Investor Update 1Q 2016

Repsol Investor Relations



2016-2020 Value & Resilience





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2016-2020 Value & Resilience

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- 1. Company Overview
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- 3. Progress of Strategic Plan
- 4. Upstream
- 5. Downstream
- 6. Gas Natural Fenosa
- 7. Financial Outlook
- 8. 2016 Outlook



Company Overview

Company overview

1Q16 key messages

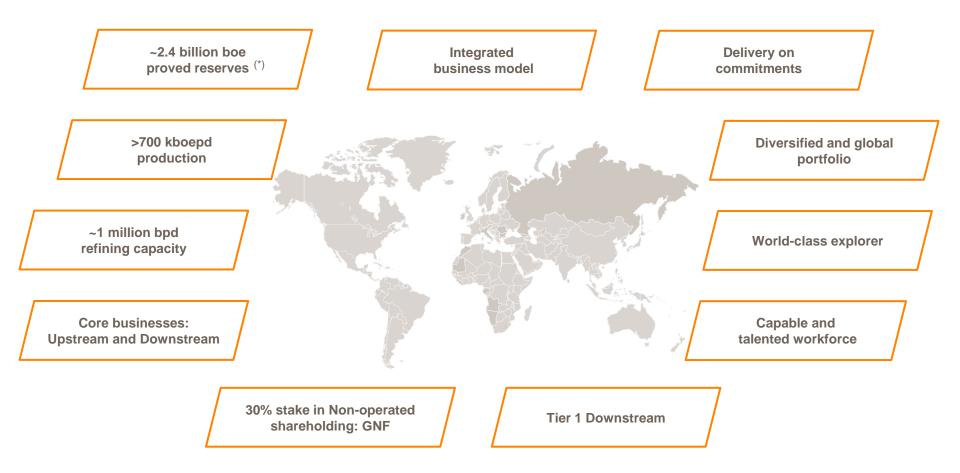
- ✓ Net Income: Strong in a volatile market
- ✓ Net Debt: Stable post dividends
- ✓ Strategy: On target and making progress
- ✓ Production: Double compared to Q1 15
- ✓ Cash Flow: Downstream as FCF generator
- ✓ Portfolio: As of today €2.8 Billion in disposals



Company overview



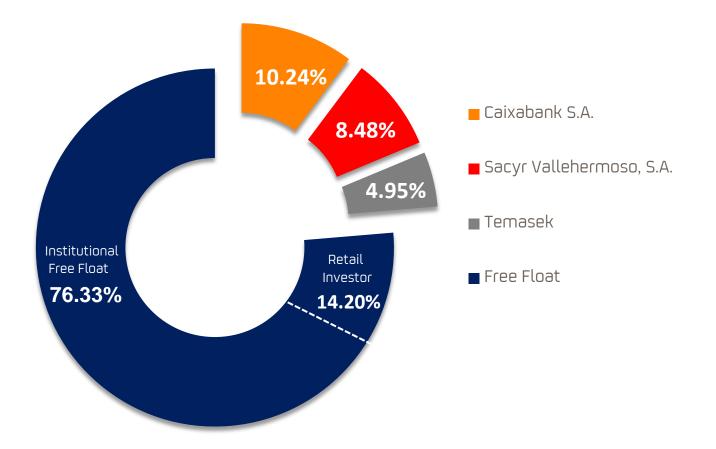
Repsol today - An integrated company operating across the entire value chain



Company overview



Repsol's shareholders



Total number of shares as of May 2016: 1,442 million

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Value and resilence

VALUE

Shift from **growth to value delivery**, prepared for the next growth wave

Commitment to **maintain shareholder compensation** in line with current company level

RESILIENCE

Top tier resilience among integrated companies

Self-financing strategy even in a stress scenario

FCF breakeven after dividends at \$40/bbl Brent^[1]

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Capex flexibility

(~46% Capex reduction vs. 2014)^[2]

Creating value through portfolio management (€6.2 B divestments: € 3.1 B in 2016-2017 period)

EFFICIENCY

Synergies and company-wide Efficiency Program with strict accountability^[3]:

€2.1 B/y savings target in 2018

 (€1.5 B Opex + €0.6 B Capex)
 > 50% target to be achieved in 2016

Creating value even in a stress scenario through efficiency and portfolio management

[1] Repsol released a FCF Breakeven at \$50/bbl on strategic plan 2016-2020 presentation. FCF breakeven at \$40/bbl with the revised scenario.

