21 July 2023 – Neuss, Germany

Rating Action / Update:

Creditreform Rating has affirmed the unsolicited corporate issuer rating of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A., at BBB / stable

Creditreform Rating (CRA) has affirmed the ratings of the unsolicited, public corporate issuer rating of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. –referred as EDP, the Company - and EDP Finance B.V., as well as the unsolicited corporate issue ratings of long-term local currency senior unsecured notes issued by EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. and EDP Finance B.V. at BBB / stable. The initial unsolicited short-term rating was set to L3 (adequate level of liquidity). We also refer to our Rating Report of 28 March 2022, which contain further material information regarding the rating objects.

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Current relevant factors for the rating

The following considerations were of specific relevance for the rating assessment:

- Largest electric utility in Portugal and major player in renewable energy, with an internationally diversified and increasing sustainability-focused business model aligned with the energy transition
- Significant share of stable and predictable cash flows from regulated and long-term contracted activities
- Solid financial profile and good access to financial markets
- Improved results in 2022 and H1 2023, further growth in results to be expected in connection with its updated expansion plan (2023-2026), driving the energy transition
- Strategy largely based on low-risk markets and business, focussing in particular on Europe and North America in contracted business in renewables and regulated business in networks
- Higher investment requirements p.a. and integration risks associated with its growth trajectory, increasing financial debt; however asset rotation proceeds as well as executed equity increase shall give some financial relief – EDP has committed to maintain its net debt/ recurring EBITDA[1] stable
- Market conditions less cloudy but still challenging – volatile energy prices, rising interest rates, and uncertainty with regard to geopolitical course and its economic consequences

[1] EDP's definition: Net of regulatory receivables; net debt excluding 50% of hybrid bond issues (including interest); Based on trailing 12 months recurring EBITDA and net debt excluding 50% of hybrid bond issue (including interest); Includes operating leases (IFRS-16).

ESG factors are factors related to environment, social issues and, governance. For more information, please see the "Regulatory requirements". CRA generally takes ESG relevant factors into account, when assessing the rating object and discloses them when they have a significant influence on the creditworthiness of the rating object, leading to a change in the rating result or the outlook.

ESG-criteria:

CRA generally considers ESG factors (environment, social and governance) within its rating decisions. In the case of EDP-Energias de Portugal S.A., we have not identified any ESG factors with significant influence.

In 2022, roughly 74% of EDP's electricity generation stemmed from renewable resources (hydropower, solar and wind energy). This significant share of renewables in the Group's generation portfolio led to a CO_2 intensity of 160g/kWh (Scope 1 and 2), down by 9.0 compared to 2021. The Company also fares well in our peer comparison. Both its total CO2 emissions and its relative CO2 emissions (in relation to sales) are lower than most peer companies in our rating portfolio.

The energy sector in Europe is facing a comprehensive transition linked to EU targets of achieving climate neutrality by 2050, which can result in substantial risk for individual companies. As EDP's share of energy generation from renewable resources is very high, and as the Group aims to be coal-free by 2025,, as well as to be carbon-neutral by 2030 (Scope 1and 2), thus accelerating the energy transition, we do not see EDP's business model as being at risk with regard to the energy transition. EDP plans to invest EUR 25 billion between 2023 and 2026, of which approx. EUR 21 billion (85%) is to be allocated to renewable energies (as put forward in its latest strategic plan). Strengthening its position in leading the energy acceleration, EDP plans about 18 GW gross additions, equivalent to 4.5 GW per year. The Company expects to have a capacity of 33 GW by 2026 and 50 GW by 2030, enabling it to reach climate neutrality by 2030 and reach net zero emissions by 2040 (approved by Science Based Targets).

Nevertheless, despite favorable medium to long-term growth prospects and the Company's full alignment with the Paris agreement, the implementation of these goals will require significant investment, which dampens the rating since these investments could lead to higher leverage. However, EDP points out that it plans to meet these investments partly through its asset rotation strategy, which is aimed to crystalize the value of a project by selling and reinvesting the proceeds in other projects, enabling growth and mitigating leverage pressure. In addition, in the first quarter of 2023 the Company executed an equity increase of roughly EUR 1 billion at its subsidiary EDP Renováveis S.A. with the aim of keeping its commitment to maintain the strength of its balance sheet. In addition, the current regulatory and financial framework conditions for companies providing renewable energy and investing in this sector can be considered favorable. Between 2018 and 2022, the Company issued green bonds with a total amount of 8.7 billion, making up around 44% of its financial debt. EDP ranked again as the world's most sustainable electric utility in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index in 2022. Overall, the Company is also well-positioned in terms of the S- and G-factors, showing a strongly integrated ESG culture, partly due to its ESG-linked management compensation and the promotion of gender diversity.

