

Strategic Plan 2022–2025 Content >

Disclaimer

This document contains certain forward-looking statements, which include, without limitation, any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "may", "will", "would", "should", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "forecast", "anticipate", "project", "believe", "seek", "plan", "predict", "continue", "commit", "target", "undertaking" and similar expressions or their negatives.

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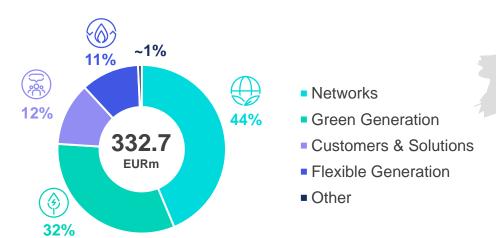


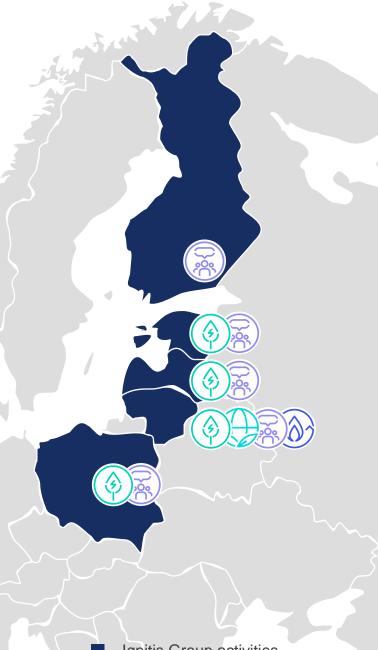
Ignitis Group

Creating an Energy Smart world

- The **largest energy group** in the Baltics
- Targeting **net zero** emissions. Aligned with the fundamental **ESG** principles
- Main businesses Green Generation and Networks (electricity dominant). Also engaged in complementary Customers & Solutions and Flexible Generation businesses
- Our core focus is on the home markets the Baltic states, Poland and Finland

Adjusted EBITDA 2021





Business segments

Networks

Resilient and efficient distribution enabling the energy transition

Fully regulated

#1 in Baltics1

Country-wide natural monopoly of electricity and gas distribution networks in Lithuania





Generation

Focused, sustainable and profitable growth

Material share of contracted activities

> #1 in Lithuania² #2 in Baltics²

Installed capacity:1,214 MW Generation: 1.4 TWh







Reliability and flexibility of the power system

Largely regulated

#1 in Lithuania² #2 in Baltics²

Installed capacity: 1,055 MW Generation: 0.8 TWh





Share of Group's 2021 **Adjusted EBITDA**



- Based on network size and number of customers.
- Based on installed capacity
 - Based on the number of customers.





Commitment to sustainability excellence

Among ESG leaders in our home markets

Rank compared to utility peers	MSCI ESG Top 28% ¹	Sustainalytics Top 12%	CDP climate
* ignitis	'AA'	20.4	'B'
Utilities average	'BBB'¹1	36.72	'B'
Rating scale (worst to best)	'CCC' to 'AAA'	100 to 0	'D-' to 'A'

Following globally recognised standards



Integrated reporting using globally recognised standards.



Joined TCFD supporters list and expect to fully implement TCFD guidelines for the 2022 reporting period.



Validated GHG emissions targets for 2030 with the SBTi. Following net zero by 2050 trajectory.



- MSCI utilities rank and average based on utilities included in the MSCI ACWI index.
- 2. Based on publicly available data.

Investments over 2022–2025

Aligned with SDGs and EU Taxonomy

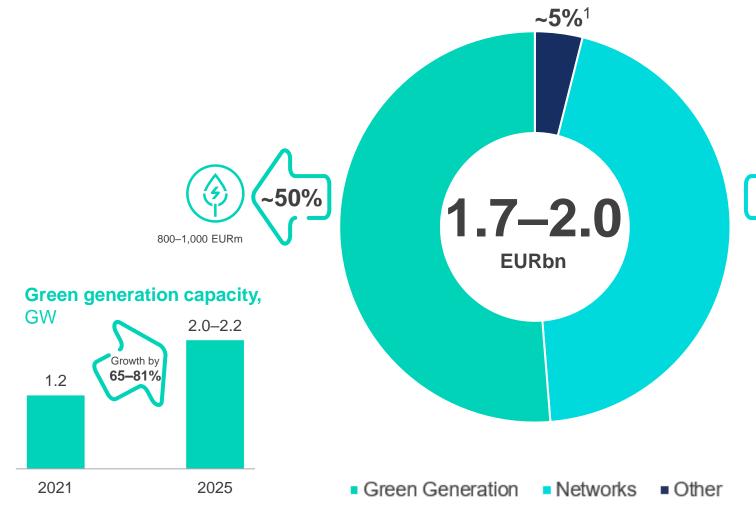


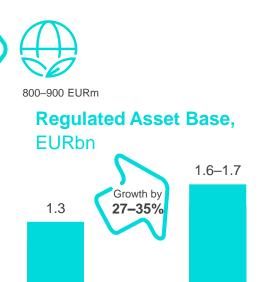
85-95%

of investments are SDGs related



of investments are aligned with EU taxonomy





2021



2025





The home markets offer significant opportunities

Lithuania: Structural electricity deficit

Only ~1/3 of electricity consumption is covered by national **generation**. The country targets to become self-sufficient, therefore, significant build-out of domestic generation assets is expected.

Poland: Transition away from coal generation

Coal generation represented 75% of generation mix in Poland in 2021. It is expected to gradually decline and be replaced by renewable energy.

