GENNEIA S.A.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the nine-month period ended september 30, 2020 and Comparative Information
Report of Independent Public Accountants

Deloitte & Co. S.A.
Florida 234, 5° piso
C1005AAF
Ciudad Autónoma
de Buenos Aires
Argentina

Tel.: (+54-11) 4320-2700
Fax: (+54-11) 4325-8081/4326-7340
www.deloitte.com/ar

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the President and Board of Directors of GENNEIA S.A.

1. Identification of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements subject to review

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of GENNEIA S.A. (an Argentine corporation, hereinafter mentioned as "GENNEIA" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries which comprise the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of September 30, 2020, the interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and other explanatory information included in notes 1 to 11.

The amounts and other information corresponding to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and to the nine-month period ended September 30, 2019 are an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above and are intended to be read only in relation to the amounts and other information of the current period.

2. Responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors for the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (FACPCE) as professional accounting standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and consequently, is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, "Interim financial reporting". Additionally, the Company's Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements.

3. Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standards on Review Engagements adopted by the FACPCE through its Technical Resolution N° 33, as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). Those standards require that we comply with ethic requirements.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

4. Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of GENNEIA S.A. for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

5. Other matter

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2020 are not prepared, and do not include certain information, according to Argentine Securities Commission (CNV) regulations. The interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements used by the Company for statutory, legal and regulatory purposes in Argentina are those issued and filed with the CNV and approved by the Board of Directors of GENNEIA and authorized for issue on December 3, 2020.

Province of Buenos Aires, December 3, 2020

Deloitte & Co. S.A.

GENNEIA S.A.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Index

GENNEIA S.A.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

(Presented for comparative purposes with the corresponding amounts of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 - amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars - Note 2.2)

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current Assets		
Cash and banks (Note 5.a)	57,307	63,704
Investments (Note 5.b)	54,255	27,557
Trade receivables (Note 5.c)	82,098	79,249
Other receivables (Note 5.d)	26,214	34,011
Inventories (Note 5.e)	1,310	1,734
Total current assets	221,184	206,255
Non-current assets		
Trade receivables (Note 5.c)	2,676	3,404
Other receivables (Note 5.d)	27,685	45,647
Investments (Note 5.b)	52,694	52,022
Inventories (Note 5.e)	8,874	7,908
Goodwill (Note 5.f)	-	-
Fixed assets (Note 5.f)	1,095,374	1,124,481
Intangible assets (Note 5.f)	26,245	29,011
Total non-current assets	1,213,548	1,262,473
Total assets	1,434,732	1,468,728
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 5.g)	64,373	131,829
Loans (Note 5.h)	164,504	190,673
Salaries and social security payable (Note 5.i)	5,116	5,903
Taxes payable (Note 5.j)	10,192	11,324
Other liabilities (Note 5.k)	421	1,728
Provisions (Note 5.l)	2,794	3,479
Total current liabilities	247,400	344,936
Non-current liabilities		
Taxes payable (Note 5.j)	-	-
Other liabilities (Note 5.k)	8,402	8,270
Loans (Note 5.h)	766,945	755,070
Deferred income tax liability (Note 5.r)	144,589	121,255
Total non-current liabilities	919,936	884,595
Total liabilities	1,167,336	1,229,531
Shareholders' equity (per corresponding statements)		
Capital stock	19,491	19,491
Share premium	276,029	276,029
Capital contributions	5,323	5,323
Legal reserve	1,221	1,221
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,022)	(1,997)
Unappropriated retained losses	(32,646)	(60,870)
Shareholders' equity attributable to owners of the Company	267,396	239,197
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,434,732	1,468,728

Notes 1 to 11 are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Cesar Rossi
Authorized Director

GENNEIA S.A.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE NINE AND THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

(Presented for comparative purposes with the corresponding amounts from for the nine and three months periods ended September 30, 2019 (unaudited) - amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except for per share amounts in United States dollars - Note 2.2)

	For the nine-month period ended		For the three-month period ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Net sales (Note 5.m)	229,193	189,923	79,856	67,887
Cost of sales (Note 5.n)	(72,848)	(71,813)	(24,553)	(24,287)
Gross profit	156,345	118,110	55,303	43,600
Selling expenses (Note 5.o)	(2,071)	(1,941)	(536)	(678)
Administrative expenses (Note 5.o)	(10,062)	(9,895)	(3,559)	(3,257)
Other expenses, net (Note 5.p)	(2,875)	(19,186)	(829)	3,805
Loss, profit on long term investment in joint ventures	(1,842)	(1,411)	(451)	(1,567)
Financial expense, net (Note 5.q)	(83,409)	(78,652)	(29,592)	(41,459)
Net profit before income tax	56,086	7,025	20,336	444
Income tax (Note 5.r)	(27,862)	(37,834)	(16,835)	(23,998)
Net profit (loss) for the period	28,224	(30,809)	3,501	(23,554)
Other comprehensive income				
Translation differences from investments in companies (1)	(25)	38	178	(668)
Total other comprehensive income	(25)	38	178	(668)
Total comprehensive profit (loss) for the period	28,199	(30,771)	3,679	(24,222)
Profit (loss) attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	28,224	(30,809)	3,501	(23,554)
Net profit (loss) for the period	28,224	(30,809)	3,501	(23,554)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	28,199	(30,771)	3,679	(24,222)
Total comprehensive profit (loss) for the period	28,199	(30,771)	3,679	(24,222)
Profit (loss) per share (basic and diluted):	0.27	(0.30)	0.03	(0.23)

(1) May be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss at the moment of the sale of the investment or the full or partial reimbursement of the capital.

Notes 1 to 11 are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Cesar Rossi
Authorized Director

GENNEIA S.A.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)
(Presented for comparative purposes with the corresponding amounts from the nine-months period ended September 30, 2019 (unaudited) - amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars - Note 2.2)

	Shareholders' contributions					Retained earnings				Equity attributable to:	
	Capital stock	**Issuance premiums**	**Subtotal**	**Capital contributions**	**Total**	**Legal Reserve**	**Facultative reserve**	**Accumulated other comprehensive loss (1)**	**Unappropriated retained results**	**Owners of the Company**	**Total**
Balances at the beginning of the year, 2019	19,491	276,029	295,520	5,323	300,843	1,221	22,960	(2,785)	(64,095)	258,144	258,144
As decided by the General Ordinary and Extraordinary Shareholders' meeting of April 25, 2019:											
- Disaffection from Facultative reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,960)		22,960	-	-
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(30,809)	(30,809)	(30,809)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38	38
Balances as of the end of the period ended September 30, 2019	19,491	276,029	295,520	5,323	300,843	1,221	-	(2,747)	(71,944)	227,373	227,373
Balances at the beginning of the year, 2020	19,491	276,029	295,520	5,323	300,843	1,221	-	(1,997)	(60,870)	239,197	239,197
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,224	28,224	28,224
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	-	(25)	(25)
Balances as of the end of the period ended September 30, 2020	19,491	276,029	295,520	5,323	300,843	1,221	-	(2,022)	(32,646)	267,396	267,396

(1) Corresponds to the effect of the translation of the financial statements of investments in companies with functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Notes 1 to 11 are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Cesar Rossi
Authorized Director

GENNEIA S.A.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

(Presented for comparative purposes with the corresponding amounts from the nine-months period ended September 30, 2019 (unaudited) - amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars - Note 2.2)

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Cash flows provided by operating activities		
Net profit (loss) for the period	28,224	(30,809)
Adjustments to reconcile net profit (loss) for the period to net cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of non-current assets	51,692	50,641
Income tax	27,862	37,834
Loss on long term investment in joint ventures	1,842	1,411
Allowances and provisions net increase (decrease)	(685)	(373)
Interest expense recognized in profit or loss	63,951	44,262
Issuance costs and withholdings	8,915	5,341
Exchange differences and others	6,374	15,921
Impairment loss of goodwill and fixed assets	-	20,142
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(10,527)	(19,647)
Other receivables (3)	16,373	15,808
Inventories	(542)	1,767
Accounts payable	952	585
Salaries and social security payable	224	(156)
Taxes payable	1,463	2,477
Other liabilities	(1,175)	226
Interest payments	(68,752)	(51,680)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	126,191	93,750
Cash flows used in investing activities (2) (4)		
Payments for fixed assets and assets under concession acquisitions	(90,447)	(185,466)
Capital contributions on joint ventures	-	(2,200)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries net of acquired cash and equivalents	-	(6,564)
Loans to related parties	(2,480)	(2,260)
Restricted cash	-	(12,058)
Investments not considered cash and equivalents	(5,907)	-
Deposits in guarantee (Note 5.d)	1,961	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(96,873)	(208,548)
Cash flows provided by financing activities (5)		
Proceeds from issue of negotiable debt obligations, net of transaction costs (6)	50,125	-
Payment of negotiable debt obligations	(46,774)	-
Proceeds from loans, net of commissions (6)	39,682	96,952
Payment of loans	(52,755)	(78,874)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	(9,722)	18,078
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents	(5,202)	(4,124)
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents (1)	14,394	(100,844)
Cash and equivalents at the beginning of the year (1)	91,261	154,090
Cash and equivalents at the end of the period (1)	105,655	53,246

(1) Cash and short-term investments with maturity up to three months at the acquisition date (Note 3).
(2) As of September 30, 2020 cash used in investing activities includes payments of adquisitions of fixed assets made during the period and is net of financed acquisitions of fixed assets at the end of the period for a net amount of 68,408; aditionally includes advanced payments to fixed assets suppliers made during the period and is net of advanced payments to fixed assets suppliers made during preceding years for a net amount of (5,073). As of September 30, 2019 cash used in investing activities includes the payment of 73,612 of acquisitions of fixed assets made during the preceding year, and it is net of 67,770 from financed acquisitions of fixed assets at the end of the period; aditionally includes advanced payments to fixed assets suppliers made during the period and is net of advanced payments to fixed assets suppliers made during preceding years for a net amount of (115,934).
(3) Includes (11,169) and (2,052) related to the decrease in the Account for future investments for the periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
(4) Includes 4,664 and 11,744 of interest payments related to financial costs capitalized in fixed asset for the periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019,respectively.
(5) See Note 5.h for a reconciliation between opening and closing balances of liabilities arising from financing activities.
(6) Proceeds from issue of negotiable debt obligations are net of transaction costs and commisions for 939 for the period ended September 30, 2020, and proceeds from loans are net of issuance expenses and commissions for 2,715 for the period ended September 30, 2020.

Notes 1 to 11 are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Cesar Rossi
Authorized Director

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

GENNEIA S.A. ("GENNEIA" or the "Company") is a "sociedad anónima" (stock corporation) incorporated under the laws in force in Argentina, with a registered office at Nicolas Repetto 3676, 3rd Floor, Olivos, Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The main activities of GENNEIA and its subsidiaries comprise three business units: (i) the electric power generation from renewable sources; (ii) the electric power generation from conventional sources; and (iii) the trading on its own, on behalf of third parties or associated to third parties, of natural gas and/or its transportation capacity and of electric power.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. Basis of preparation

These condensed consolidated financial statements of GENNEIA and its controlled companies as of September 30, 2020 and for the nine-month period then ended are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The adoption of such standard and of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") was determined by the Technical Resolution No. 26 (ordered text) issued by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences ("FACPCE") and the regulations of the Argentine Securities Commission ("CNV").

The condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended September 30, 2020 do not include all of the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements and, accordingly, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019.

These condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, and do not include certain information, according to Argentine Securities Commission ("CNV") regulations. The consolidated and separate financial statements used by the Company for statutory, legal and regulatory purposes in Argentina are those issued and filed with the CNV and approved by the Board of Directors of GENNEIA and authorized for issue on December 3, 2020.

Amounts and other information as of December 31, 2019 and for the nine and three-month period ended September 30, 2019, are included as an integral part of the above mentioned condensed consolidated financial statements, and are intended to be read only in relation to that condensed consolidated financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are unaudited, but in the opinion of the Company's Management, include all necessary adjustments to be presented on a consistent basis with the audited consolidated financial statements. The results of operations for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars ("US$") which is the functional currency of the Company (Note 3.1), and are prepared mainly with the purpose of being used by the non-Argentine holders of the Company's Negotiable Obligations and foreign financial institutions.

2.2. Applicable accounting policies

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;

- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2020, taking into consideration the matters mentioned in Note 2.3, are consistent with those used to prepare the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019 and, consequently, these condensed consolidated financial statements must be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019, which include the main accounting policies described in Note 3 of those financial statements.

These condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars which is the functional currency of the Company as defined by its Board of Directors (Note 3.1 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019). In accordance with the provisions of IAS 21, the Company's Management has defined for the companies Enersud Energy S.A., Ingentis II Esquel S.A., Patagonia Wind Energy S.A. Nor Aldyl Bragado S.A. Nor Aldyl San Lorenzo S.A and MyC Energía S.A..the peso as the functional currency. As of the first quarter of 2020, as a consequence of the changes introduced by the resolution 31/2020 (Note 8.1.2), the Company's Management has evaluated that the currency of the main economic environment in which its subsidiary Genneia Desarrollos SA operates has become the Argentine peso, for such reason, the functional currency of said company has changed from US dollars to Argentine pesos with prospective effects from the moment of said change.

Under IAS 21, the financial statements of a subsidiary with the functional currency of a hyperinflationary economy have to be restated according to IAS 29 before they are included in the consolidated financial statements of its parent company with a functional currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy, except for their comparative figures. Following the aforementioned guidelines, the results and financial position of subsidiaries with the Peso as functional currency were translated into U.S. dollars by the following procedures: all amounts (i.e., assets, liabilities, stockholders' equity items, expenditures and revenues) were translated at the exchange rate effective at the closing date of the financial statements, except for comparative amounts, which were presented as current amounts in the financial statements of the previous fiscal year (i.e., these amounts were not be adjusted to reflect subsequent variations in price levels or exchange rates). Thus, the effect of the restatement of comparative amounts was recognized in other comprehensive income. When an economy ceases to be hyperinflationary and an entity ceases to restate its financial statements in accordance with IAS 29, it will use the amounts restated according to the price level of the date on which the entity ceased to make such restatement as historical costs, in order to translate them into the presentation currency.

The Company has adopted all the new standards and interpretations, or amendments issued by the IASB that are relevant to its operations and that are applicable as of September 30, 2020, as described in note 2.3.2 to the Company's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019. The new standards and their interpretations or modifications adopted have not had a significant impact on these condensed consolidated financial statements (Note 2.3.1).

