

Investor Update 2Q 2016

Repsol Investor Relations



REPSOL



2016-2020 Value & Resilience

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In October 2015, the European Securities Markets Authority [ESMA] published the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures [APM], of mandatory application for the regulated information to be published from 3 July 2016. Information and disclosures related to APM used on the present Q2 2016 Webcast Presentation are included in Appendix I "Alternative Performance Measures" of the Interim Management Report for the six-month period ended 30 June 2016

2016-2020 Value & Resilience

1. Company Overview
2. Key strategic lines 2016-2020
3. Progress of Strategic Plan
4. Upstream
5. Downstream
6. Gas Natural Fenosa
7. Financial Outlook
8. 2016 Outlook



Company Overview

1

Company overview

2Q16 key messages

- ✓ Driving for Cash Flow breakeven neutrality at \$40.
- ✓ **UPSTREAM**
 - **Above breakeven** at the Adj. Net Income level at current prices
 - Production **in line** with the Strategic Plan
 - Opex and capex optimization → **Upstream FCF breakeven \$60 objective**
- ✓ **DOWNSTREAM**
 - Major **maintenance** completed in our refineries will allow us to **capture all the potential** from our refining **conversion capacity** for the rest of the year
- ✓ **DIVESTMENTS**
 - **Programme on track**, continuing to evaluate portfolio options [*].



[*] In September 2016, Repsol and Criteria Caixa, reached an agreement with GIP to sell a combined 20% stake in Gas Natural SDG, S.A. for total aggregate consideration of €3.8Bn.

Company overview

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

~2.4 billion boe
proved reserves (*)

Integrated
business model

Delivery on
commitments

~ 700 kboepd
production

Diversified and global
portfolio

~1 million bpd
refining capacity

World-class explorer

Core businesses:
Upstream and Downstream

Capable and
talented workforce

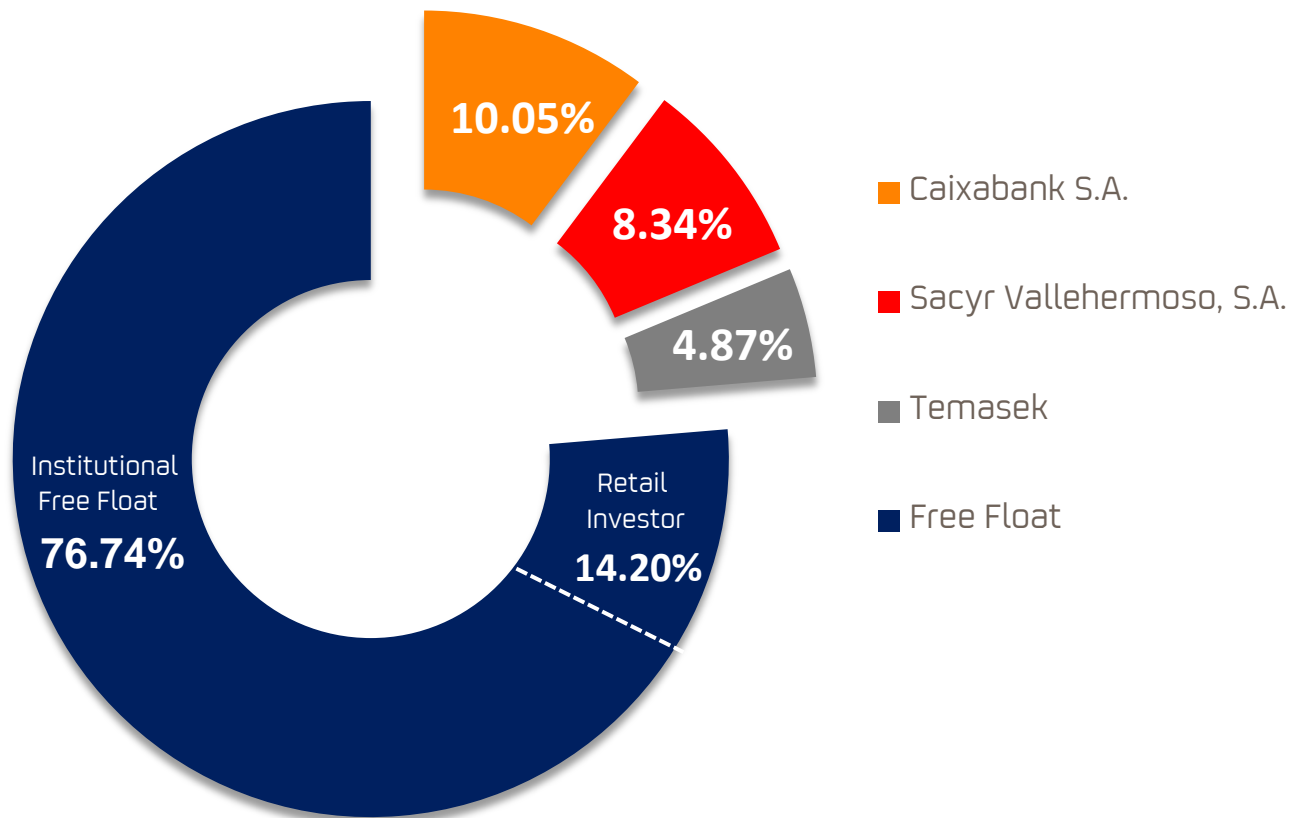
20% stake in Non-operated
shareholding: GNF

Tier 1 Downstream



Company overview

Repsol's shareholders



Total number of shares as of July 2016: 1,466 million



Key strategic lines 2016-2020

2

Key strategic lines 2016-2020

Value and resilience

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% Investment reduction vs. 2014]^[2]

Creating value through portfolio management

[€6.2 B divestments: target of € 3.1 B in 2016-2017 period]^[4]

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.

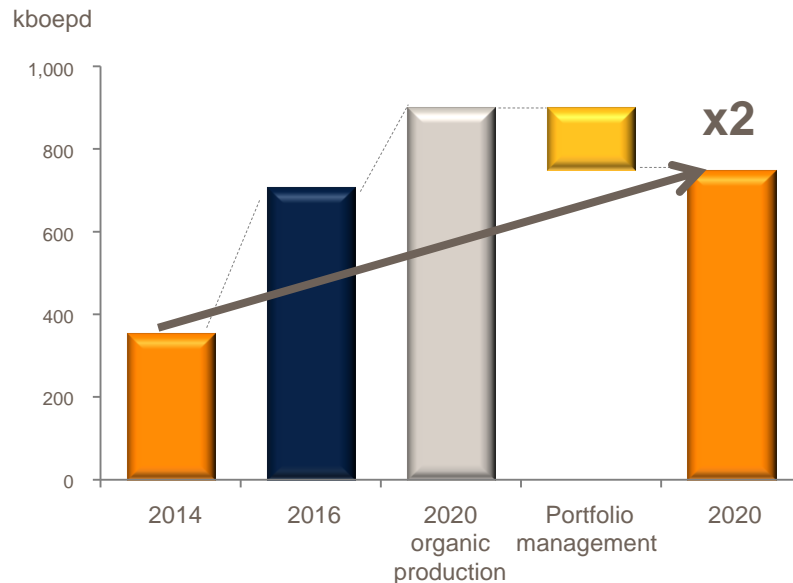
[3] By the end of the second quarter projects have commenced that will secure approximately 70 per cent of savings target for 2016.

[4] The 2016-2017 target has been already reached. As of September 2016, € 4.7B of divestments have been delivered.

