The AES Corporation

Fourth Quarter & Full Year 2023 Financial Review

February 27, 2024

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, 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 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' 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, except as required by law.

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.

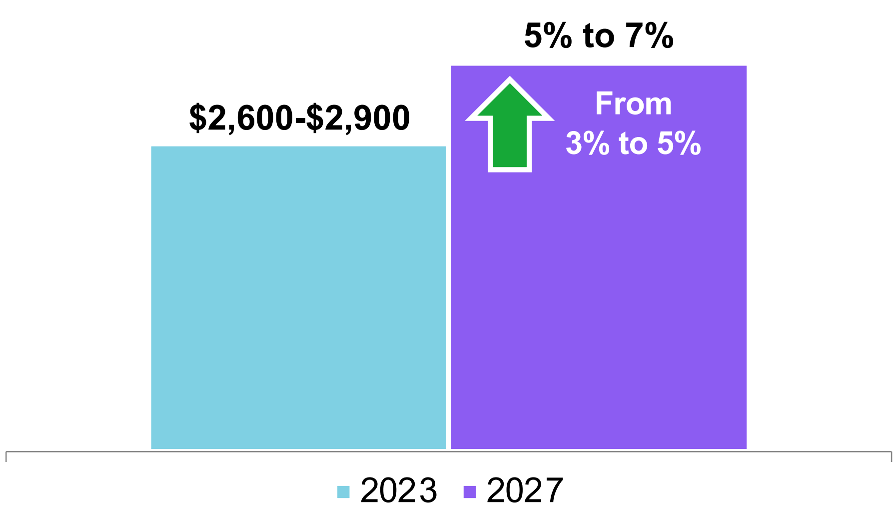
Met or Exceeded All 2023 Strategic & Financial Objectives

Objectives	2023 Results	
Sign 14 to 17 GW of renewables under long-term PPAs from 2023 through 2025	Signed 5.6 GW	✓
Complete 3.4 GW of construction	Completed 3.5 GW	✓
Adjusted EBITDA[1] of $2,600 to $2,900 million	$2,812 million	✓
Adjusted EPS[1] of $1.65 to $1.75	$1.76	✓
Parent Free Cash Flow[1] of $950 to $1,000 million	$1,003 million	✓
Asset Sale Proceeds of $400 to $600 million	$1,127 million	✓

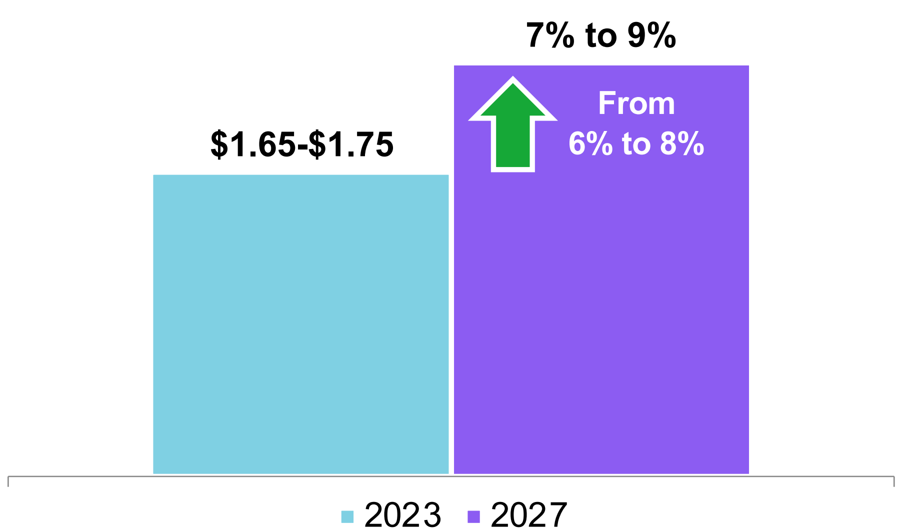
1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.

Raising Long-Term Growth Rate Targets

Targeted Average Annual Growth[1] in Adjusted EBITDA[2] ($ in Millions)



Targeted Average Annual Growth[3] in Adjusted EPS[4] ($ Per Share)



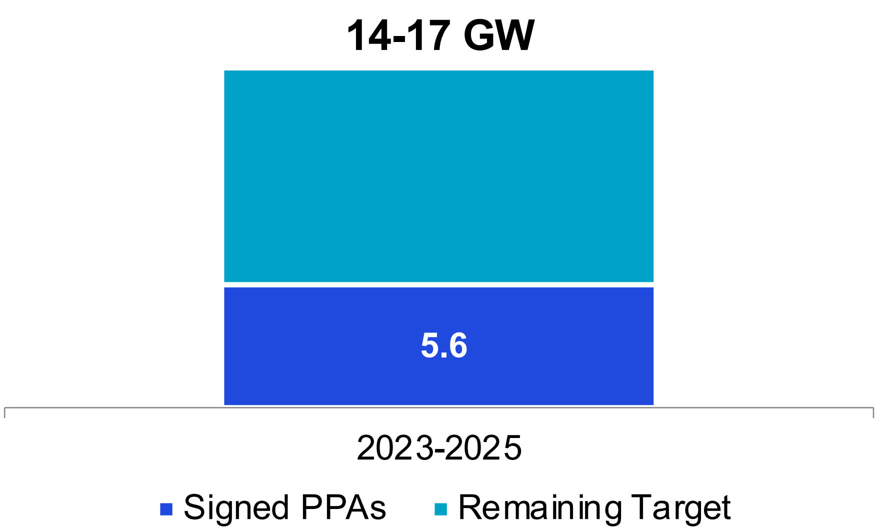
Reaffirming Guidance for All Other Metrics

1. Targeted average annual growth through 2027 from a base of 2023 guidance of $2,600 to $2,900 million.
2. A non-GAAP financial measure. The Company is not able to provide corresponding GAAP equivalent for its Adjusted EBITDA guidance without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EBITDA to Net Loss for 2023.
3. Targeted average annual growth through 2027 from a base of 2023 Adjusted EPS guidance of $1.65 to $1.75.
4. A non-GAAP financial measure. The Company is not able to provide corresponding GAAP equivalent for its Adjusted EPS guidance without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EPS to Diluted EPS for 2023.

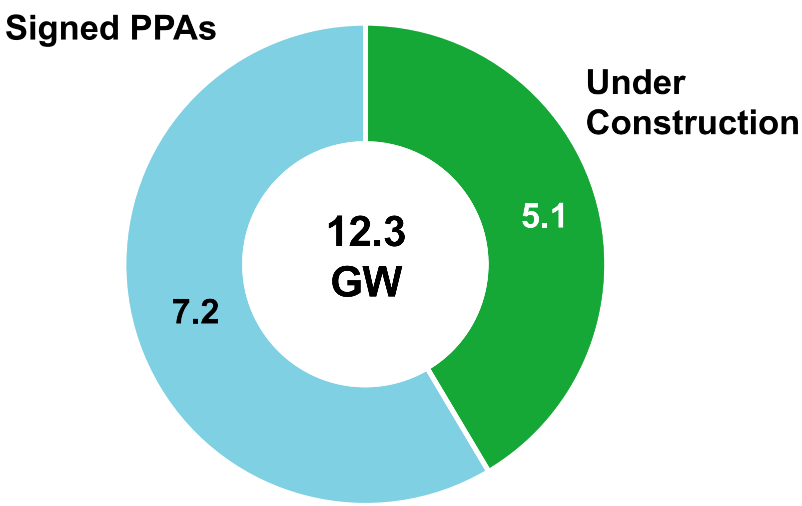
Signed 5.6 GW of New PPAs in 2023; On Track to Sign 14 to 17 GW Through 2025

Capacity in GW

PPAs



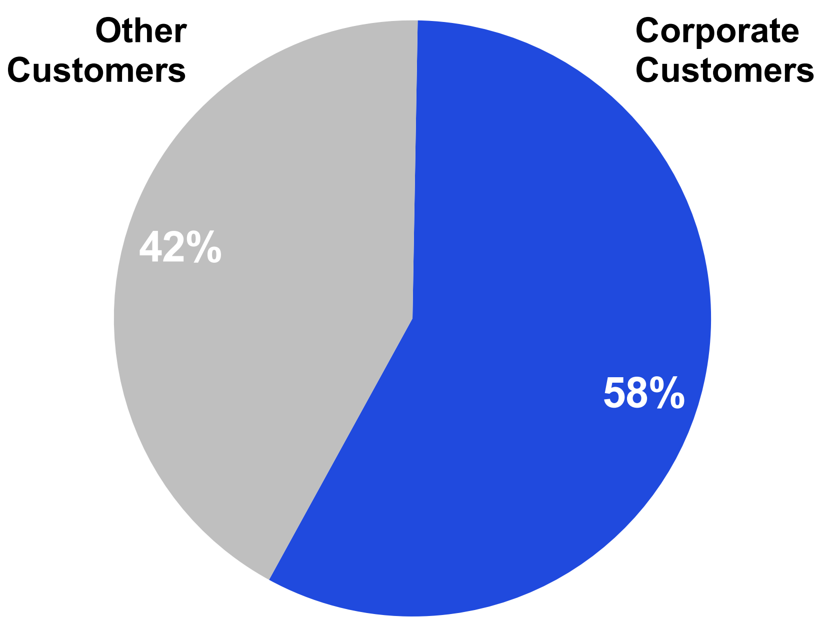
Backlog



Majority of 12.3 GW Backlog Expected to be Commissioned in Next Three Years

Focused on Corporate Customers, Particularly Large Technology Companies

3.5 GW Completed in 2023



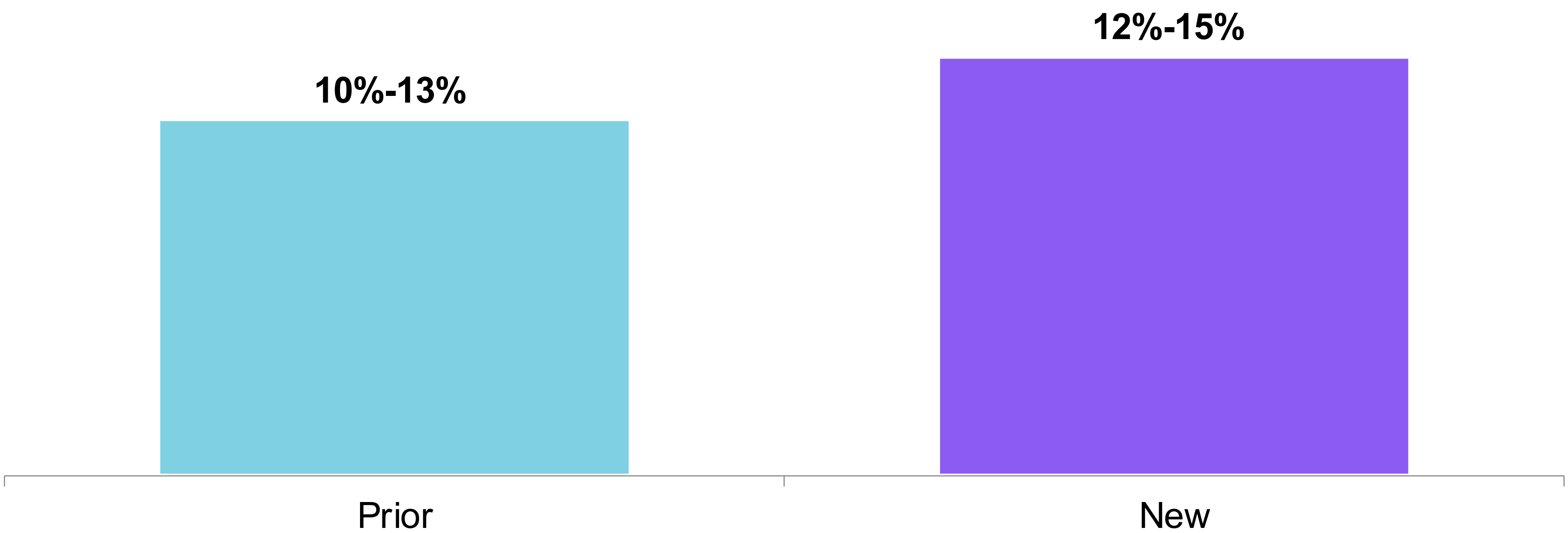
→ Well-positioned to serve growing demand from data centers:

- History of delivering innovative solutions to address specific customer needs
- Track record of delivering projects on time, on budget, and to all specifications
- Scale and pipeline to address demand, which is estimated to more than double by 2030[1]

1. Source: McKinsey Energy Solutions Global Energy Perspective 2023; McKinsey data center demand model.

Increasing US Project Returns

Targeted Levered After-Tax Cash Returns



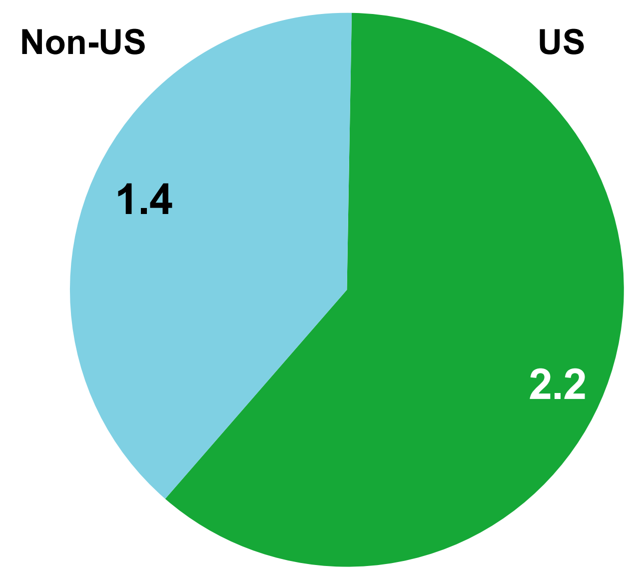
Strong Market Demand & AES' Leading Position Enables Project Selectivity

Construction Execution as a Competitive Differentiator

→ At time of PPA signing, lock-in contractual arrangements for:

- All major equipment
- EPC
- Long-term financing (hedged to ensure no interest rate exposure)

Expect to Add 3.6 GW of New Projects in 2024



100% of Major Equipment for 2024 Projects Contractually Secured; ~80% on Site

In 2023, Achieved Important Milestones at US Utilities that Drive Future Growth

aes Ohio

→ Received approval from the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) for its Electric Security Plan (ESP4), providing the regulatory foundation to enable future investments

aes Indiana

→ Reached a settlement agreement for its first rate case since 2018, and expects to receive approval from the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) by the middle of 2024

aes Ohio

Embarking on Largest Investment Program in Decades

→ 25% annual growth in transmission assets

→ Filed for regulatory approval of second phase of Smart Grid plan

- Incrementally adds to investment program to improve service quality and customer experience

