

Part V

Annexes



Annexes

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Annex 1 – Final references

The Executive Board of Directors would like to thank all those who have supported and followed EDP in 2022.

We would like to thank EDP's shareholders for placing their trust in the Executive Board of Directors and for the support they provided.

We would also like to thank members of the Corporate Bodies, responsible for the audit and supervision of the group, for their support. A special word of thanks to the General and Supervisory Board for their expert guidance and counsel.

The Executive Board of Directors also extends its gratitude to all the stakeholders EDP engaged with in 2022, notably, clients, suppliers, regulators, partners, and local communities.

Lastly, a special thanks to all EDP employees. Your determination and commitment were critical to achieving this year's results.

Miguel Stilwell de Andrade (CEO)

Vera de Morais Pinto Pereira Carneiro

Miguel Nuno Simões Nunes Ferreira Setas

Ana Paula Garrido de Pina Marques

Rui Manuel Rodrigues Lopes Teixeira

Annex 2 – Reporting principles

EDP has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from January 1st, 2022 to December 31st, 2022.

GRI Standards reporting principles

Reporting quality

Balance

The content of the Report considers both the most positive facts of the year and those less positive when materially relevant.

Comparability

The information reported covers a four-year time series in the material topics indicators relevant to the EDP group's business ([Chapter 2.2. Materiality](#)) and enables a comparative analysis of the company's performance.

Transparency

An online glossary is provided in [Annex 7 – Glossary](#), helping to understand some of the technical terms used. In addition to the publications in pdf, a web version is also available, facilitating navigation through the different contents.

Accuracy

The scope of the Report is explained, as well as the consolidation criteria. All exceptions and changes to criteria are duly identified and highlighted. The definitions and descriptions of the calculation methodologies of the main indicators employed are available online, in the glossary.

Timeliness

The Report has an annual frequency and covers the calendar year 2022.

Reliability

The internal process verification is described in this page, under 'Internal and external assurance'. External verification is an additional guarantee of the reliability of the content, regarding the indicators included in [GRI Table](#).

Content principles

Sustainability context

Within the framework of the defined strategy, EDP fosters a corporate culture of permanent demand for excellence in sustainability, based on its nine principles of sustainability (additional information at www.edp.com).

The group's sustainability performance is globally reported based on the consolidation criteria defined and described in the next point. Regarding the subsidiary companies, the group defines a clear strategy for continuous improvement of its performance, supported by the internal process of identifying the year's material issues and emerging trends in the sector, always considering the local conditions in which it operates. Regarding the jointly controlled companies, the group positively influences its performance and highlights the major initiatives of the year throughout the Report, when materially relevant. In the supply chain, the approach is management, and the material issues are published. In this context, the group advocates a relationship supported in trust, collaboration and shared value creation ([Supplier Management](#)). Finally, on the customer side, EDP has a growth strategy supported by an increasingly clean supply, contributing to higher energy efficiency through decarbonisation solutions ([Decarbonising the world](#)).

Consolidation criteria

The consolidation criteria of non-financial information are as follows:

- in the subsidiary companies where the group exercises control, the performance of companies is reported at 100%
- in jointly controlled companies and where the group exercises significant influence, the operational, environmental and social information is published, given its relevance to the group.

A list with the companies and the respective consolidation method is available in [Part II – Financial statements](#).

Included in this list is the company Iberenergia, S.A.U. in which the group has a 100% holding and which is consolidated by the full consolidation method. This company owns 15.5% of Trillo Nuclear Power Plant and as EDP is a minority shareholder it does not exercise operational control or have the power to make financial decisions, through the limited percentage it owns of this power plant. Given this, EDP does not report operational, environmental and company information regarding this plant in its Integrated Annual Report. However, information on its performance can be consulted at www.cnat.es.

Materiality

In terms of sustainability management and reporting on its performance, the EDP Group periodically identifies the themes and trends that in the short, medium and long term are capable of influencing value creation for the company. The Material Issues add both financial and non-financial dimensions, namely those of the economic, environmental and social dimensions that may influence, or be influenced by, different EDP stakeholders.

The materiality analysis assesses and prioritises the relevance of an issue for EDP and its respective stakeholders, periodically reviewing their expectations in order to support the organisation's decision-making and strategy development process.

More detail on the EDP group's internal methodology for determining Materiality, as well as the list of topics analysed in 2020, is available in the EDP group's 2020 Materiality Process Report at www.edp.com.

Verification according to AA1000 (2018)

Material topics ([Chapter 2.2 Materiality](#)) are identified within the framework defined by AA1000 AP (2018), ensuring the identification of critical stakeholders; integrating their expectations into the corporate and operational strategy and seeking to respond appropriately to their expectations.

As in previous years, EDP was subject to verification of compliance with AA1000 AP (2018) in 2022 by the auditors, PwC, specifically in the principles of inclusion, materiality, response and impact.

Inclusion of stakeholders

The principle of inclusion envisages that stakeholders are consulted, that their expectations and concerns are known and are incorporated into the decision-making process.

Periodically, interaction initiatives are promoted with different segments of the company's stakeholders, while there are also dedicated communication channels devoted to specific segments.

Response and Integrity

EDP undertook commitments and delineated Action plans for material themes, replying strategically to the main stakeholders' expectations. The Objectives and Goals are listed in [Chapter 2.4. Strategic priorities](#), and in [Chapter 2.2. Materiality](#) is the group's materiality matrix for 2022, whose themes are developed throughout the document.

Internal and external assurance

The overall coordination of the process of preparing the EDP Sustainability Report is the responsibility of the Sustainability Department. The contents are subsequently viewed and approved by the Executive Board of Directors.

The external verification of sustainability content, carried out by PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados – Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda. has the external verification level "Limited" for a set of indicators according to the [GRI Table](#). Except for the emission and energy consumption indicators which are appropriately flagged with "Reasonable assurance".

GRI and Global Compact

The [GRI Table](#) lists the GRI-Standard indicators in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from January 1st, 2022 to December 31st, 2022 and the specifics of the G4 Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures, assuming deadlines for the implementation of the indicators for which full compliance has not yet been possible. Simultaneously, the following table identifies the available information that responds to the ten principles of the Global Compact, demonstrating EDP's commitment to this initiative.

WE SUPPORT



Annex 3 – Proposal for the appropriation of profits

In accordance with Article 30 (1) of EDP's Articles of Association, the Executive Board of Directors hereby proposes for approval by the Shareholders that:

1. The 2022 financial year results, in the total amount of € 848,564,984.40, have the following allocation:
 - Endowment to EDP Foundation* → € 6,200,000.00
 - Retained Earnings → € 842,364,984.40
2. Dividends to be paid in the amount of €0.190 per share, in the total amount of €753.479.392,28.

*The proposed endowment amount remains unchanged from 2019.

The total amount of € 753,479,392.28 in dividends to be paid from distributable assets, corresponding to €0.190 per share, considers the total number of shares representing EDP's share capital, nevertheless, under applicable law, no payment of dividends shall take place regarding own shares held by EDP as of the date that dividends are made available for payment, and such amount is added to the amount of retained earnings.

Additionally, EDP is studying the possibility of carrying out an accelerated book building under the authorization of article 4, paragraph 4 of the Bylaws. If, as a result of this accelerated book building, the share capital is increased, the proposal for the distribution of results to be presented to the EDP General Assembly will be revised accordingly, in particular:

- i. allocating the necessary amount to the legal reserve; and
- ii. maintaining the dividend of €0.190 per share.

Annex 4 – 2022 goals follow-up

| | | GOAL 2022 | STATUS 2022 | |
|---|--|-----------|--|---|
| Leading the energy transition | Renewable installed capacity | 78% | 79% | |
| | Solar installed capacity (centralized and distributed) | >1,000 MW | 2,094 MW | |
| | CO ₂ eq specific emissions variation vs. 2005 | -65% | -74% | |
| | Internalise the TCFD recommendations | 100% | ≈100% | • The adoption of the recommendations is a process of continuous improvement that EDP continues with the objective of further progress in reporting |
| | Customers with value-added services | 30% | 38% | |
| | Customers with electric mobility solutions | 100k | 76.5k | |
| | Electrification of EDP's light duty fleet | >20% | 15% | • Goal extended to 180k in 2025 |
| | Saved energy by costumers (since 2015) | 5 TWh | 5.6 TWh | • Impact of the pandemic and constraints on the supply chain led to delays in car deliveries and the evolution of technology |
| | Smart meters in Iberia | >70% | 78% | |
| | Customer's satisfaction index | >75% | 80% | |
| | Carbon neutrality in EDP's office buildings | 100% | 24% | • Goal extended to 100% in 2026 |
| | Climate change adaption plans (design) | 100% | 100% | |
| Investment in access to electrification | €20M | €7.1M | • Goal extended to €20M in 2025 (accumulated since 2021) | |
| Commitment to society and the environment | Average waste recovery rate | 75% | 95% | |
| | Single-use plastics eliminated | 100% | 100% | |
| | Environmental accidents and penalties | 0 | 0 | |
| | Female employees | 30% | 27.5% | • Goal extended to 30% in 2025 |
| | Fatal accidents (employees and service providers) | 0 | 5 | |
| | Investment in the community (since 2015) | €200M | €212M | |
| | Participation in voluntary actions | 20% | 31% | • Actions with fewer hours, despite the greater impact and greater number of volunteers |
| | Participation in voluntary actions | 20,000h | 10,551h | |

Annex 5 – Tax transparency

The fiscal footprint of the group

EDP is a utility present in 29 countries, the value chain of which includes the activities of production, transportation and distribution and marketing of energy. These activities involve various types of taxes, levies and financial contributions which, when considered in a global manner, determine the level of taxation to which the EDP group is subject.

Of all the phases in the EDP value chain, its energy production activity is the one that contributes most significantly to the payment of taxes and other contributions.

Tax strategy mission

The EDP group's tax strategy rests on five fundamental pillars:

1. The EDP group considers that it has an ethical and civic duty to contribute to the financing of the general functions of the states where it is present by paying taxes, levies and other contributions due, contributing to the well-being of citizens and to the development of the group's local businesses. In this context, it carries out its fiscal function with the utmost rigour and professionalism in line with the Fiscal Mission of the EDP group, in accordance with the following principles:
 - it implements the options which are most appropriate to the business and shareholders in faithful compliance with the spirit and letter of the Law
 - it pays the taxes that are due in all the geographical areas where it carries out its activity
 - it adopts the principle of full competition in intra-group transactions, in the context of applicable international rules, guidelines and best practice on transfer pricing in the light of Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines, implementing across the board an internal transfer pricing policy based on three main principles:
 - i. all intra-group transactions of a commercial or financial nature have pre-defined and aligned pricing with respect to their terms and conditions, in line with what would normally be practised between independent entities in comparable transactions

- ii. the determination of the transfer price is based on the economic rationale underlying intra-group transaction and cannot, in accordance with the internal rules of the EDP group, constitute a planning tool
 - iii. intra-group transactions are documented in accordance with the transfer pricing legislation in force in each geographical region. Transfer pricing tax dossiers are usually drawn up in which intra-group transactions are identified and their pricing is validated on the basis of economic analyses prepared by an independent body.
 - it adopts tax practices based on principles of economic appropriacy and commonly accepted business practices
 - it discloses true and complete information concerning the relevant transactions
 - it seeks to defend its legitimate interests by administrative means and, where appropriate, judicially, when the payment of any taxes, contributions and levies reasonably raises doubts of legality.
2. The EDP group reconciles responsible compliance with its tax obligations with the commitment to create value for its shareholders, advocating efficient management of its tax burden through the use of legally available tax benefits and incentives in each jurisdiction and which are appropriate to the business carried out.
 3. The EDP group is committed to maintaining a relationship with the Tax Authorities of the countries where it operates based on principles of trust, goodwill, transparency, cooperation and reciprocity, the aim being to facilitate the implementation of tax law and minimize litigation.

However, whenever adjustments promoted by the Tax Authorities, in particular in transfer pricing, result in double taxation of income within the group because different geographical regions are involved, EDP may consider it appropriate to challenge this situation by using the legal mechanisms provided for this purpose (Conventions to Avoid Double Taxation/Friendly Procedure/Tax Arbitration).
 4. The EDP group applies responsible fiscal policies, striving to maintain a low-risk tax profile that allows it to avoid conduct that could generate significant tax risks. To this end, it has put in place an across-the-board risk management policy with the objective of identifying, quantifying, managing, monitoring and minimizing, among other things, fiscal risks, in close liaison with the highest levels of control and decision (Executive Board of Directors and General and Supervisory Board). In this implementation, the General Supervisory Board appointed a Committee on Financial Matters/Audit Committee, which, among others, has the function of tracking and monitoring the group's policy and fiscal activity.

5. The EDP group regards transparency as a basic principle for its fiscal function, particularly through:

- not using opaque structures or operations in jurisdictions for reasons that are not strictly connected to the economic activity carried out within them. The EDP group does not have subsidiaries in territories considered to be uncooperative under Portuguese legislation and/or OECD guidelines
- the mission and Fiscal Policy, followed right across the EDP group, was approved by the group's Executive Board of Directors, is available online and is mentioned in the EDP group's Report and Accounts.

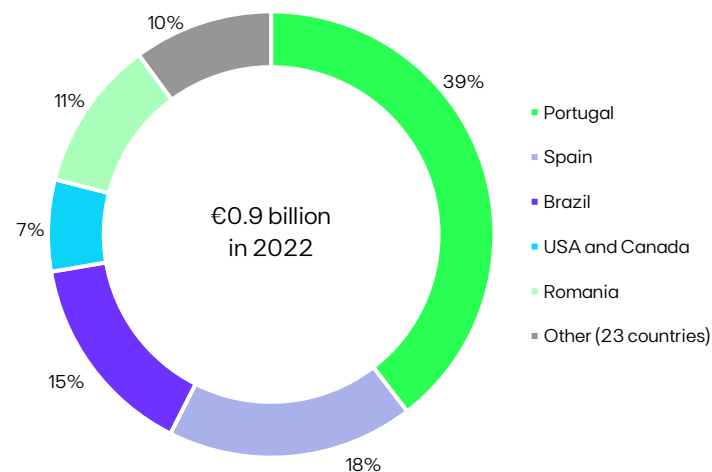
Global contribution of the EDP group

In 2022, the EDP group's overall tax contribution to the public revenue of the various countries where it is present amounted to around 3 billion euros, of which 891 million euros corresponded to taxes and contributions borne (paid) by the EDP group and 2.1 billion euros to contributions to the State on behalf of other economic actors, as seen in the following charts (side column and next page).

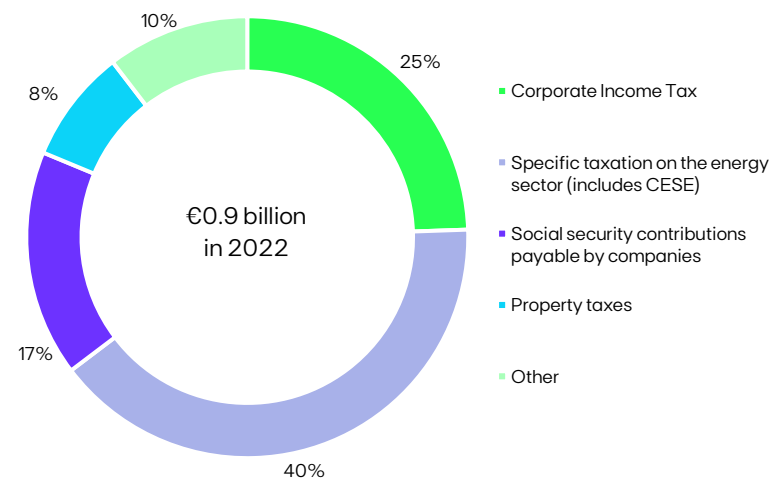
Regarding the taxes borne by the EDP group, Portugal is the country with the highest level of taxation, accounting for 40% of total taxes borne by the EDP group.

Considering the set of taxes that are the burden of the EDP group, the most relevant tranche (31%) concerns specific taxation on the energy sector (including the windfall tax paid in Romania and Italy and the Extraordinary Contribution to the Energy Sector in Portugal – ECES), followed by income tax (24%) and, finally, social security contributions borne by companies (17%).

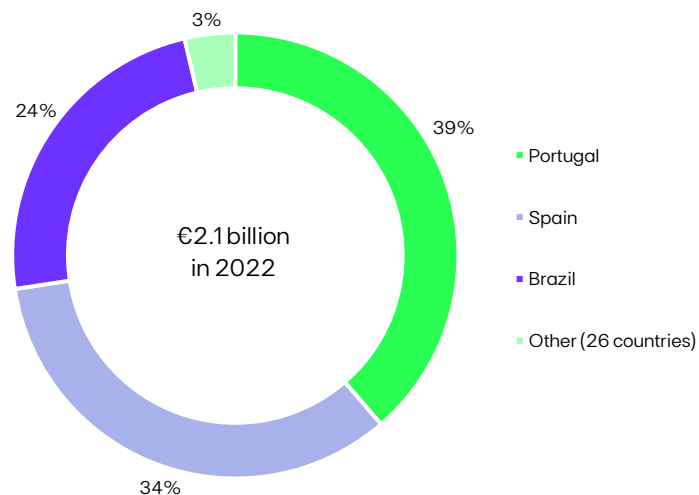
TAXES BORNE (PAID) BY THE EDP GROUP, BY THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



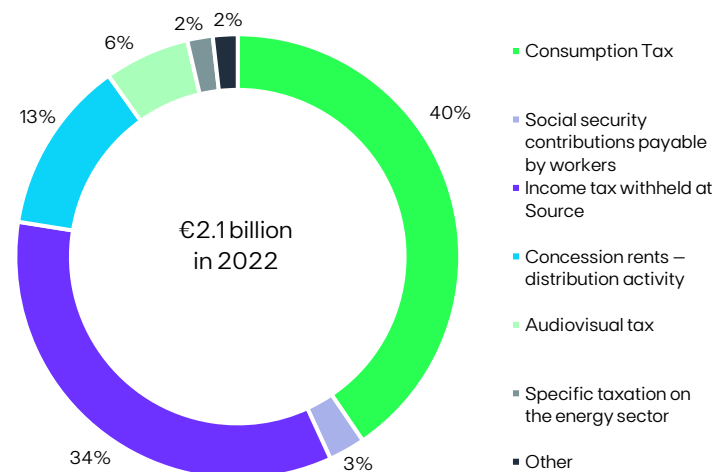
TAXES BORNE (PAID) BY THE EDP GROUP, BY THE TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION



TAXES COLLECTED BY THE EDP GROUP AND DELIVERED TO THE STATES (BURDEN OF OUR AGENTS), BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



TAXES COLLECTED BY THE EDP GROUP AND DELIVERED TO THE STATES (BURDEN OF OUR AGENTS), BY TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION



As regards income taxes, in the main countries in which it operates, the EDP group is subject to nominal rates of taxation varying between 16% in Romania and 31.5% in Portugal, adding municipal and state surtaxes to the nominal rate in the case of companies located in Portugal.

In Portugal, taxes borne (paid) in 2022 amounted to 352 million euros, essentially underlining the burden of specific taxation for the energy sector, of which 52 million euros refers to the ECES, and 74 million euros of social tariff. To these amounts should be added 77 million euros of social security contributions payable by the companies and 92 million euros relating to other taxes and levies.

With regard to taxes collected by the EDP group and delivered to the states where it carries out its activity (third-party costs), this value rose to 2.1 billion euros in 2022, mostly associated with the collection of excise taxes (e.g.: VAT).

Specific taxation for the energy sector

Specific taxation on the energy sector is a significant burden on the EDP group, especially in Portugal, which in 2022 represents about 48% of the total amount paid by the entire EDP group in the field of taxes associated with the energy sector.

In view of the high impact that the energy sector has on communities (populations and environment), especially the electricity sector, and its weighting in economies, several countries have implemented specific taxation mechanisms in this regard.

This taxation is not generally related to the result of the economic activity carried out and is liable to influence the decisions of economic agents in the development of their businesses and in financing, investment and divestment decisions.

In fact, while income taxes are levied on taxable income, other taxes, levies and contributions of significant impact relate, for example, to the quantity of energy produced, the use of natural resources, the possession of certain assets associated with the generation and distribution of electricity, waste produced or the use of fossil fuels, and are therefore not related to the economic performance of the business as reflected in its accounting results, thus capturing part of the share value.