Key strategic lines 2016-2020

Shift from growth to value

// Upstream production evolution //



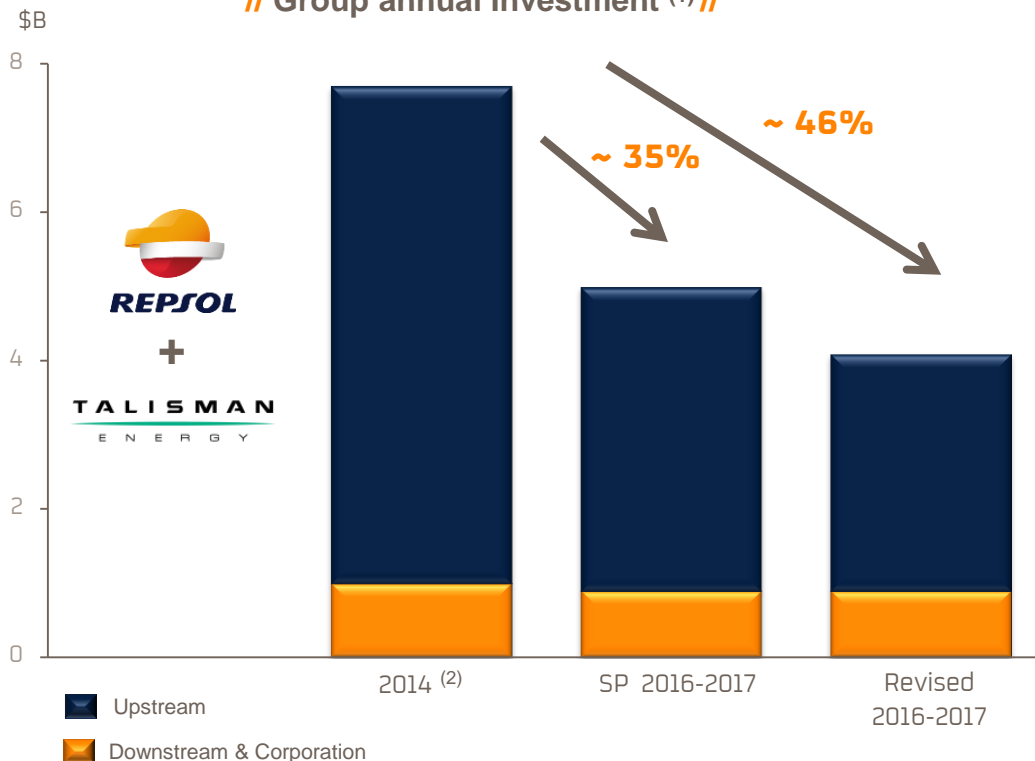
- Achieved critical mass in E&P business
- Extensive portfolio of assets and development projects
- Optionality to improve portfolio value by divestments

Achieving optimal size and portfolio mix

Key strategic lines 2016-2020

Additional Investment reduction for 2016 and 2017 around **€1.8B**

// Group annual Investment ⁽¹⁾ //



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

Repsol shows flexibility in this challenging environment

Key strategic lines 2016-2020

Strict accountability on Efficiency Program

	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

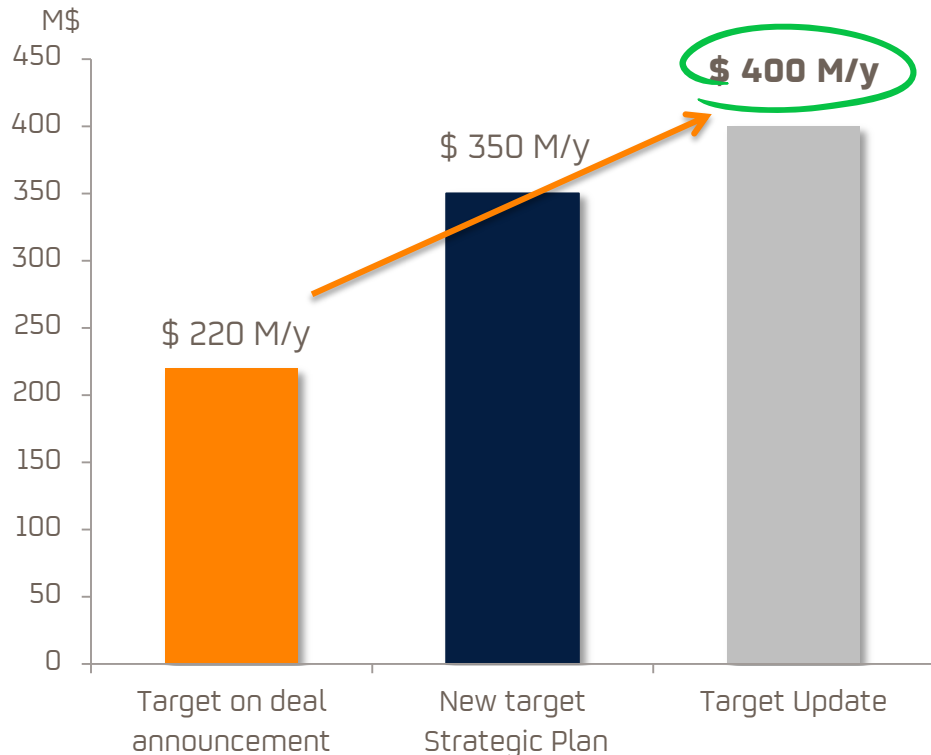
- Recurrent synergies target increased to 400M\$
- 90% of the run-rate target for 2016 synergies and 70 % of the planned synergies by 2020 already implemented.
- Upstream program ahead of schedule (700 efficiency initiatives identified)
- Downstream and Corporate on track.

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

Key strategic lines 2016-2020

Synergies from Talisman integration are already being delivered

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



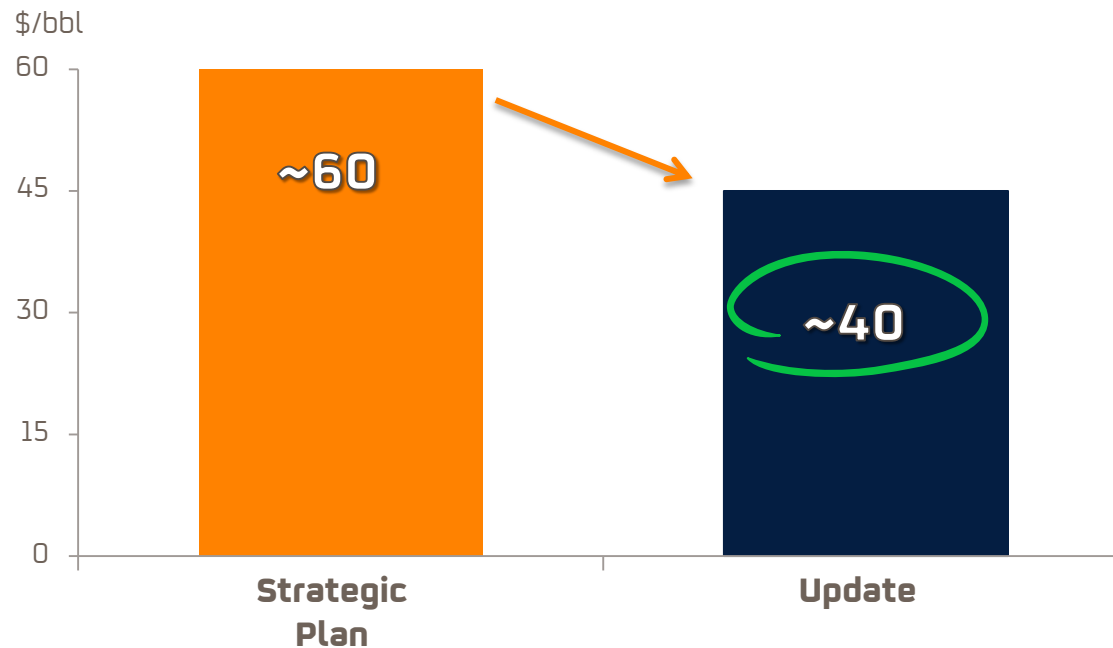
- **Finance:** repurchase of Talisman bonds and joint financial optimization
- **People and Organization:** workforce and contractor reduction from overlaps
- **IT:** application & infrastructure rationalization
- **Exploration:** highgrading of Talisman portfolio
- **General services:** joint insurance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

