August 6, 2020

The AES Corporation

Second Quarter 2020 Financial Review

Safe Harbor Disclosure

Certain statements in the following presentation regarding AES' business operations may constitute "forward-looking statements." Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those related to future earnings, growth and financial and operating performance. Forward-looking statements are not intended to be a guarantee of future results, but instead constitute AES' current expectations based on reasonable assumptions. Forecasted financial information is based on certain material assumptions. These assumptions include, but are not limited to, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, accurate projections of future interest rates, commodity prices and foreign currency pricing, continued normal or better levels of operating performance and electricity demand at our distribution companies and operational performance at our generation businesses consistent with historical levels, as well as the execution of PPAs, conversion of our backlog and growth from investments at investment levels and rates of return consistent with prior experience. For additional assumptions see Slide 60 and the Appendix to this presentation. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in our forward-looking statements due to risks, uncertainties and other factors. Important factors that could affect actual results are discussed in AES' filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission including but not limited to the risks discussed under Item 1A: "Risk Factors" and Item 7: "Management's Discussion & Analysis" in AES' 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as our other SEC filings. AES undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Reconciliation to U.S. GAAP Financial Information

The following presentation includes certain "non-GAAP financial measures" as defined in Regulation G under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Schedules are included herein that reconcile the non-GAAP financial measures included in the following presentation to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

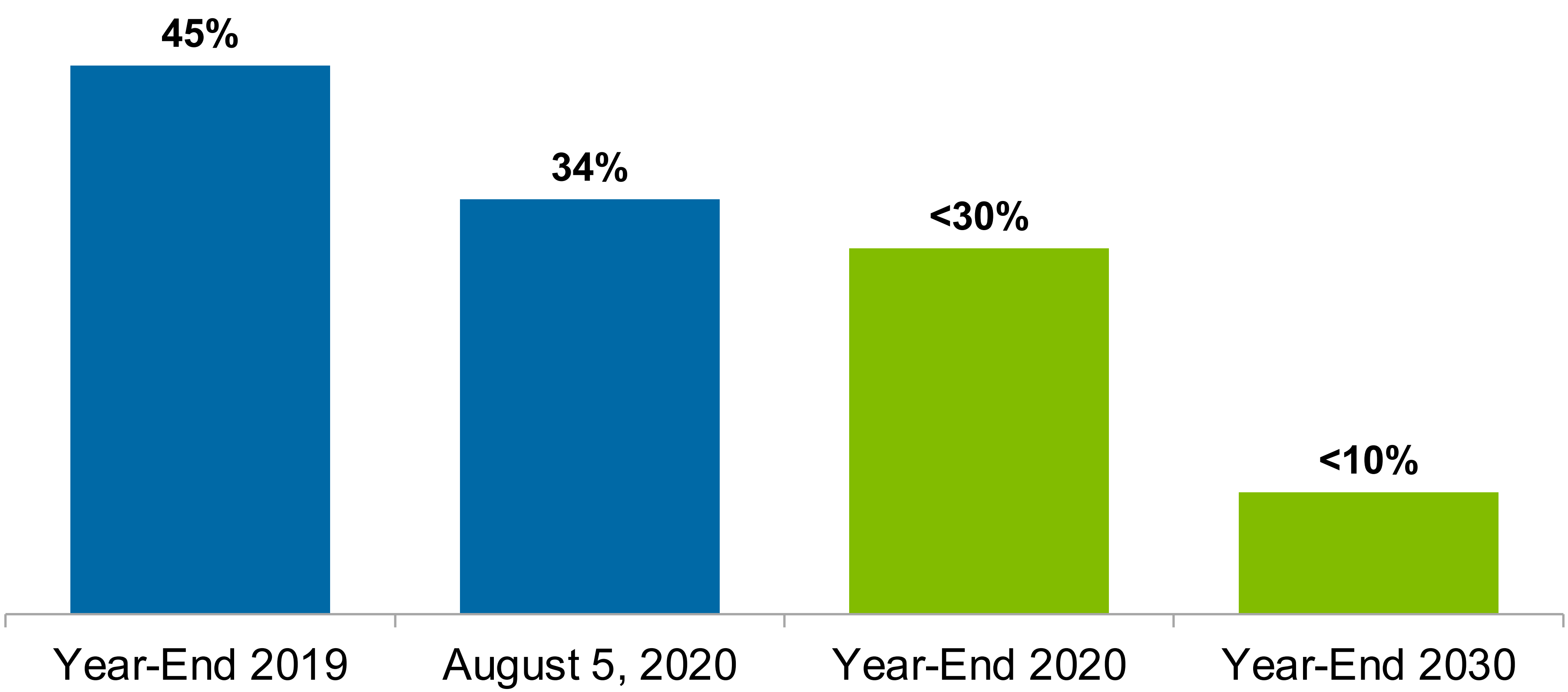
Highlights

- Resilient business model with predominantly long-term contracts
- Reaffirming guidance and expectations for 2020, and 7%-9% average annual growth in Adjusted EPS[1] and Parent Free Cash Flow[1] through 2022
- On track to attain a second investment grade rating by year-end 2020
- Achieved key milestones towards decarbonization, including:
  - Announced sale of 2 GW of coal generation
  - Signed or awarded 1.5 GW of renewables
  - Increasing ownership of AES Tietê's 3.7 GW renewable portfolio, from 24% to 43%
- Investing in innovative technologies to create a competitive edge
  - Fluence continues to be a market leader in energy storage with 1.6 GW in awarded sales
  - Invested in 5B, a prefabricated solar solution provider

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition.

Transforming Business Mix, While Delivering a Double-Digit Total Return[1]

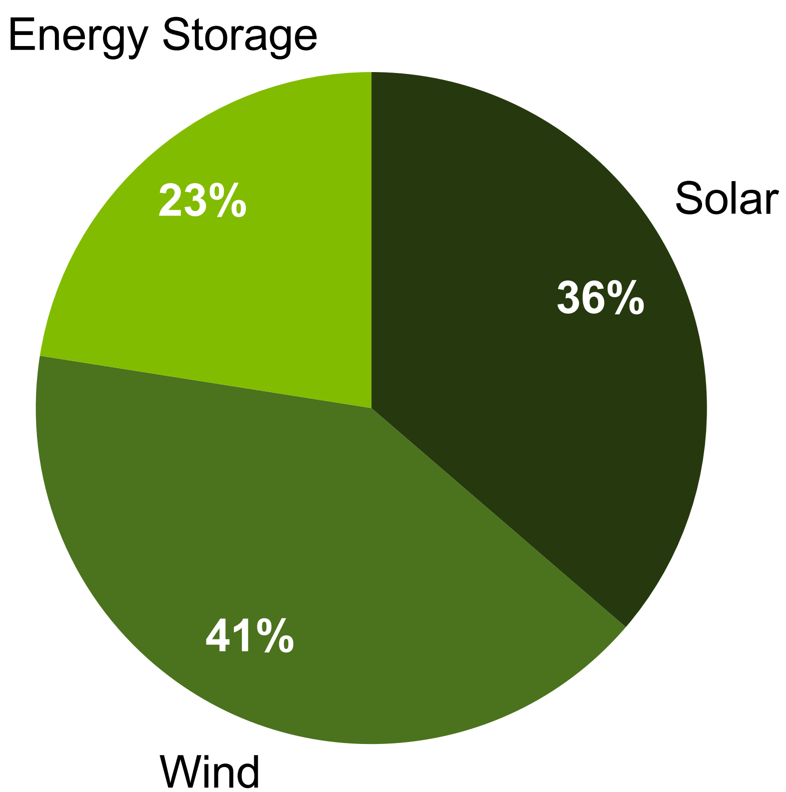
Making Substantial Progress Toward Reducing Generation (MWh) from Coal[2]



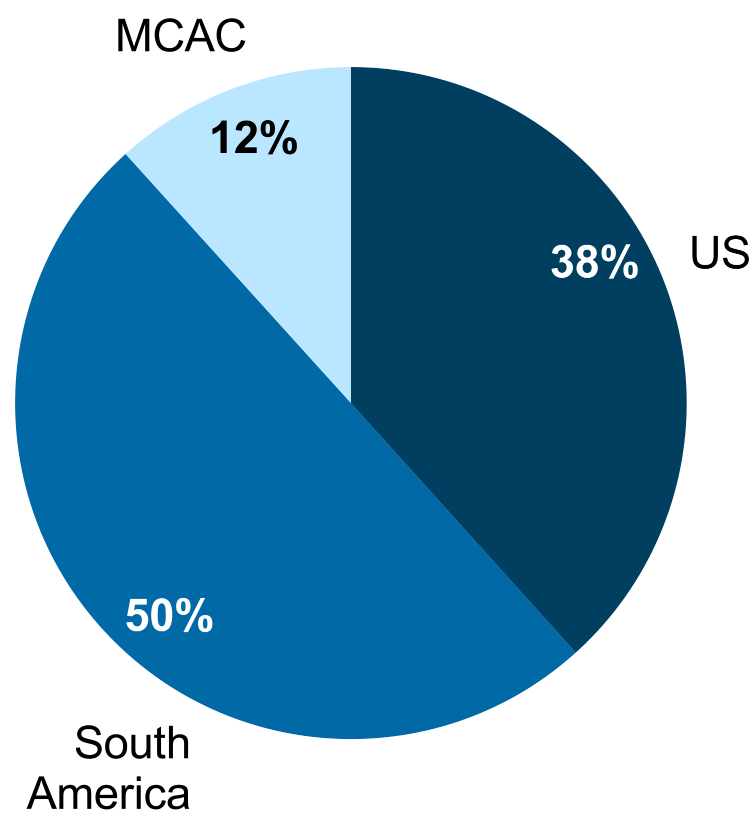
1. 7% to 9% average annual growth in Adjusted EPS through 2022, plus ~3% dividend yield.
2. Based on the portfolio as of, or expected by, the relevant date, including asset sales that are announced, but not yet closed.

Sustainable Growth: 1.5 GW of Renewables Awarded or Signed Under Long-Term PPAs in YTD 2020

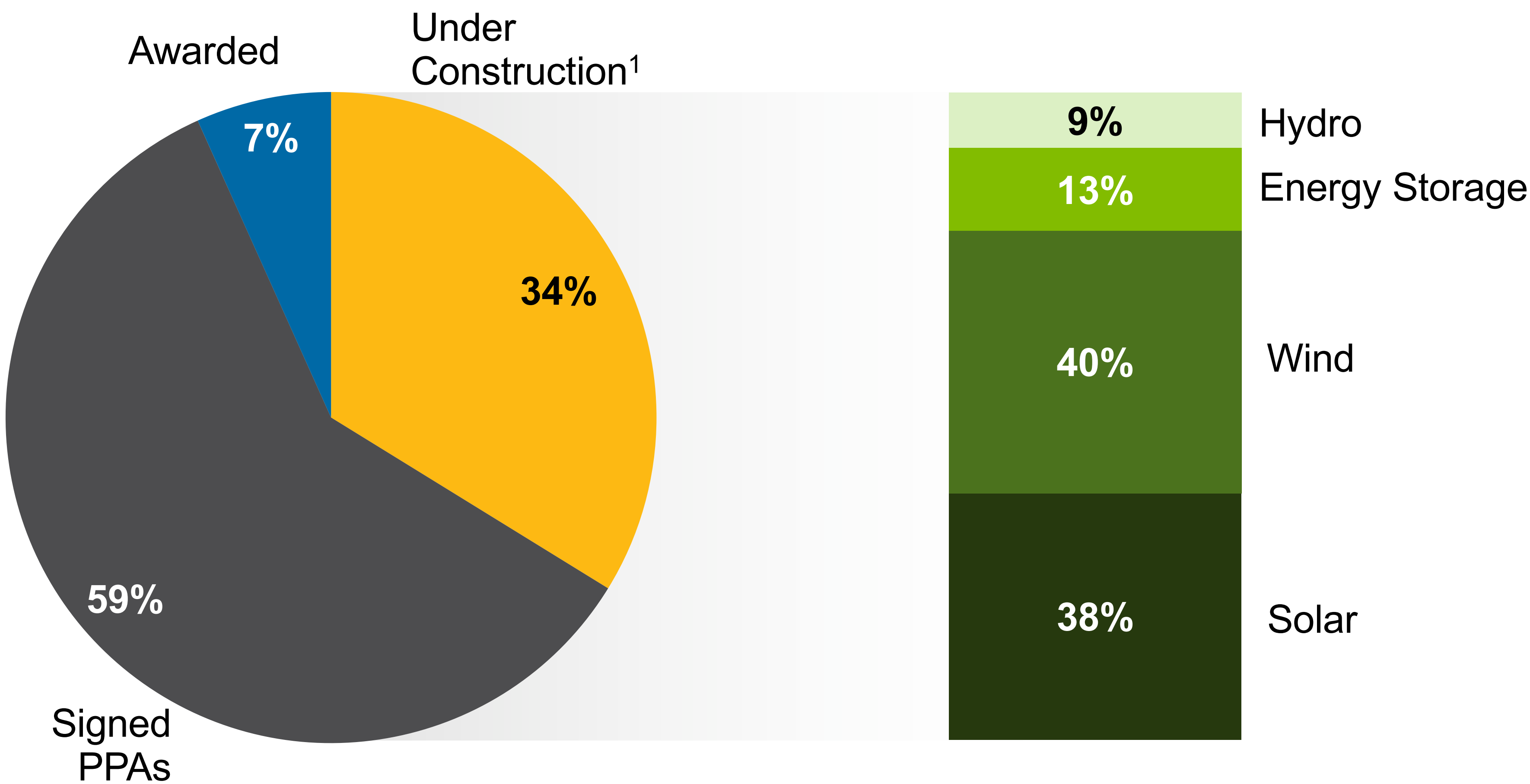
Technology



Geography



Sustainable Growth: 6.2 GW Backlog of Renewables



1. As of June 30, 2020.

Increasing Ownership in 3.7 GW of Renewables at AES Tietê

- Purchasing an 18.5% interest in AES Tietê, increasing ownership to 43%
  - Funding majority of $250 million purchase price through debt capacity in Brazil
  - Expected to be $0.01 to $0.02 accretive to annual earnings per share beginning in 2020
  - Transaction expected to close in the third quarter of 2020
- Positions AES Tietê to organically grow through significant opportunities in renewable energy

Leadership in Innovation: Fluence is a Globally Recognized and Trusted Brand in Energy Storage with a Demonstrated Track Record

AES + Siemens
Established Channel Partners

2.1 GW
Deployed or Awarded (Global Market Leader)

22 Countries & Territories
Global Presence

~$1 Billion
De-risked Contracted Sales Pipeline

40+
Digital Applications

230+ Terabytes (TB)
Global Fleet Data

~10 GW
Significant Order Growth Opportunity in Next 5 Years[1]

45%
Annual Expected Global Energy Storage Growth Through 2025

1. Expected order growth is based on Fluence management's projections as of the date of this presentation.

Leadership in Innovation: Fluence Sixth-Generation

Simple, Safe, Scalable Energy Storage Technology

- Fluence's standardized technology stack makes it easier to rapidly and cost-effectively deploy energy storage without sacrificing quality and configurability
  - Fast procurement and contracting process
  - Rapid delivery, construction, and commissioning
  - Latest safety features
  - Modular design enables scale from 1 MW to 1 GW systems
- 800 MW of orders already lined up

Leadership in Innovation: Virtual Reservoir

- Virtual reservoir for run-of-the-river hydropower projects, utilizing battery-based energy storage
  - Charge when power prices are low, and then discharge in peak hours
- Commissioned the world's first virtual reservoir, with 10 MW, or 50 MWh, of energy storage in Chile
  - Ability to expand up to 250 MW, or 1,250 MWh

Leadership in Innovation: Recent Investment in 5B, a Prefabricated Solar Solution Provider

- Patented technology allows for solar projects to be installed up to three times faster using half the land
- Expect to utilize 5B's technology in select projects across our pipeline to speed up delivery time and lower costs

Leadership in Innovation: Uplight Provides Utilities with a Suite of Digital Solutions

uplight™

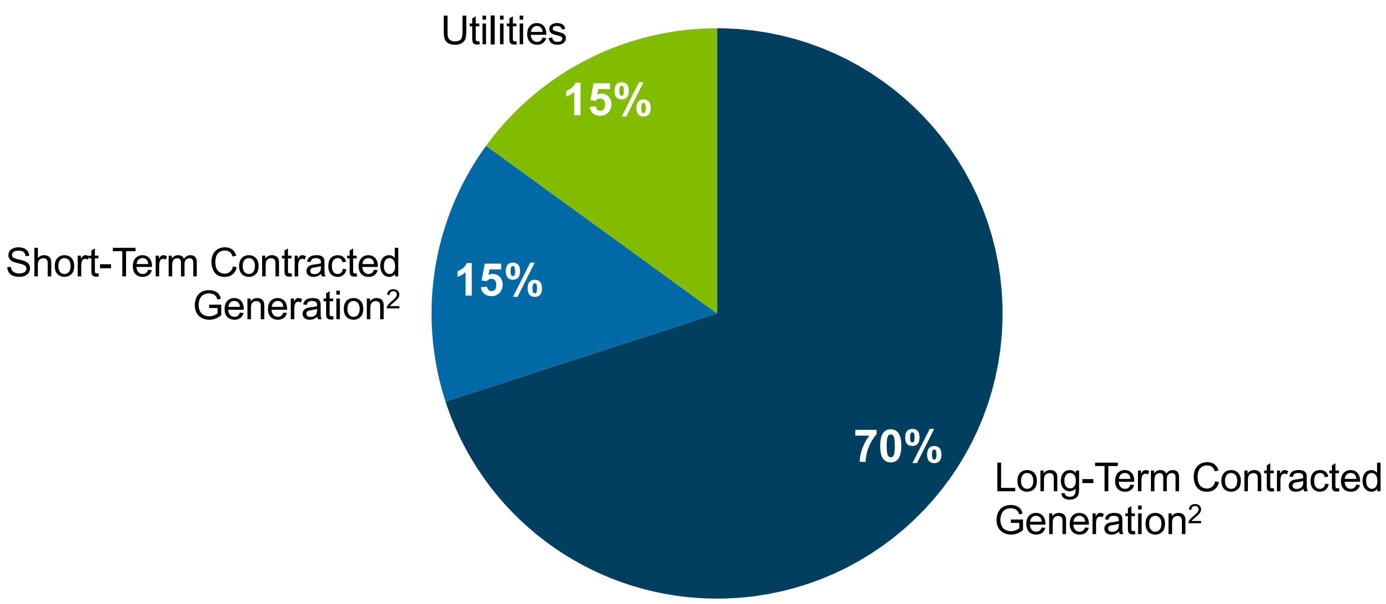
- Works with more than 80 electric and gas utilities
- Reaches more than 100 million households and businesses in the US
- Expect growth of 20% in 2020

Q2 2020 Financial Review

- Resilient business model
- Q2 2020 results
- Parent capital allocation plans

Resilient Business Model: 85% of Adjusted PTC[1] From Long-Term Contracted Generation and Utilities

Percent of AES' Adjusted PTC[1]



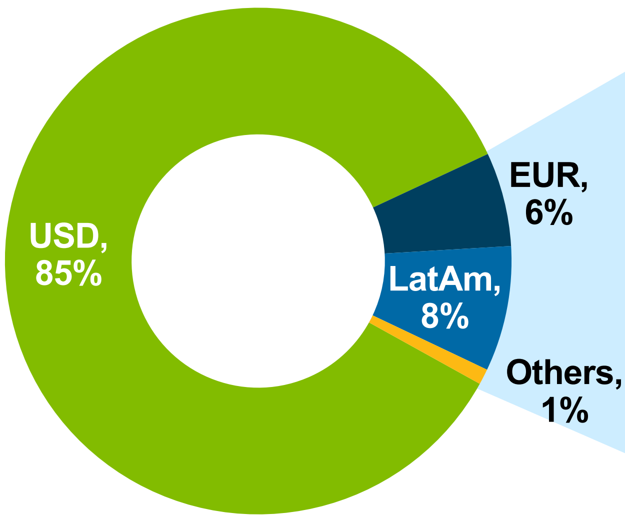
Average Remaining Contract Life of 14 Years

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition.
2. Short-term is defined as the percent of Adjusted PTC that comes from businesses with average contracted periods of four years or less.

