

# Q1 2023 Financial and Operating Results

May 24, 2023



*Leading in the green transition*

Wojciech Dąbrowski  
President of the Board, CEO



# Q1 2023 summary

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- **Good financial performance of PGE Group.**
- **EBITDA at PLN 3.4bn – 31% up on the first quarter of 2022.**
- **Net profit (to equity) at PLN 1.7bn – similar amount for investments.**
- **Support for government action on rising energy prices – contributions Price Difference Payment Fund to be as high as PLN 10bn**

# Investment progress



- **Signing a contract with Siemens Gamesa for the supply of wind turbines for the Baltica 2 project.**
- **Winning 4 tenders for offshore wind projects – total offshore wind potential of over 7GW.**
- **Continuation of the programme to build new photovoltaic capacities - 23 new PVs by the end of 2023.**  
**Over PLN 800m of CAPEX in distribution - more than 3 times higher than in Q1 2022.**
- **Continuation of the medium voltage line cabling project – targeting over 2,000 km of lines in 2023.**
- **Acquisition of PKP Energetyka - currently PGE Energetyka Kolejowa.**

# Investment progress



- **Preparation of a preliminary plan for the construction of a nuclear power plant - at least 2 APR1400 reactors with a total capacity of 2800MW.**
- **Signing of an agreement with ZE PAK on the establishment of a special purpose vehicle to implement the nuclear power plant project.**
- **Establishment of the PGE PAK Energia Jądrowa company.**

# Investment progress

- **Final stage of construction of CCGT units in Gryfino/Dolna Odra - material advancement of investment over 90% and financial 70%, as at the end of the quarter.**



- **Commencement of the investment in CCGT unit at Rybnik power plant.**



# Investment progress

- **New Czechnica CHP plant implementation - at the end of April, material and financial progress at the level of 45%.**



