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YPF S.A.
CONSOLIDATED RESULTS


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Buenos Aires, May 9, 2024 - YPF (BYMA: YPFD | NYSE: YPF ${ }^{1}$ ), announces the 1Q24 results. Information based on financial statements prepared according to IFRS in force in Argentina. The sum of the parts of certain figures is subject to rounding. The Company's functional currency is US\$. As from 2022, annual financial statements are reported in US\$ and AR\$, and as from 1Q24, quarterly financial statements are also reported in both currencies to provide a better understanding of our business activities and analysis of our financial performance.

1. MAIN HIGHLIGHTS OF 1Q24

|  | KPI | 1Q24 | 4Q23 | Q/Q $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ | 1Q23 | Y/Y $\triangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenues | 4,310 | 4,194 | 3\% | 4,238 | 2\% |
|  | Adjusted EBITDA | 1,245 | 1,082 | 15\% | 1,044 | 19\% |
|  | Net Result | 657 | $(1,861)$ | N/A | 341 | 93\% |
|  | CAPEX | 1,252 | 1,466 | -15\% | 1,298 | -4\% |
|  | FCF | (394) | (60) | 557\% | (17) | 2218\% |
|  | Net Debt | 7,200 | 6,803 | 6\% | 6,043 | 19\% |
|  | Net Leverage Ratio (x) | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0\% | 1.2 | 39\% |
|  | Hydrocarbon Production (Kboe/d) | 526.0 | 510.7 | 3\% | 510.6 | 3\% |
|  | Crude Oil (Kbbl/d) | 255.5 | 255.1 | 0\% | 238.5 | 7\% |
|  | Natural Gas (Mm3/d) | 36.4 | 34.4 | 6\% | 36.5 | 0\% |
|  | NGL (Kbbl/d) | 41.8 | 39.6 | 6\% | 42.9 | -3\% |
|  | Crude Oil Price (US\$/bbl) | 68.3 | 59.3 | 15\% | 66.8 | 2\% |
|  | Natural Gas Price (US\$/MBTU) | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1\% | 3.0 | -1\% |
|  | Medanito Oil Exports (Kbbl/d) | 22.9 | 18.8 | 22\% | - | N/A |
|  | Total Lifting Cost (US\$/boe) | 12.9 | 15.3 | -16\% | 14.6 | -12\% |
|  | Core-Hub Lifting Cost (US\$/boe) | 3.4 | 4.0 | -15\% | 4.0 | -16\% |
|  | Crude Processed (Kbbl/d) | 301.1 | 289.8 | 4\% | 307.2 | -2\% |
|  | Refineries' Utilization Rate (\%) | 92\% | 88\% | 4\% | 94\% | -2\% |
|  | Local Fuels Volume Sold (Km3) | 3,489 | 3,929 | -11\% | 3,566 | -2\% |
|  | Local Fuels Net Price (US\$/m3) | 691 | 620 | 11\% | 655 | 5\% |
|  | Imported Fuels (Km3) | 142 | 711 | -80\% | 429 | -67\% |
|  | R\&M Adj. EBITDA (US\$/bbl) | 19.1 | 16.8 | 13\% | 13.2 | 44\% |

In US\$ million, unless noted otherwise. EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation of PP\&E + Depreciation of the right of use assets + Amortization of intangible assets + Unproductive exploratory drillings + (Reversal) / Deterioration of PP\&E. Adjusted EBITDA = EBITDA that excludes IFRS 16 effects $+/$ - one-off items. Net Leverage Ratio $=$ Net Debt $/$ LTM Adj. EBITDA. FCF = Cash flow from Operations less CAPEX (Investing activities), M\&A (Investing activities), and interest and leasing payments (Financing activities). Fuels = diesel + gasoline. R\&M is refining and marketing business, it excludes petrochemicals and agro businesses.

Adjusted EBITDA totaled US\$1,245 million (+15\% vs. 4Q23), on the back of better local fuels prices in dollar terms, coupled with lower cost pressure after the devaluation of mid-December. These effects were partially offset by decreases in FX regime for exporters and replacement cost of our inventories. Interannually, the increase was even higher, driven by oil output growth.

Total hydrocarbon production averaged $526 \mathrm{kboe} / \mathrm{d}(+3 \%$ both in $\mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ and $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ ), boosted by shale contribution, representing now $49 \%$ of the total. Crude oil remained high at $255 \mathrm{kbbl} / \mathrm{d}$ (flat q/q but $+7 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ ), on the back of a $21 \%$ interannual growth in shale oil that continued delivering positive results, reaching $112 \mathrm{kbbl} / \mathrm{d}$ in 1 Q 24 $(+3 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ and $21 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ ), while Medanito oil exports to Chile amounted to $23 \mathrm{kbbl} / \mathrm{d}(+22 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q})$.
Domestic fuel's demand declined by $11 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$, mainly due to retail demand contraction and seasonal diesel demand, resulting in lower fuels imports ( $-80 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ and $-66 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ ), representing only $4 \%$ of local fuels sales in 1Q 24. Processing levels at our refineries averaged $301 \mathrm{kbbl} / \mathrm{d}$, reaching a refining utilization rate of $92 \%$ ( $+4 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ).
CAPEX totaled US $\$ 1,252$ million, decreasing $15 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ and $4 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$, mainly affected by devaluation of midDecember. More than $50 \%$ of the total was concentrated in shale operations, in line with the Company's strategy for the short-term growth.
Free cash flow totaled a negative US\$394 million, compared to a negative US\$60 million in 4Q23, considering that the payment of imports deferred from 2023 and debt services were not fully compensated by the positive cash flow from operations, raising net debt to US $\$ 7.2$ billion, while maintaining net leverage ratio at $1.7 x$.

