

# RESULTS PRESENTATION 1H 2013

August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013



# 1H13 Highlights

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- ▶ EBITDA stood at €259.9M, slightly below 1H12 (-0.7%). This is mainly due to the decrease in electricity's RAB remuneration (-€11.9M, -12.1%), as a consequence of a decrease in electricity's base rate of return (down from 9.76% to 8.03% y.o.y.);
- ▶ Opex decreased by €2.3M (-4.2%) against 1H12, and Core Opex was €1.4M higher (+3.3%) essentially due to the change in actuarial assumptions related to the pensions liabilities and the reinstatement of the CLA in May 2012;
- ▶ Net financial income improved 2.1% y.o.y. to -€65.7M, mainly due to the positive contribution of dividends registered (5,3M€ vs 2,0M€ in 1H12);
- ▶ Net Income stood at €64.1M, a 9.3% y.o.y. decrease (-€6.5M). Recurrent Net Income decreased by 7.2% (-€4.7M), from €65.0M to €60.3M. These figures show that the decrease in Net Income is smoothing out along the year, in line with expectations;
- ▶ Total Capex amounted to €58.9M, a decrease of €16.0M (-21.4%) versus 1H12.

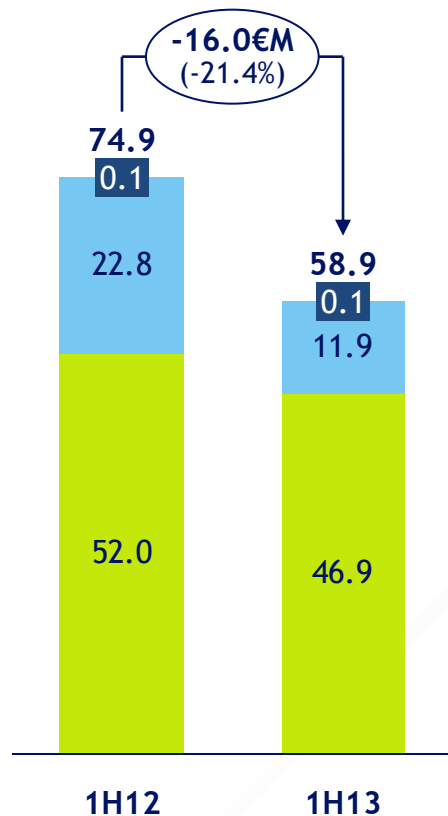
# Main financial indicators 1H13

€M	1H12	1H13	Δ%	Δ Abs.
EBITDA	261.7	259.9	-0.7%	-1.8
Net Financial Income	-67.2	-65.7	2.1%	1.4
Net Income	70.6	64.1	-9.3%	-6.5
Recurrent Net Income	65.0	60.3	-7.2%	-4.7
Average RAB	3,320.2	3,416.4	2.9%	96.1
CAPEX	74.9	58.9	-21.4%	-16.0
Net Debt	2,452.2	2,499.4	1.9%	47.2

