



**YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2020
AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

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Registered office: Av. Córdoba 111, 14th Floor, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires

Fiscal year No. 8 beginning on January 1, 2020

Information prepared based on the consolidated financial statements of YPF Energía Eléctrica S.A. and its subsidiaries.

(Unaudited)

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(*) Information not covered by the Independent Auditors' Report.

1. General comments

1.1. Characteristics of the Company

YPF Energía Eléctrica S.A. (hereinafter “YPF Luz” or “the Company”) is a corporation organized under the laws of Argentina. Its registered domicile is Av. Córdoba 111, 14th Floor, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires.

The main activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, collectively, the “Group”) are (i) the generation and sale of electric energy through three thermal power plants located in the province of Tucumán, two thermal plants and motor generators located in the province of Neuquén, a co-generation plant in the province of Buenos Aires and a wind farm in the province of Chubut; (ii) a project for the construction of the closing cycle of the new thermal generation plant in Tucumán and a co-generation plant in La Plata; (iii) a project for the construction of wind farms in Santa Cruz and Buenos Aires; (iv) the commercialization of energy and (v) the indirect participation, through IDS in the generation and commercialization of electric energy through CDS’ thermal power plant.

The Company and its subsidiaries are an electric energy Group with a generation capacity, as of the date hereof, of 1,819 MW, representing about 4.6% of the maximum power demand in Argentina and approximately about 5.1% the power demand, according to information published by Compañía Administradora del Mercado Mayorista Eléctrico S.A. (“CAMMESA”). In addition, the Group has projects under construction with an installed electricity generation capacity of over 637 MW.

The assets portfolio and generation projects owned by the Group are in the provinces of Tucumán, Neuquén, Buenos Aires, Chubut and Santa Cruz. The Company’s power generation plants generate conventional and renewable energy and its supply is directed to supply Argentine electricity market through CAMMESA, YPF operations and other industries.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into a single business segment to carry out its core business of electricity generation and marketing. The Group presents only information on this activity in its Statement of Comprehensive Income statement in its operating results.

1.2. Macroeconomic situation and context

As the Group has all its revenues derived from our operations in Argentina and are therefore subject to prevailing macroeconomic conditions in Argentina. Changes in economic, political and regulatory conditions in Argentina and measures taken by the Argentine government have had and are expected to continue to have a significant impact on us.

Main Variables

The Argentine economy has experienced significant volatility in past decades, characterized by periods of low or negative growth and high variable levels of inflation. After the growth in 2010 and 2011, several factors led to a decrease in growth of the Argentine economy from 2012 to 2018, including several years with negative GDP compared to the previous year. As of the date of this annual report, the provisional figures of the GDP of Argentina for 2016, the provisional figures for 2017 and the preliminary figures for 2018 published by INDEC, were 1.8% negative, 2.7% positive and 2.5% negative, respectively. Regarding 2019, according to the latest data published in the Activity Level Progress Report prepared by the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses of the Argentine Republic (INDEC), the preliminary showed a negative annual variation of the economic activity in the GDP of 2.2%.

Argentina has confronted and continues to confront inflationary pressures. According to inflation data published by the “INDEC”, in 2019 the consumer price index (“CPI”) and the wholesale price index (“WPI”) increased by 53.8% and 58.5%, respectively. The three-year cumulative inflation rate has exceeded 100% causing Argentina to be considered a hyperinflationary economy. In January, February and March of 2020, the CPI increased by 2.3%, 2.0% and 3.3%, respectively, while the WPI increased by 1.5%, 1.1% and 1.0% in January, February and March, respectively.

As mentioned above, inflation has risen significantly over the past few years and cumulative inflation over the past three years has exceeded 100%, which is the quantitative benchmark set by IAS 29 for Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. As a result, Argentina, from an accounting point of view, entered the category of hyperinflationary economy. Although the application of IAS 29 does not directly affect YPF EE because its functional currency is the US dollar, it does affect the investments that the Company has in its associates and joint ventures whose functional currency is peso, which have restated its financial statements. See Note 2. “Basis of Preparation of the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements ” and “Effects of the translation of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures with functional currency corresponding to a hyperinflationary economy” to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

During 2017, the main national indicators showed favourable variations compared to the previous year, such as the reduction of the inflation rate, the stability of the exchange rate and the growth of GDP. However, during 2018, the variation

of macroeconomic variables, as explained below, resulted in a negative impact on the level of economic activity, mainly in the second half of the year. Consequently, the National Government effective at that time decided to act, almost exclusively, in terms of contractionary monetary policy, reducing the amount of money supply, and raising interest rates, which had negative consequences on goods consumption and the economy in general. Additionally, the IMF approved a three-year stand-by agreement for Argentina for an amount over U.S.\$ 50 billion. Between 2018 and 2019, all funds disbursed by the IMF amounted to approximately U.S \$ 44.1 billion. As of the date of issuance of this report, the Government has initiated negotiations with said agency in order to renegotiate the maturities of the agreement, originally planned for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023. We cannot assure the impact of such decision or the result of the aforementioned renegotiation in the Argentine economy and/or in our economic and financial conditions, and in our results of operations.

During 2019, Argentina's provisional trade balance was a surplus of approximately U.S.\$ 15.9 billion as of result of the reduction of imports, according to preliminary estimates from INDEC, with total exports of approximately U.S.\$ 65.1 billion during 2019, representing a 5.7% increase compared to 2018. Total imports were approximately U.S.\$ 49.1 billion, representing a decrease of 24.9% compared to 2018.

Regarding the conditions of the local foreign exchange market, the peso/dollar average exchange rate, according to Banco Nación average seller and buyer exchange rate amounted to 64.37 pesos per dollar at March 31st, 2020, having increased approximately 7.7% from its value of 59.79 pesos per dollar at the end of 2019. The average price for the first quarter of 2020 was 57.4% higher than the average registered during the same period of 2019.

Regarding monetary policy, the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic ("BCRA") based its policy on the control of the growth of some monetary aggregates, leaving the former policy based on inflation targets behind. Additionally, it established intervention and non-intervention exchange rate zones, where the exchange rate fluctuated freely within these limits. These areas were updated on April 16, 2019 for the last time. During 2019, the interest rate of the LELIQ (Liquidity Letters issued by the BCRA) fluctuated between 45% in February and maximums of 86% in September, closing at December 30, 2019 at 55%. During the first quarter of 2020, the BCRA continued with the gradual lowering of the lower limit of the LELIQ interest rate, reaching a minimum of 38% as of the date of this annual report, considering that high interest rates proved ineffective in generating sustainable lowering of the inflation rate in time, and led to the recessive process of the last two years.

On December 10, 2019, a new administration took office and has since been facing singular challenges in macroeconomic matters, such as those relating to the attempt to reduce the inflation rate, reach commercial and fiscal surplus, increase the country's foreign currency reserves, preserve the value of the peso, improve the competitiveness of the Argentine industry sector, ensure financial stability and the outbreak of COVID-19, among others, in addition to a large unregistered debt of the Treasury and Provincial Treasures. It is difficult to predict the impact that the measures which the new government adopted and/or will adopt (including any measures related to the general energy sector and in particular the electric sector). On December 20, 2019, the Decree ("DNU") No. 49/2019 was published in the Official Gazette, which extended the maturity dates of short-term bonds denominated in US dollars and subject to Argentine law until August 31, 2020, only valid for individuals who acquired such securities before July 31, 2019.

On December 13, 2019, the DNU No. 34/2019 was published in the Official Gazette, which declares a public emergency in occupational matters for a term of 180 days, establishing that in the event of dismissal without just cause during the aforementioned period, the affected worker will have the right to receive double compensation in accordance with current legislation.

Law No. 27,541, denominated "Law of Social Solidarity and Productive Reactivation in the Framework of Public Emergency" was published in the Official Gazette on December 23, 2019. Pursuant to such law the Argentine government declared a public emergency in terms of economic, financial, fiscal, administrative, pensions, tariffs, energy, health and social matters. Additionally, it also provided for the creation of a five year tax denominated "Tax for an Inclusive and Solidary Argentina (PAIS)", which corresponds to a 30% surplus charge on the purchase of foreign currency (which also applies to the monthly amounts which can be purchased pursuant to Communication "A" 6815 of the BCRA) regardless of the use of such currency, such as savings, the payment of offshore services, or international travel and transportation. Those measures were taken in order to create the conditions to ensure fiscal and public debt sustainability, promote productive recovery and strengthen the social redistributive nature. Regarding the national public debt, and in accordance with the BCRA Monetary Policy Report for the month of February 2020, the National Government is committed to restoring the sustainability of the public debt and for that reason the so-called "Law of Restoration of the Sustainability of External Public Debt", dated February 5, 2020, was approved by the Argentine Congress, authorizing the Argentine Executive Branch to carry out the liability management transactions, debt exchanges and general restructurings of Argentine sovereign debt securities subject to foreign law, in order to modify their interest and principal amortization schedules. This law also authorized the Ministry of Economy to issue new public securities for purposes of such reprofiling.

On February 11, 2020, Decree No. 141/2020 that postponed payment of the amortization of the “Argentine Dual Currency Bonds” through September 30, 2020 was published in the Official Gazette. However, this decree does not affect individuals who, as of December 20, 2019, held such securities in a principal amount of less than U.S.\$ 20,000. By means of Resolution No. 11/2020 issued by the Secretary of Finance and the Secretary of Treasury, the principal amortization of the Argentine Dual Currency Bonds shall be calculated at the applicable exchange rate at such date, as defined by the Resolution No. 7/2018 issued by the Secretariat of Finance and the Secretariat of Treasury.

On March 10, 2020, Decree No. 250/2020 was published in the Official Gazette, which set forth that any liability management transactions to be conducted pursuant to debt exchanges or other means of restructuring of the public securities of the Argentine Republic would be limited to a principal amount of U.S.\$ 68,842 million, as this was the principal amount issued under foreign law and outstanding as of February 12, 2020. Furthermore, on March 16, 2020, the Ministry of Economy issued Resolution No. 130/2020, enabling the Argentine Republic to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement for securities in an amount not to exceed the principal amount cap.

On April 6, 2020, Decree No. 346/2020 was published in the Official Gazette, which deferred payments of interest services and principal repayments of the national public debt instrumented by U.S. dollar-denominated securities issued under the law of the Argentine Republic until December 31, 2020. However, such Decree exempts from deferral, among others, the “Natural Gas Program Bonds” issued by Resolution No. 21/2019 of the Ministry of Finance (see “Item 4. Information on the Company—Legal and Regulatory Framework and Relationship with the Argentine Government—MINEM Resolution No. 97/2018). Additionally, the validity of Decree No. 668/2019 was extended until December 31, 2020, including the Sustainability Guarantee Fund (“Fondo de Garantía de Sustentabilidad”).

On April 14, 2020, by virtue of Decree No. 250/2020 and Resolution No. 130/2020, the Argentine Republic submitted the registration for the offer of public securities for a maximum amount of nominal value of U.S.\$ 51,653 million (or its equivalent in other currencies).

On April 16, 2020, the Argentine Government announced its offer to holders of public debt, based on the following points: (i) postponement of interest and capital payments for three years; (ii) payment reduction of U.S.\$3.6 billion of capital and U.S.\$37.9 billion of interests, which represents a decrease of 5.4% and 62%, respectively, and (iii) an interest rate of 0.5% beginning in 2023, which shall grow year by year to sustainable levels, being 2.33% the average interest rate of the proposal.

On April 21, 2020, through the issuance of Decree No. 391/2020, the Argentine Government formalized the invitation for the restructuring of certain bonds denominated in and Euros, which are governed by foreign law, consisting of an exchange offer for new bonds for maximum aggregate amounts up to U.S.\$ 44.5 billion and 17.6 billion euros (the “Invitation”). In addition, on April 22, 2020 the Argentine Government, through the Ministry of Economy published the prospectus supplement dated April 21, 2020 (the “Prospectus Supplement”) containing the terms and conditions of the Invitation to submit orders to exchange the eligible bonds described in the Prospectus Supplement (the “Eligible Bonds”).

On April 22, 2020, Argentina failed to make interest payments under its 2021 Global Bond, 2026 Global Bond and 2046 Global Bond governed by foreign law in an aggregate amount of U.S.\$ 503 million; consequently, Argentina now has a 30-day grace period to make such coupon payments in order to prevent an event of default under the applicable indentures.

We cannot assure whether the Argentine government will succeed in its negotiations with both the IMF and private holders of public debt, all of which could affect its ability to implement reforms and public policies in order to boost economic growth, nor the impact of the result this renegotiation will have on Argentina’s ability to access to the international capital markets (including our ability to access such market), on the Argentine economy, or on our economic and financial condition, or our ability to extend our debt or other conditions that could affect our results of operations or businesses.

On the other hand, a substantial increase in the value of the peso against the US dollar also presents risks to the Argentine economy. A significant real appreciation of the peso would adversely affect exports and increase the trade deficit, which could have a negative effect on GDP and employment growth, as well as reduce revenues from the Argentine public sector by reducing tax collection in real terms, given its current heavy export tax burden. We are unable to predict whether, and to what extent, the value of the peso may further depreciate or appreciate against the U.S. dollar and how any such fluctuations could affect our business.

In this sense, 100% of the Group's financial debt (64,795.5 million pesos as of March 31, 2020) is denominated in dollars, and 82% is long-term debt (more than one year at maturity).

ELECTRICITY GENERATION MARKET

From the demand's point of view, during the first quarter of 2020, electricity consumption reached 33,893 GWh. This meant an increase of 4.2% compared to the same period in 2019 (32,526 GWh). Although during the months of January and February 2020 there was a growth of 2.5% and 1.2% respectively, in the month of March the increase was 9.3%. Regarding the growth of the month of March, it should be noted that it occurred with 10 days of mandatory isolation due to CoVid-19, otherwise a higher growth could have been expected.

On one hand, distribution demand - which includes large users (GUDIs) and represents 83.1% of the total -, grew about 5.6%, mainly due to the growth in residential demand (+10%) , attributable to the monthly average temperatures recorded during the first quarter of 2020 and, mainly, in March, that were higher than the values observed during the same period of 2019 and the historical average.

On the other hand, the large users of the MEM registered a drop in their consumption of approximately 2.3% compared to the same quarter of the previous year, which is mainly explained by the drop in economic activity. These users represent 16.9% of the total.

From supply's point of view, as of March 31, 2020 Argentina has an installed capacity of 40,140 MW, 3.5% or 1,340 MW more than the same date in 2019. 61% of it corresponds to sources of thermal origin, 27% to hydroelectric plants, 8% to non-conventional renewable energy ("NCRE": wind, solar, mini hydroelectric and biofuels) and 4% to nuclear power plants. During the first quarter of 2020, about 450 MW were incorporated into the system, mainly from renewable sources (400 MW wind, 17 MW solar and 1 MW biogas), and 27 MW from thermal sources.

Accompanying the behaviour of demand, generation in the first quarter of 2020 grew by 7.4% compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching 35,349 GWh.

Thermal generation (63%) and hydroelectric (22%) continued to be the main sources of energy used to satisfy demand. However, during the period under analysis, a decrease in hydroelectric generation of 12% was observed. This was mainly due to the low flows of the Uruguay and Paraná rivers, which affected the generation of the binational plants Salto Grande and Yacyretá, which fell 71% and 12% compared to the same period last year, respectively. NCRE reached almost 8% during the first quarter of 2019 and showed a growth of 88% compared to the fourth quarter of 2018 (in line with the expected evolution). Lastly, nuclear energy represented 7.1%.

Wind generation is the main source of NCRE in the country (72.2%), followed by hydro renewable (13.3%), solar (10.5%) and biofuels (4.0%). The capacity factor for each technology was around 45% for wind power, 33% for renewable hydroelectric plants, 29% for solar and 64% for biofuels.

