



IBERDROLA – Investors Day

Feb, 2018



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**Neoenergia's Overview**

**Regulatory Environment**

**Networks (Distribution and Transmission)**

**Contracted Generation**

**Financial Results and Debt Profile**

## Neoenergia's Overview

## Regulatory Environment

## Networks (Distribution and Transmission)

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# Neoenergia highlights



## Favorable sector dynamics

Brazilian electricity sector will continue to offer plenty of growth opportunities at attractive returns  
Well developed regulatory framework

## Sound business model

Well diversified portfolio of assets with highly regulated business of networks and long term contracted renewable and thermal generation assets

## #1 private player in the Brazilian Electricity Sector<sup>(1)</sup>

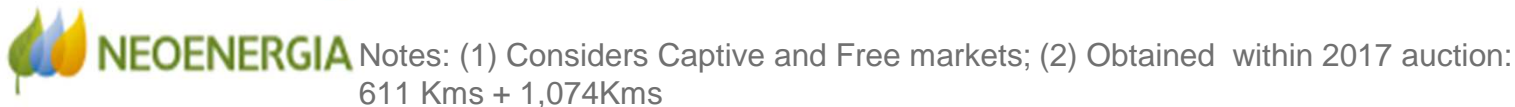
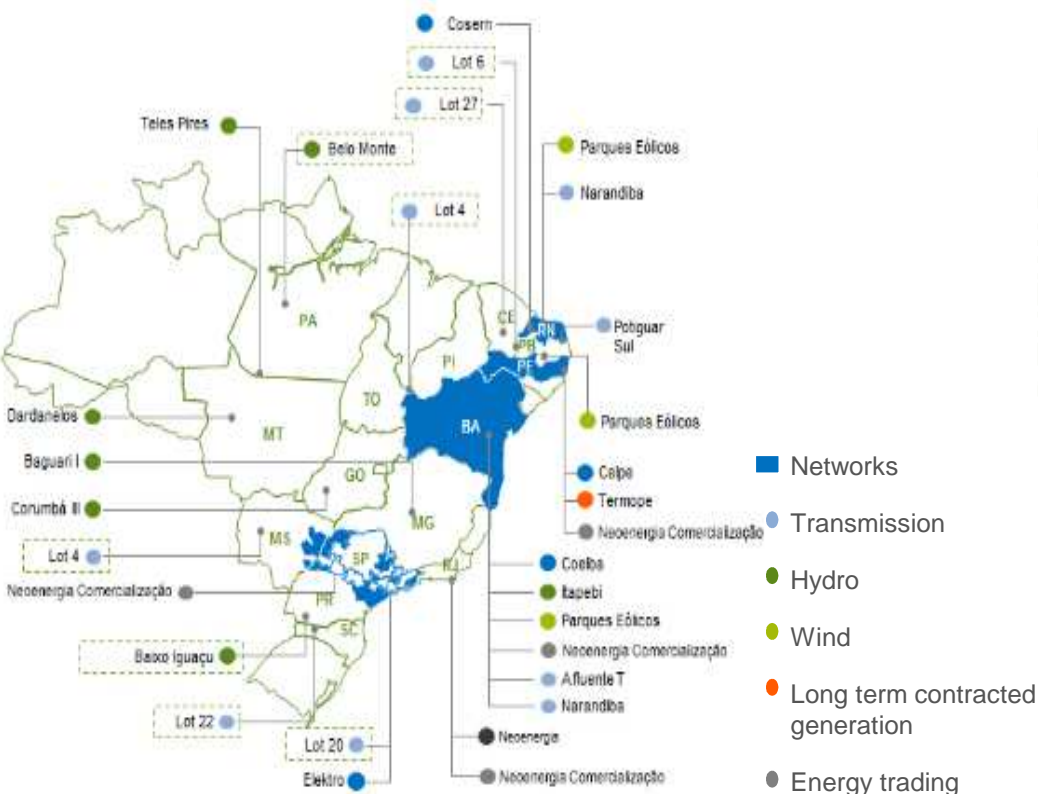
Largest distribution company in Brazil with efficient and high-quality operation

## Strong and tangible avenues of growth

Growth based on organic initiatives, supported by a solid track record of project development

## High corporate governance standards and strong sponsorship

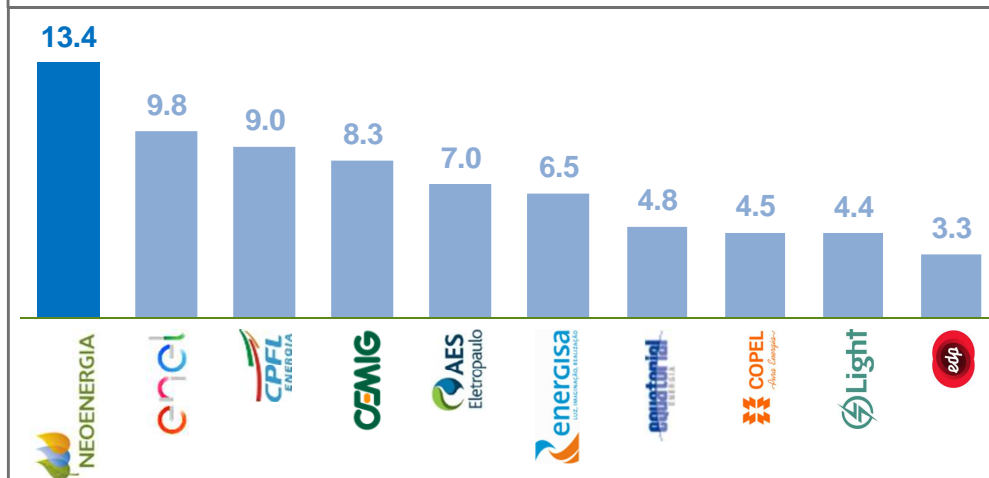
High corporate governance standards, supported by topnotch shareholder and seasoned management

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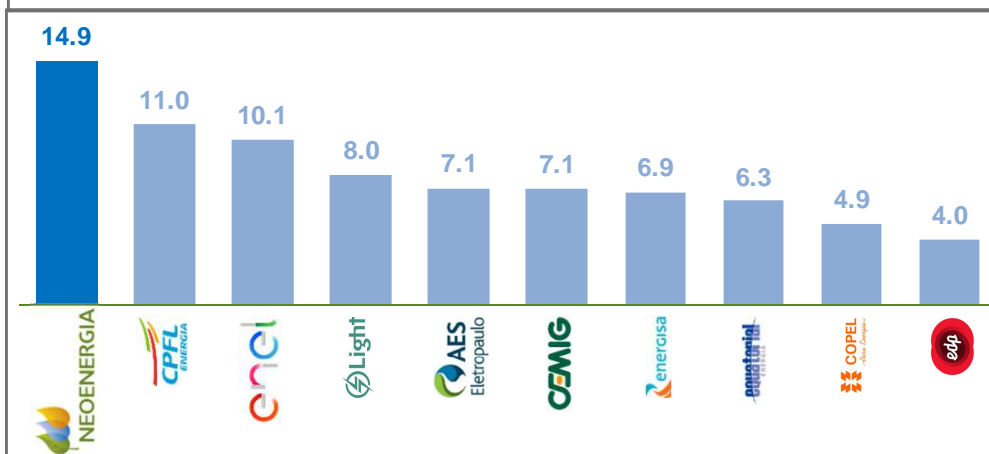
# Neoenergia's highlights

Largest energy distribution company in Brazil with efficient and high-quality operation

2016 Number of Clients<sup>(1)</sup>



2016 Net RAB (R\$ bn)<sup>(2)</sup>



Source: Abradee, companies, newsrun, Aneel and financial statements.

## Efficiency and quality highlights

Efficient management processes ensuring the convergence to regulatory limits in all indicators in the medium term - Losses, delinquency and Opex; SAID (DEC) and SAIFI (FEC)

Positive evolution of operational indicators SAID (Duration of Outages – hours) and SAIFI (Frequency of Outages)

Efficient assets management process: almost 100% of capex being recognized in the RAB since 2015 for all DisCos

Notes:(1) The number of CPFL and Enel's clients considers AES Sul and CELG-D, that were acquired in 2016.; (2) Net RAB proforma for adjustments made in tariff review years

(considering capex and inflation until 2016). For other companies it was considered the net RAB of the last tariff review adjusted by inflation.