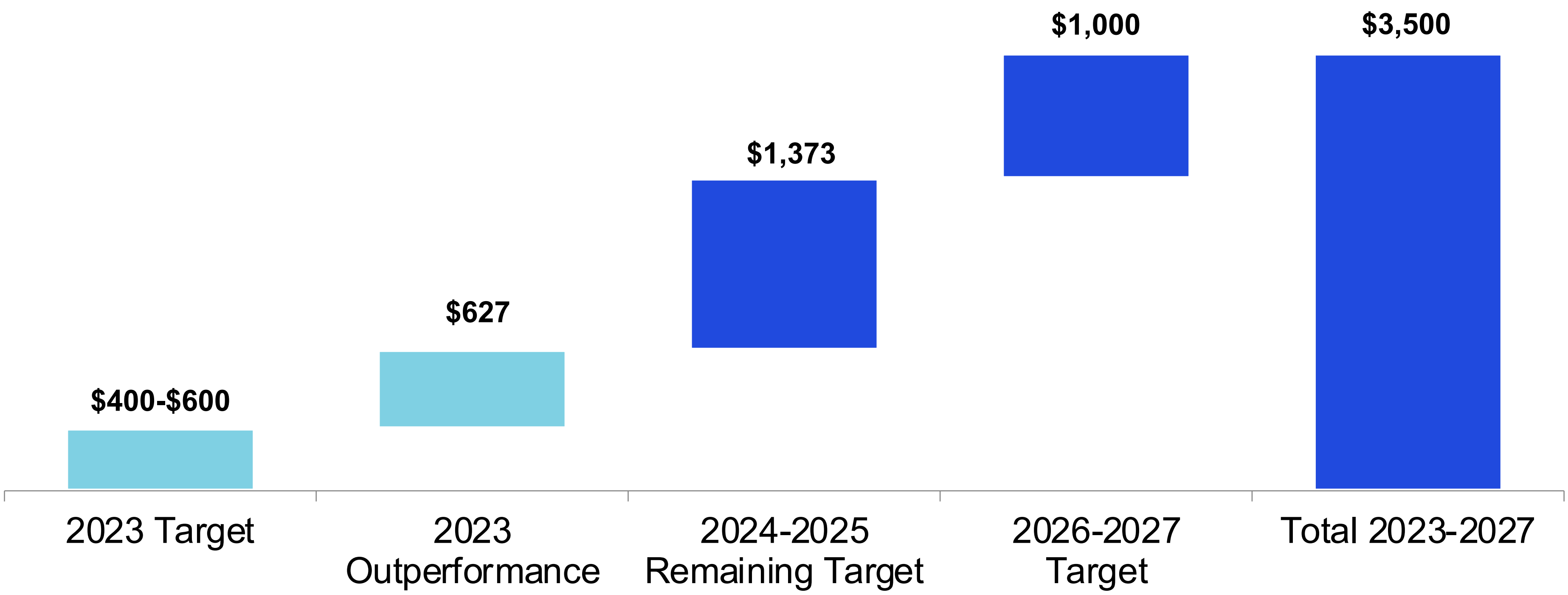
aes Indiana Investing to Improve Service Quality & Green Our Generation Mix

→ Regulatory approval for all named renewables projects, including:

- 106 MW of wind
- 445 MW of solar
- 245 MW of energy storage

Exceeded 2023 Gross Asset Sale Proceeds Target; On Track to Achieve $3.5 Billion Through 2027

$ in Millions



Q4 & FY 2023 Financial Review

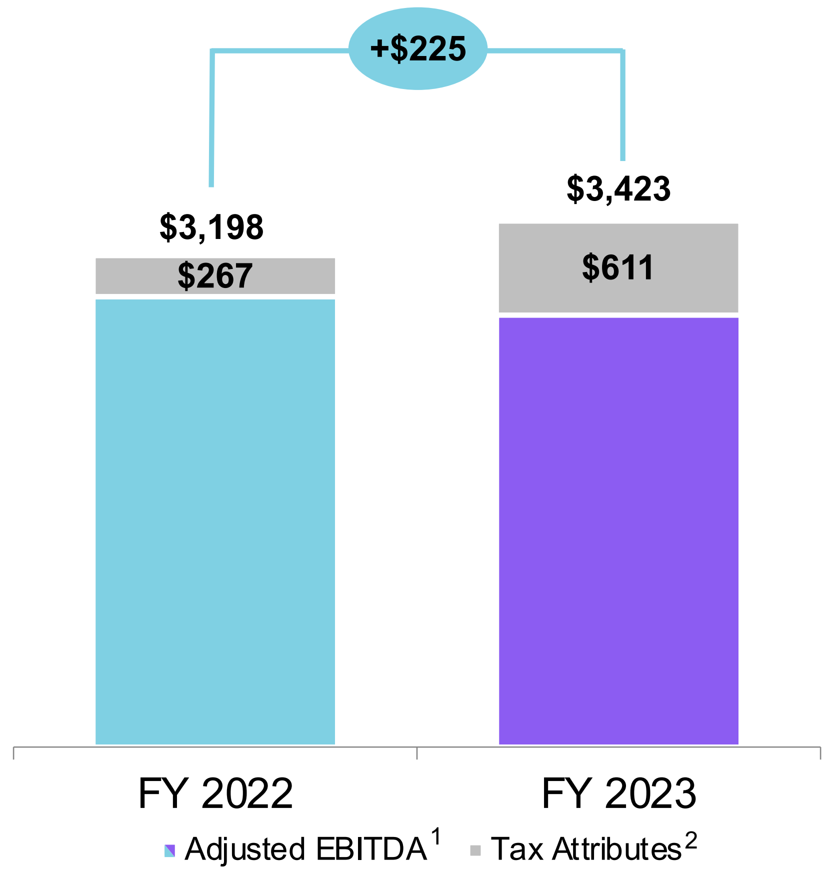
- → 2023 results
- → 2023 Parent capital allocation
- → 2024 guidance and Parent capital allocation
- → Longer-term growth targets

FY 2023 Financial Results

$ in Millions

- → Higher Adjusted EBITDA[1] with Tax Attributes[2] driven primarily by:
  - Contributions from new renewables projects; and
  - 2023 recovery of AES Ohio purchased power costs recognized in 2022
- → Partially offset by lower contributions from Energy Infrastructure SBU

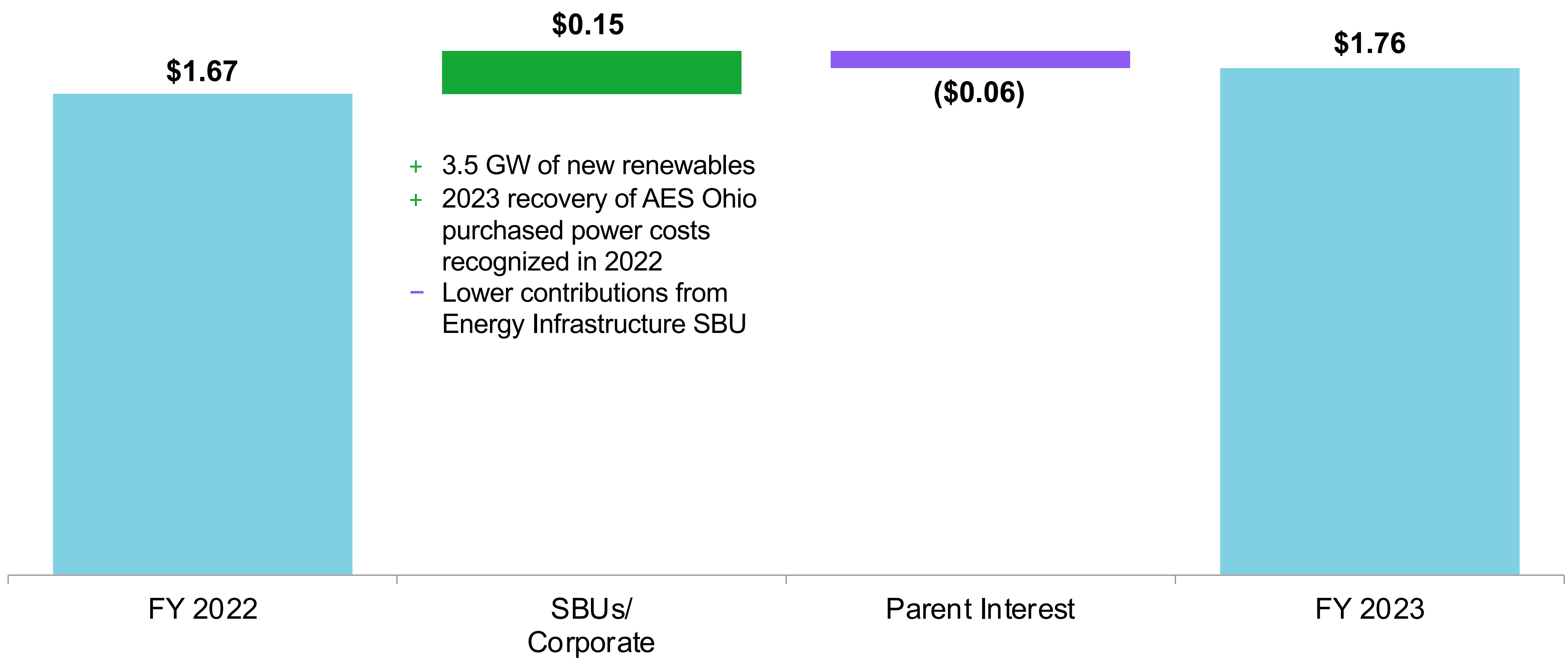
Adjusted EBITDA[1] with Tax Attributes[2]



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.
2. Pre-tax effect of Production Tax Credits, Investment Tax Credits, and depreciation tax deductions allocated to tax equity investors, as well as the tax benefit recorded from tax credits retained or transferred to third parties.

FY 2023 Adjusted EPS[1] Increased $0.09

$ Per Share



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

FY 2023 Financial Results: Renewables

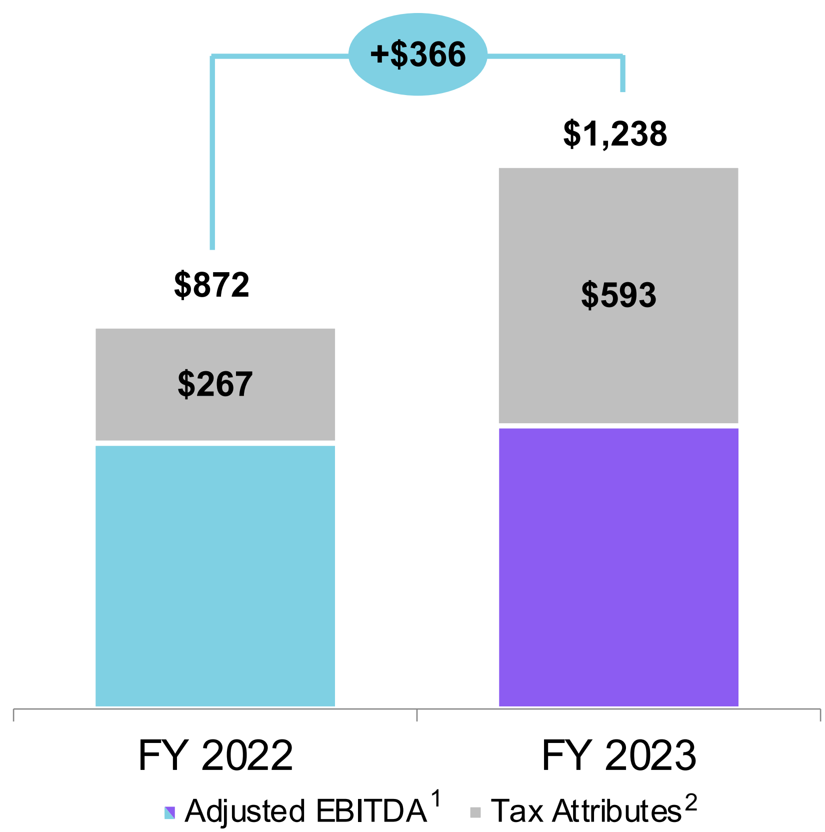
$ in Millions

→ Higher Adjusted EBITDA[1] with Tax Attributes[2] driven primarily by:

- Contributions from new projects; and
- Higher margins in Colombia

→ Partially offset by the sell-down of select US renewable operating assets

Adjusted EBITDA[1] with Tax Attributes[2]



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.
2. Pre-tax effect of Production Tax Credits, Investment Tax Credits, and depreciation tax deductions allocated to tax equity investors, as well as the tax benefit recorded from tax credits retained or transferred to third parties.

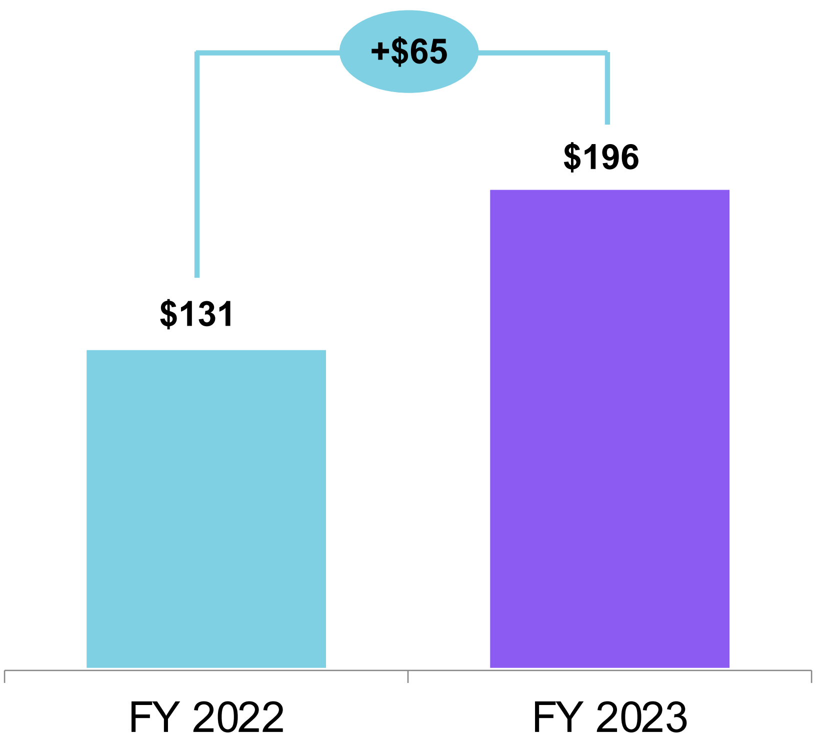
FY 2023 Financial Results: Utilities

$ in Millions

→ Higher Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by:

- 2023 recovery of AES Ohio purchased power costs as a part of ESP4[2] settlement that were recognized in 2022; and
- Rate base growth in the US

Adjusted PTC[1]



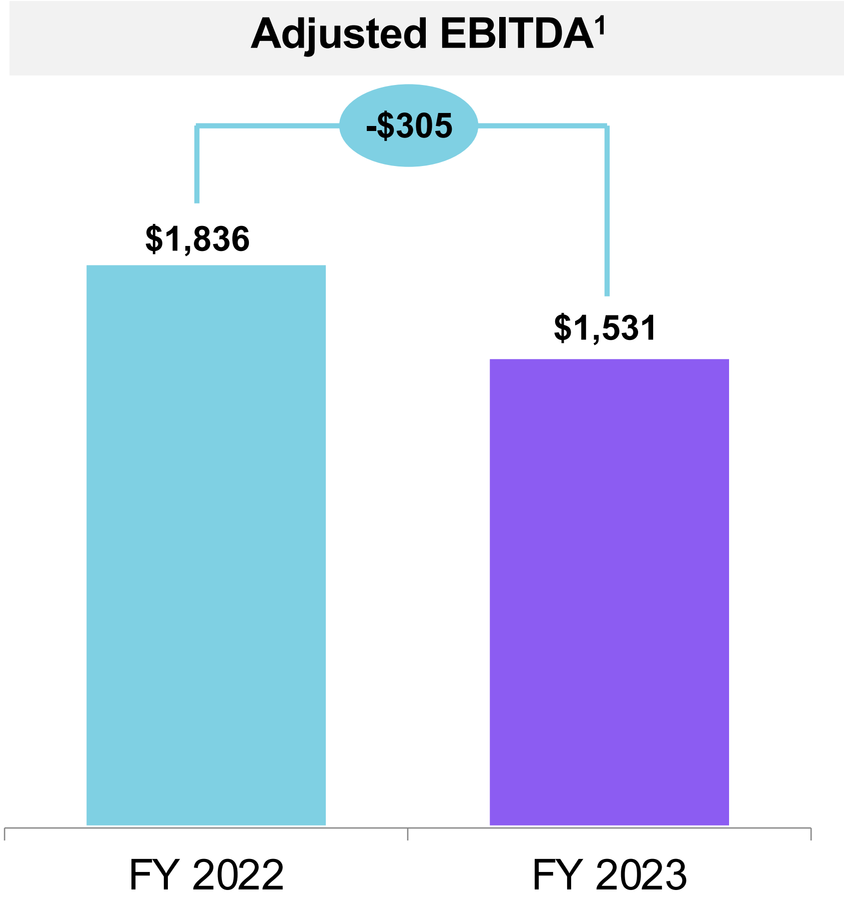
1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.
2. Electric Security Plan.