As in the last months, natural gas continues to be the main fuel used for generation, representing 95.9% of the total during the first quarter of 2020. Consumption reached 4,814 MMm³ or 52.9 MMm³ / d; in line with the same period in 2019. Thermal generation is completed with consumption of liquid fuels and coal that reached 2.5 MMm³ / d of gas equivalent; doubling what was consumed during the first quarter of 2019.

During the first quarter of 2020, the energy supply was completed with around 90 GWh imported from Uruguay and Paraguay of renewable origin. These values correspond to 10% of the import of the first quarter of 2019, since -as mentioned before- the contributions of the NEA rivers were very low and there were no surpluses in the binational plants. Furthermore, during the period under analysis, exports to Brazil and Uruguay were observed for 215 GWh.

As a result of the operation, during the first quarter of 2020 the average monomic cost of generation averaged 60 US \$ / MWh or 3,742 AR \$ / MWh (not including transportation cost) was 5.6% lower than the same quarter of the previous year.

The seasonal price, fixed since April 2019 at values of Res. SEE 14/2019 (1,872 AR \$ / MWh residential and 2,133 AR \$ / MWh non-residential), remains at the minimum values in dollars 30.2 USD / MWh. Therefore, the level of subsidies for this demand was around 50%. For GUDI, the price was approximately AR \$ 3,020 / MWh (US \$ 48.5 / MWh), which represented an approximate 19% subsidy.

On February 26, 2020, the Ministry of Energy published Resolution SE No. 31/2020 in the Official Gazette, which adjusts the remuneration criteria for non-committed generation in any type of contract established by Resolution SRRyME 1/2019 and its predecessors, under economically reasonable, efficient conditions that are assignable and / or transferable to the demand. The remuneration of thermal generators is made up of payments for: (a) power, (b) energy generated and operated (associated with the rotating power in each hour), and (c) energy generated in hours of maximum thermal requirement. Additionally, it was established that all the items on which the included generators are remunerated will be

nominated in Argentine pesos, they would be updated monthly based on the CPI (60%) and the IPIM (40%) published by INDEC.

That measure came into force and is applicable from the economic transactions corresponding to February 2020.

It is worth noting that, on April 8, 2020, the Secretary of Energy sent Note 24910606 to CAMMESA, which instructs the application of the remuneration adjustment to generators without established contracts to be postponed until a further decision. by Resolution No. 31/2020 (Annex VI). This decision is made in a context of preventive and compulsory social isolation, where many sectors have strong impacts on their income.

1.3. Comparison of results

First Quarter of 2020 vs. First Quarter 2019

At an operating level, in 2020 the power generated by the Group increased a 16.2% as compared to the same period of 2019, reaching a generation of 1,744 GWh in present period. In addition, the Group's available energy capacity decreased by 6.7% reaching about 1,326.3 MW.

Continuing operations:

Revenues for first quarter of 2020 stood at ARS 4,447.2 million, representing a 37.0% increase as compared to the 3,246.1 million of the same period 2019. Among the main reasons for such variations in the Group's earnings, the following should be mentioned:

- Higher revenues from our long-term energy supply agreements (PPA) of ARS 902.5 million, which represents an increase of 55.4%, as consequence of a brief increase of the energy generated, and also, as sales prices are fully denominated in U.S. Dollars, in all cases higher sales prices stated in Argentine Pesos were recorded due to the 58% devaluation of the Argentine Peso in this period, compared to same period of last year.
- Higher energy sales of Energía Base for ARS 208.8 million, which represents an increase of 15.1%. This increase is mainly caused by a higher sales prices stated in Argentine Pesos and a larger dispatch of the Tucumán Generation Complex. Also, this situation was offset by the revenue recognized during the first quarter of 2019 by the implementation of SGE Resolution No. 70/2018 that were not generated in the first quarter of 2020.
- Higher steam sales of ARS 61.6 million, or 26.7%, from La Plata Co-Generation power plant because of higher sales prices expressed in Argentine Pesos due to devaluation over the period, partially offset with a decrease in the prices of gas rebilled and a 4% decrease in steam production, especially in January 2020.

Production costs for the first quarter stood at ARS 2,017.8 million, an amount 42.5% higher than the ARS 1,416.3 million incurred in the same period of 2019, which was mainly due to the following:

- An ARS 388.8 million increase in the depreciation of PP&E resulting mainly from the appreciation of assets taking into account their valuation in historical dollars according to the Company's functional currency, and to the completion of works on fourth quarter of 2019, being the maintenance of La Plata Cogeneración the most important.
- An ARS 89.9 million increase in gas transportation cost to general price increase.
- Decrease in purchases of fuels, energy and others by ARS 29.8 million, despite the repeal of SGE Resolution No. 70/2018 which reduced purchase volumes under the management of the Group and the reduction of gas prices previously mentioned.
- Increase in salaries and other staff costs of ARS 62.7 million as a result of an increase of approximately 10% in the payroll and the wage increases granted.
- Higher accrued insurance costs for ARS 44.4 million, as a result of the increased current U.S. Dollar policies' costs mainly because of devaluation.

Administration and selling expenses for first quarter 2020 stood at ARS 508.2 million, showing a 104.1% growth as compared to the ARS 249 million for the same period of 2019, mainly motivated by a rise in taxes, rates and contributions, higher personnel expenses and depreciation of PP&E.

Operating income for first quarter of 2020 stood at ARS 2,059.7 million due to the factors described above, as compared to the ARS 1,584.9 million operating income for 2019.

Income from investments in joint ventures IDS for 2020 stood at ARS 82.34 million as compared to an ARS 131.1 million income for the same period 2019.

The financial results for this period were a profit of ARS 427.2 million, compared to the loss of ARS 401.7 million for 2019. In relation to this item, it can be mentioned that higher negative interest was recorded, net of ARS 445 million mainly due to the seizure of new financial loans in the second and third quarters of 2019, as well as the new loan taken during the first quarter of 2020 with BNP Paribas. In addition, there was a negative change in the exchange difference of ARS 221.4 million, as a result of the devaluation in this period being 7.7% compared to the 15% devaluation of the same period in 2018, with a greater impact on the monetary assets nominated in Argentine pesos in this period (tax credits of projects in production). Contrary to the above, a positive result of ARS 1,495.3 million has been generated by investments in securities made during the quarter.

The negative income tax charge for the current period stood at ARS 1,079.0 million, as compared to an ARS 197.1 million negative income tax charge for 2019. The variation is mainly due to the effect of the adjustment for fiscal inflation on monetary assets and liabilities, and the greater translation of the property, plant and equipment, partially offset by the tax inflation adjustment and by an increase in the tax loss carryforward, mainly generated by the difference in fiscal exchange of financial loans.

Net income:

Net income for first quarter 2020 from continuing operations amounted to ARS 1,490.2 million, as compared to the ARS 1,117.3 million net income generated in the same period of 2019.

Comprehensive income:

Other comprehensive income for the present period stood at ARS 3,585.2 million, as compared to the ARS 3,907.7 million generated in 2019. This income arises from the translation of Property, plant and equipment and from the translation of U.S. Dollar nominated loans, because of the depreciation of the Argentine Peso, and the changes in the fair value of cash hedge instruments of our subsidiaries Y-GEN and Y-GEN II.

Based on all of the above, total comprehensive income for first quarter 2020 stood at ARS 5,075.4 million, as compared to the ARS 5,024.9 million income of the same period of 2019.

Liquidity and capital resources

During the first quarter of 2020, the operating cash amounted to ARS 2,750.4 million, which is 60.3% higher than the amount last period. This ARS 1,034.9 million increases, resulted from the ARS 850.4 million expansion of EBITDA, and an increase in working capital of ARS 184.5 million.

The cash flow used in invested activities totalled ARS 7,981.4 million during the present period, a 93.7% higher than the same period last year, mainly because of investment on fixed assets, that totalized ARS 7,574.9 million (including acquisitions corresponding to Luz del León), compared to ARS 4,084 million in 2019, which is 85% higher.

Also, cash flow generated by financial activities totalized ARS 1,867.8 million, which represent a net decrease of ARS 2,765.5 million (59.7%). This variation was generated by a net increase in the loan take by ARS 3,747.8 million by the funding for the project Cañadón León and a higher interest payment of ARS 1,304.3 million due of a higher debt. On the other hand, during the same period last year our shareholder had integrated ARS 5,691 million approximately of stock premium.

Additionally, in this year, as consequence of investing management on securities with incomes of ARS 1,495.3 million during the present period, the devaluation registered and that the Group has maintained a major position of cash and equivalents in dollars, revaluation of cash balances has been registered for ARS 2,364.6 million 235.7% higher than the same period last year.

The generation of resources explained above results in a position of cash and equivalents of ARS 13,701.5 million as of March 31, 2020 (considering the cash from Luz del León S.A.). The Group's financial payables stood at ARS 64,795.5 million, which only about 18% of the total amount is due and payable in the short term, as well.

2. Balance sheet summary

Consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

(Figures stated in thousands of Argentine pesos)

	<u>03/31/2020</u>	<u>03/31/2019</u>	<u>03/31/2018</u>
Assets			
Non-current assets	110,076,666	54,301,708	18,425,161
Current Assets	25,261,270	14,461,782	6,726,252
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>135,337,936</u>	<u>68,763,490</u>	<u>25,151,413</u>
Shareholders' equity			
Owners' contributions	8,411,982	8,411,982	8,411,982
Reserves, other comprehensive income and accumulated income	42,202,213	22,134,216	3,681,763
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>50,614,195</u>	<u>30,546,198</u>	<u>12,093,745</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities	65,220,215	24,189,882	9,404,725
Current Liabilities	19,503,526	14,027,410	3,652,943
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>84,723,741</u>	<u>38,217,292</u>	<u>13,057,668</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>135,337,936</u>	<u>68,763,490</u>	<u>25,151,413</u>

3. Statement of income summary

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

(Figures stated in thousands of Argentine pesos)

	<u>03/31/2020</u>	<u>03/31/2019</u>	<u>03/31/2018</u>
Revenues	4,447,215	3,246,059	644,389
Production costs	(2,017,873)	(1,416,333)	(233,720)
Gross profit	<u>2,429,342</u>	<u>1,829,726</u>	<u>410,669</u>
Administrative and selling expenses	(508,157)	(249,012)	(49,217)
Remeasurement of pre-existing equity interest	-	-	1,785,033
Other operating results, net	138,488	4,222	(294)
Operating profit	<u>2,059,673</u>	<u>1,584,936</u>	<u>2,146,191</u>
Income from equity interest in associates	82,338	131,146	43,937
Net financial results	427,221	(401,731)	(173,143)
Profit before income tax from continuing operations	<u>2,569,232</u>	<u>1,314,351</u>	<u>2,016,985</u>
Income tax	(1,079,037)	(197,080)	(113,147)
Net profit for the period from continuing operations	<u>1,490,195</u>	<u>1,117,271</u>	<u>1,903,838</u>
Profit after income tax for the period from discontinued operations	-	-	13,296
Net profit for the period	<u>1,490,195</u>	<u>1,117,271</u>	<u>1,917,134</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period			
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income in subsequent years	3,647,243	3,933,824	332,988
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to net income in subsequent years	(62,003)	(26,173)	24,810
Net variation of other comprehensive income	<u>3,585,240</u>	<u>3,907,651</u>	<u>357,798</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>5,075,435</u>	<u>5,024,922</u>	<u>2,274,932</u>

4. Cash flow summary

Consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months period of March 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

(Figures stated in thousands of Argentine pesos)

	03/31/2020	03/31/2019	03/31/2018
Cash flows provided by operating activities	2,750,393	1,715,423	393,523
Cash flows provided by investing activities	(7,981,735)	(4,121,527)	(2,834,987)
Cash flows provided by financing activities	1,867,815	4,633,313	3,955,697
(Decrease) Increase in cash flows, net	(3,363,527)	2,227,209	1,514,233
Foreign exchange difference and other financial income, net	2,364,566	704,290	34,435
Cash and cash equivalents of assets held for sale	(2,864,025)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,700,487	4,701,336	139,082
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,837,501	7,632,835	1,687,750
(Decrease) Increase in cash flows, net	(3,363,527)	2,227,209	1,514,233

5. Statistical data

(not covered by the Independent Auditors' Report)

	Unit	03/31/2020	03/31/2019	03/31/2018
Electric power generation				
Central Generación Tucumán	GWh	1,018	802	1,423
Loma Campana I	GWh	182	183	21
Loma Campana Este	GWh	11	9	8
La Plata Cogeneración	GWh	210	215	207
Manantiales Behr Wind Farm	GWh	129	114	0
Loma Campana II – Y-GEN	GWh	150	143	0
El Bracho – Y-GEN II Thermal Power Plant	GWh	44	24	0
		1,744	1,490	1,659
System Availability				
	Unit	03/31/2020	03/31/2019	03/31/2018
Central Generación Tucumán	MW	669	745	702
Loma Campana I	MW	79	99	11
Loma Campana Este	MW	12	12	7
La Plata Cogeneración	MW	105	106	113
Manantiales Behr Wind Farm	MW	99	98	-
Loma Campana II – Y-GEN	MW	103	105	-
El Bracho – Y-GEN II Thermal Power Plant	MW	254	257	-

6. Ratios

	03/31/2020	03/31/2019	03/31/2018
Current liquidity (Current assets to current liabilities)	1.295	1.03	1.84
Solvency ratio (Shareholders' equity to total liabilities)	0.597	0.80	0.93
Tied-up capital (Noncurrent assets to total assets)	0.813	0.79	0.73
Return on equity (Net income for the year to Average shareholders' equity)	3.67%	6.48%	-

7. Main Achievements of the year and Outlooks

The Company is a profitable, efficient and sustainable energy company focused on optimizing the use of natural resources and contributing to the development of energy in the country and the markets where it operates. This is the Company's mission, the deepest definition of its spirit.

The Company's vision is to become one of the major companies in the electric energy industry, leader in renewable energies, with world-class standards in safety, technology, efficiency and quality.

In order to accomplish this challenging vision, the Company works in line with the following strategic guidelines:

- Sustainable and profitable growth with financial discipline;
- Seeking leadership in the energy generation market with special focus on renewable energies;
- Ensuring competitive energy solutions for our customers;
- Efficient, reliable, transparent, comprehensive and safe operations and processes;
- Developing and strengthening our people as a distinguishing element;
- Social and environmental sustainability in our operations.

Besides, we are taking the first steps towards consolidating a culture that defines it as a Company, guiding its strategy, helping it to protect its people and representing a competitive advantage. Therefore, we have worked on the definition of the values that will help us make decisions, constitute a competitive advantage, guide us in the recruitment of new employees, help us retain and motivate our people and communicate what is important for its employees as a Company. Consequently, during this fiscal year, the Management Committee approved the following as the Company's values:

- Economic, social and environmental sustainability of our operations;
- Working as a single team;
- Having a permanent focus on targeted results;
- Having passion for what we do every day;
- Working with enough dynamism to challenge the status quo, seeking iterations to enhance our processes and services;
- Taking responsibility for our decisions, our actions and their impacts, and working with honesty and transparency, generating trust in our team, our customers and our environment.

One of our strengths is the quality and renowned of our shareholders', YPF S.A. is the owner of 75.01% and General Electric controls 24.99% of our capital stock, respectively. YPF is Argentina's largest energy company operating a fully integrated oil and gas chain, with leading market positions in both upstream and downstream segments and is majority state-owned and listed on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange and in the New York Stock Exchange since 1993. YPF is also one of the largest users of electricity in Argentina and is the country's largest private offtaker, with PPAs for more than 180 MW of installed capacity. General Electric is a 126-year old diversified industrial company with operations in more than 150 countries and businesses spanning across the aviation, energy and healthcare sectors. Our shareholders provide significant technical and technological support for our plants and expansion plans, needed to pursue our objectives.

Since its creation in 2013, YPF Luz has grown very quickly and has become, in a few years, from a little subsidiary of YPF S.A. to an important actor in the energy generation market in Argentina.

