Inversiones Latin America Power Ltda | ILAPCL

2Q2023 Operational Report

San Juan & Totoral Wind Farms

Figures are unaudited and may be subject to change during the auditors' review.

Market Situation



EBITDA [MM] C	Comm. Margin [MM]	OpEx [MM]	Generation [GWh]	MgC Inj [\$/MWh]	MgC W/D [\$/MWh]	Oversupply	Performance	Availability	Capacity Factor	Corrected Cap. Factor
 5,2 Projected: 19,9 (-14,7 -73.99 %) 	10,5	- <mark>5,3</mark>	230,0	99,4	117,0	26,9 %	87,0 %	95,9 %	22,1 %	24,9 %
	Projected: 24,5	Projected: -4,6	Projected: 272,4	Projected: 46,5	Projected: 52,6	Projected: 35,0 %	Projected: 97,0 %	Projected: 97,0 %	Projected: 25,8 %	Projected: 25,8 %
	(-14,0 -57.05 %)	(-0,8 -17.01 %)	(-42,4 -15,6 %)	(+52,9 +113.86 %)	(+64,37 +122.38 %)	(-8,11 %)	(-9,97 %)	(-1,10 %)	(-3,7 %)	(-0,89 %)

		QUARTER			YTD			
P&L SubTotal	Actual	Projected	Desv Q	Actual YTD	Projected YTD	Desv YTD		
😑 Comercial Margin	7,1	12,2	-5,2	10,5	24,5	-14,0		
+ Net Spot Energy Revenues	-5,3	-1,4	-3,9	-12,2	-2,8	-9,5		
+ PPA Energy Revenues	13,5	14,1	-0,7	25,5	28,2	-2,7		
+ Net Tollways revenues	-1,6	-0,8	-0,8	-2,9	-1,7	-1,3		
+ Other Income/Cost	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,5	0,0	-0,5		
+ Net Capacity Revenue	0,8	0,9	-0,1	1,5	1,9	-0,3		
+ Land Lease	-0,3	-0,6	0,3	-0,9	-1,2	0,3		
📃 ОрЕх	-2,7	-2,3	-0,4	-5,3	-4,6	-0,8		
+ Maintenance	-1,5	-1,4	-0,1	-3,1	-2,7	-0,4		
+ Regulatory	-0,2	0,0	-0,1	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2		
+ General and Administrative	-0,5	-0,4	-0,1	-0,8	-0,7	-0,1		
Software and equipement acquisition	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0	-0,1		
+ Health seafety and security	-0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,2	-0,1	0,0		
+ Environmental	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	0,0		
+ Insurance	-0,3	-0,3	0,0	-0,5	-0,5	0,0		
+ General expenses	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	0,0		
+ Municipal permits		0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0		
+ Land permits		0,0	0,0		0,0	0,0		
+ Communications	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	0,0		
+ Consultancies	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0		
+ Social contributions	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,0		
EBITDA (MM)	4,4	10,0	-5,6	5,2	19,9	-14,7		

- During the months of April and May, generation of both wind parks maintained its trend below P50 exceedance. However, June was a month with an extremely high resource, particularly for San Juan. As a result, generation exceedance during the period was P50 for San Juan and P95 for Totoral. Consolidated generation reached 136.7 GWh, 1.8% lower than projections.
- Hydrology during the quarter was below P80 as heavy rainfalls kicked in during June while fuel prices started to decrease as the effects of the Ukraine-Russia war fade away. Even though price decoupling decreased compared to 1Q2023 due to the increase in hydro and wind resource in the southern zone and the rainfalls above hydrological average in the center zone during June, it remains high as 2Q2023 price decoupling averaged US\$18.1/MWh, not allowing ILAP to capture the full margin of the PPA contracts, hence affecting the energy spot balance.
- The company's EBITDA during 2Q2023 amounted to \$4.4M, being \$5.6M lower than projections. This difference, is explained mainly by a lower commercial margin due a high volatility in spot prices and high price decoupling between injection and withdrawal nodes, increasing energy purchases in both wind farms and reducing ILAP's PPAs margins.
- Regarding PEC II monetization, according to the latest information available, GenCos are expected to monetize accumulated PEC II receivables from August onward at face value. For future receivables accrued, monetizations will be made every two months.

