

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA  
Form 6-K  
February 27, 2015

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 6-K**

**Report of Foreign Issuer**

**Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16  
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**For the month of February, 2015**

**Commission File Number: 001-12102**

**YPF Sociedad Anónima**

**(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

**Macacha Güemes 515**

**C1106BKK Buenos Aires, Argentina**

**(Address of principal executive office)**

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**YPF Sociedad Anonima**

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**YPF S.A.**

**Consolidated Results**

**Full Year 2014 and Q4 2014**

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**2014 closed with increases in revenues of 57.5%, operating income of 64.3% and adjusted EBITDA of 72.8%**

<b>Q4 2013</b>	<b>Q3 2014</b>	<b>Q4 2014</b>	<b>Var.% Q4 14/Q4 13</b>		<b>Jan - Dec (*) 2013</b>	<b>Jan - Dec 2014</b>	<b>Var.% 2014 / 2013</b>
				<b>Revenues</b>			
25,294	38,209	<b>37,739</b>	49.2%	(Million Ps)	90,113	<b>141,942</b>	57.5%
				<b>Operating income</b>			
3,820	8,044	<b>1,364</b>	-64.3%	(Million Ps)	12,015	<b>19,742</b>	64.3%
				<b>Net income (**)</b>			
1,918	3,212	<b>1,383</b>	-27.9%	(Million Ps)	5,681	<b>9,002</b>	58.5%
				<b>Adj. EBITDA</b>			
7,511	13,603	<b>8,437</b>	12.3%	(Million Ps)	23,962	<b>41,412</b>	72.8%
				<b>Earnings per share ARS (**)</b>			
4.89	8.19	<b>3.52</b>	-28.0%	(Ps per Share)	14.44	<b>22.95</b>	58.9%
				<b>Comprehensive Income</b>			
7,539	5,734	<b>2,417</b>	-67.9%	(Million Ps)	17,666	<b>25,125</b>	42.2%
				<b>Capital Expenditures (***)</b>			
4,320	13,776	<b>17,969</b>	315.9%	(Million Ps)	29,848	<b>58,881</b>	97.3%

Adjusted EBITDA= Net income attributable to shareholders + Net income (loss) for non-controlling interest - Deferred income tax - Income tax - Financial income (losses) gains on liabilities - Financial income gains (losses) on assets - Income on investments in companies + Depreciation of fixed assets + Amortization of intangible assets + Unproductive exploratory drillings.

(\*) Jan - Dec 2013 results show recurring results, which do not include the provision for claims relating to AES Uruguaiana Empreendimentos S.A. (AESU) and Transportadora de Gas del Mercosur S.A. (TGM) arbitration.

(\*\*) Attributable to controlling shareholder.

(\*\*\*) Capital expenditures for Jan - Dec 2014 consolidated results include the acquisitions of Apache Group assets in Argentina (net from the assignment to Pluspetrol), Bajada de Añelo, La Amarga Chica, Puesto Hernández, Lajas and La Ventana joint ventures, for a total amount of Ps 7,442 million. Capital expenditures for Jan - Dec 2013 and Q4 2013 include the assignment of Loma Campana to Chevron for a total negative amount of Ps 6,708

million.

*(Amounts are expressed in billions of Argentine pesos, except where indicated)*

**1. MAIN MILESTONES AND ECONOMIC MAGNITUDES FOR FULL YEAR 2014**

Revenues for 2014 were Ps 141.9 billion, 57.5% higher than 2013 with notable increases in revenues from sales of diesel, an increase of Ps 18.2 billion, gasoline, an increase of Ps 11.3 billion, and natural gas, an increase of Ps 8.3 billion.

For 2014, operating income was Ps 19.7 billion, 64.3% higher than 2013 while adjusted EBITDA for 2014 was Ps 41.4 billion, 72.8% higher than adjusted EBITDA for 2013.

Operating cash flow was Ps 46.2 billion for 2014, 120.2% higher than the Ps 21 billion reported for 2013. With respect to total investments in fixed assets, there was a 75.3% increase to Ps 52.3 billion. The net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio for 2014 was 0.95x, slightly higher than 0.9x for 2013.

Total hydrocarbon production for 2014 was 13.5% higher than 2013, reaching 560.1 Kbped. Crude oil production was 244.6 kbbl/d for 2014, 5.3% higher than 2013. Natural gas production was 42.4 Mm<sup>3</sup>/d for 2014, 25.1% higher than 2013. Average crude oil processed for 2014 reached 290 Kbbld, 4.3% higher than 2013. The refinery utilization average for 2014 was 91%.

In 2014, 333 Mboe of hydrocarbon reserves were added, of which 154 Mbbl corresponds to liquids and 179 Mboe to corresponds natural gas. Proved reserves (P1) increased 11.9% from 1,083 Mboe in 2013 to 1,212 Mboe in 2014. The reserve replacement ratio was 163%, while same ratio for natural gas was 184%.

## **2. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS FOR FULL YEAR 2014 AND Q4 2014**

### **2.1 CUMULATIVE RESULTS FOR FULL YEAR 2014 COMPARED TO FULL YEAR 2013**

Revenues for 2014 were Ps 141.9 billion, an increase of 57.5% compared to 2013. This increase was driven mainly by higher sales in the domestic market of: (i) diesel for Ps 18.2 billion, an increase of 52%, with an increase in sales volume of 0.8%, (ii) gasoline for Ps 11.3 billion, an increase of 64%, with an increase in sales volume of 3.9%, (iii) natural gas for Ps 8.3 billion, an increase of 91.5% primarily from stronger production for the period and the addition of sales from YSUR of approximately Ps 1.5 billion and higher average prices, (iv) fuel oil for Ps 2.9 billion, an increase of 134%, (v) petrochemical products for Ps 1.5 billion, an increase of 62% and (vi) jet fuel for Ps 1.2 billion, an increase of 70%. Exports increased Ps 3 billion, an increase of 28%, driven by higher prices in Argentine peso terms for exports of jet fuel, flour, oils and grains, fuel oil and petrochemical products, which offset the decrease in exported volumes during the year.