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements is the responsibility of the Company's Management and requires accounting estimates and judgments of the management when applying financial standards. Areas of high complexity which require more judgments or those in which assumptions and estimations are more significant are detailed in Note 4.

2.3. Standards and Interpretations issued

2.3.1. New standards issued adopted by the Company and impact of adoption

As described in note 2.3.2 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019, the Standards and Interpretations or amendments, published by the IASB, which were adopted as of the year beginning January 1, 2020, are the following: (i) Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 - Reference interest rate reform; (ii) Conceptual Framework - Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting; (iii) Amendments to IFRS 3 - Definition of a Business; (iv) Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 - 9 Definition of Material.

The impact of the adoption the new accounting policies mentioned above did not have any significant impact on the Company's accounting policies and did not require retrospective adjustments.

2.3.2. New standards, interpretations and amendments issued not yet adopted

In addition to the new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet mandatorily effective as described in Note 2.3.2 to the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended, during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 the standards and interpretations or amendments described below have been additionally issued. The Company did not adopt such standards and interpretations or amendments, because its application is not required at the end of the period ended September 30, 2020.

Amendments to IFRS 17	Insurance contracts - Deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 and other [1]
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current - Deferral of Effective Date [2]
Amendments to IFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework [3]
Amendments to IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use [4]
Amendments to IAS 37	Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract [5]
Amendment to IFRS 16	Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions [6]
Amendments to IFRS	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020[7]
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2 [8]

(1) Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early application permitted.
(2) Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early application permitted.
(3) Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early application permitted.
(4) Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early application permitted.
(5) Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early application permitted.
(6) Effective for fiscal period beginning on or after June 1, 2020, with early application permitted
(7) Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2022 (except for the amendment to IFRS 16), with early application permitted.
(8) Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, with early application permitted.

- The main changes resulting from Amendments to IFRS 17 and Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9 (Amendments to IFRS 4) are:

  - Deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and change the fixed expiry date for the temporary exemption in IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts from applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, so that entities would be required to apply IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
  - Additional scope exclusion for credit card contracts and similar contracts that provide insurance coverage as well as optional scope exclusion for loan contracts that transfer significant insurance risk.
  - Recognition of insurance acquisition cash flows relating to expected contract renewals, including transition provisions and guidance for insurance acquisition cash flows recognized in a business acquired in a business combination.
  - Clarification of the application of IFRS 17 in interim financial statements allowing an accounting policy choice at a reporting entity level.
  - Clarification of the application of contractual service margin (CSM) attributable to investment-return service and investment-related service and changes to the corresponding disclosure requirements.
  - Extension of the risk mitigation option to include reinsurance contracts held and non-financial derivatives.
  - Amendments to require an entity that at initial recognition recognizes losses on onerous insurance contracts issued to also recognize a gain on reinsurance contracts held.
  - Simplified presentation of insurance contracts in the statement of financial position so that entities would present insurance contract assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position determined using portfolios of insurance contracts rather than groups of insurance contracts.

- Additional transition relief for business combinations and additional transition relief for the date of application of the risk mitigation option and the use of the fair value transition approach.
- Several small amendments regarding minor application issues.

The amendments to IFRS 17 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted. They are applied retrospectively.
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9 (Amendments to IFRS 4) defers the fixed expiry date of the amendment to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

- The new amendment to IAS 1 defers the effective date of the January 2020 amendments to such standard by one year (January 2022), so that entities would be required to apply the amendment for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

- The changes in Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3):

  - update IFRS 3 so that it refers to the 2018 Conceptual Framework instead of the 1989 Framework;
  - add to IFRS 3 a requirement that, for transactions and other events within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21, an acquirer applies IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 (instead of the Conceptual Framework) to identify the liabilities it has assumed in a business combination; and
  - add to IFRS 3 an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognize contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

  The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted if an entity also applies all other updated references (published together with the updated Conceptual Framework) at the same time or earlier.

- Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16) amends the standard to prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

  The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

- The changes in Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) specify that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

  The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

- The changes in Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16) amend IFRS 16 to

  - provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification;
  - require lessees that apply the exemption to account for COVID-19-related rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications;
  - require lessees that apply the exemption to disclose that fact; and
  - require lessees to apply the exemption retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, but not require them to restate prior period figures.

  The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 makes amendments to the following standards:

  - **IFRS 1**. **Subsidiary as a first-time adopter**. The amendment permits a subsidiary that applies paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRSs.
  - **IFRS 9**. **Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities**. The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.
  - **IFRS 16**. **Lease incentives.** The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 removes from the example the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.
  - **IAS 41**. **Taxation in fair value measurements.** The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique. This will ensure consistency with the requirements in IFRS 13.

  All amendments are effective for economic periods beginning on or after January 2022, except for the amendment to IFRS 16 for which there is no effective date. Early application is allowed.

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16).

  The amendments in Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16) introduce a practical expedient for modifications required by the reform, clarify that hedge accounting is not discontinued solely because of the IBOR reform, and introduce disclosures that allow users to understand the nature and extent of risks arising from the IBOR reform to which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages those risks as well as the entity's progress in transitioning from IBORs to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing this transition.

  The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 and are to be applied retrospectively. Early application is permitted. Restatement of prior periods is not required, however, an entity may restate prior periods if, and only if, it is possible without the use of hindsight

  All amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, except for the amendment to IFRS 16 for which there is no effective date. Early application is permitted.

As of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the Company is evaluating the impact that the adoption of the standards mentioned in the previous paragraph, which will be effective on or after January 1, 2021, will have on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. It is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the potential effect until a detailed review has been completed. The Company will not early adopt any of these standards or amendments from their effective date and the Company will use the transition provisions included in each standards or amendments.

2.4. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of GENNEIA incorporate the separate financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities. They are considered controlled when the Company (i) has power over the investee, (ii) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and, (iii) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The main consolidation adjustments are the following:

- elimination of assets and liabilities and income and expenses of the parent with its subsidiaries, in order to disclose the balances maintained effectively with third parties; and

- elimination of interests in the equity and earnings of the controlled entities, for each period.

The latest financial statements available as of the statement of financial position date have been used in the consolidation process and considering significant subsequent events and transactions and/or available management information and the transactions between GENNEIA and the controlled entity.

If necessary, financial statements of controlled entities are adjusted to adapt their accounting policies with those used by the Company.

Detailed below are the controlled companies whose financial statements have been included in these consolidated financial statements:

	Main activity	Percentage of participation (direct and indirect)	
		September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Subsidiaries:			
Enersud Energy S.A.U.	Industrialization, separation and trading of propane and butane gas and/or liquefied gas and trading of natural gas and transportation for industrial or residential consumption.	100%	100%
Ingentis II Esquel S.A.	Power generation and trading.	100%	100%
Genneia Desarrollos S.A.	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization.	100%	100%
Nor Aldyl San Lorenzo S.A. (1)	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization, construction of gas pipelines and networks.	100%	100%
Nor Aldyl Bragado S.A. (1)	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization, construction of gas pipelines and networks.	100%	100%
MyC Energía S.A.	Generation, production, development and trading of energies.	100%	100%
Genneia Vientos Argentinos S.A.	Construction, financing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of a renewable sources power plant.	100%	100%
Genneia Vientos Sudoeste S.A.	Construction, financing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of a renewable sources power plant	100%	100%
Genneia Vientos del Sur S.A.	Construction, financing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of a renewable sources power plant	100%	100%
Patagonia Wind Energy S.A.	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization.	100%	100%
Parque Eólico Loma Blanca IV S.A.	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization.	100%	100%
Genneia La Florida S.A.	Construction, financing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of a renewable sources power plant	100%	100%
Ullum 1 Solar S.A.U.	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization.	100%	100%
Ullum 2 Solar S.A.U.	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization.	100%	100%
Ullum 3 Solar S.A.U.	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization.	100%	100%
Sofeet International LLC(2)	Any business that is accepted by the laws of the State of Delaware, United States.	100%	-

(1) Nor Aldyl San Lorenzo S.A. and Nor Aldyl Bragado S.A. began the liquidation and dissolution process.
(2) The company was acquired on June 15, 2020, see note 8.6.

Since the Company has a 100% interest in its controlled entities, there is no information to disclose in relation to non-controlling interests.

2.5. Investments in joint ventures:

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results, assets, and liabilities of joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company’s share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint ventures.

Joint ventures have been valued based upon the latest available financial statements of these companies as of the end of each year, taking into consideration, if applicable, significant subsequent events and transactions, available management information and transactions between the Company and the related company which have produced changes on the latter’s shareholders’ equity.

On each closing date or upon the existence of signs of impairment, it is determined whether there is any objective evidence of impairment in the value of the investment in joint ventures. If this is the case, Company calculates the amount of the impairment as the difference between the recoverable value of joint ventures and their book value, and recognizes the difference under “Loss on long term investments in joint ventures” in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The recorded value of investments in joint ventures does not exceed their recoverable value.

2.6. Seasonality of operations

The operations of the Company do not have a significant seasonal nature.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for the Cash flows statements include cash, time deposits in financial entities and short-term investments with maturity up to three months at the acquisition date, with low risk of value variation and destined to cancel short-term liabilities.

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Cash	57,307	63,704	52,634
Current investments (1)	48,348	27,557	612
Cash and cash equivalents	105,655	91,261	53,246

NOTE 4 - CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Management and Board of Directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years.

The main accounting areas and items that require that management make significant judgment and estimates in preparing its condensed consolidated financial statements are: the determination of its functional currency, the recoverable value of trade receivables and other receivables, the recognition of the Account for future investments, the recoverable value of deferred tax assets, tax loss carryforwards and minimum presumed income tax credits, the useful life of fixed assets, the recoverable value of fixed assets and intangible assets, and the estimate of contingent liabilities for lawsuits and claims.

NOTE 5 - DETAIL OF THE MAIN ACCOUNTS OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The breakdown of the main accounts of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of September 30, 2020

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets		
a) Cash and banks:		
Cash	20	235
Banks	57,281	63,460
Checks to be deposited	6	9
	57,307	63,704
b) Investments:		
Current		
Government bonds	3,190	-
Time deposits (1)	20,616	-
Mutual funds (2)	30,449	27,557
	54,255	27,557

(1) As of september 30, 2020 corresponds to deposits that have a maturity period of less than 90 days from the date of incorporation, except for 5,907 with a maturity of 180 days from the date of incorporation.
(2) As of september 30, 2020 includes 2,945 as collateral for futures contracts maturing in October, 2020.

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Non-current		
Investments in joint venture	52,694	52,022
	52,694	52,022

Includes the interest in the following joint ventures:

	Main activity	Percentage of participation	
Joint venture:		**September 30, 2020**	**December 31, 2019**
Vientos de Necochea S.A.	Production and development of renewable energies and its commercialization.	50%	50%
Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A.	Construction, financing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of a renewable sources power plant.	51%	51%
Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.	Construction, financing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of a renewable sources power plant.	51%	51%

Joint ventures mentioned above are accounted for using the equity method in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Vientos de Necochea S.A., Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. and Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A. are stock corporations under the laws in force in Argentina whose legal form confers separation between the parties to the joint arrangement and the company itself. Furthermore, there is no contractual arrangement or any other facts and circumstances that indicate that the parties to the joint arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement. Accordingly, the above mentioned companies are classified as a joint venture of the Company.

Vientos de Necochea S.A. was incorporated in May 2017 by Genneia and Centrales de la Costa Atlántica S.A. for the development of the Vientos de Necochea 1 wind farm project, which is described in Note 8.1.7.

Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. and Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A. were incorporated in June 2016 and March 2018, respectively by Genneia and MyC Energía S.A. for the development of the Chubut Norte IV and Chubut Norte III wind projects which are described in Note 8.2.1. On July 16, 2019, Genneia and its subsidiary MyC Energía SA have agreed to transfer to Pan American Fueguina SA (“PAF”), a subsidiary of Pan American Energy SL (“PAE”), of 49% of the shareholding of Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A. and Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. This transfer was perfected on August 26, 2019.

As of the completion of the transfer of the shares, the Company has followed the guidelines of IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” and has concluded that since the entry of PAE in Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A. and Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A., Genneia will jointly control Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A. and Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. Consequently, the Company applyes IFRS 11 “Joint Agreements” that defines such Companies as joint ventures, and evaluates them in accordance with the equity method according to IAS 28 “Investments in associates and joint ventures”.

Some of the main assumptions evaluated are described below: (i) Any decision on certain relevant activities thereof, detailed in the shareholders agreement to be concluded, must be taken jointly between Genneia and PAE, since there is no power of a shareholder over the other in relation to the investment, regardless of the different capital percentages. interests of each of them. Although the Company will have a 51% stake in Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A. and Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV SA, in accordance with the shareholders agreement, the approval of at least one Director appointed by each class of shares at the Board meeting or the approval of the full class of the shares at the shareholders meeting are required for decision making regarding certain relevant activities; fixed in the shareholders agreement to be concluded; (ii) No shareholder has any power, as defined in IFRS 10 to the detriment of any other, regardless of the number of Directors or personnel (key or not) designated by each class of shares, in the management of the Company itself to benefit or unilaterally modify variable investment returns or, ultimately, unilaterally direct any of the decisions associated with the relevant activities.

Summarized financial information in respect of the joint ventures is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's condensed financial statements.

	Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A.	Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.	Vientos de Necochea S.A.
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
Statement of financial position			
Current assets	13,038	10,397	10,325
Non-current assets	116,986	75,656	68,982
Current liabilities	14,706	17,850	21,778
Non-current liabilities	68,408	37,250	31,563
Shareholders' equity	46,910	30,954	25,966

	For the nine-month period ended		
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income			
Net sales (1)	-	-	7,201
Cost of sales	-	-	(2,527)
Administration expenses	(63)	(51)	(70)
Other expenses, net	(128)	(239)	(71)
Financial expenses, net	(3,797)	(2,393)	(4,160)
Net (loss) profit before income tax	(3,988)	(2,683)	373
Income tax	954	2,316	(265)
Net loss for the period	(3,034)	(367)	108

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	Total September 30, 2020
Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint venture recognized in the condensed consolidated financial information:				
Net assets of the joint venture	46,910	30,954	25,966	-
Proportion of the Company's ownership interest in the joint venture	51%	51%	50%	-
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in the joint venture	23,924	15,787	12,983	52,694
Evolution of non-current investments:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,865	14,227	12,930	52,022
Other capital contributions (2)	733	1,712	-	2,445
Comprehensive loss for the period	(1,674)	(152)	53	(1,773)
Balance at the end of the period	23,924	15,787	12,983	52,694

(1) For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, 100% of sales have been made to CAMMESA.