(2) Repsol released in 2015 full year results presentation an additional investment reduction for 2016-2017 period.

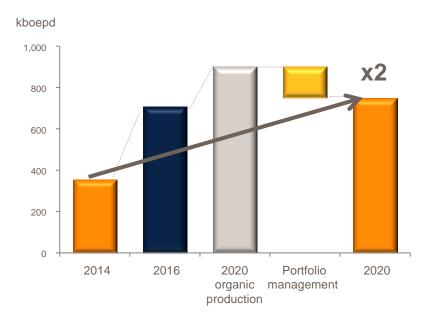
[3] In 1Q2016 projects have commenced that will secure 62% of the 2016 annual target and by quarter end 22% of the full year target had already been realized and booked.





Shift from growth to value

// Upstream production evolution //

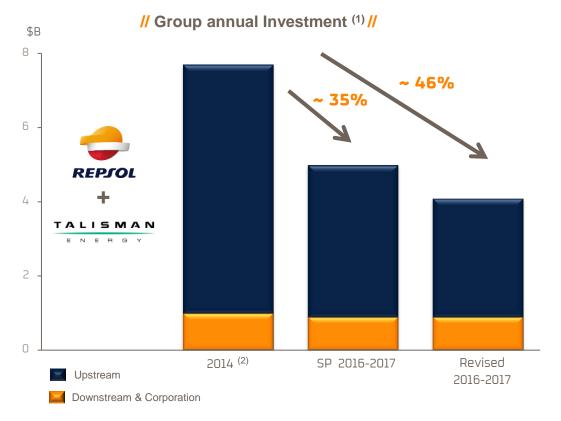


- Achieved critical mass in E&P business
- Extensive portfolio of assets and development projects
- Optionality to improve portfolio value by divestments

Achieving optimal size and portfolio mix



Additional Investment reduction for 2016 and 2017 around €1.8B



- Capex optimization and implementation of our efficiency measures.
- Low Downstream capital requirements
- Deferring non-critical investment in development and producing assets.
- Keeping 2016 our production level at around 700,000 barrels per day.

Repsol shows flexibility in this challenging environment

- 1. Investment does not include G&G and G&A from exploration.
- 2. 2014 Capex figure includes Repsol and Talisman.



Strict accountability on Efficiency Program

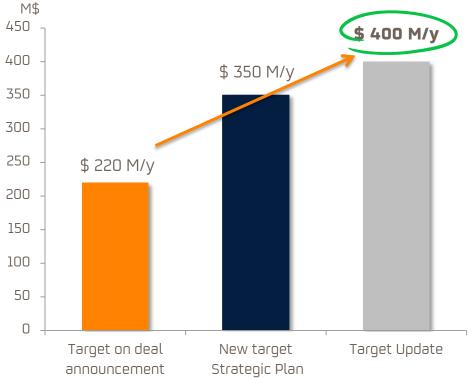
		P	Pre-tax cash savings		
_		/	/ 2016 //	// 2018 //	
	Synergies		€0.2 B	€0.3 B	
	Upstream Opex & Capex efficiency		€0.6 B	€1.1 B	
	Downstream profit improvement and efficiency		€0.2 B	€0.5 B	
	Corporation right- sizing		€0.1 B	€0.2 B	
			€1.1 B	€2.1 B	

- Recurrent synergies target increased to 400M\$
- 50% of synergies already implemented
- Upstream program ahead of schedule
 (700 efficiency initiatives identified)
- Downstream and Corporate on track
- Upstream unit Opex reduction of 13% in
 2016

More than 50% of the efficiency plus synergies target in 2018 to be achieved in 2016



