



ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

Appendices



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ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

Appendices

Consolidated financial statements



SIMPLIFIED INCOME STATEMENTS

In millions of Euros

	2016	2017
Sales	71,203	69,632
Fuel and energy purchases	(36,050)	(37,641)
Other external expenses	(8,902)	(8,739)
Personnel expenses	(12,543)	(12,456)
Taxes other than income taxes	(3,656)	(3,541)
Other operating income and expenses	6,362	6,487
EBITDA	16,414	13,742
IAS 39 volatility	(262)	(355)
Net depreciation and amortisation	(7,966)	(8,537)
Net increases in provisions for renewal of property, plant and equipment operated under concessions	(41)	(58)
(Impairment)/reversals	(639)	(518)
Other income and expenses	8	1,363
EBIT	7,514	5,637
Financial income	(3,333)	(2,236)
Income before taxes of consolidated companies	4,181	3,401
Net income – Group share	2,851	3,173
Net income excl. non-recurring items⁽¹⁾	4,085	2,820

(1) Excluding non-recurring items & IAS 39 volatility

CHANGE IN SALES⁽¹⁾

In millions of Euros	2016	Forex	Scope	Organic growth	2017	Δ% org. ⁽²⁾	Δ% org. ⁽³⁾ excl. tariff adjustment
France – Generation and supply activities	35,191	-	-	415	35,606	+1.2	+4.1
France – Regulated activities ⁽⁴⁾	15,728	-	-	168	15,896	+1.1	+1.3
United Kingdom	9,267	(608)	105	(76)	8,688	-0.8	-0.8
Italy	11,125	-	(5)	(1,180)	9,940	-10.6	-10.6
EDF EN	1,169	(12)	81	42	1,280	+3.6	+3.6
Dalkia	3,600	-	230	221	4,051	+6.1	+6.1
International	5,286	55	(547)	28	4,822	+0.5	+0.5
EDF Trading and other	2,965	(2)	(143)	(338)	2,482	-11.4	-11.4
Inter-segment eliminations	(13,128)	-	-	(5)	(13,133)	-	-
Group	71,203	(567)	(279)	(725)	69,632	-1.0	+0.4

(1) Breakdown of sales across the segments, before inter-segment eliminations

(2) Organic change at constant scope and exchange rates

(3) Organic change at comparable scope and exchange rates excluding 2016 positive effect related to regulated sales tariff adjustment for the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 following the French State Council's decision of 15 June 2016

(4) Regulated activities: Enedis, ÉS and island activities; Enedis, an independent EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

CHANGE IN EBITDA

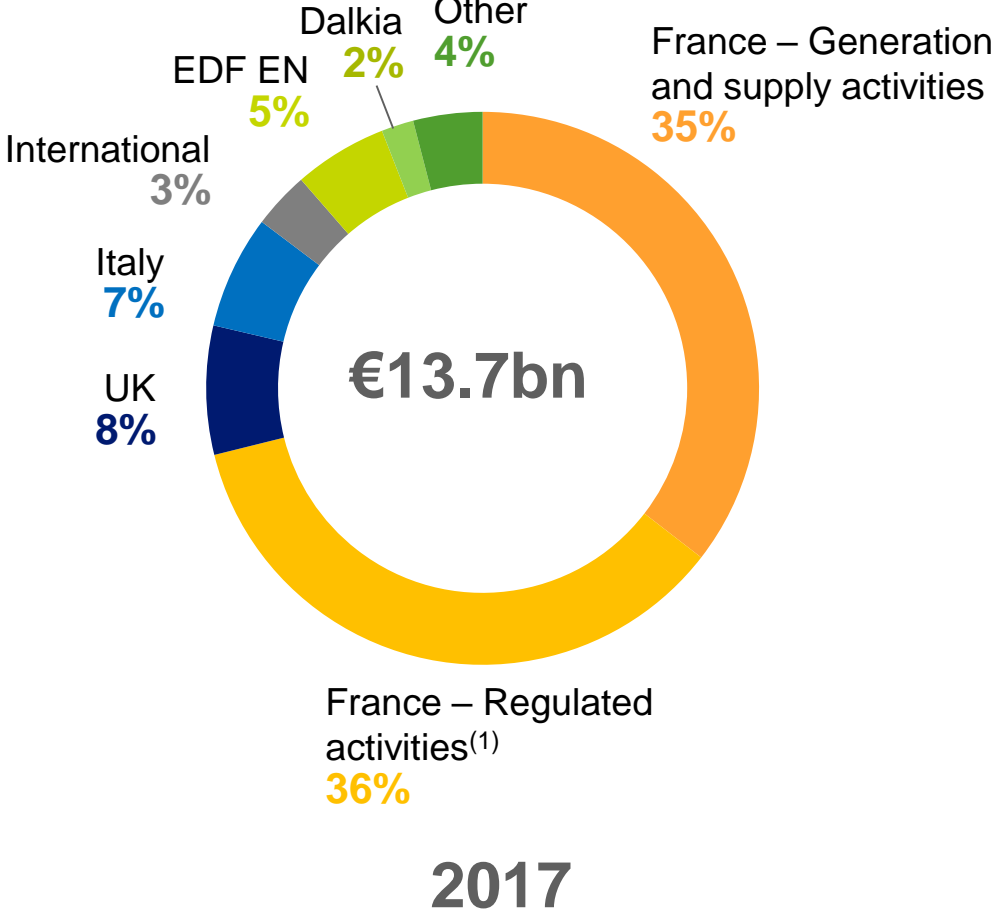
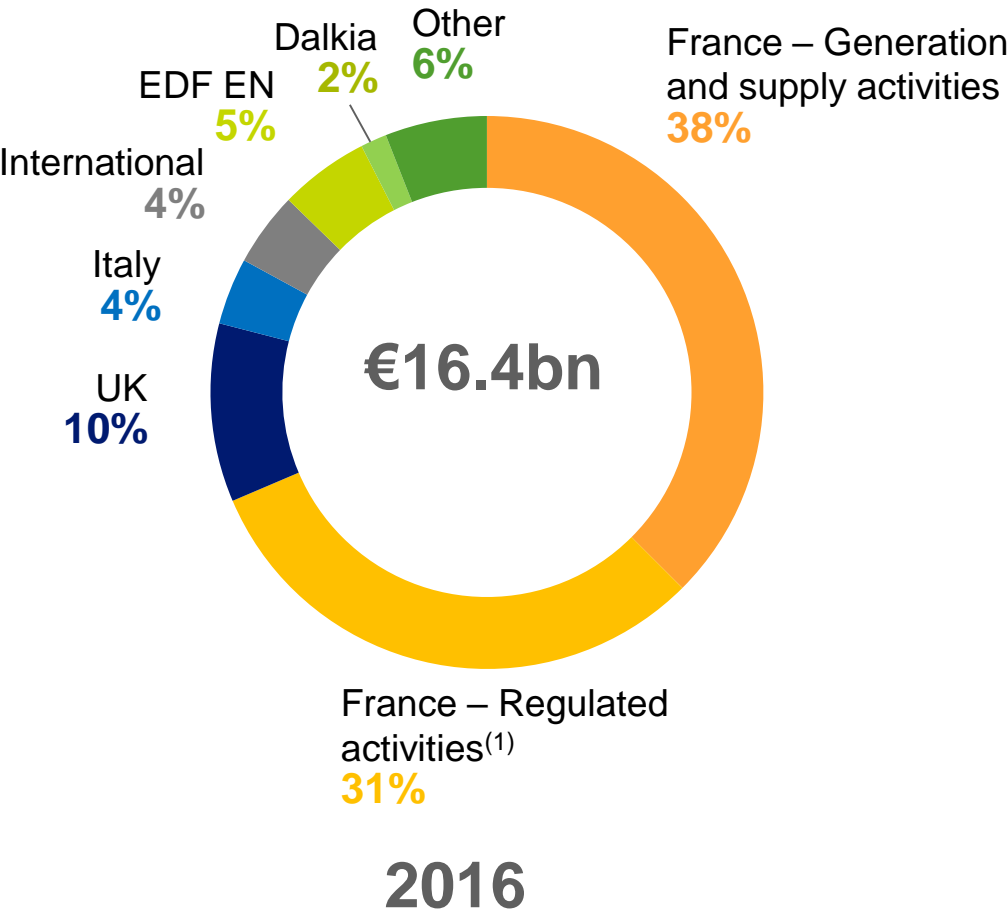
In millions of Euros	2016	Forex	Scope	Organic growth	2017	Δ% org. ⁽¹⁾	Δ% org. ⁽²⁾ excl. tariff adjustment
France – Generation and supply activities	6,156	-	-	(1,280)	4,876	-20.8	-7.9
France – Regulated activities ⁽³⁾	5,102	-	-	(204)	4,898	-4.0	-3.8
United Kingdom	1,713	(112)	5	(571)	1,035	-33.3	-33.3
Italy	641	-	(1)	270	910	+42.1	+42.1
EDF EN	861	(7)	24	(127)	751	-14.8	-14.8
Dalkia	252	-	11	(4)	259	-1.6	-1.6
International	711	19	(146)	(127)	457	-17.9	-17.9
EDF Trading and other	978	19	(55)	(386)	556	-39.5	-39.5
Group	16,414	(81)	(162)	(2,429)	13,742	-14.8	-10.0

(1) Organic change at constant scope and exchange rates

(2) Organic change at comparable scope and exchange rates excluding 2016 positive effect related to regulated sales tariff adjustment for the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 following the French State Council's decision of 15 June 2016

(3) Regulated activities: Enedis, ÉS and island activities; Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

BREAKDOWN OF GROUP EBITDA



(1) Regulated activities: Enedis, ÉS and island activities; Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

CHANGE IN NET INCOME

In millions of Euros

	2016	2017	Δ
Income before taxes of consolidated companies	4,181	3,401	-780
Income tax	(1,388)	(147)	+1,241
Share in income of associates and joint ventures	218	35	-183
Deducting net income from minority interests	(160)	(116)	+44
Net income – Group Share	2,851	3,173	+322
Neutralisation of non-recurring items including IAS 39 volatility	1,234	(353)	-1,587
Net income excl. non-recurring items	4,085	2,820	-1,265

FROM EBITDA TO EBIT IN 2017

In millions of Euros	TOTAL GROUP	France – Generation and supply activities	France – Regulated ⁽¹⁾	UK	Italy	EDF EN	Dalkia	International	EDF Trading and other
EBITDA	13,742	4,876	4,898	1,035	910	751	259	457	556
IAS 39 volatility	(355)	21	(7)	19	(221)	-	(1)	4	(170)
Net depreciation and amortisation	(8,537)	(3,128)	(2,797)	(1,097)	(603)	(361)	(187)	(246)	(118)
Provisions for renewal	(58)	-	(58)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Impairment) / reversals	(518)	(73)	-	(246)	(150)	(29)	(2)	(19)	1
Other operating income and expenses	1,363	1,343	(1)	(7)	(32)	-	(56)	118	(2)
EBIT	5,637	3,039	2,035	(296)	(96)	361	13	314	267

(1) Regulated activities: Enedis, ÉS and island activities; Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

CHANGE IN OPEX⁽¹⁾

In millions of Euros	2016	2017	Δ	Δ%
France – Generation and supply activities	9,591	9,168	-423	-4.4
France – Regulated activities ⁽²⁾	4,951	4,972	+21	+0.4
United Kingdom	2,024	2,035	+11	+0.5
Italy	896	876	-20	-2.2
EDF EN	679	777	+98	+14.4
Dalkia	1,994	2,227	+233	+11.7
International	760	702	-58	-7.6
EDF Trading and other	550	438	-112	-20.4
Group	21,445	21,195	-250	-1.2

Performance plan

Δ 2016/2017 ⁽³⁾	Δ 2015/2016 ⁽³⁾
-494	-93
+3	-19
+23	-87
-37	-44
+58	+27
+53	-56
-21	+7
-16	-10
-431	-275

(1) Opex (operational expenses) corresponding to the sum of personnel expenses and other external expenses – contributing data after inter-segment eliminations

(2) Regulated activities: Enedis, ÉS and island activities; Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

(3) At 2017 scope and exchange rates. At constant pensions discount rate. Excluding change in operating expenses of service activities

CHANGE IN IAS 39⁽¹⁾ VOLATILITY

In millions of Euros	2016	2017	Δ
France – Generation and supply activities	(93)	21	+114
France – Regulated activities ⁽²⁾	7	(7)	-14
United Kingdom	(65)	19	+84
Italy	(166)	(221)	-55
EDF EN	-	-	-
Dalkia	1	(1)	-2
International	(36)	4	+40
EDF Trading and other	90	(170)	-260
Group	(262)	(355)	-93

(1) Net changes in fair value of energy and commodity derivatives, excluding trading activities

(2) Regulated activities: Enedis, ÉS and island activities; Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

CHANGE IN FINANCIAL RESULT

In millions of Euros

	2016	2017	Δ
Cost of gross financial debt	(1,827)	(1,778)	+49
<i>o/w interest expenses on financing operations</i>	(1,907)	(1,869)	+38
<i>o/w net foreign exchange gain on debt and other</i>	80	91	+11
Discount expenses	(3,417)	(2,959)	+458
Gains on dedicated assets disposals	428	985	+557
Other financial income and expenses	1,483	1,516	+33
Financial result	(3,333)	(2,236)	+1,097

FROM INTEREST CHARGES ON FINANCING ACTIVITIES TO NET FINANCIAL EXPENSES DISBURSED

In millions of Euros

	2016	2017	Δ
Interest charges on financing activities	(1,907)	(1,869)	+38
Accrued interest	113	(12)	-125
Other financial income and charges (including dividends)	657	672	+15
Net financial expenses disbursed	(1,137)	(1,209)	-72

SHARE IN NET INCOME OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

In millions of Euros	2016	2017	Δ
CTE/RTE	403	249	-154
CENG	(485)	(316)	+169
Other (including Alpiq)	300	102	-198
TOTAL	218	35	-183

CHANGE IN NET INCOME FROM MINORITY INTERESTS

In millions of Euros	2016	2017	Δ
United Kingdom	111	15	-96
Italy	-	4	+4
International	25	38	+13
Other	24	59	+35
TOTAL	160	116	-44

CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL DEBT

In millions of Euros

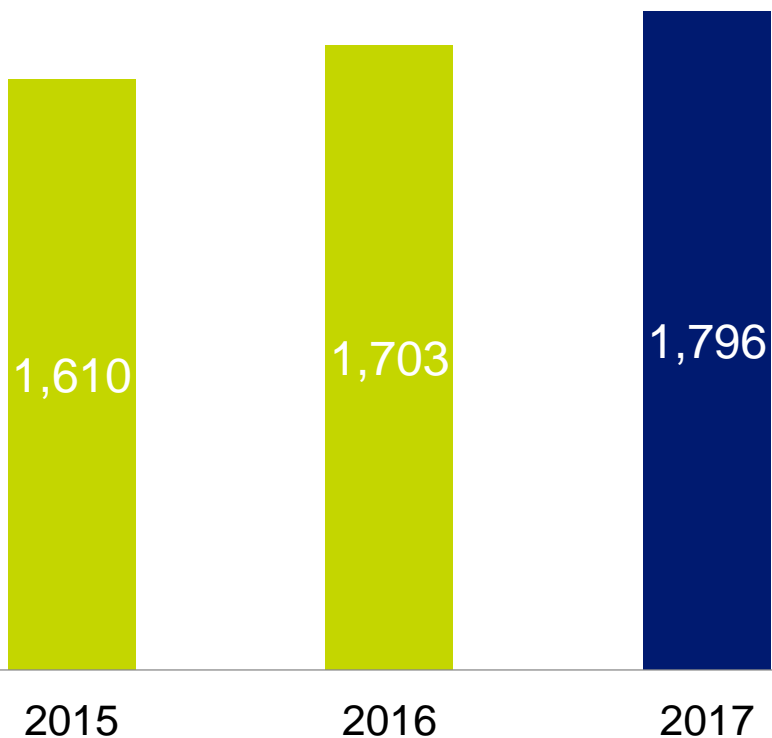
	2016	2017
EBITDA	16,414	13,742
Cancellation of non-monetary items included in EBITDA	(1,703)	(1,796)
Net financial expenses disbursed	(1,137)	(1,209)
Income taxes paid	(838)	(771)
Other elements o/w dividends received from associates and joint ventures	323	221
Funds from Operations (FFO)	13,059	10,187
Change in net WCR	(1,935)	1,476
Net investments ⁽¹⁾	(11,663)	(9,810)
Cash flow after net investments	(539)	1,853
Allocation to dedicated assets in France	10	(1 171)
Cash flow before dividends	(529)	682
Dividends paid in cash	(1,036)	(891)
<i>o/w EDF SA</i>	(165)	(109)
<i>o/w remuneration of hybrid bonds</i>	(582)	(565)
<i>o/w others</i>	(289)	(217)
Cash flow after dividends	(1,565)	(209)
Other monetary changes	549	3,855
<i>o/w CSPE disposal</i>	644	-
<i>o/w capital increase and change in other equity</i>	83	4 043
Change in net financial debt at constant scope and exchange rate	(1,016)	3,646
Effects of change and exchange rates	1,107	701
Other non-monetary changes	(121)	63
Change in net financial debt	(30)	4,410
Net Financial Debt – Opening balance	37,395	37,425
Net Financial Debt – Closing balance	37,425	33,015

(1) Including Linky and new developments net of disposals

EBITDA NON-CASH ITEMS

2015-2017 evolution

In millions of Euros

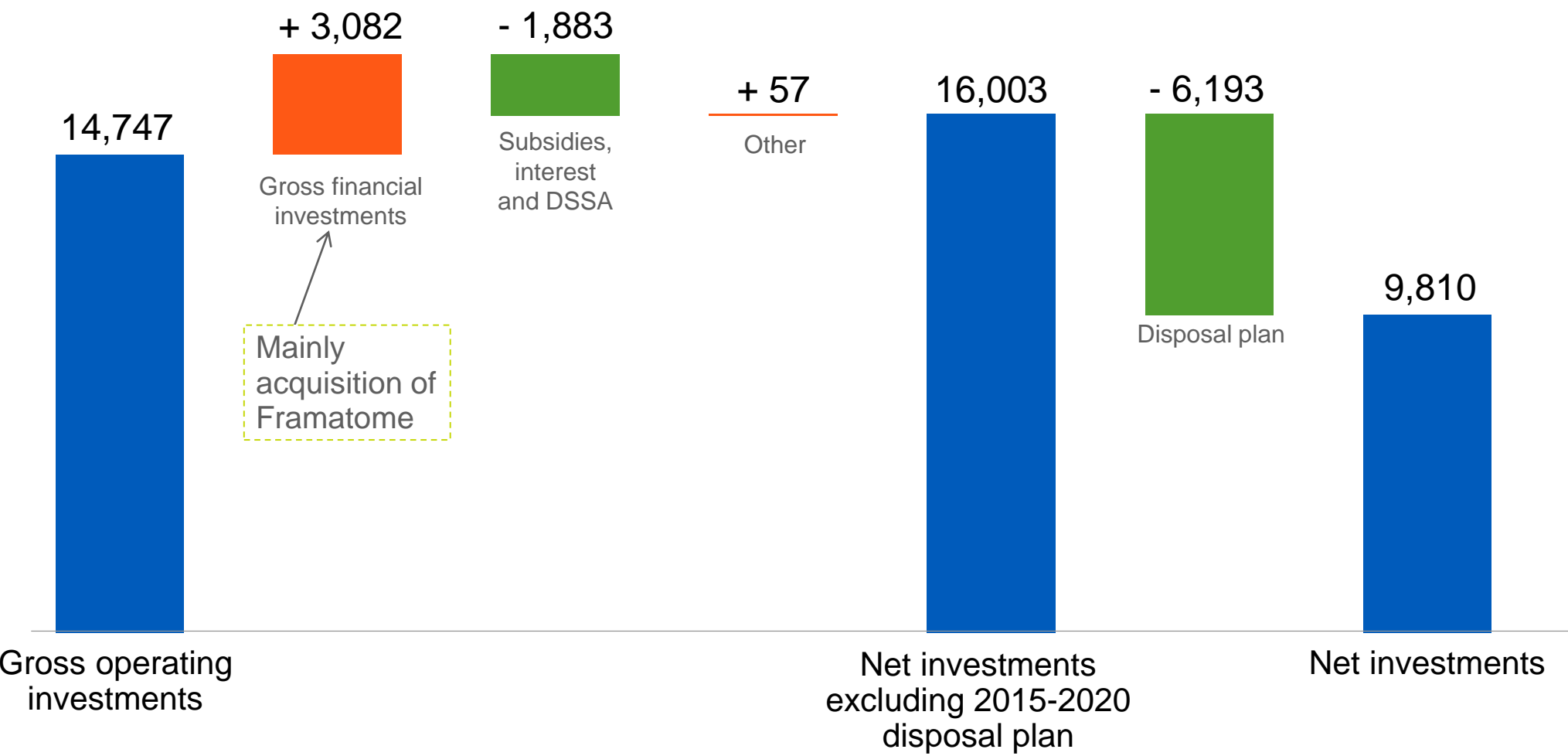


Main items

- Changes in provisions (nuclear, employee benefits, other provisions recorded in EBITDA)
- Gains or losses on assets disposals
- Fair value adjustments

INVESTMENTS: FROM GROSS TO NET⁽¹⁾

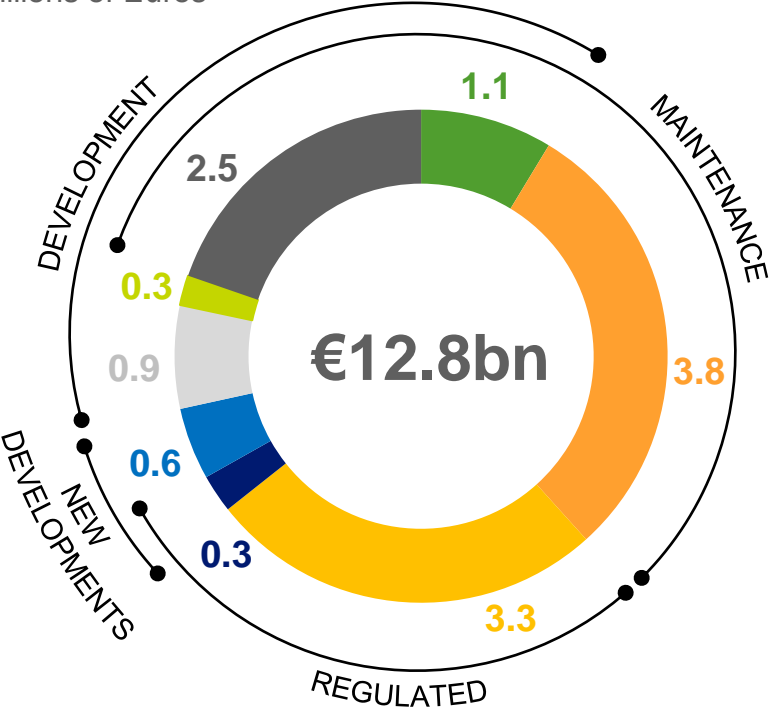
In millions of Euros



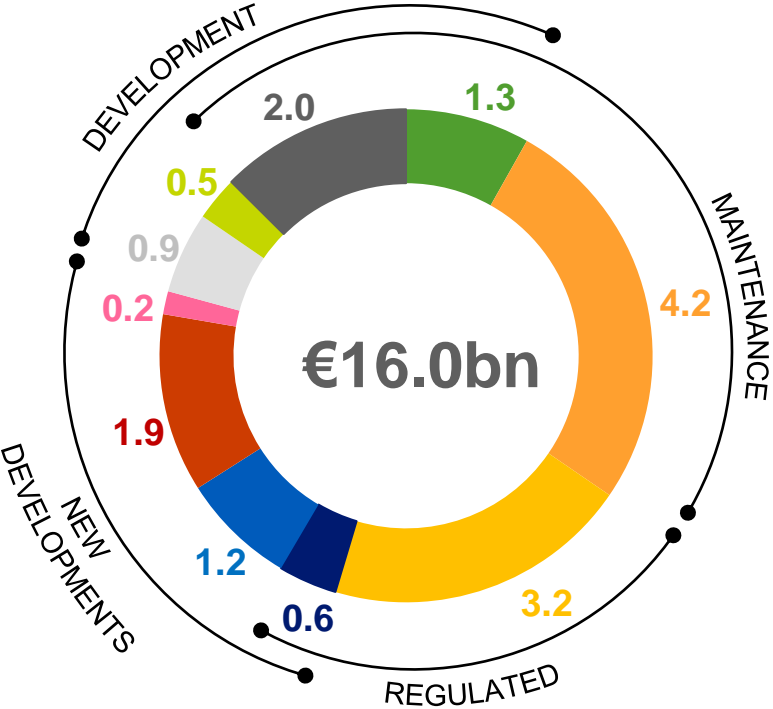
(1) Net investments including Linky, new developments and assets disposals

NET INVESTMENTS INCLUDING ACQUISITIONS EXCLUDING 2015-2020 DISPOSAL PLAN

In billions of Euros



2016



2017



(1) Mainly Italy, United Kingdom and Taishan

SIMPLIFIED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

(In millions of Euros)

31/12/2016

31/12/2017

Fixed assets	147,626	156,900
<i>o/w Goodwill</i>	8,923	10,036
Inventories and trade receivables	37,397	37,549
Other assets	66,238	63,648
Cash and equivalents and other liquid assets	25,159 ⁽¹⁾	22,655
Assets held for sale (excluding cash and liquid assets)	5,220 ⁽²⁾	-
Total Assets	281,640	280,752

LIABILITIES

(In millions of Euros)

31/12/2016

31/12/2017

Shareholders' equity (Group Share)	34,438	41,357
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	6,924	7,341
Specific concession liabilities	45,692	46,323
Provisions	74,966	76,857
Financial liabilities ⁽³⁾	61,230	55,670
Other liabilities	56,281	53,204
Liabilities linked to assets held for sale (excluding financial liabilities)	2,109 ⁽⁴⁾	-
Total Liabilities	281,640	280,752

(1) Including assets held for sale and loan to RTE

(2) Including €104m of financial assets affecting financial debt

(3) Including hedging derivatives and financial debt related to companies held for sale

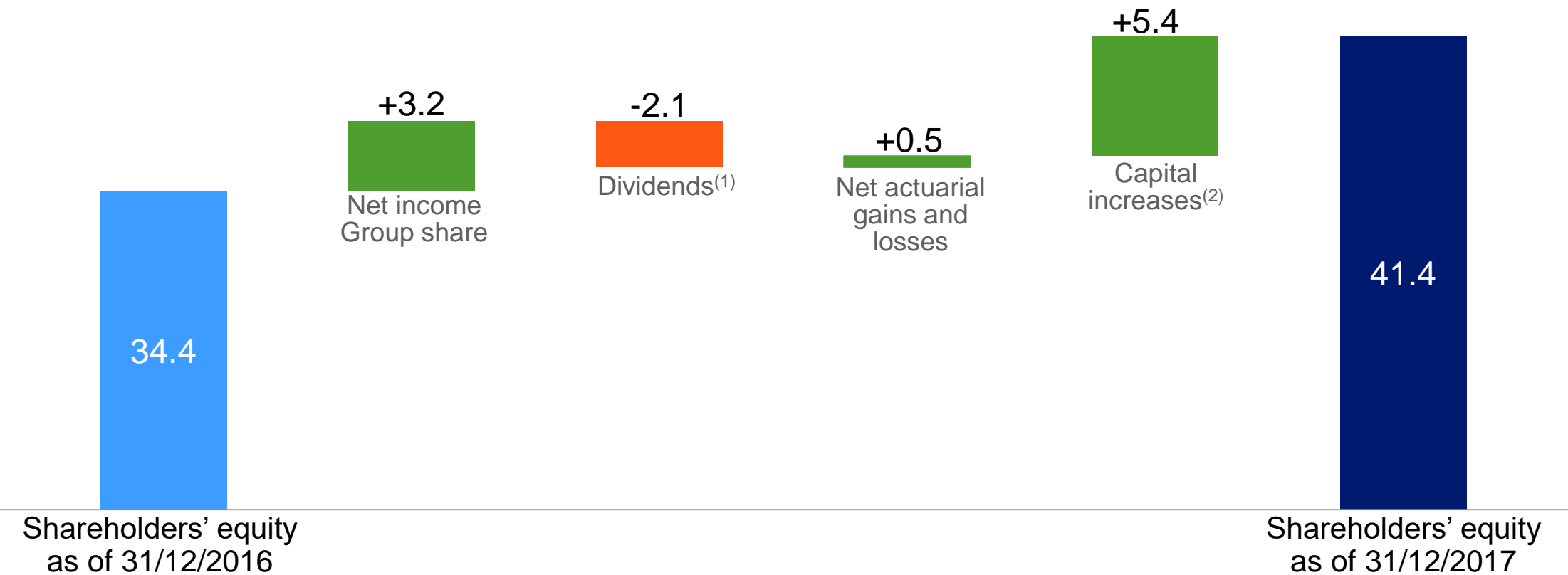
(4) Including €1,458m of financial liabilities impacting net financial debt

GOODWILL

In millions of Euros	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	Δ
EDF Energy	7,818	7,586	-232
Dalkia	496	536	+40
Framatome	-	1,257	+1,257
Other	609	657	+48
TOTAL	8,923	10,036	+1,113

GROUP SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

In billions of Euros



(1) Including remuneration of hybrid bonds for -€565m

(2) Capital increase realised in March 2017, the payment in new shares of part of the 2017 interim dividend and the balance of 2016 dividend, resulted in two capital increases and two new emissions premium

GROUP PROVISIONS

31 December 2016

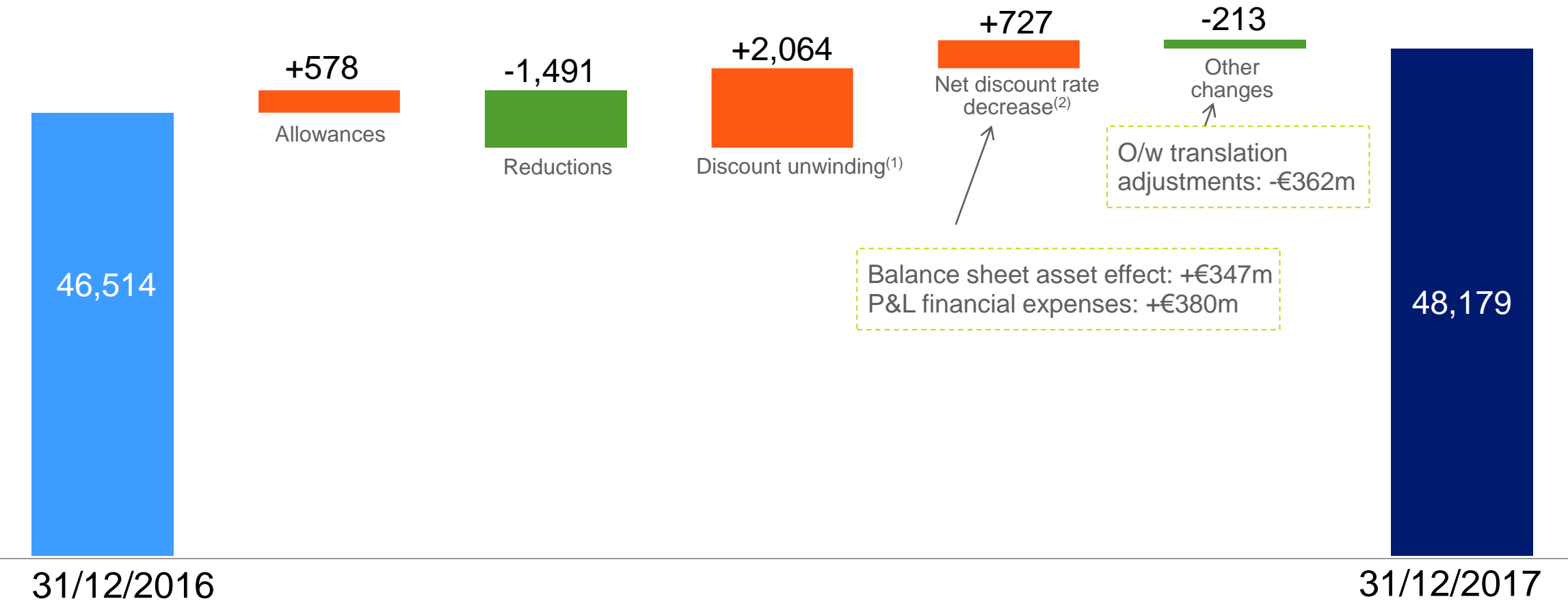
In millions of Euros	Current	Non Current	Total
Provisions for back-end nuclear cycle	1,463	20,823	22,286
Provisions for nuclear decommissioning and last cores	208	24,020	24,228
Other provision for decommissioning	63	1,506	1,569
Provisions for employee benefits	1,100	21,234	22,334
Other provisions	2,394	2,155	4,549
Total Provisions	5,228	69,738	74,966

31 December 2017

Current	Non Current	Total
1,479	21,378	22,857
290	25,032	25,322
80	1,977	2,057
1,106	20,630	21,736
2,529	2,356	4,885
5,484	71,373	76,857

GROUP NUCLEAR PROVISIONS

In millions of Euros



(1) Of which France (+€1,505m) and United Kingdom (+€549m)

(2) Effects of a change in net discount rate for France:

- for provisions with no related assets: impact on P&L
- for provisions with related assets (matching assets and underlying assets): impact on balance sheet

FRANCE NUCLEAR PROVISIONS

In millions of Euros	31/12/2016	Net allowances	Discounting ⁽¹⁾	Other changes ⁽²⁾	31/12/2017
Total provisions for back-end nuclear cycle	19,624	(526)	1,132	96	20,326
Provisions for management of spent fuel	10,658	(408)	545	(9)	10,786
Provisions for waste removal and conditioning ⁽³⁾	-	59	31	636	726
Provisions for long-term management of radioactive waste	8,966	(177)	556	(531)	8,814
Total provisions for nuclear dismantling and last cores	16,409	(129)	753	274	17,307
Provisions for dismantling power stations	14,122	(129)	658	269	14,920
Provisions for last cores	2,287	-	95	5	2,387
TOTAL FRANCE NUCLEAR PROVISIONS	36,033	(655)	1,885	370	37,633

NB: Regarding the allocation to Dedicated Assets for nuclear provisions coverage, please refer to the slide "Dedicated Assets" on P.50

(1) P&L financial expenses of which: cost of unwinding the discount: +€1,505m and impact of actual discount rate change for provisions with no asset on the balance sheet: +€380m

(2) Other changes include the changes in provisions with related assets (assets associated with provisions and underlying assets). These variations are not included in the income statement

(3) In 2016, the provision for waste removal and conditioning was included in provisions for long-term radioactive waste management

DISCOUNT RATE OF NUCLEAR PROVISIONS IN FRANCE (1/4)

- ≡ The discount rate determined under the Company's usual method is 4.1% at 31 December 2017, assuming an inflation rate of 1.5%

	December 2016	December 2017
Nominal discount rate	4.2%	4.10%
Regulatory ceiling rate ⁽¹⁾	4.3%	4.16%
Inflation	1.5%	1.5%

- The decrease in the actual discount rate from 2.7% to 2.6% resulted in a +€727m increase of nuclear provisions in 2017, of which +€380m in financial expenses and +€347m in the increase of asset value in the balance sheet
- The regulatory ceiling was modified by the Order of 29 December 2017 (please refer to the next page)

(1) Calculation based on:

- In 2016, in accordance with the Order of 24 March 2015
- In 2017, in accordance with the Order of 29 December 2017

DISCOUNT RATE OF NUCLEAR PROVISIONS IN FRANCE (2/4)

- ⇒ The discount rate applied for nuclear provisions in France must comply with two regulatory limits, which changed in 2017
- ⇒ Until 2016 (Order of 24 March 2015) the applied discount rate had indeed to remain lower than:
 - A regulatory ceiling “equal to the arithmetic average over the 120 most recent months of the constant 30-year rate (TEC 30 years), observed on the last date of the period concerned, plus one point”
 - The expected rate of return on assets covering the liability (dedicated assets)
- ⇒ As of 2017 (Order of 29 December 2017) the calculation of the regulatory ceiling changes as follows: the regulatory ceiling is defined until 31/12/2026 as weighted averages of a 1st term fixed at 4.3% and a 2nd term corresponding to the arithmetic average over the last 48 months of the TEC 30 plus 100 points. The weighting assigned to the 1st constant term of 4.3% decreases linearly from 100% at the end of 2016 to reach 0% at the end of 2026
- ⇒ The provisions of the Order of 29 December 2017 are in line with the terms of the letter of 10 February 2017 in which the Ministers of the Economy and Finance on the one hand and of the Environment, Energy and the Sea on the other hand announced their decision to change the formula for calculating the regulatory ceiling for the discount rate starting in 2017
- ⇒ Under the new formula, the regulatory ceiling will gradually migrate over 10 years from its level at 31 December 2016 (4.3%) to a level in 2026 equal to the average constant 30-year rate (TEC 30 years) over the four most recent years, plus 100 base points
- ⇒ The application of the formula as at 31/12/2017 presents a discount rate regulatory ceiling of 4.16%

Formula for calculating the regulatory ceiling :

- 2016 = 4.3%
- $2017 = 9/10 \times 4.3\% + 1/10 \times (\text{average 4 years of the TEC 30} + 100 \text{ bps})$
- $2018 = 8/10 \times 4.3\% + 2/10 \times (\text{average 4 years of the TEC 30} + 100 \text{ bps})$
- $2019 = 7/10 \times 4.3\% + 3/10 \times (\text{average 4 years of the TEC 30} + 100 \text{ bps})$
- ...

