



Buenos Aires, November 13, 2017 (10 am Eastern Time)

Pampa Energía and Edenor Q3 2017 Conference Call

Presenting:

Leandro Montero, CFO of Edenor

Lida Wang, Investor Relations Manager at Pampa Energía

Leandro Montero

Thank you very much. Good morning everyone and thanks for joining our third quarter 2017 combined earnings conference call for Pampa Energía and Edenor. As we usually do, myself Leandro Montero will be presenting for Edenor first, and then Lida Wang will present for Pampa Energía.

First, we will focus on the main events that lately took place and then briefly review the results of the quarter. As you know, you can always call any member of our team for more details on the results of the period or any doubts you might have.

In first place in October 11, this year, we were granted a loan by Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) Dubai Branch of 50 million dollars and for a term of 36 months. Proceeds will be allocated to the financing of our working capital and investment plan, and will allow us partially offsetting the impact of the deferral of revenues generated by the staggered recognition of Own Distribution Costs pursuant to ENRE Resolution No. 63/17, as determined by the Comprehensive Tariff Review. Furthermore, it is worth highlighting that this loan is an "Allowed Indebtedness" within the limits stipulated in the Company's outstanding Corporate Bonds with maturity in 2022.

The second relevant matter we have to mention is that pursuant to Resolution No. 526/17, the ENRE called for a public hearing on November 17, this week, to inform about the impact on customer bills of the measures to be implemented by the Ministry of Energy and Mining as a result of the hearing called for the same date, to define (i) the new reference prices for energy and power capacity within the Wholesale Energy Market for the 2017-2018 summer seasonal period; (ii) the electricity savings incentive plan; (iii) the social tariff, and; (iv) the electricity distribution methodology.

As a result, we were informed through ENRE Note No. 128,399 that the Minem instructed the ENRE to defer until December 1, this year the application of the tariff increase scheduled for November 1, 2017, settled in the Integral Tariff Review (RTI), and that the result of such deferral should be recognized in real terms, pursuant to the adjustment mechanism provided for by ENRE Resolution No. 63/17.

Furthermore, as regards the deferral of the Own Distribution Cost (CPD) adjustment which should have been collectable as from August this year, it is informed that, for its recognition in real terms, this item will be applicable as from December 1, 2017, to such effect also using the above-mentioned adjustment mechanism.



Turning into another subject, as part of the annual collective bargaining negotiation process for the July 2017 – October 2018 period, the Company agreed with the Luz y Fuerza Union to grant its employees a series of salary increases during this period according to the following schedule: 6% in July this year, and two additional 4% increases in October and December 2017. Later, in 2018: 4% in April and 3% in June and October as well. This agreement is consistent with the Company's salary adjustment criterion, which sets out that the evolution of salaries should be in line with domestic inflation.

Lastly, in October this year, the Ministry of Energy and Mining (MEyM) recognized us the amount of 323.4 million pesos in consideration of works performed under the FOCEDA. As required, we declared that we have no administrative or judicial claims associated with the FOCEDA and against the different authorities related to the stated cause.

As of the date of this call, we are conducting all applicable business and procedures to enforce this recognition.

Now, taking into consideration our results in the third quarter of 2017, net sales increased by 89%, reaching about 6.5 billion pesos, compared to 3.4 billion pesos for the same period in 2016. This increase is mainly explained by the application of the first stage of the tariff increase of 42%, effective as from February 2017, following the implementation of the Integral Tariff Review under ENRE Resolution No. 63/17. The financial impact resulting from the deferral of revenues due to the gradual recognition of distribution fee adjustments has not yet been accounted for in our financial statements, amounting approximately 4.2 billion pesos for the February 1 - September 30, 2017 period. This proceeds will be incorporated in 48 installments into our Own Distribution Costs as from February 2018.

The increase in the amount of sales was partially offset by a 2.6% decrease in the volume of energy sold, which reached 5.6 TWh in the third quarter of 2017, against 5.7 TWh for the same period in 2016, mainly due to a decrease of 6.4% in residential customers' demand and a 4.1% in medium commercial customers, partially offset by a 2.9% and a 1.5% increase in the demand by wheeling system and industrial customers, respectively. As far as the residential demand is considered, the lower consumption is mainly due to weather conditions, taking into consideration that during the months of August and September temperature was on average 1.5° C (Celsius Degree) higher than the same period in 2016, with less occurrence of extremely low temperatures. Furthermore, the decrease in consumption by commercial customers is mainly attributable to a slight fall in the economic activity in certain sectors and to a more rational use of energy. On the other hand, industrial and wheeling system customers presented a growth in line with the positive variation of the industrial production index. Besides, Edenor's customer base increased by 2.3%.

The electricity power purchases increased 72% to 3.4 billion pesos in the third quarter 2017 compared to 2.0 billion pesos in the same period last year, mainly due to an approximate 79% increase in the purchase average price resulting from the entry into force of the new seasonal prices for electricity, set forth by Resolution 20 of the Secretariat of Electricity Energy (SEE). However, the reference seasonal price for residential users still has an approximate 50% subsidy, taking into consideration the system's average generation cost. Additionally, even though the energy loss rate decreased to 18.4% in the third quarter this year, against 18.9% in the same period of 2016, because of the demand decline and the beginning of the activities aiming to reduce



energy theft, its associated cost increased by 100% following the application of the new seasonal price for its determination.

Meanwhile, operating expenses remained relatively constant, with a 1.4% quarter-on-quarter decrease, reaching 2,027 million pesos in the third quarter this year, against 2,055 million pesos in the same period 2016. This is mainly due to a 397 million pesos decrease in penalties resulting from changes introduced by ENRE Note No. 125,248, both in fines' calculation methodology and in the criteria for their adjustment. This effect was almost entirely offset by a 85 million pesos increase in salaries, social security taxes and pension plans as a result of the 6% salary increases granted by the company on November 2016 and March 2017, and an additional 4% granted in July 2017, as part as the annual bargaining negotiation; a 35 million pesos increase in the allowance for the impairment of trade and other receivables as a result of the tariff increase pursuant to the RTI; a 107 million pesos increase in fees and remuneration for services, mainly attributable to the incorporation of the meter reading personnel into the "Luz y Fuerza" union, higher collection costs as a result of the application of the new tariff scheme and the new monthly billing modality for residential customers; and, lastly, a 48 million pesos increase in taxes and charges, which is mainly generated by the increase both in the safety and hygiene tax and the ENRE tax.

Arriving to our net operating income, it had an increase of 1.5 billion pesos, recording profits for about 733 million pesos in the third term this year, against losses for 723 million pesos for the same period in 2016. This positive result was mainly due to the 42% tariff increase granted by the RTI in February 2017, which was partially offset by the increase in the average purchase price and its impact on energy losses.

Regarding our financial results, they experienced a 13.7% decrease, with an approximate 340 million pesos loss in the third quarter of 2017, against 299 million pesos losses for the same period last year. The main reason was a higher negative impact of foreign exchange rate variations, which amounted to 93 million pesos, as a result of an acceleration in the domestic currency depreciation rate against the U.S. Dollar, the currency in which our financial debt is denominated, also resulting into a higher financial interest charge. This loss was partially offset by a 54 million pesos lower charge of commercial interests and a 20 million pesos increase in the results of financial placements of temporarily available surplus funds.

Finally, net results showed a 948 million pesos increase, reaching a 291 million pesos profit in the third term this year, against 657 million pesos losses for the same period in 2016. This is mainly accounted for by an improvement in gross margins as a result of the tariff increases established in the RTI, which were partially offset by higher financial losses.

Talking about Edenor's adjusted EBITDA, it resulted in a gain of 870 million pesos in the third quarter this year, compared to a loss of 536 million pesos for the same quarter of 2016. In the third term last year, the EBITDA includes an adjustment for non-recurring items associated with adjustments by the ENRE and a reclassification of financial interest on the balance of sanctioned penalties for a total amount of 70 million pesos.

Regarding Edenor's capital expenditures, during the third quarter of 2017 our investments totaled 1.1 billion pesos, compared to 669 million pesos in the same quarter of the last year,

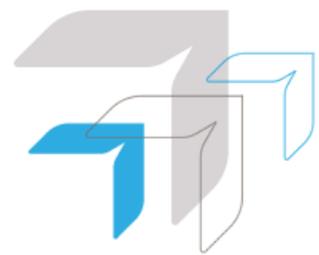


from which a 66% corresponds to network infrastructure and expansion, and the remaining 34% to network maintenance.

The increase in investments results from our ambitious plan for the 2017-2021 period, which was seriously and adversely affected in its first year of implementation by the partial deferral of the revenues increase granted by the RTI in 48 installments effective as from February 2018. Consequently, we have drawn up an investment plan in line with this new scenario, which is currently being strictly executed.

Finally, taking into account our energy losses, they showed a decrease of 0.5 percentage points on a GWh basis for the third quarter 2017, in comparison with the same period of 2016. However, its amount increased in 182 million pesos, as a result of the growth up by 100% in their cost, due to the application of the new seasonal price, amounting an estimated loss of 398 million pesos for the third term this year. Furthermore, during this period the Market Discipline Plan for the following five years was launched aiming to detect and normalize irregular connections and electricity theft and frauds, which is expected to be intensified in the following months until reaching the level of actions necessary to meet with the defined loss reduction goals.

So this concludes my review on Edenor, I will now leave you with Lida Wang, Investor Relations manager at Pampa Energía, who will review other relevant events of the group, as well as the consolidated results. After that, we will be open for questions.



Lida Wang

Good morning everyone and thank you Leandro. I will give a quick recap of all what has been going on since our last call on August.

So, let's begin talking about the consolidated results. As you can see on slide 4, in the third quarter of 2017 we recorded an EBITDA of 5.1 billion pesos, compared to an EBITDA of 1.5 billion pesos in the same period of 2016. Let me remind you all that in the third quarter of 2017, Pampa's figures fully contains former Petrobras Argentina's results since we acquired them on August 2016, whereas there are only two months recorded in Q3 2016.

The large variation was due to increases of 998 million pesos in power generation, 1,406 million pesos in electricity distribution, 647 million pesos in oil and gas segment, 223 million pesos in refining and distribution, 8 million pesos in petrochemicals, 344 million pesos in holding and others plus intersegment eliminations.