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

Key strategic lines 2016-2020

Breakevens

// Group FCF breakeven after dividends and interests **(2016-2017)** (*) //



Resilience: \$40/bbl free cash flow breakeven after dividend and interests

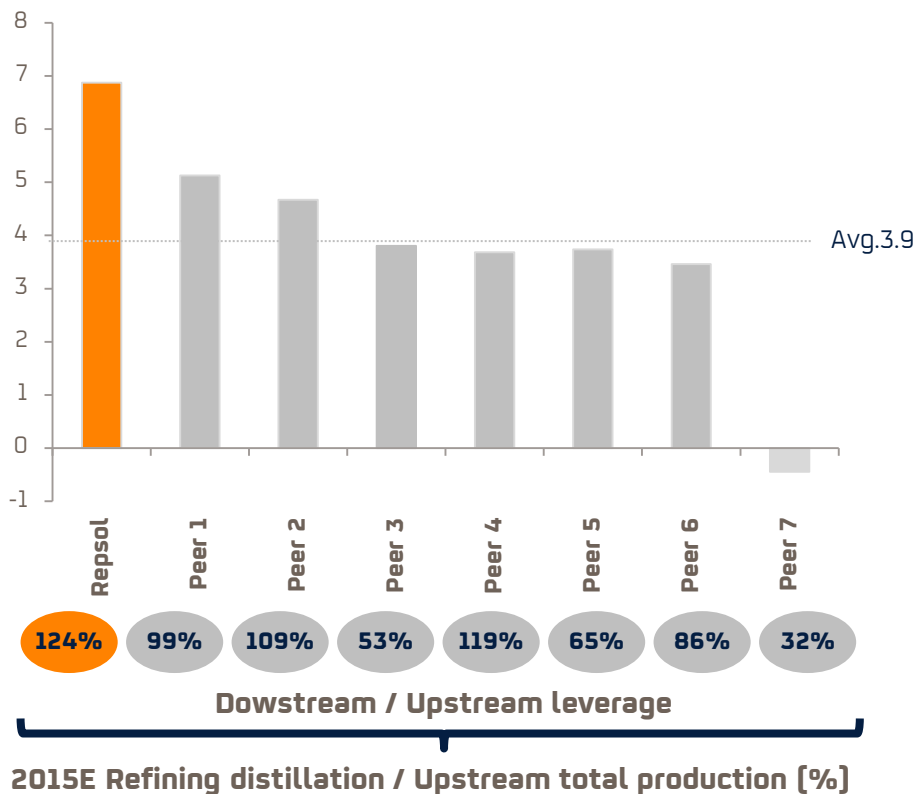
(*) Scenario used to estimate breakevens (Stress case): Brent price of 40 \$/bbl for 2016 – 2017, and 50 \$/bbl flat 2018 – 2020; HH price of \$2.6/Mbtu for 2016 – 2017, and 3.5 \$/Mbtu 2018 – 2020; Repsol refining margin indicator of 6.9 \$/bbl for 2016 and 6.4 \$/bbl from 2017 onwards. Breakeven does not include any proceeds from divestments, with the exception of the piped LPG sale already accomplished in 2015.

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.

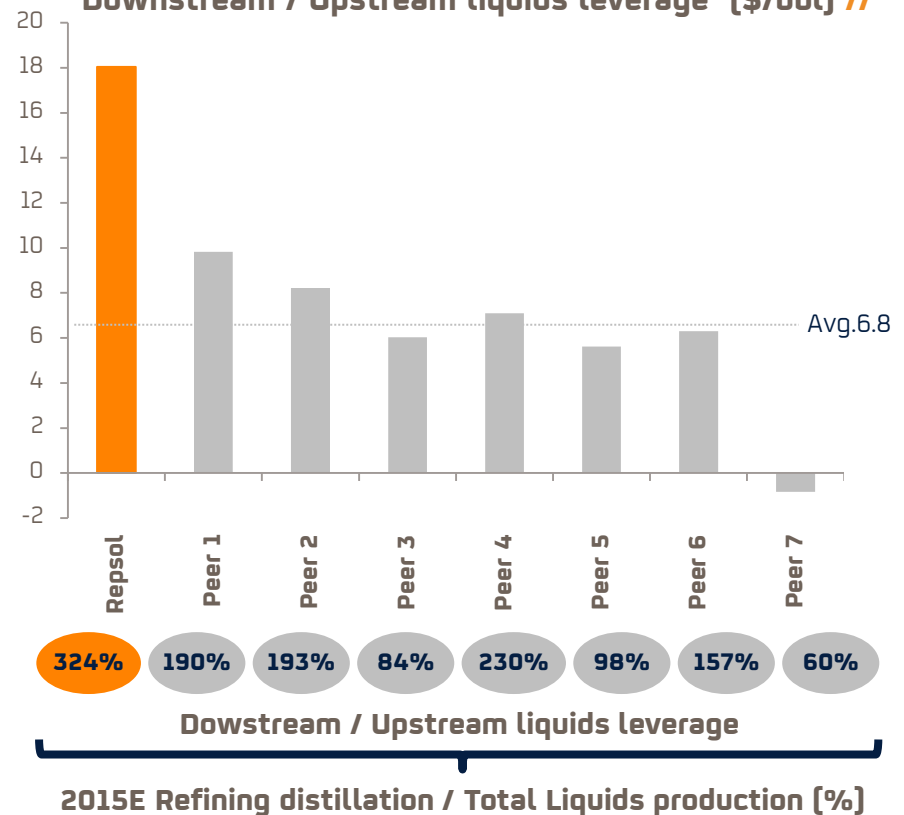
Key strategic lines 2016-2020

Repsol profits from a high Downstream/Upstream leverage

// Avg 2010-15 R&M integrated margin ^[1] x 2015E
Downstream / Upstream leverage (\$/bbl) //



// Avg 2010-15 R&M integrated margin ^[1] x 2015E
Downstream / Upstream liquids leverage (\$/bbl) //



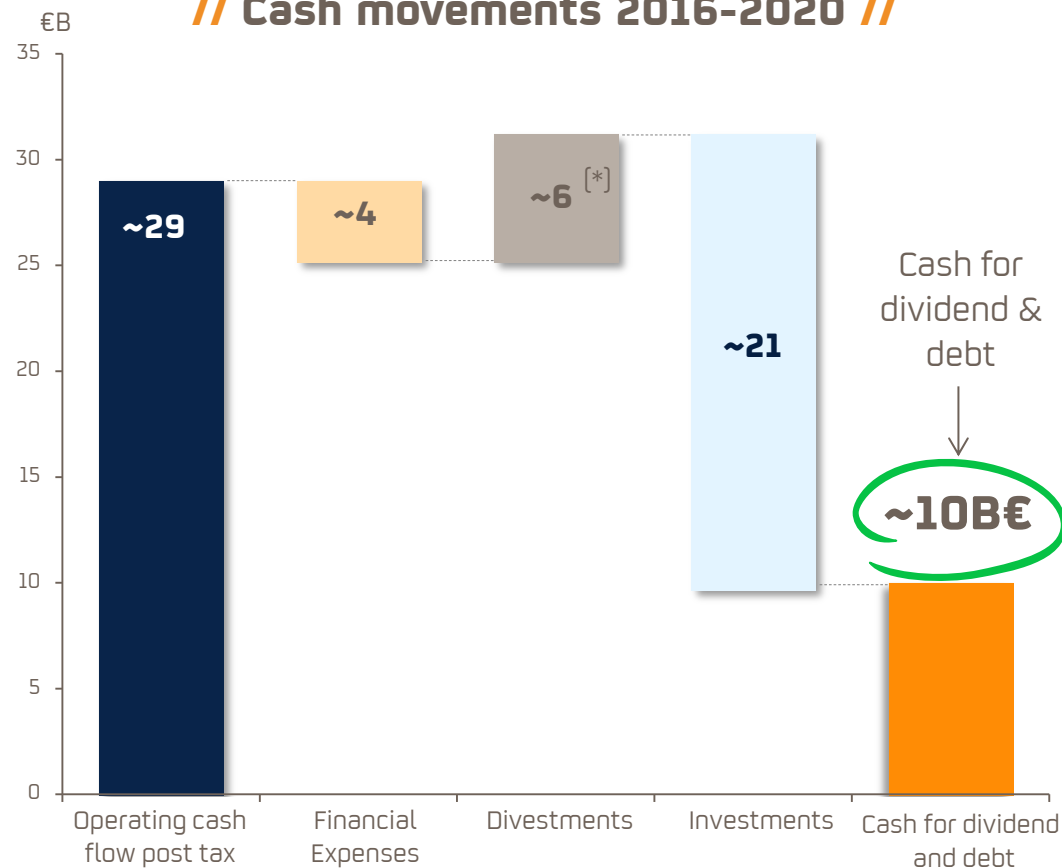
^[1] Figures based on 3Q15 reported information. R&M operating profit is a proxy of the impact in FCF breakeven under the assumption that Investments=Depreciation. Integrated R&M margin calculated as CCS/LIFO-Adjusted operating profit from the R&M segment divided by the total volume of crude processed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