Resilient Business Model: Limited Exposure to Fluctuations in Foreign Currency

2020-2022 Cumulative Exposure

Composition by Currency



Annualized Impact[1] of 10% USD Appreciation on Adjusted PTC[2] After Hedging

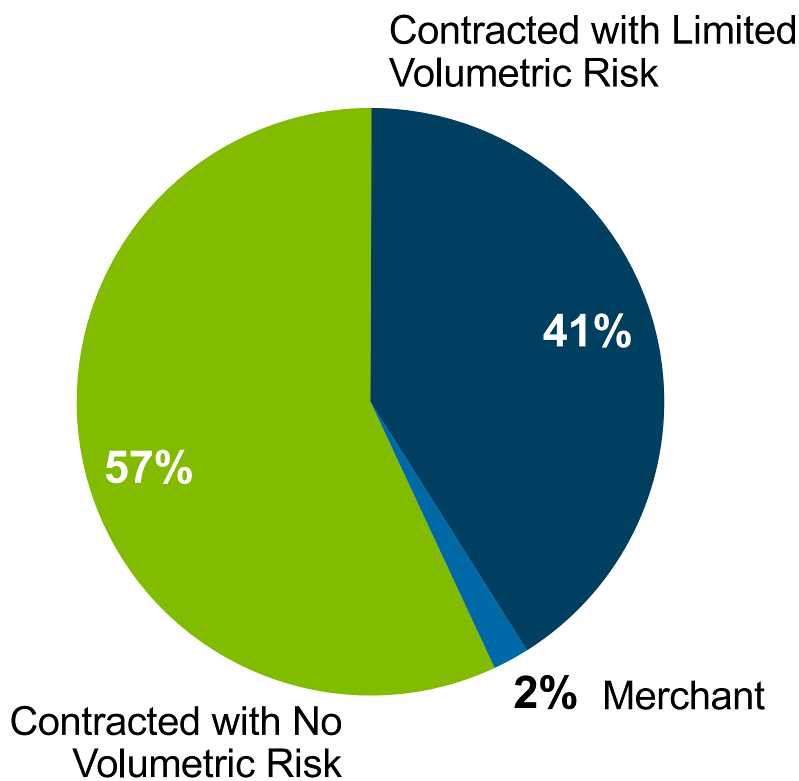
	$ in Millions
Euro (EUR)	**($8.0)**
Argentine Peso (ARS)	**($8.0)**
Brazilian Real (BRL)	**($2.0)**
Chilean Peso (CLP)	**$4.0**
Colombian Peso (COP)	**($8.0)**
Others	**($2.0)**
% of Annualized Adjusted PTC[2]	**(1.5%)**

$0.02 Annualized EPS Impact From 10% Appreciation of USD

1. 10% USD appreciation relative to currency market forward curves as of June 30, 2020. Exception: Argentine Peso and Brazilian Real forward curves are based on AES internal FX rate assessment. Sensitivities are rounded to the nearest $1M. Excludes inflation adjustments earned through contracts in Argentina and Colombia that provide additional benefit.
2. As of June 30, 2020. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition.

Resilient Business Model: Less Sensitive to Fluctuations in Demand Due to Take-or-Pay Contract Structures

2020 Ownership-Adjusted Variable Margin From Latin America[1] (Revenue Less Fuel Cost)



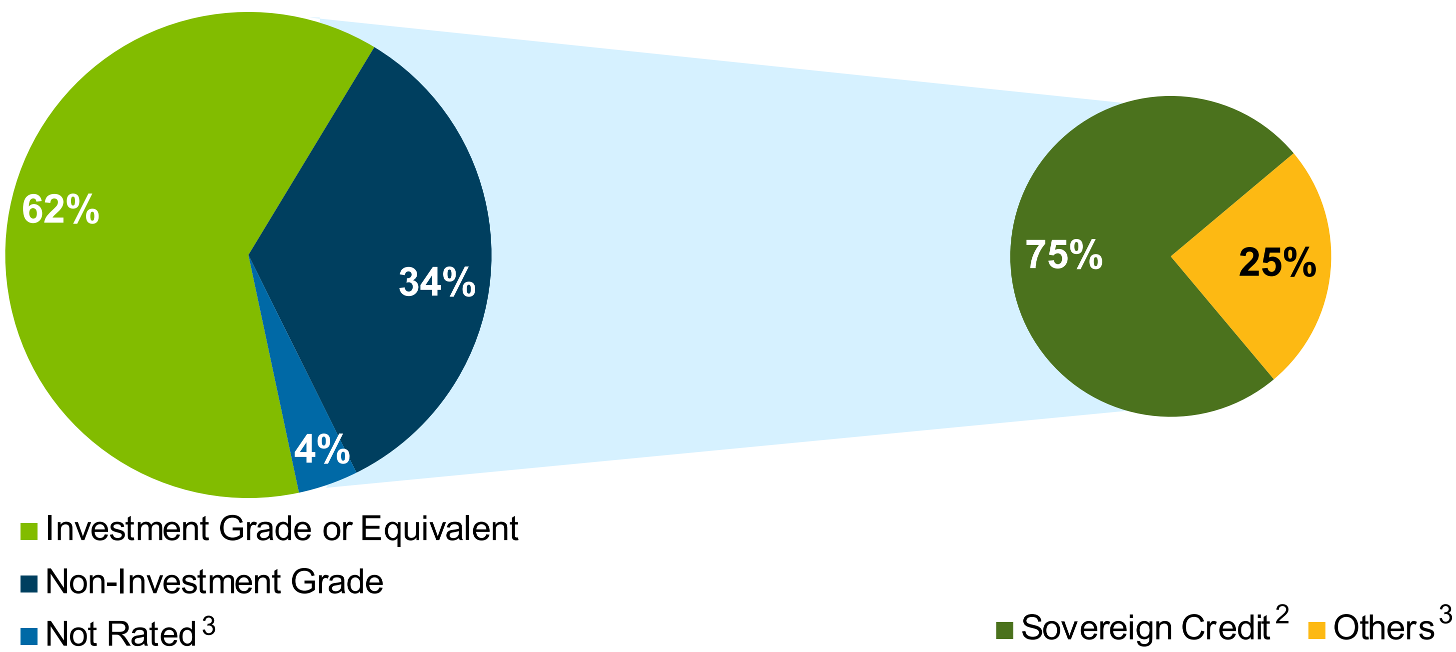
- Volumetric risk significantly reduced due to:
  - Take-or-pay contract structures, which are tied to availability (not actual production); and
  - Contracts with companies deemed essential, such as large industrials and export-oriented mining businesses

1. Latin America represents AES' South America and Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean (MCAC) SBUs, as well as El Salvador and Puerto Rico.

Resilient Business Model: ~60% of Variable Margin Comes From Investment Grade Profile Customers

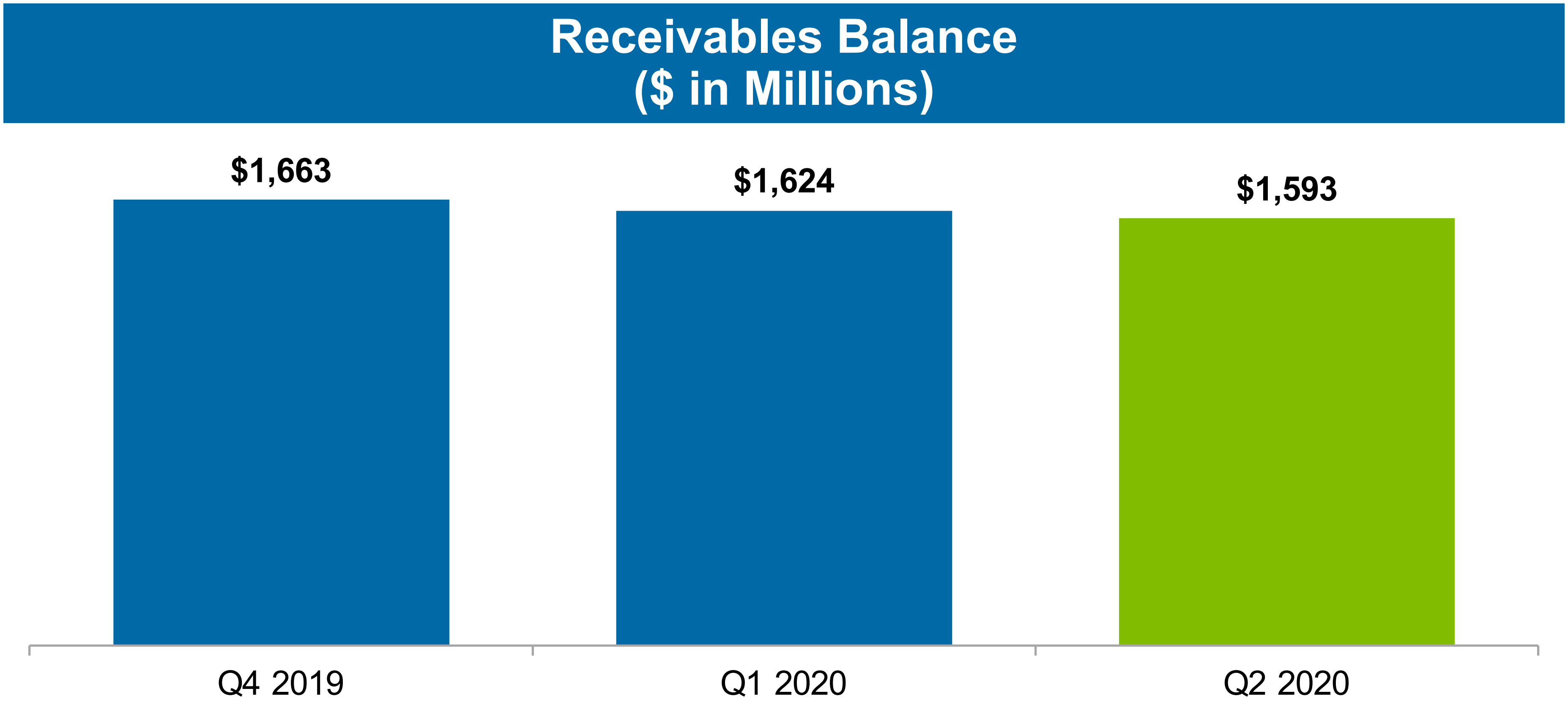
2020 Ownership-Adjusted Variable Margin From Latin America[1] (Revenue Less Fuel Cost)

Latin America[1]	Non-Investment Grade



1. Latin America represents AES' South America and Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean (MCAC) SBUs, as well as El Salvador and Puerto Rico.
2. Includes government-owned utilities in the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico, and Government of Argentina.
3. Primarily C&I clients.

Resilient Business Model: Receivables Remain Stable

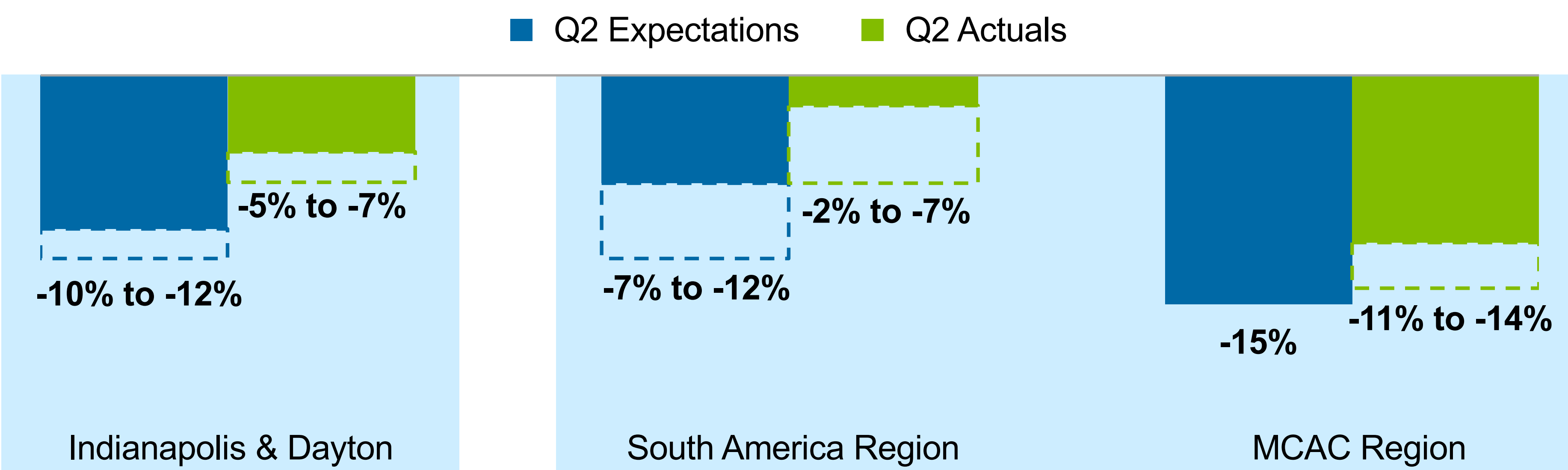


Receivables and Days Sales Outstanding in Line with 45-60 Day Standard Allowed Grace Period

During Q2 2020, Impact of COVID-19 on System Demand Less Than Projected

- Despite decline in market demand, AES generation businesses have been largely unaffected due to take-or-pay nature of contracts and customers being deemed essential
- Impact from volumetric risk on AES is primarily at utilities (DP&L, IPL and in El Salvador), totaling ~$0.02 per share in the second quarter
- Continue to expect an extended U-shaped demand recovery, reaching pre-COVID levels only in 2021

