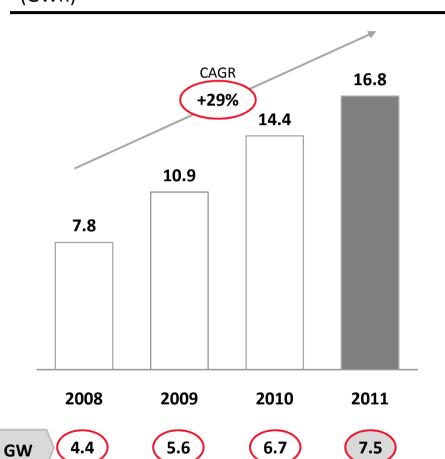


EDP Renováveis

A global wind player delivering solid growth through the installation of quality assets...







Strong execution capabilities reflected in the 4.5 GW brought into operation over the last four years

A sound and diversified portfolio with a strong footprint in 11 countries (+5 vs. 2008)

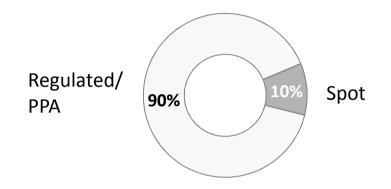
Quality assets delivering top-notch load factors (29%-30%) underlining the portfolio's superior profitability

...based on a controlled risk business model...



2011 Capacity Breakdown

(MW, %)



90% of existing assets under attractive economic frameworks with long-term visibility and regulatory stability

2011 Financial Debt Breakdown

(€m, %)

Long term fixed rate debt structure designed to match

Cash-Flow profile with business model



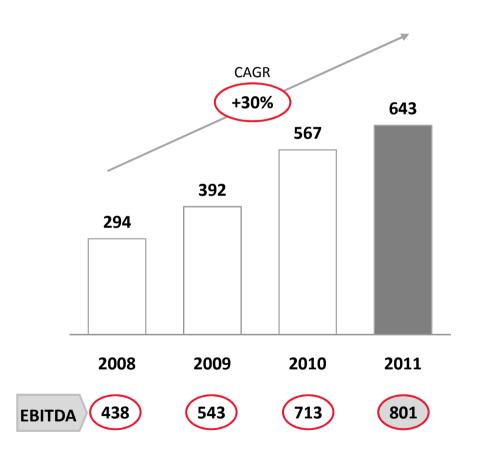
Strong balance sheet discipline with low interest rate risk and low re-financing risk in a capital intensive business

....resulting in strong cash generation



Operating Cash-Flow

(€ million)

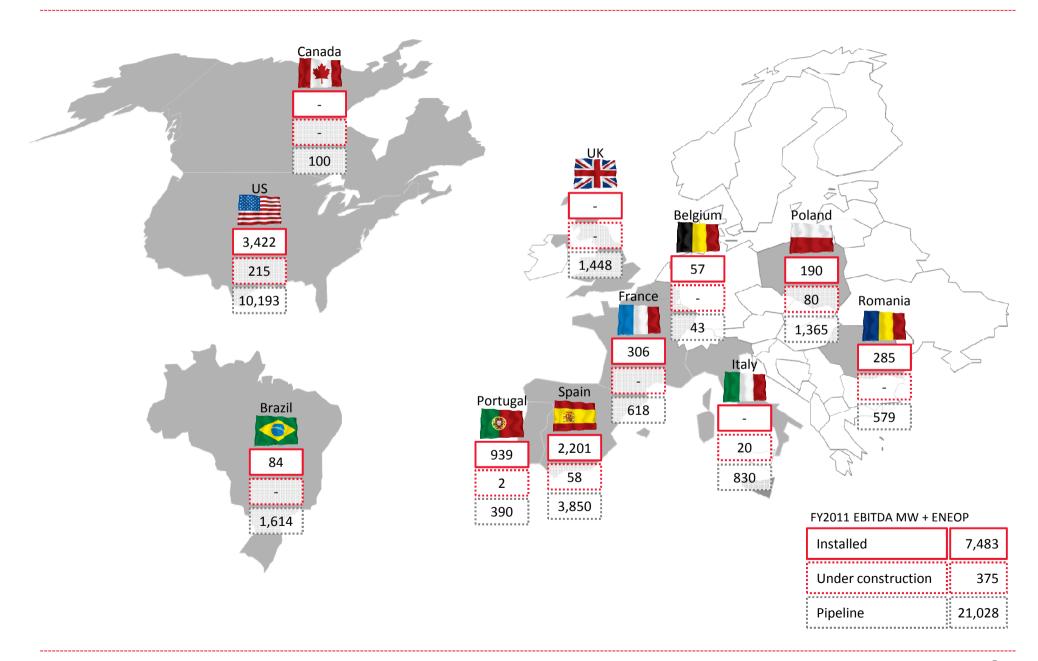


Quality assets and controlled risk have supported the 30% CAGR growth in operating cash-flow

Existing assets keep delivering a solid cash-flow for the longterm given the stable remuneration frameworks in place

Operating cash-flow is already the major source of funding of EDPR covering c80% of the annual capex

EDPR has today a sound and diversified portfolio in 11 countries and employees from 24 nationalities





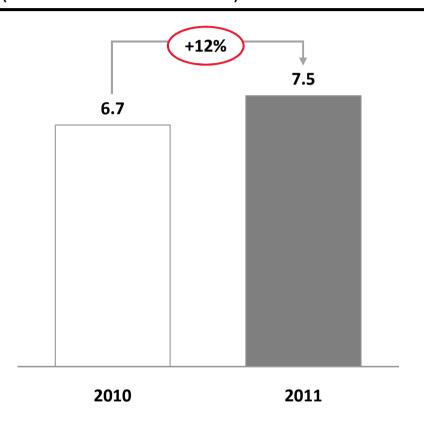
2011 Operating and Financial Performance

Installed capacity increased 12% YoY to 7.5 GW



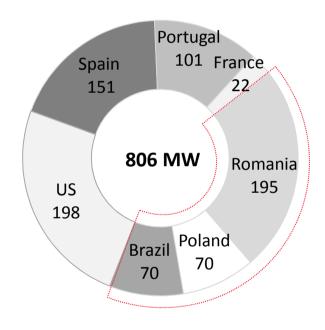
YoY Capacity Increase

(EBITDA GW + Eólicas PT (1))



2011 Additions by Market

(EBITDA MW + Eólicas PT (1))



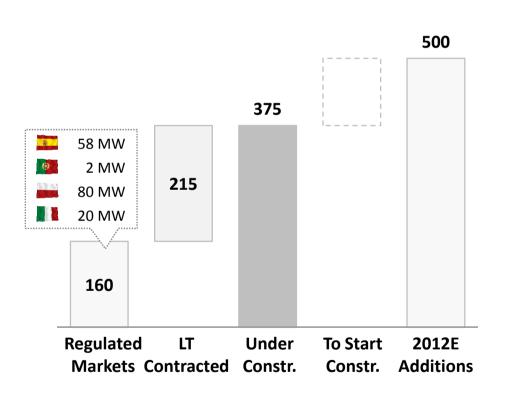
- Asset base increased by 806 MW installed in 2011 (+12% YoY)
- Capacity added in 2011 with metrics above portfolio average
- •Strong focus on new markets: Brazil, Poland and Romania represented c40% of new installations in the period