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

Key strategic lines 2016-2020

Self-financed Strategic Plan even under the stress scenario

// Cash movements 2016-2020 //



- Reduction of our investment budget in 2016 below €4B
- Investment reduction for 2016 and 2017 around €1.8B
- Acceleration of efficiency and synergy target in 2016 → €1.2B
- Reduction of Group FCF breakeven to 40\$

Sensitivities [5 years accumulated]	FCF	Adj. Net Income
Brent +/- \$5/bbl	€1.5B -€1.5B	€1.3B -€1.3B
Henry Hub +/- \$0.5/Mbtu	€0.8B -€0.8B	€0.6B -€0.6B
Refining Margin +/- \$1/bbl	€0.8B -€0.9B	€1.1B -€1.1B

[*] The 2017 target has been already reached. As of September 2016, € 4.7B of divestments have been delivered



Progress of Strategic Plan

3

Strategic Commitments Follow up

Investment in 2016

- ✓  **Exploration**
- ✓ Deferral of **non-critical investments**
- ✓ Capture of sector wide **deflation**
- ✓ **Re-visit on-going development** projects

<€3.9B

Efficiency & Synergies

- ✓ Target represents more than half of the 2018 objective:
 - ✓ **Upstream:** 1H16 achieved more than 50% of our full year objective.
 - ✓ **Downstream:** in line with our targets
 - ✓ **Corporation:** in line with our targets
- ✓ Pre-tax cash impact in 1H16 more than 600 million Euros

>€1.2B^(*)

Cash Neutrality break-even

- ✓ **Investment reduction**
- ✓ **Opex efficiency targets**
- ✓ **Synergies capture**

~40\$/bbl

Progress of Strategic Plan

Strategic Commitments Follow up

Efficiency & Synergies Program



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

Investment Flexibility



	Target 16-17	1H16
Repsol Investment (B€)	~3.9	1.6

Divestments & Management Portfolio



	Target 16-17	1H16
Divestments (B€)	3.1	2.8^[1]
Production (kboed)	706 ^[2]	705

Value & Resilience



	Target	1H16
CF Neutrality BE (\$/boe) ^[3]	~40	~40
E&P FCF BE (\$/boe)	~65	~65

- [1] Includes projected proceeds on agreed transactions and other operations. It does not include the sale of the 10% stake of Gas Natural Fenosa.
 [2] 2016 Annual Budget.

- [3] FCF after interests and dividends (~0.8 €/share for this year)

Finance Commitments



	Target	Actual
Investment Grade	Maintain	Maintain

Progress of Strategic Plan

Portfolio management



GNF

Sale of a 10% stake in Gas Natural Fenosa to Global Infrastructure Partners (“GIP”)

- Around €1.9bn of proceeds.
- The capital gain that this disposition generates is approximately 246 million euros.