[^0]
## 2. ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF 1Q24

| Consolidated Revenues Breakdown | $\mathbf{1 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 4}$ | Y/Y $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million | 1,620 | 1,672 | 1,556 | $-4.0 \%$ | $-6.9 \%$ |
| Diesel | 892 | 943 | 1,022 | $14.5 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| Gasoline | 270 | 279 | 278 | $2.8 \%$ | $-0.7 \%$ |
| Natural gas as producers (third parties) | 977 | 738 | 795 | $-18.7 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| Other | 3,759 | 3,632 | 3,650 | $-2.9 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Total Domestic Market | 162 | 152 | 154 | $-4.7 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Jet fuel | 5 | 0 | 27 | $456.3 \%$ | N/A |
| Grain and flours | 12 | 151 | 189 | $1455.1 \%$ | $24.8 \%$ |
| Crude oil | 300 | 258 | 290 | $-3.3 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ |
| Petchem \& Other | 479 | 562 | 660 | $\mathbf{3 7 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 6 \%}$ |
| Total Export Market | $\mathbf{4 , 2 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8 \%}$ |
| Total Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |

Net Revenues amounted to US\$4,310 million ( $+3 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ), mainly driven by higher local fuels prices in dollar terms and higher Medanito crude oil exports to Chile, partially offset by lower local demand of fuels, particularly diesel, and fertilizers. Moreover, during 4Q23, our subsidiaries with functional currency in AR $\$^{2}$ were affected by the devaluation of mid-December.

| Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million | 1Q23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | Y/ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lifting cost | (671) | (719) | (617) | -8.0\% | -14.1\% |
| Other Upstream | (115) | (144) | (140) | 21.6\% | -3.0\% |
| Refining \& Logictic cost | (377) | (409) | (338) | -10.6\% | -17.5\% |
| Other Downstream | (138) | (185) | (126) | -8.9\% | -32.0\% |
| G\&P, Corp. \& Other | (105) | (10) | (160) | 52.1\% | 1498.2\% |
| Total OPEX | $(1,406)$ | $(1,467)$ | $(1,380)$ | -1.8\% | -5.9\% |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | (775) | (780) | (652) | -15.9\% | -16.4\% |
| Royalties | (236) | (227) | (256) | 8.4\% | 12.8\% |
| Other costs | (249) | (205) | (274) | 10.1\% | 33.7\% |
| Total Other Costs | $(1,260)$ | $(1,212)$ | $(1,182)$ | -6.2\% | -2.5\% |
| Fuels imports (including jet fuel) | (343) | (588) | (99) | -71.1\% | -83.2\% |
| Crude oil purchases to third parties | (386) | (308) | (375) | -3.0\% | 21.5\% |
| Biofuel purchases | (239) | (153) | (242) | 1.2\% | 58.1\% |
| Agro products purchases | (114) | (73) | (70) | -38.3\% | -3.2\% |
| Other purchases | (272) | (112) | (178) | -34.8\% | 58.1\% |
| Stock variations | 126 | (68) | (125) | N/A | 83.8\% |
| Total Purchases \& Stock Variations | $(1,228)$ | $(1,302)$ | $(1,088)$ | -11.4\% | -16.4\% |
| Other operating results, net | (9) | 152 | 6 | $N / A$ | -96.1\% |
| Impairment of assets | - | $(1,782)$ | - | N/A | N/A |
| Operating Costs + Purchases + Impairment of Assets | (3,903) | $(5,611)$ | $(3,644)$ | -6.6\% | -35.1\% |

OPEX totaled US\$1,380 million (-6\% q/q), mostly explained by the sharp devaluation of mid-December, and to a lesser extent, cost-efficiencies gained in the downstream and upstream segments, such as tariff reduction on supply chain. These effects were partially offset by the impact of devaluation on our subsidiaries with AR\$ as functional currency during 4Q23.

Total Purchases and Stock Variations amounted to US $\$ 1,088$ million ( $-16 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ), primarily due to lower imports of fuels due to demand contraction in 1Q24, while 4Q23 was also affected by programmed stoppage at La Plata refinery. These effects were partially offset by restoration of biodiesel's availability, higher crude oil purchases, in line with local oil price recovery, and a negative stock variation, even more than 4Q23, as a result of lower replacement cost of our inventories.

Net other operating results represented a US\$6 million gain (vs. US\$152 million in 4Q23), mainly due to lower FX regime for exporters after devaluation. Finally, a non-recurring impairment charge of US\$1,782 million was recorded in 4Q23, as a result of the revision of recoverable value of conventional mature fields ${ }^{3}$ in the upstream. Also, this effect reduced depreciation and amortization in 1Q24 to US\$652 million (-16\% q/q).

[^1]| Consolidated Net Income Breakdown | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 4}$ | Y/Y $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures, in US $\$$ million |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income / (loss) | 335 | $(1,417)$ | 666 | $98.8 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Income from equity interests in associates and joint ventures | 89 | $(133)$ | 129 | $44.9 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Financial results, net | 2 | 549 | $(259)$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Net result before tax | 426 | $(1,001)$ | 536 | $25.8 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Income tax | $(85)$ | $(860)$ | 121 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Net result | 341 | $(1,861)$ | 657 | $92.7 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Net Income before impairment of assets | 341 | $(703)$ | 657 | $92.7 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |

Net financial results represented a US $\$ 259$ million loss (vs. a US $\$ 549$ million gain in $4 Q 23$ ), mainly due to the extraordinary impact of the devaluation on net monetary-liability position in AR\$ during 4Q23, and to a lesser extent, lower gains from holding financial securities in 1Q24.

