SALES AND HIGHLIGHTS

2016

FIRST QUARTER

Appendices

Disclaimer

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell securities in the United States or any other jurisdiction.

No reliance should be placed on the accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information or opinions contained in this presentation, and none of EDF representatives shall bear any liability for any loss arising from any use of this presentation or its contents.

The present document may contain forward-looking statements and targets concerning the Group's strategy, financial position or results. EDF considers that these forward-looking statements and targets are based on reasonable assumptions as of the present document publication, which can be however inaccurate and are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties. There is no assurance that expected events will occur and that expected results will actually be achieved. Important factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Group to differ materially from those contemplated in this document include in particular the successful implementation of EDF strategic, financial and operational initiatives based on its current business model as an integrated operator, changes in the competitive and regulatory framework of the energy markets, as well as risk and uncertainties relating to the Group's activities, its international scope, the climatic environment, the volatility of raw materials prices and currency exchange rates, technological changes, and changes in the economy.

Detailed information regarding these uncertainties and potential risks are available in the reference document (Document de référence) of EDF filed with the Autorité des marchés financiers on 29 April 2016 (available on the AMF's website at www.amf-france.org and on EDF's website at www.edf.com).

EDF does not undertake nor does it have any obligation to update forward-looking information contained in this presentation to reflect any unexpected events or circumstances arising after the date of this presentation.

Table of contents

SALES AND HIGHLIGHTS

2016

FIRST QUARTER

Appendices
Consolidated sales

Q1 sales by reporting segment

In millions of euros	TOTAL GROUP	France	United Kingdom	Italy	Other International	Other activities
Q1 2014 sales	**21,205**	**12,181**	**2,922**	**3,574**	**1,703**	**825**
Forex	369	-	321	(1)	22	27
Scope	894	(90)	-	-	-	984
Organic growth	391	623	(3)	(312)	(7)	90
Q1 2015 sales published	**22,859**	**12,714**	**3,240**	**3,261**	**1,718**	**1,926**
Accounting reclassification(1)	135	-	135	-	-	-
Q1 2015 sales restated	**22,994**	**12,714**	**3,375**	**3,261**	**1,718**	**1,926**
Forex	(159)	-	(115)	(2)	(39)	(3)
Scope	(2)	-	-	(4)	(42)	44
Organic growth	(1,391)	(613)	(331)	(141)	(124)	(182)
Q1 2016 sales	**21,442**	**12,101**	**2,929**	**3,114**	**1,513**	**1,785**

(1) €135m of UK net power sales on the wholesale electricity markets (excluding trading activities) relating to Q1 2015 have been reclassified from energy purchases to sales

Organic change in sales by segment

In millions of euros	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Δ% Org.(2)
France	12,714	12,101	-4.8
United Kingdom	3,375(1)	2,929	-9.8
Italy	3,261	3,114	-4.3
Other International	1,718	1,513	-7.2
Other activities	1,926	1,785	-9.4
Total Group	**22,994**	**21,442**	**-6.0**

(1) €135m of UK net power sales on the wholesale electricity markets (excluding trading activities) relating to Q1 2015 have been reclassified from energy purchases to sales
(2) Organic change at constant scope and exchange rates

SALES AND HIGHLIGHTS

2016

FIRST QUARTER

Appendices
Strategy & investments

Net electricity output

In TWh	**Q1 2015**		**Q1 2016**	
Nuclear	135.3	*76%*	132.7	*79%*
Coal/Fuel oil	13.5	*8%*	7.3	*4%*
CCGT	11.1	*6%*	11.4	*7%*
Hydro	13.4	*8%*	13.0	*8%*
Other Renewables	3.7	*2%*	4.1	*2%*
Group	**177.0**	***100 %***	**168.5**	***100%***

CO_2 emissions

Net emissions by segment	In kt				In g/kWh	
	Q1 2015		Q1 2016		Q1 2015	Q1 2016
France	3,573	*18%*	2,351	*17%*	26	18
United Kingdom	5,606	*28%*	2,235	*16%*	246	118
Italy	1,981	*10%*	2,044	*15%*	376	394
Other International	6,126	*31%*	4,910	*35%*	592	590
Other activities	2,576	*13%*	2,322	*17%*	428	387
Group	**19,862**	***100%***	**13,862**	***100%***	**110**	**81**

EDF group's CO_2 emissions below the 100g/kWh threshold; decrease confirmed in France

Flamanville 3 EPR project

- Construction progress
  - Completion of the main civil engineering work
  - 1st milestone of the new roadmap achieved on 24 March 2016, with finalisation of the main primary circuit mechanical erection, and the installation and assembly of the large components (all four steam generators, reactor vessel, pressuriser and reactor coolant pumps)
- Next steps
  - Ramp up of electromechanical erection
  - Start of plant system test phases (system by system)
  - System performance testing planned for the first quarter 2017
- Regulatory milestones
  - 12 December 2015: approval by the ASN of the Areva's test programme, with the objective of proving the readiness of the top and bottom of the EPR vessel
  - April 2016: extension of the test programme to reinforce the robustness of the demonstration

One 1,650MW EPR under construction

New roadmap for the Flamanville 3 project, drawn up in September 2015:

- Project cost set to €$_{2015}$10.5bn
- First fuel loading and start-up of the reactor in the 4th quarter of 2018

Hinkley Point C project

- Last milestones achieved
  - EDF and China General Nuclear Power Corporation (CGN) signed an agreement for the joint investment in the two EPR reactors at Hinkley Point C. According to the agreement, EDF's share will be 66.5% and CGN's will be 33.5%
  - The agreement covers wider UK partnership to develop new nuclear power stations at Sizewell and Bradwell
  - The Waste Transfer Contract was cleared by the European Commission on 9 October 2015
  - The project will benefit from an initial £2bn government guarantee as announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in September 2015
- Recent developments
  - Approvals for the outbound equity investment of CGN granted by National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and the Ministry of Commerce on 9 March 2016
  - Clearance for the joint EDF/CGN investment was received from the European merger control authorities on 10 March 2016 and from the Chinese authorities on 6 April 2016
  - On 23 March 2016, Vincent de Rivaz, Humphrey Cadoux-Hudson and Zhu Minhong (CGN) appeared before the Energy and Climate Change Committee, providing an update on the project
- Next steps to the final investment decision
  - Satisfaction of the conditions precedent in the CfD, SoSIA and the IPA (formerly IUK)
  - Finalisation of the documentation for the equity transaction with CGN
  - Formal consultation process with the *Comité Central d'Entreprise* of EDF
  - Approval by EDF's Board of Directors

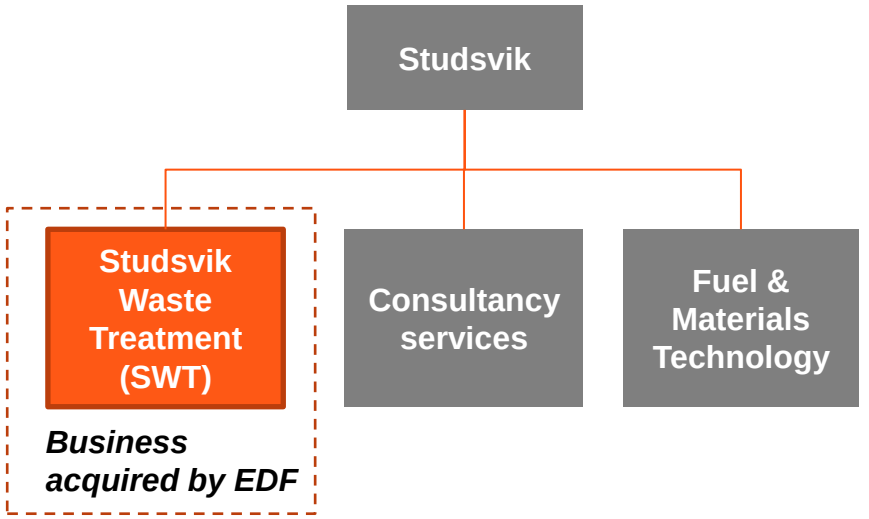
Dunkirk LNG terminal

- EDF, via Dunkerque LNG (65% EDF, 25% Fluxys,10% Total) is building a terminal to import Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
  - The 1st LNG ship is planned for the 28 June 2016, and the terminal will be filled from July 2016
  - Capacity: 13bcm/year (20% of France's and Belgium's import capacity), 8bcm of which EDF has taken up, and 2bcm of which TOTAL has taken up, making it the largest terminal in continental Europe
  - Dual connections to the gas markets in France and Belgium – the only one of its kind in Europe – increasing downstream liquidity
- Construction work is 98.5% complete and testing continues
  - Connection between the Gravelines nuclear power plant and the terminal, and filing up with water
  - Connection to the electricity (RTE) and gas (GRTgaz) networks
  - Completion and connection of the tanks / "Mechanical Completion" declared
  - Mechanical and electrical testing in progress

Studsvik: Signing of the project to acquire Studsvik's waste treatment activities

- Studsvik is a Swedish company offering services to nuclear industry in waste treatment, consulting and fuel & materials engineering
- EDF and Studsvik signed on 19 April an agreement for the acquisition by EDF of Studsvik's waste treatment facilities in Sweden and the UK
- Scope of the transaction:
  - Waste treatment assets and facilities for metal recycling, incineration and pyrolysis located at the Studsvik site, near Nykoping in Sweden
  - The Metal Recycling Facility near Workington in the UK
- As part of the transaction, EDF and Studsvik also signed a cooperation agreement in the areas of nuclear decommissioning and waste management
- Closing of the transaction expected in Q3 2016

Studsvik's business segments



Studsvik: EDF strengthens its footprint on the European market of radioactive waste treatment

- Studsvik is a key player in the treatment of very low activity radioactive waste, and is well-positioned in Europe

- « Studsvik Waste Treatment » key figures:
  - 2015 sales: €19.2m
  - 105 employees
  - 2 sites managed (in Sweden and in the UK)
  - Clients mainly located in Europe (Sweden, Germany, Belgium, UK, etc.)

EDF waste treatment assets(1)

Sweden (SWT)

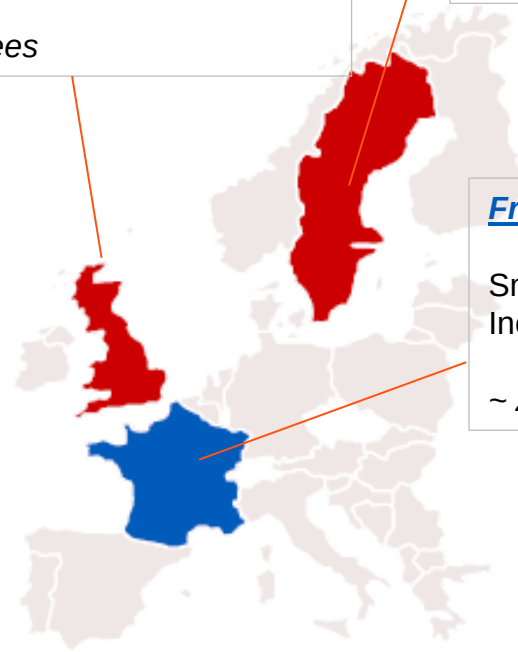
Smelting: 5,000 tonnes/year
Incineration: 600 tonnes/year
Pyrolysis: 50 tonnes/year

~ 85 employees

UK (SWT)

Metal waste treatment (clean up, cutout): 2,500 tonnes/year

~ 20 employees



France (Socodei)