**Lechośław Rojewski**  
**Vice-President of the Board for Finance, CFO**

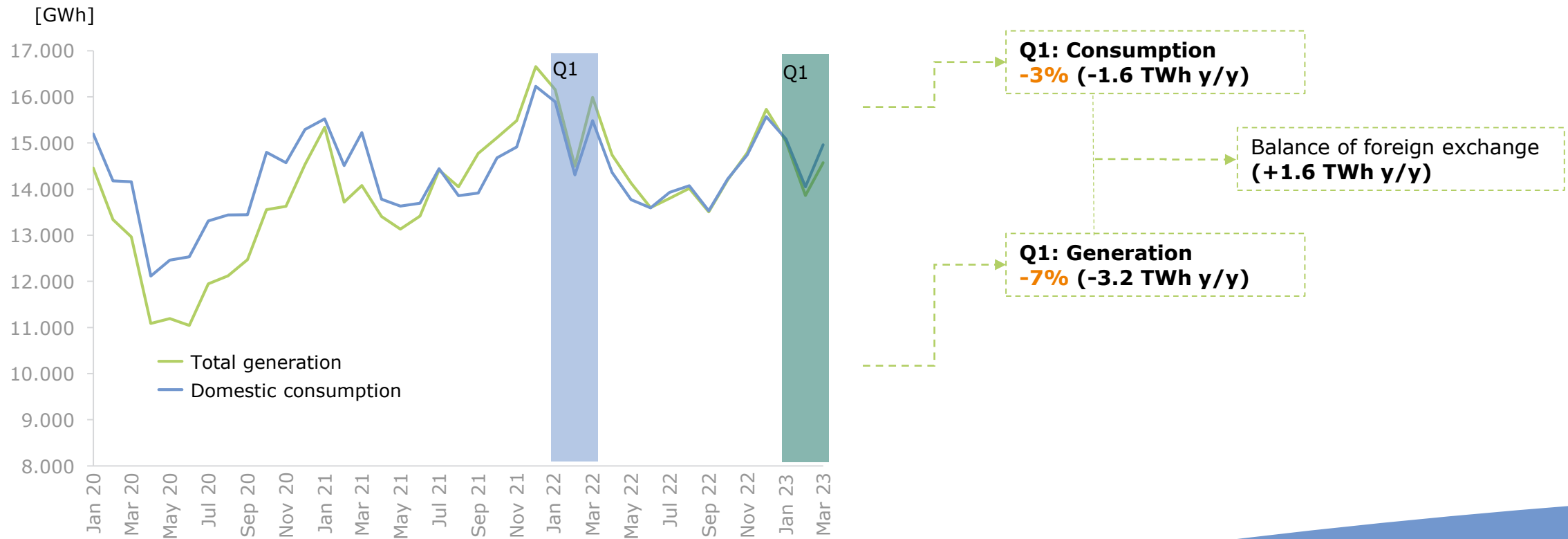




# Electricity market - balance of energy

## Continuing trend of declining demand and import of electricity

### Domestic consumption and generation

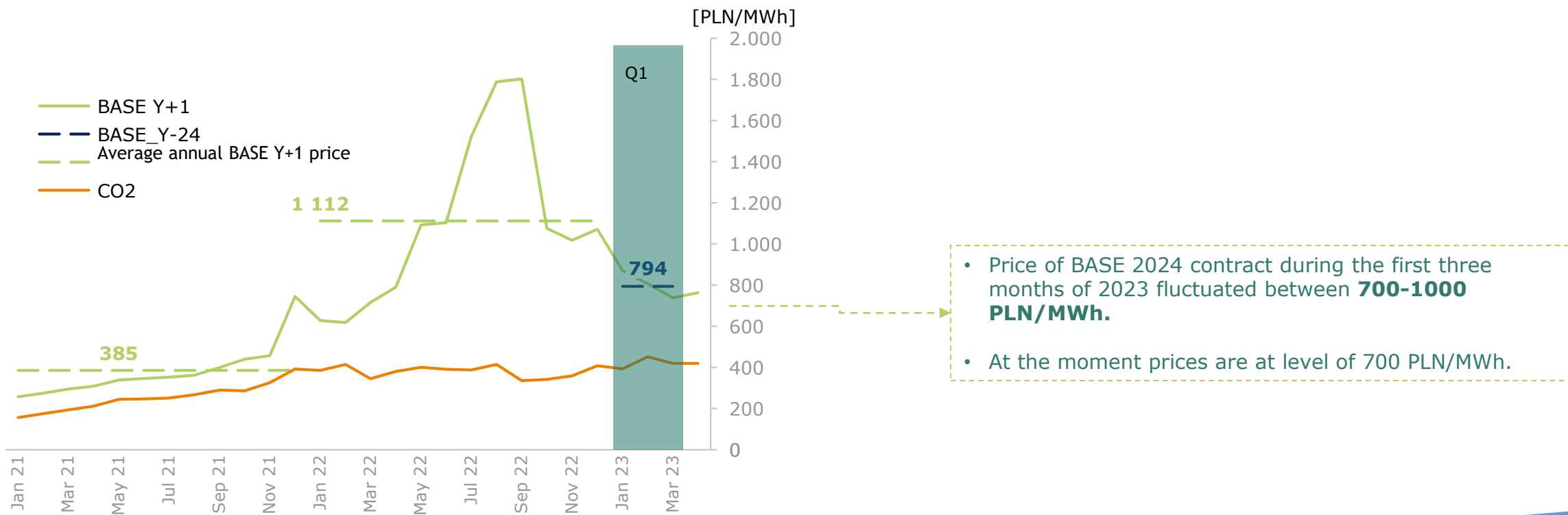


Source: PSE

# Electricity market - price

## Decline in fuel prices reflected in electricity prices

BASE Forward next year and CO<sub>2</sub> prices



Source: TGE

# Summary of Q1 2023 - operating results

## Net electricity generation

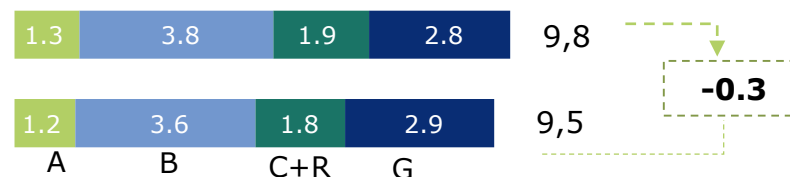
TWh



Decline in lignite generation due to lower demand for electricity, higher import. Higher gas generation due to low base in Q1 2022 (breakdown in Lublin CHP).

## Distribution of electricity

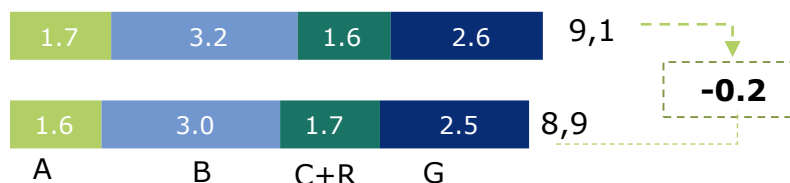
TWh



Decrease in demand from high and medium voltages clients (large business clients).