Financial Results 2Q2023 – ILAP





Financial Results 2Q2023 – San Juan Wind Farm

КP

Quarter

КРI

P

MgC Inj [\$/MWh] EBITDA [MM] Comm. Margin [MM] OpEx [MM] Generation [GWh] MgC W/D [\$/MWh] Oversupply Performance Availability Capacity Factor Corrected Cap. Factor 95.8 % -19 99. 115.5 25.5 % 90.0 % 28.5 % 31.3 % 6.5 20.4 4.6 Projected: 10,8 Projected: -1,7 Projected: 119,8 Projected: 52,8 Projected: 33,8 % Projected: 97,0 % Projected: 97,0 % Projected: 27,9 % Projected: 27,9 % Projected: 9,1 Projected: 45,0 (-4,6 -50.06 %) (-4,3 - 40.09%)(-0,2 -13.82 %) (+0.56 + 0.47 %)(+54,1 +120.19 %) (+62,68 +118.72 %) (-8,25 %) (-6,98 %) (-1,17 %) (+0,6 %) (+3,40 %) EBITDA GENERATION VS PPA CONSUMPTION MARGINAL COST (SPOT PRICES) 4 60 130,7 128,6 114.3 119,6 3.0 3.0 3,0 3,0 3,0 115.7 109.9 Projected MMUSI 2.6 103,4 2,3 98,5 3.0 100 MMW/dsn 2,1 40 2 SUMM 15 15 GWh 15 15 15 4 4 79,5 52,8 52,8 20 52.8 45.0 45.0 ------45.0 -50 43.7 437 25 25 25 23 0 23 22 360 360 0,0 -0.1 -1.97 -1,0 36,0 0 Feb Mar May Feb Mar May Jan Apr Jun Apr Jun Feb Mar Jan Jan Api Mav Jun Cinergia Disco EMOAC Enel Metro Gx Actual Gx Budget --- Ini- Actual --- Withdrawal Actual --- CMg Inv Prov --- CMg Ret Prov PPA DETAIL CONSUMPTION DISCOS CONSUMPTION(GWH) & OVERSUPPLY(%) REVENUES GWh Real PPA Precio PPA CMg Retiro GWh 80 % 6.3 25 25 25 Projected 23 6,6 23 6 22 5.4 5,0 60 % 4,8 4,8 Disco 92,89 127,21 143,58 127,30 20 MMUSD 4 Enel 50,20 108,07 89,76 89,60 GWh 33,83 % 33,83 % 33,83 % 33,83 % 40 % % 32,32 % 29.64 % 26,94 % 33,83 % Metro 116,80 162,30 26,00 31,76 22.49 % 10 33,83 % EMOAC 100.00 106,94 12.00 24,00 20 % 26.62 % 20,95 % Cinergia 43,50 96,28 9,40 9,40 (1) Disco PPA prices consider tariff stabilization effect. 0 0% 0 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jan QUARTER YTD ● GWh Real/Estimated ● % Real ● Oversupply Projected SJU P&L SubTotal Projected Desv Q Actual YTD Projected... Desv YTD Actual LOSSES (GWH) / AVAILABILITY(%) / PERFORMANCE(%) ENERGY PURCHASE Comercial Margin 10,8 -4,3 9,7 21,6 -11,9 6,5 10 150 % -7,2 4.0 Net Spot Energy Revenues -3,8 -0,9 -2,9 -8,9 -1,7 -3,0 **PPA Energy Revenues** 11,4 12,1 -0,7 21,2 24,2 Losses GWh 3,2 3,2 100 % 2.8 81 % -0,1 1,6 -0,2 Pel Net Capacity Revenue 0,7 0,8 1,3 96 % 93 % 5 2.2 89 % 3 MM Net Tollways revenues -0,5 -1,3 -0,8 -1,1 -0,6 -2.0 ≥ 50 % 1,4 0,3 Land Lease -0,3 -0,6 0,3 -0,9 -1,2 -1,1 Other Income/Cost -0.4 0.0 -0.4 -1,1 0.0 OpEx -1,9 -1,7 -0,2 -3,9 -3,4 -0,6 0 0% 0 Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jan EBITDA (MM) 4,6 9,1 -4,6 5,8 18,2 -12,4 Maintenance Failure Curtailment Performance Availability • SJU OpEx [MM] MgC Inj [\$/MWh] EBITDA [MM] Generation [GWh] MgC W/D [\$/MWh] Oversupply Performance Availability Comm. Margin [MM] **Capacity Factor** Corrected Cap. Factor -3.9 99.7 103.6 26.7 % 94.8 % 5.8 9.7 17.3 86.4 % 23.8 % 26.9 % Projected: -3,4 Projected: 18,2 Projected: 233.5 Projected: 45,0 Projected: 52,8 Projected: 35,0 % Projected: 97,0 % Projected: 97,0 % Projected: 21.6 Projected: 27,4 % Projected: 27,4 % (-0,6 - 16.64 %)(+58,6 +130.17 %) (-11,9 -55.06 %) (-33,83 -14.49 %) (+64,52 +122.19 %) (-8,31%) (-10,57 %) (-2,20 %) (-12,4 -68.32 %) (-3,7 %) (-0,51%)



