

YPF Disclaimer

Safe harbor statement under the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

This document contains statements that YPF believes constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

These forward-looking statements may include statements regarding the intent, belief, plans, current expectations or objectives of YPF and its management, including statements with respect to YPF's future financial condition, financial, operating, reserve replacement and other ratios, results of operations, business strategy, geographic concentration, business concentration, production and marketed volumes and reserves, as well as YPF's plans, expectations or objectives with respect to future capital expenditures, investments, expansion and other projects, exploration activities, ownership interests, divestments, cost savings and dividend payout policies. These forward-looking statements may also include assumptions regarding future economic and other conditions, such as future crude oil and other prices, refining and marketing margins and exchange rates. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, prices, margins, exchange rates or other events and are subject to material risks, uncertainties, changes and other factors which may be beyond YPF's control or may be difficult to predict.

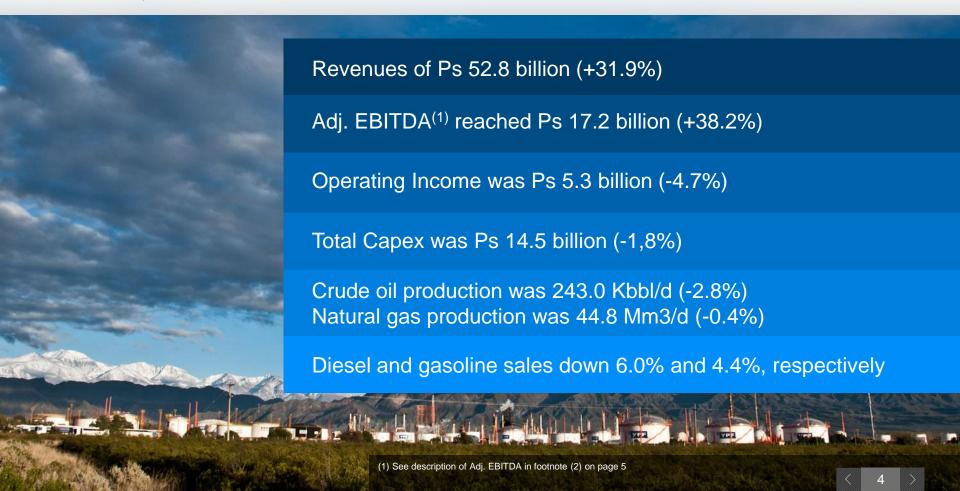
YPF's actual future financial condition, financial, operating, reserve replacement and other ratios, results of operations, business strategy, geographic concentration, business concentration, production and marketed volumes, reserves, capital expenditures, investments, expansion and other projects, exploration activities, ownership interests, divestments, cost savings and dividend payout policies, as well as actual future economic and other conditions, such as future crude oil and other prices, refining margins and exchange rates, could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any such forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to, oil, gas and other price fluctuations, supply and demand levels, currency fluctuations, exploration, drilling and production results, changes in reserves estimates, success in partnering with third parties, loss of market share, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, the risks of doing business in developing countries, legislative, tax, legal and regulatory developments, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, wars and acts of terrorism, natural disasters, project delays or advancements and lack of approvals, as well as those factors described in the filings made by YPF and its affiliates with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in particular, those described in "Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors" and "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" in YPF's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission. In light of the foregoing, the forward-looking statements included in this document may not occur.

Except as required by law, YPF does not undertake to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that the projected performance, conditions or events expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

These materials do not constitute an offer for sale of YPF S.A. bonds, shares or ADRs in the United States or otherwise.



Q2 2016 Results – Highlights





Q2 2016 Results Expressed in US Dollars

The devaluation of the local currency resulted in an immediate reduction of Revenues and Adj. EBITDA; EBITDA margin expanded to 33%.