In that sense, during 2018 and 2019, there were investments made by an amount of US\$ 847 million, which allow to finalize several projects that has significantly increased our energy offer. In connection with the development of thermal generation projects, we completed the construction of two thermal generation plants in El Bracho, Province of Tucumán, and Añelo (Loma Campana), Province of Neuquén (Loma Campana) and we completed the acquisition of Central La Plata Cogeneración ("CLPC") to Central Puerto S.A. On the other hand, regarding the development of renewable energy, on 2018 the Company completed the construction of the Manantiales Behr wind farm, with an installed capacity of 99MW and consisting of 30 3.3 MW Vestas mills. It should be noted that this project has obtained priority dispatch in the MATER for 100% of its installed capacity. This in one of the country's most important wind farm projects in terms of its size and resource quality, which enable the generation of electric energy in the area of Comodoro Rivadavia, strengthening the supply in the region and the operations of YPF. In the first year of operations (from August 2018 to August 2019), the wind farm had a performance of the highest worldwide, with a dispatch ratio of 62%.

With all above, the Group reached a net generation capacity of 1,819 MW.

As previously mentioned, the strategy defined by the Company is to reach a leading position in Argentina's Electricity Market, therefore, it is working on the projects and business structuring processes to reach this challenging goal.

In this sense, the Company continued making investments related to its 6 construction projects underway that will provide an additional capacity of 636.9 MW. These projects are:

- Tucumán – Combined cycle closing: The Company is currently in the process of closing the combined cycle of the new gas turbine in Tucumán of 267 MW, to add 198 MW, enhancing the efficiency of the whole plant, whose commissioning is expected for fourth quarter 2020.

- Los Teros I Wind Farm: The Company is the owner of the wind generation project known as "Los Teros I" of up to 122.6 MW, located in Azul, Province of Buenos Aires, which was awarded the assignment of priority dispatch for its whole power to supply the MATER. The commercial operation permit is expected for the third quarter of 2020.

- La Plata Co-Generation Plant: A new co-generation plant of 85 MW is being constructed in YPF's industrial park in La Plata, whose energy will be sold to the interconnected system and the steam to YPF S.A. for its production process, which will begin operating in the third quarter of 2020.

- Los Teros II Wind Farm: This is a 52 MW wind farm located 13 kilometres away from "Los Teros I" project. This project was awarded priority dispatch to supply the MATER. Its commercial operation permit is expected to be obtained at the first quarter of 2021.

- Manantiales Behr Thermal Power Plant: For the purpose of supplying energy to YPF S.A.'s operations, a thermal generation plant will be installed in Manantiales Behr. It will have a total net installed capacity of 57.5 MW. Its operation is expected to start in first quarter of 2021.

- Cañadón León Wind Farm: The Company was awarded a PPA with CAMMESA for a term of 20 years, as part of the RenovAr 2.0 Program, for the supply of renewable energy through the Cañadón León Wind Power Project of 99 MW of capacity. It is located in the province of Santa Cruz, 25 km from the city of Caleta Olivia, and about 100 km from the Manantiales Behr Wind Farm. In addition, another 22.8 MW are under construction, aimed at supplying the MATER. The business permit is planned for the first quarter of 2021.

In addition, the Company is actively developing new projects, both of thermal and renewable generation, to supply the demand in accordance with the existing regulatory framework. Besides, the Company is permanently analysing business opportunities for the acquisition of assets or going concerns both in Argentina and the region.

The Company seek to seize market opportunities with the most efficient projects in terms of technology and costs, focused on ongoing improvement. Therefore, the Company works with a view to the future, contemplating new market trends: renewable energies, electric mobility, accumulation of energy (batteries), smart grids (combined distributed energy for remote or non-remote sectors) and the complementarity between renewable and conventional energies. To this end, the Company is leveraged by the synergies with its shareholders; in the case of YPF in relation to natural gas and production from Vaca Muerta, which will allow it to make a difference with respect to the other market players; and in the case of General Electric, whose technological know-how will allow it to boost and accelerate electric generation projects.

In Commercial matters, the Group continues to make progress in building a world-class portfolio of top-tier customers for the supply of renewable energy from its wind farms in operation and construction, through long-term contracts provide security and predictability in their fund flows. In this aspect we highlight the agreements reached with Coca-Cola FEMSA Argentina, with Toyota Argentina and with Profertil during 2018, to provide them with renewable energy from Manantiales Behr wind farm and the agreement with Holcim Argentina in July 2019 to provide power from the Los Teros wind farm and the recently signed agreement in February 2020 with Ford Argentina S.A. In addition, in October 2019 the Argentine Government authorized the entry of YPF Energía Eléctrica Comercializadora S.A.U, a company 100% of the YPF Luz Group, as a marketer participant of the Wholesale Electricity Market (MEM). Through this initiative, the Group seeks to increase its participation in the commercialization of renewable energies and achieve leadership in this segment, being the nexus between supply and growing demand of the industry.

To implement this strategic plan, the Company's Financial Strategy will focus on:

- Maintaining a financial discipline;
- Strictly allocating capital to investment projects exceeding the expected target profitability;
- Achieving sustained and positive cash flows; and
- Increasing the payment of dividends to our shareholders.

Likewise, as part of our financing strategy, during 2019, the Company entered the Public Offering regime for securities, and launched the Global Program for the Issuance of Simple Negotiable Obligations (non-convertible in shares) up to 1,500 million U.S. Dollars. Within the framework of this Program during May, June and July of 2019, the Company made two issuances of Negotiable Obligations, by a total amount of US\$ 5400 million. It is important to mention that we are very proud of the results of our first issuances, both local and international, since we are a young company with only 6 years within the electric energy market, but we had already become an important reference of the industry, which had allowed a strong support of the market.

The financing is being allocated to the investment projects that the Company is building and developing.

IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC GENERATED BY COVID-19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic to the Coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19), due to its rapid spread around the world, having affected more than 190 countries. Most governments are taking restrictive measures to contain spread.

In the Argentine Republic, where the Company operates, on 12 March 2020 through the Decree of the National Executive Branch (PEN) No. 260/2020, and its amendments, the health emergency for the management of the crisis situation caused by COVID-19 was decreed, and finally, as a result of the pandemic, on 19 March, the PEN issued Decree No. 297/2020 declaring social isolation, preventive and compulsory, which was extended until 10 May 2020 inclusive, and this period may be extended for as long as is deemed necessary in the light of the epidemiological situation. Electricity generation was declared an essential service and allowed to operate from the beginning of quarantine, while electrical infrastructure works were declared essential from 6 April. So far these measures include price controls, the prohibition of unjustified dismissals, for reasons of reduction of work or force majeure, general restriction on movement of people, general travel restrictions, suspension of visas, closure of public and private institutions, suspension of sporting events, restrictions on the operation of museums and tourist attractions and extension of vacation.

These measures derived from COVID-19 are significantly affecting the national, regional and global economy, due to the difficulties in supply chains and a significant increase in economic uncertainty, evidenced by major volatility in assets price and exchange rates, and a long-term interest rate decrease.

To deal with this pandemic, and since electricity generation has been declared an essential activity by the PEN, society has implemented protocols and actions to protect people and remain operational during the crisis, monitoring regulatory changes. Among the main actions stand out:

- In the beginning of March 2020, the YPF Luz's COVID-19 Crisis Committee was formed, and it reunites daily to monitor the situation, analyze regulations and recommendations published, and to take measures to preserve the company, its operations and its people. The Committee has published a COVID-19 Prevention Protocol (PPC) that applies to every employee of YPF LUZ, a Suspicious Case Detection Protocol (PCS), a Continuity of Operations Protocol (PCO) that seeks to care for critical personnel in our operations and maintenance, and a Construction Protocol (POB) that applies to all personnel involved in construction works, including contractors and subcontractors.
- Procedures were carried out for cleaning and disinfecting common areas and vehicles.
- A remote operation system was implemented to minimize the potential impact of COVID with a focus on the safety and health of our people.
- We managed the permits of circulation for critical positions.
- The measures were communicated permanently to employees and updates to the protocol were sent through different communication channels.
- On the intranet there is a page dedicated to COVID-19, where our employees can access all the information: protocols, news and tips.
- Needs were identified in the communities near the operating sites. Health hygiene materials were donated to hospitals in the areas and the purchase of sanitizing products is being made to support the public health system.
- Suspected positive cases simulations are being conducted at all sites to ensure an adequate response to a possible Covid-19 case.

All employees of the Society have been adapting with dizzying agility for almost a month to innovate in the way they work, both those who must do so from home and those who are fulfilling essential tasks in generation complexes. Everyone is learning day by day to overcome the obstacles that this pandemic entails for organizing their daily routines, seeking to maintain the efficiency that each role requires and the coordination that the team needs.

While the current context is very complex, as we are facing a health, economic and financial crisis of global characteristics, as a company we are convinced that, if we do things right, we can get stronger. To achieve this, we have defined to focus on the following aspects:

1. **TAKE CARE OF OUR PEOPLE.** Prioritize health and safety at all times and places, respecting health standards. Protect the work of our people. Communicate, collaborate and support everyone who needs it, work as a team to be stronger and better.

2. **TAKE CARE OF INCOME AND COSTS.** Minimize costs to what is strictly necessary. Work close to our customers to ensure they will continue to pay for the energy supplied. Strengthen strict discipline in our investments, prioritizing those that will generate income as soon as possible.

3. **SUPPORT OUR CUSTOMERS AND STRATEGIC SUPPLIERS.** Being close to our customers, understanding their needs and how we can help them by building and improving our long-term relationship with them. Meet our energy delivery commitments. Maintain the availability and generation of our equipment in operation. Comply with the implementation of our projects. Detect strategic suppliers willing to support us and work long-term.

4. **EMERGE FROM THE STRONGEST CRISIS.** Develop and apply new technologies to improve what we do. To have our people ready to grow. Take advantage of the time to learn, to train us, to improve operations, to share knowledge and to grow together. Continue to work new projects, to have them ready to start and prepare to grow in the market share of the generation segment.

We are convinced that we will be able to emerge strengthened from this crisis, always together, working as a team, based on our values and doing what we know how to do: producing energy with passion and commitment for Argentines from all corners of the country.

Marcos Miguel Browne
President

English translation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements originally filed in Spanish with the Argentine Securities Commission ("CNV").
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YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.
**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
AESA	Related party A-Evangelista S.A.
AFIP	Argentine Tax Authority
Associate	Company over which YPF EE has significant influence as provided for in IAS 28
BNR	BNR Infrastructure Co-Investment Limited
CAEE	Electric Energy Supply contract
CAMMESA	Compañía Administradora del Mercado Mayorista Eléctrico S.A.
CDS	Related Party Central Dock Sud S.A.
CGU	Cash Generation Unit
CNV	Argentine Securities Commission
COD	Respect to a thermal Power Plant, the commercial operation date
CPI	Consumer Price Index
Energía Base	Power generation from SEE Resolution 01/2019 and earlier, and SGE Resolution 70/2018
EUR	Euro
FACPCPE	Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences
GE	General Electric Corporation, Inc., or any of its subsidiaries and/or affiliates
GE EFS	GE EFS Power Investments B.V., an affiliate of GE
Group	YPF EE and its subsidiaries
GW	Gigawatts
GWh	Gigawatts per hour
IAS	International Accounting Standard
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IDS	Joint Venture Inversora Dock Sud S.A.
IFRIC	International Financial Reporting Standards Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
IGJ	Argentine Superintendence of Corporations
IGMP	Minimum presumed income tax
Joint Venture	Company jointly owned by YPF EE as provided for in IFRS 11
LGS	Argentine General Corporations Act No. 19,550 (T.O. 1984), as amended
Loma Campana I	Loma Campana I thermal power plant located in the district of Añelo, Province of Neuquén.
Loma Campana II	Loma Campana II thermal power plant located in the district of Añelo, Province of Neuquén.
MATER	Renewable energy forward market
MW	Megawatts
MWh	Megawatts per hour
NO	Negotiable Obligations
OPESSA	Related party and non controlling interest Operadora de Estaciones de Servicios S.A.
PPA	Capacity and/or power purchase agreements
SADI	Argentine Interconnection System
SE	Secretariat of Energy
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
SEE	Secretariat of Energy Electric
SGE	Government Secretary of Energy
SIC	Standing Interpretation Committee
Subsidiary	Company controlled by YPF EE in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 10.
US\$	US dollars
VAT	Value added tax
Y-GEN	Subsidiary Y-GEN Eléctrica S.A.U. (previously Y-GEN ELÉCTRICA S.R.L.)
Y-GEN II	Subsidiary Y-GEN Eléctrica II S.A.U. (previously Y-GEN ELÉCTRICA II S.R.L.)
Y-GEN III	Subsidiary Y-GEN Eléctrica III S.R.L.
Y-GEN IV	Subsidiary Y-GEN Eléctrica IV S.R.L.
YPF	YPF Sociedad Anónima
YPF EE	YPF Energía Eléctrica S.A. or the Company
YPF EE Comercializadora	Subsidiary YPF EE Comercializadora S.A.U.

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YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

LEGAL INFORMATION

Legal address

Av. Córdoba 111, 14th Floor – Buenos Aires – Argentina

Fiscal year

No. 8 beginning on January 1, 2020.

Principal business of the Company

Generation, transport and commercialization of electric power from all kind of primary sources of production.

Registration date with the Public Commerce Registry:

- Of the articles of incorporation: August 26, 2013.
- Last amendment to by laws: March 20, 2018.

Registration with the IGJ: 16,440 of Book 65, Volume A of Corporations ("Sociedades Anónimas").

Duration of the company: Through August 26, 2112.

Capital Stock

(Amounts expressed in Argentine pesos - See Note 22)

<u>Class of shares</u>	<u>Subscribed, paid-in, issued and registered</u>
Common, book entry shares, with a nominal value of 1 each and entitled to one vote per share:	
Class A	2,810,302,991
Class B	936,767,364
	<u><u>3,747,070,355</u></u>

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YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2019

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos)

	Notes	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	91,367,425	82,019,814
Intangible assets	9	336,970	312,999
Right of use assets	10	788,243	749,123
Investments in joint ventures	11	4,088,663	4,064,410
Other receivables	12	1,354,193	1,531,942
Assets held for disposal	4	12,141,172	7,540,543
Total non-current assets		110,076,666	96,218,831
Current assets			
Other receivables	12	3,601,743	2,616,130
Trade receivables	13	7,600,193	6,857,677
Other financial assets		3,221,833	2,448,153
Cash and cash equivalents	14	10,837,501	14,700,487
Total current assets		25,261,270	26,622,447
TOTAL ASSETS		135,337,936	122,841,278
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Shareholders' contributions		8,411,982	8,411,982
Reserves, other comprehensive income and non-retained earnings		42,202,213	37,126,778
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		50,614,195	45,538,760
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions.....		66,780	58,700
Deferred income tax liability, net.....	15	7,029,168	5,687,365
Leases liabilities	16	464,821	465,322
Loans	17	52,998,879	50,735,033
Other financial liabilities	7	38,807	10,430
Liabilities associated with assets held for disposal.....	4	4,621,760	842,191
Total non-current liabilities.....		65,220,215	57,799,041
Current liabilities			
Taxes payables		151,381	78,209
Salaries and social security		135,211	267,461
Leases liabilities	16	161,426	148,946
Loans	17	11,796,632	9,770,245
Other financial liabilities	7	68,344	9,824
Trade payables.....	18	7,190,532	9,228,792
Total current liabilities		19,503,526	19,503,477
TOTAL LIABILITIES		84,723,741	77,302,518
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		135,337,936	122,841,278

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

English translation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements originally filed in Spanish with the Argentine Securities Commission ("CNV"). In case of discrepancy, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements filed with the CNV prevail over this translation

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019 (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except per share information, expressed in Argentine pesos)

	Notes	For the three-month period ended March 31,	
		2020	2019
Revenues	19	4,447,215	3,246,059
Production costs	20	(2,017,873)	(1,416,333)
Gross profit		2,429,342	1,829,726
Administrative and selling expenses	20	(508,157)	(249,012)
Other operating results, net		138,488	4,222
Operating profit		2,059,673	1,584,936
Income from equity interest in joint ventures	11	82,338	131,146
Net financial results:			
Financial income	21	4,263,671	515,756
Financial loss	21	(3,836,450)	(917,487)
Net financial results	21	427,221	(401,731)
Profit before income tax		2,569,232	1,314,351
Income tax	15	(1,079,037)	(197,080)
Net profit for the period		1,490,195	1,117,271
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period			
<i>Items that may not be reclassified to net income in subsequent periods</i>			
Joint ventures' net monetary position results		12,961	-
Translation differences from assets and liabilities held for disposal		65,684	-
Translation differences		3,568,598	3,933,824
<i>Items that may be reclassified to net income in subsequent periods</i>			
Fair value changes on derivatives instruments, net of tax effects ⁽¹⁾		(62,003)	(26,173)
Net variation of other comprehensive income for the period		3,585,240	3,907,651
Total comprehensive income for the period		5,075,435	5,024,922
Net income for the period attributable to shareholders		1,490,195	1,117,271
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to shareholders		5,075,435	5,024,922
Basic and diluted earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted (ARS)	23	0.398	0.298

(1) Net of income tax effect for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 of 22,420 and 7,261, respectively.

