

## CENTRAL PUERTO S.A.

### DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Following the best corporate governance practices and the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code implemented by the Argentine Securities Commission [*Comisión Nacional de Valores*] (“CNV” for its Spanish acronym) –Resolution CNV no. 797/19 as amended– as well as the applicable regulations and bylaws provisions, the Board of Directors of Central Puerto S.A. (the “Company”) together with the Legal Counseling Department of the Company drafted this “Dividend Distribution Policy” (the “Policy”) and have implemented it.

The Policy establishes a set of guidelines so as to keep a proper balance between the amounts distributed as dividends and the investment plans of the Company; the purpose of this is to establish a clear, transparent and consistent practice for shareholders, potential investors and other stakeholders of the Company.

In all cases, the decision to distribute dividends corresponds exclusively to the Shareholders’ Meeting in accordance with the recommendation made by the Board of Directors and in compliance with the Argentine Business Entities Act [*Ley General de Sociedades*], Law no. 19550 (the “LGS” for its Spanish acronym), the Capital Market Act [*Ley de Mercado de Capitales*], Law no. 26831 (“LMC” for its Spanish acronym), CNV Regulations (“CNV Regulations”; the LGS, the LMC and CNV Regulations together, the “Regulatory Framework”) and articles 33 to 35 of the Bylaws of the Company. Based on the foregoing, the Company shall not be obliged to pay dividends, being at the sole criteria of the Shareholders’ Meeting to decide on the determination and opportunity of the dividends to be distributed in connection with the income for each fiscal period and/or release of certain reserves.

#### 1. Guidelines for the distribution of dividends

##### a. Compliance with the Regulatory Framework and the Bylaws

First, the Company shall comply with the provisions in the Regulatory Framework and the Bylaws to determine the payment of dividends. In this regards, the following guidelines are highlighted:

- i. Realized net profits. According to Section 224 of LGS, the dividends distribution or the interest payment to shareholders are legal if they correspond to realized net profits belonging to a properly prepared and approved Balance Sheet for a fiscal year.

As an exception to such guideline, the Company may distribute dividends in advance under the Regulatory Framework.

- ii. Previous losses. Pursuant to Section 71 of LGS and CNV Regulations (Section 11, Chapter 3, Title IV of CNV Regulations), profit shall not be distributed until the losses from previous years are covered.
- iii. Statutory Reserve. Pursuant to Section 70 of LGS, Article 33 of the Bylaws and CNV Regulations (Section 5, Chapter 3, Title IV of CNV Regulations), the Company shall allocate 5% (five percent) of realized net profits presented by the Income Statement for each fiscal period until it reaches 20% (twenty percent) of the share capital to establish or to increase the statutory reserve.
- iv. Remuneration of Directors and Statutory Auditors. After establishing or increasing the statutory reserve (should it correspond) and after absorbing the registered losses from previous fiscal periods, and pursuant to Article 33 of the Bylaws, the realized net profits shall be allocated to pay the remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Audit Committee.
- v. Profit Sharing Bonds for Personnel. After establishing or increasing the statutory reserve (should it correspond), absorbing registered losses from previous fiscal periods and paying the remunerations of Directors and Statutory Auditors, and pursuant to Article 12 and 33 of the Bylaws, the realized net profits shall be allocated to the Profit Sharing Bonds for Personnel for up to the total amount of 0.5% of the income for the period after taxes.
- vi. Optional Reserves. After income for the fiscal period is allocated to the items stated above, the Shareholders' Meeting may decide on the establishment of optional reserves.

Therefore –except for the case of the distribution of dividends in advance–, so as to pay dividends under the Regulatory Framework and the Bylaws, the Company shall have realized net profits from a balance sheet previously approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. Should this income exist and before distributing dividends, the Company shall absorb the losses from previous fiscal periods (if any), establish or increase the statutory reserve (should it correspond), pay the remunerations of Directors and Statutory

Auditors, pay the Profit Sharing Bonds for Personnel and, if consider proper, to establish those optional reserves.

b. Compliance with Contractual Commitments

Moreover, when determining the origin of dividends to be distributed, the eventual limitations assumed by the Company in covenants, such as in any loan contract or credit facility, shall be considered. In addition, among other types of limitations, it is important to bear in mind those obligations to keep certain financial ratios and/or to request previous consent from a third party to distribute dividends and/or the commitment to establish or keep certain optional reserves and/or the existence of limits to the maximum amount to be distributed as profit, among other factors.

c. Need for funds

Regard being had to the provisions in points a) and b) above, the Board of Directors shall make a dividend distribution proposal for the Shareholders' Meeting to consider. As a general rule, the Board of Directors shall favor an efficient use of the capital in its recommendation. To such effect, the Board of Directors shall make an assessment considering a series of factors that include, among others, operating income, financial situation, capital level, projects in progress, investment opportunities and acquisitions.

**2. Miscellaneous**

Dividends shall be paid in proportion to the respective shares held, which stem from the Company's Shareholders Registry kept by Caja de Valores S.A., with offices at 25 de Mayo 362, City of Buenos Aires. Declared dividends shall be to the benefit of the shareholder registered at the closing of the operations of the day reported by the Company in the corresponding payment notice.

Payment of dividends is made in accordance with the Regulatory Framework. Should it correspond, the Company shall make all proper tax withholdings.

Cash dividends approved by the Shareholders' Meeting and not collected prescribe in favor of the Company after 3 (three) years of them being available. In such case, they shall be allocated to a special reserve, whose destination shall be decided by the Board of Directors.