Under construction capacity reflects high quality projects with strong top-line visibility



Dec-11 Capacity Under Construction (MW)

2012 Projects

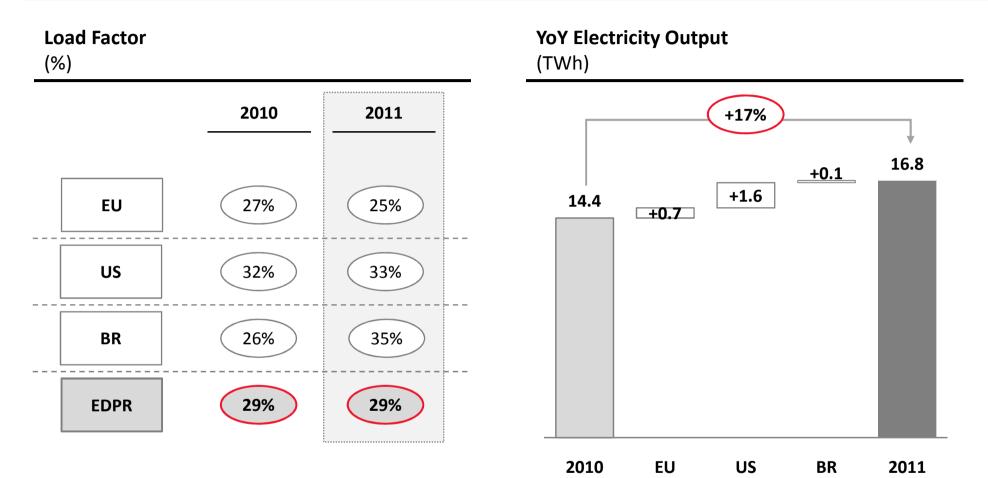


- Pre-registered capacity in **Spain**: 110 MW
- Projects in **Poland/Romania** > 100 MW
- Overpowering option in **Portugal**: up to 30 MW
- EDPR first wind farm in Italy: 20 MW
- Marble River wind farm in the US: 215 MW (10Y contract awarded by NYSERDA)
- First projects of ENEOP's 3rd phase
 (EDPR share in the 3rd phase amounts to 154 MW)

By Dec-11, 375 MW were already under construction with additional 250 MW starting construction

Top-class assets and portfolio diversification enabled a premium load factor of 29% in 2011

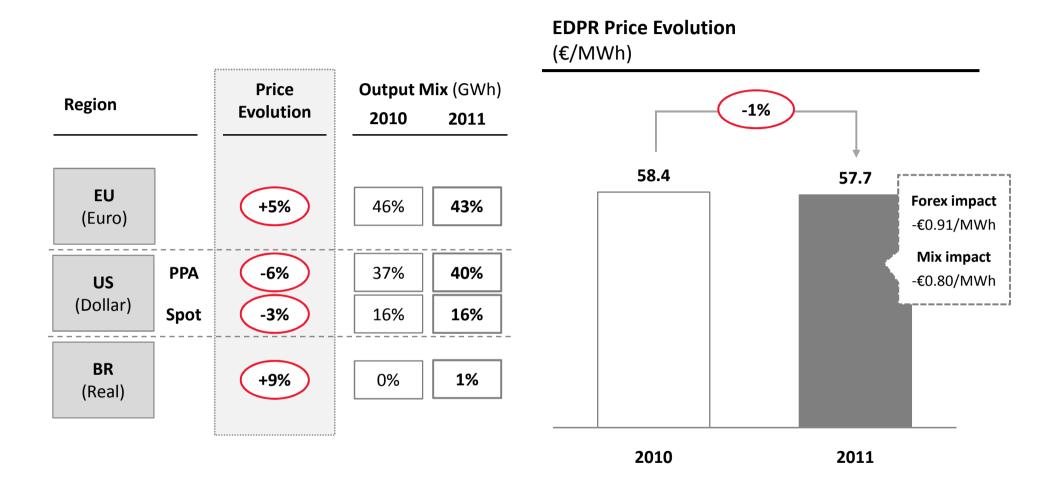




- •Load Factor in Europe below expected on lower wind resource in Iberia and the ramp-up period in Romania
- •In US, load factor registered was the highest since 2008 with positive evolution in the majority of EDPR's markets
- •Electricity output grew by 17% propelled by US operations which posted a 21% increase YoY

Price stability even though unfavourably impacted by higher US production weight and Forex





- Europe: Higher prices fuelled by higher regulated prices in Iberia and stronger contribution from CEE countries
- •US: PPA prices reflect different structures and lower curtailment revenues; spot prices reflect lower gas prices
- •Brazil: PPA for 70 MW under the PROINFA programme drives average price increase

Revenues increased 13% YoY to €1.1bn...



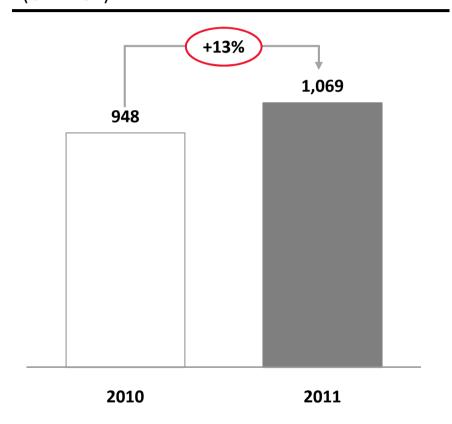
Main drivers for Revenues performance

Strong electricity output increase (YoY)
EDPR +17%: US +21%; EU +10%

Electricity sales +16% YoY
Institutional Partnership revenues +4% YoY

Different generation mix and unfavourable forex evolution

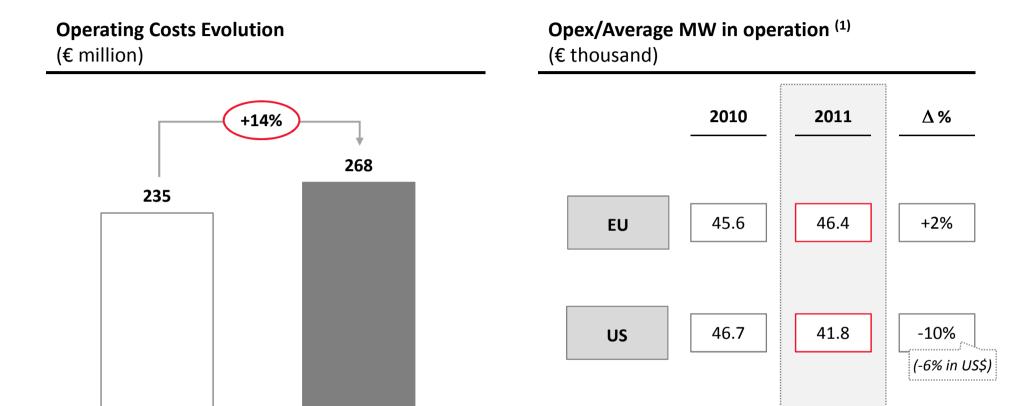
Revenues Evolution (€ million)