Smelting: 3,500 tonnes/year
Incineration: 5,000 tonnes/year

~ 230 employees

(1) After transaction – maximum authorised capacities

SALES AND HIGHLIGHTS

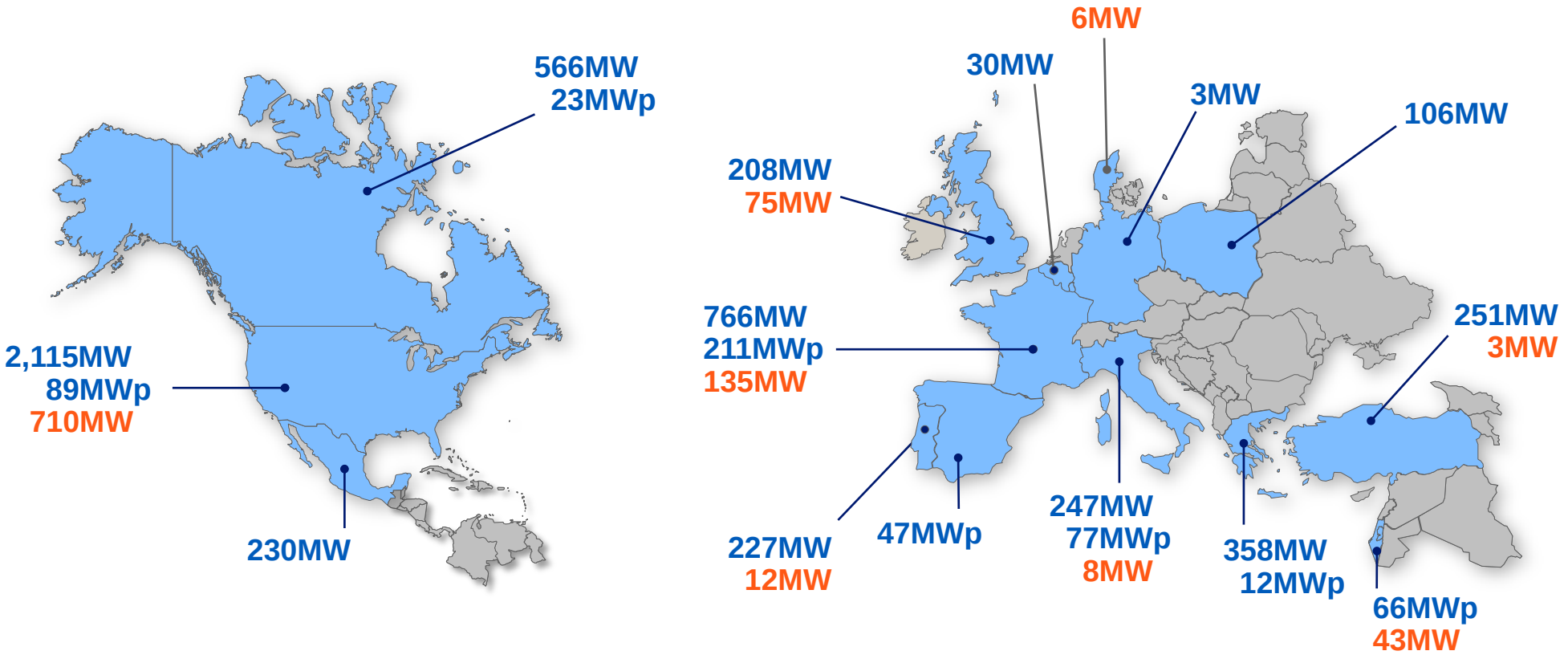
2016

FIRST QUARTER

Appendices

EDF énergies Nouvelles

EDF EN: net installed capacity as of 31 March 2016



Wind installed (MW)
Solar installed (MWp)
Wind and solar under construction (MW)

	Gross	Net
Installed capacity:	9,096MW	5,925MW(1)
Capacity under construction:	1,414MW	1,143MW(2)
Total:	**10,510MW**	**7,068MW**

Other technologies
Installed 196MW
Under construction 19MW

Source: EDF EN
(1) Including 47MWp net in India and 52MW in South Africa
(2) Including 60MW net in India and 73MWp in Chile
Note: MWp: Megawatt peak (measure of the power under laboratory lighting and temperature conditions)

EDF EN: installed capacity and capacity under construction, by technology, as of 31 March 2016

In MW	Gross(1)		Net(2)	
	31/12/2015	31/03/2016	31/12/2015	31/03/2016
Wind	7,912	7,959	5,349	5,157
Solar	918	918	573	573
Hydro	77	63	74	60
Biogas	51	51	51	51
Biomass	66	66	58	58
Cogeneration	19	19	7	7
Others	20	20	20	20
Total installed capacity	**9,063**	**9,096**	**6,132**	**5,925**
Wind under construction	1,060	1,065	970	973
Solar under construction	330	330	151	151
Other under construction	19	19	19	19
Total capacity under construction	**1,409**	**1,414**	**1,141**	**1,143**

(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

SALES AND HIGHLIGHTS

2016

FIRST QUARTER

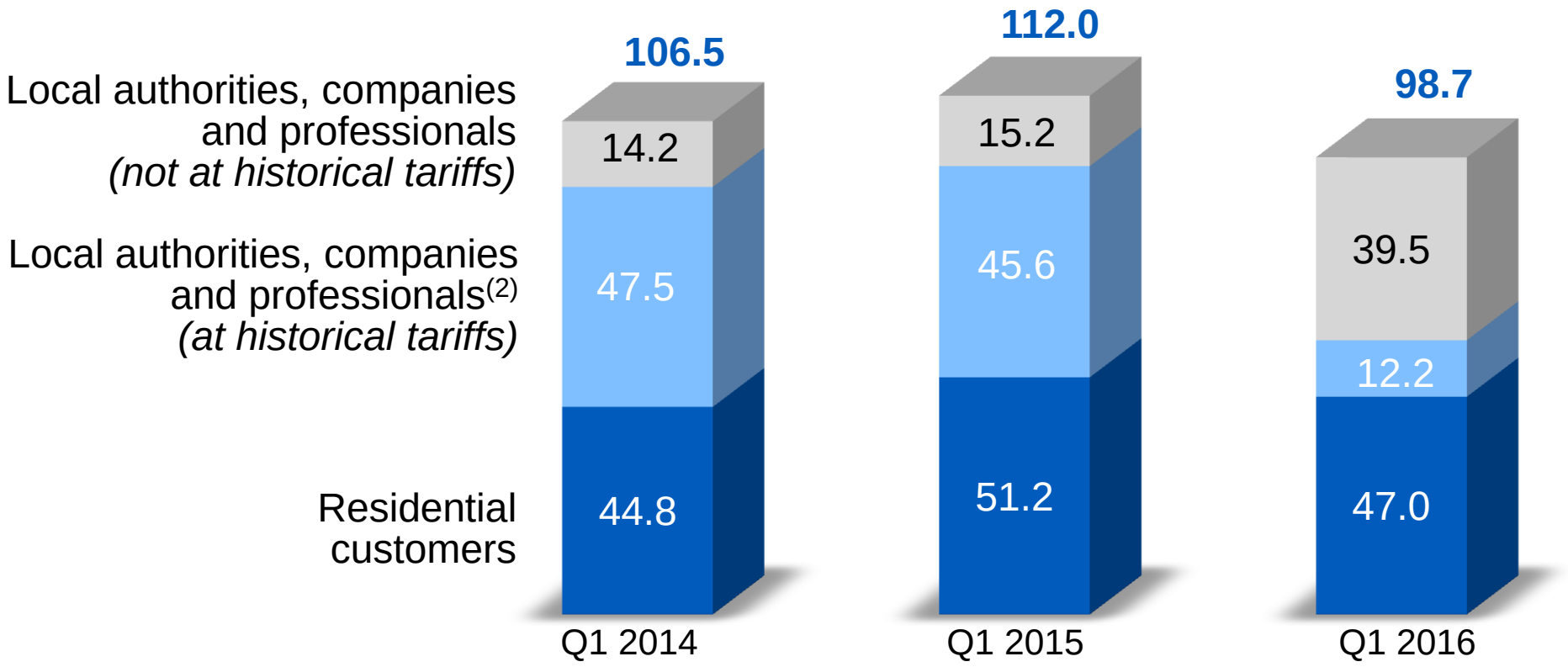
Appendices

France

EDF in France: electricity business

In TWh

Sales to end customers(1)

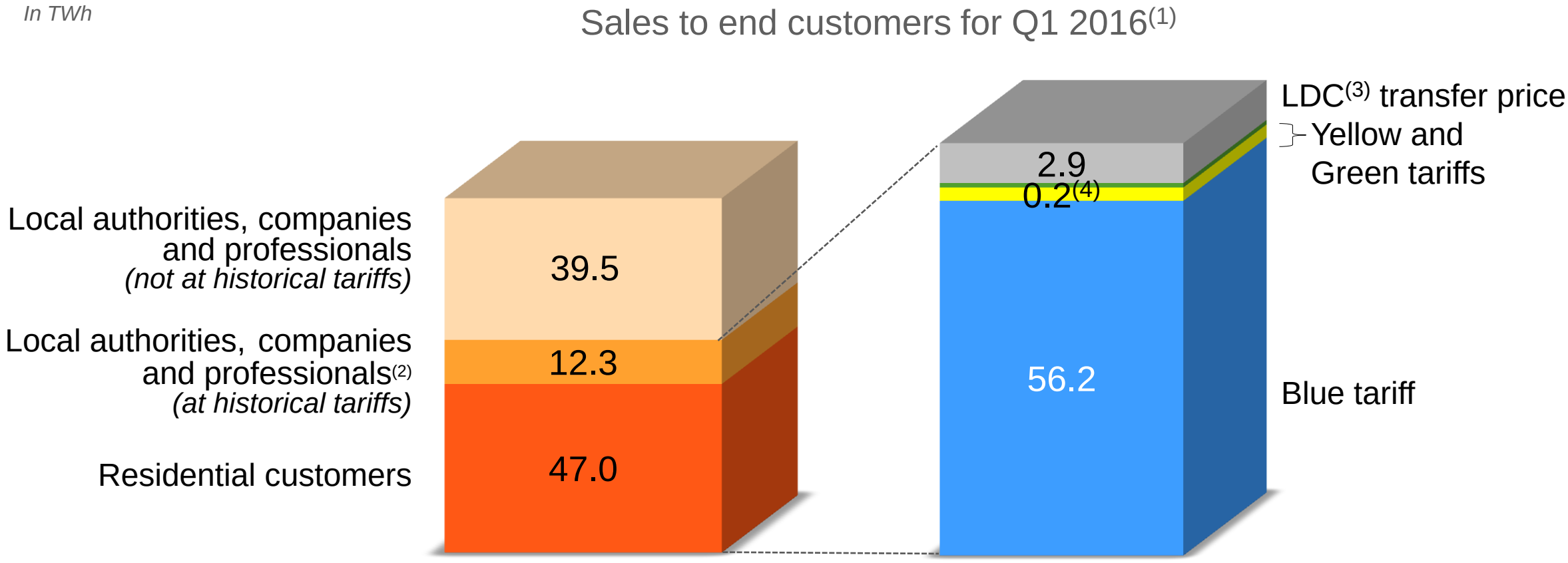


Decrease in volumes sold to business customers (local authorities, companies and professionals) following the end of Yellow and Green tariffs for above 36kVA customers.
Decrease in volumes sold to residential customers, mainly due to weather effect

(1) Rounded to the nearest tenth
(2) Including EDF's own consumption

EDF in France: electricity business – historical tariffs split by colour

In TWh



(1) Rounded to the nearest tenth
(2) Including EDF's own consumption
(3) Local Distribution Companies (LDCs)
(4) Of which Yellow tariff for 0.2TWh and Green tariff for 0.02TWh