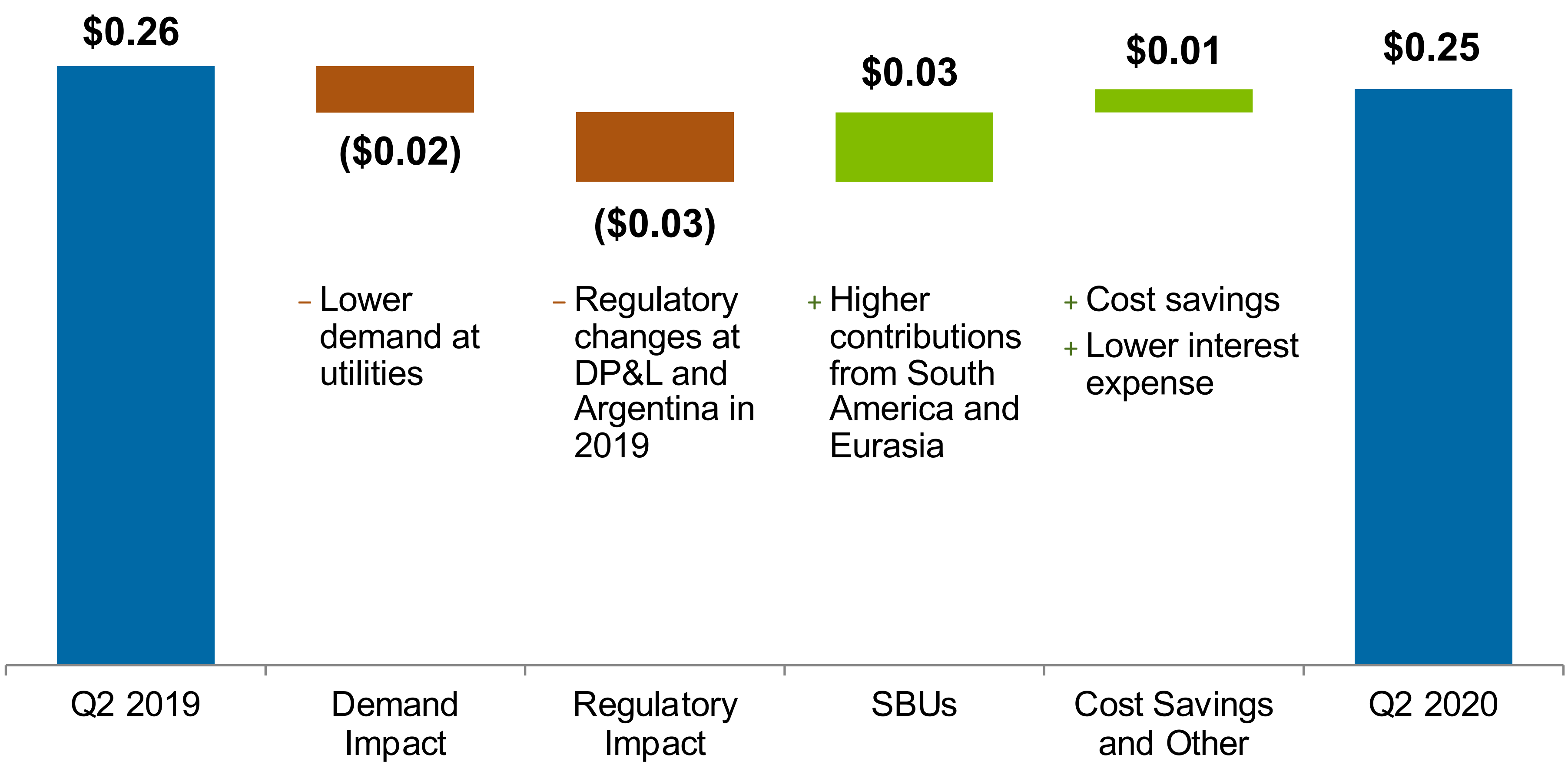
Change in System Demand



(~$0.02) EPS Impact in Q2 2020

No Material EPS Impact in Q2 2020

Q2 2020 Adjusted EPS[1] Decreased $0.01

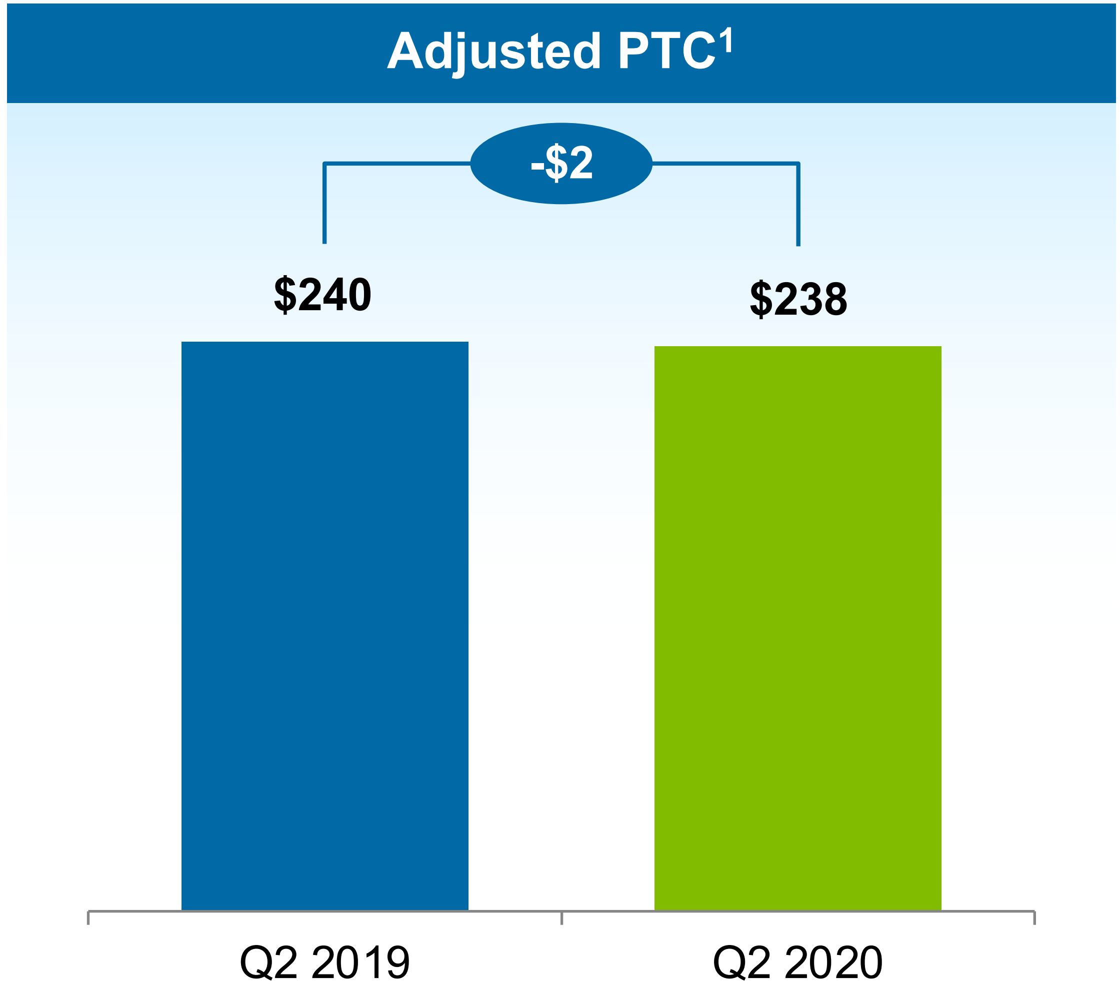


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.

Q2 Financial Results

$ in Millions

- Relatively flat Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by:
  - Lower contributions from US and Utilities
- Largely offset by:
  - Higher contributions from South America and Eurasia; and
  - Lower Parent interest and G&A expenses

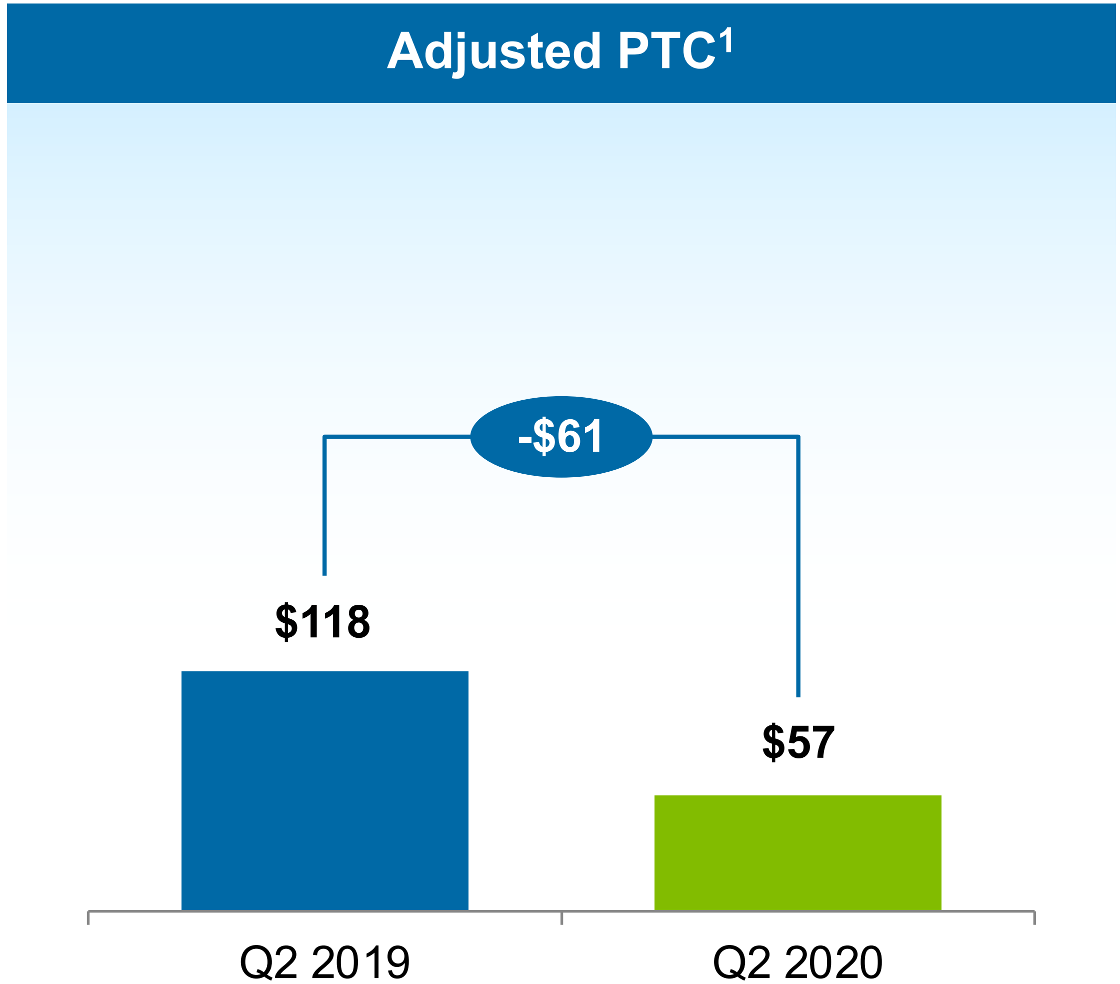


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.

Q2 Financial Results: US & Utilities SBU

$ in Millions

- Lower Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by:
  - Lower regulated retail margin at DP&L implemented in Q4 2019;
  - Lower demand at utilities due to the impact of COVID-19; and
  - Capacity reduction due to retirements of units at Southland

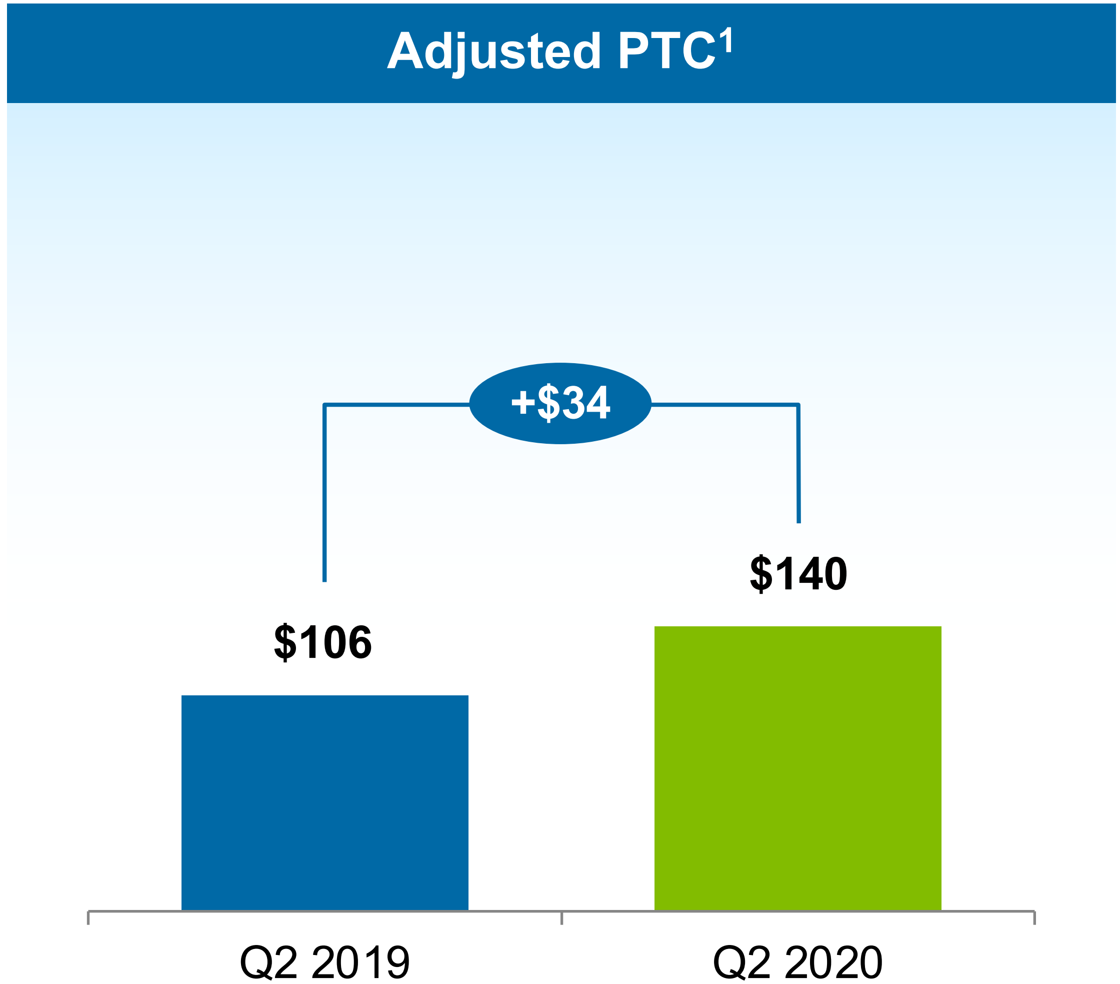


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition.

Q2 Financial Results: South America SBU

$ in Millions

- Higher Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by higher contributions from AES Gener, including better operating performance at Guacolda and recovery of previously expensed payments from customers in Chile

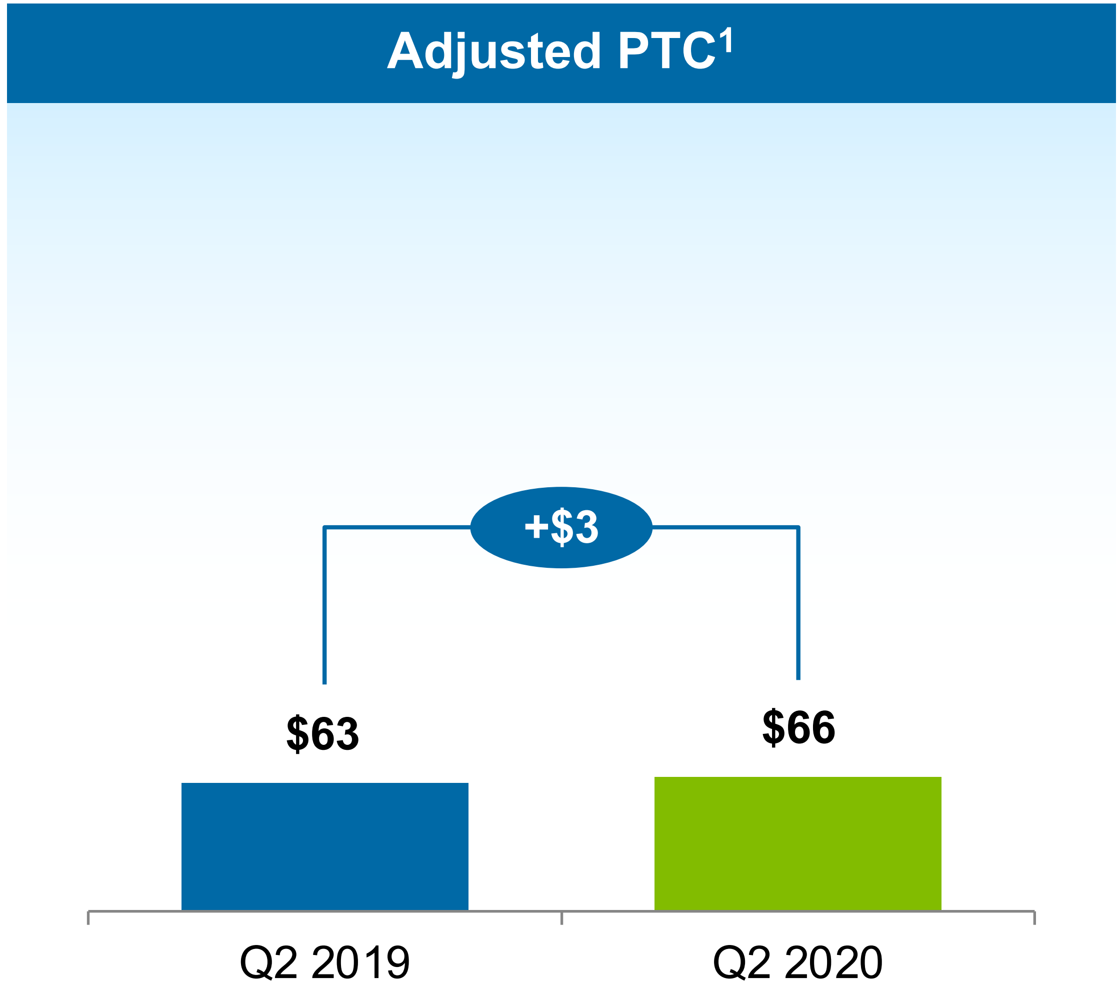


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition.

Q2 Financial Results: MCAC SBU

$ in Millions

- Higher Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by improved availability and hydrology in Panama
- Partially offset by outage-related insurance proceeds in the Dominican Republic in 2019

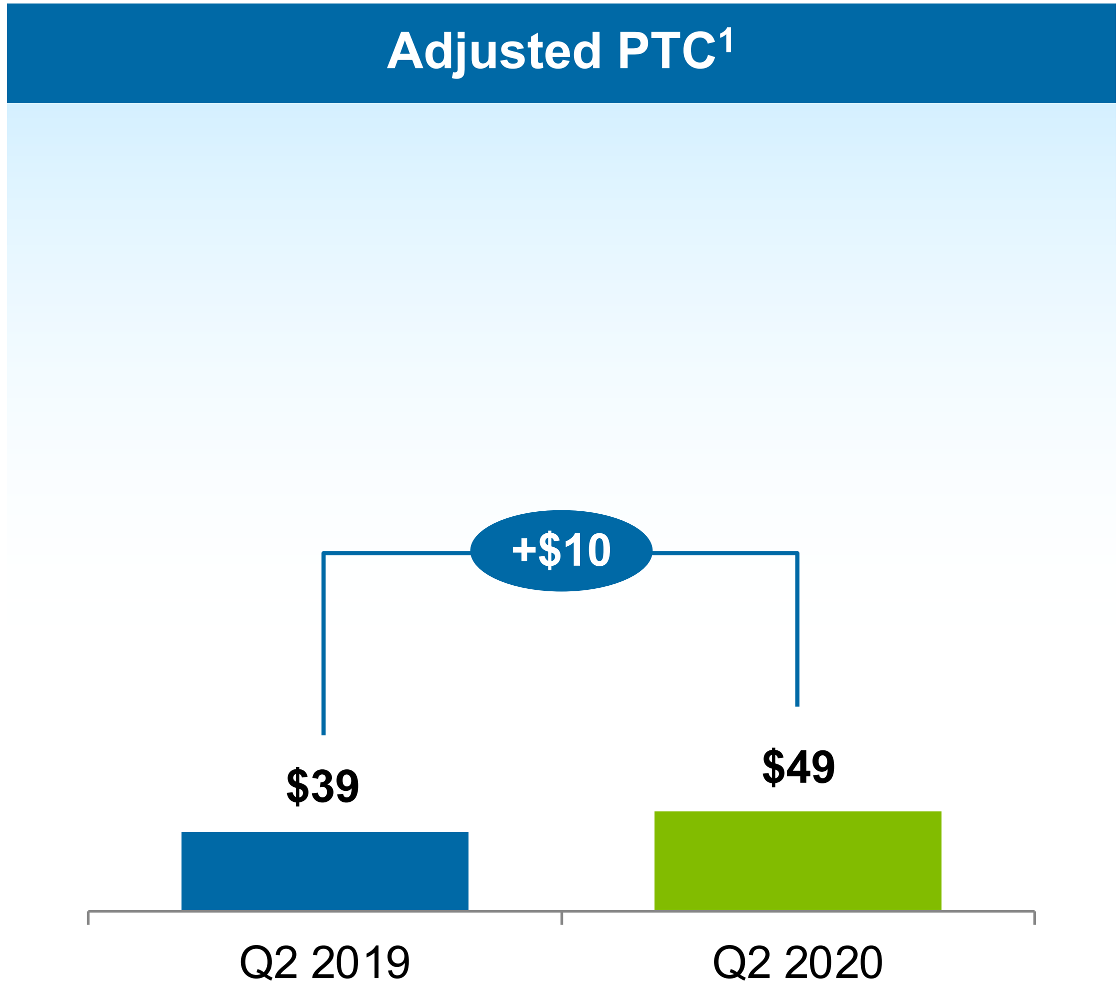


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition.