The higher EBITDA of 998 million pesos at our generation segment was mainly given by the update in the legacy capacity remuneration, by which during the entire Q3 2017 it billed under the new scheme in US dollars, in which thermal units' capacity commitments began to be tested to its real availabilities. In the same period of last year, legacy capacity was remunerated under the old scheme, in pesos and at lower US\$ terms. Peso devaluation also positively affected our EBITDA, as well as the new contracts coming into force at Loma for the gas turbines number 4 and 5 and our brand new power plant Parque Pilar.

The higher dispatch in the third quarter 2017 also helped to boost the EBITDA, which increased by 9% quarter over quarter, mainly due to the full quarter inclusion of former Petrobras Argentina's assets plus improved performance at Pichi Picún Leufú hydro, higher generation at Güemes due to higher availability of natural gas in the region, and the commissioning of 205 MW from the gas turbines number 5 at Loma and new power plant Parque Pilar. These increases were partially offset by lesser generation at Piedra Buena due to lower dispatch and lower water flow at Nihuales and Diamante hydros. Also, our availability rates behave outstanding, reaching almost 90% with higher installed capacity, while last year's same quarter was 89% without the new commissioning.

All these positive effects over EBITDA were partially offset by higher labor costs and higher energy purchase costs to cover contracts.

Regarding the expansions, one month ago we added another expansion project to our list: the closing to combined cycle of Genelba Plus turbine, which will add 383 MW to Genelba and improve its efficiency to 52%. This project was among the twelve selected for Energy Efficiency tender, which altogether will add more than 1.8 GW of power capacity to the grid. The project will enter into a PPA with CAMMESA remunerating fixed price of US\$20,500 per MW per month and a variable price of US\$6 per MWh without fuel. The required investment is estimated at US\$360 million, and will be an EPC carried out by Siemens and Techint.

Also, Parque Pilar power plant was commissioned at the end of August, becoming the second project out of five to be completed. We proudly say that we achieved this milestone before the agreed COD, with an investment of approximately US\$103 million. This addition of 100 MW located



at the Pilar Industrial Complex is not only important to the grid but also helps to reduce power bottlenecks in the area, under Edenor's licensed service.

So, two expansion projects are left from 2016's tenders, and they are all in good track: Ingeniero White fired its first smoke one month ago and COD is set before year end; Corti wind farm finished the 29 windmills' base, now we are ending all outstanding civil works. Last week we unloaded the first ship with towers. The wind farm is expected to be online in the mid-Q2 of next year.

Moreover, last August a new RenovAr power tender was called, and awarded projects will sign a 20-year PPA in dollars with CAMMESA. Pampa presented two wind farm projects for a total of 81 MW of capacity. We see unlikely to get awarded because the tender received offerings for more than 9 GW, which totally outnumbered the 1.2 GW requested.

Additionally, at the end of September a technical problem occurred in one of the two gas turbines at the combined-cycle in Genelba, therefore generation capacity has been reduced by 50%, operating with a 337 MW power capacity. We have already been working to collect the corresponding insurance and with the generator's manufacturer, Siemens, to get the gas turbine repaired by the end of the year.

Last in Power Generation news, regarding the merger of Loma with EASA and IEASA, the Electricity Regulator turned down the merger, and the company already appealed this resolution before the Secretariat of Electric Energy as it considers that it does not conform to law.

Moving on briefly to the distribution segment which was previously reviewed by Leandro, during the third quarter of 2017 the EBITDA increased by 1.4 billion pesos on a consolidated basis compared to the same period of 2016, mainly because of the gradual application of the RTI tariff increase set in February of this year in addition to last year's injunction that negatively affected Q3 2016 performance, partially offset by lower electricity sales and higher cost of energy purchases.

In the oil and gas segment, regarding the results in the third quarter of 2017 we posted an adjusted EBITDA of 2.5 billion pesos, compared to 1.8 billion pesos in the same period of 2016, mainly due to full quarter inclusion of former Petrobras Argentina's assets, in addition to improved gas sales price in US Dollar and Argentine Peso as an effect of the FX devaluation. These effects were partially offset by higher operating costs in Pesos, also due to the effect of the FX variation over the costs denominated in US Dollar, and lower production, as a result of divestments in October 2016 of certain assets from former Petrobras Argentina. The EBITDA considers OldelVal's EBITDA adjusted by 23.1% ownership.

So, our total production in Q3 2017 declined 17% compared to Q3 2016, reaching 72 thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day, composed by 287 million cubic feet per day of natural gas production and 23.8 thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day of crude oil and NGL production. The decrease in gas responds to the divestments mentioned before, partially offset by higher level of gas production in El Mangrullo and Sierra Chata blocks due to better pricing. Though production fell, during Q3 2017 our weighted average sale price was 6.3 dollars per million of BTU, 20 cents higher than the same period of 2016, mainly because the base price collected from the distcos increased as it is converging to LNG price of 7 dollar per million BTU mostly by 2019. As demand



price goes up, Plan Gas subsidy diminishes. This pricing path will be ratified in public hearing on November 15, and next increase should be effective on December 1.

In the oil side, the decrease in production is mainly due to the termination of Medanito La Pampa concession in October 2016, which was partially offset by the operating service between Petrolera Pampa and Pampetrol in said block. The decline quarter over quarter in crude oil average sale price by almost US\$10, reaching to 51 dollars per barrel, did not help the crude oil production as well. The scheduled convergence to international parity was supposed to end by December 2017, but on September 22 the Ministry of Energy and Mining notified that the Agreement for the Transition to International Prices of the Argentine Hydrocarbon Industry was lifted as from October of this year. Going forward, the domestic price of crude oil barrel to be used as raw material for refining would be determined based on domestic market rules. Our oil production is entirely loaded to our refinery in Bahía Blanca.

During the third quarter of 2017 we continued with our investment plan budgeted for this year of 76 wells drilled and completed, being as of September 2017 53 wells drilled and 49 completed. Our focus is the development of blocks with tight gas reservoirs, which are Rincón del Mangrullo, El Mangrullo, Rio Neuquén and Sierra Chata. In the tight gas blocks, during last quarter we drilled 9 wells and completed 10 wells. Hence, our consolidated gas production run rate keeps slightly higher but very close to Q2 17 performance. As we said before, these blocks and their associated reservoirs are prospective, creating an upside potential that will be tested early 2018 with the first Vaca Muerta pilot wells.

In addition, this quarter we must highlight the exploration campaign in Parva Negra Este, in which we drilled and completed a well with 2,500 meters of horizontal leg. This well drilled to Vaca Muerta is assessing the potential of the area through an extended testing and the first gas is expected by the end of December. Currently, the well is delivering the water flowback and its behaviour is satisfactory. The pipeline that will evacuate the gas production to Sierra Chata facilities is ready.

Moving on with the latest news, at the beginning of November Resolution 419 was published, amending the terms and conditions to the incentive program for unconventional development in Neuquina Basin, provided by Resolution 46 issued in March 2017.

The new resolution measures an 'Initial Production' for each applying block, that is the monthly average unconventional gas production for the July 2016 and June 2017 period, and classifies them as Pilot those with an Initial Production lower than 17.7 million cubic feet per day, and as developing blocks, those with an Initial Production higher than or equal to 17.7 million cubic feet per day.

Pilots applying for the incentive may obtain a guaranteed minimum price for their whole production, provided they reach an annual average production equal to or higher than 17.7 million cubic feet per day during a twelve-month period by December 31, 2019. Developing concessions may only apply for the incentive the incremental portion on top of their Initial Production. The reference price for incentive calculation will be the domestic market's weighted average reported by the Secretariat of Hydrocarbon Resources.

Keep in mind that Pampa and former Petrolera Pampa hold Plan Gas second generation, which expires on June 2018. So, until then, both companies will benefit from the existing incentive



program. For the second half of 2018, we are analyzing the impact of this new resolution as well as our application to the mentioned program, because it may change our pricing assumptions for the next few years. Despite of this situation, Pampa is still negotiating with the provincial authorities to obtain new unconventional licenses in Sierra Chata and El Mangrullo blocks, as mentioned in the previous call.

In addition, the operation of Medanito La Pampa block was not extended, so on October 28 Petrolera Pampa returned the facilities, the block in operation, as well as provided all the applicable environmental documentation. Therefore, since November of this year, Pampa's total crude oil production will drop by 3.5 thousand barrels of oil per day, approximately.

Finally in oil and gas news, on November 1 Pampa got awarded an exploration license over Las Tacanas Norte block, which is neighboring to El Mangrullo block. The accepted offer consists of drilling 8 wells targeting Vaca Muerta formation and perform other exploratory studies, throughout a surface of 30 thousand acres. The exploratory license is for a 4-year term due 2021.

Downstream business, comprised by refining, distribution and petrochemicals segments came along with the acquisition of former Petrobras Argentina, which were not part of the original portfolio of assets of Pampa.

In the third quarter of this year, refining and marketing posted an adjusted EBITDA of 214 million pesos, compared to negative EBITDA of 9 million pesos recorded in the same period of last year. The variation is mainly because of lower costs from the purchase of barrels of crude oil, which also decreased in Argentine Peso as the FX impact was lower than the price variation in US Dollar, together with the improvements in sales prices of diesel oil and gasoline, which are mainly sold to brokers and gas stations, and IFOs sold to the shipping sector. These effects were partially offset by larger operating costs incurred due to increased sales volume. The EBITDA considers Refinor's EBITDA adjusted by 28.5% ownership.

In operating terms and not considering Pampa's consolidation effect, sales volume of refined products totaled 447 thousand m3 in Q3 17, 11% lower than 500 thousand m3 in Q3 16, mainly due to lower load factor at the refinery and diesel oil imports, as a result of a decline in demand, partially offset by higher sales of asphalts and IFOs due to the market activity improvement.

As I commented before, the Producers and Refiners' Agreement was void as from October of this year, so gas pump prices would be freely determined. Therefore, on October 1 the Company increased its prices to its distribution channel, and later on October 23, Pampa raised its prices to its gas station network. However, on November 1 following the large players Pampa decided to reduce by 1.5% the prices at gas stations, because the cost for bioethanol to be blended with gasoline for automotive use was reduced.

In petrochemicals, we posted an adjusted EBITDA of 51 million pesos during the third quarter of 2017, 8 million more compared to the same period of last year, mainly due to higher international pricing references, denominated in US Dollar, partially offset by higher operating and raw materials' costs, mostly denominated in US Dollar. The adjusted EBITDA does not consider a contingencies' update with San Lorenzo customs from former Petrobras Argentina, for AR\$115 million.