(2) Corresponds mainly to the effect related to those transactions of loans to joint ventures that, according to IFRS, according on the underlying economic substance of the operation, are assimilated to increases or decreases in other capital contributions to such companies (see Note 5.d to these condensed consolidated finacial statements and 3.4 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019).

	Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A.	Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.	Vientos de Necochea S.A.
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
Statement of financial position			
Current assets	44,832	19,719	8,349
Non-current assets	90,032	44,097	60,477
Current liabilities	25,013	4,391	18,517
Non-current liabilities	61,095	31,541	24,445
Shareholders' equity	48,756	27,884	25,864

	For the nine-month period ended		
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income			
Net sales	-	-	-
Cost of sales	-	-	-
Administration expenses	(71)	(61)	(33)
Other expenses, net	(181)	(88)	(320)
Financial expenses, net	(2,151)	(618)	1,279
Net loss before income tax	(2,403)	(767)	926
Income tax	(878)	1,504	1,180
Net loss for the period	(3,281)	737	2,106

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	Total September 30, 2019
Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the joint venture recognized in the condensed consolidated financial information:				
Net assets of the joint venture	30,608	26,185	28,991	-
Proportion of the Company's ownership interest in the joint venture	51%	51%	50%	-
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in the joint venture	15,610	13,354	14,497	43,461
Evolution of non-current investments:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	11,243	11,243
Interest maintained in sold companies	9,148	6,262	2,200	17,610
Capital contributions	491	274	-	765
Other capital contributions	7,374	7,041	-	14,415
Comprehensive profit for the period	(1,403)	(223)	1,054	(572)
Balance at the end of the period	15,610	13,354	14,497	43,461

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
c) Trade receivables:		
Current		
Trade receivables - electric power generation	55,411	52,200
Accruals for unbilled sales of electric power generation	24,570	25,417
Related parties (Note 6)	72	58
Trade receivables - sale of gas and gas transportation	798	671
Accruals for unbilled sales of gas and gas transportation	1,247	903
	82,098	79,249
Non-current		
Trade receivables - electric power generation Río Mayo and Costa, net (Note 10.1)	2,676	3,404
	2,676	3,404

Aging of trade receivables	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Up to three months	11,116	13,766
Three to six months	202	833
Six to nine months	384	457
Nine to twelve months	873	1,451
More than one year	7,134	7,249
Past due balance at end of the period (1)(3)	19,709	23,756
To be due	65,065	58,897
Balance at end of period (2)	84,774	82,653

(1) In relation to uncollected past due current trade receivables with IEASA (Ex ENARSA) of 8,439 and 13,235 as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 respectively, see Note 11.8 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019 and 8.4 to these consolidated financial statements.
(2) In relation to uncollected trade receivables with the Province of Chubut (Dirección General de Servicios Públicos) for a net amount of 2,676 and 3,404 as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, see Note 10.1
(3) As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, past due balances include certain trade receivables net amounts classified as non-current for 2,676 and 3,404, respectively, related to electric power generation of Rio Mayo and Costa power plants.

d) Other receivables:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current		
Financial assets		
Account for future investments (1)	-	11,169
Related parties (Note 6) (2)	16,201	8,251
Credit related to the sale of companies (3)	1,851	1,851
Receivable for investment in Patagonian Pipeline	84	107
Loma Blanca Trust credits	404	327
	18,540	21,705
Prepayments, tax receivables and others		
Prepaid insurance	1,567	1,050
Value added tax	759	4,676
Income tax and minimum presumed income tax advances and withholdings (net of minimum presumed income tax payable)	1,039	1,254
Advanced payments to suppliers	114	65
Turnover tax credit	230	199
Recovery of expenses receivable	1,737	1,737
Miscellaneous	2,228	3,325
	7,674	12,306
	26,214	34,011
Non-current		
Financial assets		
Related parties (Note 6) (2)	7,262	17,068
Construction costs to be recovered	219	302
Receivable for investment in Patagonian Pipeline	512	655
Loma Blanca Trust credits	1,493	2,220
	9,486	20,245

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Prepayments, tax receivables and others		
Minimum presumed income tax credit	586	661
Turnover tax credit	376	440
Advanced payments to suppliers of fixed assets [4]	2,303	7,376
Credit from tax on bank debits and credits	2,272	1,779
Expenses paid in advance	1,574	1,638
Deposits in guarantee [5]	10,654	12,615
Miscellaneous	434	893
	18,199	25,402
	27,685	45,647

(1) During 2020 and 2019, the Company received refunds in the amount of US$ 12.3 and US$ 14.9 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2020, all funds have been refunded and no further withholding is applied. See note 8.7.
(2) As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 includes US$ 32 million and US$ 6,3 million, respectively, of term loans granted to joint ventures, which have been recognized at the time of their initial recognition at fair value, having recognized the difference generated with respect to the nominal value of the transaction, net of its effect on deferred tax, as other capital contributions in joint ventures.
(3) Corresponds to the credit held with PAF associated with the sale of 49% of the shares of Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. and Vientos Patagonicos Chubut Norte III S.A. (Note 5.b to these condensed consolidated financial statements and 16.3 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019).
(4) Corresponds to advanced payments to suppliers for fixed assets acquisitions in relation to the projects detailed in Note 8.2.2
(5) Corresponds to a security deposit of US$ 10,6 and US$ 12,6 million as of September 30, 2020 and December 31,2019 respectively, in compliance with the commitment of contributions to Pomona II, Chubut Norte III and IV projects which are described in Note 8.

e) Inventories:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current		
Materials and spare parts	1,310	1,734
	1,310	1,734
Non-current		
Materials and spare parts	8,874	7,908
	8,874	7,908

f) Fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
f.1) Fixed assets:			
Fixed assets value	1,104,601	1,134,319	1,142,678
Allowance for fixed assets impairments (Note 5.l)	(9,227)	(9,838)	(2,457)
Net book value	1,095,374	1,124,481	1,140,221

Main account	2020 Cost: Accumulated at the beginning of the year	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Foreign currency exchange difference	Accumulated at the end of the period
Land	8,370	-	-	-	(130)	8,240
Furniture and fixture	544	-	-	-	(1)	543
Machinery	3,992	-	-	-	-	3,992
Computer equipment	6,227	9	-	-	(6)	6,230
Communication equipment	61	-	-	-	-	61
Vehicles	1,671	-	-	-	-	1,671
Buildings and installations	15,526	1	-	-	(64)	15,463
Tools	1,720	2	-	-	(2)	1,720
Pipelines	10,910	-	-	-	(197)	10,713
Power generation equipment	495,275	-	-	-	(4,799)	490,476
Wind Farm	889,328	-	-	-	-	889,328
Solar Photovoltaic Plant	83,618	46	-	-	-	83,664
Work in progress	12,238	22,390	-	-	-	34,628
Right of use on land and buildings	5,797	-		-	-	5,797
Total 2020	1,535,277	22,448	-	-	(5,199)	1,552,526
Total 2019	1,299,897	303,907 (1)(2)	(81,989) (3)	-	(686)	1,521,129

Main account	2020 Accumulated Depreciation: Accumulated at the beginning of the year	Annual depreciation rate	Increases	Decreases	Foreign currency exchange difference	Accumulated at the end of the period	2020 Net book value at September 30, 2020	2019 Net book value at September 30, 2019	2019 Net book value at December 31, 2019
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,240	8,370	8,370
Furniture and fixture	444	10%	18	-	(3)	459	84	105	100
Machinery	1,494	10%	249	-	-	1,743	2,249	2,552	2,498
Computer equipment	5,113	33%	294	-	(18)	5,389	841	614	1,114
Communication equipment	50	33%	1	-	-	51	10	12	11
Vehicles	1,155	20%	145	-	(1)	1,299	372	561	516
Buildings and installations	3,015	10%	387	-	(3)	3,399	12,064	11,932	12,511
Tools	917	10%	142	-	(2)	1,057	663	851	803
Pipelines	8,255	3%-7%	498	-	(114)	8,639	2,074	2,935	2,655
Power generation equipment	287,821	5%-10%	20,621	-	(2,125)	306,317	184,159	213,917	207,454
Windfarm	87,773	3%-5%	24,265	-	-	112,038	777,290	806,124	801,555
Solar Photovoltaic Plant	2,977	3%	2,077	-	-	5,054	78,610	81,231	80,641
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,628	9,444	12,238
Right of use on land and buildings	1,944	4%-33%	536	-	-	2,480	3,317	4,030	3,853
Total 2020	400,958		49,233	-	(2,266)	447,925	1,104,601		
Total 2019	348,451		48,053	(17,658) (3)	395	378,4510		1,142,678	1,134,319

(1) Includes 20,022 for the period ended September 30, 2019 corresponding to financial costs related to third parties financing to work in progress extended for a substantial period of time.

(2) Includes 71 for the period ended September 30, 2019 of depreciation of fixed assets that are being used in the construction projects.

(3) Includes (1,192) associated with the Pinamar Thermal Power Plant equipment that were sold for the period ended September 30, 2019. Additionally, it includes (63,138) associated with the sale and loss of control of the companies Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. y Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.

(4) Includes 7,390 associated with the Matheu Thermal Power Plant which as of April 30, 2020 was withdrawn from active use. The book value of these assets net of its Allowance for impairments amounts to 1,418.

f.2) Evolution of intangible assets:

	September 30, 2020			
	Intangible assets acquired separately (Puerto Madryn Project)	**Intangible assets acquired in a business combination (intangible asset related PELBIV acquisition)**	**Intangible assets acquired in a business combination (intangible asset related ULLUMs acquisitions)**	**Total**
Cost value	4,260	31,904	5,792	41,956
Accumulated amortization	(77)	(7,076)	(288)	(7,441)
Allowance for impairment of intangible assets (Note 5.l)	-	-	(5,504)	(5,504)
Book value at the beginning of the year	**4,183**	**24,828**	**-**	**29,011**
Amortization of the period	(106)	(2,660)	(216)	(2,982)
Impairment decrease	-	-	216	216
Book value at the end of the period	**4,077**	**22,168**	**-**	**26,245**
Cost value	4,260	31,904	5,792	41,956
Accumulated amortization	(183)	(9,736)	(504)	(10,423)
Allowance for impairment of intangible assets (Note 5.l)	-	-	(5,288)	(5,288)
Book value at the end of the period	**4,077**	**22,168**	**-**	**26,245**

	September 30, 2019			
	Intangible assets acquired separately (Puerto Madryn Project)	**Intangible assets acquired in a business combination (intangible asset related PELBIV acquisition)**	**Intangible assets acquired in a business combination (intangible asset related ULLUMs acquisitions)**	**Total**
Cost value	4,260	31,904	5,792	41,956
Accumulated amortization	(8)	(3,538)	-	(3,546)
Allowance for impairment of intangible assets	-	-	(5,792)	(5,792)
Book value at the beginning of the year	**4,252**	**28,366**	**-**	**32,618**
Amortization of the period	(34)	(2,652)	(216)	(2,902)
Impairment decrease	-	-	216	216
Book value at the end of the period	**4,218**	**25,714**	**-**	**29,932**
Cost value	4,260	31,904	5,792	41,956
Accumulated amortization	(42)	(6,190)	(216)	(6,448)
Allowance for impairment of intangible assets (Note 5.l)	-	-	(5,576)	(5,576)
Book value at the end of the period	**4,218**	**25,714**	**-**	**29,932**

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
f.3) Evolution of Goodwill:		
f.3.1) Evolution of Goodwill (GETSA):		
Cost and book value at the beginning of the year	-	17,587
Impairment	-	(17,587)
Book value at the end of the period	-	-

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Liabilities		
g) Accounts payable:		
Current		
Trade	47,566	96,162
Accrual for invoices pending to receive	16,726	35,586
Related parties (Note 6)	81	81
	64,373(1)	131,829(2)

(1) Includes 1,251 past due up to three months, 300 from three to six months, 499 from six to nine months, 1,469 from nine to twelve months, and 43,543 over a year and 17,311 to be due up to three months. In relation to past due accounts payable to IEASA (Ex ENARSA) for an amount of 38,442 as of September 30, 2020, see Note 11.8 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019 and Note 8.6 to these financial statements.

(2) Includes 46,467 past due up to three months, 430 from three to six months, 7 from six to nine months, 5 from nine to twelve months, and 43,919 over a year and 41,001 to be due up to three months. In relation to past due accounts payable to IEASA (Ex ENARSA) for an amount of 38,442 as of December 31, 2019, see Note 11.8 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019.

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
h) Loans:		
Current		
Negotiable Debt Obligations	92,320	103,485
Bank loans and others	70,606	73,784
Related parties, net of commissions (Note 6)	-	12,519
Leasings	1,578	885
	164,504(1)	190,673(1)
Non-current		
Negotiable Debt Obligations	529,635	504,749
Bank loans and others	194,762	186,256
Related parties, net of commissions (Note 6)	39,709	61,082
Leasings	2,839	2,983
	766,945(1)	755,070(1)

(1) Current loans are net of 3,930 and 3,473 as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, corresponding to fees and costs demanded in the structuring of loans and the issuance of negotiable obligations. Non-current loans are net of 43,346 and 47,604 as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, corresponding to fees and costs demanded in the structuring of loans and the issuance of negotiable obligations.

Detail of interest rates of loans:

Loans	Outstanding principal as of September 30, 2020	Interest Rate	Date	Maturity
Bank Loans	69,730	5,50% - 11,0%	2017 – 2019	2020 – 2026
Project finance and KfW Corporate Loan	235,370	3,93% - 6,12%	2018 – 2020	2023 – 2034
Negotiable Debt Obligations in US$	638,893	0% - 14,5%	2015 – 2020	2020 – 2023
Negotiable Debt Obligations in AR$	2,789	BADLAR+5%	2020	2020

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Evolution of loans and reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:		
Balances at the beginning of the year	945,743	922,886
Financing cash flows		
Proceeds from loans	89,807	96,952
Principal payments	(99,529)	(78,874)
	(9,722)	18,078
Non-cash changes		
Leasings	-	1,050
Financing associated with the companies Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. and Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.	-	(15,529)
	-	(14,479)
Other changes:		
Interest accrual	61,977	61,320
Accrued issuance costs	7,493	7,537
Interest payments	(73,416)	(63,424)
Effect of exchange difference and others	(626)	(797)
	(4,572)	4,636
Balance at the end of the period	931,449	931,121

It is worth mentioning that the Company's Board of Directors is analyzing the different possible financing alternatives in order to meet the final maturity of the Class XX Negotiable Debt Obligations which operates in January 2022, and consequently is classified in these financial statements as non-current.