## Sales to end-users

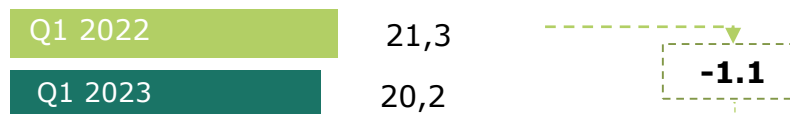
TWh



Lower sales to end users (approx. -3%).

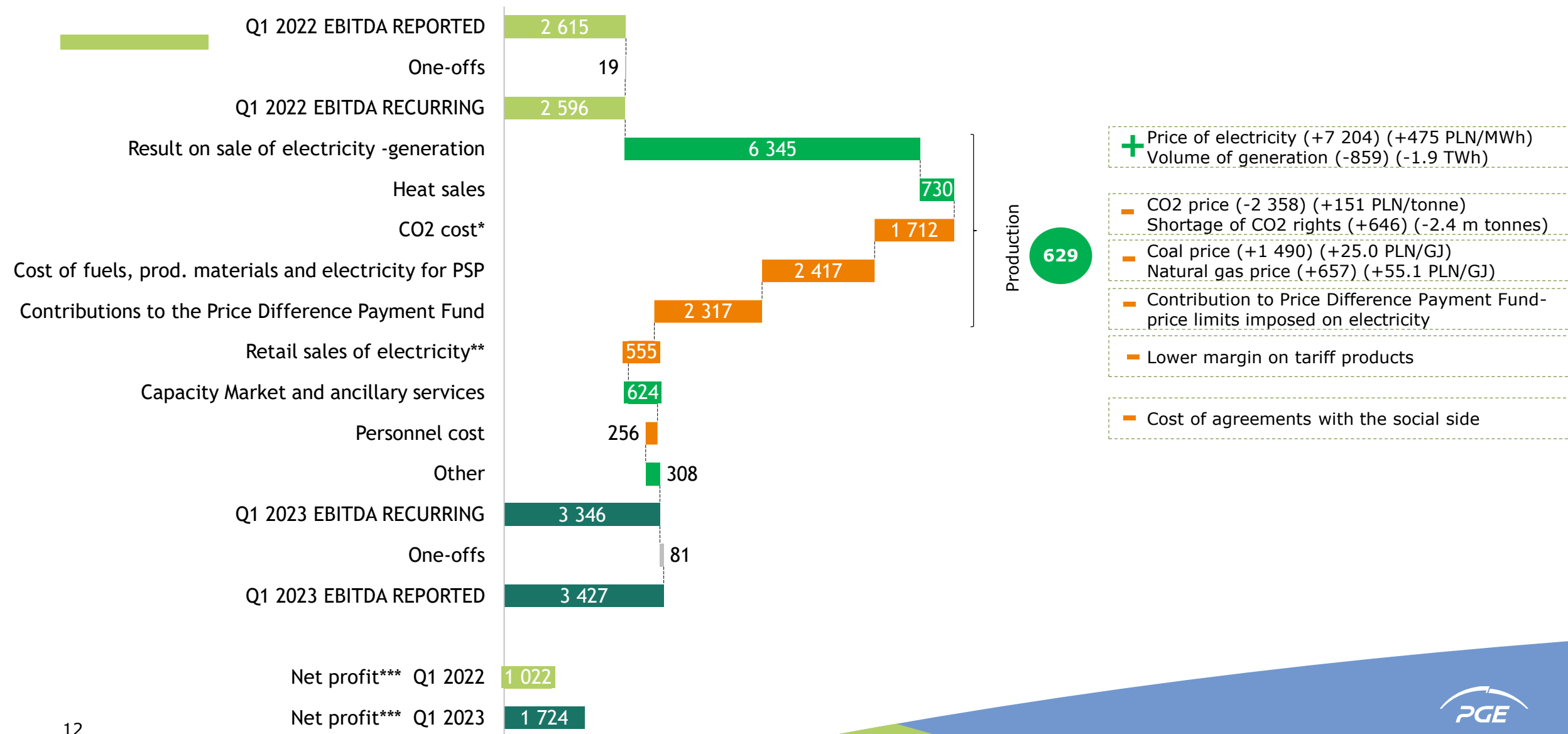