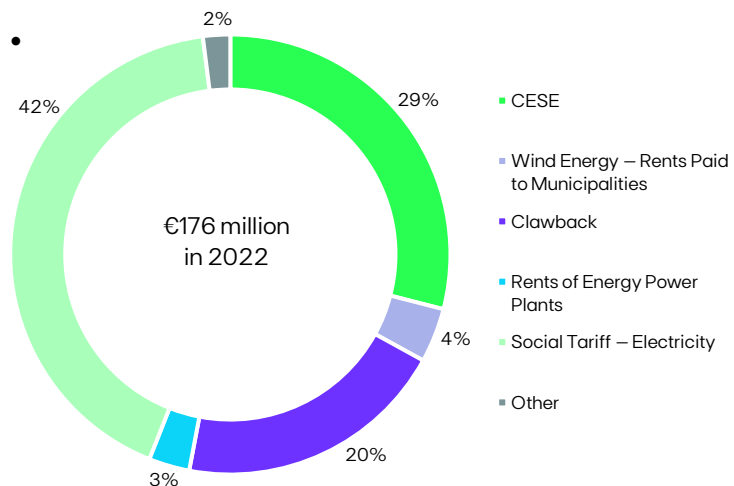
Specific taxation for the energy sector in 2022

In the context of energy emergency and with a view to tackling high energy prices, Council Regulation (EU) 2022/1854 of 6 October 2022 (Regulation) came into force, which provided for, among other things, the introduction of price cap mechanisms for market revenues obtained by electricity producers from, essentially, renewable energy, and a temporary solidarity contribution applicable exclusively to companies active in the crude oil, natural gas, coal and refining sectors.

Although the rules contained in this Regulation are aimed at creating standardising measures in the European Union in response to rising energy prices, certain countries where the EDP group is present have introduced unilateral measures, giving rise to the payment of windfall taxes in Romania and Italy, amounting to approximately 101 million euros and 9.5 million euros respectively.

Nevertheless, based on the set of countries where the EDP group operates, Portugal continues to be the one with the highest level of energy taxation, both in the number of taxes and in amounts collected, having represented, in 2022, a charge of 176 million euros, as presented here:

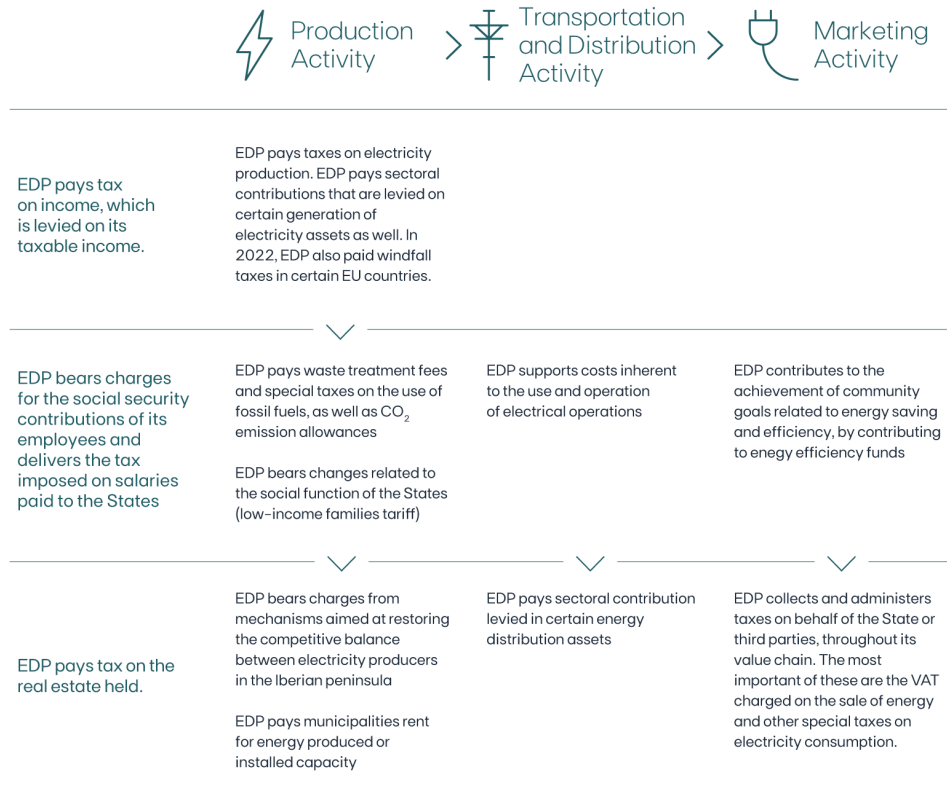
SPECIFIC TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS ON THE ENERGY SECTOR BORNE (PAID) BY THE EDP GROUP, IN PORTUGAL



the social tariff consists of a discount on the electricity bill allocated to economically vulnerable consumers, the number of which has been extended over time, and which is fully financed by ordinary electricity producers. In 2022, the amount borne by the EDP group in this respect amounted to approximately 74 million euros

- in 2022, EDP group paid 51.5 million euros by way of ECES. This tax is on the net assets of the production, transport, distribution and marketing of electricity
- the mechanism to restore competitive balance between electricity producers operating on Portuguese territory and electricity producers operating in Spain (known as clawback) was created following the introduction of the *Impuesto Sobre el Valor de la Producción de la Energía Eléctrica* in Spain. The latter was suspended in Spain during 2022, and Portuguese legislature also provided for the suspension of clawback for the same period. However, the chart shows an amount paid of approximately 36 million euros, which corresponds to payments for the years 2019 and 2020.

TAXATION IN THE VALUE CHAIN



Disclosure of fiscal information

On a quarterly basis, the EDP group describes in its Reports and Accounts the main characteristics of the tax systems applicable in the countries where it operates, such as nominal rates for tax on income, the legal framework for tax losses/benefits and the most relevant legislative changes. In addition, this publicly disclosed information includes an analysis of the reconciliation between the nominal rate and the effective rate of tax on income applicable to the EDP group, in a consolidated way. Through this analysis, the EDP group explains the weighting of the tax on income recorded in the income statement, which includes, overall, the impact of current tax and the effect of existing temporary differences (deferred taxes).

To the extent that the international accounting regulation (IFRS) under which the EDP group prepares and discloses its financial statements does not necessarily advocate alignment between the accounting of income tax expenditure or income and the corresponding cash inflow or outflow effect, it should be stressed that the information contained in the report and accounts does not necessarily represent the tax paid or received by the EDP group, in the period to which it relates.

Rather, in this Report, taxes paid and received by the EDP group are disclosed on an annual basis, including a set of fiscal information and metrics.

In addition, it should be noted that the EDP group, as a multinational group, fully complies with the annual communication and reporting obligations arising from the implementation of the provisions of Action 13 of the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project (known as Country-by-Country Reporting), which is part of a plan to strengthen transparency for tax administrations adopted by the OECD and G20 countries. This obligation is fulfilled in Portugal by the parent company, in accordance with the established legal deadlines (corresponding to the last reporting period for 2021).

Also, within the Framework of the OECD and its Pillar 2 project – which aims to ensure a minimum overall effective taxation of 15% in each geographical region where the multinational company has a presence – EU Directive 2022/2523 was published on 14 December, which came into force the day following its publication in the Official Journal of the EU and is due to be transposed by Member States by 31 December 2023. Taking into account the preliminary analysis carried out on it and the magnitude of EDP group’s consolidated income, it is expected that it will be subject to this tax regulation. However, since its implementation is dependent on the terms under which it is transposed by the various Member States it is not yet possible to anticipate the impact of this regulation on the EDP group.

Financial risk management

The fiscal risk management and control process begins with the identification and cataloguing of the risks to which the EDP group is subject.

In this sense, the EDP group continuously monitors fiscal risks and uncertainties, conducting regular exercises to identify and quantitatively assess its main fiscal risks, and closely monitoring the development of possible external events with potential material impact. The group identifies the risks to which it is exposed based on the following classification:

- compliance risk, associated with potential full and timely failure to comply with tax obligations
- technical analysis risk that leads to potentially less appropriate fiscal decision-making, especially in contexts of uncertainty concerning its fiscal handling
- internal and external communication risk, associated with the risk of deficient communication between the teams that make up the tax areas and internal (e.g., business units) or external entities (e.g.: Tax Authorities)
- reputational risk, related to distortions in stakeholders' interpretation of the financial and tax information disclosed.

Contingency, in close cooperation with the relevant business units, corporate legal services and external lawyers and consultants, with a six-monthly report of their development presented to the General and Supervisory Board of the EDP group.

In addition, the EDP group's Executive Board of Directors is involved in the decision-making process of the most important operations, and fiscal impact, if any, must be analysed, recorded and included in the documentation submitted for approval, in particular when this may constitute an important element in decision-making, in order to ensure long-term value creation for shareholders.

EDP also has a Financial Matters Committee/Audit Committee, the main mission of which, by delegation of the General and Supervisory Board, is to monitor and supervise, on a permanent basis, inter alia, matters related to the internal control system of financial information and the risk management process, in particular in the area of tax.

Annex 6 – ESG Frameworks

Annex 6.1. – Non-financial statement

Consolidated and company non-financial statements under articles 66th –B and 508th –G of the Commercial Companies Code

| ARTICLE 6.TH–B AND 508.TH–G | DESCRIPTION AND DUE DILIGENCE PROCESSES | | ASSOCIATED RISKS | RESULTS | KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS |
|---|--|---|----------------------|---|---|
| Environmental policies | Code of Ethics Sustainable Development Principles Corporate Risk Management Policy | Environmental policy | 2.3. Risk Management | 3.6.1. Decarbonising the world 3.6.3.2. Caring for our planet | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators 4.2. GRI Indicators Annex 6.3. – TCFD Table Annex 6.4. – SASB Table Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of green finance Report on the implementation of Article 8^o of the European Taxonomy Regulation |
| Workers related social policies | Code of Ethics Sustainable Development Principles Corporate Risk Management Policy | Health and safety work policy Healthy competition practices commitment Information security policy Stakeholder relationship policy Training policy Internal mobility policy (internal and international) Social investment policy Volunteering policy EDP's supplier code of conduct Sustainable procurement policy EDP's integrity policy Declaration of respect for Human and Labour rights EDP's personal data protection policy | 2.3. Risk Management | 3.6.1.2. Customer satisfaction and service 3.6.2.1. Ethics and compliance 3.6.2.2. Communication and transparency 3.6.2.3. Transforming our business 3.6.2.4. People management 3.6.2.5. Health and Safety 3.6.3.3. Supplier management 3.6.3.4. Respect and advocate for Human Rights 3.6.3.5. Voluntary investment in the community | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators 4.2. GRI Indicators Annex 6.3. – TCFD Table Annex 6.4. – SASB Table Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of green finance Report on the implementation of Article 8^o of the European Taxonomy Regulation |
| Equality policies between men and women | Code of Ethics Sustainable Development Principles Corporate Risk Management Policy | Diversity Policy Declaration of respect for Human and Labour rights EDP policy on selection of the members of the GSB and EBD | 2.3. Risk Management | 3.6.2.1.1. Ethics 3.6.2.4. People management 3.6.3.4. Respect and advocate for Human Rights Part III – Corporate Governance Report | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators 4.2. GRI Indicators Annex 6.3. – TCFD Table Annex 6.4. – SASB Table Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of green finance |

| ARTICLE 6.TH-B AND 508.TH-G | DESCRIPTION AND DUE DILIGENCE PROCESSES | | ASSOCIATED RISKS | RESULTS | KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS |
|---|--|--|----------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | Report on the implementation of Article 8^o of the European Taxonomy Regulation |
| Non-discrimination policies | Code of Ethics Sustainable Development Principles Corporate Risk Management Policy | Diversity Policy Declaration of respect for Human and Labour rights EDP policy on selection of the members of the GSB and EBD | 2.3. Risk Management | Shareholder structure and Corporate Governance Our Corporate Bodies 3.6.1.2. Customer satisfaction and service 3.6.2.1.1. Ethics 3.6.2.4. People management 3.6.3.4. Respect and advocate for Human Rights Part III – Corporate Governance Report | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators 4.2. GRI Indicators Annex 6.3. – TCFD Table Annex 6.4. – SASB Table Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of green finance Report on the implementation of Article 8^o of the European Taxonomy Regulation |
| Human rights policies | Code of Ethics Sustainable Development Principles Corporate Risk Management Policy | Stakeholder relationship policy Social investment policy Volunteering policy EDP's supplier code of conduct Sustainable procurement policy | 2.3. Risk Management | 3.6.2.1. Ethics and compliance 3.6.2.4. People management 3.6.2.5. Health and Safety 3.6.3.3. Supplier management 3.6.3.5. Voluntary investment in the community | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators 4.2. GRI Indicators Annex 6.3. – TCFD Table Annex 6.4. – SASB Table Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of green finance Report on the implementation of Article 8^o of the European Taxonomy Regulation |
| Policies against corruption and bribery attempt | Code of Ethics Sustainable Development Principles Corporate Risk Management Policy | Healthy competition practices commitment EDP's supplier code of conduct Sustainable procurement policy EDP's integrity policy | 2.3. Risk Management | 3.6.2.1. Ethics and compliance 3.6.2.2. Communication and transparency 3.6.3.3. Supplier management | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators 4.2. GRI Indicators Annex 6.3. – TCFD Table Annex 6.4. – SASB Table Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of green finance Report on the implementation of Article 8^o of the European Taxonomy Regulation |
| Brief description of the company's business model | Our Presence; Our Organisation; Business Model; 2. Strategic Approach; | | | | |

| ARTICLE 6.TH-B AND 508.TH-G | DESCRIPTION AND DUE DILIGENCE PROCESSES | ASSOCIATED RISKS | RESULTS | KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS |
|---|--|------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| Reference to the amounts in the annual financial statements and additional explanations of amounts reported | 3.6.3.1.1. Creation of a long-term value Part I – Management Report – 3.4. Financial Analysis; Part II – Financial Statements | | | |

Annex 6.2. – CMVM table

The following table sets out the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (CMVM) guidelines for the disclosure of non-financial information by companies issuing securities admitted for trading in a regulated market. Much of the information required is already subject to mandatory disclosure under Article 66-B and approval by the general meeting under Article 65, both from the Commercial Companies Code, and is reflected in the Annex 6.1. – Non-financial statement. They also reflect relevant information to be provided to investors and other stakeholders made available in the following items: Annex 6.3. – TCFD table and Annex 6.4. – SASB table.

Voluntary declaration of compliance

Part I – Information on policies adopted

| REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION | ADOPTED BY EDP (Y/N) | LOCATION | DESCRIPTION IN THE REPORT |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <p>A. Introduction</p> <p>Description of the company's general policy on sustainability issues, indicating any changes to the policy previously approved. Description of the methodology and the reasons for its adoption in the reporting of non-financial information, as well as any changes that have occurred in relation to previous years and the reasons for these changes.</p> | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | <p>This report</p> <p>Message from the CEO</p> <p>Vision, values and commitments</p> |
| <p>B. Business model</p> <p>General description of the company/group's business model and form of organisation, indicating the main business areas and markets where it operates (if possible, using organisational diagrams, graphs or functional charts).</p> | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | <p>Our key metrics</p> <p>Our presence</p> <p>Our organisation</p> <p>Our business model</p> |
| <p>C. Main risk factors</p> <p>Identification of the main risks associated with the topics being reported on and arising from the Company's activities, products, services or business relations, including, where appropriate and whenever possible, the supply and subcontracting chains. Indication of how these risks is identified and managed by the Company. Explanation of the internal functional division of powers, including the governing bodies, commissions, committees or departments responsible for identifying and managing/monitoring risks. Explicit indication of the new risks identified by the Company in relation to those reported in previous years, as well as the risks no longer identified as such. Indication and brief description of the main opportunities identified by the Company in the context of the topics being reported on.</p> | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | <p>Shareholder structure and corporate governance</p> <p>Sustainability Organisation (www.edp.com)</p> <p>2.1. Global energy trends</p> <p>2.3. Risk management</p> <p>3.2. Risk management in the year</p> <p>3.6.2.6. Crisis management</p> <p>3.6.2.1.2. Compliance</p> <p>3.6.3.3. Supplier management</p> <p>Annex 2 – Reporting principles</p> |
| <p>D. Policies IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Description of the Company's policies: i. environmental, ii. social and fiscal, iii. concerning employees and gender equality and non-discrimination, iv. concerning human rights and v. concerning fighting corruption and Company bribery attempts, including due diligence policies, as well as the results of their implementation, including related non-financial key performance indicators in comparison with the previous year.</p> | | | |

| REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION | | ADOPTED BY EDP (Y/N) | LOCATION | DESCRIPTION IN THE REPORT |
|--|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| I. Environmental policies | Description of the Company's strategic objectives and the main actions to be undertaken to achieve them. Description of the key performance indicators defined. Indication, in relation to the previous year, of the degree of achievement of those objectives, at least by reference to: | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 2. Strategic approach Policies and documentation (www.edp.com) |
| i) Sustainable use of resources | Consumption of water, other raw materials and energy; indication of measures taken to improve the efficiency of use of these resources; indication of the use of measures to promote energy efficiency and the use of renewable energies | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.2. Caring for our planet 4.2. GRI Indicators – Environmental indicators |
| ii) Pollution and climate change | Indication of greenhouse gas emission values; indication of pollutant emission into nature; indication of penalties incurred and measures to prevent, reduce or remedy such emissions. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.2. Caring for our planet 4.2. GRI Indicators – Environmental indicators |
| iii) Circular economy and waste management | Measures for the prevention, recycling, reuse or other forms of recovery and disposal of waste. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.2. Caring for our planet 4.2. GRI Indicators – Environmental indicators |
| iv) Protection of biodiversity | Impacts caused by activities or operations in protected areas, and actions taken to preserve or restore biodiversity. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.2. Caring for our planet 4.2. GRI Indicators – Environmental indicators Biodiversity Report available (www.edp.com) |
| II. Social and fiscal policies | Description of the Company's strategic objectives and the main actions to be undertaken to achieve them. Description of the key performance indicators defined. Indication, in relation to the previous year, of the degree of achievement of those objectives, at least by reference to: | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 2. Strategic approach Policies and documentation (www.edp.com) |
| i) The company's commitment to the community | The impact of the Company's activity on employment and local development; the impact of the Company's activity on local populations and the territory; the relations maintained with local community agents and the respective means of dialogue; partnership or sponsorship actions. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.5. Voluntary investment in the community |
| ii) Subcontracting and suppliers | The inclusion of social, gender equality and environmental issues in the purchasing policy; considerations in relations with suppliers and subcontractors and their social, environmental and governance responsibility; control and audit systems and their results. Where possible, include reference to the fact that the Company's suppliers apply policies consistent with those established by the Company. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.3. Supplier management |
| iii) Consumers | Measures for consumer health and safety; systems for receiving complaints and their handling and resolution, including the number of complaints received and the number of pending complaints, as well as those in which the complainant was found to be right, satisfaction surveys, and indication of the person responsible for complaints. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.1.2. Customer satisfaction and service |
| iv) Responsible investment | If applicable, information on the responsible investment the Company has sought to attract, including in relation to the issue/acquisition of green bonds or SDG-linked bonds. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.1. Sustainable finance Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of Green Finance |

| REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION | | ADOPTED BY EDP (Y/N) | LOCATION | DESCRIPTION IN THE REPORT |
|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| v) Stakeholders | Information on any arrangements for consulting stakeholders | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | Stakeholders Management |
| vi) Tax information | Information on measures or acts with a fiscal impact, including any subsidies or any kind of advantage or financial advantage granted by the State. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.2.2. Fiscal transparency Annex 5 – Fiscal transparency |
| III. Workers and gender equality and non-discrimination | Description of the Company's strategic objectives and the main actions to be undertaken to achieve them. Description of the key performance indicators defined. Indication, in relation to the previous year, of the degree of achievement of those objectives, at least by reference to: | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 2. Strategic approach Policies and documentation (www.edp.com) |
| i) Employment | Total number and distribution of employees by gender, age, country and job classification, as well as total number and distribution of contractual arrangements (e.g. employment contract, service providers, temporary work, etc.) by gender and age, average length of contracts; percentage of the workforce receiving the national minimum wage, regardless of contractual relationship; remuneration for equal or median positions in the company, by gender; average remuneration of directors and managers, including variable remuneration, allowances, severance payments, payment to long-term savings schemes and any other payment broken down by gender; employees with disabilities (including indication of how the Company is complying, or preparing to comply, with Law No. 4/2019 of 10 January regarding the system of employment quotas for persons with disabilities). | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.4. People management People Report (www.edp.com) 4.2. GRI Indicators – Social indicators |
| ii) Organisation of work | Organisation of working time, including measures to facilitate the separation between work and family life. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.4. People management People Report (www.edp.com) 4.2. GRI Indicators – Social indicators |
| iii) Health and safety | Occupational health and safety conditions and number of occupational accidents. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.5. Health and safety 4.2. GRI Indicators – Social indicators |
| iv) Corporate relations | Organisation of corporate dialogue, including procedures for informing and negotiating with staff, particularly the number of interactions with trade unions and/or works committees, if any; new agreements concluded or revision of agreements in force; number of court cases and complaints to the Authority for Working Conditions; percentage of employees covered by collective agreements by country; evaluation of collective agreements, including in the field of occupational health and safety. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.4. People management People Report (www.edp.com) 4.2. GRI Indicators – Social indicators |
| v) Training | The policies applied in the field of training and the type of training (e.g., whether the company provides its employees with training on issues related to the assessment of the company's performance in "non-financial" matters (e.g., privacy protection/GDPR, combatting money laundering/AML, Human Rights in the value chain, etc.); the ratio between hours of training and number of employees. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.4. People management People Report (www.edp.com) 4.2. GRI Indicators – Social indicators |

| REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION | | ADOPTED BY EDP (Y/N) | LOCATION | DESCRIPTION IN THE REPORT |
|---|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| vi) Equality | Measures/policies taken to promote equal treatment and equal opportunities between genders; equality plans; number of dismissals by gender; protocols against sexual harassment and gender-based harassment; policies for integration and universal accessibility of people with disabilities; policies against all types of discrimination and, where appropriate, diversity management. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.4. People management People Report (www.edp.com) |
| IV. Human Rights | Description of the Company's strategic objectives and the main actions to be undertaken to achieve them. Description of the key performance indicators defined. Indication, in relation to the previous year, of the degree of achievement of those objectives, at least by reference to | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 2. Strategic approach Policies and documentation (www.edp.com) |
| i) Due diligence procedures | Applied with regard to human rights, in particular in relation to the contracting of suppliers and service providers. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.3. Supplier management 3.6.3.4. Respect and advocate for Human Rights |
| ii) Risk prevention measures | For human rights violations and, where appropriate, measures to remedy any abuses; elimination of discrimination in respect of employment (where not already mentioned above); elimination of forced or compulsory labour; effective abolition of child labour. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.4. Respect and advocate for Human Rights |
| iii) Legal proceedings | For violation of human rights | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.3.4. Respect and advocate for Human Rights |
| V. Combating corruption and attempted bribery | | | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | Policies and documentation (www.edp.com) |
| I) Prevention of corruption | Measures and instruments adopted to prevent corruption and bribery; policies implemented to dissuade these practices among employees and suppliers; information on the compliance system indicating the respective functional leadership, if any; indication of legal proceedings involving the Company, its directors or employees related to corruption or bribery; measures adopted in public procurement, if relevant. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.1.2. Compliance |
| II) Prevention of money laundering (for issuing companies subject to this regime) | Information on measures to prevent and combat money laundering. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.1.1. Ethics |
| III) Codes of ethics | Indication of any code of ethics to which the Company has adhered or implemented; indication of the respective mechanisms for implementing and monitoring compliance with the code, if applicable. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 3.6.2.1.1. Ethics |

| REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION | | ADOPTED BY EDP (Y/N) | LOCATION | DESCRIPTION IN THE REPORT |
|--|---|----------------------|---|--|
| IV) Management of conflicts of interest | Measures to manage and monitor conflicts of interest, particularly requiring managers and employees to sign declarations of interests, incompatibilities and impediments. | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 Regulation on conflicts of interest and business between related parties | Integrated Annual Report 2022: Part III – Corporate governance report A. Ownership structure II. Shareholding and bonds owned 10. Significant business relationships between owners of qualifying holdings and the company 3.6.2.1.1. Ethics 3.6.2.1.2. Compliance Document regarding regulations on conflict interest and transactions between related parties of EDP (www.edp.com) |

Part II – Information on the standards / guidelines followed

| REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION | ADOPTED BY EDP (Y/N) | LOCATION | DESCRIPTION IN THE REPORT |
|--|----------------------|---|---|
| 1. Identification of standards/guidelines followed in the reporting of non-financial information | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | This report Annex 2 – Reporting principles Annex 6.1. – Non-financial statement |
| 2. Identification of the scope and method for calculating indicators | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | 4.2. GRI Indicators Annex 7 – Glossary |
| 3. Explanation in the event of the non-application of policies | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | Annex 2 – Reporting principles |
| 4. Information under EU taxonomy's article 8 ^o | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 Report on the implementation of Article 8 ^o of the European Taxonomy Regulation | Integrated Annual Report 2022: 3.6.3.1. Sustainable finance Report on the implementation of Article 8 of the European Taxonomy Regulation (www.edp.com) |
| 5. Other information | Yes | Integrated Annual Report 2022 | Part II – Financial statements |

Annex 6.3. – TCFD alignment

TCFD table

| TCFD Reporting recommendations | | SEC- proposal climate disclosure* | non-financial statements (articles 66 th -b and 508 th -g of commercial law) | | | | SASB** |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | Business model | Policies and due diligence processes | Main risks and their management | Outcomes | Key performance indicators |
| Governance | a) Board's oversight | Board engagement and management roles in providing oversight of climate related risks and opportunities | | Sustainability Organization | | | |
| | b) Management's role | | | Sustainability Organization | | | |
| Strategy | a) Climate-related risks and opportunities | Disclosure of the climate related risks that are material to a company | | | Climate Transition Plan and CDP Climate Change 2022 | | SASB Table – since the SASB framework refers to financially material topics, the associated quantitative and qualitative performance metrics should facilitate the development of ESG reports with CAE-level knowledge and approval that provide information on the effectiveness of a company's climate-related strategy, risk management and operational performance. |
| | b) Impact of climate-related risks and opportunities | Description of the actual and potential impacts of those risks on the strategy, business model and outlook | Climate Transition Plan and CDP Climate Change 2022 | | | | |
| | c) Resilience of the organization's strategy | | 3.6.3.2.3. Climate change | | | | |
| Risk management | a) Processes for identifying and assessing | Processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate related risks and whether any such processes are integrated into the company's overall risk management system or process | | | Climate Transition Plan and CDP Climate Change 2022 | | |
| | b) Processes for managing | | | | Climate Transition Plan and CDP Climate Change 2022 | | |
| | c) Integration into overall risk management | | | | Climate Transition Plan | | |
| Metrics and targets | a) Metrics used to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line | GHG emissions metrics for scope 1, 2 and 3, and other metrics used to | | | Climate Transition Plan | 4.1 ESG and Operational Indicators – Decarbonising the | |

| TCFD Reporting recommendations | SEC- proposal climate disclosure* | non-financial statements (articles 66 th -b and 508 th -g of commercial law) | | | | | SASB** |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--------|
| | | Business model | Policies and due diligence processes | Main risks and their management | Outcomes | Key performance indicators | |
| with its strategy and risk management process | assess risks and opportunities are optional | | | | | world, Caring for our planet 4.2. GRI Indicators – Environmental indicators | |
| b) GHG emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3 and the related risks) | Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions metrics, separately disclosed, expressed as disaggregated and aggregate constituent greenhouse gasses, and in absolute and intensity terms. | | | | 3.6.1.1. Decarbonising the world 3.6.3.2.3. Climate change | 4.1 ESG and Operational Indicators –Caring for our planet 4.2. GRI Indicators – Environmental indicators Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of green finance | |
| c) Targets used for managing risks and opportunities related with climate and performance versus goals | Goals and company transition plan | | | | 2.4. Strategic priorities 2.5. Contribution to the SDGs Climate Transition Plan | | |

* The US Securities and Exchange Commission. Press the [link](#) for access to the proposal for climate disclosure rule. The benchmarks followed by EDP are CDP, GHG Protocol, GRI Standards and CELE (EU - ETS).

** Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

Annex 6.4. – SASB table

| SASB ELECTRIC UTILITIES & POWER GENERATORS (SECTOR SICs) ¹ | | | | | | | 2022 | NOTES |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--|-----------|-------|
| TOPIC | ACCOUNTING METRIC | CATEGORY | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE SASB | GRI STANDARD | | | |
| NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS SERVED | | | | | | | | |
| (1) residential | | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-000.A | EU3 | Operational data; 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service – Customers by type of use | | |
| (2) commercial | | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-000.A | EU3 | Operational data; 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service – Customers by type of use | | |
| (3) industrial | | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-000.A | EU3 | Operational data; 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service – Customers by type of use | | |
| TOTAL ELECTRICITY DELIVERED TO CUSTOMERS | | | | | | | | |
| (1) residential | | Quantitative | MWh | IF-EU-000.B | 102-7 | Partial: 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Customers and energy management | | |
| (2) commercial | | Quantitative | MWh | IF-EU-000.B | 102-7 | Partial: 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Customers and energy management | | |
| (3) industrial | | Quantitative | MWh | IF-EU-000.B | 102-7 | Partial: 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Customers and energy management | | |
| (4) all other retail | | Quantitative | MWh | IF-EU-000.B | 102-7 | Partial: 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Customers and energy management | | |
| (5) wholesale | | Quantitative | MWh | IF-EU-000.B | 102-7 | Partial: 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Customers and energy management | | |
| Length of transmission and distribution lines | | Quantitative | km | IF-EU-000.C | EU4 | Distribution: 380,788 km; Transportation: 2,535 km Operational data; 4.1. ESG and Operational indicators – Regulated networks | | |
| Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, percentage in regulated markets | | Quantitative | MWh, % | IF-EU-000.D | EU2 | 61,350,646 MWh; 74% renewable; 52% wind; 19% hydro; 3% solar 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators – Decarbonising the world | | |
| Total wholesale electricity purchased | | Quantitative | MWh | IF-EU-000.E | | | 3,031,401 | |
| (1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions | | Quantitative | tCO ₂ -e | IF-EU-110a.1 | 305-4 | | 9,405,035 | |

| SASB ELECTRIC UTILITIES & POWER GENERATORS (SECTOR SICs) ¹ | | | | | | | 2022 | NOTES | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|---|----------------|-------|--|
| TOPIC | ACCOUNTING METRIC | CATEGORY | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE SASB | GRI STANDARD | | | | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions & energy resource planning | (2) Percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations | Quantitative | % | IF-EU-110a.1 | EU5 | | 99.7 | 2 | |
| | (3) Percentage covered emissions-reporting regulations | Quantitative | % | IF-EU-110a.1 | EU5 | | 100 | 3 | |
| | Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries | Quantitative | tCO ₂ -e | IF-EU-110a.2 | 305-4 | | 5,840,237 | 4 | |
| | Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets | Discussion and Analysis | n/a | IF-EU-110a.3 | 305-4 | 2.4. Strategic priorities; 3.6.3.2.3. Climate change; 3.6.1. Decarbonising the world; CDP Climate Change 2022 | | | |
| | (1) Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS) | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-110a.4 | | EDP didn't have customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS) | | | |
| | (2) Percentage fulfilment of RPS target by market | Quantitative | % | IF-EU-110a.4 | | EDP didn't have customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS) | | | |
| Air emissions of the following pollutants: | | | | | | | | | |
| Air quality | (1) NO _x (excluding N ₂ O) | Quantitative | t | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | 4,791 | | |
| | (2) SO _x | Quantitative | t | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | 2,346 | | |
| | (3) Particulate matter (PM10) | Quantitative | t | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | 232 | | |
| | (4) Lead (Pb) | Quantitative | t | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | Not applicable | 5 | |
| | (5) Mercury (Hg) | Quantitative | t | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | 0.0368 | | |
| | (1) NO _x (excluding N ₂ O) | Quantitative | % of NO _x , SO _x , PM10; Pb and Hg from EDP's facilities that are located in or near areas of dense population | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | 100 | | |
| | (2) SO _x | Quantitative | | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | 100 | | |
| | (3) Particulate matter (PM10) | Quantitative | | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | 100 | | |
| | (4) Lead (Pb) | Quantitative | | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | Not applicable | 5 | |
| | (5) Mercury (Hg) | Quantitative | | IF-EU-120a.1 | 305-7 | | 100 | | |
| Water management | (1) Total water withdrawn | Quantitative | 10 ³ xm ³ | IF-EU-140a.1 | 303-1 | 4.2. GRI Indicators – Environmental indicators | 675,668 | | |
| | (2.a) Total water consumed | Quantitative | 10 ³ xm ³ | IF-EU-140a.1 | 303-1 | | 14,797 | | |

| SASB ELECTRIC UTILITIES & POWER GENERATORS (SECTOR SICs) ¹ | | | | | | | 2022 | NOTES |
|---|---|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|--|------|-------|
| TOPIC | ACCOUNTING METRIC | CATEGORY | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE SASB | GRI STANDARD | | | |
| 4.2. GRI Indicators – Environmental indicators | | | | | | | | |
| | (2.b) Percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress | Quantitative | % | IF-EU-140a.1 | 303-1 | 0.03% and 1.44% of total water withdrawn and total water consumed, respectively | | |
| | Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-140a.2 | 307-1 | No incidents of non-compliance. This indicator is yearly reported on CDP Water Security | | |
| | Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks | Discussion and Analysis | n/a | IF-EU-140a.3 | 103-1; 103-2; 103-3 | CDP Water Security; www.edp.com sustainability>protecting our planet>circular economy>water | | |
| Coal ash management | Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated | Quantitative | t | IF-EU-150a.1 | 306-2 | 264,294 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators – Caring for our planet – Residual materials | | |
| | Percentage of CCR recycled | Quantitative | % | IF-EU-150a.1 | 306-2 | 96.2 | | |
| | Total number of coal combustion residual (CCR) impoundments, broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-150a.2 | 306-2 | Not available | | |
| Energy affordability | Average retail electric rate for: | | | | | | | |
| | (1) residential | Quantitative | €/kWh | IF-EU-240a.1 | | Not available | | |
| | (2) commercial | Quantitative | €/kWh | IF-EU-240a.1 | | Not available | | |
| | (3) industrial customers | Quantitative | €/kWh | IF-EU-240a.1 | | Not available | | |
| | Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for (1) 500 kWh and (2) 1,000 kWh of electricity delivered per month | Quantitative | Reporting currency | IF-EU-240a.2 | | Not available | | |
| | Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-240a.3 | EU27 | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service – Service Reconnection | | |
| | Percentage reconnected within 30 days | Quantitative | % | IF-EU-240a.3 | EU28; EU29 | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service – Service Reconnection | | |
| Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory | Discussion and Analysis | n/a | IF-EU-240a.4 | G4-DMA: Access | 3.6.1.2.7. Vulnerable customers; 3.1. Markets and regulation; 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service – Customers with social tariff, priorities and special needs | | | |
| Workforce health & safety | (1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) | Quantitative | Rate | IF-EU-320a.1 | 403-2; 403-3 | 2.82 | 6 | |

| SASB ELECTRIC UTILITIES & POWER GENERATORS (SECTOR SICs) ¹ | | | | | | | 2022 | NOTES |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| TOPIC | ACCOUNTING METRIC | CATEGORY | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE SASB | GRI STANDARD | | | |
| | | | | | | | 4.2. GRI Indicators – Social indicators | |
| | (2) Fatality rate | Quantitative | Rate | IF-EU-320a.1 | 403-2; 403-3 | | 0.07 | 7 |
| | (3) Near miss frequency rate (NMFR) | Quantitative | Rate | IF-EU-320a.1 | 403-2; 403-3 | | 6.27 | |
| | | | | | | | 4.2. GRI Indicators – Social indicators | |
| End-use efficiency & demand | Percentage of electric utility revenues from rate structures that are decoupled | Quantitative | % | IF-EU-420a.1 | | | Not applicable | |
| | Percentage of electric utility revenues from rate structures that contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM) | Quantitative | % | IF-EU-420a.1 | | | Not applicable | |
| | Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology | Quantitative | % by MWh | IF-EU-420a.2 | | | 86.7 | |
| | Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market | Quantitative | MWh | IF-EU-420a.3 | 302-4 | | 5,620,790 MWh (accumulated since 2015) | |
| Nuclear safety & emergency management | Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Action Matrix Column | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-540a.1 | | | EDP consolidates the company Iberenergia S.A.U which the group owns at 100% and which consolidates by the method of integral consolidation, as EDP being a minority shareholder does not exercise operational control or have power in financial decision-making. Therefore, EDP does not report ESG information from this plant | |
| | Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness | Discussion and Analysis | n/a | IF-EU-540a.2 | | | EDP consolidates the company Iberenergia S.A.U which the group owns at 100% and which consolidates by the method of integral consolidation, as EDP being a minority shareholder does not exercise operational control or have power in financial decision-making. Therefore, EDP does not report ESG information from this plant | |
| Grid resiliency | Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-550a.1 | 418-1 | | Not available | |
| | (1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-550a.2 | G4-DMA Availability and Reliability | | 303 | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service |
| | (2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-550a.2 | G4-DMA Availability and Reliability | | 3.2 | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service |

| SASB ELECTRIC UTILITIES & POWER GENERATORS (SECTOR SICS) ¹ | | | | | | | 2022 | NOTES |
|---|---|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|------|-------|
| TOPIC | ACCOUNTING METRIC | CATEGORY | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE SASB | GRI STANDARD | | | |
| | (3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), inclusive of major event days | Quantitative | # | IF-EU-550a.2 | G4-DMA Availability and Reliability | 4.1. ESG and Operational Indicators – Satisfaction and Customer Service | 95.9 | |

¹ Industry composition is based on the mapping of the sustainable industry classification system (SICSTM) to the Bloomberg industry classification system (BICS). ² Only includes emissions from facilities covered by EU-ETS (Emission Trading System). ³ Includes CO₂ and SF₆ emissions from all thermal power plants. ⁴ EDP used national emission factors (Portugal, Spain and Brazil). ⁵ EDP didn't track lead. ⁶ Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) – Number of mandatory reporting work accidents per million hours worked over a period of one year (reference period); ⁷ Fatality rate – Number of fatal work accidents per million hours worked over a period of one year (reference period).