Q2 Financial Results: Eurasia SBU

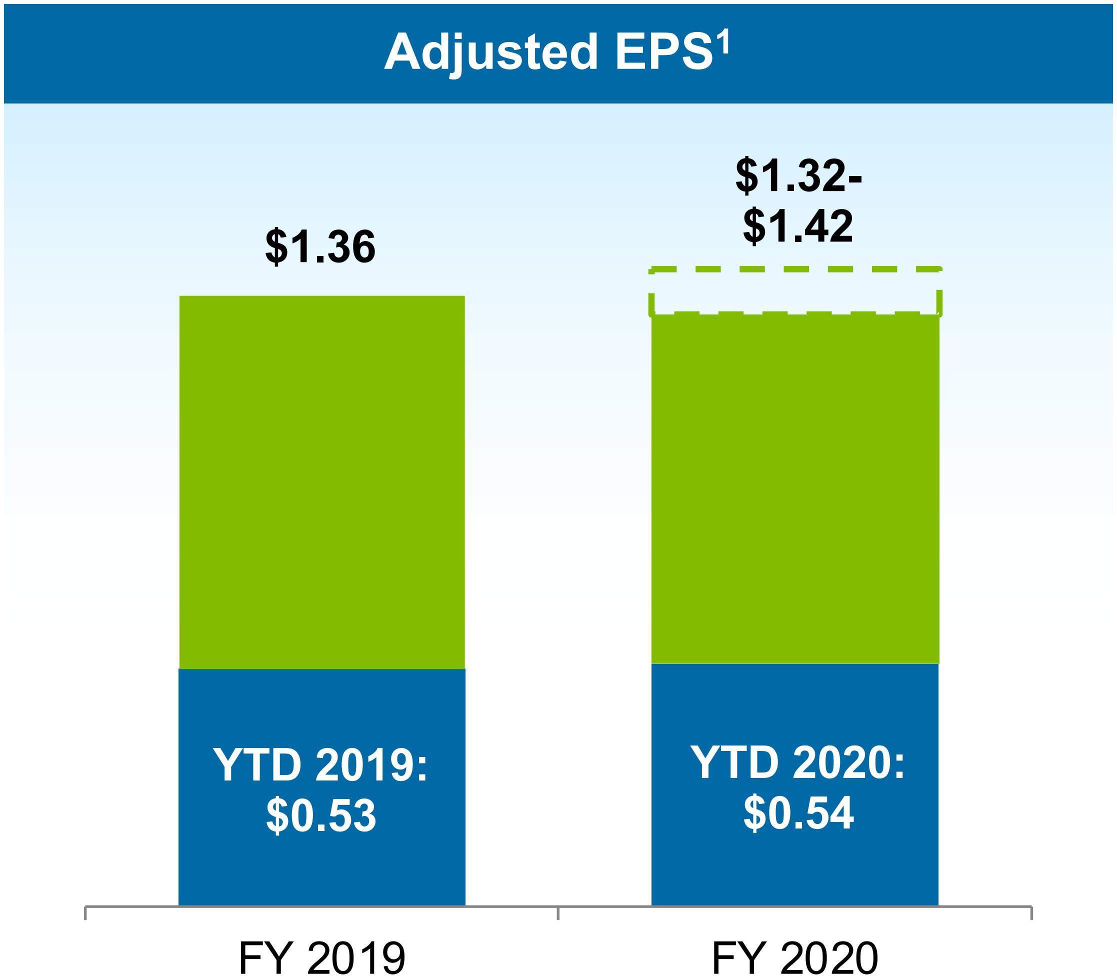
$ in Millions

- Higher Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by:
  - Improved operational performance in Vietnam; and
  - Impact of sold businesses in the United Kingdom in 2019



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition.

Reaffirming 2020 Adjusted EPS[1] Guidance

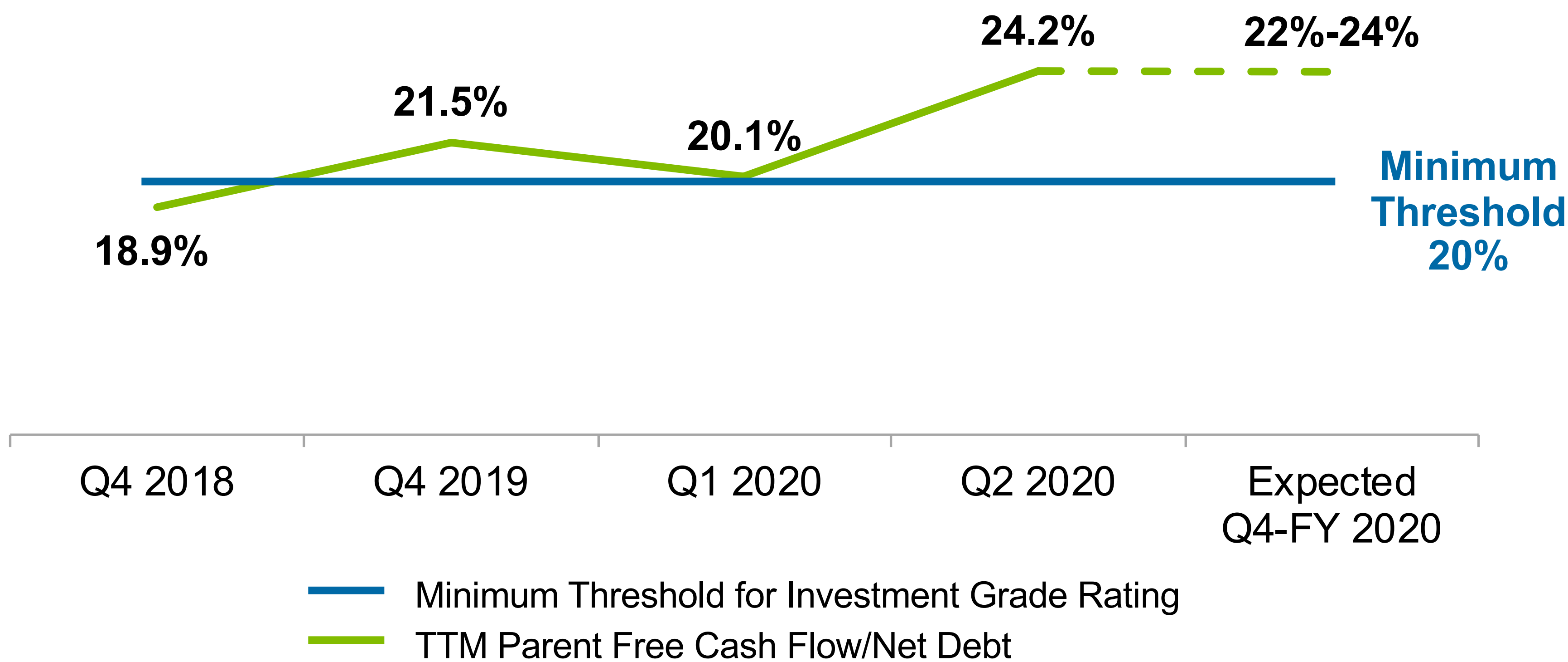


- Reaffirming 2020 Adjusted EPS[1] guidance range of $1.32-$1.42
- Performance in 2H 2020 will benefit from:
  - Contributions from construction projects, including 1.3 GW Southland repowering project and 1 GW of renewables;
  - Cost savings; and
  - Lower interest expense

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition. The Company is not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent or reconciliation for its Adjusted EPS guidance without unreasonable effort. See Slide 57 for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EPS to diluted EPS for YTD 2020.

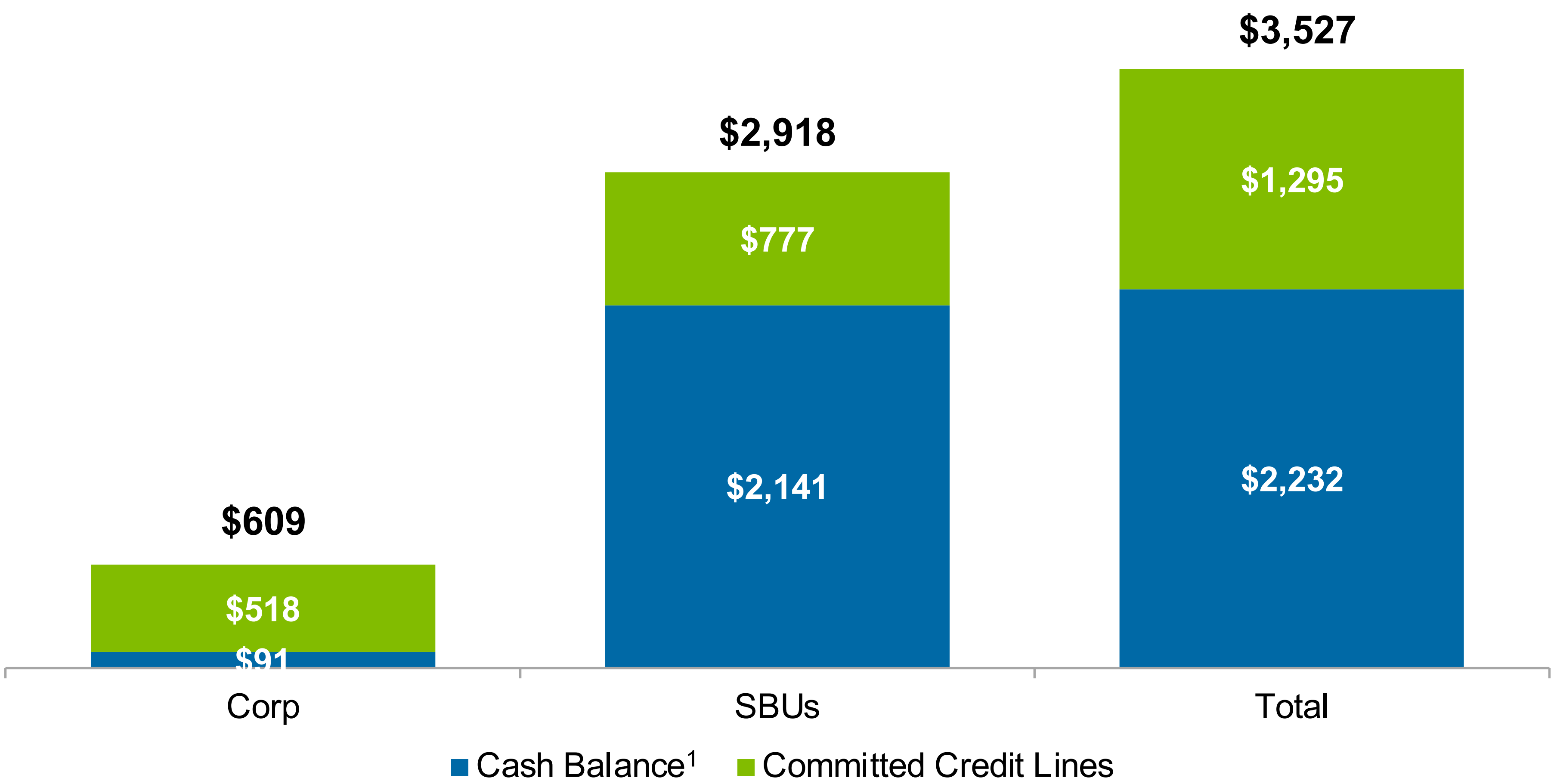
Significantly Reduced Debt and Growing Free Cash Support Investment Grade Rating

Trailing Twelve Months (TTM) Parent Free Cash Flow/Net Debt



$3.5 Billion in Liquidity

$ in Millions



Note: As of June 30, 2020.

1. Includes cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, short-term investments and debt service reserves and other deposits.

$2 Billion of Refinancing Executed in Q2 2020

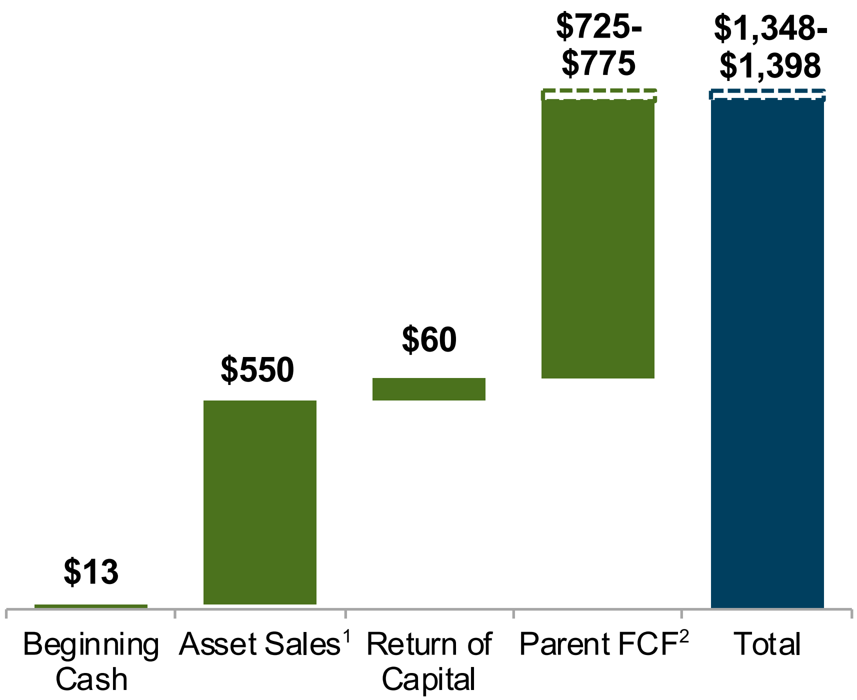
Extended Maturities and Reduced Interest Costs

- $1.6 billion AES Corp. investment grade secured issuance
  - Refinanced near-term maturities
  - Blended coupon of 3.6% (90 bps improvement)
  - Annual interest savings of more than $10 million
- DPL, Inc. refinancing of October 2021 maturity of $380 million
  - Extended maturity to 2025
  - Coupon of 4.125% (312.5 bps improvement)
  - Annual interest savings of $10 million

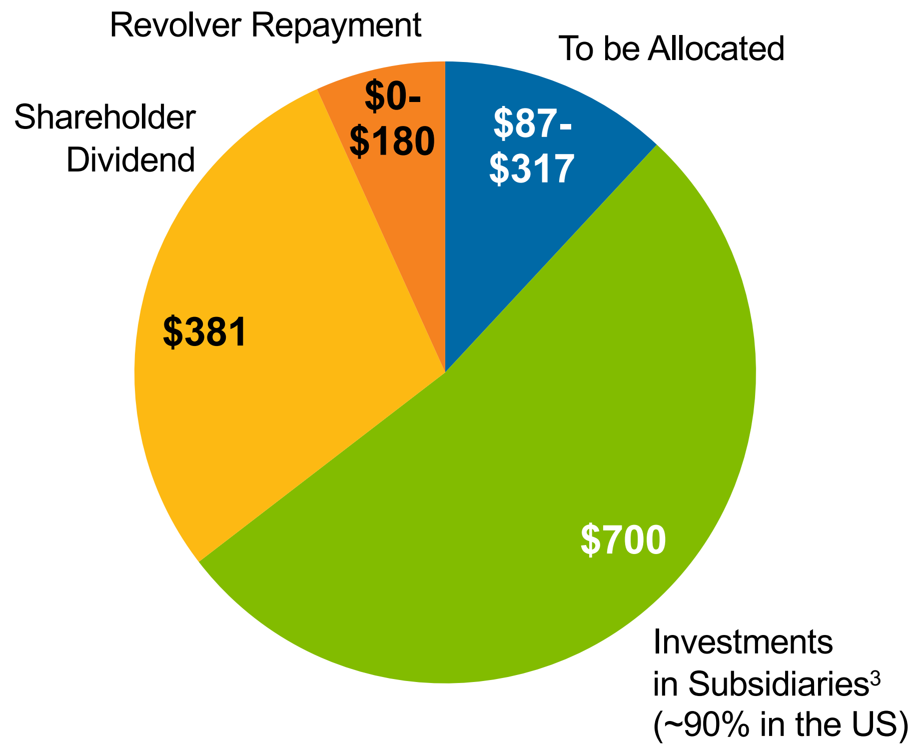
2020 Parent Capital Allocation Plan

$ in Millions

Discretionary Cash – Sources ($1,348-$1,398)



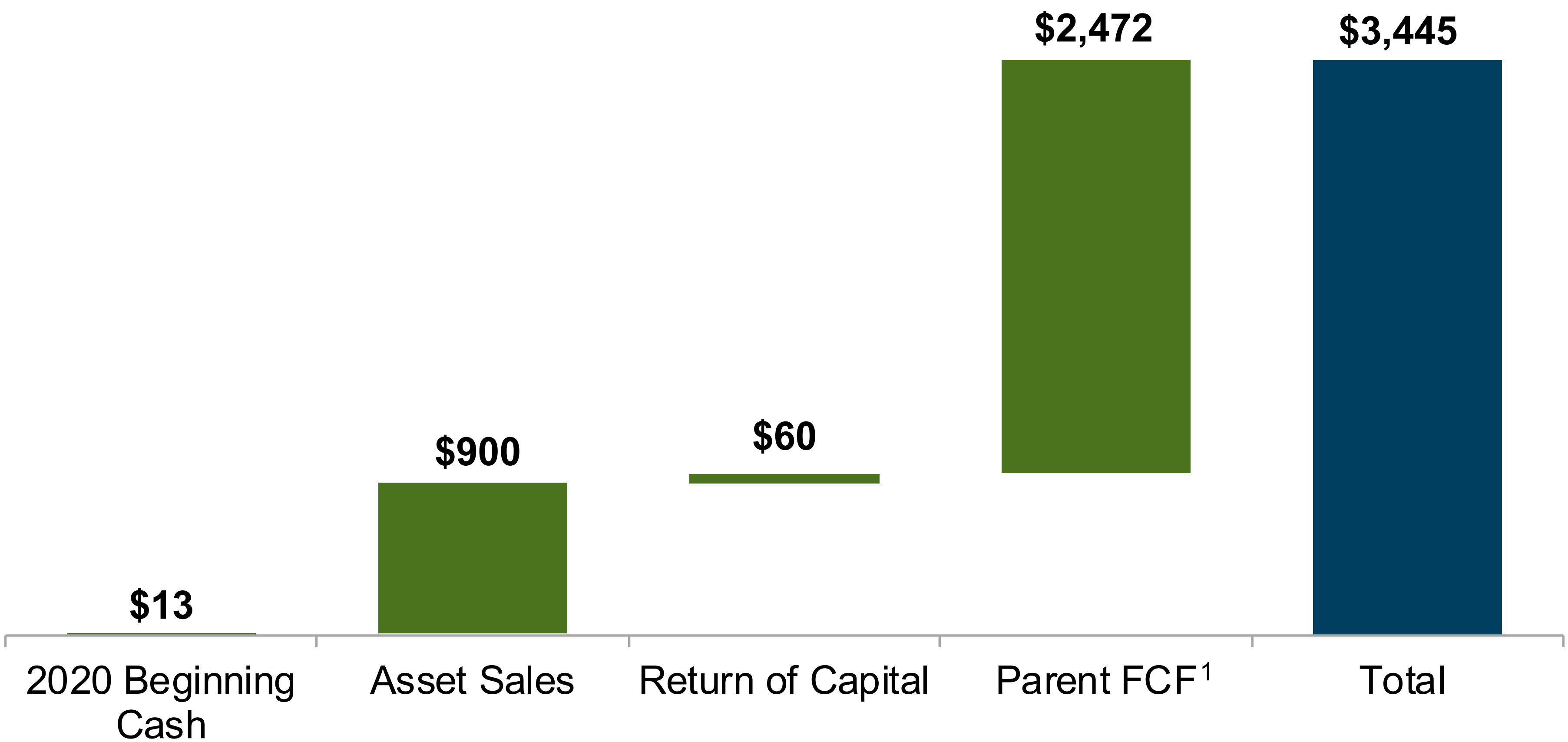
Discretionary Cash – Uses ($1,348-$1,398)



1. Includes announced pending sales of businesses in Jordan, India, the Dominican Republic, and planned asset sales.
2. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition.
3. Excludes $335 million of investment in Green Blend & Extend at AES Gener, which will occur in 2021.