A general valid description of Creditreform Rating AG, as well as a valid description of corporate ratings for understanding and assessing ESG factors in the context of the credit rating process, can be found here.

Rating result

Please note:

The scenarios are based on information available at the time of the rating. Within the forecast horizon, circumstances may occur that could lead to a change of the rating out of the indicated range.

The rating of BBB attests EDP - Energias de Portugal S.A. a highly satisfactory level of creditworthiness, representing a low to medium default risk. The main positive factors contributing to the rating are EDP's solid financial profile, high degree of regulated and long-term contracted EBITDA share, its geographically diversified asset and concession base, and its diversified income and cash generation. Another positive rating driver is the substantial amount of CO_2-neutral energy which the Group already produces, generating roughly 74% of electricity though renewables resources and thus reducing the need for investment in the restructuring of its generation capacity towards different energy sources in the future. However, in line with its strategic plan 2023-2026 the Company needs to cope with high investment requirements. Although we regard the investments as favourable, strengthening the Group's business profile by largely increasing its installed renewable capacities (meeting higher demand and being in line with the energy transition), increasing funding requirements put pressure on EDP's financials, thus constraining the rating. Its exposure to adverse weather conditions (wind and water resources), price volatility risks, as well as its high dividend payments and activities in Brazil, also have a dampening effect on the rating.

Outlook

The one-year outlook of the rating is stable. As already apparent in the first half year of 2023, we expect improvements in its operating performance compared to 2022 due to higher installed capacities as well as improved conditions compared to 2022, such as the hydro recovery in Portugal combined with lower electricity and gas sourcing costs. The Company's improved performance in connection with its financial-supportive measures as its asset rotation proceeds and equity rises, should be sufficient to offset adverse effects from the ongoing challenging market conditions, such as increased finance costs and higher investment requirements, enabling EDP to maintain its financials roughly at their current level, in line with its outlook.

Best-case scenario: BBB

In our best-case scenario for one year, we assume a rating of BBB. We believe that an upgrade within the period of a year is unlikely due to the investment requirements in connection with the Group's strategic plan, which dampen potential improvement on credit metrics in the short term, as investments in combination with its dividend policy continue to exceed cash flow generation. Adverse market conditions, such as rising interest rates, volatile energy prices, economic slowdown, and geopolitical tensions also dampen the likelihood of an upgrade.

Worst-case scenario: BBB-

In the worst-case scenario for one year, we assume a rating of BBB-. In this scenario, we assume a significant increase in debt, e.g., in connection with higher capital expenditure, causing deterioration in net total debt to EBITDA adj. Higher interest expenses related to rising interest rates and debt, as well as significant adverse regulatory adaptions, or an economic slowdown in its core markets with declining results and without prospects of short-term recovery, could lead to a downgrade.

Business development and outlook

Despite challenging market conditions in 2022, CRA's adjusted EBITDA rose by 19.5%, compared to 2022, amounting to roughly EUR 4,248 million (2021: EUR 3,556 million). Every segment contributed to growth, more than offsetting a significantly lower hydro output as result of the worst drought in decades in the Iberian Peninsula, higher operating expenses, non-recurrent effects, as well as adverse regulatory adjustments in Spain and in Romania and Poland partly related to windfall taxes in 2022. Operating expenses increased by 21% YOY, amounting to EUR 1,874 million (2021: EUR 1,555 million) in connection with the acceleration of growth in renewables and the integration of EDP Góias.