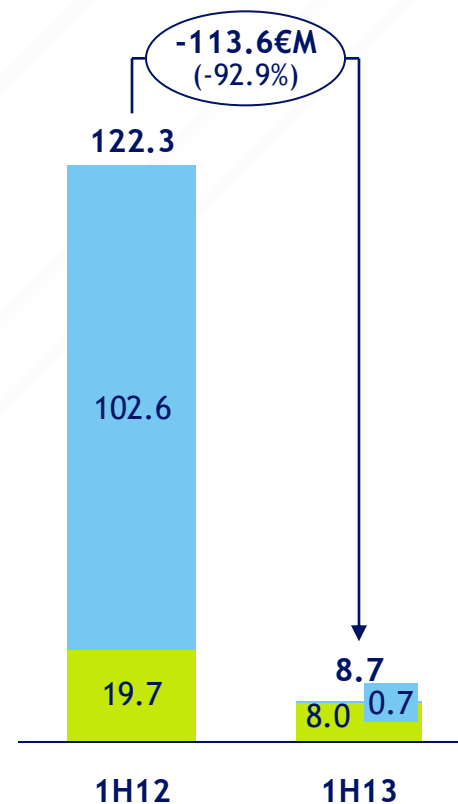
# Transfers to RAB decreased by €113.6M

1H12 impacted by the LNG terminal project conclusion

## CAPEX



## TRANSFERS TO RAB



# Portugal's perceived sovereign debt risk has decreased despite the recent political uncertainty

## PT 10Y Treasury Bond Yields<sup>(1)</sup> and PT 5Y CDS



- ▶ CDS values have dropped as a result of an improvement in Portugal's macro economic imbalances and in the management of the Eurozone crisis - negative impacted on RoR values.