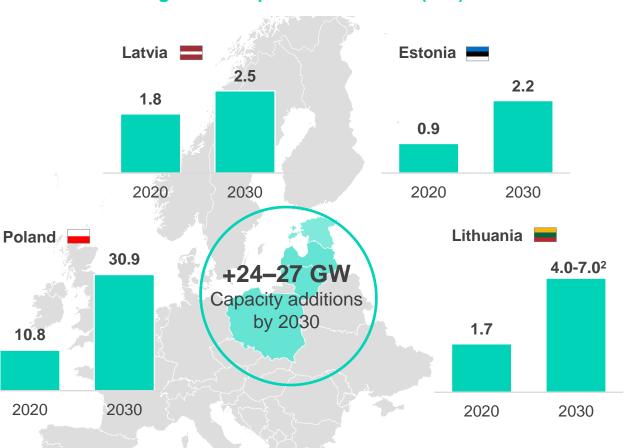
Estonia: Phase-out of oil shale

Around 40% of Estonia's electricity production in 2020 was **from oil shale** with increasing necessity to develop new capacities to cover the phase-out of oil shale.

Baltics: No electricity imports from non-EU countries after synchronisation with Europe

Electricity imports to Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia from non-EU counties will be terminated after the synchronisation with the continental European networks

Green energy installed capacity evolution in Ignitis Group's home markets (GW)¹





Sources: Company information, Litgrid, Arena, European Commission, Ministry of Assets of Poland, Wood Mackenzie, Statistics Estonia, Eurostat, the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania.

10.8

2020

Includes onshore wind, offshore wind, hydro (incl. pumped storage assets) and other renewable sources; full year metrics.

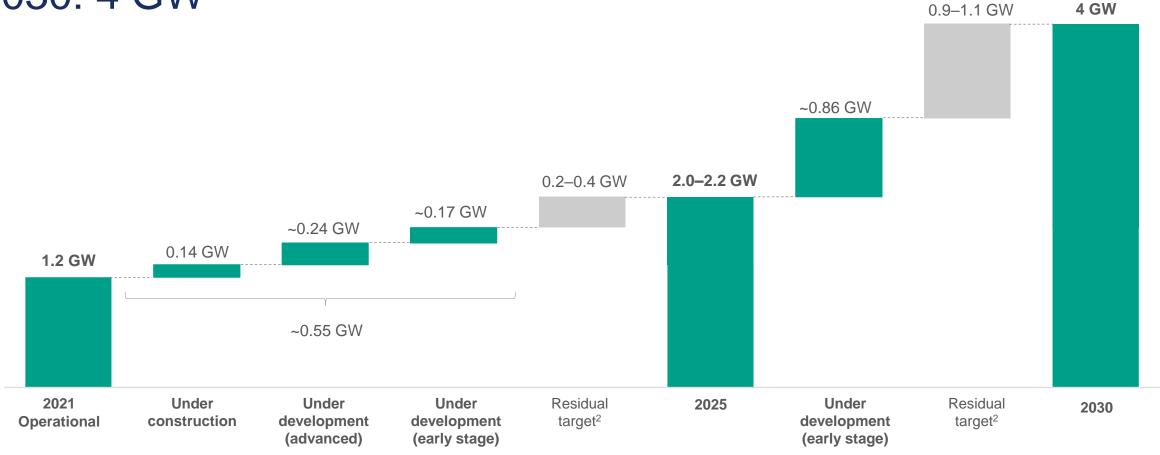
Possibilities, in accordance with the plans of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania, in order to produce 80-85% of electricity consumed in 2030.



Installed green generation capacity targets:

2025: 2.0-2.2 GW1

2030: 4 GW1

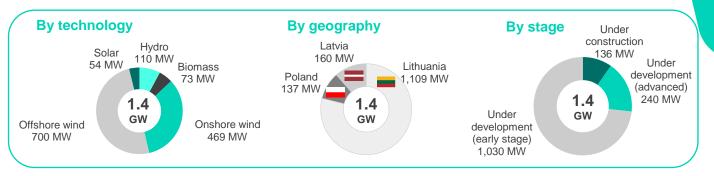




^{1.} Gross installed capacity (includes 100% of capacity with Ignitis Group ownership of >50%).

^{2.} Residual target is based on the assumption of 100% success rate for all projects Under construction and Under development but does not include projects in the pipeline that are under negotiations (not yet secured).

Pipeline overview



Under construction

Under development (advanced)

Under development (early stage)

	(1) —		(†) <u> </u>					(1) =	
	Mažeikiai WF	Vilnius CHP's biomass unit	Silesia WF	Polish solar portfolio II	Kruonis PSHP expansion	Moray West offshore wind project	Greenfield portfolio	Latvian onshore WF portfolio I	Lithuanian offshore WF I
Status	Under construction	Completed ~75% of all works	Ready to build	Conditional SPA signed	Procurement of main contractor is ongoing	Active development stage	Land secured, connection points identified, preparation for EIA procedures	Under development	Preparatory works ⁵
Expected COD	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q4 2023	2022–2023	20254	2025	2024–2026	2025–2027	2028
Capacity	63 MW	73 MWe/169 MWth	50 MW	Up to 80 MW	110 MW	850–900 MW	~170 MW	~160 MW	700 MW
Subsidy scheme	Merchant	~140 EURm EU CAPEX grant ¹	15-year indexed CfD at ~55 EUR/MWh	15-year indexed CfD (partly secured at ~53–56 EUR/MWh) / PPA	Merchant	15-year indexed CfD (expected)	Unknown yet	Merchant	15-year CfD (expected)
Investments	~80–85 EURm	~210 EURm	~70 EURm	~50 EURm	~ 80 mln. Eur	Not disclosed	Not disclosed	~200 EURm	Not disclosed
Ownership	100%	100% (49% to be divested post COD according to EU CAPEX grant rules)	100%	100%²	100%	5% (partnership with Ocean Winds)	100%	100%³	51% (partnership with Ocean Winds)





Offshore

wind











Hydro

14 / 45

^{1.}Total CAPEX grant for Vilnius CHP (i.e., waste-to-energy (operational since Q1 2021) and biomass units).

