Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements as of March 31, 2012 and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011



#### **Index to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

_	Page
Limited Review Report	2
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations for the three-month periods	
ended March 31, 2012 and 2011	4
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2012 and 2011	6
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the	
three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011	7
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows for the three-month periods	
ended March 31, 2012 and 2011	8
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	10

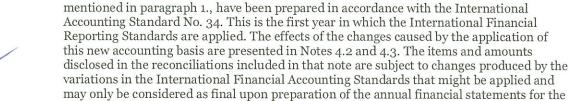


#### LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

To the shareholders, President and Directors of Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. City of Buenos Aires

- 1. We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. ("Transener S.A.") and its subsidiaries, which comprise the condensed consolidated interim balance sheet at March 31, 2012, the condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended and the selected explanatory notes. Balances and other information for the year 2011 and the interim periods are an integral part of these financial statements and, therefore, they should be considered in relation to those statements.
- 2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), adopted by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (FACPCE) as professional accounting standards and added by the National Securities Commission (CNV) to its regulations, as approved by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB). Therefore, they are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements mentioned in 1., in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" (IAS 34). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion based on the review that we have performed with the scope detailed in paragraph 3.
- 3. We conducted our review in accordance with standards established by Technical Resolution No. 7 of the Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales en Ciencias Económicas. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquires of personnel responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is to express an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion on the Company's balance sheet, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flows.

4. As mentioned in Note 4.1., the condensed consolidated interim financial statements





current fiscal year.

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5. As mentioned in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the changes in the Argentine economic conditions as well as the measures adopted by Government, mainly the suspension of the original regime of tariff adjustments, have significantly affected the economic and financial equation of the Company and its subsidiary Empresa de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica por Distribución Troncal de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Sociedad Anónima Transba S.A. ("Transba S.A."). In this scenario, the Argentine Government has called for a renegotiation process to adjust the tariff of Transener S.A. and Transba S.A., which has not yet been completed. At the date of issuance of the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements, it is not possible to foresee the final outcome of such renegotiation process.

As mentioned in Note 2.5. to Exhibit I to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the Company has made its projections to determine the recoverable value of non-current assets within the framework of Law 24.065, assuming that tariff increases will be granted. Actual future cash flows and results might differ from the estimates and assessments made by management at the date of preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. In this line, we are not in a position to foresee whether the assumptions used by Management to prepare its projections will materialize in the future and consequently, whether the recoverable values of non-current assets will exceed their respective net carrying values.

- 6. Based on the review made, considering the effects of possible adjustments and reclassifications, if any, on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements that might be required from the resolution of the situation described in paragraph 5, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements mentioned in paragraph 1, have not been prepared in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34.
- 7. In compliance with current regulations, as regards Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener, we report that:
  - a) the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. have been transcribed to the "Inventory and Balance Sheet" book and, as regards those matters that are within our competence, they are in compliance with the provisions of the Commercial Companies Law and pertinent resolutions of the National Securities Commission;
  - b) the condensed interim parent-only financial statements of Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. arise from accounting records carried, in all formal respects, in accordance with legal regulations;
  - c) at March 31, 2012 the debt accrued in favor of the Argentine Integrated Social Security System of Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. according to the Company's accounting records amounted to \$ 3,391,184, none of which was claimable at that date;

City of Buenos Aires, May 17, 2012

PRICE WATERHOUSE & Co. S.R.L.

(Partner)

C.F.C.E.C.A.B.A. JP° 1 F° 17 Dra Carolina García Zúñiga Public Accountant (UCA) C.P.C.E.C.A.B.A. T° 226 F° 213



## Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

Consolidated (loss) / Income Statement	Note	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
Continuing operations			
Net Revenues	7	122,297,155	123,204,280
Operating expenses	8	(128,462,079)	(86,417,249)
Gross (loss)/income		(6,164,924)	36,787,031
Administrative expenses	8	(30,028,859)	(21,256,265)
Other gains net		2,348,690	790,291
Operating results		(33,845,093)	16,321,057
Finance income	9	36,168,647	29,915,319
Finance costs	9	(21,805,661)	(20,212,569)
Other financial results	9	(5,636,479)	(9,430,594)
(Loss) / Income before taxes		(25,118,586)	16,593,213
Income tax expense	10	8,842,198	(5,761,495)
(Loss) / Income for the period from continuing operations		(16,276,388)	10,831,718
Discontinued operations			
(Loss) / Income for the period		(1,167,187)	(7,095,943)
Income tax expense	10	408,514	2,483,580
(Loss) / Income for the period from discontinued operations	21	(758,673)	(4,612,363)
(Loss) / Income for the period		(17,035,061)	6,219,355
(Loss) / Income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(16,593,845)	6,376,613
Non-controlling interests		(441,216)	(157,258)
		(17,035,061)	6,219,355
(Loss) / Income attributable to the equity holders of the Company:			
Continuing operations		(15,835,172)	10,988,976
Discontinued operations	21	(758,673)	(4,612,363)
Total for the period		(16,593,845)	6,376,613
		( 1)-11-11-11	
(Loss) / Income per share attributable to the equity holders of the Con	mpany:		
Continuing operations		(0.04)	0.02
Discontinued operations		(0.00)	(0.01)
Total for the period		(0.04)	0.01

The accompanying notes and Exhibit I are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.



# Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (Continued)

31.03.2012	31.03.2011
(17,035,061)	6,219,355
0	0
(17,035,061)	6,219,355
(16,593,845)	6,376,613
(441,216)	(157,258)
(17,035,061)	6,219,355
(15,835,172)	10,988,976
(758,673)	(4,612,363)
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# Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011

	Note	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,179,529,747	1,190,025,710	1,217,381,032
Other receivables	12	106,920,095	111,339,154	122,794,803
Total Non-current assets		1,286,449,842	1,301,364,864	1,340,175,835
Current Assets				
Account receivables	14	153,814,984	140,964,879	121,333,422
Other receivables	12	55,452,315	56,318,986	52,498,768
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3,653,223	3,530,321	2,806,015
Cash and cash equivalents	15	111,212,031	134,436,549	104,790,378
Total Current assets		324,132,553	335,250,735	281,428,583
Total Assets		1,610,582,395	1,636,615,599	1,621,604,418
Equity and liabilities				
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent		574,793,094	591,386,939	643,282,861
Equitiy attributable to owners of the parent		574,793,094	591,386,939	643,282,861
Non-controlling interests		26,940,041	27,381,257	30,036,196
Total equity		601,733,135	618,768,196	673,319,057
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Bonds and other indebtedness	16	658,692,942	646,875,815	534,491,699
Deferred tax payable	10	124,705,511	133,956,224	162,210,526
Employee benefits payable	17	73,288,199	69,412,278	46,531,562
Accounts payable	18	5,027,833	5,120,460	5,490,966
Other liabilities		226,415	390,000	1,184,652
Total Non-current liabilities		861,940,900	855,754,777	749,909,405
Current liabilities				
Provisions		28,796,012	22,466,400	32,101,110
Other liabilities	16	1,910,854	1,710,650	6,625,000
Bonds and other indebtedness		32,011,214	18,534,720	52,565,777
Tax payable		16,192,068	20,015,125	26,493,773
Payroll and social securities taxes payable		25,262,470	57,368,887	35,614,399
Accounts payable	18	42,735,742	41,996,844	44,975,897
Total Current liabilities		146,908,360	162,092,626	198,375,956
Total Liabilities		1,008,849,260	1,017,847,403	948,285,361
Total Equity and liabilities		1,610,582,395	1,636,615,599	1,621,604,418



Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

				Attributable to	owners of the p	arent				
	Common Stock	Inflation adjustment on common stock	Share premium	Legal reserve	Voluntary reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1,										
2011	444,673,795	352,996,229	31,978,847	41,468,034	C	(8,038,776)	(219,795,268)	643,282,861	30,036,196	673,319,057
Income for the three- month period	0	0	0	0	C	0	6,376,613	6,376,613	(157,258)	6,219,355
Balance as of March 31, 2011	444,673,795	352,996,229	31,978,847	41,468,034	0	(8,038,776)	(213,418,655)	649,659,474	29,878,938	679,538,412
Dividends controlled company Approved by Shareholders' meeting held on April 13, 2011	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	(778,781)	(778,781)
-Legal Reserve	0	0	0	1,160,422	C	0	(1,160,422)	0	0	0
-Voluntary Reserve	0	0	0	0	210,206,496	0	(210,206,496)	0	0	0
Loss for the nine-month period	0	0	0	0	C	(9,109,615)	(49,162,920)	(58,272,535)	(1,718,901)	(59,991,436)
Balance as of December 31, 2011	444,673,795	352,996,229	31,978,847	42,628,456	210,206,496	(17,148,391)	(473,948,493)	591,386,939	27,381,256	618,768,195
Loss for the three-month period	0	0	0	0	C	0	(16,593,845)	(16,593,845)	(441,216)	(17,035,061)
Balance as of March 31, 2012	444,673,795	352,996,229	31,978,847	42,628,456	210,206,496	(17,148,391)	(490,542,338)	574,793,094	26,940,040	601,733,134



## Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

	Note	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
(Loss) / income for the period		(17,035,061)	6,219,355
Adjustments:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	19,223,049	19,623,736
Instrumental Agreement	2	(10,743,803)	(7,838,283)
Loss from discontinued operations	21	1,167,187	7,095,943
Provisions	8	3,119,073	(8,596,958)
Employee benefits plan	17	5,861,584	3,456,258
Income tax expense accrued during the period	10	(9,250,712)	3,277,915
Foreign exchange and other financial results		29,113,253	26,762,171
(Loss) Gains from repurchase of notes	9	0	23,880
Interest accrued during the year		(1,290,089)	(557,587)
Retirements of property, plant and equipment	11	2,842,915	459,762
Changes in certain assets and liabilities, net of non-cash:			
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		(18,106,303)	(8,444,487)
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables		5,285,730	12,863,998
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		646,271	(1,544,230)
Increase (Decrease) in payroll and social securities taxes payable		(32,106,417)	(18,528,936)
Increase (Decrease) in taxes payable		(3,823,057)	(11,784,883)
Increase (Decrease) in provisions		3,210,539	1,734,574
Increase (Decrease) of employee benefits	11	(1,985,663)	(3,304,601)
Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities		(23,871,504)	20,917,627

The accompanying notes and exhibit I are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.



## Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (continued)

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

	Note	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	11	(11,570,001)	(12,733,552)
Loans to subsidiary  Decrease in cash and equivalent of restricted cash		0	(6,901,800) (60,000)
Cash used in investing activities		(11,570,001)	(19,695,352)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Funds from CAMMESA Financing	2	16,000,001	13,000,000
Increase in bonds and other indebtedness		0	30,000,000
Payments and repurchase of bonds and other indebtedness - Principal		0	(41,399,733)
Payments and repurchase of bonds and other indebtedness - Interests		(23,845,241)	(2,605,631)
Collection of reduction of capital stock		0	(888)
Net cash provided by financing activities		(7,845,240)	(1,006,252)
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(43,286,745)	216,023
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	15	134,193,022	61,309,517
Cash and cash equivalents at period end	15	90,906,277	61,525,540
Significant non-cash transactions			
Decrease in accounts receivable	2	16,000,001	0
Decrease in other liabilities	2	(16,000,001)	0
Decrease in bonds and other indebtedness		0	(6,624,112)
(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables		0	6,624,112
		0	0

The accompanying notes and exhibit I are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.



#### Index

- 1. Organization and description of business
- 2. Tariff Review
- 3. Purpose of financial statements
- 4. Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- 5. Accounting Policies
- 6. Segments information
- 7. Net Revenues
- 8. Expenses by Nature
- 9. Financial Results Net
- 10. Income tax and deferred income tax
- 11. Property, plant and equipment
- 12. Other credits
- 13. Participation in subsidiaries
- 14. Accounts receivables
- 15. Cash and cash equivalents
- 16. Debt and other indebtedness
- 17. Employee benefit expense
- 18. Accounts payable
- 19. Contingencies, commitments and restrictions on the distribution of profits
- 20. Balances and transactions with related parties
- 21. Investment in Transener Internacional Ltda.
- 22. Subsequent events



Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 1. Organization and description of business

The concessionaire company Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. was constituted on May 31, 1993, as a result of the laws No. 23,696 and 24,065 and the Decree No. 2,743/92 which stated the privatization of the high-voltage electricity transmission system in Argentina, which up to that date were provided by Agua y Energía Eléctrica Sociedad del Estado (AyEE), Hidroeléctrica Norpatagónica S.A. (Hidronor) and Servicios Eléctricos del Gran Buenos Aires S.A. (SEGBA) and resolved the creation of a company that would receive the concession to operate the service. The Ministry of Economy and Public Works and Services called for international bidding for the sale of the majority shares of the aforementioned company.

The privatization was finalized through the subscribed contract of transfer by the National State, acting on behalf of the mentioned companies in the preceding paragraph, and Compañía Inversora en Transmisión Eléctrica Citelec S.A. (in later "Citelec S.A."), which has control on Transener S.A. The assets affected to the privatized service were received simultaneously.

Finally, on 17 July 1993 the takeover of Transener by the Consortium took place, starting on the mentioned date its operations.

On 30 July 1997, the province of Buenos Aires privatized Empresa de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica por Distribución Troncal de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Sociedad Anónima Transba S.A. (in later "Transba S.A."), which was created by the province of Buenos Aires, in March 1996, and subsequently acquired by Transener S.A., in order to own and operate the network of Transba S.A.. The date of these financial statements Transener S.A. holds 90% of the shares of capital of Transba S.A., because the remaining 10% was transferred to a program of property owned for the personal benefit of Transba S.A. employees in exchange for a right to future dividends of Transba S.A. on such shares.

On 16 August 2002, Transener S.A. created Transener international Ltda. Located in the city of Brasilia, Brazil Republic, subscribing 99% of its shares. The main activity of the company is the provision of electric energy transmission services, operation, maintenance, consulting services and others related to the electric energy transmission, in the Federal Republic of Brazil and in other countries. On March 25, 2012, the Board of Directors approved to discontinue the Transener international Ltda's operation and maintenance contracts.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements (in hereinafter referred to interchangeably as "financial statements" or "condensed consolidated interim financial statements"), have been approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 17, 2012.

#### 2. Tariff Review

The Emergency Law No. 25,561, which fixed the prices and tariffs of the public services companies' contracts in Pesos at the exchange rate of Peso 1 for each US\$1, has imposed the obligation to renegotiate the concession agreements with the National Government to those companies that provide public services, such as Transener and Transba, while continuing to render the service. This situation has significantly affected the economic and financial situation of the Company and its subsidiary Transba.

In May 2005, Transener and Transba entered into the Definitive Agreements with the representatives of the Unit for the Renegotiation and Analysis of Public Utility Contracts ("UNIREN"), which contain the terms and conditions for the renegotiation of the Concession Contracts, which had been ratified by National Executive Branch Decrees Nos. 1,462/05 and 1,460/05, respectively, on November 28, 2005.

