

Jordan — In February 2019, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its 36% ownership interest in two generation plants, IPP1 and IPP4, and a solar plant in Jordan. In December 2019, the original sales agreement expired, and in April 2020, one of the potential buyers withdrew from the transaction due to the uncertain economic conditions surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic. As of June 30, 2020, the solar plant no longer met the held-for-sale criteria, while the Company continued with an active process to complete the sale of its controlling interest in IPP1 and IPP4 and believed the sale remained probable. As such, the solar plant was reclassified as held and used as of June 30, 2020.

In November 2020, the Company signed an agreement to sell 26% ownership interest in IPP1 and IPP4 for \$58 million. The sale is expected to close in the second quarter of 2021. After completion of the sale, the Company will retain a 10% ownership interest in IPP1 and IPP4, which will be accounted for as an equity method investment. As of December 31, 2020, the generation plants were classified as held-for-sale, but did not meet the criteria to be reported as discontinued operations. On a consolidated basis, the carrying value of the plants held-for-sale as of December 31, 2020 was \$154 million. Jordan is reported in the Eurasia SBU reportable segment.

Excluding any impairment charges, pre-tax income attributable to AES of businesses held-for-sale as of December 31, 2020 was as follows (in millions):

Year Ended December 31,	2020	2019	2018
Mong Duong	\$ 55	\$ 34	\$ 48
Estrella del Mar I	5	12	17
Itabo	41	30	33
Jordan	20	18	11
Total	<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>\$ 94</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>

Dispositions

Uruguaiiana — In September 2020, the Company completed the sale of its entire interest in AES Uruguaiiana, resulting in a pre-tax loss on sale of \$90 million, primarily due to the write-off of cumulative translation adjustments. As part of the sale agreement, the Company has guaranteed payment of certain contingent liabilities and provided indemnifications to the buyer which were estimated to have a fair value of \$22 million. The sale did not meet the criteria to be reported as discontinued operations. Prior to its sale, Uruguaiiana was reported in the South America SBU reportable segment.

Kazakhstan Hydroelectric — Affiliates of the Company (the “Affiliates”) previously operated Shulbinsk HPP and Ust-Kamenogorsk HPP (the “HPPs”), two hydroelectric plants in Kazakhstan, under a concession agreement with the Republic of Kazakhstan (“ROK”). In April 2017, the ROK initiated the process to transfer these plants back to the ROK. The ROK indicated that arbitration would be necessary to determine the correct Return Share Transfer Payment (“RST”) and, rather than paying the Affiliates, deposited the RST into an escrow account. In exchange, the Affiliates transferred 100% of the shares in the HPPs to the ROK, under protest and with a full reservation of rights. In February 2018, the Affiliates initiated the arbitration process in international court to recover at least \$75 million of the RST placed in escrow, based on the September 30, 2017 RST calculation.

In May 2020, the arbitrator issued a final decision in favor of the Affiliates, awarding the Affiliates a net amount of damages of approximately \$45 million, which has been collected. AES recorded the remaining \$30 million as a loss on sale during the quarter ended June 30, 2020. Prior to their transfer, the Kazakhstan HPPs were reported in the Eurasia SBU reportable segment.

Redondo Beach Land — In March 2020, the Company completed the sale of land held by AES Redondo Beach, a gas-fired generating facility in California. The land’s carrying value was \$24 million, resulting in a pre-tax gain on sale of \$41 million, reported in *Other income* on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. AES Redondo Beach will lease back the land from the purchaser for the remainder of the generation facility’s useful life. Redondo Beach is reported in the US and Utilities SBU reportable segment.

Stuart and Killen — In December 2019, DPL completed the transfer of the co-owned Stuart coal-fired and diesel-fired generating units and the Killen coal-fired generating unit and combustion turbine retired in May 2018, including the associated environmental liabilities. The transfer resulted in cash expenditures of \$51 million and a gain on disposal of \$20 million. Prior to their transfer, Stuart and Killen were reported in the US and Utilities SBU reportable segment. See Note 22 —*Asset Impairment Expense* for further information.