...reflecting strong growth in production
although impacted by lower load factors in Europe and unfavourable forex

Operating costs grew in line with the operating performance





Opex per MW under control:

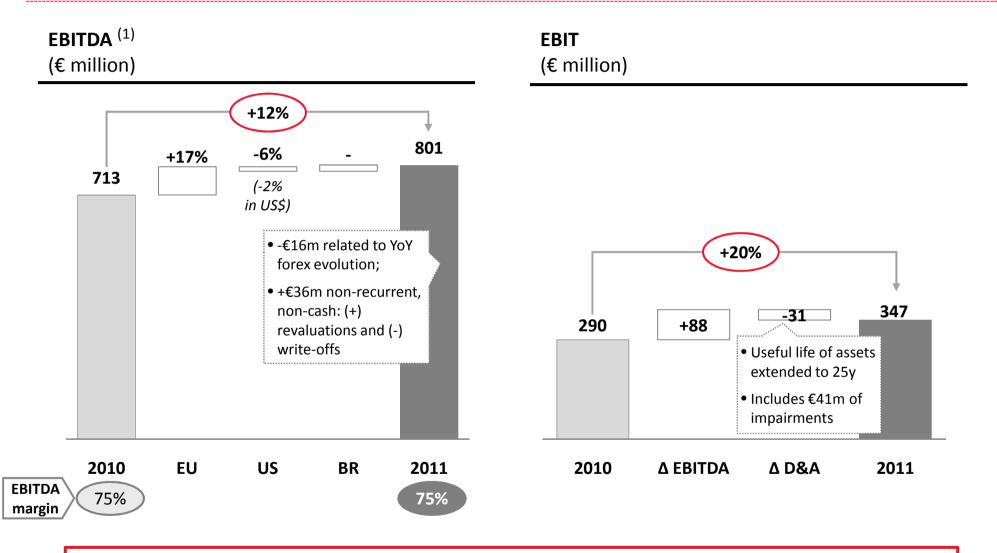
2011

+2% in the EU following inflation and -6% in the US due to gains in efficiency

2010

EBITDA grew 12% to €801m and EBIT went up 20% to €347m...





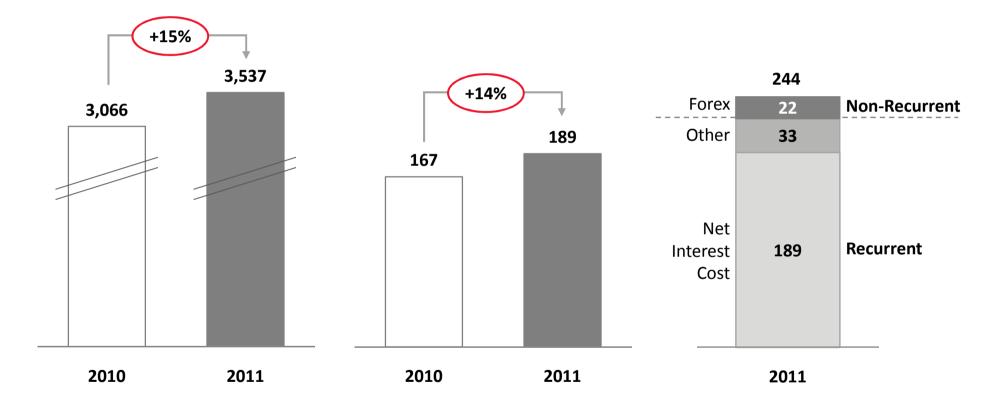
...reflecting top-line performance, extended useful life of assets and non-recurrent items

Interest costs in line with business growth but financial expenses penalized by forex



Average Financial Debt
(€ million)Net Interest Costs
(€ million)N

Net Financial Expenses (€ million)



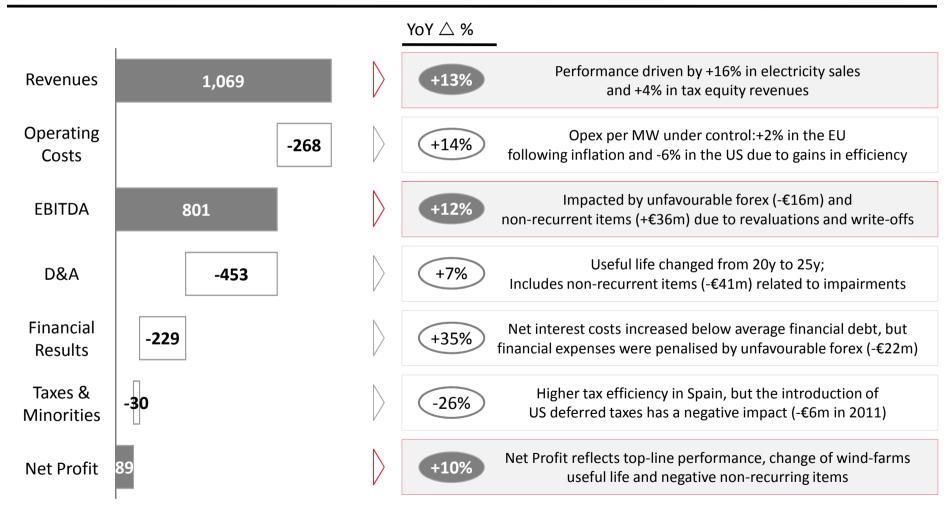
- •Net interest costs grew below the average financial debt evolution
- •Nominal Cost of Debt of 5.4% reflecting long-term funding maturity, mostly at fixed rates
- •Net financial expenses increased 40% YoY mostly impacted by unfavourable forex (€22m)

Net Profit increased by 10% YoY to €89m



Revenues to Net Profit

(€ million)

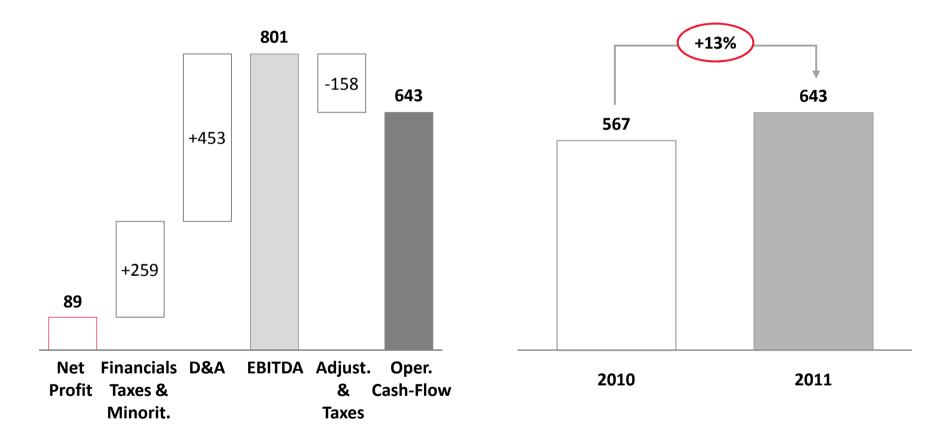


Operating Cash-Flow increased by 13% in 2011 to €643m...