CSPE(1): consolidation of the new mechanism

- Evolution published in the Amending Finance Law for 2015 and in the Finance Law for 2016; implementation of the new mechanism on 1 January 2016
- Public Energy Service charges (electricity and gas) integrated into French budget, still calculated by the CRE
  - Charges split between two accounts: the "Energy Transition" account, which is a special allocation account, and the "Public Energy Service" account of the General budget
- Publication of a decree on 18 February 2016 detailing the operation of the CSPE mechanism:
  - It tasks the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations (CDC) with making payments to beneficiaries, and with managing the government's "Public Energy Service" and "Energy Transition" accounts
  - It tasks the CRE with establishing the realised and estimated amount of the public energy service charges for payments to beneficiaries
  - It determines the charge reimbursement payments to beneficiaries

(1) CSPE: *Contribution au Service Public de l'Electricité* (electricity public service contribution)

TURPE 5(1) transmission and distribution: calendar

22 July 2015 – 25 September2015

1st public consultation by the CRE on the tariff structure

Spring 2016

2nd public consultation on the new price structure and public consultation on the regulatory framework

Summer 2016

Public consultation by the CRE on the final price list version, the tariff level and the authorised DSO and TSO(2) revenues

End 2016

CRE decision on TURPE after consulting the Supreme Council of Energy

- TURPE 5 negotiation for the 2017-2021 period under the late of TURPE 4:
  - Tariffs for the use of existing public power networks, known as "TURPE 4 HTB" for the transportation network and "TURPE 4 HTA/BT" for distribution networks, came into force on 1 August 2013 and 1 January 2014 respectively, for a duration of approximately 4 years
  - The implementation of TURPE 5 may occur in a synchronized manner during summer 2017

(1) TURPE: *Tarif d'utilisation des réseaux publics d'électricité* (public electricity network access tariff)
(2) DSO: distribution service operators ; TSO: transmission service operators

Carbon price floor in France

- A strong commitment from the French government
  - *"France [...] therefore unilaterally commits [...] to setting a floor price on carbon. This floor price will provide more visibility to all investors and give priority to the electricity sector in particular, and to the use of gas over coal. The government will propose the terms for its implementation this year. "*
    Speech by French President François Hollande in the opening 4th environmental conference (25 April 2016)
- Mission on the CO_2 price, entrusted by Ségolène Royal to Gérard Mestrallet, Pascal Canfin and Alain Grandjean
  - The proposals will contribute in particular to work on the revision of the Directive on the EU Emission Trading System. In continuation of the Canfin-Grandjean 2015 mission, this mission will examine in particular the establishment of a carbon price corridor or a floor price
  - One of the goals stated in the mission letter is to create proposals to *"establish a floor price for the generation of electricity at a European level, and also in the context of regional cooperation projects, or at a national level at first, in order to create a ripple effect."*
  - Presentation of the final report expected in July 2016

Renewal of hydroelectric concessions

- Scope of the renewal of hydroelectric concessions announced by the French Ministry of Ecology on 22 April 2010: ten concessions with a cumulated capacity of 5.3GW, of which 4.3GW operated by EDF
- Considerations initiated by the French government on the tendering system, leading to the following provisions of the Energy Transition for Green Growth Law:
  - Possible consolidation of concessions to form a "chain of hydraulically linked facilities" and the setting, for the combined concessions, of a common concession end date; this date must guarantee the concessionaire's economic equilibrium, assessed globally across all concerned concessions
  - Creation of hydroelectric semi-public companies (SEM, *Sociétés d'Economie Mixte*), made up of a shareholder operator chosen by tender and a public partner (government, local authorities, etc.), each a shareholder of a minimum of 34%
  - Possible extension of certain concessions in return for work required to achieve energy policy objectives
- Formal notice sent to the French government by the European Commission (EC) on 22 October 2015, on the grounds that the concentration of concessions to EDF's benefit would harm competition in the electricity market. The exchange of opinions phase is under way, after which the EC will make its final decision
- Publication of a decree on 27 April 2016:
  - Clarification on the implementation of legal provisions
  - Modernisation of the regulatory framework of hydraulic concessions and updating of the model specifications sheet applicable to future concessions

SALES AND HIGHLIGHTS

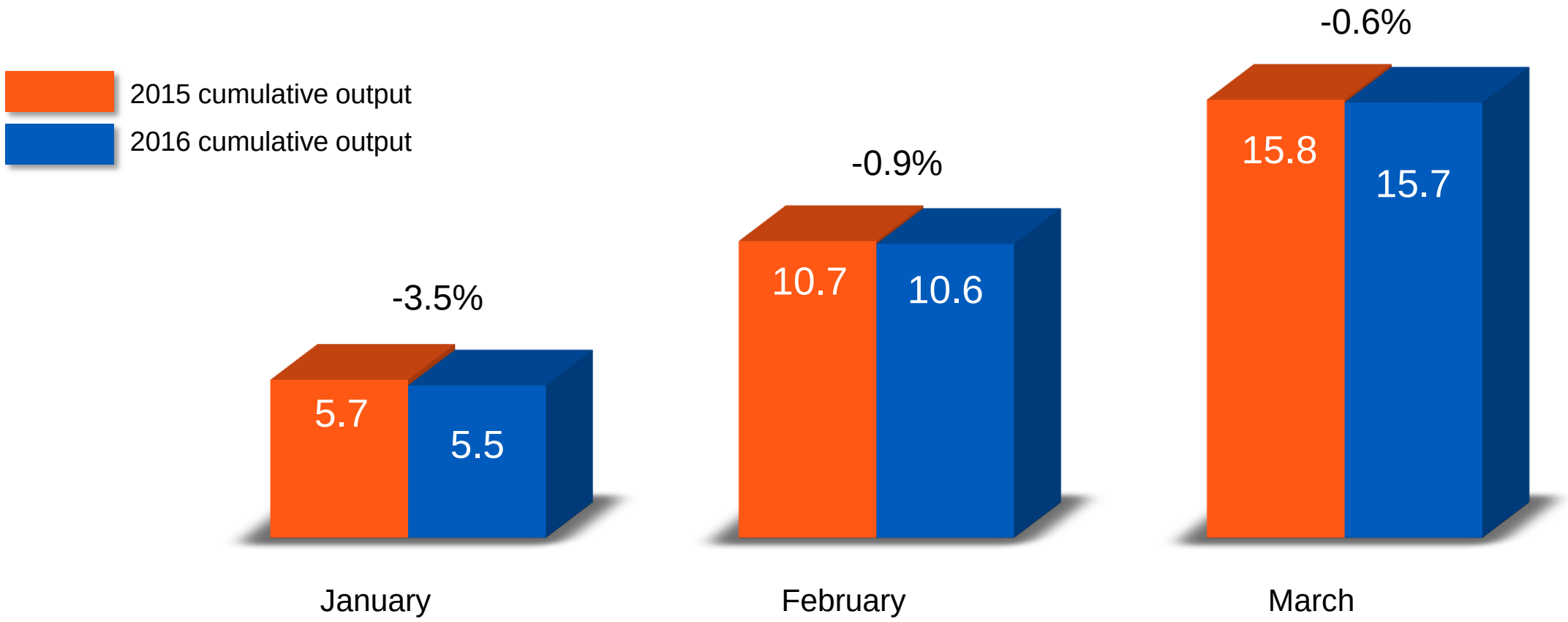
2016

FIRST QUARTER

Appendices
International

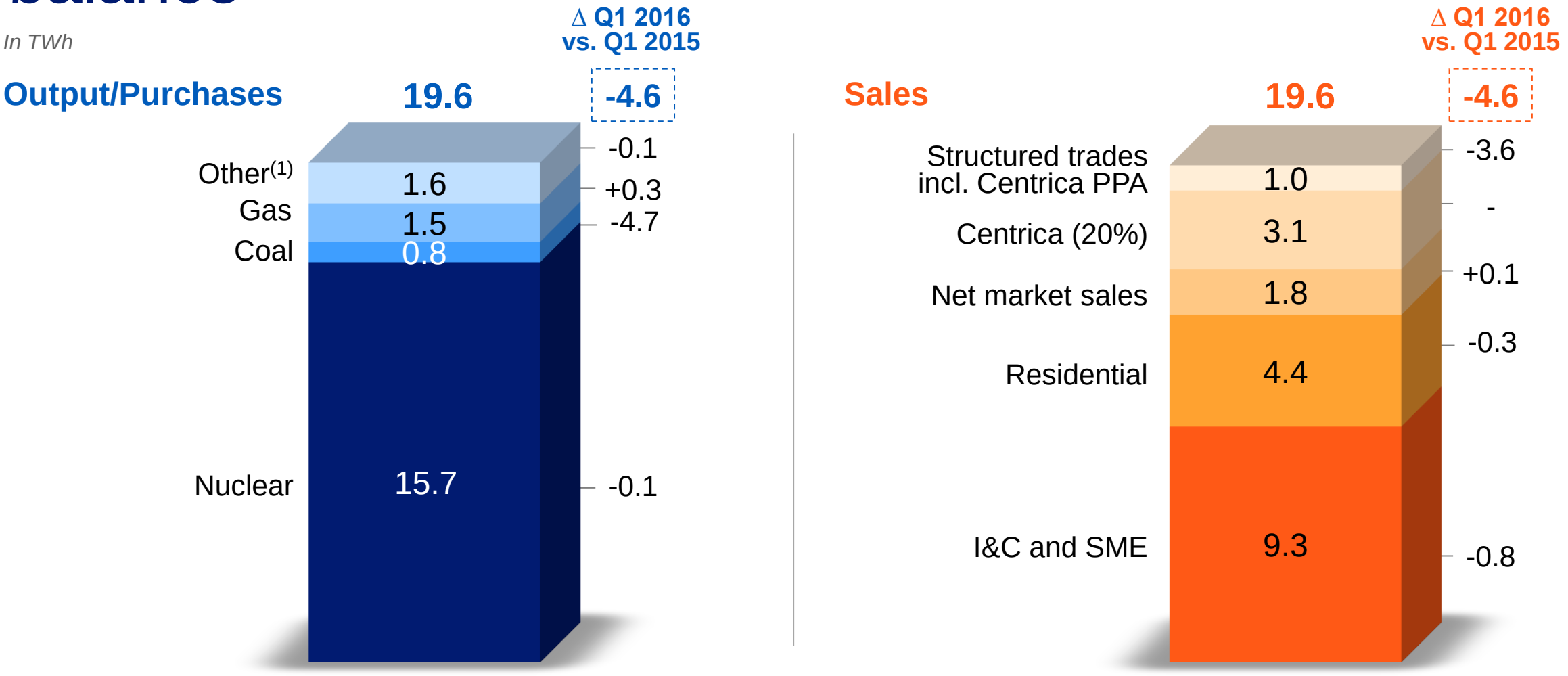
United Kingdom: monthly nuclear output vs. Q1 2015

