REPSOL

INVESTOR UPDATE
September 2024

Evolving from our strengths

Growing sustainable returns

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Some of the financial figures presented throughout this document are considered Alternative Performance Measures (APM), in accordance with the ESMA (European Securities Market Association) Guidelines "Alternative Performance Measures", for more information see Repsol's website.

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

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Company Overview and Delivery 2021-2023

01

Repsol at a glance [1]

Multi-energy provider

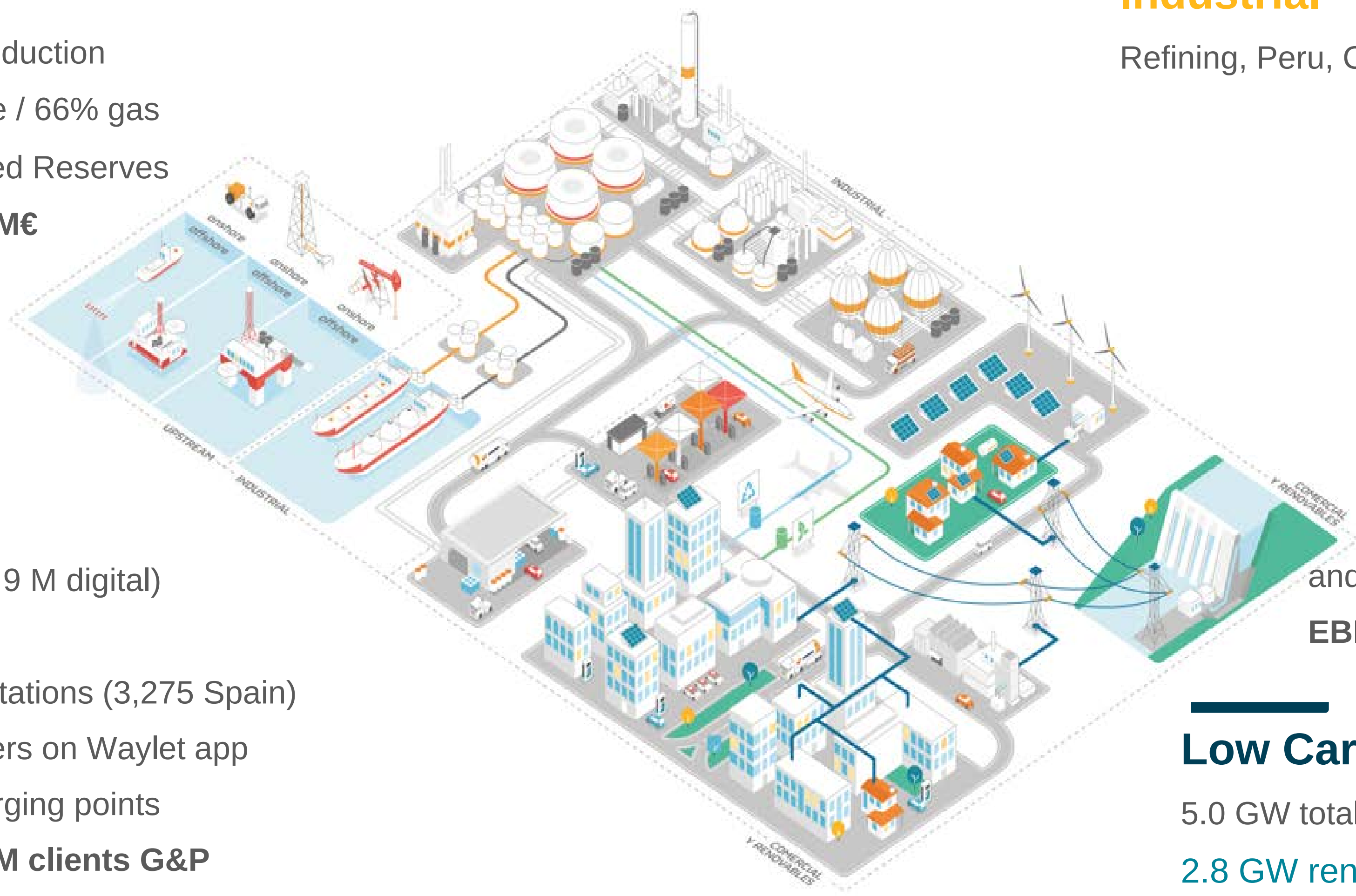
Upstream

~600 kboed production

34% crude / 66% gas

1.8 Bboe Proved Reserves

EBITDA: 4,760 M€



Industrial

Refining, Peru, Chemicals, Trading and W&G Trading

Refining: 6 sites: >1 Mbbl/d Ref. capacity

>1.2 Mtn biofuels production

42.1 Mtep processed crude

Chemicals: 3 complexes located in Spain (Puertollano, Tarragona) and Portugal.