Cost of sales for 2014 were up by 53.5% compared to 2013. Purchases increased principally due to (i) the price increase in Argentine peso terms of crude oil purchased from third parties in the domestic market, an increase of 56.1%, and (ii) greater imports of gasoline and diesel of Ps 2.8 billion, an increase also driven almost entirely by higher prices in Argentine peso terms. With respect to other production costs for the year, the increase was mainly due to (i) higher depreciation of fixed assets of Ps 8.4 billion resulting from higher investments in assets and the amortization of YSUR's assets, which are now consolidated, (ii) higher expenses for construction and service contracts of Ps 6.2 billion, directly related to stronger activity of the company and (iii) higher royalty payments for Ps 3.6 billion generated by higher volumes produced and higher wellhead prices in Argentine peso terms.

With respect to the damage affecting the La Plata Refinery, insurance compensation of approximately Ps 2.0 billion for lost profits was received in 2014 under our insurance policy. This amount was recorded as a reduction to cost of sales based on the assumption that lower volumes of refined products would have been imported if the refinery had not been damaged. In relation to this incident, Ps 1.5 billion of other income (expenses), net was recorded in Q4 2013, primarily due to insurance compensation for material damage and insurance compensation of Ps 0.5 billion for lost profits was recorded as a reduction to cost of sales.

Selling expenses for 2014 were Ps 10.1 billion, an increase of 33.6% compared to 2013. The increase was driven principally by higher bank transaction taxes as well as increased transportation expenses for products, which arose mainly from higher transportation fees for fuel products in the domestic market and higher volumes transported and sold.



Administration expenses for 2014 were Ps 4.0 billion, an increase of 68.7% compared to 2013. The increase was mainly due to higher payroll expenses due to salary adjustments made throughout 2014, higher institutional publicity expenses related to the launch of the company's new Infinia premium fuel and the relaunch of our Serviclub loyalty program, higher expenses for IT service contracts and the YSUR consolidation process.

Exploration expenses were Ps 1.2 billion, an increase of 145.4% compared to 2013. The increase was primarily due to a substantial increase in the company's exploration activities in Argentina. Ps 2.3 billion in exploration assets were added in 2014, an increase of approximately 148% compared to 2013. The company maintained its overall rate of exploratory success.

Other revenues (expenses) net, were negative Ps 1.0 billion for 2014, compared to positive Ps 0.2 billion for 2013, which included among others the compensation for lost profit as before mentioned, partially offset by the provision for claims related to the AESU and TGM arbitration and an approximately Ps 1.2 billion expense recorded due to legal claims for alleged past contractual obligations by third parties against Maxus Energy Corporation, YPF Holdings subsidiary. The increase in expenses was partially offset by the Ps 1.5 billion insurance compensation for lost profits discussed above and by proceeds from the sale to Sinopec of a 30% interest in the concession extension for the La Ventana area in the province of Mendoza and proceeds from the assignment of Pluspetrol assets.

In 2014, operating income reached Ps 19.7 billion, an increase of 64.3% compared to 2013. The increase resulted from significant increases in operating income from the upstream and the downstream business segments of 72.1% and 63.3%, respectively.

Adjusted EBITDA for 2014 was Ps 41.4 billion, an increase of 72.8% compared to 2013. Beginning in Q4 2014, the company changed how it calculated adjusted EBITDA to include expenses for unproductive exploratory drillings, because these expenses are considered a capital expenditure for each year before they are recorded as expenses later in the year (if the wells drilled prove to be unproductive). These expenses were Ps 1.3 billion for 2014, compared to Ps 0.5 billion for 2013.

Financial results for 2014 were positive in Ps 1.8 billion, compared to positive Ps 2.8 billion for 2013. This decrease was driven primarily by increased interest expenses due to increases in the company's overall indebtedness and higher average interest rates paid during 2014 compared to 2013. It was partially offset by higher foreign exchange gains on net monetary assets in Argentine peso terms, due to a faster rate of depreciation of the Argentine peso in 2014 compared to 2013.

Income tax for 2014 was Ps 13.2 billion, an increase of approximately Ps 4.0 billion higher than the year 2013 income tax of Ps 9.3 billion. This increase was principally due to an increase in current tax liability of Ps 4.5 billion as a result of higher revenues in 2014 and the decrease in deferred income tax of Ps 0.5 billion.

Net income for 2014 was Ps 9.0 billion, an increase of 58.5% compared to 2013.



Total capital expenditures in fixed assets for the year 2014 increased by 97.3% to reach Ps 58.9 billion. This includes: (i) for the year 2014 the changes in fixed assets due to the acquisition of Apache Group's assets, net from the assignment of assets to Pluspetrol, and the assignment of working interest in Bajada de Añelo, La Amarga Chica, Puesto Hernández, Lajas and La Ventana joint ventures all of which totaled Ps 7.4 billion, and (ii) for year 2013 the assignment of the working interest in Loma Campana to Chevron that reduces fixed asset by Ps 6.7 billion. The increase in investment, without considering the changes in fixed assets mentioned above, is 40.7% with a total investment amount of Ps 51.4 billion. Most of these capital expenditures refer to stronger development activities in the Upstream business segment, both of conventional and non-conventional production projects and the progress in projects within the Downstream business segment.

During 2014, hydrocarbon reserves of 333 Mboe were added, of which 154 Mbbl correspond to liquids and 179 Mboe to natural gas. Proved reserves increased 11.9% from 1,083 Mboe in 2013 to 1,212 Mboe in 2014. The reserve replacement ratio was 163%, while same ratio for gas was 184%.

During 2014, the company issued negotiable obligations in the local capital markets for a total amount equivalent of Ps 3.8 billion and in the international capital markets for US\$1.1 billion. The company maintained the average maturity of its indebtedness at approximately 3.5 years. As of December 31, 2014, 35% of the company's indebtedness was denominated in Argentine pesos and the rest was primarily denominated in U.S. dollars.

