FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of December, 2006

Commission File Number: 001-12102

YPF Sociedad Anónima

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Av. Pte. R.S. Peña 777 8th Floor

1354 Buenos Aires, Argentina

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F __X__   Form 40-F ______

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes ______   No __X__

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Yes ______   No __X__

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the Registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Yes ______ No __X__

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): N/A

Table of Contents

YPF Sociedad Anónima

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

Financial Statements as of September 30, 2006 and Comparative Information

Limited Review Report on Interim Period Financial Statements

Statutory Audit Committee's Report

Table of Contents

Item 1

English translation of the report originally issued in Spanish, except for the omission of certain disclosures related to formal legal requirements for reporting in Argentina and the addition of the last paragraph See Note 12 to the primary financial statements

Limited Review Report on Interim Period Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA:

1. We have reviewed the balance sheet of YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA (an Argentine Corporation) as of September 30, 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended. We have also reviewed the consolidated balance sheet of YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA and its controlled and jointly controlled companies as of September 30, 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, which are presented as supplemental information in Schedule I. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s Management.

2. We conducted our review in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Argentina for a review of interim period financial statements. A review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for accounting and financial matters. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit of financial statements, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

3. Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modification that should be made to the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in Argentina.

4. In relation to the financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and September 30, 2005, which are presented for comparative purposes, we issued our unqualified auditors report dated March 8, 2006, and our unqualified limited review report on interim period financial statements dated November 10, 2005, respectively. These financial statements include the effects of the application of the new generally accepted accounting principles in Argentina, as described in Note 1.b to the accompanying primary financial statements.

Table of Contents

5. Certain accounting practices of YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA used in preparing the accompanying financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles in Argentina, but do not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (see Note 12 to the accompanying financial statements).

Buenos Aires City, Argentina

November 8, 2006

Deloitte & Co. S.R.L.

Ricardo C. Ruiz

Partner

Table of Contents

Item 2

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

INDEX

Table of Contents

English translation of the financial statements originally issued in Spanish, except for the inclusion of Note 12 to the primary financial statements in the English translation

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA

Avenida Presidente Roque Sáenz Peña 777 Ciudad Autómona de Buenos Aires, Argentina

FISCAL YEARS NUMBER 30 AND 29

BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2006 AND 2005

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

(The financial statements as of September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 are unaudited)

Principal business of the Company: exploration, development and production of oil and natural gas and other minerals and refining, transportation, marketing and distribution of oil and petroleum products and petroleum derivatives, including petrochemicals and chemicals, generation of electric power from hydrocarbons, as well as rendering telecommunications services.

Date of registration with the Public Commerce Register: June 2, 1977.

Duration of the Company: through June 15, 2093.

Last amendment to the bylaws: April 19, 2005.

Optional Statutory Regime related to Compulsory Tender Offer provided by Decree No. 677/2001 art. 24: not incorporated.

Capital structure as of September 30, 2006

(expressed in Argentine pesos)

	Subscribed, paid-in and authorized for stock exchange listing (Note 4 to primary financial statements)
Shares of Common Stock, Argentine pesos 10 par value, 1 vote per share	3,933,127,930

ENRIQUE LOCUTURA RUPEREZ

Executive Vicepresident

Table of Contents

Schedule I

1 of 3

English translation of the financial statements originally issued in Spanish, except for the inclusion of Note 12 to the primary financial statements in the English translation

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND CONTROLLED AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005

(amounts expressed in millions of Argentine pesos - Note 1 to the primary financial statements)

(The financial statements as of September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 are unaudited)

	2006	2005
Current Assets		
Cash	101	122
Investments (Note 2.a)	429	408
Trade receivables (Note 2.b)	2,318	2,212
Other receivables (Note 2.c)	5,281	4,433
Inventories (Note 2.d)	1,904	1,315
Total current assets	10,033	8,490
Noncurrent Assets		
Trade receivables (Note 2.b)	48	53
Other receivables (Note 2.c)	930	1,223
Investments (Note 2.a)	589	495
Fixed assets (Note 2.e)	22,451	21,958
Intangible assets	1	5
Total noncurrent assets	24,019	23,734
Total assets	34,052	32,224
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 2.f)	3,300	2,932
Loans (Note 2.g)	997	346
Salaries and social security	153	153
Taxes payable	1,425	1,831
Net advances from crude oil purchasers	97	95
Reserves	186	230
Total current liabilities	6,158	5,587
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 2.f)	1,999	1,915
Loans (Note 2.g)	518	1,107
Salaries and social security	35	56
Taxes payable	19	17
Net advances from crude oil purchasers	31	101
Reserves	1,502	1,007