In TWh



United Kingdom: upstream/downstream electricity balance

In TWh

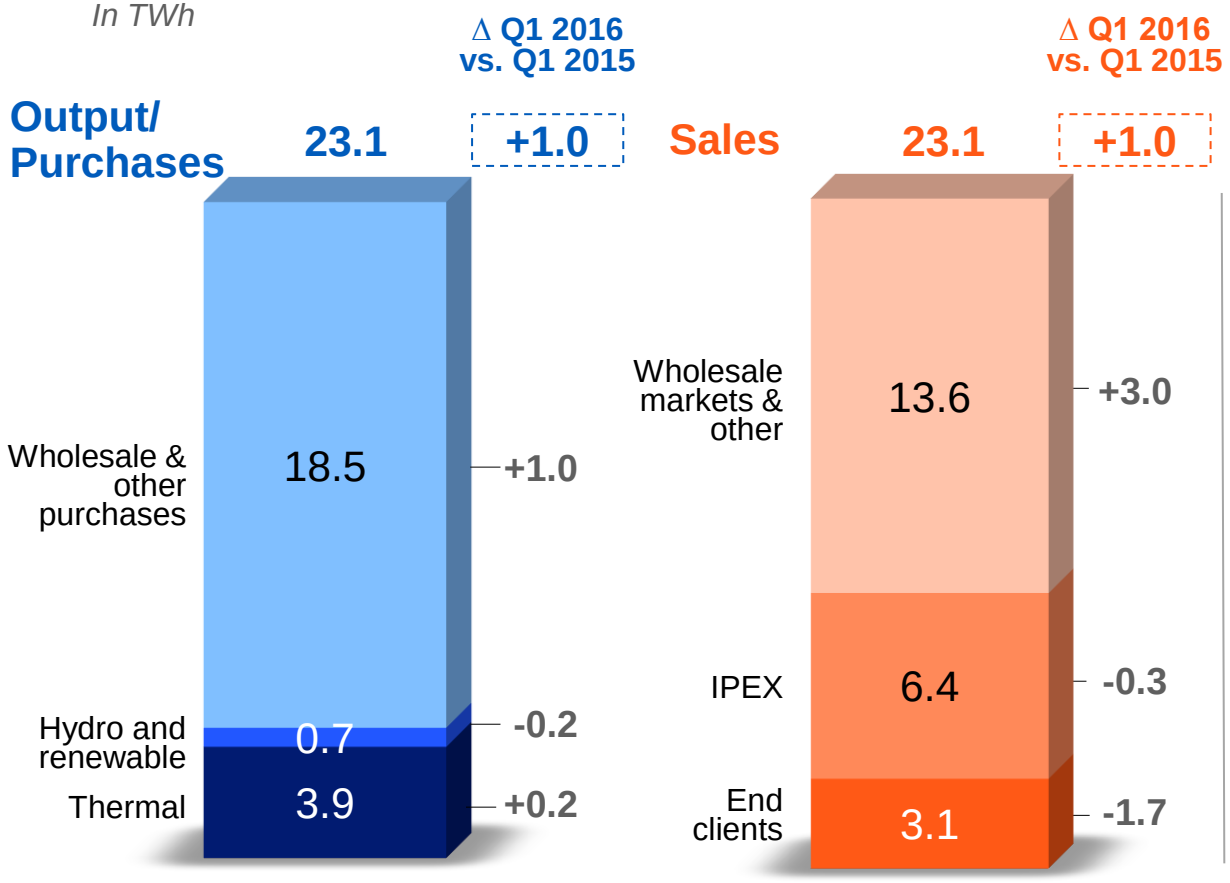


(1) Including wind output and purchase obligations

Edison: upstream/downstream electricity and gas balances

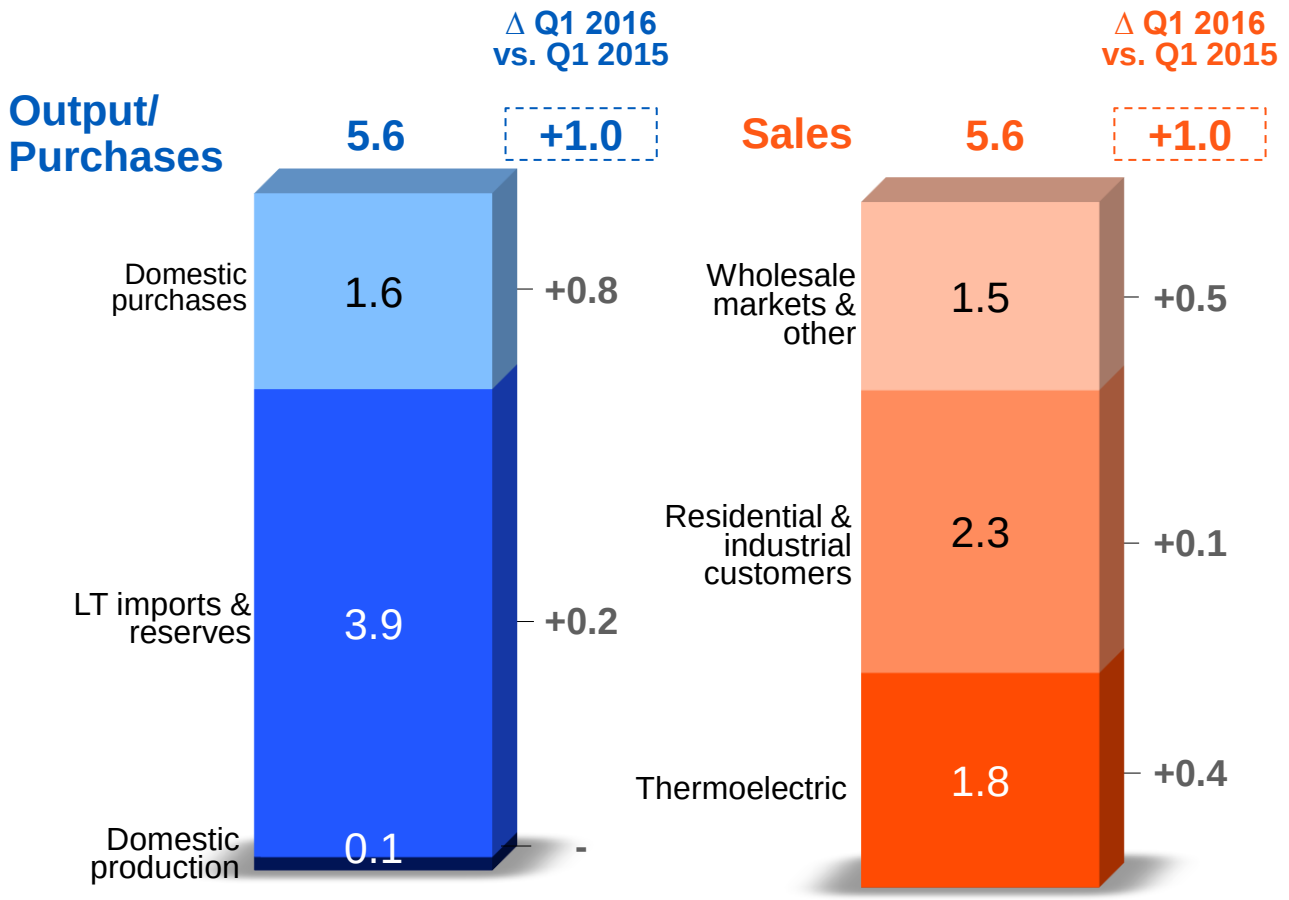
Electricity(1)

In TWh



Gas

In bcm



(1) Excluding trading volumes

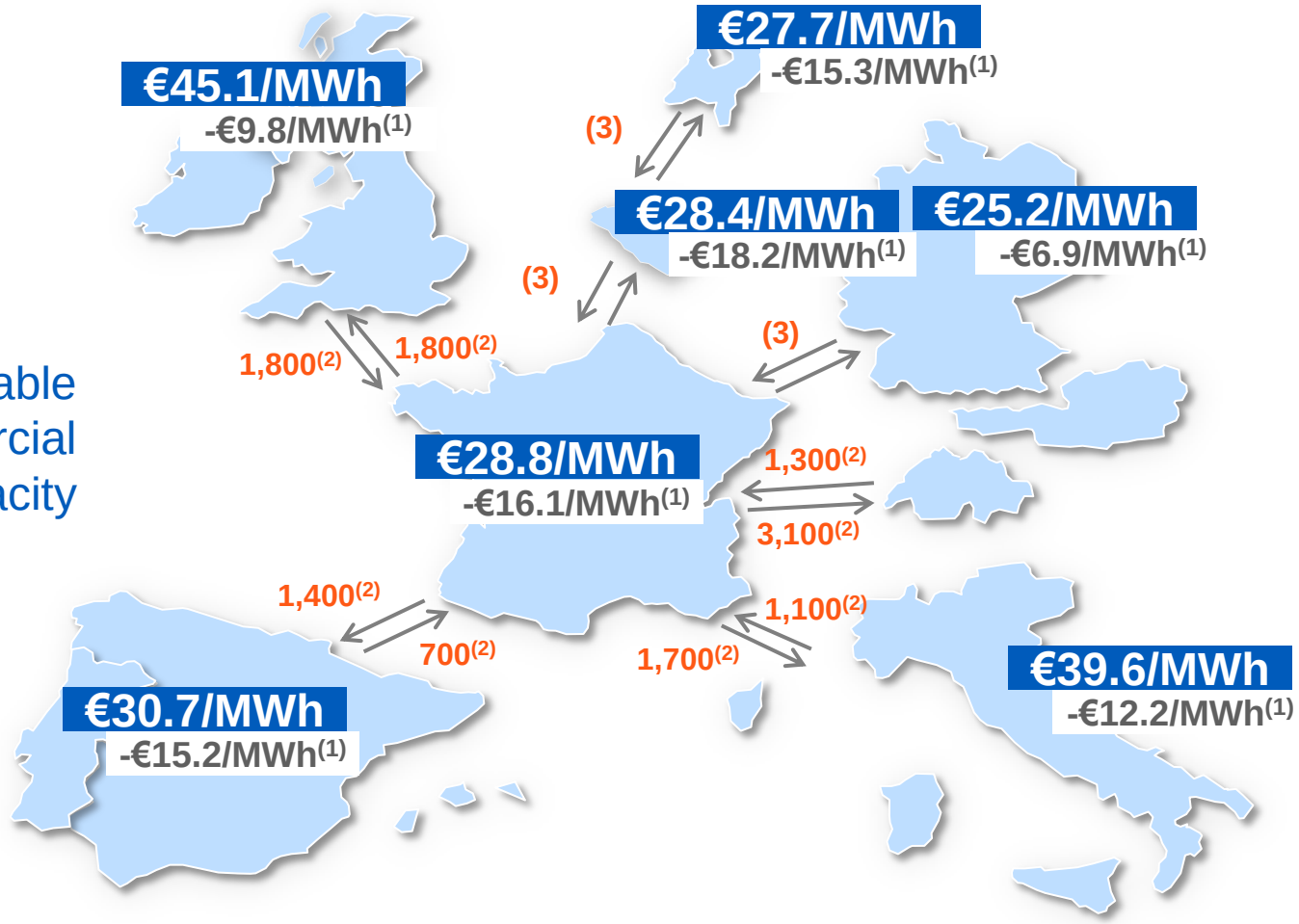
SALES AND HIGHLIGHTS

2016

FIRST QUARTER

Appendices
Markets

Average spot market prices in Q1 2016



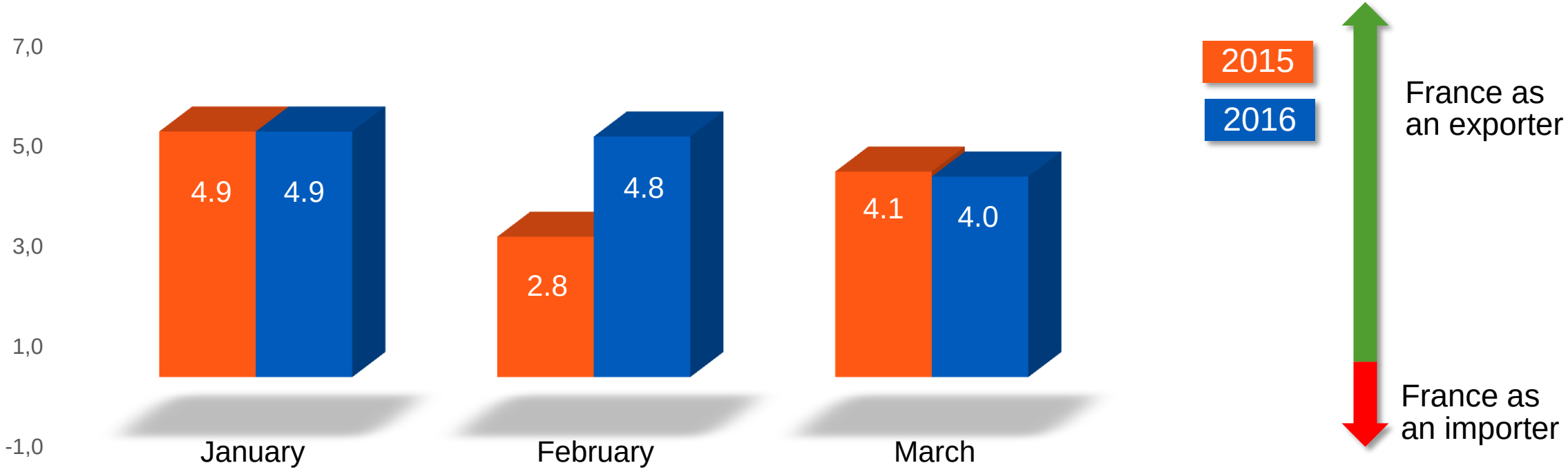
Available commercial capacity

- Interconnected but distinct market areas
  - Prices: average spot market price for Q1 2016 for France and Germany (Epex), the United Kingdom (N2EX), Spain (OMEL), the Netherlands (APX), Belgium (Belpex) and Italy (GME)

(1) Change compared to average prices in Q1 2015
(2) Average annual NTC (Net Transfer Capacity) as calculated by RTE in December 2015 for 2016
(3) Implementation of the flow-based coupling mechanism from 21 May 2015 for all CWE (France, Germany, Benelux)

Cross-border electricity trade balance

In TWh



Positive trade balance for France at 13.7TWh, up1.9TWh compared to Q1 2015. In Q1 2016, France was a net exporter to all bordering countries excluding the CWE zone(1).