Wind Power

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



CLH

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



Piped LPG

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



Peru & Ecuador LPG

Sale LPG businesses in Peru and Ecuador

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



Alaska dilution

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. Gudrun

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



Yme

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



TLM Bonds

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

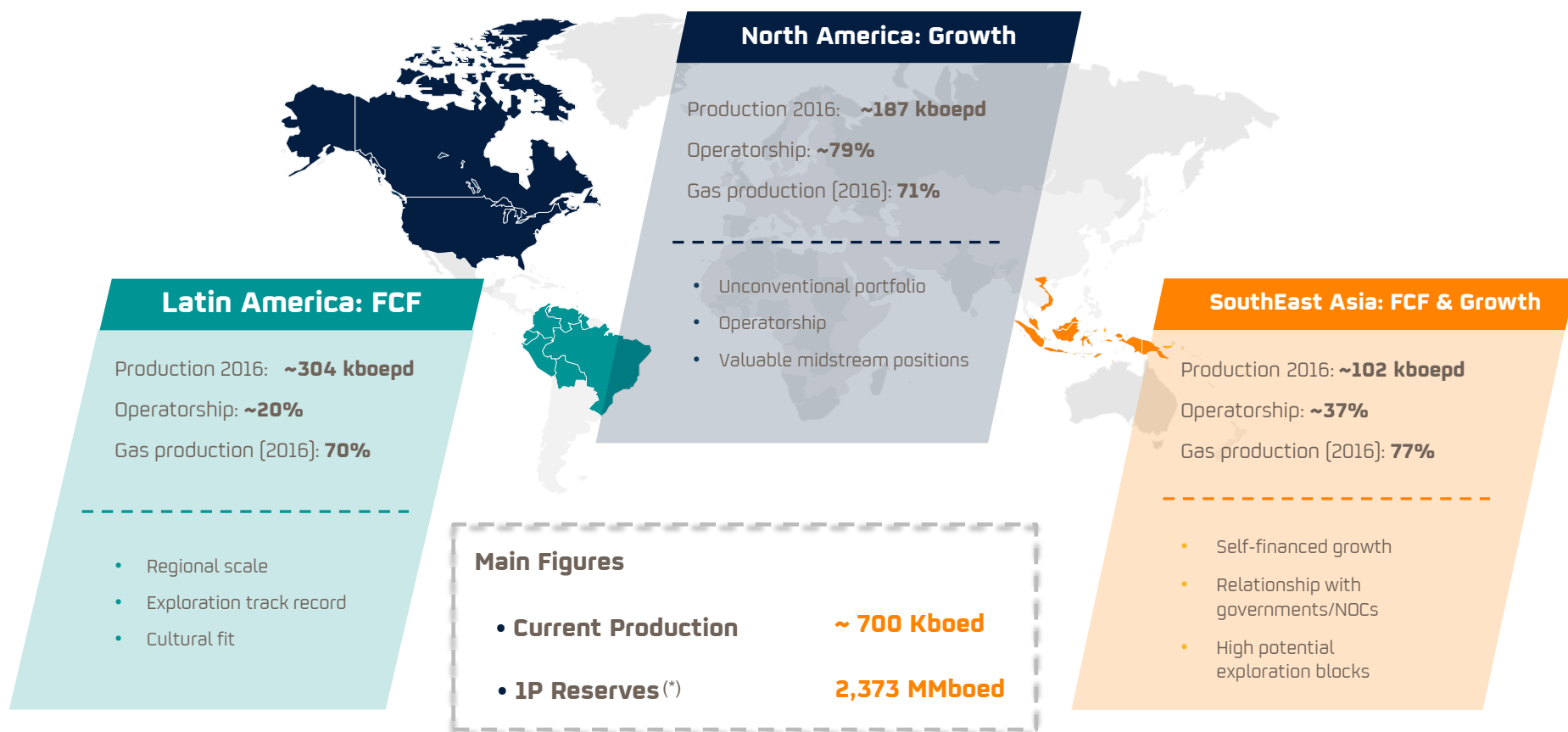


Upstream

4

UPSTREAM

3 core regions in the portfolio

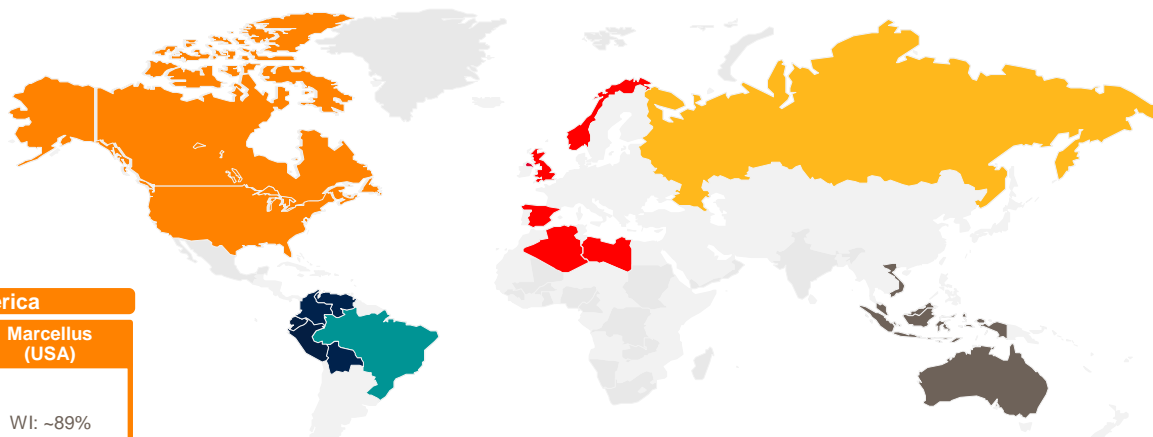


NOTE: Europe, Africa & Brazil ~ 112 kboe/day

[*] As at 31/12/2015

UPSTREAM

An extensive pipeline of organic opportunities



North America

Eagle Ford (USA)

WI: ~31% in basin and 37% in JV

Marcellus (USA)

WI: ~89%

Duvernay (Canada)

WI: 100%

GoM / Mid-continent (USA)

WI: 28%/~11%

Brazil

Sapinhoa (former Guara)

WI: 15%

Lapa (former Carioca)

WI: 15%

Latin America

M. - Huacaya (Bolivia)

WI: 37.5%

Carabobo – AEP (Venezuela)

WI: 11%

Cardon IV (Venezuela)

WI: 50%

Kinteroni + Sagari (Peru)

WI: 53.8%

Akacias (Colombia)

WI: 45%

Africa & Europe

Reggane (Algeria)

WI: 29.25%

MonArb / Flyndre Cawdor (UK)

WI: 30% Redevelopment

SouthEast Asia

PM3, Kinabalu (Malaysia)

WI: 41.4% PM3*
WI: 60% K

C. & J. Merang (Indonesia)

WI: 36% C / 25% JM

Red Emperor (Vietnam)

WI: 46.8%

// Exploration //

Contingent resources

- Unconventional North America
- Brazil: Campos-33, Sagitario
- Russia: Karabashky
- Colombia: CP09 & Niscota
- Alaska: Colville High
- GOM: Leon
- Indonesia: Sakakemang
- Vietnam: Red Emperor extension
- Kurdistan
- PNG: PDL10

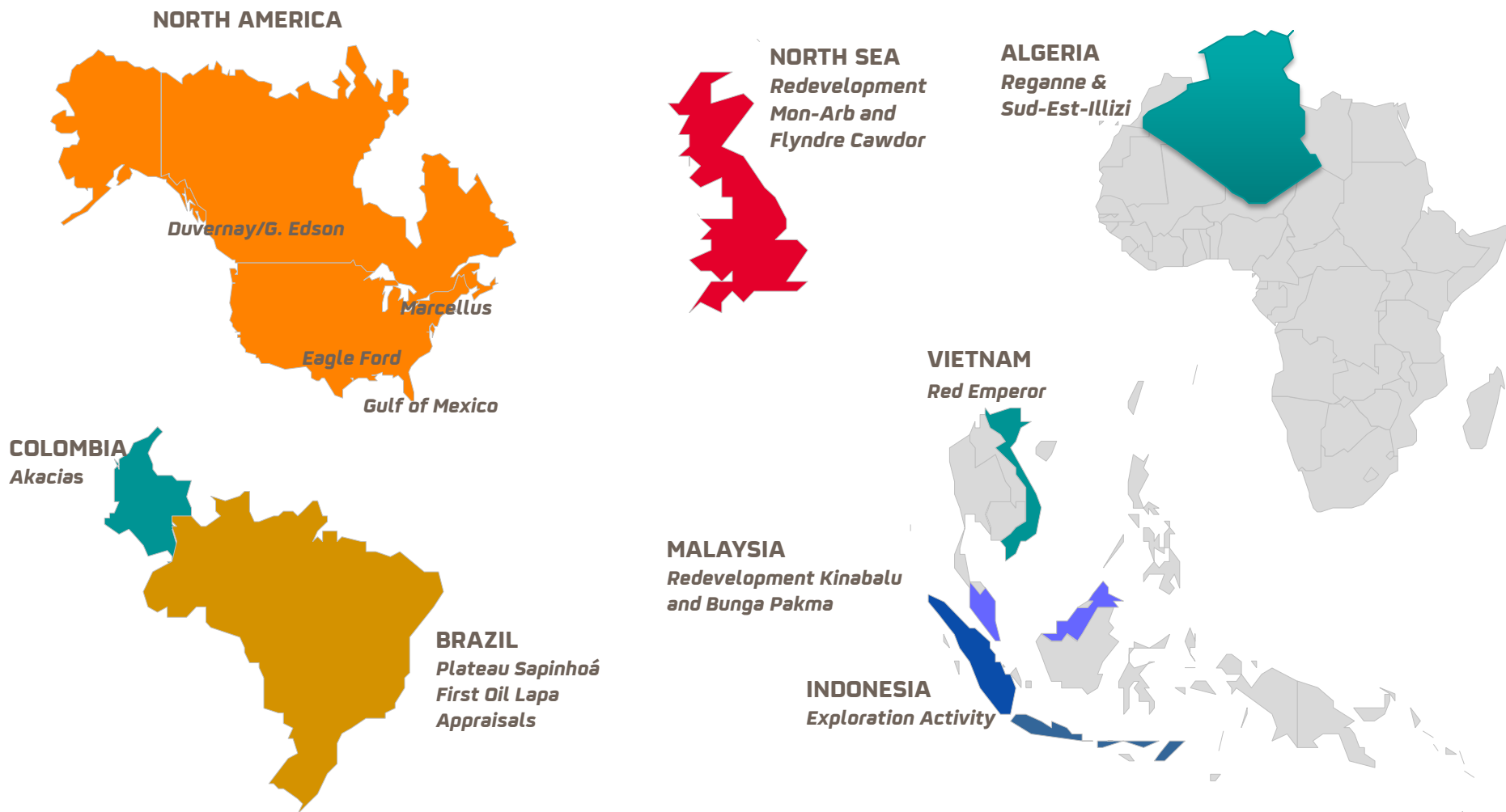
Prospective resources

- Brazil: Santos Basin & Espirito Santo
- Colombia: RC11, RC12 & Tayrona
- Unconventional North America
- GOM
- Peru
- Guyana
- Angola
- Romania
- Portugal
- Norway
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Vietnam
- PNG
- Bulgaria

“As is” organic portfolio potential of more than 900 kboepd

UPSTREAM

Projects activity in 2016



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

Operational activity. Development projects

Brazil: Sapinhoá & Lapa

- **Sapinhoá:** Plateau is expected in second half of 2016
- **Lapa:** First oil is expected in 3Q16 [ahead of schedule].