Synergies from Talisman integration are already being delivered



// €250M in 2016 of which ~200M already captured //

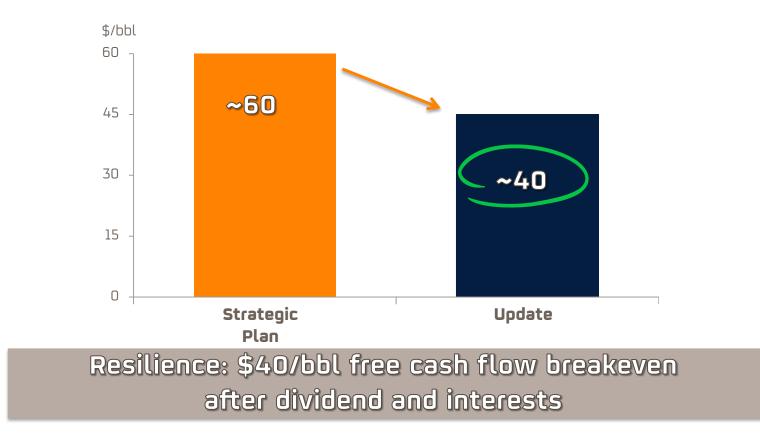
- **Finance:** repurchase of Talisman bonds and joint financial optimization
- **People and Organization**: workforce and contractor reduction from overlaps
- IT: application & infrastructure rationalization
- **Exploration:** highgrading of Talisman portfolio
- **General services:** joint insurance program

Repsol increases recurrent synergy target derived from Talisman Integration up to 400 M\$ pre-tax



Breakevens

// Group FCF breakeven after dividends and interests [2016-2017] //

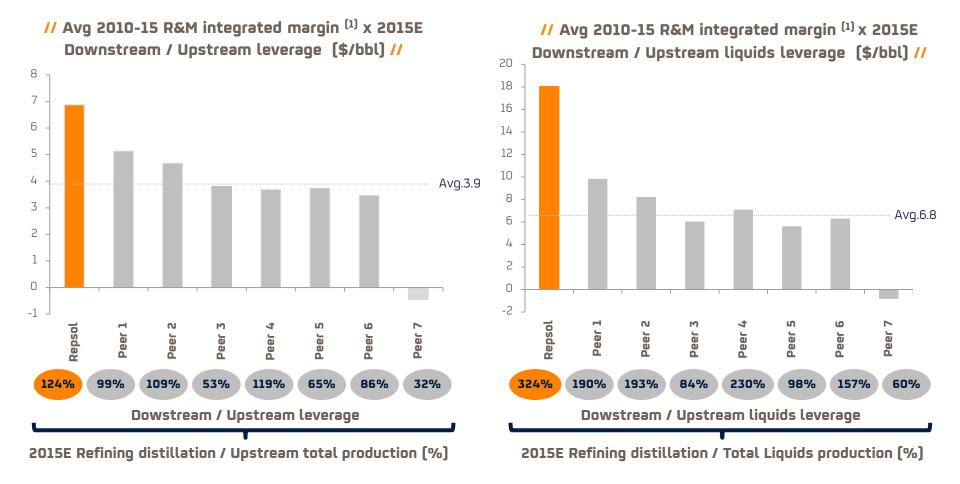


(*) Scenario used to estimate breakevens (Stress case): Brent price of 40 \$/bbl for 2016 – 2017, and 50 \$/bbl flat 2018 – 2020; HH price of \$2.6/Mbtu for 2016 – 2017, and 3.5 \$/Mbtu 2018 – 2020; Repsol refining margin indicator of 6.9 \$/bbl for 2016 and 6.4 \$/bbl from 2017 onwards. Breakeven does not include any proceeds from divestments, with the exception of the piped LPG sale already accomplished .

Repsol's Base case is: Brent price of 40, 55, 65, 75 and 85 \$/bbl from 2016 to 2020 respectively, HH price of 2.6, 3.2, 3.7, 4.2, 4.8 \$/Mbtu from 2016 to 2020 respectively and Repsol refining margin indicator of 6.9 \$/bbl for 2016 and 6.4 \$/bbl from 2017 onwards.