Table 1: Financials of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A.: I Source: Annual Report 2022, standardized by CRA

EDP – Energias de Portugal Selected key figures of the financial statement analysis Basis: Annual accounts and report of 31.12. (IAS, Group)	**CRA standardized figures[2]**	
	2021	**2022**
Sales (million EUR)	14,983	20,651
EBITDA (million EUR)	3,556	4,248
EBIT (million EUR)	1,807	2,240
EAT (million EUR)	1,105	1,170
EAT after transfer (million EUR)	657	679
Total assets (million EUR)	49,059	56,777
Equity ratio (%)	31.01	26.22
Capital lock-up period (days)	65.22	70.85
Short-term capital lock-up (%)	48.34	59.60
Net total debt / EBITDA adj. (factor)	10.06	9.46
Ratio of interest expenses to total debt (%)	2.39	3.34
Return on Investment (%)	3.36	3.67

Hydro EBITDA decreased by 30.7% compared to 2021, amounting to EUR 370 million (2021: EUR 534 million), due to a decrease in hydro generation by 22.9% YOY, from 15.3 TWh to 11.8 TWh. The Company therefore recorded a shortfall in its output, which had to replace in regard of pre-hedged volumes in a time of strongly elevated wholesale electricity prices. However, Wind and Solar was still able to record improved EBITDA of EUR 2,157 million (2021: EUR 1,760 million), up by 22.6%, benefitting from increased wind resources, higher installed capacity in Wind and Solar, as well as higher average selling prices and positive FX effects. In Networks, the growth driver was largely Brazil as a result of an inflation-linked mechanism in regulated revenues, foreign currency effects, and the operation of four new transmission lines, while the Iberian network market remained broadly stable. The highest growth was recorded by Client Solutions and Energy Management, with EBITDA nearly three times higher than in the prior year. The increase

[2] For analytical purposes, CRA adjusted the original values in the financial statements in the context of its financial ratio analysis. For example, when calculating the analytical equity ratio, deferred tax assets, goodwill (entirely or partly), and internally-generated intangible assets are subtracted from the original equity, whilst deferred tax liabilities are added. Net total debt takes all balance sheet liabilities into account. Therefore, the key financial figures shown often deviate from the original values of the company.

was partly as a result of higher thermal generation and better energy management after a recovery in economic activity in the Iberian market, as well as a higher volume of electricity and more efficient intermediation in Brazil**.**

Table 2: Reported EBITDA share and development of reported corporate divisions I Source: EDP – Energias S.A. Annual Report 2021

EUR million	2021	2022	Δ	Δ %
Renewables	2,294	2,528	234	10.2
Networks	1,327	1,506	179	13.4
Client Solutions and Energy Management	122	486	364	297

Net income amounted to EUR 1,170 million (2021:1,105 million), recording only a single digit increase of 5.9% YOY as the growth of analytical EBITDA was dampened by a variety of factors, such as higher amortizations in the context of EDP's expansion in Renewables and Networks, impairments on thermal assets, and higher net financial expenses and taxes. Analytical net financial expenses increased by approximately EUR 237 million in the context of rising interest rates, mitigated by higher income from joint ventures and associates of EUR 131 million. The average cost of debt was in particular, burdened by a higher cost of debt indexed to inflation in Brazil. The total average cost of debt increased from 3.5% in 2021 to 4.4%, and excluding BRL costs of debt only increased from 2.5% to 2.7%.

The Group's gross investments were significantly higher than in 2021, amounting to EUR 6,673 million (2021: EUR 3,907 million), up by 70.8% compared to 2021. A share of investment of 90.2% was dedicated to the expansion of renewables capacity and electricity networks. The Company invested most significantly in wind & solar capacity, amounting to EUR 5.2 billion (2021: EUR 2.9 billion), adding 2.1 GW of renewables installed capacity distributed by North America (38%), Europe (26%), APAC (22%), and South America (14%), and thereby strengthening its diversified portfolio both in terms of renewables sources and geographically. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had installed capacity of 22.2 GW in renewables and a further 4.0 GW under construction. Continuing with its asset rotation strategy, the Company closed several deals, enabling asset rotation proceeds of nearly 2.0 billion (2021: EUR 1.4 billion).

In contrast to the year before, the analytical free cash flow was positive with EUR 546 million (2021: EUR -758 million). The Company was able to meet significantly higher investment payments, with an improved net cash flow from operating activities (2022: EUR 3.8 billion vs. 2021 EUR 2.0 billion) driven by EDP's stronger performance, and positive working capital changes, as well as strong proceeds. However, in connection with dividend payments and the financing costs for investments, net financial debt increased to 13.2 billion (2021: EUR 11.6 billion), up 14.3%.