FY 2023 Financial Results: Energy Infrastructure

$ in Millions

→ Lower Adjusted EBITDA[1] driven primarily by:
  - Significant LNG transaction margins in the prior year;
  - Lower margins in Chile; and
  - Sell-down of Southland CCGT assets

→ Partially offset by higher revenues due to Warrior Run PPA monetization



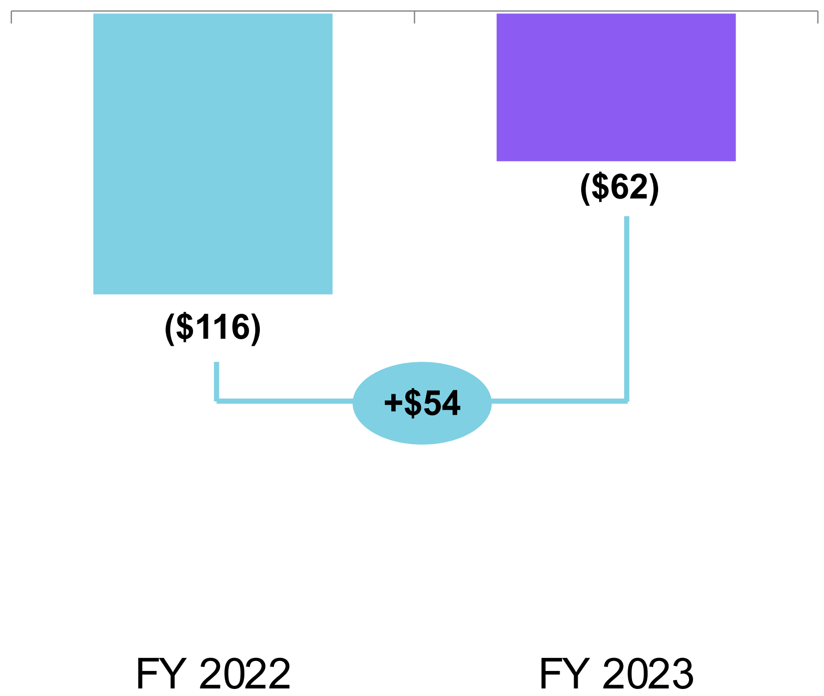
1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.

FY 2023 Financial Results: New Energy Technologies

$ in Millions

→ Higher Adjusted EBITDA[1] driven primarily by improved results at Fluence

Adjusted EBITDA[1]

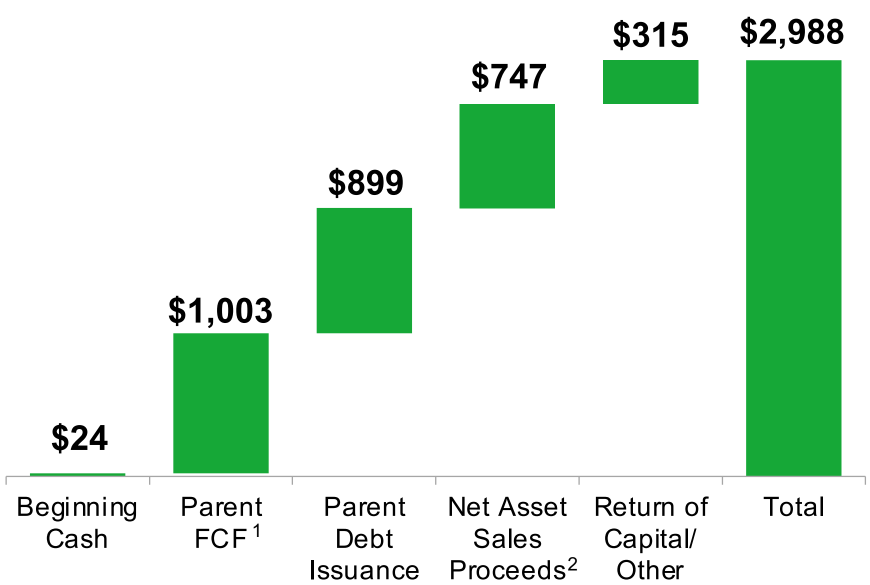


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure.

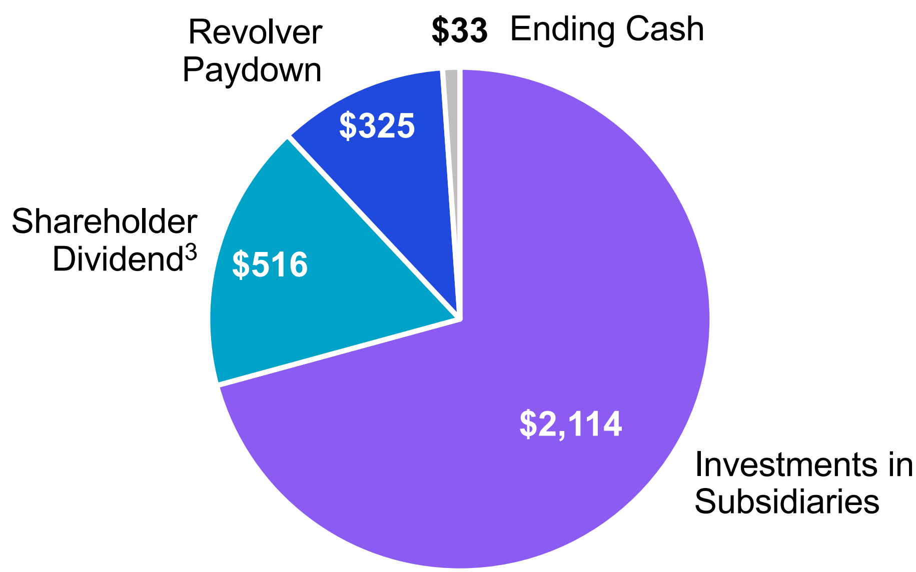
2023 Parent Capital Allocation: Exceeded Expected Parent Free Cash Flow[1] Range of $950 Million-$1 Billion

$ in Millions

Discretionary Cash – Sources ($2,988)



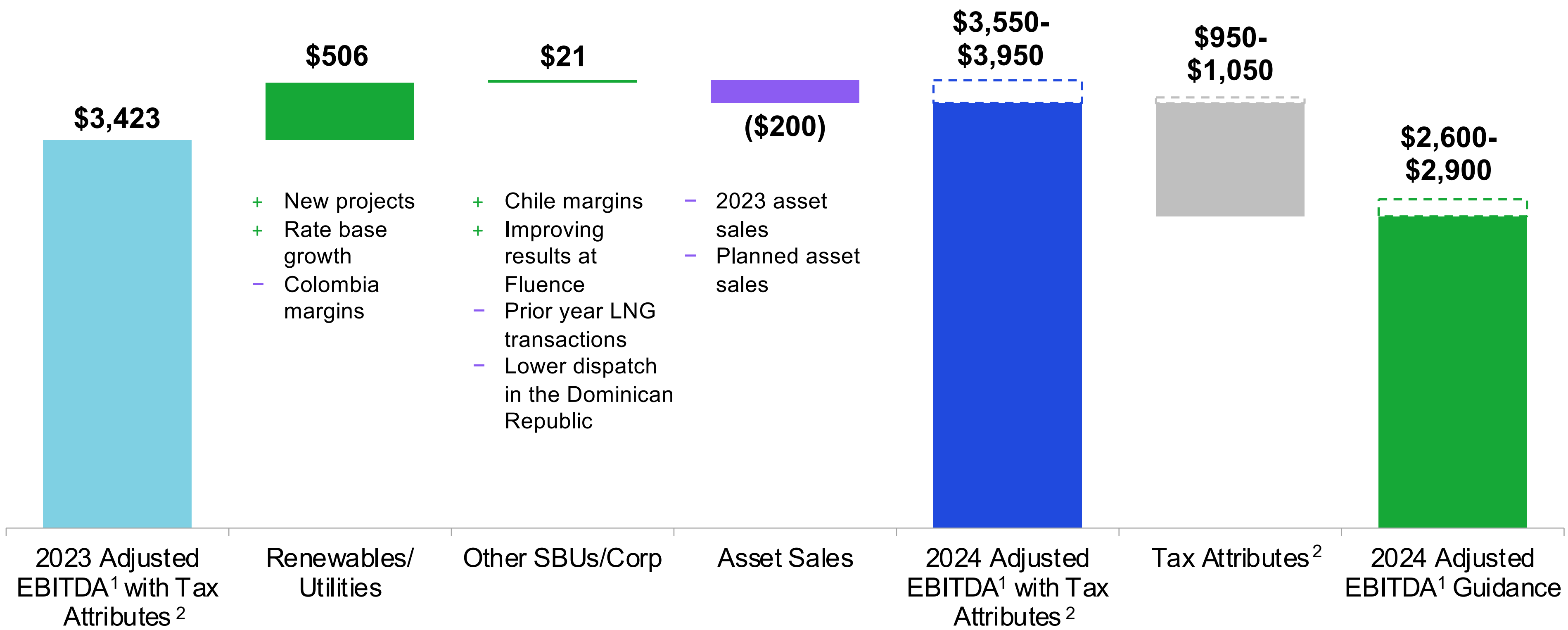
Discretionary Cash – Uses ($2,988)



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 Parent Free Cash Flow expectation without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and a description of the adjustments to reconcile Parent Free Cash Flow to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities at the Parent Company for 2023.
2. Sell-downs of US renewables operating projects, gas and LNG assets in the Dominican Republic and Panama and a portion of our ownership in Fluence. Proceeds to AES Corporation net of subsidiary level reinvestment of proceeds, taxes, fees and subsidiary debt repayment.
3. Includes 2023 payment of $0.1659 per share each quarter on 669 million shares outstanding as of December 31, 2022, and 6.875% coupon on $1 billion of equity units issued in March 2021.

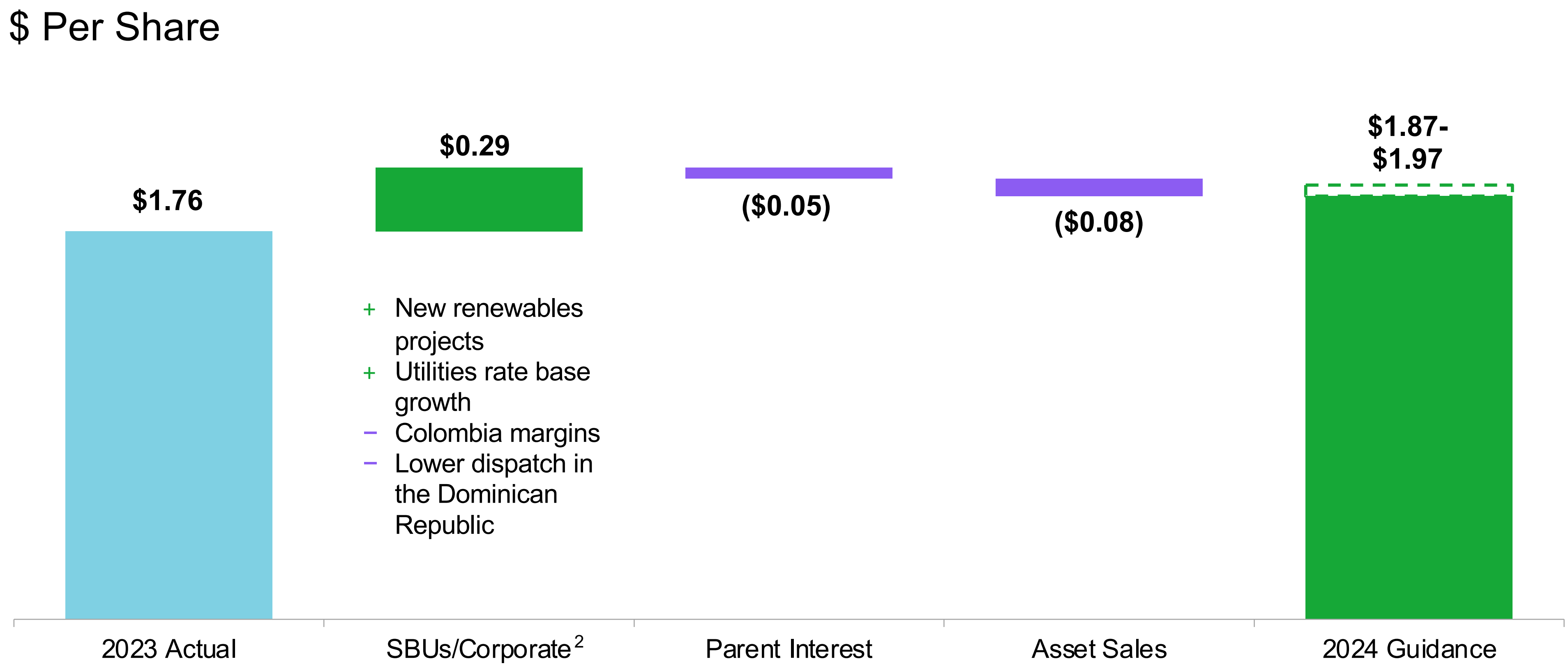
Initiating 2024 Adjusted EBITDA[1] Guidance

$ in Millions



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. The Company is not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent or reconciliation for its Adjusted EBITDA guidance without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income for 2023.
2. Pre-tax effect of Production Tax Credits, Investment Tax Credits, and depreciation tax deductions allocated to tax equity investors, as well as the tax benefit recorded from tax credits retained or transferred to third parties.

Initiating 2024 Adjusted EPS[1] Guidance



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. The Company is not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent or reconciliation for its Adjusted EPS guidance without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EPS to diluted EPS for 2023.
2. Includes benefit from US renewable tax credit transfers, which will impact our effective tax rate.