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

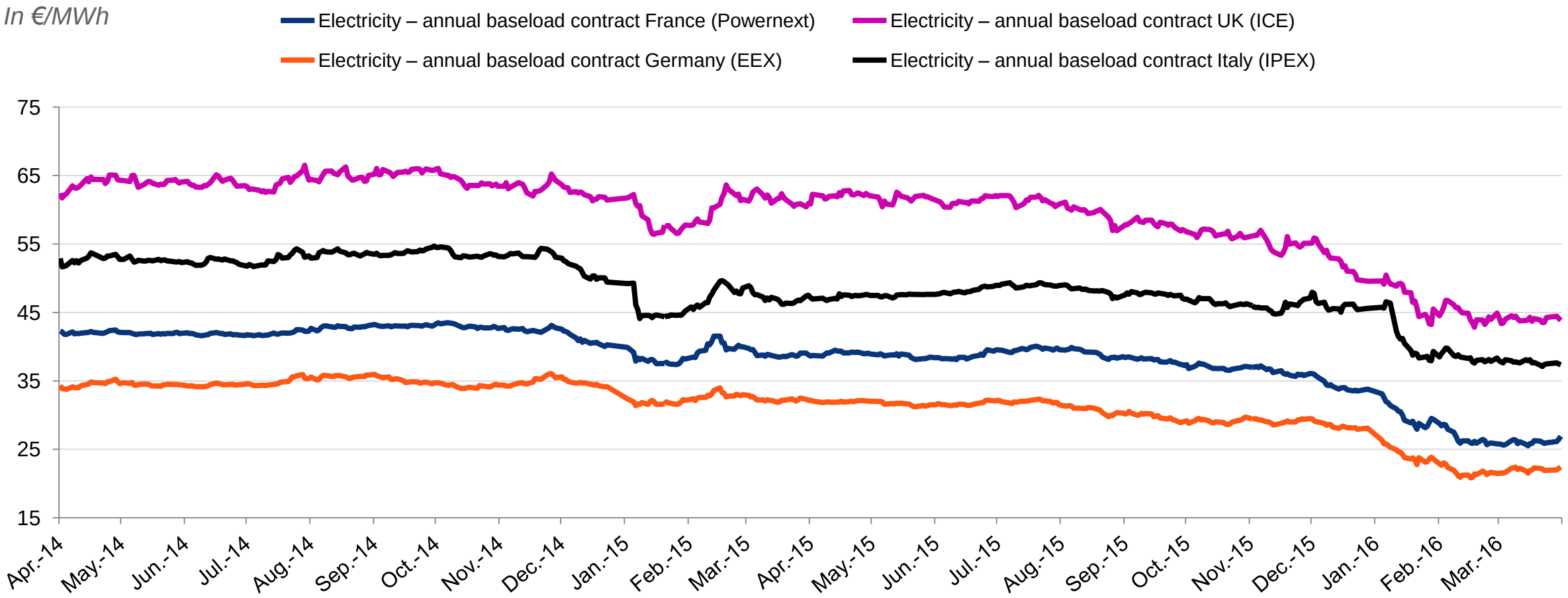
French power trade balances at its borders

In TWh[1]		Q1 2015 January	Q1 2015 February	Q1 2015 March	Q1 2015 Total	Q1 2016 January	Q1 2016 February	Q1 2016 March	Q1 2016 Total
CWE[2]	exports	1.3	0.9	1.7	**3.9**	0.8	0.8	0.6	**2.2**
	imports	1.9	1.9	1.9	**5.7**	1.8	1.8	1.8	**5.4**
	balance	-0.6	-1.0	-0.3	**-1.8**	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	**-3.1**
United Kingdom	exports	1.2	1.3	1.3	**3.8**	1.4	1.4	1.5	**4.3**
	imports	0.2	0.3	0.2	**0.6**	0.2	-	-	**0.3**
	balance	1.1	1.0	1.2	**3.2**	1.1	1.3	1.5	**3.9**
Spain	exports	0.8	0.2	0.4	**1.4**	1.0	1.0	0.8	**2.8**
	imports	0.1	0.6	0.4	**1.1**	0.6	0.6	0.5	**1.7**
	balance	0.6	-0.4	-	**0.3**	0.4	0.4	0.3	**1.1**
Italy	exports	2.0	1.9	1.8	**5.8**	2.1	2.1	1.9	**6.1**
	imports	-	0.1	-	**0.2**	-	-	-	**-**
	balance	2.0	1.8	1.8	**5.6**	2.1	2.1	1.9	**6.1**
Switzerland	exports	2.4	2.1	2.2	**6.6**	2.4	2.2	1.9	**6.6**
	imports	0.6	0.7	0.8	**2.2**	0.2	0.2	0.4	**0.8**
	balance	1.8	1.3	1.4	**4.5**	2.2	2.0	1.5	**5.7**
TOTAL	exports	7.8	6.4	7.4	**21.5**	7.7	7.4	6.8	**21.9**
	imports	2.8	3.6	3.3	**9.7**	2.8	2.7	2.8	**8.3**
	balance	4.9	2.8	4.1	**11.8**	4.9	4.8	4.0	**13.7**

Source: RTE
(1) Rounded to the nearest tenth
(2) CWE flow-based coupling zone comprised of Germany, Belgium, France, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, set up in May 2015

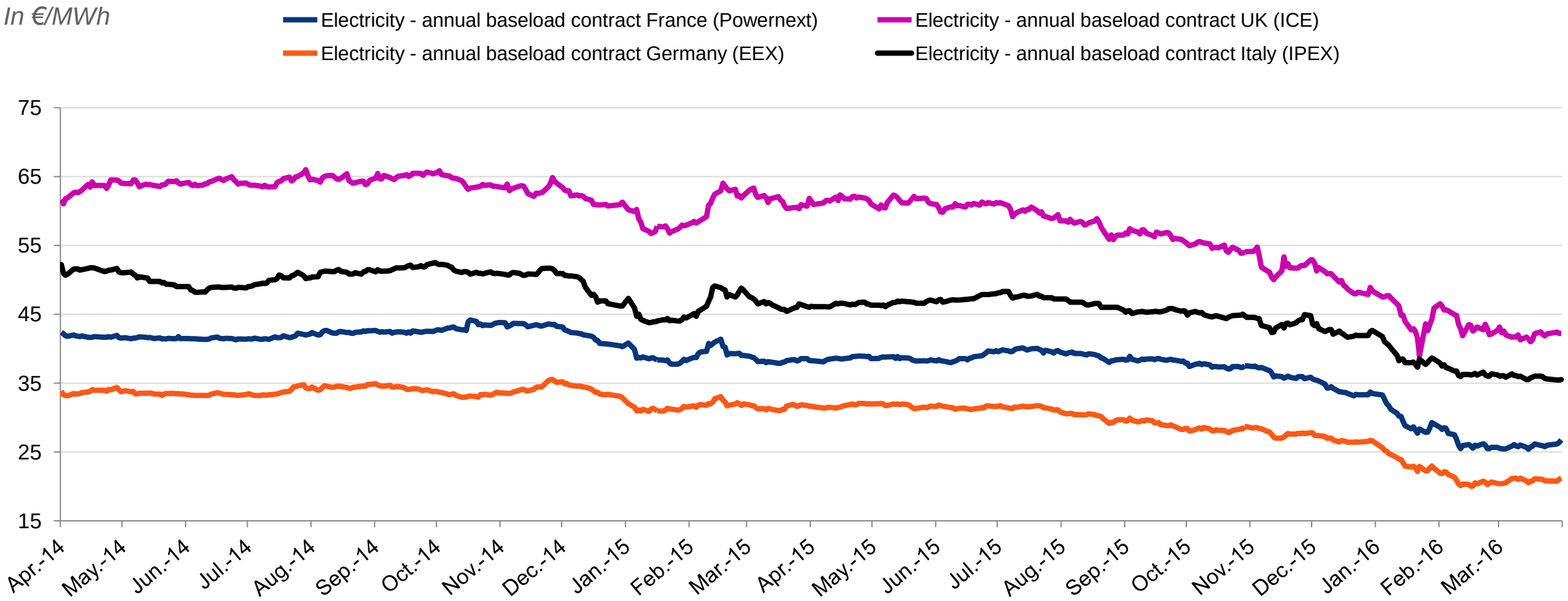
Forward electricity prices in France, the UK, Italy and Germany (Y+1) from 01/04/2014 to 31/03/2016

In €/MWh



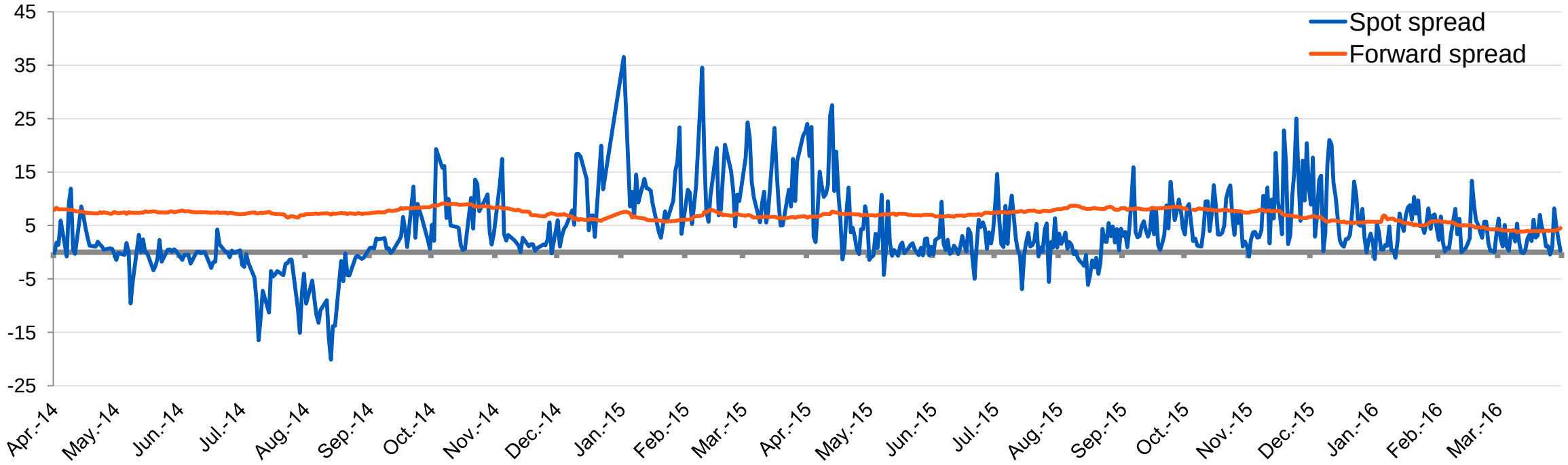
Forward electricity prices in France, the UK, Italy and Germany (Y+2) from 01/04/2014 to 31/03/2016