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Detail of loans:		
Series XVIII Negotiable Debt Obligations (1)	2,807	19,993
Series XX Bonds (Genn 2022 Bond)	510,327	522,290
Series XXI Negotiable Debt Obligations (Note 10.2)	52,087	51,815
Private Negotiable Debt Obligation (Note 8.6)	39,709	61,082
Series XXIII Negotiable Debt Obligations	6,824	6,751
Series XXV Negotiable Debt Obligations	-	7,385
Series XXVI Negotiable Debt Obligations (Note 8.3.5)	2,855	-
Series XXVII Negotiable Debt Obligations (Note 8.3.5)	21,354	-
Series XXVIII Negotiable Debt Obligations (Note 8.3.5)	12,995	-
Series XXIX Negotiable Debt Obligations (Note 8.3.5)	12,706	-
Banco Provincia S.A. Loan	-	3,422
Syndicated Loan	14,092	19,680
Banco Macro S.A. Loan	-	12,519
Banco Chubut S.A. Loan	628	2,510
Banco Mariva S.A. Loan	-	1,003
Derivative financial instruments	1,114	317
KfW Corporate Loan Pomona II and Chubut Norte II - Genneia S.A. (2)	20,165	-
GDSA Credit Facility (Note 8.3.4)	21,689	27,894
Financial Trust Loma Blanca Serie I	33,340	42,031
Project Finance Pomona I - Genneia Vientos del Sudoeste S.A. (3)	83,036	79,598
Project Finance Chubut Norte I - Genneia Vientos del Sur S.A. (4)	34,990	31,521
Project Finance Villalonga I - Genneia Vientos Argentinos S.A. (5)	57,428	52,064
Leasings Genneia S.A.	148	564
Leasings Parque Eólico Loma Blanca IV S.A.	1,462	1,575
Leasings Genneia Vientos del Sudoeste S.A.	1,546	1,585
Leasings Genneia La Florida S.A.	147	144
	931,449	945,743

(1) Net of Genneia S.A.'s repurchases. As of September 30, 2020 the Company held in portfolio a residual amount of 1,300. On the other hand, on August 28, 2020, 1,700 and 800 were exchanged for ON XXVIII and ON XXIX, respectively.
(2) As of September 30, 2020, the amount disbursed amounts to 26,674. See note 8.3.1.
(3) As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the amount disbursed amounts to 111,930 and 104,043 respectively. See note 8.3.2.
(4) As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the amount disbursed amounts to 42,445 and 39,358 respectively. See note 8.3.6.
(5) As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the amount disbursed amounts to 69,016 and 64,268 respectively. See note 8.3.6.

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
i) Salaries and social security payable:		
Salaries, social security and withholdings payables	5,116	5,903
	5,116	5,903

j) Taxes payable:		
Current		
Value added tax	9,191	9,466
Tax withholdings payable	160	362
Taxes under regularization regime	168	709
Miscellaneous	673	787
	10,192	11,324

k) Other liabilities:		
Current		
Liability with the Province of Chubut on the purchase of Ingentis II shares	227	288
Liability with Pluspetrol on the purchase of GETSA shares	-	1,384
Miscellaneous	194	56
	421	1,728
Non-current		
Accrual for assets retirement obligation	8,402	8,270
	8,402	8,270

l) Allowances and provisions:

	For the nine-month period ended							
	September 30, 2020				September 30, 2019			
Items	Value as of December 31, 2019	Decreases	Additions	Value as of September 30, 2020	Value as of December 31, 2018	Decreases	Additions	Value as of September 30, 2019
Allowances deducted from assets:								
For fixed assets	9,838	(611)(1)	-	9,227	-	(98)(1)	2,555	2,457
For intangible assets	5,504	(216)(2)	-	5,288	5,792	(216)(2)	-	5,576
Total deducted from assets	15,342	(827)	-	14,515	5,792	(314)(3)	2,555(3)	8,033
Provisions included in liabilities:								
For claims and pending labor lawsuits	3,479	(685)	-	2,794	3,963	(373)	-	3,590
Total included in liabilities	3,479	(685)	-	2,794	3,963	(373)	-	3,590

(1) Includes decreases of 307 related to the Amortization of fixed assets included on Operating cost of electric power generation from conventional sources Note 5.o. and decreases of 304 related to Foreign currency exchange difference.
(2) Included in Amortization of intangible assets on Operating cost of electric power generation from renewable sources Note 5.o.
(3) Includes increases of 2,555 in relation to the impairment analysis of the fixed assets associated with the Cruz Alta Thermal Power Plant and decreases of (98) associated with the depreciation of the provision for these assets. Additionally, it includes losses for (216) associated to the intangible for the acquisition of the Ullums.

Interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the nine and three-month periods ended September 30, 2020

	For the nine-month period ended		For the three-month period ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
m) Net sales:				
Revenue from electric power generation from renewable sources	170,119	104,305	61,127	41,320
Revenue from electric power generation from conventional sources	52,142	79,335	16,564	24,189
Revenue from gas trading and transport	3,766	3,533	1,385	1,315
Other revenues	3,166	2,750	780	1,063
	229,193	189,923	79,856	67,887

(1) For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, 93% and 97%, respectively, of sales were made to CAMMESA and IEASA (Ex ENARSA).

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
n) Cost of sales:				
Purchases for electric power generation from conventional sources	(2,142)	(3,769)	(514)	(853)
Purchases for gas trading and transport	(679)	(898)	(263)	(317)
Operating costs of electric power generation from renewable sources (Note 5.o)	(43,612)	(30,230)	(15,051)	(11,681)
Operating costs of electric power generation from conventional sources (Note 5.o)	(25,859)	(36,642)	(8,533)	(11,332)
Operating cost of gas trading and transport (Note 5.o)	(556)	(274)	(192)	(104)
	(72,848)	(71,813)	(24,553)	(24,287)

o) Operating costs and expenses:

	For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020					
	Operating cost of electric power generation from renewable sources	Operating cost of electric power generation from conventional sources	Operating cost of gas trading and transport	Administrative expenses	Selling expenses	Total
Salaries and benefits	1,647	1,699	43	4,526	300	8,215
Social security charges and other contributions	677	463	8	575	68	1,791
Professional fees and compensations for services	7,772	135	-	734	1	8,642
Directors and statutory auditors' fees	-	-	-	1,163	-	1,163
Expenses for development of new businesses	-	-	-	97	-	97
Other staff costs	6	17	-	440	-	463
Travelling and lodging expenses	27	88	-	188	1	304
Freight and insurance	1,299	1,405	-	59	-	2,763
Rental and expenses of property, machinery and equipment	379	4	-	209	6	598
Taxes, rates and contributions	308	136	7	6	1,169	1,626
Maintenance and repairs	677	654	-	487	1	1,819
Works contracts and other services	127	202	-	307	-	636
Fixed assets depreciation	26,883	20,702	498	838	5	48,926
Amortization of intangible assets	2,766	-	-	-	-	2,766
Miscellaneous	1,044	354	-	433	520	2,351
Total 2020	**43,612**	**25,859**	**556**	**10,062**	**2,071**	**82,160**

	For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2019					
	Operating cost of electric power generation from renewable sources	**Operating cost of electric power generation from conventional sources**	**Operating cost of gas trading and transport**	**Administrative expenses**	**Selling expenses**	**Total**
Salaries and benefits	891	2,769	56	4,476	348	8,540
Social security charges and other contributions	331	730	10	1,000	73	2,144
Professional fees and compensations for services	5,342	437	-	939	3	6,721
Directors and statutory auditors' fees	-	-	-	500	-	500
Expenses for development of new businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other staff costs	5	37	-	428	-	470
Travelling and lodging expenses	40	198	-	255	9	502
Freight and insurance	913	1,610	-	108	-	2,631
Rental and expenses of property, machinery and equipment	-	868	-	236	6	1,110
Taxes, rates and contributions	32	216	8	13	1,180	1,449
Maintenance and repairs	408	1,012	-	584	2	2,006
Works contracts and other services	53	199	-	110	-	362
Fixed assets depreciation	18,793	28,019	200	938	5	47,955
Amortization of intangible assets	2,686	-	-	-	-	2,686
Miscellaneous	736	547	-	308	315	1,906
Total 2019	**30,230**	**36,642**	**274**	**9,895**	**1,941**	**78,982**

	For the three-month period ended September 30, 2020					
	Operating cost of electric power generation from renewable sources	**Operating cost of electric power generation from conventional sources**	**Operating cost of gas trading and transport**	**Administrative expenses**	**Selling expenses**	**Total**
Salaries and benefits	735	595	14	1,729	116	3,189
Social security charges and other contributions	296	140	3	114	23	576
Professional fees and compensations for services	2,856	51	-	306	-	3,213
Directors and statutory auditors' fees	-	-	-	438	-	438
Expenses for development of new businesses	-	-	-	37	-	37
Other staff costs	6	6	-	168	-	180
Travelling and lodging expenses	8	25	-	43	-	76
Freight and insurance	424	466	-	16	-	906
Rental and expenses of property, machinery and equipment	126	2	-	67	2	197
Taxes, rates and contributions	91	-	2	1	219	313
Maintenance and repairs	246	253	-	74	-	573
Works contracts and other services	43	74	-	100	-	217
Fixed assets depreciation	8,959	6,826	173	305	2	16,265
Amortization of intangible assets	922	-	-	-	-	922
Miscellaneous	339	95	-	161	174	769
Total 2020	**15,051**	**8,533**	**192**	**3,559**	**536**	**27,871**

	For the three-month period ended September 30, 2019					
	Operating cost of electric power generation from renewable sources	Operating cost of electric power generation from conventional sources	Operating cost of gas trading and transport	Administrative expenses	Selling expenses	Total
Salaries and benefits	535	938	22	1,600	118	3,213
Social security charges and other contributions	224	211	4	186	23	648
Professional fees and compensations for services	1,689	133	-	261	2	2,085
Directors and statutory auditors' fees	-	-	-	167	-	167
Expenses for development of new businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other staff costs	2	13	-	198	-	213
Travelling and lodging expenses	10	51	-	101	6	168
Freight and insurance	323	584	-	36	-	943
Rental and expenses of property, machinery and equipment	-	864	-	83	2	949
Taxes, rates and contributions	19	74	5	1	329	428
Maintenance and repairs	230	319	-	113	-	662
Works contracts and other services	15	54	-	67	-	136
Fixed assets depreciation	7,489	7,934	73	317	2	15,815
Amortization of intangible assets	898	-	-	-	-	898
Miscellaneous	247	157	-	127	196	727
Total 2019	**11,681**	**11,332**	**104**	**3,257**	**678**	**27,052**

	For the nine-month period ended		For the three-month period ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
p) Other expenses, net:				
Tax on bank debits and credits	(3,097)	(2,883)	(896)	(1,179)
Impairment of goodwill and fixed assets (Note 8.6)	-	(20,142)	-	-
Result of the sale for the generation equipment associated with the Pinamar Thermal Power Plant	-	4,992	-	4,992
Others	222	(1,153)	67	(8)
	(2,875)	(19,186)	(829)	3,805

q) Financial expense, net:

The breakdown of financial income and expenses is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Financial income:				
Interest income	5,511	1,433	2,034	781
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,982	1,434	273	(785)
	7,493	2,867	2,307	(4)
Financial expense				
Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,546)	(2,841)	(1,696)	(2,769)
Interest expense	(63,951)	(44,262)	(20,639)	(16,690)
Exchange differences, net	(14,225)	(24,906)	(1,831)	(16,455)
Issuance costs and withholdings	(8,915)	(5,341)	(3,938)	(2,072)
Miscellaneous	(3,894)	(4,169)	(1,585)	(3,469)
	(93,531)	(81,519)	(29,689)	(41,455)

	For the nine-month period ended		For the three-month period ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Result from exposure to changes in the purchasing power of the currency	2,629	-	(2,210)	-
Total financial expense, net	(83,409)	(78,652)	(29,592)	(41,459)

r) Income tax:

The consolidated income tax charge for the nine and three-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended		For the three-month period ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Deferred income tax	(27,862)	(37,834)	(16,835)	(23,998)
	(27,862)	(37,834)	(16,835)	(23,998)

The reconciliation between the consolidated income tax charge for the nine-month periods ended September 31, 2020 and 2019 and the (loss) income that would result from applying the prevailing tax rate on the net loss before income tax, included in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for each period, is as follows:

	For the nine-month period ended	
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Net profit before income tax	56,086	7,025
Statutory tax rate	30%	30%
Statutory tax rate applied to net profit before income tax	(16,826)	(2,108)
Permanent differences and others at the prevailing tax rate:		
Loss on long term investment in joint ventures	553	-
Tax effects due to tax restatement to current units of currency	(54,902)	(70,132)
Impairment of goodwill	-	(5,276)
Effects of the functional currency and others (1)	43,313	39,682
Income tax - (Charge)	(27,862)	(37,834)

(1) It mainly includes the effect of using a different currency for reporting and tax purposes.

Furthermore, the breakdown of the consolidated net deferred tax liabilities as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets		
Tax loss carryforwards	82,497	82,691
Non deductible liabilities	4,724	3,526
Other receivables with related parties (1)	8,985	8,271
Miscellaneous	3,464	4,571
Total deferred tax assets	99,670	99,059

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Deferred tax liabilities		
Fixed assets	(153,198)	(146,713)
Intangible assets	(6,330)	(7,615)
Tax effect due to restatement to current units of currency	(82,306)	(63,190)
Miscellaneous	(2,425)	(2,796)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(244,259)	(220,314)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(144,589)(2)	(121,255)

(1) Corresponds to the deferred asset related to the financing mentioned in Note 6.1.2, which has been recognized as other capital contributions in non current investments at the time of initial recognition of the financing.
(2) The compañy has incorporated a deferred tax assets of 874 related to related to the financing mentioned in Note 6.1.2.

