

São Paulo, July 13th, 2017 – EDP Energias do Brasil S.A. ("EDP Brasil" or "Company") (BM&FBOVESPA: "ENBR3") releases the electricity market data related to its business unities and controlled companies for the second quarter of 2017 ("2Q17") and year to date ("6M17" or "1H17").

Distribution | 2Q17 vs. 2Q16

Market Evolution

EDP São Paulo									
	Volume (MWh)			Volume (MWh)			Customers (unit)		
	2Q17	2Q16	Var	6M17	6M16	Var	2017	2016	Var
Residential	920,915	900,335	2.3%	1,840,878	1,807,162	1.9%	1,659,207	1,629,023	1.9%
Industrial	358,644	516,862	-30.6%	676,110	997,125	-32.2%	12,575	12,383	1.6%
Commercial	474,950	567,025	-16.2%	960,632	1,148,602	-16.4%	127,002	121,814	4.3%
Rural	20,420	20,900	-2.3%	41,170	41,345	-0.4%	7,932	7,974	-0.5%
Others	224,880	241,006	-6.7%	446,188	463,198	-3.7%	13,663	13,713	-0.4%
Energy Supplied to Final Customers	1,999,811	2,246,128	-11.0%	3,964,976	4,457,432	-11.0%	1,820,379	1,784,907	2.0%
Supply	11,279	11,215	0.6%	22,877	21,827	4.8%	2	2	0.0%
Energy in transit (USD)	1,652,452	1,391,160	18.8%	3,323,207	2,767,148	20.1%	417	227	83.7%
Free customers	1,587,218	1,333,697	19.0%	3,198,675	2,651,542	20.6%	415	225	84.4%
Concessionaries	65,233	57,464	13.5%	124,532	115,606	7.7%	2	2	0.0%
Own consumption	1,612	1,582	1.9%	3,136	3,178	-1.3%	163	167	-2.4%
Total Energy Distributed	3,665,153	3,650,085	0.4%	7,314,196	7,249,585	0.9%	1,820,961	1,785,303	2.0%
EDP Espírito Santo									
Residential	545,053	580,645	-6.1%	1,196,812	1,231,994	-2.9%	1,193,734	1,168,500	2.2%
Industrial	169,637	246,881	-31.3%	331,744	500,302	-33.7%	11,273	11,682	-3.5%
Commercial	312,353	354,386	-11.9%	674,587	761,623	-11.4%	122,950	121,604	1.1%
Rural	205,646	223,377	-7.9%	413,562	428,736	-3.5%	184,200	180,336	2.1%
Others	206,471	197,616	4.5%	418,839	406,630	3.0%	13,397	13,356	0.3%
Energy Supplied to Final Customers	1,439,159	1,602,904	-10.2%	3,035,545	3,329,285	-8.8%	1,525,554	1,495,478	2.0%
Supply	116,070	138,959	-16.5%	233,330	289,196	-19.3%	1	1	0.0%
Energy in transit (USD)	901,058	779,616	15.6%	1,804,515	1,556,591	15.9%	261	129	102.3%
Free customers	876,108	767,302	14.2%	1,747,517	1,526,587	14.5%	241	109	121.1%
Concessionaries	24,949	12,314	102.6%	56,999	30,004	90.0%	1	1	0.0%
Own consumption	1,891	2,124	-11.0%	4,000	4,311	-7.2%	209	209	0.0%
Total Energy Distributed	2,458,178	2,523,603	-2.6%	5,077,390	5,179,384	-2.0%	1,526,025	1,495,817	2.0%
Distribution									
Residential	1,465,968	1,480,979	-1.0%	3,037,690	3,039,156	0.0%	2,852,941	2,797,523	2.0%
Industrial	528,281	763,743	-30.8%	1,007,854	1,497,428	-32.7%	23,848	24,065	-0.9%
Commercial	787,304	921,410	-14.6%	1,635,219	1,910,225	-14.4%	249,952	243,418	2.7%
Rural	226,067	244,277	-7.5%	454,732	470,081	-3.3%	192,132	188,310	2.0%
Others	431,351	438,622	-1.7%	865,026	869,828	-0.6%	27,060	27,069	0.0%
Energy Supplied to Final Customers	3,438,970	3,849,032	-10.7%	7,000,521	7,786,717	-10.1%	3,345,933	3,280,385	2.0%
Supply	127,349	150,174	-15.2%	256,207	311,023	-17.6%	3	3	0.0%
Energy in transit (USD)	2,553,509	2,170,776	17.6%	5,127,722	4,323,739	18.6%	678	356	90.4%
Free customers	2,463,326	2,100,999	17.2%	4,946,191	4,178,129	18.4%	656	334	96.4%
Concessionaries	90,183	69,778	29.2%	181,531	145,611	24.7%	3	3	0.0%
Own consumption	3,503	3,705	-5.5%	7,136	7,489	-4.7%	372	376	-1.1%
Total Energy Distributed	6,123,331	6,173,688	-0.8%	12,391,586	12,428,969	-0.3%	3,346,986	3,281,120	2.0%