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019 (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos)

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2020								
	Shareholders' contributions			Reserves			Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
	Subscribed capital	Share premium	Other shareholders' contributions	Legal reserve	Special reserve RG No. 609 ⁽¹⁾	Reserve for future investments			
As of January 1, 2020	3,747,070	4,604,483	60,429	278,026	11,532	5,080,494	27,530,150	4,226,576	45,538,760
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,585,240	-	3,585,240
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,490,195	1,490,195
As of March 31, 2020	3,747,070	4,604,483	60,429	278,026	11,532	5,080,494	31,115,390	5,716,771	50,614,195

(1) Includes 11,532 corresponding to the initial adjustment arising from the IFRS implementation that was allocated to a special reserve by the shareholders' meeting held on May 7, 2019 that approved the financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

(2) Includes 65,684 from assets held for disposal and 12,961 and 304,017 corresponding to joint ventures' net monetary position results and translation effect, respectively.

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019							
	Shareholders' contributions			Reserves		Other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
	Subscribed capital	Share Premium	Other shareholders' contributions	Legal reserve	Voluntary reserves			
As of January 1, 2019	3,747,070	4,604,483	60,429	52,755	881,681	11,739,242	4,435,616 ⁽¹⁾	25,521,276
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	3,907,651	-	3,907,651
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,117,271	1,117,271
As of March 31, 2019	3,747,070	4,604,483	60,429	52,755	881,681	15,646,893	5,552,887	30,546,198

(1) Includes 11,532 corresponding to the initial adjustment arising from the IFRS implementation that was allocated to a special reserve by the shareholders' meeting held on May 7, 2019 that approved the financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

English translation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements originally filed in Spanish with the Argentine Securities Commission ("CNV"). In case of discrepancy, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements filed with the CNV prevail over this translation

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019 (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos)

	<u>03.31.2020</u>	<u>03.31.2019</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit for the period	1,490,195	1,117,271
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Income from equity interest in joint ventures	(82,338)	(131,146)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment.....	893,493	503,964
Depreciation of right of use assets.....	17,409	31,253
Decreases of property, plant and equipment	7,344	-
Net financial results	(427,221)	401,731
Net increase in provisions	8,080	2,701
Increase in provision for doubtful trade receivables.....	-	48,772
Charge on income tax.....	1,172,414	197,080
Charge on income tax related with assets held for disposal	(93,377)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(374,185)	603,725
Other receivables	(685,835)	(627,993)
Trade payables	1,315,364	(358,244)
Salaries and social security	(132,250)	(15,215)
Taxes payables	73,172	(32,314)
Assets and liabilities held for disposal.....	(431,872)	-
Income tax payments.....	-	(26,162)
Net cash flows from operating activities.....	<u>2,750,393</u>	<u>1,715,423</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6,325,351)	(3,234,036)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment related with assets held for disposal	(1,215,126)	-
Advances to suppliers of property, plant and equipment	-	(849,999)
Advances to suppliers of property, plant and equipment related with assets held for disposal	(34,400)	-
Interest collected	133,398	-
Other financials assets	(540,256)	(37,492)
Net cash flows used in investing activities.....	<u>(7,981,735)</u>	<u>(4,121,527)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loans.....	1,696,186	-
Proceeds from loans related with assets held for disposal	3,687,212	-
Capital contributions and share premium collected	-	5,691,000
Payments of loans	(1,635,593)	(509,812)
Payments of leases liabilities	(35,780)	(27,984)
Payment of interest and other financial loss.....	(1,844,210)	(519,891)
Net cash flows from financing activities.....	<u>1,867,815</u>	<u>4,633,313</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents.....	(3,363,527)	2,227,209
Effect of exchange difference variations on cash and cash equivalents	2,364,566	704,290
Cash and cash equivalents of assets held for disposal	(2,864,025)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of fiscal year (Note 14)	14,700,487	4,701,336
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 14)	<u>10,837,501</u>	<u>7,632,835</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year	4,586,004	1,743,008
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment outstanding at the end of the period	1,837,421	3,367,799
Transfer of advances to suppliers of property, plant and equipment	282,267	416,184
Capitalized borrowing costs	419,035	175,174

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION, STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE BUSINESS OF THE GROUPGeneral information

YPF Energía Eléctrica S.A. (hereinafter “the Company”) is a Sociedad Anónima (Argentine business association type akin to a stock corporation) organized under the laws of Argentina. Its registered office is at Av. Córdoba 111, 14th Floor, Buenos Aires.

YPF EE and the companies that make up the business Group are mainly engaged in (i) generating and selling electric power through three thermal generation plants located in the Province of Tucumán, two thermal generation plants and moto generators located in the Province of Neuquén, a cogeneration plant in the Province of Buenos Aires and a wind farm in the Province of Chubut (ii) building new thermal generation plants project in the Province of Tucumán and a cogeneration plant in La Plata; (iii) building wind farms in the Province of Santa Cruz and Buenos Aires; (iv) selling energy, and (v) indirect participation through IDS in the generation and commercialization of electric energy through CDS thermal power plant.

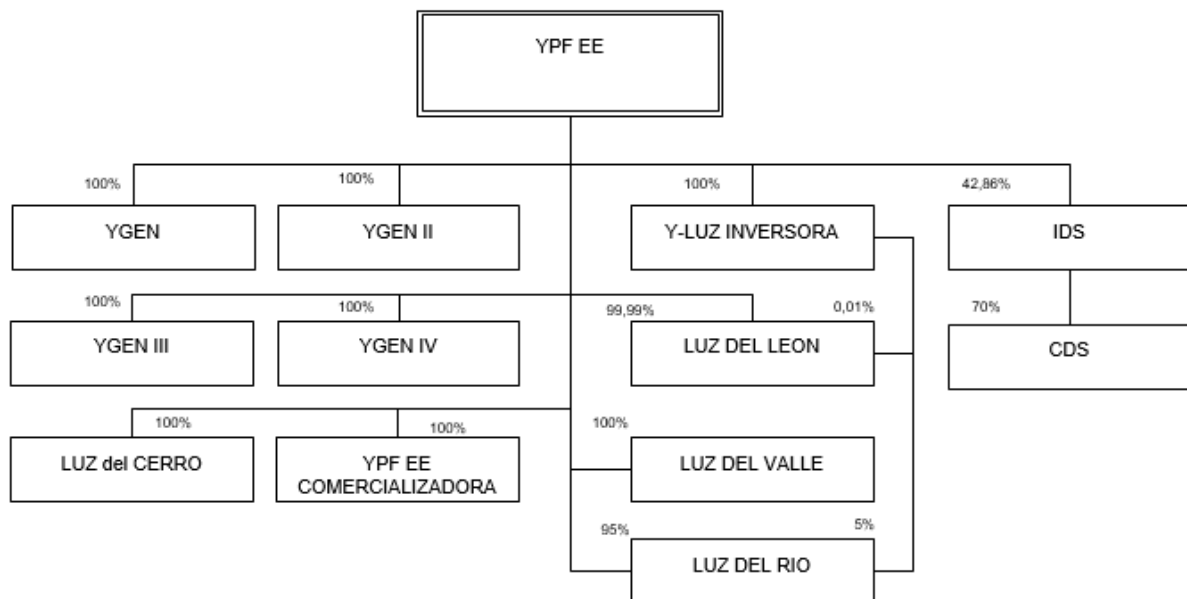
The Group has an installed capacity, at the date of issuance of these interim consolidated financial statements, of 1,819 MW, representing approximately 4.6% of the maximum power and approximately 5.1% of the average energy demanded in Argentina, according to information published by CAMMESA.

Additionally, the Group has projects under construction with an installed capacity of more than 637 MW.

The Group’s assets and generation projects portfolio are located in the provinces of Tucumán, Neuquén, Buenos Aires, Chubut and Santa Cruz.

Structure and organization of the economic group

The following chart shows the organizational structure, including the main companies of the Group, as of March 31, 2020:



YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**2.a) Basis of preparation**

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of YPF EE for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, are presented in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group as of December 31, 2019 prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by IASB and interpretations issued by the IFRIC.

Likewise, additional disclosures required by the LGS and/or CNV regulations have been included with the only purpose of complying with such regulatory requirements.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors' meeting and authorized to be issued on May 8, 2020.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 are unaudited. The Company's Management believes that they include all necessary adjustments to reasonably present the results of each period on a basis consistent with the audited annual consolidated financial statements. Net income for the three-month period ended on March 31, 2020 does not necessarily reflect the proportion of the Group's full-year income.

2.b) Significant Accounting Policies

The most significant accounting policies are described in Note 2.3 to the annual consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements.

The new accounting policies applied are detailed below in this note.

Functional and reporting currency and tax effect on other comprehensive income

As mentioned in Note 2.3.1. to the annual consolidated financial statements, YPF EE, based on parameters set out in IAS 21 "The effects of change in foreign exchange rates", has defined the US dollar as its functional currency. Additionally, according to CNV Resolution No. 562, YPF EE must present its financial statements in Argentine pesos.

• Effects of the translation of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures with functional currency corresponding to a hyperinflationary economy

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. These criteria were also implemented by the Group for its investments in joint ventures. 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.

• Tax effect on Other Comprehensive Income

Results included in Other Comprehensive Income in connection with translation differences and result from net monetary position generated by investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures whose functional currency is other than U.S. dollar as well as conversion differences arising from the translation of YPF EE's financial statements into its presentation currency (Pesos), have no effect on the income tax or in the deferred tax since at the time they were generated, the relevant transactions did not make any impact on net accounting result nor in taxable result.

Adoption of new standards and interpretations effective as of January 1, 2020

The Group has adopted new and revised standards and interpretations, issued by the IASB, relevant to its operations and whose application is effective as of March 31, 2020, as specified in Note 2.5 to the annual consolidated financial statements. The aforementioned new standards and interpretations that have had an effect on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are described below:

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

- Amendments to IAS 1 “Presentation of financial statements” and IAS 8 “Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors” – Definition of material

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments that are applicable to fiscal years beginning on or from January 1, 2020, allowing for its anticipated application.

The amendments to the definitions of “material” or “with relative importance” seek to unify the definition of such concepts to the definitions of Conceptual Framework, also amended in 2018.

- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

In March 2018, the IASB issued the revised Conceptual Framework applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. This revision process did not imply a substantial change in the set of definitions, concepts and guidelines used as a basis for preparing financial information.

The implementation of these amendments has not affected its interim consolidated financial statements.

2.c) Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements at a certain date requires Management to make estimates and assessments affecting the amount of assets and liabilities recorded, contingent assets and liabilities disclosed at such date, as well as income and expenses recorded during the period. Actual future results might differ from the estimates and assessments made as of the date of preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

In preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, significant estimates and judgments were made by Management in applying the Group’s accounting policies and the main sources of uncertainty were consistent with those applied by the Group in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements, which are disclosed in Note 2.4 to the annual consolidated financial statements about estimates and accounting judgements.

2.d) Comparative information

Amounts and other information corresponding as of December 31, 2019 and to the three-month period ended March 31, 2019 are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements and are intended to be read only in relation to these financial statements.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the figures corresponding to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, presented for comparative purposes, in order to maintain consistency of exposure with the figures for the current period.

3. SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The Company's revenues for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 are not significantly affected by seasonal effects.

4. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

Details of transactions carried out in 2019 are described in Note 4 to the annual consolidated financial statements. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, there have been no significant acquisitions or dispositions.

Notwithstanding this, in the framework of the Stock Subscription Agreement detailed in Note 4.f) to the annual consolidated financial statements dated on August 5, 2019 between the Company and Luz del León S.A., Y-Luz Inversora and Wind Power AS, a subsidiary of Equinor A.S.A., a company incorporated in the Kingdom of Norway (“Equinor”), it is established that, subject to fulfillment of certain precedent conditions, Equinor will subscribe shares in Luz del León S.A. in order to obtain a 50% participation equity in such company, contributing to that effect US\$ 30 million, US\$ 20 million as equity and US\$ 10 million as share premium. The parties had originally agreed the closing date for the subscription of shares as December 31, 2019. However, this period was successively postponed until April 30, 2020.

As of the date of the issuance these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, although the established term is expired, according to the agreements signed by the parties, a written communication from any of them is necessary to terminate this transaction.

The Company has no intention of exercising this right of termination and no communication was yet received from Equinor regarding the termination of this agreement. For this reason, all the assets and liabilities of our subsidiary Luz de Leon S.A. are classified as "Non-current assets and liabilities held for disposal" in accordance with the guidelines of IFRS 5.

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

On January 14, 2020 Luz de León S.A. entered into a financial agreement with the United States International Development Finance Corporation (hereinafter "DFC") and BNP Paribas Fortis SA/NV (hereinafter "BNP Paribas") for up to US\$ 150 million. Under this contract DFC will disburse, subject to the compliance of certain conditions, US\$ 50 million and BNP Paribas, also subject to certain conditions, up to US\$ 100 million. This contract is under the framework of a "Project Finance" modality and the tranche corresponding to BNP Paribas will be guaranteed by the German export credit agency Euler Hermes Aktiengesellschaft. On February 2020 BNP disbursed US\$ 80.5 million.

The loan accrues a fixed interest rate of 3.31% with final maturity on September 15, 2034. Capital will be amortized semiannually beginning on March 15, 2021.

The funds from such loan will be used to finance the Cañadón León wind farm project.

The loan agreement has financial commitments (covenants) throughout its term, which include interest coverage ratios and a leverage ratio.

The main classes of assets and liabilities included in non-current assets and liabilities held for disposal as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

Assets held for disposal:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Property, plant and equipment.....	7,578,207	6,142,610
Deferred tax asset	116,465	23,088
Other receivables.....	1,561,281	1,353,651
Cash and cash equivalents.....	2,885,219	21,194
Total	12,141,172	7,540,543

Liabilities associated with the assets held for disposal:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Loans	10,382,297	5,608,620
Taxes payable	1,941	519
Trade payables	840,659	900,669
Subtotal	11,224,897	6,509,808
Eliminations	(6,603,137)	(5,667,617)
Total	4,621,760	842,191

The following table shows the main results associated with the investment in Luz del León S.A. for the three month period ended March 31, 2020:

Operating result	(19,585)
Net financial results	(253,936)
Income tax	93,377
Net result without eliminations.....	(180,144)
Eliminations	113,542
Total	(66,602)

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group performs risk management activities concerning financial risks arisen from financial instruments to which the Group is exposed during a period or as of a specific date.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures on financial risk management. Therefore, they should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in risk management or risk management policies applied by the Group since the last fiscal year end. See Note 5 to the annual consolidated financial statements.

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organized as a single business segment to generate and sell electric energy.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORYFair value measurements

Fair value measurements are described in Note 7 to the annual consolidated financial statements.