Total noncurrent liabilities	4,104	4,203
Total liabilities	10,262	9,790
Shareholders Equity	23,790	22,434
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	34,052	32,224

Notes 1 to 4 and the accompanying exhibits A and H to Schedule I and the primary financial statements of YPF, are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these statements.

ENRIQUE LOCUTURA RUPEREZ

Executive Vicepresident

2

Table of Contents

Schedule I

2 of 3

English translation of the financial statements originally issued in Spanish, except for the inclusion of Note 12 to the primary financial statements in the English translation

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND CONTROLLED AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

(amounts expressed in millions of Argentine pesos, except for per share amounts in Argentine pesos - Note 1 to the primary financial statements)

(The financial statements as of September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 are unaudited)

	2006	2005
Net sales (Note 4)	19,172	16,592
Cost of sales	(11,528)	(8,069)
Gross profit	7,644	8,523
Administrative expenses (Exhibit H)	(490)	(379)
Selling expenses (Exhibit H)	(1,356)	(1,139)
Exploration expenses (Exhibit H)	(318)	(187)
Operating income	5,480	6,818
Income on long-term investments (Note 4)	27	26
Other expense, net (Note 2.h)	(53)	(292)
Financial income (expense), net and holding gains:		
Gains (Losses) on assets		
Interests	250	151
Exchange differences	80	(59)
Holding gains on inventories	442	153
(Losses) Gains on liabilities		
Interests	(151)	(374)
Exchange differences	(96)	80
Income from sale of long-term investments		75
Net income before income tax	5,979	6,578
Income tax	(2,264)	(2,581)
Net income	3,715	3,997
Earnings per share	9.45	10.16

Notes 1 to 4 and the accompanying exhibits A and H to Schedule I and the primary financial statements of YPF, are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these statements.

ENRIQUE LOCUTURA RUPEREZ

Executive Vicepresident

3

Table of Contents

Schedule I

3 of 3

English translation of the financial statements originally issued in Spanish, except for the inclusion of Note 12 to the primary financial statements in the English translation

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND CONTROLLED AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

(amounts expressed in millions of Argentine pesos - Note 1 to the primary financial statements)

(The financial statements as of September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 are unaudited)

	2006	**2005**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	3,715	3,997
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Income on long-term investments	(27)	(26)
Dividends from long-term investments	34	7
Depreciation of fixed assets	2,628	1,977
Income tax	2,264	2,581
Income tax payments	(2,311)	(2,490)
Income from sale of long-term investments		(75)
Consumption of materials and fixed assets retired, net of allowances	224	203
Increase in allowances for fixed assets	126	29
Increase in reserves	609	203
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(101)	144
Other receivables	(484)	(478)
Inventories	(589)	(206)
Accounts payable	230	135
Salaries and social security	(30)	(8)
Taxes payable	(336)	(133)
Net advances from crude oil purchasers	(71)	(682)
Decrease in reserves	(158)	(122)
Interests, exchange differences and others	186	151
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	5,909(1)	5,207(1)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisitions of fixed assets	(3,460)	(2,360)
Capital distributions from long-term investments		6
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments		454
Investments (non cash and equivalents)	(111)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(3,571)	(1,900)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payment of loans	(666)	(456)

Proceeds from loans	687	70
Dividends paid	(2,360)	(3,147)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,339)	(3,533)
Decrease in Cash and Equivalents	(1)	(226)
Cash and equivalents at the beginning of year	515	887
Cash and equivalents at the end of period	514	661

For supplemental information on cash and equivalents, see Note 2.a.

(1) Includes (90) and (244) corresponding to interest payments for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Notes 1 to 4 and the accompanying exhibits A and H to Schedule I and the primary financial statements of YPF, are an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these statements.

