Saeta Yield
Spring 2017

Saeta Yield is a total return investment opportunity

Saeta Yield currently combines:

Recurrent and stable cash flows	Attractive valuation	Accretive growth potential
based on resilient regulation and successful operations	based on untapped fundamental value	based on demonstrated track record and existing liquidity
Attractive Dividend Yield	**Share Price Upside**	**Dividend Per Share Growth**

A robust portfolio of renewable energy assets capable of generating stable cash flows and dividends

Robust portfolio: 884 MW in Spain & Uruguay[1]

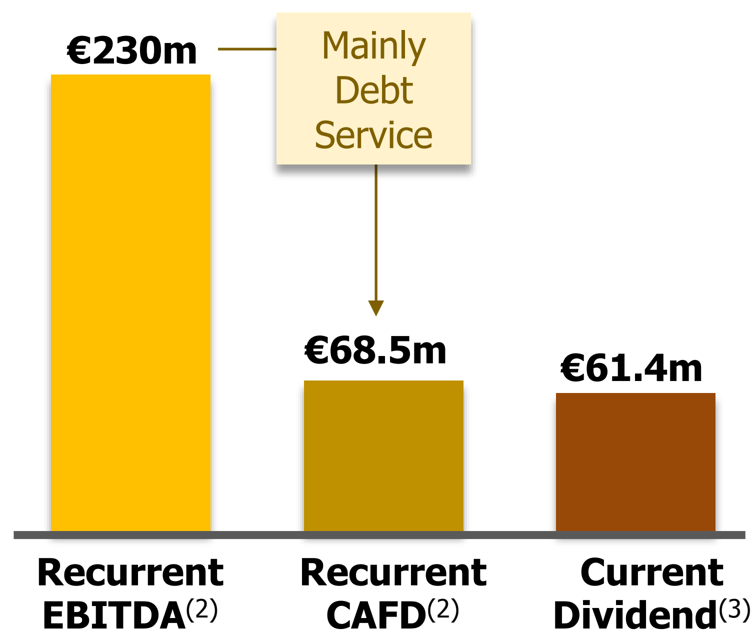
539 MW
16 wind farms

250 MW
5 CSP plants

95 MW[1]
2 wind farms

- ✓ Long-life assets: c.21 years of remaining life
- ✓ Fully operational with good performance
- ✓ 100% renewable electricity
- ✓ Good regulation scheme and outstanding PPA
- ✓ Hard currency remuneration (Euro and US Dollar)
- ✓ Full service long-term O&M contracts in place (no CAPEX)
- ✓ No corporate tax in Spain until 2024

Stable cash flows & dividend

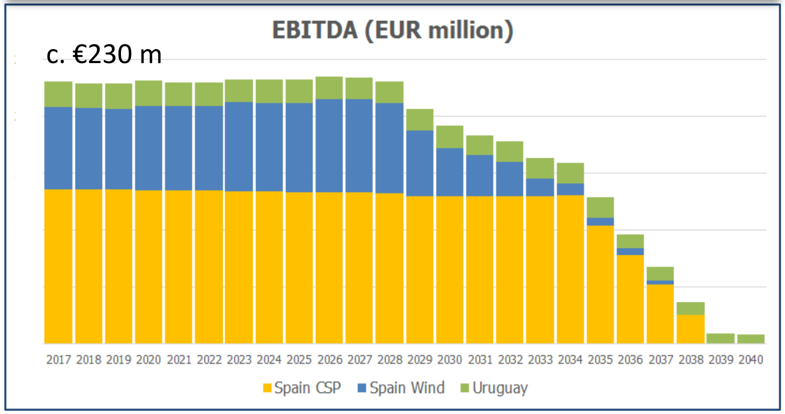


Attractive dividend policy based on a high pay-out ratio of the Recurrent CAFD, quarterly payments and tax-effective distribution of the share premium[4]

(1) Acquisition of the Uruguayan assets is agreed, transaction to be closed once certain condition precedent are met. This footnote refers applies for this whole presentation.
(2) Recurrent figures are calculated with the average of the coming 5 years and includes the acquisition of the Uruguay wind farms (Carape I & II) additional to the current portfolio of assets. The incorporation in the future of new assets will alter significantly these figures. The data included in these graphs do not constitute any kind of guidance or commitment from the company. Main hypothesis employed: Reasonable return @ 7.4%, inflation and interest rates according to forward curves and production according to historical average.
(3) The Board of Directors approves quarterly the dividend distribution, and can change the dividend payment if expected Recurrent CAFD changes because of structural reasons.
(4) Spanish tax authorities do not withhold taxes on share premium distributions. SAY currently has €600m of outstanding share premium in its equity.

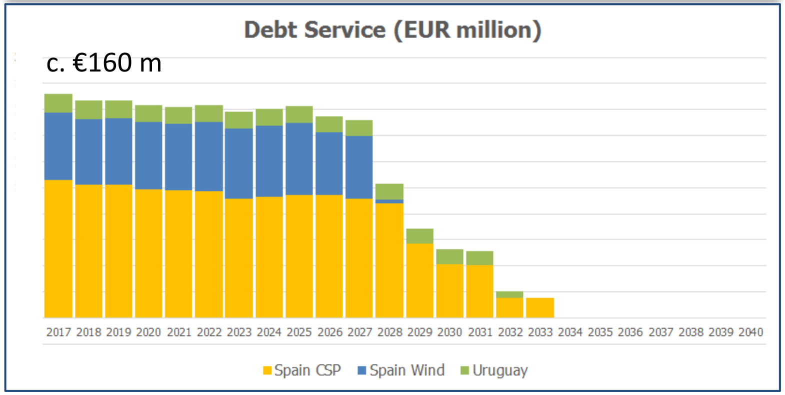
Predictable and recurrent cash flows

Predictable operating cash flows



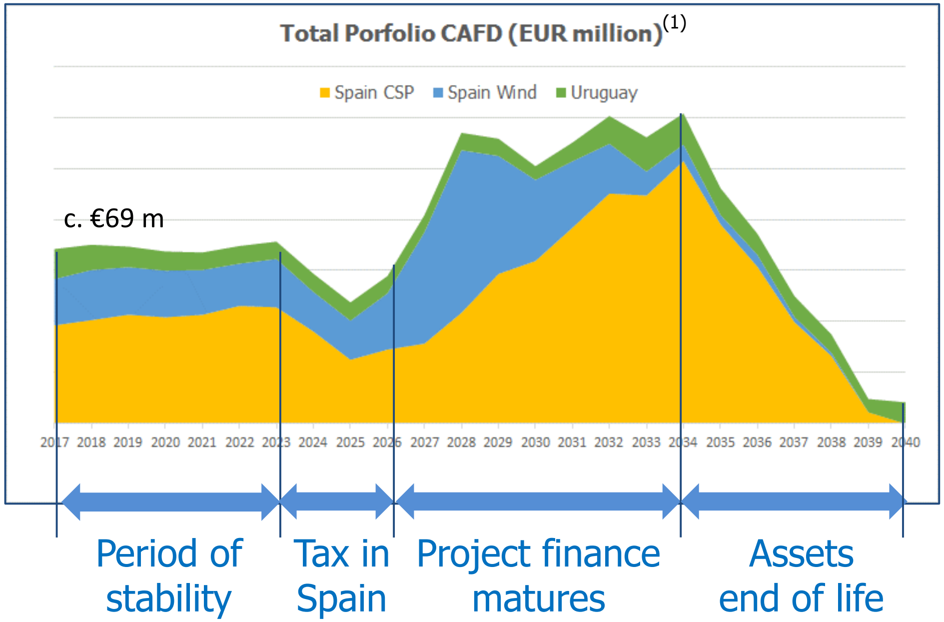
- Assets showing excellent operating performance
- Regulated or PPA contracted revenues
- O&M & main expenses under control

Stable debt service *(interests + principal)*



- Debt service sculpted for slightly decreasing payments

Long term cash flow profile



- No corporate tax in Spain until 2024
- 2028-2034 CAFD plateau at above c. €100m p.a. once debt in the SPVs is fully repaid

Includes the acquisition of the Uruguay wind farms (Carape I & II) additional to the current portfolio of assets. The incorporation in the future of new assets will alter significantly these figures. The data included in these graphs do not constitute any kind of guidance or commitment from the company. Main hypothesis employed: Reasonable return @ 7.4%, inflation and interest rates according to forward curves and production according to historical average.

(1) Cash flows have been adjusted to represent the Recurrent CAFD: (a) intragroup tax consolidation mechanism (cash neutral) and (b) adding back the €4.4m expenses of the proceeds coming from the financing of Serrezuela that are still pending to be invested in new acquisitions.

Cash flow visibility underpinned by regulatory scheme in Spain

Market Component	**Regulated Component**	
Electricity sale at market price	**Remuneration to Operation (1)**	**Remuneration to Investment**

Electricity sale at market price

- Output sold in the wholesale market
- Price bands defined to limit market risk exposure

+ Remuneration to Operation (1)

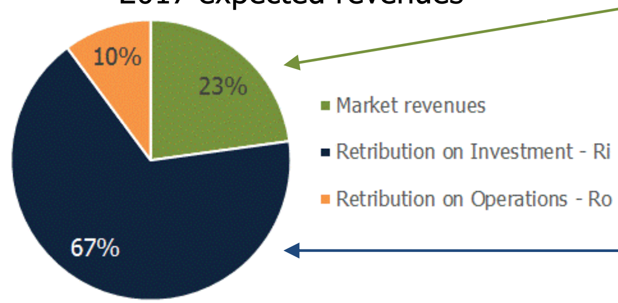
- Payment per MWh produced (up to a maximum hours per year)
- To recover those operating costs above expected market price
- Value determined based on standard expenses per technology

+ Remuneration to Investment

- Capacity payment on top of other components to guarantee a 7.4% pretax return on initial investment
- CAPEX determined based on standard per technology and year of construction
- A minimum annual load factor must be meet

Regulatory scheme with reduced exposure to market and volumetric risks

2017 expected revenues(2)



Price bands reduce market risk to c. ±3% of total revenues

Capacity payment which does not have volumetric risk

(1) Remuneration to operation is not applicable to wind assets;

(2) Revenues as calculated according to the Spanish regulation standards

There are solid reasons to maintain the Reasonable Return at 7.4% from 2019 onwards

Maintain Reasonable Return

- **No deficit expected**
- **Update is not mandatory and spread has to be defined**
- **Spanish banking system cannot bear a RR reduction**
- **2020 & 2030 renewable targets require proper regulatory signals**
- **Networks returns can only be reduced by 50 bps p.a. from 2020**
- **Government will face new lawsuits**

7.4%

Variable spread depending on industry conditions(1)

+

24 months average of the Spanish 10y Bond

Reduce Reasonable Return

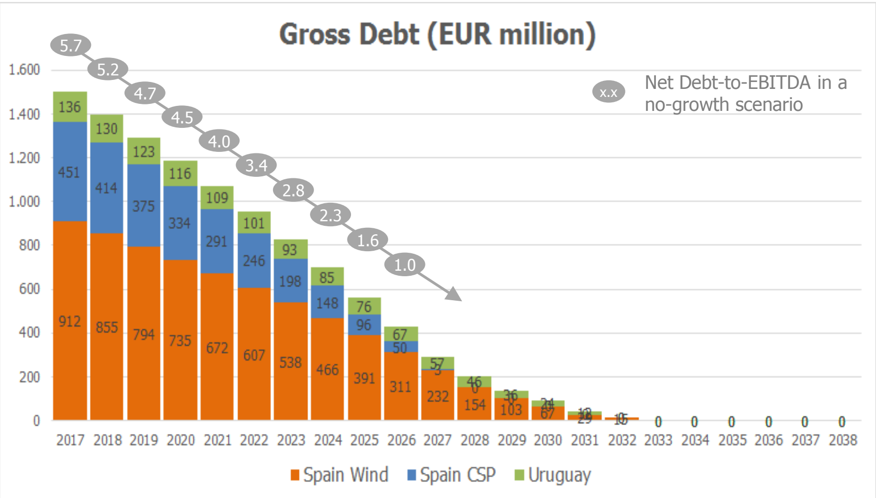
- **Rates reduction**

Political pressure to maintain the Reasonable Return

(1) The Law 24/2013 says: The remuneration parameters shall be determined taking into account the cyclical situation of the economy, the electricity demand and the adequate profitability for these activities for regulatory periods of six years. These remuneration parameters may be reviewed before the beginning of the regulatory period. In case of failure to carry out this review, it shall be understood as extended for the entire following regulatory period"; Article 14.6: "In order to allow adequate remuneration above a low risk activity, the return rate of the recognized net investment shall be referenced to the performance of the 10-year State Obligations on the secondary market, increased by one appropriate spread.
Prior to the 1st of January of the last year of the regulatory period (2019 in this case), the Energy Ministry will send to the Cabinet the Law Project including the proposed spread, to be approved by the Parliament.