Annex 6.5. – GRI content index

EDP has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|---|--|---|--------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| GRI 2: GENERAL DISCLOSURES | | | | | | |
| THE ORGANISATION AND ITS REPORTING PRACTICES | | | | | | |
| 2-1 | Organisational details | This report; Global impact | | | L | |
| 2-2 | Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting | Notes to the Consolidated and Company Financial Statements Annex I. Companies in the Consolidation Perimeter | | | L | |
| 2-3 | Reporting period, frequency and contact point | This report; Reporting principles; GRI Standards reporting principles Reporting quality Timeliness GRI content index; Contacts | | | L | |
| 2-4 | Restatements of information | | | Not applicable | L | |
| 2-5 | External assurance | Reporting principles GRI Standards reporting principles Internal and external assurance; Certifications and declarations | | | L | |
| 2. ACTIVITIES AND WORKERS | | | | | | |
| 2-6 | Activities, value chain and other business relationships | Our business model; Supplier management; GRI indicators Social indicators; Financial Statements Consolidated Statements of Financial Position | | | L | |
| 2-7 | Employees | GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| 2-8 | Workers who are not employees | GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | 3;6 |
| 3. GOVERNANCE | | | | | | |
| 2-9 | Governance structure and composition | Operational and ESG indicators Corporate governance; Our Corporate Governance; Corporate Governance Report Section 17 General and Supervisory Board Section 29 to B. Other Statutory Bodies | | www.edp.com | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|-------------------|---|--|--------|---|--------------------|----------------|
| 2-10 | Nomination and selection of the highest governance body | Corporate Governance Report | | | L | |
| 2-11 | Chair of the highest governance body | Corporate Governance Report Section 17 General and Supervisory Board | | | L | |
| 2-12 | Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts | Stakeholders' management; Risk management; Ethics and compliance Compliance Corruption, bribery, fraud and money laundering prevention; Corporate Governance Report Section 21 and Section 27 to 29 A. The Committees of the General and Supervisory Board; Section 51 to 55 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 2-13 | Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts | Corporate Governance Report Section 21 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 2-14 | Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting | Corporate Governance Report Section 21; Reporting principles | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 2-15 | Conflicts of interest | Corporate Governance Report V. Agreements affecting remuneration; VI. Stock purchase option plans ("Stock Options"); E. Transactions with related parties | | | L | |
| 2-16 | Communication of critical concerns | Ethics and compliance Ethics; Operational and ESG indicators Ethics and Compliance; Corporate Governance Report Section 21 | | | L | |
| 2-17 | Collective knowledge of the highest governance body | GRI indicators Social indicators Training | | | L | |
| 2-18 | Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body | Corporate Governance Report Section 67 to 72 | | | L | |
| 2-19 | Remuneration policies | Corporate Governance Report Section 66 to 84 | | | L | |
| 2-20 | Process to determine remuneration | Corporate Governance Report Section 66 to 84 | | | L | |
| 2-21 | Annual total compensation ratio | GRI indicators Social indicators Employment | | ratio of the percentage increase in annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual to the median percentage increase in annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual); 2.16 | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|---|---|--|--------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| 4. STRATEGY, POLICIES AND PRATICES | | | | | | |
| 2-22 | Statement on sustainable development strategy | Message from the CEO | | | L | |
| 2-23 | Policy commitments | Ethics Code; Vision | | www.edp.com | L | 10 |
| 2-24 | Embedding policy commitments | Corporate governance report Section 21; Code of ethics | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 2-25 | The management approach and its components (Grievance mechanisms) | Code of ethics; Risk management | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 2-26 | Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns | www.edp.com | | www.edp.com | L | 10 |
| 2-27 | Compliance with laws and regulations | Operational and ESG indicators Caring for our planet; GRI indicators Economic indicators | | | L | |
| 2-28 | Membership associations | www.edp.com | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT | | | | | | |
| 2-29 | Approach to stakeholder engagement | Stakeholder management | | | L | |
| 2-30 | Collective bargaining agreements | Social indicators Labour relations | | | L | 3 |
| GRI 3: MATERIAL TOPICS | | | | | | |
| DISCLOSURES ON MATERIAL TOPICS | | | | | | |
| 3-1 | Process to determine material topics | Reporting principles; Sustainability Management Approach Chapter 1.2. Sustainability | | www.edp.com | L | 1-10 |
| 3-2 | List of material topics | Sustainability Management Approach Chapter 1.2. Sustainability; Reporting principles | | www.edp.com | L | 1-10 |
| 3-3 | Management of material topics | Sustainability Management Approach Chapter 1.2. Sustainability | | www.edp.com | L | 1-10 |
| TOPIC STANDARDS | | | | | | |
| GRI 200: ECONOMIC TOPICS | | | | | | |
| GRI 201: Economic Performance | | | | | | |
| 201-1 | Direct economic value generated and distributed | Operational and ESG indicators Economic Business Sustainability | | | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|--|---|---|--------|---|--------------------|----------------|
| 201-2 | Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change | Climate change, EDP Climate Change 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | 7 |
| 201-3 | Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans | Financial Statements and Notes Personnel Costs and Employee Benefits; 35. Employee Benefits | | | L | |
| 201-4 | Financial assistance received from government | GRI indicators Economic indicators | | | L | |
| GRI 202: Market Presence | | | | | | 6 |
| 202-1 | Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage, by gender | Operational and ESG indicators People Management | | Information by gender in clearance to be published in the People Report | L | |
| 202-2 | Proportion of senior management hired from the local community | GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts | | | | | | |
| 203-1 | Infrastructure investments and services supported | Voluntary investment in the community | | | L | |
| 203-2 | Significant indirect economic impacts | Customer experience Vulnerable clients; Voluntary investment in the community | | | L | |
| GRI 204: Procurement Practices | | | | | | |
| 204-1 | Proportion of spending on local suppliers | Operational and ESG indicators Supplier management | | | L | |
| GRI 205: Anti-corruption | | | | | | 10 |
| 205-1 | Operations assessed for risks related to corruption | Ethics and Compliance Compliance Corruption, bribery, fraud and money laundering prevention; GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| 205-2 | Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | GRI indicators Social indicators; www.edp.com | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 205-3 | Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | Ethics and Compliance Compliance Corruption, bribery, fraud and money laundering prevention; Operational and ESG indicators Ethics and Compliance | | | L | |
| GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behaviour | | | | | | |
| 206-1 | Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, and monopoly practices | Ethics and Compliance Compliance Fair competition practices | | | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------|---|--------------------|----------------|
| GRI 207: Tax | | | | | | |
| 207-1 | Approach to tax | Communication and transparency Fiscal Transparency | | | L | |
| 207-2 | Tax governance, control, and risk management | Communication and transparency Fiscal Transparency | | | L | |
| 207-3 | Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax | Communication and transparency Fiscal Transparency | | | L | |
| 207-4 | Country-by-country reporting | Communication and transparency Fiscal Transparency | | | L | |
| GRI 300: ENVIRONMENTAL TOPICS | | | | | | 7; 8; 9 |
| | ISO 14001 Certified maximum net installed capacity | GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | L | |
| GRI 301: Materials | | | | | | |
| 301-1 | Materials used by weight or volume | Operational and ESG indicators Caring for our planet | | | L | |
| 301-2 | Recycled input materials used | n.a. | | Considered non-material compared to the quantity of materials used by EDP | L | |
| 301-3 | Reclaimed products and their packaging materials | n.a. | | Not applicable | L | |
| GRI 302: Energy | | | | | | |
| 302-1 | Energy consumption within the organization | GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | R | |
| 302-2 | Energy consumption outside of the organization | GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | L | |
| 302-3 | Energy intensity | GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | L | |
| 302-4 | Reduction of energy consumption | Energy efficiency; Operational and ESG indicators Decarbonising the World | | | L | |
| 302-5 | Reductions in energy requirements of products and services | | | Not applicable to the sector | L | |
| GRI 303: Water | | | | | | |
| 303-1 | Interactions with water as a shared resource | Water Management Approach | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 303-2 | Management of water discharged-related impacts | Sustainability Management Approach Chapter 3.7. Effluents and Waste | | www.edp.com | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|------------------------------|---|---|--------|---|--------------------|----------------|
| 303-3 | Water withdrawal | Operational and ESG indicators Caring for our planet; GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | L | |
| 303-4 | Water discharge | Operational and ESG indicators Caring for our planet; GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | | |
| 303-5 | Water consumption | Operational and ESG indicators Caring for our planet | | | | |
| GRI 304: Biodiversity | | | | | | |
| 304-1 | Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas | GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | L | |
| 304-2 | Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity | Caring for our planet Protection of biodiversity; www.edp.com | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 304-3 | Habitats protected or restored | www.edp.com | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 304-4 | IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations | www.edp.com | | www.edp.com | L | |
| GRI 305: Emissions | | | | | | |
| 305-1 | Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions | Climate change; Operational and ESG indicators Climate Change; GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | R | |
| 305-2 | Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | Climate change; Operational and ESG indicators Climate Change; GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | R | |
| 305-3 | Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | Climate change; Operational and ESG indicators Climate Change; GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | L | |
| 305-4 | GHG emissions intensity | GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | L | |
| 305-5 | Reduction of GHG emissions | Climate change; Energy efficiency; Operational and ESG indicators Climate Change; GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | L | |
| | Avoided CO ₂ emissions | Renewable energies; Distributed generation; Energy efficiency | | | L | |
| 305-6 | Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) | n.a. | | Equipments with this substance no longer have expression in EDP | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|---|--|--|--------|---|--------------------|----------------|
| 305-7 | Nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), and other significant air emissions | GRI indicators Environmental indicators | | | R | |
| GRI 306: Waste | | | | | | |
| 306-1 | Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts | Circular economy; Operational and ESG indicators Caring for our planet; GRI indicators Environmental indicators; Management approach on sustainability Chapter 3.7 Effluents and waste | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 306-2 | Management of significant waste-related impacts | Circular economy; Operational and ESG indicators Caring for our planet; GRI indicators Environmental indicators; Management approach on sustainability Chapter 3.7 Effluents and waste | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 306-3 | Waste generated | Management approach on sustainability Chapter 3.7 Effluents and waste | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 306-4 | Waste diverted from disposal | Management approach on sustainability Chapter 3.7 Effluents and waste | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 306-5 | Waste directed to disposal | Circular economy Water management; Management approach on sustainability Chapter 3.7 Effluents and waste | | www.edp.com | L | |
| GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment | | | | | | |
| 308-1 | New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | Supplier management | | | L | |
| 308-2 | Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | Supplier management | | Information in clearance to be published in the Suppliers Report | L | |
| GRI 400: SOCIAL TOPICS | | | | | | |
| GRI 401: Employment | | | | | | 6 |
| 401-1 | New employee hires and employee turnover | Operational and ESG indicators People Management | | Rate of new hires in clearance to be published in the People Report | L | |
| 401-2 | Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees | Rewards and benefits; Sustainability Management Approach 4.1. Labour Practices | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 401-3 | Parental leave | GRI indicators Social indicators | | Items c, d: definition clearance procedure ongoing | L | |
| Absenteeism rate | | GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|--|---|---|--------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| GRI 402: Labour/Management Relations | | | | | | 3 |
| 402-1 | Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes | Sustainability Management Approach Labour Practices | | www.edp.com | L | |
| GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety | | | | | | |
| 403-1 | Occupational health and safety management system | Health and safety; Operational and ESG indicators Health and safety; Safety and Business Continuity Report 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 403-2 | Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation | Safety and Business Continuity Report 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 403-3 | Occupational health services | Safety and Business Continuity Report 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 403-4 | Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety | Safety and Business Continuity Report 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 403-5 | Worker training on occupational health and safety | Safety and Business Continuity Report 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 403-6 | Promotion of worker health | Safety and Business Continuity Report 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 403-7 | Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships | Safety and Business Continuity Report 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 403-8 | Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system | Health and safety; Operational and ESG indicators Health and safety; GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| 403-9 | Work-related injuries | Health and safety; Operational and ESG indicators Health and safety; GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| 403-10 | Work-related ill health | Health and safety; Operational and ESG indicators Health and safety; GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| GRI 404: Training and Education | | | | | | 6 |
| 404-1 | Average hours of training per year per employee | GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| 404-2 | Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs | People management Our impetus talent development and management; Digital transformation Digital culture; Management approach on sustainability Chapter 4.1 Labour practices Employment Benefits | | | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|--|--|---|--------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| 404-3 | Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews | People management Rewards and benefits | | 100% of employees with at least 6 months of effective work | L | |
| GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity | | | | | | 6 |
| 405-1 | Diversity of governance bodies and employees | Operational and ESG indicators People Management; Operational and ESG indicators Corporate Governance | | In clearance | L | |
| 405-2 | Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men | Operational and ESG indicators People Management | | | L | |
| GRI 406: Non-discrimination | | | | | | 1; 6 |
| 406-1 | Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken | Ethics Ombudsperson Annual Report | | www.edp.com EDP was not aware of such cases in 2021. | L | |
| GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining | | | | | | 1; 3 |
| 407-1 | Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk | Supplier management | | 0 | L | |
| GRI 408: Child Labour | | | | | | 5 |
| 408-1 | Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour | Supplier management | | 0 | L | |
| GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labour | | | | | | 4 |
| 409-1 | Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour | Supplier management | | 0 | L | |
| GRI 410: Security Practices | | | | | | |
| 410-1 | Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures | n.a. | | Non-material | L | |
| GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples | | | | | | 1; 2 |
| 411-1 | Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples | Respect and advocate for Human Rights Respect for local and indigenous communities; Human and Labour Rights report 2022 | | www.edp.com | L | |
| GRI 413: Local Communities | | | | | | 1 |
| 413-1 | Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs | Voluntary investment in the community Contribution to the SDGs | | | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|--|---|---|--------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| 413-2 | Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities | Respect and advocate for Human Rights Respect for local and indigenous communities | | | L | |
| GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment | | | | | | 1; 2 |
| 414-1 | New suppliers that were screened using social criteria | Supplier management | | Information in clearance to be published in the Suppliers Report | L | |
| 414-2 | Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | Supplier management | | Information in clearance to be published in the Suppliers Report | L | |
| GRI 415: Public Policy | | | | | | 10 |
| 415-1 | Political contributions | Communication and transparency Representation of interests | | | L | |
| GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety | | | | | | |
| 416-1 | Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories | Sustainability Management Approach Product responsibility | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 416-2 | Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services | n.a. | | Included in the GRI 2-27 report, however, it is not relevant | L | |
| GRI 417: Marketing and labelling | | | | | | |
| 417-1 | Requirements for product and service information and labelling | Sustainability Management Approach 4.4. Product responsibility | | www.edp.com | L | |
| 417-2 | Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labelling | n.a. | | Included in the GRI 2-27 report, however, it is not relevant | L | |
| 417-3 | Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications | n.a. | | Included in the GRI 2-27 report, however, it is not relevant | L | |
| GRI 418: Customer Privacy | | | | | | 1 |
| 418-1 | Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | Ethics and compliance Data protection; Operational and ESG indicators Crisis Management Ethics and compliance | | | L | |
| Environmental matters | | GRI indicators Economic indicators | | | L | |
| Energy efficiency services revenues | | GRI indicators Economic indicators | | | L | |
| G4 SECTOR SPECIFIC INDICATORS | | | | | | |
| General standard disclosures | | | | | | |
| EU1 | Installed capacity, broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime | Operational and ESG indicators Renewable Energies | | | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|--------------------|--|---|--------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| EU2 | Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime | Operational and ESG indicators Renewable Energies | | | L | |
| EU3 | Number of residential, industrial, institutional and commercial customer accounts | Operational and ESG indicators Customer satisfaction | | | L | |
| EU4 | Length of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime. | Business area analysis Networks | | | L | |
| EU5 | Allocation of CO ₂ e emissions allowances or equivalent, broken down by carbon trading framework | Financial statements and notes 06. Financial Statements 2. Accounting Policies CO ₂ Licenses and Greenhouse Gas Emissions; 06. Financial Statements 18. Intangible Assets; 06 Financial Statements 25. Inventories | | | L | |
| Economic | | | | | | |
| G4-DMA | Availability and Reliability | Sustainability Management Approach 2.5. Availability and Reliability | | www.edp.com | L | |
| EU10 | Planned capacity against projected electricity demand over the long-term, broken down by energy source and regulatory regime | Operational and ESG indicators Renewable Energies | | | L | |
| G4-DMA | Demand-Side Management | Sustainability Management Approach 2.6. Demand-Side management | | www.edp.com | L | |
| G4-DMA | Research and Development | Sustainability Management Approach 2.7. Research and Development | | www.edp.com | L | |
| G4-DMA | Plant Decommissioning | Sustainability Management Approach 2.8. Plant decommissioning | | www.edp.com | L | |
| EU11 | Average generation efficiency of thermal plants by energy source and by regulatory regime | Operational and ESG indicators Decarbonising the World | | | L | |
| EU12 | Transmission and distribution losses as a percentage of total energy | Operational and ESG indicators Decarbonising the World | | | L | |
| Environment | | | | | | |
| G4-DMA | Materials | Sustainability Management Approach 3.2. Materials | | www.edp.com | L | |
| G4-DMA | Water | Sustainability Management Approach 3.4. Water | | www.edp.com | L | |
| G4-DMA | Biodiversity | Sustainability Management Approach 3.5. Biodiversity | | www.edp.com | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| EU13 | Biodiversity of offset habitats compared to biodiversity of the affected areas | Caring for our planet Protection of biodiversity; www.edp.com | | www.edp.com | L | 7;8 |
| G4-DMA | Effluents and Waste | Sustainability Management Approach 3.7. Effluents and Waste | | www.edp.com | L | |
| Social | | | | | | |
| G4-DMA | Employment Programs and processes to ensure the availability of a skilled workforce | Sustainability Management Approach 4.1. Labour Practices | | www.edp.com | L | |
| EU15 | Percentage of employees eligible to retire in the next 5 and 10 years broken down by job category and by region | Operational and ESG indicators People Management | | | L | |
| EU17 | Days worked by contractor and subcontractor employees involved in construction, operation & maintenance activities | GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| EU18 | Percentage of contractor and subcontractor employees that have undergone relevant health and safety training | GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| G4-DMA | Freedom of Assoc. Collective Bargaining | Sustainability Management Approach 4.2. Human Rights | | www.edp.com | L | |
| G4-DMA | Local Communities Participation of stakeholders in the decision-making process | Sustainability Management Approach 1.2. Sustainability | | www.edp.com | L | |
| G4-DMA | Disaster/Emergency Planning and response Contingency planning measures, disaster/emergency management plan and training programs, and recovery/restoration plans | Sustainability Management Approach 4.3. Society | | www.edp.com | L | |
| EU22 | Number of people physically or economically displaced and compensation, broken down by type of project | n.a. | | There are no new projects or expansions that can lead to people displacement | L | 1;7;8 |
| Product responsibility | | | | | | |
| G4-DMA | Provision of Information Practices to address language, low literacy among others to access and safely use electricity | Sustainability Management Approach 4.4. Product responsibility | | www.edp.com | L | |
| EU25 | Number of injuries and fatalities to the public involving company assets including legal judgments, settlements and pending legal cases of diseases | GRI indicators Social indicators | | | L | |
| G4-DMA | Access | Sustainability Management Approach 4.4. Product responsibility | | www.edp.com | L | |
| EU26 | Percentage of population unserved in licensed distribution or service areas | Sustainability Management Approach 2.5. Availability and Reliability 2.6. Demand-side management | | www.edp.com | L | |

| DISCLOSURE NUMBER | DISCLOSURE TITLE | CHAPTER TITLE | REPORT | OMISSIONS / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | EXTERNAL ASSURANCE | GLOBAL COMPACT |
|-------------------|---|--|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| EU27 | Number of residential disconnections for non-payment, broken down by duration of disconnection and by regulatory regime | Operational and ESG indicators Customer satisfaction | | | L | |
| EU28 | Power outage frequency | Operational and ESG indicators Customer satisfaction | | | L | |
| EU29 | Average power outage duration | Operational and ESG indicators Customer satisfaction | | | L | |
| EU30 | Average plant availability factor by energy source and by regulatory regime | Operational and ESG indicators | | | L | |

L – Limited verification

R – Reasonable verification

||||| – Fully reported

||||| – Partially reported

||||| – Not reported

Annex 7 – Glossary

List of acronyms and abbreviations

To facilitate the exposition and without prejudice to the occasional use of the designations and expressions they substitute, the following acronyms and abbreviations are used throughout this report:

A

AdC – Portuguese Competition Authority

AEA – American Energy Action

APA – Portuguese Environment Agency

AI – Artificial Intelligence

AWEA – American Wind Energy Association

ANEEL – National Electricity Agency (Brazil)

B

BP – Business Plan

BU – Business Unit(s)

C

CAN – Business Monitoring Committee in the United States of America

CCGT – Combined-Cycle Gas Turbine

CEO – Chief Executive Officer

CfD – Contracts for Difference

CGSS – Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

CMEC – Costs of Maintenance of Contractual Equilibrium

CMVM – Portuguese Securities Market Commission

Controlled Companies – Companies in a controlling or group relationship with EDP under the terms of article 21 of the Securities Code

CRO – Chief Risk Officer

CVEN – Compensation Committee (from GSB)

D

DEC – Equivalent Interruption Duration per Unit

DG – Distributed Generation

E

EBD – Executive Board of Directors

EDP (or Society) – EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A.

EDP Brasil – EDP Energias do Brasil, S.A.

EDP C – EDP Comercial

EDP ES – EDP Espanha

EDP P – EDP Produção

EDP R – EDP Renováveis, S.A.