Despite the additional impact on net total debt by of trade liabilities and payables from commercial activities, as well as other liabilities and payables, which in total rose by approximately EUR 4.6 billion, CRA's adjusted ratio of net total debt / EBITDA adjusted decreased from 10.1x in 2021 to 9.46x in 2022, as the rise in total net debt was more than compensated by EDP's improved operating performance. However, as a result of the debt rise, CRA's structured equity ratio declined to 26.2% (2021: 31.0%). It remains to be seen how this relevant key figure will continue to develop after the completion of EDP's investment plan.

EDP's liquidity position is more than adequate, taking into consideration its liquidity reserves as well as its strong and largely stable operating cash flows based on regulated activities. As of 30

June 2023, liquidity—including undrawn committed credit facilities—amounted to roughly EUR 9,098 million, covering current financial debt 2.35 times. In addition, the Company has Commercial Paper programs amounting to EUR 534 million, of which EUR 200 million is available at this stage.

Business performance in the first half year of 2023 showed improved results, despite certain adverse market conditions. The reported EBITDA increased by 23.0% compared to H1 2022, amounting to EUR 2,454 million (H1 2022: EUR 1,994 million). Growth driver was Hydro, Clients and Energy Management at Iberian market, contributing a growth +EUR 696 million compared to H1 2022. The improvement was largely based on a recovery in hydro conditions in the wake of heavy rainfall at the end of 2022 and the beginning of 2023, as well as a normalization of electricity and gas sourcing costs compared to 1H 22, leading to a recovery of the integrated margin of generation and supply in Iberia. With regard to the hydro production, EDP sees good prospects for the coming month as hydro reservoir levels stood far above 2022 levels as of 30 June 2023, displaying a 10-year high for this period.

The growth in the Group's EBITDA was in particular dampened by Wind and Solar EBITDA, showing a decrease of - EUR 221 million in comparison to H1 2022, as result of wind resources at historical lows in Q2 2023, lower electricity wholesale prices, and tax increases in some European markets. Failure to achieve gains from asset rotations also led to the decrease, as in H1 2021 Wind and Solar recorded gains of EUR 99 million. EDP reported that the gains would be concentrated in the second half, expecting more than EUR 300 million from its current asset rotation activities.

The Group's net profit for the period amounted to EUR 657 million (H1 2022: EUR 613 million), up by 7.3%. This improvement was partially dampened by an impairment of the Pecém thermal power plant in Brazil, higher net financial expenses, and income tax. The average cost of debt rose further, amounting to 4.8% (31.12.2022: 4.4); excluding Brazil, the average cost of debt was 3.1% (31.12.2022: 2.7%). Excluding non-recurring costs of EUR 80 million, in particular related to the Pecém impairment and non-controlling interests, the net profit for equity holders amounted EUR 517 (H1 2023: 301 million), up by 71.7%. Overall, the Company showed solid operating performance, also in connection with its higher capacities.

We also see improvements in the balance sheet structure as a result of higher equity and lower total debt. The reported total equity increased from 13.8 billion as of 31 December 2022 to 16.6 billion as of 30 June 2023, up 20.2% largely in connection with the equity increase of EUR 2 billion at EDP and EDP Renováveis, and a Green Hybrid issue of EUR 1billion (50% equity content). The reported total liabilities decreased from roughly EUR 45.0 billion to EUR 41.4 billion, down by 8.7%, largely due to a significant reduction in other liabilities in connection with the decrease in energy prices, alleviating derivative financial instruments items. Despite the equity rise at EDP and EDP Renováveis of EUR 2 billion, reported net financial debt increased from EUR 13.2 billion as of 31 December 2022 to EUR 15.3 billion as of 30 June 2023. The increase was due to the Company's net expansion investments in new renewable capacity (Wind and solar and electricity networks in Brasil (EUR 2 billion), the payment of annual dividends (EUR0.8 billion), as well as negative working capital (EUR 2 billion), largely related to tariff deviations in Portugal as a result of the steep drop in wholesale electricity prices in Iberia (H1 2023: EUR 88/MWh vs. H1 2022: EUR 213 / MWh). In order to counteract further significant deviations, the regulator has rectified its assumptions adapted to current market conditions. As of 1 July 2023, the regulator has made an exceptional update on tariffs, based on lower wholesale prices and increased access tariffs, which should mitigate regulatory working capital growth in the second half of the year. In addition, in the second half of 2023, the Company expects to mitigate the impact of deviations by securitizations as in previous years. Nevertheless, due to its improved operating performance, EDP's reported net financial debt/EBITDA[3] ratio stood at 3.2x, below its value as of 31 December 2022 (3.4x).

