The Hague, January 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 2014

In accordance with Article 14 of Law of 9 May 2006, on market abuse, Repsol International Finance, B.V. (the “Company”) is filing the attached English translation of the press release published today by Repsol, S.A. (Guarantor of the Euro 10,000,000,000 Guaranteed Euro Medium Term Note Programme of the Company), related to the closing of the sale of the LNG assets.

The Spanish version of the press release has been also filed today by Repsol, S.A. with the Spanish Securities Market Commission (\textit{Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores}).
The agreements significantly reduce debt and reinforce the company’s balance sheet

REPSOL COMPLETES THE SALE OF LNG ASSETS

- Repsol has completed the sale of its LNG assets with the transferral to Shell of assets in Peru and Trinidad & Tobago. Previously Repsol had sold its stake in Bahía Bizkaia Electricidad to BP.

- With these agreements, Repsol has received approximately $4.3 billion and has shed financial commitments and non-consolidated debt.

- The agreements significantly strengthen Repsol’s balance sheet and liquidity with a reduction in net debt of $3.3 billion.

- With sale closure, the company surpasses the divestment commitment outlined in the 2012-2016 Strategic Plan.

Repsol has completed the sale of liquefied natural gas (LNG) assets with the handover to Shell of assets in Peru and Trinidad & Tobago after the relevant authorisations have been obtained. In October 2013, Repsol sold its stake in Bahía Bizkaia Electricidad (BBE) to BP, which exercised a purchase option over the asset.

The combined transactions represent total proceeds for Repsol of $4.3 billion (of $4.1 billion from the sale of assets to Shell and $0.2 billion from the sale of BBE to BP), and the company additionally sheds financial commitments and non-consolidated debt in line with the figures announced in February 2013 when the assets’ sale was agreed.

The sale, which includes the minority stakes in Atlantic LNG (Trinidad & Tobago,) Peru LNG and BBE as well as the LNG sale contracts and time charters with their associated loans and debt, has generated approximately $2.9 billion for Repsol in profit and capital gains after tax, slightly higher than the guidance given when the transaction was agreed in February.
As a consequence of the transferral of assets, and in line with the company’s policy of financial prudence, Repsol will adjust the book value of the North American assets with a provision of $1.5 billion after tax, in line with new fiscal regulations. The resulting capital gains yet to be booked will be included in the accounting of 2013 and 2014, in accordance with the transferral date of the assets included in the agreement.

Repsol and Shell have additionally signed an LNG supply agreement by the latter to the Canaport regasification terminal in Canada of approximately 1 million tons over a 10-year period.

Following the completion of the sale, with an economic date set at 30th September 2012, Repsol reduces net debt by $3.3 billion and significantly strengthens its balance sheet.

With this transaction, Repsol has divested assets for more than 5 billion euros, surpassing the objectives outlined in the 2012-2016 Strategic Plan to divest between 4 and 4.5 billion euros in the period.
This document does not constitute an offer or invitation to purchase or subscribe shares of Repsol, S.A. ("Repsol"), in accordance with the provisions of the Spanish Securities Market Law (Law 24/1988, of July 28, as amended and restated) and its implementing regulations. In addition, this document does not constitute an offer of purchase, sale or exchange, neither a request for an offer of purchase, sale or exchange of securities in any other jurisdiction.

This document mentions resources which do not constitute proved reserves and will be recognized as such when they comply with the formal conditions required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

This document contains statements that Repsol believes constitute forward-looking statements which may include statements regarding the intent, belief, or current expectations of Repsol and its management, including statements with respect to trends affecting Repsol’s financial condition, financial ratios, results of operations, business, strategy, geographic concentration, production volume and reserves, capital expenditures, costs savings, investments and dividend payout policies. These forward-looking statements may also include assumptions regarding future economic and other conditions, such as future crude oil and other prices, refining and marketing margins and exchange rates and are generally identified by the words “expects”, “anticipates”, “forecasts”, “believes”, “estimates”, “notices” and similar expressions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, prices, margins, exchange rates or other events and are subject to material risks, uncertainties, changes and other factors which may be beyond Repsol’s control or may be difficult to predict. Within those risks are those factors described in the filings made by Repsol and its affiliates with the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores in Spain, the Comisión Nacional de Valores in Argentina, the SEC and with any other supervisory authority of those markets where the securities issued by Repsol and/or its affiliates are listed.

Repsol does not undertake to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that the projected performance, conditions or events expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

The information contained in the document has not been verified or revised by the External Auditors of Repsol.