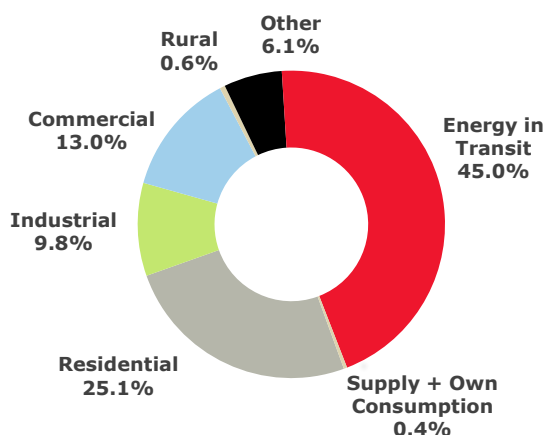
Notes:

Others = Public entities + Public lighting + Public services

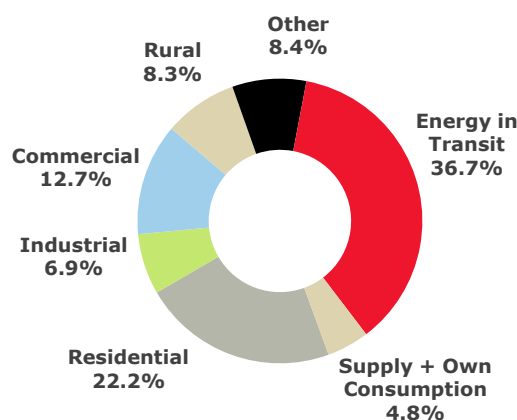
USD = Usage of the Distribution System

Consumption per Segment (MWh)

EDP São Paulo – 2Q17



EDP Espírito Santo – 2Q17



Captive Market

Energy supplied to final customers: the total amount of energy supplied to final customers decreased 10.7% and 10.1% in 2Q17 and 1H17 respectively, mainly as a result of the large number of customers' migrations from the captive market to the free market, motivated by attractive prices of the Free Contract Framework (ACL), observed throughout 2016 and beginning of 2017. During the last 12 months, the total amount of migrations was 322 consumers (190¹ in EDP São Paulo and 132² in EDP Espírito Santo). Nevertheless, with the expectation of an increase in the spot price, the migration of customers has decreased over the quarters. In addition, slower pace in the economic activity of the country and mild temperatures have also contributed to the captive market result, as detailed below:

- Residential and Commercial:** residential consumption decreased 1.0% in 2Q17 and remained stable in 1H17. In the commercial segment, reductions were 14.6% and 14.4% in 2Q17 and 1H17 respectively, reflecting the customers' migration from the captive market to the free market and reduced activity in the retail business³ (-1.5% in 1H17 compared to the same period in 2016). The results of both segments were affected by higher levels of unemployment⁴ in Brazil of 13.3% of the active population, and even higher rates in the states of São Paulo and Espírito Santo, 14.2% and 14.4% respectively.

EDP São Paulo: residential consumption increased 2.3% in 2Q17, due to: (i) the higher number of billing days (+2.0 days for customers of low voltage and +1.5 days for customers of medium and high voltage); and (ii) the increase of 1.9% in number of customers, which stimulated, in the same magnitude, the results of the semester. In the commercial segment, the decrease was 16.2%, reflecting the weak economy and the migration of 76 customers to the free market (16 in 3Q16, 40 in 4Q16, 12 in 1Q17 and 8 in 2Q17), mitigated by a higher number of billing days and the increase of 4.3% in number of customers. Excluding the effect of the migrations, the commercial segment would've increased 0.2% in the quarter and 0.7% in the semester.

EDP Espírito Santo: consumption of the residential segment declined 6.1% and 2.9% in 2Q17 and 1H17 respectively, as a result of: (i) the lower number of billing days (-1.6 days for customers of low voltage and -1.5 days for customers of medium and high voltage); (ii) mild temperatures registered in the state (-0.8°C compared to the same period of 2016); and (iii) slower pace in the economic activity. The consumption of the commercial segment declined 11.9% and 11.4% in 2Q17 and in 1H17 respectively, due to the effects mentioned above, combined with the migration of 66 customers to the free market (22 in 3Q16, 26 in 4Q16, 9 in 1Q17 and 9 in 2Q17). Excluding the effect of the migrations, the commercial segment would've decreased 5.1% in the quarter and 3.8% in the semester.