Increasing US Project Returns[1] & Long-Term Growth Rate Targets

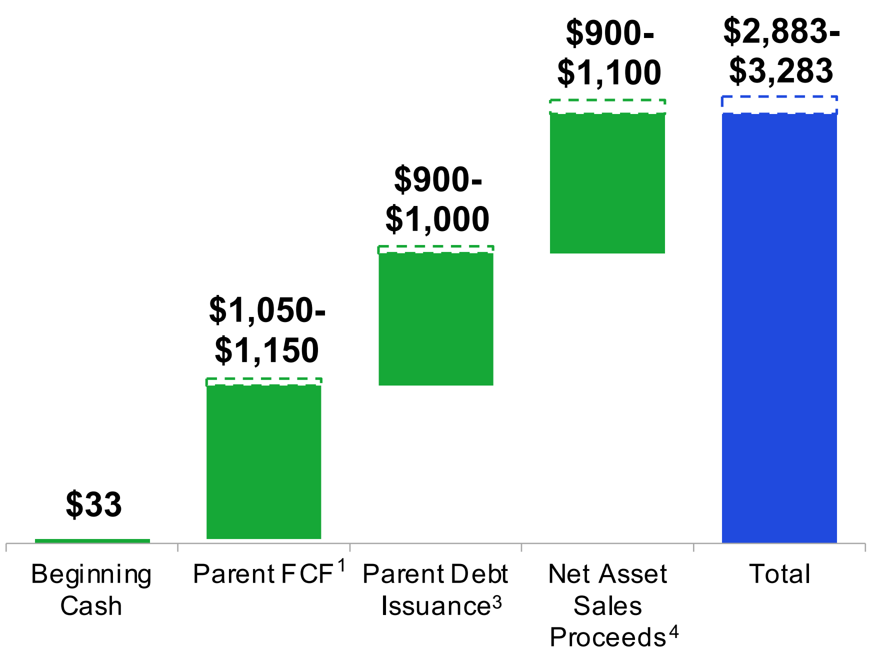
Metric	Prior	New
US Project Returns[1]	10% to 13%	12% to 15%
Adjusted EBITDA[2]	3% to 5%[3]	5% to 7%[3]
Adjusted EPS[4]	6% to 8%[5]	7% to 9%[5]

1. Targeted levered after-tax cash returns.
2. A non-GAAP financial measure. The Company is not able to provide corresponding GAAP equivalent for its Adjusted EBITDA guidance without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income for 2023.
3. Targeted average annual growth through 2027 from a base of 2023 guidance of $2,600 to $2,900 million.
4. A non-GAAP financial measure. The Company is not able to provide corresponding GAAP equivalent for its Adjusted EPS guidance without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EPS to Diluted EPS for 2023.
5. Targeted average annual growth through 2027 from a base of 2023 Adjusted EPS guidance of $1.65 to $1.75.

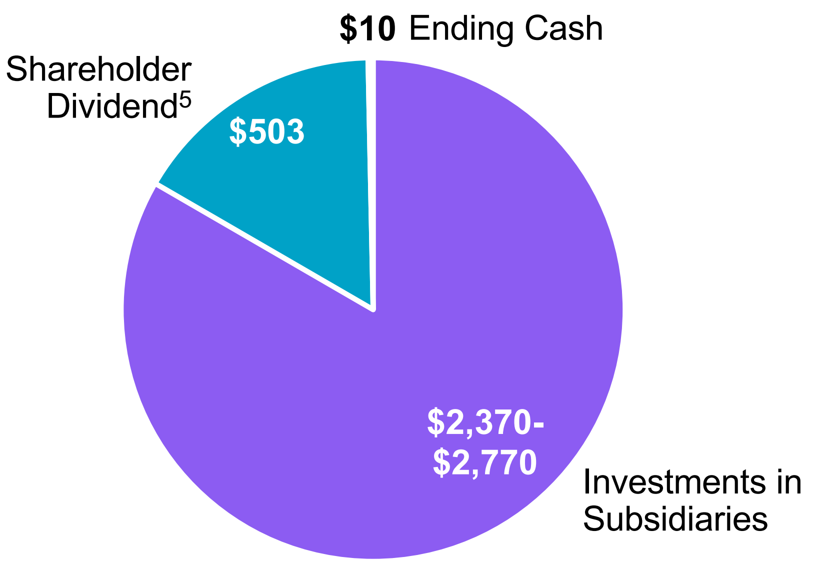
2024 Parent Capital Allocation Plan: Expect 6% to 8% Parent Free Cash Flow[1] Growth Through 2027[2]

$ in Millions

Discretionary Cash – Sources ($2,883-$3,283)



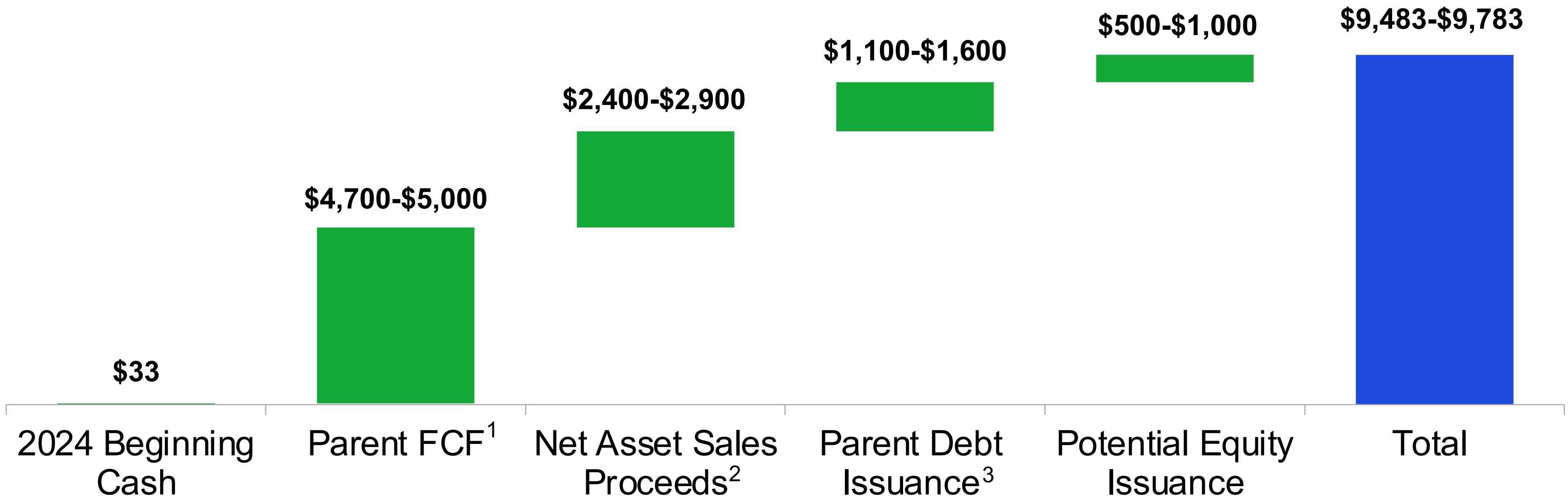
Discretionary Cash – Uses ($2,883-$3,283)



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 Parent Free Cash Flow expectation without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and a description of the adjustments to reconcile Parent Free Cash Flow to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities at the Parent Company for 2023.
2. Targeted average annual growth through 2027 from a base of 2023 guidance of $950 to $1,000 million.
3. Includes short-term revolving debt and potential hybrid issuance.
4. Announced sell-down of Jordan and unannounced asset sales. Proceeds to AES Corporation net of subsidiary level reinvestment of proceeds, taxes, fees and subsidiary debt repayment.
5. Includes 2024 payment of $0.1725 per share each quarter on 670 million shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023, and 6.875% coupon on $1 billion of equity units issued in March 2021, which were converted into common stock in February 2024.

2024-2027: $9.6 Billion of Discretionary Cash Generation

$ in Millions

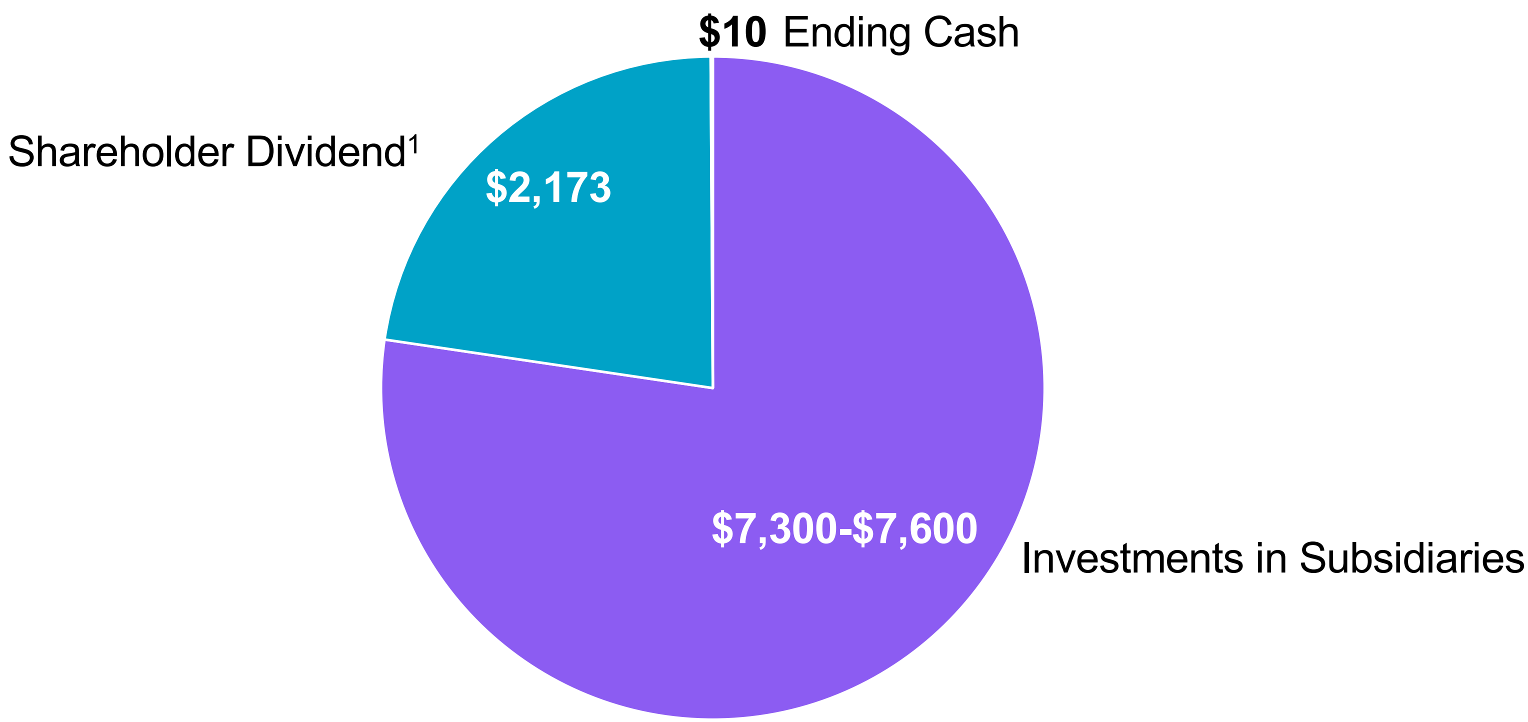


We Do Not Expect to Issue Equity Until 2026 at the Earliest

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 Parent Free Cash Flow expectation without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and a description of the adjustments to reconcile Parent Free Cash Flow to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities at the Parent Company for 2023.
2. Includes announced pending asset sales in Jordan and Vietnam, as well as unannounced asset sales. Proceeds to AES Corporation net of subsidiary level reinvestment of proceeds, taxes, fees and subsidiary debt repayment.
3. Includes potential hybrid issuance.

2024-2027: $9.6 Billion of Discretionary Cash Available for Allocation

$ in Millions



Expect to Grow Dividend at 2% to 3% Annually Beyond 2024

1. Assumes 2024 payment of $0.1725 per share each quarter on 670 million shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023, growing at 2%-3% per year through 2027, subject to Board approval. Also includes 6.875% coupon on $1 billion of equity units issued in March 2021, which were converted into common stock in February 2024, as well as planned hybrid issuances.

Conclusion

Record Performance in 2023: Met or Exceeded All Strategic & Financial Objectives

Raising Project-Level Returns & Expected Annual Growth Rates Due to Increasing Demand Across the Sector

Successful Asset Sales & Outlook for Near-Future Provides Strong Support for Long-Term Funding Plan

Appendix

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

Parent Sources and Uses of Liquidity

$ in Millions	Q4		FY	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Sources				
Total Subsidiary Distributions[1]	$753	$536	$1,298	$1,408
Proceeds from Asset Sales, Net	$156	$571	$156	$747
Financing Proceeds, Net	-	-	$197	$890
Increased/(Decreased) Credit Facility Commitments	-	-	$250	-
Total Returns of Capital Distributions & Project Financing Proceeds	-	$78	$487	$194
Beginning Parent Company Liquidity[2]	$422	$908	$877	$1,165
Total Sources	$1,331	$2,093	$3,265	$4,404
Uses				
Shareholder Dividend	($123)	($129)	($494)	($516)
Investments in Subsidiaries, Net	$10	($467)	($1,236)	($2,114)
Cash for Development, Selling, General & Administrative and Taxes	($38)	$9	($254)	($222)
Cash Payments for Interest	($21)	($46)	($138)	($185)
Changes in Letters of Credit and Other, Net	$6	($51)	$22	$42
Ending Parent Company Liquidity[2]	($1,165)	($1,409)	($1,165)	($1,409)
Total Uses	($1,331)	($2,093)	($3,265)	($4,404)

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

Q4 & FY 2023 Subsidiary Distributions[1]

$ in Millions

Subsidiary Distributions[1] by SBU	Q4 2023	FY 2023
Renewables	$115	$240
Utilities	$26	$101
Energy Infrastructure	$348	$975
New Energy Technologies	-	-
Corporate[2]	$47	$92
Total	$536	$1,408

Top Subsidiary Distributions[1] by Business

Q4 2023				FY 2023			
Business	Amount	Business	Amount	Business	Amount	Business	Amount
AES Andes (Energy Infrastructure)	$130	AES Panama (Renewables)	$35	Maritza East (Energy Infrastructure)	$249	Global Insurance (Corporate)	$88
Colon (Energy Infrastructure)	$71	Kavarna (Renewables)	$29	AES Andes (Energy Infrastructure)	$247	AES Indiana (Utilities)	$73
AES Andres (Energy Infrastructure)	$63	AES Indiana (Utilities)	$26	US Holdco (Energy Infrastructure)	$211	AES Andres (Energy Infrastructure)	$63
AES Clean Energy (Renewables)	$48	Maritza East (Energy Infrastructure)	$23	AES Clean Energy (Renewables)	$128	AES Panama (Renewables)	$42
Global Insurance (Corporate)	$45	Los Mina (Energy Infrastructure)	$23	Colon (Energy Infrastructure)	$88	Kavarna (Renewables)	$38

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

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

$ in Millions

	Quarter Ended			
	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Total Subsidiary Distributions[1] to Parent & QHCs[2]	$536	$311	$205	$356
Total Return of Capital Distributions to Parent & QHCs[2]	$78	$60	-	$56
Total Subsidiary Distributions[1] & Returns of Capital to Parent	$614	$371	$205	$412