The tables below show the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and their allocation to fair value hierarchies:

Financial assets	As of March 31, 2020	
	Level 1	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:		
- Mutual funds	818,306	818,306
	818,306	818,306

Financial liabilities	As of March 31, 2020	
	Level 3	Total
Other financial liabilities:		
- Hedging instruments	107,151	107,151 ⁽¹⁾
	107,151	107,151

(1) As of March 31, 2020, 38,807 were classified as Non-current liabilities and 68,344 were classified as Current liabilities.

Financial assets	As of December 31, 2019	
	Level 1	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:		
- Mutual funds	89,000	89,000
	89,000	89,000

Financial liabilities	As of December 31, 2019	
	Level 3	Total
Other financial liabilities:		
- Hedging instruments	20,254	20,254 ⁽¹⁾
	20,254	20,254

(1) As of December 31, 2019, 10,430 were classified as Non-current liabilities and 9,824 were classified as Current liabilities.

Fair value estimates

From December 31, 2019 until March 31, 2020, there have been no significant changes in the commercial or economic circumstances affecting the fair value of the Group's assets and financial liabilities, whether measured at fair value or amortized cost.

Furthermore, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, there were no transfers among the different hierarchies used to determine the fair value of the Group's financial instruments.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

The estimated fair value of loans, considering interest rates offered to the Group for its financial loans, amounted approximately to 51,771,518 and 56,895,329 as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

The fair value of other receivables, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable, lease liabilities and other liabilities do not differ significantly from their book value.

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Changes in Group's property, plant and equipment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Land and buildings	Production facilities, machinery, equipment and spare parts of power plants	Transportation equipment	Materials and equipment in ware house	Work in progress	Furniture, fixtures, computer and communication equipment	Total
Cost.....	58,134	33,421,337	26,475	1,213,438	7,529,575	32,998	42,281,957
Accumulated depreciation.....	7,593	4,601,762	10,021	-	-	12,116	4,631,492
Balances as of December 31, 2018	50,541	28,819,575	16,454	1,213,438	7,529,575	20,882	37,650,465
<u>Cost</u>							
Increases	9,667	153,757	15,217	2,003,827	22,184,216 ⁽¹⁾	8,202	24,374,886
Translation effect	33,832	19,887,884	21,462	885,885	9,396,373	15,716	30,241,152
Transfers	-	2,818,852	-	(1,016,090)	(1,802,762)	-	-
Disposals and reclassifications	-	(365,454) ⁽²⁾	(183)	(107,870)	(3,535,629) ⁽³⁾	(2,612)	(4,011,748)
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
Increases	2,435	2,792,977	8,759	-	-	2,843	2,807,014
Translation effect	5,080	3,407,803	7,443	-	-	7,784	3,428,110
Disposals and reclassifications	-	-	(183)	-	-	-	(183)
Cost.....	101,633	55,916,376	62,971	2,979,190	33,771,773	54,304	92,886,247
Accumulated depreciation.....	15,108	10,802,542	26,040	-	-	22,743	10,866,433
Balances as of December 31, 2019	86,525	45,113,834	36,931	2,979,190	33,771,773	31,561	82,019,814
<u>Cost</u>							
Increases	-	25,476	-	31,996	3,981,227 ⁽¹⁾	-	4,038,699
Translation effect	7,783	4,263,003	4,823	232,901	2,592,030	4,159	7,104,699
Transfers	-	121,008	-	(7,455)	(113,648)	95	-
Disposals and reclassifications	-	-	-	(7,344)	-	-	(7,344)
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
Increases	488	888,825	2,951	-	-	1,229	893,493
Translation effect	1,183	889,733	2,138	-	-	1,896	894,950
Cost.....	109,416	60,325,863	67,794	3,229,288	40,231,382	58,558	104,022,301
Accumulated depreciation.....	16,779	12,581,100	31,129	-	-	25,868	12,654,876
Balances as of March 31, 2020	92,637	47,744,763	36,665	3,229,288	40,231,382	32,690	91,367,425

(1) Includes 419,035 and 1,142,274 of financial cost related to financing from third parties for extended works in progress for the period ended March 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, respectively.

(2) Includes 282,278 corresponding to machinery and equipment reclassified to Right of use assets due to IFRS 16 application (See Note 10).

(3) Corresponds to work in progress reclassified to Assets held for disposal (See Note 4).

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.
**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes in the Group's intangible assets for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Intangible assets
Balances as of December 31, 2018	196,835
<u>Cost</u>	
Translation effect	116,164
Cost	312,999
Balances as of December 31, 2019	312,999
<u>Cost</u>	
Translation effect	23,971
Cost	336,970
Balances as of March 31 2020	336,970

10. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Changes in Group's right of use assets for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Buildings	Land	Machinery and equipment	Total
Balances as of January 1, 2019 due to the initial application of IFRS 16	56,313	149,693	-	206,006
<u>Cost</u>				
Increases	-	64,640	-	64,640
Reclassifications ⁽¹⁾	-	-	282,278	282,278
Translation effect	33,233	90,929	166,589	290,751
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>				
Increases	27,006	4,993	36,642	68,641
Translation effect	6,574	742	18,595	25,911
Cost	89,546	305,262	448,867	843,675
Accumulated amortization	33,580	5,735	55,237	94,552
Balances as of December 31, 2019	55,966	299,527	393,630	749,123
<u>Cost</u>				
Translation effect	6,858	23,378	34,376	64,612
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>				
Increases	6,550	3,026	7,833	17,409
Translation effect	5,059	586	2,438	8,083
Cost	96,404	328,640	483,243	908,287
Accumulated amortization	45,189	9,347	65,508	120,044
Balances as of March 31, 2020	51,215	319,293	417,735	788,243

(1) Reclassifications from Property, plant and equipment, according to IFRS 16. See Note 8.

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

11. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

The following table shows the value of the investments in joint ventures at an aggregate level, as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Amount of investments in joint ventures	4,088,663	4,064,410
Total	4,088,663	4,064,410

The main movements during the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, which affected the value of the aforementioned investments, correspond to:

	Investments in joint ventures
Amount as of December 31, 2018	1,948,390
Income on investments in joint ventures	778,173
Translation differences	1,337,847
Amount as of December 31, 2019	4,064,410
Income on investments in joint ventures	82,338
Dividends distribution	(374,849)
Translation differences	316,764
Amount as of March 31, 2020	4,088,663

The following table shows the most significant amounts of the results of the investments in joint ventures of the Group, calculated according to the equity method therein, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. The Group has adjusted, if applicable, the figures reported by these companies to adapt them to the accounting principles used by the Group for the calculation of the equity method as of the abovementioned dates:

	Joint ventures	
	For the three-month period ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Net income	82,338	131,146
Other comprehensive income	316,764	306,477
Total comprehensive income for the period	399,102	437,623

The Group does not own investments in associates and joint ventures that are significant, with the exception of the investment in IDS.

Inversora Dock Sud S.A.

The management information corresponding to assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 of IDS is detailed below:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Non-current assets	9,502,900	9,462,936
Current assets	912,503	21,397
Total assets	10,415,403	9,484,333
Current liabilities	876,371	1,888
Total liabilities	876,371	1,888
Total shareholders' equity	9,539,032	9,482,445
Investment book value	4,088,429	4,064,176

The following table shows information of investments in joint ventures as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Name and issuer	Class	03.31.2020		12.31.2019		
		Face value	Amount	Book value	Cost	Book value
Investments under joint control:						
Inversora Dock Sud S.A.	Ordinary Shares	1	355,270,372	4,088,429	538,065	4,064,176
Other companies:						
Miscellaneous ⁽¹⁾				234	234	234
				4,088,663	538,299	4,064,410

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

Name and issuer	Registered address	Main business	Issuers' information				Holding in capital stock
			Last available financial statements				
			Date	Capital stock	Net profit / (loss)	Shareholders' equity	
Investments under joint control:							
Inversora Dock Sud S.A.	San Martín 140, P.2º, Buenos Aires.	Realization of financial and investment operations.	03.31.2020	828,942	166,309	10,844,005	42.86%

(1) Includes Y-GEN Eléctrica III S.R.L., Y-GEN Eléctrica IV S.R.L., Y-Luz Inversora S.A.U. and Luz del Río S.A.

As mentioned in Note 2.3.1. to the annual consolidated financial statements, functional currency of an entity reflects the underlying transactions, events and conditions that are relevant to the entity. Accordingly, once determined, the functional currency can be changed only if there is a change to those underlying transactions, events and conditions.

Since February 2017 all revenues of IDS were nominated in US dollars as stated by Resolution SEE 19/2017. Notwithstanding this, because of the issuance of Resolution SE-MDP No. 31/2020 on February 26, 2020 (see Note 27.a) all revenues of IDS are remunerated in Argentine pesos from the economic transactions corresponding to February 2020. As a consequence of this change in the regulatory framework, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 the Company has decided to change IDS' functional currency from US dollar to Argentine pesos since January 1, 2020 (the beginning of the most recent reporting period).

According to IAS 21, the effect of a change in functional currency is accounted for prospectively. The Company has translated all items into the new functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the change. The resulting translated amounts for non-monetary items are treated as their new historical cost.

12. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Loans and advances to employees.....	-	25,837	-	7,178
Advances to suppliers of property, plant and equipment	1,186,974	-	1,364,723	-
Minimum presumed income tax	167,219	-	167,219	-
Related parties (Note 28)	-	374,849	-	482,412
Tax credits.....	-	1,653,114	-	1,503,184
Advances to suppliers and custom agents	-	205,102	-	135,957
Trust.....	-	1,229,175	-	445,350
Prepaid insurance	-	95,661	-	8,060
Prepaid expenses.....	-	20,986	-	24,951
Miscellaneous.....	-	75	-	12,094
	1,354,193	3,604,799	1,531,942	2,619,186
Allowance for doubtful other receivables.....	-	(3,056)	-	(3,056)
	1,354,193	3,601,743	1,531,942	2,616,130

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Current	Current
Trade receivables from third parties.....	98,470	96,056
Related parties (Note 28)	7,550,495	6,810,393
	7,648,965	6,906,449
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables.....	(48,772)	(48,772)
	7,600,193	6,857,677

The following is the evolution of the allowance for doubtful trade receivables during the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019:

	Provision for doubtful trade receivables
As of December 31, 2018	-
Increases with impact on net income	48,772
As of December 31, 2019	48,772
Increases with impact on net income	-
As of March 31, 2020	48,772

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14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of financial position and the consolidated statements of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following items:

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
Mutual funds.....	818,306	89,000
Fixed interest deposits	9,891,058	14,551,853
Cash and banks	128,137	59,634
	<u>10,837,501</u>	<u>14,700,487</u>

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash needs of the Group and bear interest at the respective fixed rates for short-term deposits.

15. INCOME TAX

The calculation of the income tax expense accrued for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<u>For the three-month periods ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Deferred income tax	(1,079,037)	(197,080)
Income Tax	<u>(1,079,037)</u>	<u>(197,080)</u>

The reconciliation between the charge to income tax expense for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 and the one that would result from applying the prevailing tax rate on income before income tax arising from the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for those periods is as follows:

	<u>For the three-month periods ended March 31,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Profit for the period before income tax	2,569,232	1,314,351
Statutory tax rate	30%	30%
Income tax charge at statutory tax rate	(770,770)	(394,305)
Effects of the valuation of non-monetary assets in its functional currency	(376,016)	(699,858)
Exchange differences	1,085,783	918,372
Income on investments in joint ventures	24,701	39,344
Effect of tax inflation adjustment of monetary assets and liabilities	(931,246)	-
Effect by change of tax rate ⁽¹⁾	(24,892)	(61,379)
Others	(86,597)	746
Income tax for the period	<u>(1,079,037)</u>	<u>(197,080)</u>

(1) Effect of applying the changes in the enacted tax rate established by Law No. 27,430, as described in Note 31 to the annual consolidated financial statements, to the deferred assets and liabilities, according to its expected term of realization and settlement, respectively.

Breakdown of deferred income tax as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
Deferred tax assets		
Provisions for doubtful receivables	15,548	15,548
Tax loss carryforwards	2,336,913	2,892,349
Subsidiaries hedging instruments.....	27,692	5,272
Right of use assets.....	64,541	65,208
Miscellaneous	34,453	31,870
Total deferred tax assets	<u>2,479,147</u>	<u>3,010,247</u>
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	(7,151,201)	(6,506,444)
Effect of tax inflation adjustment of monetary assets and liabilities	(2,357,114)	(2,191,168)
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>(9,508,315)</u>	<u>(8,697,612)</u>
Total net deferred tax	<u>(7,029,168)</u>	<u>(5,687,365)</u>

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As of March 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, 7,029,168 and, 5,687,365 were classified as deferred tax liabilities, respectively, which correspond to net deferred tax positions of each of the individual companies that are included in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are disclosed net when: a) a legal right to compensate asset and liabilities exists and; b) when tax assets and liabilities are against the same tax authority.

As of March 31, 2020, the Group estimated a tax loss carryforward of 2,336,913 at the tax rate. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for tax loss carryforwards to the extent their set off through future taxable profits is probable. Tax loss carryforwards in Argentina expire within 5 years.

In order to fully realize the deferred income tax asset, the Group will need to generate taxable income. Based upon the level of historical taxable income and projections for future over the years in which the deferred income tax is deductible, Management believes that as of March 31, 2020 it is probable that the Group will realize all the deferred income tax assets.

As of March 31, 2020, Group's tax loss carryforwards at the expected recovery rate were as follows:

<u>Date of generation</u>	<u>Date of expiration</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2018	2023	249,940
2019	2024	637,167
2020	2025	1,449,806
		<u>2,336,913</u>

According to described in Note 2.3.6.1 to these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, as of December 31, 2018 YPF EE presented a tax loss carryforward and an accounting income. As a consequence, it has recognised a tax credit related minimum presumed income tax of ARS 167,219, which could be used until the fiscal year 2028.

The evolution of net deferred tax liabilities as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2018	(2,376,470)
Other comprehensive income	23,261
Translation effect on business combination assets	(952,129)
Reclassification to assets held for disposal (Note 4)	17,284
Charge to net income of the fiscal year	(2,399,311) ⁽¹⁾
Balance as of December 31, 2019	(5,687,365)
Other comprehensive income	22,420
Translation effect on business combination assets	(191,809)
Charge to net income of the period	(1,172,414) ⁽²⁾
Balance as of March 31, 2020	(7,029,168)

(1) Does not include 40,342 corresponding to income tax charge related with assets held for disposal for the three-month period ended December 31, 2019.

(2) Does not include 93,377 corresponding to income tax charge related with assets held for disposal for three-month period ended March 31, 2020.

The Law No. 27,468, published in the Official Gazette on December 4, 2018, established that the tax inflation adjustment procedure will be in force for the years beginning on January 1, 2018. With respect to the first, second and third fiscal year afterwards, this procedure will be applicable in the event that the variation in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), calculated from the beginning and until the end of each of those exercises exceeds 55%, 30% and 15%, for the first, second and third fiscal year of application, respectively. As of March 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the Group has applied the tax inflation adjustment procedure in the estimation of annual effective rate.

The effect of tax inflation adjustment from fiscal year 2019 was registered as follows: 1/6 in that same fiscal year and the remaining 5/6 in equal parts during the following five fiscal years.

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16. LEASES LIABILITIES

The evolution of the lease liability during the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Total
Leases liabilities as of January 1, 2019 due to the initial application of IFRS 16	206,006
Increases	64,640
Reclassifications	210,166
Finance accretion	35,483
Payments	(123,167)
Translation differences	221,140
Leases liabilities as of December 31, 2019	614,268
Finance accretion	8,771
Payments	(35,780)
Translation differences	38,988
Leases liabilities as of March 31, 2020	626,247

The following is a breakdown of the lease liabilities recorded by the Group as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, with identification of the term of the lease and each rate:

Lease term	Annual effective rate used	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Two to three year	9.87%	55,377	59,374
Three to four year	7.75% - 8.35%	245,909	254,017
More than five years	9.88% - 9.90%	324,961	300,877
Total		626,247	614,268

The finance accretion accrued in the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, arising from lease contracts, amounts to 8,771 and 6,564 respectively, which is exposed in the line "Finance accretion" in the line "Finance loss" included in "Net financial results" of the statement of comprehensive income (Note 21).