UK: MonArb & Flyndre/Cawdor

- First oil expected in the first half of 2017

Malaysia: Bunga Pakma & Kinabalu

- First production projected for 2018 and 2019 respectively

Vietnam: Red Emperor

- Project taken advantage of falling industry costs
- First production is planned for end of 2019

USA: Marcellus

- Higher production YoY.
- Cash breakeven close to \$2/Mbtu
- Cash generative at current prices

Peru: Kinteroni & Sagari

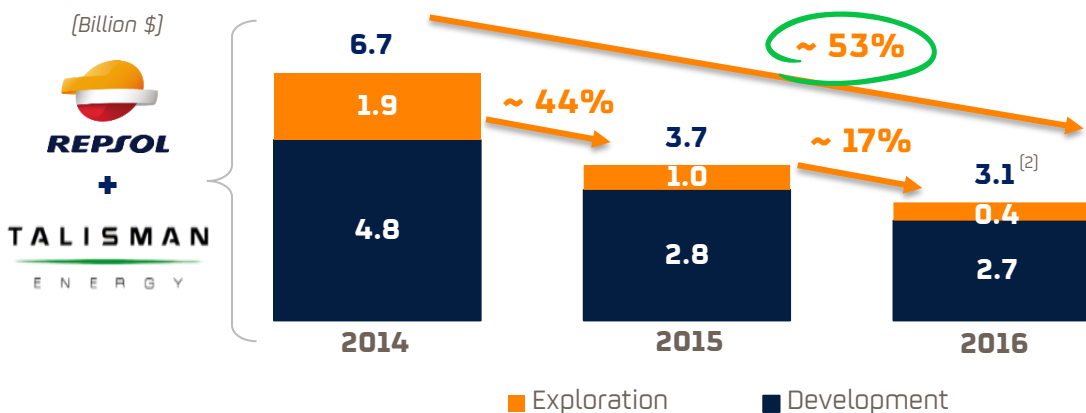
- Production from **Kinteroni** increased in April to 160 million square cubic feet of gas per day
- In **Sagari** first gas planned for 2018.

T&T: Juniper

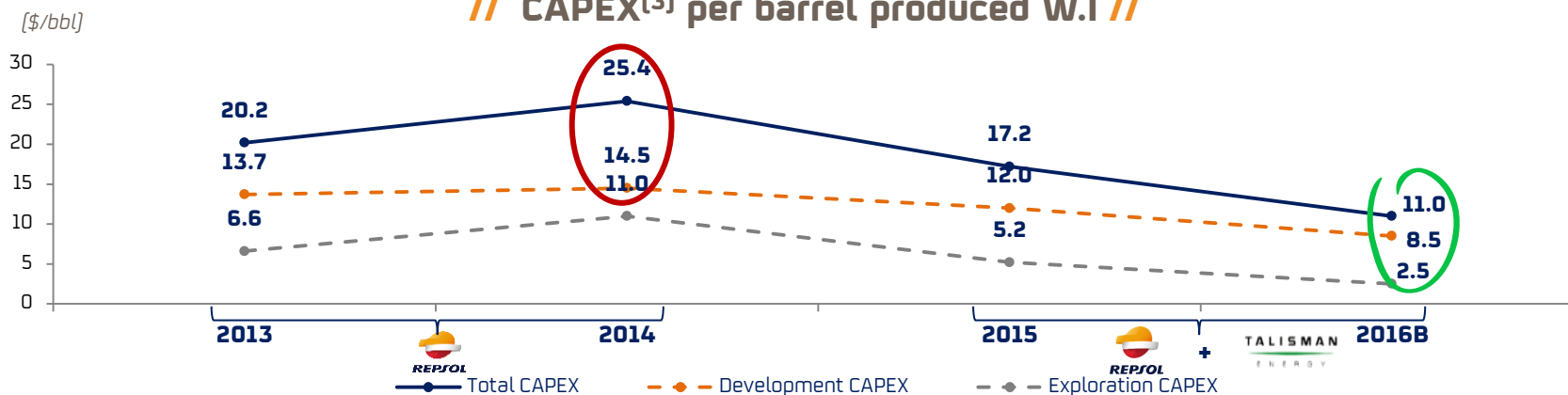
- Start-up is planned for 2017.
- This offshore shallow water project will reach peak production of 95 Kboed [Repsol owns 30%]

Portfolio management: Flexibility to optimize capital allocation

// Upstream Investments^[1] //



// CAPEX^[3] per barrel produced W.I //



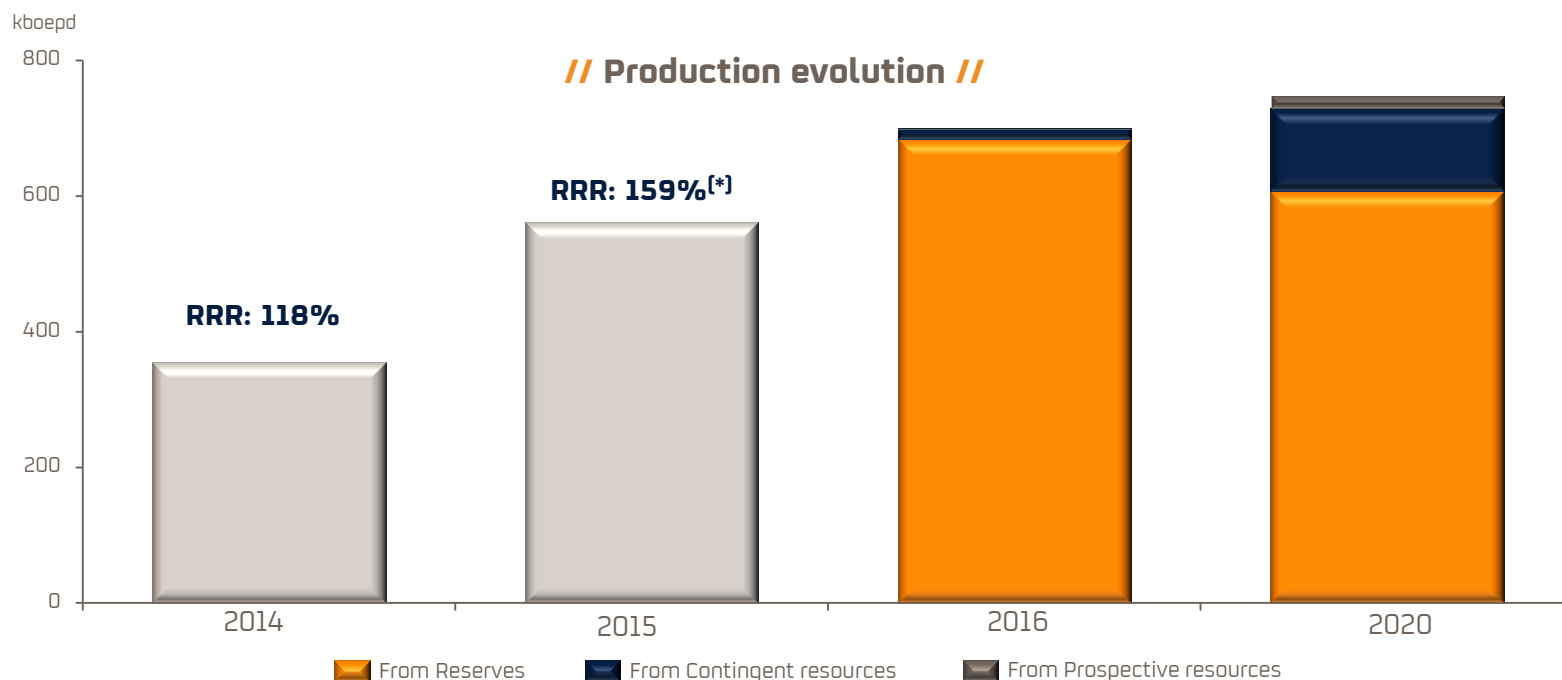
[1] Investment excluding G&G and G&A from exploration and including efficiencies