4,899 Kt petrochemical capacity (basic and derivative)

Trading: 1,394 vessels chartered in 2023

Wholesale & Gas Trading: Regasification and transportation assets in North America

EBITDA CCS: 3,976 M€

Customer

>24 M clients (7.9 M digital)

Mobility:

>4,500 Service Stations (3,275 Spain)

>7.5 M digital users on Waylet app

>1,800 EV recharging points

Retail E&G: 2.2 M clients G&P

LPG: Leading player in Spain & 3rd in Portugal

LAAS: deliveries in more than 90 countries around the world

EBITDA CCS: 1,166 M€

Low Carbon Generation

5.0 GW total installed capacity

2.8 GW renewable capacity in operation

3.3 GW renewable under construction

>60 GW total renewable pipeline

EBITDA: 176 M€

(1) *As of December 31, 2023.*

Delivery 2021-2023

Repsol performance under SP 21-25

21.4 B€
CFFO 2021-23

14.2 B€
Adjusted Income 2021-23

-4.7 B€
Net debt reduction EOY ‘20 - EOY ‘23 (2.1 B€ Net debt EOY '23)

3.6 €/sh
Average EPS 2021-23

6.2 B€
Shareholder distributions 2021-23

310 M
Shares buyback 2021-23 (~20% of outstanding capital)

13.4 B€
Gross Capex 2021-23 (11.3 B€ Net Capex[1])

32%
Share Low Carbon gross Capex 2021-23

1. Capex (already including subsidies) subtracting proceeds from divestments and asset rotations, and changes in debt perimeter due to project financing. Does not include divestment proceeds from 25% equity sale of Upstream and LCG businesses.

Strategic Update 2024-2027

02

Strategic pillars for our ambitious journey to thrive in Energy Transition

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Path to 2030

1 Leading investor proposition

- Committed increasing shareholder distributions
- Strong balance sheet

2 Advantaged and sustainable portfolio

- Attractive investment opportunity set with clear right-to-win
- High value low carbon business platforms

3 More profits, greater return on capital

- Cash flow growth driven by high value projects start up and business competitiveness

4 Capital discipline

- Rigorous capital allocation framework. Value over volume
- Profitable Low carbon businesses with proven track record

5 Fit-for-purpose corporate model

- Flexible corporate structure and financing model
- Solid financial partners aligned with Repsol's vision

6 Towards Net Zero emissions

- Decarbonization pathway on-track

Positive fundamentals outlook for our businesses

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Shifting balance on Energy Trilemma

- Increasing balance across Climate, Security of supply and energy Affordability
- Climate change still on the top of the agenda for public opinion, regulators and companies
- Energy industry increasingly large part of the solution

Growing energy demand and resilient prices

- Long term secular growth in energy demand
  - Global population and higher living standards…
  - ...despite efficiency gains
- Oil and gas to maintain a key role in energy mix
- Solid outlook for Refining margin and better Chemical market aligned with the cycle
- Constrained supply driven by recent years under-investment and resilient demand

Opportunities in Energy transition & decarbonization

- Positive regulatory development across geographies (EU, US, APAC)
- Mix of energies needed to address decarbonization ambition
- Large investment required to support decarbonization across the energy value chain
  - Return on capital required to attract investment
- Growing margin pool with strong opportunities for leading players

Central scenario

	'24	'25-'27[1]
Brent ($/bbl)	80	70
Henry Hub ($/Mbtu)	3.0	3.5
Ref. Margin[2] ($/bbl)	8.0	6.0

Lower scenario

	'24	'25-'27[1]
Brent ($/bbl)	80	55
Henry Hub ($/Mbtu)	3.0	3.0
Ref. Margin[2] ($/bbl)	8.0	4.5

1. Average prices 25-27. Real terms. 2. Ref. Margin: contribution margin index of Repsol sites.

Enterprise Capital Allocation framework 2024-27 with priority to shareholder pay-outs

1

25-35 % CFFO distributions

Enhanced and committed shareholder distributions

- Dividends + SBB: 25-35% CFFO
- 2024 DPS: 0.9€/share (+30% vs. 2023)
- Total dividend growth: +3% p.a. (DPS growth: 3% + change in shares outstanding)
- Up to 5.4 B€ SBB program in '24-'27