DISCOUNT RATE OF NUCLEAR PROVISIONS IN FRANCE (3/4)

- Based on assumptions made for the TEC 30 in 2018 and 2019, the new formula for calculating the calculation of the regulatory ceiling would likely lead to a discount rate of 3.9% at end-2018, and 3.8% at end-2019
- All things being equal, such a change would generate an increase in provisions (excluding associated income tax effect) estimated at:
 - €1,550m at 31/12/2018 (including €1,308m for provisions covered by dedicated assets)
 - €775m at 31/12/2019 (including €654m for provisions covered by dedicated assets)
- This increase in nuclear provisions, in particular those subject to dedicated assets, does in no way prejudice the direct transposition onto the Group's Net financial debt of the dates under consideration, given that the amount to be allocated for each year may vary, particularly depending on:
 - the profitability of the dedicated assets and the resulting coverage rate (no need to allocate once the coverage rate has reached 110%, which should be achieved after the allocation of €386m to Dedicated Assets in 2018 for 2017)
 - the period within which the allocation is made, the regulations allowing ministers to set a maximum period of 3 years to make the allocation (Article 14 of the amended decree of 23 February 2007 and Article L594-5 of the French Environmental Code)

DISCOUNT RATE OF NUCLEAR PROVISIONS IN FRANCE (4/4)

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS TO THE DISCOUNT RATE

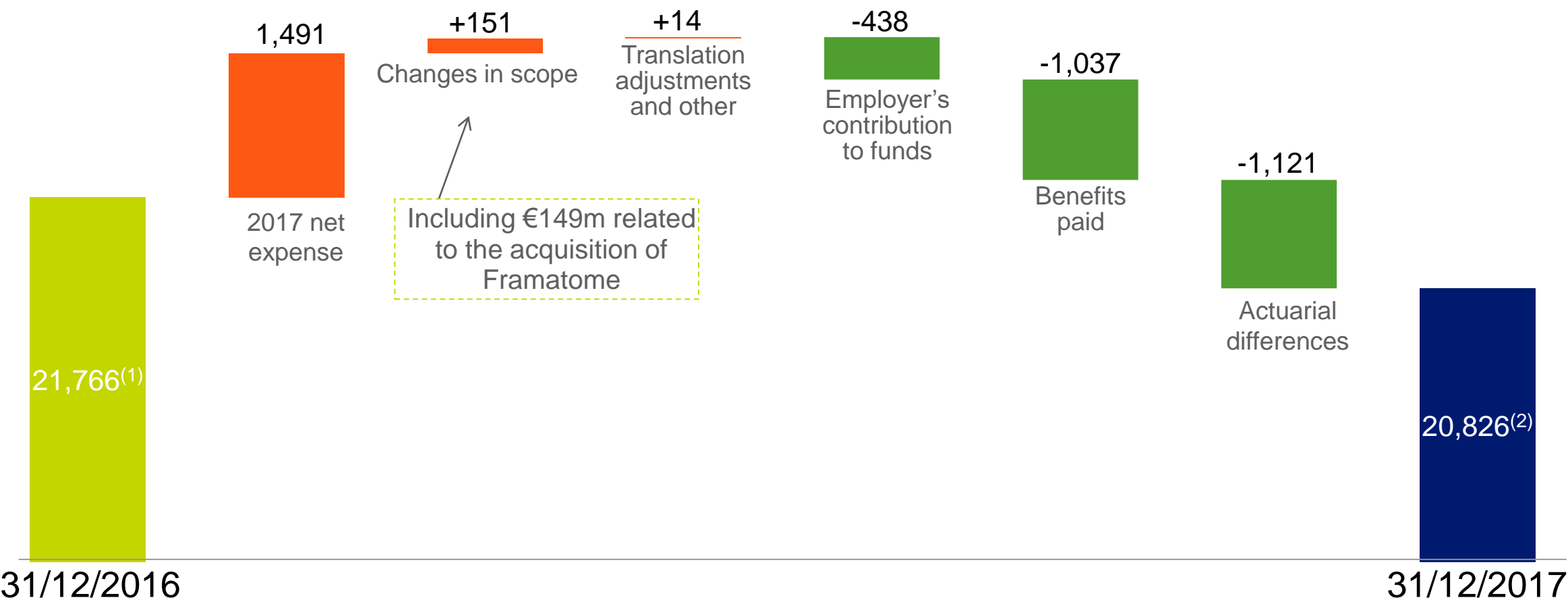
	Provisions (discounted value)	Sensitivity to the discount rate			
		On balance sheet provisions		On pre-tax earnings	
In millions of Euros		+0.20%	-0.20%	+0.20%	-0.20%
Front-end nuclear					
Management of nuclear fuel	10,786	(221)	238	190	(206)
Provisions for waste removal and conditioning	726	(22)	24	13	(14)
Long-term management of radioactive waste	8,814	(497)	562	407	(464)
Dismantling and last cores					
For decommissioning permanently shut-down nuclear plants	11,616	(477)	501	7	(7)
For decommissioning nuclear plants in operation	3,304	(125)	135	125	(135)
Last cores	2,387	(85)	90	-	-
Total	37,633	(1,427)	1,550	742	(826)

PRECISIONS ON THE VALUATION OF THE PWR⁽¹⁾ DISMANTLING COST ESTIMATE

- ⇒ In 2016: reviewing of the PWR decommissioning estimate considering the recommendations of the DGEC ordered audit and the past experience gained from dismantling operations for first-generation reactors (particularly Chooz A)
- ⇒ Implementation of a detailed analytical approach:
 - identifying all costs (engineering, construction work, operation and waste processing involved in future decommissioning of reactors) and assessing figures based on detailed timetables for plants decommissioning
 - assesment of costs specific to the « first of a kind » unit of each series : « first of a kind » unit 900MW transposed to 1300MW and 1450MW
 - implementation of the series and mutualisation effects inherent to the France fleet's size and configuration :
 - **mutualisation effects**: several reactors may share common buildings and facilities on the same site (in France, unlike other countries, there are no single reactors but sites with 2 or 4 and in one case 6 reactors); certain costs are not higher when 2 or 4 reactors are decommissioned on the same site (surveillance costs for example), waste processing in centralised facilities (for example for dismantling major components such as steam generators)
 - **series effect** (comparable in nature to the effects observed during construction of the fleet) : in a fleet using the same technology, many of the studies do not need to be repeated each time, and robots and tooling can be largely reused from one site to another
 - ⇒ A series effect of approximately 20% is expected between a first-of-a kind reactor with 2 units and an average reactor with 2 units
 - **Series and mutualisation effects in particular explain why it is not appropriate simply to compare the average decommissioning cost per reactor between the French fleet and other countries' nuclear fleets.**
- ⇒ The implemented approach includes prudence factors:
 - the figures only marginally reflect changes in productivity and the learning effect
 - the estimate includes an assesment of risks , contingencies and uncertainties
- ⇒ EDF is also continuing to support its analyses through an international comparison, making sure it takes into consideration factors that could distort direct comparisons (differences in scope of cost estimates, national or regulatory contexts, series and mutualisation effects specific to the French fleet, etc.)
- ⇒ The 2017 decommissioning estimate review led to non-significant adjustments

GROUP PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: CHANGE IN NET LIABILITY

In millions of Euros



(1) Including: provisions for employee benefits (€22,334m) and non-current financial assets (-€568m)
 (2) Including: provisions for employee benefits (€21,736m) and non-current financial assets (-€910m)

IMPACT OF A 50BP INCREASE IN RATES (EUR – GBP – USD)

Forecasted estimated⁽¹⁾ impact of a 50bp increase in 2018

In €m	Nuclear provisions France ⁽²⁾	Provisions for employee benefits France	Net debt	TOTAL
Impact on EBITDA		~120		~120
Impact on financial result				
<i>o/w cost of financial indebtedness</i>			~(80)	~(80)
<i>o/w cost of unwinding the discount</i>	~200			~200
Impact on the Cash Flow Statement	~(100) ⁽³⁾	~(40) ⁽³⁾	~(60)	~(200)
Impact on Economic Debt ⁽⁴⁾	~(300)	~(1,700)	~60	~(1,940)

Favourable impact of around +€240m on pre-tax net income and +€1.9bn on economic debt

(1) Estimate given for information only. The comprehensive economic effects of an increase in rates for the Group are not presented here

(2) Net nuclear liabilities France: favorable impact smoothed over 10 years on the discount rate of +5bp/year

(3) Tax effect of decrease in provisions

(4) Economic debt: Net debt + net provisions. The brackets indicate an unfavourable impact on the flows (charge increase or profit decrease) or favourable on the economic debt (decrease)

NET INCOME EXCLUDING NON-RECURRING ITEMS⁽¹⁾

In millions of Euros	2016	2017
Net income – Group share	2,851	3,173
Gain on the sale of 49.9% of the Group's investment in CTE ⁽²⁾	-	(1,462)
Impairments	639	518
Impairments in share in net income of associates and joint ventures ⁽³⁾	481	618
Other including tax effect and fair value adjustment ⁽⁴⁾	114	(27)
Net income	4,085	2,820

(1) Net income excluding non-recurring items is not defined in IFRS norms and does not appear directly in Group consolidated accounts. It corresponds to net income excluding non-recurring items and fair value net change on energy derivatives and commodities, trading business excluded, net of tax (see section 5.1.4.9 "Net income excluding non-recurring items")

(2) CTE: entity holding 100% of RTE shares

(3) Please refer to note 23.2.3 of consolidated accounts as of 31/12/2017

(4) Fair value net change on energy derivatives and commodities, trading business excluded

IFRS 15 ON REVENUE⁽¹⁾

- ≡ Date applied by the Group: 1st January 2018
- ≡ Analysis undertaken resulted in the absence of significant changes in the current accounting treatments, with the following exceptions:
 - Gas and electricity delivery: the delivery component of an energy supply contract is currently included in sales revenue by all Group entities that supply electricity or gas ("principal" position). Under IFRS 15, the analyses of the regulatory framework and applicable contracts led to modify this qualification for France and Belgium ("agent" position) but to maintain it for United Kingdom and Italy. This new qualification will reduce revenue and in correlation purchases of delivery (included in fuel and energy purchases) by the same amount on the following sectors: France – Generation and Supply and France-Regulated activities (for gas delivery); Other International / Belgium (for gas and electricity delivery)
 - Currently, the Group's operating segment reporting presents revenues on electricity delivery in the "France – Regulated Activities" segment, as inter-segment sales. When IFRS 15 is applied, these revenues will be presented as external sales
 - Energy purchases and sales on the market as part of optimisation activities: Contracts analyses led the Group to consider that accounting for optimisation transactions on a net basis provides a more relevant reflection of their economic substance. Some Group entities (Edison – "Italy" segment, EDF Luminus – "Other International" segment, Dalkia – "Other activities" segment) have so far reported such operations on a gross basis, recognising revenue together with energy purchases
- ≡ In both situations, revenue reduction will be offset by a decrease in Fuel and energy purchases with no impact on EBITDA

IFRS 9 ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- ≡ Date applied by the Group: 1st January 2018
- ≡ The main impacts will concern financial assets held in the form of stakes in investment funds, and to a lesser degree equity instruments (shares)
 - In application of IAS 39, these assets are classified as available-for-sale financial assets and measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI); unrealised gains and losses recognised in OCI while the asset is held are transferred to profit and loss upon its derecognition (gains/losses on available-for-sale financial assets)
 - Under IFRS 9, for stakes in investment funds⁽¹⁾, unrealised gains or losses will be recorded directly in the Group's income statement, creating a risk of high volatility on the financial income. The impact of volatility would be excluded from "Net income excluding non-recurring items". Unrealised gains and losses as of 31st December 2017 will be frozen in the retained earnings as of 1st January 2018, with no further transfer to profit and losses upon derecognition
 - Based on a detailed analysis for each type of investment, the equity instruments portfolio will be classified either as fair value through profit and loss (similar to stakes in investment funds), or at fair value in OCI with no further transfer of gains and losses to the income statement
 - A major part (€15.9bn as of 31st December 2017) of the financial assets affected by these changes belongs to the portfolio of dedicated assets held to cover future expenses for the back-end of EDF's nuclear cycle in France, the Group acting as a long-term investor. Gains on disposals of investments currently accounted for in the financial income, allowing to partially offset unwinding expenses of nuclear provisions covered by financial assets, will be replaced afterwards by volatile changes in fair value

(1) Stakes in investment funds are qualified as debt instrument. Detailed analyses for each type of instrument have shown that the cash flows associated with this portfolio do not consist entirely of payments of principal and interests ("SPPI" test), contrary to standard bonds

IFRS 15 AND 9: IMPACT ON 2017 MAIN AGGREGATES

In billions of Euros	2017 published	2017 adjusted	Δ
Revenue	69.6	64.9	-4.7
EBITDA	13.7	13.7	-
Financial income	-2.2	-1.9	+0.3
Net income excluding non-recurring items	2.8	2.3	-0.5
Net income – Group Share	3.2	3.4	+0.2
Equity - Group share	41.4	41.4	-
Net financial debt	33.0	33.0	-
Net financial debt / EBITDA ratio	2.4	2.4	-

Above adjustments are given for information purpose, and do not represent expected impacts for 2018 nor following years:

- Concerning **Revenue** (IFRS 15), these figures are sensitive to delivery volumes, which notably depend on weather conditions and on the level of demand, as well as delivery tariffs, and to optimisation transactions volume, which is by nature very variable from year to year
- The impact on the **Group's financial income** (IFRS 9) at 31 December 2017, all other things being equal, would have been around +€349 million. It comprises: non-recognition of unrealised gains and losses existing as of December 31st, 2016 that were realised in 2017 (-€800M), currently included in Group's Net income excl. non-recurring items; and recognition of 2017 changes in fair value (including the effect of foreign exchange hedges), which represent the annual volatility (+€1,149m)

IFRS 16 LEASES

- ≡ Date applied by the Group: 1st January 2019
- ≡ Under the new standard, all leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (<\$5,000) have to be recognised in the lessee's balance sheet in the form of a right-of-use asset ("Right of Use" or ROU), with a corresponding financial liability. Consequently, instead of rent expenses (in Other external expenses included in EBITDA), amortisation costs and financial expenses will be recorded
- ≡ ROU and debt measurement are based on fixed rental payment, taking into account the lease term (including renewal/termination options whose exercise is deemed reasonably certain), discounted using contract implicit interest rate or incremental borrowing rate
 - The Group is currently estimating precisely the impact of the 1st application of IFRS 16 on the balance sheet
 - As a result of this work, the Group intends to apply the "modified" retrospective method (IFRS 16.C5.b), with no impacts on Group's equity as of 1st January 2019



ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

Appendices

Financing and cash management



DEBT AND LIQUIDITY

In billions of Euros

31/12/2015

31/12/2016

31/12/2017

Net financial debt

37.4

37.4

33.0

Net financial debt/EBITDA

2.1x

2.3x

2.4x

Debt

- Bonds
- Average maturity of gross debt (in years)
- Average coupon

48.5

51.9

47.3

13.0

13.4

13.7

2.92%

2.73%

2.95%

Liquidity

- Gross liquidity
- Net liquidity

33.7

36.9

34.6

22.9

23.4

27.5

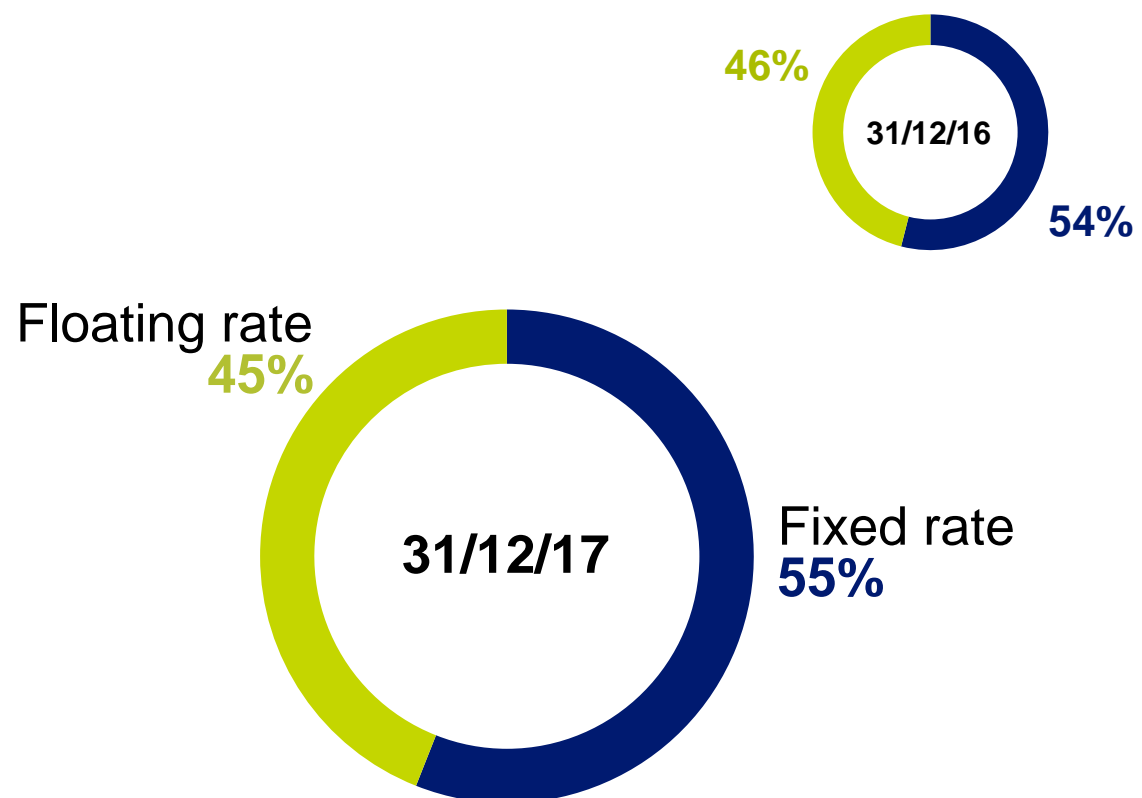
NET FINANCIAL DEBT

In millions of Euros

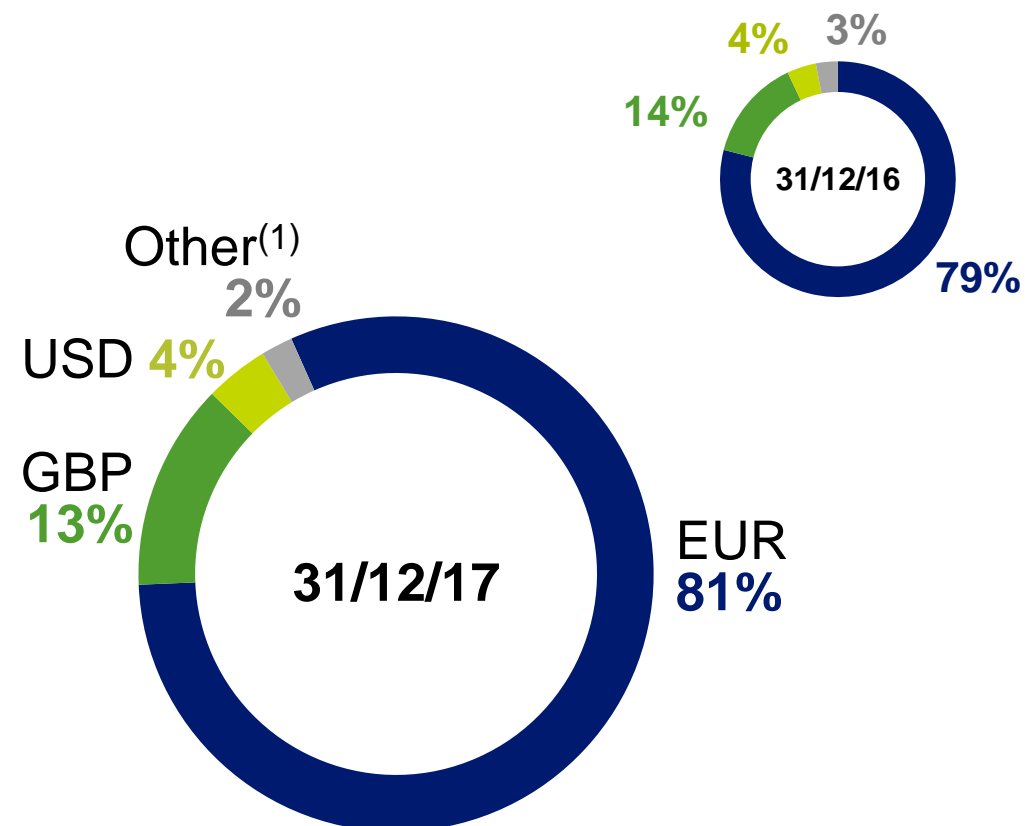
	31/12/2015	31/12/2016	31/12/2017
Financial debt	64,183	65,195	56,846
Derivatives used to hedge debt	(3,795)	(3,965)	(1,176)
Cash and cash equivalents	(4,182)	(2,893)	(3,692)
Liquid financial assets available for sale	(18,141)	(22,266)	(18,963)
Loans to RTE	(670)	-	-
Net financial debt reclassified (IFRS 5)	-	1,354	-
Net financial debt	37,395	37,425	33,015

GROSS FINANCIAL DEBT AFTER SWAPS

Breakdown by type of rate



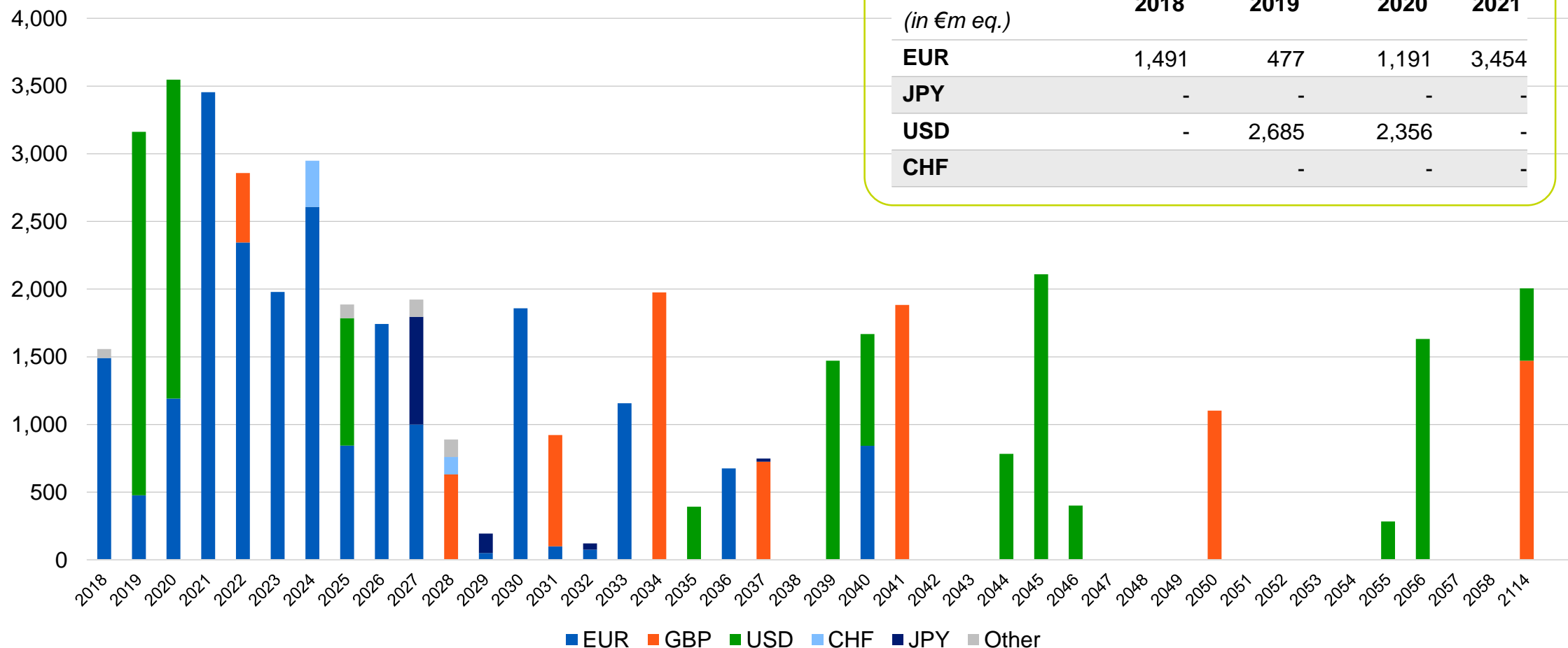
Breakdown by currency



(1) Mainly HUF, CHF, PLN, BRL, CAD and JPY

BREAKDOWN OF BOND DEBTS BY CURRENCY

In millions of Euros, before swaps



MAIN OUTSTANDING BONDS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

Issue date ⁽¹⁾	Maturity	Nominal amount (millions of currency units)	Currency	Coupon
02/2008	02/2018	1,500	EUR	5.00%
01/2009	01/2019	2,000	USD	6.50%
01/2014	01/2019	1,250	USD	2.15%
01/2010	01/2020	1,400	USD	4.60%
05/2008	05/2020	1,200	EUR	5.38%
10/2015	10/2020	1,500	USD	2.35%
01/2009	01/2021	2,000	EUR	6.25%
11/2013	04/2021	1,400	EUR	2.25%
01/2012	01/2022	2,000	EUR	3.88%
09/2012	03/2023	2,000	EUR	2.75%
09/2009	09/2024	2,500	EUR	4.63%
10/2015	10/2025	1,250	USD	3.63%
11/2010	11/2025	750	EUR	4.00%
10/2016	10/2026	1,750	EUR	1.00%
03/2012	03/2027	1,000	EUR	4.13%
01/2017	01/2027	107,900	JPY	1.09%
04/2010	04/2030	1,500	EUR	4.63%
07/2001	07/2031	650	GBP	5.88%
02/2003	02/2033	850	EUR	5.63%
06/2009	06/2034	1,500	GBP	6.13%
10/2016	10/2036	750	EUR	1.88%
03/2012	03/2037	500	GBP	5.50%
01/2009	01/2039	1,750	USD	6.95%
01/2010	01/2040	850	USD	5.60%
11/2010	11/2040	750	EUR	4.50%
10/2011	10/2041	1,250	GBP	5.50%
01/2014	01/2044	1,000	USD	4.88%
10/2015	10/2045	1,500	USD	4.75%
10/2015	10/2045	1,150	USD	4.95%
09/2010	09/2050	1,000	GBP	5.13%
10/2016	10/2056	2,164	USD	4.99%
01/2014	01/2114	1,350	GBP	6.00%

(1) Date of funds reception

GREEN BONDS: PROCEEDS ALLOCATION

Allocated funds as of 31/12/2017 (millions of currency units)

Issue date ⁽¹⁾	Maturity (in years)	Nominal amount (millions of currency units)	Currency	Construction of new renewable capacity by EDF EN	Renovation, modernisation and development of existing hydroelectric facilities in metropolitan France	Total (% of raised funds)	
Nov. 2013	7.5	1,400	EUR	1,400	<i>Not included in Use of Proceeds</i>	1,400	(100%)
Oct. 2015	10	1,250	USD	1,250	<i>Not included in Use of Proceeds</i>	1,250	(100%)
Oct. 2016	10	1,750	EUR	443	235	678	(39%)
Jan. 2017	12	19,600	JPY	-	-	-	
Jan. 2017	15	6,400	JPY	-	-	-	

October 2015 Green Bond (USD): funds allocation finalised during the second semester 2017

- The funds contributed to the financing of the construction of 7 wind projects in the United States

October 2016 Green Bond (EUR): 40% of the proceeds allocated

- ~2/3 dedicated to the financing of the construction of 3 wind projects in the United States and Canada
- ~1/3 dedicated to the financing of over 100 renovation, modernisation and development projects at existing hydropower plants in France