Repsol profits from a high Downstream/Upstream leverage

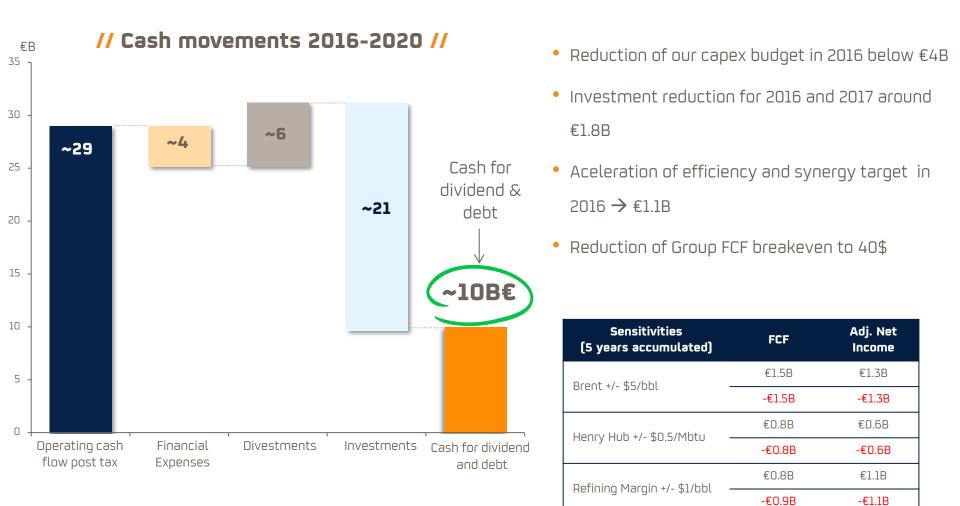


⁽¹⁾ Figures based on 3Q15 reported information. R&M operating profit is a proxy of the impact in FCF breakeven under the assumption that Investments=Depreciation. Integrated R&M margin calculated as CCS/LIFO-Adjusted operating profit from the R&M segment divided by the total volume of crude processed (excludes petrochemicals business). Source: company filings

* Peers companies considered: BP, Shell, Chevron, Total, Exxon, OMV and ENI



Self-financed Strategic Plan even under the stress scenario





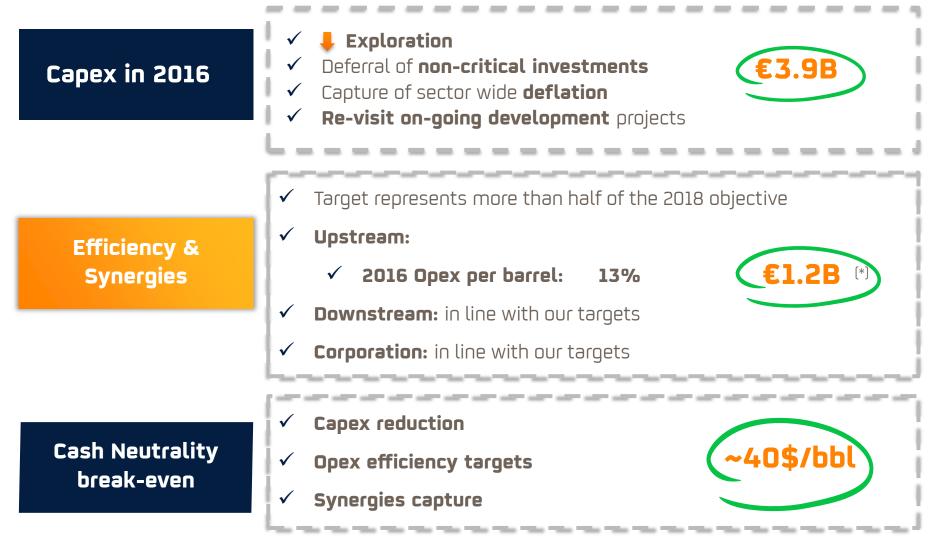
Progress of Strategic Plan

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Progress of Strategic Plan



Strategic Commitments Follow up



(*) 2016 estimate figure vs € 1.1 Bn established as target for 2016.

Progress of Strategic Plan



Strategic Commitments Follow up

		Target 2016	2016 Estimate
Efficiency &	Synergies	0.2	0.2
Synergies Program	Efficiencies	0.9	1.0
Program	Total (B€)	1.1	1.2



(3) Target excluding G&G and G&A.

Divestments &		Target 16-17	1Q2016			Target	Actual
Management	Divestments (B€)	3.1	2.8 ^[1]	Value & Resilience	CF Neutrality BE (\$/boe) [4]	~40	~40
Portfolio	Production (kboed)	706 [2]	714	Residence	E&P FCF BE (\$/boe)	~65	~65

Includes projected proceed on agreed transactions and other operations.
 2016 Annual Budget.