As of September 30, 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries maintain a deferred tax asset for accumulated tax loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2019 of 71,384, which may be offset against taxable income as follows:

Year until it can be used	Tax loss carryforward	Deferred asset
2020	3,939	1,182
2021	683	171
2022	85	21
2023	11,570	2,893
2024	21,673	5,418
2026	2	1
2027	4,121	1,032
2028	69,339	17,335
2029	173,330	43,331
	284,742	71,384

The following table summarizes the deferred tax assets for tax loss carry forwards as of December 31, 2019 by the individual project and company, which generates it:

Project/Company	Deferred asset
PEM I	10,870
PEM II	16,087
PER III	3,004
Genneia Others	3,648
Subtotal Genneia	33,609
GEDESA	2,322
PELBIV	3,714
Vientos Argentinos	7,022
Vientos del Sudoeste	14,163
Vientos del Sur	3,552
Ullum 1 Solar	1,927
Ullum 2 Solar	2,102
Ullum 3 Solar	2,679
La Florida	293
Others Subsidiaries	1
Subtotal Subsidiaries	37,775
Total	71,384

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 the Company has estimated a tax loss in relation to the Madryn I, Madryn II, Rawson III, Villalonga, Chubut Norte I, Ullum 1 Solar, Ullum 2 Solar, Ullum 3 Solar, Florida and Pomona projects, by virtue of the benefit granted by Article 9 of Law No. 26.190 (National Development Regime for the Use of Renewable Sources of Energy Destined for The Production of Electric Energy), whose tax loss carryforwards may be used for up to ten years from the year in which they are generated to compensate against taxable income generated from these projects. In addition, the Companies in charge of these projects chose to apply the benefit of the accelerated tax amortization of wind and solar parks, granted in the aforementioned Law. In relation for tax results not generated by these businesses, for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 the Company has estimated a tax income, in compliance with current tax regulations, which may be compensated with losses from previous years.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2019 the Company has estimated a tax loss in relation to the Madryn I, Madryn II, Rawson III, Villalonga, Chubut Norte I, III and IV, Ullum 1 Solar, Ullum 2 Solar, Ullum 3 Solar and Pomona projects, whose tax loss carryforwards may be used compensate against taxable income. By virtue of the benefit granted by Article 9 of Law No. 26.190 (National Development Regime for the Use of Renewable Sources of Energy Destined for The Production of Electric Energy), the Company chose to apply the accelerated tax amortization for the projects mentioned in the previous paragraph, and the losses generated may be used for up to ten years from the year in which they are generated. In relation for tax results not generated by these businesses, for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2019 the Company has estimated a tax gain, an increase in profits before income tax related to the lower devaluation of the period and the effect of the consideration of the tax adjustments due to changes in the general pricing power in compliance with current tax regulations.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize tax loss carry-forwards and other tax credits as deferred tax assets when its deduction against future taxable income is probable. To that effect, based on paragraph 36 of IAS 12, the Company and its subsidiaries consider the projected tax results and reverse of temporary liability differences.

To assess the probability of recoverability and estimate the recoverable amount of deferred assets related to tax loss carryforwards, Management has projected the tax income based on various future variables including an estimate of the peso devaluation against the US$ for the next fiscal years. Such estimates are reviewed periodically, and the effects of such estimates are recognized in the period of the revision.

Unrecognised taxable temporary difference associated with investment and interest

Taxable temporary differences in relation to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised are attributable to the following:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Subsidiaries	(24,372)	(22,767)
Joint ventures	(6,694)	(6,264)
	(31,066)	(29,031)

NOTE 6 - BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The principal outstanding consolidated balances as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 for transactions with related parties are as follows:

	September 30, 2020					
	Trade receivables	Other receivables		Accounts payable	Loans	
	Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Current	Non Current
Companies under joint control:						
Vientos de Necochea S.A	-	3,927	612	-	-	-
Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A.	-	6,794	4,148	-	-	-
Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.	-	5,461	2,502	-	-	-
Shareholders, directors and key management:						
Fintech Energy LLC	-	10	-	74	-	16,675
Jorge Horacio Brito	-	3	-	-	-	-
Jorge Pablo Brito	-	3	-	-	-	-
Delfín Jorge Ezequiel Carballo	-	3	-	7	-	3,333
LAIG Eolia S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-
PointState Argentum LLC	-	-	-	-	-	20,008
Other related companies:						
Banco Macro S.A. (1)	72	-	-	-	-	-
	72	16,201	7,262	81	-	40,016

	December 31, 2019					
	Trade receivables	**Other receivables**		**Accounts payable**	**Loans**	
	Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Current	Non Current
Companies under joint control:						
Vientos de Necochea S.A	-	547	10,794	-	-	-
Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A.	-	1,845	4,025	-	-	-
Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.	-	5,836	2,249	-	-	-
Shareholders, directors and key management:						
Fintech Energy LLC	-	13	-	74	-	25,663
Jorge Horacio Brito	-	3	-	-	-	-
Jorge Pablo Brito	-	3	-	-	-	-
Delfín Jorge Ezequiel Carballo	-	3	-	7	-	5,130
LAIG Eolia S.A.	-	1	-	-	-	-
PointState Argentum LLC	-	-	-	-	-	30,793
Other related companies:						
Banco Macro S.A. (1)	58	-	-	-	12,519	-
	58	8,251	17,068	81	12,519	61,586

(1) Company related to shareholders Delfín Jorge Ezequiel Carballo, Jorge Pablo Brito and Jorge Horacio Brito.

The main consolidated operations with related parties for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	September 30, 2020				
	Sales of goods and services	**Recovery (reimbursement) of expenses, investments and other services, net**	**Loans received (paid), net**	**Loans granted (collected), net**	**Interests and commissions earned, (lost)**
Companies under joint control:					
Vientos de Necochea S.A	485	6	-	(7,059)	1,145
Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A.	425	4	-	2,836	350
Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.	295	3	-	6,703	205
Shareholders, directors and key management:					
Fintech Energy LLC	-	-	(13,013)	-	(3,548)
Delfín Jorge Ezequiel Carballo	-	-	(2,499)	-	(709)
PointState Argentum LLC	-	-	(15,614)	-	(4,257)
Other related companies:					
Banco Macro S.A. (1)	98	-	-	-	(228)
	1,303	13	(31,126)(2)	2,480	(7,042)

	September 30, 2019				
	Sales of goods and services	**Recovery (reimbursement) of expenses, investments and other services, net**	**Loans received (paid), net**	**Loans granted (collected), net**	**Interests and commissions lost**
Companies under joint control:					
Vientos de Necochea S.A	529	-	-	10,150	971
Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A.	47	-	-	(24,892)	-
Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.	33	-	-	1,592	-
Shareholders, directors and key management:					
Fintech Energy LLC	-	-	-	-	(1,983)
Delfín Jorge Ezequiel Carballo	-	-	-	-	(396)
PointState Argentum LLC	-	-	-	-	(2,380)
Other related companies:					
Banco Macro S.A. (1)	167	-	12,500	-	(111)
	776	-	12,500	(13,150)	(3,899)

(1) Company related to shareholders Delfín Jorge Ezequiel Carballo, Jorge Pablo Brito and Jorge Horacio Brito.
(2) Corresponds to the purchase by Sofeet International LLC of Private Negotiable Obligation simple negotiable obligations, see note 8.6.

Additionally, the Company has hired insurance policies to grant an indemnity to its Directors in the exercise of their duties.

6.1. Financing agreements with companies under joint control

6.1.1. Financing agreements with Vientos de Necochea S.A.

In May 2019, the Company granted two loans for a total amount of US$ 10,150,000 due within 17 years to finance the execution of the project.

One of the loans was defined in pesos for an amount of AR$ 231,946,000 and accrues an interest rate on the balance of principal equivalent to the BADLAR rate on a quarterly basis. These interests will be capitalized quarterly until the date of the effective payment of the principal.

The other loan was defined in US dollars for an amount of US$ 4,950,000 and accrues an interest rate on the balance of principal equivalent to the annual LIBOR plus Country Risk Premium published by JPMorgan on a quarterly basis. These interests will be capitalized quarterly until the date of the effective payment of the principal.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, that loan defined in United States dollars was canceled in advance by Vientos de Necochea S.A. together with the part of the interest capitalized as of December 31, 2019 for a total amount of US$ 5,101,047. In addition, in the same period, Vientos de Necochea S.A. canceled in advance part of its debt for the loan determined in pesos for a total amount of AR$ 1,349,137.

The balance due as of September 30, 2020 is disclosed under “other current receivables” and amounts to 3,927.

6.1.2. Loans and financing to Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. and Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.

In July 2019, the Company formalized with its related companies Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte III SA and Vientos Patagonicos Chubut Norte IV S.A., a credit line agreement in pesos and without interest, by means of which it was determined that all the financing made used to pay the VAT payments up to the date became part of the credit line, the terms and conditions for future financial assistance were defined, and the possibility that an interest rate applicable to said credit line could be determined under common agreement of the parties from the date on which the parties agree.

The capital owed will be returned and paid in pesos exclusively with the amounts paid by the AFIP as credit for VAT refunds as such payments are received.

In addition, in July 2019, the Companies signed a credit agreement in dollars and 0% interest rate, through which all the financing carried out to date, except those included in the agreement mentioned in the previous paragraph, went to being part of the credit line, the terms and conditions for future financial assistance were defined, and the possibility that the common agreement of the parties can determine an interest rate applicable to said credit line from the date on which the parties agree. The agreement has a term of 17 years from the signing date and early cancellations may be required by partial payments or in single payment before the due date. In accordance with the provisions of IFRS, this financial credit has been initially recognized at fair value at the time of the transaction in “other non-current receivables” of the Company's statement of financial position and the effect of the difference between said value and the nominal value of the financial assistance delivered has been recognized as other capital contributions within the long-term investment caption, net of the corresponding deferred tax effect.

As of September 30, 2020, the balance related to said agreement is disclosed under “other current receivables” and amounts to 6,794 with Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. and 5,461 with Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A.

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

7.1. Capital management

GENNEIA manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern, managing investment projects, while maximizing the return to its shareholders through the optimization of debt and equity balance.

The Company takes part in operations, which involves financial instruments, stated in statement of financial position, and intended to attend operative requirements and to reduce the exposure to risks of markets, currency and interest rate. The management of these risks, as well as their respective instruments, is performed through defined strategies, establishment of control systems and determination of exposure limits.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's capital management overall strategy remains unchanged as from December 31, 2019.

7.2. Financial instruments by category and fair value measurements

Company's Financial instruments were classified according to IFRS 7 in the following categories:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Financial assets		
Amortized cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	57,307	63,704
Investments	20,620	-
Loans and trade receivables	112,800	114,912
At fair value through profit or loss	33,635	37,248
Financial liabilities		
Amortized cost:		
Loans	931,449	945,743
Account payables and other liabilities	73,196	141,827

7.2.1. Fair Value Measurements

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

7.2.1.1. Fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

	Fair value			
	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets				
Investments in financial assets:				
- Mutual funds and government bonds	33,635	27,557	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in the markets where these financial instruments trade
Other receivables				
- Account for future investments	-	9,691	Level 2	(1)

(1) Correspond to funds deposited in the account for future investments with CAMMESA as detailed in Notes 5.d and 11.12 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019, which are invested in mutual funds and bonds, which were valued using quoted bid prices in the markets where these financial instruments trade. As of September 30, 2020 all funds have been refunded and no further withholding is applied. See note 8.7.

7.2.1.2. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Except as detailed in the following table, Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Held at amortized cost				
Loans and trade receivables	596	280	762	178
Financial liabilities				
Held at amortized cost				
Loans	931,449	837,483	945,743	844,572

	Fair value		
	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	Fair value hierarchy (1)
Financial assets			
Held at amortized cost			
Loans and trade receivables	280	178	Level 3
Financial liabilities			
Held at amortized cost			
Loans	837,483	844,572	Level 3

(1) The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in the Level 3 category above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties and prices derived from quoted bid prices in the markets where these financial instruments trade.

Between December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2020, there was a devaluation of the peso against the US dollar of around 27%, generated mainly during the months of March, April and September. The devaluation of the currency has an impact on financial assets and liabilities denominated in Argentine pesos, the effect of which was recognized in these condensed consolidated financial statements. Likewise, there have been no transfers between the different hierarchies used to determine the fair value of the Company's financial instruments.

7.3. Risk Management

The Company´s financial management coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets and monitors and manages associated financial risks. According to the nature, financial instruments may involve known or unknown risks, being important the better possible analysis of the potential of those risks. Among the major risks that could affect the business of the Company are: market risk (which includes foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The interim condensed financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures of the financial risk management, and should be read in connection with the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019.

There have been no changes in the risk management or risk management policies applied by the Company since December 31, 2019.

NOTE 8 - RELEVANT EVENTS OF THE PERIOD AND ONGOING PROJECTS

8.1. Relevant Events

8.1.1. Thermal Power Plants: Completion of the contractual term

During the years 2018 and 2019, MEM Contracts celebrated under Res. SE N ° 220/2007 for the thermal power plants of Concepción del Uruguay I, Concepción del Uruguay II, Las Armas I, Olavarría, Paraná, Matheu and Pinamar have reached the contractual term.

Concepción del Uruguay I and II are thermal power plants with a total installed capacity of 42 MW, began their commercial operation in October 2009 and terminated their contract under Res. SE No. 220/2007 in October 2019. Las Armas I is a thermal power plant with a total installed capacity of 10 MW, began its commercial operation in October 2009 and ended its contract under Res. SE N ° 220/2007 in November 2019. Olavarría is a thermal power plant with an installed capacity of 42 MW that began its operation in August 2009 and ended its contract under Res. SE N ° 220/2007 in September 2019. Paraná is a thermal power plant with an installed power of 42 MW, began its operation in May 2009 and ended its contract under Res. SE N ° 220/2007 in June 2019. Matheu is a thermal power plant with a total installed capacity of 42 MW, began its commercial operation as of October 2008 and finalized its contract under Res. SE N ° 220/2007 in November 2018.

As of the compliance of the contractual term, all these thermal power plants are operating under the base energy remuneration scheme established under Resolution No. 01/2019, now replaced by Resolution No. 31/2020 (see Note 8.1.2).

As of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, management and the board of directors are evaluating different alternatives for the assets of the thermal power plants mentioned above, including the sale of the equipment. The evaluation of the asset's recovery value included in the present note, is based on estimates of the disposition value. In line with the possibility of selling the assets, the Company has requested the Secretariat of Energy to disconnect Matheu, Concepción del Uruguay, Paraná and Olavarría thermal power plants, which will not be able to continue dispatching energy to CAMMESA as of the date that the disconnection authorization indicates.

To date, the Secretariat of Energy enabled the disconnection of the Matheu thermal power plant which took effect on April 30, 2020 and the Olavarría, Concepción del Uruguay I and II and Las Armas I thermal power plants, which ceased to be operational with effect from November 1, 2020.

As of September 30, 2020, the book value of the disconnected plants amounts to 20,536, net of the provision for impairment and they are recognized under the caption fixed assets.