⁽¹⁾ Date of funds reception

GREEN BONDS: AVOIDED CO₂ EMISSIONS

Issue date	Funds raised	Funds allocated	Projects financed by the Green Bond	Part of the total investments financed by the Green Bond	Gross total capacity of GB funded projects (in MW)		Expected output (in TWh/year)		Expected avoided CO ₂ emissions (in Mt/year)	
					Gross ⁽¹⁾	Net ⁽²⁾	Gross ⁽¹⁾	Net ⁽²⁾	Gross ⁽¹⁾	Net ⁽²⁾
Nov. 2013	€1.4bn	€1.4bn	13 EDF EN projects ⁽³⁾	59%	1,755	976	7.0	4.1	3.29	1.82
Oct. 2015	\$1.25bn	\$1.25bn	7 EDF EN projects ^(3,4)	62%	1,306	832	5.1	3.2	3.46	2.15
Oct. 2016	€1.75bn	€443m	3 EDF EN projects ⁽⁴⁾	67%	466	251	2.3	1.3	1.04	0.49
		€235m	>100 hydro operations	100% ⁽⁵⁾	16,341	16,341	0.2 ⁽⁶⁾	0.2 ⁽⁶⁾	0.01 ⁽⁶⁾	0.01 ⁽⁶⁾

Share of Green Bond funded capacity owned by EDF at the end of December 2017:

- Green Bond No. 1 (November 2013): 53%
- Green Bond No. 2 (October 2015): 53%
- Green Bond No. 3 (October 2016): 97%

The detailed list of EDF EN projects and hydraulic investment operations by category will be published in the 2017 EDF reference document

(1) Sum of the gross impacts of each project funded by the corresponding Green Bond

(2) Sum of the impacts of each project weighted by the share of total investment funded by the corresponding Green Bond

(3) Of which one project received funding from both Green Bonds of November 2013 and October 2015

(4) Of which one project received funding from both Green Bonds of October 2015 and October 2016

(5) Share of investments funded by EDF taken in full, including half of Romanche-Gavet investment amount

(6) Only linked to additional output expected from development investments, including half of the additional output expected from the Romanche-Gavet project

GREEN BONDS: EXAMPLES OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BENEFITS OF SELECTED HYDROELECTRIC INVESTMENTS



Construction & development of Gavet (Romanche)

Major reconfiguration project of 5 dams and 6 power plants in 1 dam and 1 underground generation plant, with an ambitious re-naturation operation, a broad information campaign for stakeholders, significant economic benefits for local communities, and a return-to-work support programme

- Re-naturation using local plants harvested within a maximum radius of 25km to restore shorelines, grasslands and groves
- Management plan for 57 hectares of compensation areas
- Social integration clause implemented on the Romanche-Gavet site, to support the return to employment of people in difficulty

Development of kembs: reserved flow turbinage (Rhine)

Installation of the reserved flow in the Rhine to improve the living conditions of local aquatic life, allowing the attraction and the proper functioning of the fishway, as well as the feeding of the “Little Rhine”, a re-natured branch, supporting the return of endemic species

- Re-naturation of 100 hectares of agricultural fields in order to provide different environments favourable to biodiversity
- Sustained discussions with relevant stakeholders (for example, the *Petite Camargue Alsacienne*)



Partial renovation of the *La Rance* tidal power plant

- The consultation mechanism relating to the management of water levels in the Rance estuary, the first of this scale at the hydropower level, brought together 68 stakeholders and identified 9 major expectations in terms of water management, broken down into 13 objective criteria. The consultation, conducted by EDF, was supervised by a third party, who guaranteed its neutrality and fairness
- As part of this consultation, EDF carried out “life-size” tests to deploy a new mode of operation, in line with the identified expectations. These tests, conducted at different water levels, brought together 48 local “observers”, in partnership with the *Coeur Emeraude* association

NON-FINANCIAL RATINGS⁽¹⁾

- Maintaining in major international non-financial indices: DJSI World member for the 2nd year, Leadership level at CDP Climate Change, member of all Euronext VigeoEiris indices
- Continued progress in EDF's non-financial rating by all agencies



EDF confirmed at DJSI World in 2017
Bronze Class of Sustainability Yearbook 2018, 5th of 98 Electric Utilities

	2016	2017
EDF score	87%	84%
Average Electricity sector score	52%	50%



EDF confirms its Leadership level, member of CDLI France and Bénélux 2017
(Climate Disclosure Leadership Index)

	2016	2017
Overall Annual Score		
Performance and transparency	A	A-



EDF member of the FTSE4Good Index
Group admission confirmed en **2017**
EDF= 2nd company in its sector
EDF rated 4.6/5 in 2016 (vs 4.5/5 in 2015)

EDF is one of the five global nuclear operators meeting the stringent criteria developed and overseen by the FTSE4Good Policy Committee



EDF member of the STOXX ESG Leaders Index 2017

EDF rated 82/100 in 2017 (vs 78/100 in 2016)



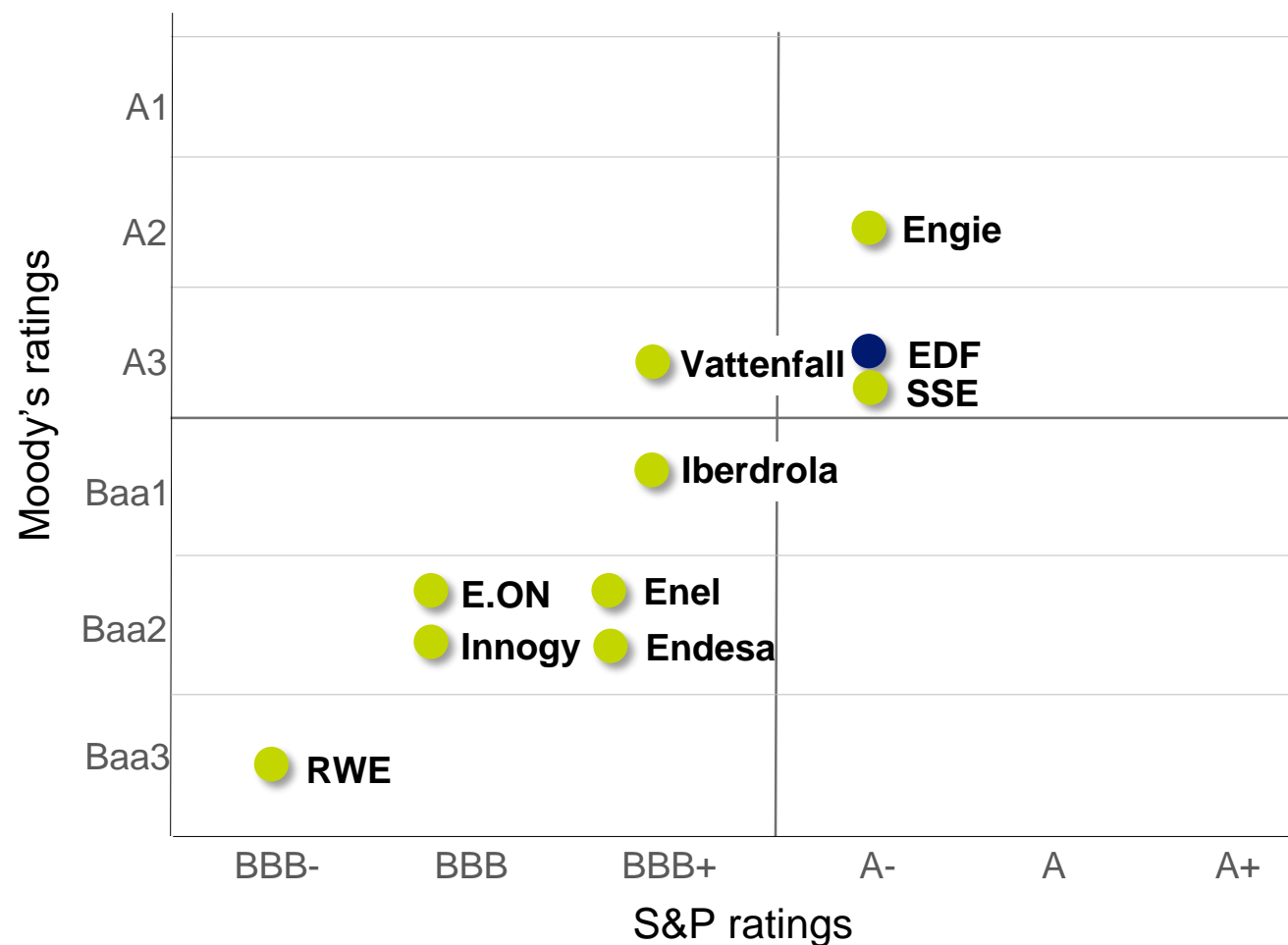
EDF member of all Euronext Vigeo indices: World 120, Europe 120, Eurozone 120 et France 20

EDF rated 60/100 in 2016 (vs 58/100 previously)

The Group maintains a high level of performance with its confirmation at the DJSI and the leadership level at the CDP

⁽¹⁾ Ratings updated in 2017 (except VigeoEiris and FTSE4Good: last updated in 2016)

COMPARATIVE DEBT RATINGS



	S&P Ratings	Moody's Ratings	Fitch Ratings
EDF	A- negative⁽¹⁾	A3 stable⁽²⁾	A- stable⁽³⁾
Engie	A- negative	A2 stable	A stable
E.ON	BBB stable	Baa2 stable	BBB+ stable
Uniper	BBB- positive	n/a	n/a
Enel	BBB+ stable	Baa2 stable	BBB+ stable
RWE	BBB- stable	Baa3 stable	BBB stable
Iberdrola	BBB+ stable	Baa1 positive	BBB+ stable
SSE	A- stable	A3 stable	BBB+ stable
Endesa	BBB+ stable	Baa2 stable	BBB+ stable
Vattenfall	BBB+ stable	A3 stable	BBB+ stable
Innogy	BBB stable	Baa2 negative	BBB+ stable

Sources: rating agencies

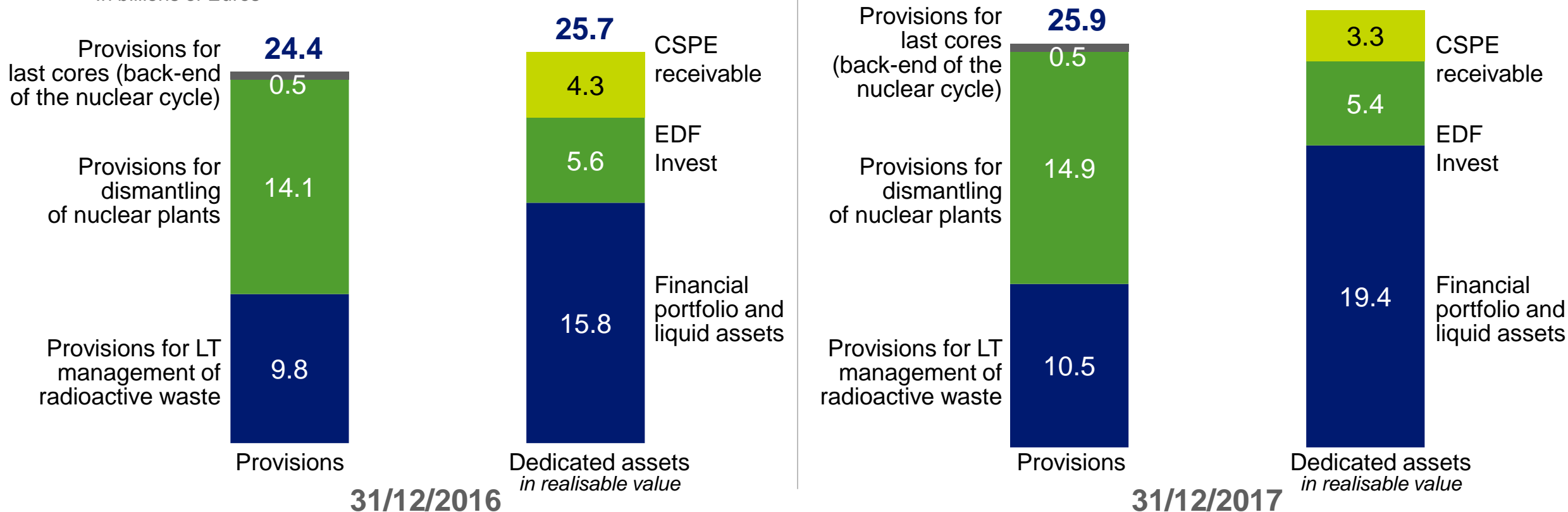
(1) Update of the rating and outlook of EDF Group by S&P on 20 November 2017

(2) Update of the rating and outlook of EDF Group by Fitch on 28 September 2016

(3) Update of the rating and outlook of EDF Group by Moody's on 7 June 2016

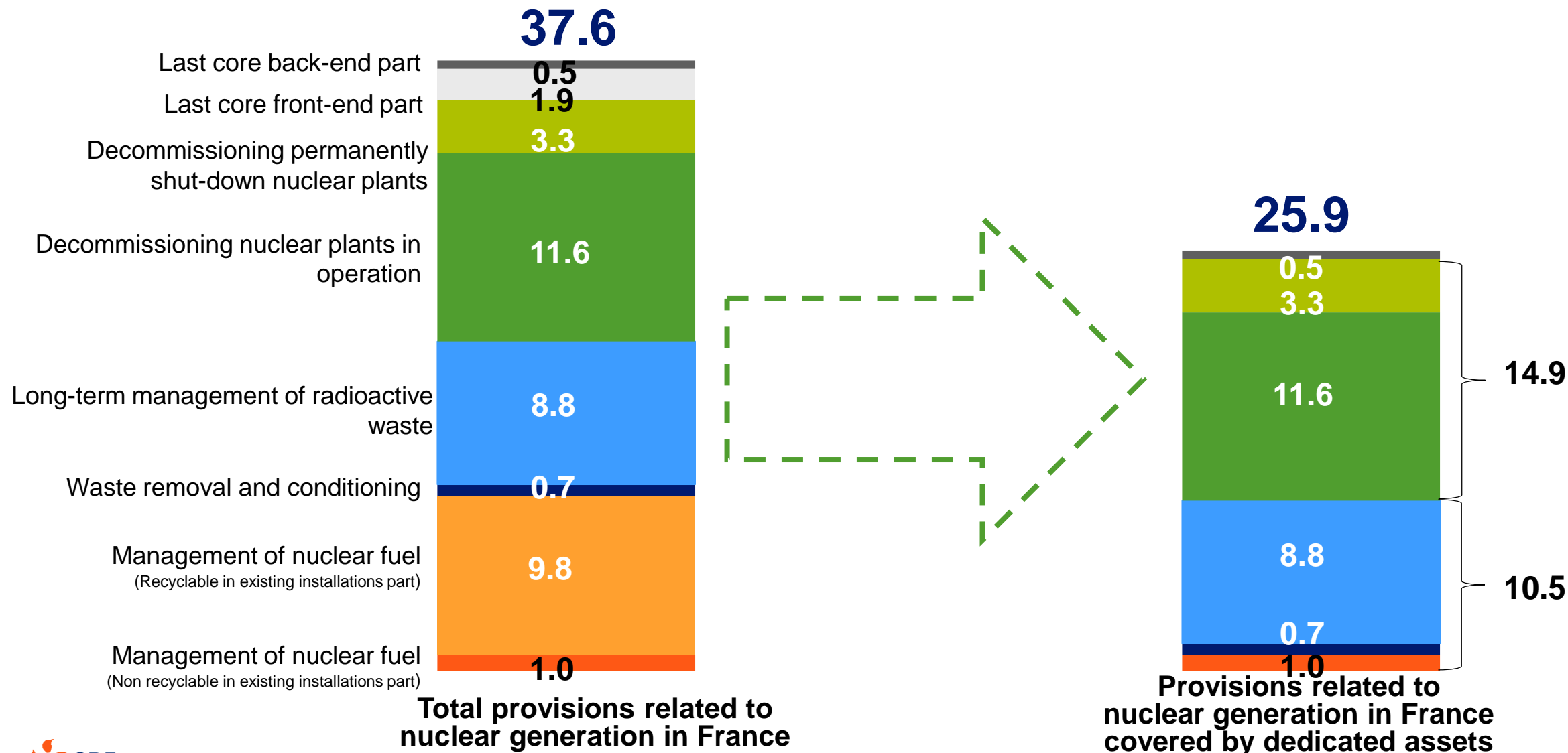
DEDICATED ASSETS

In billions of Euros



- As of 31 December 2017, the regulatory coverage ratio for nuclear liabilities eligible for EDF's dedicated assets is 108.5% (112.1% before revision of the assumptions used to estimate the provision at the end of December, in particular the reduction of the discount rate). As of 31 December 2016, this ratio was 99.8% (105.3% pro forma after finalising the sale of a portion of the CTE⁽¹⁾ shares in 2017)
- Regulatory obligation to allocate to dedicated assets: in the framework of regulatory obligation as of end-2017, a €386m allocation will be realised in 2018 allowing the coverage ratio to reach 110% pro-forma 31/12/2017. In the framework of regulatory obligation as of end-2016 a €1,095m allocation has been realised in March 2017

FROM PROVISIONS RELATED TO NUCLEAR GENERATION IN FRANCE TO DEDICATED ASSETS IN 2017



EDF DEDICATED ASSETS PERFORMANCE

Financial portfolio performance⁽¹⁾ of +7.7% in 2017, higher than its benchmark (+6.6%)

- The markets were strong in a context of unusually low volatility. The continued over-performance of the portfolio compared to the benchmark index rewarded the light overweight in equities, the outperformance of Japan and Europe asset management, prudent positioning relative to the bonds sensitivity, significantly reduced, and credit exposure, in particular to subordinated bank loans

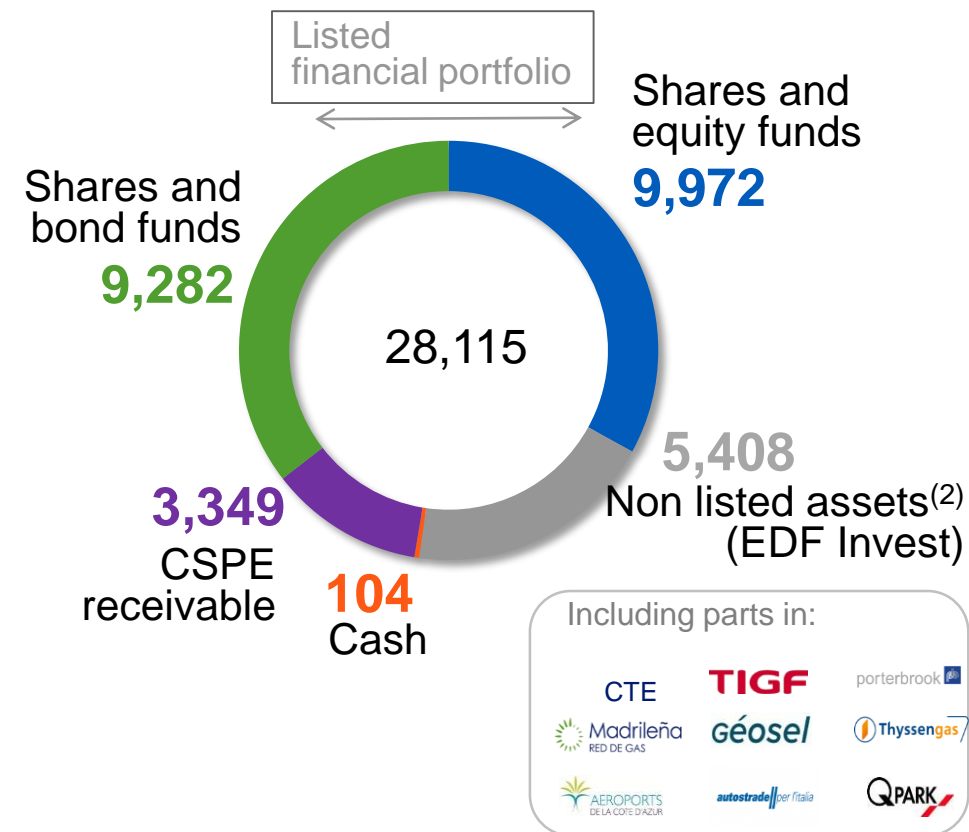
EDF Invest posted a 2017 performance⁽¹⁾ of +11.2% excluding RTE and +8.8% in total including RTE

- In March 2017, EDF finalised the sale of a 49.9% stake in CTE holding 100% of RTE since December 2016. The other 50.1% remains allocated to dedicated assets
- Moreover, EDF Invest continues to invest, notably with participations in Central Sicaf (offices and technical buildings rented to Telecom Italia), in the real estate asset Ecowest (Levallois-Perret), in Autostrade per l'Italia (one of the largest concession managers of the roads in Europe) and in Q-Park (one of the main operators of parking in Europe)
- Since their launch in mid-2013, infrastructures and real estates investments have produced an IRR of nearly 11%

The CSPE receivable was repaid according to the provisional schedule, with €881m of principal received in 2017. The cash from the partial disposals of CTE shares and the CSPE receivable has been gradually reinvested in accordance with the strategic allocation

Portfolio breakdown as of 31 December 2017

In millions of Euros, in realisable value



Performance in 2017: +6.6%⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Full-year performance before tax

⁽²⁾ Including a 50.1% stake in company CTE (holding 100% of RTE shares) for a realisation value of €2,705m
As of 31/12/2016, 75.93% of the stake was allocated to the dedicated assets for a realisation value of €3,905m



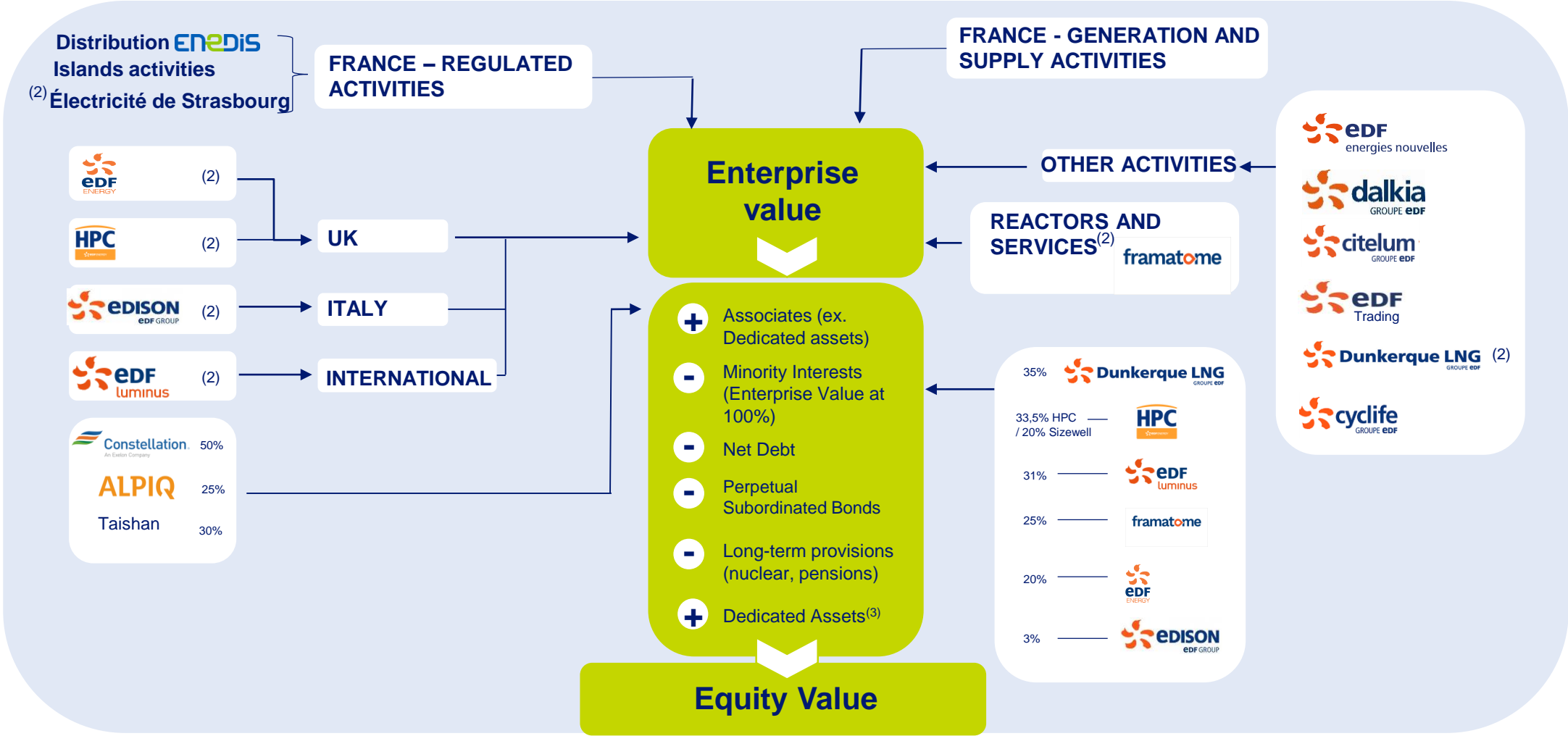
ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

Appendices

Strategy and investments



EDF GROUP: FLOW CHART⁽¹⁾



(1) Simplified flow chart
(2) Stakes with sizeable non controlling interests
(3) Please refer to the slide “Dedicated Assets Performance” on P.52

MAIN INVESTMENTS' VALUE CREATION

EXISTING NUCLEAR LIFE EXTENSION



Grand Carénage

Expected increased IRR⁽¹⁾ by
10Y life extension
(exc. Fessenheim)

NEW NUCLEAR BUILD



Hinkley Point C

⇒ Project completion costs estimated at £₂₀₁₅19.6bn⁽²⁾ of which EDF share is 66.5%

IRR at ~8.2%-8.5%⁽³⁾

RENEWABLES (EXC. OFFSHORE)



On-shore wind and PV

⇒ Diversified development pipeline (2/3 wind 1/3 solar, 1/3 Europe, 1/3 US, 1/3 other countries)

Historical IRR spread:
~200-300bps above WACC^{(4),(5)}

ENEDIS INVESTMENTS (EXC. LINKY)



Enedis investments excluding Linky

⇒ 2018-2021 net investments of €12bn

TURPE 5 HTA/BT regulation with
4.1% remuneration of Regulated
Equity and 2.6% remuneration on
Regulated Asset Basis (RAB)

LINKY



Linky

⇒ €4.5bn for the 2014-2021 deployment period
⇒ Fully regulated over 20 years: Linky-dedicated RAB
⇒ Revenues differed until 2022 remunerated at 4.6% before tax

Pre-tax nominal
return rate of 7.25%
with up to 3% incentives /
-2% penalties⁽⁶⁾

(1) IRR computed on the cash-flows of a 50Y life fleet (excluding Fessenheim) comparing to a 40Y life fleet

(2) Excluding interim interests and excluding forex effect versus the reference exchange rate for the project 1 Sterling = 1.23 Euro

(3) IRR calculated at the exchange rate of the July 2017 project (1 pound sterling = 1.16 euro). Any change in the exchange rate could impact this rate

(4) Average performance based on a review of all CAPEX projects above 50 million euros until mid-2016

(5) Scope EDF EN. Based on estimations at 31 December 2017 of revenues from fully consolidated assets. Includes regulated, quasi-regulated and long-term contracted assets

(6) Incentive premium/penalties during the deployment phase

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER: INTERNATIONALLY-RECOGNISED EXPERTISE



Around the world



- ≡ More than 1.7GWp installed
- ≡ Over 1GWp currently under construction

In France



- ≡ EDF is France's top-ranked renewable energy producer, with more than 20GW of hydro, wind and PV capacity
- ≡ Leader in distributed solar power in France, with over 20,000 installations completed 
- ≡ Commercial success of self-consumption offering 

EDF is a major player around the world and in France in the development, construction and operation/maintenance of large solar power plants

PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR POWER: THE SOLAR POWER PLAN



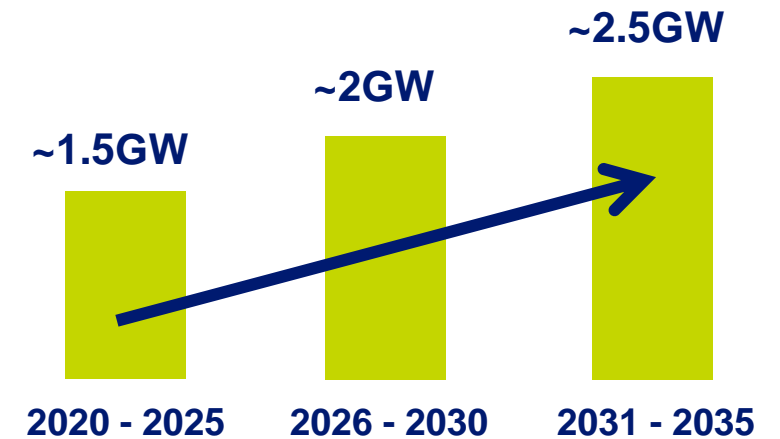
Challenges

- In addition to small and medium-sized power plants on the ground and on roofs, necessity to deploy large solar power plants on the ground (savings on construction costs, optimised operation & maintenance costs, implementation of more efficient and innovative technical solutions)
- Between 25,000 and 30,000 hectares of land must be identified
- Tender process on larger solar power plants using large bank loans, partnerships and power purchase agreements with major global players

Resources deployed by EDF group

- Mobilisation of the Group supply chain as well as industrial and financial partners
- Use of internal resources and acceleration of development effort
- Identification of suitable land from EDF portfolio of land assets
- Cooperation with public authorities to access large sites

Annual growth rate



- **30GW** of solar capacity in France between 2020 and 2025
- **~€25bn of investment needs**
- EDF equity investment optimised via the financing structure and the search for partnerships
- 1st estimate of the equity commitment of EDF: ~ €200m/year, from 2020

REFORM OF THE EUROPEAN UNION CO₂ EMISSIONS TRADING SCHEME

Political agreement on 9 November 2017 to reform the “EU-ETS” over the 2021-2030 period

- Approval of the agreement by the European Parliament in a vote on 6 February 2018
- Final adoption by the EU Council expected by April 2018

A number of specific mechanisms should serve to reduce the surplus allowances in circulation

- Swifter reduction in the annual volume of allowances issued from 2021
- Expansion of the market stability reserve
- Methods for possibly cancelling some of the allowances in the reserve by 2024

This reform, which resulted in an increase in the market price, should help to soak up outstanding surplus allowances

CO₂ price trend (N+1):



The EU-ETS reform agreed in 2017 is a 1st step towards the fair pricing of CO₂ allowances

FLAMANVILLE 3 EPR (1,650MW)

Construction progress as of end of December 2017

- Main civil engineering work completed
- Progress of electromechanical erection of 94%
- Control room and first part of pumping station transferred to the teams that will operate the reactor
- Pursuit of plant system test on schedule (reactor building and fuel building, turbo-generator unit...)