2020-2022: $3.4 Billion of Discretionary Cash Generation

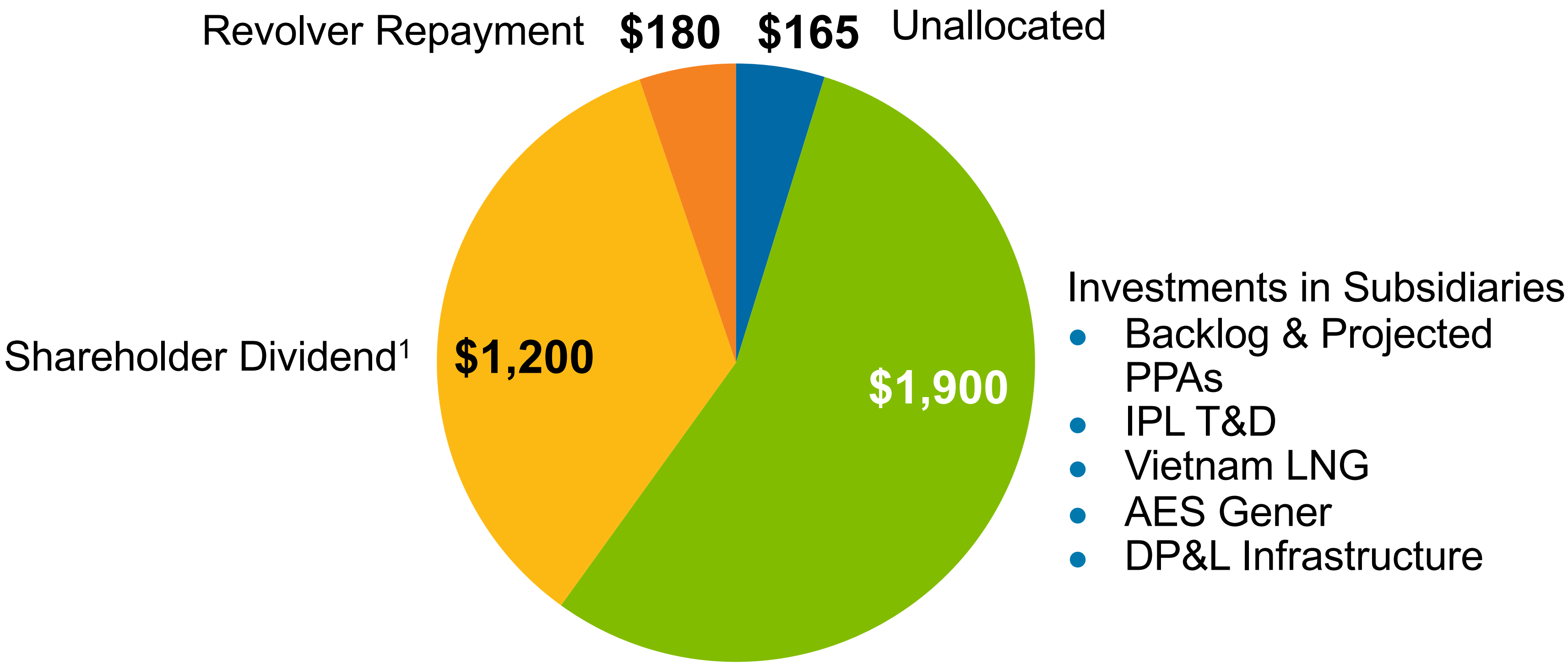
$ in Millions



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition. For illustrative purposes, Parent Free Cash Flow assumes the low end of expectations.

2020-2022: $3.4 Billion of Discretionary Cash Available for Allocation

$ in Millions



Delivering Value by Allocating $3.4 Billion of Discretionary Cash

1. Assumes 2020 payment of $0.1433 per share each quarter on 664 million shares outstanding as of December 31, 2019, growing at 5% per year through 2022.

Key Takeaways

- Remain confident in:
  - Achieving 2020 guidance and growth rates through 2022
  - Attaining a second investment grade rating from S&P before year-end
  - Realizing decarbonization goals by the end of the year

Appendix

1. A non-GAAP financial measure.

Parent Sources and Uses of Liquidity

$ in Millions	Q2		YTD	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Sources				
Total Subsidiary Distributions[1]	$401	$269	$590	$469
Proceeds from Asset Sales, Net	-	$113	-	$113
Financing Proceeds, Net	$1,579	-	$1,579	-
Increased/(Decreased) Credit Facility Commitments	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Common Stock, Net	-	-	-	-
Total Returns of Capital Distributions & Project Financing Proceeds	$163	-	$163	-
Beginning Parent Company Liquidity[2]	$527	$809	$814	$1,046
Total Sources	**$2,670**	**$1,191**	**$3,146**	**$1,628**
Uses				
Repayments of Debt	($1,578)	($1)	($1,596)	($3)
Shareholder Dividend	($95)	($91)	($190)	($181)
Investments in Subsidiaries, Net	($268)	($124)	($524)	($305)
Cash for Development, Selling, General & Administrative and Taxes	($34)	($49)	($141)	($170)
Cash Payments for Interest	($63)	($57)	($101)	($100)
Changes in Letters of Credit and Other, Net	($23)	$19	$15	$19
Ending Parent Company Liquidity[2]	($609)	($888)	($609)	($888)
Total Uses	**$2,670**	**($1,191)**	**$3,146**	**($1,628)**

1. See “definitions”.
2. A non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.

Q2 & YTD 2020 Subsidiary Distributions[1]

$ in Millions

Subsidiary Distributions[1] by SBU		
	Q2 2020	YTD 2020
US & Utilities	$119	$250
South America	$34	$36
MCAC	$55	$69
Eurasia	$169	$201
Corporate & Other[2]	$24	$34
Total	**$401**	**$590**

Top Ten Subsidiary Distributions[1] by Business							
Q2 2020				YTD 2020			
Business	Amount	Business	Amount	Business	Amount	Business	Amount
Mong Duong (Eurasia)	$166	AES Gener (South America)	$23	US Holdco (US & Utilities)	$177	Maritza East (Eurasia)	$31
US Holdco (US & Utilities)	$79	Brazil (South America)	$10	Mong Duong (Eurasia)	$166	AES Gener (South America)	$23
Los Mina (MCAC)	$46	Itabo (MCAC)	$10	IPALCO (US & Utilities)	$49	Andres (MCAC)	$14
IPALCO (US & Utilities)	$31	AES DE (US & Utilities)	$4	Los Mina (MCAC)	$46	Brazil (South America)	$11
Global Insurance (Corp & Other)	$24	Maritza East (Eurasia)	$3	Global Insurance (Corp & Other)	$34	Itabo (MCAC)	$10

1. See “definitions”.
2. Corporate & Other includes Global Insurance.

Reconciliation of Subsidiary Distributions[1] and Parent Liquidity[1]

$ in Millions

	Quarter Ended			
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Total Subsidiary Distributions[1] to Parent & QHCs[2]	$401	$189	$396	$326
Total Return of Capital Distributions to Parent & QHCs[2]	$163	-	$19	$198
Total Subsidiary Distributions[1] & Returns of Capital to Parent	**$564**	**$189**	**$415**	**$524**

	Balance as of			
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Cash at Parent & QHCs[2]	$91	$346	$13	$28
Availability Under Credit Facilities	$518	$181	$801	$723
Ending Liquidity	**$609**	**$527**	**$814**	**$751**

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.
2. Qualified Holding Company. See “assumptions”.

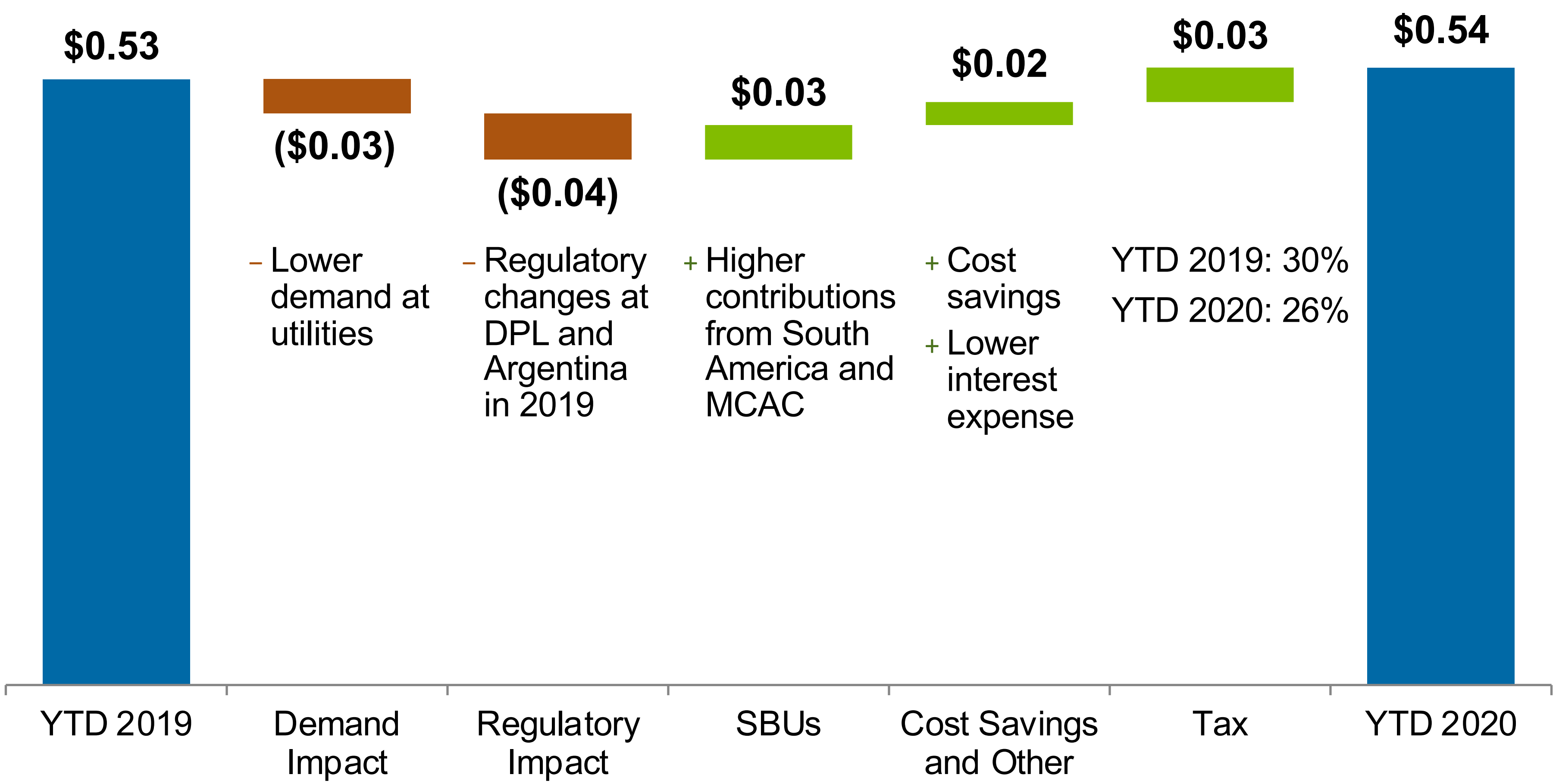
Q2 & YTD Adjusted EPS[1] Roll-Up

$ in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts

	Q2 2020	Q2 2019	Variance	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Variance
Adjusted PTC[1]						
US & Utilities	$57	$118	($61)	$128	$240	($112)
South America	$140	$106	$34	$259	$221	$38
MCAC	$66	$63	$3	$144	$113	$31
Eurasia	$49	$39	$10	$93	$95	($2)
Total SBUs	**$312**	**$326**	**($14)**	**$624**	**$669**	**($45)**
Corp/Other	($74)	($86)	$12	($136)	($157)	$21
Total AES Adjusted PTC[1,2]	**$238**	**$240**	**($2)**	**$488**	**$512**	**($24)**
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate	30%	28%		26%	30%	
Diluted Share Count	667	667		668	667	
Adjusted EPS[1]	**$0.25**	**$0.26**	**($0.01)**	**$0.54**	**$0.53**	**$0.01**

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Slides 56-57 for reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure and “definitions”.
2. Includes $6 million and $9 million of adjusted after-tax equity in earnings for Q2 2020 and Q2 2019, respectively, and $12 million and $3 million for YTD 2020 and YTD 2019, respectively.

YTD 2020 Adjusted EPS[1] Increased $0.01

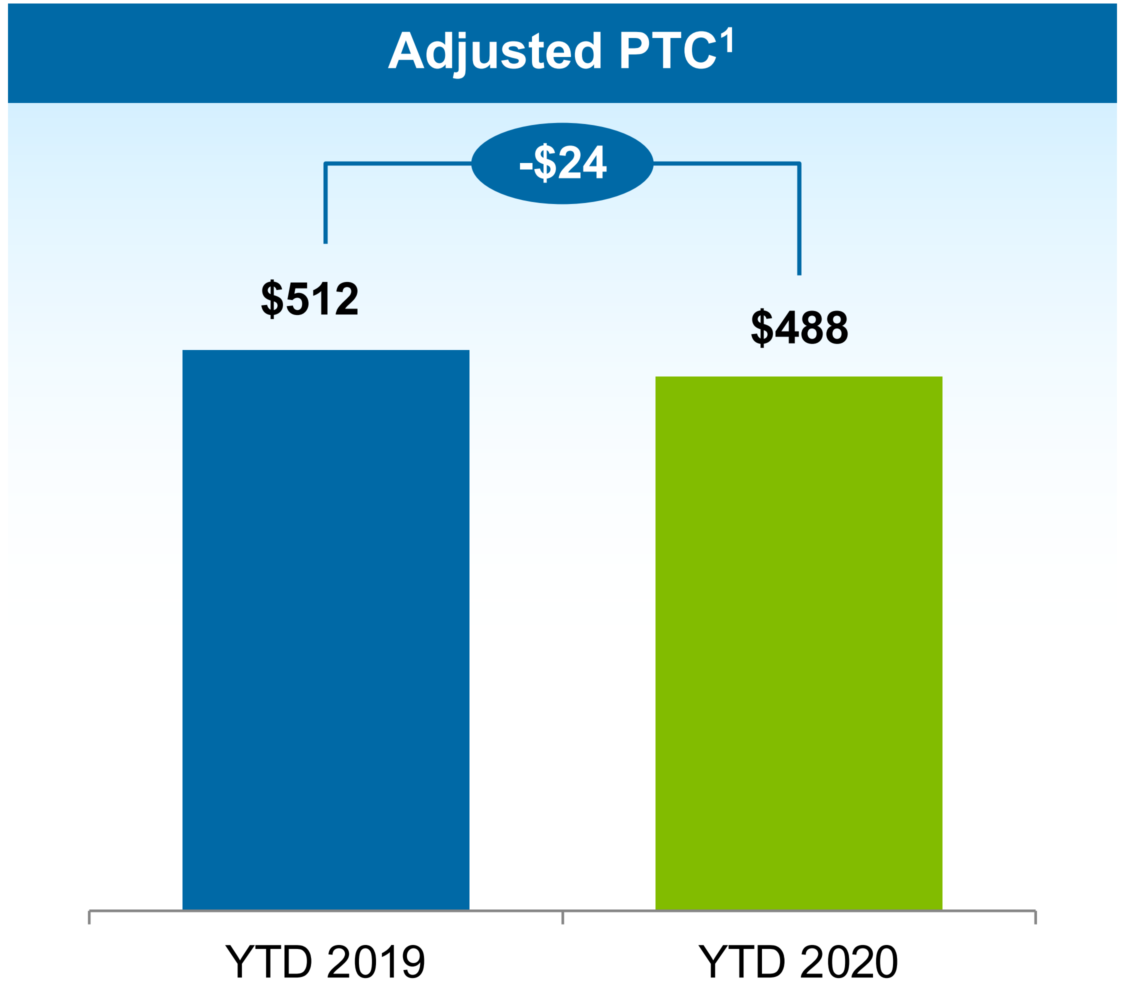


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Slide 57 for reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure and "definitions".