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the maturities of the liabilities related to lease agreements are:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Up to one year	161,426	148,946
Current leases liabilities	161,426	148,946
One to five years	271,422	288,360
From the 6 th year onwards	193,399	176,962
Non current leases liabilities	464,821	465,322
Total	626,247	614,268

17. LOANS

	Interest rate	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Negotiable obligations	10.00%-10.24%	31,743,467	572,569	29,927,887	692,283
Loans	6.99%-8.65%	21,255,412	11,224,063	20,807,146	9,077,962
		52,998,879	11,796,632	50,735,033	9,770,245

(1) Annual interest rate as of March 31, 2020.

The evolution of the Group's loans as of the three-month period ended on March 31, 2020 and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Amount as of December 31, 2018	24,770,978
Proceeds from loans	22,351,072
Payments of loans	(9,029,129)
Payments of interest	(2,645,484)
Accrued interest ⁽¹⁾	3,740,313
Translation differences	21,527,694
Reclassifications ⁽²⁾	(210,166)
Amount as of December 31, 2019	60,505,278
Proceeds from loans	1,696,186
Payments of loans	(1,635,593)
Payments of interest	(1,812,371)
Accrued interest ⁽¹⁾	1,473,789
Translation differences	4,568,222
Amount as of March 31, 2020	64,795,511

(1) Includes capitalized financial costs.

(2) Corresponds to reclassification of leases liabilities according to IFRS 16. See Note 16.

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The description of the Group's principal loans is included in Note 17 to the annual consolidated financial statements. Updates for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 are described below:

HSBC Loan

On March 2 and 18, 2020, the Company took out a loan with HSBC USA N.A. for a total amount of US\$ 27.4 million with quarterly interest at a variable rate of Libor 6M + 1.10% and final maturity on September 27, 2025. The principal of such loan amortizes in ten semi-annual installments beginning on March 27, 2021. The funds from such loan will be used to finance the Manantiales Behr Thermal Power Plant project.

The loan agreement has financial commitments (covenants) throughout its term, which include interest coverage ratios and a leverage ratio.

18. TRADE PAYABLE

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Current	Current
Trade ⁽¹⁾	1,526,394	1,423,040
Related parties ^{(1) (2)}	5,664,138	7,805,752
	7,190,532	9,228,792

(1) Commercial balances payable do not accrue interest and are normally cancelled within 90 days.

(2) For information on related parties, see Note 28.

19. REVENUES

Type of good or services	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Energía Base ⁽¹⁾	1,594,695	1,385,945
Revenues under PPA	2,531,805	1,629,260
Steam sales	292,415	230,854
Other income for services	28,300	-
	4,447,215	3,246,059

(1) Includes 339,395 and 454,072 related to fuel cost and other production cost recognition corresponding to the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

By Customer	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
CAMMESA ⁽¹⁾	3,208,490	2,437,930
YPF S.A. ⁽¹⁾	1,074,056	716,522
U.T. Loma Campana ⁽¹⁾	40,018	26,170
Profertil S.A. ⁽¹⁾	35,751	22,152
CT Barragán S.A. ⁽¹⁾	28,300	-
Coca-Cola FEMSA de Buenos Aires S.A.	21,049	13,866
Toyota Argentina S.A.	19,197	12,668
Other	20,354	16,751
	4,447,215	3,246,059

(1) Related parties (Note 28).

Target Market

The Group's revenues are aimed at the domestic market as a whole.

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20. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The Group presents the statement of comprehensive income by classifying expenses according to their function as part of the "Production Costs" and "Administrative and selling expenses" lines. The following additional information is disclosed as required, on the nature of the expenses and their relation to the function within the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019:

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2020		
	Production costs	Administrative and selling expenses	Total
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	891,540	1,953	893,493
Depreciation of right of use assets	8,788	8,621	17,409
Consumable materials and supplies	29,427	886	30,313
Banking expenses	-	770	770
Rentals	387	2,494	2,881
Fees and compensation for services	31,812	14,761	46,573
Other personnel expenses	2,465	38,561	41,026
Preservation, repair and maintenance	162,554	9,081	171,635
Insurance	83,882	595	84,477
Salaries and social security taxes	164,456	130,269	294,725
Operation services and other contracts	11,176	64,494	75,670
Transportation, products and charges	219,473 ⁽¹⁾	675	220,148
Fuel, gas, energy and miscellaneous	409,449 ⁽¹⁾	-	409,449
Taxes, rates and contributions	886	233,512	234,398
Publicity and advertising expenses	-	112	112
Miscellaneous	1,578	1,373	2,951
Total 2020	2,017,873	508,157	2,526,030

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019		
	Production costs	Administrative and selling expenses	Total
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	502,718	1,246	503,964
Depreciation of right of use assets	25,756	5,497	31,253
Consumable materials and supplies	28,772	2,129	30,901
Banking expenses	-	101	101
Rentals	175	3,094	3,269
Fees and compensation for services	5,424	7,005	12,429
Other personnel expenses	7,309	13,137	20,446
Preservation, repair and maintenance	134,154	21	134,175
Insurance	39,507	87	39,594
Salaries and social security taxes	96,943	70,961	167,904
Operation services and other contracts	305	-	305
Transportation, products and charges	129,502 ⁽¹⁾	-	129,502
Fuel, gas, energy and miscellaneous	439,237 ⁽¹⁾	-	439,237
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	48,772	48,772
Taxes, rates and contributions	2,423	92,030	94,453
Publicity and advertising expenses	-	713	713
Miscellaneous	4,108	4,219	8,327
Total 2019	1,416,333	249,012	1,665,345

(1) Includes 339,395 and 454,072 related to fuel cost and other production cost recognition corresponding to the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

21. NET FINANCIAL RESULTS

	For the three-month period ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
<u>Finance income</u>		
Interest income	306,242	71,640
Exchange rate differences	2,452,099	444,116
Other financial income	1,495,330	-
Total finance income.....	4,263,671	515,756
<u>Finance loss</u>		
Interest loss	(1,057,331)	(399,995)
Exchange rate differences	(2,750,288)	(510,928)
Finance accretion	(8,771)	(6,564)
Other financial loss	(20,060)	-
Total finance loss.....	(3,836,450)	(917,487)
Total net financial results.....	427,221	(401,731)

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The following charts presents financial instruments by category for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019:

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2020				
	Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Non-financial assets and liabilities	Total
Interest income	220,275	85,967	-	306,242
Interest loss	(1,057,331)	-	-	(1,057,331)
Finance accretion	(8,771)	-	-	(8,771)
Other financial results	1,475,270	-	-	1,475,270
Exchange rate differences, net	(155,862)	(4,300)	(128,027)	(288,189)
	473,581	81,667	(128,027)	427,221

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019				
	Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Non-financial assets and liabilities	Total
Interest income	54,069	17,571	-	71,640
Interest loss and others	(399,995)	-	-	(399,995)
Finance accretion	(6,564)	-	-	(6,564)
Exchange rate differences, net	(175,357)	44	108,501	(66,812)
	(527,847)	17,615	108,501	(401,731)

22. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

As of March 31, 2020, the common stock of the Company amounts to 3,747,070,355 represented by ordinary shares with a par value of 1, with the right to one vote per share, which is subscribed, integrated, issued and registered.

As of March 31, 2020, the shareholders of YPF EE are as follows:

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Participation in the common stock	Class of Share
YPF	2,723,826,879	72.69218%	A
OPESSA	86,476,112	2.30783%	A
GE EFS Power Investment B.V.	936,767,364	24.99999%	B
Total	3,747,070,355	100.00000%	

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table shows the net income and the number of shares that have been used for the calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Net profit for the period attributable to holders of the parent company	1,490,195	1,117,271
Weighted average per share	3,747,070	3,747,070
Earnings per share (expressed in Argentine pesos) - Basic and diluted	0.398	0.298

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as shown in Note 24 to the annual consolidated financial statements.

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of issuance of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements that may produce a dilution effect.

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24. RESTRICTION ON RETAINED EARNINGS

Pursuant to the Argentine Companies Act and the corporate by law, 5% of the net profit for the fiscal year must be allocated to the legal reserve until such reserve reaches 20% of the capital stock.

Also, in accordance with General Resolution 609/12 of the CNV, a special reserve was created (“Special reserve RG N° 609”), which contains the positive difference resultant of the initial balance of the accumulated results exposed in the financial statements of the first closing of the fiscal year of IFRS application and the final balance of the results not allocated at the end of the last fiscal year under the previous accounting standards. Special reserve RG N° 609 is not allowed to be distributed in cash or in kind and it can only be dipped into a capitalization or an absorption of any negative balances of retained earnings.

25. MAIN CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES GRANTED

Main contractual commitments are described in Note 27 to the annual consolidated financial statements. As follows, the description of the developments during the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 in relation to the main contractual commitments:

Below are the estimated committed commercial operations dates for the projects under development:

Project	Estimated Committed Commercial Operations date
Los Teros I Wind Farm	3Q 2020
Los Teros II Wind Farm	1Q 2021
Cañadón León Wind Farm	1Q 2021
La Plata Cogeneración II	3Q 2020
Manantiales Behr Thermal Power Plant	1Q 2021
El Bracho – Closing Cycle Thermal Power Plant	4Q 2020

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities are described in Note 29 to the annual consolidated financial statements. As follows, the description of the developments during the three-month period ended March 31, 2020:

a) El Bracho Thermal Power Plant

In the bidding process provided by SEE Resolution No. 287/2017, Y-GEN II was awarded a new PPA for 15 years with CAMMESA for the closing cycle of the Gas Turbine which was the subject matter of the bidding process called by means of Resolution SEE No. 21/2016, awarded to Y-GEN II, which will add 198 MW of installed capacity to the already operative 267 MW in El Bracho power plant. Such closing cycle is in the construction stage under the turnkey modality according to what is explained below.

On December 20, 2017, Y-GEN II entered into a Construction Contract with General Electric Suc. Arg. (“GESA”) (“Construction Contract”) and an Equipment Supply Contract with General Electric Parts & Products GmbH (“GEPP”) (“Supply Contract”).

Thus, and within the framework of the Construction Contract and Supply Contract, since March 13, 2020, GESA, GEPP and Y-GEN II exchanged several letters related to the effects of COVID-19 on the Contracts.

In those letters, GESA and GEPP argued that the COVID-19 situation might constitute a change of law and/or force majeure event under the Construction Contract and Supply Contract, and, therefore, Y-GEN II was bound to bear the higher costs and larger terms arising from such situation. Y-GEN II rejected the argument that such events might constitute a change of law under these contracts and stated, among other reasons, that GE had to prove compliance with the legal and contractual requirements for such circumstances to constitute an event of force majeure. Besides, Y-GEN II stated, among other arguments, that should the situation constitute a force majeure event, each party had to face its own costs.

At present, the Company’s Management cannot estimate the impact the COVID-19 situation may have on the closing cycle of the Gas Turbine, which will add 198 MW to El Branch Thermal Power Plant.

In turn, it is also worth mentioning that, under the Wholesale Demand Contract entered into between Y-GEN II and CAMMESA on December 19, 2017 pursuant to SEE Resolution No. 287-E/2017 and SEE Resolution No. 926-E/2017 (“El Bracho PPA”), on March 27 of the current year, Y-GEN II notified CAMMESA on possible delays in the terms scheduled

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for execution of works caused by the health and epidemiological emergency triggered by COVID-19 pandemics, thus requesting the corresponding extension of the term for commercial operation under El Bracho PPA.

Therefore, on April 6, CAMMESA replied that, under El Bracho PPA terms and conditions, the scope and effects of the force majeure event shall be applicable only as from the effective date of such agreement, that is, after the commercial operation.

Despite that fact, as of today, the Company's management considers that the commercial operation term under El Bracho PPA may be extended as a consequence of the situation posed by COVID-19.

b) San Miguel de Tucumán Thermal Plant

On June 26, 2018, the Company entered into a service contract with General Electric International Inc., Sucursal Argentina ("GESA") ("Service Contract") and a parts supply and repair abroad with General Electric International Inc. ("GEII") y GE Global Parts & Products GmbH ("GEPP") ("Supply and Repair Contract").

Thus, and within the framework of the Service Contract and Provision and Repair Contract, since March 18, 2020, GESA, GEPP, GEII and the Company exchanged several letters regarding the COVID-19 effects.

In those letters GESA, GEPP y GEII argued that the COVID-19 situation might constitute a force majeure event under their respective contracts, and, therefore, the Company was bound to bear the higher costs and larger terms arising from such situation. On the other hand, the Company rejected the argument that such events might constitute a force majeure event under these contracts because, among other reasons: (i) the operation and maintenance of power generation assets were considered, from the very beginning, as an activity excluded from mandatory isolation; and (ii) the circumstances invoked by GESA, GEPP and GEII constituted a risk inherent to its own activity.

Besides, the Company also indicated, among other reasons, that GESA, GEPP and GEII had not proved how its duties were affected, as required under the corresponding contracts, or that the events could not be prevented. Moreover, GESA, GEPP and GEII did not prove either that it was implementing any mitigation duties.

At present, and based on the existing elements, the Company's management cannot estimate the impact the situation posed by the COVID-19 may have on the previously mentioned Contracts.

c) Loma Campana I Power Plant

On November 2, 2015, the Company entered into an Equipment Supply and Repair Contract with GE Packaged Power Inc. ("GEPP") ("Equipment Supply and Repair Contract") and a Service Contract with General Electric International Inc. Suc. Arg. ("GESA") ("Construction Contract") and for maintenance of Loma Campana I Power Plant.

Thus, and within the framework of the Construction Contract and Equipment Supply and Repair Contract, since March 30, 2020, GEPP, GESA and the Company exchanged several letters related to the effects of COVID-19 on the Contracts.

In those letters, GEPP and GESA argued that the situation posed by COVID-19 might constitute a change of law and/or force majeure event under the Construction Contract and Supply and Repair Contract, and, therefore, the Company was bound to bear the higher costs and larger terms arising from such situation. The Company rejected the argument that such situation might constitute a change of law event under the Contract, because, among other reasons, (i) the operation and maintenance of power generation assets were considered, from the very beginning, as an activity excluded from mandatory isolation; and (ii) the circumstances invoked by GEPP and GESA constituted a risk inherent to its own activity.

Besides, the Company also indicated that GEPP and GESA had not proved how its duties were affected, as required under both the Supply and Repair Contract and Construction Contract, respectively, or that the events could not be prevented. Moreover, GEPP and GESA did not prove either that it was implementing any mitigation duties.

At present, and based on the existing elements, the Company's management cannot estimate the impact the situation posed by the COVID-19 may have on the previously mentioned Contracts.

d) Loma Campana II Power Plant

Under the bidding process called by the Ministry of Energy and Mining through SEE Resolution No. 21/2016, Y-GEN was awarded a power purchase agreement with CAMMESA for a 10-year term and with a price denominated in US Dollars, for the construction of a new thermal power plant located in Loma Campana, Añelo, Province of Neuquén ("Loma Campana II Power Plant").

On November 30, 2017, the commercial operation permit was obtained for Loma Campana II Power Plant, located in the Province of Neuquén and operated by Y-GEN with an installed power capacity of 107 MW. This project was financed under the "project finance" modality. The description of this financing is described in Note 17.

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On December 21, 2016, the Company entered into an Equipment Supply and Repair Contract with GE Packaged Power Inc. ("GEPP") ("Supply and Repair Contract"), a Service Contract with General Electric International Inc. Suc. Arg. ("GESA") ("Service Contract") for maintenance of Loma Campana II Power Plant.

Thus, and within the framework of the Supply and Repair Contract and the Service Contract, since March 30, 2020, GE and the Company exchanged several letters related to the effects of COVID-19.