# Growth Strategy

Largest energy distribution company in Brazil with efficient and high-quality operation

## Inorganic and organic growth

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coelba and Cosern (1997)</li> <li>• Itapebi (1999)</li> <li>• Celpe, Termope and NC Energia (2000)</li> <li>• Dardanelos (2004)</li> <li>• Baguari (2005)</li> <li>• Corumbá III (2006)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baixo Iguaçu (2008)</li> <li>• Narandiba (2009)</li> <li>• Teles Pires, Belo Monte +10 wind farms (2010)</li> <li>• Brumado (2012) and Potiguar Sul (2013)</li> <li>• 10 wind farms (2010)</li> <li>• 6 wind farms (2014)</li> </ul> |
|---|---|



Expansion of Generation Assets

BRL14bn invested from 2000 to 2017



Universalization of DisCos

BRL24bn invested from 2000 to 2017

## Continued growth + efficiency gains

- Incremental capex in DisCos to foster growth
- Incorporation of Elektro Holding assets
- New Auctions 2017
  - ✓ Transmission:
    - 611 kms of transmission lines and RAP of MM BRL 104
    - 1,074 kms of transmission lines and RAP<sup>1</sup> of MM BRL 183
  - ✓ Renewables
    - 9 wind farms totaling 281 MW – 30 years PPA



Increasing CapEx in network operations



Business consolidation with focus on profitability



Coelba and Cosern tariffs revisions in Apr/2018

1997

2006

2017

2020



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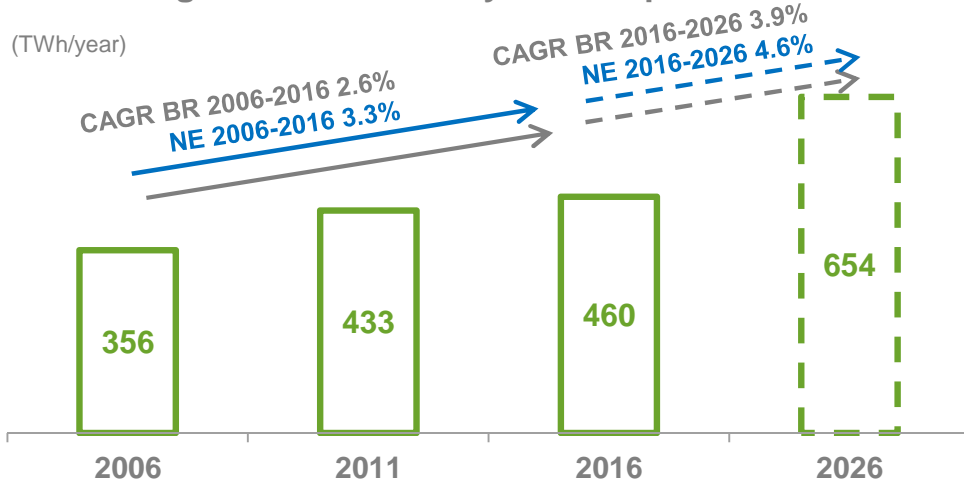
A hand-drawn diagram of a protein structure. A red line represents the polypeptide backbone, with several amino acid side chains attached. The side chains are labeled with letters: 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'V', 'W', 'Y', and 'Z'. The diagram is drawn on a grid background.



# Brazil's Growth Prospects

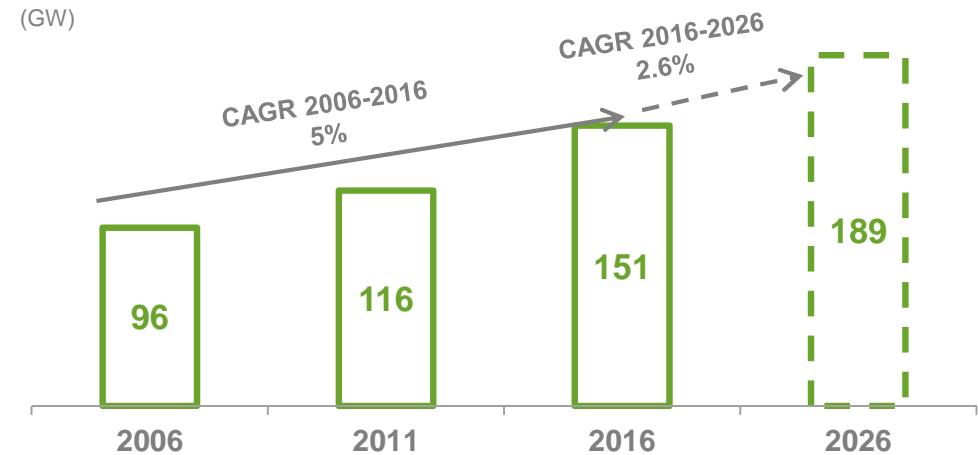
## Demand<sup>1</sup>

### Resilient growth in electricity consumption



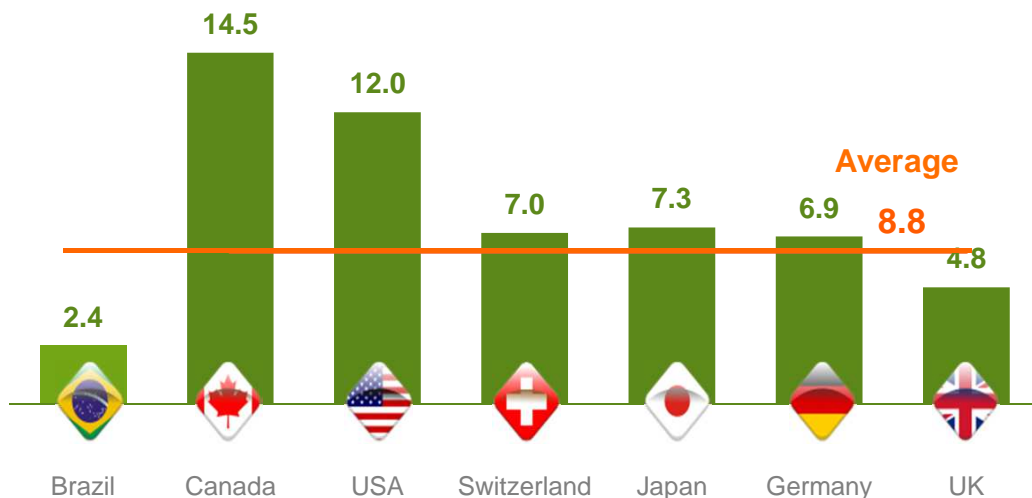
## Supply<sup>2</sup>

### Installed capacity



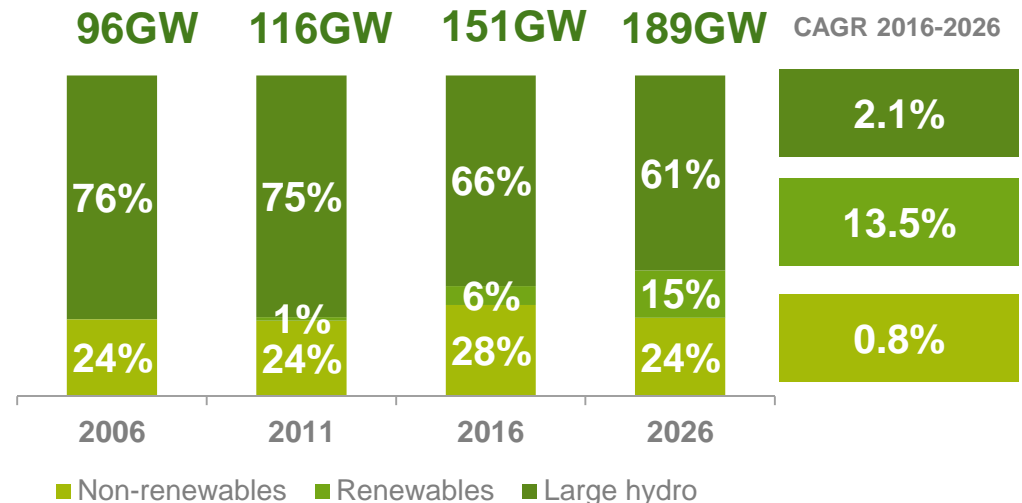
## Brazil's significantly lower average consumption