Leverage risk and regulatory risk are limited

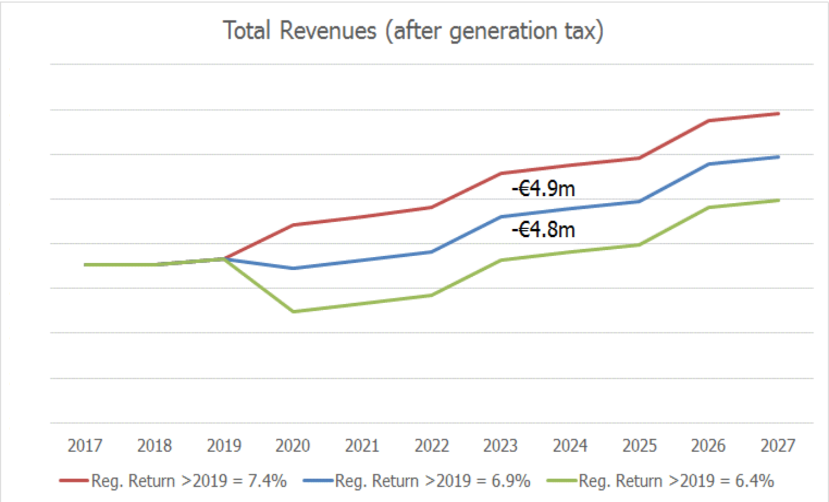
Accelerated deleverage profile



- All current existing debt at project level:
  - 75% of debt swapped
  - Avge. cost of debt @ 4.3%
  - 15 yrs of remaining life
  - >3x EBITDA / Interest paid from year 1

In a no-growth scenario, the portfolio reduces its leverage steadily in a very healthy speed

Regulatory risk is limited



- Uruguay will diversify CAFD generation
- Spanish regulator has no fundamental reasons to change the 7.4% Reasonable Return (RR)
- For each 50 bp change in RR, net revenues will decrease c. €5m while CAFD c. €3m(1)

Even in the case of an unexpected lower RR return the impact is not so relevant as market believes it to be

All data in this slide refers to the current portfolio of assets including Uruguayan agreed assets (in the debt graphs) and those under the Spanish regulation for the regulatory risk sensitivity. The incorporation in the future of new assets will alter significantly these figures. The data included in these graphs do not constitute any kind of guidance or commitment from the company. Main hypothesis employed: Reasonable return @ 7.4%, inflation and interest rates according to forward curves and production according to historical average.

Active asset management is optimizing operations and bringing additional cash flows

Efficiencies since IPO

- ✓ Reduction of energy self-consumption
- ✓ Wind O&M contracts adjustments
- ✓ Lower gas consumption in CSP
- ✓ Control center costs reduction
- ✓ Collaboration agreements to reduce local taxes
- ✓ Environmental monitoring costs reduction
- ✓ IRS extended to reduce long term floating interest rates exposure

Achieved CAFD increase: c. €0.4m reduction

Future efficiencies

- ✓ Reduction of energy consumption
- ✓ Land rental agreements renegotiation
- ✓ Waste management costs reduction
- ✓ Security and other costs reduction
- ✓ Reduction of “energy unbalanced costs”
- ✓ Advanced management of market revenues
- ✓ Improvement of market agent costs

Target CAFD increase: c. €0.5m reduction

Saeta Yield is a total return investment opportunity

Saeta Yield currently combines:

Recurrent and stable cash flows	Attractive valuation	Accretive growth potential
based on resilient regulation and successful operations	based on untapped fundamental value	based on demonstrated track record and existing liquidity
Attractive Dividend Yield	**Share Price Upside**	Dividend Per Share Growth

SAY stock price offers attractive returns and yield

31 March share price:

8.55 €

Cash yield of 9.8%(1)

Dividend yield of 8.8%(2)

Saeta Yield expected cash flows yield c. double digit equity IRR(3)

Shares trading at an implicit Reasonable Return(4) c.5%

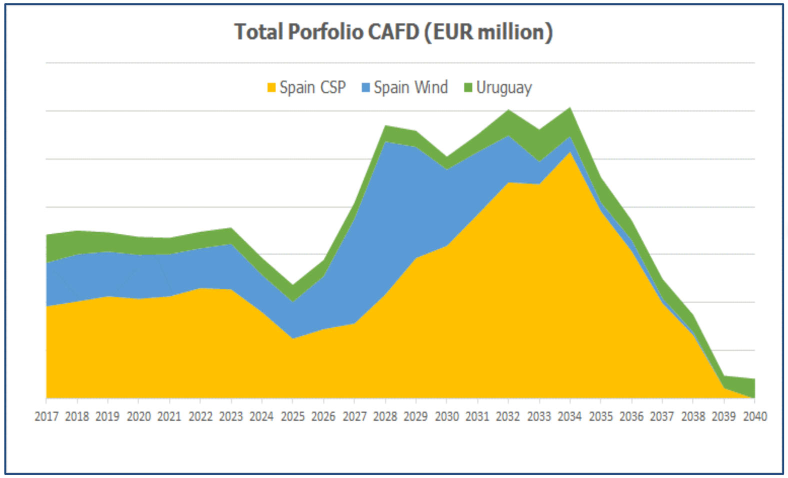
SAY has the highest dividend yield in the Spanish market

Comparable Yieldcos trade at 8% Cash Yield

+25% upside according to analyst consensus

(1) Considering March 31st 2017 share price and updated RECAFD of €68.5m once Carapé has been closed.
(2) Considering March 31st 2017 share price and annualized dividend of €61.4m.
(3) Implicit IRR of investing in the stock at the March 31st 2017 share price and discounting all future equity cash-flows (including the cash in the balance sheet). Includes the acquisition of the Uruguay wind farms (Carape I & II) additional to the current portfolio of assets. This do not constitute any kind of guidance or commitment from the company.
(4) Discounting equity cash flows with an equity IRR of 7.5-8.5% for the wind assets and 9.0-10.0% for the CSP assets under an scenario of >5% reasonable return to get a valuation equivalent to the share price (considering the cash balance and the acquisition of Carapé is closed). These hypothesis of cost of equity are the in high range used in the analyst consensus.

We believe the value of SAY to be higher than the current market capitalization, based on future cash flows and analyst's cost of equity



+

Cash as of Dec16 minus Carapé needs:
€115m

SAY Valuation:
c.€800-870m
(€ 9.80-10.70 p.s.)

- Valuation Date: December 2016
- The equity IRR (Ke) range used has been 7.5-8.5% for wind assets (including Carapé) and 9.0-10.0% for CSP assets, which is the highest amongst the consensus covering Saeta Yield. With the average 7% Ke used by the consensus, the valuation of Saeta Yield increases to more than € 960 m, equivalent to 11.80 euros per share.

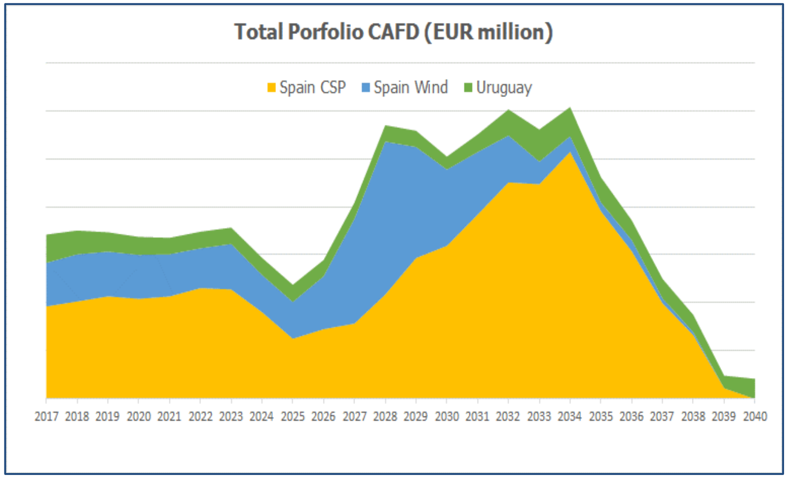
€8.55 per share or a market cap of €700m implies:

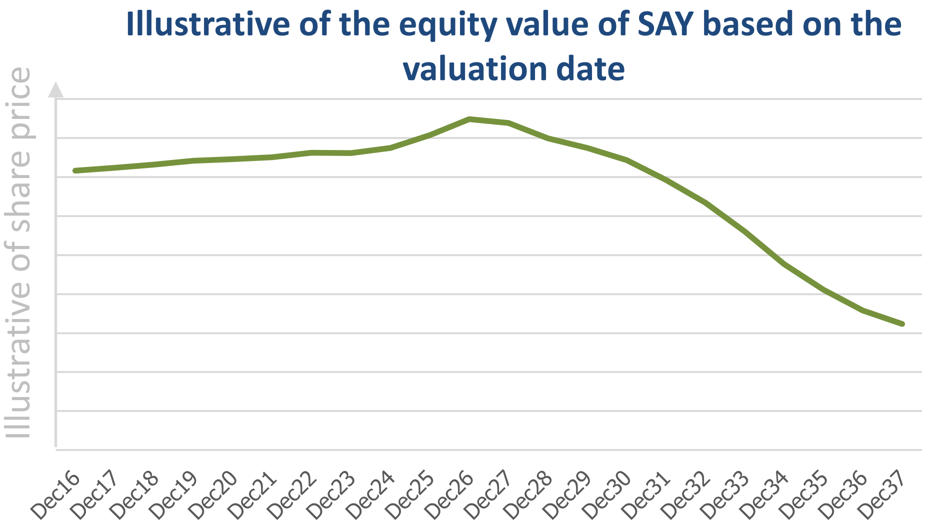
- An equity IRR of c. 10% for the whole portfolio at a 7.4% RR
- A RR of c. 4.7% considering a Ke=c.8.0% for wind and Ke=c.9.5% for CSP

12m potential total return @ highest consensus Ke > 30%

All data employed in the calculations in this slide include the acquisition of the Uruguay wind farms (Carape I & II) additional to the current portfolio of assets. The incorporation in the future of new assets will alter significantly these figures. The data included in these graphs do not constitute any kind of guidance or commitment from the company. Main hypothesis employed: Reasonable return @ 7.4%, inflation and interest rates according to forward curves and production according to historical average.

Even in a no-growth scenario, SAY share price should increase in the following years as "tail equity cash flows" get closer





The annual payment of 90% of SAY cash flows as dividends should mean less than the positive effect of getting closer to the large "tail equity cash flows" once debt is fully paid

All data employed in the calculations in this slide include the acquisition of the Uruguay wind farms (Carape I & II) additional to the current portfolio of assets. The incorporation in the future of new assets will alter significantly these figures. The data included in these graphs do not constitute any kind of guidance or commitment from the company. Main hypothesis employed: Reasonable return @ 7.4%, inflation and interest rates according to forward curves and production according to historical average.

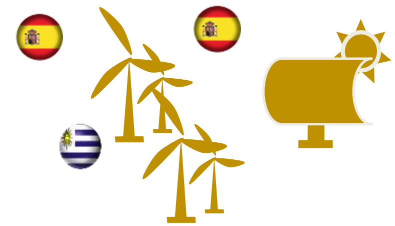
Saeta Yield valuation as a "bond" provides a very attractive implicit yield

Mar 31st Market Cap:
€700m

-

Cash as of Dec16 minus Carapé needs:
€115m

Stock market valuation of the assets:
€585m



A stock market valuation of €585m for just the renewable generation assets of Saeta Yield implies an implicit cash yield of 11.7%(1) and a dividend yield of 10.5%(2)

(1) Implicit cash yield= €68.5m/€585m;
(2) Implicit dividend yield= €61.4m/€585m;

Saeta Yield is a total return investment opportunity

Saeta Yield currently combines:

Recurrent and stable cash flows	Attractive valuation	Accretive growth potential
based on resilient regulation and successful operations	based on untapped fundamental value	based on demonstrated track record and existing liquidity

Attractive Dividend Yield

Share Price Upside

Dividend Per Share Growth

Saeta growth will combine RoFO and 3rd party acquisitions

RoFO Agreement
Attractive pipeline

+

3rd Party Acquisitions
Demonstrated capabilities

Clear Investment Criteria

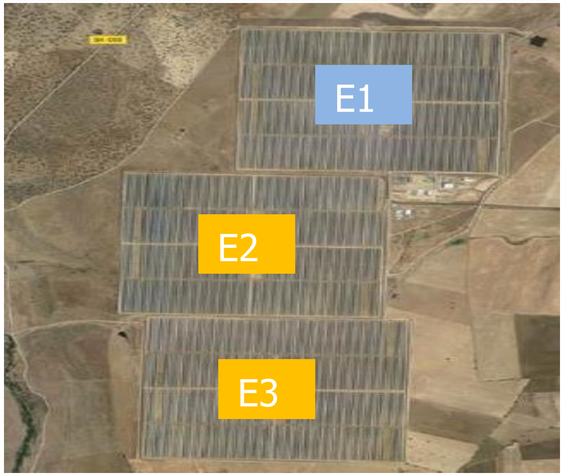
- ✓ **Energy infrastructure assets in operation**
- ✓ **Value accretive and cash enhancing:** targeting double digit equity IRR and cash yield
- ✓ **Long term revenue schemes**
- ✓ **Safe regulations or investment grade PPA offtakers**
- ✓ **Hard Currencies**
- ✓ **Europe and certain countries in America:** US, Canada, México, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, Chile

Investment in 2017 expected to exceed 2016 figures

Saeta Yield is delivering solid and accretive growth in a challenging environment. Discipline and shareholder value are our priorities