Maintain current rating

Strong balance sheet

- Maintain current BBB+/Baa1 credit rating

Net capex 2024-27: 16-19 B€

Disciplined and transformational investment

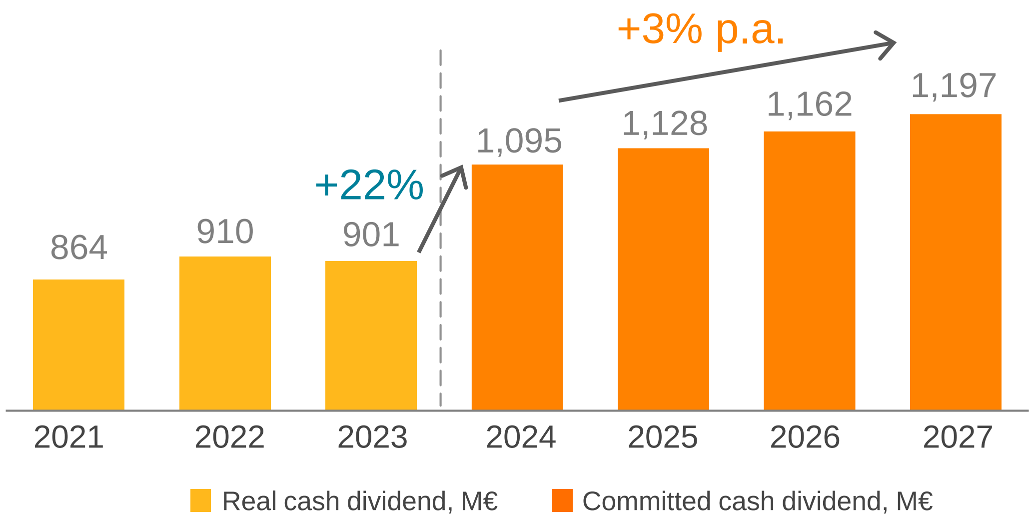
- Strict capital discipline framework
- Attractive project pipeline across the value chain
- >35% Low Carbon net Capex

Attractive and committed growing dividend proposal: Up to 10 B€ in total distributions

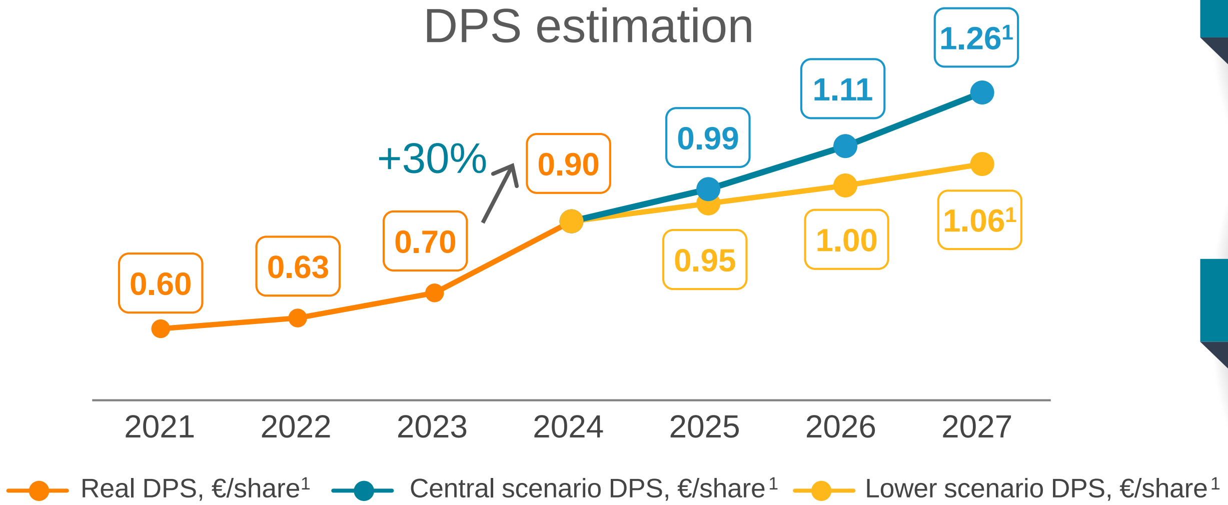
Distributions policy

- Increase dividend in 2024 to €0.90 DPS
  - +30% growth vs. 2023
- Total cash dividend 4.6 B€ in 2024-27
  - Committed 3% p.a. cash dividend growth from 2024
- Complemented with SBB to reach target of 25-35% CFFO
  - Up to 5.4 B€ in SBB '24-27
- Up to 10 B€ in total distributions
- DPS growth: 3% cash dividend growth + change in shares outstanding