In those letters, GEPP and GESA argued that the situation posed by the COVID-19 might constitute a change of law and/or force majeure event under the Supply and Repair Contract and the Service Contract, respectively, and, therefore, the Company was bound to bear the higher costs and larger terms arising from such situation. The Company rejected that such situations might constitute a change of law event under these contracts, because, among other reasons, (i) the operation and maintenance of power generation assets was, from the very beginning, considered an activity excluded from mandatory isolation; and (ii) the circumstances invoked by GEPP and GESA constituted a risk inherent to its own activity.

Besides, the Company also indicated that GEPP and GESA had not proved that its duties were affected, as required under both the Supply and Repair Contract and the Service Contract, or that the events could not be prevented. Moreover, GEPP and GESA did not prove either that it was implementing any mitigation duties.

At present, and based on the existing elements, the Company's management cannot estimate the impact the COVID-19 situation may have on the Contracts.

e) La Plata Co-Generation I

With the purchase from Central Puerto S.A. of the 128-MW co-generation plant located in La Plata Industrial Complex, owned by YPF S.A., the Company is committed under a 15-year steam supply contract to deliver 200 tons per hour. The electric power generated at this plant is delivered to MEM, and the price is established in accordance with SEE Resolution No. 01/2019.

On December 21, 2018, the Company entered into: (an Equipment Supply Contract with GE Global Parts and Products GmbH ("GEPP") ("Supply and Repair Contract"); (ii) a Service Contract with General Electric International Inc. Suc. Arg. ("GESA") ("Service Contract") for maintenance of La Plata Co-Generation I plant.

Thus, and within the framework of the Supply and Repair Contract and the Service Contract, since March 30, 2020, GEPP and GESA and the Company exchanged several letters related to the effects of COVID-19.

In those letters, GEPP and GESA argued that the COVID-19 situation might constitute a change of law and/or force majeure event under the Supply and Repair Contract and the Service Contract, and, therefore, the Company was bound to bear the higher costs and larger terms arising from such situation. The Company rejected that such situations might constitute a change of law and/or force majeure event under these contract, because, among other reasons, (i) the operation and maintenance of power generation assets was considered, from the very beginning, as an activity excluded from mandatory isolation; and (ii) the circumstances invoked by GEPP and GESA constituted a risk inherent to its own activity.

Besides, the Company also indicated that GEPP and GESA had not proved how its duties were affected, as required under the both the Supply and Repair Contract and the Service Contract, or that the events could not be prevented. Moreover, GEPP and GESA did not prove either that it was implementing any mitigation duties.

At present, and based on the existing elements, the Company's management cannot estimate the impact the COVID-19 situation may have on the previously mentioned contracts.

f) La Plata Co-Generation II

Under the bidding process provided by SEE Resolution No. 287/2017, the Company was awarded a PPA for 15 years with CAMMESA for the construction project of a new 85-MW co-generation power plant in La Plata Refinery, owned by YPF S.A.

This work is already under construction, and the original date for commercial operation was estimated for the second quarter of 2020.

The construction contract is divided into two contracts: the Assembly and Construction Contract entered into between the Company and A-Evangelista S.A. ("AESA") on February 16, 2018 ("Construction Contract"), and the Equipment Supply Contract entered into with GE GLOBAL PARTS & PRODUCTS GmbH ("GE") on December 29, 2017 ("Supply Contract").

Thus, under the Construction Contract, since March 23, 2020, AESA and the Company exchanged letters related to the effects of COVID-19 regarding the performance of the Construction Contract. AESA argued that the COVID-19 situation might constitute an event of force majeure under the Construction Contract and attempted to transfer a claim made by GE for change of law event, based on which, the Company had to bear the higher costs and larger terms arising from such situation. The Company rejected the arguments claiming the existence of a change of law event and stated that AESA had

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to prove the compliance with the contractual and legal requirements for such circumstances to constitute an event of force majeure under this contract. The Company also stated that, should an event of force majeure should be proved under the Construction Contract, each party had to face its own costs.

Also, under the Supply Contract, since March 20, 2020 the Company and GE exchanged several letters in relation to the effects of COVID-19 on the duties arising under such contract. GE argued that the COVID-19 situation might constitute a change of law and/or force majeure event under the Supply Contract. On the other hand, Y-GEN II rejected that the situation posed by COVID-19 might constitute an event of force majeure under the Contract, because, among other arguments, GE had to prove the compliance of the legal and contractual requirements for such circumstances to be considered an event of force majeure under the Supply Contract.

At present, the Company's management cannot estimate the impact the COVID-19 situation may have on the project to complete the construction works of the new co-generation power plant in question.

In turn, it is also worth mentioning that, within the framework of the Wholesale Supply Contract entered into between the Company and CAMMESA, on December 19, 2017 pursuant to SEE Resolution No. 287-E/2017 and SEE Resolution No. 926-E/2017 ("La Plata Co-Generation PPA"), on March 27 of the current year, the Company notified CAMMESA on possible delays in the terms scheduled for execution of works caused by the health and epidemiological emergency triggered by COVID-19 pandemics, thus requesting the corresponding extension of the term for commercial operation under La Plata Co-Generation PPA.

Therefore, on April 6, CAMMESA replied that, under La Plata Co-Generation PPA terms and conditions, the scope and effects of the force majeure event shall be applicable only as from the effective date of such agreement, that is, after the commercial operation.

Despite that fact, today, the Company's management considers that the commercial operation term under La Plata Co-Generation PPA may be extended as a consequence of the situation posed by COVID-19.

g) Manantiales Behr Thermal Power Plant

On December 28, 2018, the Company entered into the following contracts: Equipment and Supply Contract with Wärtsilla Projects Oy ("Wartsila Oy") ("Supply Contract") and Bidding Offer 1/2018 –Assembly and Start-up Contract of Manantiales Behr Thermal Power Plant with Wartsila Argentina S.A. ("Wartsila Arg") ("Construction Contract").

Thus, and within the framework of the Supply Contract and the Construction Contract, since March 13, 2020, Wartsila Oy, Wartsila Arg. and the Company exchanged several letters related to the effects of COVID-19.

In those letters, Wartsila Oy and Wartsila Arg. argued that the COVID-19 situation might constitute a force majeure event under the Supply Contract and the Construction Contract, respectively, and that, therefore, the Company was bound to bear the higher costs and larger terms arising from such situation. The Company stated, among other arguments, that Wartsila Oy and Wartsila Arg. had to prove compliance with the contractual and legal requirements for such circumstances to constitute an event of force majeure under these contracts. Besides, the Company stated that, should the force majeure event be confirmed, each party had to face its own costs.

At present, the Company's management cannot estimate the impact the COVID-19 situation may have on the construction of Manantiales Behr Thermal Power Plant.

Besides, we inform that, under power purchase contract entered into with YPF S.A., the latter has been informed about the existence of an event of force majeure as a consequence of the health crisis caused by the coronavirus pandemic, and that therefore, the scheduled date for the commercial operation of the wind farm might be affected. At present, the Company is gathering the documentation required to demonstrate and justify the existence of such event.

h) Cañadón León Wind Farm

In the second bidding for renewable energies launched by the National Government, known as RenovAR 2.0, the Company, through special purpose company called Luz del León S.A, was awarded a PPA for 20 years with CAMMESA for the supply of electric energy through the construction of Cañadón León Wind Farm of 122 MW of installed power, to be located in the Province of Santa Cruz. Likewise, the Company has entered into a PPA with YPF S.A. in US Dollars in the Renewable Energy Term Market (MATER) for delivery of 23 MW of electric power.

On February 27, 2019, LDL entered into a Contract for the Assembly and Start-up of the Wind Farm and Services with General Electric International Inc. Suc. Arg. ("GESA") ("Construction Contract") and an Equipment Supply Contract with GE Wind Energy GmbH ("GEWE") ("Supply Contract").

Thus, and within the framework of the Construction Contract and Supply Contract, since March 20, 2020, GESA, GEWE and LDL exchanged several letters related to the effects of COVID-19.

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In those letters, GESA and GEWE argued that the COVID-19 situation might constitute a change of law and/or force majeure event under the Construction Contract and Supply Contract, respectively, and, therefore, LDL was bound to bear the higher costs and larger terms arising from such situation. LDL rejected that such situations might constitute a change of law event under the corresponding contracts and stated, among other arguments, that GESA and GEWE had to prove compliance with the legal and contractual requirements for such circumstances to constitute an event of force majeure under their corresponding contracts. Besides, LDL stated that should the situation constitute a force majeure event, each party had to face its own costs.

At present, the Company's Management cannot estimate the impact the COVID-19 situation may have on the construction of the Cañadón León wind farm.

We also inform that under the executed renewable power purchase contracts, energy off-takers were notified about the existence of a force majeure event as a consequence of the health crisis caused by the coronavirus pandemic, which might affect the scheduled commercial operation date of the wind farm. LDL is currently gathering the instruments required to prove and justify the existence of such an event to the respective clients.

Regarding the relevant portion of the Renewable Electric Energy Supply Contract between LDL and Compañía Administradora del Mercado Mayorista Eléctrica ("CAMMESA") on November 23, 2018 ("Cañadón León PPA"), on March 27, 2020, LDL notified CAMMESA on possible delays in the terms scheduled for execution of works caused by the health and epidemiological emergency triggered by COVID-19 pandemics, thus requesting the corresponding extension of the term for commercial operation under Cañadón León PPA.

Therefore, CAMMESA requested the Company to submit a detailed report on the effects that the events reported have on the critical development of the construction of the wind farm, and also to attach the supporting elements as evidence of the occurrence of such event. Today, LDL is collecting the necessary documentation and information to comply with CAMMESA requirements.

i) High Voltage Line 132kV Santa Cruz Norte Caleta Olivia:

The Cañadón León Wind Farm will be connected to the Argentine Distribution System through the construction of a 132-kV-line and the expansion of Santa Cruz Norte – Caleta Olivia Transformer Station.

The work for the expansion of the Santa Cruz Norte Caleta-Olivía 132-kV line, located in the Province of Santa Cruz (the "Work"), was originally awarded to CPC S.A. under the National Bidding Process No. 01/2017. Later, due to CPC S.A.'s financial and economic problems, CPC S.A. informed the Management Committee of the Trust Fund for Federal Electric Transportation ("CAF") on the impossibility to continue the Work and proposed assigning the contract in question.

Given these facts, on April 4, 2019, the contract entered into between CAF and CPC S.A. for the execution of the Work on May 30, 2017 was assigned to the Company so that the latter may continue with the execution of the Work.

Therefore, on May 21, 2019, the Company entered into a construction and expansion contract with TEL3 S.A. ("TEL3") for the construction of the Work.

On March 20, 2020, TEL3 notified the Company about a force majeure event as a consequence of the coronavirus pandemic and the restrictions imposed under national, provincial and municipal regulations. It also informed that for such reasons, the performance of on-site works and the construction schedule might be affected and that, due to the health requirements ordered by government authorities, the costs established in the contracts might be modified, claiming the higher costs incurred as a consequence thereof.

The Company requested TEL3 to do comply with the legal and contractual requirements for the situation to constitute a force majeure event and to prove the impact of the events on TEL3 obligations.

At present, the Company is awaiting the mitigation plan and a new construction schedule to be submitted by TEL3 and the documentation evidencing the effects of the force majeure event, as well as the higher costs incurred, for their eventual assessment and acknowledgment by the Company, if appropriate.

Besides, on March 24, 2020, the Company notified CAF about possible delays in the scheduled terms for the execution of the construction work caused by the events of force majeure as a consequence of the health and epidemiological emergency derived from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company has not yet received an answer from CAF in this respect.

j) Los Teros I Wind Farm

Pursuant to Resolution 281/2017, Luz del Cerro S.A., whose shares are owned in a 100% by the Company, has been awarded a dispatch priority for a total capacity to be supplied by a wind farm located in Azul, Province of Buenos Aires, called Los Teros I Wind Farm. The project construction and development was later assigned to the Company.

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On July 4, 2018, the Company entered into a contract for the assembly and start-up of a wind farm with General Electric International Inc. Sucursal Argentina ("GESA") ("Onshore Contract") and an Equipment Supply Contract with GE Wind Energy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd ("GEWE", and together with GESA, "GE") on July 4, 2018 ("Offshore Contract").

Thus, since March 18, 2020, and under the Contracts, GESA, GEWE and the Company exchanged several letters in relation to the effects of the COVID-19 on the Contracts.

In those letters, GESA and GEWE argued that the COVID-19 situation might constitute a change of law and/or force majeure event under the Onshore Contract and the Offshore Contract, and that, therefore, the Company had to bear the higher costs and larger terms caused by such situation. The Company rejected that such events might constitute a change of law event under these contracts and stated that GESA and GEWE had to prove compliance with the contractual and legal requirements for such situations to constitute an event of force majeure under these contracts, stating that, if so proved, each party had to face its own costs. Besides, the Company informed GESA and GEWE that being the latter in default of its fundamental duties under these contracts, it is not entitled to allege the existence of a force majeure or change of law event and that, therefore, it may not be released from its responsibility despite the possible existence of an Act of God or the impossibility to perform its duties as a consequence thereof.

At present, the Company cannot estimate the impact the COVID-19 situation may have on the construction work of Los Teros I wind farm.

On the other hand, and in relation to the power off-takers of Los Teros Wind Farm, we inform that, as of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Company has contracts for 100% of the energy to be generated by the farm, by means of private supply contracts, in US Dollars, with YPF S.A. (about 25%) and with other industrial users of the private sector, with terms ranging from 5 to 20 years (Note 4.d. to the annual consolidated financial statements).

Therefore, in the context of the situation described above, the Company has sent notices to the counterparties under the respective supply contracts informing about the existence of a force majeure event caused by the health crisis derived from the coronavirus pandemic, and that as a consequence thereof, the term committed for the commercial operation date of the wind farm might be affected. At present, the Company is obtaining all the documentation required to evidence and justify the occurrence of such event to its respective clients.

Finally, on March 27, 2020, the Company notified Compañía Administradora del Mercado Mayorista Eléctrico S.A. (CAMMESA), within the framework of the dispatch priority assigned under Resolution 281/2017, that, as a consequence of the epidemiological emergency, the term committed for that commercial operation shall be affected. The Company has not yet received a reply from CAMMESA.

k) Los Teros II Wind Farm

The Company is in the construction stage of Los Teros II Wind Farm, developed by Luz del Valle S.A., today 100% owned by the Company. This wind farm will have an installed capacity of 52 MW and has been given dispatch priority for the whole capacity in the MATER. The construction and development of the project was later assigned to the Company.

Based on the above, the Company entered into a contract for civil works and electro-mechanics with Milicic S.A. ("Milicic") on July 5, 2019 ("Construction Contract") and, on February 6, 2020, an equipment supply contract with GE Wind Energy GmbH ("GEWE") ("Supply Contract") and, on the same date, a contract for the Commissioning, Assembly and Start-up of Los Teros II Wind Farm with General Electric International Inc. Sucursal Argentina ("GESA") ("Assembly and Start-up Contract").

Thus, under the Assembly and Start-up Contract and the Supply Contract, since April 3, 2020, GESA, GEWE and the Company exchanged several letters regarding the COVID-19 effects.

The Company took note of GEWE and GESA's force majeure statement and declared that the Parties' obligations under the corresponding contracts were suspended, including, among others, the Supply Contract payments to GEWE.

Also, the Company informed GEWE that the invoices issued by the latter for a total amount of US\$ 29,613,241.67 were rejected as, on the one hand, GEWE was not entitled to issue such invoices since it did so without the Company's prior testing of the equipment sold and without the prior approval of the respective work certificates for their issuance, and, on the other hand, because, as indicated above, the parties' contractual obligations were suspended.

GEWE then rejected the suspension of the contractual duties and requested the payment of the rejected invoices.

GEWE and GESA declared the suspension in the performance of its duties under the Supply Contract and the Assembly and Start-up Contract due to an event of force majeure prior to the issuance of the invoices, wherefore, as of such date both parties' obligations were already suspended.