Net Profit to Cash Flow (€ million)

Operating Cash Flow Evolution (€ million)



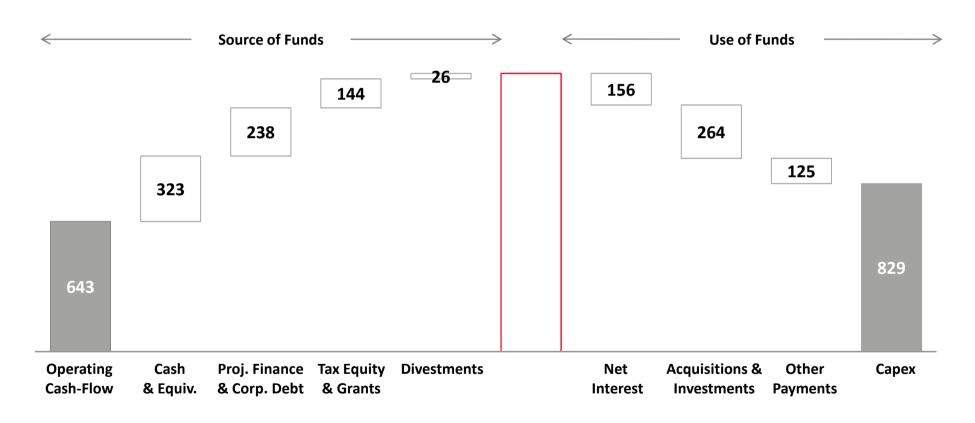
...representing 80% of 2011 EBITDA, proving EDPR's capability to convert financial results into cash generation

Operating Cash-Flow covered c80% of 2011 capex



2011: Source and Use of Funds (1)

(€ million)



Well diversified funding sources to cover all payments needs

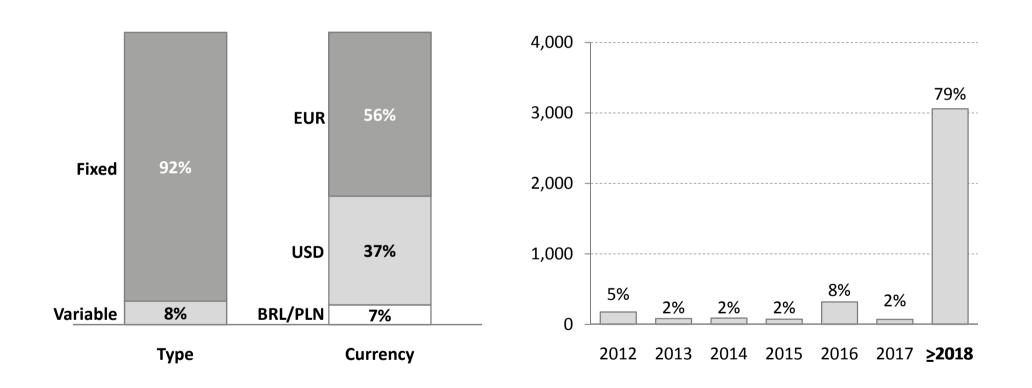
Right funding strategy to support growth in a capital intensive industry



2011: Debt Profile

(%)

Debt Maturity @ Dec-11 (€ million)



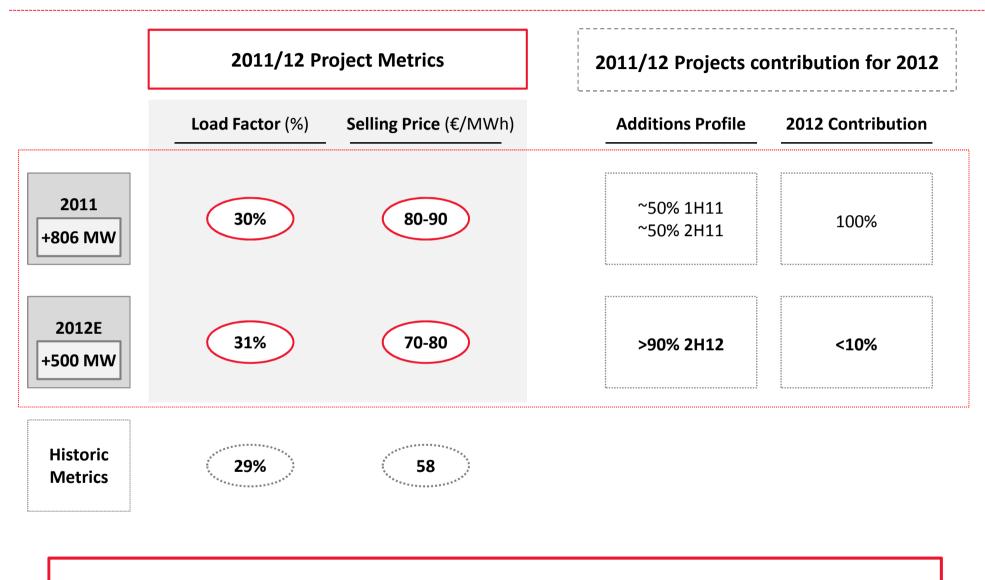
Long term fixed rate debt structure designed to match Cash-Flow profile with business model



Outlook: Volumes and Prices

Focus on projects with top-line visibility, above-average prices and high wind resource

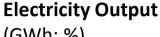




Selective growth strategy to improve portfolio's metrics in 2012 and 2013

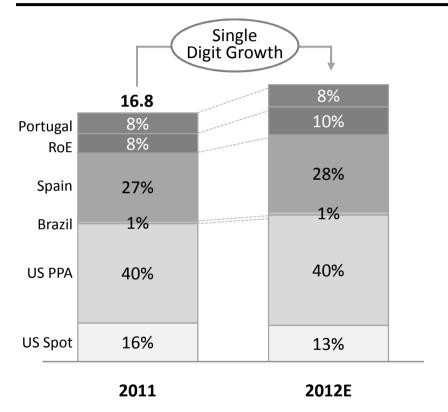
EDPR with predictable revenues from high exposure to long-term remuneration schemes

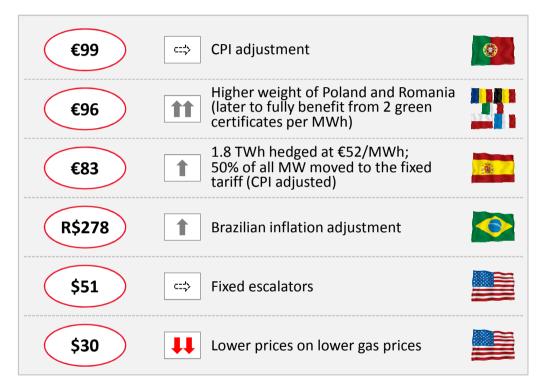




(GWh; %)