^{2.} After full completion of construction works.

^{3.} After construction permits are granted.

^{4.}Tentative schedule is targeted to be aligned with Lithuanian synchronization to the grid of Continental Europe.

^{5.} Preparing for the auction which is expected to be held in 2023.



Investment approach

1. Entry stage

Primarily greenfield and early-to-late development stages

2. Strategic partnerships

We aim to partner with strategic investors to adopt new technologies or enter new markets

3. Target returns

High single to low double digit levered IRR



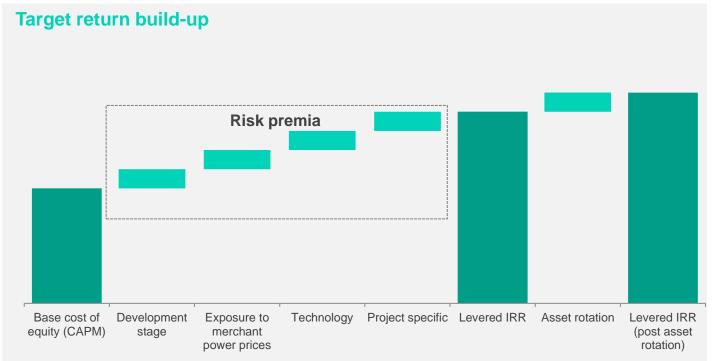
4. Sizable offtake capabilities

We plan to utilize our supply portfolio to structure offtake agreements and enable Green Generation build-out



5. Asset rotation

We intend to sell up to 49% of each project to recycle capital and capture premium



Electricity generated vs. supplied by Ignitis Group in 2021





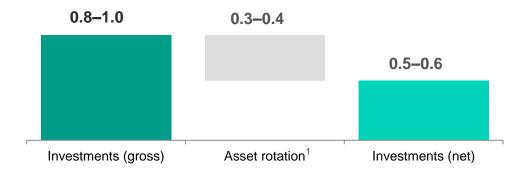
^{1.} Excluding opportunistic assets (Elektrènai, which accounted for 36% of the total generated volume, and Kruonis, with 28% of total generation in 2021).

^{2.} Assuming the whole surplus of electricity supply (6TWh) can be utilised for new wind and solar generation offtake with the load factor of ~35% (80/20 split between wind and solar, with load factors of ~40% and ~20% respectively).

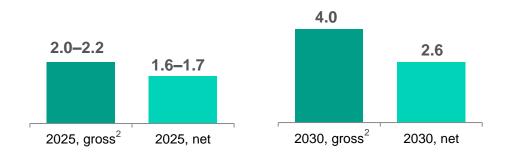
(3)

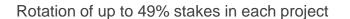
Asset rotation programme

Green generation investments 2022–2025, EURbn



Green generation capacity, GW





Expected programme start in 2022

Capital recycling, enabling faster growth

Capturing value premium by selling de-risked assets



^{1.} Assuming 49% is sold for each asset, except for hydro. No asset rotation gain included.

^{2.} Gross installed capacity (includes 100% of capacity with Ignitis Group ownership of >50%).

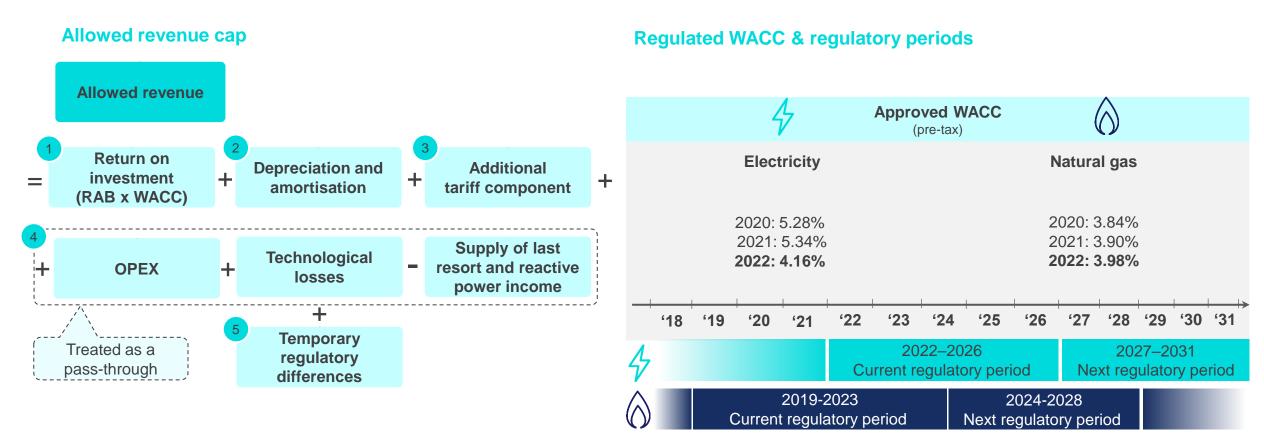




Networks regulatory framework



Largest Network in the Baltics, with a natural monopoly in both electricity and gas distribution services >99.5%¹ of the Lithuanian market

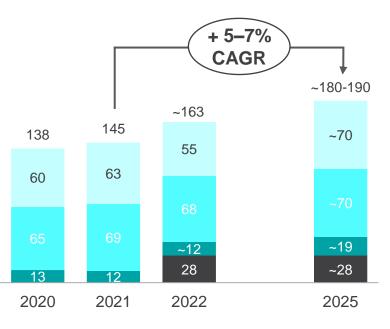






RAB x WACC and Additional Tariff Component driven returns





- Additional tariff component
- Depreciation and amortisation



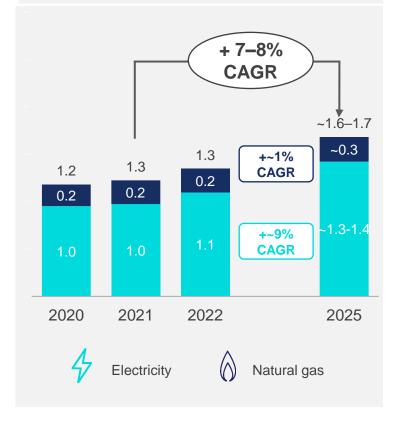
New connections.