Cash dividend commitment



DPS estimation



1

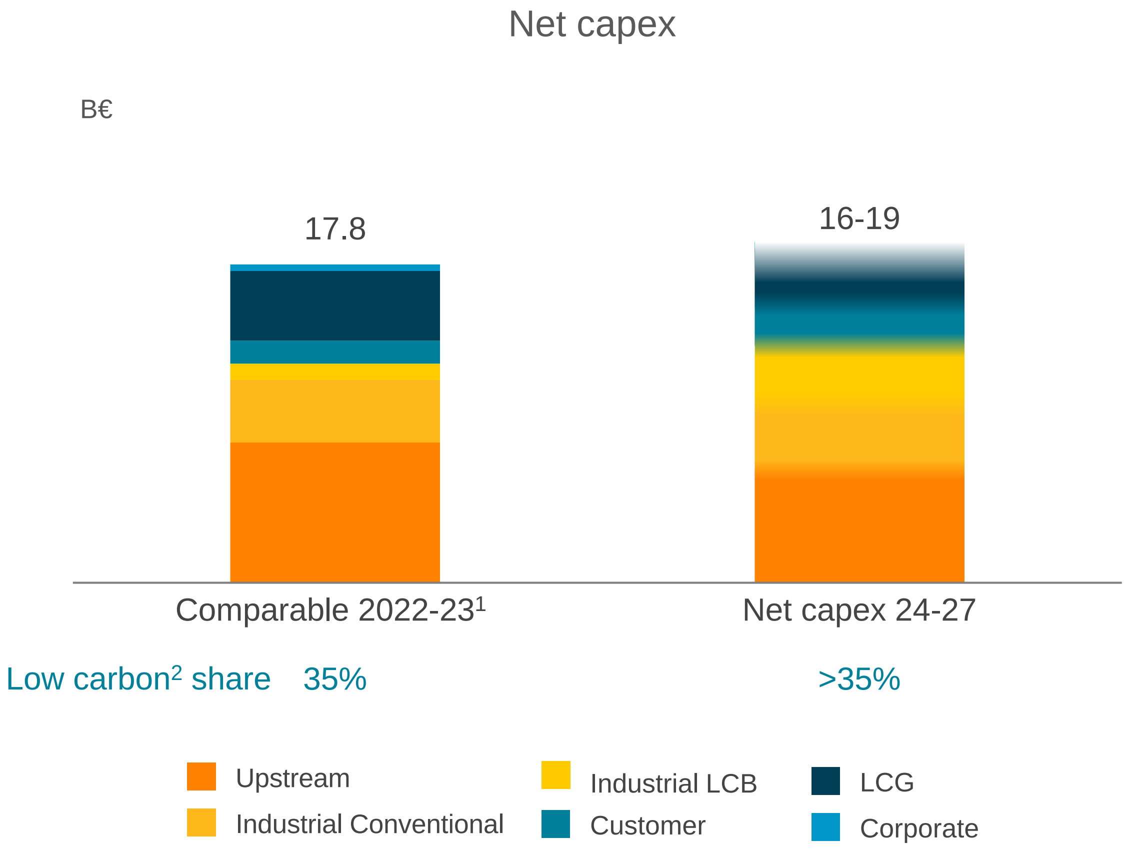
Financial guidelines 24-27

- Maintain current credit rating
- Compatible with 15-20% gearing through the cycle
- Flexibility to ensure dividend commitments and Capex

