

# ENEL GREEN POWER

**55.5** GW

## NET EFFICIENT INSTALLED CAPACITY

68.2% of total Group capacity

**127.0** TWh

## NET ELECTRICITY GENERATION

+29.2% from solar plants on 2022

**€5,345** million<sup>(1)</sup>

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

-16.3% on 2022

**€5,568** million

## ORDINARY GROSS OPERATING PROFIT

€3,779 million in 2022

(1) The figure does not include €565 million regarding units classified as held for sale or discontinued operations.

## Operations

### Net electricity generation

Millions of kWh

	2023	2022	Change	
Hydroelectric	60,991	51,728	9,263	17.9%
Geothermal	6,001	6,117	(116)	-1.9%
Wind	45,339	43,255	2,084	4.8%
Solar	14,613	11,306	3,307	29.2%
Other sources	42	43	(1)	-2.3%
<b>Total net generation</b>	<b>126,986</b>	<b>112,449</b>	<b>14,537</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
- of which Italy	22,098	18,311	3,787	20.7%
- of which Iberia	14,212	12,041	2,171	18.0%
- of which Rest of the World	90,676	82,097	8,579	10.4%
- of which Latin America	60,960	53,154	7,806	14.7%
- of which Europe	2,151	2,458	(307)	-12.5%
- of which North America	25,611	23,385	2,226	9.5%
- of which Africa, Asia and Oceania	1,954	3,100	(1,146)	-37.0%

Net electricity generation in 2023 increased from 2022 due to greater hydroelectric, wind and solar generation.

Hydroelectric generation posted a sharp increase as a result of greater water availability in Italy (+3,686 million kWh), in Chile (+2,440 million kWh), in Colombia (+1,630 million kWh), in Argentina (+1,200 million kWh), and in Spain (+606 million kWh), partly offset by lower generation in Panama (-153 million kWh) and Guatemala (-99 million kWh).

Solar generation increased mainly in Chile (+1,386 million

kWh), the United States (+1,047 million kWh), and Spain (+882 million kWh).

The most significant changes in wind generation were seen in Brazil (+1,052 million kWh), in the United States (+1,074 million kWh), in Spain (+683 million kWh), and in Canada (+371 million kWh), partly offset by lower generation in South Africa (-529 million kWh) due to the deconsolidation of certain companies, in India (-208 million kWh), and in Peru (-136 million kWh).

## Net efficient installed capacity

MW	2023	2022	Change	
Hydroelectric	28,340	28,355	(15)	-0.1%
Geothermal	931	931	-	-
Wind	15,853	15,735	118	0.7%
Solar	10,407	8,534	1,873	21.9%
Other sources	6	6	-	-
<b>Total net efficient installed capacity</b>	<b>55,537</b>	<b>53,561</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
- of which Italy	14,885	14,683	202	1.4%
- of which Iberia	9,899	9,293	606	6.5%
- of which Rest of the World	30,753	29,585	1,168	3.9%
- of which Latin America	19,685	17,827	1,858	10.4%
- of which Europe	4	1,020	(1,016)	-
- of which North America	10,335	9,532	803	8.4%
- of which Africa, Asia and Oceania	729	1,206	(477)	-39.6%

The increase of 1.98 GW in net efficient installed capacity was affected by the additional renewables capacity (+4.03 GW), mainly in Latin America (+2.3 GW), North America

(+0.8 GW) and Spain (+0.6 GW), partially offset by the effects of plant sales, due to mergers and acquisitions in Romania, Greece, Australia, Chile and India.

## Performance

Millions of euro	2023	2022	Change	
Revenue	11,620	9,167	2,453	26.8%
Gross operating profit/(loss)	5,178	3,477	1,701	48.9%
Ordinary gross operating profit/(loss)	5,568	3,779	1,789	47.3%
Operating profit/(loss)	2,042	1,970	72	3.7%
Ordinary operating profit/(loss)	3,815	2,230	1,585	71.1%
Capital expenditure	5,345 <sup>(1)</sup>	6,386 <sup>(2)</sup>	(1,041)	-16.3%

(1) The figure does not include €565 million regarding units classified as held for sale or discontinued operations.