upgrades and other

Return on investment



Regulated Asset Base, EURbn



Value of Additional Tariff Component EURm

RAB equivalent value:

124 EURm over 2022–2026 regulatory period:

(28 EURm each year for period 2022-2026)

$$\sum_{t=1}^{5} \left(\frac{28}{(1+4.16\%)^t} \right)$$

308 EURm over 3 regulatory periods:

(28 EURm each year for period 2022-2036)

$$\sum_{t=1}^{15} \left(\frac{28}{(1+4.16\%)^t} \right)$$

673 EURm overall value

(28 EURm each year for indefinite period)

$$\sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{28}{(1+4.16\%)^t} \right) = \frac{28}{4.16\%}$$





Investing to enable the energy transition and ensure Networks resilience

Investments over the next 10 years: 2021–2030

~1,900 EURm

Investment focus areas over 2022-2025



Transition from overhead lines to underground cables



Facilitating grid connections, empowering prosumers, decentralised generation and EV infrastructure



Roll-out of smart meters



Predictive maintenance by applying AI and RPA to improve network reliability and efficiency

All resulting in higher service quality, efficiency and resilience of the network





Expansion: new connection points or upgrades

■ Maintenance

Networks in 2021



Residential and business customers

1.8 m



Electricity distribution network

126,814 km 10.37 TWh



Gas distribution network 9,563 km 8.49 TWh





Focus on Networks digitalisation and reliability

Networks digitalisation – Smart meter rollout

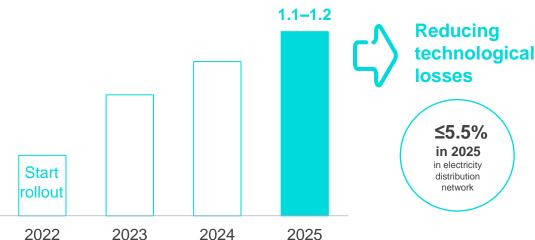
By the end of 2025, we aim to install smart meters for all business customers and households, consuming >1,000 kWh/year¹.

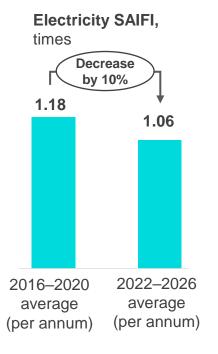
Further installations of smart meters will be continued as ongoing operating activities

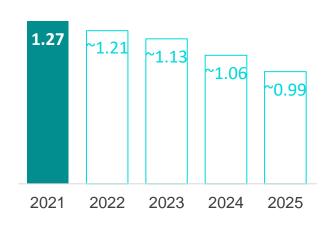
Improving resilience and quality of service – Electricity SAIFI

Investments in service quality and network efficiency will boost the network resilience, resulting in an expected decline of the SAIFI² indicator

of Smart meters, million









1. According to our estimates, this will cover ~90% of the electricity consumption in the distribution network and smart meters will account for ~65% of all meters in the network.

2. SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index) is calculated based on the National Energy Regulatory Council methodology, excluding (1) interruptions due to natural phenomena corresponding to the values of natural, catastrophic meteorological and hydrological phenomena indicators; (2) interruptions due to failures in the network of the transmission system operator.



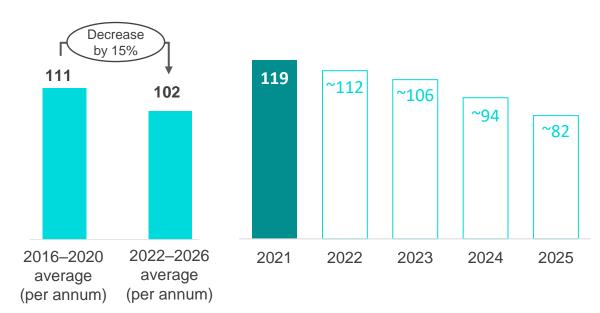


Increasing Networks operational efficiency

Improving efficiency of network operations

Predictive maintenance of distribution networks and investment focused on network resiliency and digitalisation will boost network operational efficiency, resulting in a planned decline of the SAIDI¹ indicator

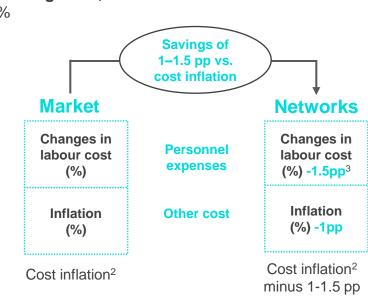
Electricity SAIDI, min.



Reducing OPEX in real terms

Regulator sets allowed annual OPEX based on the previous regulatory period's OPEX. Allowed OPEX growth rate is 1-1.5 pp lower than cost inflation for respective categories.

OPEX growth,





¹ SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index) is calculated based on the National Energy Regulatory Council's (NERC) methodology, excluding (1) interruptions due to natural phenomena corresponding to the values of natural, catastrophic meteorological and hydrological phenomena indicators; (2) interruptions due to failures in the network of the transmission system operator.

2 For the specified type of expenditure, considering the economic development scenario, eliminating one-off costs. Adjusts for changes in the economic development scenario.





