

# innogy's operations perform as expected in the first quarter of 2020

- **Adjusted EBIT of €512 million, adjusted net income of €154 million**
- **Group outlook for 2020 confirmed – adjustment to Retail outlook due to warm weather and COVID-19-induced resale of contracted volumes**

Essen, 12 May 2020

As announced, innogy SE records year-on-year drop in earnings: adjusted EBIT amounted to €512 million and adjusted net income to €154 million.

### Major events in the current fiscal year

**Extraordinary General Meeting of innogy SE approves merger squeeze-out.** On 4 March the Extraordinary General Meeting passed a resolution to transfer the shares held by the minority shareholders to E.ON Verwaltungs SE in exchange for appropriate cash compensation of €42.82 per innogy share payable by E.ON Verwaltungs SE.

All of the following major events at the divisional level relate to innogy's discontinued operations.

In early January, innogy won a remuneration contract in a Polish solar auction for photovoltaic units with a total installed capacity of 42 megawatts. The 42 awarded projects have already been developed, each have an installed capacity of up to one megawatt, and are located in Western Pomerania, Pomerania and Greater Poland. Construction work is scheduled to begin this year.

Furthermore, innogy made the final investment decision for the construction of the 342 megawatt offshore project Kaskasi. The wind farm is to be set up 35 kilometres north of the island of Heligoland. The last contract for the supply of all major components was signed at the beginning of April. The value of the orders for wind turbines and foundations, the offshore substation and wind farm cabling totals in excess of €500 million.

Also in early April, innogy announced its entry into the Taiwanese offshore wind market. A strategic partnership was forged to this end with Asia Cement Corporation for the development of a 448 megawatt offshore project in the windy Taiwan Strait.

### Business performance in the first quarter of 2020

Group adjusted EBIT declined by 23 per cent to €512 million compared to the first quarter of 2019.

#### Earnings developed as follows at the divisional level:

At €455 million in the first quarter, adjusted EBIT posted by the **Grid & Infrastructure** division was down on the same quarter last year (€589 million). The decrease in the Eastern Europe segment (Q1 2020: €41 million; Q1 2019: €134 million) is almost fully caused by the fact that the Czech grid business stopped contributing to consolidated earnings at the end of February 2019. In the prior-year quarter, business in the Germany segment (Q1 2020: €414 million; Q1 2019: €455 million) benefited from higher one-off effects in particular of the sale of grids and the reversal of provisions due to a court ruling. Moreover, earnings contributed from the sale of grids in network co-operations were lower than in the first quarter 2019 above all because in the first quarter of 2020, these were primarily sale and lease-back transactions.

In these cases, sales proceeds are spread over the terms of the contracts when recognised on the income statement and are thus much lower in the year of sale.

Adjusted EBIT in the **Retail** division declined from €181 million in the first quarter of 2019 to €146 million in the 2020 reporting period. The main reason for this drop was a decrease in gas sales in Germany (Q1 2020: €103 million; Q1 2019: €160 million) caused by unusually mild weather. In addition, higher grid fees and wholesale electricity prices could not fully be passed on to customers yet. In the United Kingdom, innogy recorded better earnings in the first quarter of 2020 than in the same period last year (Q1 2020: €-22 million; Q1 2019: €-45 million) owing to cost-cutting measures and the restructuring associated with the sale of the customer portfolio.

Despite fierce competition, innogy continued the upward trend started last year and enlarged its customer base in Germany even further in the first quarter of 2020. The customer base in the Netherlands/Belgium and Eastern Europe remained stable, whereas customer figures the United Kingdom fell.

Adjusted EBIT posted by the **Corporate/New Business** division improved to €-89 million in the first three months of 2020, surpassing the figure recorded a year before by €19 million. Efficiency measures and a stable portfolio development were among the positive effects on adjusted EBIT achieved by the Innovation Hub.

Income from **discontinued operations** totalled €303 million (Q1 2019: €192 million). The biggest driver of this growth was renewable energy. Relative to last year's corresponding period, renewables, i.e. both onshore and offshore wind, benefited from weather conditions, which had a positive impact on power production. In addition, new onshore wind farms were commissioned the United Kingdom (Clocaenog, Bad á Cheò and Mynydd y Gwair). Moreover, the Czech retail business closed the quarter up year on year in part thanks to positive currency effects, and gas storage margins exceeded the level recorded in the same period in 2019.