According to the guidelines stated in the mentioned Definitive Agreements, the following was foreseen: i) to carry out a Full Tariff Review ("FTR") before the ENRE and to determine a new tariff regime for Transener and Transba, which should have come into force during the months of February 2006 and May 2006, respectively; and ii) the recognition of the major operating costs incurred in the interim period up to the moment in which the tariff regime comes into force as a consequence of the above-mentioned FTR.

Since 2006 Transener has communicated to the ENRE the need to regularize the fulfillment of the commitments settled in the Definitive Agreement, describing the breaches of commitments established in that Agreement on behalf of said regulatory authority, the serious situation arising from such breaches, and its availability to continue with the FTR process, as long as the remaining commitments assumed by the parties continue in force, and the new tariff regime



Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

arising from the FTR process is resolved. Transba has presented before the ENRE similar requirements to those of Transener's but adapted in terms of time and investment, as provided in the Definitive Agreement.

On July 30, 2008, through Resolutions SE No. 869/08 and 870/08, the SE extended the contractual transition period for Transener and Transba, respectively, up to the effective enforcement of the regime resulting from the FTR, thus fixing such date for February 2009.

Transener and Transba submitted their respective tariff proposals, based on the term stated in the Definitive Agreements, and also in accordance with the Law No. 24,065, for the purpose of dealing with the matter, calling for a Public Hearing and defining a new tariff regime.

In spite of that, as of March 31, 2012, the ENRE has not called for a Public Hearing yet, and did not deal with the tariff requirements demanded by Transener and Transba within the FTR framework.

On the other hand, due to the increase in labor and operating costs incurred from 2004 until now, Transener and Transba, every quarter continued certifying the costs variations actually incurred, filing the respective claims before the ENRE, in order to readjust the Company's regulated remuneration according to the clauses established in the Definitive Agreements for such purpose.

In that sense, and notwithstanding a partial adjustment on account of for the result of the FTR, which was set forth as from July 1, 2008 through ENRE Resolutions N° 327/08 and 328/08, Transener and Transba, have unsuccessfully requested the ENRE to schedule the administrative acts for the recognition in the tariff of the cost increases occurred after the Definitive Agreements have been entered into, which led to the initiation of judicial claims.

The UNIREN has stated that the mechanism of monitoring of costs and regime of service quality had been foreseen up to the enforcement of Transener and Transba's respective FTR and that the delay in the definition of said process is not attributable to the Concessionaires and it could not lead to undermine their rights.

On December 21, 2010, the Instrumental Agreements (the "Instrumental Agreements") related to the Definitive Agreements were entered into with the SE and the ENRE, setting forth as follows:

- (i) the recognition of Transener and Transba's credits resulting from the variations of costs occurred during the period June 2005 November 2010, which have been calculated according to the costs variation index (CVI) foreseen in the Instrumental Agreements,
- (ii) the mandatory cancellation of the financing received from CAMMESA, through the cession of credits resulting from the recognition of the above-mentioned variations of costs,
- (iii) a mechanism of cancellation of the pending balances, during 2011
- (iv) the recognition of an additional amount to receive from CAMMESA for capital expenditures in the system, for an amount of Pesos 34.0 million for Transener and Pesos 18.4 million for Transba,
- (v) a procedure for the updating and payment of the cost variations, arising from the sequence of the semesters as from December 1, 2010 up to December 31, 2011.
- (vi) the withdrawal of the judicial claims for delay, asking for the recognition of major costs and the need of calling a Public Hearing in order to carry out the FTR.

CAMMESA made an estimation of the amounts owed to Transener and Transba due to variations of costs occurred during the period June 2005 – November 2010 up to January 17, 2011. The mentioned amounts were as follows:

Differences for Connection and Capacity	Millions of Pesos		
	Transba	Transener	Total
Principal	75.9	189.3	265.2
Interests	43.2	104.8	148.0
Total	119.1	294.1	413.2

The results arising from the recognition of the variation of costs on behalf of the Secretariat of Energy and the ENRE has been registered up to the amounts received through the CAMMESA Financing (See Note 2.1.). Consequently, Transener has recognized revenues for the amount of \$ 3.3 million and \$ 19.8 million and interest income for the amount of \$ 3.4 million and \$ 22.0 million, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, respectively.



(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

In the same way, Transba has registered results due to the recognition of the variations of costs on behalf of the Secretariat of Energy and the ENRE up to the amounts received through the CAMMESA Financing (See Note 2.1.). Consequently, Transba has recognized revenues for the amount of \$ 1.8 million and \$ 7.8 million and interest income for the amount of \$ 2.2 million and \$ 9.7 million, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, respectively.

According to what was stated in the Instrumental Agreements, on May 2, 2011 new extensions of the Financing Agreements (Addendas II) were entered into with CAMMESA, which provide the following: i) the amounts received as of January 17, 2011 by Transener and Transba by virtue of the loans granted by the CAMMESA Financing would be cancelled, ii) a new loan for Transener and Transba for the amount of Pesos 289.7 million and Pesos 134.1 million respectively, corresponding to the credits recognized by the SE and the ENRE resulting from the variations of costs occurred during the period June 2005 – November 2010 would be granted, and iii) all the amounts owed to the Company by mayor costs as of November 2010 under the Instrumental Agreements would serve as a guarantee for the Addendas II.

It must be pointed out that the funds that comprise the new loans under the Addendas II will be destined to the operation and maintenance and to the 2011 capital expenditure plans; and will be disbursed through partial payments in advance according to the availability of funds on behalf of CAMMESA, according to the instructions of the SE.

However, such commitments are not being met in full since as of December 31, 2011 the amounts received from CAMMESA do not reach 21% of the corresponding amounts for variations of costs from June 2005 to November 2010, and the Company did not receive any amount for the remuneration adjustment that should have been applied from December 1, 2010.

CAMMESA continued to pay the remuneration to Transener and Transba, for the electric power transmission public service applying the same values as established in ENRE's Resolutions  $N^{\circ}$  328/08 and 327/08, and not applying the values indicated in the Instrumental Agreements with the cost variation adjustment, which were informed by the ENRE to the SE through Note  $N^{\circ}$  99.868 on June 21, 2011.

Thus, the remuneration adjustments as from December 1, 2010, the payment of the credits for this concept and the interests accrued up to its effective cancellation are still pending. Said amounts should be included in new Addendas, to be entered into with CAMMESA.

Due to the delay above-mentioned, the Company asked the SE to adopt the corresponding measures in order to regularize the disbursements foreseen in the Addendas II in such a way that they are made within the deadline established in the Instrumental Agreements.

On March 19, 2012, the Secretariat of Energy instructed CAMMESA to calculate the amounts owed to Transener and Transba in concept of costs variations occurred during the period December 2010-December 2011, including the corresponding interests; although the extension of the Financing Agreement plus the amounts resulting from the calculations made by the ENRE for such period remains pendant.

On March 2012, Transener and Transba filed the corresponding legal actions due to the lack of response on behalf of the Secretariat of Energy, the ENRE and/or CAMMESA regarding the various administrative presentations already made, in order to achieve the fulfillment of the Definitive Agreement and the Instrumental Agreement, namely: (a) a judicial claim for the Secretariat of Energy to remit CAMMESA the payment for the period June 2005-November 2010, according to the Financing Agreement entered into with CAMMESA; (b) a judicial claim for the Secretariat of Energy to instruct CAMMESA to extend the Financing Agreement for the difference of the period December 2010-December 2011 among the paid remuneration according to ENRE Resolutions N° 327/08 and 328/08 and the remunerative amounts determined in the Instrumental Agreement; and to remit the funds for the disbursements; (c) an appeal for protection against the Secretariat of Energy in order to approve the costs variation index (CVI), which has already been calculated and informed by the ENRE through notes 102.539 and 102.731; and to instruct CAMMESA to extend the Financing Agreement and to remit the funds for the disbursements; and (d) an appeal for protection for the ENRE to instruct CAMMESA to pay the remuneration as from January 2012, taking into account the remunerative amounts stated in the Instrumental Agreement.

The delay in the fulfillment of the commitments assumed by the National Government by virtue of the mentioned Agreements and the constant increase in the operation costs, continue to significantly affect the economic and financial situation of both Companies.



(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 2.1. CAMMESA Financing

As a result of the delay in the implementation of the cost variations adjustments according to the guidelines stated in the Definitive Agreements (See "Tariff situation and regulatory aspects"), on May 12, 2009, Transener and Transba entered into Financing Agreements with CAMMESA for an amount up to Pesos 59.7 million and Pesos 30.7 million, respectively. On January 5, 2010, extensions of the above-mentioned agreements were subscribed for an amount up to Pesos 107.7 million and Pesos 42.7 million, for Transener and Transba, respectively (Addendas I).

As a consequence of the Instrumental Agreements entered into on December 21, 2010, the Company applied receivables recognized by the Secretariat of Energy and the ENRE due to variations of costs, as a cancellation of the financing received from CAMMESA. As of December 31, 2010 for the purpose of reflecting the economic situation of the agreement, the net position -among the financing received and the portion of credits to be transferred by the Company- was recorded.

This is because the Financing Agreement contemplated the possibility of its pre-cancellation in case that ,during the term of payment, the ENRE would impose the retroactive payments owed to Transener and Transba in concept of costs variations since 2005 up to date.

According to what was stated in the Instrumental Agreements, on May 2, 2011 new extensions of the Financing Agreements (Addendas II) were entered into with CAMMESA, which provide the following: i) the amounts received as of January 17, 2011 by Transener and Transba by virtue of the loans granted by the CAMMESA Financing would be cancelled, ii) a new loan for Transener and Transba for the amount of Pesos 289.7 million and Pesos 134.1 million respectively, corresponding to the credits recognized by the SE and the ENRE resulting from the variations of costs occurred during the period June 2005 – November 2010 would be granted, and iii) all the amounts owed to the Company by mayor costs as of November 2010 under the Instrumental Agreements would serve as a guarantee for the Addendas II.

According to the above-mentioned, the situation at the end of the year is as follows:

12/05/2009 - 31/12/2010
1/01/2011 - 17/01/2011
18/01/2011 - 31/12/2011
01/01/2012 - 31/03/2012

CAMMESA Financing - Disbursements received					
Principal	Accrued Interests	Total			
	Millions of Pesos				
132.6	10.0	142.6			
7.0	0.8	7.8			
85.0	-	85.0			
16.0	-	16.0			
240.6	10.8	251.4			

The liabilities for the total amount of disbursements received as from December 31, 2011, have been cancelled through the cession of credits resulting from the recognition of the variations of costs, according to the Instrumental Agreements. After March 31, 2012 and up to date, the Company has received disbursements for the amount of Pesos 6.0 million.

In addition, on September 27, 2010, Transener entered into a financing agreement with CAMMESA under the same terms and conditions for up to US\$ 2.3 million, in order to afford works of maintenance in the 500 kV circuit breakers of the Alicurá substation. As of December 31, 2011, Transener certified Pesos 1.2 million, and CAMMESA made the total disbursement of such amount. By virtue of the above-mentioned Instrumental Agreement, CAMMESA is not expected to go on making disbursements. The repayment of the amounts received will be made in eighteen installments as from January 2012, accruing an interest rate equivalent to the average yield obtained by CAMMESA in the financial investments of the WEM.



(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 3. Purpose of financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared solely to comply with Luxembourg's Listing requirements and with the provisions set forth in section 22.2 of the Second Supplemental Indenture dated August 2, 2011, entered into by and among Transener, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, among others.

#### 4. Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

#### 4.1 Transition to IFRS requeriments

The National Securities Commmission (CNV), through Resolutions Nos. 562/09 and 576/10 has established the application of Technical Pronouncement No. 26 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (subsequently amended by Technical Pronouncement No. 29 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences), which has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for those entities included in the public offering regime under Law No. 17,811, either for their capital or corporate bonds, or which have requested authorization to be included in that regime.

The application of these standards have been mandatory for the Company as from the fiscal year beginning on January 1, 2012, with the first consolidated financial statements to be filed being these at March 31, 2012.

As a consequence of that, the date of transition to IFRS for the Company, according to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", has been January 1, 2011.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements corresponding to the three-month period ended March 31, 2012, have been prepared in conformity with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) Nro. 34 "Información Financiera Intermedia" and the IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards". The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared according to accounting policies which the company estimates to adopt for its consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The accounting policies are based on the IFRS issued by the IASB and the interpretations issued by the IFRIC, which the Company estimates to be applicable at that date.

This information is presented in pesos, legal currency in República Argentina, and according with the IFRS as they were issued by the IASB, except for the before mentioned.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements must be read jointly with the financial statements issued by the Company as of December 31, 2011. That is why they are presented without repeating certain notes issued previously, but including those considered significant for the current period.

The financial statements as of December 31, 2011 issued on March 6, 2012 have been prepared under Argentine professional accounting standards in force (NCP ARG). Those standards differ in certain aspects from the IFRS. The effects of those changes originated in the application of the IFRS are included in the Exhibit I to these financial statements.

For the preparation of theses condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the management has modified certain valuation and exposure policies previously applied under NCP ARG to fulfill with the IFRS. The main accounting policies are described in the attached Exhibit I, which have been applied in a consistent way and without changes during this interim period.

The comparative amounts and the corresponding ones to the transition date (January 1, 2011) have been modified to reflect the adjustments between NCP ARG and the IFRS.



(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 4.2 Requeried Reconciliations

According to Pronouncement No. 26 and No. 29 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences and IFRS 1, the following tables show the reconciliations of *shareholders' equity determined under* the Argentine GAAP and the *shareholders' equity determined under* IFRS, and reconciliation of the comprehensive result for the three-month period ended March 31, 2011, and the effects on in the Cash Flow. In that sense, the Company has considered in the preparation of the reconciliations, those IFRS that it estimate to apply for the preparation of the financial statements ended December 31, 2012. The accounts and figures included in this note are subject to changes and could be considered definitive once the financial statements corresponding to the fiscal year in which the IFRS are applicable for the first time.

The accounts and figures included in the reconciliation could be modified if at the time of preparation of the financial statements as of December 2012, the accounting standards to be applied are different.

Also, it must be pointed out that in Note 20 to Exhibit I to these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the Company included the required reconciliations as of December 31, 2011 and the transition date (January 1, 2011) of shareholders' equity determined under the Argentine GAAP and the shareholders' equity determined under IFRS include reconciliations required at 31 December 2011 and the transition date (January 1, 2011) the date of transition (to January 1, 2011) from equity to those dates and results for the year ended December 31, 2011, as well as also the description of mandatory and optional exemptions applicable for the company to the date of transition to IFRS.