[2] 2016 Investment € 2.9 Bn [exchange rate 1.07 \$/€]

[3] CAPEX including G&G and G&A from exploration and including efficiencies

Portfolio management: Capex

Capex optimization will have no impact on production because of the previous investment cycle from Repsol's legacy assets [Average RRR 2011-2013: 214 %]



Production delivered from current reserves and resources

UPSTREAM



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 analysis 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:

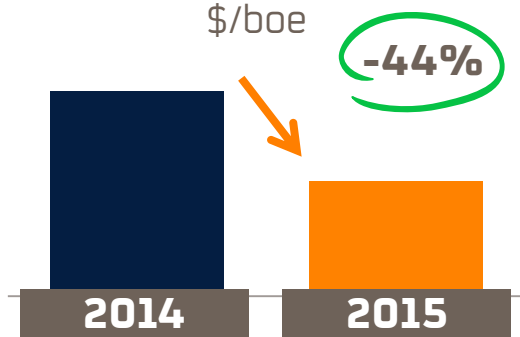
- Develop a prioritized inventory of qualifying capital projects to be used in the asset strategy definition.

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.

Unit Operating Cost

\$/boe

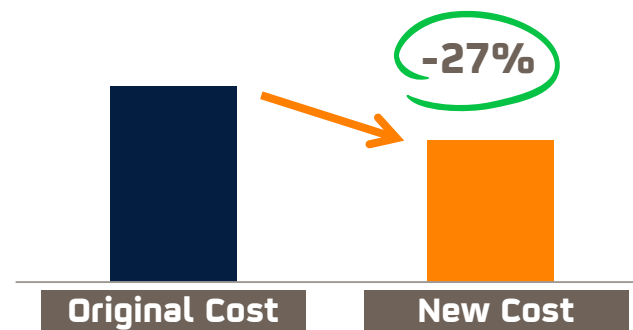


MARCELLUS

Marcellus Fracking pricing:

Marcellus frac cost per stage

USD Thousands/year



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

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

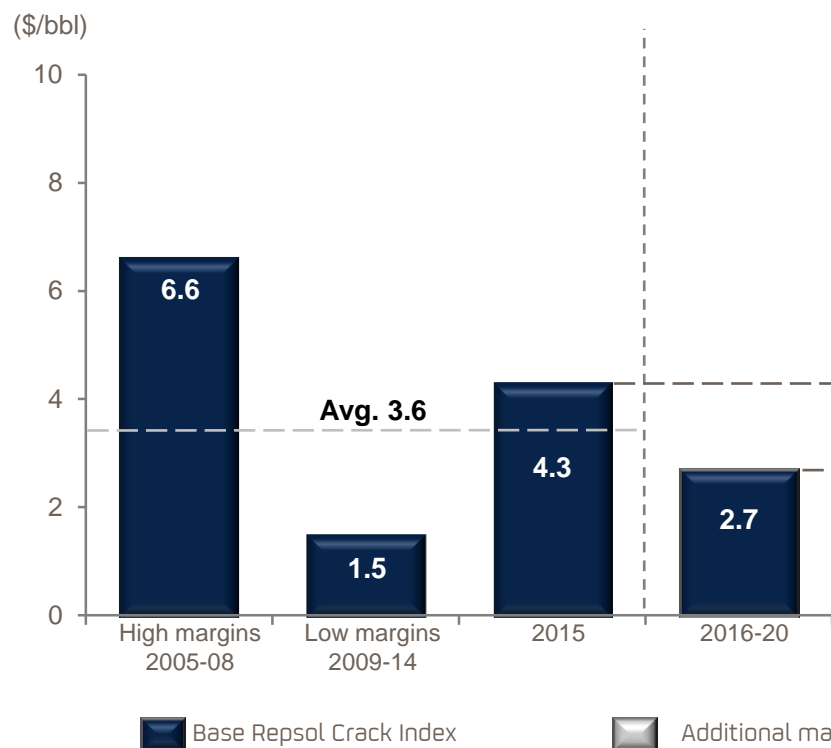
- Optimizing integrated margin across businesses
- Strong focus on reducing energy cost and CO₂ emissions

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

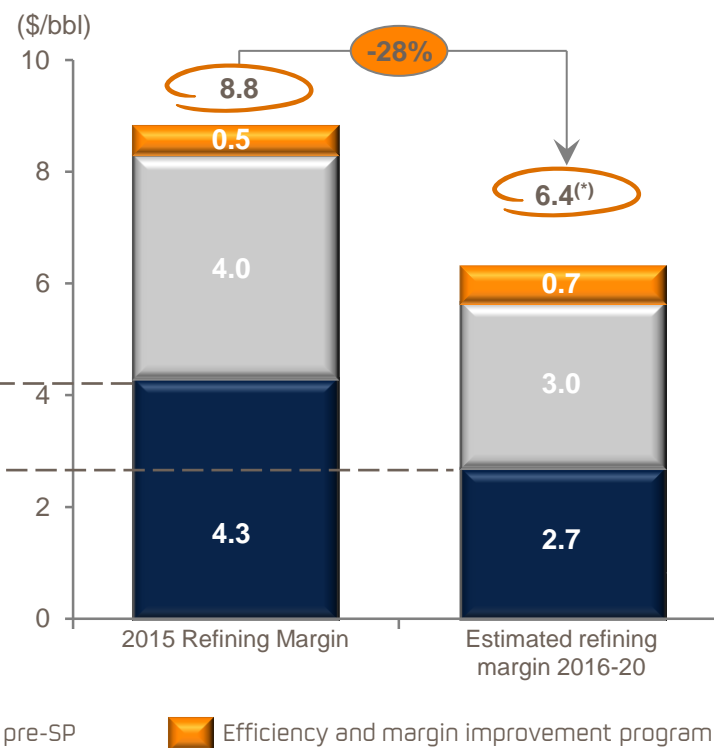
Repsol's refining margin indicator evolution

Margins back to a mid cycle scenario

Base Repsol Crack Index¹ 2005-2020



Repsol Refining margin index evolution



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

DOWNSTREAM



Fundamentals support sustained Repsol refining margins

Lower Opex

- ✓ Lower oil and gas prices

Growing refined products demand

- ✓ Average demand growth of 1.2% for 2016-2020 on top of strong 2015 demand
- ✓ Spain fuels demand growth at 4% in 2015

European refineries at high utilization of effective capacity

- ✓ Lower EU effective capacity due to low maintenance activity in recent years
- ✓ Low Brent-WTI and NBP-HH gaps and low \$/€ exchange rate

Restarts unlikely 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 project delays and cancellations

- ✓ Capacity-addition delays and cancellations due to stressed cash position of integrated companies and NOCs

Demand vs. effective capacity tighter than previous years

- ✓ Capacity additions offset by growing demand

Light-Heavy differentials

- ✓ Marpol ⁽¹⁾ increases diesel demand, while lowering fuel oil demand and price
- ✓ Large increase in production of heavy crudes

¹ Marpol: International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships.

DOWNSTREAM

Downstream efficiency and margin improvement program

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

// Projects //

// Levers //

// EBIT increase by 2018 //

Refining

- Energy cost reduction
- Improved planning to increase crude supply flexibility
- Operations optimization including fixed-cost reductions
- Increased asphalt production in Peru

~€250 M/y

Integrated margin

- Optimization of integrated margin across the value chain with: optimization of crackers supply, processing challenging crude...