(4) FCF after interests and dividends [0.5 €/share paid in 1Q16 and 0.3 €/share to be paid as complementary dividend in 2016]

Finance		Target	1Q2016
Commitments	Investment Grade	Maintain	Maintain

Portfolio management





Yme

TLM

Bonds

Sale of our offshore wind power business in the UK for 238 million euros

- After tax capital gain of 109M€
- Cash from this sale is expected to be received during 2Q 2016

Sale of Repsol's 10% stake in CLH

- We sold our stake in CLH for 325 million Euros
- Around 300 million Euros of capital gains

Sale of the Piped LPG business for 788 M€

- Generating an estimated pre-tax capital gain of ~470 M€
- Will be cashed-in mostly in 2016. Capital gains also to be booked mainly in 2016

Sale LPG businesses in Peru and Ecuador

- Agreement with Abastible company totalling 335 million dollars transaction
- A multiple of approximately 8 times EBITDA

Agreement with our partner Armstrong to dilute our position in North Slope

• Positive impact on our cash flow of around 700 million Euros

E.F. Eagle Ford divestm

Eagle Ford divestment and acquisition of Norwegian producing assets

- Significant improvement in the cash flow generation in 2015-2017
- Improvement of operations thorough the nomination of a single operator

Transfer of our 60 per cent stake in the Yme field to OKEA

Saving 200 million euros of decommissioning costs in the 2016-2020 period

Repsol amortizes part of TLM's debt and reduces its financing costs by >80M\$/year

- Repsol amortizes TLM bonds in the amount of approximately 2.7 billion dollars
- Total capital gain of approximately 300 M\$ pre tax



Upstream

4



3 core regions in the portfolio

North America: Growth

Production 2016: **~188 kboepd** Operatorship: **~79%** Gas production (2016): **71%**

Latin America: FCF

Production 2016: **~302 kboepd** Operatorship: **~20%** Gas production (2016): **70%**

- Regional scale
- Exploration track record
- Cultural fit

Unconventional portfolio

- Operatorship
- Valuable midstream positions

Main Figures

- Current Production
- 1P Reserves^(*)

>700 Kboed

2,373 MMboed

SouthEast Asia: FCF & Growth

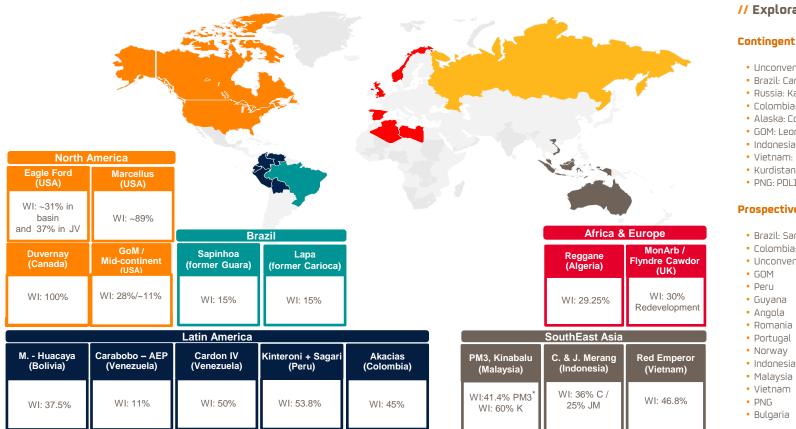
Production 2016: ~109 kboepd

Operatorship: ~37%

- Gas production (2016): 77%
 - Self-financed growth
 - Relationship with governments/NOCs
 - High potential exploration blocks



An extensive pipeline of organic opportunities



// Exploration //

Contingent resources

- Unconventional North America
- Brazil: Campos-33, Sagitario
- Russia: Karabashky
- Colombia: CPO9 & Niscota
- Alaska: Colville High
- GOM: Leon
- Indonesia: Sakakemano
- Vietnam: Red Emperor extension
- Kurdistan
- PNG· PDI 10

