TÜRKİYE İHRACATÇILAR MECLİSİ 15.06.2016 13:58:04 2/19



It is a historic event in Argentina since the development of renewable energies is now considered a state policy. Act 27 191 on Legal Regulations on National Promotion for the Use of Sources of Renewable Energy was passed and enacted in 2015. In order to extend the legal framework, the current Government has passed the regulations of this Act by means of Resolution 531 issued by the Ministry of Energy and Mining. The contribution to the development of clean energies is widely accepted by society.

sources of renewable energy so as to supply the public service, as well as the This Act declares a national interest the generation of electric power from the use of research for technological development and the manufacture of equipment for that

purpose. At present, the Argentine Republic has an installed capacity of almost 800 megawatts for the generation of renewable energy.

sources of renewable energy equal to 20 % of the total national consumption of electric the total national consumption of electric power by 2018 and reaching a contribution of Act 27 191 aims at reaching a contribution of sources of renewable energy equal to 8 % of

power by 2025.

In this way, Argentina aims at reaching 10 thousand megawatts generated from sources of renewable energy in ten years.

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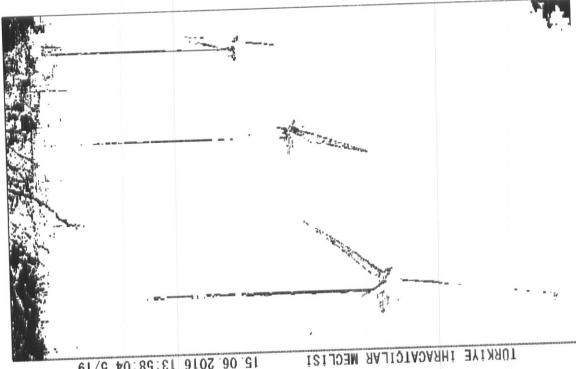
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RCEMENT

The whole national territory.

Building of civil works, electromechanic works, assembly their inclusion in locally manufactured equipment and works, manufacture and/or import of component parts for

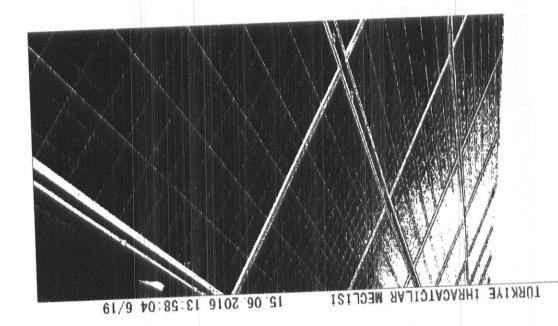
commercial operation.



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SOURCES OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Sources of renewable energy are non-fossil sources of renewable energy suitable to be used in a sustainable way in the short-, medium- and longenergy, biomass, landfill gas, treatment plant gas, biogas and biofuels. geothermic energy, tidal energy, energy from ocean currents, hydraulic term: wind energy, solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy,





market development and offers predictability for investment. The new legal framework allows for the long-term planning of the

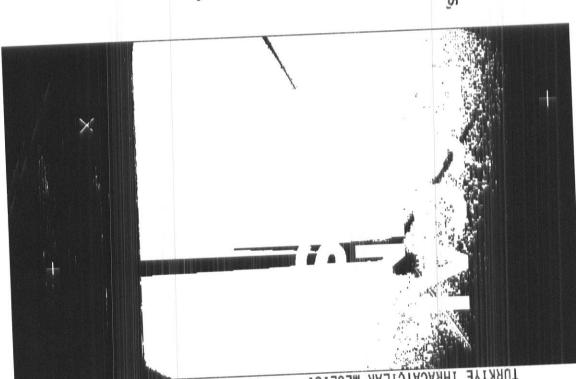
Besides, it adapts and improves the existing legal framework so as to and reduce the dependence of fossil fuels. increase the share of renewable energy, diversify the national energy mix

instructs the Ministry of Energy and Mining (MINEM) to set the necessary The new Act sets national mandatory targets to all consumers and contracting mechanisms so as to achieve such targets and to promote the technological and geographical diversification for the development of energy sector.

agreements with manufacturers. Besides, it allows major consumers (>300 kW) to directly enter into

- Exemption of Import Duties for equipment, pieces, replacement parts, component parts and raw materials until December 31st 2017.
- Accelerated Fiscal Depreciation.
- Advance VAT Return.
- Exemption of Minimum Presumed Income Tax.
- Exemption of Dividend Tax for the re-investment in infrastructure.
- Tax deduction of all financial expenses when calculating the Income Tax.
- Issuing of Fiscal Certificate subject to the proving of the inclusion of

domestic goods.