ENRIQUE LOCUTURA RUPEREZ

Executive Vicepresident

4

Table of Contents

Schedule I

English translation of the financial statements originally issued in Spanish, except for the inclusion of Note 12 to the primary financial statements in the English translation

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND CONTROLLED AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

(amounts expressed in millions of Argentine pesos - Note 1 to the primary financial statements, except where otherwise indicated)

(The financial statements as of September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 are unaudited)

1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under General Resolution No. 368 from the Argentine Securities Commission (CNV), YPF Sociedad Anónima (the Company or YPF) discloses its consolidated financial statements, included in Schedule I, preceding its primary financial statements. Consolidated financial statements are supplemental and should be read in conjunction with the primary financial statements.

a) Consolidation policies:

Following the methodology established by Technical Resolution No. 21 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (F.A.C.P.C.E.), the Company has consolidated its balance sheets as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and the related statements of income and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, as follows:

Investments and income (loss) related to controlled companies in which YPF has the number of votes necessary to control corporate decisions are substituted for such companies assets, liabilities, net revenues, cost and expenses, which are aggregated to the Company s balances after the elimination of intercompany profits, transactions, balances and other consolidation adjustments.

Investments and income (loss) related to companies in which YPF holds joint control are consolidated line by line on the basis of the Company s proportionate share in their assets, liabilities, net revenues, cost and expenses, considering intercompany profits, transactions, balances and other consolidation adjustments.

Investments in companies under control and joint control are detailed in Exhibit C to the primary financial statements.

b) Financial statements used for consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements are based upon the last available financial statements of those companies in which YPF holds control or joint control, taking into consideration, if applicable, significant subsequent events and transactions, available management information and transactions between YPF and the related companies, which have produced changes on the latters shareholders equity.

5

Table of Contents

c) Valuation criteria:

In addition to the valuation criteria disclosed in the notes to YPF primary financial statements, the following additional valuation criteria have been applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Fixed assets

Mineral properties on foreign unproved reserves have been valued at cost and translated into pesos as detailed in Note 2.d to the primary financial statements. Capitalized costs related to unproved properties are reviewed periodically by Management to ensure the carrying value does not exceed their estimated recoverable value.

As of September 30, 2006, YPF Holding Inc. has approximately 28 of exploratory drilling costs that have been capitalized for a period greater than one year, representing a project and a well. The project is pending the results of drilling on an adjacent block.

Salaries and Social Security Pensions and other Postretirement and Postemployment Benefits

YPF Holdings Inc., YPF subsidiary with operations in United States of America, has a number of trustee noncontributory pension plans and postretirement and postemployment benefits.

The funding policy related to trustee noncontributory pension plans is to contribute amounts to the plans sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements under governmental regulations, plus such additional amounts as Management may determine to be appropriate. The benefits related to the plans are accrued based on years of service and compensation earned during the period of active service of employees.
YPF Holdings Inc. also has a noncontributory supplemental retirement plan for executive officers and other selected key employees.

YPF Holding Inc. provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retired employees, and also certain insurance, and other postemployment benefits for eligible individuals in the case employment is terminated by YPF Holdings Inc. before their normal retirement. YPF Holdings Inc. accrues the estimated cost of retiree benefit payments, other than pensions, during employees active service periods. Employees become eligible for these benefits if they meet minimum age and years of service requirements. YPF Holdings Inc. accounts for benefits provided when the minimum service period is met, payment of the benefit is probable and the amount of the benefit can be reasonably estimated. Other postretirement and postemployment benefits are recorded as claims are incurred.

Recognition of revenues and costs of construction activities

Revenues and costs related to construction activities are accounted by the percentage of completion method. When adjustments in contract values or estimated costs are determined, any change from prior estimates is reflected in earnings in the current period. Anticipated losses on contracts in progress are expensed when identified.

Table of Contents

Derivative instruments

As of September 30, 2005, Profertil S.A., a jointly controlled company, held a cash flow hedge contract to establish a protection against variability in cash flows due to changes in loans interest rates. Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges, were initially deferred in shareholders equity and charged to financial expenses of the statement of income as the related transactions were recognized. Fair value of these instruments (interest rate swaps) were included in the Loans account of the balance sheet.

2. ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN ACCOUNTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Details regarding the significant accounts included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Consolidated Balance Sheet Accounts as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005

Assets

a) Investments:

	2006		2005	
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Short-term investments and government securities	429(1)	114(3)	408(1)	4
Long-term investments		834(2)		802(2)
Allowance for reduction in value of holdings in long-term investments		(359)(2)		(311)(2)
	429	589	408	495

(1) Includes 413 and 393 as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively, with an original maturity of less than three months.
(2) In addition to the amounts detailed in Exhibit C to the primary financial statements, includes the ownership in Gas Argentino S.A.
(3) Restricted cash as of September 30, 2006.

b) Trade receivables:

	2006		2005	
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Accounts receivable	2,373	48	2,240	53
Related parties	375		352	
	2,748	48	2,592	53
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(430)		(380)	
	2,318	48	2,212	53

Table of Contents

c) Other receivables:

	2006		2005	
	Current	**Noncurrent**	**Current**	**Noncurrent**
Deferred income tax		473		452
Tax credits and export rebates	626	18	529	18
Trade	43		34	
Prepaid expenses	118	85	66	95
Concessions charges	17	91	17	96
Related parties	3,705(1)	107	3,139(1)	371
Loans to clients	12	65	11	90
From the renegotiation of long-term contracts		15		17
From joint ventures and other agreements	50		1	
Trust contribution under Decree No. 1,882/04	297		273	
Miscellaneous	559	127	484	138
	5,427	981	4,554	1,277
Allowance for other doubtful accounts	(146)		(121)	
Allowance for valuation of other receivables to their estimated realizable value		(51)		(54)
	5,281	930	4,433	1,223

(1) In addition to the amounts detailed in Note 3.c to the primary financial statements, includes 526 as of September 30, 2006, which accrue interest at LIBOR plus a maximum variable spread of 1% and 319 as of December 31, 2005 with Repsol International Finance B.V. (other related party under common control) and 120 as of September 30, 2006 which accrue an interest rate of 5.51% with Repsol Netherlands Finance B.V.

d) Inventories:

	2006	2005
Refined products	1,200	747
Crude oil	499	409
Products in process	23	19
Raw materials, packaging materials and others	182	140
	1,904	1,315

e) Fixed assets:

	2006	2005
Net book value of fixed assets (Exhibit A)	22,500	22,009
Allowance for unproductive exploratory drilling	(3)	(3)
Allowance for obsolescence and assets to be disposed of	(46)	(48)
	22,451	21,958

8

Table of Contents

Liabilities

f) Accounts payable:

	2006		2005	
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Trade	2,333	26	2,071	30
Hydrocarbon wells abandonment obligations		1,518		1,419
Related parties	400		279	
From joint ventures and other agreements	255		200	
Environmental liabilities	70	143	48	200
Miscellaneous	242	312	334	266
	3,300	1,999	2,932	1,915

g) Loans:

	Interest rates[1]	Principal maturity	2006		2005	
			Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
YPF Negotiable Obligations	7.75 - 10.00%[2]	2007 - 2028	555	516	27	1,031
Other bank loans and other creditors[3]	3.90 - 9.65%	2006 - 2007	442	2	319	76
			997	518	346	1,107

(1) Annual interest rates as of September 30, 2006.
(2) Fixed interest rates.
(3) Includes 285 which accrue fixed interest at annual rates between 3.90% and 9.50%, 76 which accrue interest at variable rates between 4% and 9.65%, and 78 which accrue interest at LIBOR plus 1.60%.

Consolidated Statements of Income Accounts as of September 30, 2006 and 2005

h) Other expense, net:

	Income (Expense)	
	2006	2005
Reserve for pending lawsuits and other claims	(54)	(119)
Environmental remediation for preceding operations of YPF Holdings Inc.	(61)	(30)
Miscellaneous	62	(143)
	(53)	(292)

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES IN CONTROLLED COMPANIES

Laws and regulations relating to health and environmental quality in the United States affect nearly all of the operations of YPF Holdings Inc. These laws and regulations set various standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality, provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards and establish in certain circumstances remedial obligations.