## **2.2 RESULTS FOR Q4 2014 COMPARED TO Q4 2013**

Revenues for Q4 2014 were Ps 37.7 billion, an increase of 49.2% compared to Q4 2013. This increase was driven mainly by higher sales in the domestic market of: (i) diesel for Ps 4.5 billion, an increase of 47% with stable sales volumes, (ii) gasoline for Ps 2.8 billion, an increase of 55%, with an increase in sales volumes of 0.4%, (iii) natural gas for Ps 2.4 billion, an increase of 89.9%, driven by higher production, the addition of sales from YSUR of approximately Ps 0.6 billion and higher average prices, (iv) fuel oil for Ps 0.7 billion, an increase of 89%, (v) jet fuel for Ps 0.3 billion, an increase of 67% and (vi) petrochemical products for Ps 0.3 billion, an increase of 46%. Exports increased Ps 0.6 billion, an increase of 23%, driven by higher sales volumes and prices in Argentine peso terms for exports of jet fuel, flour, oils and grains, fuel oil and petrochemical products.

Cost of sales for Q4 2014 were Ps 29.7 billion, an increase of 50.6% compared to Q4 2013. Purchases increased principally due to (i) the increase in Argentine peso terms of prices for crude oil purchased from third parties in the domestic market (an increase of approximately 44%), which was partially offset by lower overall volumes purchased due to the company's increased production, (ii) increases in biofuel purchases of Ps 0.9 billion and (iii) increased costs to import diesel and gasoline of Ps 0.3 billion, due primarily to higher prices in Argentine peso terms as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US Dollar, which was partially offset by lower volumes purchased. Other costs of sales increased principally due to (i) higher depreciation of fixed assets of Ps 2.8 billion related to increased investment activity and the impact of higher foreign exchange rates affecting the depreciation charge,



(ii) greater activity and expenses related to construction and service contracts of Ps 1.5 billion, in part related to the consolidation of YSUR and (iii) increased royalty payments of Ps 1.0 billion as a result of higher production volumes and higher wellhead prices in Argentine peso terms.

With respect to the incident that occurred at the La Plata Refinery in Q2 2013, insurance compensation of Ps 0.4 billion for lost profits was received in Q4 2014. This was recorded as a reduction to cost of sales based on the assumption that lower volumes of refined products would have been imported if the refinery had not been damaged. In Q4 2013, insurance compensation for lost profits was Ps 0.5 billion, which was also recorded as a reduction to cost of sales.

Selling expenses for Q4 2014 were Ps 2.8 billion, an increase of Ps 0.8 billion compared to Q4 2013. This increase was driven principally by higher transportation expenses for products and higher transported and sold volumes, as well as increased bank transaction taxes, publicity and other marketing expenses and, to a lesser extent, higher withholdings on exports.

Administration expenses for Q4 2014 were Ps 1.4 billion, Ps 0.6 billion higher than Q4 2013. The increase was mainly due to higher payroll expenses, higher publicity expenses related to the launch of the company's new Infinia premium fuel and the relaunch of our Serviclub loyalty program and the consolidation of YSUR.

Exploration expenses were Ps 0.8 billion, an increase of approximately Ps 0.5 billion compared to Q4 2013, mainly due to a significant increase in exploration activities in Argentina.

Other revenues (expenses) net, were negative by approximately Ps 3.0 billion compared to fourth quarter of 2013. This increase in expenses was driven primarily by an approximately Ps 1.2 billion expense due to legal claims by third parties against Maxus Energy Corporation, YPF Holdings' subsidiary. In addition, insurance compensation of Ps 1.5 billion for material damage related to the La Plata Refinery incident was paid in Q4 2013, which decreased expenses for that quarter.

Operating income for Q4 2014 reached Ps 1.4 billion, a decrease of 64.3% lower than the Ps 3.8 billion reported for same period of 2013. In turn, adjusted EBITDA for Q4 2014 was Ps 8.4 billion, an increase of 12.3% compared to Q4 2013. Excluding the Q4 2013 insurance compensation payout as well as the Q4 2014 Maxus Energy Corporation expenses described above, operating income and adjusted EBITDA would have been positive by 10.7% and 50.6% respectively.

Financial results for Q4 2014 were negative Ps 1.7 billion, compared to positive Ps 1.9 billion for Q4 2013. This decrease was primarily driven by increased interest expenses due to increases in the company's overall indebtedness level and lower foreign exchange gains on net monetary assets in Argentine peso terms due to a slower rate of depreciation of the Argentine peso in Q4 2014 compared to Q4 2013.

Income tax amount for Q4 2014 was positive Ps 1.1 billion, approximately Ps 5.2 billion better than the expense for Q4 2013, which was Ps 4.1 billion. This difference arises principally from the positive variation of deferred income

tax of Ps 6.8 billion, due to a lower effective rate finally applied by 2014 year

end on account of the resulting exchange rate prevailing as of year-end, considering the impact on translation differences for fixed assets and consequently deferred liabilities; this should also be compared to what happened in the last quarter of 2013.

Net income for Q4 2014 was Ps 1.4 billion, a decrease of 27.9% compared to Q4 2013.

Total capital expenditures in fixed assets for the quarter was Ps 18.0 billion, 62.9% higher than that for Q3 2013, not considering for this later period the assignment of the working interest in Loma Campana to Chevron that reduces fixed asset by Ps 6.7 billion. This greater investment arises from (i) an increase in development activities, principally well drilling and workover and (ii) progress in the set of projects developed by our Downstream business segment.