8.1.2. Resolution 31/2020

On February 27, 2020, RESOL-2020-31-APN-SE # MD ("Resolution 31/2020") of the Secretariat of Energy was published in the Official Gazette, which modified the remuneration scheme under Resolution SRRYME No. 1/19, which in turn revoked the remuneration scheme of Resolution SEE N ° 19/17. The new remuneration regime, Resolution 31/2020, is denominated in Argentine pesos and is applicable starting February 1, 2020. This new remuneration scheme is adjusted on a monthly basis by the Consumer Price Index ("IPC") and the Wholesale Internal Price Index ("IPIM").

The following are the main current characteristics of the current remuneration scheme: i. The power remuneration of thermal generators that declare guaranteed power availability (DIGO) is reduced: a. from US$ 7,000 / MW to AR$360,000 / MW-month for winter and summer months; b. from US$ 5,500 / MW to AR$270,000 / MW-month for the rest of the year; ii. For thermal generators, a coefficient derived from the average utilization factor of the last twelve months of the unit is applied to the power compensation: to receive 100% of the payment per power, a dispatch greater than 70% of the use factor is required; between 30% and 70% utilization, a percentage is perceived based on a formula; and if the use factor is less than 30%, the resulting coefficient is 0.60; and iii. The remuneration for operation and maintenance is reduced: a. from US$ 4 / MWh to AR$ 240/ MWh in the energy generated with natural gas; b. and from US$ 7 / MWh to AR$420 / MWh with fuel oil or gas oil; and c. the remuneration for energy operated is reduced from US$ 1.4 / MWh to AR$84 / MWh. Additionally, the resolution establishes a monthly price indexation based on a formula that weighs the IPC index by 60% and the IPIM index by 40%.

Through Administrative Note 24910606, sent on April 8, 2020, it was established to postpone until further notice the application of Annex VI of Resolution 31/2020 of the Secretariat of Energy, which establishes the monthly price indexation.

The Company's Management estimates that its application will not have a significant adverse effect as we understand the measure will be temporary in nature.

8.1.3. Necochea Wind Farm

As mentioned in note 12.1 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019, on February 8, 2020, CAMMESA granted the commercial authorization of the Vientos de Necochea wind farm. This meant a delay in the deadlines committed under the PPA, since the Commercial Authorization Date agreed in said contract was December 11, 2019. In this context, CAMMESA could seek to have a fine applied to the Company, as provided under the PPA, consisting of an amount of one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight Dollars (US$1,388) for each megawatt of power contracted for each day of delay in reaching the Commercial Enabling Date with respect to the committed Commercial Enabling Date.

Nevertheless, in consideration of the public emergency situation declared by Law 27,541 (public emergency in economic, financial, fiscal, administrative, pension, tariff, energy, health and social matters) and the suspension of administrative activities from the second half of March, the Secretariat of Energy unilaterally ordered (through Note No-2020-33443613-APN-SE No MDP dated May 21, 2020), (a) the suspension of the deadlines for projects that have a scheduled commercial authorization date between December 23, 2019 and June 30, 2020; and (b) the temporary suspension of claims for non-compliance with scheduled deadlines of construction stages, both with respect to the increase in the Contract Execution Bond and of the assessment of relevant fines, as appropriate, in all contracts related to the RenovAr Program. Although this Note was later voided by the Secretariat of Energy, this does not prevent it from constituting an acknowledgment by the Application Authority in the sense of the emergency situation declared by Law 27,541 (still in force) for RenovAr projects.

The legal advisors of the Company consider that, in the event that the fine is applied by CAMMESA, the Company has sufficient arguments to have it dismissed or reversed. For this reason, the Company has not recorded any contingency provision as of September 30, 2020.

8.1.4. Working capital

As of September 30, 2020, the Company shows a negative working capital of approximately 26,216; however, it reflects a permanent recovery trend compared to the last quarters (reversal of 49,368, 85,743 and 138,681 in comparison with the periods ended June 30, March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively). This situation is strictly temporary and is mainly due to the short-term obligations corresponding to commercial debts and the part of the short-term financial debt, directly related to the progress of the different projects that are under construction or have been completed recently, as described in the notes to the financial statements as of December 31, 2019. In this regard, it is worth mentioning that, in line with the financial projections, the Company Management considers that the aforementioned situation does not present problems and will be reversed, among others, with (i) the cash flow of the projects inaugurated during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, which added an installed capacity of 497 MW, (ii) the process of new disbursements of Project Finance financing in subsidiaries; (iii) additional KfW corporate loan disbursements; (iv) issuance of new Class XXX Negotiable Obligation (Note 10.2); and (v) GEDESA debt refinancing (Note 8.3.4).

8.1.5. Expansion of the municipal urban common area

A new Law in force in the Province of Chubut as of December 27, 2019, expanded the limits of the common urban area of the Municipality of Puerto Madryn and, consequently, submitted the activity of the project to the provisions of the Municipal Tax Code. In April 2020, through Ordinance No. 11,349 (modified by Ordinance 11,546), the Municipality of Puerto Madryn established new taxes for the activity of renewable energy generation and the construction of renewable energy generation works within the common municipal urban area.

The Municipality has initiated an audit headed by Genneia S.A. and the other subsidiaries that carry out activities in the wind farms currently located in Puerto Madryn and within the limits of the common urban area, namely: Genneia Vientos del Sur S.A., Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A., and Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. The Municipality determined the application of a service fee for clearance, inspection, safety and hygiene and environmental control for the following periods and amounts: (i) Genneia SA: Service fee, periods August 2018 to May 2020, for the sum of AR$ 123,163,095, plus interest; (ii) Genneia Vientos del Sur S.A.: Service fee, periods January to May 2020, for the sum of AR$ 6,674,724, plus interest; (iii) Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A: Service fee, periods January to May 2020, for the sum of AR$ 84,825, plus interest; and (iv) Genneia Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A.: Service fee, periods January to May 2020, for the sum of AR$ 84,825, plus interest. On November 12, 2020, each of the companies submitted the corresponding discharge to the Municipality.

The Company and its subsidiaries have made a series of presentations before CAMMESA, requesting a review of the price of the PPAs of the wind farms located in said municipality to compensate the services fees, in case the fees are considered valid. On August 14, 2020, CAMMESA issued a statement on the matter stating that it will submit the request to the Secretariat of Energy.

The Company's legal advisers consider that, in the event of the application of the service fee, the Company has sufficient arguments to achieve a result favorable to its interests in courts.

8.1.6. Recent development of the economic-financial context in which the company operates

Since the end of 2019 and during the period ended September 30, 2020, there has been an increasing rise in the general price levels, salary costs and the foreign currency exchange rates, as well as volatility in other variables of the argentine economy, which has impacted on the figures reported in these financial statements.

After the significant devaluation of the Argentine peso that occurred in mid-August 2019, the National Government adopted various measures that modified rules that were in force until that date and that had an effect on the aforementioned variables.

Additionally, on December 20, 2019, the National Congress passed Law No. 27,541 called the Law of Social Solidarity and Productive Reactivation in the framework of Public Emergency declaring the public emergency in economic, financial, fiscal, administrative, pension, tariff matters, energy, health and social, delegating to the National Executive Power broad powers to ensure the sustainability of public debt, regulate the rate restructuring of the energy system through a renegotiation of the current comprehensive tariff revision and reorder the regulatory entities of the energy system, among others . In addition, electricity and natural gas rates will be maintained for a maximum period of 180 days for residential and commercial users and industries.

Said law, promoted by the new National Government, modified the personal property tax, increasing its rate, and empowered the National Executive Power to set higher rates for financial assets located abroad. Also, a new 30% currency purchase tax was created. This tax covers the purchase of bills and foreign currency in foreign currency for treasury or without a specific destination. As part of the package of measures aimed at reducing the fiscal deficit, said law suspended the pension adjustment system for 180 days, among other issues.

On April 30, 2020, the Central Bank issued Communication “A” 7001 (modified by Communication “A” 7030, Communication “A” 7042 and Communication “A” 7052, and for their eventual supplements and amendments, in hereinafter, Communication “A” 7001) that establishes certain limitations on the transfer of securities to and from Argentina.

According to Communication “A” 7001, access to the Argentine exchange market for the purchase or transfer of foreign currency abroad (for any purpose) will be subject to the prior agreement of the Central Bank, if the person or entity seeking access the Argentine exchange market has sold securities with settlement in foreign currency or has transferred said securities to foreign depository entities during the immediately preceding 90 calendar days.

Furthermore, Communication “A” 7001 established: (i) that the person or entity must undertake not to make any sale or transfer during the 90 calendar days following said access; (ii) temporary restrictions to access the MULC to make certain import payments and to pay principal on loans whose creditor is a related entity.

Subsequently, on September 16, 2020, Communication “A” 7106 issued by the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic came into force, later supplemented by Communication “A” 7133. As provided in point 7 of Communication “A ”7106, debtors that register scheduled capital maturities between October 15, 2020 and March 31, 2021 (the“ Relevant Period ”) for, among others, financial debt operations abroad and issuance of debt securities with public registration in the country denominated in foreign currency must submit to the BCRA a detail of a refinancing plan based on certain conditions so that the BCRA grants access to the exchange market for the payment of said amortizations.

Within the framework of this communication, in the Relevant Period, Genneia S.A. records capital maturities of Negotiable Obligations payable in US Dollars for an amount of US$ 58,341,923; and its subsidiary GEDESA records in the Relevant Period capital maturities by a total amount of US$ 21,586,500 in loans payable in US dollars. In this regard, see notes 8.1.8 “Refinancing ON XXI” and 8.3.4 “GEDESA loan”. There is no impact on the rest of the companies.

The Board of Directors and the Management of the Company will analyze the development of the described issues, as well as the possible additional modifications that the National Government could implement, and will evaluate the impacts that they could have on their future financial position, cash position and the results of operations.

8.1.7. Effects of the spread of COVID-19 on our business, financial position and results of operations

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the "public health emergency of international concern" and decreed a worldwide "pandemic" status due to the SARS-CoV-2 outbreak (COVID-19) in Wuhan, China and its subsequent spread all around the world.

Currently, the Major world stock markets and the local capital market have been materially affected by the spread of Coronavirus, which has affected the production and sales of a wide variety of industries, materially thus significantly interrupting or extending the terms of local and international supply chains. At the international level it has also caused a significant rise in the unemployment rate in several business that provide goods and services; The highest authorities of The International Monetary Fund foresees that the situation will lead to the most serious recession worldwide after the crisis of 1929.

The extent of the impact of the Coronavirus on our operational and financial performance will depend on the development of events (duration and rate of spread, as well as national and international government measures adopted) and the impact of this situation on the payment chain of our main client CAMMESA, employees and suppliers; all of which is uncertain and it is not possible to predict at this moment.

On March 19, 2020, through the Executive Order of Necessity and Urgency (DNU) No. 297/2020, the Argentine Government established the "preventive, mandatory social distancing” (ASPO in Spanish), which closes the country´s borders and imposes strong restrictions on people´s mobility nationwide. These measures included a series of exceptions involving activities considered “essential” and, therefore, excluded from said restrictions. The validity of the ASPO was successively extended through DNUs until November 7, 2020. As of that date, through Necessity and Urgency Decree 875/2020, the ASPO phase was ended to enter the DISPO stage, which began on November 9, 2020 and continues in force at the date of issuance of these interim financial statements. Said measure is applicable to all persons who reside or transit in the urban agglomerates, parties and departments of the Argentine provinces as long as they positively verify certain epidemiological and health parameters established by said Decree. Although the initial measures taken by Decree 297/2020 were made more flexible, in this new stage the limits to circulation continue, the prohibitions of certain recreational, cultural and religious activities of more than 10 people, cinemas, theaters, public transport service of interurban, interjurisdictional and international passengers, with exceptions, among other measures.

Although the activities carried out by Genneia S.A. and the companies of its economic group are listed under the exceptions established in the aforementioned Executive Order as an “essential” activity, thus allowing the involvement of minimum guards to ensure the continuity of the operation and maintenance of the Company's generation center, we cannot predict the duration of such measures, nor any possible future additional restrictions that may be imposed by the Argentine government. At this point, the long-term effects for the Argentine and global economy, as well as for the Company, are difficult to foresees and may include risks to the health and safety of our suppliers' employees, shutdowns or interruption of facilities, issues with the supply of spare parts and the availability of technicians (including international technicians unable to travel to our country due to the closure of borders and / or the suspension of international flights; and / or local technicians for replacement of suppliers that are potentially infected by the Coronavirus), and that allow an efficient operation and maintenance of the wind farm. We may also be affected by the need to implement policies that reduce the efficiency and effectiveness of our operations.

In this respect, due to the health emergency, the Company has prioritized the health of its employees to the operations. That said, a Contingency Plan has been implemented in order to minimize the risk of infection of its employees and to secure business continuity. Due to the ASPO applied nationwide, the Company implemented mandatory remote work for its employees provided the nature of their tasks so permits and with the exception of those employees who perform activities and services considered essential during the health emergency as per the applicable regulations. Those employees are required to comply with all safety and prevention measures imposed by authorities and any other measures specifically mandated by the Company, thus allowing for the continuity of the Company’s activities.

As of the date of issuance of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, as a result of the aforementioned situation, there have been delays in payments days by CAMMESA, mainly with respect to thermal generation and renewable energy contracts without the FODER guarantee (Rawson I, II and Trelew wind farms). In addition, the Secretariat of Energy has ordered the suspension of the price indexation established by Resolution 31/2020. There have also been certain delays in the provision of supplies and materials destined mainly for the works in progress.

Taking into consideration the characteristics of the Company's business and operations, as of the date of issuance of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the issues set forth above, do not have a material adverse effect on the Company´s financial position, results of operations and cash flows. There is no foreseeing as to whether the effects that the spread or the depth of the Coronavirus pandemic and the current or future measures potentially adopted by local and international governments may have on the world economy, Argentina's or its strategic partners, nor the Company; however, for the purposes of issuing these interim financial statements, there is no evidence that the Company has significant difficulties to continue its activities normally in the next twelve months.

8.2. Ongoing projects

The main ongoing projects are described in Note 12 to the annual consolidated financial statements. The main news for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 are described below:

8.2.1. Chubut Norte III and IV Wind Farms Projects

In relation to the Chubut Norte III and IV Wind Farm projects mentioned in note 12.2 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019, as of the date of these financial statements, the contractor is evaluating the impact of the lockdown on the date of probable COD and associated action plans for Vientos Sudamericanos Chubut Norte IV S.A. y Vientos Patagónicos Chubut Norte III S.A. As of the date of these condensed financial statements, the assembly of the towers and wind turbines of the projects has been completed, and progress is being made with commissioning and start-up activities.