The income tax was positive at US\$121 million in 1Q24 (vs. a charge of US\$860 million in 4Q23), mainly due to lower deferred tax liabilities, as inflation outpaced devaluation in 1Q24. Consequently, net result returned to positive territory at US\$657 million (vs. a US\$1,861 million loss in 4Q23).

## 3. ADJ. EBITDA \& CAPEX

### 3.1 ADJ. EBITDA RECONCILIATION

| Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 4}$ | Y/Y $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net result | 341 | $(1,861)$ | 657 | $92.7 \%$ | $N / A$ |
| Financial results, net | $(2)$ | $(549)$ | 259 | $N / A$ | $N / A$ |
| Income from equity interests in associates and joint ventures | $(89)$ | 133 | $(129)$ | $44.9 \%$ | $N / A$ |
| Income tax | 85 | 860 | $(121)$ | $N / A$ | $N / A$ |
| Unproductive exploratory drillings | 6 | 6 | 6 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Depreciation \& amortization | 775 | 780 | 652 | $-15.9 \%$ | $-16.4 \%$ |
| Impairment of assets | - | 1,782 | - | $N / A$ | $N / A$ |
| EBITDA | 1,116 | 1,151 | 1,324 | $18.6 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ |
| Leasing | $(72)$ | $(69)$ | $(79)$ | $10.7 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ |
| Other adjustments | - | - | - | $N / A$ | $N / A$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 1,044 | 1,082 | 1,245 | $19.2 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ |

### 3.2 ADJ. EBITDA \& CAPEX BY SEGMENT

|  | By Segment | 1 Q24 | 4Q23 | 1 Q23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Upstream | 839 | 658 | 710 |
|  | Downstream | 672 | 575 | 369 |
|  | Gas \& Power | (30) | (38) | (9) |
|  | Corp | (26) | (13) | (49) |
|  | Eliminations | (210) | (100) | 24 |
|  | Total Adj. EBITDA | 1,245 | 1,082 | 1,044 |
|  | Upstream | 1,013 | 1,084 | 1,015 |
|  | Downstream | 206 | 324 | 214 |
|  | Gas \& Power | 12 | 41 | 52 |
|  | Corp | 21 | 17 | 17 |
|  | Eliminations | - | - | - |
|  | Total CAPEX | 1,252 | 1,466 | 1,298 |

Note: Downstream Adjusted EBITDA includes inventories price effect of oil products for (-US\$58) million in 1Q23, US\$40 million in 4Q23 and US\$103 million in 1Q24.
3.3 ADJ. EBITDA q/q \& y/y EVOLUTION


## 4. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS BY SEGMENT

### 4.1 UPSTREAM

| Upstream Financials <br> Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million | 1Q23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | YY $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude oil | 1,406 | 1,332 | 1,559 | 10.9\% | 17.1\% |
| Natural gas | 358 | 353 | 354 | -1.0\% | 0.2\% |
| Other | 65 | 53 | 71 | 9.4\% | 34.3\% |
| Revenues | 1,828 | 1,738 | 1,984 | 8.5\% | 14.2\% |
| Depreciation \& amortization | (602) | (620) | (478) | -20.6\% | -22.9\% |
| Lifting cost | (671) | (719) | (617) | -8.0\% | -14.1\% |
| Royalties | (233) | (224) | (254) | 9.0\% | 13.1\% |
| Exploration expenses | (18) | (19) | (23) | 27.8\% | 21.1\% |
| Other | (161) | (84) | (208) | 29.5\% | 147.9\% |
| Operating income before impairment of assets | 144 | 72 | 404 | 180.6\% | 461.1\% |
| Impairment of assets | - | $(1,782)$ | - | N/A | N/A |
| Operating income / (loss) | 144 | $(1,710)$ | 404 | 180.6\% | N/A |
| Depreciation \& amortization | 602 | 620 | 478 | -20.6\% | -22.9\% |
| Unproductive exploratory drillings | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Impairment of assets | - | 1,782 | - | N/A | N/A |
| EBITDA | 752 | 698 | 888 | 18.1\% | 27.2\% |
| Leasing | (42) | (40) | (49) | 17.4\% | 23.4\% |
| Other adjustments | - | - | - | N/A | N/A |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 710 | 658 | 839 | 18.1\% | 27.4\% |
| CAPEX | 1,015 | 1,084 | 1,013 | -0.2\% | -6.5\% |
| Unit Cash Costs <br> Unaudited Figures, in US\$/boe | 1Q23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | YY $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| Lifting Cost | 14.6 | 15.3 | 12.9 | -11.6\% | -15.7\% |
| Royalties and other taxes | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 3.4\% | 11.3\% |
| Other Costs | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 12.8\% | -6.0\% |
| Total Cash Costs (US\$/boe) | 23.8 | 24.6 | 22.7 | -4.7\% | -7.8\% |

Revenues totaled almost US\$2.0 billion in 1Q24 (+14\% q/q), mainly driven by recovery in crude oil prices (+15\%), coupled with higher crude oil volume sold (+2\%), as a result of a better pricing landscape in the local market, while the contribution from natural gas remained almost unchanged.

Lifting cost reached US\$12.9/BOE ( $-16 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ), primarily due to lower cost pressures in local currency, as a result of the sharp devaluation occurred by year-end, as well as increased shale production and aforementioned cost-efficiencies. Our conventional blocks averaged US\$21.5/BOE (-16\% q/q), while unconventional activities averaged US\$4.6/BOE (-8\% q/q). Zooming in, lifting cost of our shale core hub blocks, on a gross basis (at 100\% stake), also declined to US\$3.4/BOE ( $-15 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ), far below the already competitive levels of around US\$4/BOE recorded during 2023.