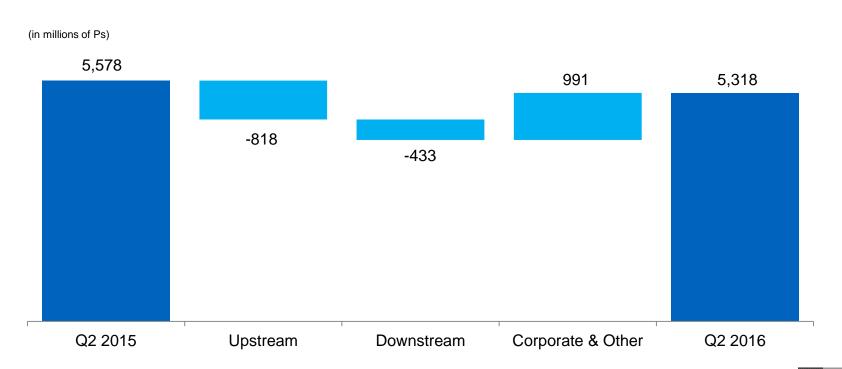
YPF financial statement values in IFRS converted to USD using average exchange rate of Ps 8.9 and Ps 14.2 per U.S \$1.00 for Q2 2015 and Q2 2016, respectively.

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



Q2 2016 Operating Income

Operating Income was down 4.7%; both business segments were lower and partially offset by other effects, mainly the deconsolidation of Maxus entities.

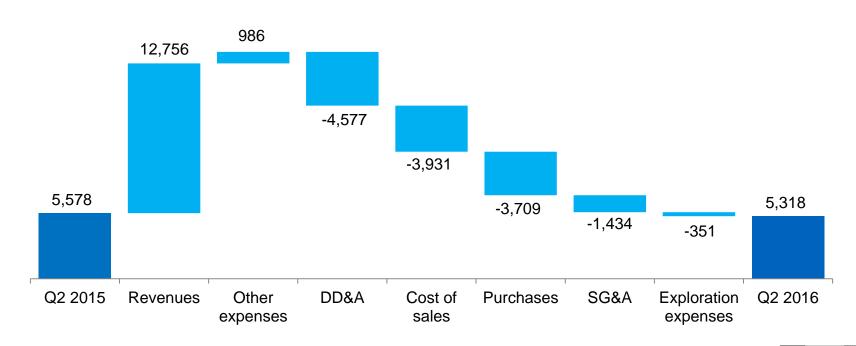




Q2 2016 Operating Income

Revenues were up in line with most of our cash costs, but higher depreciation on our dollar-based assets contributed to a 4.7% decline in Operating Income.

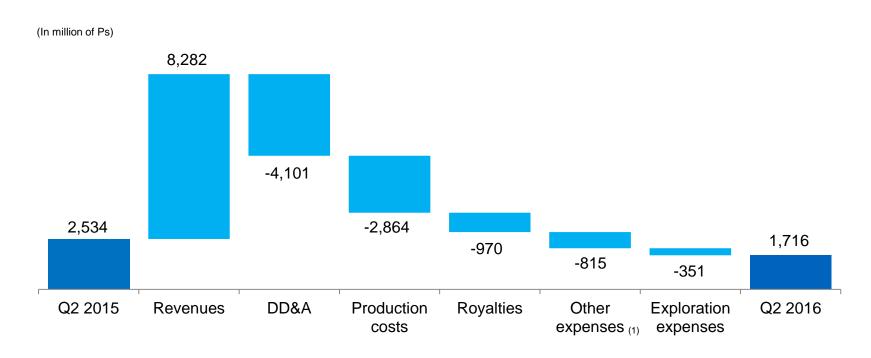
(in millions of Ps)





Q2 2016 Upstream Results

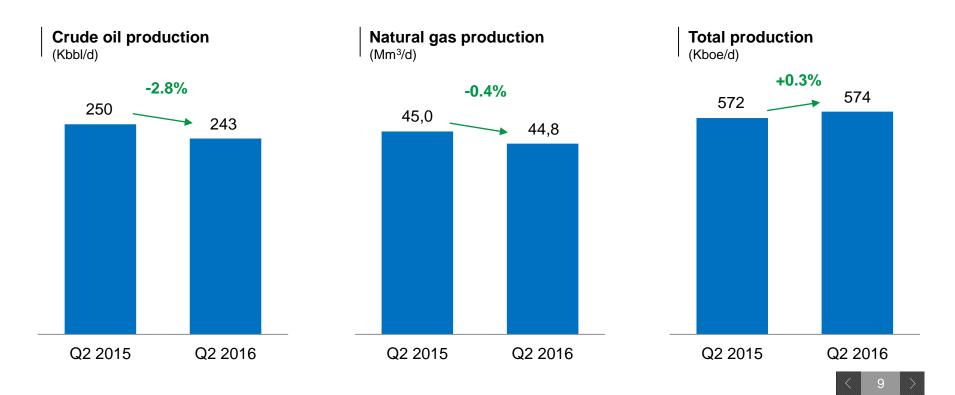
Upstream Operating Income was down 32.3% despite the better performance of prices vis-àvis cash costs; DD&A was 72.8% higher.