¹ In EDP São Paulo, the total amount of migrations from the captive market to the free market was 190, of which: (i) 76 migrations in the commercial segment; (ii) 109 in industrial segment; (iii) 7 referring to Public Service; (iv) 3 disconnections; and (v) 1 new connection.

² In EDP Espírito Santo, the total amount of migrations from the captive market to the free market was 132, of which: (i) 66 migrations in the commercial segment; (ii) 65 in industrial segment; (iii) 2 referring to Public Service; and (iv) 1 disconnection.

³ Source: Serasa Experian. Serasa Experian Trade Activity Index - June/17.

⁴ Source: IBGE. National Continuous Household Sample Survey (Pnad) - May/17.

- Consumption per Customer

Residential Segment	Consumption per Customer (kWh)			Consumption per Customer (kWh)		
	2Q17	2Q16	Var	6M17	6M16	Var
EDP São Paulo	185.3	184.5	0.4%	185.5	185.7	-0.1%
EDP Espírito Santo	152.3	165.9	-8.2%	167.7	176.6	-5.1%

- **Industrial:** the consumption of the industrial segment reduced 30.8% and 32.7% in 2Q17 and 1H17 respectively, due to customers' migration from the captive market to the free market.

EDP São Paulo: the retraction of 30.6% reflects the migration of 109 customers (39 in 3Q16, 50 in 4Q16, 14 in 1Q17 and 6 in 2Q17). Excluding the effect of the migrations, the industrial segment would have increased 2.0%, due to the rise of 0.5% in the Brazilian industrial production⁵, driven by the extractive industry segment (6.3%) and vehicles, trailers and truck bodies segment (13.0%). The result of the industrial segment consumption was also affected by a higher number of billing days in the quarter, as previously mentioned in the Residential and Commercial segments.

EDP Espírito Santo: the retraction of 31.3% reflects the migration of 65 customers (19 in 3Q16, 32 in 4Q16, 9 in 1Q17 and 5 in 2Q17). Excluding the effect of the migrations, the decrease in the industrial segment consumption would've been 3.0%, due to the downturn of the state economy impacted by the non-metallic minerals sector (-4.2%) and by the food sector (-4.6%), which represent 56% of the industrial segment consumption of the state. In addition, results were also affected by a lower number of billing days, as previously mentioned in the Residential and Commercial segments.

- **Rural:** the total consumption of the rural segment decreased 7.5% in 2Q17 and 3.3% in 1H17.

EDP São Paulo: the decrease of 2.3% and 0.4% in 2Q17 and 1H17 respectively, reflects the decrease in the number of customers between the periods (0.5%).

EDP Espírito Santo: the retraction of 7.9% and 3.5% in 2Q17 and 1H17 respectively reflects the mild temperatures in the period and the decrease in the precipitation volume registered in the state, resulting in a lower use of the irrigation systems.

Free Market

The consolidated energy in transit in the distribution system, aimed to the free customers' consumption, increased 17.6% in 1Q17 and 18.6% in 1H17, reflecting the above-mentioned migrations.

EDP São Paulo: increase of 18.8% and 20.1% in 2Q17 and 1H17 respectively. Excluding the effects of the migrations, the increase would have been 4.4% in the quarter and 5.7% in the semester, resulting from the consumption's growth from two customers in the oil and metallurgical sectors.

EDP Espírito Santo: raise of 15.6% and 15.9% in 2Q17 and 1H17 respectively. Excluding the effects of the migrations, the increase would have been 3.5% in the quarter and 0.5% in the semester, resulting from the demand recovery of an important customer of the mineral extraction segment, after two years of reducing its consumption. In the "Concessionaires" line, the increase of 102.6% occurred due to the partial consumption of Santa Maria, which exceeded the sale contract agreement with EDP Espírito Santo after its declassification to the "Supplies" category by ANEEL from 2016, surpassing 500 GWh. As established by ANEEL, this reclassification began in 2016, with 20% of the volume being reclassified each year, during a 5-year period.

⁵ Source: IBGE. Monthly Survey of Regional Industry – May/17.

Generation | 2Q17 vs. 2Q16

The volume of energy sold by the Group⁶ reached 3,371 GWh, a reduction of 2.4% compared to the 3,453 GWh sold in the same period. Year to date, the volume reached 6,818 GWh, a decrease of 2.7%.