Enabling Green Generation build-out. Making life easier and more energy smart for our customers

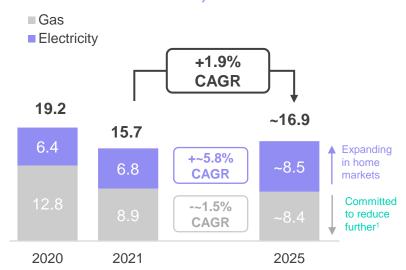
Customers
B2B & B2C

1.6 M

Largest retail customer base in the Baltics

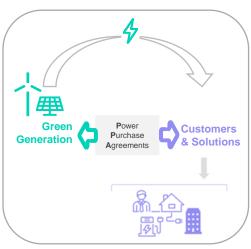


Retail sales volumes, TWh



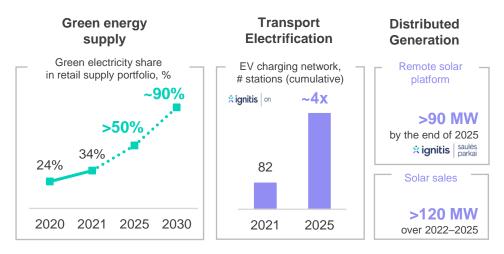
We aim to keep the leading position in Lithuania with targeted 70% market share in B2C segment in the deregulated market at the end of 2023.

Utilising synergies with the Green Generation segment



Large customer base supports the Green Generation build out through internal power purchase agreements (PPA's)

Contributing to our customers' environmental goals



Growing share of green electricity supplied to customers (Scope 3).

Developing and scaling innovative energy solutions and platforms





Load factor

Regulated/contracted ²

Share of

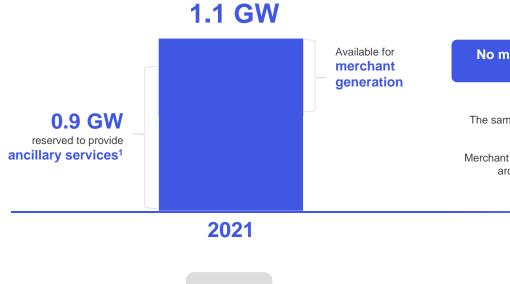
EBITDA

Ensuring reliability and flexibility of the power system





We aim to contribute to the synchronisation with the grid of continental Europe in 2025



No major changes expected over 2022–2025

The same ancillary services expected to be provided

Merchant generation expected to fluctuate around or below 2021 levels

2022-2025

Provision of new ancillary and reserve services in 2026+

New ancillary services are expected after synchronization with the grid of continental Europe

Merchant generation will depend on market conditions and GHG emissions management plan (Scope 1)

2026+

<10% ~41%





¹ Tertiary power reserve services (519 MW/Units 7&8) and isolated regime services (372 MW/CCGT) services provided to the TSO (in 2022).

² Pre-contracted, incl. ancillary/capacity services



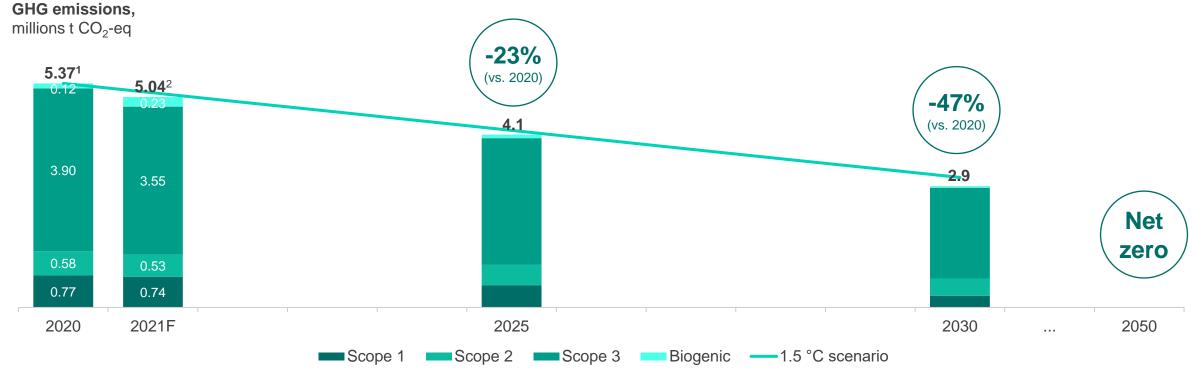
Science-based emissions reduction pathway



Ignitis Group plans to halve its emissions by 2030 – our targets were validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

Near-term targets aligned with 1.5 °C scenario alongside an explicit net-zero-by-2050 commitment.

Group's GHG emissions reduction: the largest decline, in percentage terms, is planned in Scope 1 and, in absolute terms, in Scope 3





- . The historical data has been recalculated following a revision of the grid loss emissions calculation methodology (using a market-based approach instead of location-based).
- 2. Based on preliminary data. At the time of writing, Bureau Veritas was in the process of verifying the GHG data.





Our commitment to a sustainable future: 2025 goals

	ENVIRONMENTAL				SOCIAL			GOVERNANCE	
Sustainability pillar	Climate	action	Preserving nate	ural resources	Future-fit employees			Robust organisation	
Sustainability programme	Expanding Green Generation	Decarbonising operations & living	Adopting circularity	Preserving ecosystems & biodiversity	Increasing safety at work	Cultivating a collaborative & nurturing workplace	Growing a diverse and inclusive organisation	Running transparent and ethical operations	Ensuring operational resilience and sustainable value creation
2025 strategic	2.0-2.2 GW	-23%	Each	Net gain	0	≥50%	≥34%	≥95%	≥70%
milestones and goals	installed green generation capacity	GHG emissions reduction (vs. 2020)	business segment to implement at least one circularity transformation ¹	in biodiversity ²	employee and contractor fatalities and employee TRIR <1.90	net share of employees promoting the Group as an employer (eNPS)	share of women in top management	corruption intolerance among employees ³	Sustainable adjusted EBITDA share ⁴
2021 2020	1.2 GW 1.1 GW	5.04 m t CO_2 -eq 5.37 m t CO_2 -eq	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	2.01 0.45	57.4% 56.0%	27% 28%	97% 96%	64% (212 EURm) 70% (171 EURm)
SDG contribution	7 ATTORDABLE AND CLEAN DEFREY	13 CEMATE ACTION	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMERTON AND PRODUCTION	15 UPE ONLAND		8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 5 GENALTY		9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN DIRECT

Sustainability focus areas were defined based on a materiality assessment that involved the opinion of nearly 3,000 stakeholders of the Group. The full report is available on our website (link).