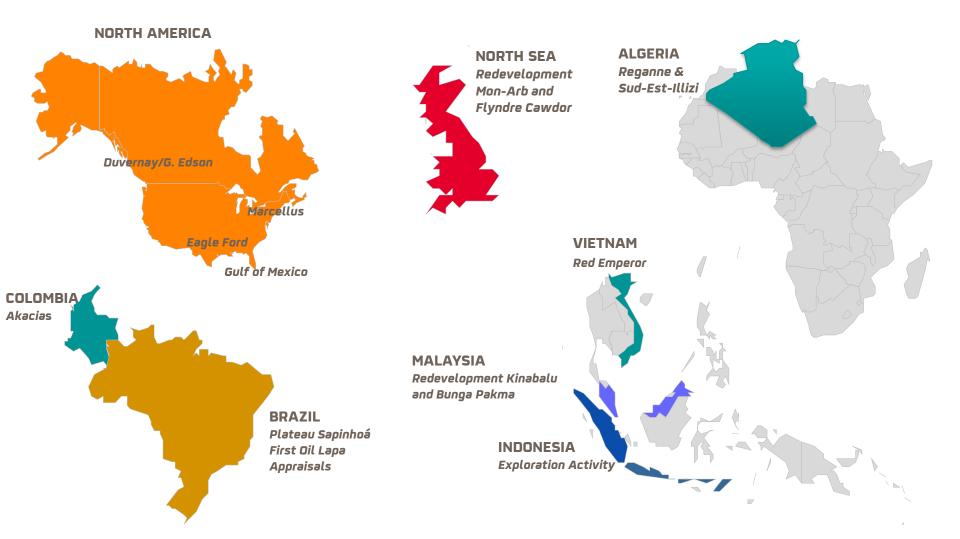
Prospective resources

- Brazil: Santos Basin & Espirito Santo
- Colombia: RC11, RC12 & Tayrona
- Unconventional North America
- Guyana
- Romania

"As is" organic portfolio potential of more than 900 kboepd



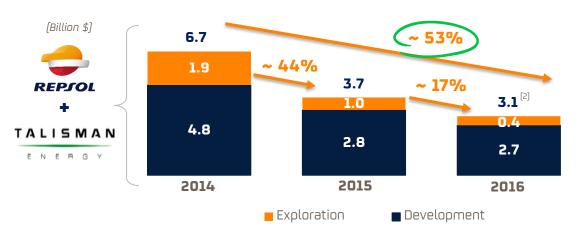
Projects activity in 2016



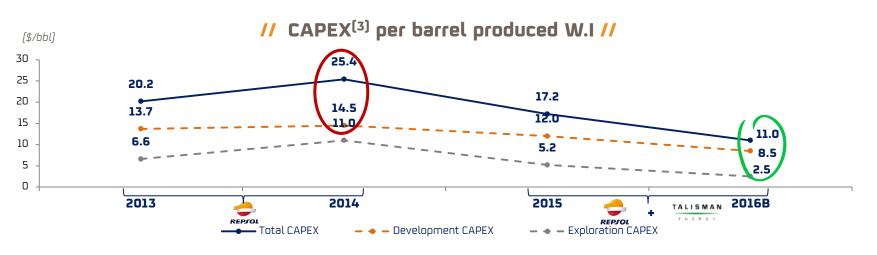
* Additional exploration activity in Angola, Romania, Bulgaria and PNG.



Portfolio management: Flexibility to optimize capital allocation



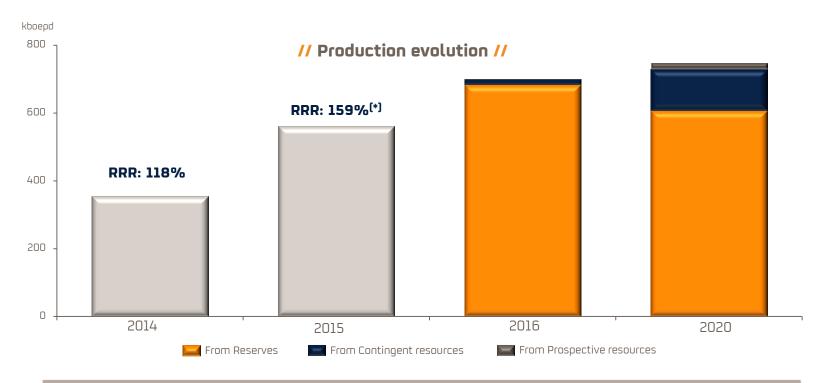
// Upstream Investments^[1] //





Portfolio management: Capex

"Capex optimization has no impact on production because we are benefiting from the end of the previous investment cycle from Repsol's legacy assets (Average RRR 2011-2013: 214 %) "



Production delivered from current reserves and resources



E&P Cost Efficiency Program

// Levers //		
Business units (Opex & Operational Capex)	 Technical standardization Operational uptime increase Procurement & logistics optimization Organizational right-sizing 	€1.1 B/y savings by 2018
Large capital projects	 Post -FID projects: Efficiency gains, scope challenge Pre-FID projects: Lean and cost-efficient engineering and supply chain design, collaborative approach with contractors, integrated project execution, 	~€0.6 B/y Capex
Exploration & drilling	 Simplification of geological targets, coring, testing Well design standardization Planning and execution efficiencies Procurement & logistics optimization Organizational right-sizing 	-€0.5 B/y Opex
Support functions	 Ongoing analisis of added value for every task Organization right-sizing Optimize support functions 	

More than 50% of the efficiency target in 2018 to be achieved in 2016 ~€0.6 B/y savings by 2016.