### **3. ANALYSIS OF OPERATING RESULTS BY BUSINESS UNIT**

#### **3.1 UPSTREAM**

<b>Q4 2013</b>	<b>Q3 2014</b>	<b>Q4 2014</b>	<b>Var. % Q4 14/Q4 13</b>		<b>Jan - Dec 2013</b>	<b>Jan - Dec 2014</b>	<b>Var. % 2014 / 2013</b>
				<b>Operating income</b>			
1,729	4,463	<b>1,572</b>	-9.1%	(Million Ps)	7,179	<b>12,353</b>	72.1%
				<b>Revenues</b>			
12,673	19,357	<b>19,736</b>	55.7%	(Million Ps)	42,697	<b>70,697</b>	65.6%
				<b>Crude oil production</b>			
239.3	246.0	<b>249.8</b>	4.4%	(Kbbld)	232.3	<b>244.6</b>	5.3%
				<b>NGL production</b>			
54.7	44.6	<b>58.1</b>	6.2%	(Kbbld)	48.2	<b>48.7</b>	1.0%
				<b>Gas production</b>			
35.5	44.9	<b>43.7</b>	23.1%	(Mm3d)	33.9	<b>42.4</b>	25.1%
				<b>Total production</b>			
517.0	573.0	<b>582.8</b>	12.7%	(Kboed)	493.4	<b>560.1</b>	13.5%
				<b>Exploration costs</b>			
304	306	<b>804</b>	164.5%	(Million Ps)	829	<b>2,034</b>	145.4%
1,975	11,131	<b>14,138</b>	616.0%	<b>Capital Expenditures (**)</b>	22,799	<b>49,081</b>	115.3%

				(Million Ps)				
				<b>Depreciation</b>				
2,902	4,618	<b>5,516</b>	90.1%		9,591	<b>17,180</b>	79.1%	
				(Million Ps)				
				Realization Prices				
				<b>Crude oil prices in domestic market (***)</b>				
74.7	76.1	<b>76.4</b>	2.3%		71.4	<b>73.7</b>	3.2%	
				Period average (USD/bbl)				
4.00	4.28	<b>4.42</b>	10.5%	<b>Average gas price (****) (USD/Mmbtu)</b>	3.79	<b>4.29</b>	13.2%	

(\*) Jan - Dec 2013 consolidation shows recurrent results not including the provision for claims relating to AESU and TGM arbitration.

(\*\*) Capital expenditures for Jan- Dec 2014 consolidated results include the acquisitions of Apache Group assets in Argentina (net from the assignment to Pluspetrol), Bajada de Añelo, La Amarga Chica, Puesto Hernández, Lajas and La Ventana joint ventures, for a total amount of Ps 7,442 million. Capital expenditures for Jan- Dec 2013 and Q4 2013 include the assignment of Loma Campana to Chevron for a total negative amount of Ps 6,708 million.

(\*\*\*) Q3 and Q4 2014 include YSUR crude oil sales prices.

(\*\*\*\*) Q4 2013 and consolidated values Jan- Dec 2013 were recalculated. Also, Q3 and Q4 2014 include gas sales prices from YSUR.



### 3.1.1 CUMULATIVE RESULTS

Operating income for the Upstream business segment for 2014 was Ps 12.4 billion, an increase of 72.1% compared to recurring operating income of 2013.

Revenues for 2014 were Ps 70.7 billion, an increase of 65.6% compared to 2013, driven primarily by higher volumes produced and transferred to our Downstream business segment and higher average prices in Argentine peso terms for crude oil and natural gas. All of YPF's net production of natural gas, except for volumes from the YSUR group (which are directly sold to third parties), is assigned to the downstream business segment for sale to third parties at prices obtained by YPF, net of an intracompany sales charge.

The average price in U.S. dollar terms for crude oil in the domestic market for 2014 was U.S.\$73.70/Bbl, an increase of 3.2% compared to 2013. The average price for natural gas for 2014 was U.S.\$4.29/Mmbtu, an increase of 13.2% compared to 2013. For both products, these prices include the average sales prices obtained by YSUR for crude oil and natural gas of U.S.\$79.20/Bbl and U.S.\$3.32/Mmbtu, respectively.

Total hydrocarbon production for 2014 was 560.1 Kboed, an increase of 13.5% compared to 2013, which was fueled by 5.7% organic growth in YPF's production. This includes additional production relating to the acquisition of an additional 38.45% interest in the Puesto Hernandez area in January 2014 and the acquisition of YSUR, which added 38.6 Kbped of production. Crude oil production was 244.6 Kbbld in 2014, an increase of 5.3%, and natural gas production was 42.4 Mm3d, an increase of 25.1%.

The organic growth in production comes mainly from the Neuquina basin, especially the production of tight gas from Lajas formation that reached a daily average of 3.5 Mm3d, an increase of 439% compared to 2013.

During 2014, 908 wells were drilled, 255 targeting non-conventional formations: 173 in Loma Campana, 44 in segment 5 (Lajas), Loma La Lata, 29 in Rincón del Mangrullo and 9 in El Orejano. As of December 31, 2014, the total number of active drilling units was 74.

Cost of sales for 2014 increased by 64.3% (an increase of Ps 22.8 billion), compared to 2013, mainly due to (i) higher amortization for Ps 7.6 billion in 2014, as a result of increased investments and higher valuations of assets in Argentine peso terms, (ii) an increase of Ps 5.1 billion in costs of outsourced services, mainly relating to increased activity, higher rates in Argentine peso terms for these services and the consolidation of YSUR, (iii) increased royalties of Ps 3.6 billion, mainly due to higher production volumes and higher Argentine peso-denominated prices at wellhead and the consolidation of YSUR and (iv) increase of Ps 1.2 billion in exploration costs for reasons previously discussed.

It is noteworthy that unit operating cash costs in U.S. dollars decreased by 5.7% to U.S.\$24.90/Boe in 2014 from U.S.\$26.40/Boe in 2013 (including taxes of U.S.\$5.50/Boe and U.S.\$5.60/Boe respectively), principally due to both higher production and the devaluation of the Argentine peso compared to the U.S. dollar. The average lifting cost for the company was U.S.\$13.90/Boe, 6.8% lower than U.S.\$15.20/Boe in 2013.



Reserves

In 2014, 333 Mboe of hydrocarbon reserves were added, of which 154 Mbbl corresponds to liquids and 179 Mboe, or 28 billion Mm<sup>3</sup> was natural gas. Proved reserves increased 11.9%, from 1,083 Mboe in 2013 to 1,212 Mboe in 2014. YSUR consolidated reserves of 140 Mboe are included in the 2014 figure.

Consequently, the reserve replacement ratio was 163%, while the same ratio was 184% for natural gas and 144% for liquids. In 2013, the reserve replacement ratio was 158%.