RoFO

Extresol 2 & 3



10.5% Cash Yield
Double digit Equity IRR
€53m EBITDA (+33%)(2)
+€4.7m RECAFD (+7.6%)(2)

Third Party

Carapé I & II(1)

>10% Cash Yield
Double digit Equity IRR
c. €22m EBITDA (+14%)(2)
+€3.0m RECAFD (+4.8%)(2)

Delivery:

- Four excellent assets
- Accretive acquisitions delivering RECAFD growth
- Double digit equity returns achieved in all cases in a yield compression environment
- Diversified growth: RoFO vs. 3rd parties, CSP vs. wind, Spain vs. overseas
- Growth is strengthening the overall portfolio

+€7.7m RECAFD from acquisitions

Saeta Yield is analysing new opportunities for 2017 to boost profitable and disciplined growth

(1) This acquisition agreement is subject to condition precedents being met. Includes other adjustments.
(2) Percentage of increase vs. the IPO portfolio EBITDA (€154m) and RECAFD (€62m)

Long term RoFO agreement with Grupo ACS and Bow Power

- The term of the RoFO Agreement is 5 yrs. (up to Jan 2020), extendable in 3-yrs. periods if SAY executes at least one acquisition in precedent 2 yrs.
- According to the current agreement the Initial RoFO Assets should be offered before Dec 2017[(1)].
- There is a call-option for Manchasol 1 at a certain Enterprise Value[(1)]

Current RoFO pipeline

Mexico	Oaxaca	102 MW	Wind	In Operation
Uruguay	Kiyu	49 MW	Wind	COD in 1H17
Uruguay	Pastorale[(2)]	49 MW	Wind	COD in 2H17
Peru	Cajamarca	400 KM	Transmission	COD in 2H17
Peru	Marcona[(3)]	32 MW	Wind	In Operation
Peru	Tres Hermanas[(3)]	97 MW	Wind	In Operation
Portugal	Lestenergia	124 MW	Wind	In Operation
Spain	Manchasol 1	50 MW	Solar	In Operation

Targeted assets in 2017 (Oaxaca, Kiyu, Pastorale)

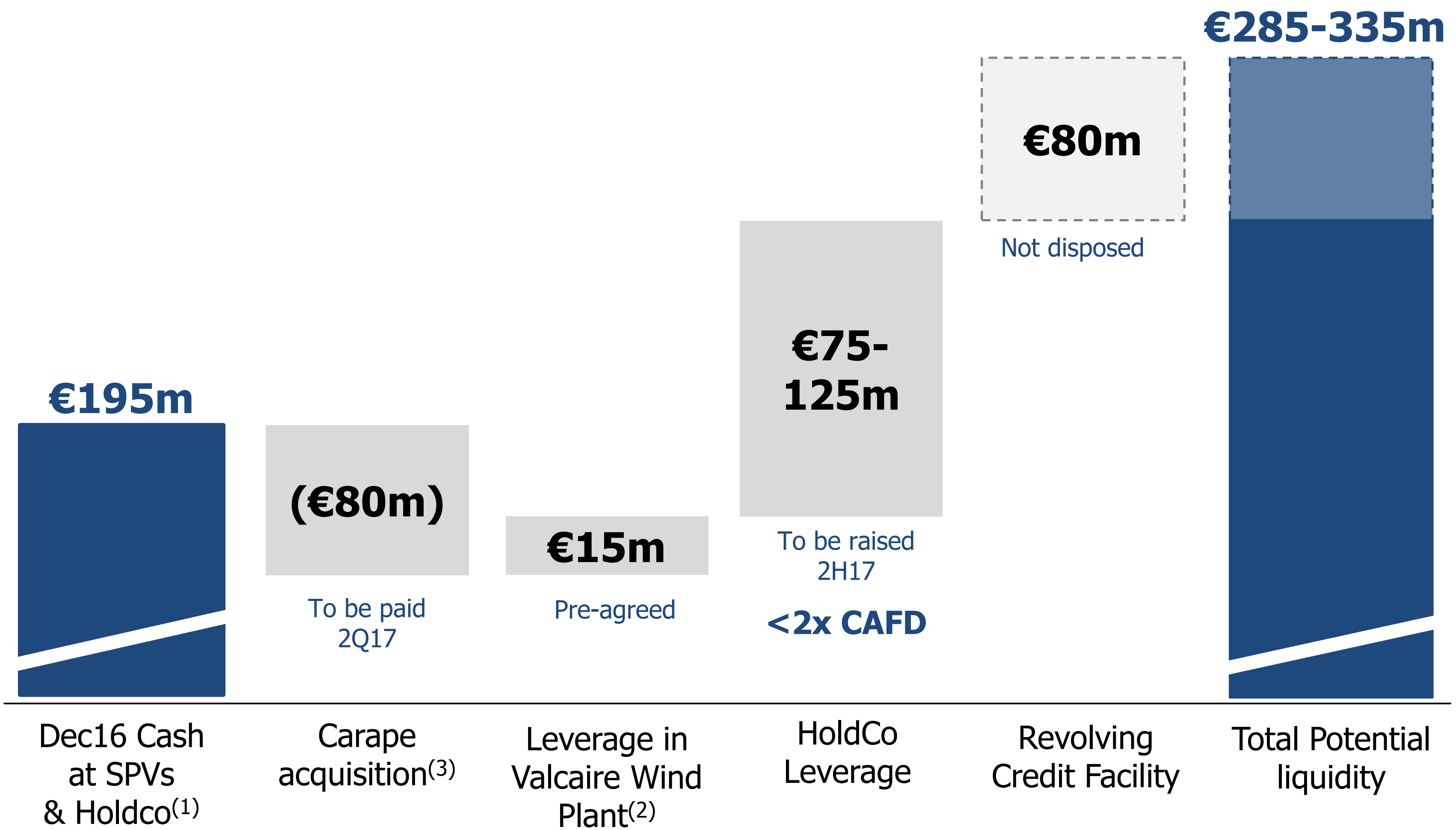
Assets to be rescheduled for 2018+ (Cajamarca, Marcona, Tres Hermanas, Lestenergia, Manchasol 1)

To negotiate with the sponsors an amendment to the current RoFO Agreement as it is not feasible to drop down all Initial RoFO Assets before Dec 2017

(1) ACS SI or Bow Power will offer the Initial ROFO Assets (Oaxaca, Marcona, Tres Hermanas, Kiyu, Lestenergía, Manchasol 1 & Cajamarca) as soon as they meet Saeta's investment criteria and no later than December 2017. Acquisitions are subject to commitments related to shareholders' agreements, financing contracts and administrative authorizations. Call option and co-control on Manchasol 1 initially expires in Dec2017.
(2) Pastorale is not part of the Initial RoFO Assets.
(3) In Marcona and Tres Hermanas, co-shareholders have a right of first refusal, a tag along, a drag along and a call option. The call option is exercisable at any time within 18 months following COD. ACS SI currently owns a 51% stake in the two wind farms in Peru totaling 129MW,
(4) ACS SI currently owns 75% in the Portuguese wind farm portfolio totaling 124MW + 20 MW of additional capacity being constructed.

Significant liquidity to fund additional accretive RoFO and/or third party acquisitions

Potential Available liquidity of the Company



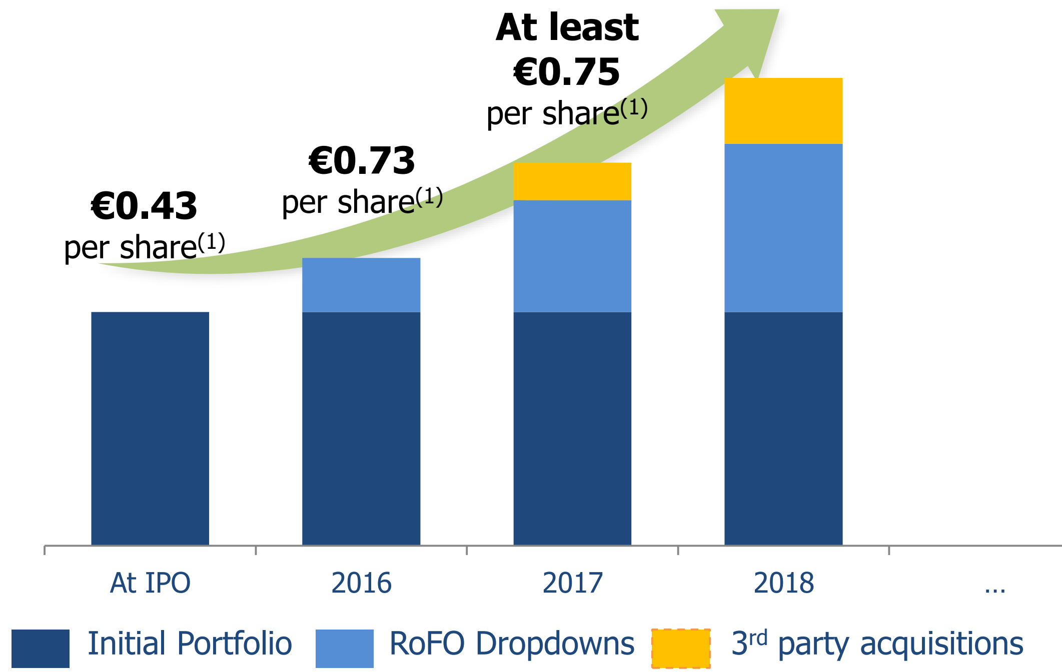
(1) Not considering the Cash in DSRA: €73m. Cash Balance: €60m at the HoldCo and €135m at plants (of which c. €100m to be distributed to the Holdco between May and July)
(2) According to a Terms and Conditions pre-agreed with a financial entity
(3) Equity value of USD 65 m. An additional USD 20 m cash could be deployed if the subordinated debt in place is early prepaid (currently being negotiated); Exchange rate used is 1.1 USD/EUR

Saeta Yield will continue increasing its DPS through accretive growth

Multiple funding sources

1. Liquidity & Non-distributed CAFD
2. Valcaire financing
3. RCF
4. Debt capacity at HoldCo

Attractive DPS growth



Strong and flexible financial position to make accretive acquisitions of additional operating assets, that will crystalize in an attractive DPS growth

(1) Actual paid dividend

SAY robust business model

Quality portfolio of operating assets
Operational excellence, cost control and value hedged by regulation

High dividend yield supported by stable and recurrent cash flows
Supportive regulation vs. market volatility

SAY stock price is trading at attractive levels
Implicit cash yield and returns not factoring properly SAY low risk

Liquidity to pursue accretive growth in 2017
Attractive M&A opportunities identified

Sustainable value creation for shareholders

Recent Performance

Main achievements in 2016

<u>Operational excellence</u> of our renewable assets.
Supportive regulation versus market volatility

First <u>RoFO dropdown</u> in March 2016 and
First <u>3rd party acquisition</u> agreed(1) in January 2017

<u>Dividend reinforced.</u>
Paid 2017 dividend to increase by 3.5%

Extensive <u>liquidity to deliver investment plan</u>
in a promising 2017

(1) Carapé acquisition agreed in January 2017 is subject to condition precedents being met