10 October 2017: ASN final opinion on the compliance of the Flamanville 3 EPR reactor vessel: the anomaly of the composition of the steel of the vessel's bottom and closure head "does not compromise the commissioning of the reactor pressure vessel, provided that specific checks are carried out during operation of the installation. As the feasibility of these checks cannot at present be confirmed for the closure head, the ASN considers that the current closure head cannot be used beyond 2024."⁽¹⁾

Progress of the plant system performance tests in accordance with the roadmap

- March 2017: beginning of the system performance tests
- End of July 2017: end of nuclear circuit cleaning operations of the primary circuit called "*chasses en cuve*"
- August 2017: start of the "open vessel" functional testing period
- From 18 December 2017 to 6 January 2018: "cold functional tests" (filling the primary circuit of water) including successful realisation of the water tightness test of the primary circuit of the reactor (to a pressure, which was significantly higher than under operations conditions)⁽²⁾

Reminder of upcoming milestones

- Start of "hot functional tests" (test of equipment under temperature and pressure conditions similar to operation conditions): July 2018 target
- First fuel loading: objective end-4th quarter 2018, then start-up of the reactor
- Ramp up 2019: connection to the grid in the 2nd quarter and then 100% capacity in the 4th quarter

- Construction cost target: €₂₀₁₅10.5bn⁽³⁾
- Budget and tight calendar subject to the ASN administrative authorisation timeframe

(1) Source: ASN – *Note d'information*

(2) Source: press releases published by EDF on 9 October 2017 and on 8 January 2018

(3) Excluding interim interests

TAISHAN 1 & 2 (EDF 30%)

Construction progress as of 31 December 2017

- Unit 1
 - Finalisation of electromechanical erection and system performance testing underway
 - Hot functional testing achieved (i.e. operation with nominal pressure and temperature values)
 - Fuel delivery on site and introduced into the fuel building
 - Ongoing inspection by the Chinese safety authority in order to authorise fuel loadingFurther investigation of the case
- Unit 2
 - Continuation of electromechanical erection, end of secondary circuit assembly, realisation of the modifications of the command control

Next steps reported by CGN

- Unit 1
 - Fuel loading
 - Start-up in 2018⁽¹⁾
- Unit 2
 - End of electromechanical erection, system performance testing
 - Start-up expected in 2019⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Source: CGN press release of 29 December 2017

INKLEY POINT C PROJECT

Clarifications on Hinkley Point C project on 3 July 2017⁽¹⁾

- First nuclear safety concrete of the building of Unit 1 scheduled for mid-2019, provided that the final design, which is on a tight schedule, has been completed by the end of 2018
- Project completion costs estimated at £19.6 billion in 2015 sterling⁽²⁾, an increase of £1.5 billion⁽³⁾ in 2015 sterling, compared to the initial cost, subject to the implementation of the action plans necessary to achieve this objective
- Risk of deferral of delivery (COD) estimated at 15 months for Unit 1 and 9 months for Unit 2. The materialisation of this risk would entail an additional cost of around £0.7 billion in 2015⁽²⁾ sterling

Project progress

- 2017 targets delivered, including pour of first nuclear safety concrete for power station galleries and the handover of civils work design studies for the reactor pre-stressing gallery
- Cancellation of the guarantee of the IPA (Infrastructure and Projects Authority) on 5th February 2018 as requested by EDF
- 2018 targets
 - Start of construction of Unit 1 pre-stressing gallery, pumping station, final design handover of Nuclear Island raft and completion of the jetty
 - Finalisation of the design

(1) Please refer to press release published by EDF on 3 July 2017

(2) Excluding interim interests and excluding forex effect versus the reference exchange rate for the project 1 Sterling = 1.23 Euro

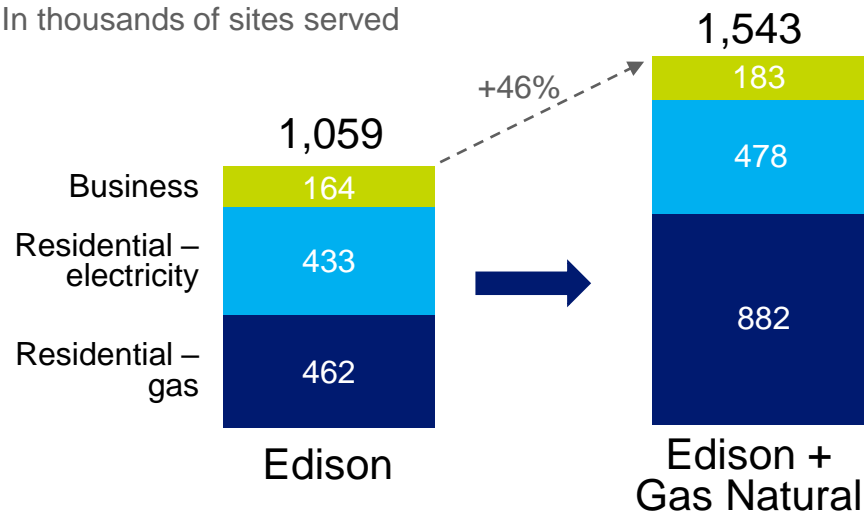
(3) Additional costs net of action plans

EDISON: ACQUISITION PROJECT OF GAS NATURAL'S ASSETS IN ITALY

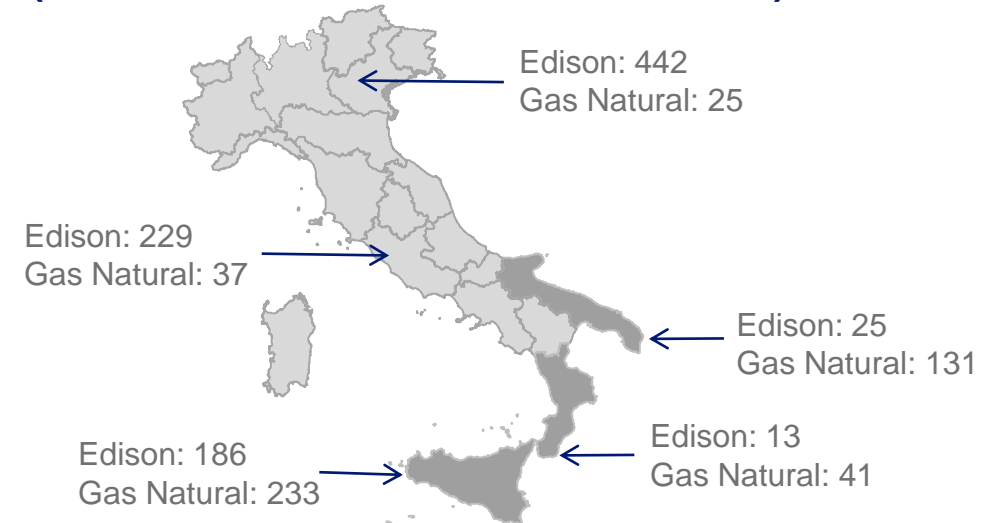
- ⇒ An important expansion of Edison's customer portfolio, in line with the Group's strategic goals
- ⇒ Fit with Edison retail portfolio and operations
 - Customer portfolio: significant size and good quality (low churn rate and good payment record)
 - Mostly gas regulated customers, with optimal geographical fit, strengthening Edison's position in the south of the country
- ⇒ Development of significant scale synergies

Customer portfolio evolution

In thousands of sites served



Geographic distribution of contracts (residential customers, in thousands)



EXISTING NUCLEAR FLEET AND GRAND CARÉNAGE PROGRAMME

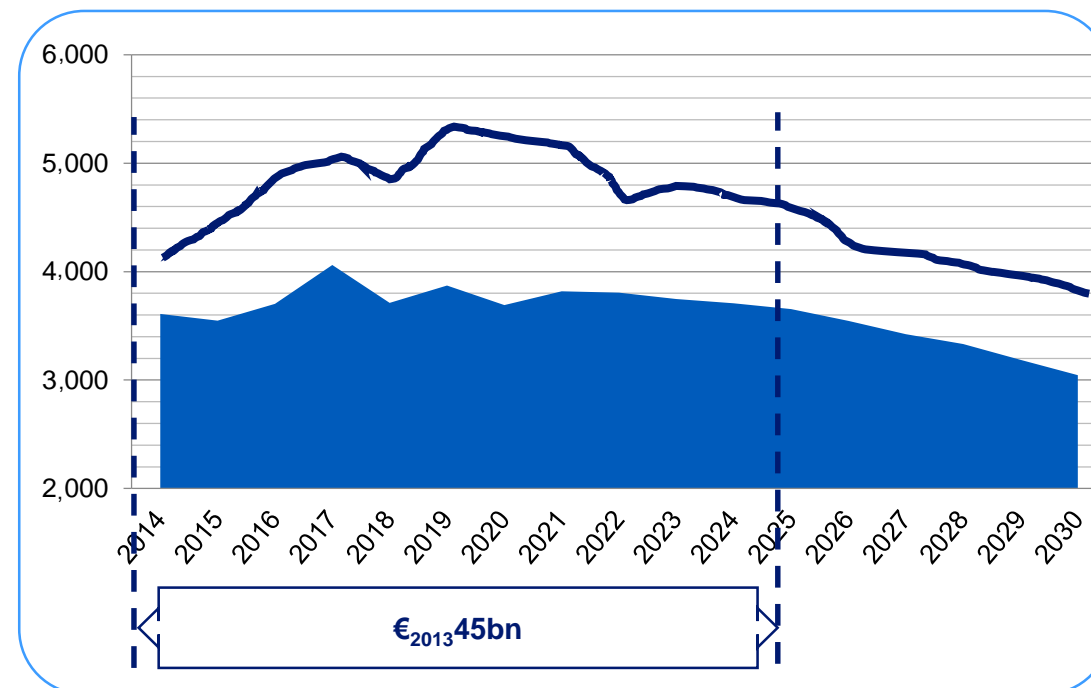
- Industrial strategy to continue the operation of plants after 40 years for a competitive energy mix
 - Technical capacity of the plants to operate beyond 40 years supported by international benchmarks for similar technologies
 - Extension from 40 to 50 years of the depreciation period of the 900MW nuclear fleet (except Fessenheim) accounted as of 1st January 2016
 - Strategy in line with the implementation of the multi-year energy plan

Grand Carénage programme

- Programme integrating the totality of the investments in the existing nuclear fleet: maintenance capex, refurbishing or replacement of major components, ten-year safety inspections and post-Fukushima modifications
- Programme cost over the 2014-2025 period: total investments costs of an initial amount of €₂₀₁₃ 55bn revised to €₂₀₁₃ 45bn⁽¹⁾ mainly through project optimisation allowing a reduction and a postponement beyond the Grand Carénage horizon

— Initial figures of €₂₀₁₃ 55bn

■ Currents figures of €₂₀₁₃ 45bn⁽¹⁾



(1) The figures presented by the French Cour des comptes in its report of 10 February 2016 cover a longer time horizon, up to 2030, and included, beyond the investment, operating and maintenance expenses. Both assessments are consistent, as stated by the Cour des comptes in its report. Indeed, among the overall estimates calculated by the Cour des comptes and amounting to close to €₂₀₁₃ 100bn for the 2014-2030 period, the investment-expenditures estimated at €₂₀₁₃ 74.73bn should be distinguished from the operating expenditures estimated at €₂₀₁₃ 25.16bn. Within the €₂₀₁₃ 74.73bn of investment expenses between 2014 and 2030, €₂₀₁₁ 55bn are dedicated to the 2014-2025 period, which allows the two estimates established by the EDF group and the Cour des comptes to be connected

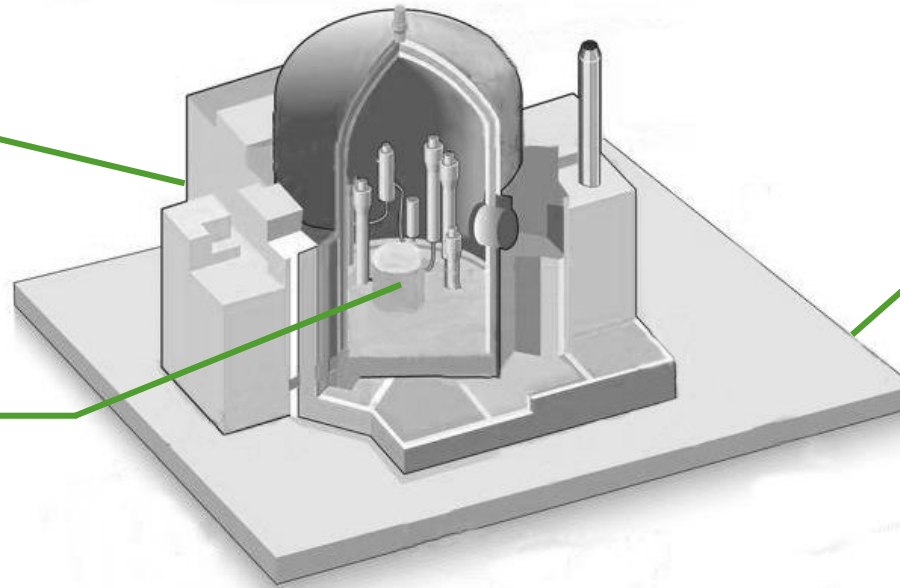
NEW NUCLEAR: AN INTEGRATED CHANNEL FOR CONQUERING NEW MARKETS



Nuclear island integrator

framatome

Boiler and fuel supplier



Project Entity – Architect Integrator

EDF Group (EDF SA, Framatome, Edvance) drives the French nuclear sector with the following goals:

- Make project delivery and management more effective by harnessing each company's core strengths and the synergies expected from Framatome's integration into EDF group and the pooling of the EDF and Framatome engineering teams as part of the joint subsidiary Edvance
- Enhance the competitiveness and appeal of our technologies and services through complementary expertises
- Provide development opportunities for the French nuclear sector by ensuring ever greater engineering and business expertise in integrated projects

A promising market and active projects on every continent

DALKIA: BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN 2017 (1/2)

Renewable heating networks

- ≡ Sarreguemines: creation and exploitation over 25 years of the new heating network
 - 18.5km of grid, 60% renewable energy mix (biomass heating plant), 8,100 tonnes of CO₂ avoided per year
- ≡ Limoges: extension of the heating network
 - +8.5km of grid, 3,340 tonnes of CO₂ avoided per year
- ≡ Béthune: extension and exploitation over 22 years of the heating network operating with mine gas
- ≡ Charleville-Mézières: renewal of a 25-year contract with heat recovery at PSA

Health sector

- ≡ Pompidou Hospital (Paris): renewal of an 8-year contract
- ≡ Hyères Hospital Center: chooses Dalkia for 5 years
 - Energy performance commitment

Building sector

- ≡ Nexity (Avoriaz): 3-years energy performance contract
 - 28 condominiums – 2,243 accommodations – up to 10% energy savings
- ≡ City of Dreux: an additional 10 year for the management and operation of communal buildings
- ≡ Futuroscope: renewal for 7 years
 - Renewal of the services for Facility Management and management of buildings and winning from the supply gas and electricity
- ≡ Room of U Arena: winning of the Multitechnical contract
- ≡ City of Angers: choice of Cesbron, subsidiary of Dalkia, for its ice rink
 - Realisation of the cold slabs and cold production for tracks. No greenhouse gas thanks to the use of "virtuous gas" (ammonia) and recovery of heat used for the domestic hot water, the snow pit

DALKIA: BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN 2017 (2/2)

Industry sector

- ≡ CERN: renewal its confidence in the energy performance of its “industrial refrigeration and air conditioning” facilities
- ≡ ITER Organization (Cadarache): winning of 6-year contract for operation and maintenance of high-voltage facilities
- ≡ Dassault: Optimal Solutions, Dalkia’s subsidiary, working on the 4.0 plant project
 - Improvement of the efficiency of the Rafale planes test bench thanks to a single post of power, hydraulic supply and compressed air managed by a digital tool

International

- ≡ Acquisition of ESSCI Limited, holding company for the Imtech group (United Kingdom, more than 2,100 employees) by EDF Energy Services, joint-venture between EDF Energy and Dalkia
 - Supply of energy services to customers in the building, industry, tertiary sectors and the local authorities
 - Activities of thermal and electric engineering, technical maintenance services, integration of systems of acquisition and control of data
- ≡ Acquisition of Matex Controls (Poland):
 - Energy efficiency solutions, with digital piloting, for commercial and industrial buildings
- ≡ City of Sosnowiec (Poland): energy efficiency contract
 - Arrangement of the interior installations and connection to the heat network of 23 buildings, with a performance guarantee over 8.5 years and a air quality improvement in this district
- ≡ City of Montréal (Canada): TIRU, Dalkia’s subsidiary, manages waste
 - Construction and operation of the new waste sorting centre for the selective waste collection

INTERNATIONAL STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

Brazil – Sinop Project

- 400MW hydropower dam, 51% of which is held by EDF
- Commissioning scheduled for end-2018
- Installation on 30 October 2017 and on 15 January 2018 of the two Kaplan turbines, 204MW each, among the most powerful worldwide of their kind
- 30-year Power purchase agreement

Offgrid– Projects ZECI/ZEGHA

- Continued deployment of EDF's offgrid offer in partnership with the American company OGE
- Ivory Coast: nearly 10,000 kits sold at end December 2017 under the brand ZECI
- Ghana: launch offer on 19 January 2018 under the brand ZEGHA

Cameroon – Project Nachtigal

- 420MW hydropower dam, 40% of which is held by EDF
- Project number 1 of the Strategic Plan of Cameroon, 65km from the capital Yaoundé
- Environmental & social plans audited and implementation underway
- Financing finalisation expected on the 2nd quarter 2018
- 35-year Power purchase agreement



ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

Appendices

Operating data



INSTALLED CAPACITY AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

In GWe	Consolidated capacities of EDF group, including shares in associates and joint ventures		Associates and joint ventures	Consolidated capacities of EDF group	
Nuclear	75.2	55%	2.2	73.0	56%
Coal	7.9	6%	2.2	5.7	4%
Fuel oil	7.6	6%	-	7.6	6%
Gas	13.0	10%	0.9	12.1	9%
Hydro	23.1	17%	1.1	21.7	17%
Other ren.	9.2	7%	0.1	9.1	7%
Total	136.0	100%	6.5	129.3	100%

NB: The values correspond to the expression to the first decimal or integer closest to the sum of the precise values, taking into account rounding

ELECTRICITY OUTPUT

Output from fully consolidated entities

In TWh	2016		2017	
Nuclear	453.6	78%	447.7	77%
Hydro ⁽¹⁾	46.5	8%	40.9	7%
Other Renewables	14.0	2%	15.1	3%
Gas	46.9	8%	50.1	9%
Coal	17.9	3%	21.7	4%
Fuel oil	5.0	1%	5.3	1%
Group	584.0	100%	580.8	100%

NB: The values correspond to the expression to the first decimal or integer closest to the sum of the precise values, taking into account rounding

(1) Hydro output after deductions of pumped volumes is 39.8TWh in 2016 and 33.8TWh in 2017

HEAT OUTPUT

Output from fully consolidated entities

In TWh	2016		2017	
Renewables ⁽¹⁾	6.4	16%	6.8	19%
Gas	20.9	51%	18.6	51%
Coal	9.6	23%	7.6	21%
Fuel oil	0.3	1%	0.4	1%
Others ⁽²⁾	4.0	10%	2.7	7%
Group	41.1	100%	36.2	100%

NB. The values correspond to the expression to the first decimal or integer closest to the sum of the precise values, taking into account rounding

(1) Category corresponding to installations operating with woody biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases

(2) Category implemented in 2017, combining part of the heat generation by incineration and the heat recovery of heat and electricity from other industrial processes

RENEWABLE OUTPUT

Output from fully consolidated entities

In TWh	2016		2017	
Hydro ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	46.5	77%	40.9	73%
Wind	11.7	19%	13.2	24%
Solar	0.5	1%	0.6	1%
Biomass	1.8	3%	1.4	2%
Total electricity Group	60.6	100%	56.0	100%
Total heat Group	6.4	100%	6.8	100%

NB: The values correspond to the expression to the first decimal or integer closest to the sum of the precise values, taking into account rounding

(1) Hydro output after deductions of pumped volumes is 39.8TWh in 2016 and 33.8TWh in 2017

(2) Including marine energy: 0.6TWh in 2017 and 0.5TWh in 2017

CO₂ EMISSIONS

Emissions from fully consolidated entities

Emissions⁽¹⁾ from the heat and power generation by segment

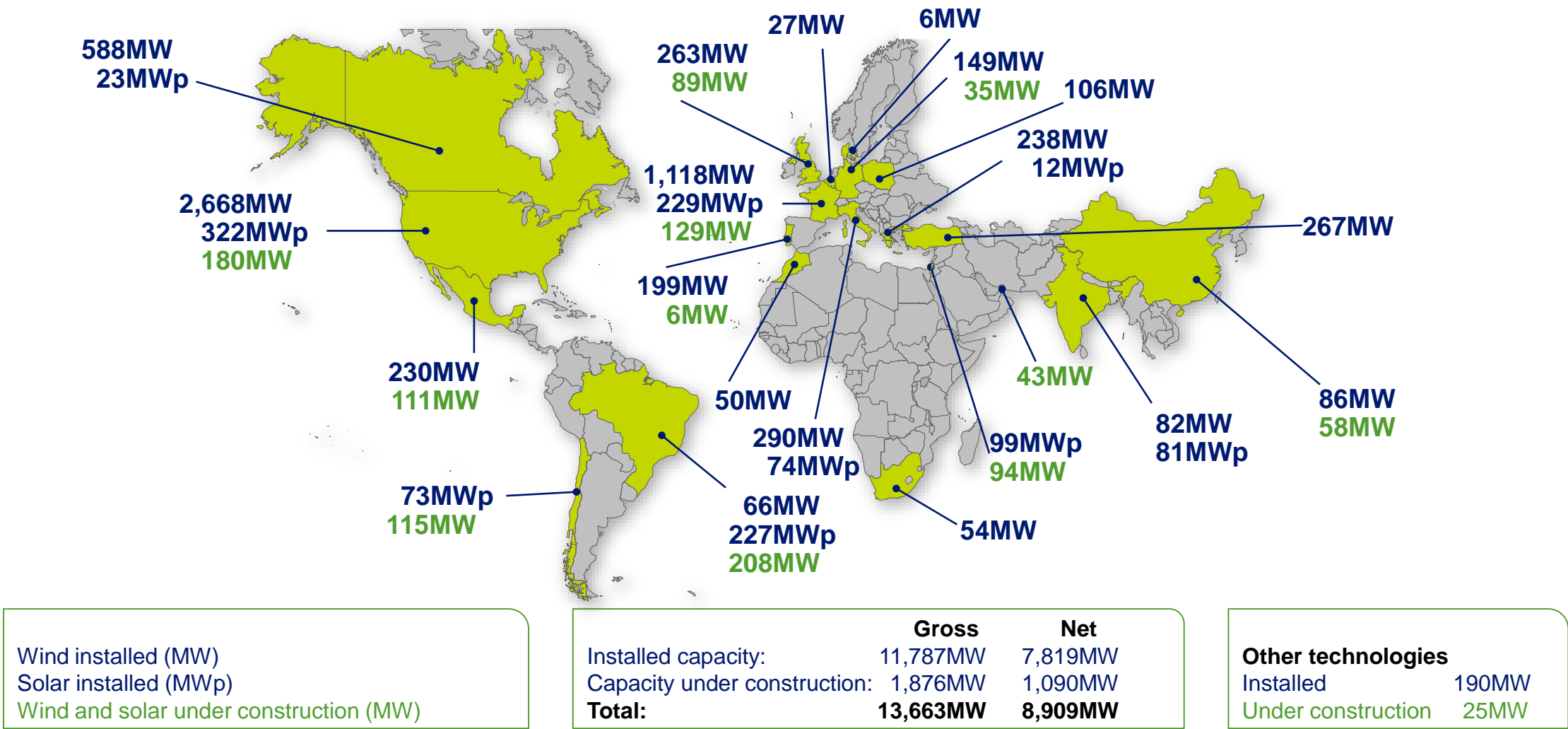
	In kt				In g/kWh	
	2016		2017		2016	2017
France – Generation and supply activities	6,944	15%	9,542	19%	16	22
France – Regulated activities	3,197	7%	3,149	6%	554	529
United Kingdom	4,748	10%	7,212	14%	65	95
Italy	8,041	17%	7,679	15%	304	318
Other activities	6,737	14%	6,668	13%	180	161
International	18,033	38%	16,243	32%	459	436
Group	47,700	100%	50,494	100%	77	82

Group emissions below the 100gCO₂/kWh threshold

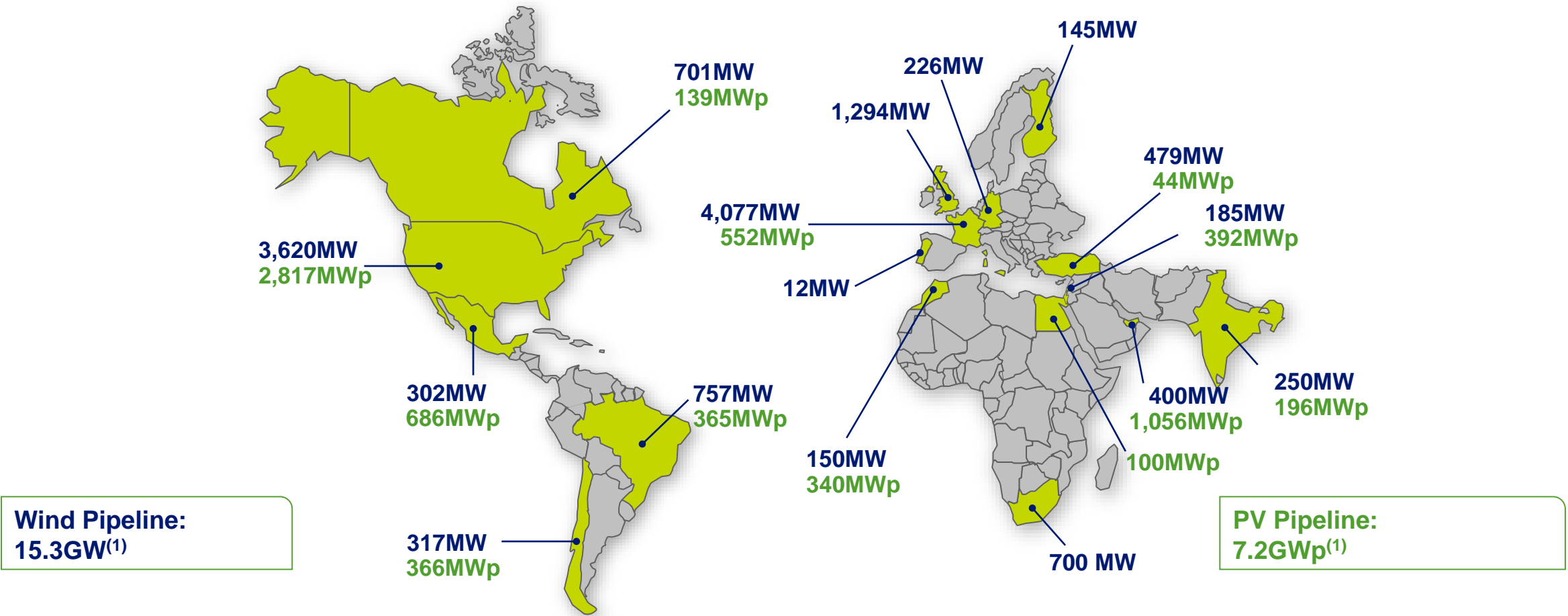
NB: The values correspond to the expression to the first decimal or integer closest to the sum of the precise values, taking into account rounding

(1) Direct CO₂ emissions, excluding life cycle analysis (LCA) of generation plants and fuel

EDF EN: NET INSTALLED CAPACITY AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017



EDF EN: A SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO OF RENEWABLE PROJECTS



A wind and solar pipeline of around 22.5GW

Source: EDF, EDF Énergies Nouvelles
 Note: pipelines are indicated for EDF EN and include capacity under construction
 (1) Of which 1,664MW and 100MWp in China

EDF EN: INSTALLED CAPACITY AND CAPACITY UNDER CONSTRUCTION, BY TECHNOLOGY, AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

In MW	Gross ⁽¹⁾		Net ⁽²⁾	
	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017
Wind	8,495	9,946	5,434	6,488
Solar	900	1,648	621	1,141
Hydro	63	63	60	60
Biogas	70	70	70	70
Biomass	66	40	58	40
Other	20	20	20	20
Total installed capacity	9,614	11,787	6,263	7,820
Wind under construction	1,221	884	873	669
Solar under construction	560	943	316	397
Other under construction	-	49	-	24
Total capacity under construction	1,780	1,876	1,188	1,090

(1) Gross capacity: total capacity of the facilities in which EDF Énergies Nouvelles has a stake

(2) Net capacity: capacity corresponding to EDF Énergies Nouvelles' stake

EDF EN: NET CAPACITY SOLD

In MW	2016	2017
Portugal	140	-
Belgium	3	-
United States	548	112
Canada	90	-
Greece	120	-
France	-	13
United Kingdom	-	38
Total wind	899	163
France + DOM ⁽¹⁾	4	-
India	50	-
Italia	3	-
United States	1	-
Spain	-	47
Israel	-	27
Total solar	58	74
France	14	-
Total hydro	14	-
Spain	-	18
Total biomass	-	18
Total	971	255

(1) French overseas departments

EDF EN: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE⁽¹⁾

In MW	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	ΔMW	Δ%
United States	7,966	7,764	-202	-2.5
Canada	1,577	1,753	+176	+11.2
Mexico	392	392	-	-
Chile	-	146	+146	N/A
Total America	9,935	10,055	+120	+1.2
France	1,633	1,808	+175	+10.7
United Kingdom	451	451	-	-
Greece	194	262	+68	+35.1
Italy	697	771	+74	+10.6
Germany	400	400	-	-
Poland	142	142	-	-
Belgium	41	80	+39	X2
Total Europe	3,558	3,914	+356	+10.0
Total O&M	13,493	13,969	+476	+3.5

(1) MW generated by renewable energy power plants that EDF EN operates and maintains (plant supervision, monitoring of production, preventive and corrective maintenance, etc.) on its own behalf or for a third party



ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

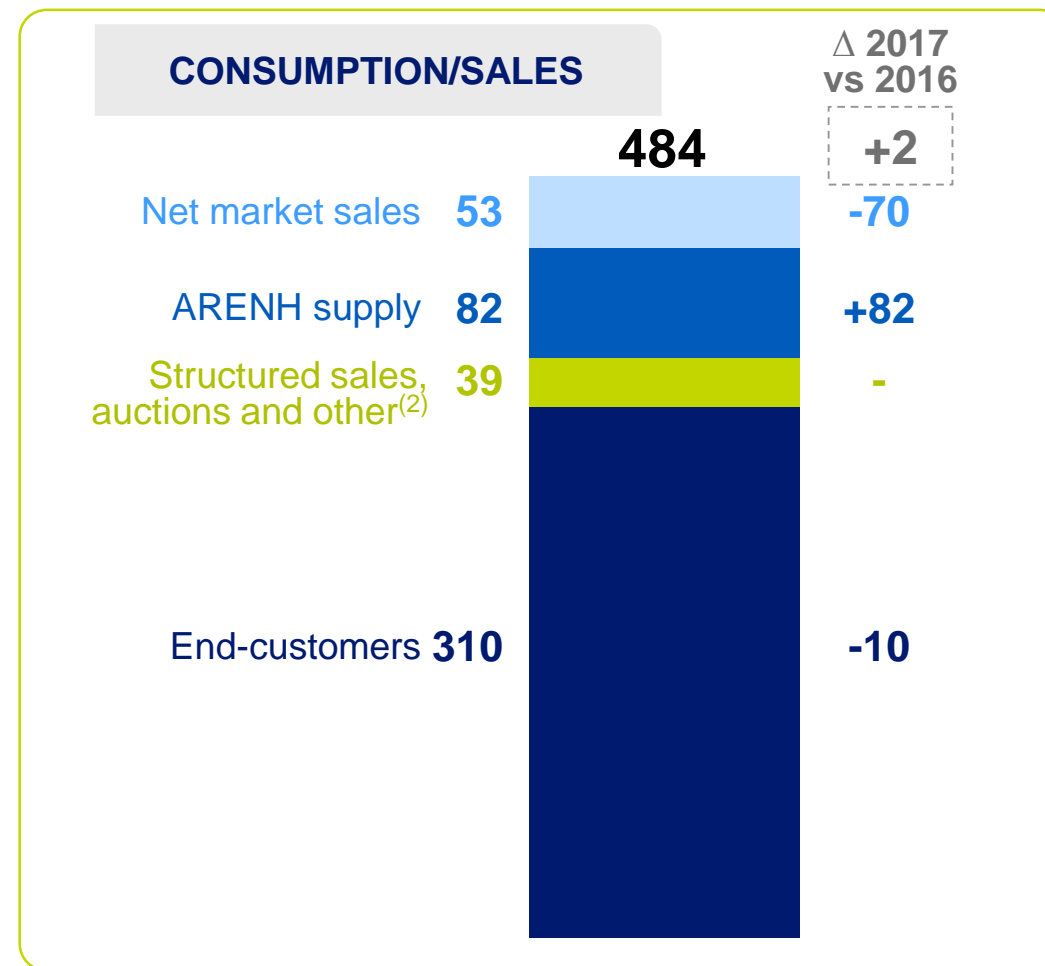
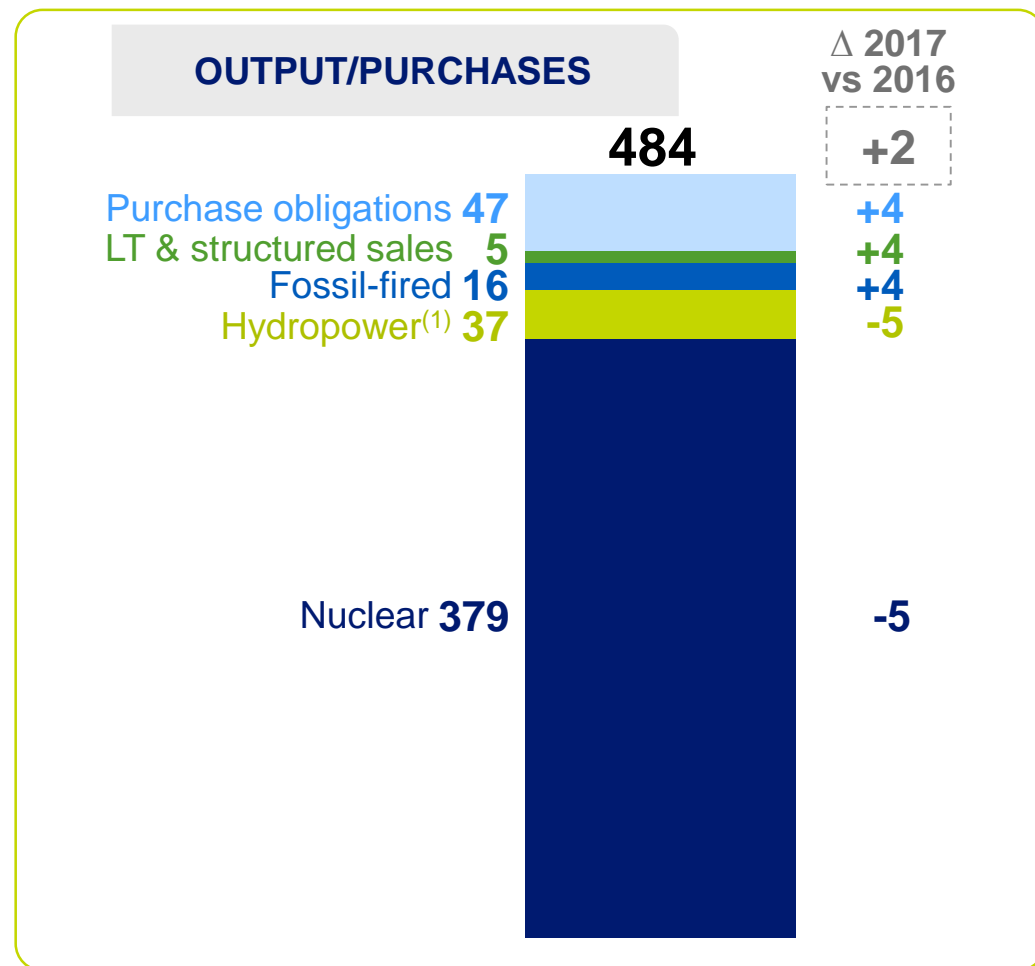
Appendices