(Electricity consumption per capita in MWh / year – December 2016)



## Renewable sources gain significant share in the matrix<sup>3</sup>

(MW installed capacity % breakdown by source)



Source 1: PDE 2017 - 2026 Projection of electricity demand

Source 2: Decennial Energy Expansion Plan 2026

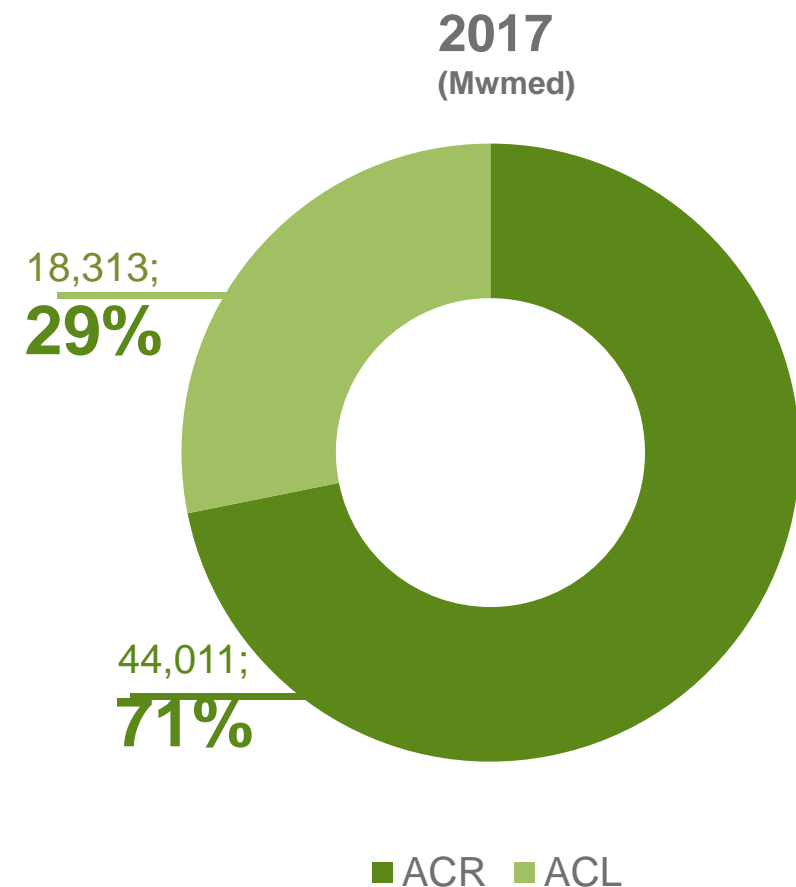
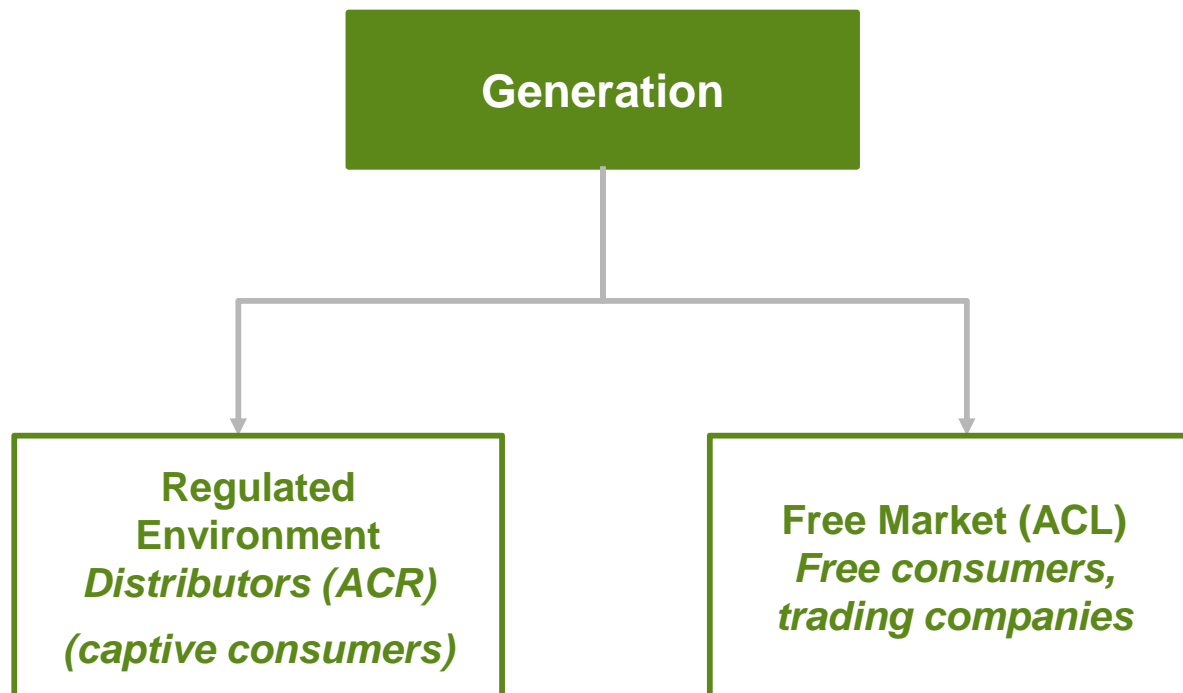
Source 3: Decennial Energy Expansion Plan 2026

# Brazilian Electricity Sector - Institutional Model

Energy Policy / Matrix	CNPE	National Council for Energy Policy
Government	MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
Security of Supply Monitoring	CMSE	Committee for the Monitoring of the Electricity Sector
Energy Planning	EPE	Energy research company
Regulation and Fiscalization	ANEEL	National Electric Energy Agency
Clearing House	CCEE	Electric Energy Trading Chamber
Operator	ISO	Independent System Operator
Users	PLAYERS	Distribution, generation, transmission

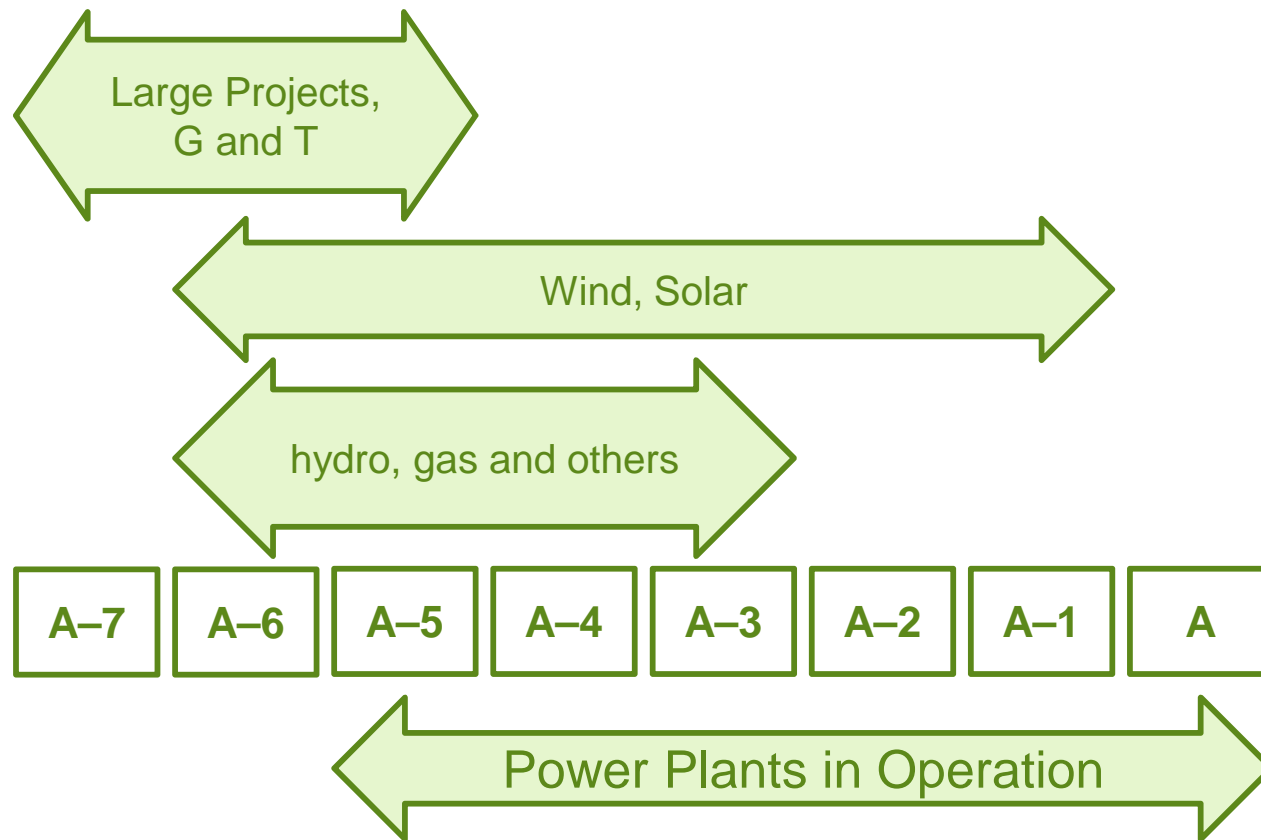
**Well developed regulatory framework predictable and stable**