## Heat sales

PJ



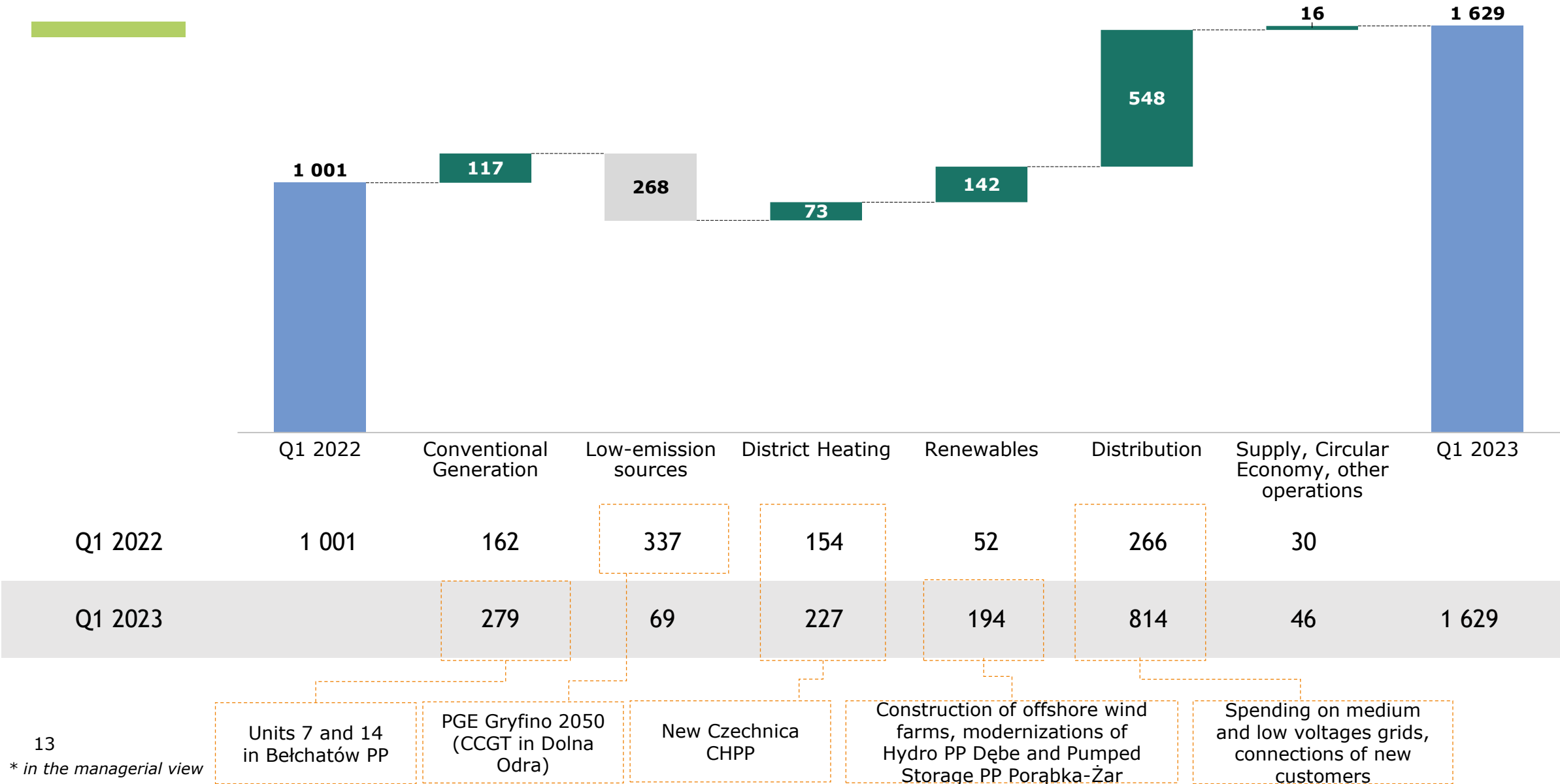
Lower demand for heat in result of weather conditions (higher average temperature by 0.5°C ).