1.2.1. Reconciliations of shareholders' equity determined under the Argentine GAAP and the shareholders' equity determined under IFRS

	Shareholders'
	equity as of March
	31, 2011
Balances according to Argentine GAAP	1,082,493,499
Change of method in depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	(274,773,478)
Segregation of Fourth Line's construction, operating and maitenance	(21,288,918)
Recognition of income in relation to defined benefit plans	(26,008,623)
Recognition of deferred tax on adjusted for inflation	(236,785,752)
Non controlling participation's equity under IFRS	13,297,888
Effects of the described adjustments in deferred tax	112,724,858
Shareholders' equity under IFRS	649,659,474



(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

## 1.2.2. Reconciliation of the result determined under the Argentine GAAP and the total comprehensive result determined under IFRS

	Net income as of
	March 31, 2011
Balances according to Argentine GAAP	9,676
IFRS Adjustments	
Change of method in depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	(137,843)
Segregation of Fourth Line's construction, operating and maitenance	2,768,193
Recognition of income in relation to defined benefit plans	292,748
Recognition of deferred tax on adjusted for inflation	4,598,074
Non controlling participaion's equity under IFRS	(131,150)
Effects of the described adjustments in deferred tax	(1,023,085)
Transener S.A. net income under IFRS	6,376,613
Transener S.A.'s other comprehensive income under IFRS	0
Comprehensive income under IFRS	6,376,613

#### 4.3 Explanations of the adjustments

The adjustment of depreciation method for Property, Plant and Equipment to IFRS corresponds to the difference between the straight-line depreciation method in accordance with IFRS and technical depreciation method for certain assets related to the electricity transmission activity in accordance with Argentine GAAP.

The adjustment to IFRS related to the segregation of assets related to the fourth-line's construction, operating and maintenancet (See Note 16 to Exhibit I to these financial statements) comprises those agreements including multiple elements (construction, operating and maintenance, etc), should be segregated and recorded separately based on the service provision. Consequently, the result of the construction has been segregated from the result of the operating and maintenance, thus recognizing the financial asset based on future cash flows to receive, associated to the fourth-line construction services and the effect of inflation accounting was reversed, as well as capitalised exchanges differences.

The adjustment to IFRS related to the recognition of charges related to employee benefits plan corresponds to the recognition of actuarial losses and gains as well as costs for past services which have not yet been amortized.

The adjustment to IFRS related to deferred tax on inflation adjustment, belongs to the recognition of the temporary difference of the inflation adjustment on property, plant and equipment, generating a higher deferred liability.

The income tax effect on IFRS conversion adjustment corresponds to the effect on the income tax of the before mentioned adjustments at the corresponding rate, when it is applicable.

Finally, it must be pointed out that no significant differences have been identified between the cash flow or in the definition of cash and cash equivalent under previous accounting standards and IFRS.



#### Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 4.4 Changes related to the accounting policies under IFRS

(a) New standards, modifications and interpretations mandatory for the fiscal year beginning on January 1, 2012 and adopted by the Company:

There was no new standards, modifications and interpretations mandatory issued to be applied to fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2012 which could have a material impact on the Company.

#### New standards, modifications and interpretations not effective and adopted early by the Company

The Company has adopted early the following IFRS or IFRS revisions:

- Revised IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements": applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2012
- 2) Revised IAS 19 "Employee Benefits": applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013
- 3) IFRS "Financial Instruments": applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
- 4) IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements": applicable to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013

IAS 1 was amended in June 2011. The modification improves the consistency and clarity of the presentation of concepts within other comprehensive results. The main change involves the grouping of concepts corresponding to other comprehensive income in relation with its potential reclassification to results of the period at a later time.

IAS 19 was amended in June 2011. The main impact on the financial statements is as follows:

- a) the corridor method is removed and all the actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive results, when they occur.
- b) all the costs of past services are recognized immediately in results.
- c) interest costs and expected returns on plan assets associated are replaced by a similar amount calculated from apply the discount rate of the defined benefit plan.

IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and amended in October 2010 and introduces new requirements for the classification, measurement and retirement of financial assets and liabilities.

It requires that all financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 "Financial instruments - recognition and measurement", are subsequently measured at amortized cost or at fair value. In this way, investments in debt are maintained within a business model that aims to collect future contractual cash flows, and the same are only payments of principal and interest on existing capital, they are measured at cost amortized at the end of the period. The remaining investments in debt or capital are measured at fair value at the end of the year.

The most significant effect of IFRS 9 in relation to the classification and measurement of financial liabilities relates to the accounting for changes in the fair value of financial liabilities (designated as financial liabilities at fair value with changes in results) attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability. In this way, the amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that debt is recognized through other comprehensive results, unless the recognition of these changes in other comprehensive results create or increase an accounting mismatch.

IFRS 10 was issued in May 2011, and determines a single normative basis for the consolidation of entities of the same economic group, irrespective of the nature in which it invests. That basis is the control, which includes three elements:

- a) power over the entity where the Company invests
- b) exposure or rights to variable returns of the entity where the Company invests
- c) ability to use the power mentioned in a) in order to affect investor returns.

The 10 IFRS replaces the conceptual parts of IAS 27 addressing mode and the opportunity that the investor must prepare their consolidated financial statements and entirely replaces the SIC-12 "Consolidation of special purpose entities".



Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

## (b) New standards, modifications and interpretations not mandatory for the fiscal year beginning on January 1, 2012 and not adopted by the Company:

The Company and its subsidiary not early adopted IFRS or revisions of IFRS detailed below, which were issued, but to date have not been adopted given that its application is not required at the end of the period ending 31 March 2012:

IFRS 13 "Fair value measurements": applicable to the exercises beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

IFRS 13 was issued in the month of May 2011 and determines a single structure of measurement of fair value when it is required by other standards. This IFRS applies to financial elements such as non-financial measured at fair value, meaning the same as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a transaction ordered between participants of the market, as of the date of measurement.

The 13 IFRS will be adopted in the financial statements of the company for the annual period beginning January 1, 2013. While it is not possible to determine the impact of the potential of the aforementioned standard effect in a reasonable manner unless it is done in detailed analysis, likely that changes will not affect significantly the revelations and exhibitions in the financial statements of the company.

There are no other standards or interpretations that are not effective of which is expected to have a material impact on the economic group.

#### 5. Accounting Policies

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared according to the accounting policies, which the Company estimates to be applicable for its consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The accounting policies are based on the IFRS issued by the IASB and the interpretations issued by the IFRIC, which the Company estimates to be applicable at that date.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the present financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the information under NIFF as of December 31, 2011, described in Exhibit I to the present financial statements, which have not changed at the end of the current period.

#### 5.1. Use of estimates

During the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements the significant judgments made by management in the implementation of accounting policies of the company and the main sources of uncertainty in the estimate were the same that had been applied for the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of implementation of the accounting policies of the Company. Areas that require a higher degree of judgment and complexity, or areas where the assumptions and estimates are significant to the present financial statements are described in note 2.2 and 2.5 of Exhibit I to the present financial statements.

#### 6. Segments information

The Company concentrates its businesses mainly on its primary and secondary activity. As the activity is basically carried out in Argentina, therefore, no segments by geographic area have been identified.

The business segments have been organized according to the following guidelines:

a) Main activity includes operations of high voltage electricity transportation and trunk distribution transmission, subject to regulation issued by the ENRE, and the construction, operation and maintenance of the Fourth Line.



(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

b) Other includes participation in operations whose rate has not been determined by the ENRE, including the activities undertaken abroad.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses not directly attributable to a specific segment have been allocated to the more significant segment, as they are reported within the main activity.

The segment information submitted to the General Director, who takes the business strategic decisions, for the reportable segments for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	Main activity \$	Other segments \$	Total \$
Three-month period ended March 31, 2012			
Net revenues	86,127,288	36,169,867	122,297,155
Operating results	(46,850,089)	13,004,996	(33,845,093)
Total assets	1,549,411,260	61,171,135	1,610,582,395
Total liabilities	1,003,821,427	5,027,833	1,008,849,260
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	11,570,001	0	11,570,001
Property, plant and equipment depreciation	19,223,049	0	19,223,049
	Main activity \$	Other segments	Total \$
Three-month period ended March 31, 2011			
Net revenues	81,484,348	41,719,932	123,204,280
Operating results	(7,786,606)	24,107,663	16,321,057
Total assets	1,568,857,714	34,692,622	1,603,550,336
Total liabilities	898,794,782	25,217,141	924,011,923
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	12,733,552	0	12,733,552
1 1 271	12,733,332	U	12,733,332

Sales between operating segments identified by society is not finalized. Sales revenues reported to the Director-General are measured in the same way as for the preparation of Statements of Operations.

#### 7. Net Revenues

	31.03.2012	31.03.2011	
Net Regulated Revenue	81,565,475	76,890,377	
Net Fourth Line revenue	4,561,813	4,593,971	
Net Other Revenue	36,169,867	41,719,932	
Net Revenues	122,297,155	123,204,280	



# Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 8. **Expenses by Nature**

Items	Total 31.03.2012	Operating Expenses	Administrative Expenses
Salaries and social security charges	82,800,051	67,970,411	14,829,640
Other personnel costs	1,098,510	617,560	480,950
Fees for operating services	3,940,135	3,940,135	0
Professional fees	2,599,088	1,367,369	1,231,719
Equipment maintenance	1,496,345	1,496,345	0
Work for third-party materials	9,077,383	9,077,383	0
Fuel and lubricants	1,551,746	1,470,052	81,694
General Maintenance	5,628,186	5,489,383	138,803
Electricity	553,567	530,473	23,094
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19,223,049	17,323,286	1,899,763
Administration expenses related to WEM	187,545	187,545	0
Regulatory fees	373,170	373,170	0
ATEERA membership fees	114,995	0	114,995
Communications	859,747	758,288	101,459
Transportation	868,499	857,391	11,108
Insurance	5,881,204	183,499	5,697,705
Rents	1,391,156	692,270	698,886
Travel and lodging expenses	3,710,403	3,560,177	150,226
Stationary and printing	1,039,245	228,538	810,707
Taxes and government contributions	3,761,455	2,480,919	1,280,536
Directors and syndics	746,173	0	746,173
Bank expenses	174,825	46,385	128,440
Security	2,917,317	2,917,317	0
Office and substation cleaning	1,796,489	1,671,157	125,332
Electroduct maintenance	1,189,050	1,189,050	0
Provisions	3,119,073	2,292,553	826,520
Others	2,392,532	1,741,423	651,109
TOTAL	158,490,938	128,462,079	30,028,859



## Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

Items	Total 31.03.2011	Operating Expenses	Administrative Expenses
	57,411,970	47.764.260	0.647.510
Salaries and social security charges	57,411,872	47,764,360	9,647,512
Other personnel costs	890,502	592,374	298,128
Fees for operating services	1,446,590	1,446,590	770.016
Professional fees	1,629,871	859,055	770,816
Equipment maintenance	661,290	661,290	0
Work for third-party materials	7,214,615	7,214,615	0
Fuel and lubricants	1,126,072	1,064,418	61,654
General Maintenance	4,580,283	4,420,253	160,030
Electricity	489,018	465,307	23,711
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19,623,736	17,661,363	1,962,373
Administration expenses related to WEM	149,384	149,384	0
Regulatory fees	440,330	440,330	0
ATEERA membership fees	91,997	0	91,997
Communications	741,322	710,572	30,750
Transportation	907,877	906,746	1,131
Insurance	5,144,612	84,829	5,059,783
Rents	1,202,597	677,692	524,905
Travel and lodging expenses	2,882,422	2,767,441	114,981
Stationary and printing	613,917	93,001	520,916
Taxes and government contributions	2,573,756	1,885,599	688,157
Directors and syndics	606,384	0	606,384
Bank expenses	64,022	38,288	25,734
Security	2,148,058	2,145,822	2,236
Office and substation cleaning	1,366,336	1,266,851	99,485
Electroduct maintenance	341,923	341,923	0
Provisions	(8,596,958)	(8,596,958)	0
Others	1,921,686	1,356,104	565,582
TOTAL	107,673,514	86,417,249	21,256,265

#### 9. **Financial Results Net**

	31.03.2012	31.03.2011	
<u>Financial Income</u>			
Interests	36,168,647_	29,915,319	
Total financial income	36,168,647	29,915,319	
Financial Costs			
Interests generated by loans	(21,805,661)	(20,212,569)	
Total financial costos	(21,805,661)	(20,212,569)	
Other financial results			
Foreign exchange	(6,654,635)	(9,001,264)	
Result from receivables measured at fair value	0	1,502,239	
Holding results on financial assets	1,199,271	0	
(Loss) Gain from repurchase of notes	0	(23,880)	
Result from liabilities measured at fair value	(181,115)	(1,907,689)	
Total Other financial results	(5,636,479)	(9,430,594)	
Total Other financial results, net	8,726,507	272,156	



#### **Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 10. Income tax and Deferred income tax

The analysis of the deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

#### Deferred Tax Assets

	Tax loss carry forward	Investments	Accounts receivable	Emloyee benefits payable	Provisions	Other assets	Total
As of January 1, 2012	5,502,354	10,336,478	142,195	24,294,297	6,852,100	14,358,193	61,485,617
Charged to the income statement	3,625,686	2,772	0	1,356,574	(341,128)	(1,208,533)	3,435,371
Charged to other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
As of March 31, 2012	9,128,040	10,339,250	142,195	25,650,871	6,510,972	13,149,660	64,920,988
As of January 1, 2011	0	1,399,883	142,195	16,286,047	9,167,271	19,192,323	46,187,719
Charged to the income statement	0	2,483,580	0	53,079	(1,369,066)	(1,208,532)	(40,939)
Charged to other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
As of March 31, 2011	0	3,883,463	142,195	16,339,126	7,798,205	17,983,791	46,146,780

#### Deferred Tax Liabilities

	Property, plant and equipment	Other receivables	Bonds and other indebtedness	Total
As of January 1, 2012	156,680,698	29,455,245	9,305,898	195,441,841
Charged to the income statement	(3,134,376)	(2,652,413)	(28,552)	(5,815,341)
Charged to other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
As of March 31, 2012	153,546,322	26,802,832	9,277,346	189,626,500
As of January 1, 2011	169,404,020	37,181,882	1,812,343	208,398,245
Charged to the income statement	(3,293,114)	(1,456,975)	(632,610)	(5,382,699)
Charged to other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
As of March 31, 2011	166,110,906	35,724,907	1,179,733	203,015,546

The income tax charge for the period is as follows:

	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
Current tax	0	8,619,675
Deferred tax	(9,250,712)	(5,341,760)
Income tax	(9,250,712)	3,277,915

The reconciliation between the income tax charged to results and that one that would result from the application of the tax rate in force on the accounting (loss) / profit.