2011 Price (per MWh) **2012 Price Outlook**





2012: Electricity output single digit growth combined with a sustained improvement of the average selling price



2012 and Beyond

Focus on short-term execution; Define roadmap and strategy for the future



2012 execution

- •8 GW of installed capacity (+500 MW)
- Single digit output growth
- Sustainable improvement in the average selling price
- EBITDA clearly above capex levels
- Cash-Flow as the main source of funding
- Net Debt slightly above Dec-11 levels
- •>90% of debt at fixed rates
- •c80% of Financial Debt with maturity post-2018
- Competitive cost of funding

2013 onwards

EDP-CTG Strategic partnership

- Partnership between EDP (EDPR's principal shareholder) and CTG on renewable energy projects
- Kick-off already in 2012

Growth Prospects

- Slowdown and uncertainty in matured markets (Spain, Portugal and US)
- Ongoing growth in developing wind energy markets (Poland, Romania, Brazil)
- Ongoing assessment of new markets / technologies

EDPR to update its strategic plan through 2015 by the end of 1H12



Shareholder Structure and Governance

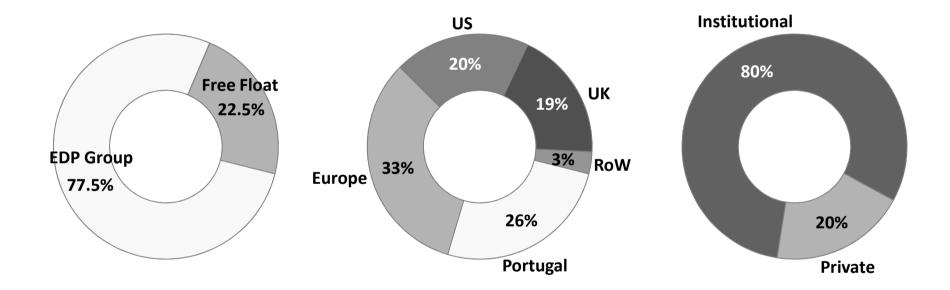
Shareholder structure as of Dec-11



Shareholder Structure (%)

Free Float by Geography (%)

Free Float by Type (%)



110,000 institutional and private investors spread across more than 35 different countries

EDPR's Governance Model



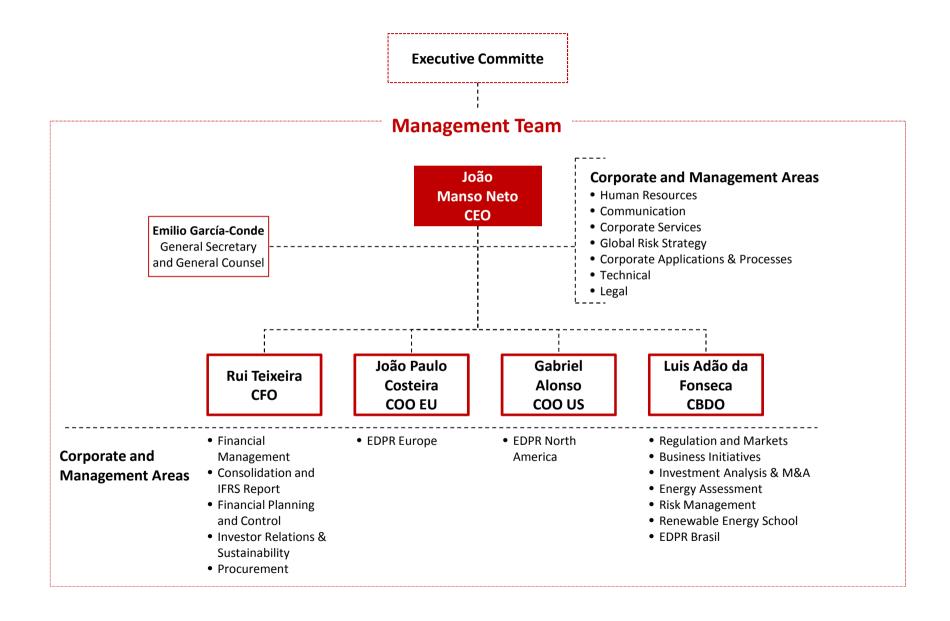
General Meeting of Shareholders



Governance model is designed according to EDPR's corporate organization ensuring a transparent and effectiveness separation of duties between governing bodies

Management Team is appointed by the Executive Committee to manage the day-to-day of EDPR







Wind Competitiveness: The European Case

Wind industry is entering a new cycle and showing a remarkable improved performance

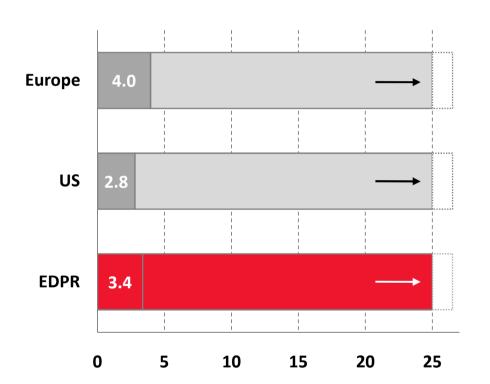


Higher Longevity, and...

(years, YE2011)

EDPR Assets Age

...Lower energy cost (per MWh)



Lower Capex/MW: -10%

Manufacturing overcapacity and sellers competition leading to price pressure

Higher productivity for the same wind speed

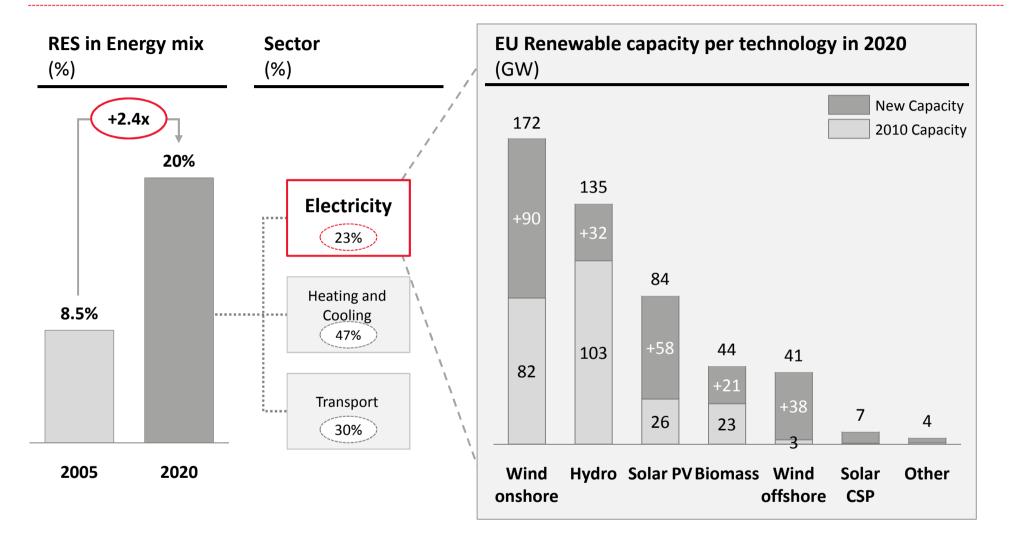
Manufacturers R&D efforts being reflected into new generation turbines

Detailed technical assessment on EDPR's portfolio performed by an industry expert

An expected sustainable downward trend of wind energy cost per unit of output

EU mandatory targets for 2020 indicate strong underlying increase of the wind capacity...