- Hydroelectric Generation

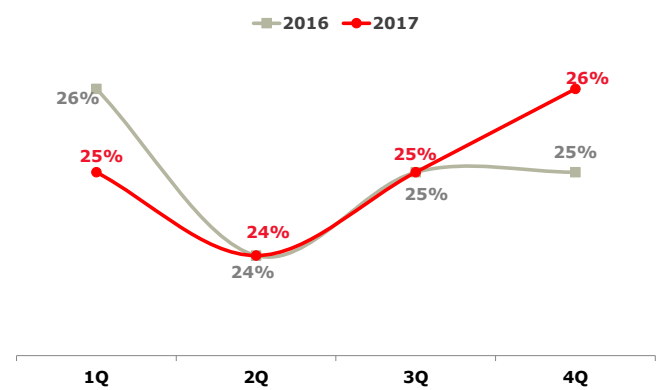
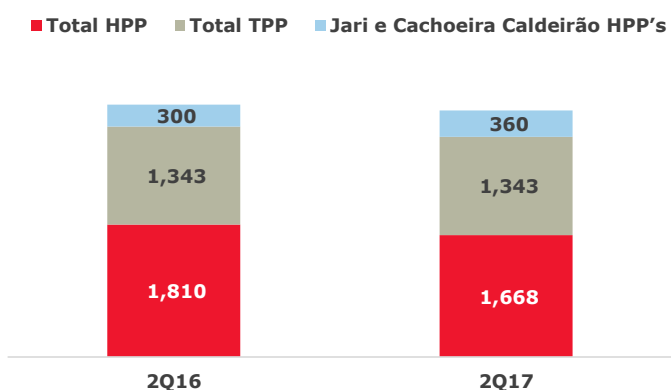
The volume of energy sold by the hydro power plants, according to consolidation criteria, reached 1,668 GWh in 2Q17, a decrease of 7.8% in comparison to the same period of 2016, reflecting the lower volume of contracted energy from Enerpeixe and Energest and the difference in the seasonality strategy adopted. Year to date, the volume reduced 10.0%, reaching 3,407 GWh.

It is worth mentioning that in 2017 the percentage of non-contracted energy for hedge purposes is 9% (96 average MW). In 2016, the percentage of non-contracted energy was 5% (51 average MW).

The non-consolidated Assets⁷ had a volume of energy sold of 360 GWh (223 GWh in Jari HPP and 137 GWh in Cachoeira Caldeirão HPP), an increase of 20.0% due to the start-up of Cachoeira Caldeirão HPP in 2H16. Year to date, the volume of energy sold reached 738 GWh, an increase of 38.7% when compared to the same period last year.

Consolidated Generation Sales (GWh)

Seasonality of the Consolidated Sale Contracts of Hydroelectric Generation (%)*



* Estimated Values for 3Q and 4Q 2017

The average GSF presented in the quarter was 84.4%, representing an exposure of 295 GWh⁸ to the average spot price of R\$ 302.55/MWh (SE/Central-Western submarket). Year to date the average GSF was 97.4%, an exposure of 128 GWh⁹ to the average spot price of R\$ 228.96/MWh (SE/Central-Western submarket). It is worth mentioning that in 1Q17 there was secondary energy in the system, positively contributing to the accumulated exposure of GSF in the semester. For the purpose of results, the Company will take into account the GSF renegotiation, occurred in late 2015 and early 2016.

- Thermal Generation

The volume of 1,343 GWh of sold energy by Pecém I TPP remained stable compared to 2Q16. Year to date, the volume reached 2,672 GWh, a decrease of 0.5% compared to 1H16.

Commercialization | 2Q17 vs. 2Q16

The volume of energy traded reached 3,818 GWh, an increase of 23.3%, due to: (i) higher volatility of prices observed in the quarter, which varied between R\$ 125/MWh and R\$ 411/MWh (SE/Central-Western submarket), associated with higher market liquidity (SE/Central-Western submarket) benefiting long and short trades; (ii) higher energy allocation by the agents for the second half of 2017, resulting in an increase in short-term energy demand in order to comply with its 1H17 contracts, and (iii) an increase in the amount of energy sold to new free consumers arising from migration.

Year to date, the total amount of energy traded reached 6,949 GWh, 23.0% superior to 1S16.

⁶ Energy Sold includes 50% participation of the Company in Jari and Cachoeira Caldeirão HPP's.

⁷ According to 50% of participation of the Company in Jari and Cachoeira Caldeirão HPP's.

⁸ Excluding the impact of Jari and Cachoeira Caldeirão HPP's.

⁹ Excluding the impact of Jari and Cachoeira Caldeirão HPP's.