Examples of improvements in Talisman legacy assets

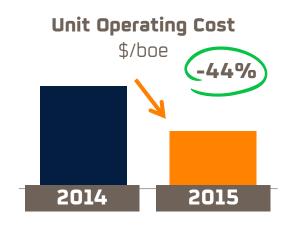
UK

Improved Recovery Factor:

 Develop a prioritized inventory of qualifying capital projects to be used in the asset strategy definition.

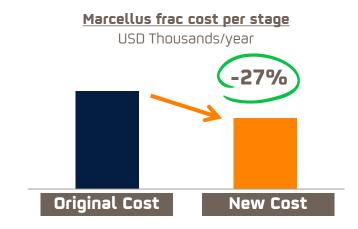
Improved Operational Efficiency:

- Contribute to the stretch objective of TSEUK producing >50kboe/d, with significant improvement in the per barrel profitability.
- Optimize Capex and Opex.



MARCELLUS

Marcellus Fracking pricing:



Marcellus commercialization:

- Practice of selling excess capacity has been replaced with purchase of gas from 3rd parties, leveraging Repsol Trading capabilities in North America.
- Lower effective transport cost through positive net revenues from buy/sell margins, underpinning business profitability.



Downstream

5



Downstream to provide sustainable value

Maximize performance	• Taking advantage of the integration between refining and marketing businesses with focus on reliability
Capital discipline	 Discipline in capital allocation Divestments of non-core assets for value creation
Margin improvement & Efficiency Program	 Optimizing integrated margin across businesses Strong focus on reducing energy cost and CO₂ emissions

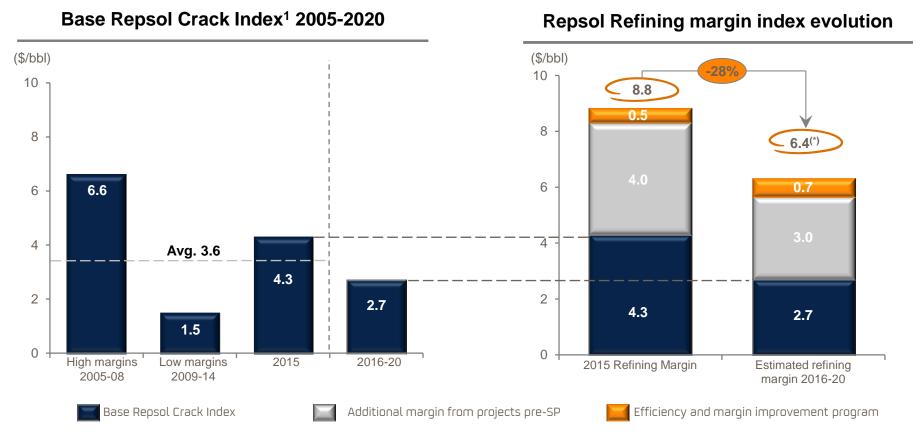
Objective to generate FCF ~ €1.7 B/y (average 2016-2020)





Repsol's refining margin indicator evolution

Margins back to a mid cycle scenario



¹ Without taking into account margin from projects and efficiency improvement program

Note: Since the start up of the Bilbao and Cartagena projects, the premium went up from 1.6\$/bbl in 2012 to 2.8\$/bbl in 2014 and 4.3\$/bbl in the first three quarters of 2015

(*) 2016 Budget assumption : 6.9 \$/bbl



Fundamentals support sustained Repsol refining margins

	Lower Opex ✓ Lower oil and gas prices
	Growing refined ✓ Average demand growth of 1.2% for 2016-2020 on top of strong 2015 demand ✓ Spain fuels demand growth at 4% in 2015
European refine utilization of effec	
Restarts unli	kely in EU Restarts unlikely due to required investment in working capital and fixed costs with long-term uncertainties remaining for less competitive refineries in EU
Refining proje and cancell	
Demand vs. effective ca tighter than previous	
Light-Hea different	