In operating terms and not considering Pampa's consolidation effect, total sales volume of our petrochemicals segment increased by 7% in Q3 17, totaling 124 thousand tons compared to 117 thousand tons in Q3 16. This increase mainly responds to higher domestic sales of octanes followed by styrene products, in addition to higher exports of SBR because of international prices' improvement, partially offset by lower export sales of reforming products.

Finally, our holding and others segment presented an adjusted EBITDA loss of 1 million pesos in the third quarter of 2017, compared to a loss of 391 million pesos in the same period of 2016. This is mainly due to higher fees charged to our subsidiaries, adjusted EBITDA by ownership from TGS and Transener, in addition to higher third party fees and legal costs incurred in Q3 16 for the acquisition of former Petrobras Argentina.

Our indirect stake in TGS through former Petrobras Argentina is recorded at the holding and others segment as 'Results for participation in joint businesses'. We remove its equity net income and add back TGS's EBITDA adjusted by our indirect stake of 25.5%, contributing to Pampa 271 million pesos in the quarter from an implicit total of 1,064 million pesos. This figure is 160% higher than same period in 2016, mainly explained by the 58% tariff average increase from the RTI for gas transportation business, effective as of April 2017 along with the margin improvement in the liquids segment, due to prices as well as FX.

Because TGS's Integral Agreement is still not in force, the increases are vested under transitory status until the Agreement is approved by Congress, which is scheduled to be before year-end. In the meantime, to get the second gradual tariff hike as stipulated in the Integral Agreement, TGS is required to make a presentation before a public hearing on November 14, to discuss the transitory tariff adjustment. We expect a tariff increase of 80%.

Moreover, on third quarter of 2017, the results from our participation in Transener no longer are shown as a sole segment but they are recorded under the line 'Results for participation in joint businesses' of holding and others segment. Likewise, we remove its equity net income by adding back Transener's EBITDA adjusted by our indirect shareholding of 26.3%, contributing 195 million pesos in the quarter, from an implicit total of 739 million pesos. This figure is almost 12 times higher than same period in 2016, mainly explained by the application of RTI tariff scheme as of February of this year but no more acknowledgment of higher costs, since we finished collecting them last quarter.

In relation to Transener's motion for reconsideration of the RTI filed on April 2017, on October 31 the regulatory body ENRE partially upheld the motions, establishing new tariff schemes for Transener and Transba applicable retroactively as of February 1, 2017, representing an increase of 4% in capital base and 8% in regulatory revenues, compared to the amounts granted in the RTI conducted in February 2017. As regards the semiannual cost variation adjustment pursuant to the RTI, Transener requested the ENRE an approximate of 11% increase retroactive to August 2017. As of today, the ENRE has not issued an instruction providing for its application.

Moving to the latest news in the segment, since the acquisition of former Petrobras Argentina, Pampa began a corporate reorganization process in order to make the Company's structure more efficient by getting significant advantages related to higher operating efficiency, optimized use of available resources and better use of technical, administrative and financial structures, among



other improvements. In this regard, on September 22 the Company decided to collapse Petrolera Pampa, proposing to their respective shareholders an exchange ratio based on the volume-weighted average stock price of Pampa and Petrolera Pampa's shares traded over the last six calendar months, with a resulting exchange ratio of 2.2699 Pampa's ordinary shares for each Petrolera Pampa's ordinary share.

Therefore, under this reorganization consolidating process, besides liquidating companies with no activity, Pampa would be collapsing 15 companies effective as from October 2017, subject to obtaining all the necessary corporate and regulatory approvals and the corresponding registration of the merger and dissolution without liquidation of the Absorbed Companies before the Public Registry.

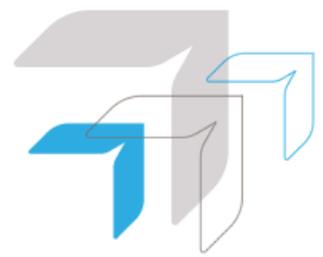
Finally in this segment's news, lately there has been changes in our Board and middle management. Mr. Diego Salaverri resigned to his position as director and executive director of legal affairs, being replaced by Mr. Gabriel Cohen and Ms. María Carolina Sigwald for each position, respectively; Mrs. Clarisa Lifsic resigned to her position as independent director and member of the Audit Committee, being replaced by Ms. Diana Mondino; Mr. Javier Campos Malbrán resigned to his position as independent director, and Mr. Damián Burgio resigned to his position as alternate supervisory auditor.

In terms of net income, Pampa presented a consolidated gain of 1.6 billion pesos in the third quarter of 2017, of which 1.3 billion pesos corresponds to the shareholders of the Company, compared to the loss of 932 million pesos in the same period of 2016. This is mainly explained by the better pricing as a result of tariff reviews, increases in remuneration and FX effect and the costs incurred in the third quarter of 2016 for the acquisition of former Petrobras Argentina, partially offset by financial net exchange differences from peso devaluation.

Finally, moving on to news related to debt in slide 14, it is worth highlighting that the leverage of the Company is still quite low compared to other peers in the same industry. As of September 30, the gross consolidated debt including affiliates debt at ownership, reached to 2.1 billion dollars, of which 92% is denominated in US dollar and 72% placed at the parent. Net of cash, net debt amounts to 1.2 billion dollars. The average interest rates are 7.4% in US\$ and less than 21.5% AR\$; average life is slightly below 6 years.

As the capital demands become higher as Pampa engages in further expansion projects of any kind, the management wants to diversify the sources of funding so can capture capital at the most optimal way. In this sense, on October 20 our power generation affiliate Greenwind – the developer of Corti wind farm - executed a credit facility for 104 million dollars with the IIC, the IDB's multilateral financial institution, Santander Bank and ICBC. This credit facility represents an important milestone for Pampa, since it is the first loan by a multilateral institution granted to a project awarded under the RenovAR tenders. Moreover, the loan offers a tenor of 9 year door-to-door, an unprecedented term in Argentina for this kind of transactions.

Within the actions to optimize financing costs and reach an efficient debt structure, the Company redeemed Güemes' series 8 for 1.4 million dollars and Pampa engaged bank loans for 2.3 billion pesos maturing in one to two years, averaging of 22% fixed rate, and export pre-financing loans for 68 million dollars, accruing interest at a 2.8% average fixed rate and due in one year.



Finally, because of the favorable regulatory environment resulting from the implementation of the RTI, credit rating agency S&P upgraded the ratings of Transener's bonds from 'CCC+' to 'B'; Edenor's global rating moved from 'CCC+' to 'B-'. Moreover, because of sovereign upgrade, S&P also upgraded Pampa from 'B' to 'B+', whereas TGS was upgraded from 'B' to 'B+'.

So this concludes our presentation. Now, I will turn the word to the operator, who will open the floor for questions. Thank you.



Pampa & Edenor Joint Q3 17 Results Call

November 13, 2017

10 AM EST / 12 PM ART

Disclaimer

The material that follows is a presentation of general background information about Pampa Energía SA as of the date of the presentation. It is information in summary form and does not purport to be complete. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to potential investors. This presentation is strictly confidential and may not be disclosed to any other person. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made concerning, and no reliance should be placed on, the accuracy, fairness, or completeness of the information presented herein.

This presentation contains information and statements that are forward-looking within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the 'Securities Act') and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. These statements are only predictions based on our current assumptions, expectations and projections about future events. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the words 'believe', 'expect', 'anticipate', 'target', or similar expressions. While Pampa's management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, investors are cautioned that forward-looking information and statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and are generally beyond the control of Pampa, which could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, changing business, regulatory, political or other market conditions in Argentina and elsewhere, the completion of our new generation projects, the completion of our distribution and transmission subsidiaries' tariff revision process, the prospects for growth anticipated by our management, and the other risks and uncertainties discussed in our reports and other documents filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Further, Pampa undertakes no obligation to publicly update its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, nor makes any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and nothing contained herein is, or shall be relied upon as a promise or representation that any such forward looking statements will be achieved. Management is not making and you should not infer any representation about the likely existence of any particular future set of facts or circumstances.

This presentation does not constitute an offer, or invitation, or solicitation of an offer, to subscribe for or purchase any securities. Neither this presentation nor anything contained herein shall form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever. Securities may not be offered or sold in the United States unless they are registered or exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Any offering of securities to be made in the United States will be made by means of a prospectus or offering prepared in connection with any such offering.

Today's Agenda

- **Edenor, presented by Leandro Montero, CFO**
- **Pampa, presented by Lida Wang, IRO**
 - Q3 17 results by business segment
 - *Power Generation*
 - *Oil & Gas Upstream*
 - *Refining & Distribution*
 - *Petrochemicals*
 - *Holding & Others*
 - Cash and Debt

Relevant Events

● ICBC Financial Loan

- USD 50 million | 36-month term loan | Allocation: Investment Plan & Working Capital

● Public Hearings & Distribution Fee Adjustment

- To be held on November 17, 2017
- New prices for energy and power capacity
- Impact of this measures on Edenor & Edesur's customers bills
- Tariff Schedule increase -Nov '17- and CPD adjustment -Aug '17-, deferred until Dec '17

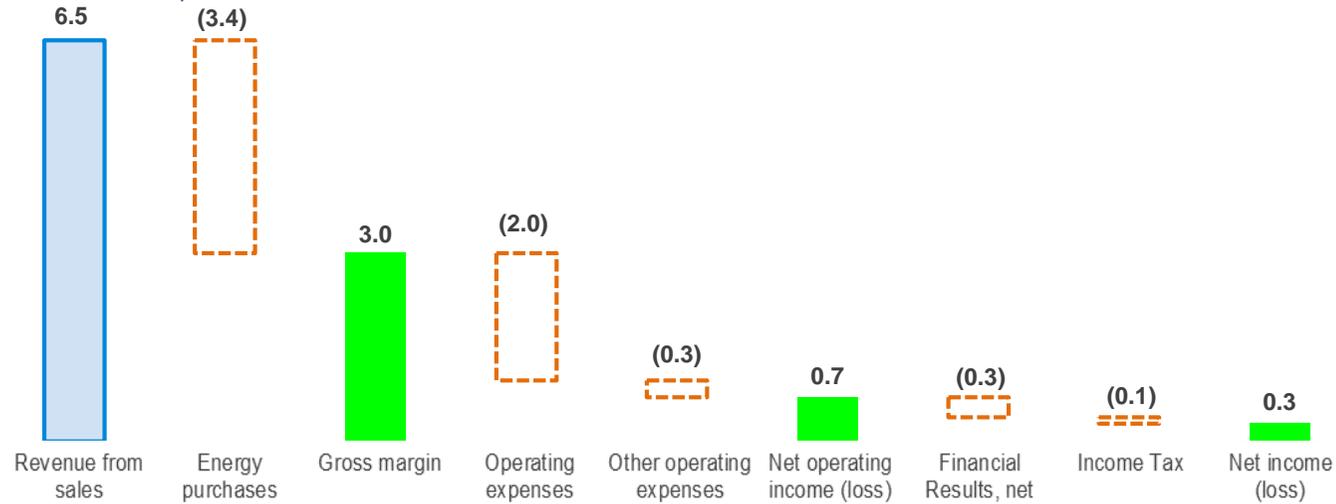
● 2017 Collective Bargaining Negotiations