EDPR NA – EDP Renewables North America

EIA – Environmental Impact Assessment

ELECPOR – Portuguese Association of Electric Utilities

EMS – Environmental Management System

E-Redes – former EDP Distribuição (distribution)

ESG – Environmental, Social and Governance

EU – European Union

EV – Electric Vehicle

F

FMC/AUDC – Financial Matters Committee / Audit Committee

FiT – Feed-in tariffs

FX – Foreign Exchange

G

GC – Green Certificates

GRI – Global Reporting Initiative

H

Hg – Mercury

H&S – Health & Safety

I

IEA – International Energy Agency

IEFP – Portuguese Institute of Employment and Professional Training

ILO – International Labor Organization

IT – Information Technology

IRR – Internal rate of return

J

JV – Joint Ventures

K

KPI – Key Performance Indicator

L

LatAm – Latin America

LCA – Life Cycle Assessment

LT – Long Term

M

M&A – Mergers & Acquisitions

N

NNL – No Net Loss

O

O&G – Oil and Gas

O&M – Operation and Maintenance

P

PA – People Analytics

PAC – Policy Action Committee

PEE – Energy Efficiency Program

PPA – Power Purchase Agreement

PPEC – Plan for Promoting Efficiency in Energy Consumption

PT – Portugal

PV – Photovoltaic

R

ROC – Revisor Oficial de Contas

Re:Dy – Remote Energy Dynamic

REMC – Remuneration Committee

R&D – Research and Development

S

SDG – Sustainable Development Goals

SME – Small and Medium Enterprises

T

TCFD – Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

TCRS – Competition, Regulation and Supervision Court

TIEPI – Equivalent Outage Time of the Installed Power

U

UNESA – Spanish Association for Electric Industry

UNGC – United Nations Global Compact

USA – United States of America

V

VC – Venture Capital

W

WD – World Business Council for Sustainable Development

BCSWEF – World Economic Forum

WRI – World Resources Institute

NOTE: The identification of corporate bodies, without any other mention, should be understood as referring to EDP's corporate bodies

Concepts and Definitions

A

ADJUSTED NET DEBT

Net Debt adjusted by Regulatory Receivables.

ADJUSTED NET DEBT/EBITDA

Number of times/years needed to pay the Adjusted Net Debt with the EBITDA generated by the Company.

ASSET ROTATION

Strategy aimed at crystallizing the value of a project by selling a stake in an asset and reinvesting the proceeds in another asset, targeting greater growth. Typically, the developer retains the role as an O&M supplier.

AVERAGE COST OF DEBT

Considers (Interest expense on financial debt +/- Income and Expenses with Interest from derivative financial instruments) / Average Financial Gross Debt in the period (Total debt and borrowings - Accrued Interest - Fair value of the issued debt hedged risk). Includes 50% of the interest expense and of the nominal amount of hybrid debt.

C

CAGR (Compound annual growth rate)

Annual growth rate over a specified period longer than one year

CAPEX (Capital Expenditure)

Capex includes increases in Property, Plant and Equipment and in Intangible Assets, excluding CO₂ licenses and Green certificates, net of increases in Government grants, Customer's contributions for investment and Sales of properties in the period.

CDI (INTERBANK DEPOSIT CERTIFICATE RATE)

Brazilian reference interest rate constructed from the daily average overnight interbank loans. The CDI rate is commonly used as the reference in short-term securities.

CDS (CLEAN DARK SPREAD)

Theoretical gross margin of a coal-fired power plant per unit of electricity after deducting variable production costs (fuel, emission allowances, transport charges, variable O&M, per-unit taxes, etc.).

CESE (Extraordinary Contribution to the Energy Sector)

Extraordinary contribution created in 2014, in Portugal, with the objective of financing mechanisms that promote the energy sector systemic sustainability. This contribution focuses generally on the economic operators that develop the following activities: (i) generation, transportation, or distribution of electricity; (ii) transportation, distribution, storage or wholesale supply of natural gas; and (iii) refining, treatment, storage, transportation, distribution and wholesale supply of crude oil and oil products.

CPE – Delivery point code

Points of the network where the delivery or reception of electricity is made to the customer, producer, or other installation of the network.

CLAWBACK

Mechanism of financial compensation established by the Portuguese government on electricity generators operating in Portugal. This mechanism has as its objective the restitution to the electricity system of part of the income derived from the tax differences in electricity generation between Portugal and Spain.

COD (Commercial Operation Date)

Date upon which the project starts operating officially, after the testing and commissioning period.

CONTRACTING LEVEL

Ratio that returns the percentage of market commitment of Brazilian electricity distribution companies that is properly covered by energy purchase contracts registered in CCEE. Non-compliance generates penalties provided for in the rules and procedures of commercialization. The penalties apply when the ratio is above 105% or below 95%.

D

D/E (DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO)

Debt-to-equity (D/E) ratio is calculated by dividing a company's total liabilities by its shareholder equity. The ratio is used to evaluate a company's financial leverage being an important metric used in corporate finance. It is a measure of the degree to which a company is financing its operations through debt versus wholly owned funds.

DEC

Equivalent interruption time of energy per consumed unit. Refers only to medium voltage.

DIVIDEND PAY-OUT RATIO

Measures the percentage of a company's net income that is given to shareholders in the form of dividends (Total Dividends per Share of period "n" / Earnings per Share of period "n-1").

DIVIDEND YIELD

Considers the ratio between gross dividend per share and its share price.

DPS (DIVIDEND PER SHARE)

Dividend per share (DPS) is the sum of declared dividends issued by a company for every ordinary outstanding share. DPS is calculated by dividing the total dividends paid out by a business, including interim dividends, over a period of time by the number of outstanding ordinary shares issued.

E

EBIT

Earnings before Interest and Tax: EBITDA deducted from provisions, amortizations and impairments.

EBITDA

Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciations and Amortizations: Gross Profit - Supplies and services - Personnel costs and employee benefits +/- Other income/expenses.

EBITDA@risk

Estimated loss of EBITDA, in a given period of time and for a given confidence interval. Usually it is used an horizon of 12 months and a level of confidence of 95%.

EOLICITY

Indicator that allows to quantify the deviation of the total value of energy produced by wind in a given period, in relation to an average wind regime.

ENERGY BOX

Energy Box is a household energy manager that does much more than metering energy, being endowed with technology that supports the supply of electricity services, namely, in remote communications.

EPS (Earnings per share)

The portion of a company's net profit allocated to each outstanding share of common stock.

F

FEC

Equivalent interruption frequency of energy per consumed unit. Refers only to medium voltage.

FEED IN TARIFFS

Remuneration framework that guarantees that a company will receive a set price, applied to all the electricity they generate and provide to the grid.

FFO

Funds from Operations: EBITDA – Interest on debt and on TEI liabilities – Current taxes +/- Income from equity investments +/- other residual adjustments resulting from accruals/deferrals.

FFO/NET DEBT

Funds from Operations (FFO) over Net Debt. For this purpose, Net Debt includes Nominal Debt of the company + Pension and Medical care liabilities post tax + Tax Equity financial liabilities + Present value of leasing and other financial commitments.

FOREX

Foreign Exchange (forex or FX) is the trading of one currency for another. For example, one can swap the U.S. dollar for the euro. Foreign exchange transactions can take place on the foreign exchange market, also known as the Forex Market.

G**GC (GREEN CERTIFICATE)**

Tradable commodity resulting from electricity generated using renewable energy sources.

GHG (GREENHOUSE GASES)

Gases that trap the heat of the sun in the Earth's atmosphere, producing the greenhouse effect. The two major greenhouse gases are water vapor and carbon dioxide. Lesser greenhouse gases include methane, ozone, chlorofluorocarbons, and nitrogen oxides.

GROSS PROFIT

Includes Revenues from energy sales and services and other minus Cost of energy sales and other.

GSF (Generation Scaling Factor)

Ratio of the deficit of hydroelectric companies' actual generation volumes to their assured energy delivery.

GW (Gigawatt)

Unit of electric power equal to 1,000 MW.

GWh

Equal to 1,000 MW used continuously for one hour.

H**HEDGING**

Risk management strategy used in limiting or offsetting probability of loss from fluctuations in the prices of commodities, currencies, indexes, or securities.

HYDRO COEFFICIENT

Indicator that allows to quantify the deviation of the total value of hydroelectric energy produced in a given period, in relation to an average hydro regime. Values above "1" translate a period with inflows and energy generated above the average ("wet" period) and below "1" the reverse ("dry" period).

I**ICEIT (Installed capacity equivalent interruption time)**

Indicator that represents the equivalent interruption time of installed power per geographical area of the operator of the distribution network in a given period, excluding extraordinary

events (the extraordinary weather events that exceed the conditions for which was dimensioned).

IGP-M (GENERAL MARKET PRICE INDEX)

Index used to comprehensively measure the fluctuation of prices of goods and services practiced in the Brazilian market. Calculated by FGV (Getúlio Vargas Foundation), this index is used to update the prices of some goods and services, namely electricity.

INSTALLED CAPACITY

Installed Capacity is the sum of capacity (MW) installed in power plants owned by companies fully consolidated.

INSTALLED CAPACITY EQUITY

Installed Capacity Equity also includes the respective share of the MW installed in power plants owned by company's equity consolidated.

IPCA (EXTENDED NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX)

Is the name given to the Consumer Price Index in Brazil being a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food and medical care.

ITC (Investment tax credit)

Tax incentive in the US in the form of a one-shot tax credit that covers a percentage of the investment.

K

KRI (KEY RISK INDICATOR)

Risk indicator that follows a variable risk factor, allowing the early warning of changes in risk exposure and the identification of potential risks or opportunities.

L

LIQUIDITY

Total amount of Cash and Equivalents, Credit Lines available and Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

LOSSES

The total losses of electric energy are calculated by the differential between the energy entered in the electrical network and the distributed energy (% Global losses = (Energy Input - Distributed Energy) / Distributed Energy). They consist of technical losses related to the magnetization of the power transformers, the Joule effect, the consumption of meters, etc. and non-technical losses related to theft, fraud, anomalies in counting equipment or in systems

M

MW (Megawatt)

Unit of electric power equal to 10⁶ watts.

MWh

Equal to 10⁶ watts of electricity used continuously for one hour.

N

NCF (NET CAPACITY FACTOR)

The ratio of a plant's actual output over a period of time to its potential output if it were possible for it to operate at full nameplate capacity continuously, over the same period of time. Also known as Load Factor.

NET DEBT

A metric that shows a company's overall debt situation calculated using company's total debt less cash on hand. From 2017 onwards it includes Financial Debt, Cash and Equivalents,

Short-term financial assets at fair-value and fair value hedge and collateral deposits associated to financial debt and 50% of the amount related with the issuance of a subordinated debt instrument (hybrid). Until 31 December 2016, it included the fair value of derivatives designated for Net Investments hedge.

NET INVESTMENTS

Considers Capex + organic Financial Investments - Asset Rotations + granted and/or sold shareholder loans.

O

OPEX (Operating Expenditure)

Includes Supplies and Services and Personnel costs and Employee Benefits.

OPEX/GROSS PROFIT

Efficiency ratio that compares the cost to operate with the income generated computed by OPEX (excluding Restructuring costs) over Gross Profit (including income from institutional partnerships in EDPR-NA).

ORGANIC CASH-FLOW

Cash generated from organic activities. Includes cash flows from operating activities (excluding changes in Regulatory Receivables), net of maintenance CAPEX, interest payments associated with debt, payments to institutional partnerships in the US and payments to minorities (such as dividends, capital distributions and payments of capital/interests on shareholder loans), not excluding gains arising from Sell-Down.

P

PLD (SETTLEMENT PRICE FOR THE DIFFERENCES) Preço de Liquidação das Diferenças

Price used to value the energy exchanged in the spot market. This price is calculated weekly for each submarket and load periods, based on the marginal cost of generation. It is limited by a minimum and maximum value.

PPA (Power purchase agreement)

A legal contract between an electricity generator (provider) and a power purchaser (host). The power purchaser buys energy, and sometimes also capacity and/or ancillary services, from the electricity generator.

PTC (Production tax credit)

The result of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, a commercial tax credit in the US that applies to wholesale electrical generators of wind energy facilities based upon the amount of energy generated in a year.

PUMPING

Pumping activity is the act of pushing back to the dam reservoir the water that had already been turbinated before. This action intends to increase the hydro output and thus generate higher operational results as water is pushed back when electricity market prices are low and turbinated again when those prices reach higher levels.

R

RAB (REGULATORY ASSET BASE)

Corresponds to the net book value of the distribution companies' regulated fixed assets (gross value less accumulated depreciation, net of reimbursements).

RECURRING

Which occurs periodically or repeatedly. It aims to normalize indicators into more predictable ones, and which can be counted on in the future with a high degree of certainty. Indicators such as EBITDA, Net Profit, FFO, Organic Cash-Flow are referred to as recurring when adjusted by one-off events. One-off events include non-recurrent amounts materially relevant resulting from, for instance, impairments and capital gains/losses on assets, retroactive regulatory changes, HR and debt restructuring costs and CESE.

REGULATORY RECEIVABLES

Amounts pending to be received from the electricity system and related with tariff adjustments and tariff deficits from regulated activities in Iberia and Brazil (Generation in Portugal and Spain, Distribution and Last Resort Supply of electricity in Portugal and Distribution in Brazil).

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy that is derived from resources that are regenerative or that cannot be depleted including wind energy, solar, biomass, geothermal, and moving water.

REC (Renewable energy credit)

Represents the property rights to the environmental, social, and other non-power qualities of renewable electricity generation. A REC can be sold separately from the electricity associated with a renewable energy generation source.

RESERVOIR LEVEL

Volume of water stored in a dam reservoir measured in total amount of electrical power it can produce if turbinated (GWh).

RESIDUAL INCOME

The amount of net income generated in excess of the minimum rate of return. Residual income concepts have been used in a number of contexts, including as a measurement of internal corporate performance whereby a company's management team evaluates the return generated relative to the company's minimum required return.

ROE (Return on Equity)

Earnings before non-controlling interests over average total equity of the period.

ROIC (Return on Invested Capital)

ROIC gives a sense of how a company uses its money to generate returns. $ROIC = \frac{EBIT \text{ Adjusted}}{\text{annual average Invested Capital}}$. EBIT Adjusted is EBIT + share of net profit in

joint ventures and associates + impairments + provisions +/- capital losses/gains (except related to sell downs) + HR restructuring costs – Price Purchase Allocation amortizations – other one-off events. Invested Capital includes net fixed assets – assets under construction + working capital.

ROIC Cash (Cash Return on Invested Capital)

Similar to ROIC but focuses on cash return rather than profit. EBIT adjusted is EBIT – (nominal tax rate x EBIT) + share of net profit in joint ventures and associates. Invested Capital as in ROIC.

ROR (RATE OF RETURN)

Corresponds to the rate to be applied to the distribution companies' RAB accepted for capital remuneration purposes, with the respective formula defined by the Regulator at the beginning of each regulatory period.

RPS (Renewable Portfolio Standard)

Regulation in the US that places an obligation in certain states on electricity supply companies to source a specific percentage of their energy from renewable sources.

S**SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index)**

The average outage duration for each served customer.

SELL-DOWN

Strategy aimed at developing and selling a majority stake in an asset, crystallizing the value of a project, and reinvesting the proceeds in another asset, targeting greater growth. Typically, the developer may retain the role of O&M supplier.

SOLAR PV (photovoltaic)

Generation of electricity by means of solar power through photovoltaics, consisting in an arrangement of several components, including solar panels to absorb and convert sunlight into electricity, a solar inverter, cables and other electrical accessories.

SOLAR DG

A system that generates and stores electricity through small distribution networks.

SUPPLY POINTS

Points of the grid where the delivering or reception of electricity is made to the customer, producer, or other grid installation.

SUSTAINABILITY INDEX

The Sustainability Index (SI) is a measurement system of sustainability performance, composed by 33 indicators organized in 3 dimensions: Economic, Environmental and Social. The weights assigned to each dimension of the sustainable development reflect the importance given by RobecoSAM (investment specialist focused exclusively on Sustainability Investing).

T**TEI (Tax Equity Investors)**

Tax Equity Investors are the agents that are willing to trade on PTC.

TSR (Total Shareholder Return)

Measures the return that the stock provides to the shareholder, including dividends paid and the stock price appreciation.

Annex 8 – Certifications and Declarations



EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A.
Executive Board of Directors

STATEMENT

With reference to 2022 financial year, and according to No. 1, item c) of article 29-G of the Portuguese Securities Code, the signers hereby, acting as members of the Executive Board of Directors, declare that, to the best of their knowledge, the information foreseen in No. 1 item a) of the article mentioned above, was prepared according to the applicable accounting standards, presenting a fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial situation and results of EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A. (“EDP”), and the subsidiaries included in the respective consolidation perimeter, and that the Management Financial Analysis Report clearly discloses the evolution of the business, the performance and position of EDP, and the subsidiaries included in the respective consolidation perimeter, enclosing a description of the major risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed.

Lisbon, March 1, 2023

Miguel Stilwell de Andrade, CEO

Miguel Nuno Simões Nunes Ferreira Setas

Rui Manuel Rodrigues Lopes Teixeira

Vera de Moraes Pinto Pereira Carneiro

Ana Paula Garrido de Pina Marques



EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A.
Felix Arribas Arias
Senior Accounting Officer - Corporate Centre

STATEMENT

With reference to 2022 financial year, and according to nº 1, item c) of article 29-G of the Portuguese Securities Code, I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information foreseen in No. 1 item a) of article mentioned above, was prepared according to the applicable accounting standards, presenting a fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial situation and results of EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A. (“EDP”), and the subsidiaries included in the respective consolidation perimeter, and that the Management Financial Analysis Report clearly discloses the evolution of the business, the performance and position of EDP, and the subsidiaries included in the respective consolidation perimeter, enclosing a description of the major risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed.

Lisbon, March 1, 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Felix Arribas Arias', is written over a large, light blue circular stamp or watermark.

AENOR

Confía



Compliance Management System Certificate



2022/0001

AENOR certifies that the organization

EDP ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL, S.A.

has a Compliance Management System according to ISO 37301:2021

Promotion and management, directly or indirectly, of companies and activities in the field of the energy sector, both nationally and

which is/are carried out in: AVENIDA 24 DE JULHO, 12. 1249

Rafael GARCÍA MEIRO
Chief Executive Officer



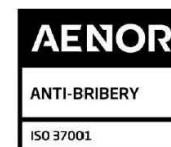
Génova, 6. 28004 Madrid. España

AENOR

Confía



Anti bribery Management System Certificate



2022/0010

AENOR certifies that the organization

EDP ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL, S.A.

has a Management System according to ISO 37001:2016 bribery management systems. Requirements with guidance for use "

Promotion and management, directly or indirectly, of companies and activities in the field of the energy sector, both nationally and

which is/are carried out in: AVENIDA 24 DE JULHO, 12. 1249

Rafael GARCÍA MEIRO
Chief Executive Officer



Génova, 6. 28004 Madrid. España



Statutory Audit Report and Auditors' Report

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails)