	Balance as of			
	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Cash at Parent & QHCs[2]	$33	$51	$35	$117
Availability Under Credit Facilities	$1,376	$857	$883	$970
Ending Liquidity	$1,409	$908	$918	$1,087

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

Recourse Debt Summary

$ in Millions, Except Percentages; as of December 31, 2023

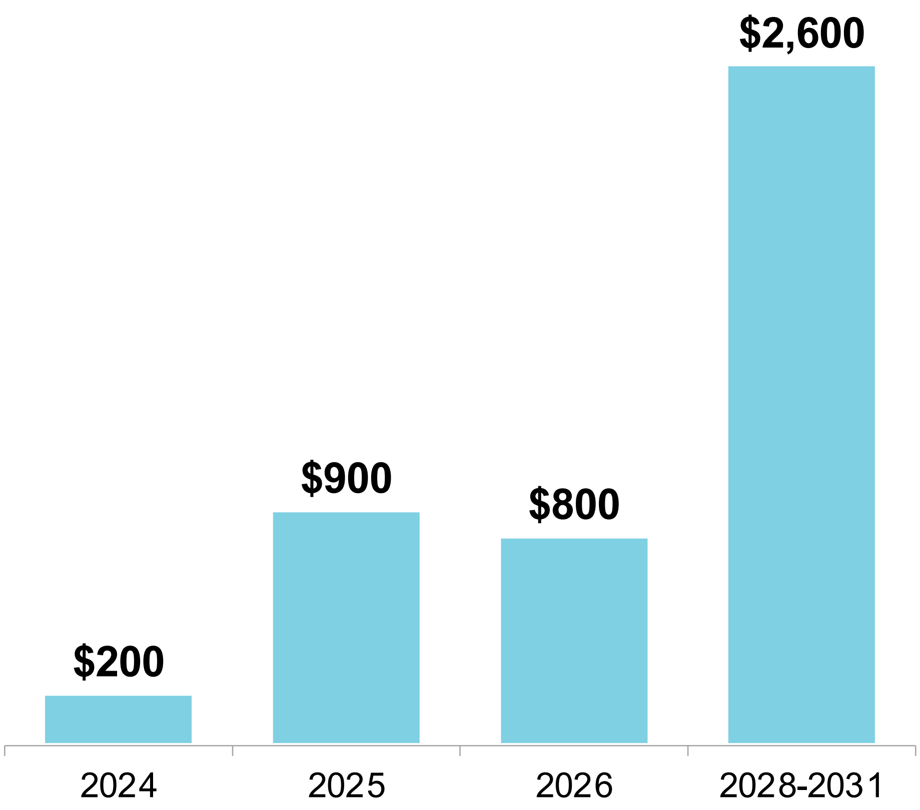
	SBU	Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Maturity	Ratings Moody's/S&P/Fitch
Senior Variable Rate Term Loan	Corporate	$200	Term SOFR + 1.125%	9/30/24	N/A
3.300% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2025	Corporate	$900	3.300%	7/15/25	Baa3/BBB-/BBB-
1.375% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2026	Corporate	$800	1.375%	1/15/26	Baa3/BBB-/BBB-
5.450% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2028	Corporate	$900	5.450%	6/1/28	Baa3/BBB-/BBB-
3.950% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2030	Corporate	$700	3.950%	7/15/30	Baa3/BBB-/BBB-
2.450% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2031	Corporate	$1,000	2.450%	1/15/31	Baa3/BBB-/BBB-
Total Recourse Debt[1] (as of December 31, 2023)		$4,500			

Note: Ratings as of December 31, 2023. To request an Excel version of this table, please contact Max Trask at max.trask@aes.com.

1. These balances do not reflect unamortized discounts and other accounting adjustments that are used to calculate the book value of the debt. Certain amounts may vary slightly from other presentations due to rounding.

Most Recourse Debt[1] Maturities in 2028 and Beyond

$ in Millions, as of December 31, 2023



	Recourse Debt
Weighted Average All-in Cost	3.46%
Weighted Average Maturity	4.2 years
Percentage Fixed or Hedged	96%
Percentage in Functional Currency	100%

Q4 2023 Non-Recourse Debt[1] Schedule

$ in Millions, Except Percentages; as of December 31, 2023

SBU/Business	Country/State	Ownership Percentage	December 31, 2023 Total Balance	Debt Maturity and Amortization Schedule						December 31, 2023 Total Balance (Ownership-Adjusted)
				2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 and Thereafter	
Renewables										
AES Clean Energy	US-Various	84%	5,616	1,382	140	2,555	706	9	824	4,723
AES Brasil (AES Tietê)	Brazil	46%	2,288	417	592	251	443	139	446	1,055
Changuinola	Panama	90%	41	3	8	30	-	-	-	37
Chivor	Colombia	100%	238	76	82	38	34	3	5	237
DR Renewables	Dominican Republic	65%	249	5	11	12	14	14	193	162
Jordan Solar	Jordan	36%	12	1	1	1	1	1	7	4
Kavarna	Bulgaria	89%	60	16	12	4	4	4	20	53
Puerto Rico Solar	US-Puerto Rico	100%	25	3	2	3	3	3	11	25
Total Renewables			**8,529**	**1,903**	**848**	**2,894**	**1,205**	**173**	**1,506**	**6,296**
Utilities										
AES Indiana (IPALCO)	US-Indiana	70%	3,334	745	40	90	-	-	2,459	2,334
AES Ohio (Dayton Power & Light)	US-Ohio	100%	1,852	-	415	-	140	93	1,204	1,852
El Salvador	El Salvador	79%	410	61	20	23	146	-	160	326
Total Utilities			**5,596**	**806**	**475**	**113**	**286**	**93**	**3,823**	**4,512**

Note: To request an Excel version of this table, please contact Max Trask at max.trask@aes.com.

1. These balances do not reflect unamortized discounts and other accounting adjustments that are used to calculate the book value of the debt. Certain amounts may vary slightly from other presentations due to rounding. Does not include temporary drawings under revolvers of $170 million at US utilities.

Q4 2023 Non-Recourse Debt[1] Schedule

$ in Millions, Except Percentages; as of December 31, 2023

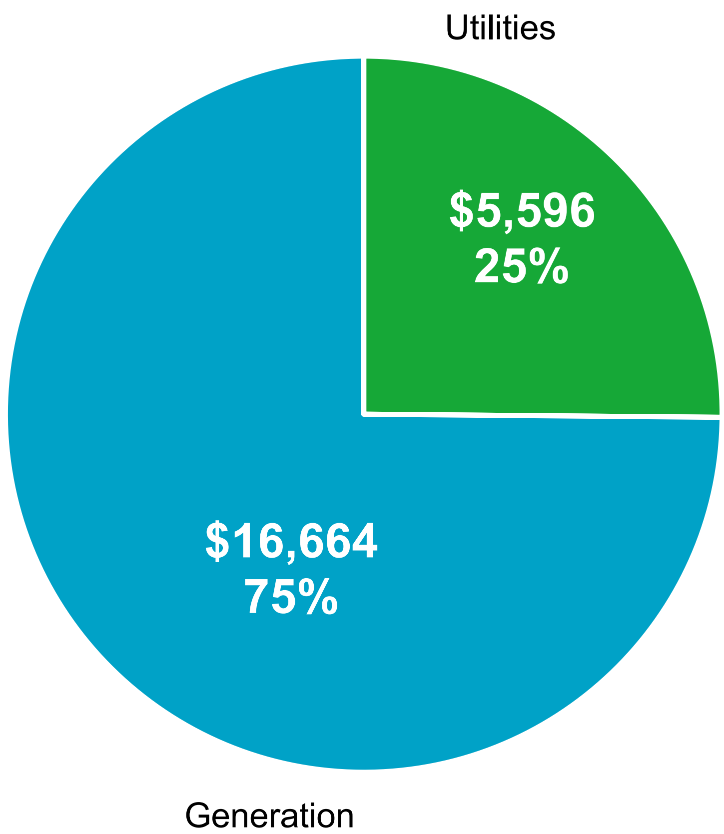
SBU/Business	Country/State	Ownership Percentage	December 31, 2023 Total Balance	Debt Maturity and Amortization Schedule						December 31, 2023 Total Balance (Ownership-Adjusted)
				2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 And Thereafter	
Energy Infrastructure										
AES Andes (AES Gener)	Chile	99%	2,091	284	197	248	518	-	844	2,078
AES Argentina	Argentina	100%	293	141	31	-	121	-	-	292
AES Panama	Panama	100%	1,356	47	20	22	25	25	1,217	1,356
Andres	Dominican Republic	74%	674	144	25	26	7	472	-	498
Angamos	Chile	99%	33	6	6	6	6	6	3	33
Colon	Panama	65%	47	17	17	13	-	-	-	31
Cochrane	Chile	59%	710	60	66	67	44	67	406	422
Los Mina	Dominican Republic	65%	260	-	-	-	260	-	-	169
Maritza East I	Bulgaria	100%	165	70	95	-	-	-	-	165
Mong Duong	Vietnam	100%	115	10	105	-	-	-	-	115
Puerto Rico	US-Puerto Rico	100%	145	42	45	58	-	-	-	145
Southland Energy	US-California	55%	1,941	86	85	93	98	100	1,479	1,062
TEG TEP	Mexico	100%	153	50	35	36	32	-	-	153
US Generation	US-Various	100%	152	100	52	-	-	-	-	152
Total Energy Infrastructure			**8,135**	**1,057**	**779**	**569**	**1,111**	**670**	**3,949**	**6,671**
Total Non-Recourse Debt[1] Across All SBUs			**22,260**	**3,766**	**2,102**	**3,576**	**2,602**	**936**	**9,278**	**17,479**

Note: To request an Excel version of this table, please contact Max Trask at max.trask@aes.com.

1. These balances do not reflect unamortized discounts and other accounting adjustments that are used to calculate the book value of the debt. Certain amounts may vary slightly from other presentations due to rounding. Does not include temporary drawings under revolvers of $170 million at US utilities.

$22.3 Billion of Non-Recourse Debt[1]

$ in Millions, as of December 31, 2023

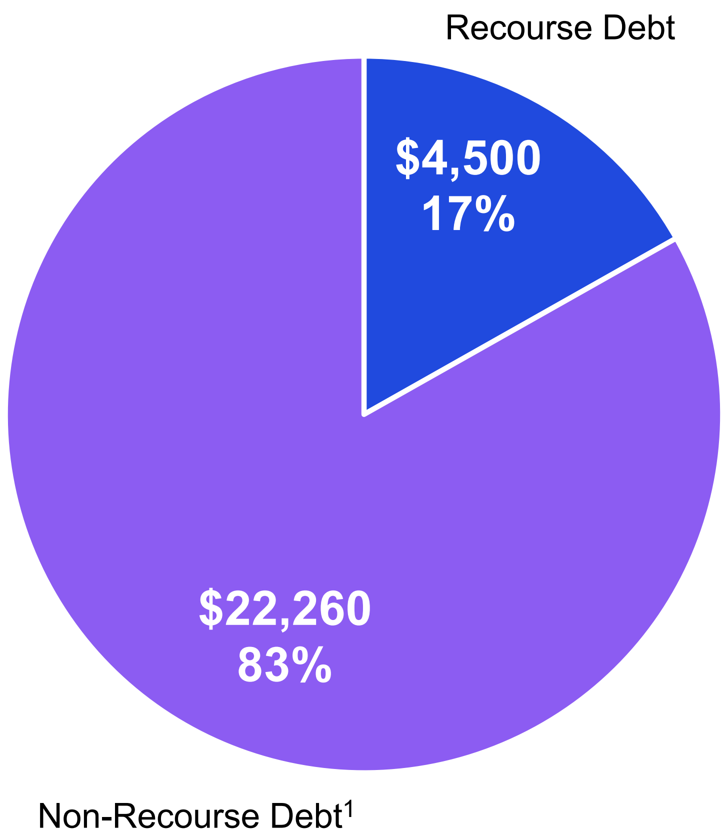


	Non-Recourse Debt[1]
Weighted Average All-in Cost	5.70%
Weighted Average Maturity	7.2 years
Percentage Fixed or Hedged	69%[2]
Percentage in Functional Currency	~100%

1. Does not include temporary drawings under revolvers of $170 million at US utilities.
2. Majority of floating rate debt is outside the US, where PPAs are typically indexed to inflation.

Vast Majority of Interest Rate Exposure is Hedged Through Swaps or Contractual Arrangements

$ in Millions, as of December 31, 2023



	Recourse Debt	Non-Recourse Debt[1]
Weighted Average All-in Cost	3.46%	5.70%
Weighted Average Maturity	4.2 years	7.2 years
Percentage Fixed or Hedged	96%	69%[2]
Percentage in Functional Currency	100%	~100%

1. Does not include temporary drawings under revolvers of $170 million at US utilities.
2. Majority of floating rate debt is outside the US, where PPAs are typically indexed to inflation.

Q4 & FY Adjusted EPS[1] Roll-Up

$ in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts

	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	Variance	FY 2023	FY 2022	Variance
Adjusted PTC[1]						
Renewables	$396	$246	$150	$718	$597	$121
Utilities	$36	$31	$5	$196	$131	$65
Energy Infrastructure	$278	$344	($66)	$1,025	$1,164	($139)
New Energy Technologies[2]	($4)	($31)	$27	($71)	($127)	$56
Corporate	($36)	($103)	$67	($210)	($198)	($12)
Total AES Adjusted PTC[1,3]	$670	$487	$184	$1,658	$1,567	$91
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate	23%	29%		24%	25%	
Diluted Share Count	712	710		712	711	
Adjusted EPS[1]	$0.73	$0.49	$0.24	$1.76	$1.67	$0.09

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Slides 55-56 for reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure and “definitions”.
2. Includes $6 million and $24 million of losses from AES Next for the three months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and $64 million and $119 million of losses for the year ended December, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
3. Includes $12 million of adjusted after-tax equity in earnings and $7 million of adjusted after-tax equity in losses for the three months ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and $62 million and $49 million of adjusted after-tax equity in losses for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Q4 2023 Financial Results

$ in Millions

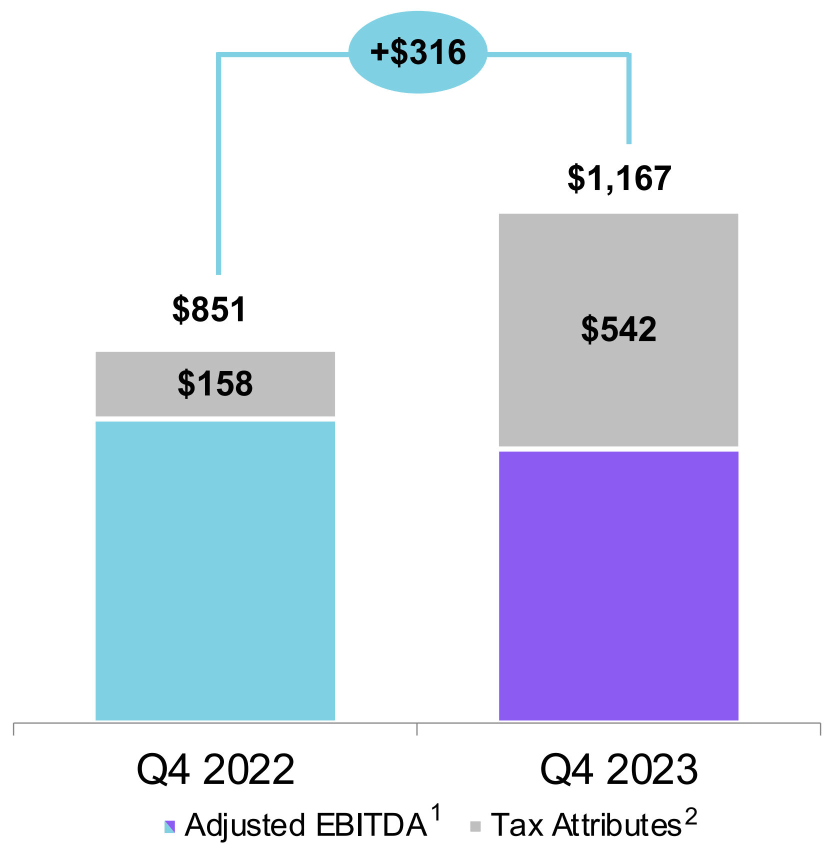
→ Higher Adjusted EBITDA[1] with Tax Attributes[2] driven primarily by:

- Contributions from new projects; and
- Higher revenues due to Warrior Run PPA monetization

→ Partially offset by:

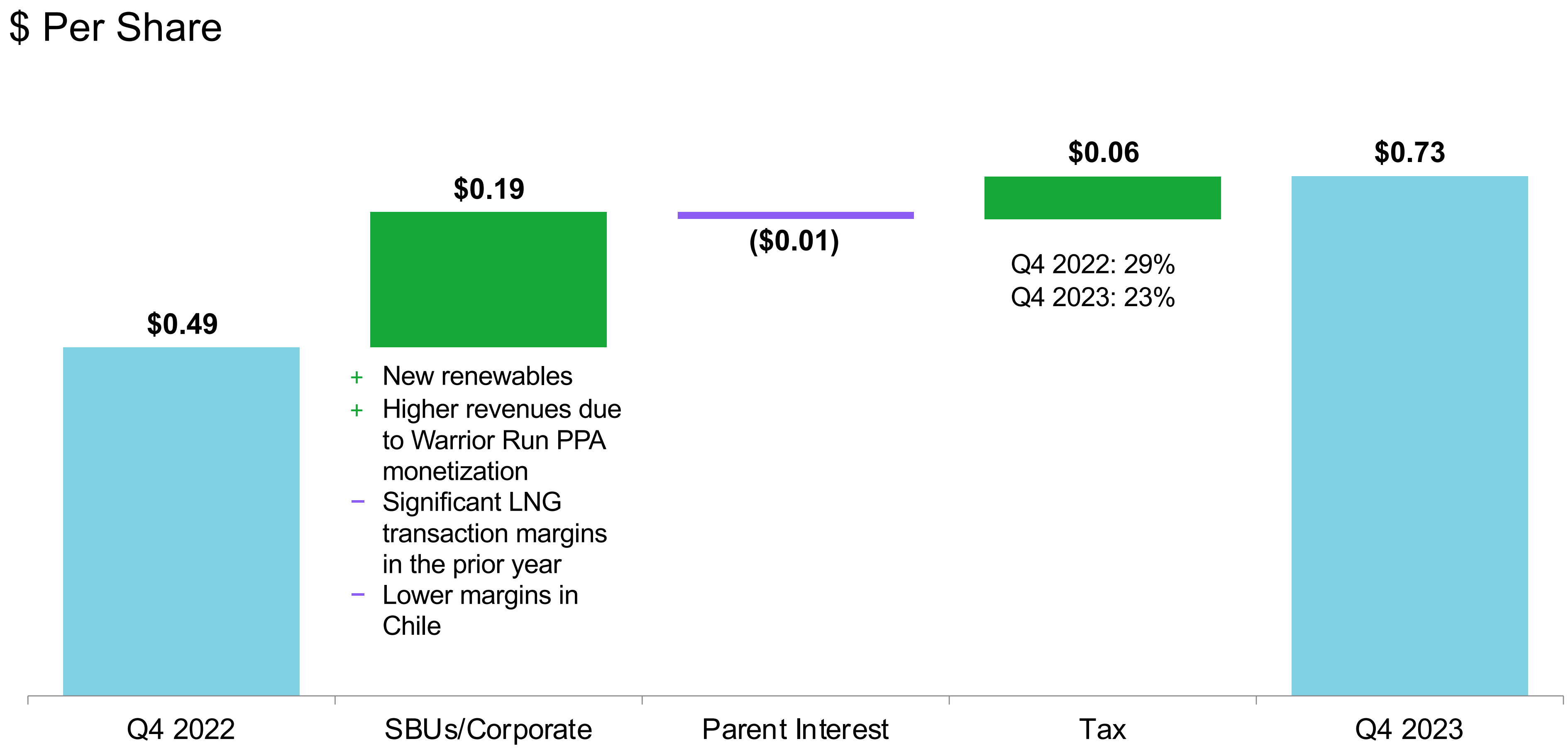
- Significant LNG transaction margins in the prior year; and
- Lower margins in Chile

Adjusted EBITDA[1] with Tax Attributes[2]



1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Slide 57 for reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure and "definitions".
2. Pre-tax effect of Production Tax Credits, Investment Tax Credits, and depreciation tax deductions allocated to tax equity investors, as well as the tax benefit recorded from tax credits retained or transferred to third parties.

Q4 2023 Adjusted EPS[1] Increased $0.24

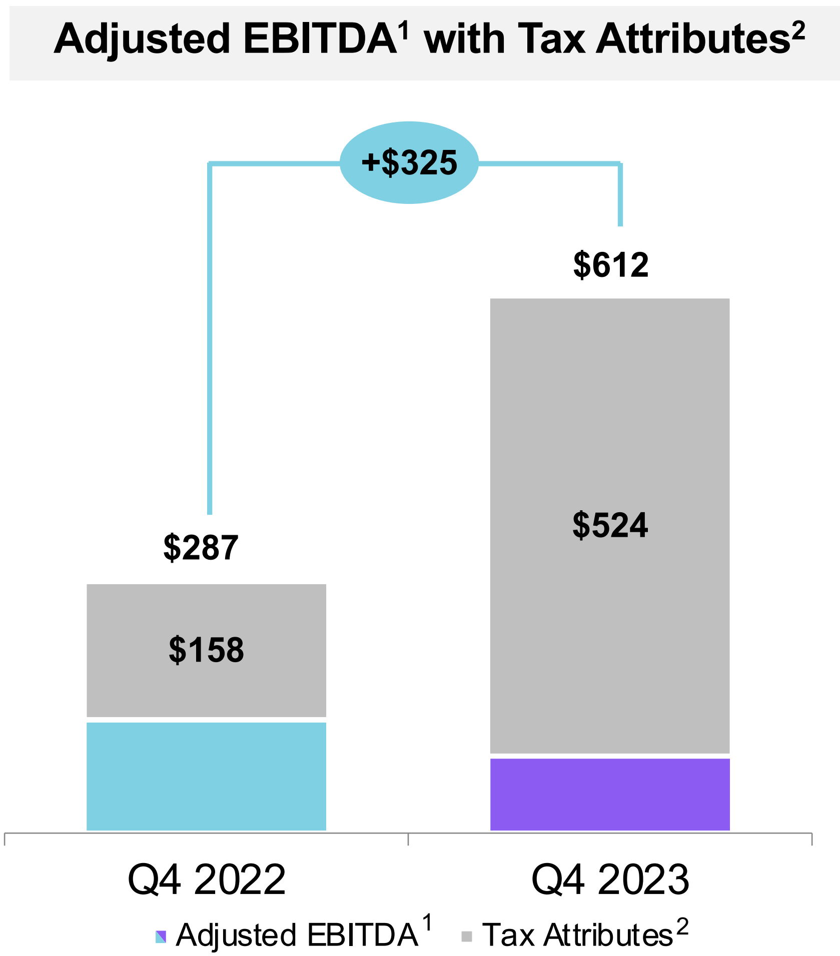


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See Slide 55 for reconciliation to the nearest GAAP measure and "definitions".

Q4 2023 Financial Results: Renewables

$ in Millions

- Higher Adjusted EBITDA[1] with Tax Attributes[2] driven primarily by contributions from new projects
- Partially offset by lower margins in Colombia

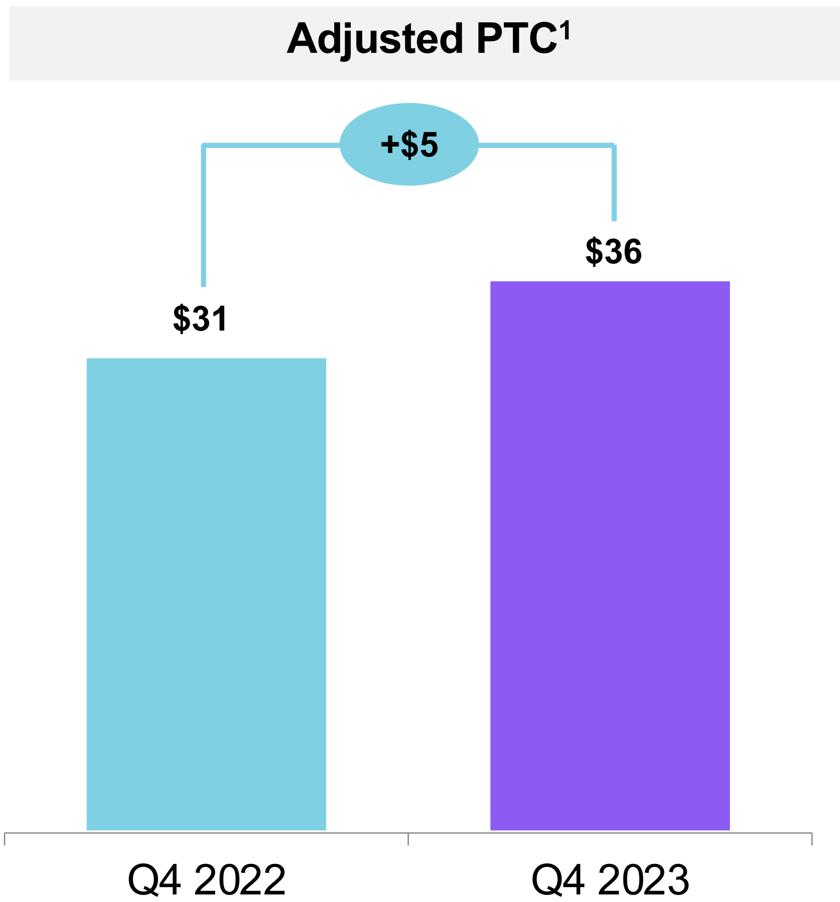


1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".
2. Pre-tax effect of Production Tax Credits, Investment Tax Credits, and depreciation tax deductions allocated to tax equity investors, as well as the tax benefit recorded from tax credits retained or transferred to third parties.

Q4 2023 Financial Results: Utilities

$ in Millions

→ Higher Adjusted PTC[1] driven primarily by increased investment in the rate base



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

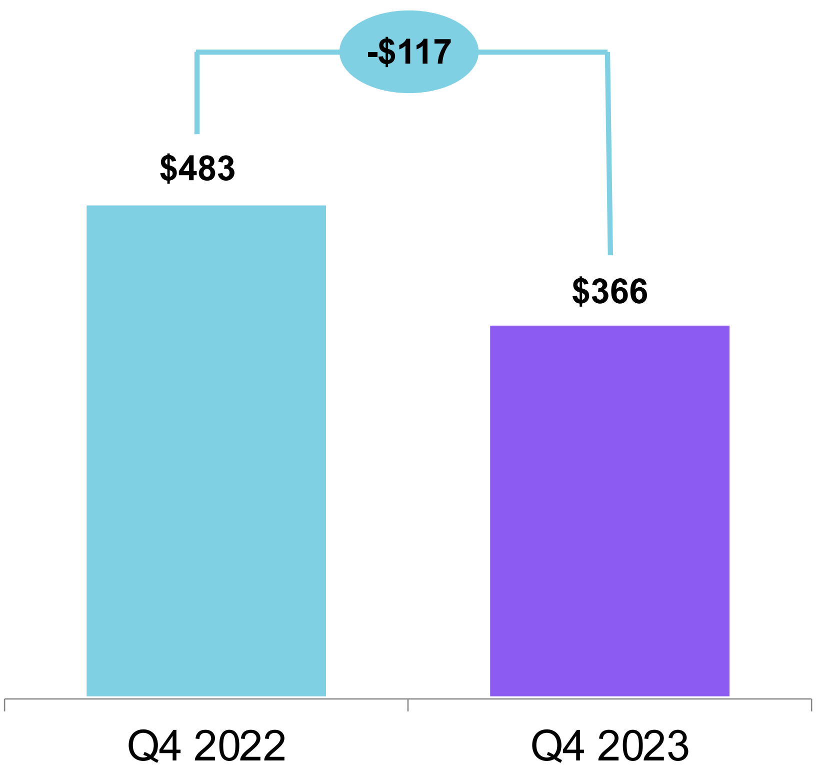
Q4 2023 Financial Results: Energy Infrastructure

$ in Millions

→ Lower Adjusted EBITDA[1] driven primarily by:
- Significant LNG transaction margins in the prior year; and
- Lower margins in Chile

→ Partially offset by higher revenues due to the Warrior Run PPA monetization

Adjusted EBITDA[1]



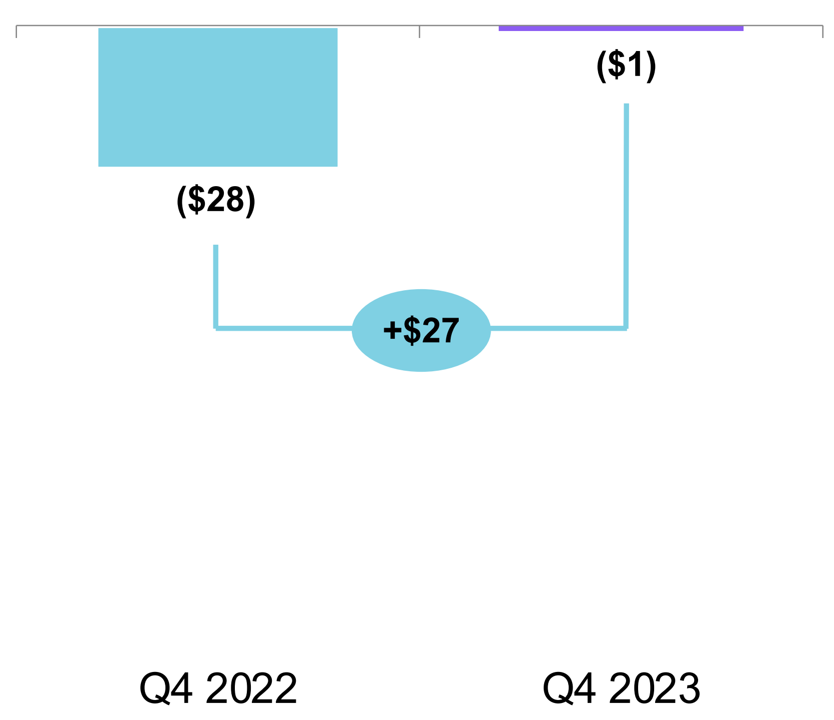
1. A non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".