France



FRANCE: UPSTREAM/DOWNSTREAM BALANCE

In TWh



NB: EDF excluding French islands electrical activities

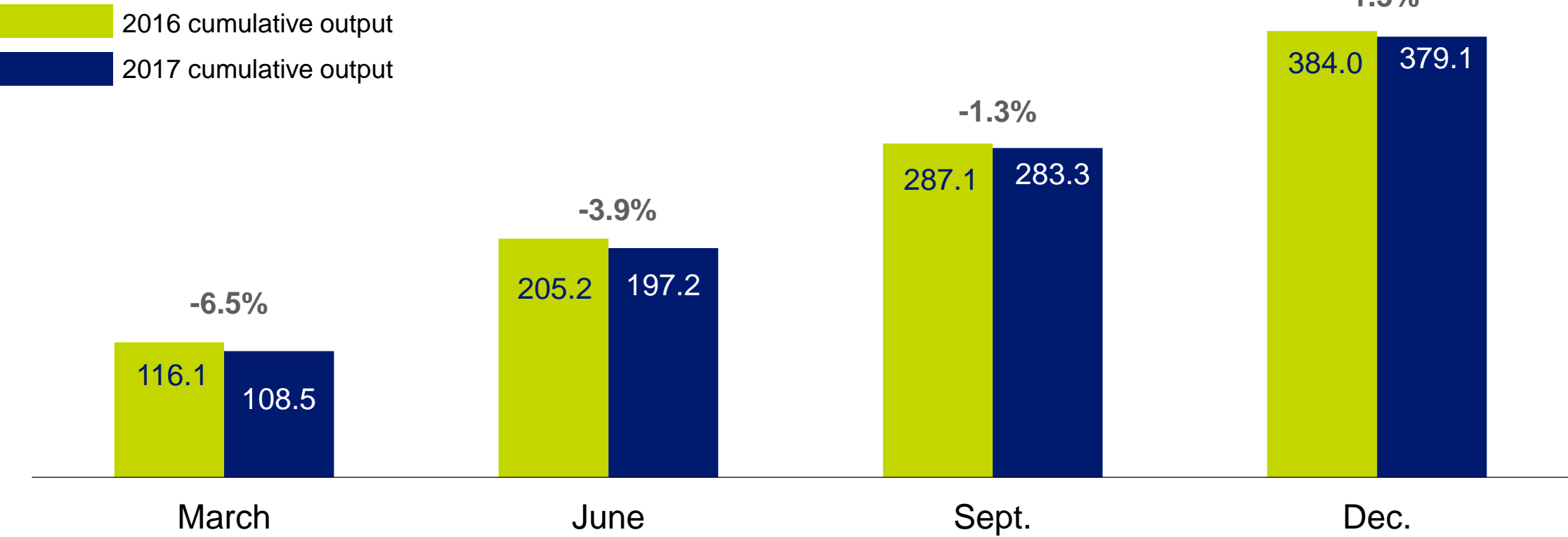
(1) Hydro output after deduction of pumped volumes: 30.0TWh

(2) Including hydro pumped volumes of 7TWh



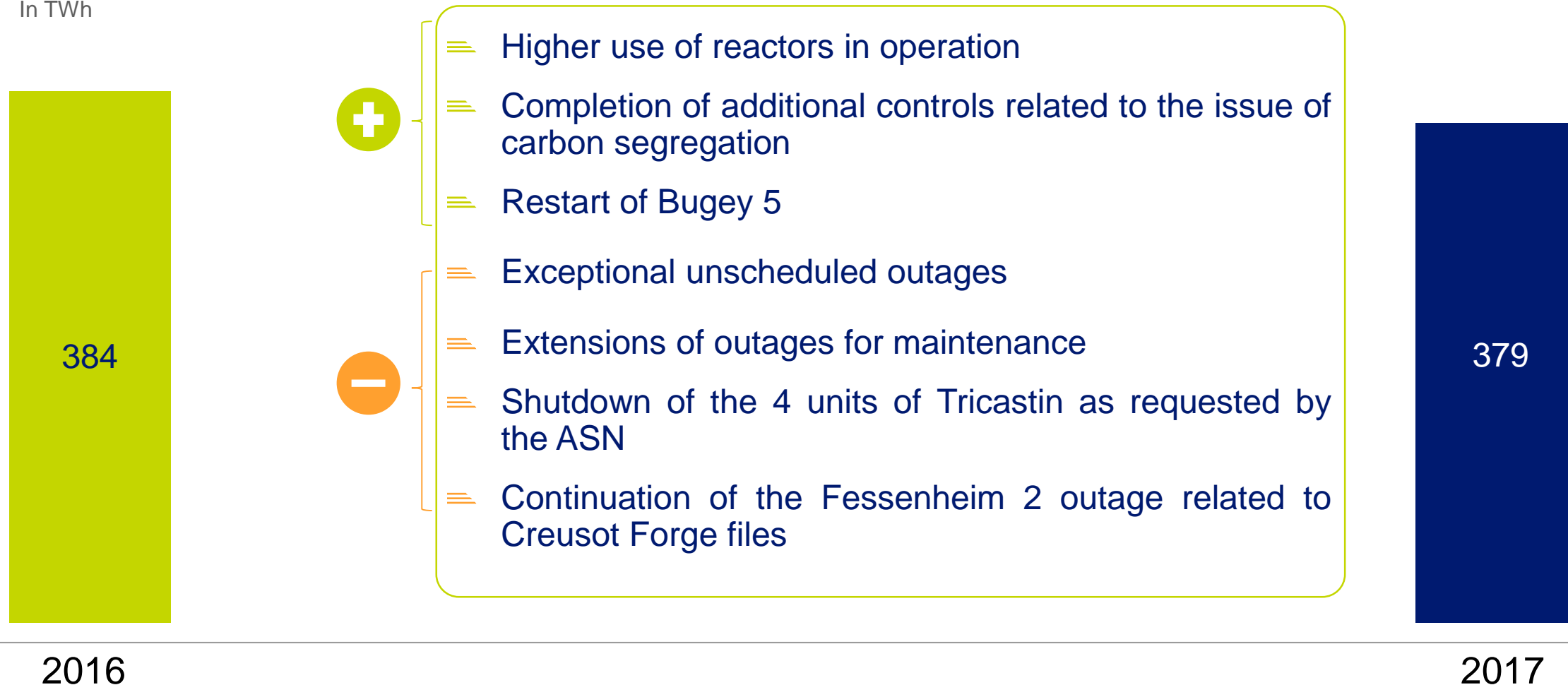
FRANCE NUCLEAR OUTPUT

In TWh



FRANCE NUCLEAR OUTPUT: CHANGE IN 2016-2017

In TWh



FRENCH NUCLEAR FLEET: QUALITY ASSURANCE ANOMALIES IN AREVA'S MANUFACTURING FILES

- ≡ AREVA's quality control audit launched in 2015 has highlighted irregularities in the manufacturing files for the parts forged in the Creusot Forge factory. The affected files had been marked at the time with one or two bars, which is why they are called "barred files".
- ≡ Mid-October 2016, EDF informed the ASN that it had completed the characterisation of the "barred files" relating to the reactors in operation and confirmed that the 88 identified irregularities had no impact on the safety of the reactors in question
 - Regarding the Fessenheim 2 reactor, the noted irregularity involves the forging file for the lower part of a steam generator. In order to undertake additional investigations, EDF shut down this reactor on 13 June 2016 in advance of its planned outage. After completion of the investigations, the elements of analysis were transmitted to the ASN in July 2017. They confirm the integrity of the steam generator and its ability to operate safely. The issue is currently being investigated by the ASN
- ≡ Beyond the "barred files", AREVA⁽¹⁾ has launched an analysis programme on "non-barred files", corresponding to all the manufacturing records of components since the beginning of the manufacturing at this forge factory, of which c.1,600 concern the currently operating fleet. EDF has committed to submit to ASN for each reactor, after completion of analysis both by EDF and AREVA⁽¹⁾, a summary report for the components used, two months ahead of its restart
 - In 2017, 12 summary reports have been sent to the ASN⁽²⁾. The ASN confirmed the ability to operate safely the concerned components of these 12 reactors.
 - For the other files, the first step of identifying the findings is now complete. The analysis of these findings, carried out for more than 70% of the files, confirms that to date, none is likely to call into question the safe operation of the concerned reactors.
- ≡ The comprehensive review of the manufacturing files of the Creusot Forge factory will continue until 31 December 2018.
- ≡ On January 25, 2018, Framatome received the green light from the French Nuclear Safety Authority (ASN) and EDF to resume manufacture of forgings for the French nuclear fleet at its Le Creusot site⁽³⁾

(1) As of 4 January 2018, New NP, a subsidiary of AREVA NP, becomes Framatome, a company whose capital is owned by the EDF group (75.5%), Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI - 19.5%) and Assystem (5%). Please refer to the press release published by Framatome on 4 January 2018

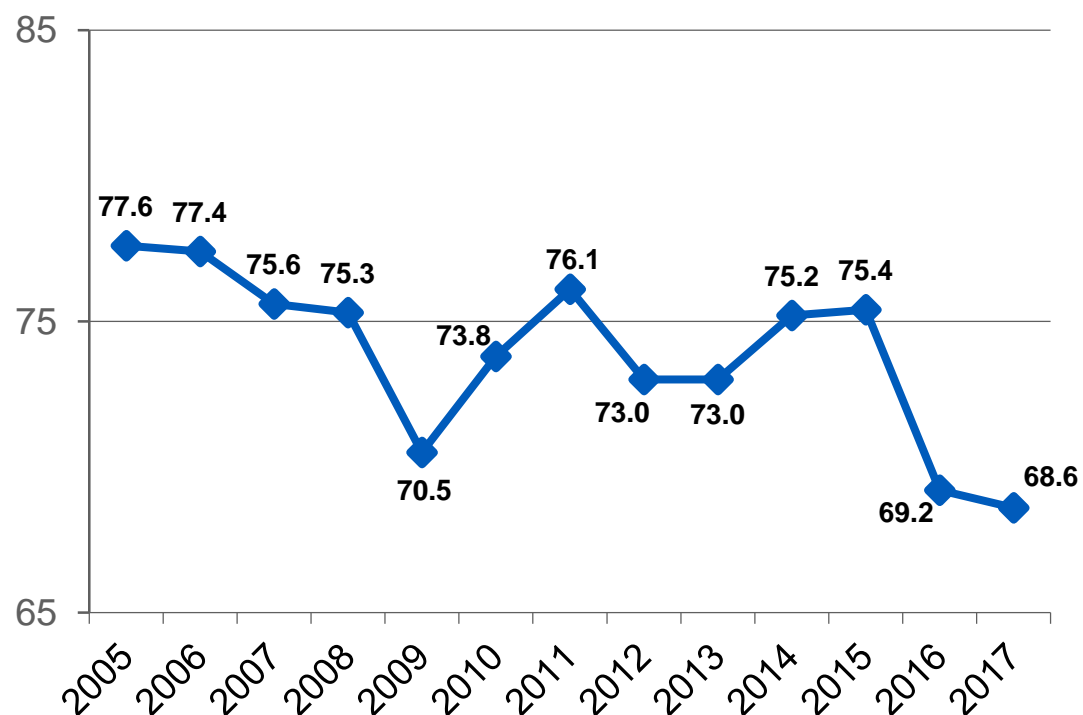
(2) Please refer to the press release published by EDF on 14 September 2017

(3) Please refer to the press release published by Framatome on 25 January 2018

CHANGE IN LOAD FACTOR AND NUCLEAR OUTPUT

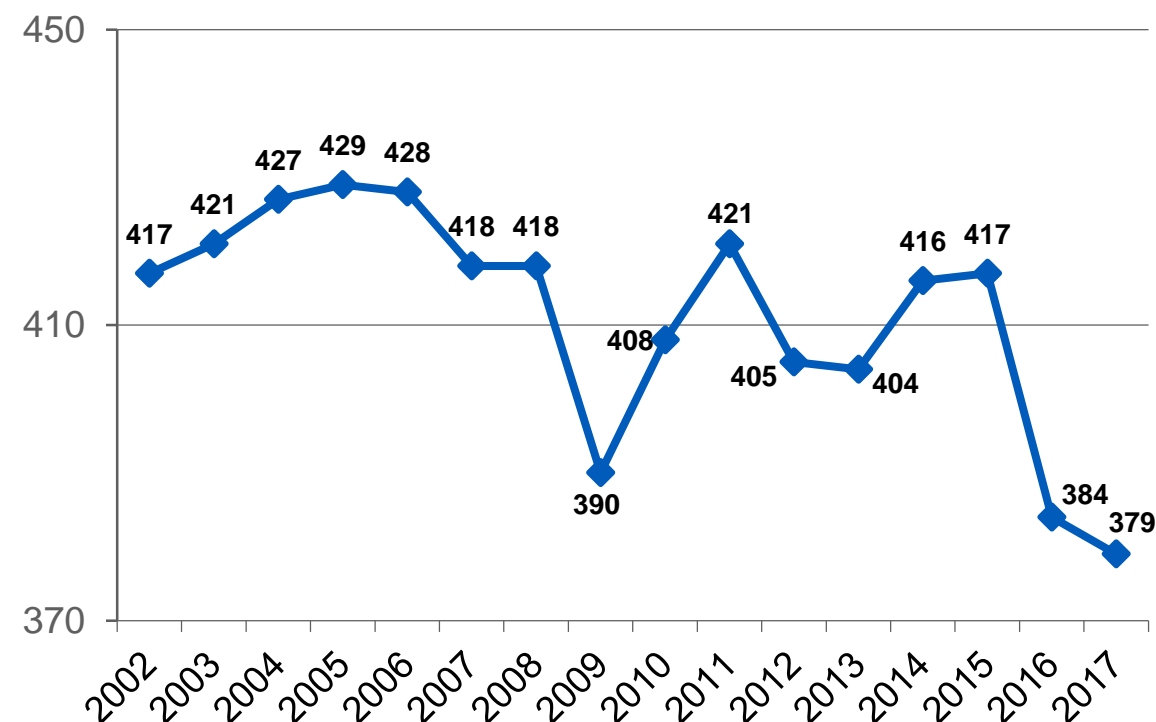
Annual load factor of nuclear fleet

Load factor (%)



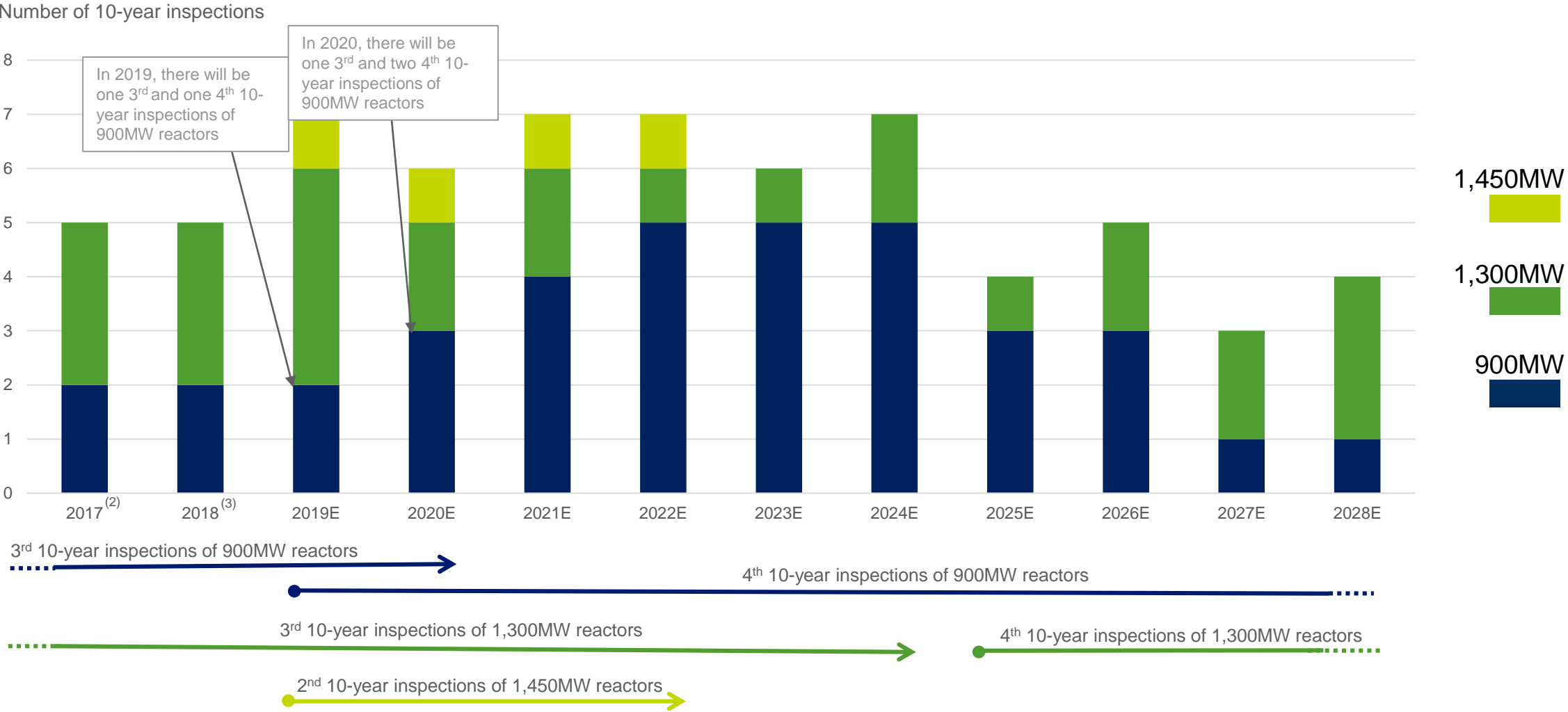
Net output of PWR⁽¹⁾ fleet

TWh



(1) Pressurized Water Reactor

10-YEAR INSPECTIONS OF THE NUCLEAR FLEET⁽¹⁾

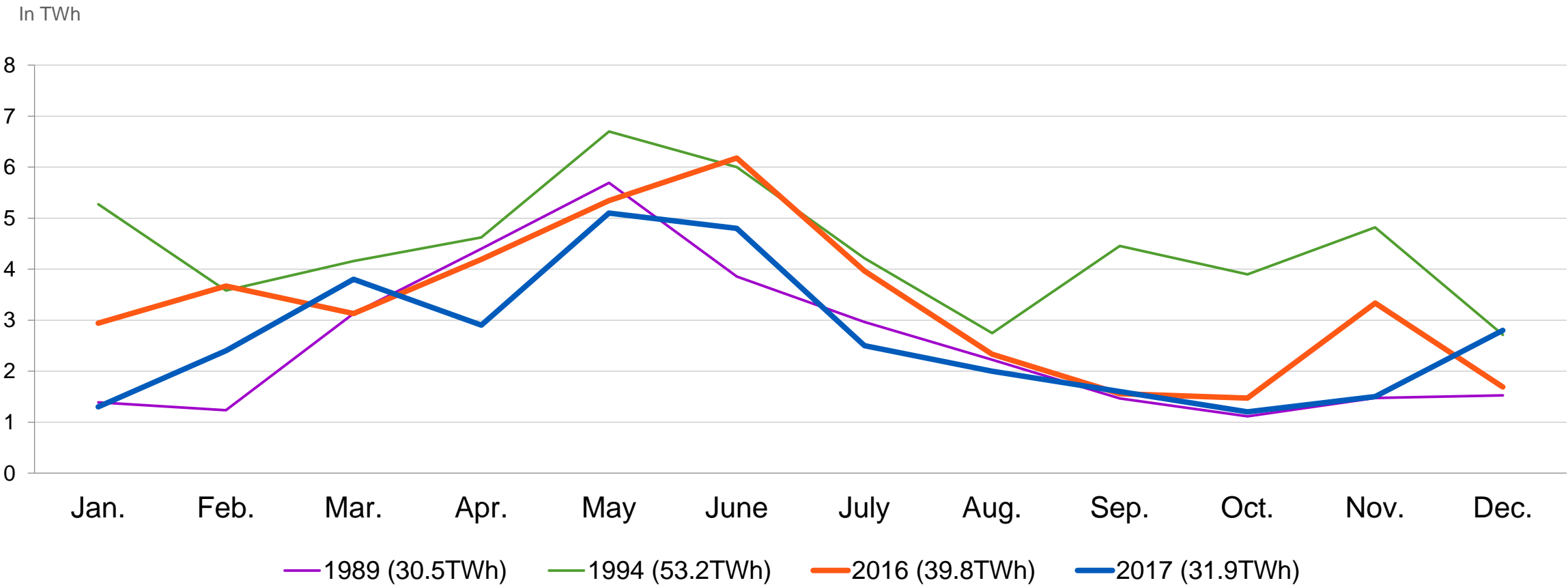


(1) Forecast data as of 16 February 2018

(2) Of which 3rd 10-year inspection (1,300MW) of Paluel 2 started in 2015 and 3rd 10-year inspection 900MW) of Gravelines 5 started in 2016

(3) Of which 3rd 10-year inspection 900MW) of Cruas 2 started in 2017, excluding 3rd 10-year inspection continuation (1,300MW) of Paluel 2 started in 2015

POTENTIAL HYDROPOWER CAPACITY⁽¹⁾

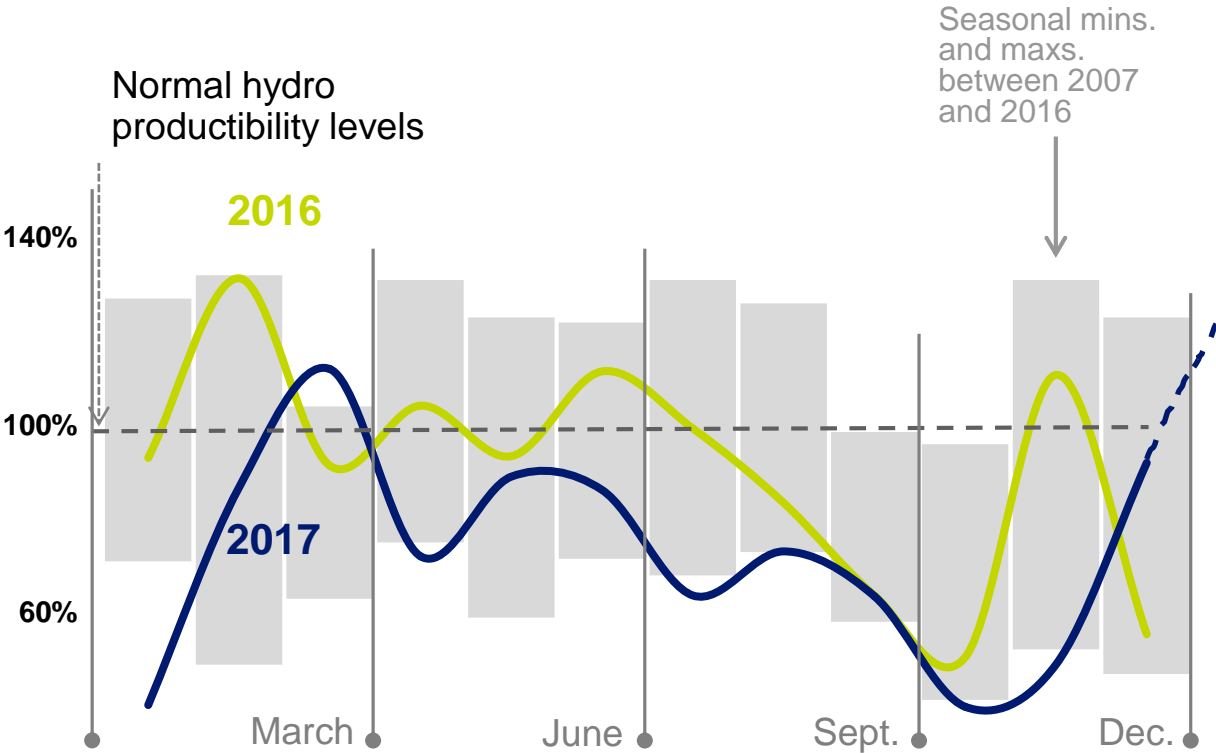
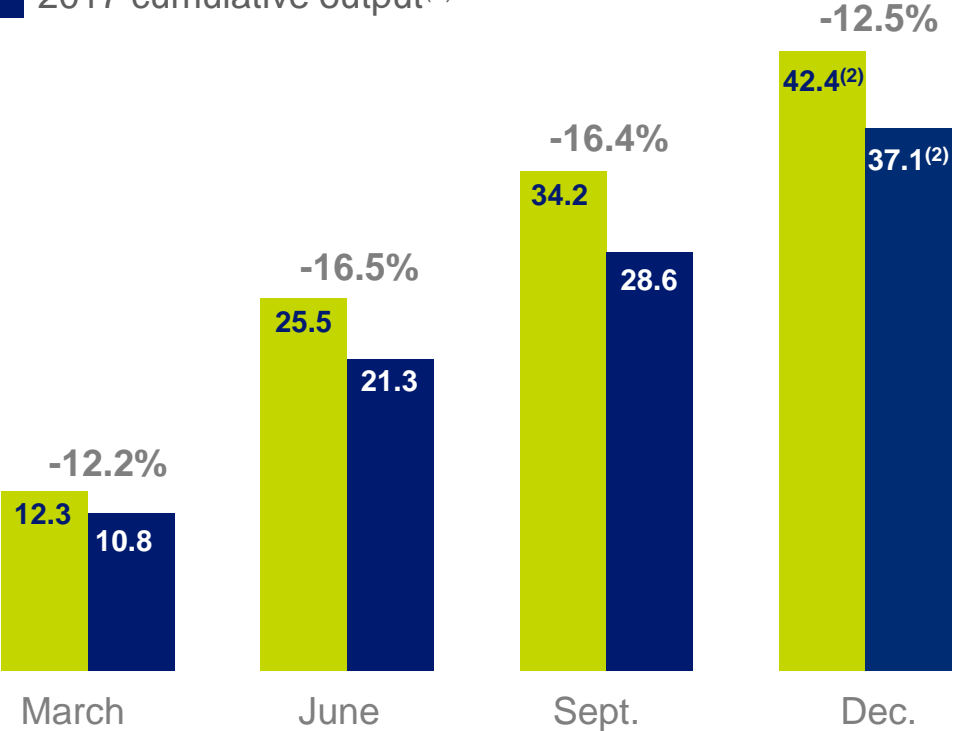
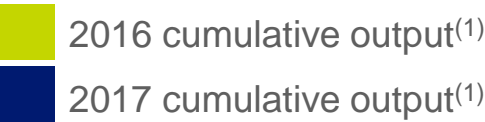


1989: lowest potential hydropower capacity in the last 30 years
 1994: highest potential hydropower capacity in the last 30 years

(1) Potential hydropower capacity: maximum quality of power that can be produced from hydraulic sources (rain, snow) over a given period of time

FRANCE HYDRO OUTPUT

In TWh



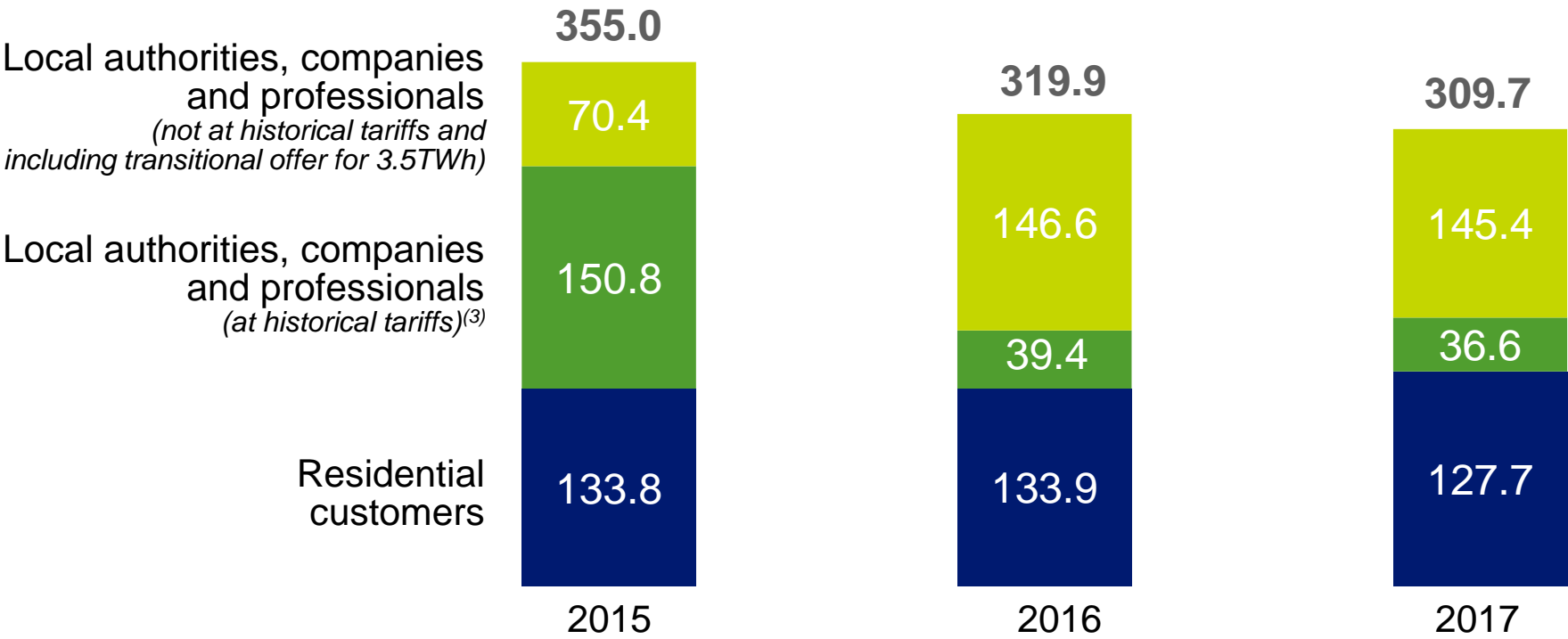
2017 the driest year since 2011
Strong improvement of the hydrological conditions on December 2017 and January 2018

(1) Hydro output excluding island activities before deduction of pumped volumes
(2) Ouput after deduction of pumped volumes: 35.8TWh for 2016 and 30.0TWh for 2017