Proved reserves were added in (i) Aguada Toledo Sierra Barrosa for the development of tight gas from the Lajas formation, (ii) Rincón del Mangrullo for the development of tight gas in the Mulichinco formation, (iii) relation to concession extensions in the Provinces of Rio Negro (both for YPF and YSUR) and Tierra del Fuego (for YSUR), (iv) Loma Campana for the development of shale oil in the Vaca Muerta formation, (v) the oil fields in basin Golfo San Jorge and Neuquina for new oil and gas development projects and (vi) relation to the extension of secondary recovery. Reserves were also added through the consolidation of YSUR. There was also a decrease in reserves of 41 Mboe in 2014 as a result of the sale of extensions relating to contracts in Magallanes and La Ventana areas to ENAP Siptrol and Sinopec, respectively, as well as the assignment of blocks to GyP, mainly Puesto Cortadera.

### 3.1.2 FOURTH QUARTER 2014

Operating income for the upstream business segment for Q4 2014 was Ps 1.6 billion, a decrease of 9.1% compared to Q4 2013.

Revenues for Q4 2014, sales increased by 55.7% compared to Q4 2013, primarily due to higher crude oil and natural gas sales. Crude oil sales increased Ps 4.3 billion, an increase of by 44.1%, due to increases in the price per barrel in Argentine peso terms and higher volumes produced and transferred to our Downstream business segment. Revenues from natural gas increased by 79.2% compared to Q4 of 2013, as a result of higher volumes produced and increases in the average sales price.

The average price in U.S. dollars terms for crude oil in the domestic market for Q4 2014 was U.S.\$76.4/bbl, an increase of 2.3% compared to 2013. The average price for natural gas for Q4 2014 was U.S.\$4.42/Mmbtu, an increase of 10.5% compared to Q4 2013. For both products, these prices include the average sales prices obtained by YSUR for crude oil and natural gas of U.S.\$82.90/Bbl and U.S.\$4.20/Mmbtu, respectively. Since November 2014, YSUR has been part of the Argentine government's Gas Plan II, with retroactive effect to July 2014. For that reason, the average price for Q4 2014 was considerably higher than the average price for Q3 2014.

In Q4 2014, total hydrocarbon production was 582.8 Kboed, 12.7% higher than that for the same quarter of 2013; crude oil production was 249.8 Kbbld (an increase of 4.4%); natural gas production was 43.7 Mm3d (an increase of 23.1%) and NGL production was 58.1Kbbld (an increase of 6.2%). Consolidated daily hydrocarbon production from YSUR was 46.6 Kboed, including crude oil 9.4 Kbbld, NGL 1.8 Kbbld and natural gas 5.6 Mm3d.

Total unconventional hydrocarbon production for Q4 2014 was 38 Kboed, including 20.3 Kbbld of crude oil, 7.9 Kbbld of NGL and 1.6 Mm3d of natural gas, of which YPF consolidates approximately 50%. During Q4 2014, 38 new wells were put in production targeting the Vaca Muerta formation, reaching a total of approximately 300 wells, including 18 active drilling rigs and seven workovers.

With respect to tight gas activity: (i) in the project to develop the Lajas formation, 11 wells were drilled and developed in Q4 2014 and the average production of natural gas was 4.0 Mm3d and (ii) in the project to develop the Mulichinco formation in the Rincón del Mangrullo area, natural gas production net for YPF was 0.8 Mm3d.

Work continues on the recovery of production in the Malargüe area, which was affected by the fire that occurred in March of 2014 at the Cerro Divisadero plant, located in the province of Mendoza. During Q4 2014, crude oil production in Malargüe reached an average of 7.2 kbbld (2 kbbld below levels before the incident).

Cost of sales for Q4 2014 increased by 66.0% (an increase of Ps 7.2 billion), mainly due to (i) higher amortization of Ps 2.6 billion in 2014, as a result of increased investments and higher valuations of assets in Argentine pesos terms, (ii) an increase of Ps 1.5 billion in costs of outsourced services, mainly relating to increased activity and the consolidation of YSUR, (iii) an increase in royalties of



Ps 1.0 billion, mainly due to higher production volumes, higher Argentine peso-denominated wellhead prices and the consolidation of YSUR and (iv) an increase in exploration costs of Ps 0.5 billion, mainly due to higher charges for geological studies performed during the current period.

### CAPEX

Cumulative capital expenditures of the Upstream business segment for the year 2014 was Ps 49.1 billion, a 115.3% increase compared to 2013, which included: (i) for the year 2014 the changes in fixed assets due to the acquisition of Apache Group's assets, net of the assignment of assets to Pluspetrol, and the assignment of working interest in Bajada de Añelo, La Amarga Chica, Puesto Hernández, Lajas and La Ventana joint ventures all of which totaled Ps Ps 7,4 billion, and (ii) for the year 2013 the assignment of the working interest in Loma Campana to Chevron that reduces fixed asset by Ps 6.7 billion. The increase in investment, without considering the changes in fixed assets mentioned above, is 40.7% with a total investment amount of Ps 51.4 billion. Upstream investment in Q4 2014 was Ps14.1 billion, outpacing that for same period in 2013, without considering the Ps 6.7 billion reduction of fixed assets mentioned above, by 62.8%.

Capital expenditures in the Upstream business segment for Q4 2014 were Ps 14.1 billion, an increase of 62.8% compared to Q4 2013. This increase was primarily as a result of investments in (i) the Neuquina basin, in the areas of Loma Campana, Aguada Toledo - Sierra Barrosa (development of tight gas in Lajas formation) and Puesto Molina, (ii) the Golfo San Jorge basin, in the areas of Manantiales Behr and El Trébol in the province of Chubut to increase recovery and in the areas of Los Perales, Cañadón Seco, Cañadón Yatel and Cañadón de la Escondida in the province of Santa Cruz and (iii) the Cuyana basin, in the areas in the North of Mendoza.