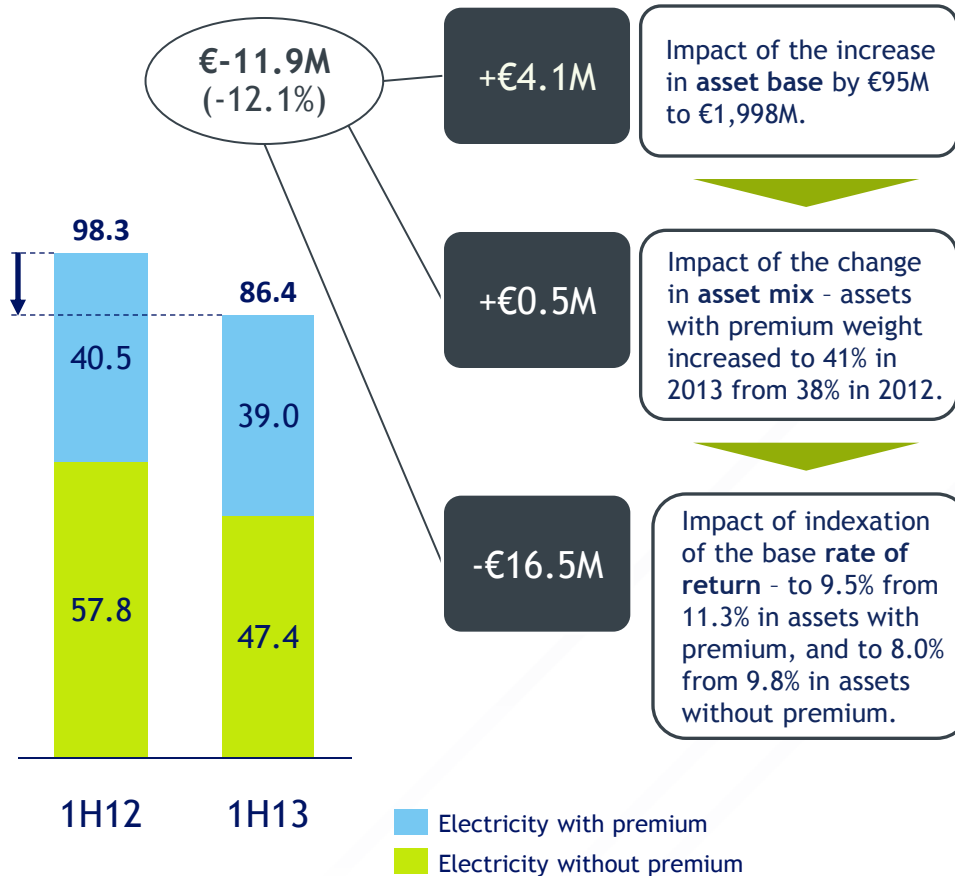
# Return on RAB decreased

due to the evolution of **RoR** and despite the increase in the **asset base**

## RAB REMUNERATION

### ELECTRICITY (ex. land)

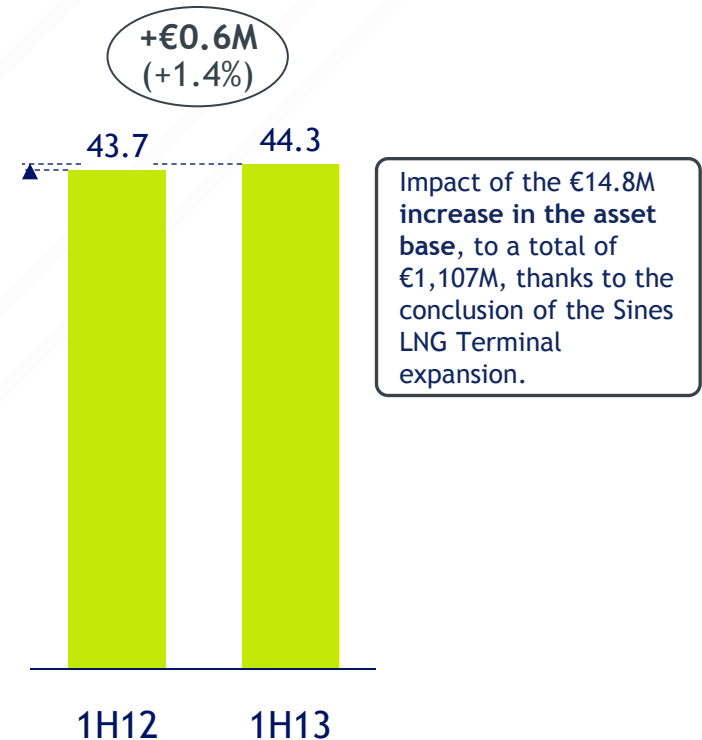
(€M)



## RAB REMUNERATION

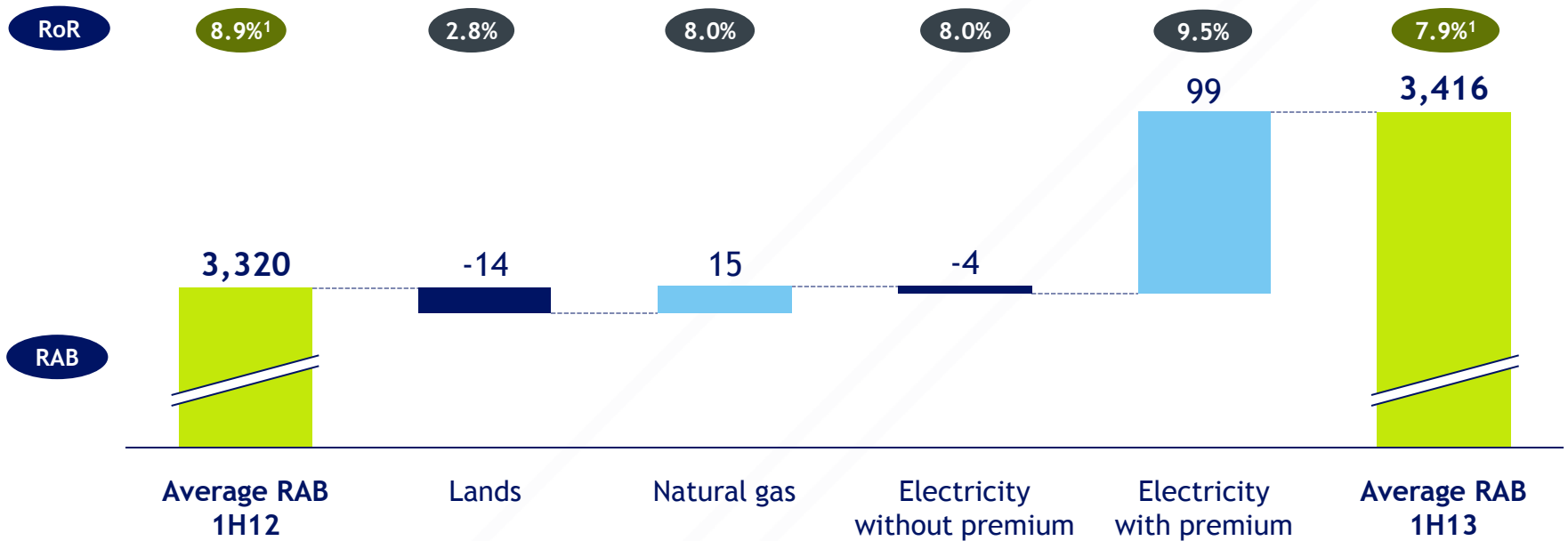
### NATURAL GAS (ex. tariff smoothing effect)