# Development of EBITDA by major value drivers (PLN m)



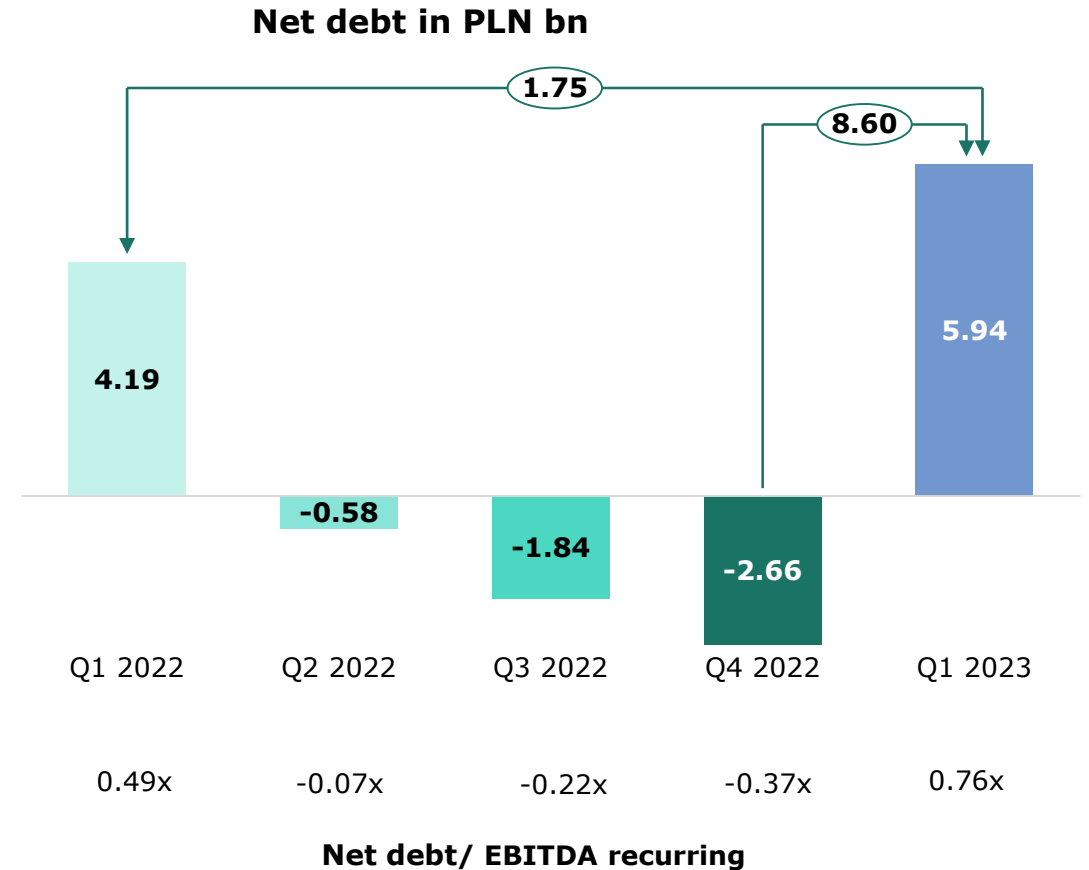
\* in the managerial view, \*\* excluding additional estimation of balancing difference cost, \*\*\*net profit to equity

# CAPEX Q1 2023 y/y (cash in PLN m)\*



# Summary of Q1 2023 -net debt

- Main factors affecting net debt level at the end of Q1 2023:
  - Achieved recurring EBITDA **PLN 3.4 bn**
  - Cash investment spending **PLN 1.6 bn**
  - Provision on CO<sub>2</sub> adjusted by cash spending on purchase of CO<sub>2</sub> at approx. **PLN 8.2 bn**
  - Income tax paid **PLN 1.1 bn**
- Economic value of net debt (adjusted by forward payment and settlements of CO<sub>2</sub>): **PLN 13.8 bn**  
(Net debt/ LTM EBITDA recurring = 1.75x)





# Recurring EBITDA: outlook for 2023

- The results of the generating segments and Supply segment additionally affected by the impact of legal regulations on limiting electricity prices and support for certain customers in 2023.

2023 vs 2022 Perspective		Main factors
Conventional Generation	→	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Segment planned to be carved out along with the finalization of transfer of the coal assets</li> <li>• Higher revenues from Capacity Market and ancillary services</li> <li>• Increase in unit cost of CO<sub>2</sub> by approx. 50%</li> <li>• Assumed higher level of unit cost of hard coal</li> <li>• Pressure on production volumes from new RES capacities, assumed higher wind and PV generation, import of energy</li> </ul>
District Heating	↑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher production volume of gas CHP's due to sharp decline in gas prices</li> <li>• Reference prices published by ERO allow for recovering cost incurred in years 2021-2022</li> <li>• Assumed higher level of unit cost of production fuels (mainly hard coal)</li> </ul>
Renewables	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected higher result of pumped storage power plants.</li> <li>• New PV capacities</li> </ul>
Supply	↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower result on sales in tariff G (households) and tariffs ABC and R due to margin restrictions</li> </ul>
Distribution	↑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected higher WACC 8.48% (before tax) as result of assumed additional premium for reinvestment</li> <li>• Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) at PLN ~19.7bn</li> <li>• Pressure on volumes</li> </ul>

# Q&A session