YTD Financial Results

$ in Millions

- Lower Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by lower contributions from US and Utilities
- Partially offset by:
  - Higher contributions from South America and MCAC; and
  - Lower Parent interest and G&A expenses

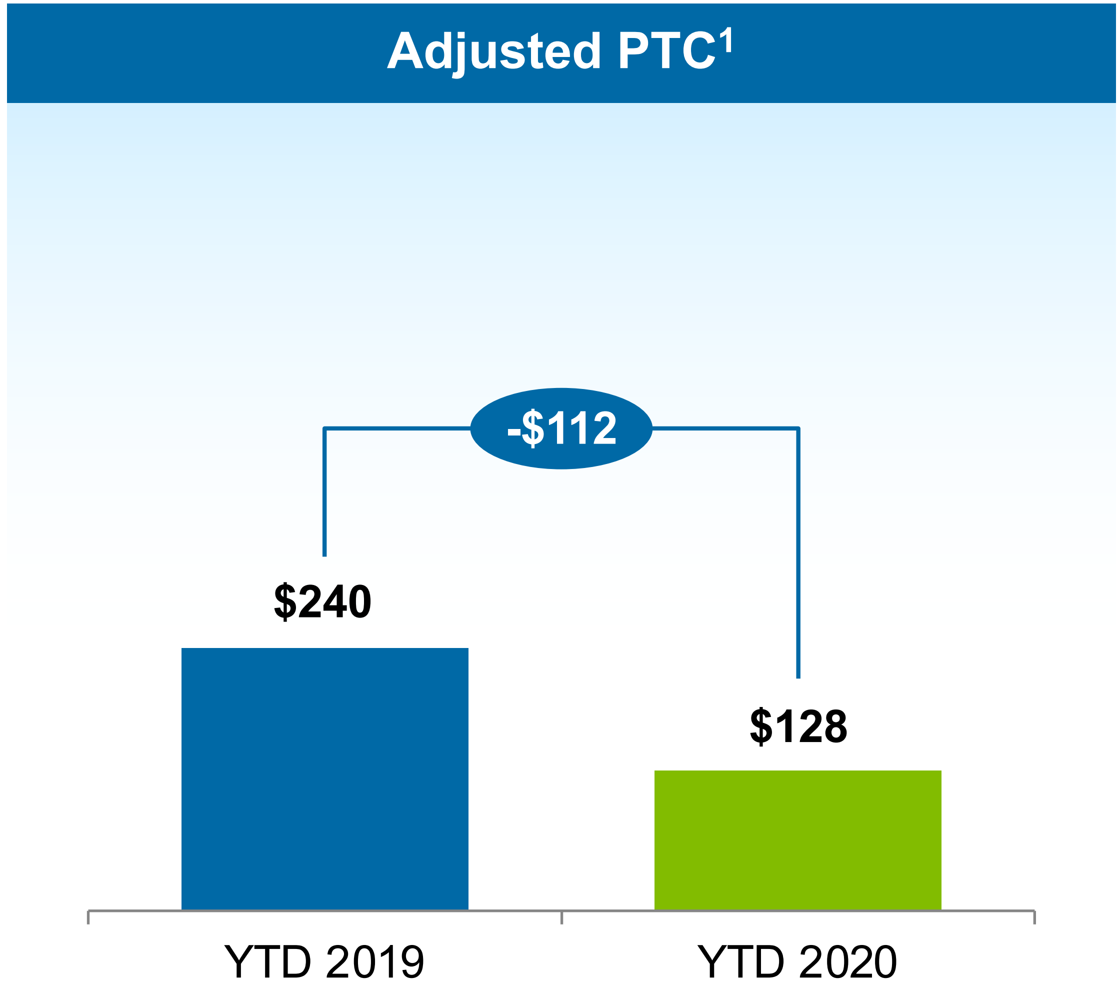


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Slide 57 for reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure and "definitions".

YTD Financial Results: US & Utilities SBU

$ in Millions

- Lower Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by:
  - Lower regulated retail margin at DP&L implemented in Q4 2019;
  - Lower demand at utilities due to the impact of COVID-19; and
  - Capacity reduction due to retirements of units at Southland
- Partially offset by lower interest expense at DPL

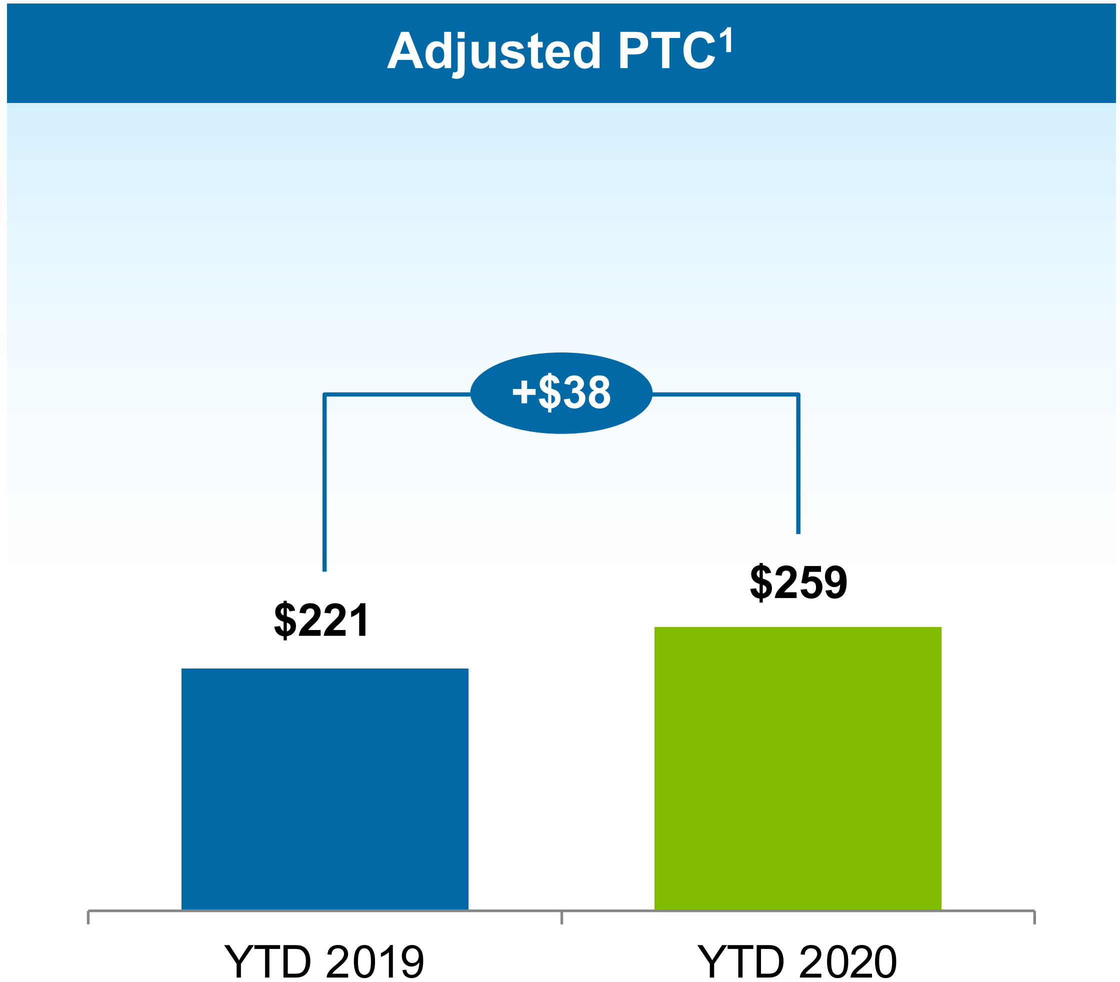


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.

YTD Financial Results: South America SBU

$ in Millions

- Higher Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by higher contributions from AES Gener, including better operating performance at Guacolda and recovery of previously expensed payments from customers in Chile
- Partially offset by:
  - Drier hydrology and planned major outage at hydro plant in Colombia

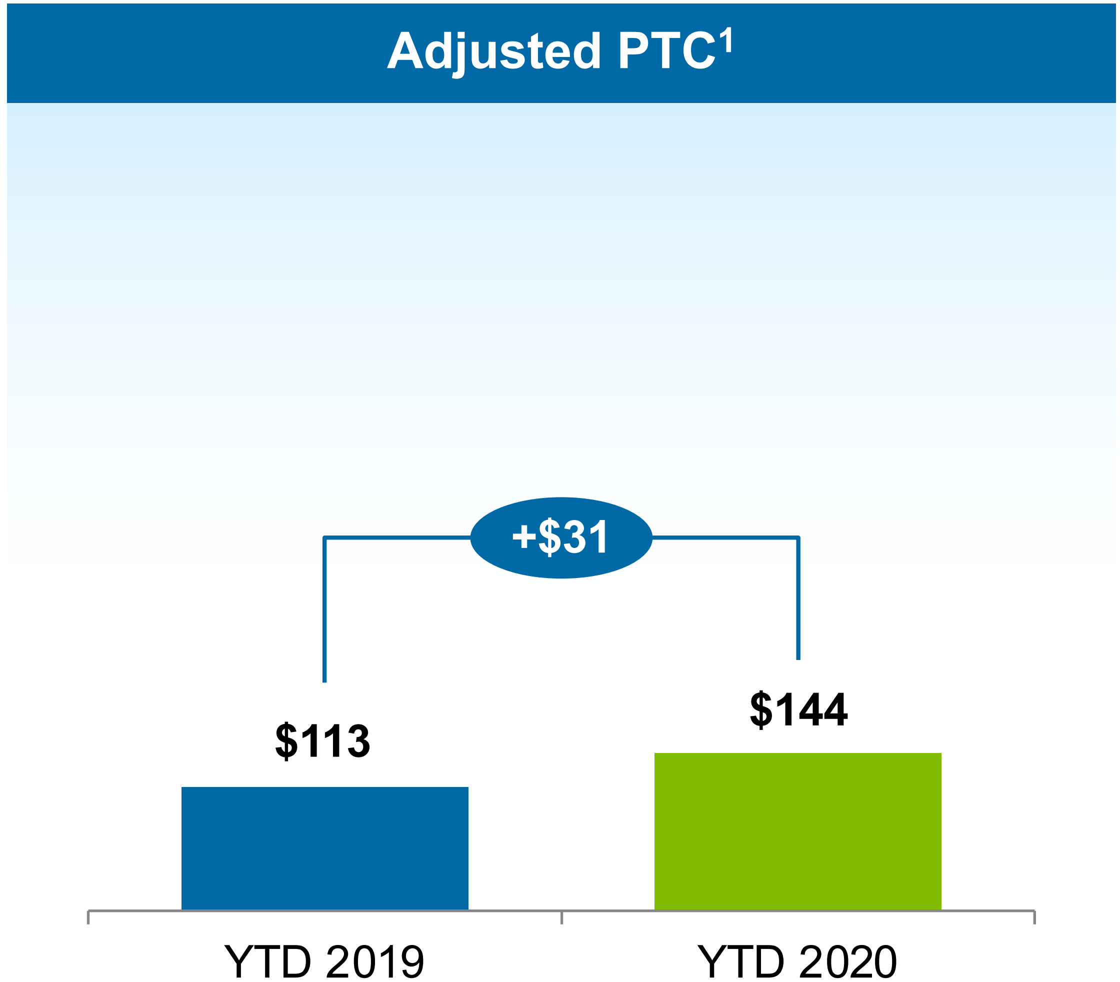


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".

YTD Financial Results: MCAC SBU

$ in Millions

- Higher Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by improved availability and hydrology in Panama
- Partially offset by outage-related insurance proceeds in the Dominican Republic in 2019

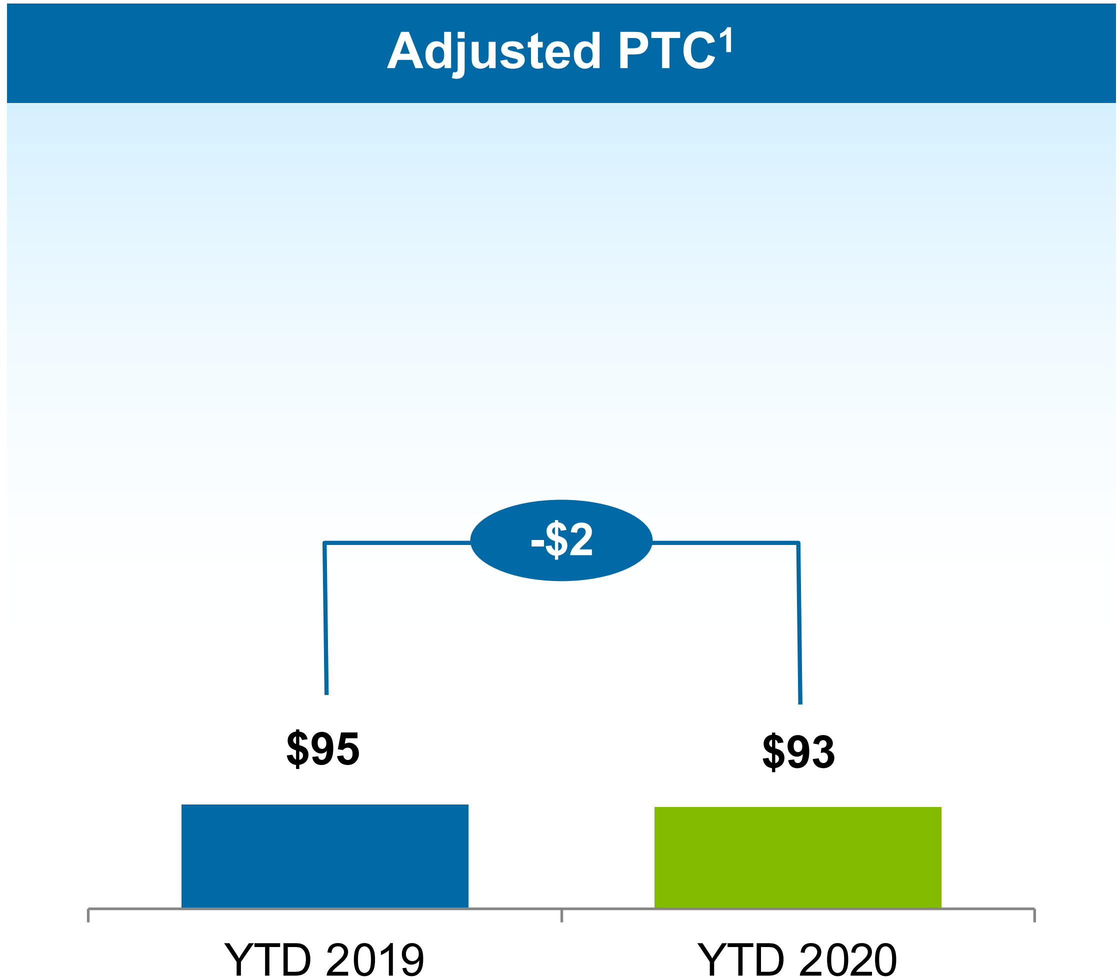


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.

YTD Financial Results: Eurasia SBU

$ in Millions

- Lower Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by the impact of sold businesses in the United Kingdom in 2019
- Partially offset by improved operational performance in Vietnam



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".

Q2 Adjusted PTC[1]: Reconciliation to Public Financials of Listed Subsidiaries & Public Filers

This table provides financial data of those operating subsidiaries of AES that are publicly listed or have publicly filed financial information on a stand-alone basis. The table provides a reconciliation of the subsidiary's Adjusted PTC as it is included in AES consolidated Adjusted PTC with the subsidiary's income/(loss) from continuing operations under US GAAP and the subsidiary's locally IFRS reported net income, if applicable. Readers should consult the subsidiary's publicly filed reports for further details of such subsidiary's results of operations.

AES SBU/Reporting Country	US & Utilities/US				South America/Chile		South America/Brazil	
AES Company	IPL		DPL		AES Gener[2]		AES Tietê[2]	
$ in Millions	Q2 2020	Q2 2019	Q2 2020	Q2 2019	Q2 2020	Q2 2019	Q2 2020	Q2 2019
US GAAP Reconciliation								
AES Business Unit Adjusted Earnings[1,3]	**$14**	**$10**	**-**	**$19**	**$79**	**$43**	**$5**	**$3**
Adjusted PTC[1,3] Public Filer (Stand-alone)	**$18**	**$13**	**$3**	**$28**	**$112**	**$60**	**$7**	**$3**
Impact of AES Differences from Public Filings	-	-	-	-	-	$1	-	-
AES Business Unit Adjusted PTC[1]	**$18**	**$13**	**$3**	**$28**	**$112**	**$61**	**$7**	**$3**
Unrealized Derivatives and Equity Security Gains (Losses)	-	-	-	$1	($6)	($5)	-	-
Unrealized Foreign Currency Gains (Losses)	-	-	-	-	$3	($3)	$1	-
Impairment Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposition/Acquisition Gains (Losses)	-	-	$3	($3)	$1	$2	-	-
Losses on Extinguishment of Debt	($2)	-	-	($45)	($1)	($3)	-	($1)
Non-Controlling Interest before Tax	$8	$7	-	-	$55	$30	$24	$10
Income Tax Expenses	($5)	($5)	($3)	$3	($45)	($24)	($11)	($2)
US GAAP Income from Continuing Operations[4]	**$19**	**$15**	**$3**	**($16)**	**$119**	**$58**	**$21**	**$10**
Adjustment to Depreciation & Amortization[5]					($10)	($11)	($3)	($3)
Adjustment to Taxes					$12	$9	$3	-
Other Adjustments					($58)	$4	-	$1
IFRS Net Income					**$63**	**$60**	**$21**	**$8**
BRL-USD Implied Exchange Rate							5.4409	3.9240

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. Reconciliation provided above. See "definitions" for descriptions of adjustments.
2. The listed subsidiary is a public filer in its home country and reports its financial results locally under IFRS. Accordingly certain adjustments presented under IFRS Reconciliation are required to account for differences between US GAAP and local IFRS standards.
3. Total Adjusted PTC, US GAAP Income from continuing operations and intervening adjustments are calculated before the elimination of inter-segment transactions such as revenue and expenses related to the transfer of electricity from AES generation plants to AES utilities.
4. Represents the income/(loss) from continuing operations of the subsidiary included in the consolidated operating results of AES under US GAAP.
5. Adjustment to depreciation and amortization expense represents additional expense required due primarily to basis differences of long-lived and intangible assets under IFRS for each reporting period.