# Generation Business





# Energy Auctions for Regulated Market (ACR)



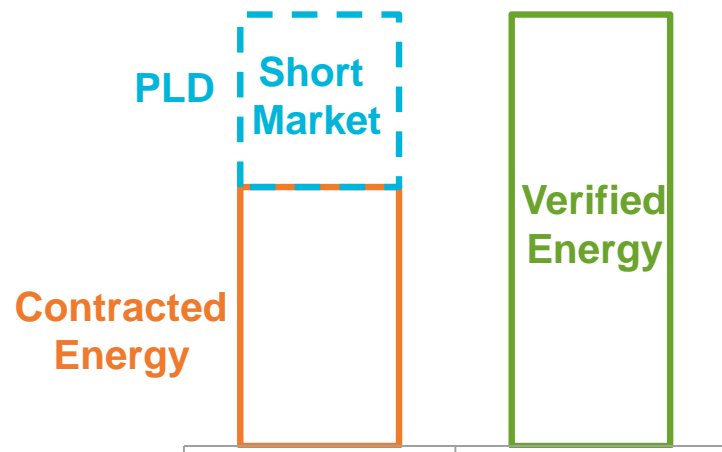
- Previous Environmental License obtained by the Government
- Long-Term Contracts with Distributors
- Price set at auction and yearly adjusted by inflation

## Neoenergia Strategy

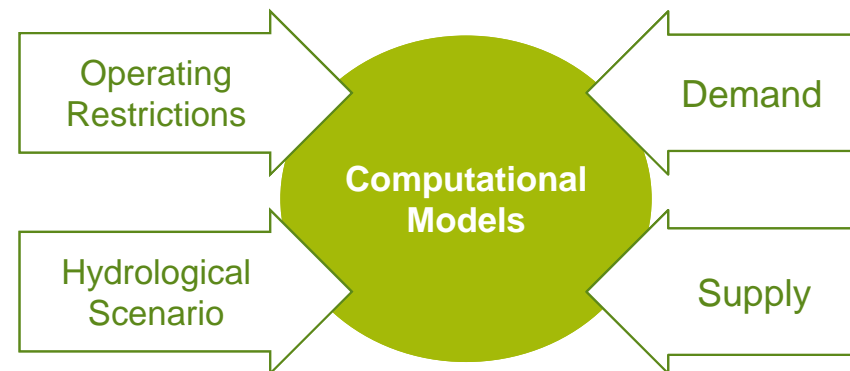
- ✓ Do not participate on structuring projects
- ✓ Only bid for generation projects without transmission risks
- ✓ Be the controlling shareholder: operate and consolidate the business