Table of Contents

YPF Holdings Inc. believes that its policies and procedures in the area of pollution control, product safety and occupational health are adequate to prevent unreasonable risk of environmental and other damage, and of resulting financial liability, in connection with its business. Some risk of environmental and other damage is, however, inherent in particular operations of YPF Holdings Inc. and, as discussed below, Maxus Energy Corporation (Maxus) and Tierra Solutions, Inc. (Tierra) have certain potential liabilities associated with operations of Maxus former chemical subsidiary.

YPF Holdings Inc. cannot predict what environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future or how existing or future laws or regulations will be administered or enforced. Compliance with more stringent laws or regulations, as well as more vigorous enforcement policies of the regulatory agencies, could in the future require material expenditures YPF Holdings Inc. for the installation and operation of systems and equipment for remedial measures, possible dredging requirements and in certain other respects. Also, certain laws allow for recovery of natural resource damages from responsible parties and ordering the implementation of interim remedies to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to the environment. Potential expenditures for any such actions cannot be reasonably estimated.

At September 30, 2006, reserves for the environmental contingencies discussed herein totaled approximately 277. Management believes it has adequately reserved for all environmental contingencies, which are probable and can be reasonably estimated as of such time; however, changes in circumstances could result in changes, including additions, to such reserves in the future.

In connection with the sale of Maxus former chemical subsidiary, Diamond Shamrock Chemicals Company (Chemicals) to Occidental Petroleum Corporation (together with its subsidiary Occidental Chemical Corporation, Occidental) in 1986, Maxus agreed to indemnify Chemicals and Occidental from and against certain liabilities relating to the business or activities of Chemicals, including certain environmental liabilities relating to certain chemical plants and waste disposal sites used by Chemicals prior to the selling date. Tierra has agreed to assume essentially all of Maxus aforesaid indemnity obligations to Occidental in respect of Chemicals.

In addition, under the agreement pursuant to shich Maxus sold Chemicals to Occidental, Maxus is obligated to indemnify Chemicals and Occidental for 50% of certain environmental cost incurred on projects involving remedial activities relating to chemical plant sites of other property used in the conduct of the business of Chemicals as of the selling date and for any period of time following the selling date which relate to, result from or arise out of conditions, events of circumstances discovered by Chemicals and as to which Chemicals provided written notice prior to September 4, 1996, irrespective when Chemicals incurs and gives notice of such costs, with Maxus aggregate exposure for this cost sharing being limited to US$ 75 million. The obligation under this cost sharing arrangement was satisfied in the first quarter of 2006. Tierra agreed to assume essentially all of Maxus obligations to Occidental.

Newark, New Jersey. A consent decree, previously agreed upon by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (DEP) and Occidental, as successor to Chemicals, was entered in 1990 by the United States District Court of New Jersey for Chemicals former Newark, New Jersey agricultural chemicals plant. The approved remedy has been completed and paid for by Tierra pursuant to the above described indemnification obligation to Occidental. This project is in the operation and maintenance phase. Following the completion of an assessment of this project by the EPA, YPF Holdings Inc. reserved an amount of 53 as of September 30, 2006.

Table of Contents

Passaic River/Newark Bay, New Jersey. Studies have indicated that sediments of the Newark Bay watershed, including the Passaic River adjacent to the former Newark plant, are contaminated with hazardous chemicals from many sources. Maxus, on behalf of Occidental, negotiated an agreement with the EPA under which Tierra has conducted further testing and studies to characterize contaminated sediment and biota in a six-mile portion of the Passaic River near the plant site. While some work remains, these studies were substantially completed in 2005. In addition,

The EPA and other agencies are addressing the lower Passaic River in a joint federal, state, local and private sector cooperative effort designated as the Lower Passaic River Restoration Project (PRRP). Tierra, along with approximately 30 other entities, participated in an initial remedial investigation and feasibility study (RIFS) in connection with the PRRP. The parties and a number of additional parties are discussing the possibility of further work with the EPA and how the costs of any such work will be allocated among them.

In 2003, the DEP issued Directive No. 1 to approximately 66 entities, including Occidental and Maxus and certain of their respective related entities. Directive No. 1 seeks to address natural resource damages allegedly resulting from almost 200 years of historic industrial and commercial development of the lower 17 miles of the Passaic River and a part of its watershed. Directive No. 1 asserts that the named entities are jointly and severally liable for the alleged natural resource damages without regard to fault. The DEP has asserted jurisdiction in this matter even though all or part of the lower Passaic River has been designated as a Superfund site and is a subject of the PRRP. Directive No. 1 calls for the following actions: interim compensatory restoration, injury identification, injury quantification and value determination. Maxus and Tierra responded to Directive No. 1 setting forth good faith defenses. Settlement discussions between the DEP and the named entities have been held; however, no agreement has been reached or is assured.