Despite the favorable development in EDP's operating performance and balance sheet in the first half year of 2023, market conditions are still challenging and marked by uncertainty. Prolonged drought periods in Iberia, could again cause low hydro volume levels. Although supply shortages are dissolving, energy prices are still volatile, and inflation remains high in Europe and the United States. Although the inflation rate has decreased significantly in both countries, it is not yet at the targeted level, implying that interest rates could continue to rise. Increases in windfall taxes or other temporary levies on energy firms could follow. Even though the economic outlook for 2024 is currently positive, the further geopolitical course and its global economic consequences are still unclear at this stage. In Brazil the economic situation is improving inflation rates are strongly declining, but interest rates are still elevated and some political instability persists. In addition, the Company has to cope with significant investments based on its ambitious strategy. By contrast, however, there are also significant growth prospects.

Based on EDP's updated Business plan 2023-2026, which was presented In March 2023, the Company envisages higher investments with a focus on renewables, strengthening EDP's commitment in leading the energy transition and thereby enabling stronger earnings compared to the previous plan. The Company plans to invest EUR 25 billion, i.e., roughly 6.2 billion in annual gross investments; (Strategic Plan 2021-2025: 4.8 billion per year). Roughly 85% of the investments are to be for the Renewables,, adding approx. 18 GW, i.e., an average of 4.5 GW per year and more than doubling the current added installed capacity of 2022 (2.1 GW). The remaining 15% is to go to Networks. The focus is to remain on markets with low country risks, maintaining an EBITDA share of 80% in Europe and North America through contracted and regulated business, as well as on onshore wind and solar, lowering hydro volatility.

Brazil will remain a key market for regulated and contracted activities. EDP plans to invest EUR 3.5 billion in Brazil though 2026 in order to reinforce network assets and expand its renewables portfolio, thus strengthening its position there. Through its regulated network activities at EDP Brasil, the Company expects operating and financial synergies with EDP renewables in Brazil by 2024. To simplify the complexity of EDP's corporate structure and enabling more flexibility in managing its Brazilian market, as well as reinforcing earnings, EDP decided to delist EDP Brasil with a tender offer funded by the executed capital increase of EUR 1 billion at EDP. As a result of two auctions in July 2023, EDP has reached a stake threshold of 95%, thus enabling the acquisition of the complete share capital of EDP Brazil. Before the tender offer, EDP held a stake of 56.1%. The minority squeeze-out is to be completed by end of the third quarter. As a result, EDP expects a positive impact on net income for equity holders of approximately EUR 90 million by 2023, and roughly 120 million per year in 2024-2026. As regards the structural change, at this stage, we do not expect adverse effects on CRA's rating. The individual development of the ring-fenced EDP Brazil remains to be observed against the background of the minority buyouts.

Driven by the acceleration capacity expansion and portfolio optimization measures, the updated plan, in combination with the current outlook of EDPS half year report 2023, reflects an improvement with regard to the previous plan. The Company has brought forward its EBITDA target

[3] The formula considers EDP's reported recurring EBITDA

from 2025 to 2023. By 2023, the Company expects a recurring EBITDA of EUR 5.0 billion[4] and by 2026 EUR 5.7 billion, representing a CAGR of 6% in 2021-2026. According to its plan 2021-2025, EDP expected EUR 4.7 billion by 2025. The Company also expects a significant improvement in recurring net income to equity investors amounting to EUR 1.0 billion by 2023[5] and 1.4-1.5 billion by 2026, representing a CAGR of 12-14% in 2021-2026. FFO/net financial debt is expected to be roughly 21%, and its adjusted net financial debt / EBITDA[6] around 3.3x in 2024-2026 (2022: 3.4x), partly with the help of asset rotation proceeds of approximately 1.7 billion per year and the executed increase in equity of around EUR 1 billion at EDP Renováveis S.A (EDPR) made in the first half of 2023, reflecting an overall confident and upgraded outlook.