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INCENTIVES FOR GENERATION PROJECTS SO AS TO INCLUDE DOMESTIC GOODS

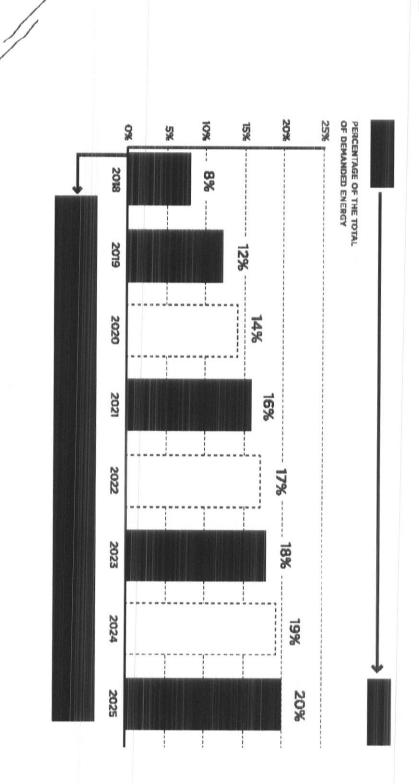
Priority Access to project financing by means of the Trust Fund for the Development of Renewable Energies (FODER). The National Treasury will allocate TWELVE THOUSAND MILLION ARGENTINE PESOS (\$12.000.000.000) to the FODER in 2016, an unprecedented figure over the course of renewable energies history in our country.

Issuing of a Tax Credit Certificate for a value equivalent to twenty percent of domestic goods included. The inclusion of domestic goods shall never be less than thirty percent.

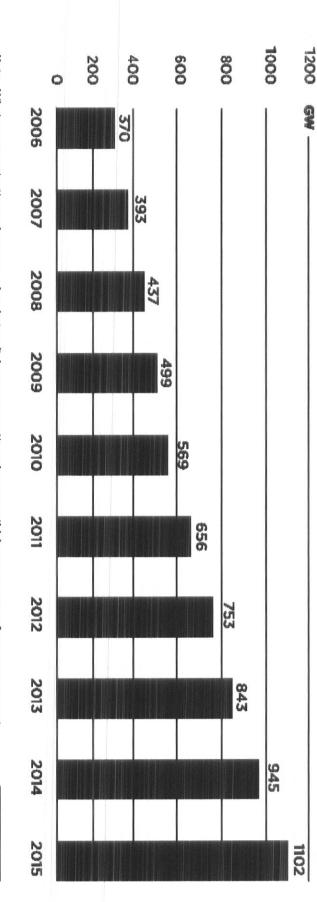
Incentives for local suppliers.

Exemption of import duties for capital goods, pieces, component parts and raw materials.

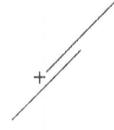
RENEWABLE ENERGIES NATIONAL TARGETS 2018-2025



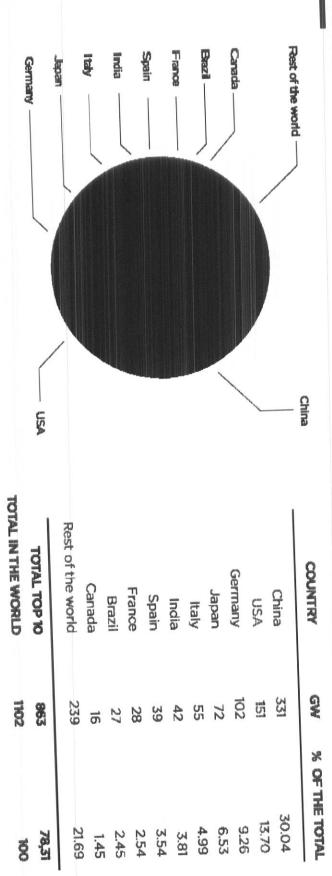
RENEWABLE ENERGIES 2006-2015 WORLD CAPACITY



hydraulic energy (<10MW), biomass, landfill gas, treatment plant gas, biogas, biofuels are considered RE sources. Note: Wind energy, solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy, geothermic energy, tidal energy, energy from ocean currents,

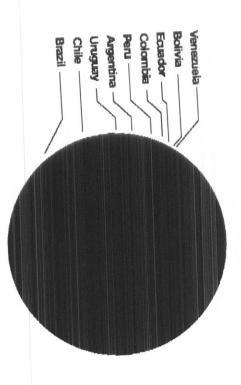


TOP 10 OF RE INSTALLED CAPACITY DEC 2015



Note: Wind energy, solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy, geothermic energy, tidal energy, energy from ocean currents, hydraulic energy (<10MW), biomass, landfill gas, treatment plant gas, biogas are considered RE sources.