In €/MWh



France/Germany daily base spread from 01/04/2014 to 31/03/2016

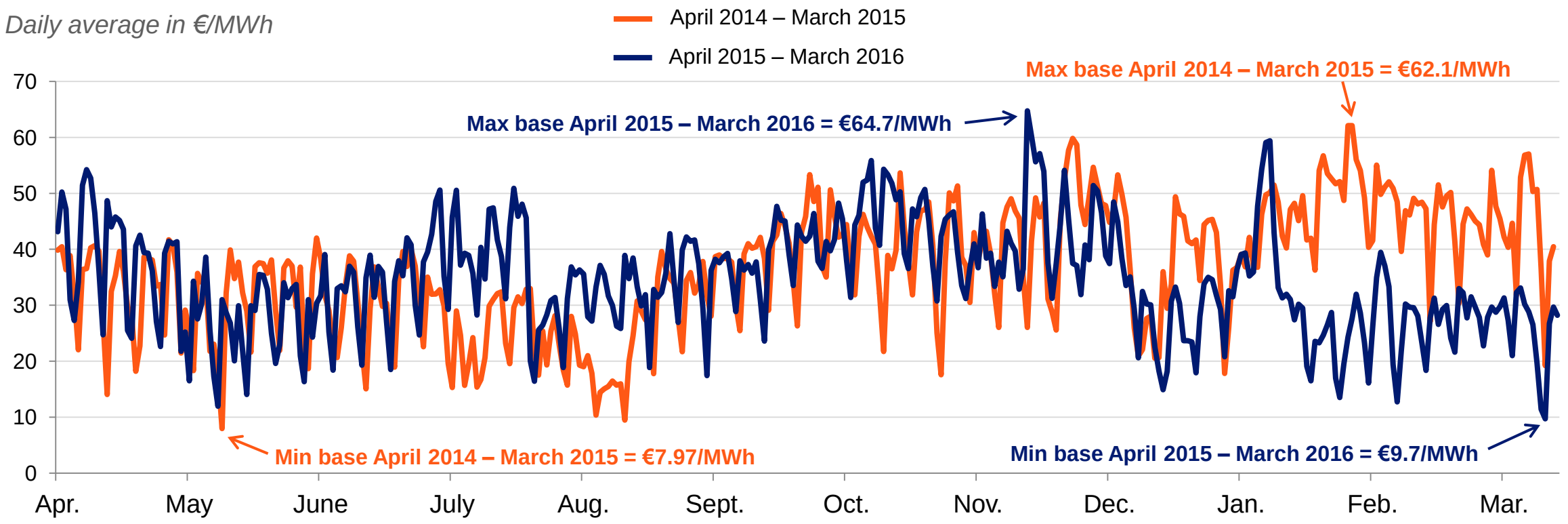
Daily average in €/MWh



In Q1 2016, French hourly spot prices were strictly greater than those in Germany 58% of the time (compared to 86% in Q1 2015), mainly due to higher temperatures and better hydro conditions in Q1 2016 in France vs Q1 2015, and to a wind generation in Q1 2016 higher in Germany vs Q1 2015.

Note: Over the observed period, the France/Germany spread reached its minimum on 13 August 2014 at -€20.13/MWh, and its maximum on 2 January 2015 at €36.55/MWh

France: baseload electricity spot prices

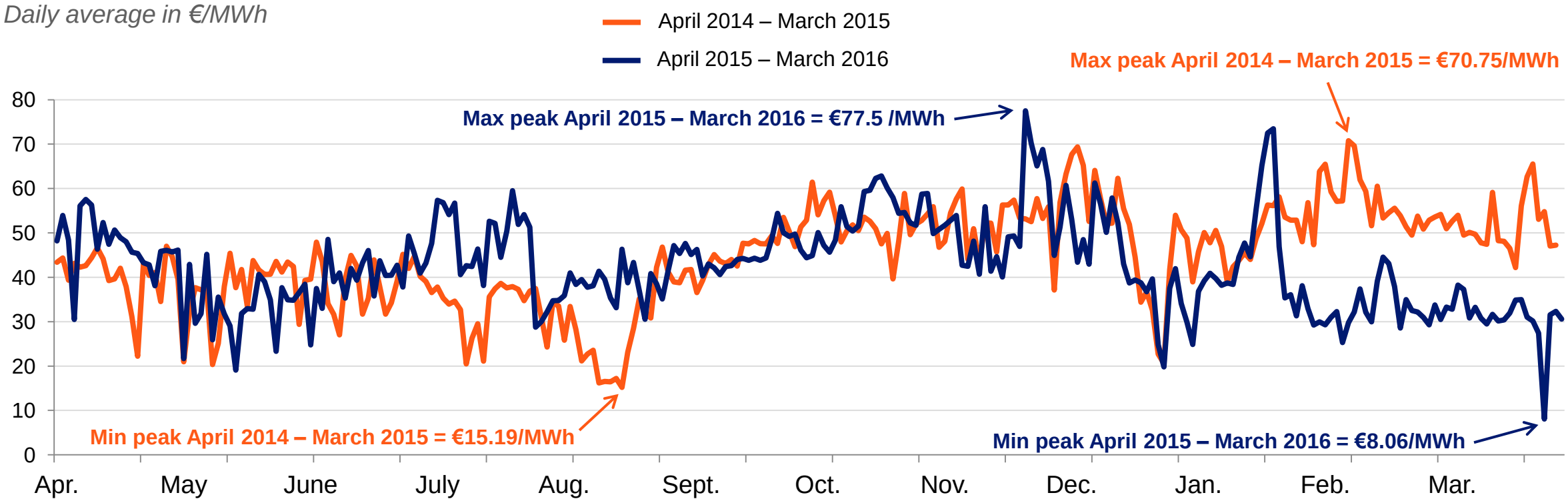


Decrease of the average baseload spot price to €28.8/MWh (-€16.1/MWh compared to Q1 2015), due to a sharp drop in gas and coal prices negatively affecting the plant levels, to temperatures 0.8°C milder than in Q1 2015 and to better hydro conditions.

Source: EPEX

France: peakload electricity spot prices

Daily average in €/MWh

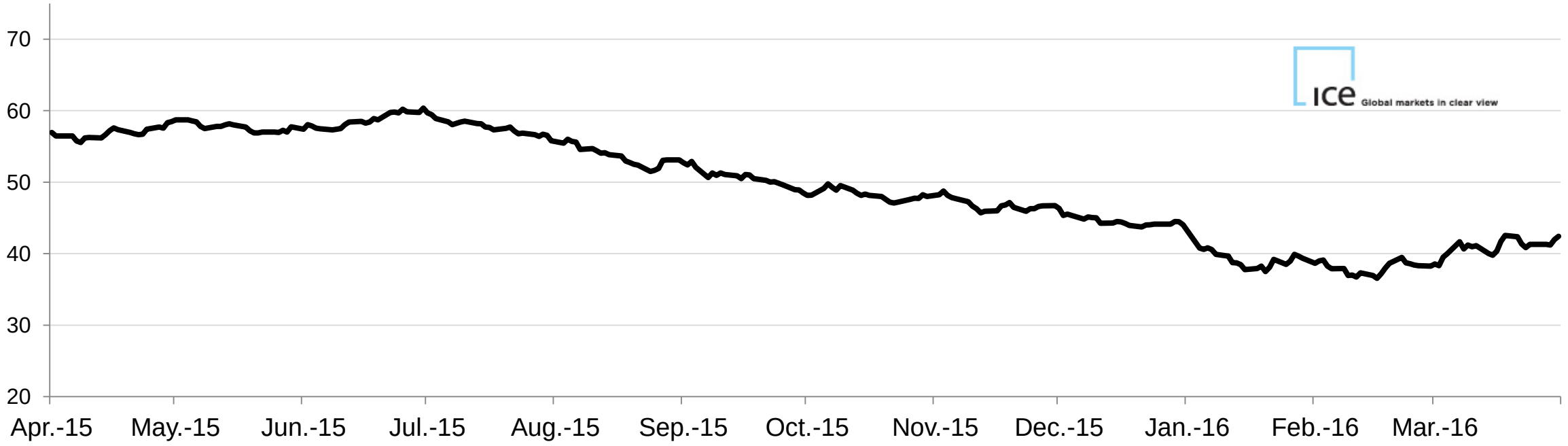


The average peak electricity spot price for Q1 2016 was €35.8/MWh, €16.8/MWh lower compared to Q1 2015. Decrease mainly due to a sharp decrease in gas and coal prices, and to milder temperatures than in Q1 2015, leading to lower dispatch of thermal units.

Source: EPEX

Coal prices (Y+1) from 01/04/2015 to 31/03/2016

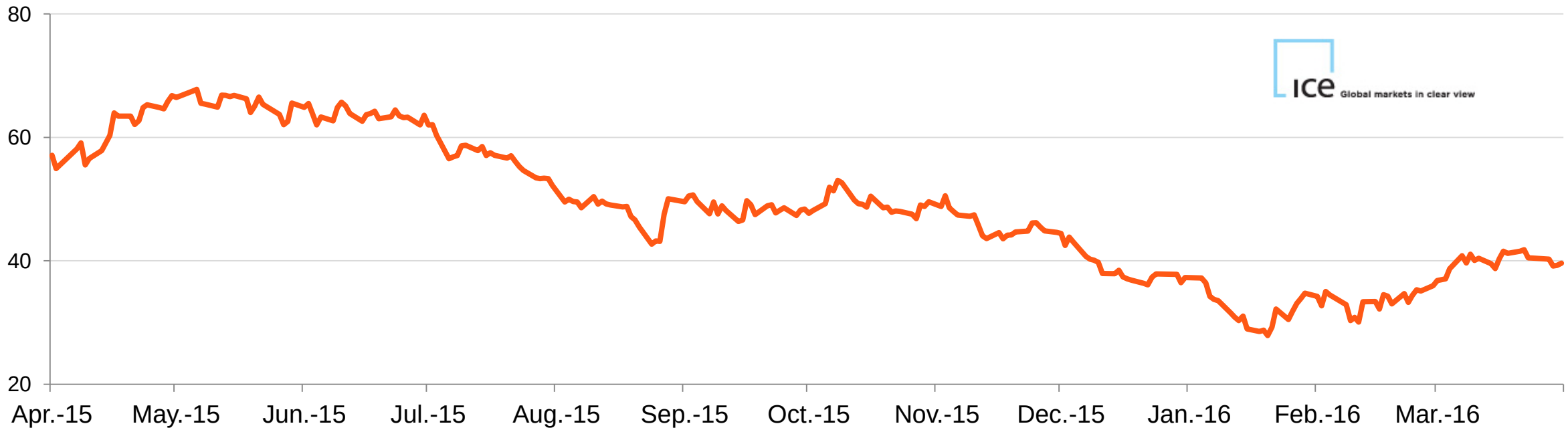
In $/t



The average forward coal price in Europe was $39.4/t, a 35% decrease compared to Q1 2015. The supply and demand balance is very slack. The decrease in oil prices led to a decrease in generation costs.
The price drop led to the reorganisation and closure of some of the main mining groups.