● Termination of the Fund for Electricity Expansion and Consolidation Works (FOCEDE)

- Recognition of ARS 323.4 million related to works performed under FOCEDE framework

Third Quarter Results

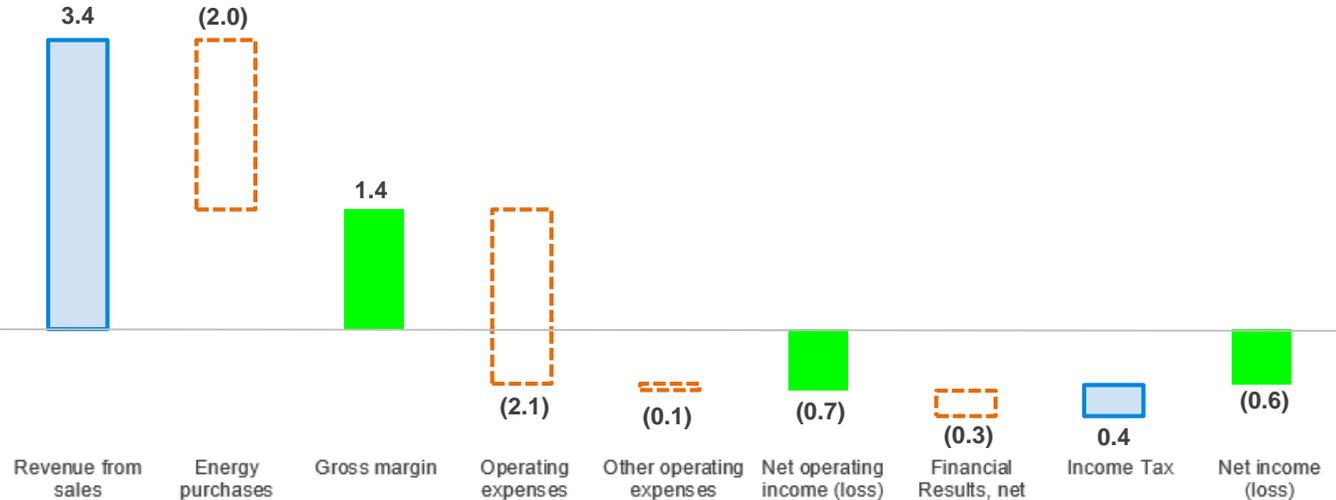
3Q 2017 (in ARS billion & %)



% Var.
(QoQ)

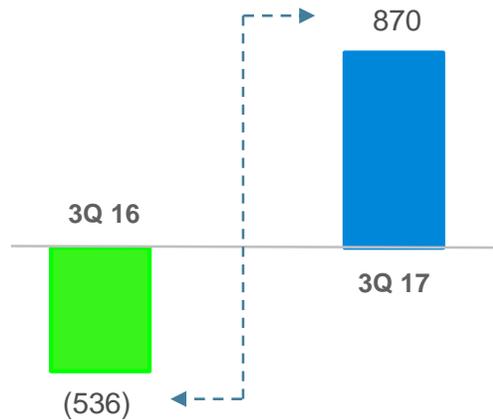


3Q 2016 (in ARS billion)



Adjusted EBITDA

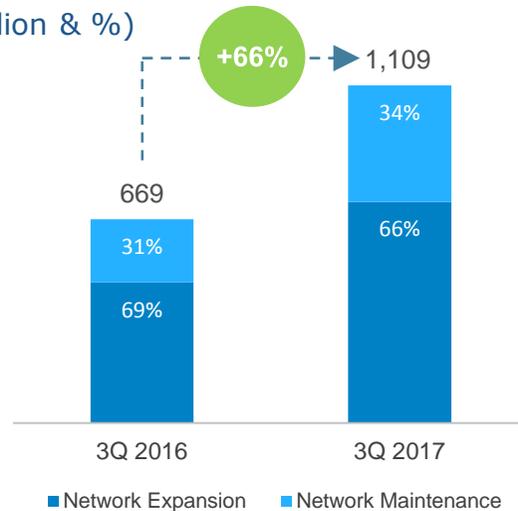
(in ARS million)



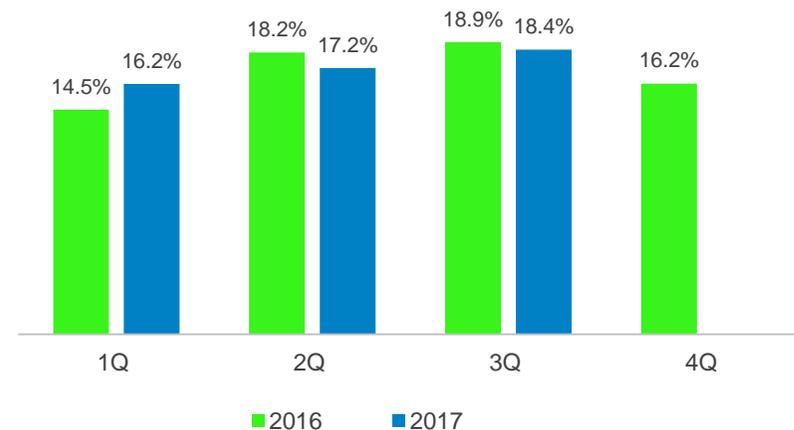
<i>In million of Pesos</i>	3Q 2016	3Q 2017
Net operating income before res. 32/15	(715.2)	732.9
(+) Depreciations	90.4	110.5
(+) Penalty interests	70.3	-
EBITDA	(554.5)	843.4
(+) Resolution 32/15 recognition	(7.7)	-
(+) Commercial Interests	26.6	26.2
Adjusted EBITDA	(535.7)	869.6

Capital Expenditures

(in ARS million & %)



Energy Losses

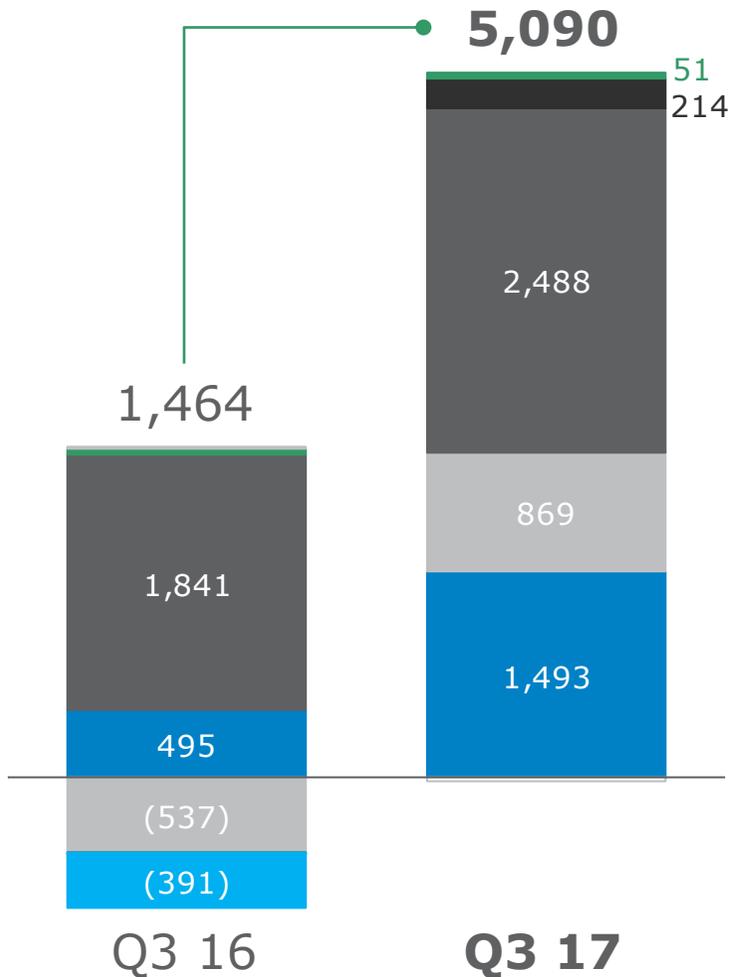


Today's Agenda

- **Edenor, presented by Leandro Montero, CFO**
- **Pampa, presented by Lida Wang, IRO**
 - Q3 17 results by business segment
 - *Power Generation*
 - *Oil & Gas Upstream*
 - *Refining & Distribution*
 - *Petrochemicals*
 - *Holding & Others*
 - Cash and Debt

Q3 17 Consolidated Results

Adjusted EBITDA¹
In million AR\$



Segment	Q3 16	Q3 17
Power Generation	495	1,493
Electricity Distribution	(537)	869
Oil & Gas	1,841	2,488
Refining & Marketing	(9)	214
Petrochemicals	43	51
Holding and Others	(391)	(1)
Eliminations	22	(24)
Total	1,464	5,090