To reach its ambitious growth targets, the Company has reinforced its low-risk business profile through new strategic alliances. In June, EDP announced that Enerdeal, a Luxembourgian company specialized in the development of industrial scale photovoltaic projects (from 500kWp to 10 MWp), would join the Group, with the aim of accelerating the growth of solar distributed generation in the Benelux region. In addition, the Company, has secured its first long-term Powerchase Agreement (PPA) in the Netherlands for a 40 MWac solar portfolio through its subsidiary EDP Renováveis S.A. Four solar PV projects are planned to go into operation in 2023 and 2024. According to EDP's announcement as of 14 June 2023, the Company has secured 52% of its capacity additions target for the additional 18 GW established for the 2023-26 period for EDPR.

Overall, despite deterioration in some of CRA's relevant figures in connection with higher debt and interest rates, EDP again displayed solid development, with operating improvements in both 2022 and H1 2023, and expected further growth in results in line with its updated strategic plan and its outlook for 2023. Despite the associated higher investment requirements, which exert pressure on debt, we do not see any significantly elevated short- or medium-term financial risks, taking into consideration EDP's good access to financial markets, its generally solid liquidity, and largely stable and solid cash flows. According to its prudent financial policy and its positive track record, we expect EDP to maintain its financial figures relatively stable under ongoing challenging market conditions, assuming its asset rotation proceeds and the executed equity increase will relieve funds, and its increasing capacity in renewables and networks enables growth potential in earnings, mitigating adverse effects through higher interest charges.

Further ratings

In addition to the rating of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. the following Issuer and its issues (see below), has been rated.

- EDP Finance B.V.

Due to the corporate, strategic, liability, financial, economic and performance-related interdependencies of the aforementioned subsidiary (a direct 100% subsidiary of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. and which have been consolidated into the group annual accounts) we derive the unsolicited corporate issuer rating of these subsidiary from the unsolicited issuer rating of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. and set it equal to its rating of BBB / stable.

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[4] As reference, the reported recurring EBITDA amounted EUR 4.5 billion in 2022.

[5] As reference, the reported recurring net income amounted EUR 871 million in 2022

[6] The formula considers EDP's reported recurring EBITDA

Based on the unsolicited corporate long-term issuer rating of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. and taking into account our liquidity analysis, the short-term rating of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. and the above-mentioned subsidiary was set at L3 (standard mapping), which corresponds to an adequate liquidity assessment for one year.

The rating objects of the unsolicited corporate issue ratings are exclusively long-term senior unsecured issues, denominated in euro, issued by EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. and the above-mentioned subsidiary, which are included in the list of ECB-eligible marketable assets.

The issues that have been issued by EDP Finance B.V. under the Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments with the last basis prospectus of 13.09.2022 are not guaranteed by EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A., however EDP Finance B.V. has the benefit of a Keep Well Agreement executed by English Law EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. The Keep Well Agreement in not a guarantee by EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A., but in an event of default, the trustee will be entitled, on behalf of the Holders, to enforce EDP Finance B.V.'s rights under the Keep Well Agreement against EDP– Energias de Portugal S.A., in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed. Both parties have entered into a trust deed in 2001 relating to the Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments.

Based on the predominantly centralized borrowing of financial liabilities at holding level or its financing company EDP finance S.A., we classify the existence of structural subordination as not significant. Therefore, this has no impact on the issue ratings of EDP and EDP Finance.

We have provided the long-term local currency senior unsecured notes issued by EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A.and the above-mentioned subsidiary with an unsolicited corporate issue rating of BBB / stable.

Long-term local currency senior unsecured notes issued by EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. and the above-mentioned subsidiary, which have similar conditions to the current Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments, denominated in Euro and included in the list of ECB-eligible marketable assets, generally receive the same ratings as the current LT LC senior unsecured notes issued under the Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments. Notes issued in any currency other than euro, or other types of debt instruments, have not yet been rated by CRA. For a list of all currently valid ratings and additional information, please consult the website of Creditreform Rating AG.

Table 3: Overview of CRA Ratings I Source: CRA

Rating Category	**Details**	
	Date of rating committee	Rating
EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A.	21.07.2023	BBB / stable / L3
EDP Finance B.V.	21.07.2023	BBB / stable / L3
Long-term Local Currency (LC) Senior Unsecured Issues issued by EDP Finance B.V.	21.07.2023	BBB / stable
Long-term Local Currency (LC) Senior Unsecured Issues issued by EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A.	21.07.2023	BBB / stable
Other	--	n.r.