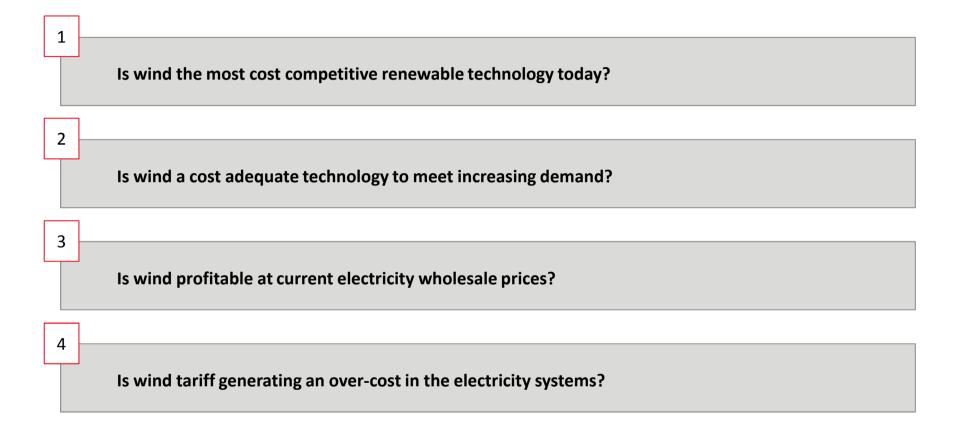




Wind onshore is expected to be the major contributor for renewables capacity growth

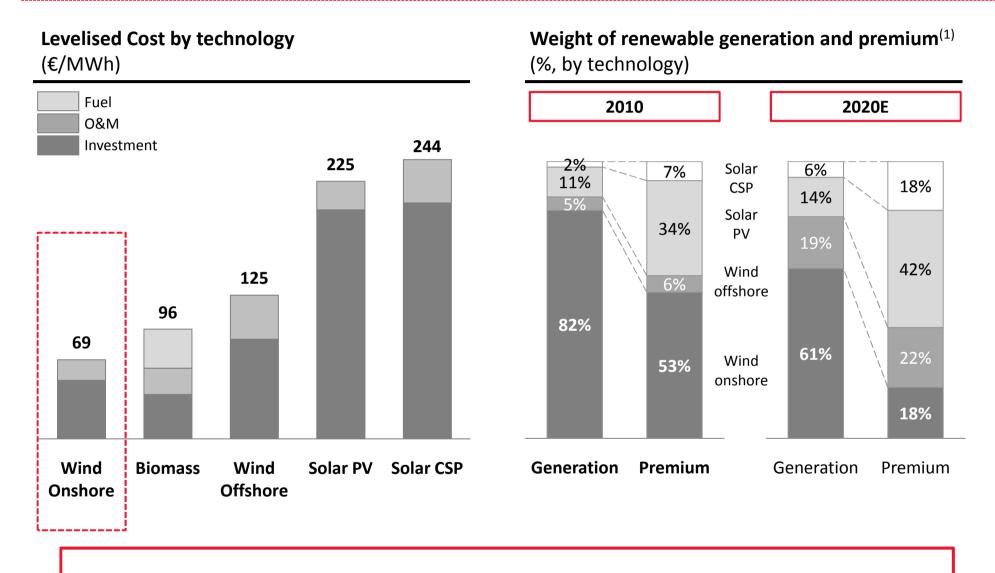
...on which the market has recurrently raised several questions about its sustainability





Is wind the most cost competitive renewable technology today? Yes



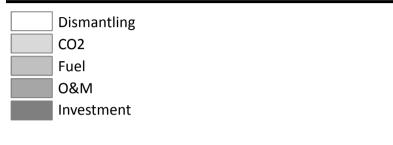


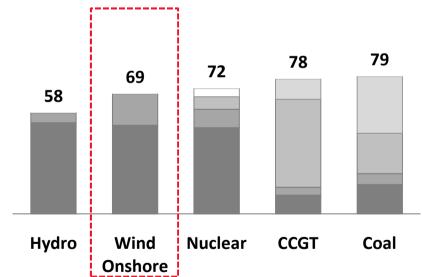
Wind is the most efficient and mature renewable technology

Is wind a cost adequate technology to meet increasing demand? Yes

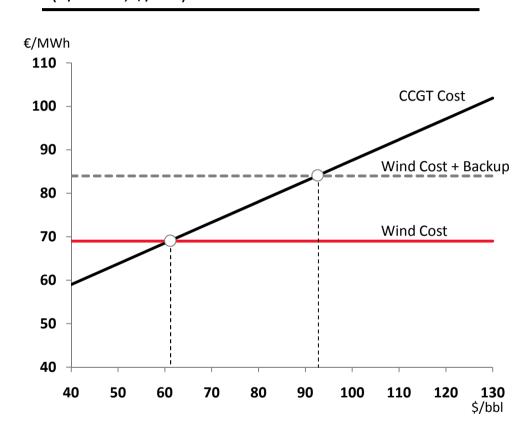








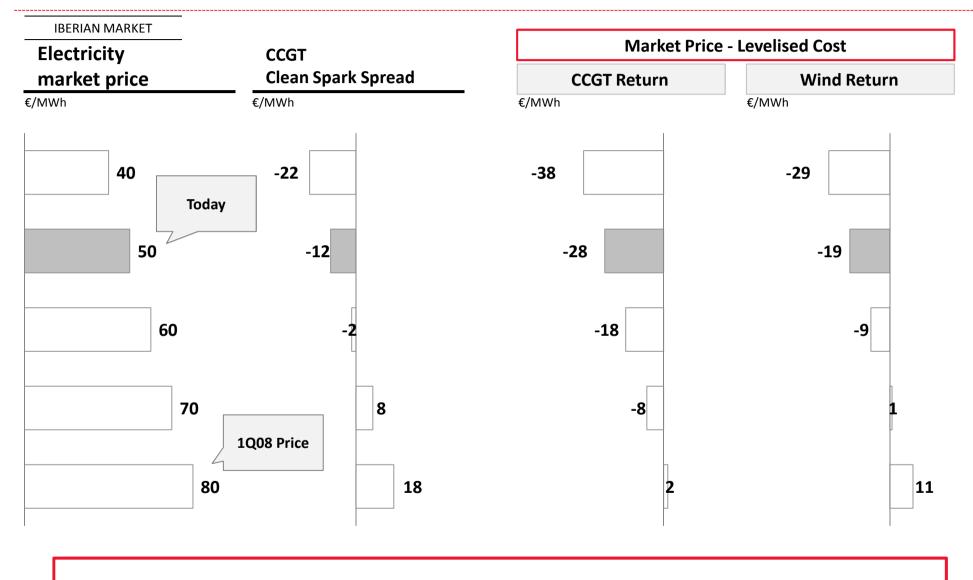
Wind and CCGT Levelised cost (€/MWh, \$/bbl)



Wind is cost competitive considering current Brent prices, providing cost stability and reducing the negative impact of high Brent prices in the electricity system

Is wind profitable at current electricity wholesale prices? No, but...