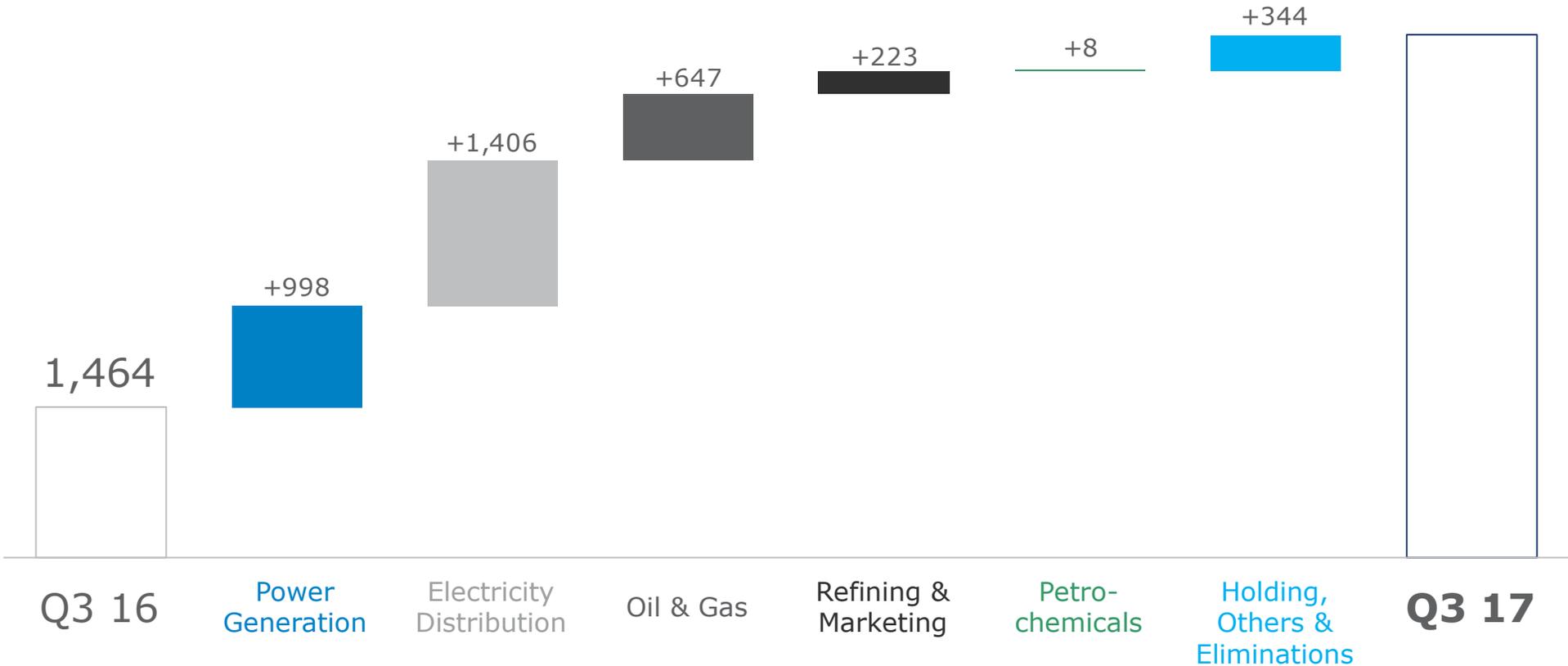
(1) Consolidated adjusted EBITDA represents the consolidated results before net financial results, income tax and minimum notional income tax, depreciations and amortizations, non-recurring incomes and expenses and non-controlling interests, and includes other incomes not accrued and other adjustments from the IFRS implementation, as well as affiliates EBITDA's at ownership. For more information, please refer to section 3 of the Earnings Release.

Q3 17 Consolidated Results



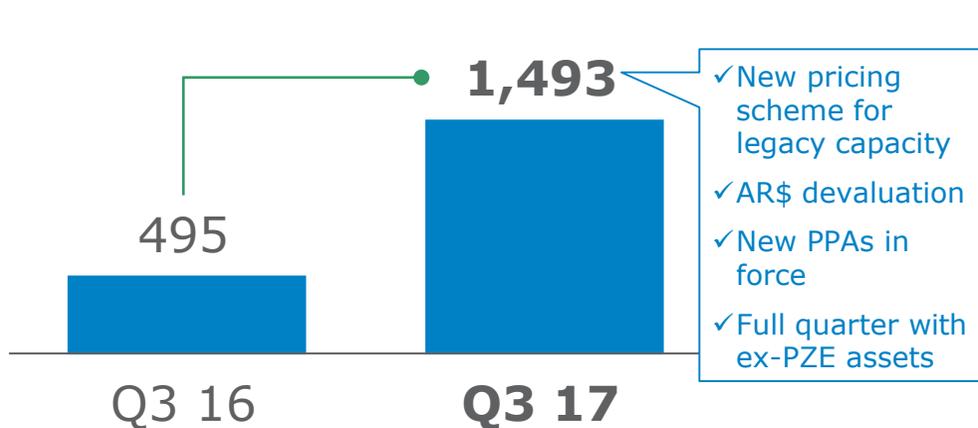
Adjusted EBITDA In million AR\$

Adj. EBITDA Q3 17	1,493	869	2,488	214	51	(25)	5,090
-------------------	--------------	-----	-------	-----	----	------	--------------



Power Generation

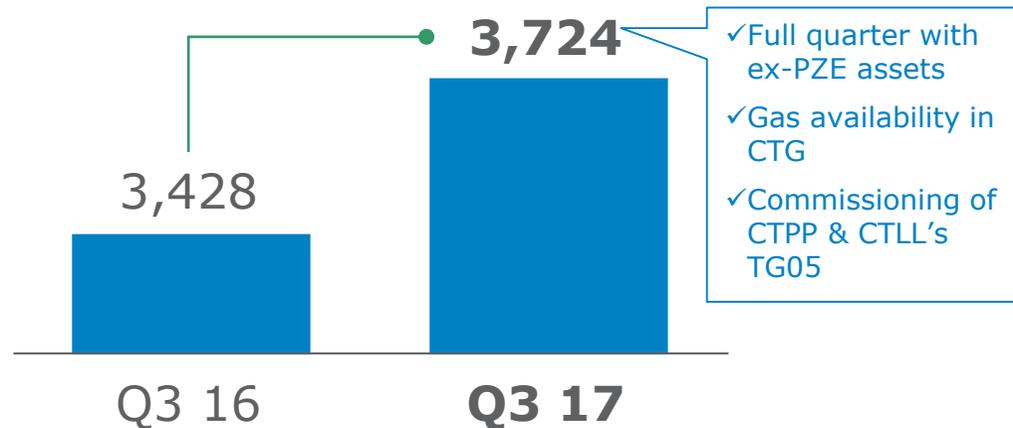
Adjusted EBITDA In million AR\$



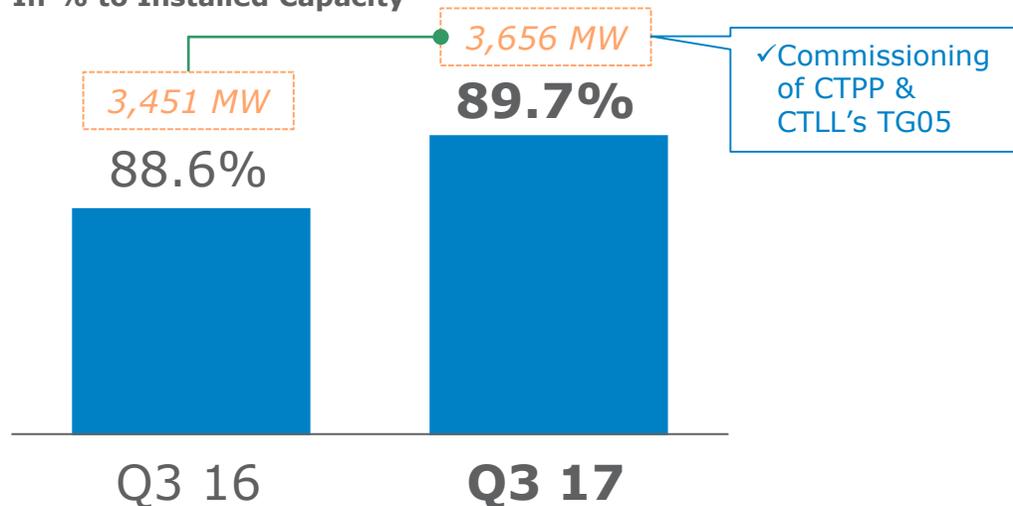
News Update

- Awarding of expansion project at CTGEBA for 383 MW
- Commissioning of the new thermal power plant CTPP for 100 MW
- Pampa's participation at renewables PPA's tender RenovAr 2
- Technical problem at CTGEBA