Brent prices(1) from 01/04/2015 to 31/03/2016

In $/bb

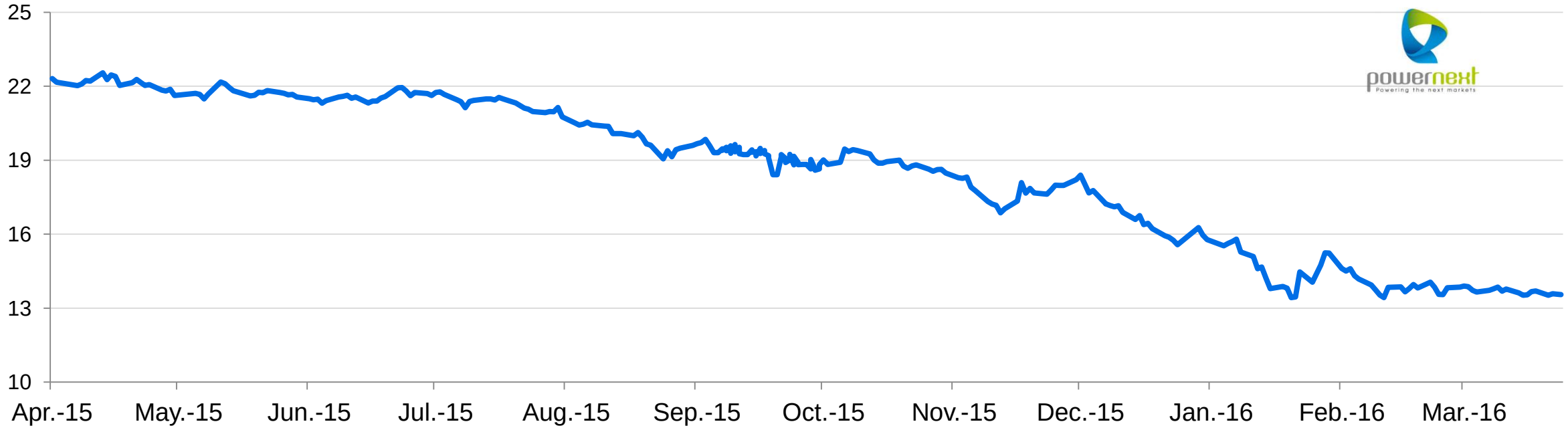


The average Brent price was $35.2/bb in Q1 2016, down 36% from the average price in Q1 2015. Plentiful supply added to poor economic conditions without much hope for a recovery in demand have put downside pressure on prices. On 20 January 2016 the Brent price reached €27.9/bb, its lowest level in 12 years. The Brent price finally ended the quarter at €39.6/bb.

(1) Brent spot price (M+1)

Gas prices(1) (Y+1) from 01/04/2015 to 31/03/2016

In €/MWh



The price of the French annual natural gas contract for yearly delivery in October 2016, has reached its lowest level since September 2009 at €13.4/MWh at end of Q1 2016, whereas the contract for delivery from October 2015 was at €22.1/MWh at end of Q1 2015. Prices were down sharply due to more LNG available in Europe and the drop in oil price, which is used as a price setting reference for some contracts.

(1) Price of France PEG Nord gas

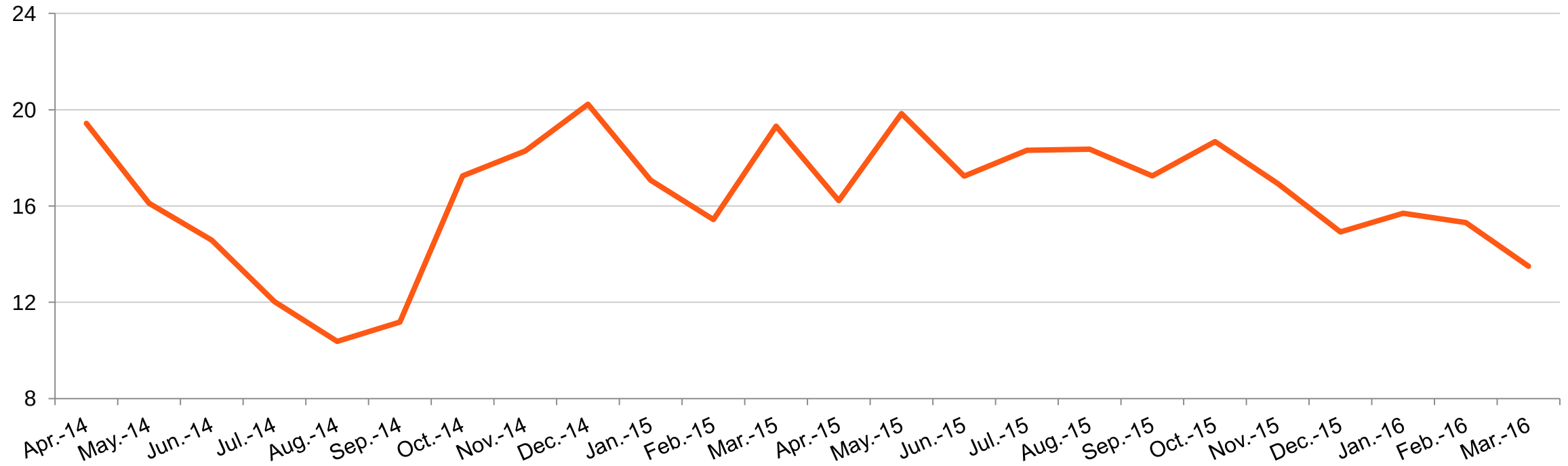
CO_2 prices (Y+1) from 01/04/2015 to 31/03/2016

In €/t

The average price of CO_2 for delivery in December 2017 was €5.3/t at end of Q1 2016, a 1.8€/t decrease vs. Q1 2015. This decrease is due to a drop in demand for allowances stemming from depressed industrial outlooks in Europe, the downgraded forecast of coal plants usage following the reversal of the merit order of the gas and coal generation means. The market stability reserve implementation is expected between 2019 and 2021.

Clean dark spread(1) in the UK (day ahead)

In £/MWh

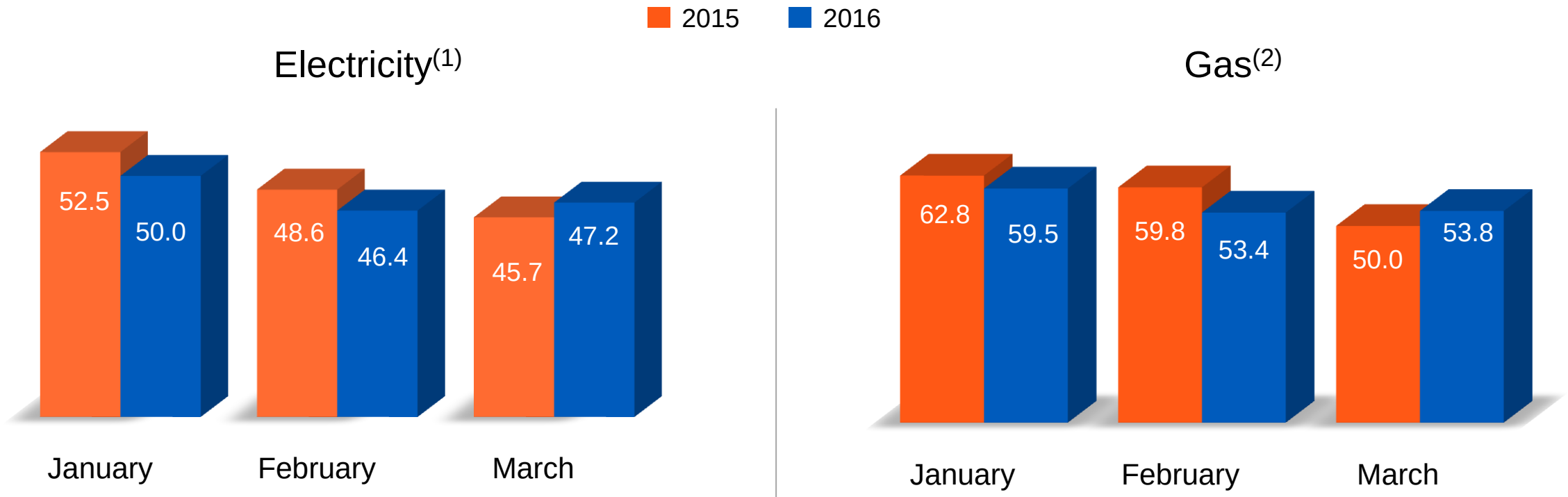


Market spread =
- *+ Electricity price*
- *– API 2 Price x market estimate of the coal volume / MWh of electricity*
- *– (EUA price + Governmental tax price) x market estimate of carbon emissions / MWh of electricity*

(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 & gas consumption

In TWh



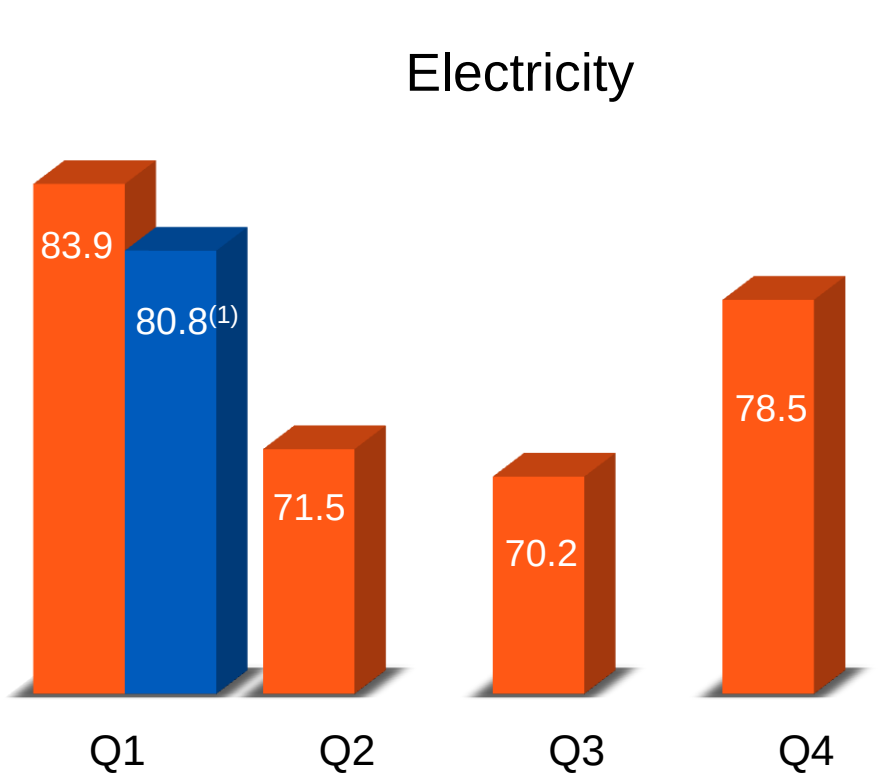
Decrease in electricity consumption (-2.1% vs. Q1 2015), due to mild weather in Q1 2016

Decrease in gas demand (-3.4% vs. Q1 2015), mainly due to milder temperatures at the beginning of the year