Q2 2020 Modeling Disclosures

$ in Millions

	Adjusted PTC[1]	Interest Expense			Interest Income			Depreciation & Amortization		
		Consolidated	Attributable to NCI	Ownership-Adjusted	Consolidated	Attributable to NCI	Ownership-Adjusted	Consolidated	Attributable to NCI	Ownership-Adjusted
US & Utilities	**$57**	**$93**	**($10)**	**$83**	**$5**	**($1)**	**$4**	**$135**	**($19)**	**$116**
DPL	$3	$19	-	$19	-	-	-	$19	-	$19
IPL	$18	$34	($10)	$24	-	-	-	$61	($18)	$43
South America	**$140**	**$9**	**($9)**	**-**	**$13**	**($3)**	**$10**	**$75**	**($31)**	**$44**
AES Gener	$112	($16)	$2	($14)	$1	-	$1	$58	($22)	$36
AES Tietê	$7	$14	($11)	$3	$3	($2)	$1	$12	($9)	$3
MCAC	**$66**	**$39**	**($10)**	**$29**	**$2**	**-**	**$2**	**$43**	**($14)**	**$29**
Eurasia	**$49**	**$30**	**($12)**	**$18**	**$43**	**($21)**	**$22**	**$15**	**($1)**	**$14**
Subtotal	**$312**	**$171**	**($41)**	**$130**	**$63**	**($25)**	**$38**	**$268**	**($65)**	**$203**
Corp/Other	($74)	$47	($1)	$46	$1	-	$1	$3	-	$3
Total	**$238**	**$218**	**($42)**	**$176**	**$64**	**($25)**	**$39**	**$271**	**($65)**	**$206**

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Slide 56 for reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure and “definitions”.

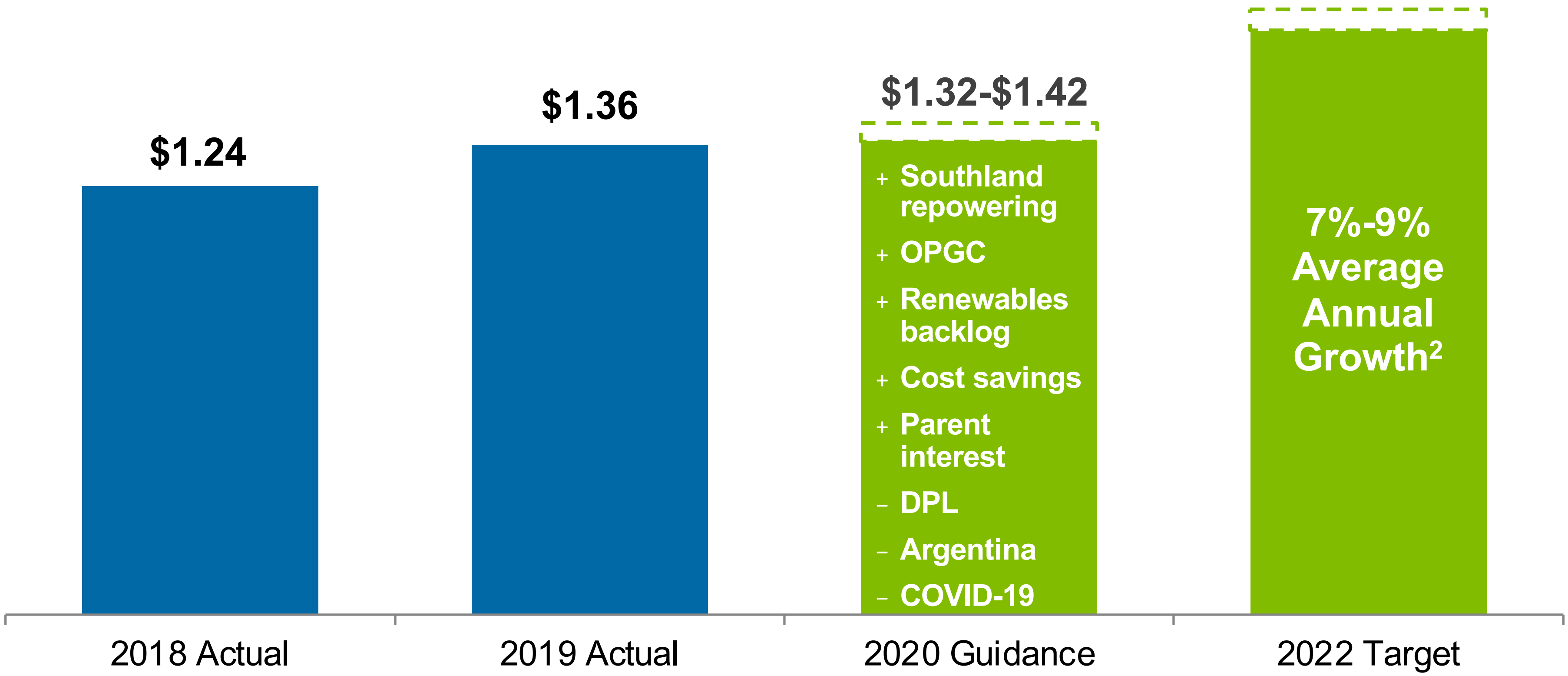
Q2 2020 Modeling Disclosures

$ in Millions

	Total Debt			Cash & Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash, Short-Term Investments, Debt Service Reserves & Other Deposits		
	Consolidated	Attributable to NCI	Ownership-Adjusted	Consolidated	Attributable to NCI	Ownership-Adjusted
US & Utilities	**$8,068**	**($819)**	**$7,249**	**$902**	**($30)**	**$872**
DPL	$1,772	-	$1,772	$412	-	$412
IPL	$2,681	($804)	$1,877	$53	($16)	$37
South America	**$5,309**	**($2,398)**	**$2,911**	**$768**	**($443)**	**$325**
AES Gener	$4,404	($1,752)	$2,652	$312	($121)	$191
AES Tietê	$854	($646)	$208	$401	($303)	$98
MCAC	**$1,684**	**($587)**	**$1,097**	**$209**	**($84)**	**$125**
Eurasia	**$2,617**	**($106)**	**$2,511**	**$439**	**($50)**	**$389**
Subtotal	**$17,678**	**($3,910)**	**$13,768**	**$2,318**	**($607)**	**$1,711**
Corp/Other	$3,695	-	$3,695	$211	-	$211
Total	**$21,373**	**($3,910)**	**$17,463**	**$2,529**	**($607)**	**$1,922**

Adjusted EPS[1] Guidance and Longer-Term Growth Rate Target

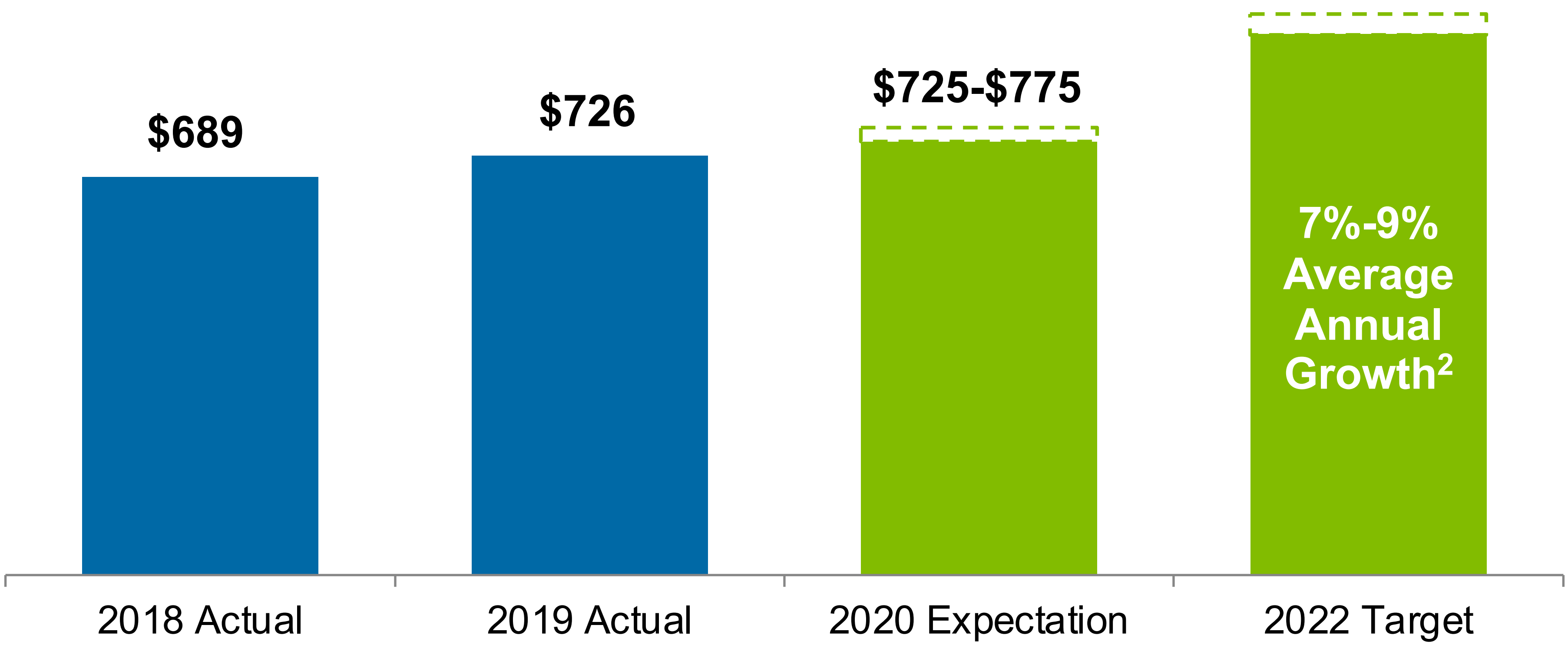
$ Per Share



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions". The Company is not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent or reconciliation for its Adjusted EPS guidance without unreasonable effort. See Slide 58 for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EPS to diluted EPS for 2018-2019.
2. From a base of 2018 Adjusted EPS of $1.24.

Parent Free Cash Flow[1] Expectation and Longer-Term Growth Rate Target

$ in Millions



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions". The Company is not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent or reconciliation for its Parent Free Cash Flow expectation without unreasonable effort. See Slide 59 for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Parent Free Cash Flow to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities at the Parent Company for 2018-2019.
2. From a base of 2018 Parent Free Cash Flow of $689 million.

2020 Adjusted PTC Modeling Ranges

$ in Millions

SBU	2020 Adjusted PTC Modeling Ranges as of 5/7/20[1]	Drivers of Growth Versus 2019
US and Utilities	$535-$580	+ Southland Repowering + Renewables − DPL − Lower demand
South America	$455-$490	− Argentina − Lower demand + Green Blend and Extend in Chile + Brazil hydrology
MCAC	$325-$345	− Insurance recovery in 2019 − Lower demand
Eurasia	$170-$185	+ OPGC
Total SBUs	**$1,485-$1,600**	
Corporate & Other[2]	($260)-($280)	+ Cost savings + Lower interest expense
Total AES Adjusted PTC[1,2]	**$1,225-$1,320**	

1. A non-GAAP financial metric. See “definitions”.
2. Total AES Adjusted PTC includes after-tax adjusted equity in earnings.

AES Modeling Disclosures

$ in Millions

	2020
Subsidiary Distributions (a)	**$1,075-$1,125**
Cash Interest (b)	**($175)**
Corporate Overhead	($90)
Parent-Funded SBU Overhead	($80)
Business Development/Taxes	($5)
Cash for Development, General & Administrative and Tax (c)	**($175)**
Parent Free Cash Flow[1] (a – b – c)	**$725-$775**

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. The Company is not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent or reconciliation for its Parent Free Cash Flow expectation without unreasonable effort. See "definitions".

Year-to-Go 2020 Guidance Estimated Sensitivities

Interest Rates[1]

- 100 bps increase in interest rates over 2020 is forecasted to have a change in Adjusted EPS of approximately ($0.015)

Currencies

10% appreciation of USD against following currencies is forecasted to have the following Adjusted EPS impacts:	Year-to-Go 2020	
	Average Rate	Sensitivity
Argentine Peso (ARS)[2]	71.14	$0.005
Brazilian Real (BRL)[2]	5.06	Less than ($0.005)
Chilean Peso (CLP)	820	Less than $0.005
Colombian Peso (COP)	3,785	($0.005)
Dominican Peso (DOP)	58.43	$0.010
Euro (EUR)	1.13	Less than ($0.005)
Indian Rupee (INR)[3]	76.26	Less than $0.005
Mexican Peso (MXN)	23.26	$0.015

Commodity

10% increase in commodity prices is forecasted to have the following Adjusted EPS impacts:	Year-to-Go 2020	
	Average Rate	Sensitivity
IPE Brent Crude Oil	$41.38/bbl	Less than $0.005
NYMEX Henry Hub Natural Gas	$2.03/mmbtu	($0.005)
Rotterdam Coal (API 2)	$52.03/ton	Less than ($0.005)
US Power – SP15	$33.41/MWh	$0.005

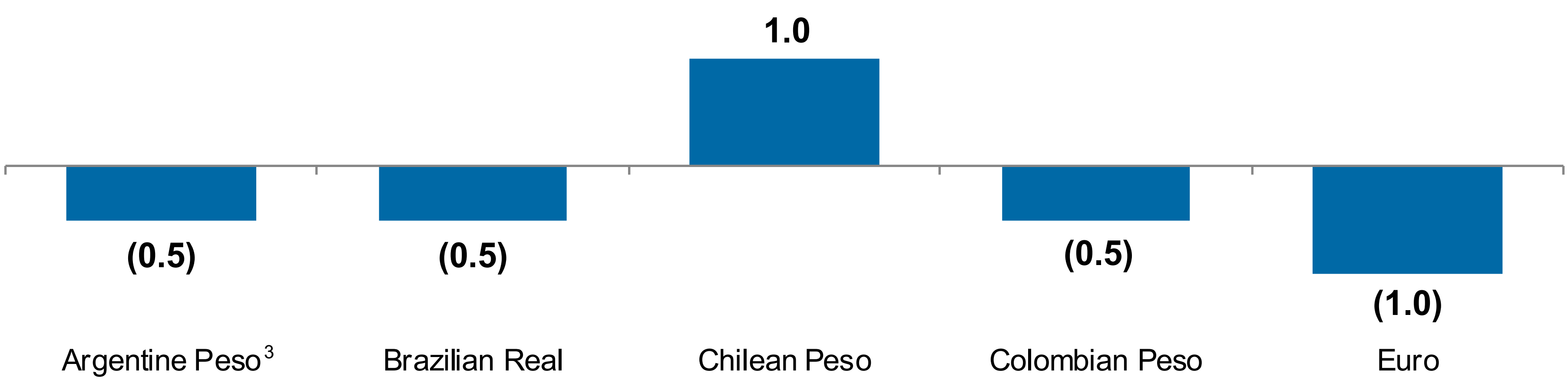
Note: Guidance reaffirmed on August 6, 2020. Sensitivities are provided on a standalone basis, assuming no change in the other factors, to illustrate the magnitude and direction of changing key market factors on AES' results. Estimates show the impact on year-to-go 2020 Adjusted EPS. Actual results may differ from the sensitivities provided due to execution of risk management strategies, local market dynamics and operational factors. Full year 2020 guidance is based on currency and commodity forward curves and forecasts as of June 30, 2020. There are inherent uncertainties in the forecasting process and actual results may differ from projections. The Company undertakes no obligation to update the guidance presented. Please see Item 1 of the Form 10-K for a more complete discussion of this topic. AES has exposure to multiple coal, oil, natural gas and power indices; forward curves are provided for representative liquid markets. Sensitivities are rounded to the nearest $0.005 per share.

1. The move is applied to the floating interest rate portfolio balances as of June 30, 2020.
2. Argentine Peso and Brazilian Real sensitivities are based on AES internal FX rate assessment.
3. AES announced sale of entire equity interest in OPGC 1&2 on June 23, 2020. Currently pending customary approvals

Foreign Exchange (FX) Risk Before Hedges

Cents Per Share, Exposures Before Hedges

Full Year 2022 Adjusted EPS[1] FX Sensitivity[2]



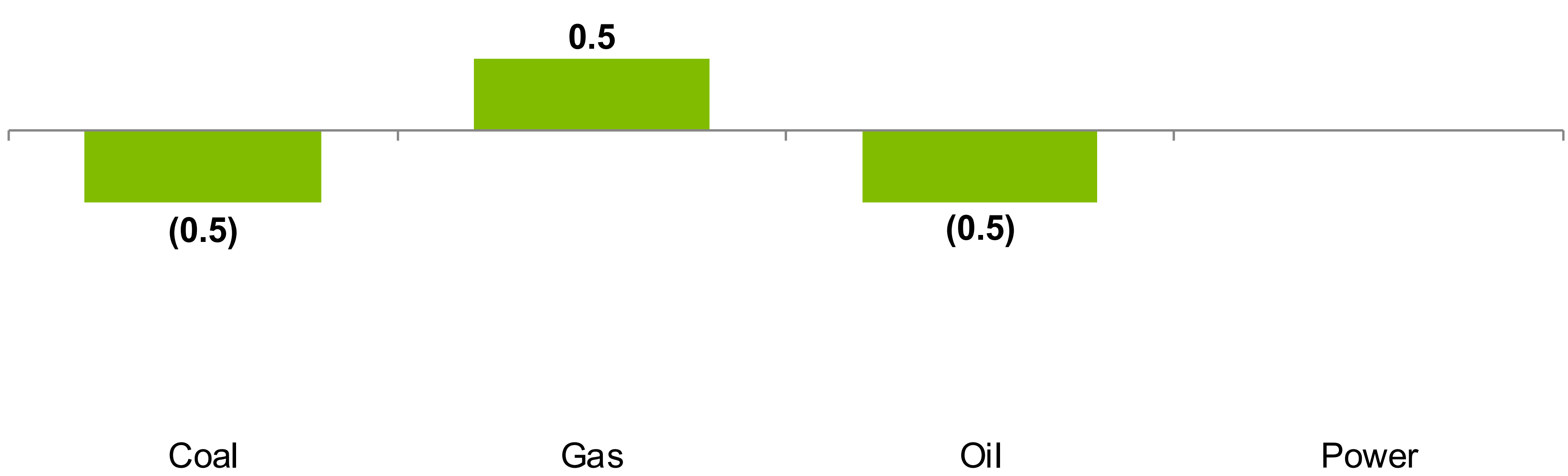
- 2022 FX risk for 10% US Dollar appreciation against foreign currency, before impact of financial hedge instruments
- Estimated realized FX moves include inflation adjustments earned through contracts in Argentina and Colombia; historic analysis indicates that such adjustments could offset FX risk by at least 64% in Argentina and 94% in Colombia over a 3-year period

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.
2. Sensitivity represents full year 2022 exposure as of December 31, 2019.
3. Argentine Peso 2022 sensitivity based on AES internal FX rate assessment (Average USD/ARS rate = 91) due to lack of liquidity in forward market.
4. AES announced sale of entire equity interest in OPGC 1&2 on June 23, 2020. Currently pending customary approvals

Commodity Risk

Cents Per Share

Full Year 2022 Adjusted EPS[1] Commodity Sensitivity[2]



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".
2. Sensitivities assumes fuel moves 10% relative to commodities as of December 31, 2019. Adjusted EPS is negatively correlated to coal and oil price movement, and positively correlated gas and power price movements.