**Non-operating result down year on year.** The non-operating result, which contains certain non-operating and aperiodic effects, dropped by €539 million compared to the year-earlier quarter to €-276 million in the first quarter of 2020. Two effects were largely responsible for this development: the prior-year figure contained the deconsolidation gain on the sale of the Czech gas grid business at the beginning of 2019 and the recognition of commodity derivatives which innogy uses to hedge price fluctuations resulted in a net loss in the first quarter of 2020 as opposed to the gain achieved by the company in the first quarter 2019.

**Financial result higher than previous year.** In the first quarter of 2020, the financial result improved by €40 million to €-99 million. This was in part due to the positive development displayed by the other financial result despite a deterioration in income from securities. By contrast, net interest declined slightly due to a reduction in additions to non-current provisions primarily resulting from a positive revaluation effect of higher interest rates.

**Income from continuing operations before tax** amounted to €137 million in the first quarter of the year underway (Q1 2019: €787 million). The effective tax rate as of 31 March 2020 was 209 per cent. A major reason for this were declines in share prices, which are not tax-deductible.

After taxes, innogy achieved income including discontinued operations of €154 million (Q1 2019: €802 million).

At €154 million, as expected, **adjusted net income** was down on the same quarter last year (€226 million). This was predominantly due to the weaker adjusted EBIT. The flat tax rate used to calculate adjusted net income was 27.5 per cent.

**Capital expenditure rises slightly.** In the period under review, capital expenditure advanced by €27 million to €236 million. It was largely used in the Grid & Infrastructure division to maintain assets and expand grids in support of the energy transition in Germany.

**Cash flows from operating activities** of continuing operations improved from €-1,231 million in the first quarter of 2019 to €-738 million in the 2020 reporting period. This can predominantly be traced back to a smaller seasonal rise in working capital compared to the year-earlier quarter. The reduced growth of working capital in the first quarter 2020 was in part associated with the fact that in the first quarter of 2019, large volumes kept in reserve to hedge commodity prices were returned to the wholesale market as part of ongoing adjustments. In addition, electricity and gas sales to industrial and corporate customers were weaker in the first quarter of 2020.

At €-702 million, free cash flow was markedly down on the year-earlier figure (€507 million) which strongly benefited from the sale of the Czech gas grid business.

In the period under review, **net debt of continuing operations** rose to €18,882 million from €17,929 million at the end of 2019. The main reason was the negative free cash flow.

The discount rates for Germany and the United Kingdom are much higher than at the end of 2019, resulting in a significant decline in provisions for pensions. However, losses in plan assets came to bear, causing pension provisions to drop by a mere €147 million to €3,620 million compared to the end of 2019.

Net debt of discontinued operations totalled €916 million at the end of the current reporting period (end of 2019: €1,301 million).

### Outlook for 2020

After the world economy got off to a promising start to fiscal 2020, the global spread of the coronavirus and the measures taken to control it substantially limited economic activity over the course of the first quarter in Europe and, in turn, Germany. In the year underway, the economy of the European Currency Union is likely to slip into a recession due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the countermeasures taken. At present, it is impossible to predict the severity of the recession, as there has been no reliable economic data so far.

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic harbour risks for innogy as well. As a company that operates system-critical infrastructure and reliably supplies about 19 million customers with electricity and gas in Europe, the top priority is to secure the supply of energy in the regions and countries in which innogy is active. Nevertheless, innogy has identified economic risks in its divisions: throughput volumes in the grids that could lead to potentially earnings shortfalls as well as sales shortfalls in the retail business – in particular with industrial customers. Moreover, there is a risk that customers may suffer hardship as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, rendering them unable to settle their accounts payable – above all for electricity and gas purchases.

In the Retail division, innogy is currently witnessing the adverse effects of the necessary resale of electricity and gas volumes at lower market prices as the company can no longer sell them due to the decline in demand in certain cases. In addition to the warm weather in the first quarter of 2020, which led to a decrease in gas sales in our high-margin customer segments, innogy now expects the Retail division to achieve adjusted EBIT of €200 to 300 million (previously €250 to 350 million).