In Q4 2014, exploration investments were made in (i) the Neuquina basin, in the areas of Bandurria, El Manzano, Loma del Molle, Cerro Arena, Las Lajas East, Rincón del Mangrullo, Los Caldenes, Cañadón Amarillo and Paso Bardas, (ii) the Golfo San Jorge basin in Barranca Baya, Los Perales, Cerro Piedra and Manantiales Behr and (iii) the Cuyana basin, the areas of Barrancas, La Ventana and Los Tordillos.

## 3.2 DOWNSTREAM

Q4 2013	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Var. % Q4 14/Q4 13		Jan - Dec 2013	Jan - Dec 2014	Var. % 2014 / 2013
				<b>Operating income</b>			
2,767	3,864	<b>1,740</b>	-37.1%	(Million Ps)	6,721	<b>10,978</b>	63.3%
				<b>Revenues</b>			
24,623	35,746	<b>35,347</b>	43.6%	(Million Ps)	86,771	<b>133,743</b>	54.1%
				<b>Sales of refined products in domestic market (*)</b>			
4,094	4,297	<b>4,445</b>	8.6%	(Km3)	15,988	<b>16,828</b>	5.3%
				<b>Exportation of refined products</b>			
432	284	<b>428</b>	-0.9%	(Km3)	1,502	<b>1,541</b>	2.6%
				<b>Sales of petrochemical products in domestic market (**)</b>			
198	232	<b>216</b>	9.3%	(Ktn)	779	<b>849</b>	9.0%
				<b>Exportation of petrochemical products (**)</b>			
49	88	<b>54</b>	10.2%	(Ktn)	281	<b>254</b>	-9.6%
				<b>Crude oil processed</b>			
287	299	<b>296</b>	3.1%	(Kboed)	278	<b>290</b>	4.3%
				<b>Refinery utilization</b>			
90%	94%	<b>93%</b>	3.1%	(%)	87%	<b>91%</b>	4.3%
				<b>Capital Expenditures</b>			
2,106	2,311	<b>3,248</b>	54.2%	(Million Ps)	4,903	<b>8,392</b>	71.1%
				<b>Depreciation</b>			
485	634	<b>675</b>	39.3%	(Million Ps)	1,452	<b>2,445</b>	68.4%
				<b>Average domestic market gasoline price (***)</b>			
704	789	<b>778</b>	10.5%	(USD/m3)	712	<b>761</b>	6.9%
				<b>Average domestic market diesel price (***)</b>			
774	824	<b>814</b>	5.1%		783	<b>799</b>	2.1%

(USD/m3)

(\*) YSUR sales of LPG not included.

(\*\*) Fertilizer sales not included

(\*\*\*) Price net of deductions and commissions before tax

### **3.2.1 CUMULATIVE RESULTS**

Operating income for the Downstream business segment for 2014 was Ps 11.0 billion, an increase of 63.3% compared to 2013.

Revenues for 2014 were Ps 133.7, an increase of 54.1% compared to 2013, primarily due to higher sales of diesel, which totaled Ps 18.2 billion, and gasoline, which totaled Ps 11.3 billion, driven in part by higher average prices in Argentine peso terms and an increase in sales volumes of 0.8% and 3.9%, respectively. Fuel oil sales were Ps 7.7 billion, an increase of Ps 3.8 billion, due to higher prices in Argentine peso terms and an increase in sales volumes of 33.4%. Sales of petrochemical products reached Ps 5.9 billion, an increase of Ps 2.0 billion, also due to higher prices in Argentine peso terms and an increase in sales volumes of 4.2%. In 2014, exports of jet fuel totaled Ps 3.3 billion, an increase of Ps 1.0 billion, and exports of flour, oils and grains reached Ps 3.1 billion, an increase of Ps 1.0 billion.



Cost of sales for 2014 increased by 53.4% compared to 2013. The increase was primarily due to (i) a Ps 22.5 billion increase in purchases of crude oil due to price increases in Argentine peso terms, both with respect to volumes transferred from the upstream business segment and crude oil purchased from other producers, (ii) a Ps 2.8 billion increase in biofuel purchased due to higher prices and greater volumes purchased, (iii) a Ps 2.7 billion increase in imports of diesel and gasoline, mainly due to higher prices paid in Argentine peso terms and a 1.0% increase in imported volumes and (iv) an increase in depreciation expenses of Ps 1.0 billion.

Insurance compensation of Ps 2.0 billion for lost profits was received in 2014 related to the incident at the La Plata Refinery during Q2 2013. This amount was recorded primarily as a reduction to cost of sales. Ps 1.5 billion was recorded as other income (expenses), net in Q4 2013, as compensation for material damage. Ps 0.5 billion was recorded as a reduction to cost of sales in Q4 2013.

Refinery utilization for 2014 was 91%, an increase of 4.3 percentage points compared to 2013, which represented a significant recovery after the incident in Q2 2013 at La Plata Refinery.

### 3.2.2 Q4 2014

Operating income for the Downstream business segment for Q4 2014 was Ps 1.7 billion, a decrease of 37.1% compared Q4 2013.

Revenues for Q4 2014 were Ps 35.3, an increase of 43.6% compared to Q4 2013, primarily due to higher sales of diesel, which totaled Ps 4.5 billion, and gasoline, which totaled Ps 2.8 billion, due in part to higher average prices in Argentine peso terms with steady sales volumes. In turn, for the same period, international sales increased by 23% (an increase of Ps 0.6 billion), principally due to higher volumes exported (an increase of Ps 0.5 billion) as well as higher average prices in Argentine peso terms (an increase of Ps 0.1 billion)

Cost of sales for Q4 2014 increased by 44.0% or Ps 10.3 billion (without considering the insurance recovery for material damage of Ps 1.5 billion charged in fourth quarter 2013) compared to the same period of prior year. This increase is primarily due to (i) a Ps 4.7 billion increase in purchases of crude oil due to price increases in Argentine peso terms, both with respect to volumes transferred from the upstream business segment and crude oil purchased from other producers, (ii) a Ps 0.9 billion increase in biofuel purchased due to higher prices and greater volumes purchased and (iii) Ps 0.2 billion in higher depreciation costs. Imports of diesel were Ps 1.8 billion, an increase of 3.6%, due to higher prices in Argentine peso terms of imported diesel, which was partially offset by a 13.5% drop in the volume purchased.