# Spot Market - Settlement of Differences

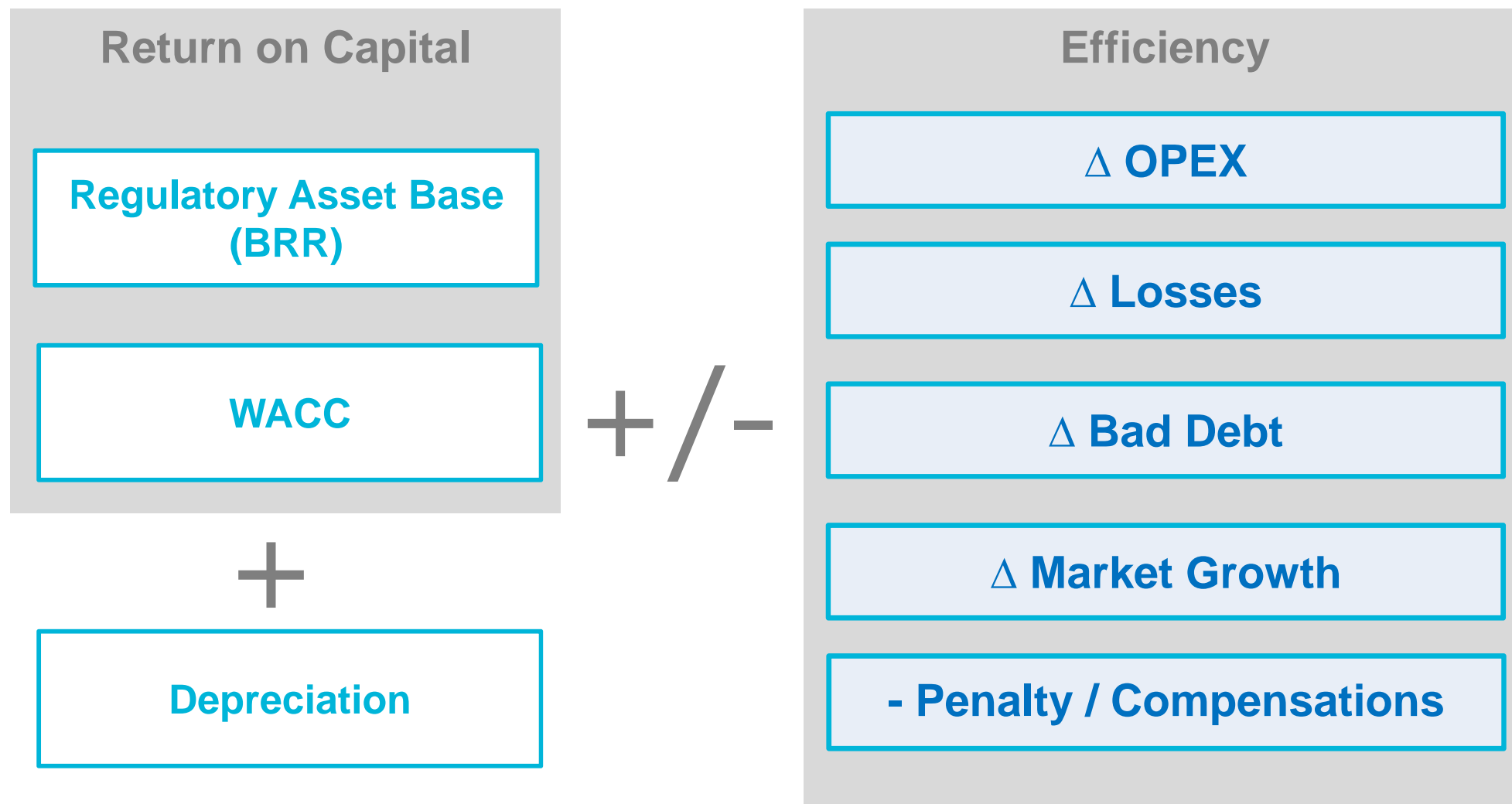
## Spot Market



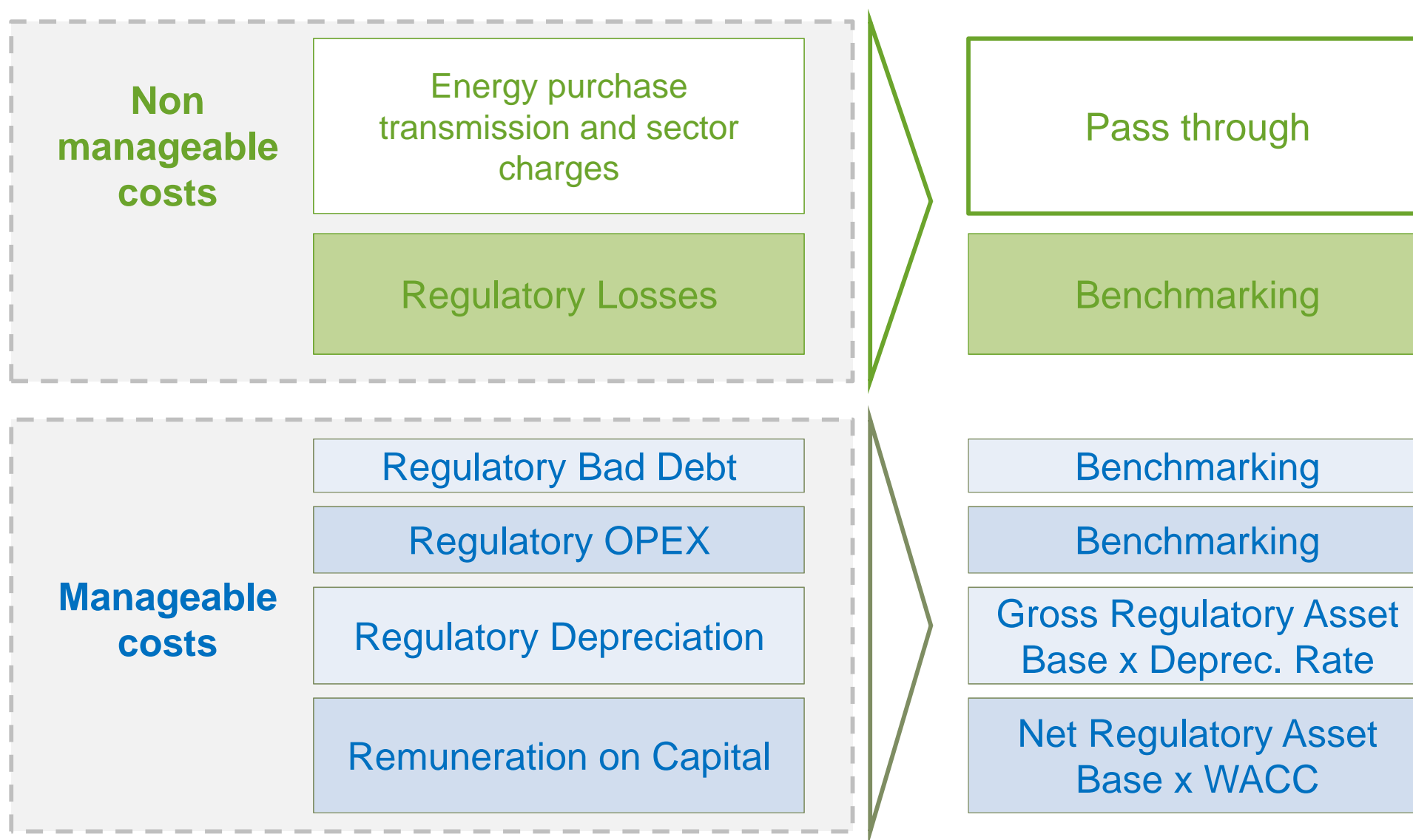
## Spot Price



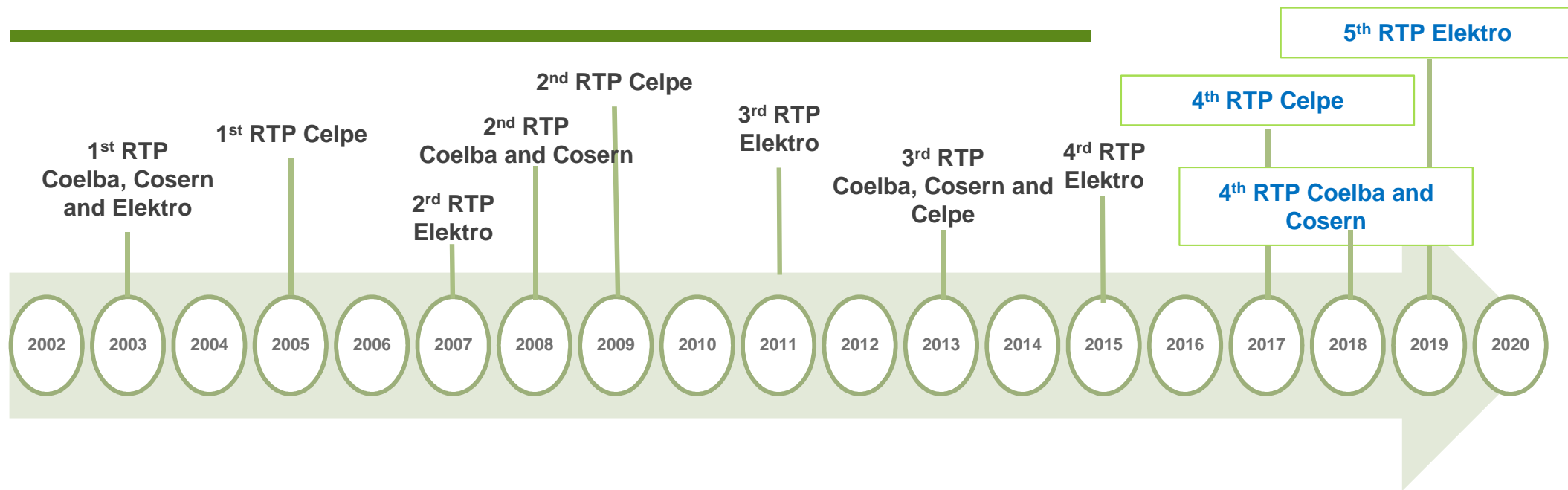
# Distribution Business



# Distribution Tariff Review Process



# Tariff Review Processes



## Tariff Review

Every 4 or 5 years

- Pass through: energy supply + transmission + sector charges
- Definition - Regulatory Asset Base ( RAB) and OPEX
- Establish standards for losses, quality and an efficiency factor

## Annual Tariff Adjustment

Yearly except on Tariff Review year

- Pass through: energy supply + transmission + sector charges
- Manageable costs- Adjusted by inflation + demand growth – X factor



# Tariff Review

## Increase of MM BRL 260 /year in Celpe's EBITDA

4 <sup>th</sup> Celpe's Tariff Review	Before	After
Part B (MM BRL)	1,333	1,545
Regulatory Losses	14.50%	15.90%
Bad Debt	0.98%	1.38%
DEC annual reduction Target	0.74	0.16

Efficient RAB process ~100% of capex being recognized in the RAB since 2015 for all DisCos

- ✓ In April 2018 the 4<sup>th</sup> Tariff Review of Coelba and Cosern will take place
- ✓ In 2019 the 5<sup>th</sup> Tariff Review of Elektro will take place

# Transmission

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## Auction

- Revenue Cap
- Annually adjusted by inflation (IPCA index)
- Significant increase in WACC
- Construction time improved

## Growth

- Brazil needs to increase its transmission system by 62,000 kms<sup>1</sup>
- BRL 64 billion of investments forecasted<sup>1</sup>

## Operation

- Reliability risks (penalties apply if the percentage established is not attended)