Q4 2023 Financial Results: New Energy Technologies

$ in Millions

→ Higher Adjusted EBITDA[1] driven primarily by improved results at Fluence

Adjusted EBITDA[1]



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

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

AES SBU/Reporting Country	Utilities/US			
AES Company	IPL		DPL	
$ in Millions	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022
US GAAP Reconciliation				
AES Business Unit Adjusted Earnings[1,2]	$59	$65	$35	($4)
Adjusted PTC[1,3] Public Filer (Stand-alone)	$69	$81	$42	($13)
Impact of AES Differences from Public Filings	-	-	-	-
AES Business Unit Adjusted PTC[1]	$69	$81	$42	($13)
Unrealized Derivatives and Equity Security Gains (Losses)	-	-	-	($2)
Disposition/Acquisition Gains (Losses)	($1)	-	-	$1
Non-Controlling Interest before Tax	$4	$39	-	-
Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	($15)	($22)	($6)	$10
US GAAP Income from Continuing Operations[3]	$57	$98	$36	($4)

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.

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. Reconciliation provided above. See "definitions" for descriptions of adjustments.
2. Total Adjusted PTC, US GAAP Income (Loss) 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.
3. Represents the income/(loss) from continuing operations of the subsidiary included in the consolidated operating results of AES under US GAAP.

FY Adjusted EBITDA[1]: Reconciliation to Public Financials of Listed Subsidiaries & Public Filers

AES SBU/Reporting Country	Renewables & Energy Infrastructure/Chile		Renewables/Brazil	
AES Company	AES Andes[2]		AES Brasil[2]	
$ in Millions	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022
US GAAP Reconciliation				
Adjusted EBITDA[1,3] Public Filer (Stand-alone)	$566	$705	$151	$99
Impact of AES Differences from Public Filings	-	-	-	-
AES Business Unit Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$566	$705	$151	$99
Less: Adjustment for noncontrolling interests and redeemable stock of subsidiaries	($8)	($15)	($194)	($132)
Less: Income tax expense (benefit), interest expense (income) and depreciation and amortization from equity affiliates	-	-	$4	$1
Unrealized derivative and equity securities losses	$10	$8	$17	$35
Unrealized foreign currency losses (gains)	$127	$16	($27)	($26)
Disposition/ acquisition losses	$38	$4	$10	$7
Impairment losses	$135	$649	-	-
Losses (Gains) on extinguishment of debt	$48	($3)	$1	-
EBITDA	$216	$46	$340	$214
Income Tax Expenses	$34	$162	$28	$16
Interest Expense	$330	$232	$204	$140
Interest Income	($158)	($38)	($97)	($72)
Depreciation and Amortization	$119	$121	$120	$88
Net Income (Loss)	($109)	($431)	$85	$42
Adjustment to Depreciation & Amortization[5]	($4)	($14)	($1)	($3)
Adjustment to Taxes	$1	$17	($3)	$4
Other Adjustments	$3	$646	($1)	($6)
IFRS Net Income (Loss)	($32)	$110	$23	$16
BRL-USD Implied Exchange Rate			4.9553	5.2554

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 EBITDA as it is included in AES consolidated Adjusted EBITDA with the subsidiary's income/(loss) from continuing operations under US GAAP and the subsidiary's locally IFRS reported net income (loss), if applicable. Readers should consult the subsidiary's publicly filed reports for further details of such subsidiary's results of operations.

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 EBITDA, 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.

FY 2023 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
Renewables	$718	$326	($146)	$180	$181	($62)	$119	$338	($104)	$234
Utilities[2]	$196	$243	($51)	$192	$12	($3)	$9	$400	($92)	$308
DPL	$42	$64	-	$64	$2	-	$2	$82	-	$82
IPL	$69	$143	($43)	$100	$5	($1)	$4	$288	($86)	$202
Energy Infrastructure	$1,025	$534	($84)	$400	$337	($74)	$263	$381	($73)	$309
New Energy Technologies	($71)	-	-	-	$2	-	$2	$1	-	$1
Corporate	($210)	$216	-	$216	$19	-	$19	$8	-	$8
Total	$1,658	$1,319	($281)	$1,038	$551	($139)	$412	$1,128	($268)	$860

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

FY 2023 Modeling Disclosures

$ in Millions

	Total Debt as of December 31, 2023			2027 Forecasted Total Debt		
	Consolidated	Attributable to NCI	Ownership-Adjusted	Consolidated	Attributable to NCI	Ownership-Adjusted
Renewables*	$8,627	($2,220)	$6,407	$16,200-$17,800	($6,000)-($6,600)	$10,200-$11,200
Utilities[1]	$5,727	($1,125)	$4,603	$6,100-$6,700	($1,000)-($1,200)	$5,100-$5,500
DPL	$1,853	-	$1,853			
IPL	$3,476	($1,043)	$2,433			
Energy Infrastructure	$8,059	($1,445)	$6,614	$6,300-$6,900	($1,500)-($1,700)	$4,800-$5,200
New Energy Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate	$4,464	-	$4,464	$5,600-$6,100	-	$5,600-$6,100
Total	$26,878	($4,790)	$22,088	$34,200-$37,500	($8,500)-($9,500)	$25,700-$28,000
Includes Non-Recourse AES Clean Energy Construction Warehouse and Bellefield Construction Facility:						
Total Balance	$3,158	($790)	$2,368	$3,750-$4,250	($950)-($1,050)	$2,800-$3,200
Portion to be Replaced with Tax Equity	~$1,500	~($375)	~$1,125	$1,800-$2,000	($450)-($500)	$1,350-$1,500

1. Also includes El Salvador.

FY 2023 Modeling Disclosures

$ in Millions

	Cash & Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash, Short-Term Investments, Debt Service Reserves & Other Deposits		
	Consolidated	Attributable to NCI	Ownership-Adjusted
Renewables	$1,093	($385)	$708
Utilities[1]	$110	($14)	$97
DPL	$41	-	$41
IPL	$29	($9)	$20
Energy Infrastructure	$941	($154)	$787
New Energy Technologies	$5	($1)	$5
Corporate	$235	-	$235
Total	$2,385	($553)	$1,832

1. Also includes El Salvador.

AES Modeling Disclosures

$ in Millions

	2024
Subsidiary Distributions (a)	$1,500-$1,600
Cash Interest (b)	($195)
Corporate / Parent-Funded SBU Overhead	($220)
Business Development/Taxes	($35)
Cash for Development, General & Administrative and Tax (c)	($255)
Parent Free Cash Flow[1] (a – b – c)	$1,050-$1,150

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".

2024 SBU Modeling Ranges

$ in Millions

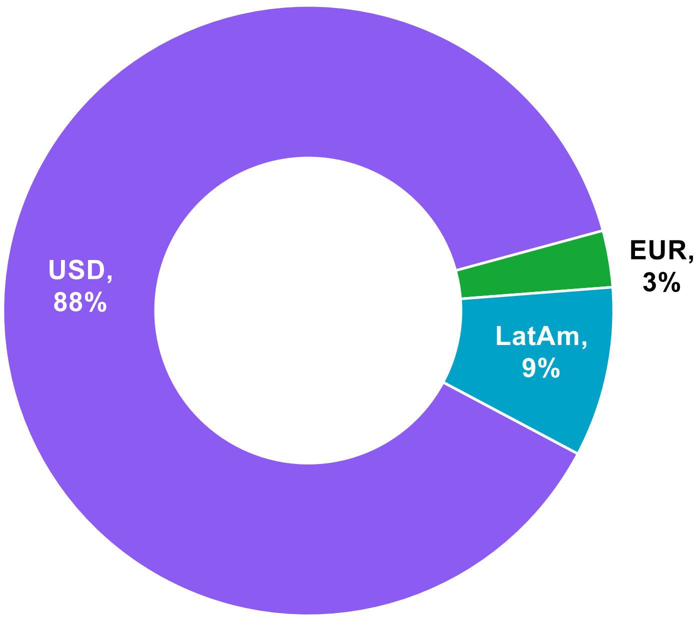
	2023 Adjusted EBITDA[1]	2024 Adjusted EBITDA[1] Modeling Ranges as of 2/27/24	Drivers of Growth Versus 2023
Renewables	$645	$670-$750	+ New projects – Colombia margins
Utilities	$678	$690-$770	+ Rate base growth
Energy Infrastructure	$1,531	$1,380-$1,540	– Prior year LNG transactions – Lower dispatch in the Dominican Republic – Announced asset sales in the Dominican Republic, Panama, and Jordan + Chile margins
New Energy Technologies	($62)	($20)-($30)	+ Improving results at Fluence – 2023 sell-down of Fluence ownership
Total SBUs	$2,792	$2,720-$3,030	
Corporate	$20	($120)-($130)	– Unannounced asset sales
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$2,812	$2,600-$2,900	

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. The Company is not able to provide a corresponding GAAP equivalent or reconciliation for its Adjusted EBITDA guidance without unreasonable effort. See Appendix for definition and for a description of the adjustments to reconcile Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income for 2023.

Limited Exposure to Fluctuations in Foreign Currency

2024-2026 Cumulative Exposure

Composition by Currency



Annualized Impact[1] of 10% USD Appreciation on Adjusted PTC[2,3] After Hedging

Non-USD Currencies	$ in Millions
Argentine Peso (ARS)	($12)
Euro (EUR)	($7)
Colombian Peso (COP)	($15)
Chilean Peso (CLP)	$9
Brazilian Real (BRL)	($3)
Others	~$0
% of Annualized Adjusted PTC[2]	-1.38%

($28) Million Annualized Adjusted PTC[3] Impact From 10% Appreciation of USD

1. 10% USD appreciation relative to currency market forward curves as of December 31, 2023. Exception: Argentine Peso and Brazilian Real forward curves are based on AES internal FX rate assessment. Sensitivities are rounded to the nearest $1 million. Excludes inflation adjustments earned through contracts in Argentina and Colombia in the first 12 months.
2. Annualized values are cumulative exposure as of December 31, 2023.
3. As of December 29, 2023. A non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.

2024 Guidance Estimated Sensitivities

Currencies	10% appreciation of USD against following currencies is forecasted to have the following Adjusted EPS impacts:	2024	
		Average Rate	Sensitivity
	Argentine Peso (ARS)[1]	1,116.70	~ ($0.02)
	Brazilian Real (BRL)	4.95	Less than ($0.005)
	Chilean Peso (CLP)	887.80	Less than $0.01
	Colombian Peso (COP)	4,010.61	~ ($0.01)
	Dominican Peso (DOP)	58.55	~ $0.015
	Euro (EUR)	1.11	Less than ($0.01)
	Mexican Peso (MXN)	17.49	Less than $0.005

Commodities	10% increase in commodity prices is forecasted to have the following Adjusted EPS impacts:	2024	
		Average Rate[3]	Sensitivity
	NYMEX Henry Hub Natural Gas[2]	$2.67/mmbtu	~ ($0.01)
	Rotterdam Coal (API 2)[2]	$98.18/ton	Less than ($0.01)
	US Power – SP15 ATC	$60.43/MWh	~ $0.03

Note: Guidance issued on of February 27, 2024. 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 guidance. Estimates show the impact on full year 2024 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 2024 guidance is based on currency and commodity forward curves and forecasts as of December 31, 2023. 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. Argentine Peso sensitivities are based on AES internal FX rate assessment.
2. Sensitivity assumes no change in power prices.
3. Average Rate for 2024 based on market forward curve as of December 31, 2023.

PPAs Signed in FY 2023

Project	Location	Technology	Gross MW	AES Equity Interest	Expected COD[1]	PPA Length (Years)
AES Dominicana	Dominican Republic	Solar	170	65%	1H-2H 2024	15
AES Andes	Chile	Solar	240	99%	In Operation[2]/ 1H 2026	13-17
		Energy Storage	84			
Bellefield Phase 1 (AES Clean Energy)	US-CA	Solar	500	75%	2H 2025	15
		Energy Storage	500			
AES Clean Energy	US-Various	Solar	498	75%	1H 2025-2H 2026	15-20
		Energy Storage	185			
AES Indiana	US-IN	Wind	106	70%	In Operation[3]/ 2H 2024	20
		Energy Storage	200			
Rexford (AES Clean Energy)	US-CA	Solar	300	100%	2H 2024-1H 2025	15
		Energy Storage	240			
Mountain Solar 325 (AES Clean Energy)[4]	US-CO	Solar	325	-	2H 2025	N/A
		Energy Storage	200			
Pawnee (AES Clean Energy)[4]	US-CO	Solar	250	-	1H 2027	N/A
		Energy Storage	200			
West Camp (AES Clean Energy)	US-AZ	Wind	400	75%	2H 2025	20
NYSERDA (AES Clean Energy)	US-NY	Solar	560	75%	1H 2027-2H 2029	20
		Wind	612			
Total FY 2023[5]			5,570			

1. Commercial Operations Date.
2. Acquisition closed in 1H 2023.
3. Acquisition of 106 MW of wind expected to close in 1H 2024.
4. Project contracted for transfer to a utility at commencement of construction under a Develop Transfer Agreement (DTA). Not included in the backlog.
5. Excludes 154 MW of wind in Brazil, which replaced an existing contractual structure in the backlog.

Reconciliation of Q4 Adjusted PTC and Adjusted EPS[1]

$ in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts	Q4 2023		Q4 2022	
	Net of NCI[2]	Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]	Net of NCI[2]	Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]
(Loss) from Continuing Operations, Net of Tax, Attributable to AES and Diluted EPS	($101)	($0.14)	($903)	($1.27)
Add: Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations Attributable to AES	$70		$61	
Pre-Tax Contribution	($31)		($842)	
Adjustments				
Unrealized Derivative and Equity Securities Losses	$38	$0.05[3]	$130	$0.18[4]
Unrealized Foreign Currency Losses	$141	$0.20[5]	$19	$0.03[6]
Disposition/Acquisition Losses (Gains)	($100)	($0.14)[7]	$4	$0.01
Impairment Losses	$559	$0.78[8]	$1,161	$1.63[9]
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	$63	$0.09[10]	$15	$0.02[11]
Less: Net Income Tax Benefit	-	($0.11)[12]	-	($0.11)[13]
Adjusted PTC[1] & Adjusted EPS[1]	$670	$0.73	$487	$0.49

1. A Non-GAAP financial measure. See “definitions”.
2. NCI is defined as Noncontrolling Interests.
3. Amount primarily relates to unrealized derivative losses at the Energy Infrastructure SBU of $24 million, or $0.03 per share and unrealized derivative losses at the Parent Company of $15 million, or $0.02 per share.
4. Amount primarily relates to unrealized losses on power swaps at Southland Energy of $97 million, or $0.14 per share.
5. Amount primarily relates to unrealized foreign currency losses in Argentina of $158 million, or $0.22 per share, partially offset by unrealized foreign currency gains at AES Andes of $30 million, or $0.04 per share.
6. Amount primarily relates to unrealized foreign currency losses in Argentina of $20 million, or $0.03 per share, mainly associated with the devaluation of long-term receivables denominated in Argentine pesos.
7. Amount primarily relates to the gain on sale of Fluence shares of $136 million, or $0.19 per share; partially offset by costs due to the early plant closures at Norgener and Ventanas 2 at AES Andes of $30 million, or $0.04 per share and at Warrior Run of $6 million, or $0.01 per share, and day-one losses on commencement of sales-type leases at AES Renewable Holdings of $19 million, or $0.03 per share.
8. Amount primarily relates to asset impairments at Warrior Run of $198 million, or $0.28 per share, at New York Wind of $139 million, or $0.20 per share, at AES Clean Energy development projects of $103 million, or $0.14 per share, at Mong Duong of $88 million, or $0.12 per share, and a goodwill impairment at TEG TEP reporting unit of $12 million, or $0.02 per share.
9. Amount primarily relates to goodwill impairments at AES Andes of $644 million, or $0.91 per share, and at AES El Salvador of $133 million, or $0.19 per share, other-than-temporary impairment at sPower of $175 million, or $0.25, as well as long-lived asset impairment at TEG TEP of $191 million, or $0.27 per share.
10. Amount primarily relates to losses incurred at AES Andes due to early retirement of debt of $46 million, or $0.07 per share, and a loss on early retirement of debt at AES Hispanola Holdings BV of $9 million, or $0.01 per share.
11. Amount primarily relates to losses on early retirement of debt due to refinancing at AES Renewable Holdings of $12 million, or $0.02 per share.
12. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the asset impairments at Warrior Run of $46 million, or $0.06 per share, at New York Wind of $32 million, or $0.05 per share, and at AES Clean Energy development projects of $23 million, or $0.03 per share; and income tax benefits associated with losses incurred at AES Andes due to early retirement of debt of $13 million, or $0.02 per share; partially offset by income tax expense associated with the gain on sale of Fluence shares of $31 million, or $0.04 per share.
13. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the impairments at TEG TEP of $57 million, or $0.09 per share, and the income tax benefits associated with the other-than-temporary impairment at sPower of $39 million, or $0.06 per share.