	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
Net loss before income taxes	(26,285,773)	9,497,270
Tax rate in force	35%	35%
Loss at he tax rate	(9,200,021)	3,324,045
Taxable effects by:		
- Non-current investments	0	0
- Other non taxable and/or non deductible items	(50,692)	(46,130)
Income tax	(9,250,713)	3,277,915



# Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 11. Property, plant and equipment

	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
Net value as of the beggining of the period	1,190,025,710	1,217,381,032
Additions	11,570,001	12,733,552
Decreases	(2,842,915)	(459,762)
Depreciations	(19,223,049)	(19,623,736)
Net value as of the end of the period	1,179,529,747	1,210,031,086

12. Other credits			
	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Non-Current			
Financial Credit - Fourth Line	53,396,964	59,816,023	82,476,128
Minimum Notional Income Tax Credit	48,193,701	46,193,701	35,291,595
Stock Ownership Pogram	5,329,430	5,329,430	5,027,080
Total	106,920,095	111,339,154	122,794,803
	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Current			
Financial Credit - Fourth Line	27,492,043	27,492,043	27,492,043
Prepaid expenses	11,010,625	13,579,895	11,540,296
Advances to suppliers	8,557,715	5,704,133	5,542,620

27,492,043	27,492,043	27,492,043
11,010,625	13,579,895	11,540,296
8,557,715	5,704,133	5,542,620
5,031,593	5,031,593	0
1,521,434	1,557,283	972,039
954,069	2,064,402	221,402
778,781	778,781	0
0	0	6,625,000
106,055	110,856	105,368
55,452,315	56,318,986	52,498,768
	11,010,625 8,557,715 5,031,593 1,521,434 954,069 778,781 0 106,055	11,010,625     13,579,895       8,557,715     5,704,133       5,031,593     5,031,593       1,521,434     1,557,283       954,069     2,064,402       778,781     778,781       0     0       106,055     110,856

#### 13. Participation in subsidiaries

Company	Voting rights as of March 31, 2012	Value as of March 31, 2012	Value as of March 31, 2011
Empresa de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica por Distribución Troncal de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Sociedad Anónima Transba S.A.	90 %	239,291,275	265,954,365
Transener Internacional Ltda. (1)	99%	0	0

(1) The investment in the subsidiary Transener Internacional Ltda. has been totally provisioned.

#### 14. **Account Receivables**

	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
CAMMESA	102,142,274	91,364,118	79,036,010
Other services	16,133,715	20,319,411	26,595,999
Other related parties	35,538,995_	29,281,350	15,701,413
Total	153,814,984	140,964,879	121,333,422



#### Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 15. Cash and cash equivalents

	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Cash in local currency	806,720	1,759,491	764,842
Cahs in foreign currency	89,691	88,314	83,695
Banks in local currency	1,518,990	1,558,540	2,441,864
Banks in foreign currency	21,213,041	23,031,140	64,662,423
Mutual funds	8,650,000	6,519,727	20,178,849
Corporate bonds	38,442,799	35,797,868	0
Government securities	40,490,790	65,681,469	0
Financial investments	0	0	16,658,705
Cash and cash equivalents	111,212,031	134,436,549	104,790,378
Current accounts overdrafts	(20,305,754)	(243,527)	(43,480,861)
Cash and cash equivalents, net	90,906,277	134,193,022	61,309,517

#### 16. Debt and other indebtedness

10. Debt and other indebtedness			
	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Non-current bonds and other indebtedness			
Nordic Investment Bank (NIB)	21,347,625	20,982,000	19,383,000
Par Notes	0	0	9,781,086
Corporate Bonds 2016	232,367,256	228,387,456	510,497,236
Corporate Bonds 2021	431,484,765	424,094,640	0
Costs related to the refinancing and issuance of Corporate			
Bonds 2021	(23,588,928)	(23,541,604)	0
Net present value adjustment to NIB and Par Notes	(2,917,776)	(3,046,677)	(5,169,623)
Total Non-current	658,692,942	646,875,815	534,491,699
Current bonds and other indebtedness			
Nordic Investment Bank (NIB)	317,249	46,627	43,074
Par Notes	0	0	328,117
O. Negociables 2016	6,129,493	900,862	2,077,432
O. Negociables 2021 (1)	5,258,718	17,343,704	0
Current accounts overdrafts	20,305,754	243,527	43,480,861
Banco Nación Argentina	0	0	6,708,060
Net present value adjustment to Notes	0	0	(8,501)
Total Current	32,011,214	18,534,720	52,629,043

<sup>(1)</sup> The balances as of March 31, 2012 and 31 December 2011 are net of \$8.864.741 and \$8.960.031 corresponding to the own notes

portfolio, respectively.

The balances as of January 1, 2011 includes notes purchase by Transba S.A. for an amount of \$16.238.918 and is net of \$ 75.446.802 corresponding to the notes portfolio.



Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### 17. Employee benefit expense

The amounts recognized in the Comprehensive Statements of operations are as follows:

	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Charges to Results			
Services Cost	1,050,284	9,014,778	3,456,389
Interest Cost	4,811,300	9,991,479	6,983,016
Total	5,861,584	19,006,257	10,439,405

The breakdown of the amounts exposed in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets are as follows:

Benefits Obligations at the beginning of the year	69,412,378	46,531,662	32,835,746
Services Cost	1,050,284	9,014,778	3,456,389
Interest Cost	4,811,300	9,991,479	6,983,016
Transitional Liability	0	14,339,324	7,402,432
Payments of benefits	(1,985,663)	(10,464,865)	(4,145,921)
Benefits Obligations at the end of the year	73,288,299	69,412,378	46,531,662

The most important actuarial assumptions used for the calculation are as follows:

Assumptions			
Discount rate	29.32%	29.32%	25.08%
Current interest rate	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Salary growth rate	2%	2%	1%

#### 18. Accounts payable

Non-Current	31.01.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Billings in advance	5,027,833	5,120,460	5,490,966
Total	5,027,833	5,120,460	5,490,966
	31.01.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Current			
Suppliers	42,735,742	31,518,260	26,326,306
Billings in advance	0	10,478,584	18,172,500
Other related parties	0	0	477,091
Total	42,735,742	41,996,844	44,975,897

#### 19. Contingencies, commitments and restrictions on the distribution of profits

#### Limitation to the transfer of Transener and Transba shares

Transener's by-laws prohibits the holder of Class A shares (Citelec S.A.) modify their participation and sell their shares without prior approval of the ENRE, or failing that of who replaces it. Transener may not modify or sell its interest in Transba without permission of that entity.

Under the concession agreements, Citelec S.A. with respect to Transener and Transener with respect to Transba, have constituted a pledge in favour of the Argentine government as a guarantee for the execution of the obligations assumed under such agreements. Citelec S.A. and Transener S.A. must increase the guarantee in the event of newly issued Class A shares as a result of capital contributions and/or capitalization of profits or



(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

inflation adjustment balances and eventual successive transfers of the majority package of Class A shares are transferred with inventory assessment.

Additionally, the Company's by-laws prohibits Class A shares to be pledged or granted as a guarantee, except for the exceptions stated in the concession agreements

#### Restrictions on distribution of profits

The distribution of the earnings obtained by the Company is subject to the following restrictions:

In accordance with the Argentine Corporations Law, the Company's by-laws and resolution No. 368/01 of the CNV, not less than 5% of the net and realized profit for the year must be appropriated by resolution of shareholders to a legal reserve until such reserve equals 20% of the Company's outstanding capital.

The Terms and Conditions of the outstanding Bonds that have not been restructured establish that neither Transener nor any subsidiary can make any restricted payment unless, after making said payment, default has not occurred or continues to exist. Restricted payment means (i) a dividend or other distribution for corporate stock of the Company (with the exception of dividends paid only in shares of its corporate capital, as distinguished from preferred shares that can be redeemed in a mandatory manner) or (ii) an advanced payment for the purchase, redemption, repayment or acquisition of (a) shares in the Company's corporate capital, or (b) an option, purchase right, or any right to acquire shares in the Company's corporate capital (but without including capital payments, premiums –should there be any- or interest accrued according to the terms of convertible debt before the conversion).

The restrictions resulting from the restructuring and refinancing of the outstanding financial debt mentioned in Note 18 of the Exhibit I to these financial statements.

#### Restrictions on distribution of dividends

The Company could only distribute dividends from retained earnings as the result from the Company's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Argentine accounting standards in force and the regulations of the CNV. As of December 31, 2011, the negative retained earnings exposed in the financial statements under Argentine accounting standards and CNV regulations amounts to \$473,948,493.

#### 20. Balances and transactions with related parties

Transener has entered into an operating agreement under which Pampa Energía S.A. (formerly Pampa Holding S.A.), ENARSA S.A. and Electroingeniería S.A. provide services, expertise and know-how in connection with certain Company activities. In November 2009, Pampa Energía S.A. transferred its contract to Pampa Generación S.A. Electroingeniería S.A. gave noticed in the month of November of 2010 of the transfer of its contract to Grupo Eling S.A.

The responsibility of the Operators includes advisory and coordination services in the areas of human resources, general administration, information systems, quality control and consulting.

The operating fees are 2.75% of certain regulated revenues.



(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

The transactions with related parties are as follows:

#### a) Purchase and sales of assets and services

#### Companies Law No. 19,550 - Sect. 33

	31.03.2012	31.03.2011
Sales of assets and services rendered to Transba S.A.	1,017,393	647,647
Sales of assets and services rendered to Enarsa S.A.	0	223,780
Fees for operating services		
* Enarsa S.A.	985,034	369,047
* Electroingenieria S.A.	0	1,058,939
Rofex commission (Pampa Energía S.A.)	0	24,815
Interest generated by liabilities (Transba S.A.).	0	338,707
Interest generated by assets (Citelec S.A.)	122,902	96,048
Other related parties		
Sales of assets and services rendered to Yacylec S.A.	1,278,679	1,176,741
Sales of assets and services rendered to Litsa S.A.	261,710	216,132
Sales of assets and services rendered to Central Térmica Güemes S.A.	0	75,465
Sales of assets and services rendered to Central Piedra Buena S.A.	41,880	140,805
Sales of assets and services rendered to Transportadora de Gas del Sur S.A.	66,000	200,000
Sales of assets and services rendered to Integración Eléctrica Sur S.A.	7,799,819	9,649,648
Sales of assets and services rendered to C.T.Loma de la Lata S.A.	0	171,000
Fees for operating services		
*Pampa Generación S.A.	1,970,068	718,362
*Grupo Eling S.A.	985,033	359,181

The balances with Companies Law No.19,550 – Sect. 33 and other related parties are as follows:

	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Companies Law No. 19,550 - Sect. 33			
Assets			
Investments			
Loan Citelec S.A.	3,653,223	3,530,321	2,806,015
Total	3,653,223	3,530,321	2,806,015
Other receivables			
Transba S.A.	9,091,257	7,933,168	1,142,815
Total	9,091,257	7,933,168	1,142,815
Liabilities			
Trade accounts payable			
Transba S.A.	1,687,124	1,096,346	1,094,294
Total	1,687,124	1,096,346	1,094,294
Provisions			
Enarsa S.A.	2,130,875	1,151,376	680,996
Total	2,130,875	1,151,376	680,996



#### Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

#### Related parties

Assets	31.03.2012	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Investments			
O.N. TGS 2017	15,407,474	15,308,149	0
Total	15,407,474	15,308,149	0
Other receivables			
Yacylec S.A.	565,266	796,802	855,472
Integración Eléctrica Sur S.A.	34,905,692	28,332,476	14,659,023
Litsa S.A.	67,047	68,233	109,478
CT. Loma de la Lata S.A.	0	83,179	77,440
Transportadora de Gas del Sur S.A.	990	660	0
Total	35,538,995	29,281,350	15,701,413
Liabilities			
Trade accounts payable			
Litsa S.A.	0	0	477,091
Total	0	0	477,091
Provisions			
Grupo Eling S.A.	1,431,434	797,899	679,437
Pampa Energia S.A.	3,565,866	1,590,264	1,348,966
Total	4,997,300	2,388,163	2,028,403
Bonds and other indebtedness			
Edenor S.A. ON 2016	0	0	17,643,239
Pampa Inversiones S.A. ON 2016	0	0	4,390,851
Total	0	0	22,034,090

#### 21. Investment in Transener Internacional Ltda.

On March 25, 2012, the Board of Directors approved to discontinue Transener Internacional Ltda.'s operation and maintenance contracts. Due to this reason, the results related to the operation of the subsidiary are exposed as discontinued operations.

#### 22. Subsequent events

On April 25, 2012, the ENRE issued the Resolution  $N^{\circ}$  90/2012 which establishes a new annual canon of \$ 113.4 million as from August 2011 and instructed CAMMESA to make the corresponding adjustments. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2012, revenues have been recognized for Pesos 11.7 million corresponding to the retroactive adjustment for year 2011 and the first quarter 2012. After the issuance of the present financial statements, there have not been facts or events which could significantly affect either the economic and financial situation of the Company as of March 31, 2012, or the operation results for the three-month period ended as of that date.

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## Comprehensive Statements of Operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

Consolidated (loss) / Income Statement	Note	31.12.2011
Continuing operations		
Net Revenues	3	522,922,902
Operating expenses	4	(463,789,995)
Gross profit		59,132,907
Administrative expenses	4	(103,966,003)
Other losses net		(31,253)
Operating results		(44,864,349)
Finance income	5	110,204,468
Finance costs	5	(79,412,282)
Other financial results	5	(27,584,640)
Loss before taxes		(41,656,803)
Income tax expense	6	14,124,949
Loss for the period from continuing operations		(27,531,854)
Discontinued operations		
Loss for the period		(26,030,256)
Income tax expense	6	9,110,590
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	17	(16,919,666)
Loss for the period		(44,451,520)
Loss attributable to:		
Owners of the parent		(42,786,307)
Non-controlling interests		(1,665,213)
		(44,451,520)
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company:		
Continuing operations		(25,866,641)
Discontinued operations	17	(16,919,666)
Total for the period		(42,786,307)
Loss per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company:		
Continuing operations		(0.06)
Discontinued operations		(0.04)
Total for the period		(0.10)



## Comprehensive Statements of Operations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (Continued)

Other consolidated comprehensive (loss) / income statement	31.12.2011
Loss for the period	(44,451,520)
Other comprehensive loss	13 (9,320,561)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(53,772,081)
Loss attributable to:	
Owners of the parent	(51,895,922)
Non-controlling interests	(1,876,159)
	(53,772,081)
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company:	
Continuing operations	(34,976,256)
Discontinued operations	17 (16,919,666)
Total for the period	(51,895,922)



# Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and January 1, 2011 (In Argentine Pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

	Note	31.12.2011
Assets	_	_
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,190,025,710
Other receivables	8	111,339,154
Total Non-current assets	_	1,301,364,864
Current Assets		
Account receivables	10	140,964,879
Other receivables	8	56,318,986
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3,530,321
Cash and cash equivalents	11	134,436,549
Total Current assets		335,250,735
Total Assets		1,636,615,599
Equity and liabilities		
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent		591,386,939
Equitiy attributable to owners of the parent	-	591,386,939
Non-controlling interests		27,381,257
Total equity	-	618,768,196
	-	
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and other indebtedness	12	646,875,815
Deferred tax payable	6	133,956,224
Employee benefits payable	13	69,412,278
Accounts payable	14	5,120,460
Other liabilities	_	390,000
Total Non-current liabilities	_	855,754,777
Current liabilities		
Provisions		22,466,400
Other liabilities	12	1,710,650
Bonds and other indebtedness		18,534,720
Tax payable		20,015,125
Payroll and social securities taxes payable		57,368,887
Accounts payable	14	41,996,844
Total Current liabilities	_	162,092,626
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	1,017,847,403
Total Equity and liabilities	-	1,636,615,599



### Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

	Attributable to owners of the parent									
	Common Stock	Inflation adjustment on common stock	Share premium	Legal reserve	Voluntary reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2011	444,673,795	352,996,229	31,978,847	41,468,034	0	(8,038,776)	(219,795,268)	643,282,861	30,036,196	673,319,057
Dividends controlled company Approved by Shareholders' meeting held on April 13, 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(778,780)	(778,780)
-Legal Reserve	0	0	0	1,160,422	0	0	(1,160,422)	0	0	0
-Voluntary Reserve	0	0	0	0	210,206,496	0	(210,206,496)	0	0	0
Comprehensive loss for the year	0	0	0	0	0	(9,109,615)	(42,786,307)	(51,895,922)	(1,876,159)	(53,772,081)
Balance as of December 31, 2011	444,673,795	352,996,229	31,978,847	42,628,456	210,206,496	(17,148,391)	(473,948,493)	591,386,939	27,381,257	618,768,196



# Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011

	Note	31.12.2011	31.03.2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
(Loss) / income for the period		(53,772,081)	6,219,355
Adjustments:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7	77,702,204	19,623,736
Instrumental Agreement		(59,420,090)	(7,838,283)
Loss from discontinued operations		9,320,561	7,095,943
Provisions	17	26,030,256	(8,596,958)
Employee benefits plan	4	(14,747,649)	3,456,258
Income tax expense accrued during the period	13	19,006,257	3,277,915
Foreign exchange and other financial results	6	(23,235,539)	26,762,171
(Loss) Gains from repurchase of notes		111,599,411	23,880
Interest accrued during the year		5 (1,760,882)	(557,587)
Retirements of property, plant and equipment		(4,411,194)	0
	7	3,358,340	
Changes in certain assets and liabilities, net of non-cash:			
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		(53,049,662)	(8,444,487)
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables		1,790,100	12,863,998
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(3,349,559)	(1,544,230)
Increase (Decrease) in payroll and social securities taxes payable		21,754,488	(18,528,936)
Increase (Decrease) in taxes payable		(6,478,648)	(11,784,883)
Increase (Decrease) in provisions		7,165,941	1,734,574
Increase (Decrease) of employee benefits	13	(10,464,865)	(3,304,601)
Net cash (used in) / generated by operating activities		47,037,389	20,457,865



# Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (Continued)

	Note	31.12.2011	31.03.2011
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7	(53,705,222)	(12,733,552)
Loans to subsidiary	17	(24,206,400)	(6,901,800)
Increase in cash and equivalent of restricted cash		(189,971)	(60,000)
Cash used in investing activities		(78,101,593)	(19,695,352)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Funds from CAMMESA Financing		92,000,014	13,000,000
Increase in bonds and other indebtedness		250,099,500	30,000,000
Payments and repurchase of bonds and other indebtedness - Principal		(23,320,629)	(41,399,733)
Payments related to the refinancing and issuance of notes		(168,096,618)	(2,605,631)
Payments and repurchase of bonds and other indebtedness - Interests		(46,733,670)	(888)
Collection of reduction of capital stock		(888) 103,947,709	(1,006,252)
Net cash provided by financing activities		103,947,709	(1,006,252)
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		72,883,505	(243,739)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		61,309,517	61,309,517
Cash and cash equivalents at period end	11	134,193,022	61,065,778
Significant non-cash transactions			
Decrease in accounts receivable		235,409,633	0
Decrease in other liabilities		(241,254,964)	0
(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables		5,845,331	(6,624,112)
		0	0



# 1. Organization and description of business

The concessionaire company Compañía de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica en Alta Tensión Transener S.A. was constituted on May 31, 1993, as a result of the laws No. 23,696 and 24,065 and the Decree No. 2,743/92 which stated the privatization of the high-voltage electricity transmission system in Argentina, which up to that date were provided by Agua y Energía Eléctrica Sociedad del Estado (AyEE), Hidroeléctrica Norpatagónica S.A. (Hidronor) and Servicios Eléctricos del Gran Buenos Aires S.A. (SEGBA) and resolved the creation of a company that would receive the concession to operate the service. The Ministry of Economy and Public Works and Services called for international bidding for the sale of the majority shares of the aforementioned company.

The privatization was finalized through the subscribed contract of transfer by the National State, acting on behalf of the mentioned companies in the preceding paragraph, and Compañía Inversora en Transmisión Eléctrica Citelec S.A. (in later "Citelec S.A."), which has control on Transener S.A. The assets affected to the privatized service were received simultaneously.

Finally, on 17 July 1993 the takeover of Transener by the Consortium took place, starting on the mentioned date its operations.

On 30 July 1997, the province of Buenos Aires privatized Empresa de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica por Distribución Troncal de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Sociedad Anónima Transba S.A. (in later "Transba S.A."), which was created by the province of Buenos Aires, in March 1996, and subsequently acquired by Transener S.A., in order to own and operate the network of Transba S.A.. The date of these financial statements Transener S.A. holds 90% of the shares of capital of Transba S.A., because the remaining 10% was transferred to a program of property owned for the personal benefit of Transba S.A. employees in exchange for a right to future dividends of Transba S.A. on such shares.

On 16 August 2002, Transener S.A. created Transener international Ltda. Located in the city of Brasilia, Brazil Republic, subscribing 99% of its shares. The main activity of the company is the provision of electric energy transmission services, operation, maintenance, consulting services and others related to the electric energy transmission, in the Federal Republic of Brazil and in other countries. On March 25, 2012, the Board of Directors approved to discontinue the Transener international Ltda's operation and maintenance contracts.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements (in hereinafter referred to interchangeably as "financial statements" or "condensed consolidated interim financial statements"), have been approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 17, 2012.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The following information prepared according to IFRS, corresponding to fiscal year ended on December 31, 2011, is necessary for the understanding of the present condensed consolidated interim statements.

The principal accounting policies used in the preparation of the present consolidated financial statements are described below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently in all the periods presented, except otherwise indicated.

### 2.1 Consolidation

#### (a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of society and entities controlled by this. The subsidiaries are all entities over which the economic group has the power and the right to decide on operational and financial policies in order to obtain variable benefits from its activities, affecting the profits of the same. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.



Significant consolidation adjustments are as follows:

- 1. Elimination of balances of accounts of assets and liabilities between the Company owns and the controlled, so that the financial statements present balances maintained with third parties.
- 2. Elimination of transactions/operations between the society owns and the controlled, so that the financial statements present results with third parties.
- 3. Elimination of the participations in the equity and the income / (loss) for each period corresponding to controlled companies as a whole.
- 4. Recognition of assets and liabilities identified in the processes of business combinations

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been modified, if appropriate, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

#### 2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenues include the consideration received or to receive services in the normal course of business and sets out net of penalties and rewards

The Company recognized revenues from sales when the related amounts can be estimated

The Company recognizes revenues from sales when the related amounts can be estimated reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the specific criteria for each of the activities described below have been met. The Management based their estimates on historical experience, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specific characteristics of each agreement.

The operating revenue is derived principally from three sources: (i) electric power transmission service, net of penalties and awards, (ii) Fourth Line operation and maintenance net revenue and (iii) net other revenues. These sources consist in regulated revenues or non-regulated revenues and other revenues.

# (i) Electric power transmission service, net

Electric power transmission service, net consists of tariffs paid to the Company by CAMMESA on a monthly basis for putting its transmission assets at the SADI's disposal. Net revenues by service of electric power transmission include (a) income for electricity transmission (by transmit electricity through high-voltage networks (in hereinafter referred to as "Networks"), (b) income by transmission capacity (to operate and maintain the transmission equipment comprising networks), (c) income per connection (for operating and maintaining the connection and transformation equipment, which allows the transfer of electricity from, to and from networks through), (d) reactive equipment revenues (consisting in a payment by reactive equipment made with synchronous compensators), (e) any adjustment by IVC (including the recognition of changes in costs incurred between June 2005 and November of 2010, according to Definitive Agreement and the Instrumental Agreement), (f) other regulated revenues and (g) awards, net of penalties.

Electricity transmission revenues, transmission capacity revenues, connection revenues and reactive equipment revenues are recognized as the services are provided. On the other hand and due to the uncertainty in the collection, IVC adjustment is recognized as income when the Company has certainty about its collection.

### (ii) Fourth Line operation and maintenance net revenue

The Canon of the fourth line includes reimbursement of certain amounts paid during the period of payment of the fourth line, in compensation for the construction, operation and maintenance of the project of the fourth line. According to what is required by IFRS, the society has segregated the result of



construction of the result of operation and maintenance. The result of construction has been recognized as of the date of the start up of the fourth line, while the result of operation and maintenance is recognized as this service is provided.

#### (iii) Net other revenues

The Company receives net other revenues from services provided to third-party with assets not included in networks. These net other revenues derive from (a) the construction and installation of structures and electrical equipment (b) operation and maintenance of the lines outside of the network, (c) the supervision of the expansion of the SADI, (d) the supervision of operations and maintenance of the independent transmitters, and (e) other services. Net other revenues and costs related to them, except the service referred to in (a) are recognized as a result to these services are provided. The revenues generated by the construction and installation of electrical equipment and assets are recognized accounted for according to the degree of progress of work.

Significant implicit financial components contained in the statements of operatopns have been properly segregated.

#### (iv) Penalties and rewards

The Concession Agreements establish a system of penalties that Transener and Transba may incur if defined parts of the Networks are not available to transmit electricity. Non-availability is divided into two types: scheduled and forced. Scheduled outages, which typically result from planned maintenance, incur a reduced penalty of 10% of the rate for forced outages described below.

Penalties for forced outages are proportional to the connection and capacity revenues for the equipment involved, taking into account the following considerations: (i) duration of the outage in hours; (ii) number of previous forced outages during such year; and (iii) increase in electricity costs caused by restrictions in the transmission system.

The penalties which Transener may be required to pay in respect of any calendar month cannot exceed 50% of Transener's non-consolidated monthly regulated revenue (as determined by dividing annual regulated revenue by twelve). It is the Company policy to establish a reasonable provision for penalties based on information regarding the duration of an outage and the Company best estimate of the penalty that will be imposed.

Interest accrues on penalties commencing on the 39th day after the last day of the month in which the event that resulted in the assessment of penalties occurred, until the date the penalty amount is withheld by CAMMESA from its payments of regulated revenue to us. This interest is calculated at a fluctuating daily rate published by Banco de la Nación Argentina and set in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretariat of Energy, and is the same rate applicable to all debts owed by WEM agents. Interest that accrues on penalties is accounted for by us as penalties (not as an interest expense) and such interest is included in the amount of the provision which the Company makes for any given penalty.

As set forth in the Instrumental Agreements, penalties related to service quality under the Transener Concession Agreement may be applied by UNIREN as of June 2005 to additional investments, provided that the Company has met its service quality goals every six months as established by the Transener Definitive Agreement.

CAMMESA is responsible for monitoring the availability of the Networks, recording all incidents of nonavailability and deducting penalties from Transener revenues.

In accordance with the penalty system, as of the second tariff review in July 1998, the ENRE established, through resolution No. 1,319/98, a monthly rewards system as an incentive to improve the quality of service Transener provides. Rewards are determined after applying any monthly sanctions under the penalty system, and taking into account the level of service quality in the first Transener Tariff Period.



If Transener reaches the level of service quality established in the Transener Definitive Agreement for any given six-month period, Transener will receive an increase of approximately 50% over the current amount of rewards to be received for such period. The Transener Definitive Agreement provides that if service rates are above the average applicable rate of service quality during the period from 2000 to 2004, Transener is entitled to such increase.

It is the Company policy to establish a reasonable provision for rewards based on the information regarding the level of service quality during the fiscal year.

#### (v) Interests

Interest income is recognized on the basis of the proportion of elapsed time, using the effective rate method. When the value of an account receivable is impaired, the Company reduces its book value to its recoverable amount, which is the cash flow future estimated discounted at the effective interest rate original of the instrument and continues by reversing the discount as income interest. The interests of loans or provisioned placements are recognized using the original effective rate of the instrument.

### 2.3 Foreign currency and foreign currency transactions

### (a) Functional currency and presentation currency

The items of each of the companies that make up the present consolidated financial statements are expressed in the currency of the primary economic environment where it operates the entity (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Argentine pesos, which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the society.

### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of transactions or the valuation where items are re-measured. Assets and liabilities in foreign currency are converted to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the fiscal year/period. Gains and losses on exchange differences resulting from the cancellation of such asset/liability or its conversion using other exchange rates than those used at the time of its incorporation (or at the end of the previous fiscal year), are recognized in the statement of operations in the line "Other financial result".

# 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

### (a) Cost

Property plant and equipment is valued at its historical cost net of depreciation and devaluation losses, if appropriate. Historical cost includes the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of such property. Costs incurred after are included in the values of the asset only to the extent that it is probable that they generate future economic benefits and its cost can be measured reliably. The value of the replaced parts is deducted.

When an item includes several significant components with different useful lives, each one of these components is accounted as a separate item.

Higher maintenance costs are recognized as part of the value of cost of the asset to the extent that meet the general criteria for the recognition of assets and depreciated within estimated up to the next higher maintenance. Any resulting residual value of the previous maintenance is charged to results.

Spare parts have been valued at the cost of acquisition and the works in progress include the costs of design, materials, direct labour and indirect costs of construction. The costs of financing, if



appropriate, are activated within the cost of the works in progress in the measure that met the conditions laid down in IAS 23 "Borrowing costs".

The net proceeds is determined depending on the estimated value of sales in the ordinary course of business, net of direct selling costs.

# (b) Depreciation

The depreciation of the Company's Property, plant and equipment is calculated on the basis of the straight line method, taking into consideration annual rates enough to extinguish the net carrying values at the end of useful lives. The value of the land is not depreciated.

The net carrying values of the assets and the remaining useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each fiscal year (reporting period).

### 2.5 Devaluation of long term non financial assets

At each end of the fiscal year, the Management assesses whether there are indicators of devaluation of long-term assets subject to amortization. For this, internal and external information is analyzed. Internal information sources include obsolescence and wear and tear or physical damage, and significant changes in the use of the asset and its economic performance compared with the budgeted. External information sources include the market value of assets, changes in technology, market or laws, increases in market interest rates and the cost of capital used to assess investment opportunities, as well as a comparison between the value of the net assets of the company and its market capitalization.

The Company believes that there is a devaluation when an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable value. In this case, the society recognizes a loss by the excess.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher between its value in use and fair value less costs of sale. For the purposes of calculating the value of use, the estimated future cash flow are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current evaluations of the market on the value in the time of money and the risks specific to the asset.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset, the Company estimates the recoverable value of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. The Company has two cash generating units.

When the conditions that gave rise to the recognition of a loss for devaluation disappear, the value of books of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased up take it to its new recoverable value estimated without exceeding the value of books that would have resulted if the loss for devaluation mentioned above had not been registered. The reversal of a devaluation loss is recognized in the statement of operations.

The direction has defined certain assumptions for estimating the future cash flows used to assess the recoverability of their assets. These premises include various scenarios involving projections about expected future tariff increases, inflation, exchange rate, operation and maintenance expenses, investments and discount rate.