Royalties and other taxes averaged US\$6.7/BOE (+11\% q/q), mostly as a result of higher crude oil realization price.

Adjusted EBITDA totaled US\$839 million (+27\% q/q), driven by higher crude oil prices and lower OPEX due to devaluation, partially offset by reduced FX regime for exporters.

CAPEX amounted to US\$1.0 billion (-7\% q/q but similar to 1Q23), where $65 \%$ was allocated to drilling and workover activities, $30 \%$ to new facilities or the expansion of existing ones, and $5 \%$ to exploration and other upstream activities. $73 \%$ of total capex was deployed within the unconventional areas.

Drilling and workover activities showed a positive trend, completing a total of 67 new wells in our operated blocks: 29 horizontal shale (all of them oil) and 38 conventional.

In terms of efficiencies within our shale operations, during 1Q24 the Company continued setting new records on drilling and fracking performance, averaging 290 meters per day in drilling and 219 stages per set per month on fracking, increasing by $9 \%$ and $11 \%$, respectively vs. the previous quarter. Moreover, during February, we achieved the highest drilling speed for one well in Aguada del Chañar block, reaching 475 meters per day for a well of almost 4,000 meters of horizontal length, which was fully drilled in 15 days.

Regarding our exploratory strategy, a few days ago we started drilling the first offshore ultra deepwater well at CAN-100 block, located 315 km from the port of Mar del Plata in the Province of Buenos Aires. Moreover, a few days ago we finished drilling the first horizontal well at El Cerrito Block, in the Palermo Aike formation, which is the second largest unconventional resource in Argentina after Vaca Muerta.

| Upstream Operating data | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 4}$ | Y/Y $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Production Breakdown | 238.5 | 255.1 | 255.5 | $7.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Crude Production (Kbbld) | 143.3 | 143.1 | 140.9 | $-1.7 \%$ | $-1.6 \%$ |
| Conventional | 92.5 | 109.4 | 112.3 | $21.5 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| Shale | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | $-14.8 \%$ | $-10.2 \%$ |
| Tight | 42.9 | 39.6 | 41.8 | $-2.5 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| NGL Production (Kbbld) | 12.5 | 9.1 | 10.6 | $-14.6 \%$ | $16.3 \%$ |
| Conventional | 29.3 | 29.3 | 29.9 | $2.3 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| Shale | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | $4.4 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| Tight | 36.5 | 34.4 | 36.4 | $-0.2 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| Gas Production (Mm3d) | 14.3 | 12.4 | 13.1 | $-8.4 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| Conventional | 16.7 | 17.0 | 18.0 | $7.8 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| Shale | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 | $-3.4 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| Tight | 510.6 | 510.7 | 526.0 | $3.0 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Total Production (Kboed) | 245.7 | 230.1 | 233.8 | $-4.8 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| Conventional | 226.9 | 245.4 | 255.7 | $12.7 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| Shale | 38.1 | 35.3 | 36.5 | $-4.0 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| Tight |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66.8 | 59.3 | 68.3 | $2.2 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ |
| Average realization prices | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | $-1.4 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| Crude Oil (USD/bbl) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Gas (USD/MMBTU) |  |  |  |  |  |

Crude oil production in 1Q24 continued at very high levels, averaging $255 \mathrm{kbbl} / \mathrm{d}$, on the back of shale growth ( $+3 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ), offsetting the drop in conventional output. Additionally, $9 \%$ of conventional output came from tertiary production, growing by $34 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ and minimizing the natural decline in mature fields.

Natural gas production increased by $6 \%$ q/q, mainly because 4Q23 was affected by a contraction in demand. NGL production also grew by $6 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$, normalizing after the weather events that affected the clients of our subsidiary Mega in the City of Bahía Blanca.

### 4.2 DOWNSTREAM

As of 4Q23, the Company has decided to merge the Industrialization and Commercialization segments into a single Downstream segment. In addition, sales of natural gas were reallocated to the Gas and Power segment, restating comparative information corresponding to the period from 1Q22 to 3Q23. This reclassification is aligned with the new management structure and aims at simplifying the business reporting and maximizing synergies.