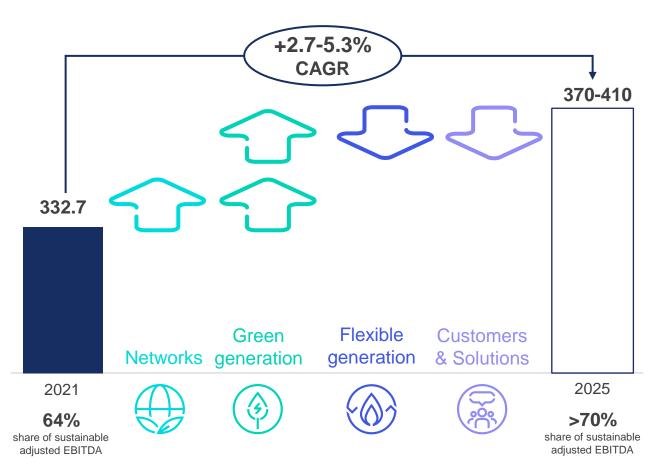
- 1. Four business segments, for each: at least one significant initiative involving significant resource use reduction, reuse or recycling.
- 2. Involving first, an assessment of total biodiversity impact, and second, coordination with environmental experts to create a positive impact on biodiversity (restore, compensate natural habitat and species loss).
- 3. Based on an annual employee survey question about how likely employees are to report potential corruption if they see it. Lithuania's public sector average –19% (2020).
- Sustainable activity as defined by the EU Taxonomy draft version 2021.12.31.



Target returns

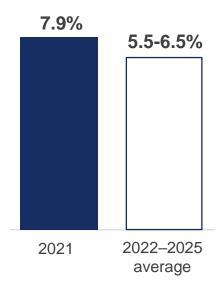
by 11–23% in 2025 vs. 2021 mainly driven by Green Generation

Adjusted EBITDA, EURm



Adjusted ROCE, %

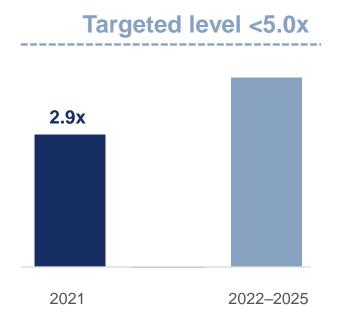
Revised WACC in electricity DSO and better than usual results in 2021 for Flexible generation and Customers & Solutions segments are the key drivers for lower ROCE in 2022–2025





Commitment to solid investment—grade credit rating

Net debt/Adjusted EBITDA



We expect to secure

BBB or above

rating over the 2022-2025 period

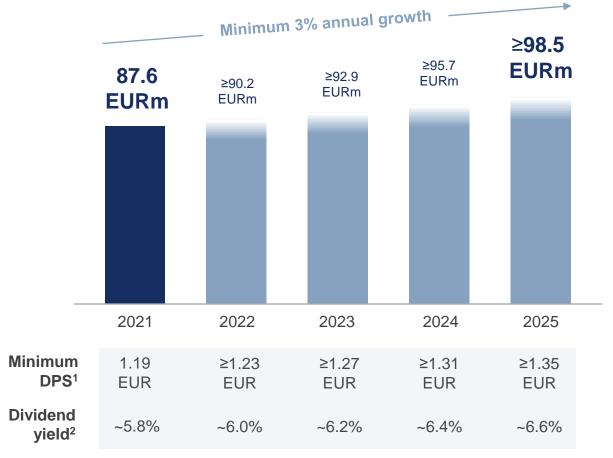


Strategic Plan 2022–2025 / Financials Content >

Growing dividends

Minimum annual dividends, EURm

(declared during the financial year)





^{1.} Calculated based on the No. of shares (73,040,514 ordinary shares).

Dividend policy

We aim to grow our dividends to shareholders at a minimum 3% annual rate.

The starting dividend level for 2020 was set at EUR 85 million and EUR 87.6 million declared for 2021.

We also have the flexibility to distribute excess cash if available.

6.0-6.6%

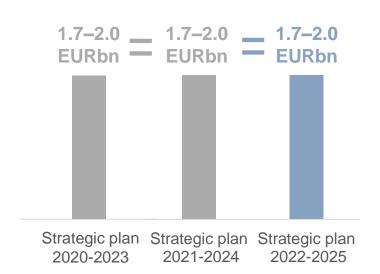
Implied dividend yield 2022-2025

Implied dividend yield (annual) over the 2022-2025 period is calculated based on the Ignitis group share price: 20.5 €/sh. Dividend yield for GDR's: 5.7% in 2021

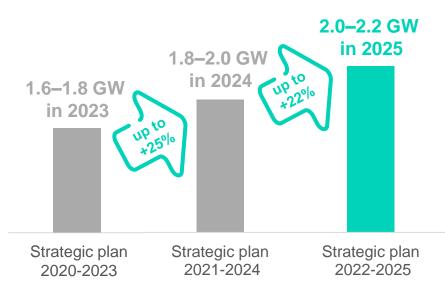
Strategic plan 2022–2025 vs. 2021–2024 & 2020-2023



INVESTMENTS



GREEN GENERATION CAPACITY



ADJUSTED EBITDA







Highlights

Adjusted EBITDA growth of 11-23% (2025 vs. 2021) to **EUR 370-410m**, driven by:



 Green Generation installed capacity increase (to 2.0-2.2 GW in 2025)



RAB growth in Networks (to 1.6-1.7 EURbn in 2025)