Generation Performance In GWh

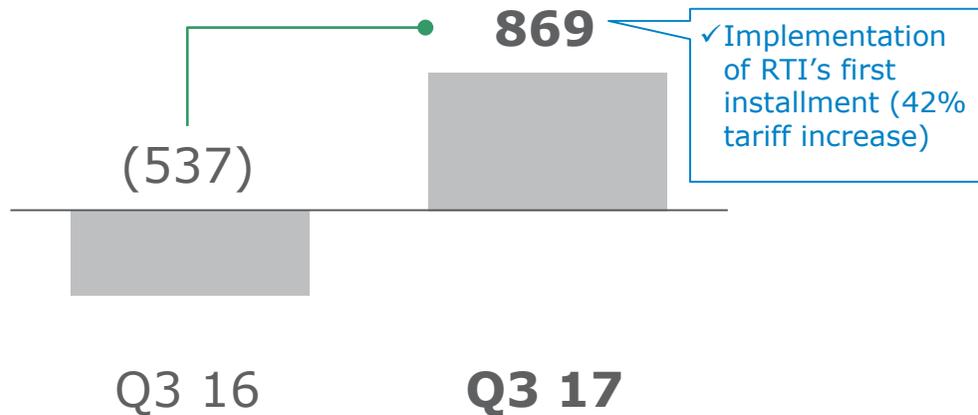


Availability Performance In % to Installed Capacity

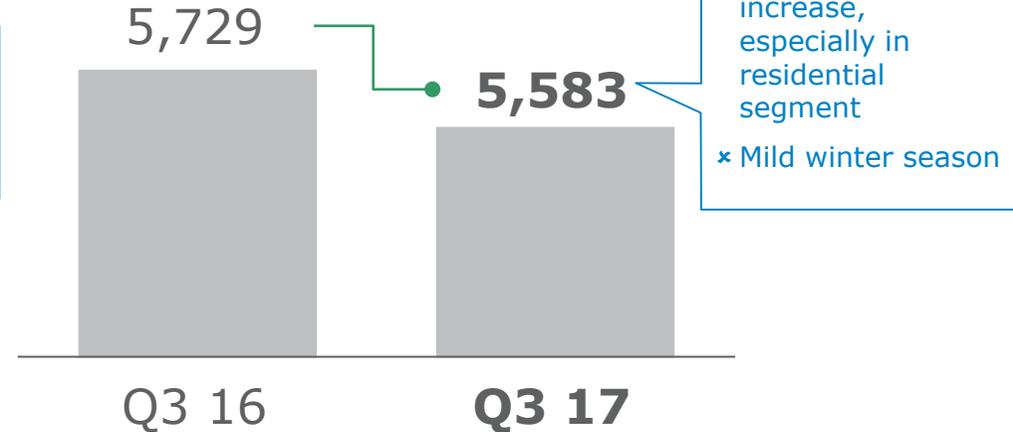


Electricity Distribution

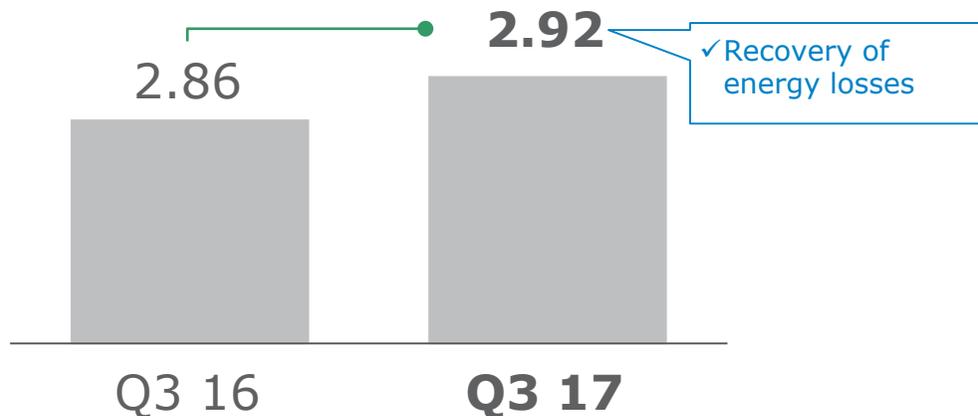
Adjusted EBITDA In million AR\$



Sales Performance In GWh



Number of End-Users In million



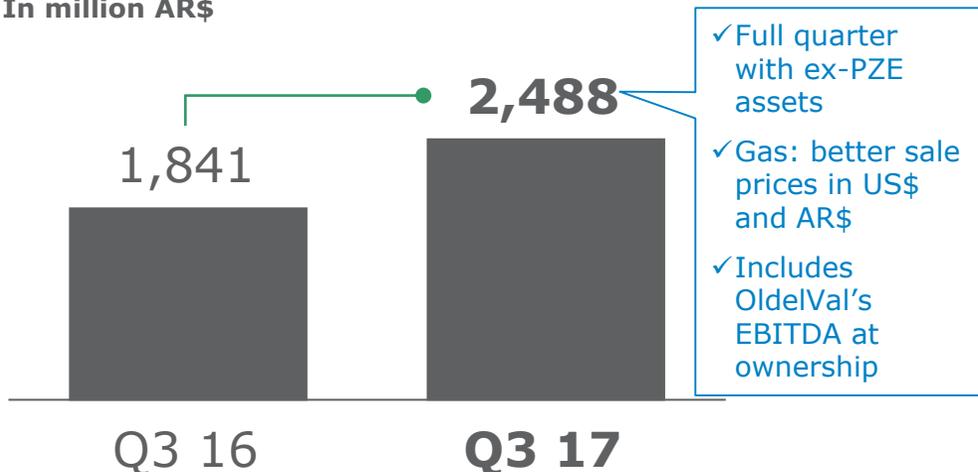
News Update

- Recognition of investments made under FOCEDA trust
- Call for public hearing to consider:
 - ✓ New electricity prices for end-users
 - ✓ Saving incentive program
 - ✓ Social tariff program
 - ✓ Electricity distribution fee: 2nd installment & cost variation
 - ✓ Power transmission fee

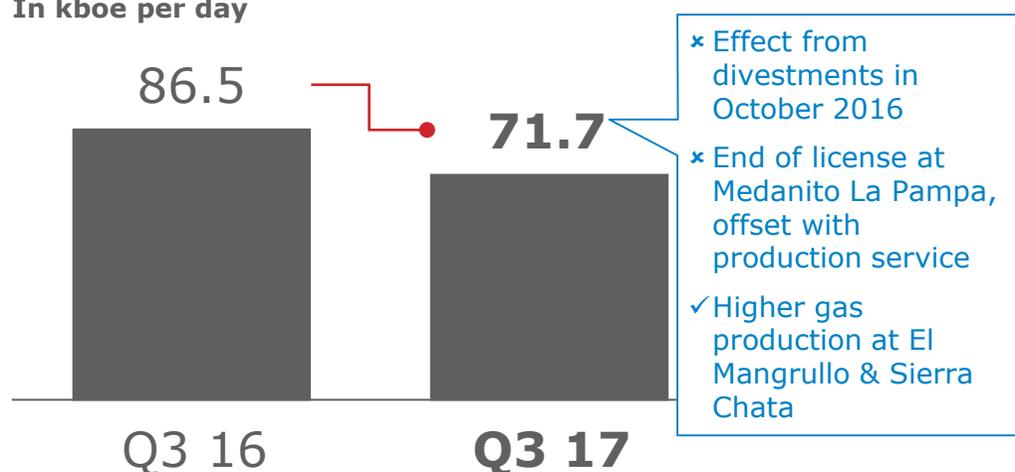
Oil & Gas



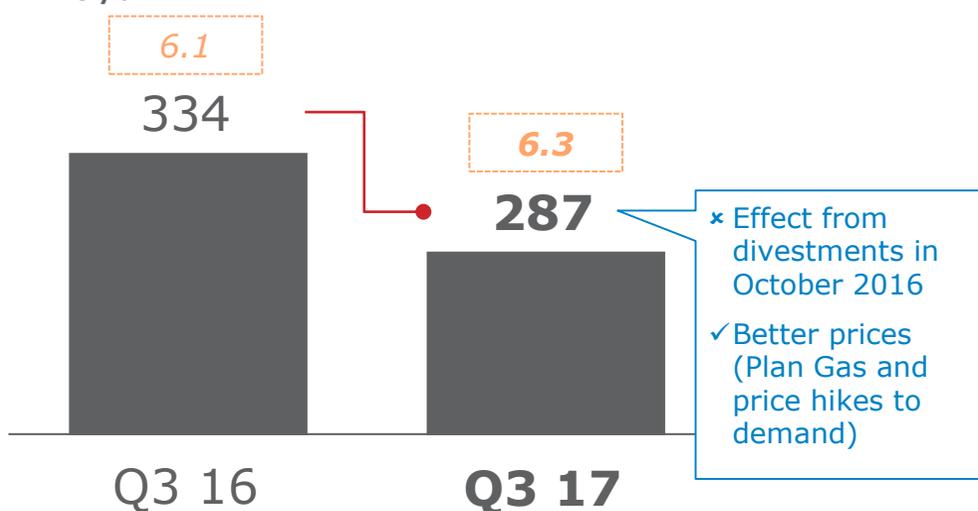
Adjusted EBITDA
In million AR\$



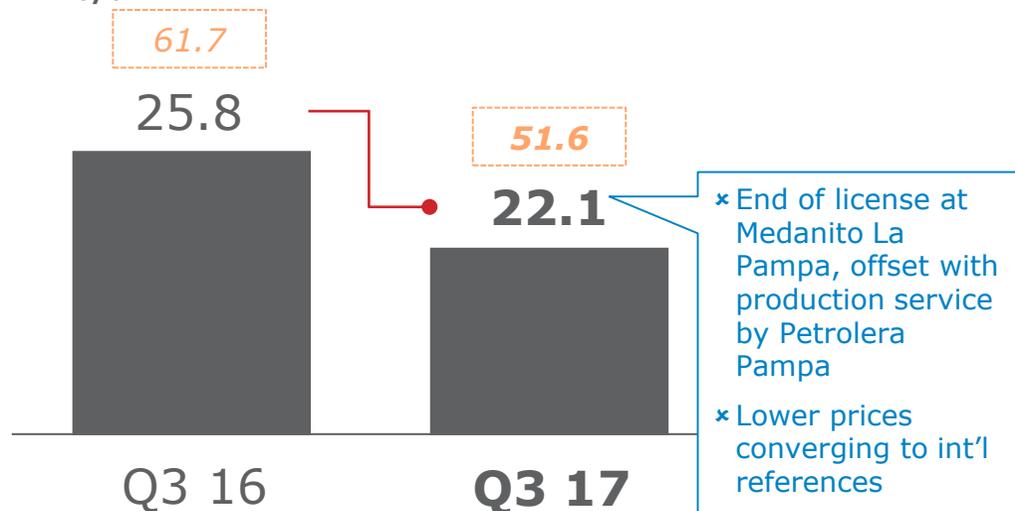
Total Production Performance
In kboe per day