Downstream efficiency and margin improvement program

~€0.5 B/y from Downstream efficiency improvement in 2018



Downstream efficiency program on track: ~€0.2 B/y savings by 2016



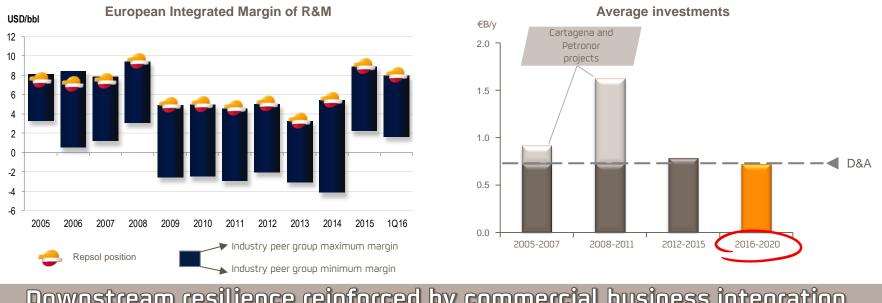
2016-2020 Downstream strategy

Maximizing value and cash generation leveraged on fully invested assets



Repsol in leading position among european peers

// Investment discipline //



Downstream resilience reinforced by commercial business integration with industrial businesses

Note: Integrated R&M margin calculated as CCS/LIFO-Adjusted operating profit from the R&M segment divided by the total volume of crude processed (excludes petrochemicals business) of a 9-member peer group.

Based on annual reports and Repsol's estimates. Source: Company filings.

Peers: 2015: Eni, Total, Cepsa, Galp, Saras, OMV, MOL, Neste Oil, Hellenic // 2014 and previous: Eni, Total, Cepsa, Galp, Saras, OMV, MOL, PKN Orlen, Hellenic.



Gas Natural Fenosa

5

Gas Natural Fenosa



Strong profitability with long term strategic vision

30% of valuable stake in a leading gas & power company

Stable dividend with growth potential (*)

Strong profitability performance (well above wacc and not linked to oil price)

Group's renewables platform

Provides strategic optionality for a stronger role of gas in energy mix

Liquid investment that provides financial optionality



Financial outlook

7

Financial outlook



Financial Strategic Plan 2016-2020



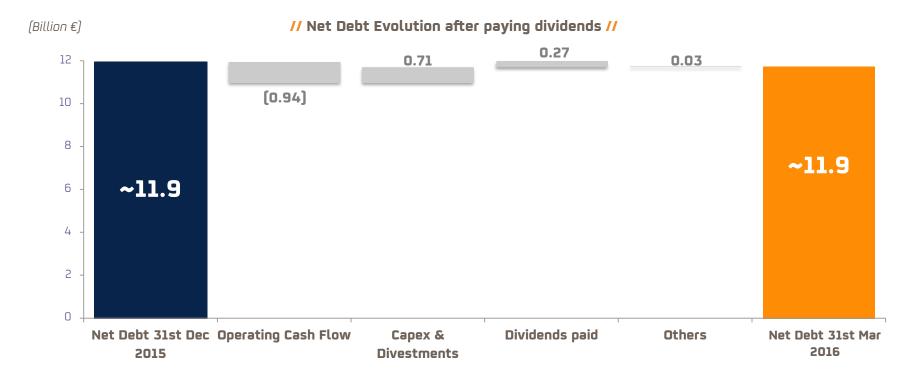
The three Rating Agencies, Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch, confirmed and maintained our previous ratings, BBB-, Baa2 and BBB respectively.

Commitment to maintain shareholder compensation in line with current company level

Financial outlook



1Q2016 Net Debt evolution



- Fitch, Standard and Poor's and Moodys confirmed Repsol Investment Grade.
- S&P revised its assessment on Repsol's 2Bn€ hybrids bonds and restored the "intermediate equity" content.



2016 Outlook



- ✓ In July Repsol will pay a complementary dividend of €0.30 gross per share.
- ✓ 2016 Downstream business expected free cash flow ~€3 billion.
- Keep our production level at around 700,000 barrels per day in 2016.
- Capex and Opex optimization to protect Free Cash Flow from our businesses.
- Progress in our **divestment program** always with the principle of **protecting the value** of every asset of the company.
- Efficiency targets. Anticipating delivery of our key strategic targets and materially reducing our breakevens.
 - Material progress: In the first quarter 2016 projects have commenced that will secure 62% of the 2016 annual target and by quarter end 22% of the full year target had already been realized and booked.
- Exploration program will focus mainly on **appraisals** and **lower risk** prospects.
- In our industrial businesses, enhance and increase the reliability of our plants.