(2) The figure does not include €42 million regarding units classified as held for sale or discontinued operations.

The following tables show a breakdown of performance by geographical area in 2023.

## Revenue

Millions of euro				
	2023	2022	Change	
<b>Italy</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>51.1%</b>
<b>Iberia</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>30.2%</b>
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>7,127</b>	<b>6,095</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
Latin America	5,109	4,164	945	22.7%
- of which Argentina	28	35	(7)	-20.0%
- of which Brazil	846	739	107	14.5%
- of which Chile	2,570	2,076	494	23.8%
- of which Colombia	1,108	822	286	34.8%
- of which Peru	258	201	57	28.4%
- of which Panama	201	178	23	12.9%
- of which other countries	98	113	(15)	-13.3%
North America	1,612	1,702	(90)	-5.3%
- of which United States and Canada	1,379	1,424	(45)	-3.2%
- of which Mexico	233	282	(49)	-17.4%
- area eliminations	-	(4)	4	-
Europe	161	40	121	-
- of which Romania	-	28	(28)	-
- of which Russia	-	11	(11)	-
- of which Greece	160	-	160	-
- of which other countries	1	1	-	-
Africa, Asia and Oceania	255	196	59	30.1%
Rest of the World eliminations	(10)	(7)	(3)	-42.9%
<b>Other</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>Eliminations and adjustments</b>	<b>(271)</b>	<b>(300)</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,620</b>	<b>9,167</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>26.8%</b>

The increase in **revenue** is mainly attributable to the greater volumes of hydroelectric generation, above all in Italy and Colombia, in addition to the greater quantities of solar generation by plants that came into operation during the year, mainly in Latin America.

In 2023, the Group also recognized gains totaling €458 million on the sale of certain plants in Chile (Arcadia project for

€195 million) and, in the context of transactions conducted under the Stewardship business model, the disposals of net assets in Australia (€103 million, of which €24 million in capital gain and €79 million for the remeasurement at fair value) and in Greece (solely for the remeasurement at fair value in the amount of €160 million).

## Ordinary gross operating profit/(loss)

Millions of euro				
	2023	2022	Change	
<b>Italy</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>(562)</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Iberia</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>30.9%</b>
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>4,213</b>	<b>3,697</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
Latin America	2,623	2,372	251	10.6%
- of which Argentina	19	21	(2)	-9.5%
- of which Brazil	549	506	43	8.5%
- of which Chile	983	798	185	23.2%
- of which Colombia	743	674	69	10.2%
- of which Peru	224	203	21	10.3%
- of which Panama	70	102	(32)	-31.4%
- of which other countries	35	68	(33)	-48.5%
North America	789	988	(199)	-20.1%
- of which United States and Canada	749	907	(158)	-17.4%
- of which Mexico	40	81	(41)	-50.6%
Europe	659	244	415	-
- of which Romania	156	140	16	11.4%
- of which Russia	-	18	(18)	-
- of which Greece	504	88	416	-
- of which other countries	(1)	(2)	1	50.0%
Africa, Asia and Oceania	142	93	49	52.7%
<b>Other</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,568</b>	<b>3,779</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>47.3%</b>

The increase in **ordinary gross operating profit** in 2023, which also includes an increase in gross operating profit compared with 2022 (€259 million), the result of assets classified as discontinued operations in Greece and Romania, is essentially attributable to the increase in renewable energy, particularly hydroelectric generation in Italy, as well as the normalization of margins compared with 2022, a year that was characterized by significant price instability.

We should also note the recognition of a total gain of €525 million due to the partial sales with loss of control of the assets in Australia (€103 million) and the gain on the sale of discontinued operations relating to the assets in Greece (€422 million, including a capital gain of €262 million and the remeasurement at fair value of €160 million).