ELECTRICITY BUSINESS OF EDF IN FRANCE

In TWh

Sales to end customers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



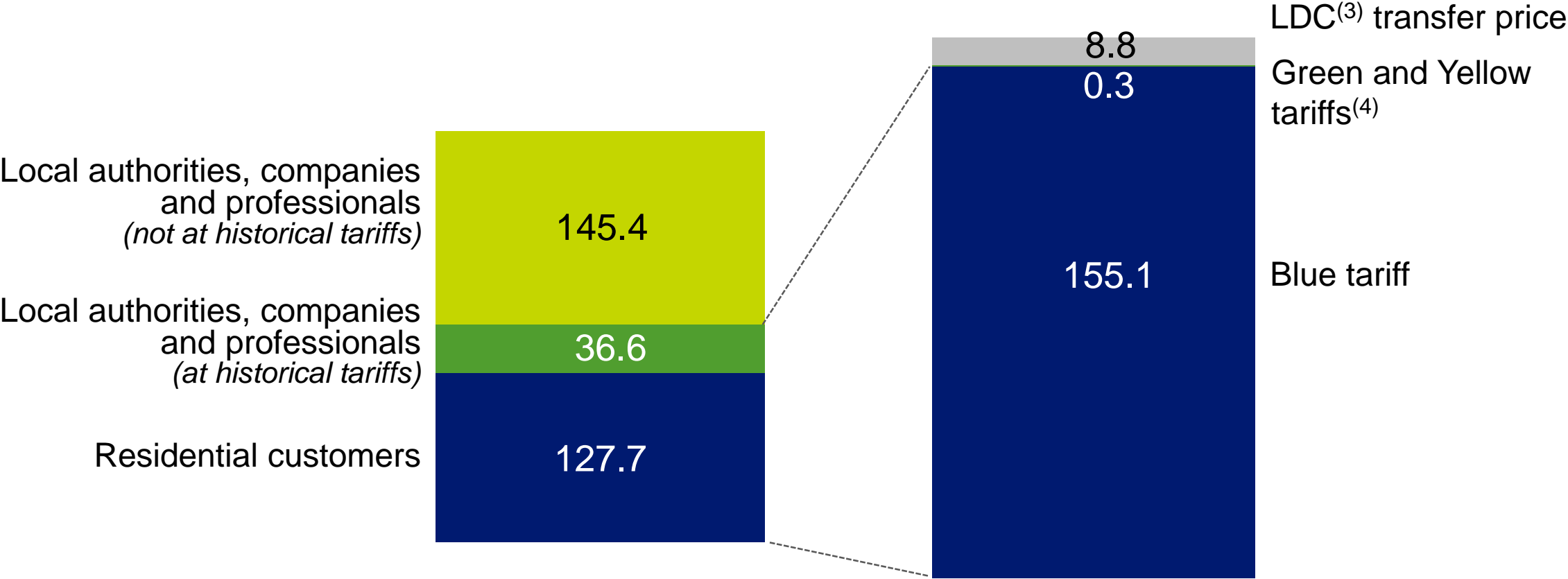
Portfolio change in particular due to the end of regulated tariffs above 36kVA at end 2015

(1) Rounded to the nearest tenth
(2) Including EDF's own consumption
(3) Blue professional tariff, LDC (Local Distribution Companies) at transfer price and Yellow and Green tariffs, below 36kVA from 2016

EDF IN FRANCE: ELECTRICITY BUSINESS – HISTORICAL TARIFFS SPLIT BY COLOUR

In TWh

Sales to end customers for 2017⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



(1) Rounded to the nearest tenth
 (2) Including EDF's own consumption
 (3) Local Distribution Companies (LDCs)
 (4) Of which Yellow tariff for 0.1TWh and Green tariff for 0.3TWh - tariffs lower than 36 kVA that persist beyond 2015

CAPACITY MARKET IN FRANCE AND IMPACT FOR EDF

	Capacity auctions	Volume of certified EDF capacities	EBITDA impact
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market Reference Price (MRP): €10/kW (EPEX session on December 2016) Price of the session of April 2017: €10.42/kW 	76GW	+€580m ⁽¹⁾ Cumulative impacts on regulated sales tariffs ⁽²⁾ , offers at market prices and purchases/sales on the wholesale markets
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market Reference Price: €9.34/kW (sessions of November and December 2017) 	77GW	The 2018 MRP will apply to the billing of the vast majority of our customers on market-price contracts in 2018 and has been incorporated into the new February 2018 schedules for customers on regulated tariffs ⁽³⁾
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price of the first auction (December 2017): €13/kW Market Reference Price: will be set as the arithmetic average of the 7 EPEX auctions, to be held prior to 01/01/2019 	74GW	In 2019, most of the customers on market-price will be mainly invoiced on the basis of the 2019 price of the capacity auctions. The 2019 MRP should be incorporated into the changes of the new schedules for customers on the 2019 regulated tariffs

- Part of this capacity cannot be directly priced. In particular, the ARENH subscriptions have a negative impact on capacity income insofar as the Arenh product at €42/MWh includes the delivery of capacity guarantees by EDF

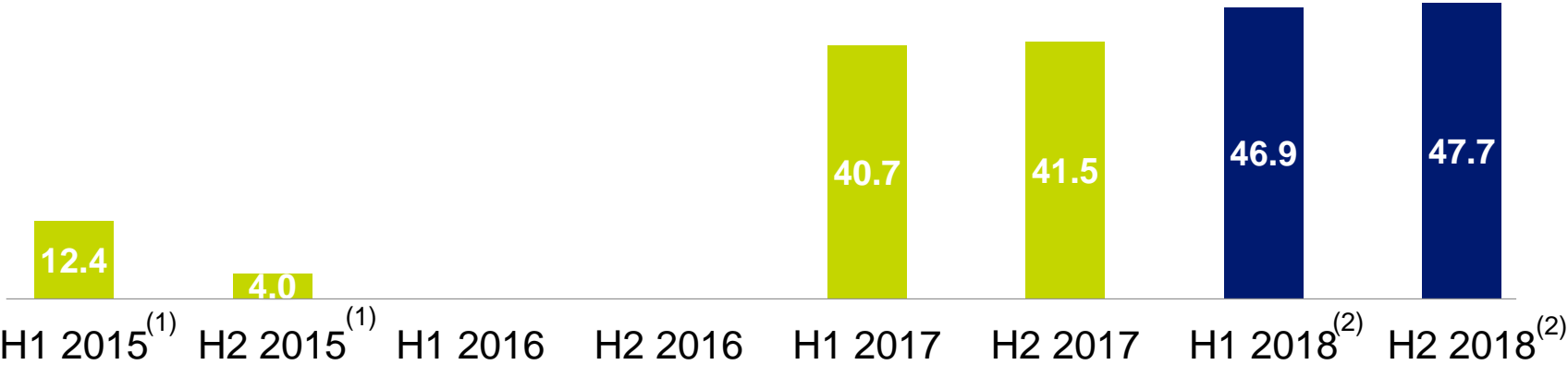
- At end-2017, EDF transferred 10.8GW of capacity certificates to suppliers having subscribed to ARENH for 2018

(1) Takes into account the sales on the 2018 Capacity Guarantees market realised by EDF in the last two sessions in 2017

(2) The MRP of the 2017 capacity of €10/kW was included in the tariff bareme of July 2017

(3) Please refer to the deliberation of the CRE of 11 January 2018

ARENH: VOLUMES ALLOCATED TO ALTERNATIVE SUPPLIERS



- Maximum total sales volume by EDF to competing suppliers: 125TWh (including 25TWh for network losses sourcing)
- No volume sold in 2016
- Volumes sold in 2017: 82.2TWh
- Forecasted volumes for 2018:
 - 46.9TWh for H1
 - 47.7TWh for H2

Source: CRE

(1) The ARENH volumes to be delivered evolved in the first half of 2015 due to the termination of the framework agreement with 4 suppliers

(2) Difference between half year estimated by EDF from the annual data provided by the CRE, and likely to change during the year through the application of legal, regulatory and contractual provisions (sub-annual window, cancellations, defaults, etc.)

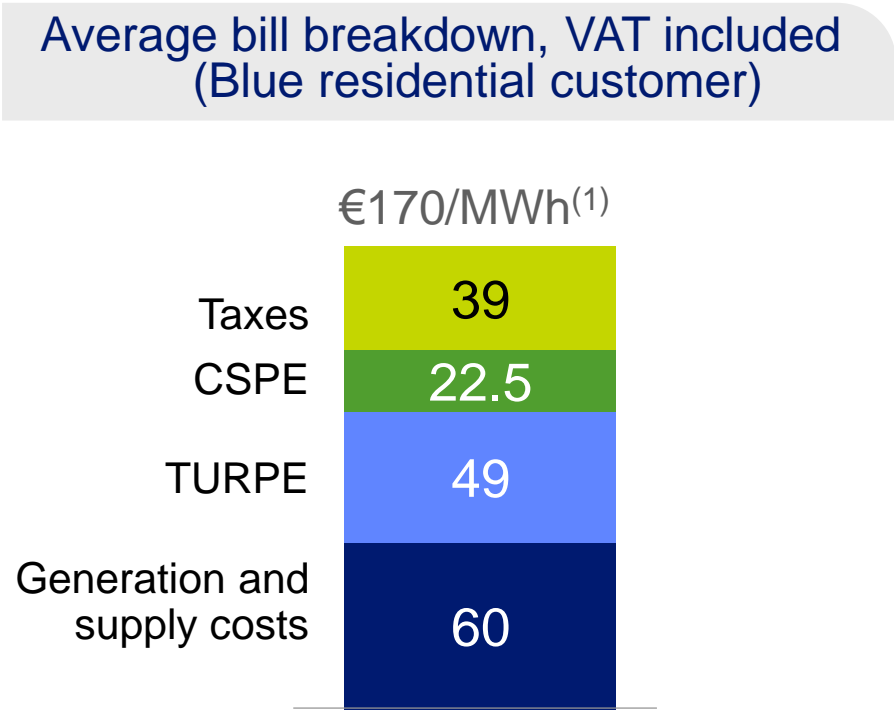
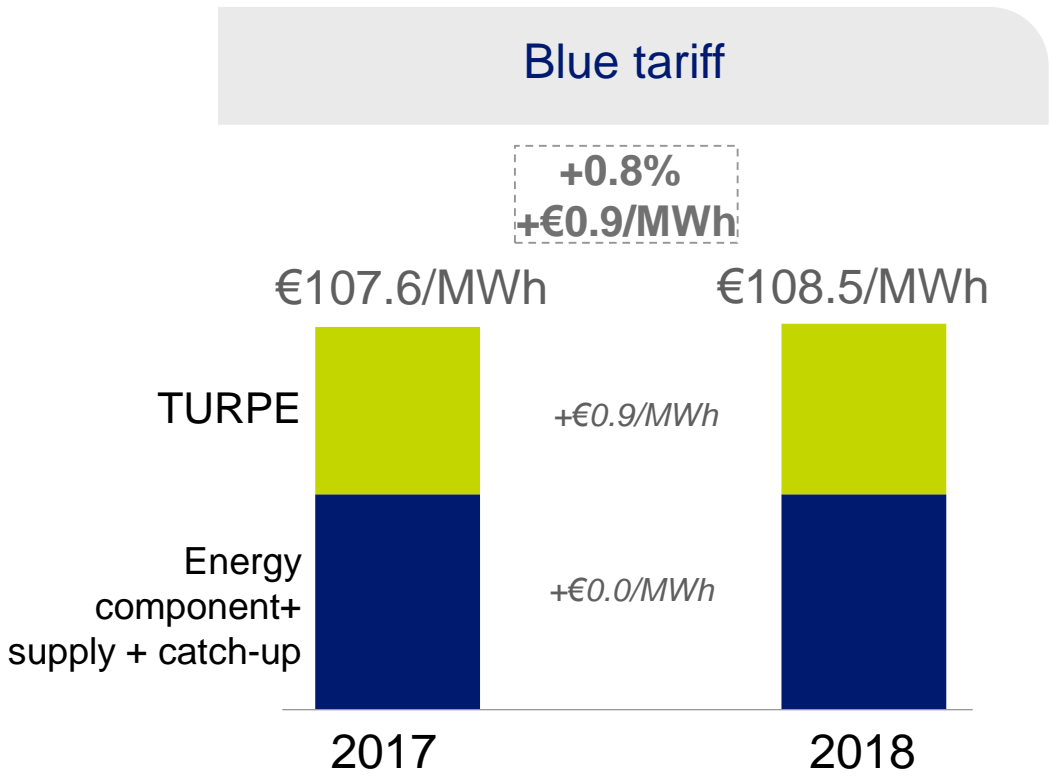
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(1) Half-rounded figures

REGULATED SALES TARIFFS IN FRANCE: CHANGE IN 2018

- In 2018, tariffs (excluding taxes) changed on the 1 February:
 - +0.7% on average for residential customers and +1.6% on average for small companies (Blue tariff)
 - These changes include increasing network tariffs (TURPE) effective 1 January 2018



Source: graph constructed from the data of the CRE deliberation of 11 January 2018
 (1) Half-rounded figures

SUPPLY ACTIVITY: RESPONSE TO AN INCREASINGLY COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

Strengthening of competition

- strong market share gains ambitions shown by our competitors, with significant means implemented to achieve them
- significant growth in the number of suppliers
- competitive bidding for an important number of contracts negotiated at the end of the Yellow and Green regulated sales tariffs

Response actions

- launch of “Vert Electrique” (EDF) offers for residential customers
 - extension of the offer from the subsidiary Sowee, the first energy supplier to propose gas and electricity offers associated with a connected station
 - growth in gas sales, with an increase in the customer portfolio by more than 100,000 and the enhancement of the “Gas Advantage” offer
 - development of service offerings in the B to B market, and conquests in competitor portfolios
- ⇒ In addition, legal actions aimed at putting an end to unfair commercial practices, particularly abusive sales prospecting

CSPE⁽¹⁾ (1/5): NEW COMPENSATION MECHANISM

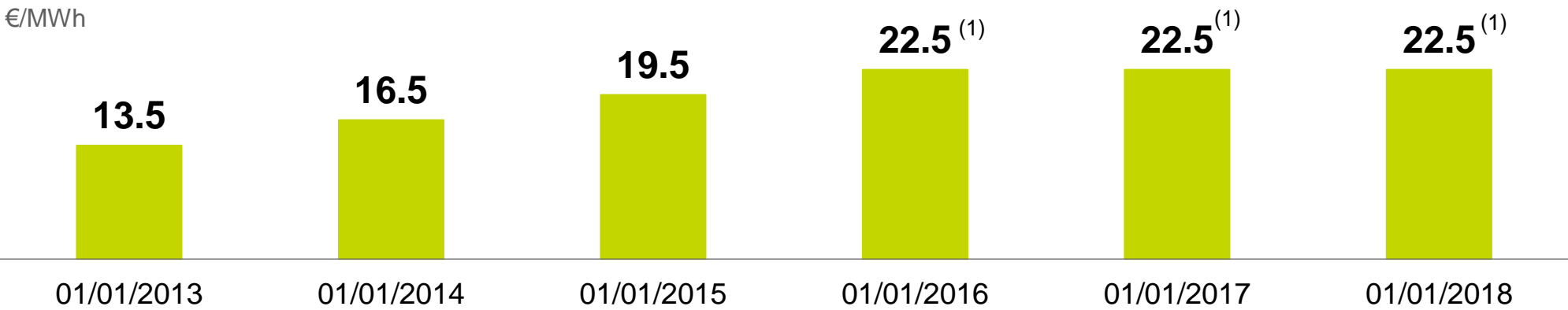
- ⇒ Evolution published in the Amending Finance Law 2015 and the Finance Law 2016; entry into force of the new mechanism on 1 January 2016 - continuity in 2017:
 - Public energy service charges (electricity and gas) integrated into the State budget are still calculated by the CRE and are divided into two accounts: an “Energy Transition” (CAS) special allocation account and a “Public Energy Service” account of the General Budget
 - Publication by the CRE of its ruling of 13 July 2017 regarding actual 2016 charges, reforecasting of 2016 charges and forecasting of the 2018 charges
 - Relative to the French Finance Law, the 2017 Amending French Finance Law represents a reduction of €898 million in Special Appropriations Account credits to reflect the downward revision by the CRE of expenses for 2017
- ⇒ The reimbursement of the EDF compensation deficit as presented in the letter from the Ministers of 26 January 2016 was translated into the decree of 18 February 2016 and the orders of 13 May 2016 and of 2 December 2016
 - Confirmation of the receivable owed to EDF and recognized by the State of €5.9bn at the end of 2015, including the new deficits between 2013 and 2015 and the related interests, and of the reimbursement schedule for 2020
 - The annuity and related interests (1.72%) will be compensated in priority relative to other EDF charges, in accordance with Article R. 121-33 of the Energy Code
 - The 2016 and 2017 annual payments of the financial receivable were repaid by the State in line with the payment schedule
- ⇒ Compensation as from 1 January 2017 for the costs of managing the purchase obligation contracts, in accordance with the principle of full offsetting of the charges borne by the operators

⁽¹⁾ Contribution au Service Public de l'Énergie - Public energy services charges



CSPE (2/5): STABILISATION AT €22.5/MWH FOR 2016, 2017 AND 2018 SUPPORTED BY THE FINANCING REFORM

- ⇒ The CSPE tax is no longer subject to an automatic annual increase. It has been stabilized since 2016 at €22.5/MWh. Since early 2017 it has gone into the General Budget rather than the “Energy Transition” Special Appropriations Account as in 2016
- ⇒ In 2017, both the “domestic tax on energy products” (TICPE) and the “domestic tax on coal, lignite and coke” contribute to funding the mechanism (40% of TICPE and 10% of TICC)



(1) Article 14 of the Amending Finance Law for 2015 included in Article 266 C of Customs Code

CSPE (3/5): CHARGES FOR EDF

- Article L121-6 of the Energy Code stipulates that the expenses attributable to the public service tasks assigned to the electricity operators are fully compensated by the State

In millions of Euros	2015		2016		2017	
Purchase obligations ⁽¹⁾	4,278	68%	4,472	69%	4,681	71%
Other ⁽²⁾	2,042	32%	2,038	31%	1,866	29%
Total CSPE EDF	6,320	100%	6,510	100%	6,547	100%

- The public service costs in ZNI⁽³⁾ depend on energy and fuel purchases, the cost of replacing old power plants and the volumes of purchase obligations

The rise in public service costs is mainly due to an increase in purchase obligations costs related to the development of the renewable generation fleet in France; stability of expenditure involved in social policies; less expenditure involved in ZNI⁽³⁾

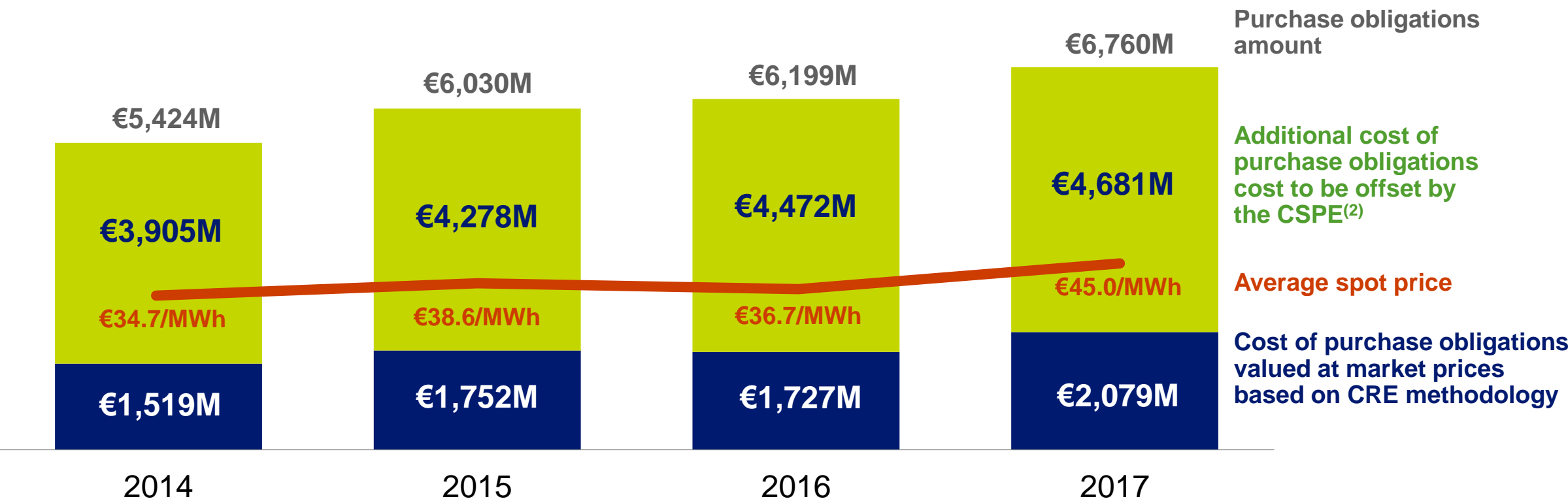
(1) Purchases obligations include electricity generated from: hydropower (less than 12MW), biomass, wind power, PV power, cogeneration, recovery of household waste and energy recovery, with the exception of ZNI⁽³⁾

(2) Additional generation costs and purchase obligations in ZNI⁽³⁾, the TPN (First Necessity Tariff) and the FSL (Housing Solidarity Fund)

(3) ZNI: *Zones non interconnectées* corresponding to overseas departments and Corsica

CSPE (4/5): CHANGE IN PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS IN MAINLAND FRANCE FOR EDF

Principle: The compensation mechanism of public energy services charges⁽¹⁾ offsets the difference between the cost of purchase obligations in mainland France and market prices



(1) The compensation mechanism of public energy services charges also offsets tariff equalization costs in non-interconnected areas, and solidarity arrangements
 (2) EDF SA excluding island activities

CSPE (5/5): IMPACT ON EDF GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In millions of Euros

	2015	2016	2017
Income statement			
Extra-costs/losses	(6,320)	(6,510)	(6,547)
Impact on "Other Operating Income and Expenses"	6,320	6,510	6,547
EBITDA	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Financial result (compensation for the cost of carry)	88	100	64
Balance sheet			
Working capital requirements			
CSPE receivable (Other receivables)	1,643	1,647	1,140
CSPE debt (Other current liabilities)	(1,258)	(1,255)	(1,217)
CSPE Financial receivable ⁽¹⁾	5,875	4,185	3,207
Cash flow			
Cash-in on energy billed	6,108	6,357	7,065 ⁽²⁾
Increase in WCR – CSPE receivable	230	(9)	(497)
Change in WCR – Receivables and Payables	94	(2)	(459)

(1) CSPE receivable excluding coverage on dedicated assets - since the beginning of 2017, EDF now holds only 73.6% of the financial debt, the remainder having been securitized with external assignees

(2) Compensation cash-in by EDF from the State in 2017

ENEDIS⁽¹⁾: KEY FIGURES

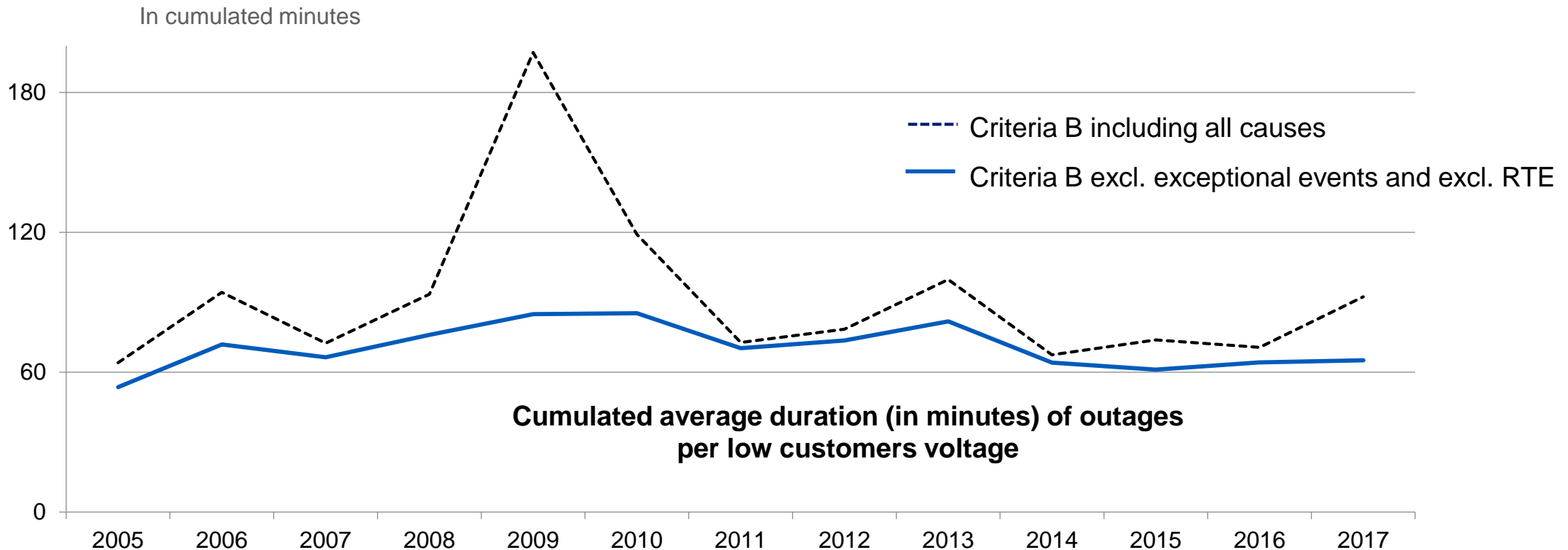
In millions of Euros	2016	2017	Δ%
Sales	13,835	14,023	+1.4
EBITDA	4,047	3,993	-1.3
Net income excl. non-recurring items	1,015	791	-22.1
Gross operating investments⁽²⁾	3,462	3,767	+8.8

(1) Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code; local data

(2) Including Linky

ENEDIS⁽¹⁾: QUALITY OF DISTRIBUTION IN FRANCE

- Criteria B⁽²⁾ excluding exceptional events and excluding RTE: 65 minutes in 2017
- Criteria B⁽²⁾ including all causes (TCC): 92 minutes⁽³⁾ in 2017



(1) Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

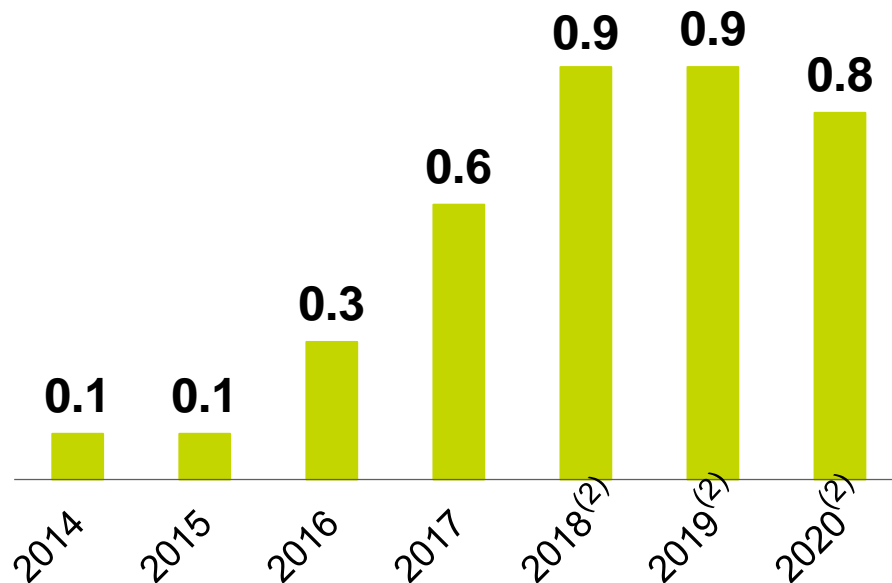
(2) Cumulated average duration in minutes of outages per low customers voltage

(3) 3 exceptional weather events in the 1st quarter: Egon in Normandy and the Hauts de France regions, the succession of Kurt, Leiv and Marcel in Nouvelle-Aquitaine and Zeus from the tip of Brittany to the Mediterranean

LINKY⁽¹⁾ SMART METERS DEPLOYMENT

2014-2020 investment pattern

In billions of Euros



(1) Linky is a project led by Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

(2) Estimated figures

Key elements

- Goal of 90% of the metering fleet installed by 2021 (i.e. about 34 millions Linky meters)
- Investment amount estimated at €4.5bn over the deployment period 2014-2021
- Specific regulation over a 20-year period (RAB and Linky-dedicated remuneration)

Key points as of 31/12/2017

- Project meets targets for cost, time and system performance
- In particular, the project achieved the first milestone of the incentive regulation on the deadlines set by CRE, with a 16.9% rate of delivery points equipped with a Linky communicating meter at end of 2017
- More than 8 million customers have a Linky meter and 150,000 terminals are equipped with a concentrator
- The installation rate is approximately 27,000 meters/day, in line with the trajectory of the forecast

REGULATED ASSET BASE IN FRANCE

	Regulated Asset Base as of 01/01/2018	Nominal remuneration rate before corporate tax	Change
Transmission	NBV of fixed assets ⁽²⁾ = €14.1bn	6.125%	Indexation IPC + K⁽¹⁾ +1.4% as 01/08/2016 +6.76% as 01/08/2017 +3.0% as 01/08/2018 ⁽⁴⁾
Distribution	NBV of fixed assets ⁽²⁾ = €50bn Regulated equity ⁽³⁾ = €5.6bn NBV of Linky = €1bn	2.6% 4.1% 7.25% +3%/-2% ⁽⁵⁾	Change in tariff +2.71% as 01/08/2017 -0.06% as 01/08/2018

(1) CPI: Consumer price index covering all of France excluding tobacco of year Y-1

K: CRCP reconciliation term, within a range of +/-2% (CRCP: The CRCP mechanism (Compte de Régularisation des Charges et des Produits) corrects for the differences between forecast and actual expenses and products, from one year to another)

(2) Excluding financial assets and assets under construction and after regulatory restatement of investment subsidies

Under TURPE 3, tariffs included only industrial D&A's. Under Turpe 4, provision for renewal as well as all D&A's are included

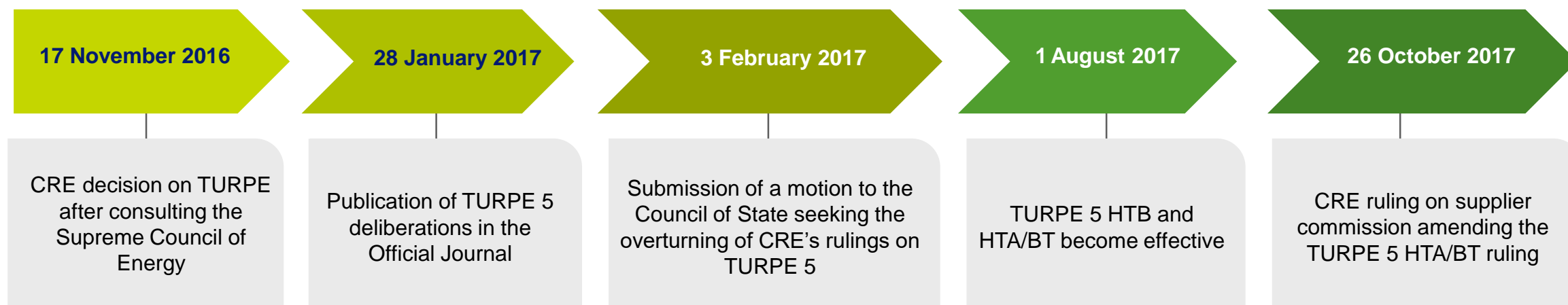
(3) Difference between NBV of fixed assets and the sum of specific concession accounts, provisions for renewal, investment subsidies and where appropriate, financial loans

(4) Subject to the CRE's decision, expected on the 2nd quarter 2018

(5) Incentive premium / penalties during the deployment phase

TURPE 5⁽¹⁾ TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION: ENACTMENT

- ⇒ CRE's decisions⁽²⁾ on TURPE 5 Transport and Distribution were published in the Official Journal of 28 January 2017
- ⇒ EDF SA submitted a motion to the French Council of State on 3 February 2017 seeking the overturning of CRE's rulings on TURPE 5 Distribution
- ⇒ TURPE 5 Transport and Distribution became effective simultaneously on 1 August 2017
- ⇒ The CRE⁽²⁾ published the ruling on supplier commission on 26 October 2017
 - Setting of compensation from 01/01/2018 for pass-through for Enedis⁽³⁾
 - This compensation is paid to suppliers and will be offset by an increase in the management component in the tariff grid



(1) TURPE: *Tarif d'utilisation des réseaux publics d'électricité* (public electricity network access tariff)

(2) CRE: *Commission de Régulation de l'Énergie*

(3) Enedis, an independant EDF subsidiary as defined in the French energy code

ENERGY SAVING CERTIFICATES SYSTEM

Implemented in
2006, confirmed in
2015

- ⇒ Response to requirements of the European Directive on energy efficiency
- ⇒ Article 30 of the energy transition law for Green Growth: a new EEC obligation for households suffering from energy poverty, in addition to the traditional EEC obligation

Enhanced targets,
new ambitions

- ⇒ A 2 May 2017 decree sets the national obligation levels for the 4th period 2018-2020 to 1600TWhc
 - Ambitious doubling of these levels compared to the 3rd period 2015-2017 (700TWhc for the “standard” obligations and 150TWhc for the obligations that are to benefit households in situations of energy poverty)
 - Including 400TWhc for the benefit of households that suffer from energy poverty and 1,200TWhc of obligation of classic CEE