...at market prices providing a sustainable CCGT operation, wind is competitive

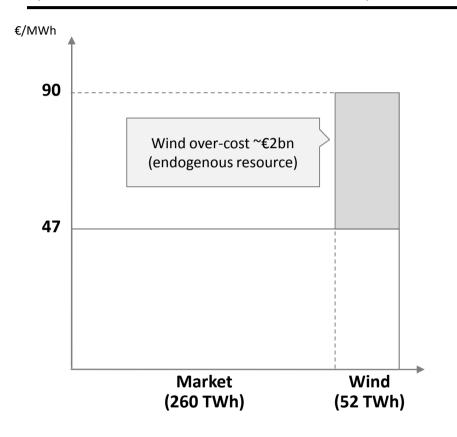
Is wind tariff generating an over-cost in the electricity systems? Yes, but...

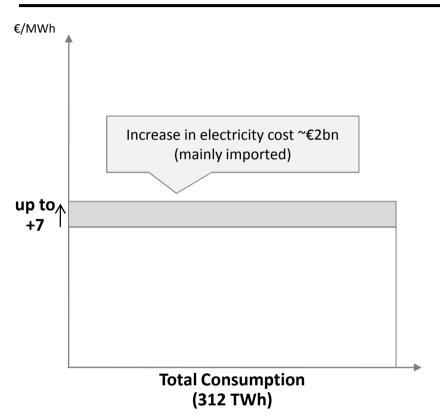


Electricity System with Wind Capacity

(Illustrative simulation, Iberian Market)

Electricity System <u>without</u> Wind Capacity (Illustrative simulation, Iberian Market)





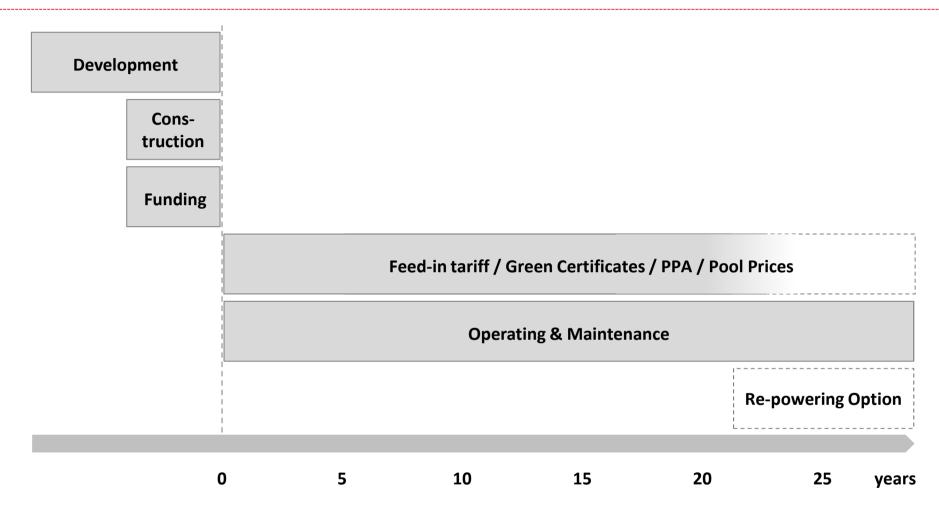
...excluding wind from the energy mix translates into higher market electricity prices, mitigating the impact of wind over-cost



Case Study: Wind Farm Economics

Wind business: competitive and capital intensive on development and a cash-cow when operating





Early phases of project life to have a high strategic importance to selected the best projects that will maximize Cash-Flows during the operating phase

Competitive capex is critical to maximize projects profitability

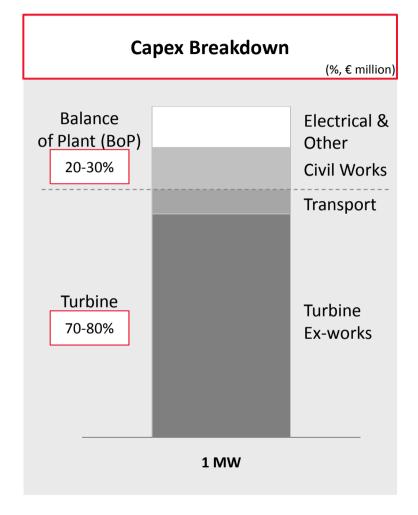




- Strategically select best geographies/ countries for the short-term
- Identify ready-to-build projects

- Optimize costs and select best turbine technology through RfP processes:
- i. Lowest cost of energy
- ii. Best fit with shortterm pipeline to max. output
- iii. Obtain flexibility to change time/geography

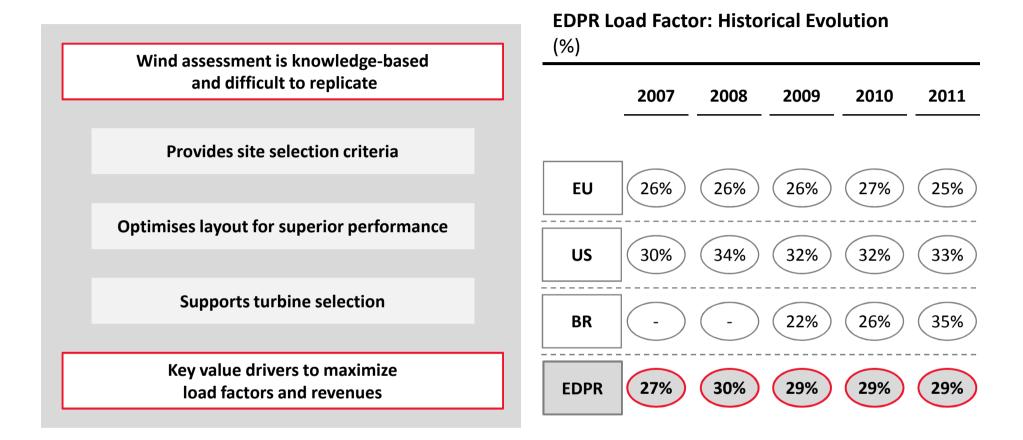
- Participate in the construction phase as project manager
- Select local service providers
- Launch RfP processes to optimize costs



Capital intensive business with most critical strategic decisions to be taken upfront

Load factors are one of the most important key value drivers of the wind business