~€100 M/y

Commercial businesses

- Network structure optimization
- Logistics and planning improvements

~€100 M/y

Chemicals

- Operational improvement focused on raw material flexibility and facilities reliability
- Optimization of pricing strategy

~€50 M/y

Total target
of ~€0.5 B/y

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

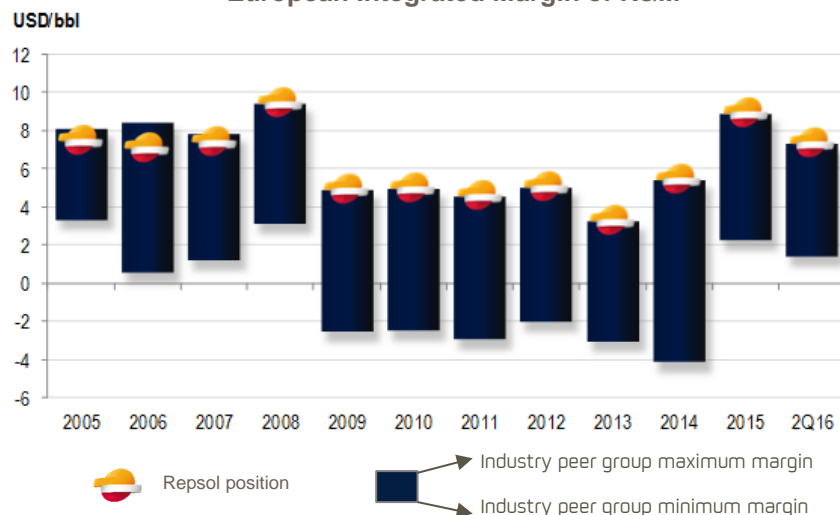
2016-2020 Downstream strategy

Maximizing value and cash generation leveraged on fully invested assets

// Sustainable value from quality assets //

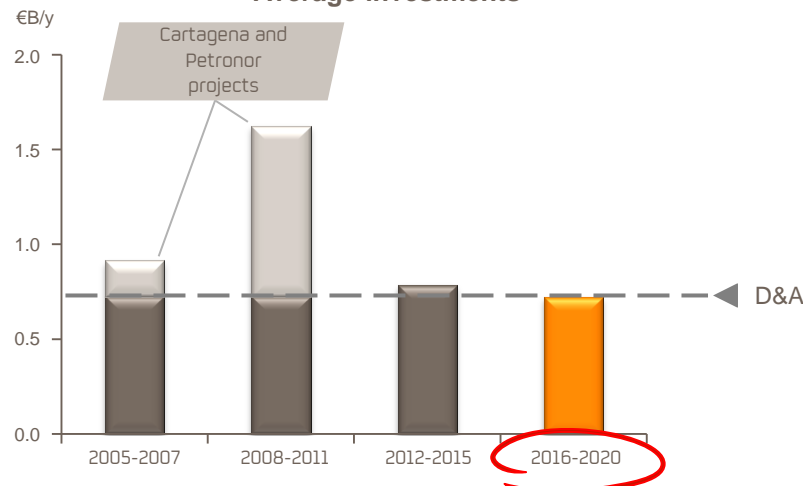
Repsol in leading position among european peers

European Integrated Margin of R&M



// Investment discipline //

Average investments



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.

**gasNatural
fenosa**



Gas Natural Fenosa

6

Strong profitability with long term vision

20% 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)**

**Provides strategic optionality for stronger role of gas and
renewables in energy mix**

Liquid investment that provides financial optionality



Financial outlook

7

**Sound track record
in managing adverse
conditions**

**Resilient Plan with
stronger business profile**

**Conservative
financial policy**



Commitment to reduce debt

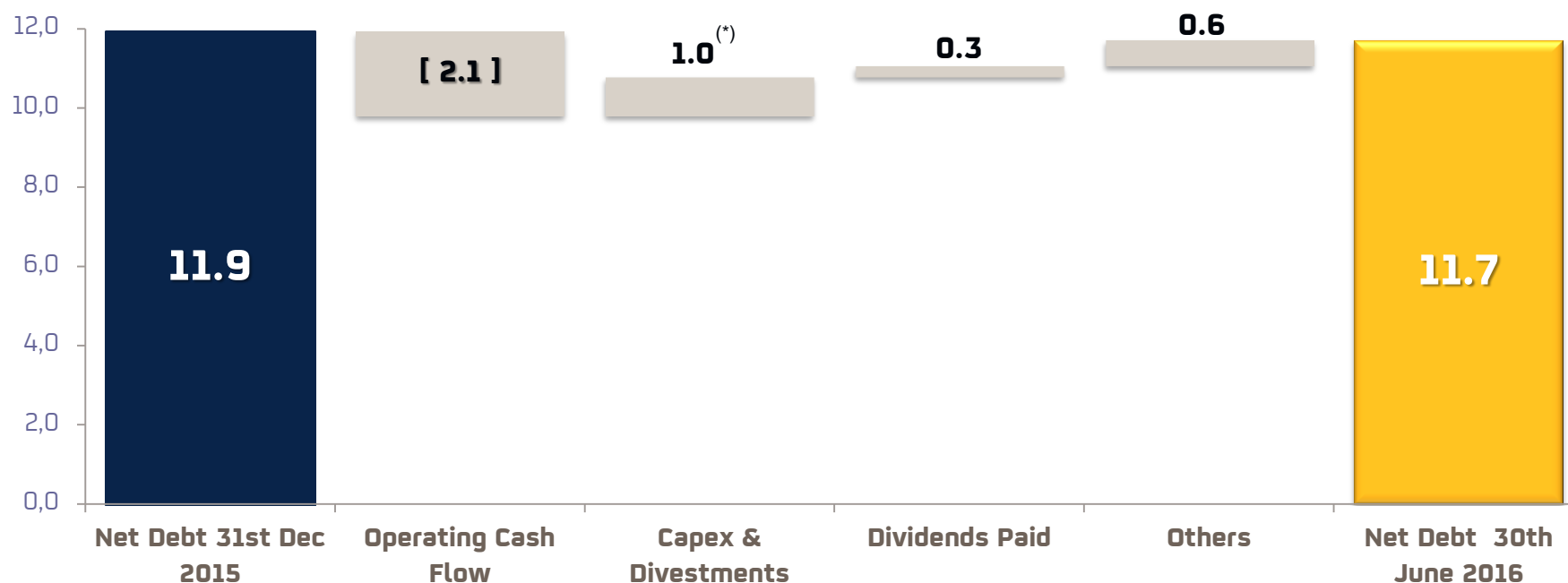
The three Rating Agencies, Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch, confirmed and maintained our previous ratings, BBB-, Baa2 and BBB respectively.

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

1H2016 Net Debt evolution

// Net Debt Evolution after paying dividends //

[Billion €]



- 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.

[*] Investments : €1.7 B for 1H16

Divestments: it does not include the € 1.9 B proceeds from the sale of a 10% stake in Gas Natural Fenosa



2016 Outlook

8

- ✓ **Divestment program** progressing well with 2017 target already delivered, proceeds over €2.6 B in the 2nd half of 2016.
- ✓ **Downstream** projected to deliver ~€3 billion free cash flow in 2016.
- ✓ Production volumes in line with Strategic Plan at **~700,000 barrels** per day.
- ✓ **Capex and Opex** company wide optimization is helping drive free cash flow breakeven below \$45 per barrel .
- ✓ **Efficiency and Synergy** project set to deliver **€1.2 billion** benefit in 2016.
 - ✓ Making excellent progress in 2016, on track to deliver on longer term strategic targets and by the end of the second quarter, projects have commenced that will secure approximately 70% of our projected target for 2016.
- ✓ Exploration program focus on **appraisals** and **lower risk prospects** leading to reduced results volatility, Upstream has delivered positive EBIT for the last two quarters.
- ✓ **Refining** major **maintenance program** for 2016 **completed**, projecting real refining margins ~\$1 per barrel above indicator.