| Downstream Financials | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 Q 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 Q 2 4}$ | YY $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel (third parties) | 1,620 | 1,672 | 1,556 | $-4.0 \%$ | $-6.9 \%$ |
| Gasoline (third parties) | 892 | 943 | 1,022 | $14.5 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| Other domestic market | 805 | 771 | 572 | $-28.9 \%$ | $-25.8 \%$ |
| Export market | 436 | 534 | 632 | $44.9 \%$ | $18.3 \%$ |
| Revenues | 3,753 | 3,920 | 3,782 | $0.8 \%$ | $-3.5 \%$ |
| Depreciation \& amortization | $(139)$ | $(143)$ | $(137)$ | $-1.2 \%$ | $-4.2 \%$ |
| Refining \& Logistic costs | $(377)$ | $(409)$ | $(338)$ | $-10.6 \%$ | $-17.5 \%$ |
| Fuels imports (including jet fuel - third parties) | $(343)$ | $(588)$ | $(99)$ | $-71.1 \%$ | $-83.2 \%$ |
| Crude oil purchases (intersegment + third parties) | $(1,825)$ | $(1,663)$ | $(1,965)$ | $7.7 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ |
| Biofuel purchases (third parties) | $(239)$ | $(153)$ | $(242)$ | $1.2 \%$ | $58.1 \%$ |
| Agro products purchases (third parties) | $(114)$ | $(73)$ | $(70)$ | $-38.3 \%$ | $-3.2 \%$ |
| Stock variations | 95 | 5 | 115 | $20.8 \%$ | $2053.9 \%$ |
| Other | $(557)$ | $(442)$ | $(489)$ | $-12.3 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| Operating income / (loss) before impairment of assets | 254 | 455 | 558 | $119.5 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ |
| Impairment of assets | - | - | - | $N / A$ | $N / A$ |
| Operating income / (loss) | 254 | 455 | 558 | $119.5 \%$ | $22.6 \%$ |
| Depreciation \& amortization | 139 | 143 | 137 | $-1.2 \%$ | $-4.2 \%$ |
| EBITDA | 393 | 598 | 695 | $77.0 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ |
| Leasing | $(24)$ | $(24)$ | $(23)$ | $-2.6 \%$ | $-0.6 \%$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 369 | 574 | 672 | $82.2 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ |
| Inventories price effect of oil products | $(58)$ | 40 | 103 | $N / A$ | $158.1 \%$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA excl. inventories price effect of oil products | 427 | 535 | 569 | $33.3 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| CAPEX | 214 | 324 | 206 | $-3.7 \%$ | $-36.4 \%$ |
| Stock variations include price effects by (US\$73) million in 1O23, US\$37 million for 4 Q 23 | and US\$102 million for 1 Q24. |  |  |  |  |

Revenues totaled US\$3,782 million in 1Q24 (-4\% q/q), mainly due to a local demand contraction of fuels, particularly diesel, and fertilizers, partially offset by higher local fuels prices and the growing oil exports to Chile.

Refining and logistics costs decreased by $18 \%$ q/q, primarily driven by the sharp devaluation that occurred in mid-December 2023, as well as lower transportation costs due to decreased volumes sold and efficiencies gained, such as tariff reduction.

Fuel imports declined by 83\% q/q, mostly because 4Q23 was affected by record high local fuels demand and programmed stoppage at La Plata refinery, coupled with demand contraction and lower international price in 1Q24.

Crude oil purchases (including intersegment) increased by $18 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$, mostly on the back of higher local price, besides a slight expansion in volume (higher processing level). Biofuel purchases grew $58 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$, particularly because 4Q23 was affected by local supply constraints of biodiesel, while bioethanol was similar to 4Q23.

Adjusted EBITDA, excluding inventories price effect of oil products, totaled US\$569 million (+6\% q/q), mainly due to higher local fuels prices, combined with lower cost pressure after devaluation, partially offset by local crude oil price hike and lower FX regime for exporters.

Adjusted EBITDA of the Refining \& Marketing business, in unit terms, reached US\$19.1/bbl in 1Q24, compared to US\$16.8/bbl reported in 1Q23.

CAPEX totaled US\$206 million ( $-36 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ): 69\% refining, $15 \%$ midstream oil and $16 \%$ logistics.
In our refineries, during 1Q24 CAPEX was allocated in the following main projects:

- New fuel specifications project including the construction of a new diesel oil hydrotreatment unit at Luján de Cuyo refinery and a gasoline hydrotreatment plant and revamping of existing gasoline units at La Plata refinery, expected to be operational by 2Q24 and 4Q25, respectively.
- Revamping of topping units at Luján de Cuyo and Plaza Huincul refineries.
- Works for the connection of new areas and the expansion of storage capacity related to La Amarga ChicaPuesto Hernández pipeline, which is expected to be completed by 2Q24 and will increase the evacuation of crude oil from our core hub blocks to the northern of the Neuquén Province, to be either exported to Chile through the Trans-Andean Oil Pipeline or re-directed to our Lujan de Cuyo refinery.

In our midstream oil business unit, during 1Q24 the Company continued making progress in the main projects aimed at unlocking the evacuation capacity of the Neuquina basin:

- Expansion of the existing system to the Atlantic: our subsidiary Oldelval is expected to reach a total evacuation capacity of $345 \mathrm{Kbbl} / \mathrm{d}$ by 2025. In addition, OTE continued working the construction of two new storage facilities of 50 Km 3 each and the revamping of the export terminal at Puerto Rosales.
- Evacuation to the Pacific: the successful reactivation of the Trans-Andean pipeline in 2023, together with the Vaca Muerta North pipeline, operational since last November, allowed us to export $23 \mathrm{kbbl} / \mathrm{d}$ of Medanito oil to Chile in 1Q24 (+22\% q/q), expecting further increase in the coming months.
- New Evacuation to the Atlantic: regarding the Vaca Muerta South project, we achieved solid progress on the engineering process for the new pipeline and export terminal, obtaining the construction permits for the first tranche of 127 km that will connect Loma Campana to Allen, as well as the environmental permits for the full project.

| Downstream Operating data | 1Q23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | Y/Y $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures | 307.2 | 289.8 | 301.1 | $-2.0 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| Crude processed (Kbbld) | $93.6 \%$ | $88.3 \%$ | $91.8 \%$ | $-185 b p s$ | $346 b p s$ |
| Refinery utilization (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |

Nominal capacity at $328.1 \mathrm{Kbbl} / \mathrm{d}$ since 1 Q21.