(€M)



# Average RAB grew by 2.9%

As usual, with an increasing weight of premium RoR assets

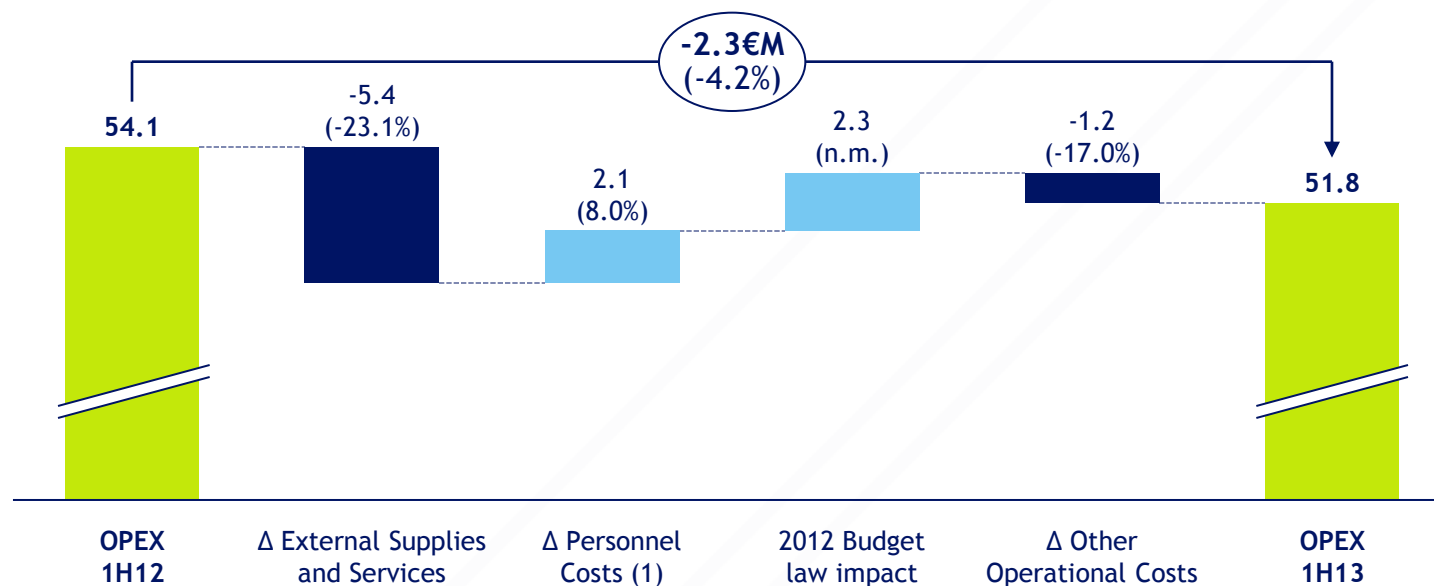


1) RoR is equal to the specific remuneration, divided by average RAB.

# OPEX down €2.3M

## OPERATIONAL COSTS

(€M)



(1) Includes €1.9M due to the change in actuarial assumptions in 2012 related to the pensions liabilities. Excludes the impact of the 2012 Budget Law.

Note: values do not include costs incurred with the construction of concession assets (IFRIC 12): €46.7M in 1H13 and €61.0M in 1H12.