In December 2005, the DEP sued YPF, YPF Holdings Inc., Tierra, Maxus and several affiliated entities, in addition to Occidental, in connection with dioxin contamination allegedly emanating from Chemicals former Newark plant and contaminating the lower 17-mile portion of the Passaic River, Newark Bay, other nearby waterways and surrounding areas. The DEP seeks unspecified damages for injuries to so-called uplands resources and for other matters. The DEP also seeks punitive damages. The defendants have made responsive pleadings and/or filings.

As of September 30, 2006, there is a total of approximately 16 reserved in connection with the foregoing matters related to the Passaic River, the Newark Bay and surrounding area. Studies are ongoing with respect to the Passaic River and the Newark Bay watershed. Until these studies are completed and evaluated, YPF Holdings Inc. cannot estimate what additional costs, if any, will be required to be incurred. However, it is possible that additional work, including interim remedial measures, may be ordered with respect to the Passaic River and/or the Newark Bay. In addition, at such time as more is known about the aforesaid directives and litigation, additional costs may be required to be incurred or additional reserves may need to be established.

Hudson County, New Jersey. Until 1972, Chemicals operated a chromite ore processing plant at Kearny, New Jersey (Kearny Plant). According to the DEP, wastes from these ore processing operations were used as fill material at a number of sites in and near Hudson County. The DEP and Occidental, as successor to Chemicals, signed an administrative consent order with the DEP in 1990 for investigation and remediation work at certain chromite ore residue sites in Kearny and Secaucus, New Jersey. Tierra, on behalf of Occidental, is presently performing the work and funding Occidental s share of the cost of investigation and remediation of these sites and is providing financial assurance in the amount of US$ 20 million for performance of the work. The ultimate cost of remediation is uncertain.

Table of Contents

In May 2005, the DEP took two actions in connection with the chrome sites in Hudson and Essex Counties. First, the DEP issued a directive to Maxus, Occidental and two other chromium manufacturers (the Respondents) directing them to arrange for the cleanup of chromite ore residue at three sites in Jersey City and the conduct of a study by paying the DEP a total of US$ 20 million. While YPF Holdings Inc. believes that Maxus is improperly named and there is little or no evidence that Chemicals chromite ore residue was sent to any of these sites, the DEP claims the Respondents are jointly and severally liable without regard to fault. Second, the State of New Jersey filed a lawsuit against Occidental and two other entities in state court in Hudson County seeking, among other things, cleanup of various sites where chromite ore residue is allegedly located, recovery of past costs incurred by the State at such sites and, with respect to certain costs at 18 sites, treble damages. The DEP claims that the defendants are jointly and severally liable, without regard to fault, for much of the damages alleged. The parties have engaged in preliminary discussion regarding possible settlement; however, there is no assurance that these discussions will be successful.

As of September 30, 2006, there is a total of 71 reserved in connection with the foregoing chrome-related matters. Studies levels for chromium in New Jersey have not been finalized, and the DEP is currently reviewing the proposed action levels. The cost of addressing these chrome-related matters could increase depending upon the final soil action levels, the DEP s response to Tierra s reports and other developments.

Painesville, Ohio. In connection with the operation until 1976 of one chromite ore processing plant (Chrome Plant), from Chemicals, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) ordered to conduct a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RIFS) at the former Painesville s Plant area. Tierra has agreed to participate in the RIFS as required by the OEPA. YPF Holdings Inc. has reserved a total of 49 as of September 30, 2006 for its estimated share of the cost to perform the RIFS, the remediation work and other operation and maintenance activities at this site. The scope and nature of any further investigation or remediation that may be required cannot be determined at this time; however, as the RIFS progresses, YPF Holdings Inc. will continuously assess the condition of the Painesville s plants works site and make any changes, including additions, to its reserve as may be required.