| Sales volume to third parties (YPF stand alone) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of refined products (Km3) | 4,790 | 5,152 | 4,692 | $-2.1 \%$ | $-8.9 \%$ |
| Total domestic market | 4,346 | 4,675 | 4,140 | $-4.7 \%$ | $-11.4 \%$ |
| of which Gasoline | 1,515 | 1,618 | 1,512 | $-0.2 \%$ | $-6.6 \%$ |
| of which Diesel | 2,052 | 2,312 | 1,977 | $-3.6 \%$ | $-14.5 \%$ |
| Total export market | 444 | 477 | 551 | $24.3 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| Sales of petrochemical products (Ktn) | 141 | 126 | 152 | $7.9 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ |
| Domestic market | 83 | 57 | 65 | $-21.7 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Export market | 58 | 70 | 87 | $50.3 \%$ | $25.4 \%$ |
| Sales of fertilizers, grain and flours (Kin) | 215 | 252 | 202 | $-6.1 \%$ | $-19.6 \%$ |
| Domestic market | 206 | 252 | 140 | $-31.9 \%$ | $-44.3 \%$ |
| Export market | 9 | 0 | 62 | $565.4 \%$ | $N / A$ |


| Net average prices |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gasoline (USD/m3) (domestic market) | 536 | 532 | 622 | $16.2 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ |
| Diesel (USD/m3) (domestic market) | 745 | 683 | 745 | $0.1 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| Petrochemical \& others refined products (USD/bbl) | 86 | 78 | 71 | $-16.7 \%$ | $-8.3 \%$ |

Net Average domestic prices for gasoline and diesel are net of taxes, commissions, commercial bonuses and freights.

Crude oil processed stood at $301 \mathrm{Kbbl} / \mathrm{d}$ in 1Q24 (+4\% q/q), as 4Q23 was impacted by maintenance stoppages at La Plata refinery. However, interannually, it decreased by 2\% as in 1Q24 La Plata refinery was also affected by unavailability of OTE's terminal to deliver crude oil, in addition to heavy rains and flooding in nearby areas. This effect was partially offset by better performance at Luján de Cuyo refinery, which during last March reached the highest monthly processing mark in its history. Consequently, the Company recorded a refinery utilization of $92 \%$ in 1Q24.

Domestic fuels sales volumes decreased by $11 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$, driven by a decrease of $14 \%$ and $7 \%$ in diesel and gasoline demand, respectively, on the back of retail demand contraction and lower seasonal diesel volumes. Interannually, local fuels sales dropped by $2 \%$, especially on the back of a $4 \%$ decline in diesel demand, affected by lower industrial and agro business activity. Nonetheless, the Company gained local fuels market share to almost 60\%, as Argentina's total fuels market contraction was even further (-6\%).

Petrochemicals volumes grew by $21 \%$ q/q, primarily because 4Q23 was affected by a lower methanol demand for the biofuels market.

Fertilizers, grain and flours sales volumes declined by $20 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$, mainly due to a contraction in local demand of fertilizers.

Net average fuels prices in the domestic market measured in dollar terms increased by $11 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$, as a result of an active pricing policy that has been deployed by the Company since the end of last year, through which it has been possible to reduce the gap vs. import parity to $7 \%$ in 1Q24, compared to $20 \%$ in 4Q23.

Prices for petrochemical \& other refined products declined by $8 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$, aligned with a downward trend in international prices of certain refined products such as jet fuel, asphalts and lubricants.

### 4.3 GAS \& POWER

| GAS \& POWER | Q23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | Y/Y $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million |  | 329 | 325 | $-0.6 \%$ | $-1.3 \%$ |
| Natural gas as producers (intersegment + third parties) | 80 | $(16)$ | 74 | $-8.2 \%$ | $N / A$ |
| Natural gas retail (third parties) | 54 | 44 | 53 | $-1.9 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ |
| Midstream Gas Revenues (intersegment + third parties) | 46 | $(39)$ | 31 | $-31.7 \%$ | $N / A$ |
| Other | 506 | 318 | 482 | $-4.7 \%$ | $51.6 \%$ |
| Revenues | $(19)$ | $(8)$ | $(21)$ | $8.5 \%$ | $162.6 \%$ |
| Depreciation \& amortization | $(397)$ | $(317)$ | $(377)$ | $-4.9 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ |
| Natural gas purchases (intersegment + third parties) | $(19)$ | $(15)$ | $(14)$ | $-27.6 \%$ | $-8.2 \%$ |
| Midstream Gas purchases (intersegment) | $(94)$ | $(18)$ | $(114)$ | $21.4 \%$ | $527.9 \%$ |
| Operating cost \& Other | $(23)$ | $(40)$ | $(44)$ | $91.3 \%$ | $N / A$ |
| Operating income before impairment of assets | - | - | - | $N / A$ | $N / A$ |
| Impairment of assets | $(23)$ | $(40)$ | $(44)$ | $91.3 \%$ | $N / A$ |
| Operating income | 19 | 8 | 21 | $8.5 \%$ | $162.6 \%$ |
| Depreciation \& amortization | $(4)$ | $(32)$ | $(23)$ | $532.4 \%$ | $-28.1 \%$ |
| EBITDA | $(6)$ | $(6)$ | $(7)$ | $17.0 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ |
| Leasing | $(9)$ | $(38)$ | $(30)$ | $214.6 \%$ | $-21.1 \%$ |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 52 | 41 | 12 | $-76.9 \%$ | $-70.7 \%$ |
| CAPEX |  |  |  |  |  |

Revenues totaled US\$482 million in 1Q24, increasing by $52 \%$ q/q, mainly because in 4Q23 our subsidiary Metrogas, with functional currency in AR\$, was affected by the sharp devaluation of mid-December, partially offset by lower seasonal LNG regasification revenues in 1Q24.

Natural gas purchases grew by $19 \%$ q/q, mostly in line with higher natural gas sales, while operating costs \& other expanded significantly, primarily led by devaluation mentioned above. Moreover, in 1Q24 the Company recognized higher charge for doubtful sales receivables for US\$29 million, within operating costs, according to Resolution N ${ }^{\circ}$ 58/24 of the Secretary of Energy, released on May 8, 20244.