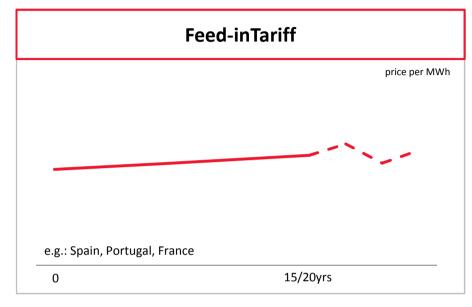


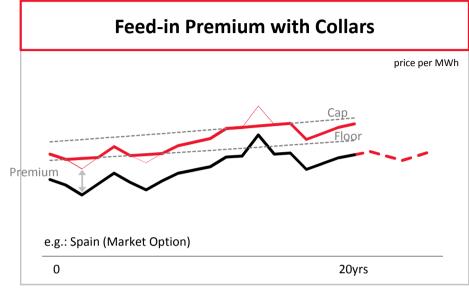


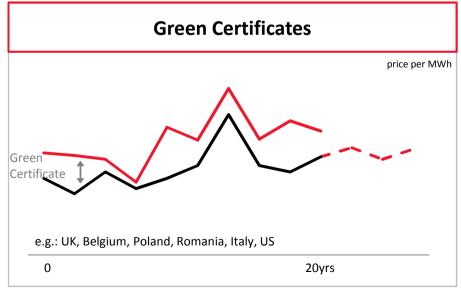
Strong in-house wind assessment team delivers a structural competitive advantage

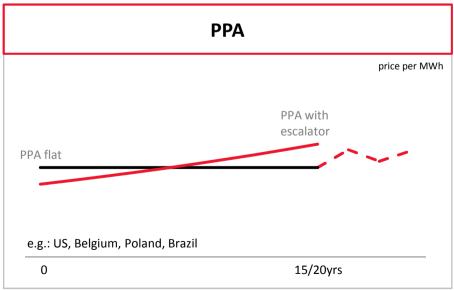
Different remuneration frameworks drive different revenues and Cash-Flow profiles





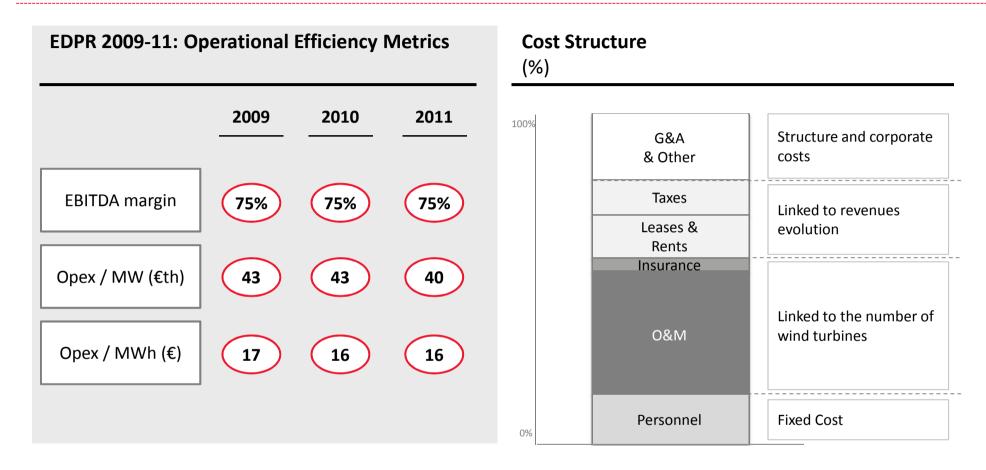






Wind electricity generation is a high EBITDA margin business, with a high fixed cost structure





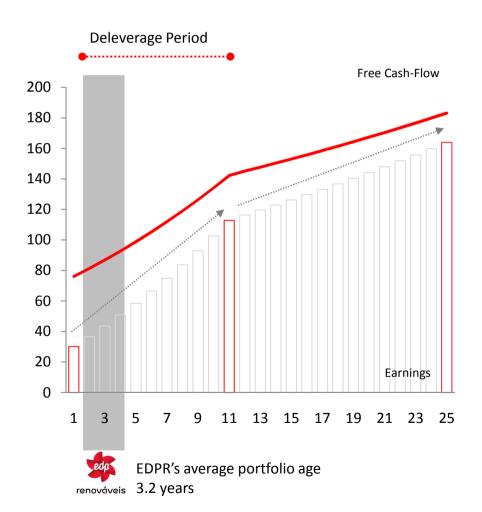
EDPR is delivering operating excellence and high efficiency levels

Case Study: Earnings profile of a generic wind project

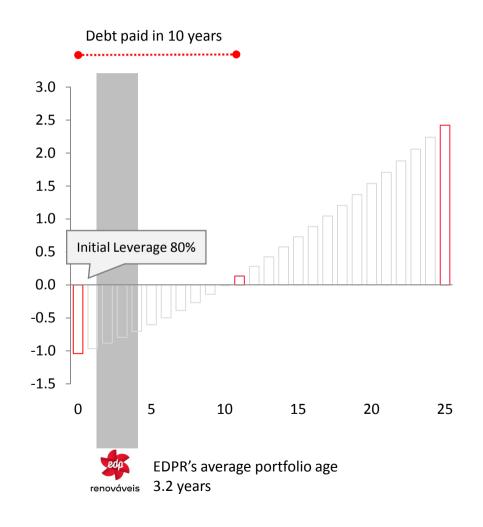


ILLUSTRATIVE, NON-EXAUSTIVE

Earnings and Free Cash-Flow profile (€th/MW)



(Net Debt) / Net Cash (€ million/MW)



Case Study: Valuation model of a generic wind project



Main Assumptions									
MW NCF	Selling Price	Capex		Орех	WACC		СРІ		Terminal Value
1 28%	€79/MWh	€1.3m	n/MW	€45k/MW		7.0%	2%		15%
Valuation Model (illustrative, non-exhaustive)									
Years	0	1	2	3		10		25	26
Production (MWh)		2,365	2,365	2,365		2,365	•••	2,365	
Tariff (€/MWh)		79.0	80.6	82.2	•••	94.4		115.1	
+ Revenues (€th)		193.8	197.6	201.6		231.6		311.7	
- Operating Costs (€th)		45.0	45.9	46.8		53.8		72.4	
= EBITDA (€th)		148.8	151.7	154.8		177.8		239.3	
EBITDA margin (%)		76.8%	76.8 %	76.8 %		76.8 %		76.8 %	
- Depreciations (€th)		52.0	52.0	52.0		52.0		52.0	
= EBIT (€th)		96.8	99.7	102.8		125.8		187.3	
EBIT margin (%)		49.9%	50.5%	51.0%		543%		60.1%	
- Taxes (€th)		29.0	29.9	30.8		37.7		56.2	
- Capex (€th)	1,300		-	-		-			
= Cash-Flow (€th)	-1,300	119.7	121.8	123.9		140.1		183.1	319.9
EV (Sum of DCF, €th)	1,690	Yé	ears			1	2	10	25
Project IRR <i>(unlevered)</i>	9.8%	E	//EBITDA			11.4x	11.1x	9.5x	7.1x
IRR/WACC	1.4x	P,	/E			27.0x	22.2x	7.9x	5.0x





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28033, Madrid

Spain

Next Events

12-13 Mar: EEI Conference (London)

27 Mar: UBS Clean Tech Conference (London)



renováveis

powered by nature