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A. (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 (which shows total assets of Euro 58,816,411 thousand and total equity of Euro 13,834,608 thousand including a consolidated net profit attributable to equity holders of EDP of Euro 679,001 thousand), the consolidated income statements, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A. as at December 31, 2022, and their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and other technical and ethical standards and recommendations issued by the Institute of Statutory Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section below. In accordance with the law we are independent of the entities that are included in the Group and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethics code of the Institute of Statutory Auditors.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

| Key Audit Matter | Summary of the Audit Approach |
|--|---|
| <p>Estimated energy sales</p> <p>Disclosures related to sales of energy (electricity and gas) presented in notes 2, 4, 7 and 26 of the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Revenue recognition of energy sales occurs at the time of delivery and incorporates three distinct aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sales of energy billed based on actual consumption; (ii) sales of energy billed based on estimated consumption based on each customer's history; and (iii) estimate of energy supplied and not billed. <p>The Group calculates the estimated volumes using an algorithm in line with the criteria defined by the regulatory entity. The algorithm is based on the average daily consumption of each customer, weighted by historical consumption profiles and adjusted for climatic factors and estimated energy losses.</p> <p>The Group tests the algorithm using a telecounted sample of consumptions, also validating the estimate by comparison to the energy balance sheet, whose data relies in the energy entered in the network as communicated by the network operator. A "rollback" analysis of real consumption is also carried out retrospectively. A "rollback" analysis of real consumption is also carried out retrospectively.</p> <p>The valuation of the estimated quantities is carried out based on the historical average prices according to the tariff, type of customer, contracted power, among other factors.</p> <p>Given the high complexity of the methodology used by the Group to estimate the energy consumed by its customers and the degree of judgment involved, in particular in relation to volumes consumed and associated average prices, this issue was considered to be a relevant matter for the purposes of our audit.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included, among others, identifying and testing the design, implementation and effectiveness of key controls related to the recognition of revenue associated with energy sales, and those related to estimated sales at the end of each period.</p> <p>The algorithm including the estimated volumes was obtained having been verified, on a sample basis for each type of customer and tariff, that the criteria defined by the regulator were being met and that the adjustments made were reasonable.</p> <p>Regarding the average prices used to value the estimated volumes for each type of customer, a sample of historical data was also verified. The energy balance sheet was also obtained and the differences between the energy inputs to the network and the energy billed and estimated by the Group were evaluated.</p> <p>In order to complement the procedures described above, we also tested the reasonableness of the estimation of unbilled consumed energy on previous years' considering the billing records of the year.</p> <p>We have also reviewed the related disclosures presented in the consolidated financial statements.</p> |

| Key Audit Matter | Summary of the Audit Approach |
|--|---|
| Transactions of equity stakes | |
| <p><i>Disclosures related to transactions of equity stakes presented in notes 2, 4, 6, 8, 13, 21, 27, 33, 39, 41 and 49 of the consolidated financial statements.</i></p> <p>As a result of its activity and as part of its strategy, the Group proceeds to the disposal of equity stakes in controlled entities with the main objective of reinvesting the funds obtained in new projects. It also acquires equity stakes and other rights in entities considered relevant to its business portfolio and of value creation to the shareholders.</p> <p>Disposals may or may not result in a loss of control and acquisitions may or may not result in a gain in control, depending on the percentage of capital sold or acquired, shareholder agreements in place and effective control exercised.</p> <p>Given the amounts involved and the level of judgment involved in assessing the loss or gain of control, measuring contingent clauses resulting from the transactions, determining the acquisition value and allocating the acquisition price to identified assets / liabilities, this issue was considered to be a relevant matter for the purposes of our audit.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included, among others, identifying and testing the design, implementation and effectiveness of key controls related to acquisitions and disposals of equity stakes, holding meetings with the management of the geographies where the transactions took place, in order to obtain an adequate understanding of each of the relevant transactions, as well as the respective supporting documentation.</p> <p>Purchase and sale agreements, shareholder agreements and other associated documentation were analyzed in detail. The accounting treatment given to each of the operations was assessed based on the applicable accounting standards and the mathematical accuracy of the calculations that originate the records was tested.</p> <p>Regarding disposals of equity stakes, the ownership of control and the valuation of contingent clauses, where applicable, were specifically analyzed and evaluated. In relation to the acquisition of equity stakes, control ownership was also evaluated, as well as the allocation of the purchase price to the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities.</p> <p>We have also reviewed the related disclosures of the significant transactions presented in the consolidated financial statements.</p> |
| Recoverability of non current assets | |
| <p><i>Disclosures related to the non current assets in question presented in notes 2, 4, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 21 of the consolidated financial statements.</i></p> <p>As of 31 December 2022, goodwill, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets, right-of-use assets and investments in joint ventures and associates presented in EDP's consolidated financial statements amounted to Euro</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included, among others, identifying and testing the design, implementation and effectiveness of key controls related to impairment of non current assets, evaluating the adequacy of the impairment models used by the Group and testing the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.</p> <p>We have assessed the reasonableness of the definition of cash-generating units subject to</p> |

| Key Audit Matter | Summary of the Audit Approach |
|--|--|
| <p>3,469,228 thousand, Euro 24,216,807 thousand, Euro 4,984,002 thousand, Euro 1,320,270 thousand and Euro 1,605,743 thousand, respectively.</p> <p>In accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 36, and as disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Group performs impairment tests on tangible and intangible assets, right-of-use assets and joint-ventures and associates whenever there are facts or circumstances that may indicate that the net book value may not be recoverable, except when allocated to cash generating units with allocated goodwill, in which case they are tested for impairment together with the associated goodwill on an annual basis or whenever there is evidence of impairment.</p> <p>Given the dispersion of the Group's operating activity across the world, these impairment tests are carried out for the cash-generating units identified in each of the geographies where EDP Group operates.</p> <p>The recoverable amount of each of the non-current assets tested for impairment, namely tangible fixed assets used in the production and distribution of electricity, intangible assets related to concession rights and goodwill and financial investments in joint ventures and associates, is determined based on discounted cash flow models, which imply a high level of judgment given the uncertainty of the underlying data, namely the economic and market projections and assumptions used relating to discount rates, exchange rates, growth rates and inflation rates, country risk, commodity prices, among others.</p> <p>Given the amounts involved, the complexity of the valuation models and the associated high level of judgment, this issue was considered to be a relevant matter for the purposes of our audit.</p> | <p>impairment tests and performed the reconciliation of future cash flows with the business plans approved by the management of each company and in all the geographies where the Group has assets subject to impairment tests.</p> <p>We also challenged the management regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions with the greatest sensitivity in determining the value in use, namely electricity price pools, prices of other commodities, regulatory frameworks and the respective impact on the cash flows of each geography and the discount rate. The analysis of the discount rate was carried out for each of the geographies, using peer information and other information available in the market. Sensitivity analysis were also carried out on the main assumptions in order to determine the level of variations that, individually or together, could lead to impairment losses on assets tested for impairment.</p> <p>The procedures described above, aimed at evaluating the assumptions and the methodology associated with the impairment models used by the Group, were carried out with the support of our team of experts.</p> <p>We have also reviewed the related disclosures presented in the consolidated financial statements.</p> |

| Key Audit Matter | Summary of the Audit Approach |
|---|--|
| Derivative financial instruments | |
| <p><i>Disclosures related to derivative financial instruments presented in notes 2, 4, 7, 13, 27, 32, 39, 42 and 45 of the consolidated financial statements.</i></p> <p>As mentioned in the consolidated financial statements, the exposure of EDP Group to financial risks lies essentially in its debt portfolio and in the commodity price volatility, resulting in interest rate, exchange rate and market price risks.</p> <p>Risk management of EDP Group is carried out centrally at EDP S.A., which uses a set of derivative financial instruments to cover these risks.</p> <p>As of 31 December 2022, the statement of financial position included assets and liabilities related to derivative financial instruments, amounting to Euro 2,575,698 thousand and Euro 5,753,706 thousand, respectively.</p> <p>The valuation of financial instruments classified as level 2, particularly derivative financial instruments, is carried using observable market data and valuation models based on discounted cash flow techniques, which usually involve a high degree of judgment by the Management in defining the assumptions to be used. Therefore, changes in these assumptions may give rise to material impacts in the the fair value of the mentioned financial instruments.</p> <p>Additionally, in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group prepares effectiveness tests on its hedging derivative financial instruments portfolio on an annual basis, in order to assess the accounting effectiveness of the hedges, which also involves the assumption of significant judgments and estimates.</p> <p>Given the relevance of the derivative financial instruments in the context of the Group's consolidated financial statements, together with</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included identifying and testing the design, implementation and effectiveness of the controls related to contracting, monitoring and settling derivative financial instruments, to their classification, and to the preparation of supporting documentation and effectiveness tests, when applicable. In this context, controls tested included access policies, system management, approvals, confirmations with financial institutions and reconciliations with counterparties.</p> <p>Regarding the computation of the fair value of derivative financial instruments, in particular the models developed by the Group for this purpose, we evaluated their suitability and the suitability of the assumptions and data used by comparing observable data with information collected from external and independent sources, and analyzed the contractual information. External confirmations of counterparties were also performed in order to validate open positions as of the date of the statement of financial position.</p> <p>The documentation prepared by the Group regarding the hedge accounting was evaluated and compliance with the requirements of IFRS 9 was verified.</p> <p>The adequacy of the accounting entries for each of the analyzed situations as well as the adequacy of the own use exemption provided in IFRS 9 for the use of commodities in the operational activity and related impacts on the consumption calculation were also verified.</p> <p>We have also reviewed the related disclosures presented in the consolidated financial statements.</p> |

| Key Audit Matter | Summary of the Audit Approach |
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| <p>the degree of judgment associated with its valuation and the complexity associated with its accounting treatment, this issue was considered to be a relevant matter for the purposes of our audit.</p> | |
| Regulatory and legal framework | |
| <p><i>Disclosures related to the regulatory and legal framework presented in notes 2, 4, 7, 11, 15, 26, 36, 38 and 50 of the consolidated financial statements.</i></p> <p>Given its geographic dispersion, the activity of the Group is subject to several regulatory and legal frameworks, which vary in accordance to the country and the activity performed.</p> <p>In this context, and particularly in Portugal, there has been an increase in the regulatory complexity associated with the activities in which the Group operates, which has given rise to several disputes and potential contingencies, namely related to the CMEC final adjustment, innovative aspects, costs with clawback, social tariff and CESE and other dispatches and published orders related to regulatory matters. These situations require the management to assess its potential impacts and to exercise, with the support of its legal counsels, a high degree of judgment as to its outcome, which may lead to additional provisions and to disclose additional information to the market, following the requirements of IAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.</p> <p>Given the increasing complexity of the regulatory and legal frameworks and the degree of judgment involved in assessing the outcome of the identified contingencies, this issue was considered to be a relevant matter for the purposes of our audit.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included identifying and testing the design, implementation and effectiveness of controls related to identifying and monitoring litigation and other regulatory and legal contingencies and to the categorization of risk.</p> <p>Several meetings were held with those in charge of the Regulatory and Legal Departments in order to obtain their understanding of the most relevant disagreements, litigations and contingencies and to inspect the relevant documentation. The assumptions used by the management to categorize the risks and measure the related contingencies.</p> <p>External confirmations from legal advisors and attorneys that are advising on regulatory and legal processes were also obtained, and the consistency of the information received with the risk assessment performed by the management was verified.</p> <p>We have also reviewed the related disclosures presented in the consolidated financial statements.</p> |

| Key Audit Matter | Summary of the Audit Approach |
|--|--|
| <p>Pensions and post employment benefits</p> <p><i>Disclosures related to pensions and post employment benefits presented in notes 2, 4, 10, 27, 32 and 35 of the consolidated financial statements.</i></p> <p>As of 31 December 2022, net liabilities with pensions and post-employment benefits presented in the consolidated financial statements of EDP Group amounted to Euro 771,066 thousand (current and non-current), mainly comprising benefits with retirement and early retirement pensions, and healthcare services.</p> <p>These liabilities are estimated for each plan based on actuarial valuations performed annually by an independent expert in accordance with the Projected Credit Unit Method. These valuations incorporate a set of financial and actuarial assumptions, namely the discount rate, the inflation rate, the mortality and disability tables, the growth rates of pensions and salaries, amongst others, defined by the Executive Board of Directors considering the characteristics of the benefits attributed, the employees covered and the current and expected behaviour of these variables</p> <p>In the specific case of the discount rate used in the actuarial studies, it is determined on the basis of the market rates for high-quality corporate bonds in terms of credit risk, denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and with a maturity similar to the termination date of the payment of the benefits of the plan.</p> <p>Given the complexity, uncertainty and judgement involved when determining the actuarial and financial assumptions, this issue was considered to be a relevant matter for the purposes of our audit.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included identifying and testing the design, implementation and effectiveness of the controls implemented by the Group related to the computation of liabilities with pension and post employment benefits, in particular the ones related to the assumptions used and to data sent to the actuary.</p> <p>Meetings were held with the management to identify the methodologies and options considered in defining the main financial and actuarial assumptions, for which a reasonableness analysis was performed by comparing them with the data that we were able to independently obtain.</p> <p>We also reviewed the adequacy of (i) the employee information, used for the calculation of liabilities; and (ii) the recognition of costs related to past services and actuarial deviations resulting from changes in assumptions and gains in experience. The fair value of the assets of the fund was independently validated by our internal experts.</p> <p>We have also read the actuarial report prepared with reference to 31 December 2022 and evaluated the main assumptions used, namely discount rate, inflation rate, growth rates of pensions and salaries and mortality and disability tables, using information developed internally and market benchmarks.</p> <p>We evaluated the technical skills of the actuary and verified its registration with ASF (Autoridade de Supervisão de Seguros e Fundos de Pensões), having also confirmed the actuary's independence regarding the report as of 31 December 2022.</p> <p>We have also reviewed the related disclosures presented in the consolidated financial statements.</p> |

Responsibilities of management and supervisory board for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for:

- a) the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, which present fairly the consolidated financial position, the consolidated financial performance and cash flows of the Group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union;
- b) the preparation of the consolidated Directors' report, the corporate governance report, the non-financial statement and the remunerations report in accordance with the applicable law and regulations;
- c) the creation and maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- d) the adoption of appropriate accounting policies and criteria; and
- e) the assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue its activities.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the process of preparation and disclosure of the Group's financial information.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- a) identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- b) obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control;
- c) evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- d) conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- e) evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- f) obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion;
- g) communicate with those charged with governance, including the supervisory board, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit;
- h) of the matters we have communicated to those charged with governance, including the supervisory board, we determine which one's were the most important in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year, these being the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our report, except when the law or regulation prohibits their public disclosure; and
- i) confirm to the supervisory board that we comply with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Our responsibility also includes verifying that the information included in the consolidated Directors' report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and the verification set forth in paragraphs 4 and 5 of article No. 451 of the Portuguese Company Law on corporate governance matters, and verifying that the consolidated non-financial statement and the remunerations report were presented.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Consolidated Directors' report

In compliance with paragraph 3 e) of article No. 451 of the Portuguese Company Law, it is our opinion that the consolidated Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable requirements of the law and regulation, that the information included in the consolidated Directors' report is consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements and, taking into account the knowledge and assessment about the Group, no material misstatements were identified.

Corporate governance report

In compliance with paragraph 4 of article No. 451 of the Portuguese Company Law, it is our understanding that the corporate governance report includes the information required under article No. 29-H of the Portuguese Securities Market Code, that no material misstatements were identified in the information disclosed in this report and that it complies with paragraphs 1 c), d), f), h), i) and l) of that article.

European Single Electronic Format (ESEF)

The Entity's consolidated financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2022 must comply with the applicable requirements established in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, of December 17, 2018 (ESEF Regulation).

The management is responsible for the preparation and disclosure of the annual report in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements included in the annual report are presented in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Our procedures took into account the OROC Technical Application Guide on ESEF reporting and included, among others:

- a) obtaining an understanding of the financial reporting process, including the annual report presentation in valid XHTML format; and
- b) the identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement associated with the tagging of information in the consolidated financial statements, in XBRL format using iXBRL technology. This assessment was based on an understanding of the process implemented by the entity to tag the information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements included in the annual report are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Consolidated non-financial statement

In compliance with paragraph 6 of article No. 451 of the Portuguese Company Law, we hereby inform that the Group included in its consolidated Directors' report the consolidated non-financial statement set forth in article No. 508-G of the Portuguese Company Law.

Remuneration's report

In compliance with paragraph 6 of article No. 26-G of the Portuguese Securities Market Code, we hereby inform that the Entity included in a separate section, in its consolidated director's report, the information set forth in paragraph 2 of that article.

Additional information required in article No. 10 of the Regulation (EU) 537/2014

In accordance with article No. 10 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of April 16, 2014, and in addition to the key audit matters referred to above, we also provide the following information:

- a) We were first appointed auditors of EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A. in the Shareholders' General Meeting of April 5, 2018 for the period from 2018 to 2020, having remained in functions until the current period. Our last appointment was in the Shareholders' General Meeting of April 14, 2021 for the period from 2021 to 2023.
- b) The management has confirmed to us it has no knowledge of any allegation of fraud or suspicions of fraud with material effect in the financial statements. We have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit and determined overall responses to address the risk of material misstatement due to fraud in the consolidated financial statements. Based on the work performed, we have not identified any material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements due to fraud.
- c) We confirm that our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report that was prepared by us and issued to the Group's supervisory board as of March 1, 2023.
- d) We declare that we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in paragraph 1 of article No. 5 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of April 16, 2014 and that we remain independent of the Group in conducting our audit.

March 1, 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados
- Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda.
represented by:

Signed on the original

João Rui Fernandes Ramos, ROC no. 1333
Registered with the Portuguese Securities Market Commission under no. 20160943



Statutory Audit Report and Auditors' Report

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A. (the Entity), which comprise the company statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 (which shows total assets of Euro 29,922,362 thousand and total shareholders' equity of Euro 8,283,319 thousand including a net profit for the period of Euro 848,565 thousand), the company income statements, the company statements of comprehensive income, the company statements of changes in equity and the company statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A. as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and other technical and ethical standards and recommendations issued by the Institute of Statutory Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section below. In accordance with the law we are independent of the Entity and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethics code of the Institute of Statutory Auditors.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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 Inscrita na lista das Sociedades de Revisores Oficiais de Contas sob o nº 183 e na CMVM sob o nº 20161485

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados – Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda. pertence à rede de entidades que são membros da PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, cada uma das quais é uma entidade legal autónoma e independente.

| Key Audit Matter | Summary of the Audit Approach |
|---|--|
| Recoverability of investments in subsidiaries | |
| <p><i>Disclosures related to investments in subsidiaries presented in notes 2, 4, 13, 20 and 44 of the financial statements.</i></p> <p>As of 31 December 2022, investments in subsidiaries presented in EDP's financial statements amounted to Euro 15,427,399 thousand.</p> <p>As disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, in the context of the impairment tests carried out at EDP Group level, financial investments held by EDP, S.A. in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment based on the higher of the value in use and the fair value less costs to sell.</p> <p>The value in use of each of the investments tested for impairment is determined based on discounted cash flow models, which imply a high level of judgment given the uncertainty of the underlying data, namely the economic and market projections and assumptions used relating to discount rates, exchange rates, growth rates and inflation rates, country risk, commodity prices, regulatory framework, among others.</p> <p>Given the amounts involved, the complexity of the valuation models and the associated high level of judgment, this issue was considered to be a relevant matter for the purposes of our audit.</p> | <p>Our audit procedures included, among others, identifying and testing the design, implementation and effectiveness of key controls related to impairment of investments in subsidiaries, evaluating the adequacy of the impairment models used by the Group and testing the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.</p> <p>We reconciled the future cash flows with the business plans approved by the management of each subsidiary subject to impairment tests.</p> <p>We challenged the management regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions with the greatest sensitivity in determining the value in use, namely electricity price pools, prices of other commodities, regulatory frameworks and the respective impact on the cash flows of each geography and the discount rate. An analysis of the discount rate was carried out in each of the geographies, using peer information and other information available in the market. Sensitivity analysis were also carried out on the main assumptions in order to determine the level of variations that, individually or together, could lead to impairment losses on investments in subsidiaries tested for impairment.</p> <p>The procedures described above, aimed at evaluating the assumptions and the methodology associated with the impairment models used by the Group, were carried out with the support of our team of experts.</p> <p>We have also reviewed the related disclosures presented in the financial statements.</p> |
| Derivative financial instruments | |
| <p><i>Disclosures related to derivative financial instruments presented in notes 2, 4, 7, 13, 27, 32, 39, 42 and 45 of the consolidated financial statements.</i></p> | <p>Our audit procedures included the identification and testing of the design, implementation and effectiveness of the controls related to</p> |

| Key Audit Matter | Summary of the Audit Approach |
|--|--|
| <p>As mentioned in the financial statements, the exposure of EDP Group to financial risks lies essentially in its debt portfolio and in the commodity price volatility, resulting in interest rate, exchange rate and market price risks.</p> <p>Risk management of EDP Group is carried out centrally at EDP S.A., which uses a set of derivative financial instruments to cover these risks.</p> <p>As of 31 December 2022, the statement of financial position included assets and liabilities related to derivative financial instruments, amounting to Euro 4,040,588 thousand and Euro 5,205,632 thousand, respectively.</p> <p>The valuation of financial instruments classified as level 2, particularly derivative financial instruments, is carried using observable market data and valuation models based on discounted cash flow techniques, which usually involve a high degree of judgment by the Management in defining the assumptions to be used. Therefore, changes in these assumptions may give rise to material impacts in the the fair value of the mentioned financial instruments.</p> <p>Additionally, in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group prepares effectiveness tests on its hedging derivative financial instruments portfolio on an annual basis, in order to assess the accounting effectiveness of the hedges, which also involves the assumption of significant judgments and estimates.</p> <p>Given the relevance of the derivative financial instruments in the context of EDP's financial statements, together with the degree of judgment associated with its valuation and the complexity associated with its accounting treatment, this issue was considered to be a relevant matter for the purposes of our audit.</p> | <p>contracting, monitoring and settling derivative financial instruments, to their classification, and to the preparation of supporting documentation and effectiveness tests, when applicable. In this context, controls tested included access policies, system management, approvals, confirmations with financial institutions and reconciliations with counterparties.</p> <p>Regarding the computation of the fair value of derivative financial instruments, in particular the models developed by the Company for this purpose, we evaluated their suitability and the suitability of the assumptions and data used by comparing observable data with information collected from external and independent sources, and we analyzed the contractual information. External confirmations of counterparties were also performed in order to validate open positions as of the date of the statement of financial position.</p> <p>The documentation prepared by the Company regarding the hedge accounting was evaluated and compliance with the requirements of IFRS 9 was verified.</p> <p>The adequacy of the accounting entries for each of the analyzed situations as well as the adequacy of the own use exemption provided in IFRS 9 for the use of commodities in the operational activity and related impacts on the consumption calculation were also verified.</p> <p>We have also reviewed the related disclosures presented in the financial statements.</p> |

Responsibilities of management and supervisory board for the financial statements

Management is responsible for:

- a) the preparation of the financial statements, which present fairly the financial position, the financial performance and the cash flows of the Entity in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the European Union;
- b) the preparation of the Directors' report, the corporate governance report, the non-financial statement and the remunerations report in accordance with the applicable law and regulations;
- c) the creation and maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- d) the adoption of appropriate accounting policies and criteria; and
- e) the assessment of the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue its activities.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the process of preparation and disclosure of the Entity's financial information.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- a) identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- b) obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;

- c) evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- d) conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern;
- e) evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- f) communicate with those charged with governance, including the supervisory board, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit;
- g) of the matters we have communicated to those charged with governance, including the supervisory board, we determine which one's were the most important in the audit of the financial statements of the current year, these being the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our report, except when the law or regulation prohibits their public disclosure; and
- h) confirm to the supervisory board that we comply with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Our responsibility also includes verifying that the information included in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and the verification set forth in paragraphs 4 and 5 of article No. 451 of the Portuguese Company Law on corporate governance matters and verifying that the non-financial statement and the remunerations report were presented.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Directors' report

In compliance with paragraph 3 e) of article No. 451 of the Portuguese Company Law, it is our opinion that the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable requirements of the law and regulation, that the information included in the Directors' report is consistent with the audited financial statements and, taking into account the knowledge and assessment about the Entity, no material misstatements were identified.