Q2 2016 Upstream Results – Production

Total production was up 0.3%, driven by a 26% growth in NGL; crude oil and natural gas production down by 2.8% and 0.4%, respectively, negatively affected by labor strikes.





Q2 2016 Shale Development Update

503
Producing wells

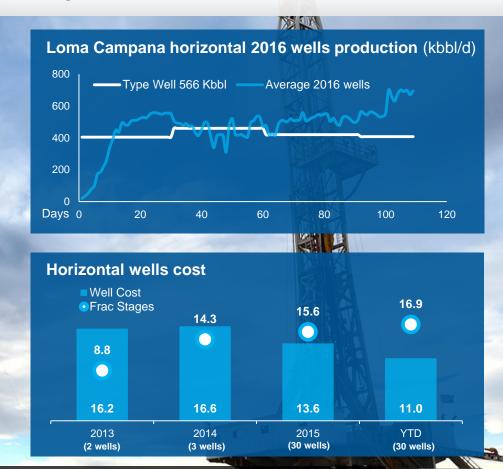
New wells in Q2 2016

51.6 Kboe/d Q2 2016 Shale production



Q2 2016 Shale Update

- Batch drilling reduced number of drilling days by 45% and drilling cost by almost 30%
- · Horizontal well cost reduced to USD 11 million
- Continue to increase average frac stages per well
- 2016 horizontal wells average production rate in line with our type well





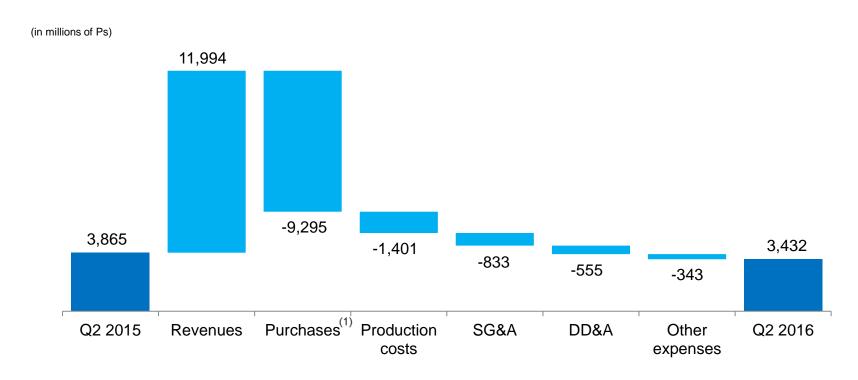
Q2 2016 Tight Gas Production





Q2 2016 Downstream Results

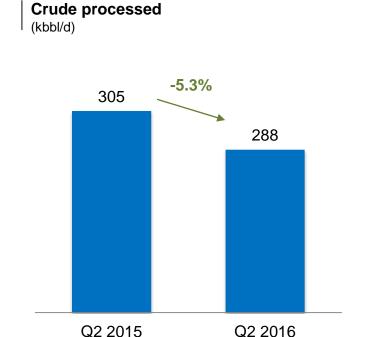
Downstream Operating Income declined 11.2% as price increases were below the increase in Purchases; volumes sold were disappointing.



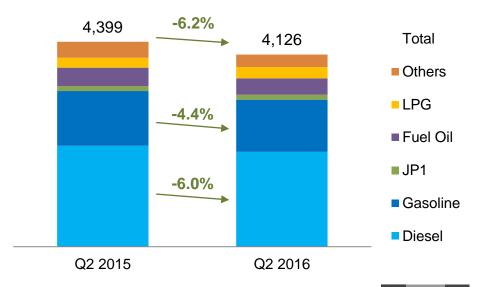


Q2 2016 Downstream Results - Sales

Refinery output affected by scheduled maintenance activity, mostly in our Plaza Huincul refinery. Sales volumes were down by 6.2% due to lower diesel and gasoline demand.