Third Party Sites. Pursuant to settlement agreements with the Port of Houston Authority (the Port) and other parties, Tierra and Maxus are participating (on behalf of Chemicals) in the remediation of property adjoining Chemicals former Greens Bayou facility where DDT and certain other chemicals were manufactured. At September 30, 2006, YPF Holdins Inc. has reserved 74 for its estimated share of future remediation activities associated with the Greens Bayou facility.

In June 2005, the EPA designated Maxus as PRP at the Milwaukee Solvay Code & Gas Site in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The basis for this designation is Maxus alleged status as the successor to Pickands Mather & Co. and Milwaukee Solvay Coke Co., companies that the EPA has asserted are former owners or operators of such site. RIFS in respect of this site is expected to commence in the second half of 2006. Maxus has reserved 4 as of September 30, 2006 for its estimated share of the costs of the RIFS. Maxus lacks sufficient information to determine additional exposure or costs, if any, it might have in respect of this site.

Maxus has agreed to defend Occidental, as successor to Chemicals, in respect of the Malone Services Company Superfund Site in Galveston County, Texas. This site is a former waste disposal site where Chemicals is alleged to have sent waste products prior to September 1986. It is the subject of enforcement activities by the EPA. Although Occidental is one of many PRPs that have been identified and have agreed to an Administrative Order on Consent, Tierra (which is handling this matter on behalf of Maxus) presently believes the degree of Occidental s alleged involvement as successor to Chemicals is relatively small.

Table of Contents

Chemicals has also been designated as a potentially responsible party (PRP) by the EPA under CERCLA with respect to a number of third party sites where hazardous substances from Chemicals plant operations allegedly were disposed or have come to be located. Numerous PRPs have been named at substantially all of these sites. At several of these, Chemicals has no known exposure. Although PRPs are typically jointly and severally liable for the cost of investigations, cleanups and other response costs, each has the right of contribution from other PRPs and, as a practical matter, cost sharing by PRPs is usually effected by agreement among them. At a number of these sites, the ultimate response cost and Chemicals share of such costs cannot be estimated at this time. At September 30, 2006, YPF Holdings Inc. has reserved 20 in connection with its estimated share of costs related to these sites.

Legal Proceedings. In 2002, Occidental sued Maxus and Tierra in state court in Dallas, Texas seeking a declaration that Maxus and Tierra have the obligation under the agreement pursuant to which Maxus sold Chemicals to Occidental to defend and indemnify Occidental from and against certain historical obligations of Chemicals, including claims related to Agent Orange and vinyl chloride monomer (VCM), notwithstanding the fact that said agreement contains a 12-year cut-off for defense and indemnity obligations with respect to most litigation. Tierra was dismissed as a party, and the matter was tried in May 2006. Following trial, judgment was entered against Maxus. Maxus has appealed. The cash component of the judgment is approximately 8 plus corresponding interest. In developments related to the Agent Orange litigation that may be impacted by this lawsuit, the U.S. district court granted the defendants motions for summary judgment in a number of these cases, and the plaintiffs appealed the judgments to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals.

In May 2003, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) assessed Maxus (for 1994, 1995 and 1996) and YPF Holdings Inc. (for 1997) an aggregate of approximately US$ 24 million in additional income taxes. Maxus and YPF Holdings Inc. believe that most of these assessments are without substantial merit, and they have protested this assessment. In January 2004, the IRS assessed YPF Holdings Inc. an additional US$ 8 million plus corresponding interest in withholding taxes the IRS contends should have been withheld from an interest payment to YPF International Ltd. in 1997. YPF Holdings Inc. believed this assessment was without substantial merit and challenged same. YPF Holdings Inc. and Maxus have settled this matter. Pursuant to the settlement, YPF Holdings Inc. and Maxus received a total refund of approximately 23 (including interest) in September 2006.

In March 2005, Maxus agreed to defend Occidental, as successor to Chemicals, in respect of an action seeking the contribution of costs incurred in connection with the remediation of the Turtle Bayou waste disposal site in Liberty County, Texas. The plaintiffs alleged that certain wastes attributable to Chemicals found their way to the Turtle Bayou site. YPF Holdings Inc. is considering the potential impact of the court s determination.