These increases were partly offset in Italy by the greater impact of the clawback (€357 million).

The **gross operating profit** of €5,178 million (€3,477 million at December 31, 2022) increased by €1,701 million and includes the factors described in relation to ordinary gross operating profit, with the exception of €262 million relating to the capital gain on the sale in Greece of assets classified as discontinued operations. In addition, 2023 included recognition of gains on the sale of certain plants in Chile (€195 million), a loss on the sale of the El Chocón generator sets in Argentina (€14 million), and the charges related to the disposal of certain assets in the United States in the amount of €60 million. In 2022, gross operating margin included charges related to the disposal of assets in Chile (€51 million).

### Ordinary operating profit/(loss)

Millions of euro				
	2023	2022	Change	
<b>Italy</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>(874)</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Iberia</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>39.1%</b>
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
Latin America	2,145	1,942	203	10.5%
- of which Argentina	16	14	2	14.3%
- of which Brazil	394	378	16	4.2%
- of which Chile	783	625	158	25.3%
- of which Colombia	693	625	68	10.9%
- of which Peru	190	168	22	13.1%
- of which Panama	52	83	(31)	-37.3%
- of which other countries	17	49	(32)	-65.3%
North America	322	594	(272)	-45.8%
- of which United States and Canada	308	541	(233)	-43.1%
- of which Mexico	14	53	(39)	-73.6%
Europe	601	190	411	-
- of which Romania	135	123	12	9.8%
- of which Russia	(2)	14	(16)	-
- of which Greece	469	55	414	-
- of which other countries	(1)	(2)	1	50.0%
Africa, Asia and Oceania	103	18	85	-
<b>Other</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(62)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,815</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>71.1%</b>

**Ordinary operating profit** for 2023, up by €1,585 million from 2022, reflects the improvement in operating performance, partly offset by the increase in depreciation, amortization and impairment losses of €204 million, mainly relating to the entry into service of new plants during the year.

**Operating profit** for 2023 came to €2,042 million, up €72 million (€1,970 million in 2022). The improvement in operating performance was partially offset by the different levels of impairment losses in the two years compared. More specifically, in 2023, operating profit includes impairment losses on certain US assets (€1,268 million) recognized to take account of a deterioration in the outlook of certain reference markets that gradually emerged throughout

2023, accompanied by a deterioration in the general macroeconomic environment, as well as the launch and implementation by management of specific restructuring plans

in the country. An impairment loss was also recognized for the Windpeshi project in Colombia (€171 million), as it was classified as held for sale.

### Capital expenditure

Millions of euro

	2023	2022	Change	
<b>Italy</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Iberia</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>2,899</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>(1,815)</b>	<b>-38.5%</b>
Latin America	1,866	2,106	(240)	-11.4%
North America	1,023	2,408	(1,385)	-57.5%
Europe	-	51	(51)	-
Africa, Asia and Oceania	10	149	(139)	-93.3%
<b>Other</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,345<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>6,386<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>(1,041)</b>	<b>-16.3%</b>

(1) The figure does not include €565 million regarding units classified as held for sale or discontinued operations.

(2) The figure does not include €42 million regarding units classified as held for sale or discontinued operations.

**Capital expenditure** decreased by €1,041 million in 2023 compared with the same figure for the previous year. Specifically, this change is attributable to:

- decreased capital expenditure in the Rest of the World, and specifically:
  - lower capital expenditure in solar and wind farms in the United States and Canada;
  - a €240 million decrease in capital expenditure in Latin America, mainly in solar plants in Chile and Peru

and in wind farms in Peru and Colombia, partly offset by greater capital expenditure in Brazil;

- decreased capital expenditure in Africa, Asia and Oceania, mainly related to the lower capital expenditure in solar plants in India and wind and solar plants in Australia;
- lower capital expenditure in wind farms in Iberia;
- greater capital expenditure in Italy, mainly in battery energy storage systems.