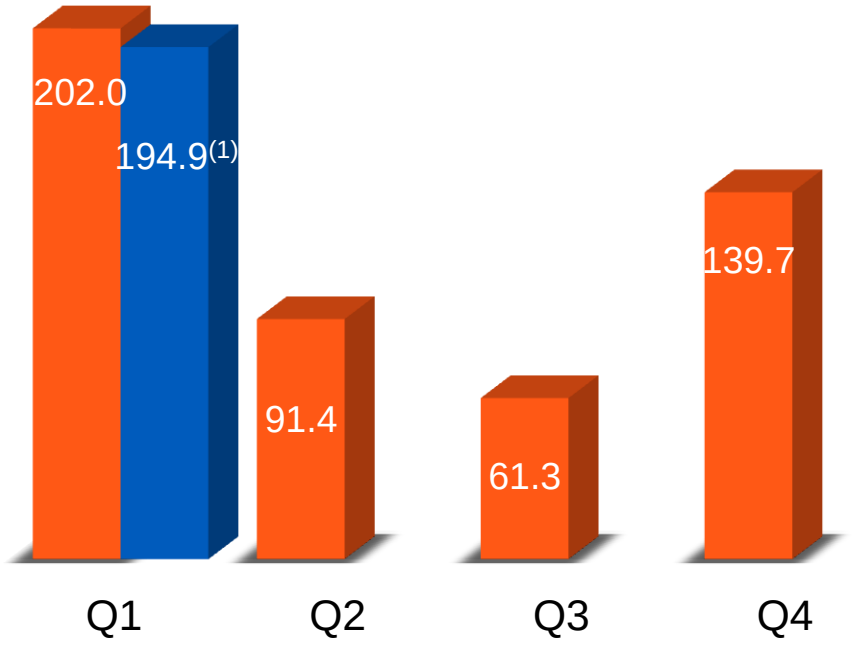
(1) Source: RTE, *Aperçu mensuel sur l'énergie électrique* (Overview of Electricity in France)
(2) Source: Smart GRTgaz and TIGF

United Kingdom: electricity & gas consumption

In TWh



Decrease in electricity consumption (-3.1TWh, or -3.7% vs. 2015), mainly due to improved energy efficiency and increase in local installed energy



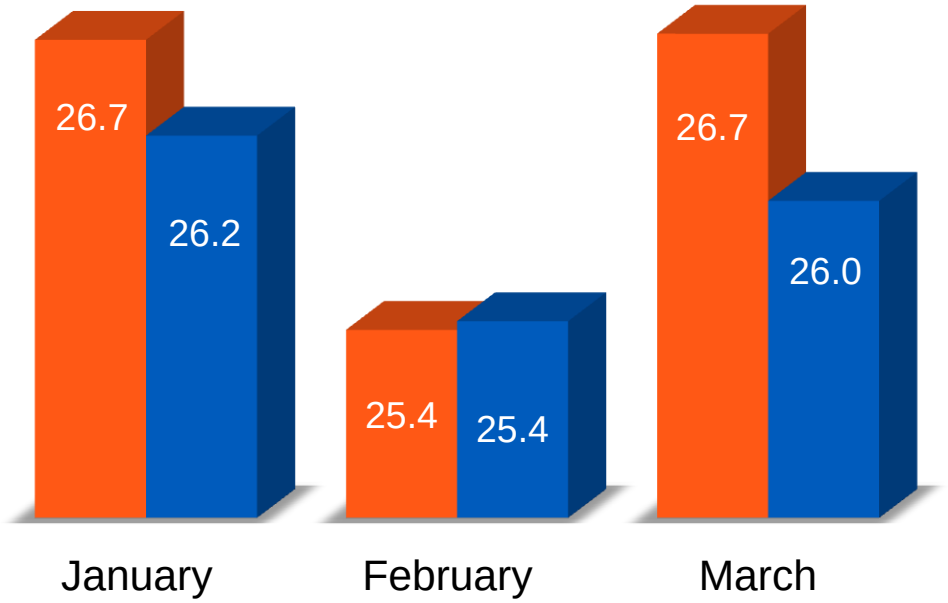
Decrease in gas consumption (-7.2TWh, e.g. -3.5% vs. 2015) due to milder temperatures and increased energy efficiency

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

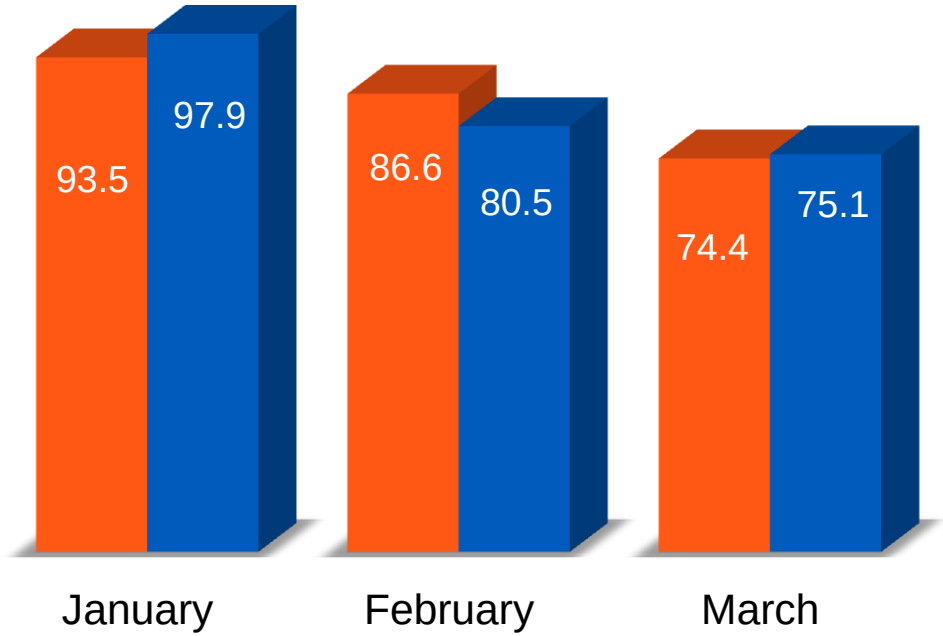
Italy: electricity & gas consumption

In TWh

Electricity(1)



Gas(2)

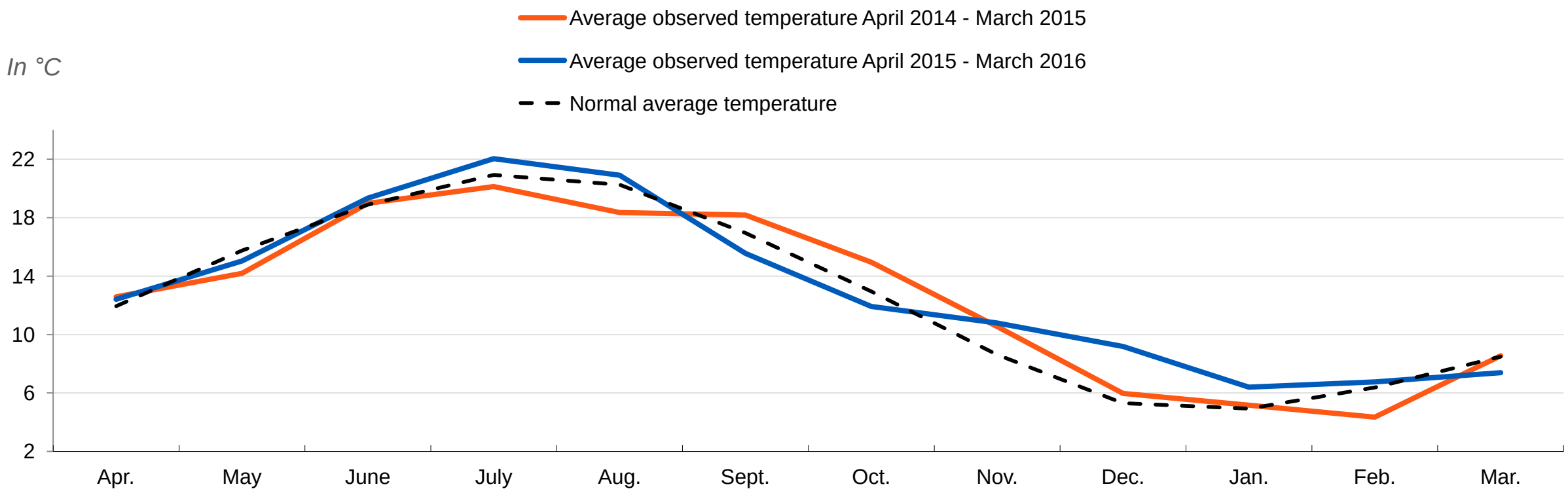


Power demand down 1.5% (-2.3% yoy on the same calendar basis). Higher gas-fired generation partly compensating lower hydropower generation

Slightly lower gas demand than in Q1 2015 (-0.4%). Higher uses for thermoelectric generation substantially compensating lower residential uses, due to mild weather conditions especially in February

(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 1bcm =10.76TWh.

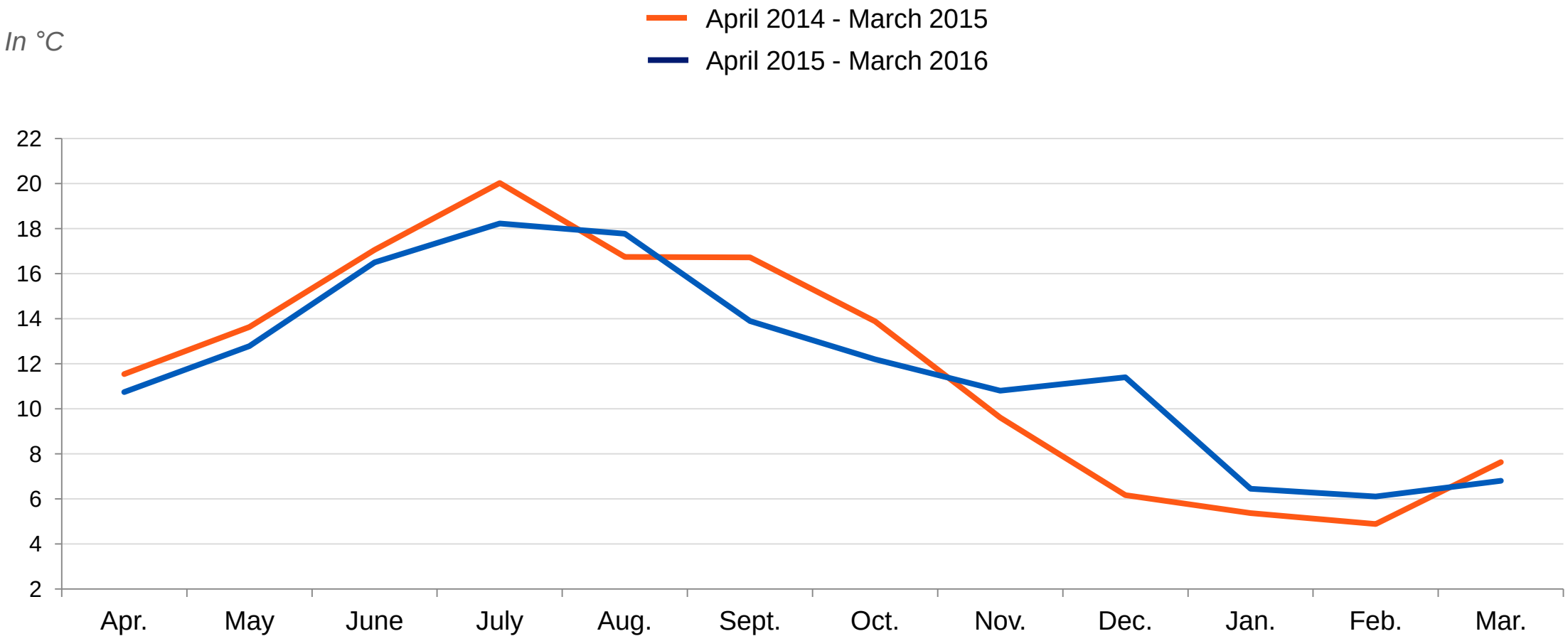
Average monthly temperatures(1) in France



Beginning of the year with average temperatures 0.3°C higher than normal average temperatures, up 0.8°C vs. Q1 2015

Source: Météo France
(1) Data based on a basket of 32 cities

Average monthly temperatures(1) in London



Source: Météo France
(1) Representative of EDF Energy activities

SALES AND HIGHLIGHTS

2016

FIRST QUARTER

Appendices