The cash flows are generally projected for a period covering the useful life remaining long term assets or the term of the concession, the minor.

The flow of funds were estimated taking into consideration the patterns of tariff update which have been filed with the ENRE and according to the parameters established by law N  $^{\circ}$  24.065 which regulates pricing renegotiation which is in process. As a result, the flow of funds and the future actual results may differ from estimates and evaluations carried out at the time of preparation of the present financial statements.



The Company has not recognized losses by devaluation for none of the presented closures.

#### 2.6 Financial assets

According to the IFRS 9 the Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: (i) in financial assets to fair value, and (ii) financial assets at amortized cost. The classification depends on the Company's business model to manage financial assets and the contractual cash flows of the financial asset characteristics.

#### (a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets must be classified in this category if (i) they are financial assets that are framed within a business model that aims to keep the assets to obtain contractual cash flows, and (ii) the financial asset contractual terms give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of capital and interest on the amount of capital outstanding

### (b) Financial assets to fair value

Financial assets at fair value are those that are not measured at amortized cost.

Purchases and regular sales of financial assets are recognized at the date of negotiation, date in which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus the transaction costs for all financial assets that are not registered at fair value with changes in results. Financial assets recognized at fair value with changes in results are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

Investments se are not recognized any more when the rights to receive cash flows from investments expire or are transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and benefits of their property. Financial assets at fair value with changes in results are subsequently recorded at their fair value.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value with changes in results are exposed in the statement of operations under "financial result", in the fiscal year in which the referred changes in the fair value occur.

The Company's financial assets include the following:

# •Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, free accommodation in bank deposits and other short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and other highly liquid investments. Bank overdrafts are recorded under current bonds and other indebtedness of the balance sheet.

Cash and free accommodation in bank deposits balances are valued at their nominal value, fixed-term deposits are valued at their amortized cost and investments in mutual funds are valued at their fair value with matching results.

### Accounts receivables and other receivables

Accounts receivables and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently are valued to its cost amortized using the effective rate method, net of the allowance for irrecoverable receivables. The allowance for irrecoverable receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company may not collect all amounts due according to the original terms.

If the accounts receivables and other receivables are expected to collect in one year or less are classified as current assets, otherwise occur as non-current assets.



#### 2.7 Devaluation of financial assets at amortised cost

The Company assesses each closing date whether there is objective evidence of the devaluation or deterioration in the value of a financial asset or group of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

A financial asset or group of financial assets is devalued and the loss for devaluation recognized directly in the statement of operations if there is objective evidence of devaluation as result of one or more events that occurred after the initial of the asset recognition and said event (or events) have an impact on the estimated future of the cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets.

Some of the indicators of impairment or devaluation which the Company assesses to determine whether there is objective evidence of loss of value include the following: delays in payments received from customers, the disappearance of an active market for a financial instrument due to the existence of difficulties, declaration of bankruptcy of customers, observable information that indicates a measurable decrease in the future cash flows of a portfolio of financial assets, etc.

### 2.8 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include accounts payable, payroll and social securities taxes payable, tax payable, bonds and other indebtedness, CAMMESA financing and other various debts.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and then valued at cost amortized using the effective rate method. For bonds and other indebtedness, these are recognized initially at fair value, net of costs incurred on the transaction. The costs incurred in obtaining loans are capitalized and depreciated over the life of the contract which originates them, using the method of the effective rate.

The amounts arising from the CAMMESA financing are registered as "other liabilities" in the balance sheet. The amounts resulting from the recognition of the variation in costs of the Secretariat of Energy and the ENRE through the Instrumental Agreement, up to the amounts received under the CAMMESA financing, are recognized as receivables and are compensated with the amounts recorded in "other liabilities" in the balance sheet pending formalization of the assignment of the receivables. The recognized gain is recorded as "Electric power transmission service, net income " and is exposed within the line of "net revenues" and " interest income generated by assets " of the statement of operations, according to their respective proportions.

Under the CAMMESA financing outstanding balances are cancelled through the mechanism established by the Instrumental Agreement.

Financial liabilities are classified in the current liabilities unless the Company has unconditional right to defer the payment of the obligation to at least 12 months from the balance sheet date.

### 2.9 Employee benefits

The benefits considered are as follows: a) a bonus for years of seniority to be paid, which consists of paying one salary after 20 years of continued employment and for every 5 years up to 40 years; and b) a bonus for those workers who have credited years of service in order to obtain the Ordinary Pension. The amounts and conditions may vary according to each collective bargaining agreement and for those workers, who are not included in them.

Liabilities related to accumulated seniority plans and to benefits given to employees before mentioned have been determined contemplating all rights accrued by the beneficiaries of the plans until the end of the year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 respectively, based on an actuarial study conducted by an independent professional as of December 31, 2011 and 2010. The carried out actuarial method used by the Company is foreseen benefits units. The before mentioned concepts are exposed under non-current "Payroll and social securities taxes payable".



#### 2.10 Income tax and Minimum Notional Income tax

#### (a) Income tax

Income tax charge for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of operations, except when it is items that are recognized directly in the statement of other comprehensive income. In this case, the related income tax of such items is also recognized in that statement.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the time of the balance sheet. Management assesses periodically the position taken in the tax declaration with respect to situations in which the tax laws are subject to interpretation. The Company, where appropriate, makes allowance on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The deferred tax is determined in its entirety, by the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their respective accounting values. The deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and legislation) that have been enacted at the balance sheet date and is expected to be applicable when the active deferred tax is carried out or passive deferred taxes be paid.

Deferred assets are only recognized to the extent that it is likely to occur future tax benefits against which the temporary differences can be used.

Balances of deferred tax income assets and liabilities are compensated when there is enforceable legal right to compensate current tax assets with current tax liabilities and when deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to the same tax authority already is the entity or different taxable entities in where there is intention to liquidate a net basis balances.

### (b) Minimum Notional Income tax

The Company determines the minimum notional income tax by applying the existing rate of 1% on computable assets at each closing date. This tax is complementary to the income tax. The tax obligation of the Company coincides with the greatest of both taxes. However, if the minimum notional income tax exceeds a fiscal year income tax, the excess can be computed as payment on account of the income tax that might occur in any of the ten following fiscal years.

The minimum notional income tax credit exposed under other non-current receivables, is the portion that the Company considers may be compensated for by the income tax in excess of the tax to the minimum notional income tax to be generated within the next ten fiscal years.

### 2.11 Provisions

Provisions for labor, civil and litigation trials, income tax and right of way are recognized when the Company has a present legal obligation or assumed as a result of past events, is likely that the outflow of resources is required to pay the obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions for future operating losses are not recognized.

When there are several similar obligations, the probability of required outflow of resources for its payment is determined considering the kind of obligation as a whole. A provision is recognized even though the probability of the outflow of resources with respect to any specific item included in the same class of obligations is very small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the disbursements which are expected will be required to cancel the obligation using an interest rate before tax that reflects the current market conditions on the value of money and the risks specific to this obligation. The increase in the provision for the passage of time is recognized under financial results of the statement of comprehensive operations as an interest expense.



# 2.12 Assets and liabilities balances with related parties

Assets and liabilities with the owner of the parent and other related parties generated by several transactions have been valued in accordance with the conditions agreed as if they were made between unrelated parties.

Persons and companies covered by the Decree  $N^\circ$  677/01 and regulations of the National Securities Commission have been included as related parties.

### 3. Net Revenues

	31.12.2011
Net Regulated Revenue	323,333,205
Net Fourth Line revenue	11,541,637
Net Other Revenue	188,048,060
Net Revenues	522,922,902

# 4. Expenses by Nature

Items	Total	Operating	Administrative
items	31.12.2011	Expenses	Expenses
Salaries and social security charges	306,672,981	257,589,420	49,083,561
Other personnel costs	7,561,166	5,801,065	1,760,101
Fees for operating services	6,012,527	6,012,527	1,700,101
Professional fees	9,929,639	1 1	5 240 400
1	4,546,673	4,689,230 4,546,673	5,240,409
Equipment maintenance	, ,	, , , ,	0
Work for third-party materials	28,713,704	28,713,704	270.004
Fuel and lubricants	6,767,134	6,396,250	370,884
General Maintenance	25,226,720	24,558,913	667,807
Electricity	1,956,368	1,859,939	96,429
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	77,702,204	69,932,252	7,769,952
Administration expenses related to WEM	670,941	670,941	0
Regulatory fees	1,641,109	1,641,109	0
ATEERA membership fees	436,983	0	436,983
Communications	3,301,349	3,017,615	283,734
Transportation	4,062,783	4,049,344	13,439
Insurance	21,854,370	608,440	21,245,930
Rents	5,347,261	2,827,806	2,519,455
Travel and lodging expenses	18,621,504	17,666,121	955,383
Stationary and printing	2,757,292	618,402	2,138,890
Taxes and government contributions	12,936,972	9,933,296	3,003,676
Directors and syndics	3,491,391	0	3,491,391
Bank expenses	423,066	215,433	207,633
Security	11,031,136	11,020,021	11,115
Office and substation cleaning	6,498,594	6,035,300	463,294
Electroduct maintenance	3,918,404	3,918,404	0
Provisions	(14,747,649)	(14,747,649)	0
Others	10,421,376	6,215,439	4,205,937
TOTAL	567,755,998	463,789,995	103,966,003



### 5. Financial Results Net

	31.12.2011
Financial Income	
Interests	110,204,468
Total financial income	110,204,468
<u>Financial Costs</u>	
Interests generated by loans	(79,412,282)
Total financial costos	(79,412,282)
Other financial results	
Foreign exchange	(34,329,182)
Changes in the financial assets fair value	7,408,633
(Loss) Gain from repurchase of notes	1,760,882
Result from liabilities measured at fair value	(2,424,973)
Total Other financial results	(27,584,640)
Total Other financial results, net	3,207,546

# 6. Income tax and Deferred income tax

The analysis of the deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

### Deferred income assets

	Tax loss carry forward	Investments	Accounts receivable	Emloyee benefits payable	Provisions	Other assets	Total
As of January 1, 2011	0	1,399,883	142,195	16,286,047	9,167,271	19,192,323	46,187,719
Charged to the income statement	5,502,354	8,936,595	0	2,989,487	(2,315,171)	(4,834,130)	10,279,135
Charged to other comprehensive income	0	0	0	5,018,763	0	0	5,018,763
As of December 31, 2011	5,502,354	10,336,478	142,195	24,294,297	6,852,100	14,358,193	61,485,617

### Deferred tax liabilities

	Property, plant and equipment	Other receivables	Bonds and other indebtedness	Total
As of January 1, 2011	169,404,020	37,181,882	1,812,343	208,398,245
Charged to the income statement	(12,723,322)	(7,726,637)	7,493,555	(12,956,404)
Charged to other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
As of December 31, 2011	156,680,698	29,455,245	9,305,898	195,441,841

The breakdown of the income tax charge corresponding to the period is as follows:

	31.12.2011
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current tax	0
Deferred tax	(23,235,539)
Income tax	(23,235,539)



Bellow is the reconciliation between income tax expenses and the amount resulting from the application of the corresponding tax rate in force to the accounting income (loss):

	31.12.2011
	//= /O= O=O
Net loss before income taxes	(67,687,059)
Tax rate in force	35%
Loss at he tax rate	(23,690,471)
Taxable effects by:	
- Other non taxable and/or non deductible items	454,932
Income tax	(23,235,539)

# 7. Property, plant and equipment

	Original Value				
Principal account	At the beginning of the year	Deductions	Reclassifications	Transfers	At the end of the year
		•	\$		
Land	3,864,279	0	0	0	3,864,279
Ve hic le s	32,055,113	2,907,551	(93,721)	0	34,868,943
Air and heavy equipment	22,197,739	775,509	0	0	22,973,248
Furniture and fixtures	6,592,807	96,929	0	0	6,689,736
Information systems	16,331,039	516,348	0	0	16,847,387
Trans m is s io n lines	906,279,605	0	0	1,802,327	908,081,932
Substations and related works	873,128,838	1,115,013	(6,420,757)	21,165,401	888,988,495
Building and civil works	82,140,403	204,180	0	0	82,344,583
Labs and maintenance	8,388,697	67,117	0	0	8,455,814
Communication equipment	101,443,501	130,026	0	2,748,912	104,322,439
Miscellaneous	14,907,858	421,128	0	0	15,328,986
Work in progress	133,833,163	25,167,679	0	(17,638,693)	141,362,149
Spare parts	67,767,685	3,495,071	(2,313,677)	(185,878)	68,763,201
Advances to suppliers	9,094,782	18,808,671	0	(7,892,069)	20,011,384
Total 2011	2,278,025,509	53,705,222	(8,828,155)	0	2,322,902,576



		Depre	c iatio n		
P rincipal account	At the beginning of the year	Decreases	Current year depreciation	At the end of the year	Net carrying value
			\$		
Land	0	0	0	0	3,864,279
Vehicles	(26,659,886)	60,227	(2,942,234)	(29,541,893)	5,327,050
Air and heavy equipment	(5,650,081)	0	(919,653)	(6,569,734)	16,403,514
Furniture and fixtures	(4,285,633)	0	(360,548)	(4,646,181)	2,043,555
Information systems	(15,295,410)	0	(539,868)	(15,835,278)	1,012,109
Trans m is s io n line s	(500,975,544)	0	(32,177,720)	(533,153,264)	374,928,668
Substations and related works	(412,960,935)	5,409,588	(31,458,995)	(439,010,342)	449,978,153
Building and civil works	(29,773,778)	0	(2,050,497)	(31,824,275)	50,520,308
Labs and maintenance	(3,728,295)	0	(614,657)	(4,342,952)	4,112,862
Communication equipment	(48,050,016)	0	(5,544,069)	(53,594,085)	50,728,354
Miscellaneous	(13,264,899)	0	(1,093,963)	(14,358,862)	970,124
Work in progress	0	0	0	0	141,362,149
Spare parts	0	0	0	0	68,763,201
Advances to suppliers	0	0	0	0	20,011,384
Total 2011	(1,060,644,477)	5,469,815	(77,702,204)	(1,132,876,866)	1,190,025,710

# 8. Other credits

	31.21.2011	01.01.2011
Non-Current		
Financial Credit - Fourth Line	59,816,023	82,476,128
Minimum Notional Income Tax Credit	46,193,701	35,291,595
Stock Ownership Pogram	5,329,430	5,027,080
Total	111,339,154	122,794,803
	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Current		
Financial Credit - Fourth Line	27,492,043	27,492,043
Prepaid expenses	13,579,895	11,540,296
Advances to suppliers	5,704,133	5,542,620
Tax credits	5,031,593	0
Loans to employees	1,557,283	972,039
Judicial seizure	2,064,402	221,402
Stock Ownership Pogram - Dividends receivable	778,780	0
Stock Ownership Pogram - Reduction of capital	0	6,625,000
Others	110,857	105,368
Total	56,318,986	52,498,768

The other credits fair values do not differ significantly from their respective book values.