Since the committed COD in any of the projects was not reached, CAMMESA could claim the application, to the entity, of the fine contemplated in Article 13.2 of the PPA, consisting of an amount of one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight Dollars (US$ 1,388) for each megawatt of power contracted for each day of delay in reaching the Commercial Enabling Operating Date with respect to the committed Commercial Enabling Date. However, in consideration of the public emergency situation declared by Law 27,541 (public emergency in economic, financial, fiscal, administrative, pension, tariff, energy, health and social matters) and the suspension of administrative activities as from the second half of March, the Secretariat of Energy unilaterally ordered (through Note no-2020-33443613-APN-SE # MDP dated May 21, 2020), the suspension of the deadlines of the scheduled dates of work progress under all the RenovAr Program provision of Electric Energy contracts that have not yet reached Commercial Authorization (including Power Purchase Agreements). In this sense, the Secretariat of Energy ordered CAMMESA to consider (a) for all projects whose Scheduled Date of Commercial Authorization ("SDCA") is agreed between December 23, 2019 and June 30, 2020, and that reached the Commercial Authorization within said period, that the projects were authorized in a timely manner, and therefore, that the Scheduled Date of Commercial Authorization coincides with the Commercial Authorization Date; and (b) for those projects in which the effective commercial authorization does not occur within the period of the suspension mentioned, the last day of the referred suspension will be considered as Scheduled Date of Commercial Authorization (that is, June 30, 2020).

Subsequently, through Note NO-2020-37458730-APN-SE # MDP dated June 10, 2020, the Secretariat of Energy voided the Note of May 21, 2020, but expressed that, in consideration of the exceptional and abnormal situations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, it was necessary to review the enforceability of certain obligations arising from executed contracts and from the current regulations. Consequently, the Secretariat of Energy ordered to temporarily suspend the toll, through and including September 12, 2020, for those contracts of the RenovAr Programs (Rounds 1, 1.5, 2 and 3) (among others) in respect of projects that had not been authorized to operate as of March 12, 2020. As a corollary of the foregoing, it also instructed CAMMESA to suspend any demand for non-compliance with the scheduled dates for completion of works, both as regards the increase in performance bond and the assessment of fines.

Through Note NO-2020-60366379-APN-SSEE # MEC, dated September 10, 2020, the Undersecretariat of Electric Power resolved to extend the suspension of terms granted by Note NO-2020-37458730-APN-SE # MDP , dated June 10, 2020 until November 15, 2020, setting as a condition to access the extension of the aforementioned extension, the presentation of a waiver to make claims to the National State, the Secretariat of Energy and CAMMESA in relation to the delays caused between the 12 March and November 15, 2020 due to the health emergency generated by the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, on September 25, 2020, the subsidiaries that own the Chubut Norte III and IV Wind Farms submitted their resignation notes to CAMMESA. In this sense, by virtue of the extension of the aforementioned extension, the new COD date of both projects is December 6, 2020.

Despite the aforementioned suspension of terms, the companies will not reach this milestone before the new COD produces from the extensions provided by the Secretariat of Energy, due to the already existing delays in the process of construction and commissioning of the projects, as a consequence of the circumstances of force majeure detailed in Note 12.2 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019 and that were pre-existing to the situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The legal advisors of the aforementioned companies consider that, in the event of the assessment of the fine by CAMMESA, they have sufficient arguments to have it dismissed or reversed. That is why these companies have not recorded any contingency provision as of September 30, 2020.

8.2.2. Chubut Norte II Wind Farm Project

Chubut Norte II wind farm project is part of our renewables pipeline. Energy generated by this wind farm will be sold to industrial users in the MATER or in the spot market. The Chubut Norte II wind farm will have an installed capacity of 26.28 MW.

The Chubut Norte II wind farm will be located approximately 18 km northeast of the city of Puerto Madryn, Province of Chubut. We acquired 1,766 hectares of land to develop this project. This project will expand the Chubut Norte substation of 33/132 kV located within the property.

On August 10, 2018, we executed (i) a “turn-key” engineering, procurement and construction agreement for the Chubut Norte II wind farm with Nordex Energy GmbH and Nordex Windpower SA, including all the works required in relation to the design, engineering, supply of wind turbines, construction (civil and electrical works), connection, testing, start-up and completion of the wind farm; and (ii) an agreement for the provision of operation and maintenance services (O&M Agreement) with Nordex Argentina S.A in respect of the wind farm’s equipment, which will come into force once the operation stage has begun and will terminate after ten years.

On December 18, 2019, the Company and Nordex entered an addendum III to the EPC Contract of the Chubut Norte II Project, under which Nordex resumed its suspended contractual services, a new work schedule and a new contractual date for the “Final take over” of the project were agreed, and a cancellation schedule for certain overdue invoices due to Nordex was agreed.

This project is financed through the agreement described in Note 8.3.1 to these consolidated financial statements.

As of the date of these condensed financial statements, the erection of towers of the towers has been completed and the nacelles and blades are being assembled.

8.2.3. La Florida Biomasa Project

Regarding the project mentioned in note 12.4 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019, as of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the construction of the project has not been continued since the Argentine macroeconomic situation, the economic-financial events caused by the exchange controls established by the BCRA since September 2019 described in the note, the pandemic caused by the COVID-19 and the measures implemented by the National Executive Branch Power to contain the spread of the virus at the national level described in the note, have modified the conditions originally considered by the Company when signing the PPA, making it difficult to obtain the necessary financing for the normal development of construction of the project.

8.3. Other financing agreements

The main financing is described in Note 9 to the annual consolidated financial statements. The main news for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 are described below:

8.3.1. KfW Corporate Loan - Financing of the Pomona II Wind Farm and Chubut Norte II Wind Farm Projects

On July 23, 2019, Genneia S.A. signed a corporate loan of US$ 31 million with KfW for the construction of the Pomona II (12 MW) and Chubut Norte II (26 MW) wind farms. The financing implies a 4-year secured loan granted by KfW. The KfW loan is guaranteed by the German Export Credit Agency Euler Hermes. On January 28, 2020, the Company addended the loan agreement with KFW, in order to reflect said exchange controls by the BCRA, having already made the first disbursements of the financing prior to the date of issuance of these financial statements.

8.3.2. Project Finance Loan to finance Pomona I Wind Farm Project

On February 6, 2020, the Company agreed to cancel the loan granted by DEG - Deutsche Investitionsk - Und Entwicklungsgesellschaft Mbh (DEG) in relation to the financing of the Pomona I wind farm (described in Note 9.2.11 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019) without having received disbursements of funds under said contract. Consequently, the total financing committed for the construction of the Pomona I wind farm was reduced by US$ 20.7 million and therefore the maximum amount to be disbursed is US$ 121 million. The reasons for canceling such loan was mainly related to the fact that the pre-established use of the loan proceeds did not comply with the exchange regulations implemented in Argentina as of September 2019 as described in Note 8.2.1. The cancellation of this loan did not affect the original financing plan for the construction and commissioning of the project.

8.3.3. Financing agreement with Vestas

On January 7, 2020, the Company and Vestas entered into an Addendum III to the agreement for the provision of turbines at the Madryn II Wind Farm, in order to agree for a deferred payment plan in installments during 2020, in relation to certain invoices originally payable by the Company 90 days after the commercial operation date of the Madryn II wind farm. These payment obligations of the Company under said agreement, are guaranteed to Vestas with the cash flow from the PPA at the Madryn II wind farm, and with a pledge with first grade registration on the wind turbines of said wind farm. As of September 30, 2020, the principal has been paid.

8.3.4. GEDESA Credit facility

On November 22, 2017, GEDESA entered into a unsecured Credit Facility Agreement for an amount US$45,000 with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Argentina) S.A. Dubai Branch ("ICBC Dubai"), Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A. Nassau Branch ("Itau Nassau"), Banco Hipotecario S.A. ("BH") and BACS Banco de Crédito and Securitización S.A. ("BACS"), to finance the acquisition of GETSA. The principal outstanding amount was payable in 12 quarterly and consecutive installments. The first one due on February 22, 2018 and the last one, for a final amount of US$21 million, on November 22, 2020. The financing interest rate was equivalent to Libor rate plus 5,5%, payable on a quarterly basis.

As a result of the original loan maturity schedule, as of September 30, 2020, GEDESA has classified the US$21 million of the last repayment installment as current loans in the statement of financial position.

Notwithstanding that the intention of GEDESA at the time of entering into the loan agreement was to refinance the last repayment installment, on November 13, 2020, and in compliance with the communications issued by the BCRA detailed in Note 8.1.6, GEDESA entered into an agreement with the borrowing entities to finance the last installment of the loan under the following conditions:

- 60% of the debt with ICBC Dubai and Itau Nassau, for a total of US$8,634,600, was refinanced, agreeing on a new maturity and rate scheme. The principal will be paid in dollars in 12 quarterly and consecutive installments. The first due on February 16, 2021 and the last one, on November 16, 2023. The financing interest rate is equivalent to a 3M Libor rate plus 7.25%, payable on a quarterly basis.

- The remaining 40% of the debt with ICBC Dubai and Itaú Nassau and 40% of the debt with BH and BACS, for a total of US$8,634,600, was canceled with funds obtained through new financing for an amount of pesos 719,352 .541. The principal will be paid in pesos in 36 monthly and consecutive installments. The first one due on December 16, 2020 and the last one, on November 16, 2023. The financing interest rate is equivalent to an Adjusted BADLAR rate plus 8,5%, payable on a monthly basis.

- The remaining 60% of the debt with BH and BACS, for a total of US$4,317,300, was canceled with funds obtained through a new financing denominated in UVA an adjustable instrument based on the Reference Stabilization Coefficient ("CER") index published by the BCRA.. The capital, equivalent to 5,699,468 UVA, will be paid in pesos in 12 quarterly and consecutive installments. The first due on February 16, 2021 and the last one, on November 16, 2023. The financing interest rate is equivalent to a fixed rate of 7.5%, payable on a quarterly basis.

Genneia S.A. has granted performance bonds (*fianzas*) in favor of TMF Trust Company (Argentina) S.A., in its capacity as agent and on behalf of the lenders under the syndicated loans. Genneia´s obligations will only be due from the expiration of the obligations according to the payment schedule of each loan and limited to the amount due in each payment date. Genneia´s obligations can only be accelerated in certain cases provided for in the performance bonds (*fianzas*) and related to the Guarantor and are not accelerated for other events provided for in the loan contracts.

8.3.5. New Negotiable Debt Obligations issuance

On May 26, 2020, Genneia S.A. issued two senior unsecured notes. Class XXVII was a dollar-linked instrument (financial instrument denominated in dollars, subscribed and payable in pesos at the exchange rate as defined in the Exchange Offer) priced at a fixed rate of 5.00% per year due May 2021, for a total of US$ 21.4 million. On the other hand, Class XXVI was a Peso denominated instrument priced at a floating rate of BADLAR plus a spread of 5.00% due November 2020, unsecured, for a total of AR$ 425 million. The funds from these local bonds will be used to refinance short-term obligations and working capital.

On August 28, 2020, Genneia S.A. issued two new senior unsecured series of dollar linked notes Class XXVIII and Class XXIX. Out of the combined transaction of US$26 million, US$ 23.5 million were new funding and US$ 2.5 million were integrated in kind with notes Class XVIII, due November 2020. Class XXVIII at a fixed rate of zero-percent (0%), for US $ 13.2 million(US$ 1.7 million integrated in kind), due August 2022. And Class XXIX at a fixed rate of 2.00% annually, for an amount of US $ 12.8 million (US$ 0.8 million integrated in kind), due August 2023. The funds from this issuance will be used to repay short-term obligations and working capital.

On November 24, 2020, Genneia S.A. issued a senior unsecured note Class XXX, at a fixed rate of 12% annually, for US$ 30,902,366, due November 2022. Out of the total amount, US$ 15,355,638 were new funding and US$15,546,728 were integrated in kind with notes Class XXI due November 2020. The funds from this issuance will be used to repay Class XXI notes.

8.3.6. Project Finance Loan to finance the Villalonga I and Chubut Norte I Wind Farm Projects

On April 7, 2020, Genneia Vientos Argentinos S.A. and Genneia Vientos del Sur S.A. agreed to a reduction of US$ 8.5 million in the financing described in Note 9.2.12 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019. Consequently, the total financing committed for the construction of the Villalonga I and Chubut Norte I wind farms totals US$ 122.2 million. The reasons for this reduction were mainly related to the fact that the pre-established allocation of funds for this loan was associated with the construction costs of the projects, which finally came into operation with substantial cost savings. The reduction of this loan did not affect the original plan for financing the construction and commissioning costs of the projects, since they were already operational as of that date.

Likewise, on April 24, 2020, the companies received a disbursement of US$ 7.8 million under the financing facility, which proceeds were used to make a one-time remuneration payment to Genneia S.A. linked to the successful management of the projects, having finished them before the stipulated time and with budget savings.

8.4. Situation with IEASA (EX ENARSA) – Claim for PUI y GUI

In relation to Note 11.8 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019, by means of document letters received in June 2020, IEASA (formerly "ENARSA") once again demanded the Company and its subsidiary ENERSUD, in terms substantially equal to the demand dated October 2017, for the payment of bills for gas sold by IEASA under contract and as "Ultimate Supplier" (Proveedor de Ultima Instancia "PUI") and "Ultimate Gas" (Gas de Ultima Instancia, "GUI").

Genneia rejected these demands for payment, and demanded IEASA for the payment of US$ 9.4 million, corresponding to unpaid balances for the PER I and PER II contracts, between the month of July 2017 and November 2019. Likewise, through its subsidiary company "Parque Eólico Loma Blanca IV SA", it demanded IEASA for the payment of US$ 5.8 million, corresponding to unpaid balances for the Trelew Wind Farm contract, between the month of December 2017 and March 2020. These claimed balances include the relevant exchange difference, which will be recognized for accounting once its collection is virtually secure.

8.5. New private contracts

In June 2020, Genneia signed a PPA with Mc CAIN Argentina S.A. (private user in Argentina) in relation to any of our wind farms that are not subject to other PPAs (Chubut Norte II, Pomona II and Villalonga II). PPA is denominated in dollars and valid for 5 years.

Also, in September 2020, Genneia signed PPAs with Grupo Dos Leguas S.A.U., CARGILL S.A.C.I., Vidrieria Argentina S.A. and Pilkington Automotive Argentina S.A. (private users in Argentina) in relation to any of our wind farms that are not subject to other PPAs (Chubut Norte II, Pomona II and Villalonga II). The PPAs are denominated in dollars and are valid for 5 years, with the exception of the PPA of Grupo Dos Leguas S.A.U. that is valid for 15 years.