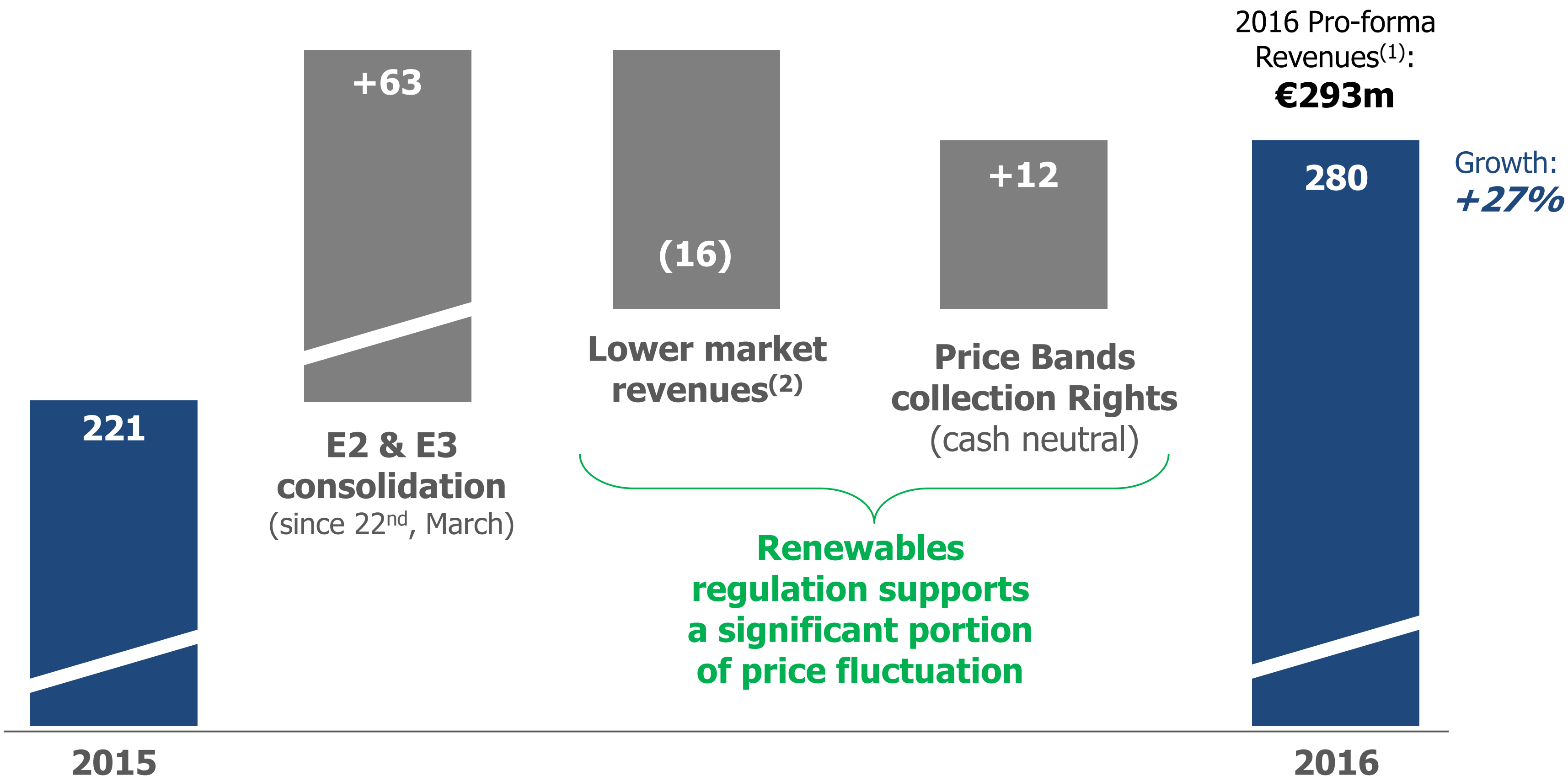
Main figures of the period

	2016	vs. 2015
Electricity Output	1,665 GWh	+22%
Average market price	39.6 €/MWh	-21%
Total Revenues(1)	€ 280 m	+27%
EBITDA(1)	€ 199 m	+28%
Attributable Net Results	€ 30 m	+87%
Cash flow operating assets(1)	€ 43 m	-42%
Dividends Paid	€ 59 m	+69%

(1) It is worth noting that Extresol 2 & 3 contribution from January 1st, 2016 to March 21st, 2016 is not included in the 2016 results. The full year pro-forma figures in terms of revenues would have accounted for € 293 m (€ +14 m), in EBITDA to € 208 m (€ +9 m) and in terms of cash flow from operating assets to € 52 m (€ +9 m). Other one off and non recurring items reducing cash flows are described in the next slides of this presentation.

Revenues grew 27% thanks to the consolidation of Extresol 2 & 3

2015-2016 Revenues Bridge Analysis (€m)



Low electricity prices are largely compensated by the price bands mechanism, which generates a collection right accounted in the company's revenues

(1) Total 2016 pro-forma revenues if Extresol 2 and Extresol 3 would have been consolidated since January 1st, 2016.
(2) Net effect between the production increase and the price drop in the period.

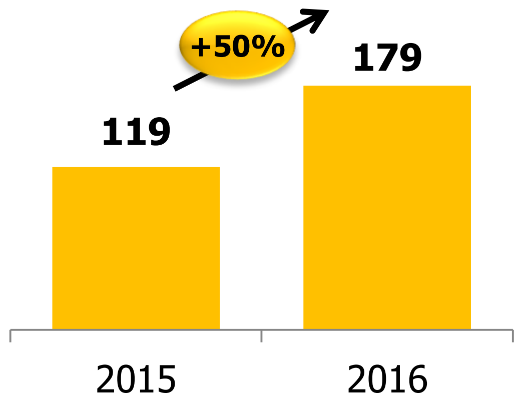
Extresol 2 & 3 contribution more than compensates low market prices

Solar thermal

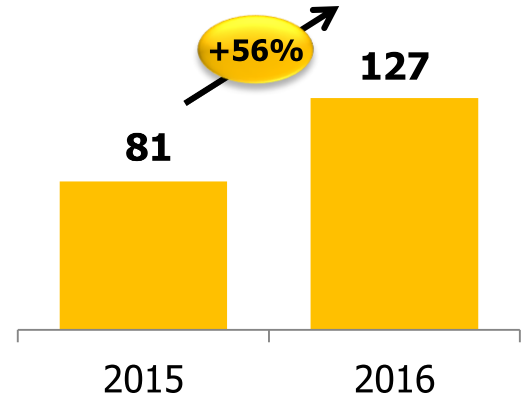
Output: 652 GWh
(vs. 421 GWh in 2015)

Achieved Mkt. Price: 37.9 €/MWh
(vs. 51.9 €/MWh in 2015)

Revenues (€m)



EBITDA (€m)

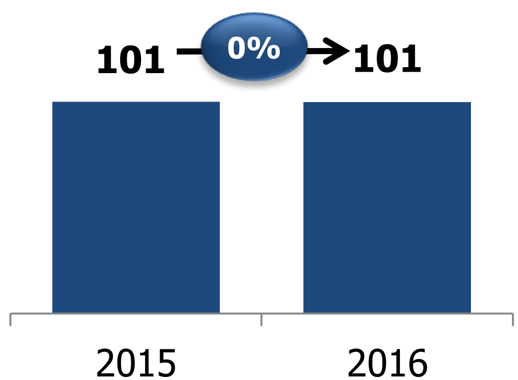


Wind

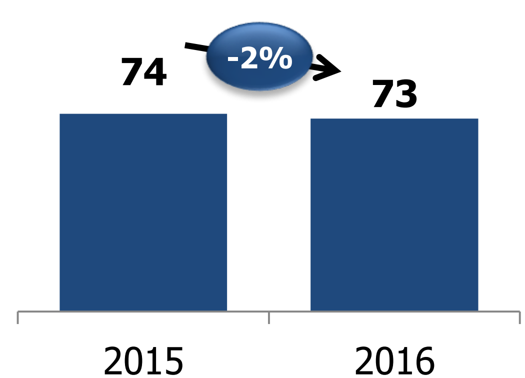
Output: 1,014 GWh
(vs. 946 GWh in 2015)

Achieved Mkt. Price: 33.6 €/MWh
(vs. 44.7 €/MWh in 2015)

Revenues (€m)

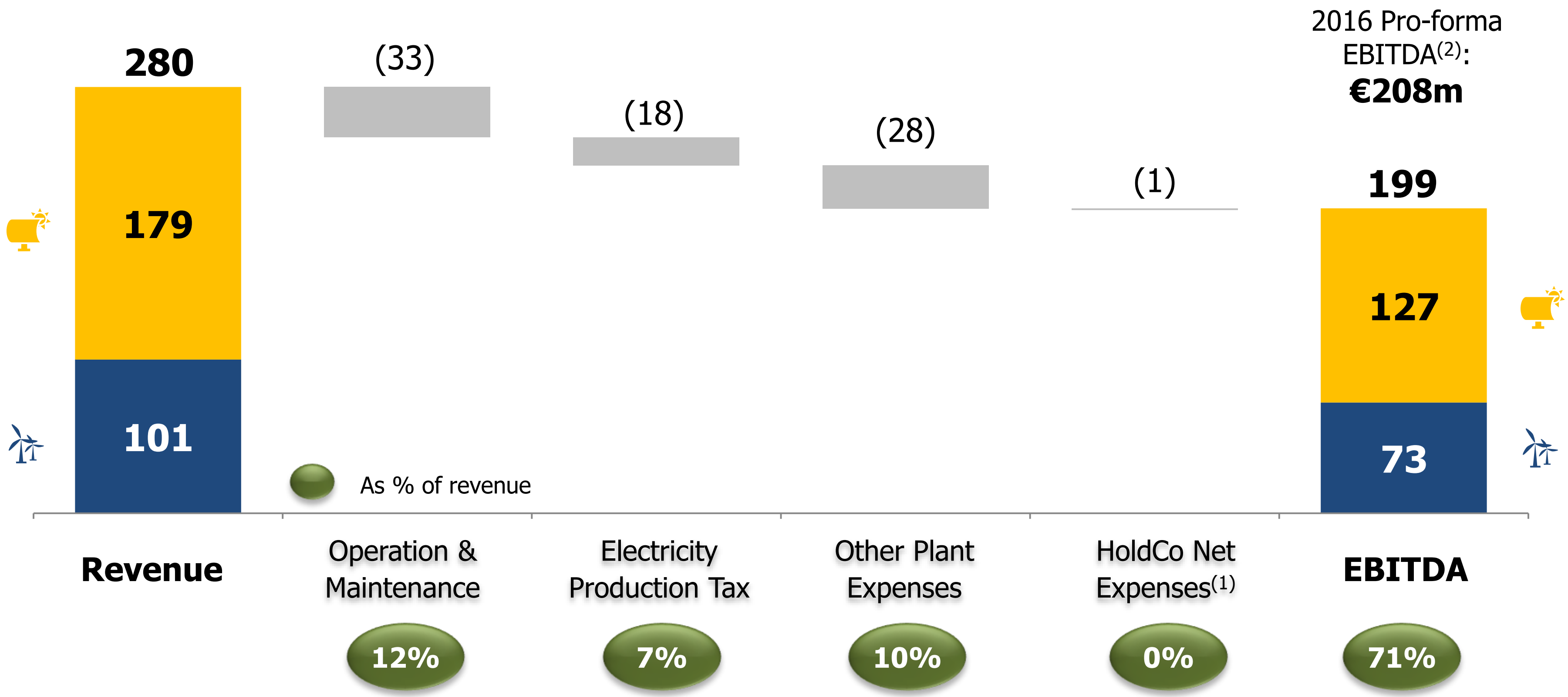


EBITDA (€m)



Costs remain under control

2016 Revenue to EBITDA bridge analysis (€m)

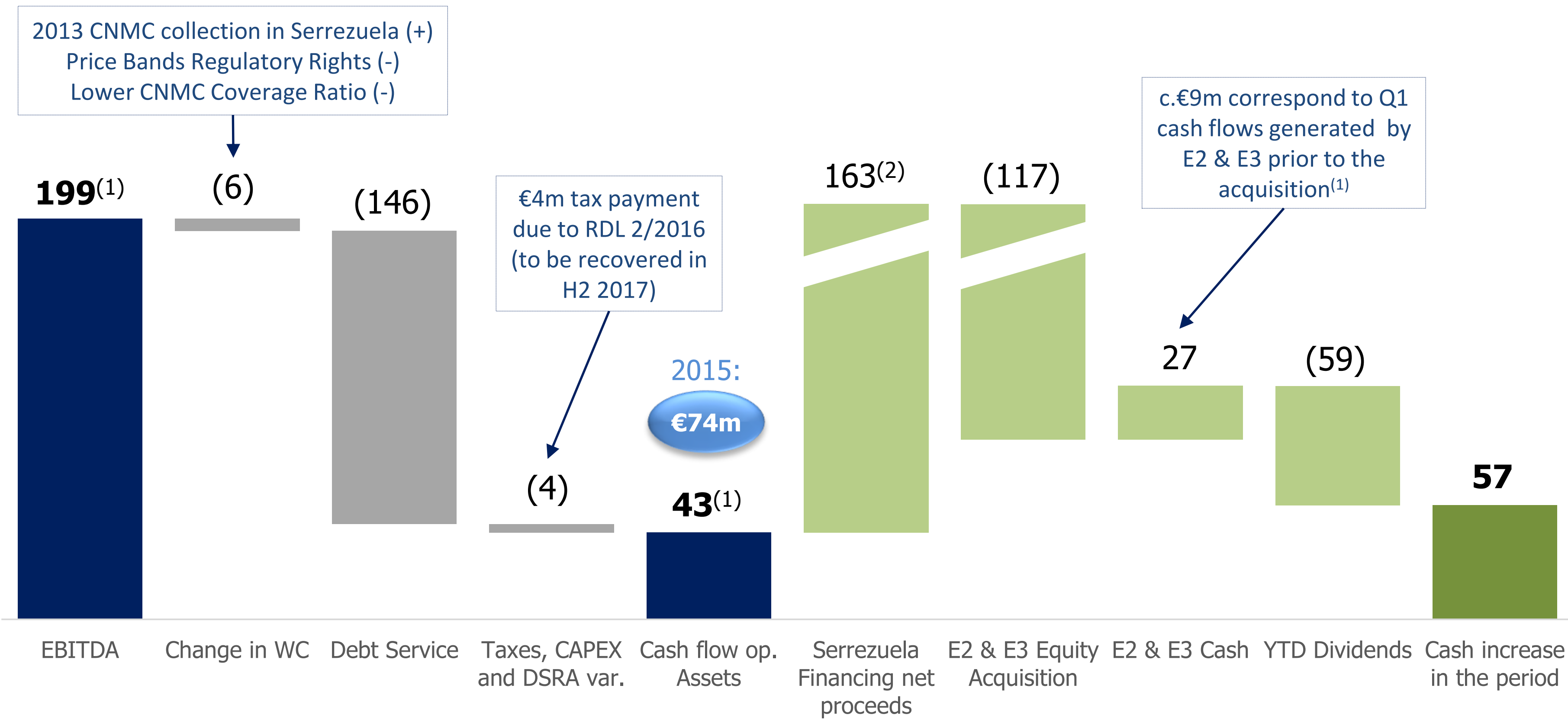


EBITDA margin remained at 71% despite lower revenues

(1) HoldCo expenses net of the revenues received due to management fees charged to Saeta Yield's plants.
(2) Total 2016 pro-forma EBITDA if Extresol 2 and Extresol 3 would have been consolidated since January 1st, 2016.