Corporate governance report

In compliance with paragraph 4 of article No. 451 of the Portuguese Company Law, it is our understanding that the corporate governance report includes the information required under article No. 29-H of the Portuguese Securities Market Code, that no material misstatements were identified in the information disclosed in this report and that it complies with paragraphs 1 c), d), f), h), i) and l) of that article.

European Single Electronic Format (ESEF)

The Entity's financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2022 must comply with the applicable requirements established in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815, of December 17, 2018 (ESEF Regulation).

The management is responsible for the preparation and disclosure of the annual report in accordance with the ESEF Regulation.

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements included in the annual report are presented in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Our procedures took into account the OROC Technical Application Guide on ESEF reporting and included, among others to obtaining an understanding of the financial reporting process, including the annual report presentation in valid XHTML format.

In our opinion, the financial statements included in the annual report are presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Non-financial statement

In compliance with paragraph 6 of article No. 451 of the Portuguese Company Law, we hereby inform that the Entity included in its Directors' report the non-financial statement set forth in article No. 66-B of the Portuguese Company Law.

Remuneration's report

In compliance with paragraph 6 of article No. 26-G of the Portuguese Securities Market Code, we hereby inform that the Entity included in a separate section, in its Directors' report, the information set forth in paragraph 2 of that article.

Additional information required in article No. 10 of the Regulation (EU) 537/2014

In accordance with article No. 10 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of April 16, 2014, and in addition to the key audit matters referred to above, we also provide the following information:

- a) We were first appointed auditors of the Entity in the Shareholders' General Meeting of April 5, 2018 for the period from 2018 to 2020, having remained in functions until the current period. Our last

appointment was in the Shareholders' General Meeting of April 14, 2021 for the period from 2021 to 2023.

b) The management has confirmed to us it has no knowledge of any allegation of fraud or suspicions of fraud with material effect in the financial statements. We have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit and determined overall responses to address the risk of material misstatement due to fraud in the financial statements. Based on the work performed, we have not identified any material misstatement in the financial statements due to fraud.

c) We confirm that our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report that was prepared by us and issued to the Entity's supervisory board as of March 1, 2023.

d) We declare that we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in paragraph 1 of article No. 5 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of April 16, 2014 and that we remain independent of the Entity in conducting our audit.

March 1, 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados
- Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda.
represented by:

Signed on the original

João Rui Fernandes Ramos, ROC no 1333
Registered with the Portuguese Securities Market Commission under no 20160943



Independent Limited Assurance Report

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails)

To the Executive Board of Directors of
EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A.

Introduction

We were engaged by the Executive Board of Directors of EDP - Energias de Portugal, S.A. (“EDP” or “Company”) to perform a reasonable assurance engagement on the indicators identified below in section “Responsibilities of the auditor”, and a limited assurance engagement on the indicators also identified in the aforementioned section that are part of the sustainability information included in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 (“Report”), for the year ended 31 December 2022, prepared by the Company for the purpose of communicating its annual sustainability performance.

Responsibilities of the Executive Board of Directors

It is the responsibility of the Executive Board of Directors to prepare the indicators identified below in section “Responsibilities of the auditor”, included in the Integrated Annual Report 2022, in accordance with the sustainability reporting guidelines “Global Reporting Initiative”, GRI Standards and Electric Utilities Supplement considering the AA1000AP Standard (2018) issued by AccountAbility, regarding the principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness and impact, and with the instructions and criteria disclosed in the Report, as well as to maintain an appropriate internal control system that enables the adequate preparation of the mentioned information.

Responsibilities of the auditor

Our responsibility is to issue an assurance report, which is professional and independent, based on the procedures performed and specified in the paragraphs below.

Our work was conducted in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) “Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information”, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of the International Federation of Accountants and we have fulfilled other technical standards and recommendations issued by the Institute of Statutory Auditors. These standards require that we plan and perform our work to obtain:

a) reasonable assurance as to whether the sustainability indicators

- 302-1 (Energy consumption within the organization);
- 305-1 (Direct Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (Scope 1));
- 305-2 (Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 2)); and
- 305-7 (NOx, SOx and other significant atmospheric emissions).

prepared in accordance with the requirements of the GRI Standards guidelines and with the instructions and criteria disclosed in the Report and which are identified in the Annex “GRI Table” of

the Report as “External Guarantee - Reasonable”, indicated in Annex I of this report, are free from material misstatements.

b) limited assurance on whether the sustainability indicators identified in the Annex “GRI Table” of the Report as “External Guarantee – Limited”, are free from material misstatements.

It was also considered the AA1000 Assurance Standard (AA1000 AS v3), type 2 engagement, for obtaining a moderate level of assurance. Our limited assurance engagement also consisted in carrying out procedures with the objective of obtaining a limited level of assurance as to whether the Company applied, in the sustainability information included in the Integrated Annual Report 2022, the GRI Standards guidelines and the principles defined in the AA1000AP Standard (2018).

For this purpose the above mentioned work included:

- i) Inquiries to management and senior officials responsible for areas under analysis, with the purpose of understanding how the information system is structured and their awareness of issues included in the report;
- ii) Identification of the existence of internal management procedures leading to the implementation of economic, environmental and social policies;
- iii) Testing, on a sampling basis, the efficiency of processes and systems in place for collection, consolidation, validation and reporting of the performance information analysed, through calculations and validation of reported data;
- iv) Confirmation that operational units follow the instructions on collection, consolidation, validation and reporting of performance information;
- v) Execution of substantive procedures, on a sampling basis, in order to collect evidence of the reported information;
- vi) Comparison of financial and economic data included in the sustainability information with the data audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados, SROC, Lda, in the scope of the statutory audit of EDP’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022;
- vii) Comparison of sustainability data from EDP Brasil included in the sustainability information with the data reported in the Annual Report 2022 from EDP Energias do Brasil S.A., verified by KPMG Financial Risk & Actuarial Services, Ltda;
- viii) Analysis of the process for defining the materiality of the sustainability issues, based on the materiality principle of GRI Standards, according to methodology described by the Company in the Report;
- ix) Assessment of the level of adherence to the principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness and impact set by AA1000AP Standard (2018), in the sustainability information disclosure, through the analysis of the contents of the Report and the internal documents of the Company; and
- x) Verification that the sustainability information included in the Report complies with the requirements of GRI Standards.

Additionally, we performed the following procedures for the purposes of reasonable assurance work:

- xi) Evaluating the risks and general controls of the information systems supporting human resources processes; and
- xii) Verification, by carrying out analytical and substantive review tests, and based on defined materiality criteria, the proper application of the reporting criteria.

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Matriculada na CRC sob o NIPC 506 628 752, Capital Social Euros 314.000
Inscrita na lista das Sociedades de Revisores Oficiais de Contas sob o nº 183 e na CMVM sob o nº 20161485

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados – Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda pertence à rede de entidades que são membros da PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, cada uma das quais é uma entidade legal autónoma e independente.

In performing the limited assurance, the procedures performed were more limited than those used in an engagement to obtain reasonable assurance and, therefore, less assurance was obtained than in a reasonable assurance engagement.

We believe that the procedures performed provide an acceptable basis for our conclusion.

Quality control and independence

We apply the International Standard on Quality Management 1 (ISQM 1), which requires that we design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and of the ethics code of the Institute of Statutory Auditors.

Conclusion on reasonable assurance work

Based on the work performed, it is our opinion that the indicators identified above in section "Responsibilities of the auditor", included in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 - as "External Guarantee - Reasonable", for the year ended 31 December 2022, were prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with GRI Standards requirements and with the instructions and criteria disclosed in the Report.

Conclusion on limited assurance work

Based on the work performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Indicators identified above in section "Responsibilities of the auditor", included in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 - as "External Guarantee - Limited", for the year ended 31 December 2022, were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with GRI Standards requirements and with the instructions and criteria disclosed in the Report and that EDP has not applied, in the sustainability information included in the Report, the GRI Standards guidelines and the principles defined in the AA1000AP Standard (2018).

Other matters

Without affecting the conclusion above, we also present the following aspects regarding EDP's adherence to the principles of AA1000AP Standard (2018):

- Principle of inclusivity: EDP presents a consolidated process of stakeholders' consultation for the different business units and geographies where EDP Group operates, aligned with the corporate stakeholder management model. The implementation of the stakeholder management guide, as well as the development of the stakeholder management plan applicable to all the business units and geographies where the EDP Group operates, guarantees a better standardization of the process. Every year, EDP carries out specific initiatives related to certain groups of stakeholders, ensuring the inclusion and review of stakeholder expectations.
- Principle of materiality: EDP has defined a comprehensive process for the determination of material issues, which consolidates a view of the issues for a corporate and local levels (by

geography/business unit). The outputs from the identification of material issues reflect the main issues of the energy sector, of the geographies where the Group operates and of the main stakeholders. EDP ensures that the scope of the materiality process is extended to all geographies where the Group is present, allowing a greater harmonization between all business units, as well as determination of the materiality by stakeholder segment.

- Principle of responsiveness: EDP addresses the expectations of its main stakeholders by defining a set of goals and targets as reported in the Sustainability Report. EDP has been developing consolidated action plans by business unit to ensure a better alignment and communication of corporate commitments and objectives for the most relevant material issues.
- Principle of impact: EDP discloses the main impacts generated by its activity, through the response given in each material issue, in the different aspects of sustainability (economic, environmental and social dimensions). By respecting the reporting principles, EDP intends to create and disseminate a comprehensive and balanced understanding of the measurement and evaluation of the organization's impacts on its stakeholders and on the organization itself.

Restriction on use

This report is issued solely for information and use of the Executive Board of Directors of the Company for the purpose of communicating its annual sustainability performance in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 and should not be used for any other purpose. We will not assume any responsibility to third parties other than EDP by our work and the conclusions expressed in this report, which will be attached to the Company's Integrated Annual Report 2022.

March 1, 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados
- Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda.
represented by:

Signed on the original

João Rui Fernandes Ramos, ROC no. 1333
Registered with the Portuguese Securities Market Commission under no. 20160943



Annex I
Environmental indicators (GRI)

| 2022 | UN | GROUP | PORTUGAL | SPAIN | SOUTH AMERICA | NORTH AMERICA | REST OF EUROPE | APAC |
|---|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------|
| TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION | TJ | 143 724 | 44 657 | 98 556 | 251 | 185 | 76 | 0 |
| PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION | TJ | 132 818 | 36 284 | 96 349 | 169 | 10 | 6 | 0 |
| Coal | TJ | 62 435 | 0 | 62 359 | 76 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Fueloil | TJ | 20 | 0 | 20 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Natural Gas | TJ | 61 961 | 36 182 | 25 777 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Blast furnace gas | TJ | 7 965 | n.a. | 7 965 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Coke gas | TJ | 0 | n.a. | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Diesel | TJ | 217 | 1 | 204 | 13 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Steel gas | TJ | 0 | n.a. | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Fleet fuel | TJ | 219 | 101 | 24 | 80 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION | | | | | | | | |
| Own production consumption | MWh | 2 998 126 | 2 304 172 | 609 888 | 17 806 | 47 126 | 19 133 | 0 |
| Administrative offices | MWh | 33 275 | 21 837 | 3 159 | 6 512 | 1 654 | 113 | 0 |
| Grid losses | % | 8.2 | 8.3 | 4.8 | 9.5 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| GHG EMISSIONS | | | | | | | | |
| Direct emissions (scope 1) | ktCO _{2eq} | 9 405 | 2 020 | 7 368 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stationary combustion ¹ | ktCO _{2eq} | 9 381 | 2 007 | 7 365 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SF ₆ Emissions | ktCO _{2eq} | 9 | 5.18 | 1.46 | 2.45 | 0.00 | 0.005 | 0.00 |
| Car fleet | ktCO _{2eq} | 16 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Natural gas consumption | ktCO _{2eq} | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| Indirect Emissions (scope 2)² | ktCO _{2eq} | 469 | 358 | 0 | 85 | 19 | 8 | 0 |
| Electricity consumption in administrative buildings | ktCO _{2eq} | 1.39 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.35 | 0.04 | 0.0 |
| Electricity losses in distribution | ktCO _{2eq} | 443 | 358 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Renewable central self consumption | ktCO _{2eq} | 25 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 7.8 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL AIR EMISSIONS | | | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ ^{1,3} | kt | 9 381 | 2 007 | 7 365 | 8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| NO _x | kt | 4.8 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| SO ₂ | kt | 2.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Particles | kt | 0.23 | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Mercury | kg | 37 | 0 | 37 | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| SF ₆ | kg | 389 | 220 | 62 | 104 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

¹ Stationary emissions do not now include those resulting from the burning of steel gases by ArcelorMittal at EDP plants in Spain.² Calculation according to the "location based" methodology of the GHG Protocol. ³ Includes stationary combustion emissions only.

Organizational boundaries

The calculation of CO_{2eq} emissions is consolidated using the operational control approach. The inventory applies to activities arising from work at the EDP Group - Energias de Portugal, S.A. and its subsidiaries:

- EDP Brasil
- EDP Comercial
- EDP España
- EDP Espírito Santo
- EDP Global Solutions
- EDP Produção
- EDP Renováveis
- EDP São Paulo
- Energest
- Enerpeixe
- E-redes
- Redes Espanha
- Investco
- Labelco
- Porto de Pecém
- EDP Portugal

Operational boundaries

The following scopes were considered:

- Direct emissions (scope 1): emissions resulting from sources owned or controlled by the organization:
 - Mobile combustion: emissions from fuel consumption in the vehicle fleet (combustion engines);
 - Stationary combustion: emissions from fuel combustion in thermoelectric power stations and administrative buildings;
 - Fugitive emissions: SF₆ leaks in production and distribution and refrigerant gases from air conditioning systems.
- Indirect emissions (scope 2): Indirect emissions arising from the production of electricity, steam or heat/cooling consumed, acquired or purchased by the organization:
 - Losses in the transmission and distribution networks, in the part not produced by EDP;
 - Electricity consumption in administrative buildings, as long as it is provided by third parties;
 - Self-consumption of electricity in renewable energy plants, provided that it is provided by third parties.



Independent Reasonable Assurance Report on the Internal Control System related to the Financial Reporting of EDP Group

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails)

To the Executive Board of Directors of
EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A.

Introduction

We were engaged by the Executive Board of Directors of EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A. (“EDP” or “the Company”) to perform a reasonable assurance engagement on the internal control system over the consolidated financial reporting (“SCIRF”) of the Company and its subsidiaries, for the financial year that ended 31 December 2022, implemented based on the criteria established in the internal control framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO 2013”) in relation to business processes and global controls, and by the Control Objectives for Information and related Technologies (“COBIT”) in relation to information technology general controls.

Executive Board of Directors’ Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of the Executive Board of Directors, the implementation and maintenance of an appropriate internal control system that enables the preparation of consolidated financial statements free of material misstatement due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibilities

Our responsibility consists in issuing a reasonable assurance report, professional and independent, based on the procedures performed and stated in the paragraphs below, on the effectiveness of the internal control system over EDP Group’s consolidated financial reporting.

Our procedures were conducted, with reference to the financial year that ended on the 31st of December 2022, in order to obtain a reasonable degree of assurance over the effectiveness of the internal control system implemented by the Company’s Executive Board of Directors, to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS) and present fairly and appropriately the financial position of the EDP Group, its financial performance and its consolidated cash flows, as well as the use of appropriate accounting policies and criteria. The internal control system also includes policies and procedures established by the Company’s Executive Board of Directors that guarantee, with reasonable assurance:

- i) an adequate maintenance of records which reliably reflect, and in reasonable detail, the acquisitions and disposals of assets of EDP Group;

- ii) that transactions are recorded in order to allow the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards;

- iii) that receipts are fully recorded and that payments made by EDP Group are made only with the authorization of the members of the Executive Board of Directors and Directors of EDP, or Directors and Management of EDP subsidiaries; and

- iv) the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisitions or disposals or the inappropriate use of assets of EDP Group which may have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

The work performed was conducted in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (reviewed) “Reliability Assurance Engagements that Are Not Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information”, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of the International Federation of Accountants and with the additional standards and technical guidance issued by the Institute of Statutory Auditors (“Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas – OROC”). These Standards require that we plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the internal control system, implemented based on “COSO 2013” and “COBIT”, allows the consolidated financial reporting (“SCIRF”) to be prepared free from material misstatement. For this purpose, the above mentioned work consisted of:

- i) obtaining an understanding of the internal control system over EDP Group’s consolidated financial reporting;
- ii) assessing the risk of existence of material deficiencies in the internal control system over the consolidated financial reporting, based on the criteria of “COSO 2013” and “COBIT”;
- iii) carrying out tests related to the design, effectiveness and operation of controls based on the risk assessment performed; and
- iv) carrying out other procedures which we considered necessary under the circumstances.

We believe that the procedures performed provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Quality control and independence

We apply the International Standard Quality Control 1 (ISQC1) and, accordingly, maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have complied with the independence and ethical requirements of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and of the ethics code of the Institute of Statutory Auditors.

Conclusion

Based on the work performed, it is our opinion that EDP Group maintained, in all relevant material aspects, an internal control system adequate and effective related to its consolidated financial

reporting ("SCIRF"), for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, and in accordance with the criteria established in the internal control framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO 2013") in relation to business processes and global controls, and by the Control Objectives for Information and related Technologies ("COBIT") in relation to information technology general controls.

Other matters

i) On 1 March 2023 we issued the audit report on the consolidated financial statements of EDP Group with reference to the financial year ended 31 December 2022, in which we expressed an unqualified opinion;

ii) Due to the inherent limitations to any internal control system, there is a possibility that the internal control system over the consolidated financial reporting does not prevent or detect errors or irregularities that may arise, either due to collusion, errors in judgment, human error, fraud, or malpractice. Additionally, projections over the evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control system related to the consolidated financial reporting, applicable to future periods, are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to changes in conditions of business or operation of EDP Group, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Restriction on distribution and use

This report is solely issued under the agreed terms described in the 1st paragraph above and should not be used for any other purposes without our explicit consent.