PPAs Awarded or Signed in YTD 2020

Project	Location	Technology	Gross MW	AES Equity Interest	Expected COD[1]	PPA Length (Years)
AES Gener	Chile & Colombia	Solar	190	67%	1H 2021-1H 2022	10-21
		Wind	391			
AES DE	US-Various	Solar	242	100%	1H-2H 2021	20
		Energy Storage	247			
sPower – CPA	US-CA	Energy Storage	100	50%	2H 2021	15
AES Panama	Panama	Wind	55	49%	In Operation[2]	3
		Solar	16	49%	1H 2023	13
Suacero	Mexico	Wind	109	50%	1H 2023	20
AES Tietê	Brazil	Wind	187	24%	In Operation[3]	20
Total YTD 2020			**1,537**			

1. Commercial Operations Date.
2. Acquisition closed in April 2020.
3. Acquisition expected to close by year-end 2020.

Reconciliation of Q2 Adjusted PTC[1] and Adjusted EPS[1]

$ in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts	Q2 2020		Q2 2019	
	Net of NCI[2]	Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]	Net of NCI[2]	Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations, Net of Tax, Attributable to AES and Diluted EPS	($86)	($0.13)	$16	$0.02
Add: Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations Attributable to AES	$81		$36	
Pre-Tax Contribution	($5)		$52	
Adjustments				
Unrealized Derivative and Equity Securities Losses	$14	$0.02	$6	$0.01
Unrealized Foreign Currency Losses (Gains)	($12)	($0.01)	$7	$0.02
Disposition/Acquisition Losses	$29	$0.04[3]	$5	$0.01[4]
Impairment Expense	$168	$0.25[5]	$121	$0.18[6]
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	$44	$0.07[7]	$49	$0.07[8]
U.S. Tax Law Reform Impact	-	$0.02[9]	-	-
Less: Net Income Tax Benefit	-	($0.01)[10]	-	($0.05)[11]
Adjusted PTC[1] & Adjusted EPS[1]	**$238**	**$0.25**	**$240**	**$0.26**

1. A Non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.
2. NCI is defined as Noncontrolling Interests.
3. Amount primarily relates to loss on sale of the Kazakhstan HPPs of $30 million, or $0.05 per share, as result of the final arbitration decision.
4. Amount primarily relates to loss on sale of Kilroot and Ballylumford of $31 million, or $0.05 per share, partially offset by gain on sale of a portion of our interest in sPower’s operating assets of $28 million, or $0.04 per share.
5. Amount primarily relates to other-than-temporary impairment of OPGC of $158 million, or $0.24 per share, and impairments at our sPower equity affiliate, impacting equity earnings by $10 million, or $0.01 per share.
6. Amount primarily relates to asset impairments at Kilroot and Ballylumford of $115 million, or $0.17 per share.
7. Amount primarily relates to loss on early retirement of debt at the Parent Company of $37 million, or $0.06 per share.
8. Amount primarily relates to loss on early retirement of debt at DPL of $45 million, or $0.07 per share.
9. Amount represents adjustment to tax law reform remeasurement due to incremental deferred taxes related to DPL of $16 million, or $0.02 per share.
10. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the loss on early retirement of debt at the Parent Company of $11 million, or $0.02 per share.
11. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the impairments at Kilroot and Ballylumford of $23 million, or $0.03 per share, and income tax benefits associated with the loss on early retirement of debt at DPL of $11 million, or $0.02 per share.

Reconciliation of YTD Adjusted PTC[1] and Adjusted EPS[1]

$ in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts	YTD 2020		YTD 2019	
	Net of NCI[2]	Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]	Net of NCI[2]	Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations, Net of Tax, Attributable to AES and Diluted EPS	$58	$0.09	$170	$0.26
Add: Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations Attributable to AES	$136		$121	
Pre-Tax Contribution	$194		$291	
Adjustments				
Unrealized Derivative and Equity Securities Losses (Gains)	($2)	-	$9	$0.01
Unrealized Foreign Currency Losses (Gains)	($3)	-	$18	$0.02
Disposition/Acquisition Losses	$30	$0.04[3]	$14	$0.02[4]
Impairment Expense	$221	$0.33[5]	$123	$0.18[6]
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	$48	$0.07[7]	$57	$0.09[8]
U.S. Tax Law Reform Impact	-	$0.02[9]	-	$0.01
Less: Net Income Tax Benefit	-	($0.01)[10]	-	($0.06)[11]
Adjusted PTC[1] & Adjusted EPS[1]	**$488**	**$0.54**	**$512**	**$0.53**

1. A Non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".
2. NCI is defined as Noncontrolling Interests.
3. Amount primarily relates to loss on sale of the Kazakhstan HPPs of $30 million, or $0.05 per share, as result of the final arbitration decision.
4. Amount primarily relates to loss on sale of Kilroot and Ballylumford of $31 million, or $0.05 per share, partially offset by gain on sale of a portion of our interest in sPower's operating assets of $28 million, or $0.04 per share.
5. Amount primarily relates to other-than-temporary impairment of OPGC of $201 million, or $0.30 per share, and impairments at our sPower equity affiliate, impacting equity earnings by $15 million, or $0.02 per share.
6. Amount primarily relates to asset impairments at Kilroot and Ballylumford of $115 million, or $0.17 per share.
7. Amount primarily relates to loss on early retirement of debt at the Parent Company of $37 million, or $0.06 per share.
8. Amount primarily relates to loss on early retirement of debt at DPL of $45 million, or $0.07 per share.
9. Amount represents adjustment to tax law reform remeasurement due to incremental deferred taxes related to DPL of $16 million, or $0.02 per share.
10. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the loss on early retirement of debt at the Parent Company of $11 million, or $0.02 per share.
11. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the impairments at Kilroot and Ballylumford of $23 million, or $0.03 per share, and income tax benefits associated with the loss on early retirement of debt at DPL of $11 million, or $0.02 per share.

Reconciliation of FY Adjusted PTC[1] and Adjusted EPS[1]

$ in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts	FY 2019		FY 2018	
	Net of NCI[2]	Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]	Net of NCI[2]	Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]
Income from Continuing Operations, Net of Tax, Attributable to AES and Diluted EPS	$302	$0.45	$985	$1.48
Add: Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations Attributable to AES	$250		$563	
Pre-Tax Contribution	$552		$1,548	
Adjustments				
Unrealized Derivative and Equity Securities Losses	$113	$0.17[3]	$33	$0.05
Unrealized Foreign Currency Losses	$36	$0.05[4]	$51	$0.09[5]
Disposition/Acquisition Losses (Gains)	$12	$0.02[6]	($934)	($1.41)[7]
Impairment Expense	$406	$0.61[8]	$307	$0.46[9]
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	$121	$0.18[10]	$180	$0.27[11]
U.S. Tax Law Reform Impact	-	($0.01)	-	$0.18[12]
Less: Net Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	-	($0.11)[13]	-	$0.12[14]
Adjusted PTC[1] & Adjusted EPS[1]	**$1,240**	**$1.36**	**$1,185**	**$1.24**

1. A Non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".
2. NCI is defined as Noncontrolling Interests.
3. Amount primarily relates to unrealized derivative losses in Argentina of $89 million, or $0.13 per share, mainly associated with foreign currency derivatives on government receivables.
4. Amount primarily relates to unrealized FX losses in Argentina of $25 million, or $0.04 per share, mainly associated with the devaluation of long-term receivables denominated in Argentine pesos, and unrealized FX losses at the Parent Company of $12 million, or $0.02 per share, mainly associated with intercompany receivables denominated in Euro.
5. Amount primarily relates to unrealized FX losses of $22 million, or $0.03 per share, associated with the devaluation of long-term receivables denominated in Argentine pesos, and unrealized FX losses of $14 million, or $0.02 per share, on intercompany receivables denominated in Euro and British pounds at the Parent Company.
6. Amount primarily relates to losses recognized at commencement of sales-type leases at Distributed Energy of $36 million, or $0.05 per share, and loss on sale of Kilroot and Ballylumford of $31 million, or $0.05 per share; partially offset by gain on sale of a portion of our interest in sPower's operating assets of $28 million, or $0.04 per share, gain on disposal of Stuart and Killen at DPL of $20 million, or $0.03 per share, and gain on sale of ownership interest in Simple Energy as part of the Uplight merger of $12 million, or $0.02 per share.
7. Amount primarily relates to gain on sale of Masinloc of $772 million, or $1.16 per share, gain on sale of CTNG of $86 million, or $0.13 per share, gain on sale of Electrica Santiago of $36 million, or $0.05 per share, gain on remeasurement of contingent consideration at AES Oahu of $32 million, or $0.05 per share, gain on sale related to the Company's contribution of AES Advancion energy storage to the Fluence joint venture of $23 million, or $0.03 per share, and realized derivative gains associated with the sale of Eletropaulo of $21 million, or $0.03 per share; partially offset by loss on disposal of the Beckjord facility and additional shutdown costs related to Stuart and Killen at DPL of $21 million, or $0.03 per share.
8. Amount primarily relates to asset impairments at Kilroot and Ballylumford of $115 million, or $0.17 per share and Hawaii of $60 million, or $0.09 per share; impairments at our Guacolda and sPower equity affiliates, impacting equity earnings by $105 million, or $0.16 per share, and $21 million, or $0.03 per share, respectively; and other-than-temporary impairment of OPGC of $92 million, or $0.14 per share.
9. Amount primarily relates to asset impairments at Shady Point of $157 million, or $0.24 per share, and Nejapa of $37 million, or $0.06 per share, and other-than-temporary impairment of Guacolda of $96 million, or $0.14 per share.
10. Amount primarily relates to losses on early retirement of debt at DPL of $45 million, or $0.07 per share, AES Gener of $35 million, or $0.05 per share, Mong Duong of $17 million, or $0.03 per share, and Colon of $14 million, or $0.02 per share.
11. Amount primarily relates to loss on early retirement of debt at the Parent Company of $171 million, or $0.26 per share.
12. Amount relates to a SAB 118 charge to finalize the provisional estimate of one-time transition tax on foreign earnings of $194 million, or $0.29 per share, partially offset by a SAB 118 income tax benefit to finalize the provisional estimate of remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities to the lower corporate tax rate of $77 million, or $0.11 per share.
13. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the impairments at OPGC of $23 million, or $0.03 per share, Guacolda of $13 million, or $0.02 per share, Hawaii of $13 million, or $0.02 per share, and Kilroot and Ballylumford of $11 million, or $0.02 per share, and income tax benefits associated with losses on early retirement of debt of $24 million, or $0.04 per share; partially offset by an adjustment to income tax expense related to 2018 gains on sales of business interests, primarily Masinloc, of $25 million, or $0.04 per share.
14. Amount primarily relates to the income tax expense under the GILTI provision associated with the gains on sales of business interests, primarily Masinloc, of $97 million, or $0.15 per share, and income tax expense associated with gains on sale of CTNG of $36 million, or $0.05 per share and Electrica Santiago of $13 million, or $0.02 per share; partially offset by income tax benefits associated with the loss on early retirement of debt at the Parent Company of $36 million, or $0.05 per share, and income tax benefits associated with the impairment at Shady Point of $33 million, or $0.05 per share.

Reconciliation of Parent Free Cash Flow[1]

$ in Millions

	2019	2018
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities at the Parent Company[2]	**$583**	**$409**
Subsidiary Distributions to QHCs Excluded from Schedule 1[3]	$183	$117
Subsidiary Distributions Classified in Investing Activities[4]	$60	$267
Parent-Funded SBU Overhead and Other Expenses Classified in Investing Activities[5]	($97)	($84)
Other	($3)	($20)
Parent Free Cash Flow[1]	**$726**	**$689**

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.
2. Refer to Part IV—Item 15—Schedule I—Condensed Financial Information of Registrant of the Company's 2019 10-K filed with the SEC on February 27, 2020.
3. Subsidiary distributions received by Qualified Holding Companies ("QHCs") excluded from Schedule 1. See “definitions”.
4. Subsidiary distributions that originated from the results of operations of an underlying investee but were classified as investing activities when received by the relevant holding company included in Schedule 1. See “definitions”.
5. Net cash payments for parent-funded SBU overhead, business development, taxes, transaction costs, and capitalized interest that are classified as investing activities or excluded from Schedule 1.

Assumptions

Forecasted financial information is based on certain material assumptions. Such assumptions include, but are not limited to: (a) no unforeseen external events such as wars, depressions, or economic or political disruptions occur; (b) businesses continue to operate in a manner consistent with or better than prior operating performance, including achievement of planned productivity improvements including benefits of global sourcing, and in accordance with the provisions of their relevant contracts or concessions; (c) new business opportunities are available to AES in sufficient quantity to achieve its growth objectives; (d) no material disruptions or discontinuities occur in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), foreign exchange rates, inflation or interest rates during the forecast period; and (e) material business-specific risks as described in the Company's SEC filings do not occur individually or cumulatively. In addition, benefits from global sourcing include avoided costs, reduction in capital project costs versus budgetary estimates, and projected savings based on assumed spend volume which may or may not actually be achieved. Also, improvement in certain Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) such as equivalent forced outage rate and commercial availability may not improve financial performance at all facilities based on commercial terms and conditions. These benefits will not be fully reflected in the Company's consolidated financial results.

The cash held at qualified holding companies ("QHCs") represents cash sent to subsidiaries of the Company domiciled outside of the U.S. Such subsidiaries have no contractual restrictions on their ability to send cash to AES, the Parent Company; however, cash held at qualified holding companies does not reflect the impact of any tax liabilities that may result from any such cash being repatriated to the Parent Company in the U.S. Cash at those subsidiaries was used for investment and related activities outside of the U.S. These investments included equity investments and loans to other foreign subsidiaries as well as development and general costs and expenses incurred outside the U.S. Since the cash held by these QHCs is available to the Parent, AES uses the combined measure of subsidiary distributions to Parent and QHCs as a useful measure of cash available to the Parent to meet its international liquidity needs. AES believes that unconsolidated parent company liquidity is important to the liquidity position of AES as a parent company because of the non-recourse nature of most of AES' indebtedness.

Definitions

- **Adjusted Earnings Per Share**, a non-GAAP financial measure, is defined as diluted earnings per share from continuing operations excluding gains or losses of both consolidated entities and entities accounted for under the equity method due to (a) unrealized gains or losses related to derivative transactions and equity securities; (b) unrealized foreign currency gains or losses; (c) gains, losses, benefits and costs associated with dispositions and acquisitions of business interests, including early plant closures, and the tax impact from the repatriation of sales proceeds, and gains and losses recognized at commencement of sales-type leases; (d) losses due to impairments; (e) gains, losses and costs due to the early retirement of debt; (f) costs directly associated with a major restructuring program, including, but not limited to, workforce reduction efforts, relocations and office consolidation; and (g) tax benefit or expense related to the enactment effects of 2017 U.S. tax law reform and related regulations and any subsequent period adjustments related to enactment effects.
- **Adjusted Pre-Tax Contribution**, a non-GAAP financial measure, is defined as pre-tax income from continuing operations attributable to The AES Corporation excluding gains or losses of the consolidated entity due to (a) unrealized gains or losses related to derivative transactions and equity securities; (b) unrealized foreign currency gains or losses; (c) gains, losses, benefits and costs associated with dispositions and acquisitions of business interests, including early plant closures, and gains and losses recognized at commencement of sales-type leases; (d) losses due to impairments; (e) gains, losses and costs due to the early retirement of debt; and (f) costs directly associated with a major restructuring program, including, but not limited to, workforce reduction efforts, relocations and office consolidation. Adjusted PTC also includes net equity in earnings of affiliates on an after-tax basis adjusted for the same gains or losses excluded from consolidated entities.
- **NCI** is defined as noncontrolling interests.
- **Parent Company Liquidity** (a non-GAAP financial measure) is defined as as cash available to the Parent Company, including cash at qualified holding companies (“QHCs”), plus available borrowings under our existing credit facility. The cash held at qualified holding companies represents cash sent to subsidiaries of the Company domiciled outside of the U.S. Such subsidiaries have no contractual restrictions on their ability to send cash to the Parent Company.
- **Parent Free Cash Flow** (a non-GAAP financial measure) should not be construed as an alternative to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities, which is determined in accordance with US GAAP. Parent Free Cash Flow is the primary, recurring source of cash that is available for use by the Parent Company. Parent Free Cash Flow is equal to Subsidiary Distributions less cash used for interest costs, development, general and administrative activities, and tax payments by the Parent Company. Management uses Parent Free Cash Flow to determine the cash available to pay dividends, repay recourse debt, make equity investments, fund share buybacks, pay Parent Company hedging costs and make foreign exchange settlements.
- **Subsidiary Liquidity** (a non-GAAP financial measure) is defined as cash and cash equivalents and bank lines of credit at various subsidiaries.
- **Subsidiary Distributions** should not be construed as an alternative to Consolidated Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities which is determined in accordance with GAAP. Subsidiary Distributions are important to the Parent Company because the Parent Company is a holding company that does not derive any significant direct revenues from its own activities but instead relies on its subsidiaries’ business activities and the resultant distributions to fund the debt service, investment and other cash needs of the holding company. The reconciliation of the difference between the Subsidiary Distributions and Consolidated Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities consists of cash generated from operating activities that is retained at the subsidiaries for a variety of reasons which are both discretionary and non-discretionary in nature. These factors include, but are not limited to, retention of cash to fund capital expenditures at the subsidiary, cash retention associated with non-recourse debt covenant restrictions and related debt service requirements at the subsidiaries, retention of cash related to sufficiency of local GAAP statutory retained earnings at the subsidiaries, retention of cash for working capital needs at the subsidiaries, and other similar timing differences between when the cash is generated at the subsidiaries and when it reaches the Parent Company and related holding companies.