8.6. Acquisition of Sofeet International L.L.C.

On June 15, 2020, GENNEIA S.A. purchased the entire company Sofeet International L.L.C which is now fully owned, with the aim of carrying out, investment activities, guaranteeing the Company's debt and other activities abroad complementary to those provided for in the Company's bylaws. Sofeet International L.L.C. was incorporated in Delaware, United States on July 9, 2018 as a Limited Liability Company. Its purpose is to carry out any business considered admissible under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States. As of the acquisition date, the Company had a subscribed capital of US$ 100, and had no other identifiable assets or liabilities. The purchase price of the same was equal to its carrying amount.

On September 15, 2020, Sofeet International LLC entered into a sale and purchase agreement for a nominal value of US $ 22,956,873 of simple, non-convertible and unsecured negotiable obligations, issued by the Company under Law No. 23,576 of Negotiable Obligations, for an original nominal value of US$ 50,000,000, maturing on January 22, 2022; described in note 9.1.1 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019.

8.7. Framework Agreement between the Secretariat of Energy and GENNEIA. Account for future investments

On August 27, 2020, the Company and CAMMESA entered into addenda to the PPAs corresponding to the Las Armas II and Bragado I Thermal Power Plant, through which the closure of CARFON was implemented, the reimbursement to Genneia of the available funds in the same and the cessation of the deductions of the charges for capacity corresponding to said PPAs. To date, all the funds have been refunded. Refer to note 11.12 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 9 - CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The different segments in which the Company is organized have in considering the different activities from which the Company obtains income and incurs expenses. The mentioned organizational structure is based on the way in which the highest authority in the decision-making process analyzes the main financial and operating activities on the basis of internal reports regarding components of the Company while making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment considering the Company's business strategy.

The Company develops its activities in three business segments: (i) electrical power generation from conventional sources; (ii) electrical power generation from renewable sources; (iii) trading on its own, on behalf of third parties or associated with third parties, of natural gas and/or its transportation capacity and of electric power, through the Company and its subsidiary ENERSUD. Costs and assets related to corporate administration and other income (expenses) are allocated into the segment "Corporate and others", except for the impairment related with the Cruz Alta Thermal Power Plant which was allocated into the Electrical power generation from conventional sources segment.

All the sales and the non-current assets of the Company are generated and are located in Argentina.

Below is disclosed the information for each business segment as defined by the Company:

	Electrical power generation from conventional sources	Electrical Power generation from renewable sources	Trading of natural gas and gas transportation	Corporate and others	Consolidation adjustments	Total
Nine-month period ended September 30, 2020						
Net sales to third parties	52,142	170,119	3,766	3,166	-	229,193
Net inter-segment sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net sales	52,142	170,119	3,766	3,166	-	229,193
Gross profit less administrative and selling expenses	24,141	126,507	2,531	(8,967)	-	144,212
Net profit (loss) before financial expense, net and income tax (2) (4)	24,141	124,665	2,531	(11,842)(1)	-	139,495
Fixed and concessioned assets depreciation and intangible assets amortization	20,702	29,649	498	843	-	51,692
Fixed and concessioned assets investments (3)	-	22,438	-	10	-	22,448
Assets (3)	278,923	1,015,906	16,315	196,517	(72,929)	1,434,732

	Electrical power generation from conventional sources	Electrical Power generation from renewable sources	Trading of natural gas and gas transportation	Corporate and others	Consolidation adjustments	Total
Nine-month period ended September 30, 2019						
Net sales to third parties	79,335	104,305	3,533	2,750	-	189,923
Net inter-segment sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net sales	79,335	104,305	3,533	2,750	-	189,923
Gross profit net administration and selling expenses	38,924	74,075	2,361	(9,086)	-	106,274
Net profit (loss) before financial expense, net and income tax (2) (4)	18,782	72,664	2,361	(8,130)(1)	-	85,677
Impairment loss on goodwill and fixed assets	20,142	-	-	-	-	20,142
Fixed and concessioned assets depreciation and amortization	28,019	21,479	200	943	-	50,641
Fixed and concessioned assets investments (3)	2,440	300,641	-	826	-	303,907
Year ended December 31, 2019						
Assets (3)	256,010	995,245	18,935	234,598	(36,060)	1,468,728

(1) Includes (2,875) and (4,036) of other expenses, net for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(2) Financial expense, net and income tax are allocated to the corporate and others segment. Loss on long term investments in joint ventures has been allocated to Electrical Power generation from renewable sources.

(3) In addition, the company has made advanced payments to fixed assets suppliers for an amount of 2,303 and 27,960 as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, included in other non-current receivables.

(4) As of September 30, 2020, the Electricity Generation segment from conventional sources includes: Gross profit for 24,141. The Electricity generation from renewable sources segment includes: Gross profit for 126,507, and Results for long-term investments for (1,842). The gas marketing and transportation segment includes: Gross profit for 2,531. Corporate and others include: Gross profit for 3,166, Administrative expenses for (10,062), Selling expenses for (2,071) and Other net expenses for (2,875). As of September 30, 2019, the Electricity Generation segment from conventional sources includes: Gross profit for 38,924 and Other net expenses for (15,150). The Electricity generation from renewable sources segment includes: Gross profit for 74,075 and Results for long-term investments for (1,411). The gas marketing and transportation segment includes: Gross profit for 2,361. The Corporate Administration segment and others include: Gross profit for 2,750, Administrative expenses for (9,895), Selling expenses for (1,941) and Other net expenses for (4,036).

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENTS EVENTS

10.1. Claim to the Province of Chubut in relation to the Issuer's PPAs

In the framework of the judicial process before the Superior Court of Justice of the Province, on November 4, 2020, the Company and the Province entered into a transactional agreement for the compensation of reciprocal credits and financing to the Province of the payment to the Company of the balance of AR $ 402.6 million resulting in its favor due to unpaid invoices under the PPA Contract, through the issuance and delivery of TICADEP Series II (the "Settlement Agreement"). The Conciliation Agreement is subject to approval by the Provincial Executive Power. Once said approval is obtained, the Province or the Company may request its judicial approval before the Superior Court of Justice of the Province and the reciprocal waiver of both parties to make any other claim related to the PPA Contract will be perfected.

The Company considers that the agreement does not represent material effects on its assets or liabilities recognized in these financial statements as of September 30, 2020, and will reflect the same at the time of judicial approval before the Superior Court of Justice of the Province.

10.2 Refinancing ON Class XXI

On November 20, 2020, Genneia completed the refinancing plan for its Class XXI notes for US $ 51.5 million in compliance with the measures established by the BCRA (see note 8.1.6. Recent evolution of the economic-financial context in which the company operates). The payment of the Class XXI notes was made on November 24 through a cash payment for US$ 20.6 and the issuance of Class XXX notes for a US$ 30.9 million (see note 8.3.5. New issue of Negotiable Obligations).This refinancing plan was not the initial objective of the company, which already had all the necessary funds to honor its commitments.

Holders of Class XXI notes tendered for exchange under the Base Option, for a total of US $ 22 million, received a cash payment equivalent to 62% as cancellation, and the remaining 38% in new Class XXX notes in exchange. Likewise, holders of Class XXI notes tendered for exchange under the Par Option, for a total of US $ 7 million, received 100% of the nominal value in new Class XXX notes. Futhermore, those investors who tendered for exchange before the Early Bird date received a cash payment between 1% and 4%, depending on the exchange option. Meanwhile, the new Class XXX notes also raised new money for US $ 15.4 million.

As of the date of issuance of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, there have been no other significant subsequent events, which could have an effect on the financial position as of September 30, 2020, the results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of September 30, 2020 or its exposure in a note to these financial statements., if applicable, would not have been considered in accordance with IFRS.

NOTE 11 - APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These interim condensed consolidated financial, statements were approved by the Board of Directors of GENNEIA and authorized for issue on December 3, 2020.

Cesar Rossi
Authorized Director

Annex A - OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Not covered by the Report of Independent Public Accountants)

As part of the terms of issuance of the International Notes (Series XX), the Company has to comply with certain financial ratios as a requirement to incur in new indebtedness.

The following tables present the financial position and results of operations of Genneia S.A. on a standalone basis and its subsidiaries, which are grouped by the Company's Management as Subsidiaries A and Subsidiaries B (as defined below), and Consolidation Adjustments as of September 30, 2020 and for the period ended on such date, to arrive to Genneia´s figures on a consolidated basis. The unaudited information provided in this table has been derived from the Company records and its consolidation worksheet and provides supplementary information that is useful for the holders of the Negotiable Obligations in better evaluating the Company's compliance with certain financial ratios under the covenants included in the indenture of the International Notes (Series XX).

Subsidiaries A comprise the following companies: Enersud Energy S.A.U., Ingentis II Esquel S.A., Parque Eólico Loma Blanca IV S.A., Patagonia Wind Energy S.A., MyC Energía S.A., Genneia La Florida S.A., Ullum 1 Solar S.A.U., Ullum 2 Solar S.A.U., Ullum 3 Solar S.A.U. and Sofeet Internacional LLC.

Subsidiaries B comprise the following companies: Genneia Vientos Argentinos S.A., Genneia Vientos del Sur S.A., Genneia Vientos Sudoeste S.A. and Genneia Desarrollos S.A..

SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

(amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Genneia S.A. (Standalone)	Subsidiaries A	Subsidiaries B	Consolidation adjustments	Genneia S.A. (Consolidated)
Current Assets					
Cash and banks	18,340	1,635	37,332	-	57,307
Investments	50,084	33,802	1,756	(31,387)	54,255
Trade receivables	65,171	12,271	14,035	(9,379)	82,098
Other receivables [(1)]	25,245	5,504	3,041	(7,576)	26,214
Inventories	1,242	11	57	-	1,310
Total current assets	**160,082**	**53,223**	**56,221**	**(48,342)**	**221,184**
Non-current assets					
Trade receivables	2,676	-	-	-	2,676
Other receivables	125,195	3,573	2,561	(103,644)	27,685
Investments	205,696	290	7	(153,299)	52,694
Inventories	8,208	-	666	-	8,874
Fixed assets	639,146	149,138	310,938	(3,848)	1,095,374
Intangible assets	4,076	22,168	-	1	26,245
Total non-currents assets	**984,997**	**175,169**	**314,172**	**(260,790)**	**1,213,548**
Total assets	**1,145,079**	**228,392**	**370,393**	**(309,132)**	**1,434,732**
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	58,822	6,055	11,502	(12,006)	64,373
Loans	111,741	15,036	54,059	(16,332)	164,504
Salaries and social security payable	4,954	15	147	-	5,116
Taxes payable	8,377	591	1,224	-	10,192
Other liabilities	3,394	3,181	4,978	(11,132)	421
Provisions	1,321	1,473	-	-	2,794
Total current liabilities	**188,609**	**26,351**	**71,910**	**(39,470)**	**247,400**
Non-current liabilities					
Taxes payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	7,000	-	1,402	-	8,402
Loans	616,582	85,438	178,475	(113,550)	766,945
Deferred income tax liability	71,926	28,673	40,793	3,197	144,589
Total non-current liabilities	**695,508**	**114,111**	**220,670**	**(110,353)**	**919,936**
Total liabilities	**884,117**	**140,462**	**292,580**	**(149,823)**	**1,167,336**
Shareholders' equity attributable to owners of the Company	260,962	87,930	77,813	(159,309)	267,396
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**1,145,079**	**228,392**	**370,393**	**(309,132)**	**1,434,732**

SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (Unaudited)
(amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Genneia S.A. (Standalone)	Subsidiaries A	Subsidiaries B	Consolidation adjustments	GenneiaS.A. (Consolidated)
Net sales	167,646	25,996	48,553	(13,002)	229,193
Cost of sales(2)	(48,888)	(11,800)	(17,306)	5,146	(72,848)
Gross profit	**118,758**	**14,196**	**31,247**	**(7,856)**	**156,345**
Selling expenses(3)	(1,472)	(69)	(530)	-	(2,071)
Administrative expenses(4)	(7,607)	(1,369)	(723)	(363)	(10,062)
Other expenses, net	(2,176)	31	(730)	-	(2,875)
Loss on long term investment in joint ventures	(297)	-	-	(1,545)	(1,842)
Financial expense, net(5)	(54,860)	(9,718)	(17,885)	(946)	(83,409)
Net profit (loss) before income tax	**52,346**	**3,071**	**11,379**	**(10,710)**	**56,086**
Income tax	(24,122)	(1,204)	(2,632)	96	(27,862)
Net profit (loss) for the period	**28,224**	**1,867**	**8,747**	**(10,614)**	**28,224**
Other comprehensive income					
Translation differences from investments in companies	(25)	-	(58)	58	(25)
Total other comprehensive (loss) profit	**(25)**	**-**	**(58)**	**58**	**(25)**
Total comprehensive profit (loss) for the period	**28,199**	**1,867**	**8,689**	**(10,556)**	**28,199**

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (Unaudited)
(amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	GenneiaS.A. (Standalone)	Subsidiaries A	Subsidiaries B	Consolidation adjustments	GenneiaS.A. (Consolidated)
(1) Other receivables					
Includes Account for future investments	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Cost of sales					
Includes fixed assets depreciation and amortization of intangible assets	32,111	8,175	10,179	384	50,849
(3) Selling expenses					
Includes fixed assets depreciation	5	-	-	-	5
(4) Administrative expenses					
Includes fixed assets depreciation	838	-	-	-	838
(5) Financial expense, net					
Includes interest expense	51,193	7,741	12,356	(7,339)	63,951
Includes issuance costs and withholdings	3,278	-	4,691	946	8,915
Includes exchange difference	10,645	2,833	6,525	-	20,003

The principal outstanding balances as of September 30, 2020 for transactions between Genneia (stand alone) and its subsidiaries (which were eliminated in the consolidation process) are as follows:

	Subsidiaries A	Subsidiaries B
Trade receivables	3.090	5.886
Other receivables [1]	68.495	38.743
Accounts payable	1.864	1.168
Loans	224	-
Other liabilities	1.718	-

(1) Includes balances from loans granted to Subsidiaries A amounting to 65,525 and to Subsidiaries B amounting to 33,845.

The main operations for the nine-month period ended September30, 2020 for transactions between Genneia (stand alone) and its subsidiaries (which were eliminated in the consolidation process) are as follows:

	Subsidiaries A	Subsidiaries B
	Gain (loss)	
Sales	2,752	9,881
Purchases	423	-
Recovery (reimbursement) of expenses, investments and other services, net	16	2
Loans granted (collected), net	-	-
Loans received (paid), net	(5,940)	(264)
Interests gain	5,019	1,909

Cesar Rossi
Authorized Director