Argentina Gas Production Performance
In mcf/d



Argentina Crude Oil Production Performance
In kb/d

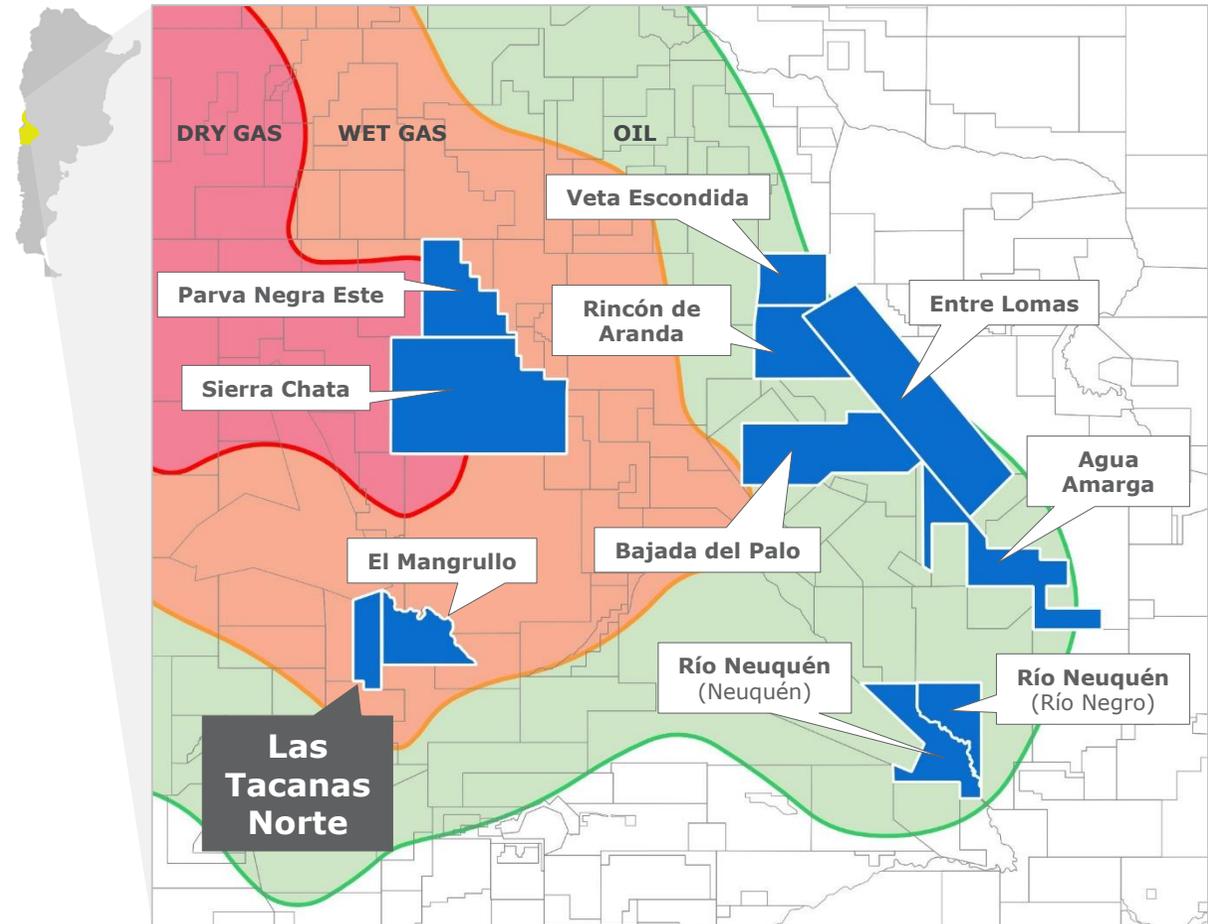


Oil & Gas

News Update

- Operations status
- Modification to the Plan Gas Program
- Call for public hearing: new gas prices for end-users
- Awarding of exploration license at Las Tacanas Norte block
- Termination of Petrolera Pampa's services at the Medanito - La Pampa Block
- Suspension of the Producers and Refiners' Agreement

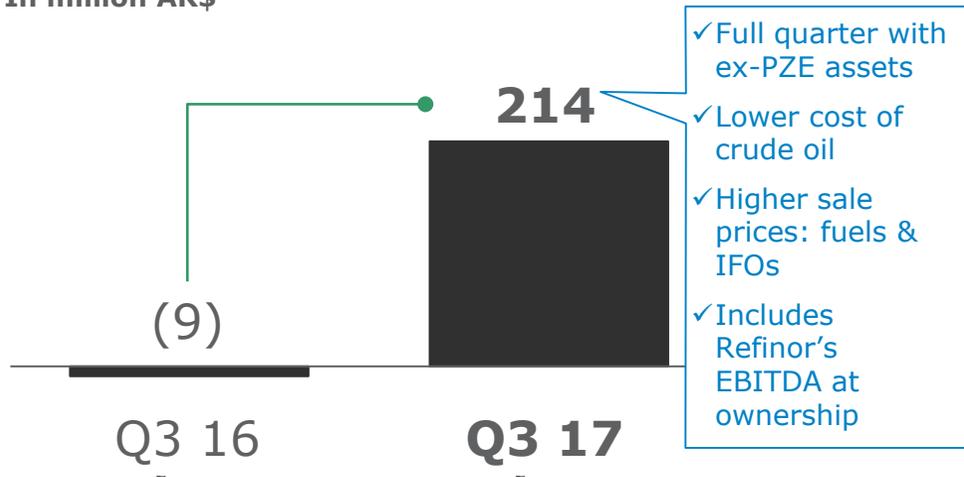
Las Tacanas Norte Map



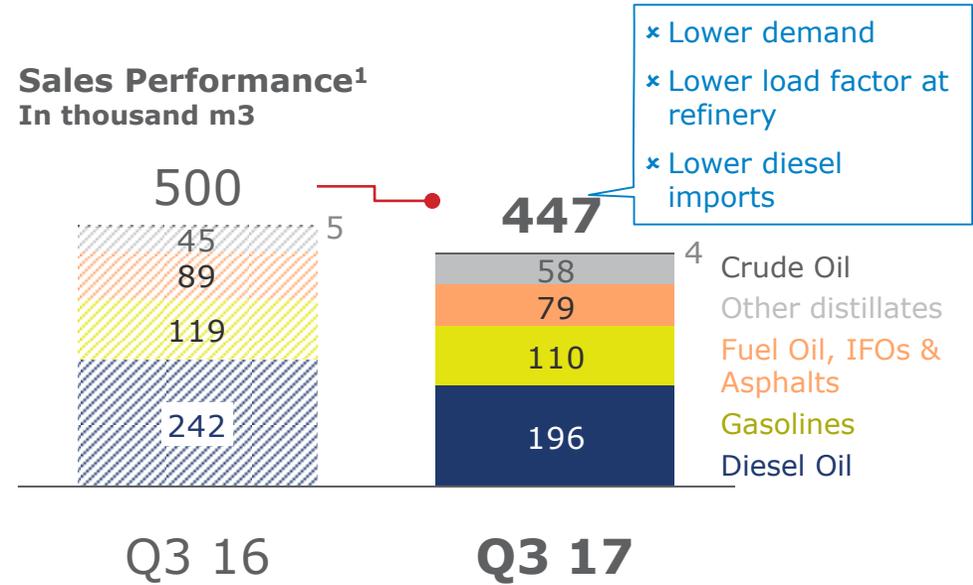
■ Blocks in which Pampa Energía holds interest

Downstream: Refining & Marketing

Adjusted EBITDA
In million AR\$



Sales Performance¹
In thousand m3

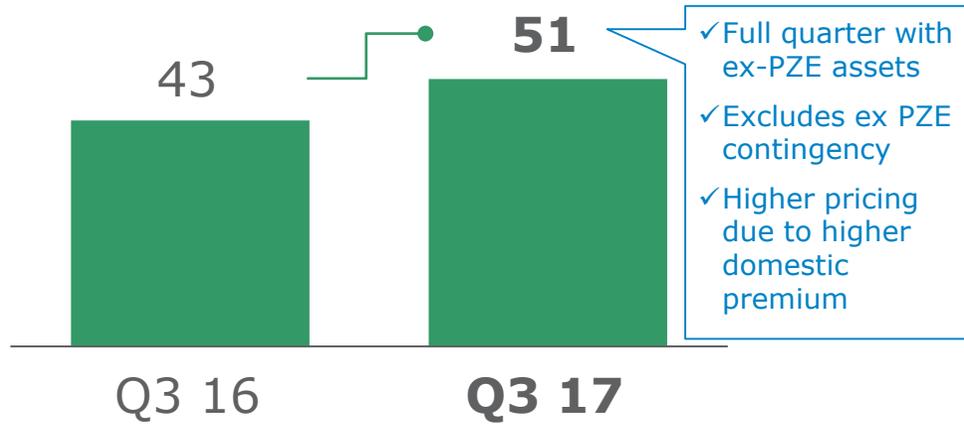


News Update

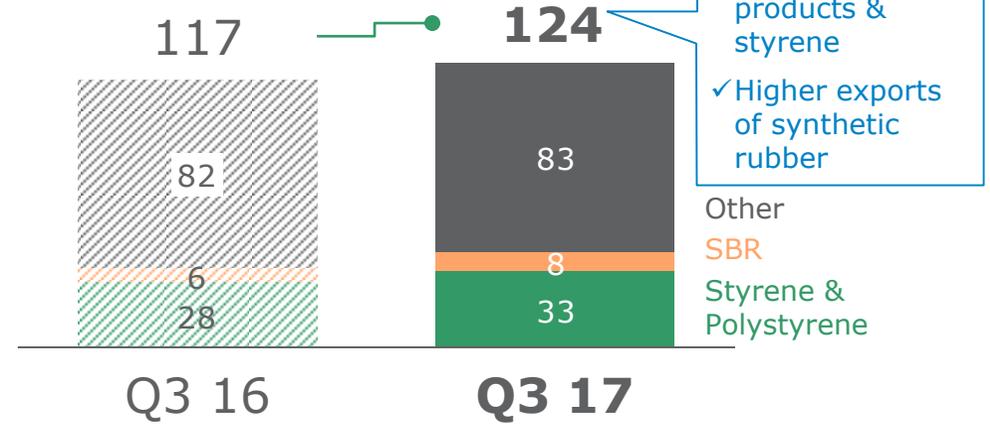
- Suspension of the Producers and Refiners' Agreement: increase in fuel prices sold to large users and at gas stations
- Reduction of bioethanol cost and pass-through to gas stations