Saeta Yield cash flow from operating assets in line with guidance

2016 EBITDA to Cash Flows bridge analysis (€m)



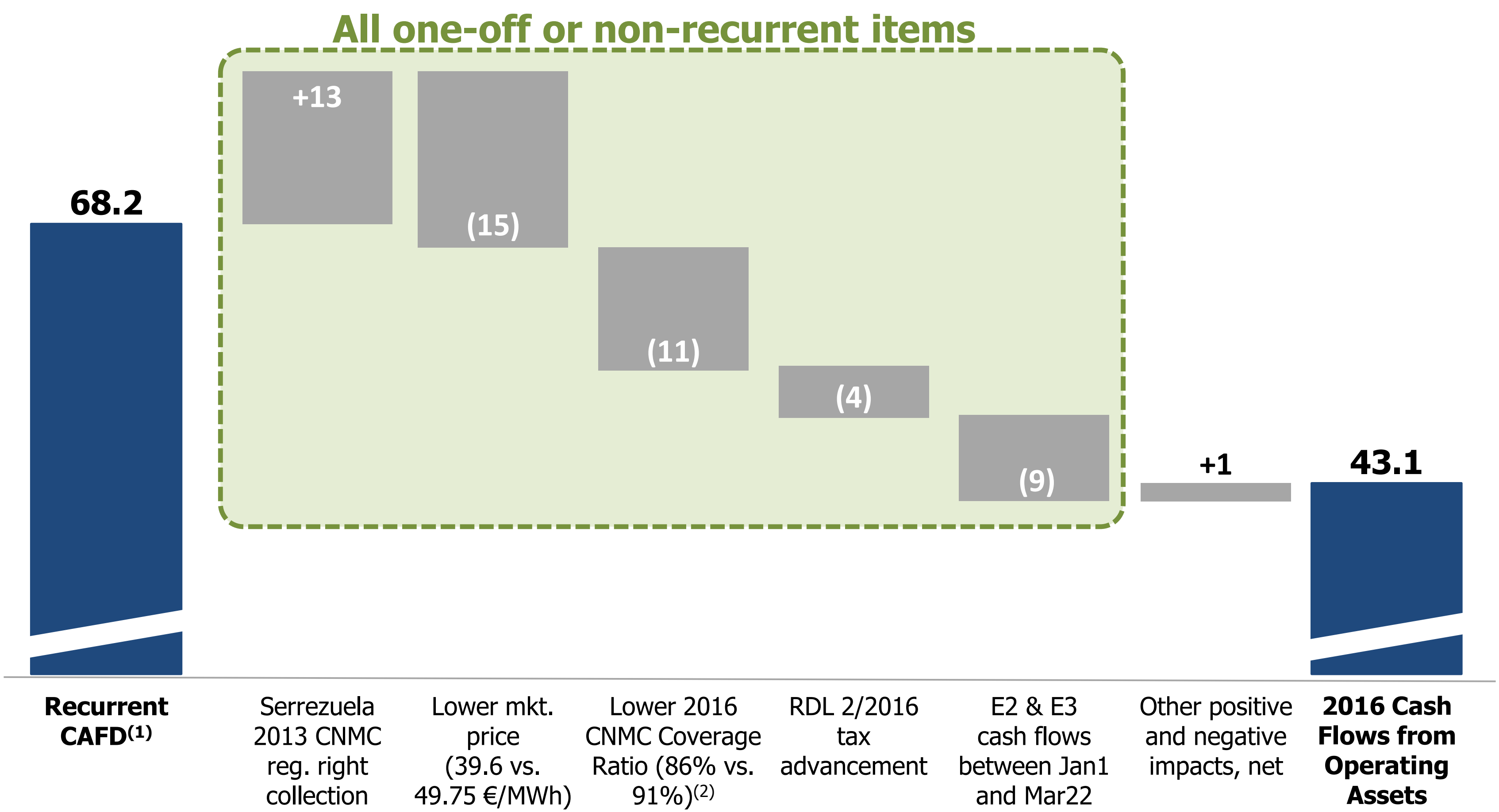
EBITDA affected by market prices and the partial consolidation of Extresol 2 & 3[1], whilst SAY incurred the full debt service

CNMC Coverage rate delay and tax advance to be recovered both in 2017

(1) Total 2016 pro-forma EBITDA cash flow from the operating assets would have accounted for c. €208m and €52m, respectively, if E2 and E3 would have been consolidated since January 1st, 2016.
(2) Proceeds of €182m net of the funding of the debt service reserve account (DSRA) of €9m, structuring fees (€3m) and the 2016 debt service not allocated on the Cash Flow from Operating assets (c. €7m).

2016 Cash Flow from Operating Assets was affected by numerous one-off or non-recurrent items

RECAFD to Actual 2016 Cash Flow from Operating Assets bridge analysis (€m)

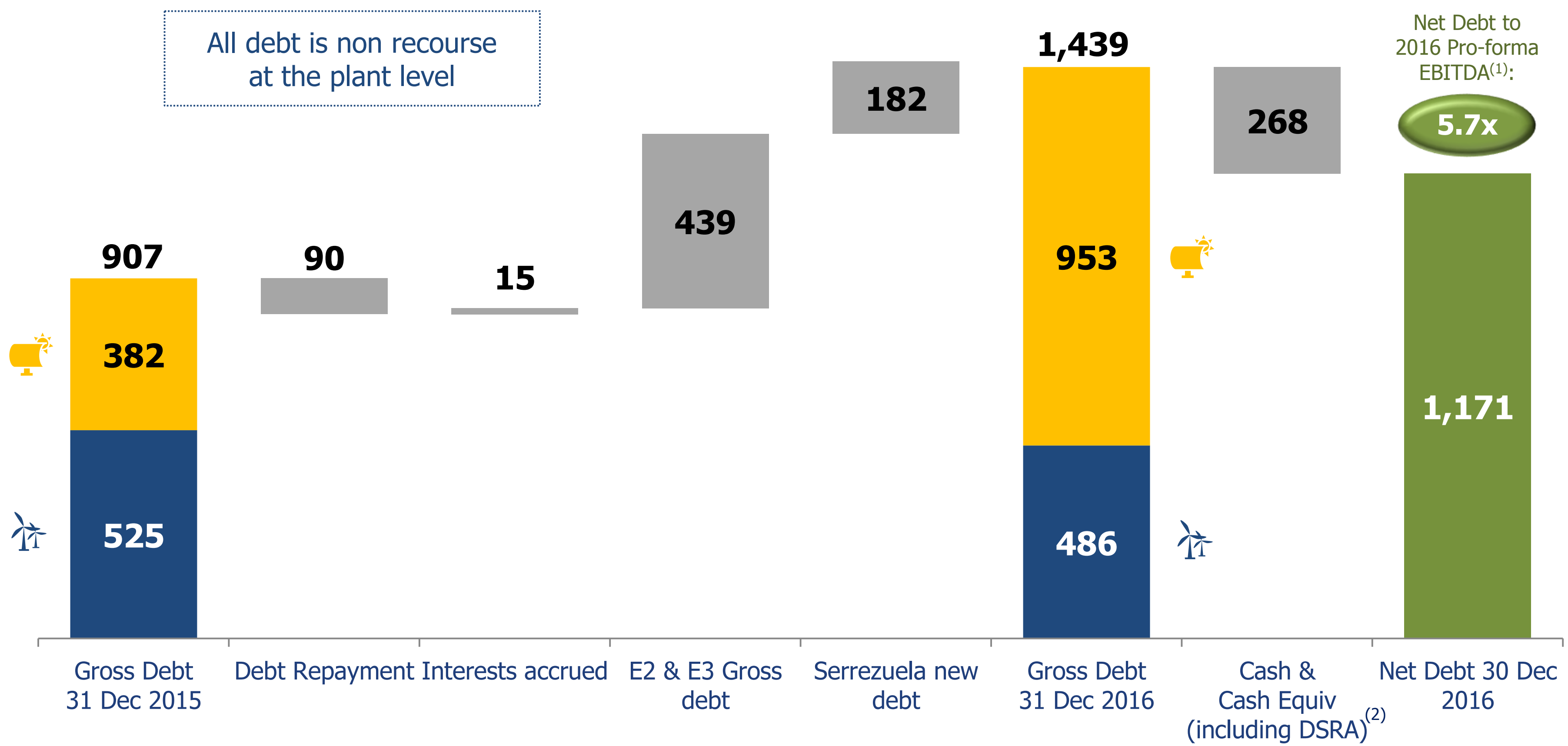


€27m[3] of these negative impacts to be collected in the coming exercises

(1) Recurrent CAFD as of approved on February 2016 when the acquisition of Extresol 2 and Extresol 3 were announced.
(2) Its worth noting that, by law, 98% of the regulated revenues accrued in a given year must be collected before the last settlement (i.e. in the settlement 15, that is in October of the next year). In case the 98% is not reached, the tariffs for the following year will rise to cover the difference. The deficit will be compensated during the next five years.
(3) Includes € 12 m of regulatory rights accrued in 2016, the € 11 m from the CNMC coverage ratio and the € 4 m fro the tax advance.

Debt has increased due to the acquisition of E2 & E3 and the financing of Serrezuela Solar

Gross and Net Debt (€m)



Interest rate hedges increased. Cost of debt: 4.3%

(1) Pro-forma annualized EBITDA considering a full year contribution of Extresol 2 and Extresol 3.
(2) Cash in DSRA: €73m

Dec 2016 semi period regulation promotes sustainability of the system while guarantees the value of our investment

Two main updates[1] (all figures are net of the 7% generation tax):

1

2014-2016 Price Bands Regulatory Right to increase the VNA[2]

€12m of additional VNA ⇨ c. €+1m p.a. of cash; not revenue[3]

To be recovered through the rest of the regulatory life through the Retribution on Investment (Ri)

2

Higher regulated parameters (Ri and Ro) to partially compensate the lower market price

Regulated Revenues increased by c. €+10m p.a. to compensate the lower wholesale mkt. prices expected for the following years

Regulatory expected price and price bands adjusted for the next 3 yrs according to the forward price:

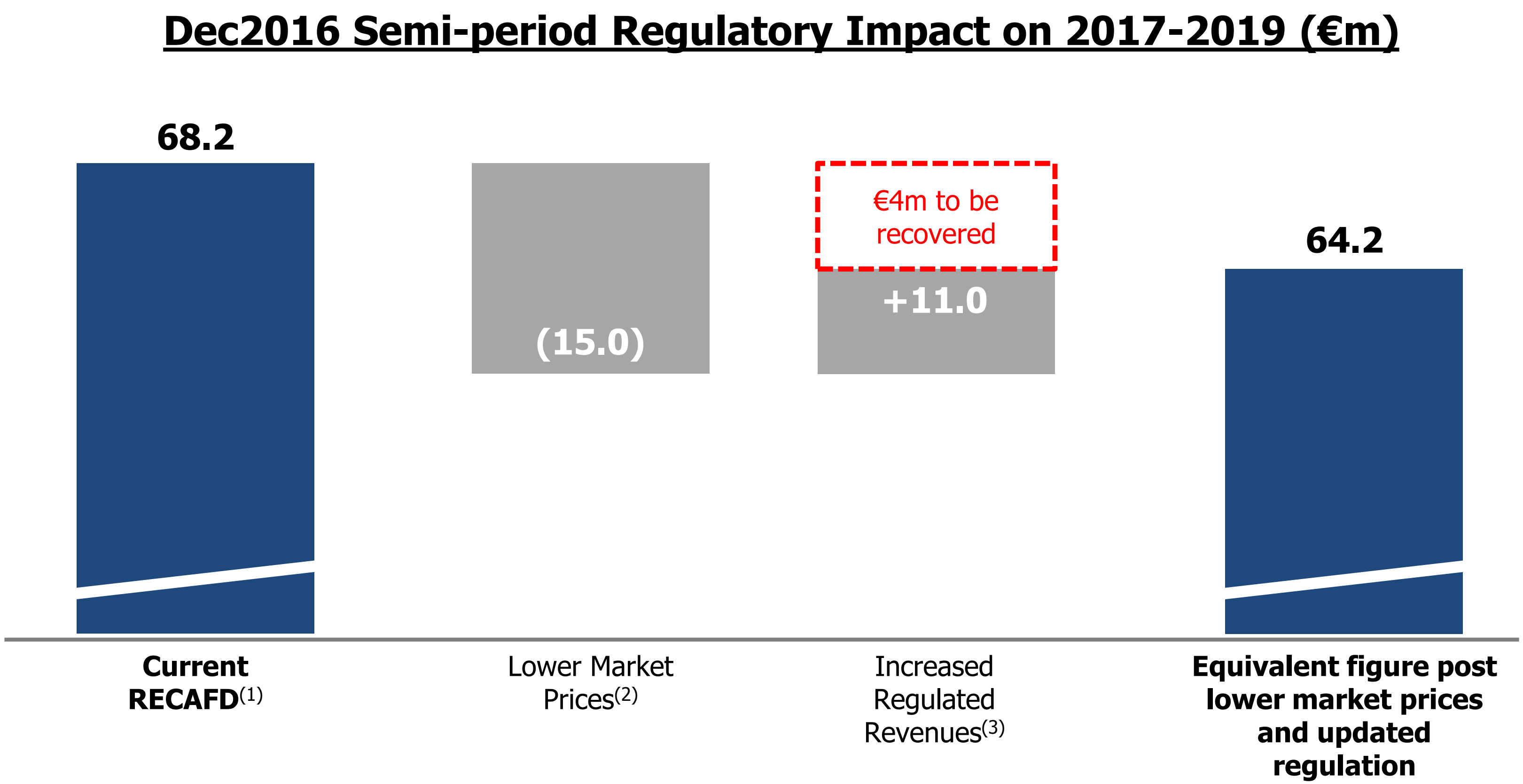
(€/MWh)	2017	2018	2019	2020+ onwards
Prev. regulation price	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
Updated regulation price	42.84	41.54	41.87	52.00

First Price Band: ±3.43 & Second Price Bands: ±6.86

Retribution on operations (Ro) has been increased in €5m in the CSP portfolio while the Retribution on Investment (Ri) has been increased in €5m in the wind portfolio

(1) VNA is the net present value of the pending regulated standard investment to be collected in the remaining regulatory life.
(2) All these figures and comments are based on the Ministerial Order published by the Ministry of Energy (ETU/130/2017). Additionally to the main updates described above the steepness coefficient has been adjusted to 85.21% for wind (vs. 88.89% in the previous semi-period) and for 104.95% in CSP (vs. 102.07% in the previous semi-period) with a close to neutral impact.
(3) Revenues have already been accrued but collections are to be collected through out the remaining regulatory life.