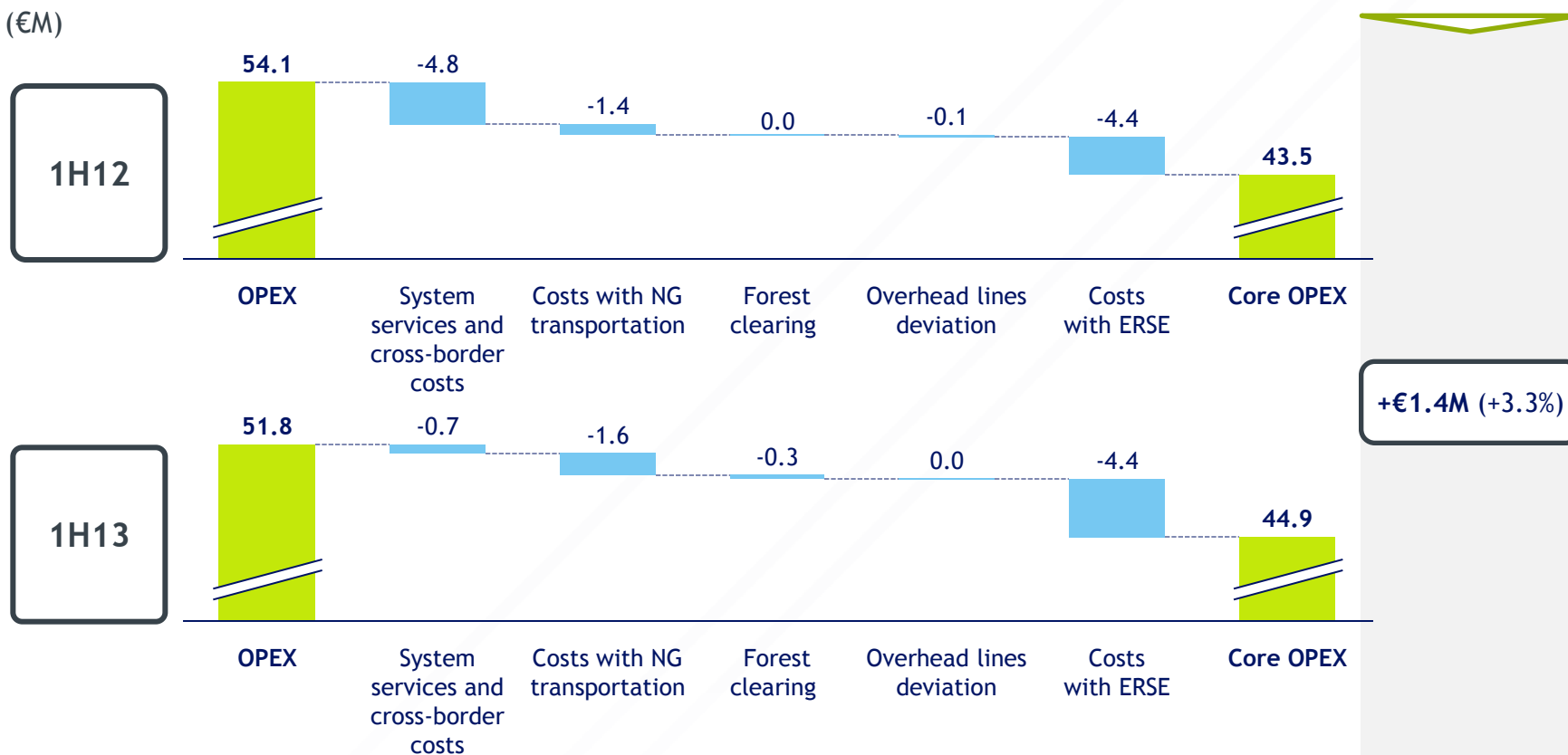


# Core OPEX slightly increased by 3.3%

Mainly due to actuarial assumptions and the reinstatement of the CLA

## CORE OPEX

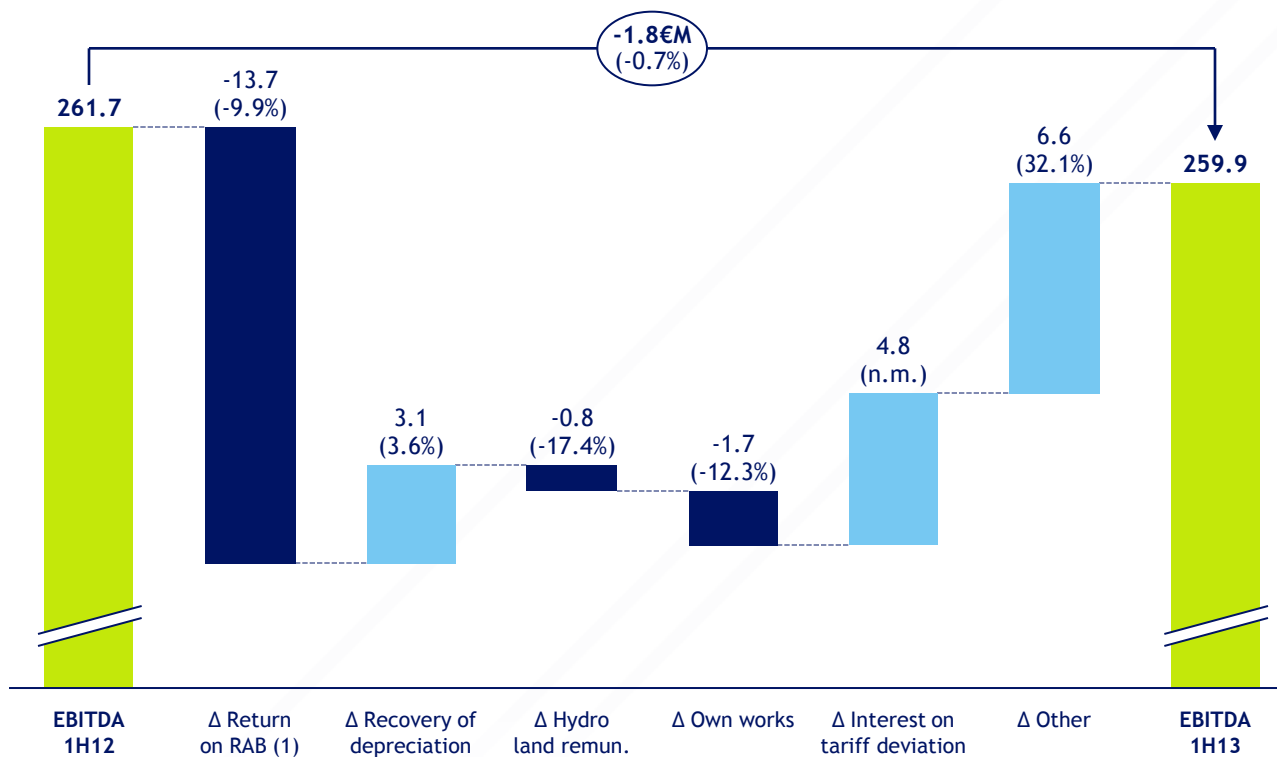
(€M)



Note: values do not include costs incurred with the construction