[^2]As a result of the aforementioned factors, Adjusted EBITDA totaled a negative US\$30 million, compared to a negative US\$ 38 million.

CAPEX totaled US $\$ 12$ million ( $-71 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ) and continued focusing on the following main midstream gas facilities expansion projects, aiming at de-bottlenecking the potential of the Vaca Muerta formation:

- Revamping of NGL facility "Tex Loma La Lata": first stage became online since September 2023, and expected to be fully operational by 2Q24, adding a potential processing capacity of up to $6 \mathrm{Mm} 3 / \mathrm{d}$ of natural gas and 600 tons/d of NGL in the core hub blocks.
- Rincón del Mangrullo gas pipeline expansion project: estimated to be completed in 2Q24.


## 5. LIQUIDITY AND SOURCES OF CAPITAL

### 5.1 CASH FLOW SUMMARY

| Summary Consolidated Cash Fow Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million | 1Q23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | Y/Y $\Delta$ | Q/Q $\triangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash BoP | 773 | 1,296 | 1,123 | 45.3\% | -13.3\% |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 1,497 | 1,708 | 1,089 | -27.3\% | -36.2\% |
| Net cash flow from investing activities | $(1,189)$ | $(1,563)$ | $(1,208)$ | 1.6\% | -22.7\% |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | 17 | (111) | 312 | 1735.3\% | N/A |
| FX adjustments \& other | (84) | (207) | (7) | -91.7\% | -96.6\% |
| Cash EoP | 1,014 | 1,123 | 1,309 | 29.1\% | 16.6\% |
| Investment in financial assets | 282 | 264 | 290 | 2.8\% | 9.8\% |
| Cash + short-term investments EoP | 1,296 | 1,387 | 1,599 | 23.4\% | 15.3\% |
| FCF | (17) | (60) | (394) | 2217.6\% | 556.7\% |

FCF = Cash flow from Operations less capex (Investing activities), M\&A (Investing activities), and interest and leasing payments (Financing activities).

Net cash flow from operations reached US $\$ 1,089$ million in 1Q24 ( $-36 \% \mathrm{q} / \mathrm{q}$ ). Despite the sequential increase in Adjusted EBITDA, it was affected by payment of 2023's imported goods and services differed to 1Q24 and certain delays in the collections of gas sales.

Net cash flow from investing activities was negative US\$1,208 million in 1Q24, compared to negative US $\$ 1,563$ million in 4Q23, primarily due to the impact of devaluation in mid-December.

Net cash flow from financing activities amounted to positive US\$312 million in 1Q24 (vs. negative US\$111 million in 4Q23), mostly driven by the issuance of the international bond (+US $\$ 800$ million), partially offset by prepayment of $40 \%$ of 2024 's international bond (-US $\$ 138$ million), in addition to regular debt service. Moreover, the Company continued securing trade facilities.

As a result, the free cash flow for the period was negative $U \$ 394$ million, as the deployment of our capital expenditure and our regular interest payments were not fully compensated by the cash flow from operations.

In terms of liquidity, our cash and short-term investments stood at US\$1,599 million by the end of March 2024, increasing $15 \%$ vs. 4Q23.

### 5.2 NET DEBT

| Net debt breakdown | 1Q23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million | 1,108 | 1,508 | 1,559 | $3.4 \%$ |
| Short-term debt | 6,231 | 6,682 | 7,240 | $8.4 \%$ |
| Long-term debt | 7,339 | 8,190 | 8,799 | $7.4 \%$ |
| Total debt | $73.6 \%$ | $104.8 \%$ | $75.4 \%$ |  |
| Avg. Interest rate for AR\$-debt | $7.5 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ |  |
| Avg. Interest rate for US\$-debt | $2.8 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |  |
| \% of debt in AR\$ | 1,296 | 1,387 | 1,599 | $15.3 \%$ |
| Cash + short term investments | $78.8 \%$ | $103.0 \%$ | $109.0 \%$ |  |
| \% of liquidity dollarized | 6,043 | 6,803 | $\mathbf{7 , 2 0 0}$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| Net debt |  |  |  |  |

Average interest rates for AR\$ and US\$ debt refer to YPF on a stand-alone basis.

As of March 31, 2024, YPF's consolidated net debt totaled US $\$ 7,200$ million, increasing by US $\$ 397$ million $q / q$ and US $\$ 1,157$ million $y / y$. Despite higher net debt compared to the previous quarter, the Company managed to maintain net leverage ratio around $1.7 x$.

In terms of financing, in January 2023 the Company issued an export-secured bond for a nominal value of US $\$ 800$ million with a fixed rate of $9.50 \%$, maturing in July 2031 and amortizing in 10 semiannual installments since July 2026. On the other hand, a cash tender offer was launched for the 2024 Notes (US $\$ 346$ million), which resulted in prepayment of near $40 \%$ of the outstanding amount of said notes. The remaining amount was fully paid at maturity, on April $4^{\text {th }}, 2024$. Additionally, the Company paid at maturity final amortization of Series XIII Notes (US\$43 million) and refinanced trade financing facilities.

Regarding our maturity profile, the Company faces debt maturities for the remaining 9 months of 2024 for US $\$ 1,169$ million, mainly concentrated in short-term trade facilities for over US $\$ 400$ million and international bonds' amortizations.