Regulation compensates the lower expected market prices



The €4m difference per annum will be recovered by SAY in future semi periods as contemplated in the Spanish regulation

(1) Recurrent CAFD as of approved on February 2016 when the acquisition of Extresol 2 and Extresol 3 was announced.
(2) Based on the new wholesale market price forecast set in the regulation.
(3) These figures and comments are based on the Ministerial Order published by the Ministry of Energy (ETU/130/2017).

Carapé I & II: First third party assets transaction

Acquisition of wind parks Carapé I & II agreed(1) on January 25.
Most significant CPs already met. Closing expected in Q2

Capacity	**95 MW(5)**
Production´16	**335 GWh**
Avg. Revenues(4)	**USD 29 m**
Avg. EBITDA(4)	**USD 25 m**

Attractive price and returns: USD 65m-85m(2) for 100% equity stake. Double digit project equity IRR and cash yield from year one

Funded with company resources: Cash at HoldCo (coming from Serrezuela financing). Optimal use of the current liquidity

Reliable cash-flows: Inflation adjusted USD PPAs with UTE(3): avge. 21 years at starting USD 76 per MWh (or USD 86 per MWh inflated average)

Excellent assets: Recently commissioned, good performance, tier I turbine supplier (Vestas) and attractive wind resource (c. 44% load factor(5))

(1) This agreement is subject to condition precedents being met;
(2) Equity value of USD 65 m. An additional USD 20 m cash could be deployed if the subordinated debt in place is early prepaid (currently being negotiated)
(3) UTE is the state-owned vertically integrated utility company in Uruguay
(4) Average of the years 2017, 2018 and 2019
(5) The overall installed capacity is 95 MW to maximize the output for the contracted PPAs for of 90MW

Uruguay becomes a key diversification and growth country for Saeta Yield

An outstanding economy with very low risk profile

- Ranked top 3 in Latam in terms of democracy index, press freedom, low corruption, prosperity, rule of law and economic freedom(1)
- Leading Latam country in terms of GDP per capita(2)
- Growing GDP and population expected
- Robust investment grade rating and no default history:

	2006	**2011**	**2016**
S&P Global Ratings	N/A	BB+	BBB
Moody's	B1	Ba1	Baa2
FitchRatings	B+	BB+	BBB-

Good electricity regulation

- Dollarized remuneration scheme based on PPAs backed by UTE
- UTE, state owned utility, controls 44% of generation and 100% of transmission and distribution capacity
- 70% of the installed capacity is renewable
- Total wind capacity in Uruguay amounts of 1,040 MW.
- Power demand grew up by 2.6% CAGR in the last years
- Well interconnected with Argentina and Brazil

Strategic move for Saeta Yield

- First step in Uruguay
- Two additional RoFO Assets: Kiyu (49MW) and Pastorale (49MW)
- After the RoFO acquisitions, SAY to become the leading private wind operator in Uruguay
- Geographical & technological diversification of our portfolio

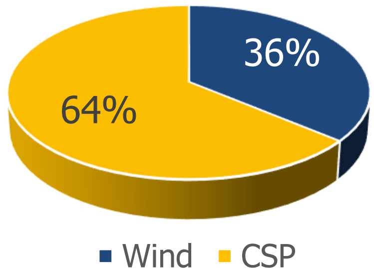
(1) Sources: Economist Intelligence Unit, 2015; Transparency International, 2015; Legatum Institute, 2015; World Justice Project, 2016; Reporters w/o Borders, 2016; Heritage Foundation, 2016
(2) Source: IMF 2015

Carapé will strengthen the CAFD profile of the portfolio

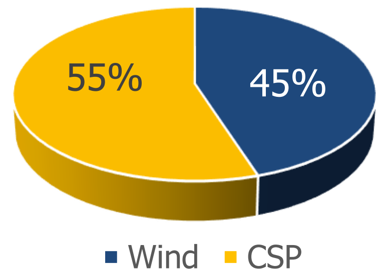
	Current portfolio	New portfolio[(1)]

CAFD by technology

Current portfolio



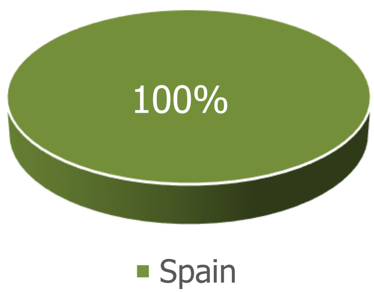
New portfolio[(1)]



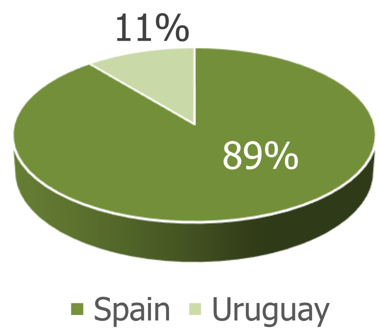
- Technology diversification will improve given the additional contribution of Carapé wind assets

CAFD by country & currency

Current portfolio



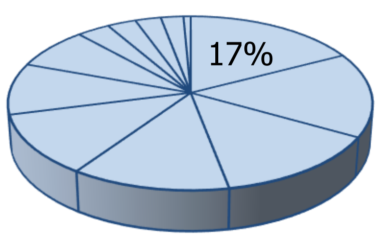
New portfolio[(1)]



- The new plants will provide geographical diversification

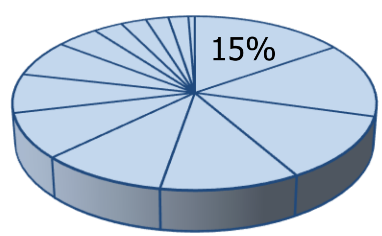
CAFD by plant

Current portfolio



12 SPVs

New portfolio[(1)]



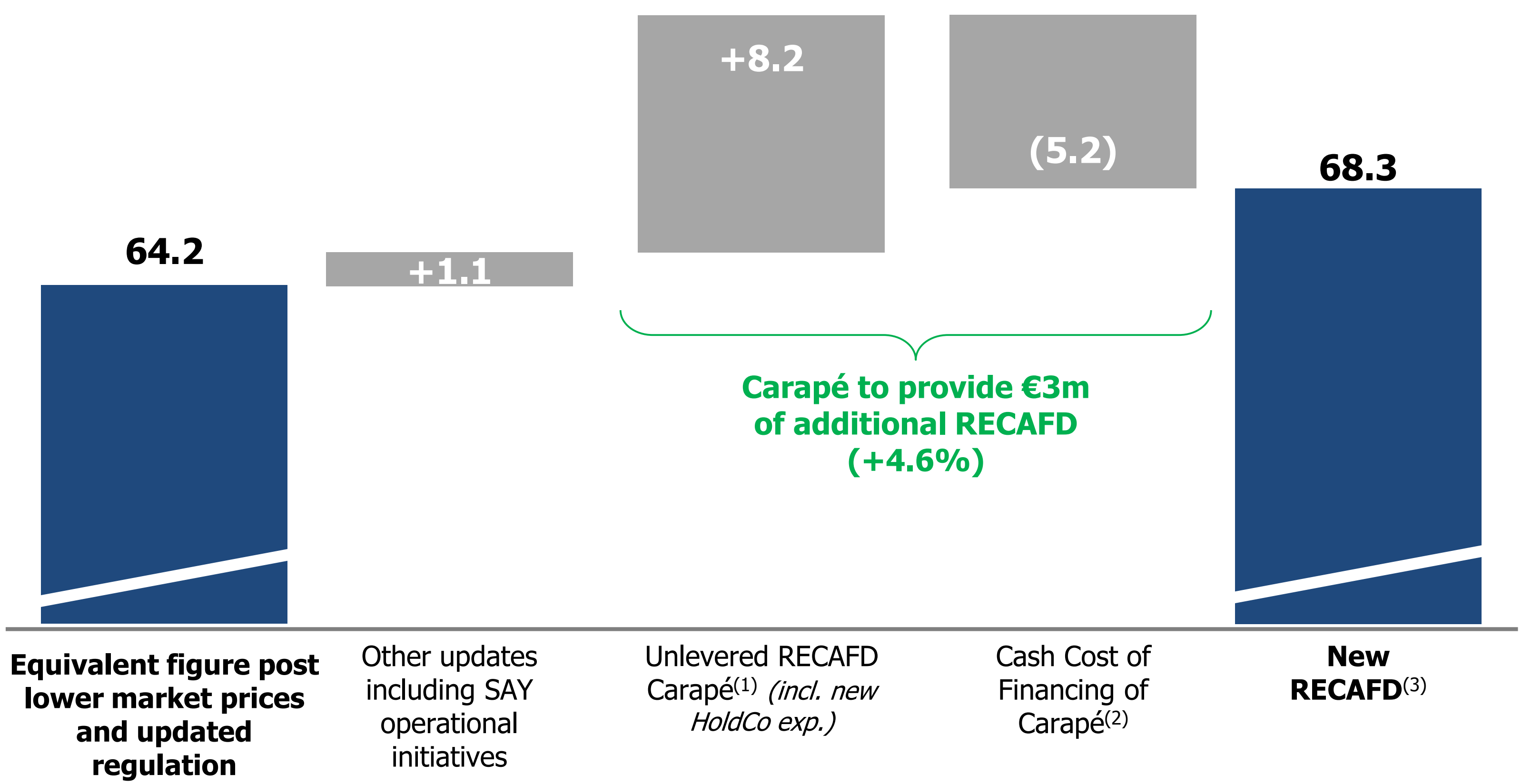
14 SPVs

- Plant dependency is reduced: two more SPVs up to a total of 14 SPVs

(1) Considering Carapé I & II transaction is closed and its subordinated debt is cancelled

Carapé reinforces recurrent CAFD sustainability of Saeta Yield

New Recurrent CAFD once Carape is closed(1) (€m)



Carapé will help to compensate the lower market prices and updated regulation impact

(1) This acquisition agreement is subject to condition precedents being met,

(2) Under the hypothesis of investing €80m. Calculated applying a 6.5% cash cost; a blend of the opportunity cash cost of the Holdco cash (0.2%) and the cash cost of the proportional funds from Serrezuela financing used in the acquisition (9.5%).

(3) 5 yrs. average from 2017-2021. Does not include the interest expenses and the debt repayment of the non invested funds from the pool of cash and the Serrezuela Solar financing (c. €4.4m for 2017 after the acquisition of Carapé).

Dividend payments to increase by at least 3.5% in 2017 vs. the amount paid in 2016

	Dividend per share[1]	Total Dividend
Next dividend payment, March 7th *Corresponds to 4th quarter 2016*	€0.1882	€15.35m
	x4 quarters	
Implicit annualized dividend	**€0.75** **vs. €0.73** in 2016	**€61.4m** **vs. €59.3m** in 2016

Quarterly payments distributed c. 60 days after the end of the period.

Dividend backed by CAFD resilience and growth potential.
Paid from the share premium, with no withholding tax applied

Once Carapé wind plants acquisition is closed,
the Board of Directors will rule on the dividend increase

(1) Number of shares outstanding: 81,576,928. The Board of Directors approves quarterly the dividend distribution, and can change the dividend payment if expected Recurrent CAFD changes because of structural reasons. This does not represent any commitment of future payments.