On the other hand, on March 20, 2020, Milicic informed the Company, under the Construction Contract, the occurrence of an event of force majeure as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company replied such notice requesting

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Milicic to prove compliance with the legal and contractual requirements for such situation to constitute a force majeure event.

Besides, on January 15, 2020, The Company entered into a contract for the expansion of field 8 of Los Teros II Wind Farm (the "Expansion Contract") with Capitanich Construcciones S.A. ("Capitanich"). Under such contract, on March 27, 2020, Capitanich notified the Company about an event of force majeure caused by the regulations imposed by the Necessity and Urgency Decree No. 297/2020. The Company answered such notice on March 30, 2020, informing Capitanich that it had to prove compliance with the requirements established under the applicable law and the Expansion Contract for the situation to constitute an event of force majeure. Besides, it was informed that should compliance with such requirements be proved, the extension of the term would be accepted, but the transfer of increased costs would not.

As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Company has contracts for about 86% of the power to be generated by the wind farm, through supply contracts in US dollars, with YPF S.A. (about 56%) and several industrial users of the private sector, with terms ranging from 10 to 15 years.

In consideration of the above, under the executed contracts for the purchase of renewable electric power, the Company notified its counterparties about the existence of an event of force majeure as consequence of the health crisis caused by the coronavirus pandemic, due to which, the date scheduled for the commercial operation of the wind farm might be affected. At present, the Company is gathering the documents required to prove and justify the existence of such event to the respective clients.

Finally, on March 27, 2020, the Company notified CAMMESA that, within the framework of the priority dispatch awarded pursuant to Resolution No. 281/2017, and due to the epidemiological emergency, the term committed for the commercial operation will be affected. The Company has not yet received an answer from CAMMESA.

Today, and based on the existing elements, the Company's management cannot estimate the final impact the COVID-19 situation may have on the provision of equipment, the construction, start-up and commercial operation of Los Teros II wind farm.

27. MAIN REGULATIONS AND OTHERS

Main regulations and others are described in Note 30 to the annual consolidated financial statements. Updates for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 are described below:

27.a) Regulatory framework for the electric industry

- **Resolution SE-MDP No. 31/2020:** On February 26, 2020, the Secretariat of Energy published in the Official Gazette Resolution SE No. 31/2020 that adjusted the remuneration criteria for the generation not committed in any type of contract established by the Resolution SRRyME 1/2019 previously mentioned, to economically reasonable and efficient conditions which may be assigned and/or transferred to the demand.

Through this resolution, it was established that all the concepts on which the included generators are remunerated will be denominated in Argentine pesos and will be updated on a monthly basis by a weighted average of the CPI (60%) and the WPI (40%) published by INDEC.

The remuneration of thermal generators consists of payments for: (a) power, (b) energy generated and operated (associated with the rotating power in each hour), and (c) energy generated in hours of maximum thermal requirement.

a. Power

Power will be remunerated based on the availability of real power (base power - only for those generators that cannot guarantee power availability) or compliance with the guaranteed power (DIGO), discounting scheduled maintenance and valued at the following prices as applicable.

The base power remuneration will be in a price range from 100,650 to 171,600 AR\$/MW-month (47% lower than Resolution 1/2019), according to the technology and scale of the generation equipment made available to the system. DIGO power remuneration will be 360,000 AR\$/MW-month for summer and winter periods and 270,000 AR\$/MW for the rest of the year (-17% and 21% compared to Resolution 1/19, respectively).

This remuneration will be affected by the usage factor of the generation equipment.

b. Energy

For generation from conventional thermal plants, it will be recognized, by type of fuel consumed, for non-combustible, variable costs 240 AR\$/MWh for equipment operating with Natural Gas, 420 AR\$/MWh for Fuel Oil and Gas Oil, 600

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AR\$/MWh for Biofuels and 720 AR\$/MWh for equipment with mineral coal. In all cases there is a 3% reduction compared to Resolution 1/2019.

Additionally, a remuneration of 84 AR\$/MWh (-3% compared to Resolution 1/2019) is recognized for the rotating power in each hour that corresponds to the optimal dispatch. Like for the energy generated with gas, fuel oil and gas oil, there is a 3% reduction in prices.

When a generation unit is dispatched outside the optimum dispatch (for operational reasons not attributable to forced generation due to transport, voltage control or safety requirements), it will be recognized generated and operated energy at 60% of the net installed power, independently of energy delivered by the generation unit.

c. Energy generated in the hours of maximum thermal requirement

A new remuneration was established for the average power actually delivered (energy generated) in the hours of maximum thermal requirement. During summer and winter, 1,800 AR\$/MWh will be paid to the generation during the first 25 hours of maximum thermal requirement and 900 AR\$/MWh during the following 25. During the rest of the year, 300 AR\$/MWh will be paid by generation during the first 25 hours of maximum thermal requirement.

Resolution 31/2020 entered into force and is applicable from the economic transactions corresponding to February 2020.

It is worth noting that, on April 8, 2020, the Secretary of Energy sent Note 24910606 to CAMMESA, which instructs to postpone the application of the remuneration adjustment to generators without established contracts set by Resolution No. 31/2020 (Annex VI) until a further decision.

27.b) Exchange Market Regulation

The main regulations are described in Note 30.2 to the annual consolidated financial statements.

The BCRA through communication "A" 6854 of December 2019 established that the provisions of Communication "A" 6844 and its complements, which original validity was until December 31, 2019, will continue in force. Additionally, the BCRA through the communication "A" 7001 of April 30, 2020, established that in transactions corresponding to remittances by the exchange market, it will be necessary to present an affidavit stating that: (i) during the previous 30 days there were no sales of securities with liquidation in foreign currency or transfer of these to depository entities based abroad, and (ii) to commit to not performing sales of securities with liquidation in foreign currency or transfer of these to depository entities based abroad since the moment that requires the access and for the following 30 days.

27.c) Other regulatory requirements

- **Regulatory Frame CNV (N.T. 2013)**

a) General Resolution No. 622 of CNV

- i. In accordance with the requirements of Article 1, Chapter III, Title IV of the aforementioned resolution, the notes to the consolidated financial statements that set forth the information requested by the Resolution in the form of appendix are detailed below.

Appendix A – Property, plant and equipment	Note 8 Property, plant and equipment.....
Appendix B – Intangible assets.....	Note 9 Intangible assets
Appendix C – Investments in shares	Note 11 Investments in joint ventures
Appendix D – Other Investments	Note 7 Financial Instruments by category
Appendix E – Provisions	Note 13 Trade receivables
	Note 12 Other receivables
Appendix F – Cost of sales and services.....	Note 20 Expenses by nature
Appendix G – Assets and liabilities in currencies other than Argentine peso	Note 29 Assets and liabilities in currencies other than Argentine peso

b) General Resolution No. 629 of CNV

As a result of General Resolution No. 629 of the CNV, we inform that the supporting documentation of the Company's operations that is not located at the registered office is in the deposits of the following companies:

- Adea S.A., located in Plant 3 – Route 36, Km 31.5 – Florencio Varela – Buenos Aires Province.
- File S.R.L. located in Panamericana and R. S. Peña – Blanco Encalada – Luján de Cuyo – Mendoza Province.

Likewise, it is recorded that the detail of the documentation given in the custody is available at the registered headquarters, as well as the documentation referred to in article 5 clause a.3), Section I of Chapter V of Title II of the Regulations of the CNV.

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28. BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The information detailed in the tables below shows the balances with associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and transactions with those parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

	As of March 31, 2020			As of December 31, 2019		
	Other	Trade	Trade	Other	Trade	Trade
	receivables	receivables	payables	receivables	receivables	payables
	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current	Current
Joint controlling shareholder:						
YPF S.A.	-	3,212,350	1,323,479	-	2,433,056	1,539,563
Associates:						
Refinería del Norte S.A.	-	42,633	-	-	51,271	-
Metroenergía S.A.	-	4,588	-	-	4,588	226,649
A-Evangelista S.A.	-	-	467,317	-	-	964,087
U.T. Loma Campana.....	-	49,217	30,586	-	32,731	24,513
C.T. Barragán S.A.....	-	23,378	-	21,705	-	-
GE International Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	517,837
GE Global Parts and Products GmbH	-	-	1,632,085	426,699	-	3,172,655
GE International Inc. Sucursal Argentina.....	-	-	1,417,829	-	-	616,354
GE Packaged Power Inc.	-	-	224,197	-	-	90,604
GE Water & Process Technologies SC	-	-	16,552	-	-	10,629
GE Wind Energy Equipment.....	-	-	243,533	-	-	639,848
GE Wind GmbH	-	-	304,988	-	-	-
GE Senging & Inspection Technologies	-	-	2,218	-	-	1,870
GE Jenbacher GmbH & Co. O.G.....	-	-	1,354	-	-	1,143
Profertil S.A.	-	28,154	-	-	32,578	-
Inversora Dock Sud S.A.	374,849	-	-	-	-	-
Argentine federal government-controlled entities:						
CAMMESA.....	-	4,190,175	-	34,008	4,256,169	-
Total	374,849	7,550,495	5,664,138	482,412	6,810,393	7,805,752

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,						
	2020			2019			
	Revenues	Purchases of goods and services	Other operating results, net	Interest gain (loss) net	Revenues	Purchases of goods and services	Interest gain (loss) net
Joint controlling shareholder:							
YPF S.A.	1,074,056	291,425	-	(1,597)	716,522	28,742	-
Associates:							
A-Evangelista S.A.	-	736,147	-	-	-	192,453	-
U.T. Loma Campana.....	40,018	570	-	-	26,170	-	-
General Electric International Inc.	-	1,181,104	-	-	-	738,082	-
GE Global Parts and Products GmbH	-	37,076	26,000	-	-	1,209,301	-
GE Water & Process Technologies SC	-	59	-	-	-	4,387	-
GE Wind Energy Equipment.....	-	69,187	-	-	-	1,389,044	-
GE Wind GmbH	-	292,290	-	-	-	-	-
GE Packaged Power Inc.	-	96,941	-	-	-	50,602	-
GE International Inc. Sucursal Argentina..	-	42,369	109,249	-	-	90,578	-
GE Senging & Inspection Technologies ...	-	-	-	-	-	123	-
GE Jenbacher GmbH & Co. O.G.	-	2,155	-	-	-	2,248	-
Jenbacher International B.V.	-	7,048	-	-	-	-	-
YPF Tecnología S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	454	-
Profertil S.A.	35,751	-	-	-	22,152	-	-
CT Barragán S.A.	28,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentine federal government-controlled entities:							
CAMMESA.....	3,208,490	52,087	-	168,823	2,437,930	12,319	14,613
Totales	4,386,615	2,808,458	135,249	167,226	3,202,774	3,718,333	14,613

Remuneration of the Administration

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2020, the Directors' fees and compensation to key executives amounted to 83,342, being the same short-term benefits and constituting the only benefits granted to directors and key executives.

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

29. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN CURRENCIES OTHER THAN ARGENTINE PESO

Account	03.31.2020			12.31.2019			
	Class and amount of currencies other than peso	Exchange rate ⁽¹⁾	Booked amount in pesos	Class and amount of currencies other than Argentine peso	Booked amount in pesos		
CURRENT ASSETS							
Other receivables.....	US\$	1,221	64.27	78,474	US\$	7,137	426,008
Trade receivables.....	US\$	80,897	64.27	5,199,250	US\$	86,081	5,138,175
Other financial assets.....	US\$	50,130	64.27	3,221,833	US\$	41,014	2,448,153
Cash and cash equivalents.....	US\$	153,763	64.27	9,882,348	US\$	243,797	14,552,243
Total of current assets.....				18,381,905			22,564,579
Total of Assets.....				18,381,905			22,564,579
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Loans.....	US\$	833,421	64.47	53,730,652 ⁽²⁾	US\$	858,226	51,399,155 ⁽²⁾
Leases liabilities.....	US\$	7,210	64.47	464,821	US\$	7,770	465,322
Other financial liabilities.....	US\$	602	64.47	38,807	US\$	174	10,430
Total of Non-current liabilities.....				54,234,280			51,874,907
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Trade payables.....	US\$	120,197	64.47	7,749,101	US\$	87,551	5,243,429
	€	5,346	71.15	380,368	€	24,301	1,633,756
Loans.....	US\$	186,522	64.47	12,025,073 ⁽³⁾	US\$	164,536	9,854,061
Leases liabilities.....	US\$	2,504	64.47	161,426	US\$	2,487	148,946
Other financial liabilities.....	US\$	1,060	64.47	68,344	US\$	164	9,824
Total of current liabilities.....				20,384,312			16,890,016
Total of liabilities.....				74,618,592			68,764,923

(1) Exchange rate in force as of March 31, 2020 according to Banco Nación Argentina.

(2) Correspond to the nominal amount owed, which are disclosed in the caption "Loans" for the amount of 52,998,879 and 50,735,033 as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 respectively, net of commissions and transaction fees.

(3) Corresponds to the nominal amount owed, which are disclosed in the caption "Loans" for the amount of 11,796,632 and 9,770,245 as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 respectively, net of commissions and transaction fees.

30. COVID-19 PANDEMIC IMPACT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak a Pandemic, given its fast propagation worldwide, affecting 190 countries. Most governments are implementing restrictive actions to contain its propagation.

On March 12, 2020, in Argentina, where the Company operates, Argentina's Executive Branch (PEN) issued Decree No. 260/2020, as amended, declaring the health emergency to control the crisis caused by the COVID-19, and finally, as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, on March 19, 2020 the PEN issued Decree No.297 declaring the mandatory and preventive social isolation, which was gradually extended until May 10, 2020, included. However, such term may be extended for as long as deemed necessary considering the epidemiological situation. Power generation was declared an essential service and was allowed to operate since the beginning of the isolation, while electric infrastructure works were declared essential since April 6, 2020. So far, these measures derived from the pandemic include, among others, the prohibition of dismissals without cause, or for reasons of work reduction or force majeure, general restriction to the free circulation of persons not engaged in essential activities, general travel restrictions, visa suspensions, closing of certain public institutions, suspension of sport events, restrictions to museums and tourist attractions.

These measures due to the Covid-19 pandemic are having a significant impact on national, regional and global economy, due to difficulties in the supply chains and the significant increase of economic uncertainty, evidenced by a higher volatility in asset prices, exchange rates and a decline in long-term interest rates.

As of the date of issuance of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, there have not been significant present impacts, and it is not possible to estimate the future impacts resulting from these events on the assets and financial position of the Company, on its results or its cash flows. Hence, the Company's Management considers that the situations described above do not impact the application of the accounting policies corresponding to a going concern in the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2020.

YPF ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

The possible impacts that might be expected on the Company's activity in fiscal year 2020 are the following:

- Decrease in our power generation sales as a consequence of a general decline in electric power demand;
- Collection difficulties by power distribution companies, which affect CAMMESA's capacity to meet its payment commitments with the Company;
- Impairment in the financial position of our wholesale customers, adversely affecting their capacity to pay the accounts due to our Company and, therefore, affecting our financial position;
- Delays in the execution of our development projects due to mobilization problems faced by our contractors and possible higher construction costs;
- Difficulties in the supply chain, due to the suspension in the production of the basic supplies used by the Company in its production process and impact on associated expenses.

The Company's Management has implemented health measures – with Covid-19 prevention protocols applicable both for operations and work projects -to guarantee continuity of its activities, ensuring production and seeking minimization of costs, optimization of current contracts and securing earnings. In fiscal year 2020, an assessment will be conducted to analyze how the aforementioned situations and possible future events might impact on the assets and financial position of the Company, the results of its operations and the respective cash flows.

It should be noted that, as a result of the mandatory and preventive social isolation decided by the National Government due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the transcription of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in the inventories and balance sheet book and their entries in the general journal have not been possible.

31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of the date of issuance of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, there has not been significant subsequent events, whose effect on the Group's financial position and the results of operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2020 or their disclosure in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, if applicable, have not been considered in accordance with IFRS.