of concession assets (IFRIC 12): €46.7M in 1H13 and €61.0M in 1H12.  
CLA = Collective Labor Agreement

# EBITDA decreased slightly by 0.7%

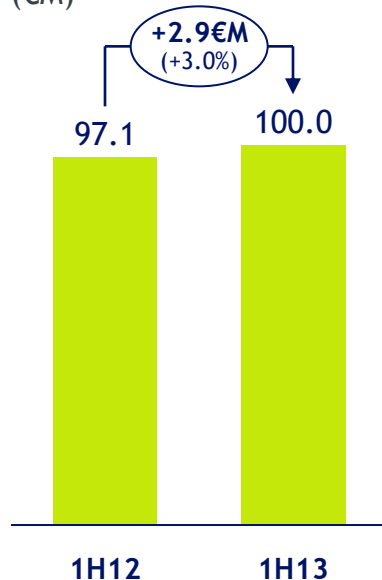
(€M)



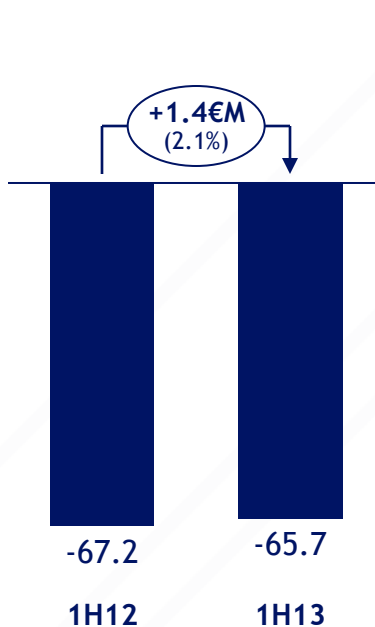
(1) Includes Δ-€2.4M of NG tariff smoothing effect.