# A solid and visible business model based on its highly regulated asset mix

	Regulatory framework			
	Concession process	Concession / authorization term	Renewal	Revenue
<b>Distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competitive auctions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 years</li> <li>Due date: Aug-2027 to Mar-2030</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible (+ 30 years)</li> <li>May be changed Contractual conditions</li> <li>Indemnification for non-depreciated assets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tariff structured to remunerate the concessionaire for:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Part A</u> = Non manageable costs (pass through): energy supply + transmission + sector charges</li> <li><u>Part B</u> = manageable costs: capex + opex. Annually adjusted by inflation + demand growth – X factor</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tariff review every 4-5 years: redefinition of Part B, X factor and regulatory level for energy loss and bad debt.</li> </ul>
<b>Transmission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competitive auctions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 years</li> <li>Due date: Aug-2027 to Mar-2043</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible according to certain contractual conditions</li> <li>Indemnification for non-depreciated assets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revenue yearly adjusted by inflation</li> <li>Tariff review every 5 years (only WACC - cost of debt)</li> </ul>
<b>Wind generation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Authorization request within ANEEL</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35 years</li> <li>Due date: 2046 (avg.)<sup>(1)</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No contractual provision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20-year PPAs to Discos through competitive auctions with price yearly adjusted by inflation</li> <li>Bilateral contracts at free market</li> </ul>
<b>Hydro and gas generation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydro: competitive auctions</li> <li>gas generation: authorization request within ANEEL</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35 years</li> <li>Due date: 2044 (avg. hydro) and 2030 (gas)<sup>(1)</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible according to certain contractual conditions<sup>(2)</sup></li> <li>Indemnification after concession expiry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35-year PPAs to Discos through competitive auctions with price yearly adjusted by inflation</li> <li>Bilateral contracts at free market</li> </ul>

Note: (1) Considers the weighted average concession term based on the proportional assured energy;

(2) exception to Belo Monte and Teles Pires – no contractual provision

# Electricity Sector Reform

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**Brazil has a mature, well developed regulatory framework established in 1997**

**The current Brazilian sector model was established in 2003 and the recent challenges faced by the electricity Sector were key driving forces to the ongoing reform**

**July 2017 - Government Public Consultation 33/2017, where players and society were able to make contributions during the process**

**February 2018 - Ministry of Mines and Energy sent a Project of Law to Brazilian Presidency**

**Now, the law will be analyzed and then voted by the house of representatives**

**General principles of the proposal are positive and reinforce regulatory stability  
Detailed regulation will be developed and discussed with the players**

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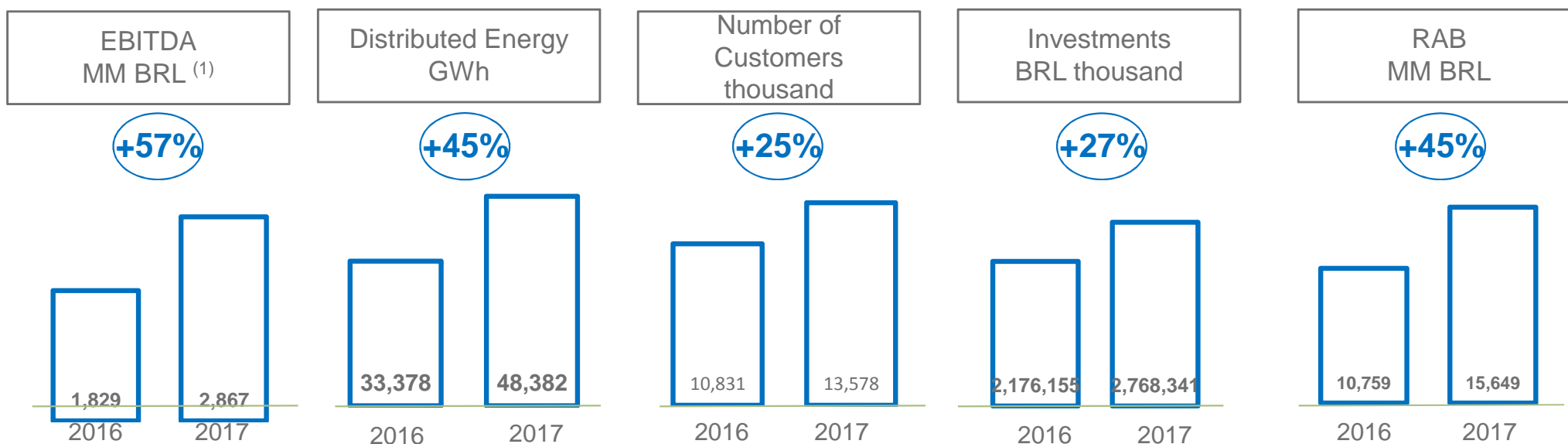
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# Distribution



2017 figures		Coelba	Celpe	Cosern	Elektro Redes <sup>(1)</sup>
					
Neoenergia stake	%	96.34	89.65	91.48%	99.68%
Net Rab	BRL bn	7,115	3,790	1,678	3,066
Distributed energy	GWh	16,264	10,772	4,650	16,696
Area	Thous Kms <sup>2</sup>	563	99	53	121
Clients	Thous.	5,901	3,652	1,420	2,605
EBITDA	BRL MM	1,077	550	367	873

✓ Ebitda growth is still to improve from 2018 on due to market growth and the 4<sup>th</sup> tariff review for Coelba and Cosern

# Transmission



## Afluentes T

- **Assets<sup>(1)</sup>:** 7 Substations e 9 lines (489.1 kms)
- **Localization:** Bahia
- **Stake:** 88%

## Narandiba

- **Assets<sup>(1)</sup>:** 3 Substations
- **Localization:** Rio Grande do Norte e Bahia
- **Stake:** 100%

## Potiguar Sul

- **Assets:** 2 Substations e 1 line (190.1 kms)
- **Localization:** Rio Grande do Norte e Paraíba
- **Stake:** 100%

## Under Construction

### Auction 05/2016

- **Nº of Lots:** 4 (611 kms)
- **Localization:** MS, SP, SC and CE
- **stake:** 100%

### Auction 02/2017

- **Nº of Lots:** 2
- **Line extension:** 1,074 kms
- **Localization:** PI, TO, BA, PB and CE
- **stake:** 100%

# Agenda

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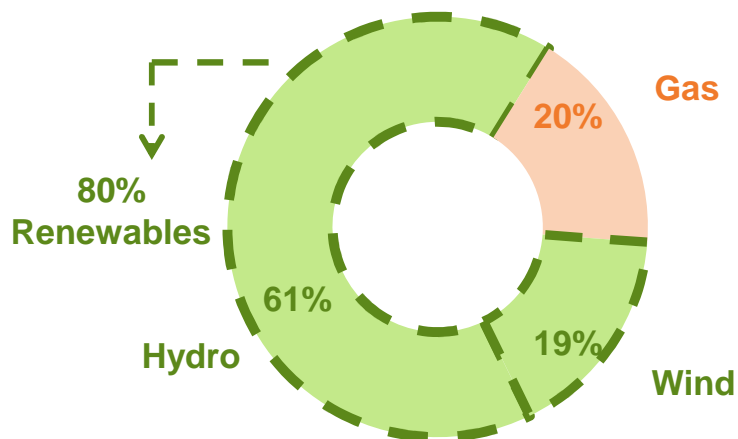
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# Generation

All generation assets are contracted with long term PPAs



## Wind Farms <sup>(2)</sup>

- Inst.Capacity : 516 MW
- State: Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba e Bahia
- Stake: 100%

## Termopernambuco

- Capacity : 533 MW
- State: Pernambuco
- Stake: 100%

## Under Construction

### Belo Monte

- Capacity(1): 11,233 MW
- State: Pará
- Stake: 10%

### Baixo Iguaçu

- Capacity : 350 MW
- State: Paraná
- Stake: 70%

### 9 Wind Farms

- Capacity: 281 MW
- State: Paraíba
- Stake: 100%

UHE Teles Pires	UHE Itapebi	UHE Baguari	UHE Corumbá CIII	Águas da Pedra
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity: 1,820 MW</li> <li>• State: Pará e Mato Grosso</li> <li>• Stake: 51%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity: 462 MW</li> <li>• State: Bahia e Minas Gerais</li> <li>• Stake: 100%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity: 140 MW</li> <li>• State: Minas Gerais</li> <li>• Stake: 51%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity: 96 MW</li> <li>• State: Goiás</li> <li>• Stake: 70%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity: 261 MW</li> <li>• State: Mato Grosso</li> <li>• Stake: 51%</li> </ul>