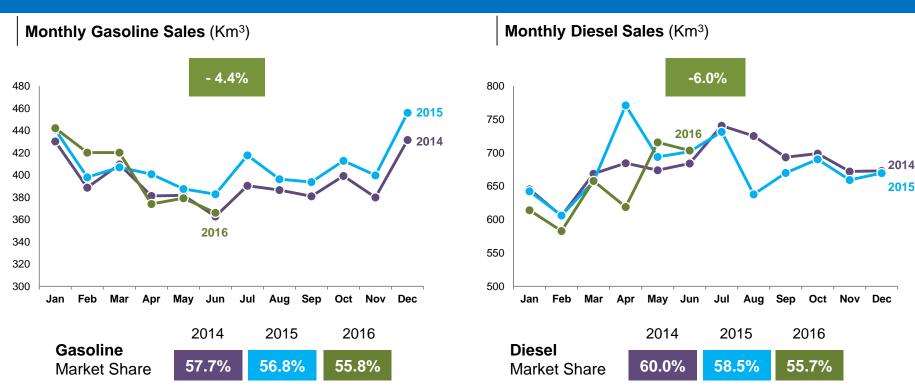
Domestic sales of refined products (Km³)



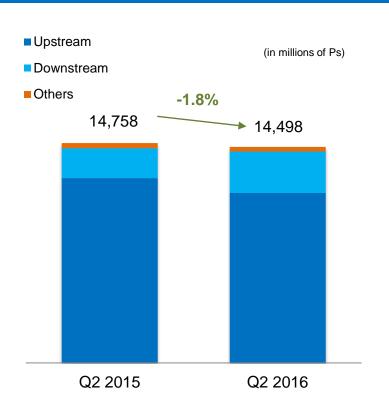


Q2 2016 **Downstream Results – Demand**

Gasoline and diesel sales were down by 4.4% and 6.0%, respectively; slight reduction in market share.



Capex was down 38.3% in USD terms and 1.8% in pesos, mostly due to activity reduction in the Upstream segment.



Upstream

Activity breakdown: 76% in drilling and workovers, 18% in facilities and 6% in exploration and other upstream activities.

Neuquina basin: Loma Campana, Aguada Toledo, Rincón del Mangrullo, El Orejano, Chachahuen and Cañadon Amarillo.

Golfo San Jorge basin: Manantiales Behr, El Trébol and Cañadón La Escondida.

Cuyana basin: La Ventana, Barrancas, Vizcacheras and Puesto Molina.

Downstream Progress of the new coke unit at the La Plata Refinery and other multi-year projects.

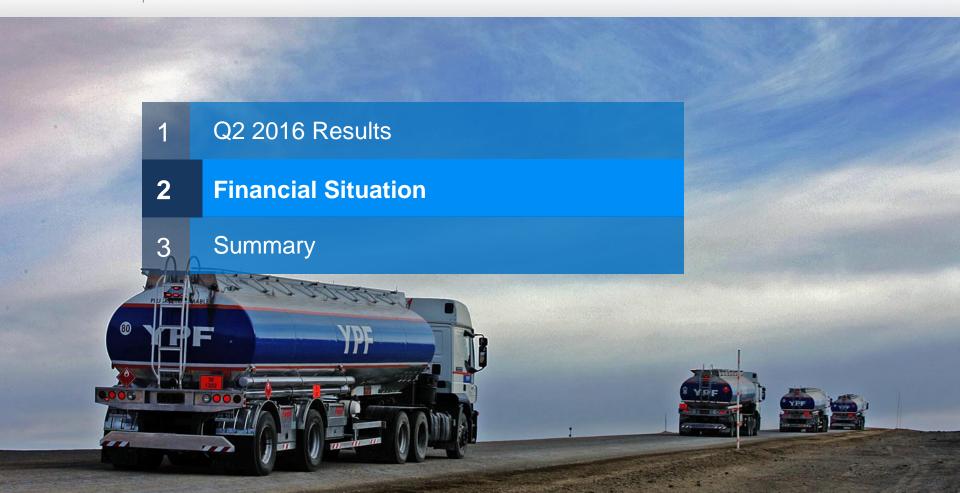
Q2 2016 Gas & Power Update

New VP created to develop a holistic approach to natural gas development, midstream infrastructure, energy efficiency and power generation.