Appendix

Rating history

The rating history is available under https://www.creditreform-rating.de/en/ratings/published-ratings.html.

Table 4: Corporate Issuer Rating of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A.

Event	Rating created	Publication date	Monitoring until	Result
Initial rating	28.03.2022	07.04.2022	20.07.2023	BBB / stable

Table 5: Corporate Issuer Rating of EDP Finance B.V.

Event	Rating created	Publication date	Monitoring until	Result
Initial rating	28.03.2022	07.04.2022	20.07.2023	BBB / stable

Table 6: LT LC Senior Unsecured Issues issued by EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A.

Event	Rating created	Publication date	Monitoring until	Result
Initial rating	28.03.2022	07.04.2022	20.07.2023	BBB / stable

Table 7: LT LC Senior Unsecured Issues issued by EDP Finance B.V.

Event	Rating created	Publication date	Monitoring until	Result
Initial rating	28.03.2022	07.04.2022	20.07.2023	BBB / stable

Table 8: Short-term Issuer ratings of EDP – Energias de Portugal S.A. and EDP Finance B.V.

Event	Rating created	Publication date	Monitoring until	Result
Initial rating	21.07.2023	www.creditreform-rating.de	Withdrawal of the rating	L3

Regulatory requirements

The rating[7] was not endorsed by Creditreform Rating AG (Article 4 (3) of the CRA-Regulation).

The present rating is, in the regulatory sense, an unsolicited rating that is public. The analysis was carried out on a voluntary basis by Creditreform Rating AG, which was not commissioned by the Issuer or any other third party to prepare the present rating.

The rating is based on the analysis of published information and on internal evaluation methods for the assessment of companies and issues. The rating object was informed of the intention of creating or updating an unsolicited rating before the rating was determined.

The rating object participated in the creation of the rating as follows:

[7] In these regulatory requirements the term "rating" is used in relation to all ratings issued by Creditreform Rating AG in connection to this report. This may concern several companies and their various issues.

With Rated Entity or Related Third Party Participation	No
With access to Internal Documents	No
With Access to Management	No

A management meeting did not take place within the framework of the rating process.

The documents and information gathered were sufficient to meet the requirements of Creditreform Rating AG's rating methodologies.

The rating was conducted based on the following rating methodologies and the basic document.

Rating methodology	Version number	Date
Corporate Ratings	2.4	July 2022
Corporate Short-Term Ratings	1.0	June 2023
Non-financial Corporate Issue Ratings	1.0	October 2016
Rating Criteria and Definitions	1.3	January 2018

The documents contain a description of the rating categories and a definition of default.

The rating was carried out by the following analysts:

Name	Function	Mail-Address
Christina Sauerwein	Lead-analyst	C.Sauerwein@creditreform-rating.de
Esra Höffgen	Analyst	E.Hoeffgen@creditreform-rating.de

The rating was approved by the following person (person approving credit ratings, PAC):

Name	Function	Mail-Address
Philip Michaelis	PAC	P.Michaelis@creditrefrom-rating.de

On 21 July 2023, the analysts presented the rating to the rating committee and the rating was determined. The rating result was communicated to the company on 24 July 2023. There has not been a subsequent change to the rating.

The rating will be monitored until Creditreform Rating AG withdraws the rating. The rating can be adjusted as part of the monitoring, if crucial assessment parameters change.

In 2011, Creditreform Rating AG was registered within the European Union according to EU Regulation 1060/2009 (CRA-Regulation). Based on this registration, Creditreform Rating AG is allowed to issue credit ratings within the EU and is bound to comply with the provisions of the CRA-Regulation.

ESG-factors

You can find out whether ESG factors were relevant to the rating in the upper section of this rating report "Relevant rating factors".

A general valid description for Creditreform Rating AG, as well as a valid description of corporate ratings for understanding and assessing ESG factors in the context of the credit rating process, can be found here.

Conflict of interests

No conflicts of interest were identified during the rating process that might influence the analyses and judgements of the rating analysts involved or any other natural person whose services are placed at the disposal or under the control of Creditreform Rating AG and who are directly involved in credit rating activities or in approving credit ratings and rating outlooks.

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1. Annual report

2. Website

3. Internet research

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1. Corporate issuer rating incl. information used for the corporate issuer rating

2. Documents on issues / instruments

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