1 March 2023



PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados
- Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda.
represented by:

Signed on the original

Rui Fernandes Ramos, ROC no. 1333
Registered with the Portuguese Securities Market Commission under no. 20160943

Annex 9 – Report on the allocation and impact of green finance

Sustainable financing

| Alignment with the SDG | Objectives | KPIs 2022 | Target 2025 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
|   | Sustainable financing | 44% | 50% |

In the end of 2022, sustainable finance amounted to €12.4 billion: (1) €8.7 billion in green bonds; and (2) and €3.7 billion in sustainability-linked loans, which represented 44% of the nominal debt. EDP has a target to have 50% of its funding from sustainable sources by 2025. Our Green Bonds and sustainability-linked loan have promoted a greater alignment of the company's financial policy with our sustainability strategy, while increasing market awareness for this topic. EDP's sustainable financing has contributed heavily towards UN Sustainable Development Goal SDG 7: affordable and clean energy and SDG 13: climate action.

Green bonds

Green Bonds

Issued over the period 2018–2022

€8.7B

As part of EDP's strategy and to promote greater alignment of its financial policy with its sustainability strategy, in October 2018, the group (through EDP Finance BV) issued its first green bond, amounting to €600 million (senior debt). Since then, and until the end of 2022, EDP has issued approximately €8.7 billion in green bonds: seven senior debt issuances, two of which in US dollars, and five subordinated debt issuances (hybrid).

In March 2022, EDP published a new Green Finance Framework. It includes the green financing instruments (for example, green bonds or green loans) issued by EDP, EDP finance BV and EDP Renováveis and its subsidiaries

EDP's Green Finance Framework

EDP published a new Green Finance Framework in March 2022

and project companies to finance or refinance wind (onshore and offshore) and solar (PV and CSP) eligible assets and projects. These assets and projects will be included in the portfolio at the current IFRS balance sheet value. Eligible Green Assets will also include acquisitions of companies and equity participations in entities substantially active in wind and solar activities.

EDP's green finance framework is aligned with the International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) Green Bond Principles 2021, the Loan Market Association's (LMA) Green Loan Principles 2021 (GLP). The eligible assets and projects financed and refinanced will contribute towards the climate change mitigation objective of the EU Taxonomy. The framework is supported by a second-party review (SPO) from Sustainalytics.

This report is part of the commitment to report on an annual and portfolio basis to investors on how the funding was allocated. The data presented here is externally verified. The details about the several issuances and the information included in this report is also available at EDP's website (under the fixed income section).

The approximately €8.7 billion issued in green bonds between 2018 and 2022 were fully allocated by 31 December 2022, with 2.9 billion euros being allocated to new projects wind and solar that came into operation between 2018 and 2022, 5.0 billion euros being allocated to existing projects and 0.8 billion to equity participations and acquisitions. It should be noted that the amount of green funding allocated to new projects corresponds to wind and solar farms that have begun operating at the year of the date of issuance of the respective green bonds. All EDP green issuances are aligned with EDP's sustainability strategy, as part of EDP's Strategic Agenda and Business Plan 2021–2025, with the proceeds being used to support its objectives to increase renewable capacity (90% by 2025 and 100% by 2030), and to reduce our scope 1 and 2 specific emissions by 70% by 2025 and 98% by 2030, approved by SBTi in 2021. These targets are aligned with a 1.5°C decarbonization trajectory. Recently, in January 2022, EDP has submitted new targets to the SBTi, currently under validation, in line with the new net-zero standard.

EDP's Green Finance Framework SPO

Sustainalytics is the opinion that the Framework's two eligible activities fully align with the applicable Technical Screening Criteria in the EU Taxonomy and align with the Do No Significant Harm Criteria (fully for three and partially for climate change adaptation). The Framework is compliant with the EU Taxonomy's Minimum Safeguards.

The impact of the portfolio was 10.8GW of renewable energy capacity, 24.8 TWh of annual renewable energy production and the avoidance of 15.0 MtCO₂ of emissions. These impact metrics are consolidated at a portfolio level and not reported at a bond level. It should be noted that, since 2022, following the publication of our 2022 Green Finance Framework, green proceeds can be allocated to acquisitions of companies and equity participations in entities substantially active in wind and solar, which do not have impact KPIs associated, namely installed capacity (MW), production (GWh) and GHG emissions avoided (tCO₂).

In terms of geographical split, 65% of the projects financed with green proceeds are in the United States (49%) and Spain (16%). A minority of projects is in the United Kingdom (7%), Romania (6%), Poland (5%), Portugal (5%), Brazil (4%), France (3%), Italy (3%), and Mexico (2%). With negligible weight are projects in the geographies of Greece, Belgium, Canada and Vietnam.

The following paragraphs report relevant information for investors on the application of EDP group's green bond funds and on the environmental benefits resulting from them.

| GREEN BONDS ISSUANCES' CHARACTERISTICS | PRE-ISSUANCE | | POST-ISSUANCE | | |
|--|---|----------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | REFERENCE PRINCIPLES | SECOND-PARTY OPINION | MONITORIZATION | GREEN BONDS FUNDS | EXTERNAL VERIFICATION |
| | GREEN BOND PRINCIPLES (ICMA 2021) | SUSTAINALYTICS | REGISTER ON THE DATABASE OF THE CLIMATE BOND INITIATIVE (CBI) | >200* | PwC |
| Use of resources (eligibility criteria) | Investments (in new projects or re-financing of existing projects) in renewable energy (wind and solar). | | | | |
| Evaluation and selection of projects | Compliance with the objectives of EDP's environmental and social policies, supported by a screening of ESG aspects. | | | | |
| Management of the funds obtained | The net balance of the funds obtained through the emission of green bonds follows a portfolio approach. The resources shall be used to (re-)finance eligible green projects (wind and solar). Eligible green assets will also include acquisitions of companies and equity participations in entities substantially active in wind and solar. Until the net balance of the funds obtained from green bonds emissions has been fully assigned, EDP will invest the unassigned funds to the portfolio of eligible projects, in treasury liquidity or in the repayment/purchasing of existing debt, according to its own criteria. Net proceeds are expected to be fully allocated within 24 months from the issue date. | | | | |
| Report on the application of the funds obtained | The report is made based on the following indicators: portfolio value of eligible projects net balance of unused resources quantity and percentage of new projects and existing projects | | | | |
| Report on the impacts of the funds obtained | The report is made based on the following indicators: Installed capacity (MW) CO ₂ Emissions avoided (tCO ₂) Generation of renewable energy (MWh) Note: The CO ₂ emissions avoided correspond to the emissions that would have occurred if the electricity generated by renewable sources had been produced by thermal power stations. For each country, this is obtained by multiplying the net renewable generation by the emission factor for thermally generated electricity in the country. | | | | |

*Bloomberg (January 2023)

Use of proceeds for eligible green projects

Portfolio date: December 2022

| ELIGIBLE SUSTAINABILITY PROJECT PORTFOLIO | AMOUNT (€) | ALLOCATION OF GREEN FUNDING (2022) | AMOUNT (€) |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| EXISTING PROJECTS ALLOCATED (~ 2022) | | ALLOCATED TO GREEN BONDS | 8,715,704,107 |
| Renewable energy | | | |
| Wind | 4,829,699,800 | | |
| Solar | 173,527,631 | | |
| NEW PROJECTS ALLOCATED (2018–2022) | | | |
| Renewable energy | | | |
| Wind | 2,606,838,976 | | |
| Solar | 243,691,386 | | |
| EQUITY PARTICIPATIONS AND ACQUISITIONS | | | |
| Renewable energy | | | |
| Wind | 861,946,313 | | |
| Solar | - | | |
| PROJECTS TO ALLOCATE | 1,807,799,594 | UNALLOCATED AMOUNT OF ELEGIBLE PROJECT PORTFOLIO | 1,807,799,594 |
| Total eligible sustainability project portfolio | 10,523,503,700 | Maximum sustainability funding | 10,523,503,700 |
| Percentage of eligible green project portfolio allocated to net proceeds of green funding | 82.8% | | |
| Percentage of net proceeds of green bond allocated to eligible green project portfolio | 100% | | |

Portfolio based green bond report according to the harmonized framework for impact reporting

Portfolio date: December 2022

| ELIGIBLE PROJECT CATEGORY GREEN LOAN PRINCIPLES (GLP) GREEN BOND PRINCIPLES (GBP) | SIGNED AMOUNT | SHARE OF TOTAL PORTFOLIO FINANCING | ELIGIBILITY FOR GREEN INSTRUMENT | ALLOCATED AMOUNT | INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN MW | ANNUAL NET PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (GWH) | CO2 EMISSIONS AVOIDED (TCO2) |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| a/ b/ EUR | c/ d/ e/ | | | | | | |
| Renewable energy | 10,523,503,700 | 100% | 100% | 8,715,704,107 | 10,779 | 24,798 | 15,015,688 |
| Total | 10,523,503,700 | 100% | 100% | 8,715,704,107 | 10,779 | 24,798 | 15,015,688 |

a/ Eligible Category

b/ Signed amount represents the amount legally committed by the issuer for the portfolio or portfolio components eligible for Green financing

c/ This is the share of the total portfolio cost that is financed by the issuer

d/ This is the share of the total portfolio cost that is Green Bond/Loan eligible

e/ Impact indicators

Portfolio based green bond report according to the harmonized framework for impact reporting – indicators all issued green bonds

Portfolio date: December 2022

| BOND OUTSTANDING | ALLOCATED AMOUNT (MILLION EUR) | NUMBER OF PROJECTS (#) | GEOGRAPHY SPLIT (%) | TECHNOLOGY SPLIT (%) | INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN MW | ANNUAL NET PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (GWh) | CO ₂ EMISSIONS AVOIDED (TCO ₂) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| Green Bond 9. Oct.2018 | 600 | 35 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 52% 0% 0% 47% | Wind Solar | 100% 0% | 877 2,194 1,131,387 |
| Green Hybrid 23. Jan.2019 | 1,000 | 28 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 18% 2% 0% 80% | Wind Solar | 87% 13% | 1,106 3,501 2,369,119 |
| Green Bond 10. Sep.2019 | 600 | 18 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 56% 3% 0% 41% | Wind Solar | 100% 0% | 588 1,518 806,625 |
| Green Hybrid 20. Jan.2020 | 750 | 15 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 47% 2% 0% 52% | Wind Solar | 100% 0% | 802 1,891 1,003,471 |
| Green Bond 15. Apr.2020 | 750 | 19 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 36% 0% 0% 64% | Wind Solar | 100% 0% | 835 2,377 1,840,158 |
| Green USD Bond 24. Sep.2020 | 797 | 9 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 1% 1% 0% 99% | Wind Solar | 86% 14% | 999 2,207 1,415,125 |
| Green Hybrid 02. Feb.2021 | 750 | 50 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 63% 10% 0% 27% | Wind Solar | 90% 10% | 941 2,435 1,340,218 |
| Green Hybrid NC5 14. Sep.2021 | 750 | 38 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 100% 0% 0% 0% | Wind Solar | 100% 0% | 857 1,955 842,447 |
| Green Hybrid NC8 14. Sep.2021 | 500 | 19 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 67% 10% 0% 24% | Wind Solar | 90% 10% | 552 1,369 599,951 |

| BOND OUTSTANDING | ALLOCATED AMOUNT (MILLION EUR) | NUMBER OF PROJECTS (#) | GEOGRAPHY SPLIT (%) | TECHNOLOGY SPLIT (%) | INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN MW | ANNUAL NET PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (GWh) | CO ₂ EMISSIONS AVOIDED (TCO ₂) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| Green Bond 14 Mar. 2022 | 1,250 | 13 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 50% 4% 2% 44% | Wind Solar | 98% 2% | 839 1,644 1266,187 |
| Green USD Bond 03 Oct. 2022 | 469 | 4 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 0% 0% 0% 100% | Wind Solar | 100% 0% | 277 726 591,523 |
| Green Bond 04 Oct. 2022 | 500 | 21 | Europe LATAM APAC NA | 56% 27% 0% 18% | Wind Solar | 95% 5% | 612 365 213,021 |
| Total | 8,716 | 269 | - | - | - | - | 9,286 22,183 13,401,231 |

Portfolio based green bond report according to the harmonized framework for impact reporting – indicators for some allocated projects for all issued green bonds

Portfolio date: December 2022

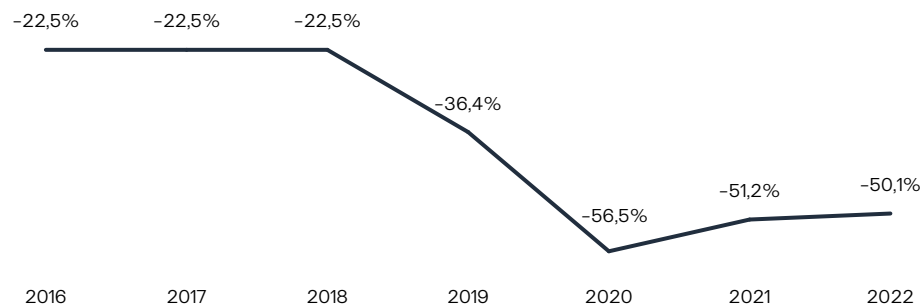
| BOND OUTSTANDING | PROJECT NAME | COUNTRY | REGION | TECHNOLOGY | INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (MW) | ANNUAL NET PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (GWh) | GHG EMISSIONS AVOIDED (TCO ₂ e) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|------------|---|---|--|
| Green Bond 9. Oct. 2018 | Champagne Berrichonne | France | Europe | Wind | 10 | 25 | 10,890 |
| Green Hybrid 23. Jan. 2019 | Aroeira | Brazil | LATAM | Wind | 17 | 46 | 9,930 |
| Green Bond 10. Sep. 2019 | Facaeni | Romenia | Europe | Wind | 132 | 383 | 218,375 |
| Green Hybrid 20. Jan. 2020 | Korsze | Poland | Europe | Wind | 36 | 92 | 87,060 |
| Green Bond 15. Apr. 2020 | South Branch | Canada | NA | Wind | 15 | 38 | 22,366 |
| Green USD Bond 24. Sep. 2020 | Los Cuervos | Mexico | NA | Solar | 200 | 151 | 88,399 |
| Green Hybrid 02. Feb. 2021 | Coentral-Safra | Portugal | Europe | Wind | 21 | 54 | 22,000 |
| Green Hybrid NC5 14. Sep. 2021 | Cerro Durán | Spain | Europe | Wind | 38 | 84 | 35,379 |
| Green Hybrid NC8 14. Sep. 2021 | Pereira Barreto II | Brazil | LATAM | Solar | 42 | 96 | 20,718 |
| Green Bond 14 Mar. 2022 | Headwaters II | USA | NA | Wind | 198 | 616 | 503,253 |
| Green USD Bond 03 Oct. 2022 | Meadow Lake I | USA | NA | Wind | 200 | 462 | 377,081 |
| Green Bond 04 Oct. 2022 | Craco | Italy | Europe | Wind | 35 | 15 | 9,162 |

Sustainability – linked loan

The year of 2022 was marked by EDP's first sustainability-linked Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) of €3.7 billion, aligned with the Sustainability-linked Loan Principles from the Loan Market Association. EDP is at the front of the energy transition with ambitious commitments to achieve 100% renewables generation by 2030, and to become coal free by 2025 and carbon neutral by 2030. The KPIs are presented below. They are included in EDP's executive board of directors' remuneration scheme.

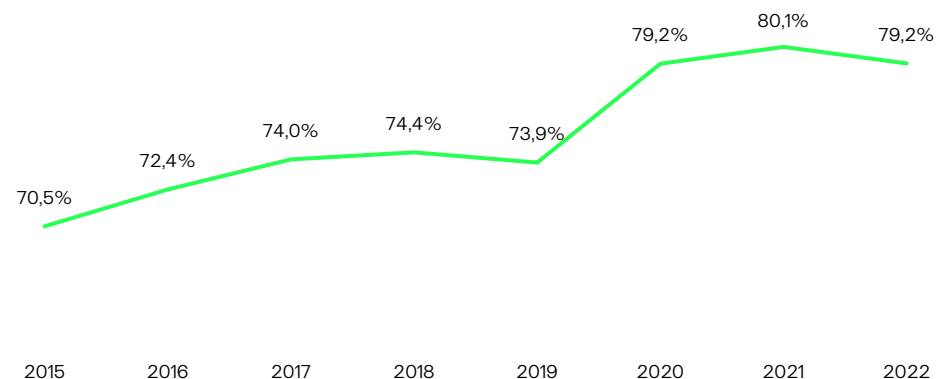
- KPI #1:** Percentage reduction of total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions per TWh produced by the group compared the 2015 emissions. Targets are aligned with 2025 public commitment to reduce by 70% and 2030 target to reduce by 98% by 2030, approved by SBTi with a decarbonisation path of 1.5°C. Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions increased in 2022 by 2,2% compared to 2021, which corresponds a reduction of 56% against the 2015 emissions.

EMISSIONS INTENSITY (SCOPE 1+2) REDUCTION (%)



- KPI #2:** Percentage of the group's installed capacity which is of renewable origin. Targets are in line with public commitment to achieve 90% by 2025 and 100% by 2030. In the end of 2022, the renewable capacity was 79%, which corresponds to a decrease of 1% compared to 2021.

RENEWABLE INSTALLED CAPACITY (%)



Auditor's statement – green finance report



Independent Limited Assurance Report
(Free translation from the original in Portuguese. In the event of discrepancies, the Portuguese language version prevails)

To the Executive Board of Directors of
EDP – Energias de Portugal, S.A.

Introduction

We were engaged by the Executive Board of Directors of EDP - Energias de Portugal, S.A. ("EDP" or "Company") to perform a limited assurance engagement on the information included in the Report on the Allocation and Impact of Green Bonds ("Green Bonds Report") that is integrated in the Annual Integrated Report 2022, for the year ended 31 December 2022, prepared by the Company for the purpose of disclosing its annual sustainability performance.

Responsibilities of the Executive Board of Directors

It is the responsibility of the Executive Board of Directors to prepare the Green Bonds Report, included in the Annual Integrated Report 2022, in accordance with the EDP Green Bond Framework ("Framework"), as well as to maintain an appropriate internal control system that enables the adequate preparation of the mentioned information.

Responsibilities of the auditor

Our responsibility is to issue a limited assurance report, which is professional and independent, based on the procedures performed and specified in the paragraph below.

Our work was conducted in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) "Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information", issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of the International Federation of Accountants and we have fulfilled other technical standards and recommendations issued by the Institute of Statutory Auditors. These standards require that we plan and perform our work to obtain limited assurance about whether the information included in the Green Bonds Report that is integrated in the Annual Integrated Report 2022, is free from material misstatement.

For this purpose the above mentioned work included:

- i) Meetings with EDP's personnel from various departments who have been involved in the preparation of the Green Bonds Report in order to understand the characteristics of the (re)financed projects, the internal management procedures and systems in place, the data collection process and the environment control;
- ii) Verification of the application of the eligibility criteria, described in the Framework, for the selection of projects (re)financed by the Green Bonds;
- iii) Analysis of the procedures used for obtaining the information and data presented in the Green Bonds Report;
- iv) Verification through random sampling and substantive testing of the information included in Green Bonds Report and whether they were also appropriately compiled from the data provided by EDP's sources of information; and

- v) Validation that information disclosed is in accordance with the reporting requirements established in the Framework.

The procedures performed were more limited than those used in an engagement to obtain reasonable assurance and, therefore, less assurance was obtained than in a reasonable assurance engagement.

We believe that the procedures performed provide an acceptable basis for our conclusion.

Quality control and independence

We apply the International Standard on Quality Management Standard 1 (ISQM 1), which requires that we design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and of the ethics code of the Institute of Statutory Auditors.

Conclusion

Based on the work performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the information included in the Green Bond Report that is integrated in the Annual Integrated Report 2022, was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria disclosed in the Green Bond Report and in the EDP Green Bond Framework.

Restriction on use

This report is issued solely for information and use of the Executive Board of Directors of the Company for the purpose of reporting on green bonds performance and activities and should not be used for any other purpose. We will not assume any responsibility to third parties other than EDP by our work and the conclusions expressed in this report, which will be attached to the Company's Annual Integrated Report 2022.

March 1, 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados
- Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda,
represented by:

Signed on the original

João Rui Fernandes Ramos, R.O.C. nº 1333
Registered in CMVM with the nº 20160943

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Matriculada na CRC sob o NIPC 506 628 752, Capital Social Euros 314.000
Inscrita na lista das Sociedades de Revisores Oficiais de Contas sob o nº 183 e na CMVM sob o nº 20161485

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados – Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda, pertence à rede de entidades que são membros da PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, cada uma das quais é uma entidade legal autónoma e independente.

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