Reconciliation of FY Adjusted PTC and Adjusted EPS[1]

$ in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts	FY 2023 Net of NCI[2]	FY 2023 Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]	FY 2022 Net of NCI[2]	FY 2022 Per Share (Diluted) Net of NCI[2]
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations, Net of Tax, Attributable to AES and Diluted EPS	$242	$0.34	($546)	($0.77)
Add: Income Tax Expense from Continuing Operations Attributable to AES	$206		$210	
Pre-Tax Contribution	$448		($336)	
Adjustments				
Unrealized Derivative and Equity Securities Losses	$41	$0.06[3]	$128	$0.18[4]
Unrealized Foreign Currency Losses	$301	$0.42[5]	$42	$0.07[6]
Disposition/Acquisition Losses (Gains)	($79)	($0.11)[7]	$40	$0.06[8]
Impairment Losses	$877	$1.23[9]	$1,658	$2.33[10]
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	$70	$0.10[11]	$35	$0.05[12]
Less: Net Income Tax Benefit	-	($0.28)[13]	-	($0.25)[14]
Adjusted PTC[1] & Adjusted EPS[1]	$1,658	$1.76	$1,567	$1.67

1. A Non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".
2. NCI is defined as Noncontrolling Interests.
3. Amount primarily relates to unrealized derivative losses due to the termination of a PPA of $72 million, or $0.10 per share and net unrealized derivative losses at AES Clean Energy of $20 million, or $0.03 per share, offset by net unrealized derivative gains at the Energy Infrastructure SBU of $46 million, or $0.06 per share.
4. Amount primarily relates to unrealized losses on power swaps at Southland Energy of $109 million, or $0.15 per share.
5. Amount primarily relates to unrealized foreign currency losses in Argentina of $262 million, or $0.37 per share, mainly associated with the devaluation of long-term receivables denominated in Argentine pesos, and unrealized foreign currency losses at AES Andes of $25 million, or $0.03 per share.
6. Amount primarily relates to unrealized foreign currency losses in Argentina of $39 million, or $0.05 per share, mainly associated with the devaluation of long-term receivables denominated in Argentine pesos.
7. Amount primarily relates to the gain on sale of Fluence shares of $136 million, or $0.19 per share, partially offset by costs due to early plant closure at the Ventanas 2 and Norgener coal-fired plants in Chile of $37 million, or $0.05 per share and at Warrior Run of $6 million, or $0.01 per share, and day-one losses recognized at commencement of sales-type leases at AES Renewable Holdings of $20 million, or $0.03 per share.
8. Amount primarily relates to costs on disposition of AES Gilbert, including the recognition of an allowance on the sales-type lease receivable, of $13 million, or $0.02 per share, and a day-one loss recognized at commencement of a sales-type lease at AES Waikoloa Solar of $5 million, or $0.01 per share.
9. Amount primarily relates to asset impairments at Warrior Run of $198 million, or $0.28 per share, at New York Wind of $139 million, or $0.20 per share, the Norgener coal-fired plant in Chile of $136 million, or $0.19 per share, at TEG and TEP of $76 million and $58 million, respectively, or $0.19 per share, AES Clean Energy development projects of $114 million, or $0.16 per share, at Mong Duong of $88 million, or $0.12 per share, at Jordan of $21 million, or $0.03 per share, and at the GAF Projects at AES Renewable Holdings of $18 million, or $0.03 per share, and a goodwill impairment at the TEG TEP reporting unit of $12 million, or $0.02 per share.
10. Amount primarily relates to goodwill impairments at AES Andes of $644 million, or $0.91 per share, and at AES El Salvador of $133 million, or $0.19 per share, other-than-temporary impairment at sPower of $175 million, or $0.25, as well as long-lived asset impairments at Maritza of $468 million, or $0.66 per share, at TEG TEP of $191 million, or $0.27 per share, and in Jordan of $28 million, or $0.04 per share.
11. Amount primarily relates to losses incurred at AES Andes due to early retirement of debt of $46 million, or $0.07 per share, and loss on early retirement of debt at AES Hispanola Holdings BV of $10 million, or $0.01 per share.
12. Amount primarily relates to losses on early retirement of debt due to refinancing at AES Renewable Holdings of $12 million, or $0.02 per share, at AES Clean Energy of $5 million, or $0.01 per share, at Mong Duong of $4 million, or $0.01 per share, and at TEG TEP of $4 million, or $0.01 per share.
13. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the asset impairments at Warrior Run of $46 million, or $0.06 per share, at the Norgener coal-fired plant in Chile of $37 million, or $0.05 per share, at New York Wind of $32 million, or $0.05 per share, at TEG and TEP of $27 million, or $0.04 per share, and at AES Clean Energy development projects of $26 million, or $0.04 per share; income tax benefits associated with the recognition of unrealized losses due to the termination of a PPA of $17 million, or $0.02 per share; and income tax benefits associated with losses incurred at AES Andes due to early retirement of debt of $13 million, or $0.02 per share; partially offset by income tax expense associated with the gain on sale of Fluence shares of $31 million, or $0.04 per share.
14. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the impairment at Maritza of $48 million, or $0.07 per share, income tax benefits associated with the other-than-temporary impairment at sPower of $39 million, or $0.06 per share, income tax benefits associated with the impairment at TEG TEP of $34 million, or $0.05 per share, and income tax benefits associated with unrealized losses on power swaps at Southland Energy of $24 million, or $0.03 per share.

Reconciliation of Q4 Adjusted EBITDA[1]

$ in Millions	Q4 2023	Q4 2022
Net Loss	($643)	($986)
Income Tax Expense	$82	$79
Interest Expense	$353	$304
Interest Income	($153)	($119)
Depreciation and Amortization	$292	$253
EBITDA	($69)	($469)
Less: Income from Discontinued Operations	($7)	-
Less: Adjustment for Noncontrolling Interests and Redeemable Stock of Subsidiaries[1]	($44)	($218)
Less: Income Tax Expense (Benefit), Interest Expense (Income) and Depreciation and Amortization from Equity Affiliates	$37	$33
Interest Income Recognized Under Service Concession Arrangements	$17	$19
Unrealized Derivative and Equity Securities Losses	$31	$131
Unrealized Foreign Currency Losses	$140	$19
Disposition/Acquisition Losses (Gains)	($100)	$4
Impairment Losses	$559	$1,161
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	$61	$13
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$625	$693
Tax Attributes	$542	$158
Adjusted EBITDA with Tax Attributes[2]	$1,167	$851

Renewables SBU	$88	$129
Utilities SBU	$152	$156
Energy Infrastructure SBU	$366	$483
New Energy Technologies SBU	($1)	($28)
Corporate	$20	($47)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	$625	$693

1. The allocation of earnings to tax equity investors from both consolidated entities and equity affiliates is removed from Adjusted EBITDA.
2. Adjusted EBITDA with Tax Attributes includes the impact of the share of Investment Tax Credits, Production Tax Credits, and depreciation deductions allocated to tax equity investors under the HLBV accounting method and recognized as Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests and Redeemable Stock of Subsidiaries on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. It also includes the tax benefit recorded from tax credits retained or transferred to third parties. The tax attributes are related to the Renewables and Utilities SBUs.

Reconciliation of FY Adjusted EBITDA[1]

$ in Millions	FY 2023	FY 2022
Net Loss	($182)	($505)
Income Tax Expense	$261	$265
Interest Expense	$1,319	$1,117
Interest Income	($551)	($389)
Depreciation and Amortization	$1,128	$1,053
EBITDA	$1,975	$1,541
Less: Income from Discontinued Operations	($7)	-
Less: Adjustment for Noncontrolling Interests and Redeemable Stock of Subsidiaries[1]	($552)	($704)
Less: Income Tax Expense (Benefit), Interest Expense (Income) and Depreciation and Amortization from Equity Affiliates	$130	$126
Interest Income Recognized Under Service Concession Arrangements	$71	$77
Unrealized Derivative and Equity Securities Losses	$34	$131
Unrealized Foreign Currency Losses	$301	$42
Disposition/Acquisition Losses (Gains)	($79)	$40
Impairment Losses	$877	$1,658
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	$62	$20
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$2,812	$2,931
Tax Attributes	$611	$267
Adjusted EBITDA with Tax Attributes[2]	$3,423	$3,198

Renewables SBU	$645	$605
Utilities SBU	$678	$612
Energy Infrastructure SBU	$1,531	$1,836
New Energy Technologies SBU	($62)	($116)
Corporate	$20	($6)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	$2,812	$2,931

1. The allocation of earnings to tax equity investors from both consolidated entities and equity affiliates is removed from Adjusted EBITDA.
2. Adjusted EBITDA with Tax Attributes includes the impact of the share of Investment Tax Credits, Production Tax Credits, and depreciation deductions allocated to tax equity investors under the HLBV accounting method and recognized as Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests and Redeemable Stock of Subsidiaries on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. It also includes the tax benefit recorded from tax credits retained or transferred to third parties. The tax attributes are related to the Renewables and Utilities SBUs.

Reconciliation of 2020 Adjusted PTC[1] and Adjusted EPS[1]

$ in Millions, Except Per Share Amounts	FY 2020	
	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	$43	$0.06
Add: Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Continuing Operations Attributable to AES	$130	
Pre-Tax Contribution	$173	
Adjustments		
Unrealized Derivative and Equity Securities Losses	$3	$0.01
Unrealized Foreign Currency Gains	($10)	($0.01)
Disposition/Acquisition Losses	$112	$0.17[3]
Impairment Losses	$928	$1.39[4]
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	$223	$0.33[5]
Net Gains from Early Contract Terminations at Angamos	($182)	($0.27)[6]
U.S. Tax Law Reform Impact	-	$0.02[7]
Less: Net Income Tax Benefit	-	($0.26)[8]
Adjusted PTC[1] & Adjusted EPS[1]	$1,247	$1.44

1. A Non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".
2. NCI is defined as Noncontrolling Interests.
3. Amount primarily relates to loss on sale of Uruguaiana of $85 million, or $0.13 per share, loss on sale of the Kazakhstan HPPs of $30 million, or $0.05 per share, as a result of the final arbitration decision, and advisor fees associated with the successful acquisition of additional ownership interest in AES Brasil of $9 million, or $0.01 per share; partially offset by gain on sale of OPGC of $23 million, or $0.03 per share.
4. Amount primarily relates to asset impairments at AES Andes of $527 million, or $0.79 per share, other-than-temporary impairment of OPGC of $201 million, or $0.30 per share, impairments at our Guacolda and sPower equity affiliates, impacting equity earnings by $85 million, or $0.13 per share, and $57 million, or $0.09 per share, respectively; impairment at AES Hawaii of $38 million, or $0.06 per share, and impairment at Panama of $15 million, or $0.02 per share.
5. Amount primarily relates to losses on early retirement of debt at the Parent Company of $146 million, or $0.22 per share, DPL of $32 million, or $0.05 per share, Angamos of $17 million, or $0.02 per share, and Panama of $11 million, or $0.02 per share.
6. Amounts relate to net gains at Angamos associated with the early contract terminations with Minera Escondida and Minera Spence of $182 million, or $0.27 per share.
7. Amount represents adjustment to tax law reform remeasurement due to incremental deferred taxes related to DPL of $16 million, or $0.02 per share.
8. Amount primarily relates to income tax benefits associated with the impairments at AES Andes and Guacolda of $164 million, or $0.25 per share, and income tax benefits associated with losses on early retirement of debt at the Parent Company of $31 million, or $0.05 per share; partially offset by income tax expense related to net gains at Angamos associated with the early contract terminations with Minera Escondida and Minera Spence of $49 million, or $0.07 per share.

Reconciliation of Parent Free Cash Flow[1]

$ in Millions	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities at the Parent Company[2]	$608	$434	$570	$434
Subsidiary Distributions to QHCs Excluded from Schedule 1[3]	$247	$257	$47	$198
Subsidiary Distributions Classified in Investing Activities[4]	$179	$366	$290	$238
Parent-Funded SBU Overhead and Other Expenses Classified in Investing Activities[5]	($31)	($149)	($69)	($85)
Other	-	($2)	$1	($8)
Parent Free Cash Flow[1]	$1,003	$906	$839	$777

1. Parent Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. See "definitions".
2. Refer to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities at the Parent Company as reported at Part IV—Item 15—Schedule I—Condensed Financial Information of Registrant included in the Company's most recent 10-K filed with the SEC.
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.
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 EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is defined by the Company as earnings before interest income and expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization, adjusted for the impact of NCI, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization of our equity affiliates, and adding-back interest income recognized under service concession; 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 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) net gains at Angamos, one of our businesses in the Energy Infrastructure SBU, associated with the early contract terminations with Minera Escondida and Minera Spence.

Adjusted EBITDA with Tax Attributes, a non-GAAP financial measure, is defined as Adjusted EBITDA, adding back the pre-tax effect of Production Tax Credits, Investment Tax Credits, and depreciation tax deductions allocated to tax equity investors, as well as the tax benefit recorded from tax credits retained or transferred to third parties.

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) net gains at Angamos, one of our businesses in the Energy Infrastructure SBU, associated with the early contract terminations with Minera Escondida and Minera Spence; 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 to include the 2021 tax benefit on reversal of uncertain tax positions effectively settled upon the closure of the Company's 2017 U.S. tax return exam.

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; (f) net gains at Angamos, one of our businesses in the Energy Infrastructure SBU, associated with the early contract terminations with Minera Escondida and Minera Spence; 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 to include the 2021 tax benefit on reversal of uncertain tax positions effectively settled upon the closure of the Company's 2017 U.S. tax return exam. 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 Consolidated 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. We believe that Parent Free Cash Flow is useful to investors because it better reflects the Parent Company’s cash available to make growth investments, pay shareholder dividends, and make principal payments on recourse debt. Factors in this determination include availability of subsidiary distributions to the Parent Company and the Company’s investment plan.

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.