Insurance compensation of Ps 0.4 billion for lost profits was received in Q4 2014 related to the incident at the La Plata Refinery during Q2 2013. This amount was primarily recorded as a reduction to cost of sales.

Increased availability of light crude oil allowed the La Plata Refinery to reach its pre-incident processing levels. As a result, crude oil processing volume for Q4 2014 was 296 Kbbld, a 3.1% increase compared to Q4 of 2013.

### CAPEX

Cumulative capital expenditures in the downstream business segment for 2014 were Ps 8.4 billion, an increase of 71.2% compared to 2013.

Capital expenditures in the downstream business segment for Q4 2014 were Ps 3.2 billion, an increase of 54.2% compared to Q4 2013. This increase was primarily as a result of the progress achieved on multi-year projects and the engineering process in new units intended to increase gasoline and diesel production capacity as well as improve the quality of these products. In addition, a coke unit and a new alkylation unit at the La Plata Refinery as well as the new gasoline hydrogenation units in La Plata and Mendoza Refineries were installed, works were performed to improve YPF's logistical facilities and projects were carried to optimize safety and environmental performance.

### **3.3 CORPORATE**

This business segment involves mainly corporate costs and other activities that are not reported in any of the previously-mentioned business segments.

Corporate operating income for 2014 was a loss of Ps 3.3 billion, a 119.6% decrease compared to a loss of Ps 1.8 billion for 2013. Results from this segment were mainly impacted by a provision of Ps 1.2 billion for Maxus Energy Corporation, YPF Holdings' subsidiary, relating to claims from third parties for alleged contractual obligations to be timely appealed by this subsidiary, and to a lesser extent by increased costs due to higher corporate salaries and social charges, higher service and publicity fees relating to the launch of the company's new Infinia premium fuel and the relaunch of our Serviclub loyalty program, all of which is partially offset by better results achieved in 2014 from our controlled company AESA.

In turn, consolidation adjustments relating to eliminating results among business segments not transferred to third parties were negative Ps 0.2 billion for 2014 and negative Ps 0.4 billion for 2013.

### **3.4 RELATED COMPANIES**

For 2014, results from related companies (mainly due to positive results from Profertil, Mega and Refinor), were Ps 0.6 billion, an increase of Ps 0.2 billion compared to results for 2013. For Q4 2014, results from related companies were Ps 0.5 billion, an 80% increase from Ps 0.3 billion for Q4 2013.

#### 4. LIQUIDITY AND SOURCES OF CAPITAL

During 2014, net cash flows provided by operating activities reached Ps 46.2 billion, a 120.2% increase compared 2013. The Ps 25.2 billion increase was generated by the growth of adjusted EBITDA (approximately Ps 17.5 billion) and increased working capital, including the receipt of Ps 1.7 billion in compensation for lost profits relating to the incident at the La Plata Refinery that occurred in April 2013 and a similar amount relating to expenditures for advances and payment of tax return settlements, although net income before tax was 54% higher in 2014 compared to 2013.

As to financing activities for 2014, the company had net cash flows provided by financing activities of approximately Ps 5.0 billion, arising from higher indebtedness and debt refinancing, mainly by issuing negotiable obligations in the local and international markets. In April 2014, we issued U.S.\$1.0 billion of 10-year notes in the international markets, the largest ever offering by an Argentine company. Additionally, we used Ps 0.2 billion to repurchase our own shares during 2014.

Such cash generation resulted in cash and equivalents of Ps 9.8 billion as of December 31, 2014, a decrease of Ps 1.0 billion. Also, compared to December 31, 2013, financial net debt reported an increase of Ps 18.4 billion (an increase of 86.7%) to reach Ps 39.5 billion by December 31, 2014, while gross debt of the company reported a Ps 17.4 billion increase (an increase of 54.6%).

The average cost of debt denominated in Argentine pesos by the end of Q4 2014 was 23.05%, while the average cost of debt denominated in U.S. dollars was 6.84%. Also, the ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA as of December 31, 2014 was 0.95x slightly above the 0.9x as of December 31, 2013.

During the first half of February 2015, our cash position was strengthened by the reopening of Series XXVI and Series XXVIII notes with an issuance of additional negotiable obligations in the international capital markets for a total additional amount of U.S.\$0.5 billion and the new issuance in the local market of negotiable obligations Series XXXVI and XXXVII for Ps 1.2 billion.

YPF Notes issued after December 31, 2014 are detailed below:

YPF Note	Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity
Series XXVI	USD175 million	8.875%	60 months
Series XXVIII	USD 325 million	8.75%	120 months
Series XXXVII	ARS 950 million	BADLAR + 4.74%	60 months
Series XXXVII	ARS 250 million	BADLAR + 3.49%	24 months

**5. TABLES AND NOTES**

Q4 2014 Results

## 5.1 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

## YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND CONTROLLED COMPANIES

(Unaudited, figures expressed in millions of pesos)