Involved parties

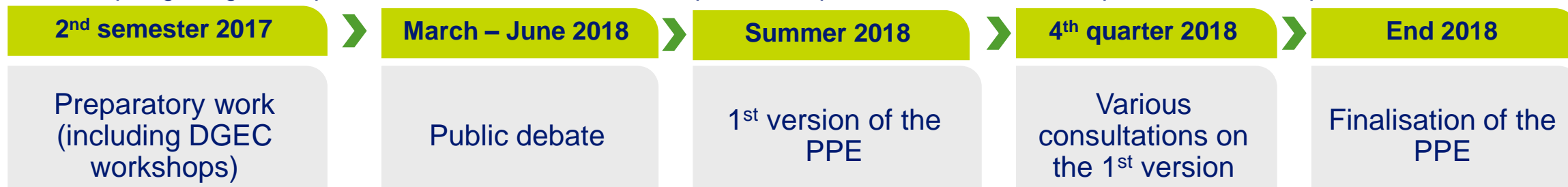
- ⇒ An obligation imposed on energy suppliers to achieve energy savings for customers called “obligated parties”
 - Electricity, gas, heating, refrigeration, domestic fuel and automotive fuel
- ⇒ Actively promote energy efficiency to their customers
 - Households, local authorities, social housing landlords or business/professionals

Mechanism

- ⇒ EDF is the first supplier with the largest obligation and intervenes in several areas
 - Financial incentive for energy renovations in accommodation (individuals, social housing landlords, building management companies), and of professional customers and local communities
 - Aids to control energy consumption, advice on energy savings and efficient technologies
 - Financing national programs (for example: ADVENIR on electric vehicles, FEEBat on the training on craftsman, *Habiter mieux* of ANAH to fight against energy poverty)

PROGRAMMATION PLURIANNUELLE DE L'ENERGIE (PPE)⁽¹⁾ 2018: LAUNCH OF THE PROCESS

- Revision of the *Stratégie Nationale Bas-Carbone*⁽²⁾: the long term goal ("mid-century") is now carbon neutrality
 - More demanding than the previous objective of a division by 4 of GHG emissions
- Council of Ministers of 7 November 2017: definition of the framing elements of the PPE
 - Priority to the climate issue: the evolution of the electricity mix will have to avoid any additional generation capacity from fossil fuel
 - The 50% nuclear target by 2025 raises "significant difficulties in implementation"
 - Two action plans requested: simplify the development of renewable energies and increase ambition at the lowest cost; improve energy efficiency for buildings and accelerate renovations
 - PPE will define how nuclear fuel recycling may evolve
- Organisation of thematic workshops, allowing stakeholders (government departments, regulators, network operators, professional and trade union organisations, NGOs, companies in the sector) to express their points of view, objectives and expectations
 - During the PPE workshop of 16th January 2018, the public authorities have selected, among the scenarios for 2035 developed by RTE in its forecast report, the two scenarios excluding additional of fossil electricity capacity
- Organisation, between March and June 2018, of a public debate which will take various forms (expressions via Internet, juries of citizens ...)
- The Group is getting set to present its vision of the issues, to present its positions and to answer questions from the public



Source: *Commission nationale du débat public* - French national public debate commission

(1) PPE: *Programmation Pluriannuelle de l'Energie* – Multi-year energy plan

(2) SNBC: *Stratégie Nationale Bas-Carbone* – low-carbon national strategy



ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

Appendices

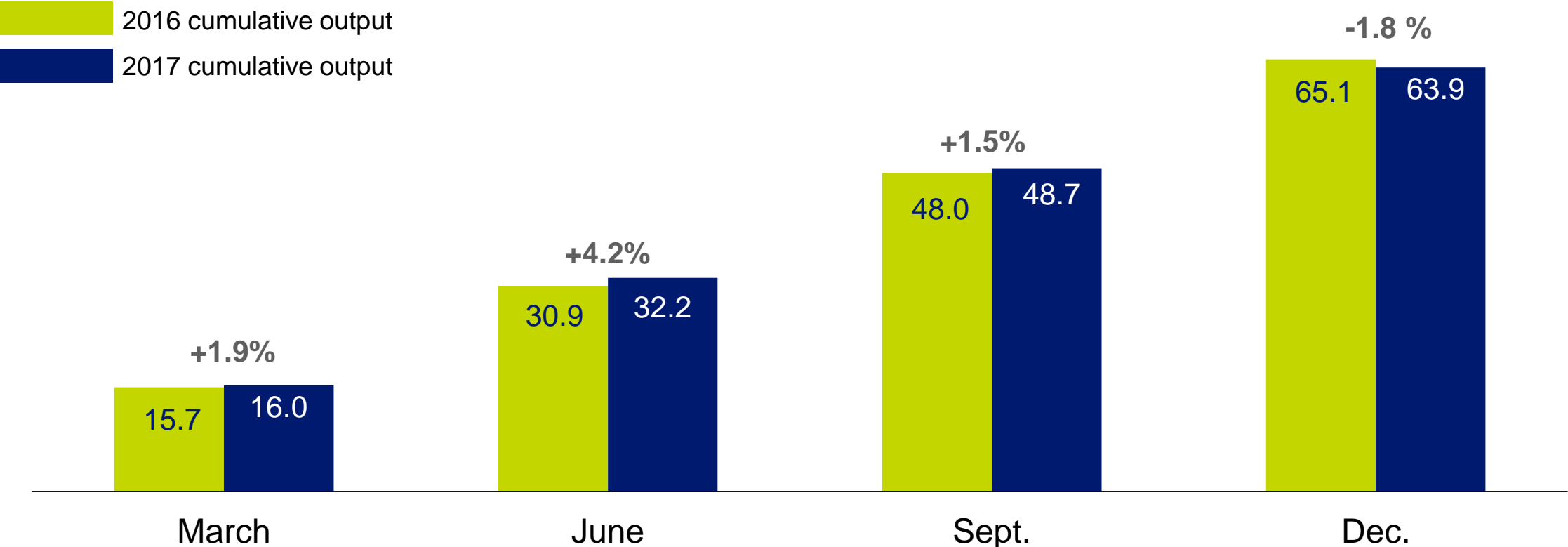
International and other activities





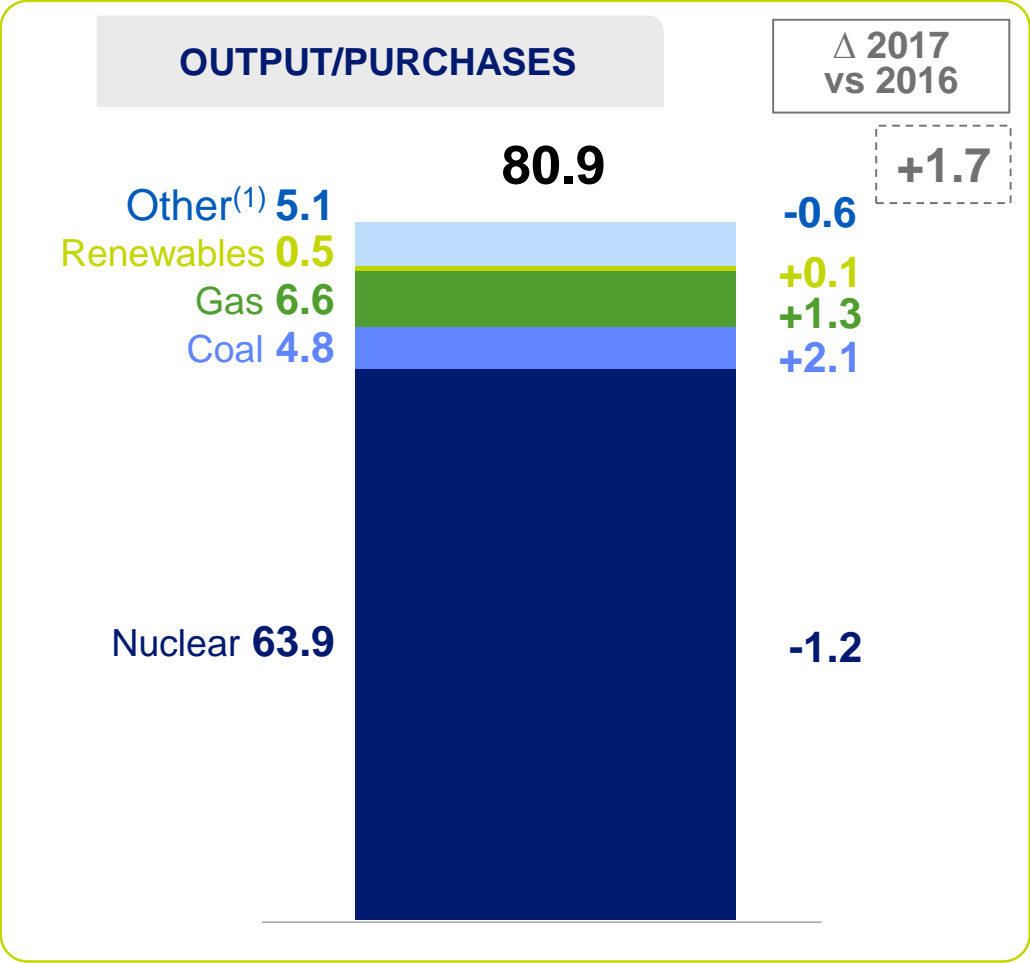
UNITED KINGDOM: QUARTELY NUCLEAR OUTPUT

In TWh



UNITED KINGDOM: UPSTREAM/DOWNSTREAM ELECTRICITY BALANCE

In TWh



GREAT BRITAIN CAPACITY AUCTION RESULTS FOR EDF ENERGY

Results from this year's and previous capacity market auctions:

All capacity agreements for 1 year unless otherwise stated

	Clearing price £/kW/year	Nuclear	Coal	CCGT ⁽¹⁾	OCGT ⁽²⁾	Battery	Demand-Side Response (DSR)
2017 Q-1 (2017/2018)	6.95 (no indexation)	All 16 units (7.9GW)	All 8 units (3.5GW)	All 3 units (1.2GW)	All 2 units (38MW)	N/A	2 units (9.6MW)
2014 Q-4 (2018/2019)	19.4 (2012/2013 prices)	All 16 units (7.9GW)	7 of 8 units ⁽³⁾ (3.1GW)	All 3 units (1.2GW)	All 2 units (37MW)	N/A	N/A
2018 Q-1 (2018/2019) <i>Provisional results</i>	6.0 (no indexation)	N/A	1 unit (0.4GW)	N/A	N/A	1 unit (10.5MW) ⁽⁴⁾	2 units (12.8MW)
2015 Q-4 (2019/2020)	18.0 (2014/2015 prices)	All 16 units ⁽⁵⁾ (7.6GW)	0 unit	All 3 units (1.2GW)	All 2 units (37MW)	N/A	N/A
2016 Q-4 (2020/2021)	22.5 (2015/2016 prices)	All 16 units (7.9GW)	3 of 8 units (1.3GW)	All 3 units (1.2GW)	All 2 units (38MW)	1 unit ⁽⁶⁾ (47MW)	N/A
2018 Q-4 (2021/2022) <i>Provisional results</i>	8.4 (2016/2017 prices)	All 16 units (7.9GW)	0 unit	All 3 units (1.2GW)	0 unit	N/A	5 units (32.1MW)

(1) Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

(2) Open Cycle Gas Turbine

(3) 3 year refurbishing agreements that were reverted to 1 year agreements

(4) Battery further de-rated to 21% from 96%

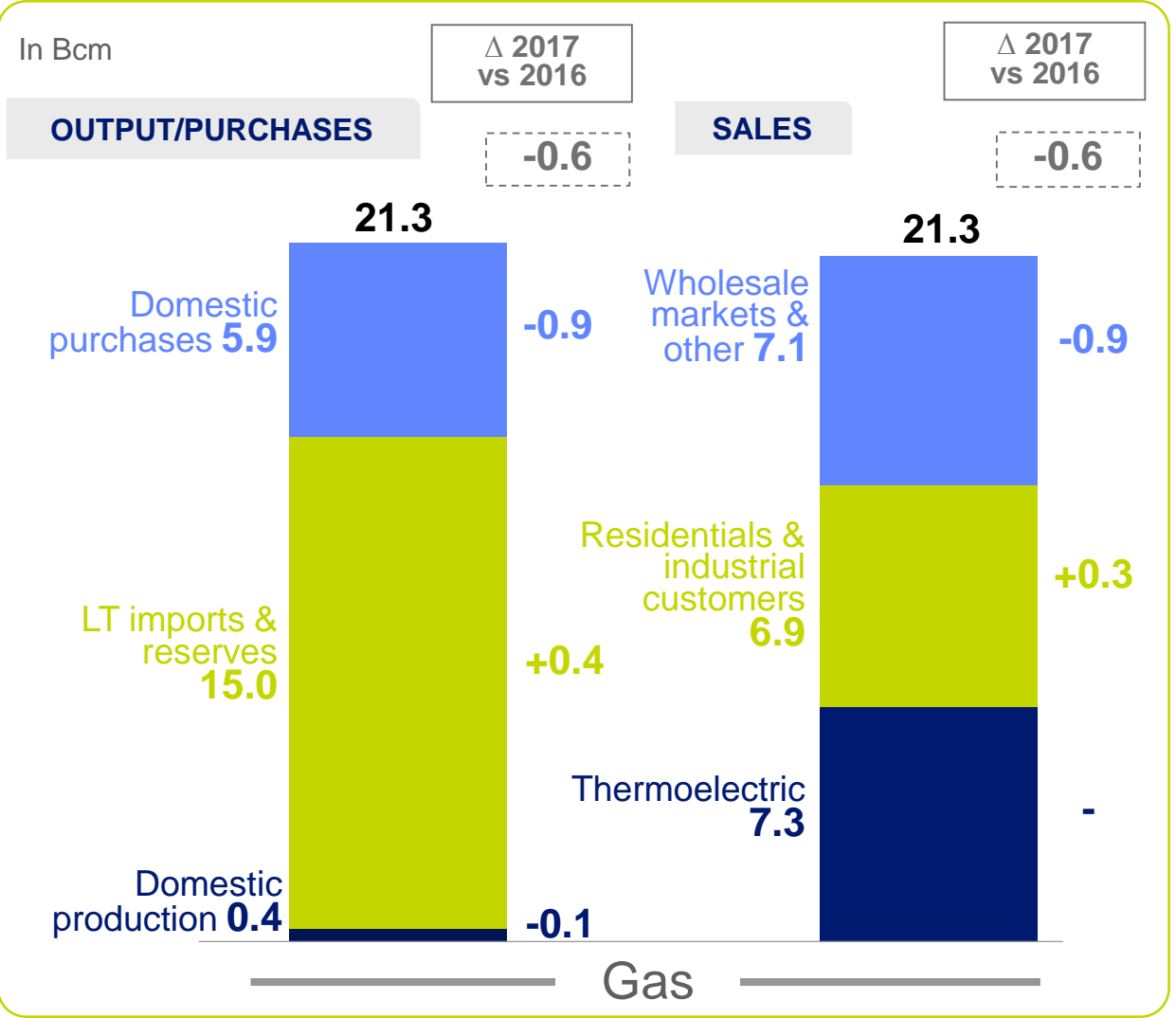
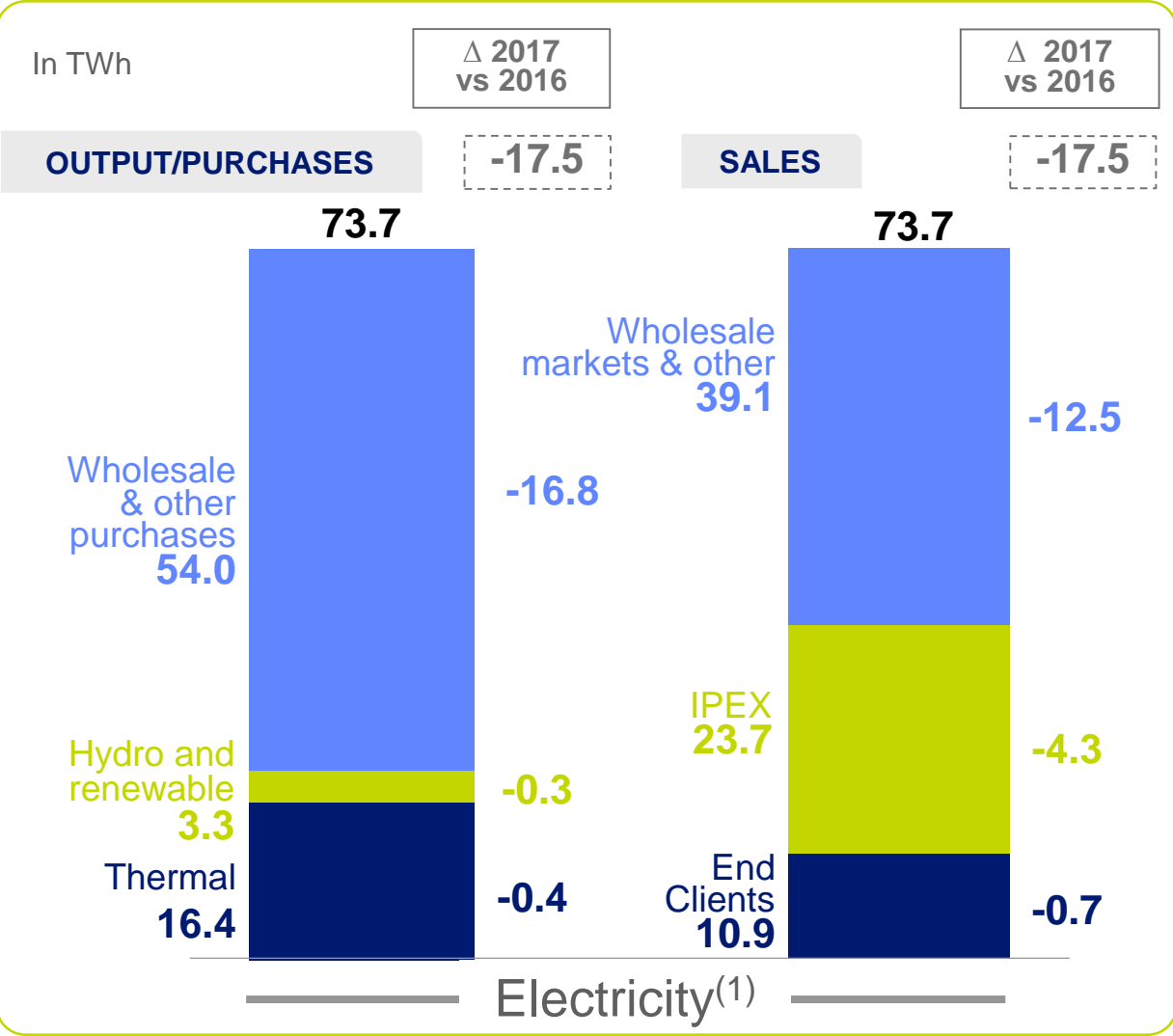
(5) T-4 2015 had a lower total connection capacity for Nuclear units

(6) 15 year capacity agreement for new build battery

N/A: Not applicable

*The slide includes capacities that agreements were awarded for (de-rated capacity)
For DSR this equates to bidding capacities*

EDISON: UPSTREAM/DOWNSTREAM ELECTRICITY AND GAS BALANCES



(1) Excluding trading volumes



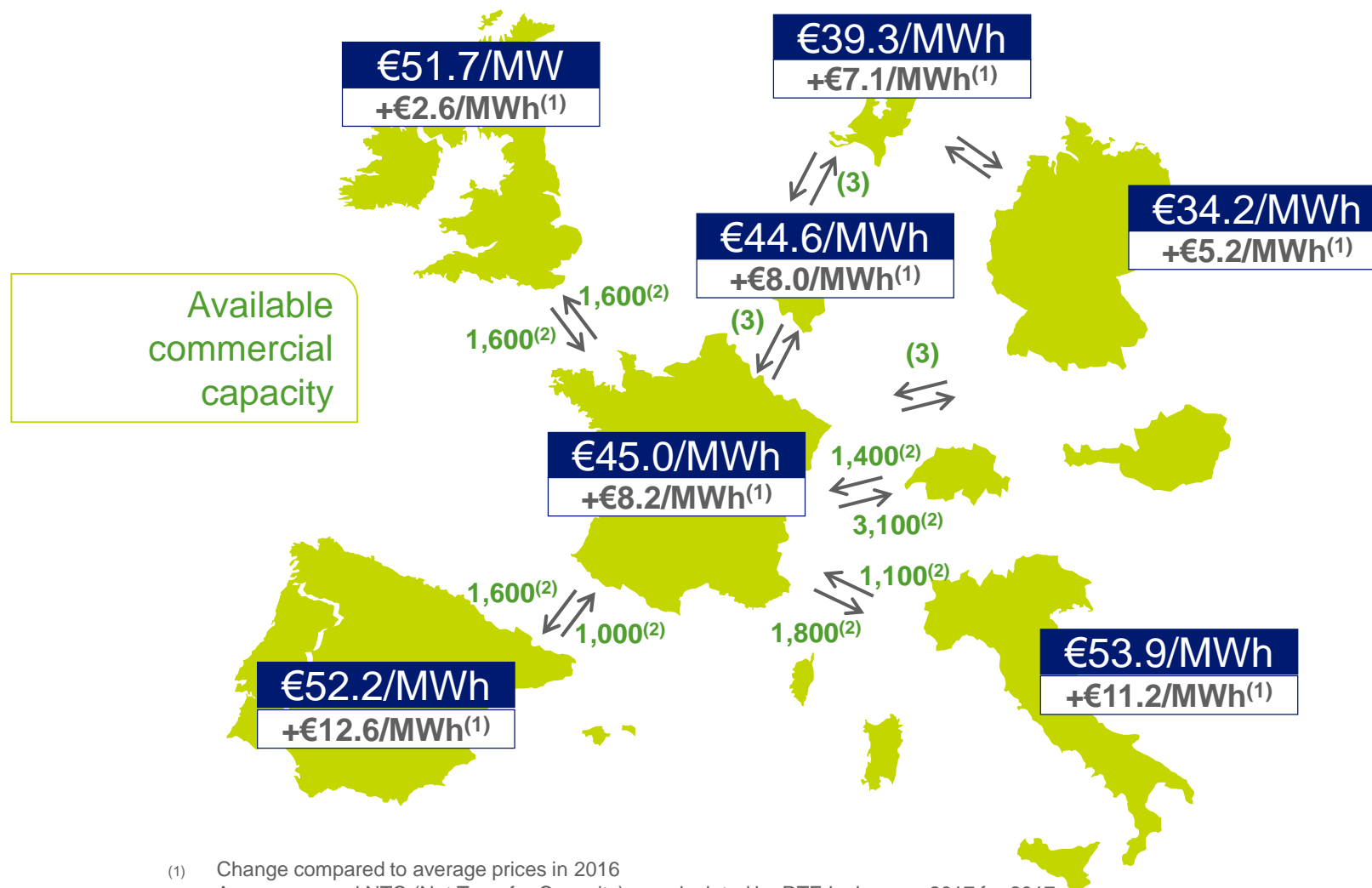
ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

Appendices

Markets



AVERAGE SPOT PRICES IN 2017



⇒ Spot prices rise in 2017, marked by a cold wave in Europe in January and the increase in commodities prices

⇒ Market coupling limited by the available capacities at the borders

Average observed spot market price for 2017:

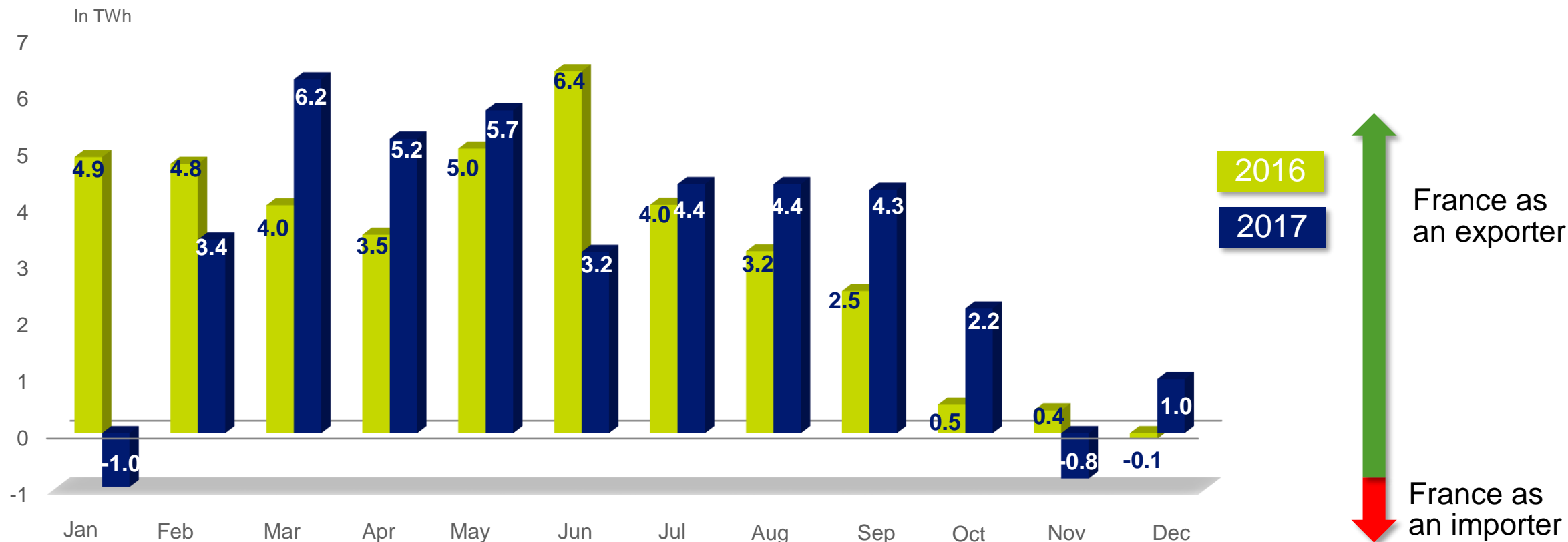
- EPEXSPOT: France & Germany
- N2EX: United-Kingdom
- OMIE: Spain
- GME: Italy (Prezzo Unico Nazionale)
- APX: Netherlands
- BELPEX: Belgium

(1) Change compared to average prices in 2016

(2) Average annual NTC (Net Transfer Capacity) as calculated by RTE in January 2017 for 2017

(3) Implementation of the flow-based coupling mechanism from 21 May 2015 for all CWE (France, Benelux, Germany)

CROSS-BORDER ELECTRICITY TRADE BALANCE



The French cross-border trade balance was 38.2TWh in 2017 (-1TWh compared to 2016). Exports increased +1.7TWh to 73.5TWh. Imports were up +2.7TWh to 35.3TWh. The balance to the CWE area was 11.0TWh in 2017, up 5.6TWh compared to 2016. France remains, however, a net exporter to Switzerland, Italy, Spain and the UK

Source: RTE, data for December 2017 estimated because not yet available

(1) Continental Western Europe (Germany, Belgium, France, Luxembourg and the Netherlands)

FRENCH POWER TRADE BALANCES AT ITS BORDERS

In TWh⁽¹⁾

		2016					2017				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
CWE ⁽²⁾	exports	1.8	5.6	2.2	0.9	10.6	1.6	3.6	3.0	0.5	8.6
	imports	4.9	2.0	3.3	5.7	15.9	4.7	2.6	3.9	8.4	19.6
	balance	-3.1	3.6	-1.0	-4.8	-5.4	-3.1	1.0	-1.0	-7.9	-11.0
United Kingdom	exports	4.3	3.9	3.5	1.1	12.7	2.1	3.9	3.8	1.9	11.7
	imports	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.4	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.9	3.8
	balance	3.9	3.7	2.7	-0.3	10.0	1.3	3.4	3.2	0.0	7.9
Spain	exports	2.8	2.9	4.2	3.4	13.3	3.7	5.1	4.9	3.2	17.0
	imports	1.7	1.4	0.3	2.0	5.5	2.0	0.4	0.2	1.8	4.3
	balance	1.1	1.5	3.9	1.4	7.8	1.8	4.8	4.7	1.4	12.6
Italy	exports	6.1	4.6	4.2	2.8	17.7	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.6	18.8
	imports	-	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.1	-	0.2	0.6
	balance	6.1	4.5	4.0	2.0	16.5	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.4	18.2
Switzerland	exports	6.6	4.1	2.4	4.3	17.4	5.7	2.8	3.6	5.3	17.3
	imports	0.8	2.5	2.2	1.7	7.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.0	6.9
	balance	5.7	1.7	0.2	2.6	10.1	4.2	0.6	1.3	4.3	10.4
TOTAL	exports	21.5	21.2	16.6	12.5	71.8	18.0	19.8	20.1	15.5	73.5
	imports	7.8	6.3	6.8	11.7	32.6	9.3	5.7	7.0	13.2	35.3
	balance	13.7	14.9	9.8	0.8	39.2	8.7	14.1	13.1	2.3	38.2

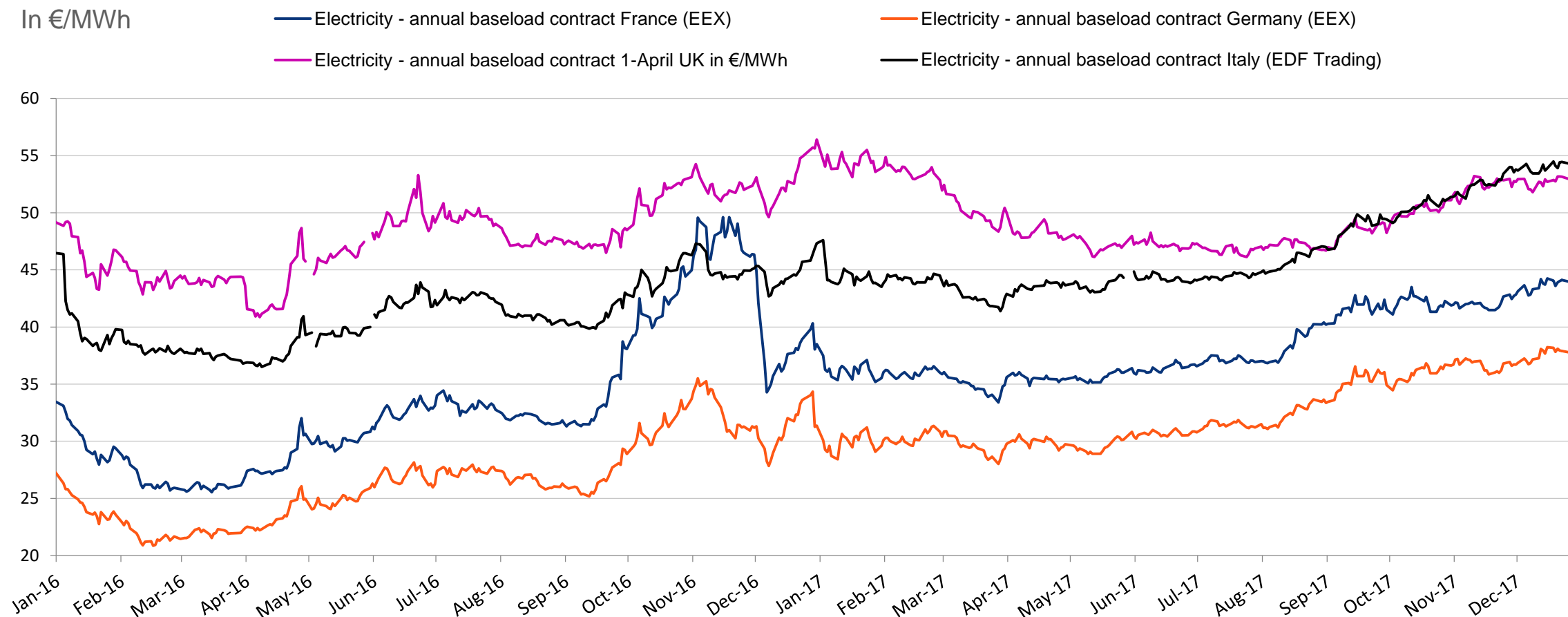
Source: RTE, data for December 2017 estimated because not yet available

(1) Rounded to the nearest tenth

(2) CWE flow-based coupling zone composed of Germany, Belgium, France, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, set up in May 2015