# 9. Participation in subsidiaries

Company	Voting rights as of December 31, 2011	Value as of December 31, 2011	Value as of January 1, 2011
Empresa de Transporte de Energía Eléctrica por Distribución Troncal de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Sociedad Anónima Transba S.A.	90 %	239,291,275	265,954,365
Transener Internacional Ltda. (1)	99%	0	0

<sup>(1)</sup> The investment in the subsidiary Transener Internacional Ltda. has been totally provisioned.

### 10. Account Receivables

	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
CAMMESA	91,364,118	79,036,010
Other services	20,319,411	26,595,999
Other related parties	29,281,350_	15,701,413
Total	140,964,879	121,333,422

The account receivables fair values do not differ significantly from their respective book values.

The aging of the non provisioned account receivables is as follows:

	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Less than 3 months	124,061,971	110,084,670
Between 3 to 6 months	0	0
Between 6 to 9 months	0	0
Between 9 to 12 months	0	0
Between 1 to 2 years	0	0
Over 2 years	0	0
Matured	16,902,908	11,248,752
	140,964,879	121,333,422

# 11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents		
	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Cash in local currency	1,759,491	764,842
Cash in foreign currency	88,314	83,695
Banks in local currency	1,558,540	2,441,864
Banks in foreign currency	23,031,140	64,662,423
Mutual funds	6,519,727	20,178,849
Corporate bonds	35,797,868	0
Government securities	65,681,469	0
Financial investments	0	16,658,705
Cash and cash equivalents	134,436,549	104,790,378
Current accounts overdrafts	(243,527)	(43,480,861)
Cash and cash equivalents, net	134,193,022	61,309,517



### 12. Debt and other indebtedness

	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Non-current bonds and other indebtedness		
Nordic Investment Bank (NIB)	20,982,000	19,383,000
Par Notes	0	9,781,086
Corporate Bonds 2016	228,387,456	510,497,236
Corporate Bonds 2021	424,094,640	0
Costs related to the refinancing and issuance of Corporate		
Bonds 2021	(23,541,604)	0
Net present value adjustment to NIB and Par Notes	(3,046,677)	(5,169,623)
Total	646,875,815	534,491,699
Current bonds and other indebtedness		
Nordic Investment Bank (NIB)	46,627	43,074
Par Notes	0	328,117
O. Negociables 2016	900,862	2,014,166
O. Negociables 2021	17,343,704	0
Current accounts overdrafts	243,527	43,480,861
Banco Nación Argentina	0	6,708,060
Adjustment NIB and Par Notes to descounted value	0	(8,501)
Total	18,534,720	52,565,777

# 13. Employee benefit expense

The amounts recognized in the statements of operations are as follows:

Charges to Results	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
9 <b>9</b>		
Services Cost	9,014,778	3,456,389
Interest Cost	9,991,479	6,983,016
Total	19,006,257	10,439,405
The amounts exposed in the Balance Sheet are as follows:		
Benefits Obligations at the beginning of the year	46,531,562	32,835,746
Services Cost	9,014,778	3,456,389
Interest Cost	9,991,479	6,983,016
Transitional Liability	14,339,324	7,402,432
Payments of benefits	(10,464,865)	(4,146,021)
Benefits Obligations at the end of the year	69,412,278	46,531,562
The most important actuarial assumptions used for the calculation	ion are as follows:	
Discount rate	29.32%	25.08%
Current interest rate	6.00%	6.00%
Salary growth rate	2%	1%



### 14. Accounts payable

	31.01.2012	31.12.2011
Non-Current		
Billings in advance	5,120,460	5,490,966
Total	5,120,460	5,490,966
	31.12.2012	01.01.2011
Current		
Suppliers	31,518,260	26,326,306
Billings in advance	10,478,584	18,172,500
Other related parties	0	477,091
Total	41,996,844	44,975,897

The account payable fair values do not differ significantly from their respective book values

### 15. Segments information

The Company concentrates its businesses mainly on its primary and secondary activity. As the activity is basically carried out in Argentina, therefore, no segments by geographic area have been identified.

The business segments have been organized according to the following guidelines:

- a) Main activity includes operations of high voltage electricity transportation and trunk distribution transmission, subject to regulation issued by the ENRE, and the construction, operation and maintenance of the Fourth Line.
- b) Other includes participation in operations whose rate has not been determined by the ENRE, including the activities undertaken abroad.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses not directly attributable to a specific segment have been allocated to the more significant segment, as they are reported within the main activity.

The segment information submitted to the General Director, who takes the business strategic decisions, for the reportable segments for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 is as follows:

	Main activity \$	Other segments \$	Total \$
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2011			
Net revenues	334,874,842	188,048,060	522,922,902
Operating results	(144,565,980)	99,701,631	(44,864,349)
Total assets	1,580,508,895	56,106,704	1,636,615,599
Total liabilities	1,002,248,359	15,599,044	1,017,847,403
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	53,705,222	0	53,705,222
Property, plant and equipment depreciation	77,702,204	0	77,702,204

Sales between operating segments identified by society is not finalized. Sales revenues reported to the Director-General are measured in the same way as for the preparation of Statements of Operations.

# 16. Fourth Line of the Comahue-Buenos Aires alectricity transmission system

On October 27, 1997, Transener obtained the exclusive license to construct, maintain and operate the fourth line of the Comahue-Buenos Aires electricity transmission system pursuant to a contract entered into with the *Grupo de Generadores de Energía Eléctrica del Area del Comahue* (the "COM Contract"). The project involved the construction of approximately 1,300 km of 500kV electricity lines, the installation of



approximately 2,550 high-tension towers and the expansion of 5 substations. The COM Contract was approved by ENRE in November 1997 and established a construction period of 23 months from that date.

The COM Contract establishes a fee to be paid to the Company in monthly equal and consecutive installments over 15 years, which started from the commissioning of the work, on December 20, 1999.

In addition, Transener S.A. has received all pre-payments as established in the COM Contract, arising from the surplus sub-account due to restrictions of the transmission capacity of the Comahue-Buenos Aires corridor, which constitute part of the remuneration of Transener S.A. These funds have been recognized as Customers' prepayments, under "Non-current accounts payable" and are recognized as net revenues on the basis of the 15 year agreement with the collection period of the canon.

Due to the pesification of the fee, stated by Law No. 25,561, the Company has requested the ENRE that in its character of Consignor of the Contract, it redetermines the canon. Due to the fact that said petition was never resolved by the ENRE, in November 2006 the Company filed an appeal before the Federal Court of Appeals. It is important to highlight that through Resolution ENRE No. 428/02 and its amendments, the mentioned fee denominated in pesos is adjusted monthly by the CER index (the reference stabilization coefficient).

On October 29, 2007, the ENRE replied to the request, asking for the rejection of the appeal; on December 19, 2007 Transener S.A. submitted a file rejecting the arguments stated by the ENRE and ratifying the source of the appeal submitted. On December 28, 2007 the Federal Court of Claims served notice of the principal file to the General Prosecutor, who formally admitted the appeal on February 22, 2008.

On October 23, 2008 the Federal Courts of Appeals Panel II determined to give back the request to the ENRE and to instruct the ENRE to give an answer to the claim submitted by Transener, within a term of thirty (30) days, as from the date of the corresponding notification.

On December 3, 2008, the ENRE issued Resolution No. 653/08, through which new calculations have been made for the recalculation of the canon. This resolution established a new annual canon of \$ 75.9 million, as from the month of October 2008. Due to the fact that the new annual canon does not consider an update, a reconsideration appeal was submitted to the ENRE –and subsidiarily to the Secretariat of Energy-requesting an updated scheme to be applied up to the finalization of the COM contract, similar to the one stated in the UNIREN Agreement and the redetermination of the charge for operation and maintenance in accordance with Transener S.A. tariff in force. In addition, the ENRE was requested to recognize a new readjustment of the canon in relation to the imbalance occurred beginning in October 2008, following the calculations according to the updating method foreseen in the UNIREN Agreement.

Through Resolution No. 180/2010 dated March 31, 2010, the ENRE rejected the appeal for reconsideration, so the case was submitted before the Secretariat of Energy, for it to decide upon the administrative appeal.

Before that instance, on August 26, 2010, a new presentation was made to the ENRE claiming an acknowledgement of the cost variations incurred since October 2008, making the calculation based on the same methodology used by the ENRE to determine the canon approved by the before mentioned Resolution No. 653/08.

On December 21, 2010 the Company, together with the Secretariat of Energy and the ENRE, entered into an Instrumental Agreement to the original Agreement entered into with the UNIREN which was ratified under Decree No. 1,462/2005, by virtue of which the ENRE ratified the fact that it is analyzing the redetermination of the canon of the IV Line COM Contract, within the framework of ENRE Resolution

No. 653/08, and it was committed to issuing the corresponding administrative action, thus proceeding to instruct CAMMESA to make the corresponding invoicing.

On March 30, 2011, the ENRE issued the Resolution No. 150/2011 which establishes a new annual canon of \$ 95.9 million as from July 2010, and instructed CAMMESA to make the corresponding adjustments. Net Fourth Line revenues have been recognized for Pesos 10.0 million corresponding to the



retroactive adjustment for year 2010 and for Pesos 20.0 million corresponding to fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

On April 7, 2011, the Company filed an appeal against said Resolution because the interests which correspond to the delayed payment of the retroactive adjustment of the canon have been omitted. The resolution of this appeal is still pending.

On 7 September 2011, a new presentation was made to the ENRE claiming the recognition of variations in costs from July 2010 to July 2011, calculated on the basis of the same methodology used by ENRE to determine the canon approved by resolutions No. 653/08 and No. 150/11 before mentioned. As of the date, such request is pending of resolution by the ENRE.

#### 17. Investments in Transener Internacional Ltda.

Transener Internacional Ltda. is undergoing operating and financing difficulties. As a consequence of that, and in order to support its operations, as of December 31, 2011, Transener has granted loans to Transener Internacional Ltda. for the amount of US\$6.6 million.

As of December 31, 2011, due to the uncertainty as to the Company ability to fully recover the above-mentioned loans and credits granted, the book value of such investments remains fully impaired.

Consequently, the operations of Transener Internacional Ltda. have been deconsolidated.

#### 18. Financing structure

### 18.1 Series 1 Notes 2016

The remaining outstanding amount of the nominal Series 1 Notes as of December 31, 2011 was US\$ 53,064,000 (See Notes 11.3. Refinancing of Series 1 and 11.3.2. Repurchase of notes and).

Series 1 Notes have been authorized for public offering in Argentina in accordance with Resolution No. 15,523 of November 30, 2006 issued by the CNV. Additionally, the above-mentioned notes have been authorized: (i) for listing in the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange and in the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, in accordance with the opportune authorizations issued by said entities and (ii) for listing on the MAE.

# 18.1.1 Restrictions in relation to the Refinancing 2006

Transener and its Restricted Subsidiaries, according to the terms and conditions of the Refinancing 2006, were subject to the compliance of a series of restrictions. Some of these restrictions have been eliminated as a consequence of the Refinancing 2011 (See 11.3. Refinancing of Series 1 Notes ("Refinancing 2011").

### 18.2 Global Notes Issuance Program

On November 5, 2009, an Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting decided the creation of a global program for the issuance of simple notes, non-convertible into shares, denominated in pesos or in any other currency, with ordinary, special, floating and/or any other guarantee, subordinated or not, for a maximum amount, which in any moment, can't exceed \$ 200 million (Pesos two hundred million) or its equivalent in other currencies (the "Program"). The Program has been authorized for public offering in accordance with Resolution No. 16,244 of December 17, 2009 issued by the CNV. On July 5, 2010, an update of the Information Memorandum with the Financial Statements as of March 31, 2010 was submitted.



# 18.3 Refinancing of Series 1 Notes ("Refinancing 2011")

Due to the appropriate conditions in the international capital markets at the beginning of the current year and that the partial amortization of the Series 1 Notes will begin in 2013, Transener decided to proceed to the refinancing of the mentioned notes with the main purpose of extending the debt maturity.

This process, which was initiated in April 2011, comprised a tender offer and an exchange offer of the Series 1 Notes. Up to the closing of said offers, approximately 65% had been validly tendered. This amount includes US\$ 29.1 million notes held by Transener and Transba.

Additionally and as part of the refinancing process, Transener called a Series 1 Noteholders' Meeting, in order to propose amendments to the Series 1 Notes and certain provisions of the First Supplemental Indenture. The Noteholders' Meetings were held on July 29 and on August 10, 2011, in which the Series 1 Notes holders approved the amendment proposed by Transener.

In order to finance the tender offer and the exchange offer, Series 2 Notes for the amount of US\$ 53.1 million were issued on August 2, 2011 and Series 2 Notes for the amount of US\$ 47.4 million will be issued on August 11, 2011. Consequently, the principal amount of Series 2 Notes will be US\$ 100.5 million. These new notes due August 15, 2021, accrue interest at an annual interest rate of 9.75% and will be fully amortized at the maturity date.

The Series 2 Notes were authorized for listing in the BASE and in the Luxemburg Stock Exchange, in accordance with the authorizations opportunely issued by said entities, and for trading in the Mercado Abierto Electrónico S.A.

### 18.3.1 Restrictions in relation to the Refinancing 2011

The Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries have to comply with the following restrictions, according to the refinancing terms, including among others:

- i) Incurring or ensuring additional indebtedness;
- ii) Paying dividends or making other distributions as regards either the redemption or repurchase of the Company's capital stock or indebtedness;
- iii) Making other restricted payments, including investments;
- iv) Placing liens or making sale & leaseback transactions;
- v) Selling or otherwise disposing of assets, including the subsidiaries' capital stock;
- vi) Entering into agreements that restrict the dividends of the subsidiaries;
- vii) Carrying out transactions with affiliates; and
- viii) Performing mergers or consolidation transactions.

# 18.3.2 Repurchase of debt

During the year ended December 31, 2011, Transener SA. Repurchased Class 2 Notes for a nominal value of U\$S 2 million. The aforementioned notes remain in portfolio

### 19. Financial risk and capital risk management

#### 19.1 Financial risk factors

Financial risk management is part of the policies of the Company which focuses on the uncertainty of global financial markets and tries to minimize the potential adverse effects on its financial profitability.



Financial risk management is controlled by the Administration and Finance Office which identifies, evaluates, and covers financial risks through risk management policies.

#### (a) Markets risks

#### (i) Exchange rate risk

The exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument vary as a result of variations in the exchange rate of the peso in respect with a foreign currency. The Company receives most of their income in pesos in accordance with rates that are not indexed in relation to the US dollar, while a significant portion of its existing financial debt is denominated in US dollars, which exposes it to the risk of a loss arising from a devaluation of the peso. In addition, a significant portion of operating expenses is nominated in, or calculated by reference to, US dollars or other foreign currencies.

Currently the Company seeks to partially cover this risk becoming part of its surplus funds pesos to USD or other stable currency investing these funds out of the Argentina, as permitting regulations of the Central Bank of the Republic Argentina and holding currency forward contracts and maintain portfolio of assets denominated in foreign currency, but continues to experience considerable exposure to the US dollar.