Financial Results 2Q2023 – Totoral Wind Farm

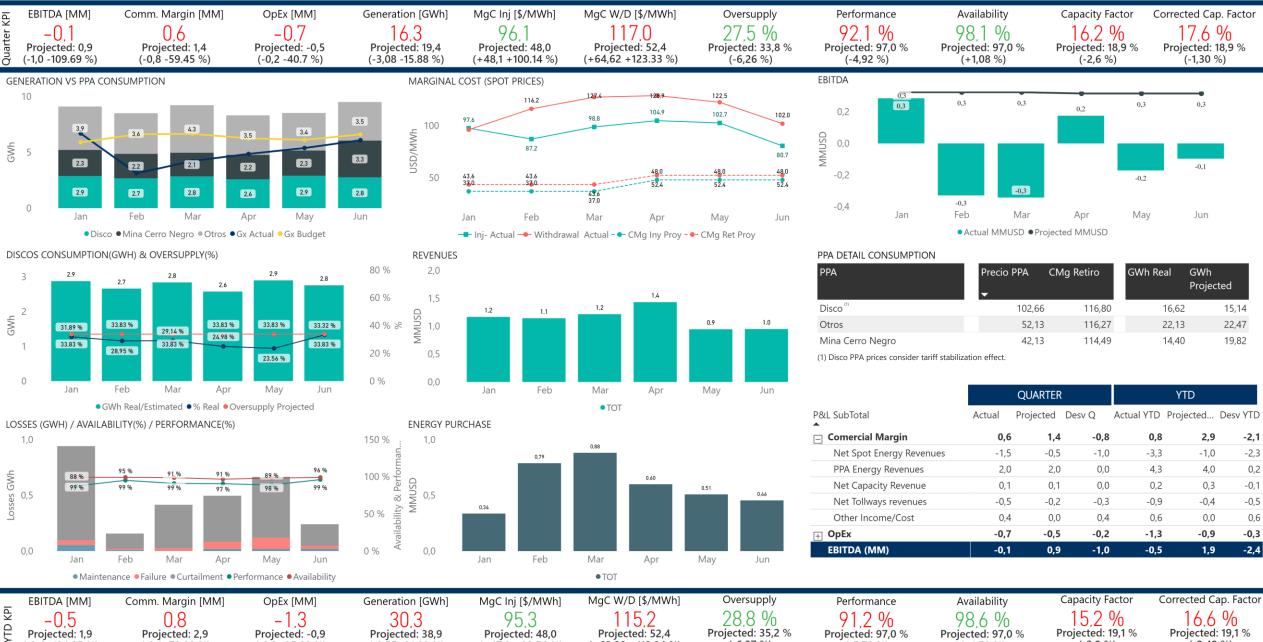
(-2, 1, -72.02%)

(-2,4 -124.85 %)

(-0,3 -35.08 %)

(-8,55 -21.99 %)

(+47,3+98.56%)



(+62,80 +119.84 %)

(-6,37 %)

(-5,78 %)

(-3,9%)

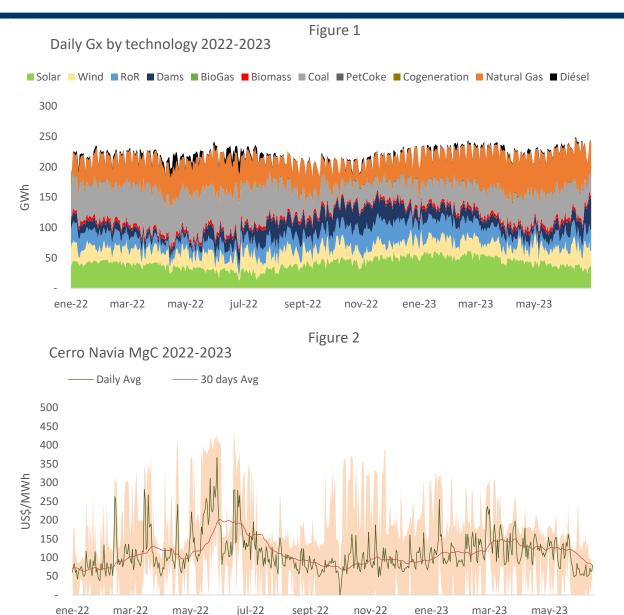
(+1,59 %)

(-2,49 %)