In the context of the recent power auctions launched by the government, YPF was awarded two projects: 270 MW in Tucuman where YPF already has a power operation and 105 MW in Loma Campana where YPF was already in the process of installing another 100 MW.

- YPF will co-control with GE and will therefore not consolidate
- Total equity investment of USD 40 million
- Expected IRR well above YPF hurdle rate
- Reduction of risk of power outages in our operation

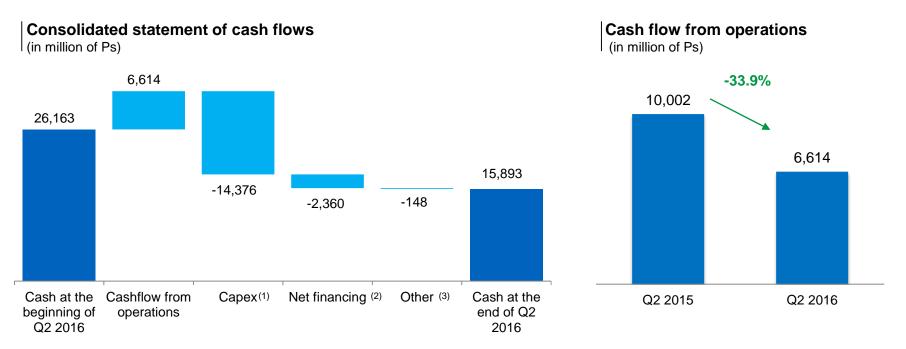
Additionally, and in order to comply with the minimum percentage of renewable energy provided by law, YPF will be constructing a 50 MW wind farm in Manantiales Behr (expandable to 100 MW); project fully funded by multilateral agency.





Q2 2016 Cash Flow From Operations

Cash position within our comfort level by the end of Q2 2016; Operating Cash Flow was down due to working capital build-ups mainly related to natural gas sales and subsidies.



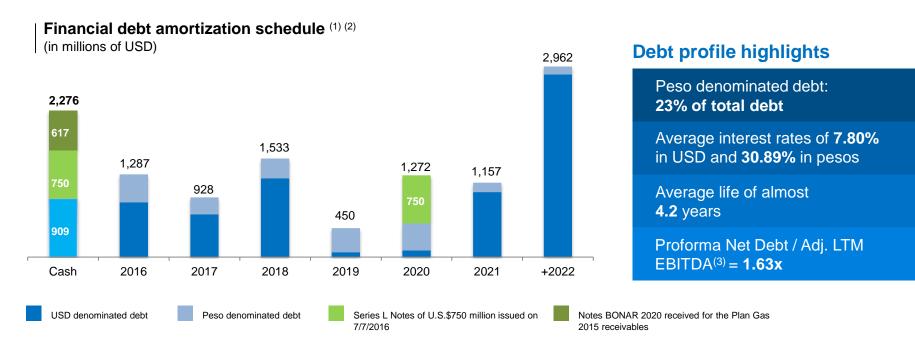
⁽¹⁾ Effective spending in fixed asset acquisitions during the quarter.

⁽²⁾ Includes effect of changes in exchange rates.

⁽³⁾ Includes Ps – 148 million of the deconsolidation of Maxus.

Q2 2016 Financial Situation Update(1)

Cash position strengthened by debt new issuance and collection of 2015 gas subsidies during start of Q3 2016; Cash & Equivalents covers debt maturities of next 18 months.



As of June 30, 2016, does not include consolidated companies

Converted to USD using the June 30, 2016 exchange rate of Ps 15.0 to U.S \$1.00.

Proforma Net debt to Adj. EBITDA calculated in USD, Net debt at period end exchange rate of Ps 14.2 to U.S \$1.00 and Adj. EBITDA LTM calculated as sum of quarters.



Extremely challenging conditions in first half of 2016

- Soft demand
- Devaluation of currency
- Tension around wage discussion
- Natural gas receivables

Still targeting 10/20% reduction in EBITDA but preserving margins

Significant improvements in tight and shale development

Leverage slightly above target; ample liquidity

Board of directors and new management confirmed plan for the year