The following chart shows our consolidated principal debt maturity profile as of March 2024:


## 6. TABLES

### 6.1 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| Consolidated Balance Sheet | In US\$ million |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaudited Figures | 31-Dec-23 | 31-Mar-24 |
| Non-current Assets |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 367 | 377 |
| Properties, plant and equipment | 17,712 | 16,699 |
| Assets for leasing | 631 | 614 |
| Investments in companies and joint ventures | 1,676 | 1,834 |
| Deferred tax assets, net | 18 | 18 |
| Other receivables | 158 | 177 |
| Trade receivables | 31 | 31 |
| Investment in financial assets | 8 | 7 |
| Total Non-current Assets | 20,601 | 19,757 |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Assets held for disposal | 0 | 1,858 |
| Inventories | 1,683 | 1,574 |
| Contract assets | 10 | 17 |
| Other receivables | 381 | 444 |
| Trade receivables | 973 | 1,400 |
| Investment in financial assets | 264 | 290 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,123 | 1,309 |
| Total Current Assets | 4,434 | 6,892 |
| Total Assets | 25,035 | 26,649 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 9,051 | 9,967 |
| Non-current Liabilities |  |  |
| Provisions | 2,660 | 686 |
| Deferred tax liabilities, net | 1,242 | 1,066 |
| Contract liabilities | 34 | 33 |
| Income tax payable | 4 | 4 |
| Other taxes payable | 0 | 0 |
| Salaries and social security | 0 | 0 |
| Liabilities from leasing | 325 | 312 |
| Loans | 6,682 | 7,240 |
| Other liabilities | 112 | 74 |
| Accounts payable | 5 | 5 |
| Total non-current Liabilities | 11,064 | 9,420 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale | 0 | 2,039 |
| Provisions | 181 | 207 |
| Contract liabilities | 69 | 54 |
| Income tax payable | 31 | 45 |
| Other taxes payable | 139 | 248 |
| Salaries and social security | 210 | 175 |
| Liabilities from leasing | 341 | 336 |
| Loans | 1,508 | 1,559 |
| Other liabilities | 122 | 117 |
| Accounts payable | 2,319 | 2,482 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 4,920 | 7,262 |
| Total Liabilities | 15,984 | 16,682 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | 25,035 | 26,649 |

[^3]
### 6.2 CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

| Income Statement <br> Unaudited Figures, in US\$ million | 1 Q 23 | 4Q23 | 1Q24 | YY $\triangle$ | Q/Q $\Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | 4,238 | 4,194 | 4,310 | 1.7\% | 2.8\% |
| Costs | $(3,299)$ | $(3,356)$ | $(3,019)$ | -8.5\% | -10.0\% |
| Gross profit | 939 | 838 | 1,291 | 37.5\% | 54.1\% |
| Selling expenses | (420) | (419) | (467) | 11.2\% | 11.5\% |
| Administrative expenses | (157) | (187) | (141) | -10.2\% | -24.6\% |
| Exploration expenses | (18) | (19) | (23) | 27.8\% | 21.1\% |
| Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | - | $(1,782)$ | - | N/A | N/A |
| Other operating results, net | (9) | 152 | 6 | N/A | -96.1\% |
| Operating income | 335 | $(1,417)$ | 666 | 98.8\% | N/A |
| Income of interests in companies and joint ventures | 89 | (133) | 129 | 44.9\% | N/A |
| Financial Income | 601 | 2,054 | 36 | -94.0\% | -98.2\% |
| Financial Cost | (710) | $(1,497)$ | (336) | -52.7\% | -77.6\% |
| Other financial results | 111 | (8) | 41 | -63.1\% | N/A |
| Financial results, net | 2 | 549 | (259) | N/A | N/A |
| Net profit before income tax | 426 | $(1,001)$ | 536 | 25.8\% | N/A |
| Income tax | (85) | (860) | 121 | N/A | N/A |
| Net profit for the period | 341 | $(1,861)$ | 657 | 92.7\% | N/A |
| Net profit for shareholders of the parent company | 341 | $(1,860)$ | 649 | 90.3\% | N/A |
| Net profits for non-controlling interest | - | (1) | 8 | N/A | N/A |
| Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the parent company (basic and diluted) | 0.87 | (4.75) | 1.66 | 90.8\% | N/A |

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

## 7. ABOUT YPF

YPF is the largest energy company in Argentina, fully integrated in the oil and gas value chain. Our main businesses are: (i) in the upstream, we produce roughly $35 \%$ and $30 \%$ of the country's crude oil and natural gas, respectively; (ii) in the downstream, we operate 3 refineries representing approximately $50 \%$ of Argentina's refining capacity and lead the local diesel and gasoline sales with a market share of more than $55 \%$; and (iii) in gas and power, Metrogas, our subsidiary, distributes around $25 \%$ of the country's natural gas, while YPF Luz, our affiliate, is the third largest power generation company in Argentina. The Government is the controlling shareholder with a $51 \%$ stake, and YPF is listed in the NYSE and ByMA.

## 8. DISCLAIMER

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The information contained herein has been prepared to assist interested parties in making their own evaluations of YPF.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1} 1$ ADR $=1$ share. Total issued capital stock amounted to 393,312,793 shares as of Mar-2024 ( $51 \%$ Argentina Government; $36 \%$ NYSE and $13 \%$ ByMA).

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ The financial information of our subsidiaries, having AR $\$$ as functional currency, is adjusted for inflation, corresponding to a hyperinflationary economy in accordance with IAS guidelines, and consolidated using the exchange rate for the end of the period.
    ${ }^{3}$ For further information, please see 4Q23 Earnings Release, page 4.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ For further information, please see Note 36 of YPF's consolidated financial statements as of March 2024.

[^3]:    Note: Information reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