Downstream: Petrochemicals

Adjusted EBITDA
In million AR\$



Sales Performance¹
In thousand ton

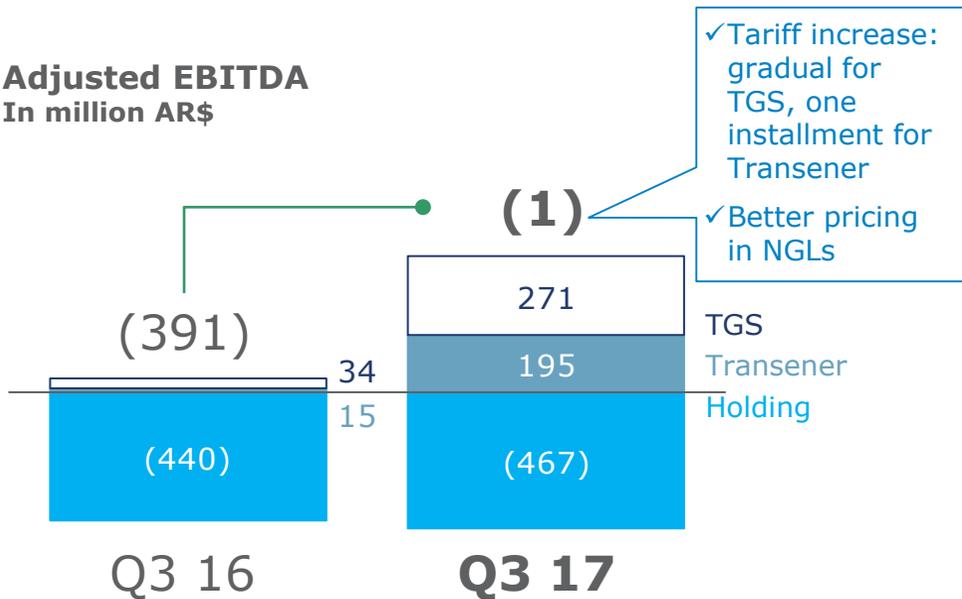


News Update

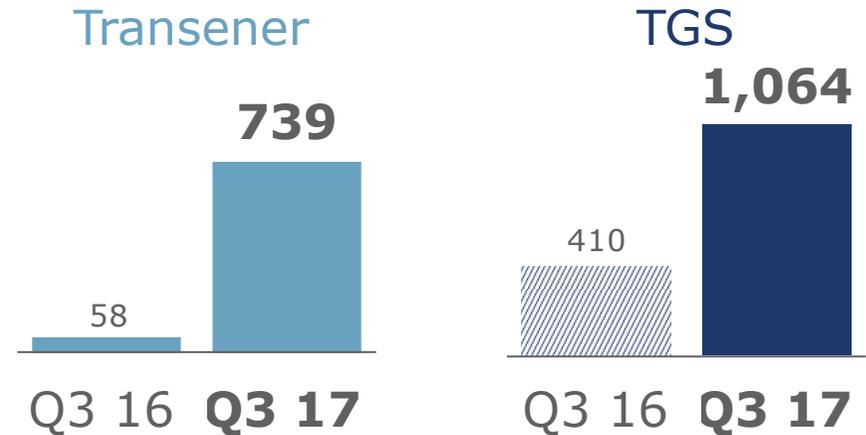
- No news

Holding & Others

Adjusted EBITDA
In million AR\$



Affiliates' EBITDA Performance @ 100% Ownership
In million AR\$



News Update

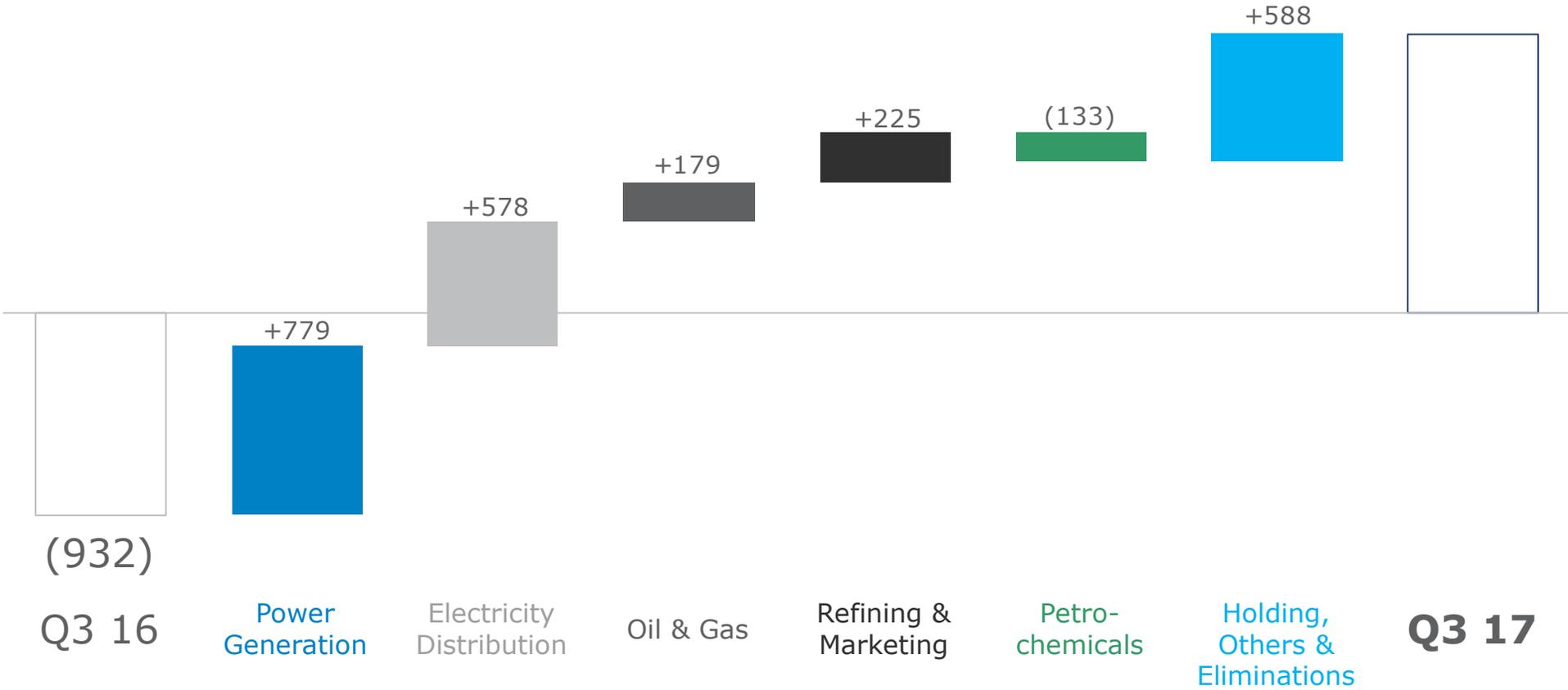
- Call for public hearing to consider 2nd tariff increase & cost variation for TGS
- Regulator's response to the motion for reconsideration of Transener's RTI
- Corporate Reorganization
- Changes in the Company's Board of Directors and Supervisory Committee

Q3 17 Consolidated Results



Net Income to Shareholders In million AR\$

Reported Q3 17 NI to Shareholders	1,004	159	916	153	(104)	(844)	1,284
-----------------------------------	--------------	-----	-----	-----	-------	-------	--------------



Cash & Debt

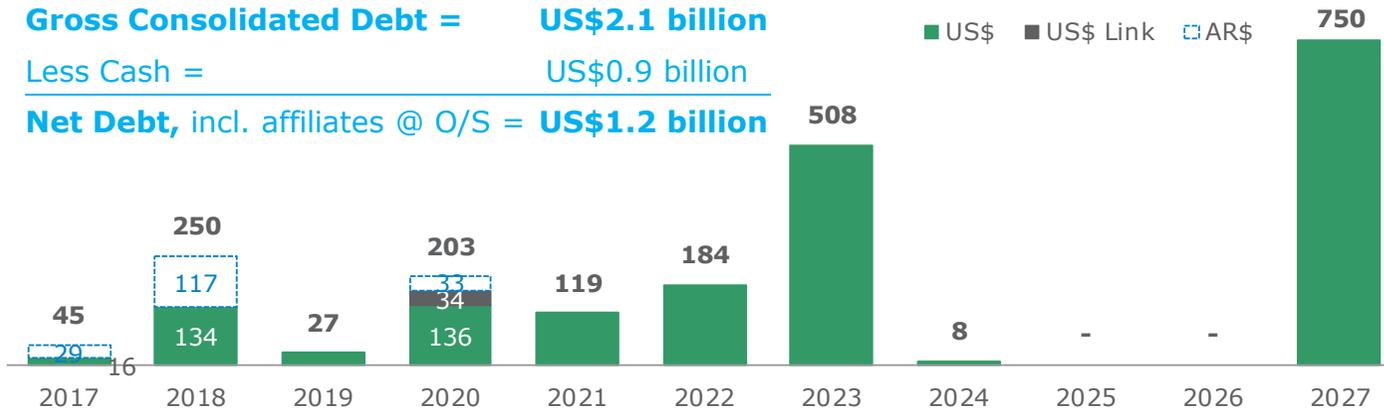
Debt Profile as of September 30, 2017¹

In US\$ million

Gross Consolidated Debt = US\$2.1 billion

Less Cash = US\$0.9 billion

Net Debt, incl. affiliates @ O/S = US\$1.2 billion



Current Credit Ratings for Pampa

S&P Global B+

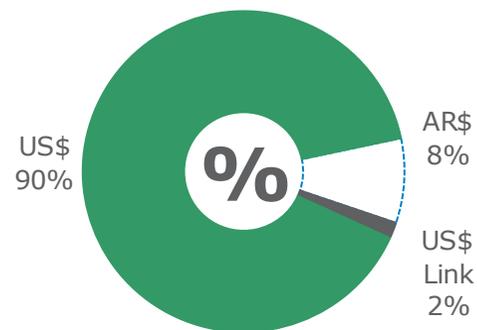
MOODY'S B3

Fitch Ratings BB-
AA- (arg)

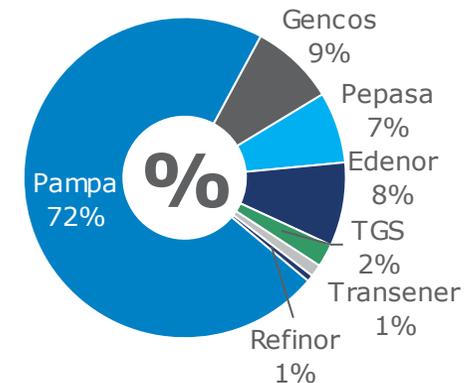
News Update

- Corti wind farm: 1st multilateral financing for a RenovAr project
- Credit rating upgrade to Pampa, Edenor, Transener & TGS
- Loans granted to Pampa
- Full redemption of CTG's series VIII bond notes
- US\$-loan granted to Edenor

Gross Debt Breakdown by Currency



Gross Debt Breakdown by Company



Thank you! Any Questions?

For further information, contact:

- Gustavo Mariani Vice President
- Ricardo Torres Vice President
- Mariano Batistella Planning, Strategy & Related Companies Executive Director
- Lida Wang Investor Relations Officer

 Pampa Energía Building, Maipú 1 (C1084ABA), Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina

 +54 (11) 4344 6000

 <http://www.pampaenergia.com/ir>

 investor@pampaenergia.com

 [@PampaEnergia](https://twitter.com/PampaEnergia)