Skidmore Energy Company and others (Skidmore) have sued Maxus (U.S.) Exploration Company (Maxus US), a subsidiary of YPF Holdings Inc., in state court in Texas. Skidmore claims it was entitled to an assignment of approximately five oil and gas leases in the US Gulf of Mexico. Maxus US denies Skidmore s claims.

YPF Holdings Inc., including its subsidiaries, is a party to various other lawsuits, the outcomes of which are not expected to have a material adverse affect on YPF Holdings Inc. s financial conditions or operations. YPF Holdings Inc. has established reserves for legal contingencies in situations where a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated.

YPF Holdings Inc. has entered into various operating agreements and capital commitments associated with the exploration and development of its oil and gas properties. Such contractual, financial and/or performance commitments are not material.

Table of Contents

4. CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company organizes its business into four segments which comprise: the exploration and production, including contractual purchases of natural gas and crude oil purchases arising from service contracts and concession obligations, as well as, crude oil intersegment sales, natural gas and its derivatives sales and electric power generation (Exploration and Production); the refining, transport and marketing of crude oil to unrelated parties and refined products (Refining and Marketing); the petrochemical operations (Chemical); and other activities, not falling into these categories, are classified under Corporate and Other , which principally includes corporate administration costs and assets, construction activities and environmental remediation activities related to YPF Holdings Inc. preceding operations (Note 3).

Operating income (loss) and assets for each segment have been determined after intersegment adjustments. Sales between business segments are made at internal transfer prices established by YPF, which approximate market prices.

	Exploration and Production	Refining and Marketing	Chemical	Corporate and Other	Consolidation Adjustments	Total
Nine-month period ended September 30, 2006						
Net sales to unrelated parties	2,311	13,248	1,704	85		17,348
Net sales to related parties	584	1,240				1,824
Net intersegment sales	10,812	1,177	494	201	(12,684)	
Net sales	13,707	15,665	2,198	286	(12,684)	19,172
Operating income (loss)	5,449	53	340	(391)	29	5,480
Income on long-term investments	18	9				27
Depreciation	2,298	238	62	30		2,628
Acquisitions of fixed assets	2,800	471	84	112		3,467
Assets	18,277	9,463	1,819	5,584	(1,091)	34,052
Nine-month period ended September 30, 2005						
Net sales to unrelated parties	2,162	11,414	1,453	76		15,105
Net sales to related parties	431	1,056				1,487
Net intersegment sales	8,482	709	163	143	(9,497)	
Net sales	11,075	13,179	1,616	219	(9,497)	16,592
Operating income (loss)	5,228	1,540	365	(311)	(4)	6,818
Income (loss) on long-term investments	18	9	(1)			26
Depreciation	1,622	274	55	26		1,977
Acquisitions of fixed assets	1,971	284	54	57		2,366
December 31, 2005						
Assets	17,911	8,807	1,658	4,818	(970)	32,224

Export sales for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 were 6,716 and 6,187 respectively. Export sales were mainly to the United States of America, Brazil and Chile.

ENRIQUE LOCUTURA RUPEREZ

Executive Vicepresident

Table of Contents

Schedule I

Exhibit A

English translation of the financial statements originally issued in Spanish, except for the inclusion of Note 12 to the primary financial statements in the English translation

YPF SOCIEDAD ANONIMA AND CONTROLLED AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FIXED ASSETS EVOLUTION

(amounts expressed in millions of Argentine pesos - Note 1 to the primary financial statements)

(The financial statements as of September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 are unaudited)

	2006 Cost				
Main account	**Amounts at beginning of year**	**Translation net effect [5]**	**Increases**	**Net decreases and transfers**	**Amounts at end of period**
Land and buildings	2,268		1	33	2,302
Mineral property, wells and related equipment	43,963	2	7	1,416	45,388
Refinery equipment and petrochemical plants	8,470		4	70	8,544
Transportation equipment	1,808		1	17	1,826
Materials and equipment in warehouse	420		712	(583)	549
Drilling and work in progress	2,571	(1)	2,571	(1,258)	3,883
Exploratory drilling in progress	188	3	142	(177)	156
Furniture, fixtures and installations	500		3	53	556
Selling equipment	1,273			40	1,313
Other property	351		26	(7)	370
Total 2006	61,812	4	3,467(2)	(396)[1]	64,887
Total 2005	57,752	(3)	2,366(2)	(267	