RE INSTALLED CAPACITY IN SOUTHAMERICA DEC 2015

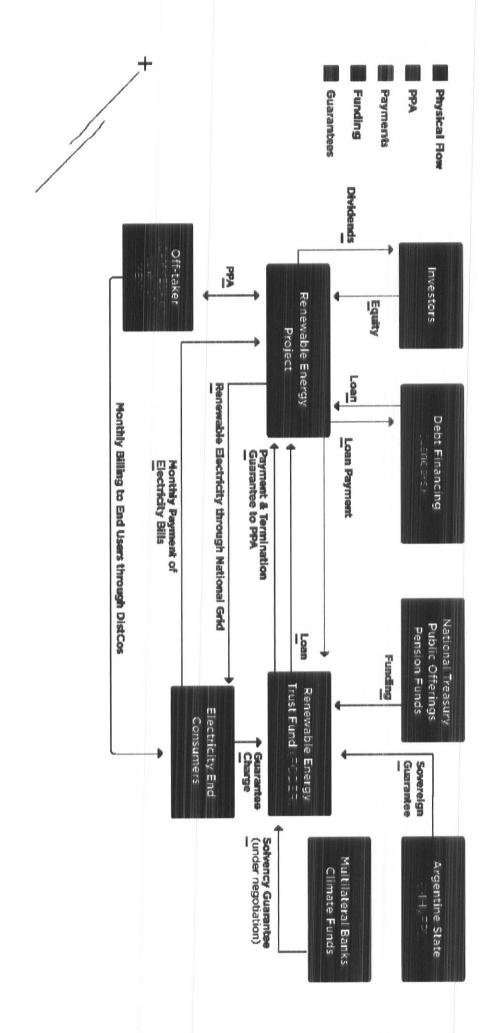


TOTAL	Brazil Chile Uruguay Argentina Peru Colombia Ecuador Bolivia Venezuela	PAÍS
33,45	27.4 2.4 1.2 0.8 0.8 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.05	GW
100.00	81.91 7.17 3.59 2.39 2.39 1.20 0.90 0.30 0.15	% OF THE TOTAL

Note: Wind energy, solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy, geothermic energy, tidal energy, energy from ocean currents, hydraulic energy (<10MW), biomass, landfill gas, treatment plant gas, biogas are considered RE sources.



TENDERED PPAS CASH FLOWS DIAGRAM



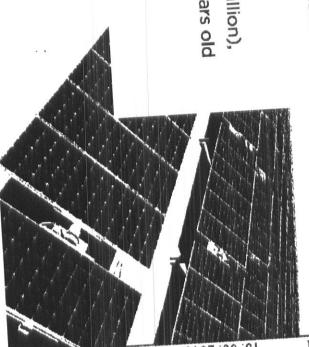
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ARGENTINA IS AMONG THE TOP 25 ECONOMIES IN THE WORLD

It is the third largest economy in the region with a GDP of 500 thousand

million dollars (after Brazil and Mexico).

It is the fourth country in the region regarding population (43 million), with a 93 % of it located in urban areas, an average age of 30 years old and an annual population growth of 0.9 %.

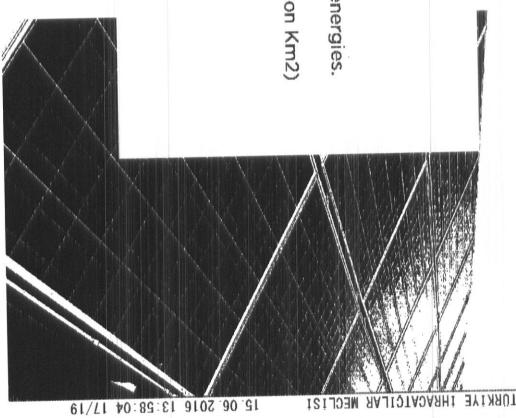


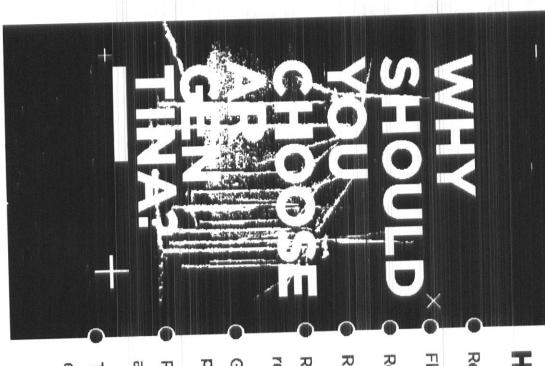
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ARGENTINA, A COUNTRY WITH VAST NATURAL RESOURCES

- Ideal conditions for the development of renewable energies.
- It is the eighth largest country in the world (2.8 million Km2) and it features 53 % of arable land.
- Large coastline (4,700 Km).





HUGE OPPORTUNITIES TO INVEST

Removal of restrictions on capital repatriation.

Floating exchange rate and return of reserves amounts of the Central Bank.

Reintegration into the global capital market.

Removal of the government deficit.

Removal of export liens (except for soy beans, whose applicable liens were reduced to 30 %) and issuing of import licenses.

Gradual reduction of subsidies to public services and tariff increase so as to promote investment in energy sector

Recovery of trust in national statistics (National Institute for Statistics and Censuses).

The country risk has significantly decreased. In fact, in April 2016, it was equivalent to 383 basis points.

