### INFORMATION SUMMARY FOR THE PUBLIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Country(ies):</th>
<th>El Salvador</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Borrower(s):</td>
<td>Bosforo LTDA de C.V.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Project Description: | Development, construction and operation of an aggregate 100MW portfolio that consists of ten 10MW (DC) solar power photovoltaic plants built in three phases in El Salvador:  
  - Bosforo I, located in southeastern El Salvador comprised of three 10MW power plants  
  - Bosforo II, located in western El Salvador comprised of four 10MW power plants  
  - Bosforo III, located in central El Salvador comprised of three 10MW power plants |
| Proposed OPIC Loan: | Up to 49,500,000 |
| Total Project Costs: | Up to 164,000,000 |
| U.S. Sponsor: | AES Corporation, a Delaware corporation publicly traded on the New York stock exchange which will indirectly own 50% of the Borrower. |
| Foreign Sponsor: | CMI Solaris Investments S.L., a sociedad limitada organized and existing under the laws of Spain, which is privately held and will own 50% of the Borrower. |

### Policy Review

#### U.S. Economic Impact:
Each of the Project’s phases will be analyzed separately for its potential impacts on the U.S. economy. The first phase of the Project is not expected to have a negative impact on the U.S. economy. There is no U.S. procurement associated with the first phase, and therefore this phase is expected to have a neutral impact on U.S. employment. The first phase of the Project is expected to have a negative five-year U.S. balance of payments impact. It is anticipated that subsequent phases will have a similar impact on the U.S.

#### Developmental Effects:
Each of Project’s phases will be analyzed separately for its potential developmental impacts. The Project is expected to have a positive developmental impact in El Salvador through the development of ten solar PV power plants totaling 100MW. Demand for electricity in El Salvador is expected to follow economic growth of 2% per year. To meet increased demand, El Salvador requires approximately 1,230MW of additional electricity generation capacity by 2022. The Project will help El Salvador diversify its energy sector away from thermal and hydroelectric sources for power, which currently represent 74% of the country’s total installed capacity. In addition, the Project is expected to strengthen El Salvador’s energy independence through reduced dependency on imported fossil fuels. The
Project aligns with the Government of El Salvador’s efforts to diversify its energy sector through the development of renewable energy, and U.N. Sustainable Development Goal Seven to increase the share of renewable energy in the global mix.

Environment:

**SCREENING:** Establishment of a debt facility is screened as a Category D Project for the purpose of environmental and social assessment. In accordance with OPIC’s Environmental and Social Policy (“ESPS”) each Project phase will be screened and subject to the full scope of OPIC’s environment and social assessment process, including public disclosure of the borrower’s environmental and social impact assessment for Category A projects, conditionality and monitoring, as is warranted by its nature and scope. Most, if not all of the Project phases are anticipated to be screened as Category B.

**APPLICABLE STANDARDS:** Under OPIC’s Environmental and Social Policies, the Borrower is required to comply with applicable national laws and regulations related to environmental and social performance. OPIC’s environmental and social due diligence indicates that the investment will have impacts which must be managed in a manner consistent with the following Performance Standards:

- P.S. 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- P.S. 2: Labor and Working Conditions

A desk and field review based due diligence assessment indicates the Project is a debt facility and does not have significant adverse impacts with respect to pollution, community health and safety, land acquisition and resettlement, biodiversity, indigenous peoples and cultural heritage. Therefore, P.S. 3 through 8 are not triggered at this time. Under OPIC’s environmental and social policies, the Borrower will be required to comply with applicable provisions of the International Finance Corporation’s environmental, health and safety general and sector-specific guidelines, as well as any specific conditions as may be identified by OPIC as necessary to adequately manage environmental and social risks.

**Environmental and Social Risks and Mitigation:** The major environmental and social issues associated with solar energy projects include the need for appropriate health and safety measures and a robust environmental and social management system for day-to-day aspects of construction and operation including solid waste disposal, hazardous materials.
management and treatment and disposal of wastewater. The Borrower has an Environmental, Health and Safety Program including sufficient capacity, roles and responsibilities, in-house training facility and close oversight of construction contracts to mitigate risks associated with the construction and operations of solar plants in multiples sites across the country. Each solar plant will be required to have in place a Community Grievance Mechanism to communicate with local communities on issues related to the Project and provide for the resolution of complaints.

**Social:**

The Project will be required to operate in a manner consistent with the International Finance Corporation’s Performance Standards, OPIC’s Environmental and Social Policy Statement and applicable local laws.

OPIC’s statutorily required language will be supplemented with provisions concerning minimum age of employment, prohibition against the use of forced labor, non-discrimination, hours of work, the timely payment of wages, and hazardous working conditions. Standard and supplemental contract language will be applied to all workers of the Project, including contracted workers.

This Project involves establishing a facility for the construction of solar power plants in El Salvador in three phases of three to four solar plants each. The Project has developed and implemented an ESMS that addresses social risk, including labor, commensurate with the risks associated with the Project. Each Project phase will be subject to OPIC’s policy review.

This review covers the commensurate human rights risks associated with solar power in El Salvador.