The outlook for the Group currently remains unchanged.

However, due to the substantial uncertainty caused by the persistent COVID-19 pandemic, only limited statements can be made regarding its development and impacts in fiscal 2020.

<b>Outlook</b>		Outlook for 2020 (March 2020)	Outlook for 2020 (May 2020)
€ million (unless stated otherwise)	2019 actual		
Adjusted EBIT <sup>1</sup>	1,615	1,400 to 1,500	1,400 to 1,500
Grid & Infrastructure	1,676	1,400 to 1,500	1,400 to 1,500
Retail	262	250 to 350	200 to 300
Adjusted net income	427	over 400	over 400

1 'Corporate/New Businesses' not stated separately.

The forecast still applies to innogy stand-alone. Should innogy be legally integrated into the E.ON Group over the course of 2020 as planned, full-year stand-alone earnings figures will no longer be published.

## At a glance

innogy Group <sup>1</sup>		Q1 2020	Q1 2019	+/- %	FY 2019
External revenue	€ million	9,546	10,184	-6.3	35,434
Adjusted EBITDA	€ million	824	969	-15.0	2,900
Adjusted EBIT	€ million	512	662	-22.7	1,615
Income from continuing operations before tax	€ million	137	787	-82.6	502
Income from continuing operations	€ million	-149	610	-124.4	190
Income from discontinued operations	€ million	303	192	57.8	474
Income	€ million	154	802	-80.8	664
Net income/income attributable to innogy SE shareholders	€ million	27	661	-95.9	386
Adjusted net income	€ million	154	226	-31.9	427
Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations	€ million	-738	-1,231	40.0	503
Total net investments	€ million	-36	-1,738	97.9	-255
Capital expenditure <sup>2</sup>	€ million	236	209	12.9	1,856
Proceeds from disposal of assets/divestitures	€ million	-272	-1,946	86.0	-2,086
Changes in equity (including non-controlling interests)	€ million	-	-1	100.0	-25
Free cash flow	€ million	-702	507	-238.5	758
Number of shares outstanding	thousands	555,555	555,555	-	555,555
Earnings per share	€	0.05	1.19	-95.8	0.69
Adjusted net income per share	€	0.28	0.41	-31.7	0.77
		31 Mar 2020			31 Dec 2019
Market capitalisation	€ billion	23.9			24.8
Net debt of the innogy Group	€ billion	19.8			19.2
Employees <sup>3</sup>		36,064			36,610
Electricity and gas customers	thousands	19,053			19,144

1 If necessary, prior-year figures were restated due to the presentation of the Divestment Business segment and Slovak activities as discontinued operations.

2 Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment as well as intangible and financial assets.

3 Converted to full-time equivalents – at the beginning of 2020, innogy adopted the definition "total workforce" to calculate employee figures.

In addition to the previous presentation, this key figure also includes executive board members, managing directors, interns and working students as well as apprentices. The figure as of 31 December 2019 was restated accordingly.

### For inquiries

innogy SE  
Vera Buecker  
Spokeswoman  
T +49 201 12-15140  
vera.buecker@innogy.com

innogy SE  
Martin Jaeger  
Investor Relations  
T +49 162 275 4355  
martin.jaeger@innogy.com

## Q1 2020 Statement/Press Release

Page 6/6



### **Legal disclaimer**

*This document contains forward-looking statements. These statements reflect the current views, expectations and assumptions of the management, and are based on information currently available to the management. Forward-looking statements do not guarantee the occurrence of future results and developments and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Therefore, actual future results and developments may deviate materially from the expectations and assumptions expressed in this document due to various factors. These factors primarily include changes in the general economic and competitive environment. Furthermore, developments on financial markets and changes in currency exchange rates as well as changes in national and international laws, in particular in respect of fiscal regulation, and other factors influence the company's future results and developments. Neither the company nor any of its affiliates undertakes to update the statements contained in this notification.*

*This document is a translation of the German Q1 2020 statement. In case of divergence from the German version, the German version shall prevail.*