For these reasons the risk of change derives basically from financial debts held in USD partially covered by funds invested in foreign currency.

As of December 31, 2011, approximately 100% of the financial debt is nominated in USD. Also, funds invested in USD represent 92% of the total of cash and equivalents balance maintained by the Company.

If as of December 31, 2011, the peso has been revalued/devalued 10% in relation to the US dollar; with all other variables held constant, the loss after tax for the fiscal year ended on that date would have been \$37 million minor/major, mainly as a result of the profits/losses of the exchange of cash and cash equivalents and trade accounts payable to suppliers denominated in US dollars.

### (ii) Price risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in the prices of their investments maintained and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit and loss. The Company is not exposed in their income to the risk of the commodity prices. To manage their exposure to price risk arising from their investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is made according to limits and parameters pre-established by the Administration and Finance Department.

In addition, the Company is exposed to the risk of rising prices of inputs used in the ordinary course of its business. In particular, since the tariffs collected by the Company from its customers are regulated, is exposed to the risk of not being able translate to tariffs increases in its operating costs. To manage their exposure to this risk, the management has business practices targeted to the selection of most suitable providers to ensure that minimize the costs of purchase of inputs without resign the quality of them.

#### (iii) Interest rate risks

The Company is not exposed to the risk of interest rate given that as of December 31, 2011, approximately 100% of the financial and banking debt was agreed at a fixed interest rate.



### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits in banks and financial institutions, as well as exposure to the credit of customers, which includes the outstanding accounts receivable balances and committed transactions. With regard to banks and financial institutions, it is accepted only to institutions whose independent risk ratings are "Investment grade". In the case of the non-regulated business customers, if there are no independent risk ratings the Company evaluates the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. As of December 31, 2011, the accounts receivable debts amounted to approximately \$17 million. As of December 31, 2011, the financial statements included an estimate of \$0.4 million.

In the case of the regulated business, credit concentration focuses mainly on the balances held with CAMMESA, and accordingly the answer to the credit risk in this business is not subject to decisions or internal credit assessments of the Company, but currently matured balances by revenue invoiced in this business are not registered.

In relation to the accounts receivable, the Company's credit portfolio is distributed mainly between the balances held with CAMMESA and other clients. The concentration of appropriations focuses mainly on the balances held with CAMMESA, representing 62% of the total portfolio of accounts receivable of the Company to December 31, 2011.

### (c) Liquidity risk

The Administration and Finance Department oversees the cash flow projections updated with the object of ensuring the cash needed to meet operational needs while maintaining credit lines with sufficient margin to cover any financial shortfall. These projections, as well as habitual operating income and expenses, take into consideration plans for financing of capital investments of the Company, fulfillment of the obligations of trust contracts that govern the long term debts (covenants), regulatory and legal requirements, for example, rules issued by Central Bank of the Republic Argentina.

The Company's Finance Department invests surplus cash in fixed-term deposits, deposits in foreign currency funds, mutual funds and corporate and sovereign bonds, choosing instruments with maturities suitable or sufficient liquidity to give sufficient margin as determined in the above projections. As of December 31, 2011 the Company remained cash and cash equivalents by \$134 million that is expected to generate immediate cash inflows for the liquidity risk management.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities on a net basis grouped on the basis of the period remaining to the date of the balance sheet until the date of its expiry, on nominal without discounted basis.

As of December 31, 2011	Matured	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Over 2 years
Bonds and other indebtedness	0	17,587,230	947,490	8,333,333	665,130,763
Accounts payable	0	31,518,260	0	0	0
Tax payable	0	20,015,125	0	0	0
Payroll and social securities taxes payable	0	57,368,887	0	0	0
Other liabilities	0	285,108	1,425,542	390,000	0

### 19.2 The risk of capital management

The objectives of the Company to manage capital are to safeguard the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern for the purpose of generating returns to its shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.



To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company can adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce its debt.

Consistent with the industry, the Company monitors its capital on the basis of the ratio of leverage. This ratio is calculated by dividing net debt between the total capital. Net debt corresponds to the total of the debt (including current and non-current indebtedness) less cash and cash equivalents. The total capital corresponds to the equity as it is in the Balance Sheets more net debt.

The leverage ratio on December 31, 2011 and the date of transition to IFRS, are as follows:

	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Total Bonds and other indebtedness	665,410,535	587,057,476
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(134,436,549)	(104,790,378)
Net debt	530,973,986	482,267,098
Total Equity	618,768,196	673,319,057
Total capital	1,149,742,182	1,155,586,155
Leverage ratio	46%	42%

### 19.3 Financial instruments by category and level fair value hierarchy

For financial instruments accounting policies have been applied to the items as follows:

	31.12.2011	01.01.2011
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents at fair value	107,999,064	20,178,849
Mutual funds	0	0
Investments	3,530,321	2,806,015
Account receivables	140,964,879	121,333,422
Other receivables	97,148,818	122,919,060
Cash and cash equivalents	26,437,485	84,611,529
Total	376,080,567	351,848,875
Financial Liabilities		
Bonds and other indebtedness	665,410,535	587,057,476
Accounts payable	31,518,260	26,803,397
Tax payable	20,015,125	26,493,773
Payroll and social securities taxes payable	57,368,887	35,614,399
Other liabilities	2,100,650	7,809,652
Total	776,413,457	683,778,697

As of December 31, 2011, approximately 75% (01.01.2011: 77%) of the accounts receivable and other credits do not have credit rating. The balances of cash and cash equivalents are held in banks and financial institutions whose independent risk ratings are "investment grade".

The Company categorizes each of the classes of financial instruments valued at fair value in the Balance Sheet using a hierarchy of fair value which has three levels, depending on the relevance of the variables used to carry out the measurements.

Level 1 includes financial assets and liabilities whose fair values are determined with reference to quote prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical liabilities and assets. Level 2 includes financial



assets and liabilities whose fair value is estimated using variables other than quote prices included in level 1 that are observable for assets and liabilities, either directly (for example, prices) or indirectly (for example, derivatives prices). Level 3 includes financial instruments for which the variables used in the estimation of the fair value are not based on observable market data.

Description	Measurement at fair value as of December 31, 2011			r 31, 2011
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				_
Cash and cash equivalents	107,999,064	0	0	107,999,064
Total Assets	107,999,064	0	0	107,999,064
	Measurement at fair value as of January 1, 2011			
Description	Measurem	ent at fair valu	e as of January	y 1, 2011
Description	Measurem Level 1	nent at fair value Level 2	e as of January Level 3	y 1, 2011 Total
Description  Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				, ,
				, ,

There were no relevant transfers between levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The estimated fair value of a financial instrument is the value to which this instrument can be exchanged in the market among interested parties, different from the value that can arise in a sale or forced liquidation. For the purpose of estimating the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, the Company uses quote prices in the market.

In connection with financial debt, since mostly fixed rates taken are close to market rates, the fair value of the financial debt is approaching its value in books and are not exposed separately.

### 20. Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

# Application of IFRS 1

The National Securities Commmission (CNV), through Resolutions Nos. 562/09 and 576/10 has established the application of Technical Pronouncement No. 26 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (subsequently amended by Technical Pronouncement No. 29 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences), which has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for those entities included in the public offering regime under Law No. 17,811, either for their capital or corporate bonds, or which have requested authorization to be included in that regime.

These standards will be of mandatory application for the Company as from the fiscal year commenced on January 1, 2012, with the first consolidated financial statements to be filed being these at March 31, 2012.

The Company will fully adopt IFRS as issued by the IASB as from fiscal year commenced on January 1, 2012. The adoption of these standards have given rise to changes in the Company's accounting policies. The impact of the adoption of IFRS is presented in a reconciliation of shareholders' equity as of January 1, 2011 (date of transition to IFRS issued by the IASB) and December 31, 2011 and a reconciliation of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2011, as detailed hereinafter.

### • Estimates

Estimates as of January 1, 2011 under IFRS are consistent with the estimates made in accordance with Argentine GAAP.



#### Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified and measured according to IFRS 9, which will be early adopted by the Company as of January 1, 2011. That standard presents two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value, and was applied by the Company according to the events and circumstances in place as of the date of transition.

The remaining mandatory exceptions provided by IFRS 1 have not been applied since they are not relevant to the Company. These exceptions are as follows:

- Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities
- Assets classified as kept for sale and discontinued operations
- Hedge accounting
- Non-controlling interests

IFRS 1 allows certain optional exemptions to the retroactive application of IFRS, with the Company having applied the following:

### • Fair value or revalued amount as deemed cost

Fixed assets (recorded as property, plant and equipment) have been valued as of the date of transition to IFRS, using the respective book values, in compliance with Argentine GAAP.

#### Benefit plans

IFRS 1 provides an exemption from retroactive application of IAS 19 revised, "Retribution to employees" regarding the recognition of actuarial losses and gains. In line with this exemption, the Company has chosen to recognize all the existing accumulated actuarial losses and gains as of the date of transition, in relation to all the employees benefit plans reflected in the opening balance of the retained earnings.

The remaining optional exemptions which are not applicable in the Company are as follows:

- Insurance contracts
- Rental agreements
- Cumulative translation differences
- · Investments in subsidiaries, jointly and associated controlled entities
- Subsidiaries' assets and liabilities, associated entities and joint businesses
- Compound financial instruments
- Dismantling liabilities included in the cost of property, plant and equipment
- Designation of previously recognized financial instruments
- Fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities in the initial recognition

### Reconciliation between IFRS and Argentine GAAP

The following tables show the reconciliations of the Argentine GAAP to IFRS, quantifying the transition effects and the comparative for the first fiscal year of application.

In that sense, the Company has considered those IFRS which are expected to be applied for the preparation of its financial statements as of December 31, 2012.

The accounts and figures included in the reconciliation could be modified if at the time of preparation of the financial statements as of December 2012, the accounting standards to be applied are different.



# a) Effects of the application of IFRS on shareholders' equity as of January 1, 2011 and as of December 31, 2011

IFRS foresees the use of alternative criteria for the measurement after the initial recognition of each kind of assets which are included in Property, Plant and Equipment. The entity should choose between the "cost model" and the "revaluation on cost". The Company's Management has decided to go on applying the "cost model" for all the assets included in Property, Plant and Equipment.

After considering the voluntary exemptions chosen for the initial adoption and the use of the "cost model" in order to assess Property, Plant and Equipment, the main differences identified between the Argentine GAAP and IFRS, and their impact on the Company's equity as of January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2011, as well as on the net income corresponding to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, are as follows:

	Shareholders' equity as of	Shareholders' equity as of
	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2011
Balances according to Argentine GAAP	1,082,483,823	1,014,205,287
IFRS Adjustments		
1. Change of method in depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	(274,635,635)	(275,187,007)
2. Segregation of Fourth Line's construction, operating and maitenance	(24,057,111)	(12,984,338)
3. Recognition of deferred tax on adjusted for inflation	(241,383,827)	(222,971,864)
4. Recognition of income in relation to defined benefit plans	(26,301,371)	(39,469,804)
5. Non controlling participaion's equity under IFRS	13,429,040	13,120,263
6. Effects of the described adjustments in deferred tax	113,747,942	114,674,402
Shareholders' equity under IFRS	643,282,861	591,386,939

### b) Effects of the application of IFRS on comprehensive income as of December 31, 2011

	Net income as of December 31, 2011
Balances according to Argentine GAAP	(68,278,536)
IFRS Adjustments	
Change of method in depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	(551,372)
2. Segregation of Fourth Line's construction, operating and maitenance	11,072,773
3. Recognition of deferred tax on adjusted for inflation	18,411,963
4. Recognition of income in relation to defined benefit plans	1,170,891
5. Effects of the described adjustments in deferred tax	926,461
Transener S.A. net income under IFRS	(37,247,820)
Transener S.A.'s other comprehensive income under IFRS	(14,339,324)
Non controlling participaion's equity under IFRS	(308,778)
Comprehensive income under IFRS	(51,895,922)



### 1. Change of depreciation method for Property, Plant and Equipment

In accordance with Argentine GAAP, Transener S.A. and Transba S.A. apply technical depreciation method for certain assets related to the electricity transmission activity. Under IFRS, the straight-line method has been applied.

The effect on shareholders' equity is a loss of \$ 274,635,635 and \$ 275,187,007 as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

### 2. Segregation of assets related to the fourth-line's construction, operating and maintenancet

In accordance with Argentine GAAP, costs and expenses directly related to the Fourth-Line project were recorded as "Other non-current assets", and were depreciated as a single item on a straight-line basis over a 15-year period, considering the period for collection of the construction, operating and maintenance fee. Similarly, CAMMESA paid to Transener all the advances established under the COM contract arising from the excess subsidiary account due to restrictions to the transportation capacity of the Comahue-Buenos Aires corridor. These funds have been recorded as "Customers' prepayments" under "Non-current accounts payable" and recognised in income in a 15-year basis according to the period for collecting the fees. Additionally, under Argentine GAAP, this asset was considered as a non-financial asset, and as such subject to inflation accounting and exchanges rate differences were capitalized.

In accordance with IFRS,

- a) agreements including multiple elements (construction, operating and maintenance,etc), should be segregated and recorded separately based on the service provision. Consequently, the result of the construction has been segregated from the result of the operating and maintenance, thus recognizing the financial asset based on future cash flows to receive, associated to the fourth-line construction services;
- b) the effect of inflation accounting was reversed, as well as capitalised exchanges differences.

The effect on shareholders' equity is a loss of \$24,057,111 and \$12,984,338 as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

### 3. Recognition of deferred tax liabilities for inflation adjustment

In accordance with Argentine GAAP, the Company considers inflation adjustment of property, plant and equipment and other non cash assets as permanent differences for purposes of determining deferred income taxes. Under IFRS, inflation adjustment is considered as a temporary difference generating a higher deferred tax liability.

The effect on shareholders' equity is a loss of \$ 241,383,826 and \$ 222,971,863 as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

# 4. Recognition of results related to defined benefit plans

In accordance with Argentine GAAP, the Company does not recognize in the consolidated financial statements actuarial losses and gains as well as costs for past services which have not yet been amortized. Under IFRS, and considering that the Company has early adopted IAS 19 revised, the Company has recognized actuarial losses and gains not recorded as of the date of transition in comprehensive income; and costs for past services not amortized as of the date of transition in retained earnings.

The effect on shareholders' equity is a loss of \$26,301,371 and \$39,469,804 as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011, respectively.



# 5. Adjustement effects on the Subsidiary

	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2011
1. Change of method in depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	(87,627,344)	(86,893,883)
2. Recognition of deferred tax on adjusted for inflation	(59,679,761)	(55,683,563)
3. Recognition of income in relation to defined benefit plans	(6,498,189)	(9,104,262)
4. Effects of the described adjustments in tax	32,943,936	33,599,350
Shareholders' equity under IFRS	(120,861,358)	(118,082,358)

# 6. Deferred income tax on IFRS conversion adjustment

It corresponds to the effect on the deferred income tax of the before mentioned adjustments to convert into IFRS.