Market Situation

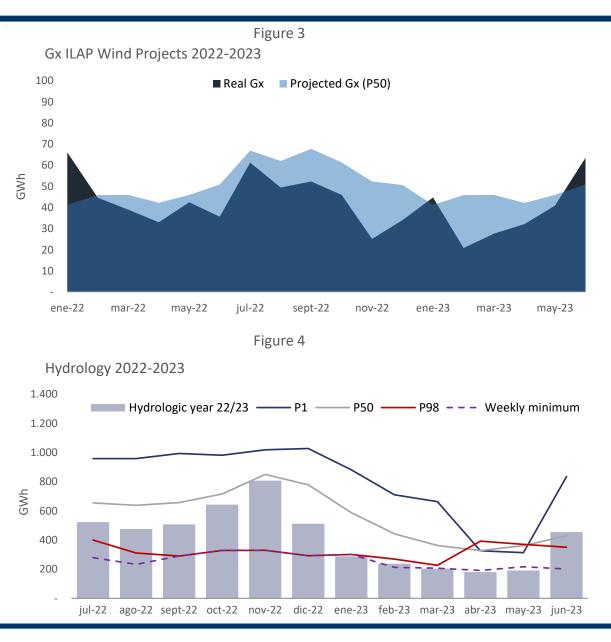
- During 2Q2023, the national electricity system prices reduced their volatility compared to the previous 6 months as a result of June's rainfalls (above the hydrological average) as well as the fuel costs reduction. Even though fuel costs started a downward trend a few months ago, the Chilean energy industry is just beginning to see this decrease as generators companies purchased an extra amount of these commodities to avoid risks of fuel scarcity by building reserves, which are currently running out.
- Daily average prices levels were similar to previous months, registering a decrease during June due to high levels of hydro and wind resources. In the central nodes, an average price of \$117/MWh was registered during 2Q2023. Renewable energy generation was lower than 1Q2023 production levels, consequently, there was a reduction of hours with prices at \$0/MWh during the solar block. Prices are expected to continue to decrease in the short term since medium size dams have reached close to their maximum levels and fuel costs are expected to further decrease.
- Price decoupling between the southern zone and the rest of the electricity grid changed its trend in June, registering lower prices than the center zone due to the hydro and wind power plants' high levels of production. Prices decoupling in the southern region is expected to decrease during next months, as according to the generation matrix of the largest power plants in the zone, their energy production is greater during the second semester. Additionally, during the following months, price decoupling between the northern and center zone would be reduced if hydrology is lower than the current exceedance (P80), thus average injection prices would be closer to withdrawal prices. However, if there is a lack of resource for ILAP, energy purchases during the night block will have to be made in order to comply with the PPAs.





Economic Energy Balance and Hydrology

- As shown in Figure 3, besides from June and January, generation levels were below P50 and contractual obligations. Due to this low energy production levels, ILAP had to make energy purchases in the spot market to comply with its PPAs. Since withdrawal marginal costs were around 120 USD/MWh on average, it caused losses in the vast majority of the PPAs. Decoupled prices between injections and withdrawals nodes also contributed to ILAP's PPA losses.
- Although low generation has had an impact on results, what has the greatest impact on the EBITDA is the behavior of marginal costs and the volatility of the system.
- The hydric reserve was set at 65 GWh during the period between April 23 March 24 by the regulator, which was already stored in the dams by the end of 2022. Additionally, June rainfalls caused the main dams to increase their water stored levels, therefore, it is not expected the hydric reserve to be increased for the next months.





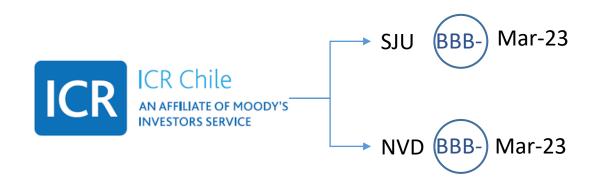
Rating Agencies



International Rating Agencies:



National Rating Agencies:



- On July 4th ILAP signed a Forbearance Agreement with over 75% of the holders of the company's 144A bond issued in 2021. The purpose of this agreement is to allow the company and its creditors more time to discuss and explore comprehensive alternatives to address the company's current liquidity situation. The agreement will end on August 3rd, and it is extendable until September 3rd.
- As a result of the Forbearance Agreement, S&P Global Ratings, Moody's and Fitch Ratings downgraded ILAP to CCC-, Caa3 and D, respectively.
- Management maintains fluid communication with all agencies regarding project performance and market conditions.
- A BB+ local credit rating is required under the DisCos PPA
- In case the local rating is lower than BB+, the company has 6 months to improve the rating, otherwise DisCos have the right to early terminate the PPAs.
- Local and international rating agencies present different measurement methodologies.



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