Appendix
2016 Financial Results

2016 Consolidated Income Statement

Income statement *(€m)*	**2015**	**2016**	*Var. %*
Total revenues	**220.6**	**279.5**	***+26.7%***
Staff costs	-2.4	-2.4	*+0.3%*
Other operating expenses	-62.6	-78.1	*+24.8%*
EBITDA	**155.7**	**199.0**	***+27.9%***
Depreciation and amortization	-77.2	-97.9	*+26.9%*
Provisions & Impairments	17.7	0.0	*n.a.*
EBIT	**96.1**	**101.1**	***+5.2%***
Financial income	0.5	0.1	*-71.3%*
Financial expense	-75.2	-60.1	*-20.1%*
Fair value variation of financial instruments	0.0	-0.7	*n.a.*
Profit before tax	**21.5**	**40.5**	***n.a.***
Income tax	-5.4	-10.5	*n.a.*
Profit attributable to the parent	**16.1**	**29.9**	***+86.5%***

Consolidated Balance Sheet: Assets

Consolidated balance sheet (€m)	**31/12/2015**	**31/12/2016**	***Var.%***
Non-current assets	**1,407.5**	**1,905.6**	***+35.4%***
Intangible assets	0.2	0.2	*+28.3%*
Tangible assets	1,337.8	1,790.9	*+33.9%*
NC fin. assets with Group companies & rel. parties	1.3	1.1	*-11.0%*
Equity method investments	0.0	13.0	*n.a.*
Non-current financial assets	7.1	14.2	*+101.0%*
Deferred tax assets	61.2	86.1	*+40.7%*
Current assets	**244.3**	**343.2**	***+40.5%***
Inventories	0.5	0.3	*-34.4%*
Trade and other receivables	58.0	74.6	*+28.6%*
C fin. assets with Group companies & rel. parties	2.2	0.4	*-83.6%*
Other current financial assets (incl. DSRA)	45.2	73.0	*+61.4%*
Cash and cash equivalents	138.4	194.9	*+40.8%*
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,651.8**	**2,248.8**	***+36.1%***

Consolidated Balance Sheet: Equity and Liabilities

saetayield

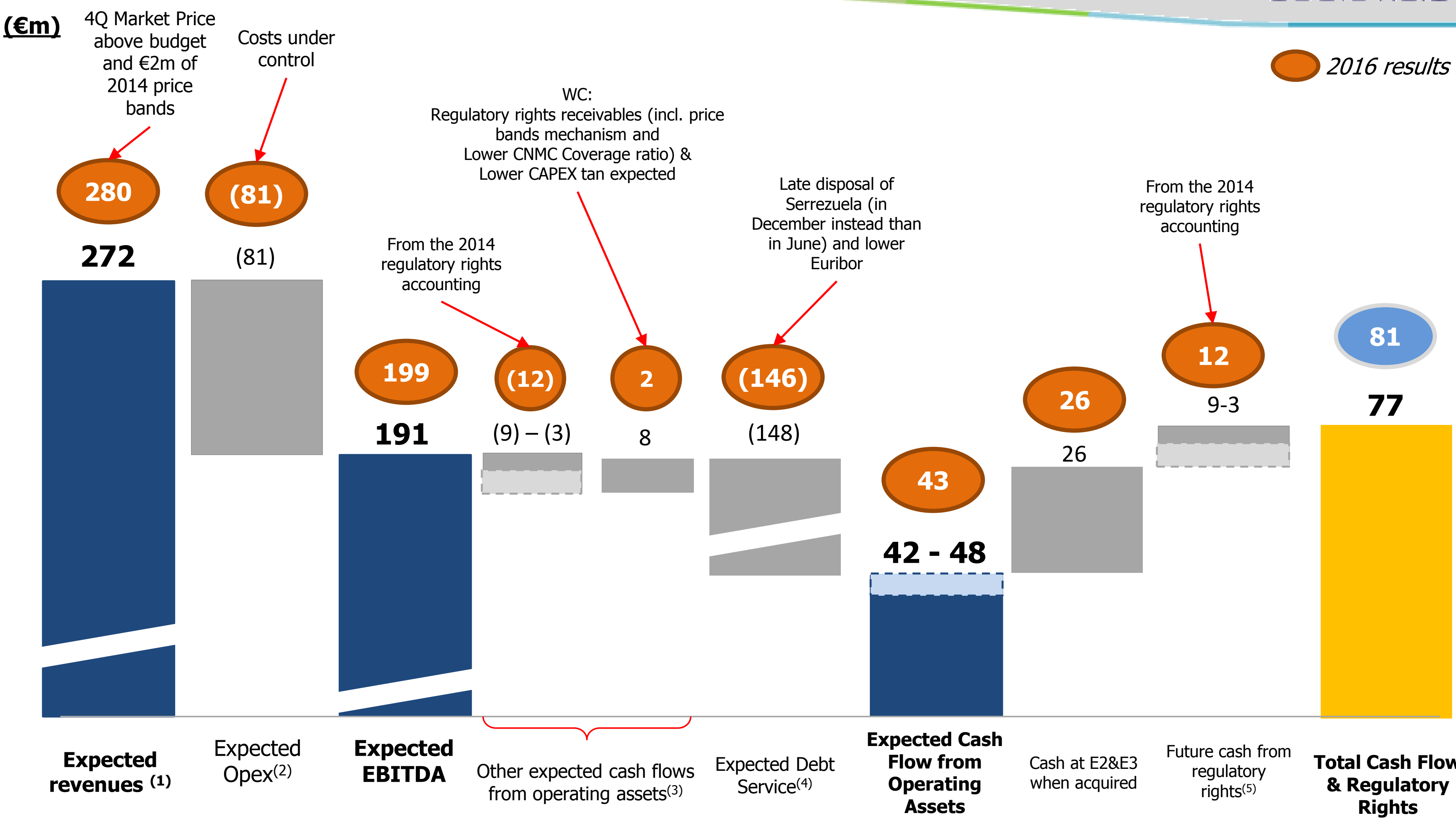
Consolidated balance sheet (€m)	31/12/2015	31/12/2016	Var.%
Equity	**570.5**	**551.5**	***-3.3%***
Share capital	81.6	81.6	*+0.0%*
Share premium	696.4	637.1	*-8.5%*
Reserves	-127.9	-111.8	*-12.6%*
Profit for the period of the Parent	16.1	30.0	*+86.6%*
Adjustments for changes in value – Hedging	-95.6	-85.3	*-10.9%*
Non-current liabilities	**965.2**	**1,525.8**	***+58.1%***
Non-current Project finance	848.2	1,341.8	*+58.2%*
Derivative financial instruments	80.6	120.4	*+49.3%*
Deferred tax liabilities	36.4	63.7	*+75.2%*
Current liabilities	**116.0**	**171.4**	***+47.7%***
Current Project finance	58.3	96.9	*+66.2%*
Derivative financial instruments	22.5	35.5	*+57.7%*
Other financial liabilities with Group companies	0.1	0.2	*+55.4%*
Trade and other payables	35.1	38.9	*+10.7%*
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**1,651.8**	**2,248.8**	***+36.1%***

2016 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Consolidated cash flow statement (€m)	2016	2016 Extraord. (1)	2016 Operating Assets	2015	2015 Extraord. (2)	2015 Operating Assets
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**122.8**	**-2.0**	**124.8**	**113.4**	**-14.5**	**127.9**
1. EBITDA	**199.0**	**0.0**	**199.0**	**155.7**	**0.0**	**155.7**
2. Changes in operating working capital	**-6.0**	**0.0**	**-6.0**	**-5.4**	**-14.5**	**9.1**
a) Inventories	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
b) Trade and other receivables	6.6	0.0	6.6	14.8	0.0	14.8
c) Trade and other payables	-1.0	0.0	-1.0	-17.7	-14.5	-3.2
d) Other current & non current assets and liabilities	-11.8	0.0	-11.8	-2.7	0.0	-2.7
3. Other cash flows from operating activities	**-70.2**	**-2.0**	**-68.2**	**-36.8**	**0.0**	**-36.8**
a) Net Interest collected / (paid)	-65.8	-2.0	-63.8	-43.1	0.0	-43.1
b) Income tax collected / (paid)	-4.4	0.0	-4.4	6.2	0.0	6.2
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**-99.0**	**-99.2**	**0.2**	**8.9**	**0.0**	**8.9**
5. Acquisitions	-90.9	-90.4	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	-0.7
6. Disposals	-8.1	-8.7	0.6	9.6	0.0	9.6
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**32.7**	**173.9**	**-141.2**	**-29.8**	**68.2**	**-98.0**
7. Equity instruments proceeds	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.1	200.1	0.0
8. Financial liabilities issuance proceeds	182.2	182.2	0.0	59.0	65.3	-6.3
9. Financial liabilities amortization payments	-90.2	-8.3	-81.9	-253.8	-197.2	-56.6
10. Dividend payments	-59.3	0.0	-59.3	-35.2	0.0	-35.2
D) CASH INCREASE / (DECREASE)	**56.5**	**72.7**	**-16.2**	**92.5**	**53.7**	**38.8**
Cash flow from the operating assets			**43.1**			**74.0**

(1) Includes the acquisition of Extresol 2 & 3 and the Serrezuela financing funds disposed
(2) Refers to the transactions concurrent with the IPO

Results on guidance range, regulatory rights to be recovered and sufficient cash coverage of the dividends

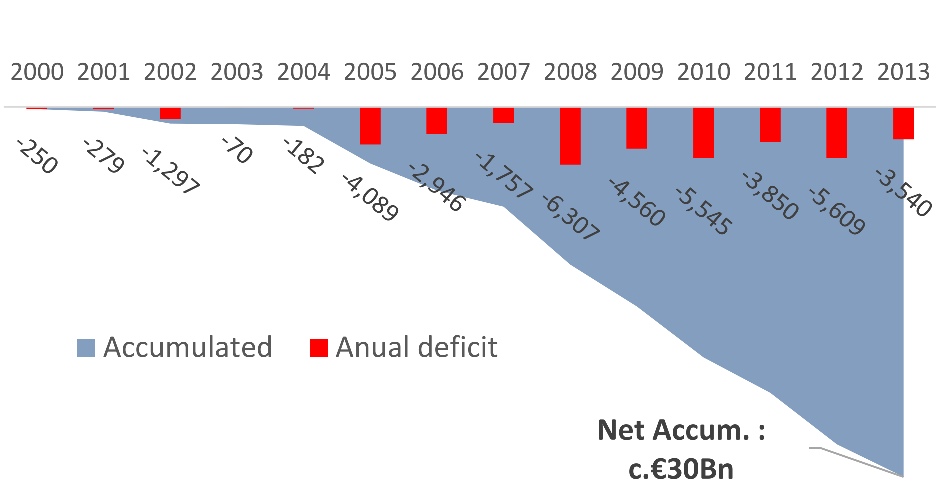


(1) It is worth noting that Extresol 2 & 3 contribution from January 1st, 2016 to March 21st, 2016 is not included in the 2016 results. The full year pro-forma figures in terms revenues would have accounted for € 293 m (€ +14 m), in EBITDA to € 208 m (€ +9 m) and in terms of cash flow from operating assets to € 52 m (€ +9 m). The forecast figure took into consideration a market revenues reduction after the drop in electricity wholesale market prices (down to between 36 and 40 €/MWh). Included the initial regulatory rights.
(2) The price variability has impacted on the 7% generation tax and in the OPEX.
(3) Expected change in WK, taxes and CAPEX.
(4) Guidance (and RECAFD) do not include the interest expenses and the debt repayment of the non disposed amount of the Serrezuela Solar financing (c. €7m for 2016). Considered Serrezuela disposal since June 2016 whilst in reality a waiver was obtained to dispose of the debt by December 2016, reducing costs.
(5) Reflected the future cash to be obtained from the regulatory rights all through the regulatory life of the assets.

Appendix
Other back-up slides

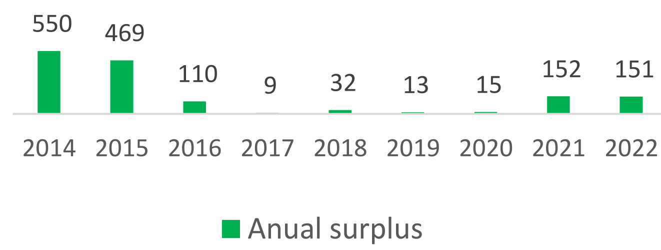
The tariff economic balance (the so-called tariff deficit) is the main driver of the electricity regulatory policy

Evolution of the tariff deficit (€m)



- All the regulation in the last decade had one objective: try to control the "galloping" increase of the tariff deficit.