# Below EBITDA, financial costs improved slightly

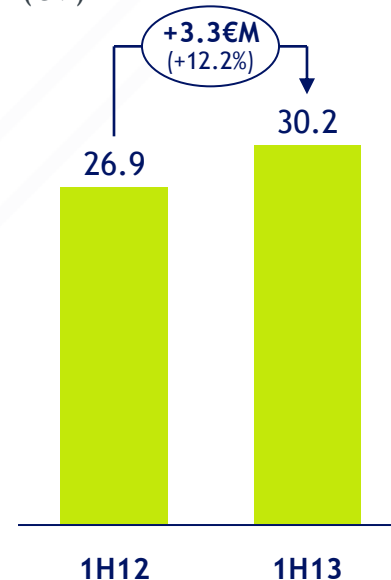
DEPRECIATION  
(€M)



NET FINANCIAL INCOME  
(€M)



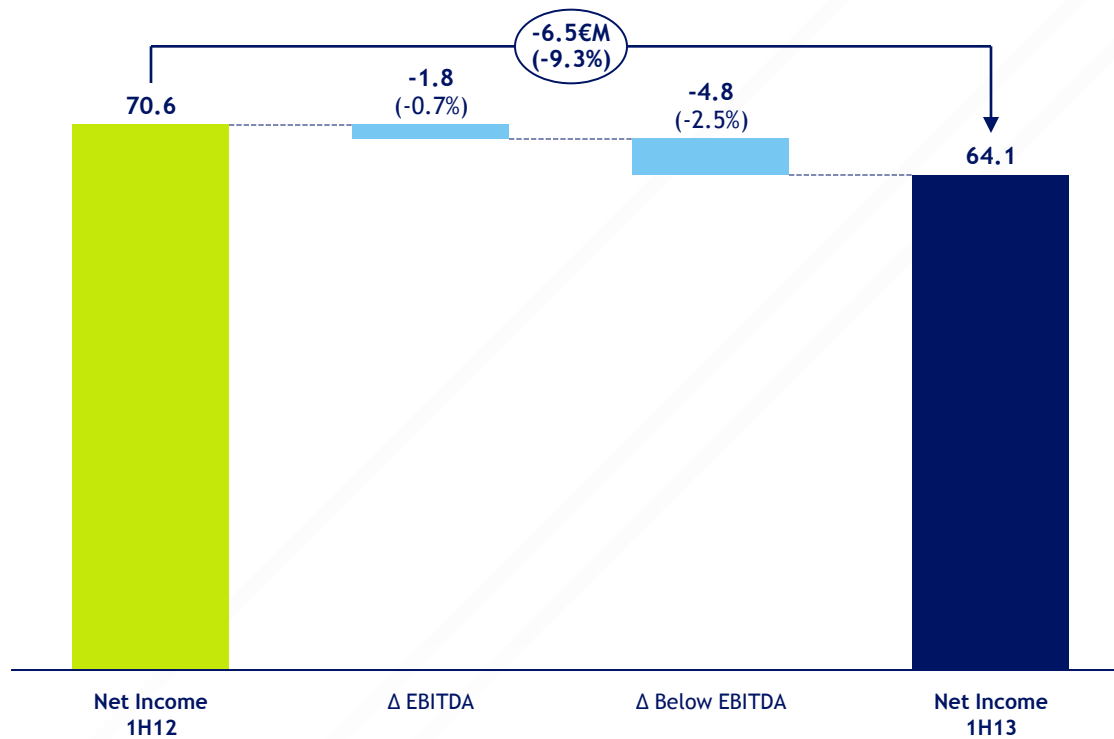
TAXES<sup>(1)</sup>  
(€M)