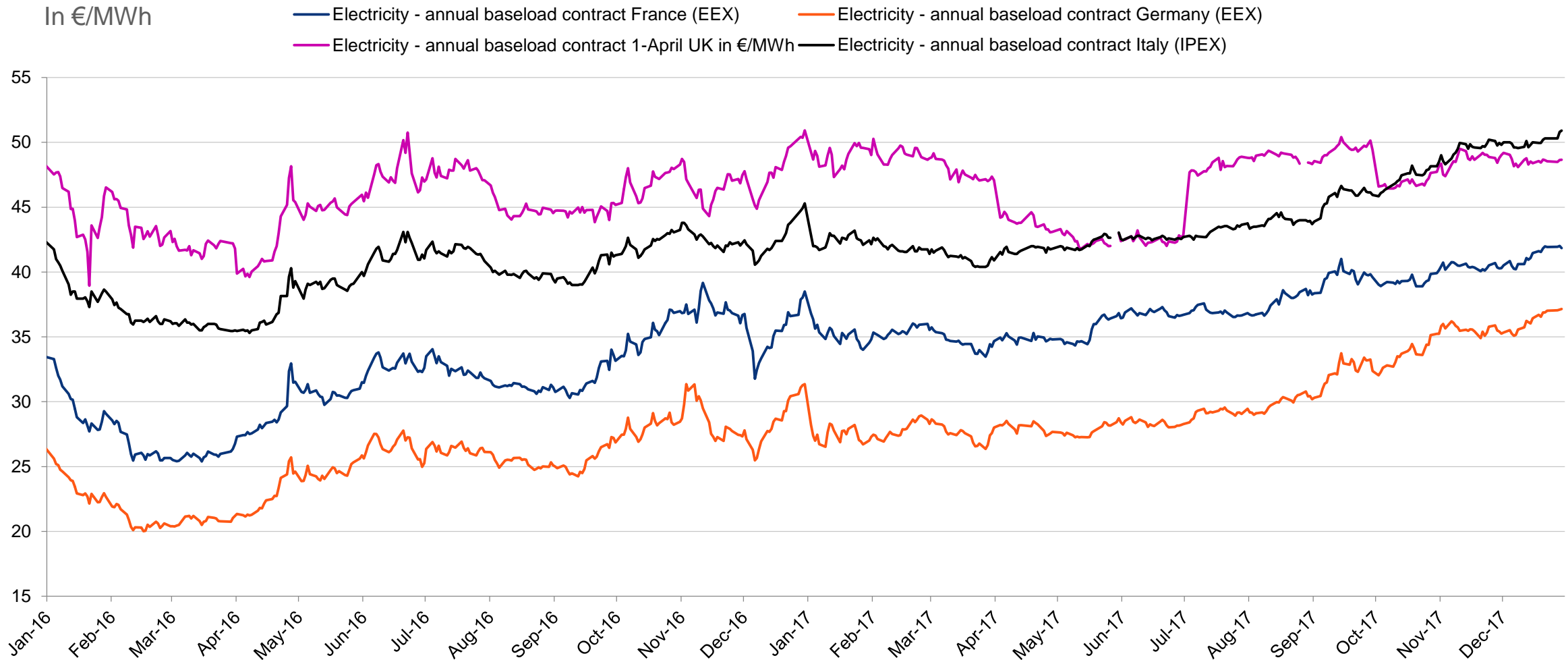
FORWARD ELECTRICITY PRICES IN FRANCE, THE UK, ITALY AND GERMANY (Y+1) FROM 01/01/2016 TO 31/12/2017

In €/MWh



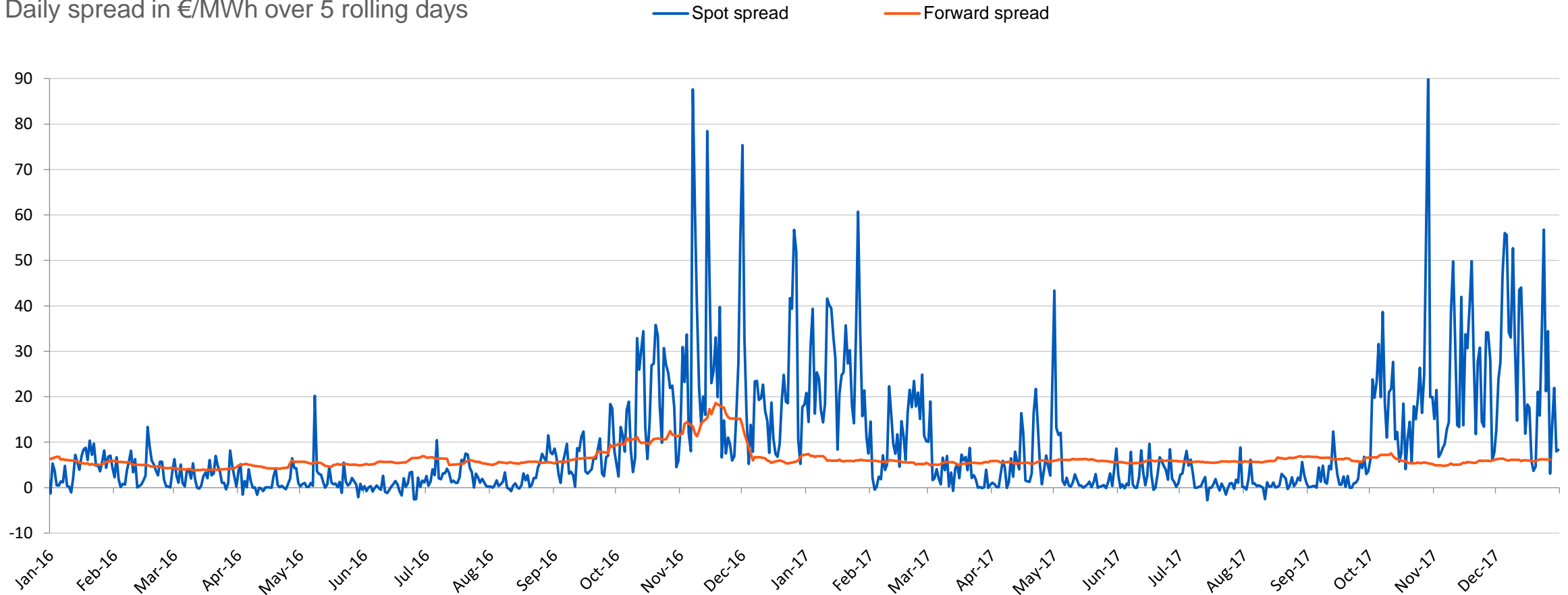
FORWARD ELECTRICITY PRICES IN FRANCE, THE UK, ITALY AND GERMANY (Y+2) FROM 01/01/2016 TO 31/12/2017

In €/MWh



FRANCE/GERMANY SPREAD FROM 01/01/2016 TO 31/12/2017

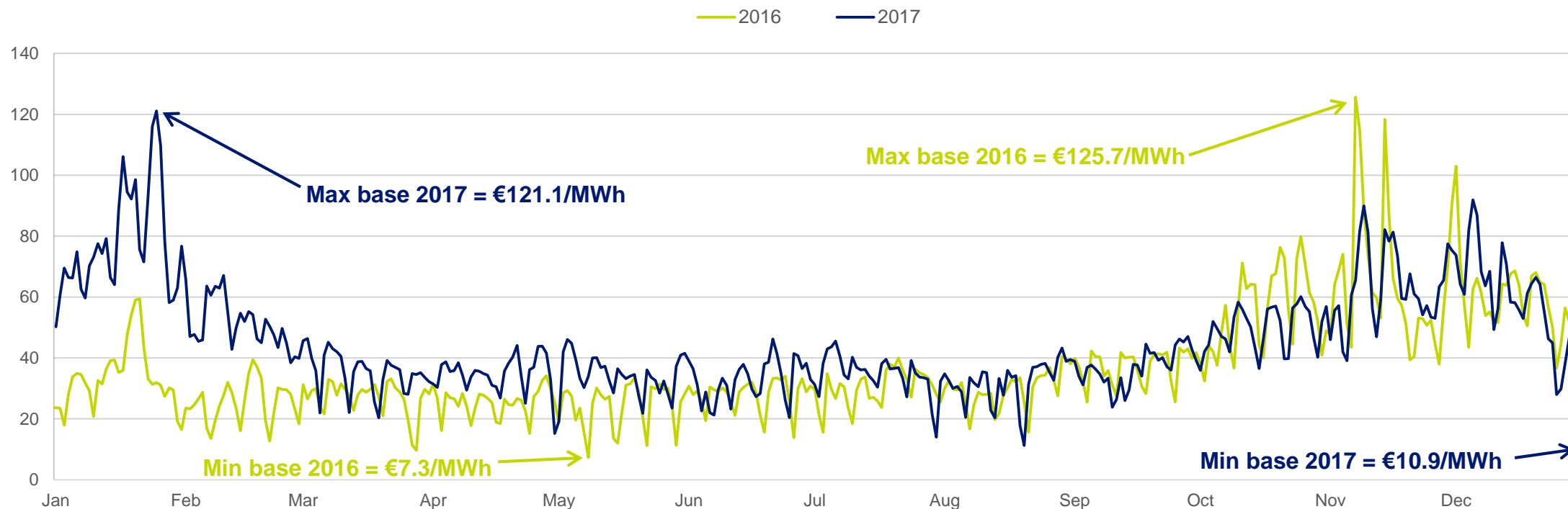
Daily spread in €/MWh over 5 rolling days



Note: Over the period, the France/Germany spread reached its minimum on 14 July 2017 at -€2.77/MWh, and its maximum on 29 October 2017 at €92.37/MWh

FRANCE: BASELOAD ELECTRICITY SPOT PRICES

Daily average in €/MWh

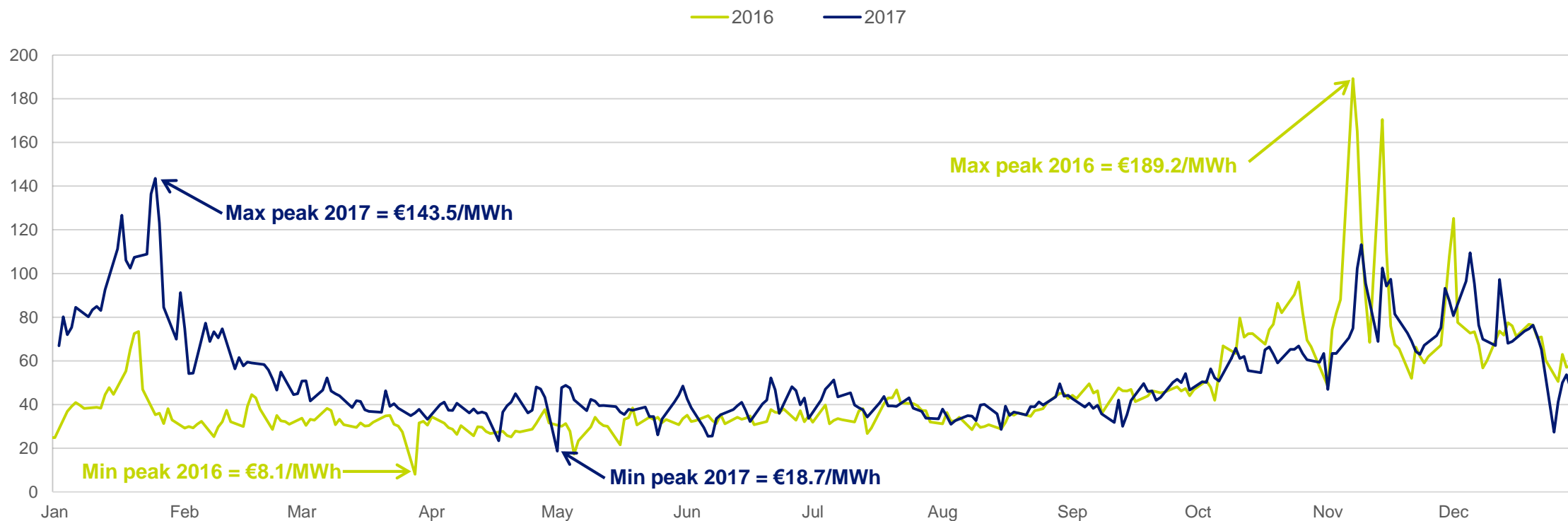


In 2017, the average baseload electricity spot price was €45.0/MWh, up €8.2/MWh vs last year. This increase is attributable to a very colder January 2017, coupled with lower availability of the nuclear fleet, a long-lasting drought which impacted hydraulic generation, and an increase in commodities' prices versus 2016

Source: EPEX

FRANCE: PEAKLOAD ELECTRICITY SPOT PRICES

Daily average in €/MWh



In 2017, the average peakload electricity spot price was €53.7/MWh, up €8.0/MWh versus 2016

Source: EPEX

COAL PRICES (Y+1) FROM 01/01/2017 TO 31/12/2017

In \$/t



Coal prices for delivery in Europe in 2018 ended 2017 at \$90.3/t, versus \$64.4/t at the beginning of the year, up 40.0%. In first-half 2017, the price trended between \$60/t and \$70/t, to eventually increase. Prices trended at \$66.6/t in June and \$90.3/t at year-end, attaining their highest level since June 2014, due to different political factors in Australia and meteorological circumstances in Indonesia and Columbia. Regarding demand, the high summer temperatures in China increased the need for electricity, and consequently coal needs in the country. At year-end, prices trended upwards again, driven by a demand crisis related to stockpiling in China

BRENT PRICES⁽¹⁾ FROM 01/01/2017 TO 31/12/2017

In \$/bbl



The price of Brent was \$66.9/bbl at end-2017, up \$10.1/bbl (+ 17.7%) vs end-2016. Initial efforts to limit production by the countries which signed the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) have been annihilated by increased production in the United States. The high level of American stocks also impacted the price decreases. Secondly, increased production in the United States related to a decrease in shale oil extraction costs, resulted in lower prices. From end-June, the price of Brent recovered after communication – particularly from Saudi Arabia – in favour of expanding and extending the JCPOA until end-2018

(1) Brent spot price (M+1)

GAS PRICES⁽¹⁾ (Y+1) FROM 01/01/2017 TO 31/12/2017

In €/MWh



The price of annual gas contracts was down €0.8/MWh at end-2017, with trends consistent with those of oil, to stand at €18.2/MWh. The minimum annual price (€15.7/MWh) was achieved in July. The increase in coal and CO₂ prices also had an impact, with the latter resulting in expected competitiveness in coal producing methods and providing more significant prospects for use for gas methods. The different announcements made by ASN (French authority for Nuclear Safety) in the summer, which concern the nuclear segments have also put pressure on long-term demand for gas and have contributed towards driving prices up

(1) Price of France PEG Nord gas

CO₂ PRICES (Y+1) FROM 01/01/2017 TO 31/12/2017

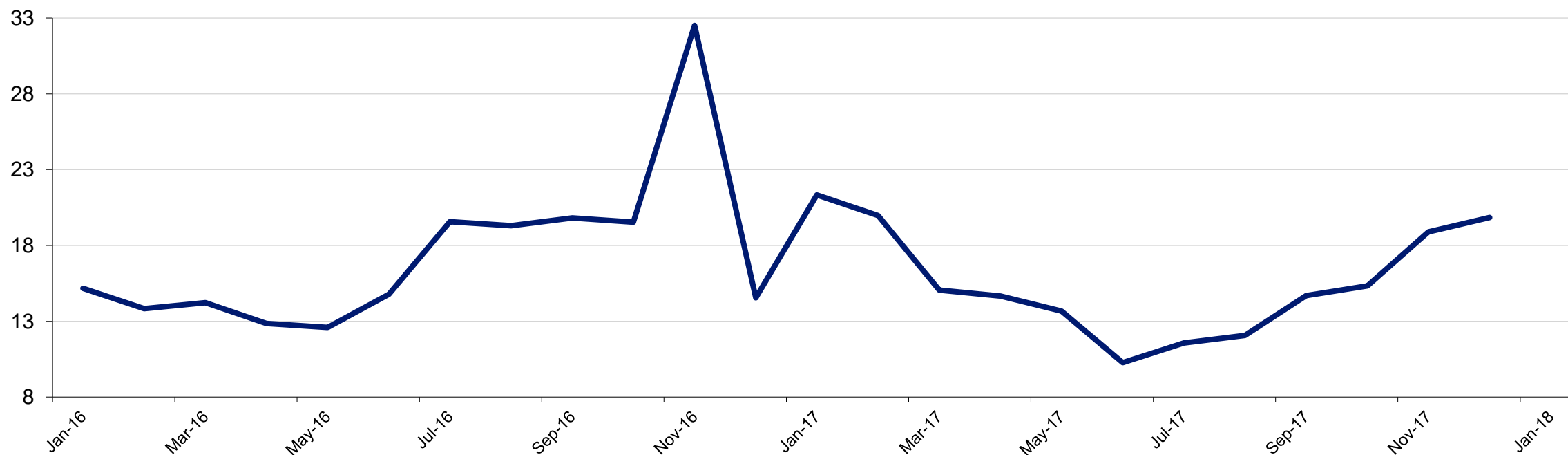
In €/t



The price of CO₂ emission certificates for delivery in 2018 reached €8.2/t at end-2017, up €1.6/t versus end-2016. After a slow decline maintained by the low demand until mid-May, the price of emission certificates trended upwards again with the announcement that 2016 CO₂ emission reductions were lower than expected in addition to political signals favouring a higher coal price. From August onwards, the increase in prices was first attributable to a French government announcement on joint reflection work with Germany, for reform aiming to rebalance the emission certificates market. The increase in prices was also attributable to an agreement to protect the market from a massive influx of quotas in the event of Brexit and to announcements made by the ASN, raising fears of an unavailable nuclear fleet, and therefore increased use of thermal fleet. At-end December, the discontinuation of emissions quotas in the primary market has limited supply and driven prices up

CLEAN DARK SPREAD⁽¹⁾ AU ROYAUME-UNI (DAY AHEAD)

In £/MWh

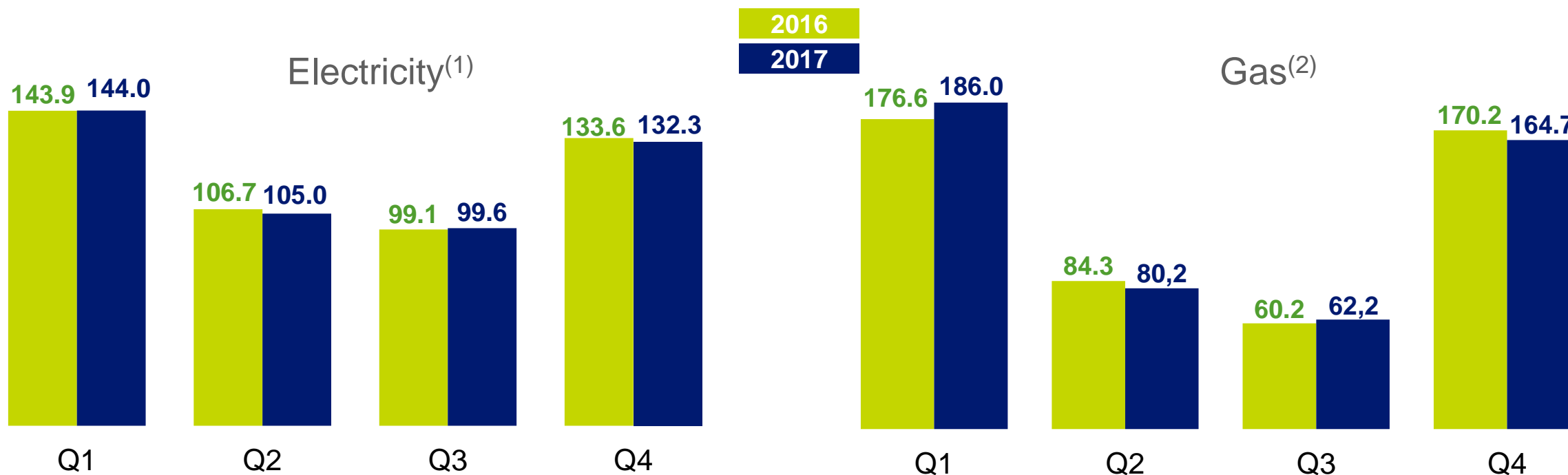


$$\text{Market spread} = \begin{cases} + \text{Electricity price} \\ - \text{API 2 Price} \times \text{market estimate of the coal volume / MWh of electricity} \\ - \text{EUA price} \times \text{market estimate of carbon emissions / MWh of electricity} \end{cases}$$

(1) Spread of a coal-fired plant running at full capacity, including the cost of coal and CO₂ emissions (excluding green certificates), assuming the market is efficient

FRANCE: ELECTRICITY AND GAS CONSUMPTION

In TWh



Slight decrease in electricity consumption (-0.5% vs 2016) in France, mainly due to relative changes in temperatures and the leap year in 2016

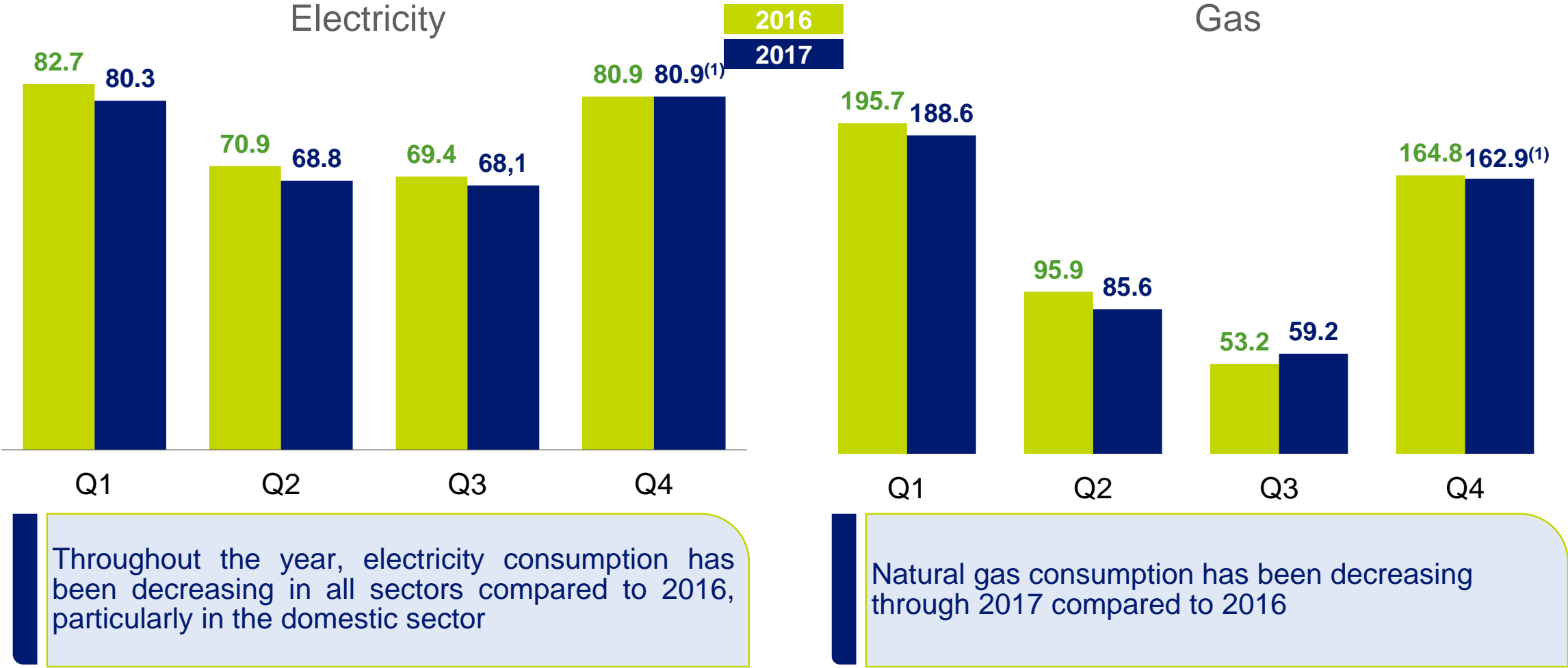
Slight increase in gas demand (+0.4% vs 2016), due to strong request of the means of production of electricity and gas during January, compensated with a lesser demand on March, April and October mainly

(1) Source: 2016: SPCE (*Statistiques Production Consommation Echanges*), RTE annual publication and 2017: November 2017 Monthly Overview of Electricity (provisional data) and ETR and average consumption in Corsica of the last 5 years for December 2017

(2) Source: Base Pégase, Direction générale de l'énergie et de matières premières (DGEMP), Ministry of Ecology, development and Sea, Smart GRT gas and TIGF November and December 2017: Smart GRT gaz and TIGF

UNITED KINGDOM: GAS AND ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

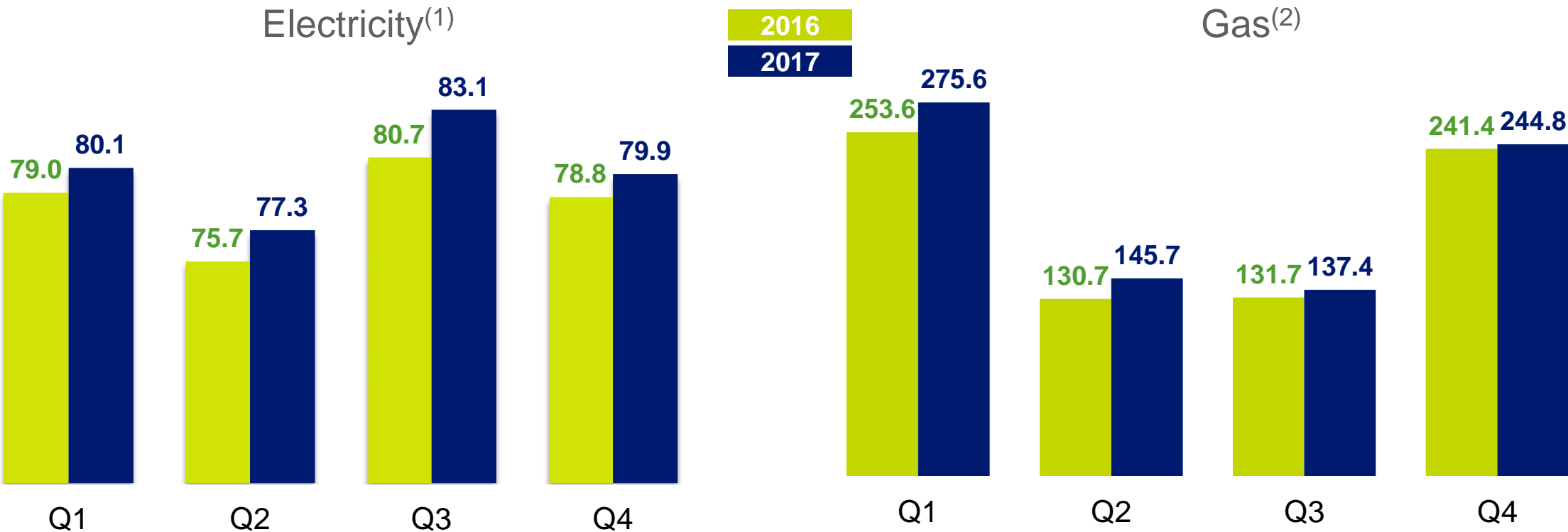
In TWh



Source: BEIS (Historical data revised every quarter)
(1) Estimates from EDF Energy

ITALY: ELECTRICITY AND GAS CONSUMPTION

In TWh



Electricity consumption up +2.0% thanks to exceptional temperatures in June and August. Gas thermal and renewables' generation increased in contrast to exceptionally low hydroelectric generation and substantially stable imports

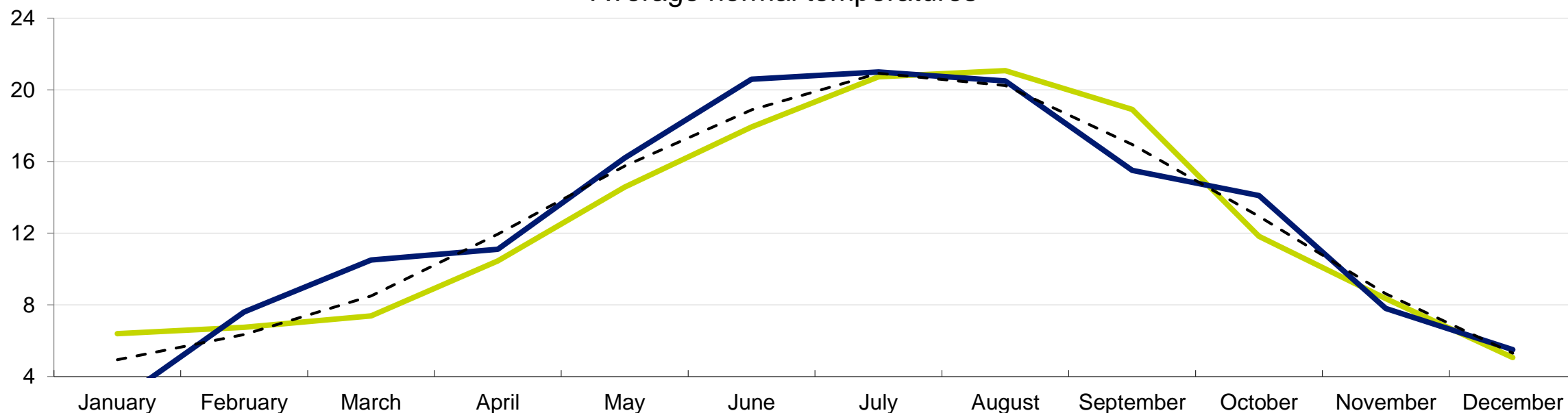
Gas demand increased by +6.1% across all businesses
Higher consumption covered by increased imports

(1) Source: Terna data restated by Edison
(2) Source: Ministry of Economic Development (MSE), Snam Rete Gas data restated by Edison on the basis of 1 Bcm = 10.76TWh

AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES⁽¹⁾ IN FRANCE

In °C

- Average observed 2016 temperatures
- Average observed 2017 temperatures
- - - Average normal temperatures



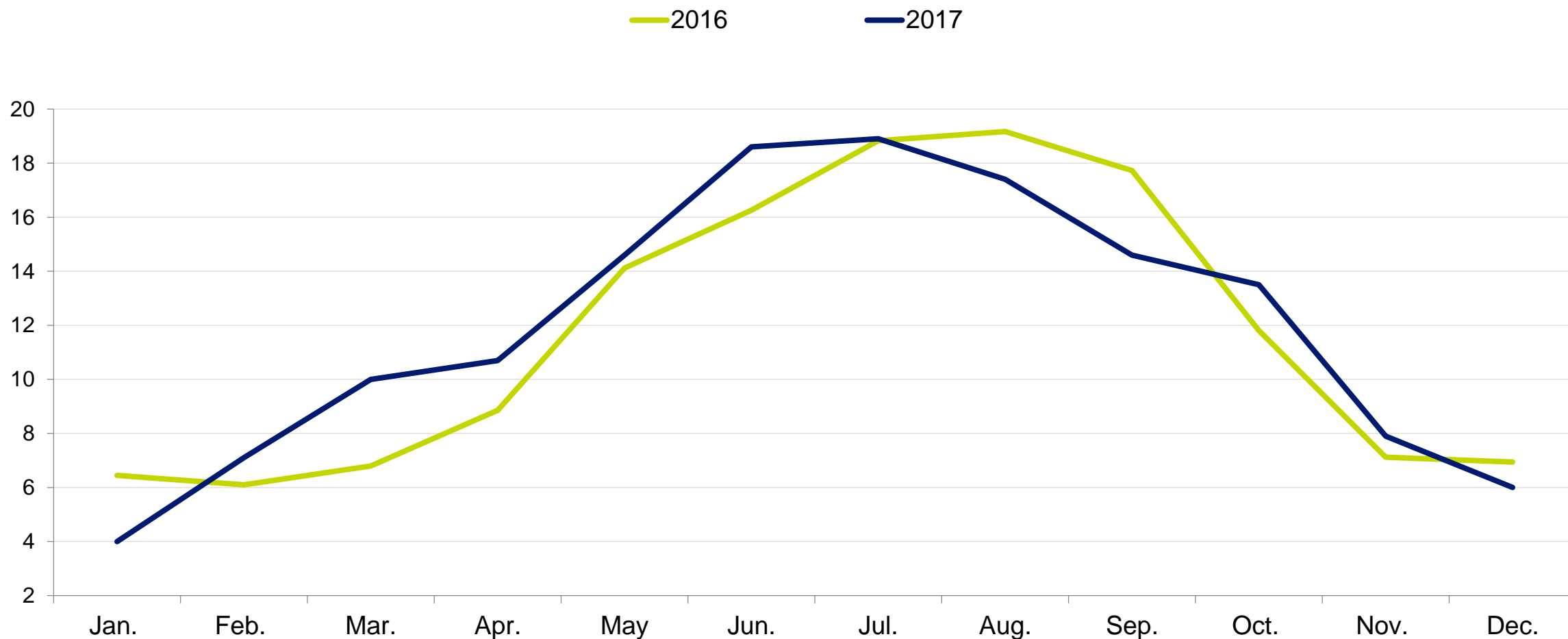
Difference for January of -3.8°C compared to January 2016 and -3.4°C for September 2017. In contrast, March stood at $+3.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ compared to the year before, with June at $+2.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ and October at $+2.3^{\circ}\text{C}$. 2017 ended on average fairly close to normal at $+0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Source: Météo France

(1) Data based on a basket of 32 cities

AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES IN LONDON⁽¹⁾

In °C



Source: Météo France

⁽¹⁾ Representative of EDF Energy



ANNUAL RESULTS 2017

Appendices