Q4 2013	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Var.% Q4 14/Q4 13		Jan - Dec 2013	Jan - Dec 2014	Var.% 2014 / 2013
25,294	38,209	37,739	49.2%	Revenues	90,113	141,942	57.5%
(19,708)	(26,365)	(29,684)	50.6%	Costs of sales	(68,094)	(104,492)	53.5%
<b>5,586</b>	<b>11,844</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>22,019</b>	<b>37,450</b>	<b>70.1%</b>
(2,016)	(2,766)	(2,827)	40.2%	Selling expenses	(7,571)	(10,114)	33.6%
(797)	(1,119)	(1,414)	77.4%	Administration expenses	(2,686)	(4,530)	68.7%
(304)	(306)	(804)	164.5%	Exploration expenses	(829)	(2,034)	145.4%
1,351	391	(1,646)	(221.8%)	Other expenses	227	(1,030)	(553.7%)
<b>3,820</b>	<b>8,044</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>(64.3%)</b>	<b>Operating income</b>	<b>11,160</b>	<b>19,742</b>	<b>76.9%</b>
<b>276</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>(80.1%)</b>	Income on investments in companies	<b>353</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>58.1%</b>
				<b>Financial income (expenses), net</b>			
<b>(462)</b>	<b>(140)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(99.6%)</b>	<b>Gains (losses) on assets</b>	<b>(1,251)</b>	<b>(1,164)</b>	<b>(7.0%)</b>
351	480	248	(29.3%)	Interests	924	1,326	43.5%
(813)	(620)	(250)	(69.2%)	Exchange differences	(2,175)	(2,490)	14.5%
<b>2,331</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>(1,674)</b>	<b>(171.8%)</b>	<b>(Losses) gains on liabilities</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>(28.1%)</b>
(1,473)	(1,793)	(2,032)	37.9%	Interests	(3,833)	(7,336)	91.4%
3,804	1,880	358	(90.6%)	Exchange differences	7,919	10,272	29.7%
<b>5,965</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>(96.9%)</b>	<b>Net income before income tax</b>	<b>14,348</b>	<b>22,072</b>	<b>53.8%</b>
197	(2,931)	(1,362)	(791.4%)	Income tax	(2,844)	(7,323)	157.5%
(4,284)	(1,879)	2,477	(157.8%)	Deferred income tax	(6,425)	(5,900)	(8.2%)
(40)	7	(83)		Net income (loss) for noncontrolling interest	(46)	(153)	
<b>1,918</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>(27.9%)</b>	<b>Net income for the period (*)</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>9,002</b>	<b>75.6%</b>
<b>4.89</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>(28.0%)</b>	<b>Earnings per share, basic and diluted (*)</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<b>22.95</b>	<b>75.8%</b>

5,661	2,515	1,117	(80.3%)	Other comprehensive Income	12,031	16,276	35.3%
<b>7,539</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>(67.9%)</b>	<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>17,110</b>	<b>25,125</b>	<b>46.8%</b>
<b>7,511</b>	<b>13,603</b>	<b>8,437</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>Adj. EBITDA (**)</b>	<b>23,107</b>	<b>41,412</b>	<b>79.2%</b>

Note: Information reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), except adjusted EBITDA.

(\*) Attributable to controlling shareholder.

(\*\*) Adjusted EBITDA = Net income attributable to shareholders + Net income (loss) for non-controlling interest - Deferred income tax - Income tax - Financial income (losses) gains on liabilities - Financial income gains (losses) on assets - Income on investments in companies + Depreciation of fixed assets + Amortization of intangible assets + Unproductive exploratory drillings.

**5.2 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET****YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND CONTROLLED COMPANIES****(Q4 figures unaudited, figures expressed in millions of pesos)**

	<b>12/31/2013</b>	<b>12/31/2014</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>		
Intangible assets	2,446	4,393
Fixed assets	93,496	156,930
Investments in companies	2,124	3,177
Deferred income tax assets	34	244
Other receivables and advances	2,927	1,691
Trade receivables	54	19
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>	<b>101,081</b>	<b>166,454</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Inventories	9,881	13,001
Other receivables and advances	6,506	7,170
Trade receivables	7,414	12,171
Assets available for sale		
Cash and equivalents	10,713	9,758
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>34,514</b>	<b>42,100</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>135,595</b>	<b>208,554</b>
<b>Shareholders equity</b>		
Shareholders contributions	10,600	10,400
Reserves and unappropriated retained earnings	37,416	62,230
Noncontrolling interest	224	151
<b>Total Shareholders equity</b>	<b>48,240</b>	<b>72,781</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Provisions	19,172	26,564
Deferred income tax liabilities	11,459	18,948
Other taxes payable	362	299

Salaries and social security	8	
Loans	23,076	36,030
Accounts payable	470	566
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>54,547</b>	<b>82,407</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Provisions	1,396	2,399
Income tax liability	122	3,972
Other taxes payable	1,045	1,411
Salaries and social security	1,119	1,903
Loans	8,814	13,275
Accounts payable	20,312	30,406
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>32,808</b>	<b>53,366</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>87,355</b>	<b>135,773</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity</b>	<b>135,595</b>	<b>208,554</b>

Note: Information reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).



**5.3 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW****YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND CONTROLLED COMPANIES****(Unaudited, figures expressed in millions of pesos)**

<b>Q4 2013</b>	<b>Q3 2014</b>	<b>Q4 2014</b>		<b>Jan - Dec 2013</b>	<b>Jan - Dec 2014</b>
<b>Cash Flows from operating activities</b>					
1,878	3,219	1,300	Net income	5,079	8,849
(276)	(38)	(497)	Income from investments in companies	(353)	(558)
3,447	5,343	6,276	Depreciation of fixed assets	11,236	19,936
55	77	219	Amortization of intangible assets	197	469
678			Consumption of materials and fixed assets and		
	868	1,370	intangible assets retired, net of provisions	2,336	4,041
991	922	3,096	Net increase in provisions	3,272	5,561
(2,300)	1,112	(3,929)	Interest, exchange differences and other	(3,551)	(2,116)
81	28	24	Stock compensation plan	81	80
(1,956)	(505)	(409)	Accrued insurance	(1,956)	(2,041)
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities:</b>					
1,405	(707)	326	Trade receivables	(2,627)	(3,824)
(1,128)	(64)	1,050	Other receivables and liabilities	(1,332)	248
(446)	(384)	2,181	Inventories	(732)	(244)
(1,382)	1,323	3,404	Accounts payable	3,243	5,067
154	2,082	(2,788)	Other Taxes payable	272	218
176	419	296	Salaries and Social Securities	253	727
(197)	(426)	(394)	Decrease in provisions from payments	(713)	(1,974)
144	18	66	Dividends from investments in companies	280	299
	1,098		Insurance charge for loss of profit		1,689
3,261	4,009	(2,029)	Net charge of income tax payment	5,979	9,727
4,087	4,810	(1,115)	Income tax	9,269	13,223
(826)	(801)	(914)	Income tax payments	(3,290)	(3,496)
<b>4,585</b>	<b>18,394</b>	<b>9,562</b>	<b>Net cash flows provided by operating activities</b>	<b>20,964</b>	<b>46,154</b>