Real and expected future evolution (€m)



- Years 2014 and 2015 where the first years with surplus. 2016 is also expected to reach a surplus*
- The government estimates to maintain a surplus until 2022**

As long as there is no tariff deficit in the system, there wont be any reason to reduce the costs of the system (i.e. reduce renewables retribution)

* The estimation for 2016 is base on the Ministerial order of tariffs for 2017

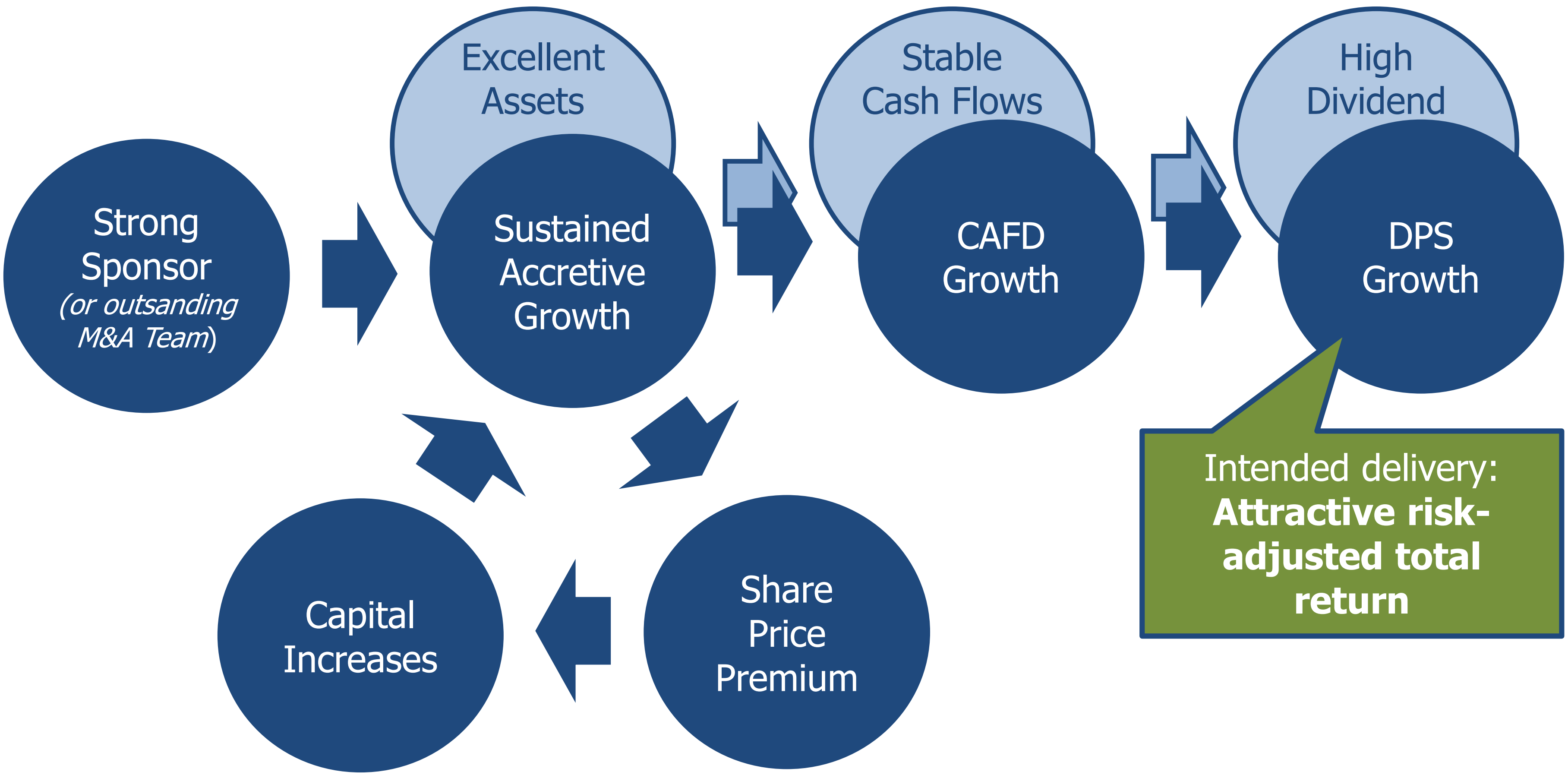
** The surpluses for the period 2018-2019 are based on a draft Ministerial Order

Regulation update calendar

Spanish Regulatory Outlook

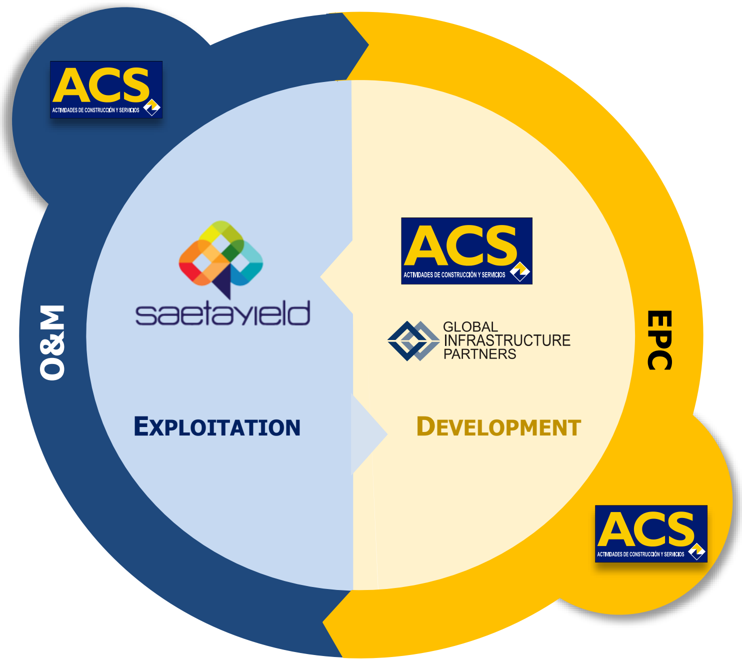
¿Can be updated?	Period	Semi-Period
Periodicity	Every 6 years (current 14-19)	Every 3 years (current 17-19)
Ri & Ro	✓	✓
Load Factor	✓	✗
Future market prices	✓	✓
Price bands	✓	✓
Standard operating expenses	✓ (and only if inflation is significantly different to 1%)	✗
Reasonable Return	✓	✗
CAPEX	✗	✗
Regulatory life	✗	✗

The YieldCo paradox: Low Risk Cash Flows plus Growth



Saeta, ACS & GIP will form a value generating partnership

Virtuous circle …



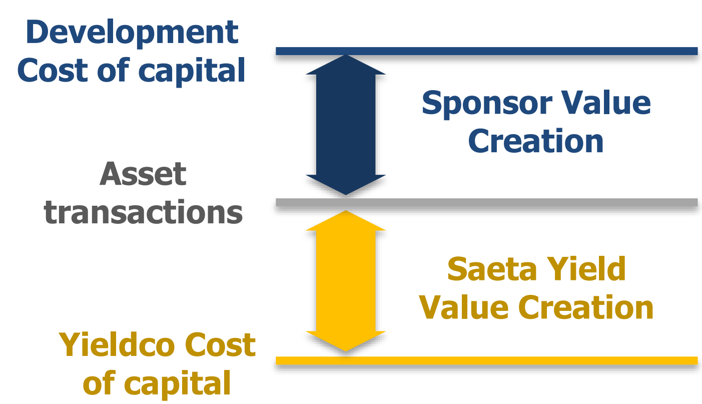
Long Term Win-Win Relationship

Strong corporate governance

… with benefits for all parties…

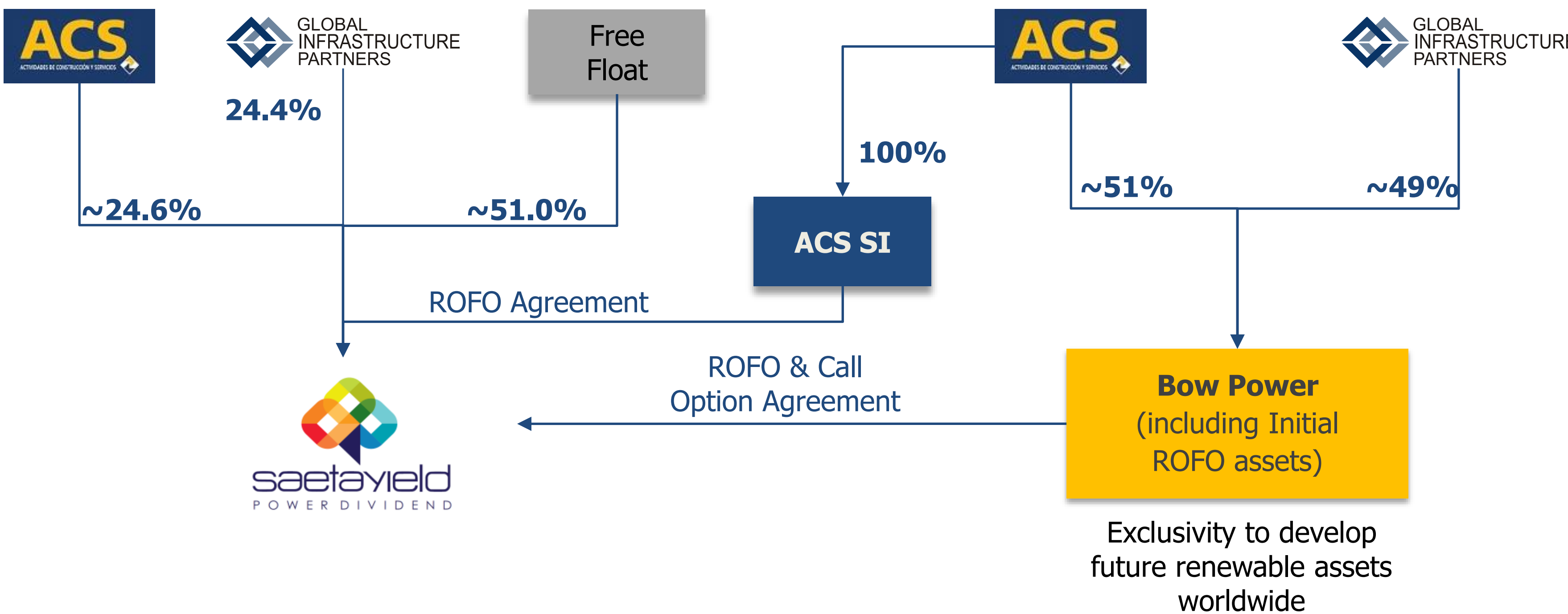
- ✓ Accretive growth visibility for Saeta Yield
- ✓ ACS reinforces its strategy on the concessional business while focusing on its traditional EPC business
- ✓ Global agreement: Bow Power to develop new projects
- ✓ Quicker rotation of new Bow Power assets

… and ample room for value creation



Value creation thanks to proper risk allocation

Shareholding structure



Independent management team combined with a strong corporate governance

Independent and experienced management team

- ✓ Directly employed management team
- ✓ Full incentive based on Saeta Yield performance
- ✓ Extensive industry experience

Majority of independent Board members

- ✓ Experienced and International Independent Board Members
  - **Honorato Lopez Isla** *(former CEO of U.Fenosa)*
  - **Jose Barreiro Hernandez** *(former Managing Director at BBVA)*
  - **Daniel B. More** *(former Managing Director at Morgan Stanley)*
  - **Paul Jeffery** *(former Head of European Power, Utilities and Infrastructure at Barclays Capital)*

For related-parties decisions, ACS and GIP directors will abstain from voting

- RoFO acquisition
- O&M contract
- Transitional Services Agreement
- Any other future related party decision

Proper balance between an independent Saeta Yield and the sponsors maintaining a significant shareholding

Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by Saeta Yield, S.A. (the “Company”) and comprises the slides for a presentation concerning equity story and the financial results of the Company, which have not been audited and, consequently, the financials figures are subject to change.

This document does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer or invitation to acquire or subscribe, or a recommendation regarding, any securities of the Company nor should it or any part of it form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any purchase of securities of the Company according to the Spanish Securities Market Act (“Ley 24/1988, de 28 de julio, del Mercado de Valores”), the Royal Decree 5/2005 (“Real Decreto-Ley 5/2005, de 11 de marzo”) and/or the Royal Decree 1310/2005 (“Real Decreto 1310/2005, de 4 de noviembre”) and its implementing regulations.

In addition, this document does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer or invitation to acquire or subscribe, or a recommendation regarding, any securities of the Company nor should it or any part of it form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any purchase of securities of the Company in any other jurisdiction.

Nothing in this document shall be deemed to be binding against, or to create any obligations or commitment on the Company.

The information contained in this presentation does not purport to be comprehensive. None the Company, or their respective directors, officers, employees, advisers or agents accepts any responsibility or liability whatsoever for/or makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the truth, fullness, accuracy or completeness of the information in this presentation (or whether any information has been omitted from the presentation) or any other information relating to the Company, its subsidiaries or associated companies, whether written, oral or in a visual or electronic form, and howsoever transmitted or made available or for any loss howsoever arising from any use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection therewith.

The information in this presentation includes forward-looking statements, which are based on current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements, as well as those included in any other information discussed at the presentation to which this document relates, are inherently uncertain and are subject to risks and assumptions about the Company and its subsidiaries and investments, including, among other things, the development of its business, trends in its operating industry, and future capital expenditures and acquisitions, that could cause actual results to differ materially from forecasted financial information. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events in the forward-looking statements may not occur. No representation or warranty is made that any forward-looking statement will come to pass. No one undertakes to publicly update or revise any such forward-looking statement. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the forecasted financial information is indicative of the future performance or that actual results will not differ materially from those presented in the forecasted financial information.

Certain financial and statistical information contained in this document is subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, any discrepancies between the totals and the sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding.

The information and opinions contained in this presentation are provided as at the date of the presentation and are subject to change. In giving this presentation none the Company or any of its respective directors, officers, employees, agents, affiliates or advisers, undertakes any obligation to amend, correct or update this presentation or to provide the recipient with access to any additional information that may arise in connection with it.

By attending the presentation to which the information contained herein relates and/or by accepting this presentation you will be taken to have represented, warranted and undertaken that you are you have read and agree to comply with the contents of this disclaimer.