Notes:(1) Under construction. Operating partially since Apr/2016 and fully operational in Jan/2020. Installed capacity operating: 4,510MW; (2) consolidated values include Elektro Holding participation since 08/24/2017 when it was incorporated

# Agenda

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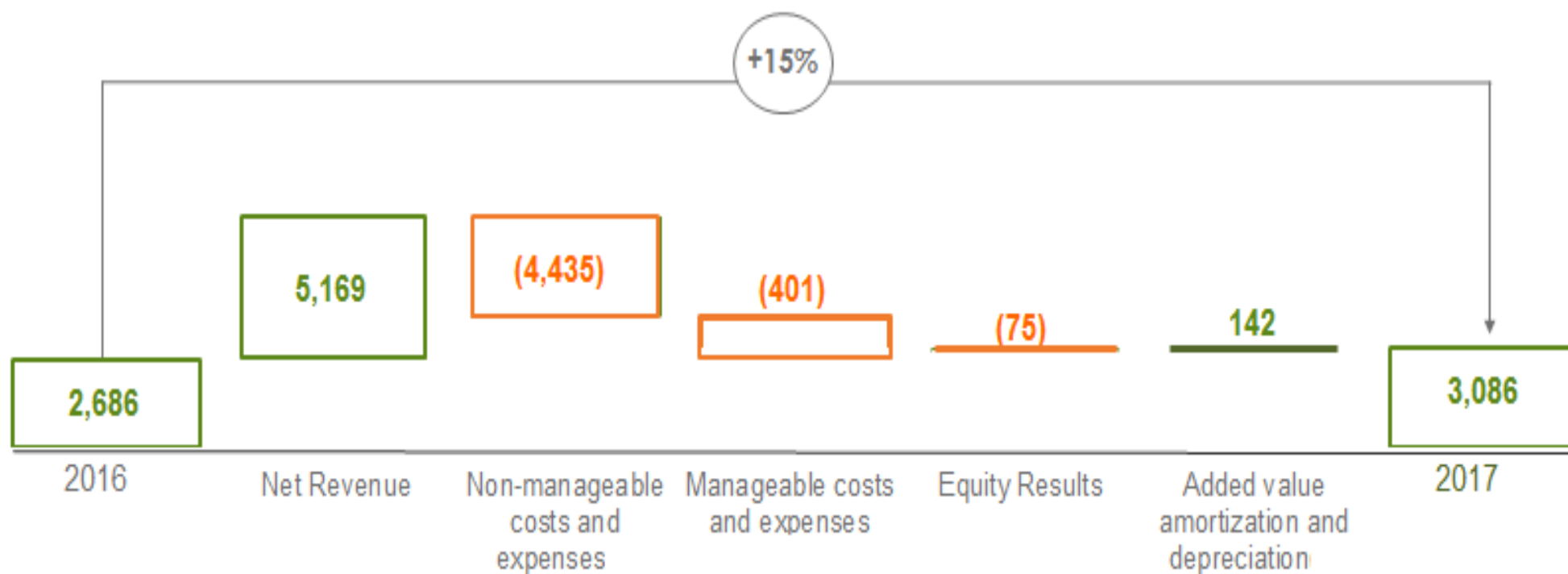
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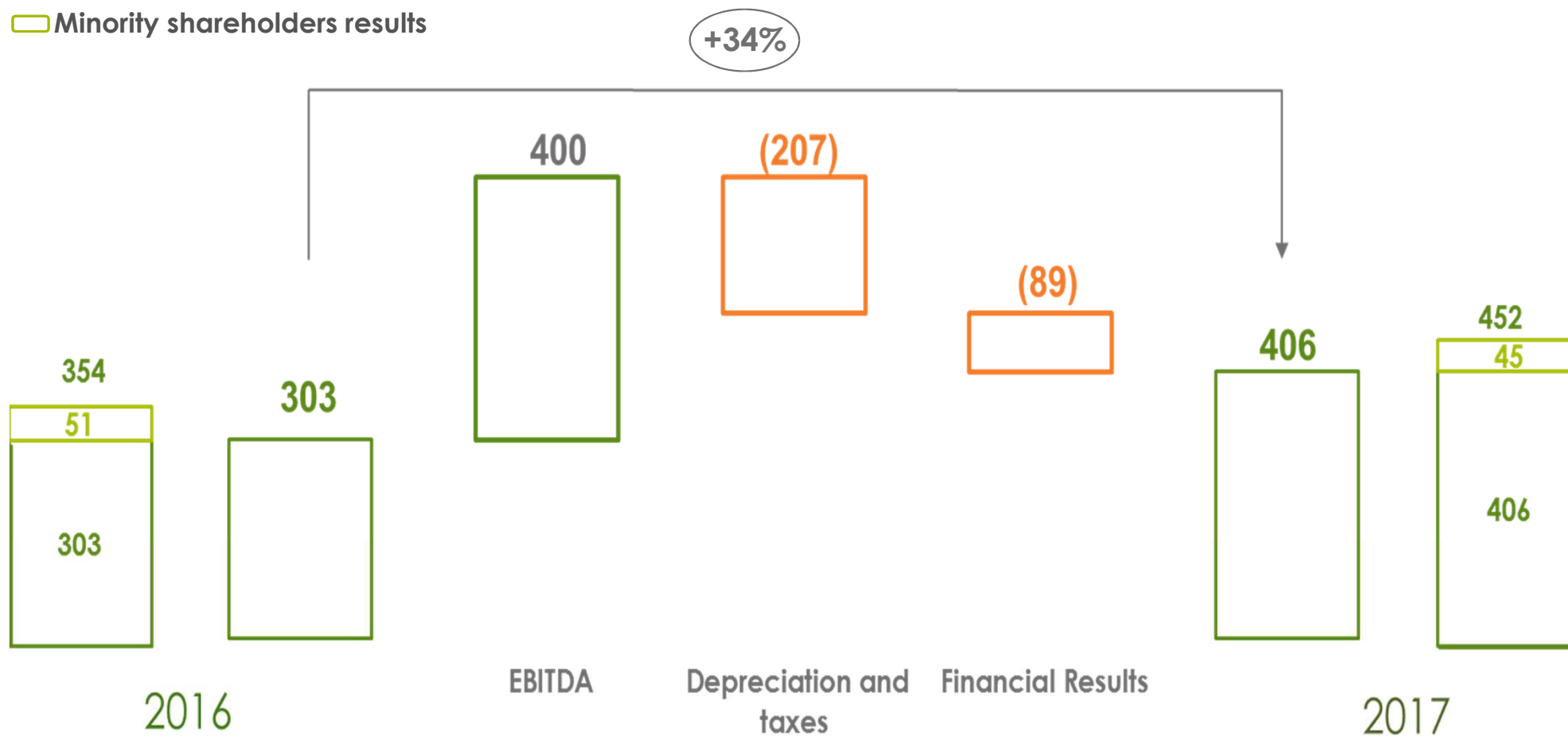