Delivering on our promise of creating a sustainable future



Reducing GHG emissions (-23% in 2025 vs. 2020)

3 Committed to dividend growth



- Bringing forward Net Zero emissions
- Growing dividends by minimum 3% annually
- Solid implied dividend yield 6.0-6.6%¹ during 2022-2025:



Ignitis Group: an attractive blend of yield and green energy growth

- A leading utility and renewable energy group in the Baltic region with a critical role for the region's decarbonisation and energy security
 - 2 Resilient business with highly visible cash flows from regulated or long-term contracted activities



- 3 Attractive growth driven by green energy and distribution network investments
- 4 Strong and disciplined financial profile supporting shareholder returns
- $m{5}$ Experienced management team with a track record of building a sustainable energy platform





Disclosure summary

Strategic ambitions and financial guidance	
Green generation installed capacity: - 2025 - 2030	2.0-2.2 GW 4.0 GW
Adjusted EBITDA, 2025 - of which a sustainable share, 2025 Adjusted EBITDA growth, 2025 vs. 2021	370-410 EURm ≥70% +11-23%
Average ROCE, 2022-2025	5.5–6.5%
Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA, 2022-2025	< 5x
Solid investment–grade rating (S&P), 2022-2025	BBB or above
Dividend policy	minimum 3% annual grow rate
- Minimum DPS ¹ , 2025 - Dividend yield ¹ , 2022-2025	≥1.35 EUR 6.0-6.6%
Science-based emissions reduction (to align with 1.5 °C scenario alongside an explicit net-zero-by-2050 commitmen): - 2025 vs. 2020 - 2030 vs. 2020	-23% -47%

Our KPIs for creating a sustainable future	
Total CAPEX, 2022-2025 - of which a sustainable share, 2022-2025	1.7–2.0 EURbn >90%
Network digitalisation: # of smart meters in 2025	1.1-1.2 million
Electricity SAIFI: average 2022-2026	≤1.06
Green electricity share in our supply portfolio, 2025	>50%
Market position in ancillary services in Lithuania, 2022-2025	#1
Safety at work: - Fatal accidents of own employees and contractors, 2025 - Total recordable injury rate (TRIR) of own employees, 2025	0 < 1.90
Engaged employees, diverse and inclusive workplace: - Employee Net promoter score (eNPS), 2022-2025 - Share of women in top management, 2025	≥50% ≥34%



Science-based emissions reduction targets



Most of the Group's GHG emissions are covered by emission reduction targets validated by the SBTi. We expect that the remaining emissions will not change significantly.

The projected effect of the validated targets on total Group emissions is a 47% reduction by 2030 (vs. 2020).

Share of Group's GHG emissions covered by targets validated by the SBTi





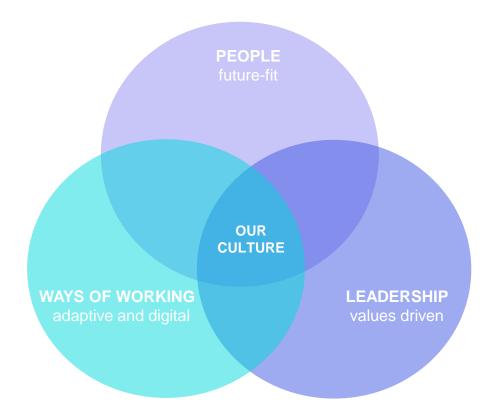
Target scope	Target value 2030 (vs. 2020)	Emissions scope	Main reduction areas
GHG emissions intensity from	15 g CO ₂ -eq/kWh	Scope 1 (stationary combustion) +	Increasing green electricity generation capacity
power generation	(-94%)	biogenic emissions	Optimising consumption of resources necessary for operations
0110			Increasing green electricity generation capacity
GHG emissions intensity from power generation and sold electricity	27 g CO₂-eq/kWh (-90%)	Scope 1 (stationary combustion) + Scope 3 (sold electricity and heat)	Developing solutions that support customer energy efficiency (e. g. implementation of smart metering for customers)
			Increasing share of green electricity sold to customers
	0.04 1.00		Increasing share of green electricity usage
GHG emissions not related to power generation	0.34m t CO₂-eq (-42%)	Scope 1 + Scope 2	Natural gas grid loss reduction
Ferrer gerreren	(-= , -,		Replacing operational vehicle fleet with EVs
GHG emissions from use of sold products	1.5m t CO₂-eq (-25%)	Scope 3 (sale of natural gas to endusers)	Promotion customer transition from gas to electricity



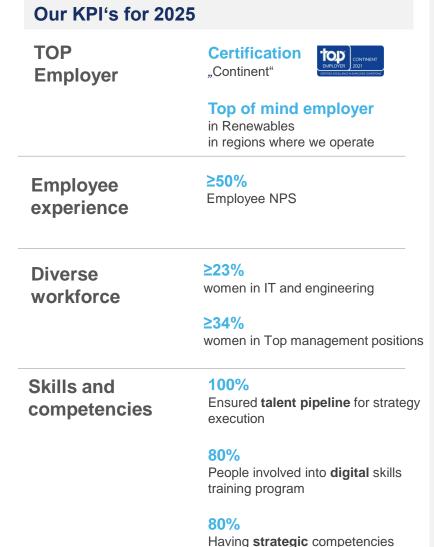
Emissions not covered by emission reduction targets validated by SBTi (remaining emissions) come from electricity grid losses, well-to-tank of fuel etc. The exclusion of these emissions is consistent with the SBTi methodology for target validation. In 2020, these emissions in total amounted to 0.33 million t CO2-eq.



We are future-fit, values driven, adaptive and digital organisation



Creating a sustainable organisational culture



2021



Ensured excellence in people practices and certified as Top Employer¹



(Equal Opportunity Wings)

Received highest acknowledgement in Lithuania for equal opportunities in the workplace²



The certificate was issued in January 2022.