(1) 1H12 includes a non-recurrent effect of -5,6M€

# Net Income down by 9.3% (-€6.5M)

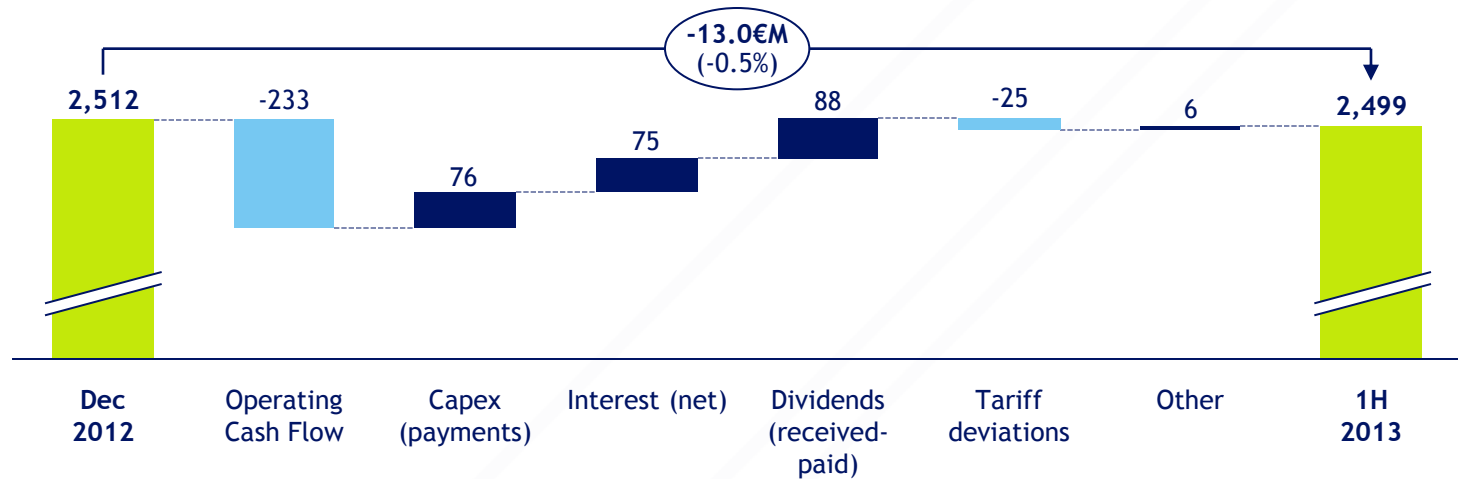
(€M)



# Net debt started to decrease in 1H13

## NET DEBT

(€M)



- ▶ The average cost of debt was 5.65% (5.70% in 2012);
- ▶ Net debt/EBITDA slightly improved (down to 4.81x from 4.91x).

Operating cash flow = EBIT + Depreciation + Provisions - Non cash items

# MAIN CONCLUSIONS

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- ▶ REN's operational results were in line with expectations, displaying a decrease due to the asymmetry of the impact of interest rate reductions in the revenue and in the cost sides of the P&L (impact on revenues is immediate while impact on financial costs is delayed);
- ▶ The average cost of debt, which suffered heavily from the sovereign debt crisis over the past three years, started to revert its upward trend; the stock of debt also started to decrease reflecting the reduction in CAPEX;
- ▶ The dividend related to fiscal year 2012 amounted to €90.8M and was paid on May 27<sup>th</sup>, representing a dividend yield of 7.7%;
- ▶ The new regulatory framework for natural gas was published on June 14<sup>th</sup>. As expected, the main change in the regulatory model was the introduction of a rate of return linked to the average value of the yields of the 10-year treasury bonds, with a floor and a cap; furthermore, the incentive mechanisms and the definition of efficiency goals for operational expenses were extended to the underground storage activity;
- ▶ The second quarter results show that the decrease in the first quarter is being smoothed along the year, in accordance with our expectations.

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