# EBITDA (MM BRL)



# Net Profit (MM BRL)

Minority shareholders results

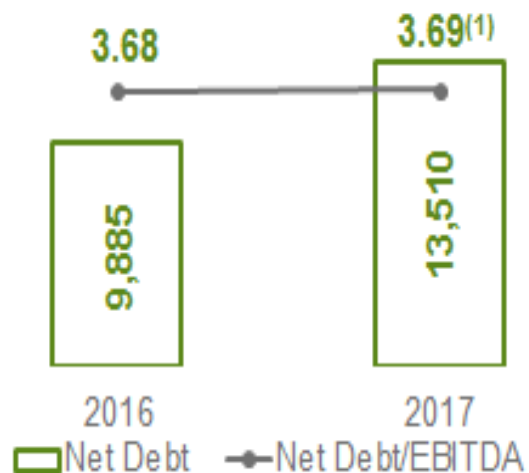


**Mainly driven by EBITDA growth**

# Indebtedness position

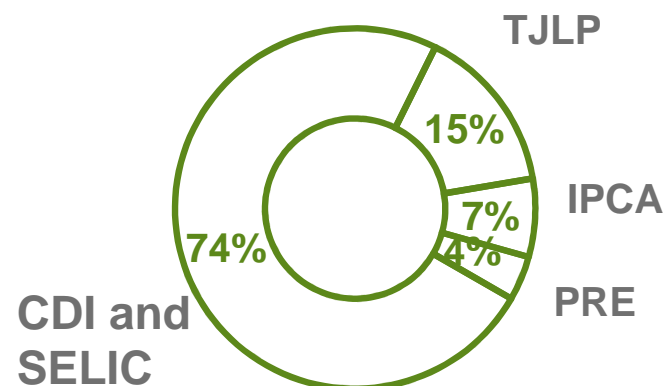
## Net Debt and Net Debt/EBITDA

MM BRL



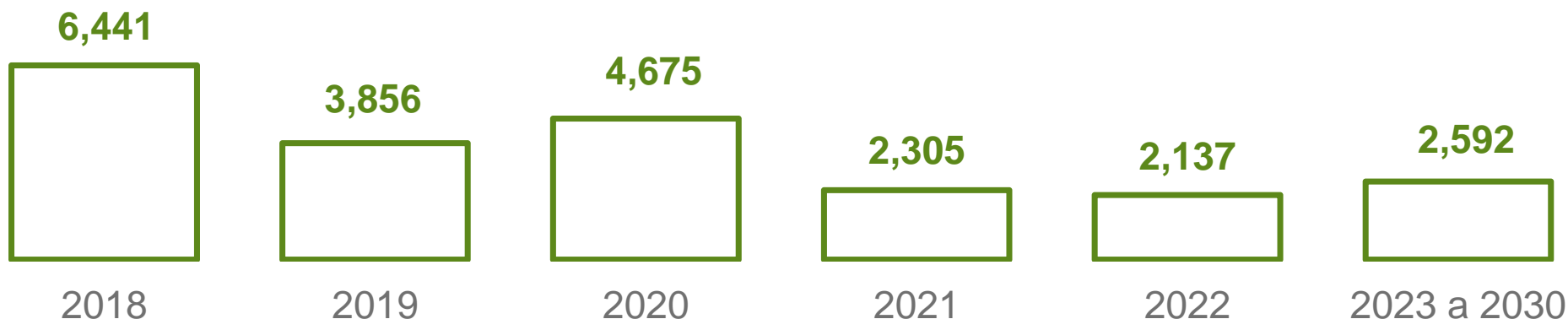
## Debt breakdown by indexers

%



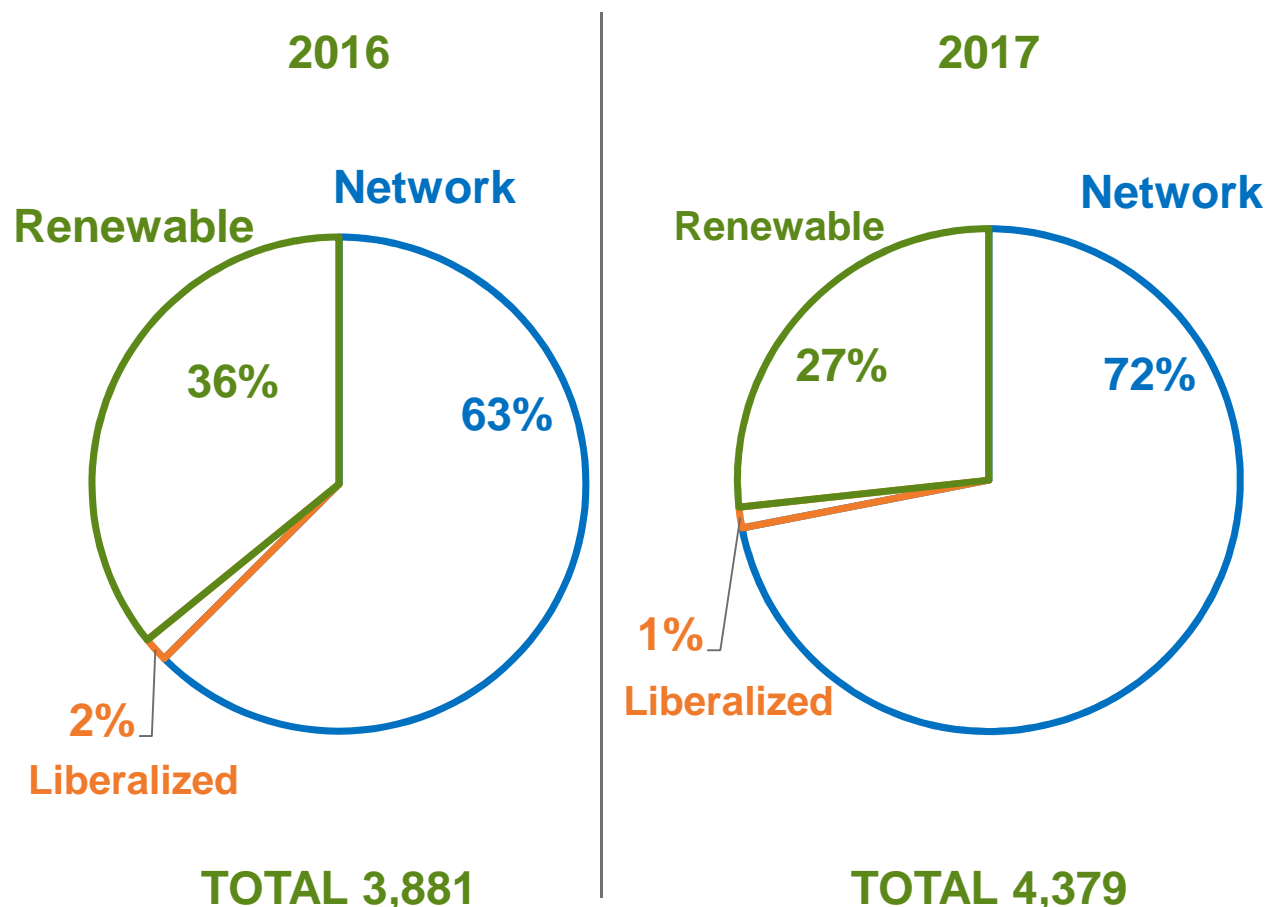
Average cost  
96% of CDI

## Debt



<sup>(1)</sup> Considers pro-forma EBITDA

# CAPEX (MM BRL)



## INVESTMENTS IN 2017<sup>(1) (2)</sup>

The **BRL 4.4 billion** CAPEX were distributed as follow:

- **72%** to Networks;
- **27%** to Renewable Business and;
- **1%** to Liberalized Business.

**It includes BRL 0.4 billion** invested in Non Consolidated Renewable Companies

Notes: (1) Considering Non Consolidated Assets; (2) The business segments are composed by Networks (Distribution and Transmission), Liberalized (Gas), Renewables (Hydro, Wind, Commercialization, Services and Holding)

# Rating

## Corporative Rating S&P– Global Scale


	2015	2016	2017	2018
 NEOENERGIA	BB+	BB	BB	BB-
	BB+	BB	BB	BB-



*Limited by sovereign rating*






















## Corporative Rating S&P– National Scale

	2015	2016	2017	2018
 NEOENERGIA	AA+	AA-	AA-	AA-

## Corporative Rating Benchmark – National Scale

### Corporative National Rating – Short Term

STANDARD & POOR'S		Fitch Ratings		MOODY'S	
AAA	-	AAA		Aaa	
AA+	-	AA+		Aa1	-
AA	-	AA		Aa2	
AA-	     	AA-	 Lagoa 1  	Aa3	
A+	-	A+	Calango 6	A1	-
A		A	-	A2	-
	-	A-		A3	-
BBE-		BBE		Baa1	 
BB+		BB+		Ba1	-
BB		BB		Ba2	
BB-		BB-		Ba3	
B		B		B1	



# NEOENERGIA Q&A Session

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IR Contacts:

Website: [ri.neoenergia.com](http://ri.neoenergia.com)

E-mail: [ri@neoenergia.com](mailto:ri@neoenergia.com)