In 2021 the Group received three 'Equal Opportunity Wings', the highest acknowledgement given by the Office of the Equal Opportunities Ombudsperson in Lithuania.

(3)

Content >

Green Generation operating assets









900 MW

Hydro

(pumped storage) ~4/96%

regulated/merchant1

4 units of 225 MW

~17 EURm²

capacity

Heat capacity

Electricity

Energy source

Revenue source

Other info

Investments 2022-2025



Kaunas HPP

101 MW

-

Hydro (river flow)

Merchant

4 units of 25 MW

~17-18 EURm²



Eurakras, Vėjo vatas, Vėjo gūsis

58 MW

Wind

FIT

26 turbines

0 EURm



Tuuleenergia

18 MW

_

Wind

FIP

6 turbines

0 EURm



Pomerania WF

94 MW

_

Wind

Indexed CfD

29 turbines

0 EURm



Kaunas CHP

24 MW (WtE)

70 MW (WtE)

Waste

Merchant

Partnership with Fortum

~3 EURm



Vilnius CHP

19 MW (WtE)

60 MW (WtE)

Waste

Merchant

EU CAPEX subsidy

0 EURm



Elektrėnai boiler

-

40 MW

Biomass

Merchant

....

0 EURm



- Proportions based on 2021 adjusted EBITDA.
- Major refurbishments included. Normal level of maintenance capex is substantially lower. Kruonis PSHP 1-4 units (excluding additional capacity expansion).



Expected auctions by 2025

Baltics and Poland

Country		Auction date	Technology	Capacity	Status	Support scheme	Support period	Group project relevance
Poland		2022-2027 ¹	Neutral	9.0 GW	Planned	Indexed CfD	15 years	Polish solar portfolio II
Poland		2025-2027	Offshore	5.0 GW	Planned	Indexed CfD	25 years	TBD
Lithuania	-	2023	Offshore	0.7 GW ²	Planned	Fixed CfD	15 years	Lithuanian offshore wind farm project
Estonia		2022-2023	Neutral	0.4 GW ³	Planned	Fixed CfD	12 years	TBD
Estonia & Latvia joint		2025-2026	Offshore	1.0 GW	Planned	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Total:	16.1 GW				



Sources: Information provided based on publicly available information, Wood Mackenzie and might be changed by the relevant regulatory bodies.

^{1.} Extension of current REC (Renewable Energy Certificate) auction system up to 2027 was approved by European Commission. Provided capacity is illustrative and will depend on split between technologies.

^{2.} Second stage of the auction with additional 700 MW capacity to be held on 2024 is currently under consideration.

^{3.} Capacity calculated based on the following assumptions: auctions technology neutral, wind capacity factor equal to 35%, solar – 11.5%. In Polish auction proportion between wind and solar project, win equal to 50:50, whereas in the remaining countries all auctions are won by wind projects.

Flexible Generation operating assets

CCGT

of Elektrėnai complex

Units 7-8 of Elektrėnai

complex

Electricity capacity

Energy source

Location

Revenue source

Other info

Investments 2022-2025

455 MW

Gas

Lithuania

~25%/75% regulated/merchant¹

COD in 2012

Up to 26 EURm²

600 MW

Gas

Lithuania

100% regulated

2 units of 300 MW







Strategic Plan 2022–2025 / Annexes

Abbreviations

Indicator	Definition
#	Number
%	Per cent Per cent
Adjusted EBITDA	EBITDA after eliminating items, which are non-recurring, and/or non-cash, and/or related to other periods, and/or non-related to the main activities of the Group, and after adding back items, which better reflect the result of the current period
B2B	Business to business
B2C	Business to consumer
CAPEX	Capital expenditure
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CCGT	Combined cycle gas turbine
CfD	Contract for difference
CHP	Combined heat and power
CO2	Carbon dioxide
COD	Commercial operations date
Designated supplier	The designated supplier sells the mandatory quantity of LNG on the competitive market, being compensated only for expenses which it incurred due to the specifics of its activity as the designated supplier and which other natural gas suppliers do not incur
DPS	Dividend per share
eNPS	Employee Net Promoter Score
ESG	Environmental, social and corporate governance
EURbn	billion EUR
EURm	million EUR
EV	Electric vehicle
FA	Fatal Accidents
FFO	Funds from operations
FI	Finland
FIT	Feed-in tariff – fixed electricity purchase tariff
FIP	Feed-in premium – fixed premium to the electricity market price
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
GW	Gigawatt
Installed capacity	Where all assets have been completed and have passed a final test



Investments	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, acquisition of shareholdings
IRR	Internal Rate of Return
LY	Last year
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
LT	Lithuania
LV	Latvia
MW	Megawatt
MWe	Megawatts electric
MWth	Megawatt thermal
Net debt/EBITDA	Leverage ratio, which shows the Group's ability to repay its debt from the profit earned.
OPEX	Operating expenses
PL	Poland
PPA	Power purchase agreement
RAB	Regulated asset base
ROCE	Return on Capital Employed
SAIFI/SAIDI	System Average Interruption Frequency Index/System Average Interruption Duration Index
SBTi	Science Based Targets initiative
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
Supply of last resort	Supply of electricity in order to meet electricity demand of customers who have not selected an independent supplier under the established procedure, or an independent supplier selected by them does not fulfil its obligations, terminates activities or the agreement on the purchase and sale of electricity
TBD	To be determined
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures
Top management	Includes boards, general managers and 1st management level below them. When calculating the share of women, double-counting is avoided (when the same person holds more than one top management position in the same company).
TRIR	Total recordable injury rate: Total recordable injuries x 1 million hours worked divided by all hours worked during the reporting period.
TSR	Total Shareholder Return
TWh	Terawatt-hour
UN	United Nations
VS.	versus
WACC	Weighted average cost of capital
WtE	Waste-to-energy 45 / 4