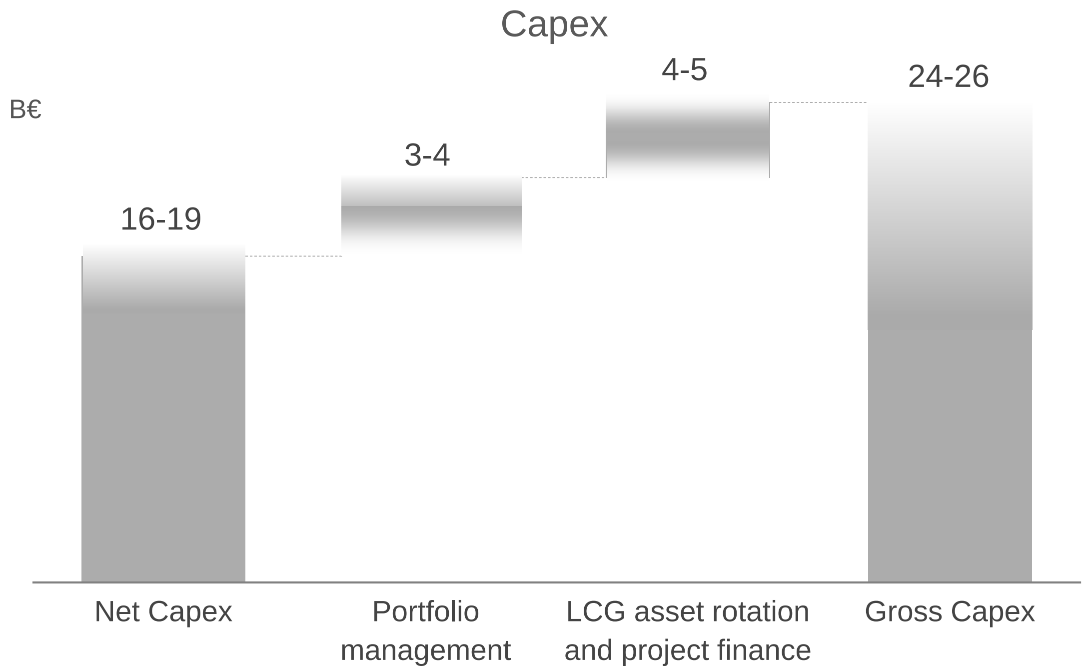
1. DPS range associated to 25-35% CFFO total distributions in the Lower and Central scenarios @14€/sh.

Net capex 16-19 B€ in 2024-27 to address the opportunities offered by our portfolio and Energy Transition

Net capex 16-19 B€ depending on macro scenario and opportunity development



Active portfolio rotation to optimize capital deployment and finance new investment



- Commitment on Net capex targets
- Capex range allowing for variability on,
  - Macro and regulatory scenarios
  - Development of investment opportunities
  - Portfolio management progress

1. Average 22-23 Net Capex prorated in 4 years. 2. Includes Upstream CCS/Geothermal projects, LCG, Industrial LCB, decarbonization / low carbon investments in Industrial Conventional assets and low carbon investments in Customer (e.g. e-mobility, distributed generation, etc.).

Well-defined strategic priorities across the portfolio

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2

Upgrade Upstream portfolio

Create advantaged low carbon platforms

Leverage Iberian stronghold across energy chains

Upstream: Yield and upgrade portfolio

- Deliver project pipeline
- Active portfolio management
  - Value over volume
  - Focus, higher margin & lower carbon barrels
- Stable capital employed exposure
- Prepare for a potential listing event

Industrial: Yield and develop LC platforms

- Strengthen competitiveness and reduce breakeven
- Grow asset-based Trading
- Scale up integrated in-the-money low carbon businesses
- Build material platforms for low carbon in Iberia and then, US

Customer: Yield and scale-up multi-energy

- Lead energy retail in Iberia
- Maximize results and competitiveness in fuels
- Grow scale and profits in P&G retail and adjacent new businesses
- Consolidate advantaged multi-energy model

LCG: Grow advantaged platform

- Disciplined growth in operating capacity with >10% equity returns
- Leverage new pipeline platforms in US
- Rotate portfolio
- Optimize operating model

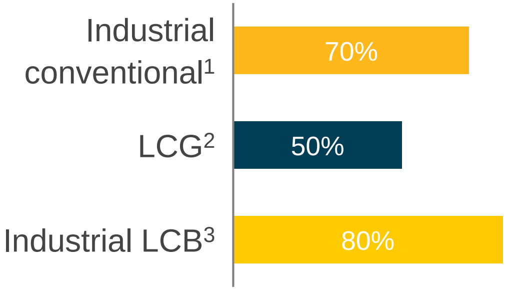
Exploit integration advantage across value chains

Leveraging integration advantage across OECD focused portfolio (~90% CE in 2030)

2

Iberia Hinterland

Vertical integration in Iberia, 2023



50% Capital Employed 2030

Industrial Conventional | Industrial LCB | Customer

LCG

Key integration advantages in our conventional businesses and new LC platforms

- Diversification of risk exposure
- Resilience and supply/ consumption guarantee
- Optionality
- Adaptation to regulatory changes
- Synergies in low carbon businesses

USA

30% Capital Employed 2030

Upstream | LCG | Industrial LCB

Trading and optimization

1. Share of Iberia industrial production commercialized by Customer. 2. Share of LCG production consumed or commercialized by Customer and Industrial business. 3. Share of Low Carbon product sales commercialized through Customer business.

Investment profile aligned with portfolio transformation on an attractive opportunity set

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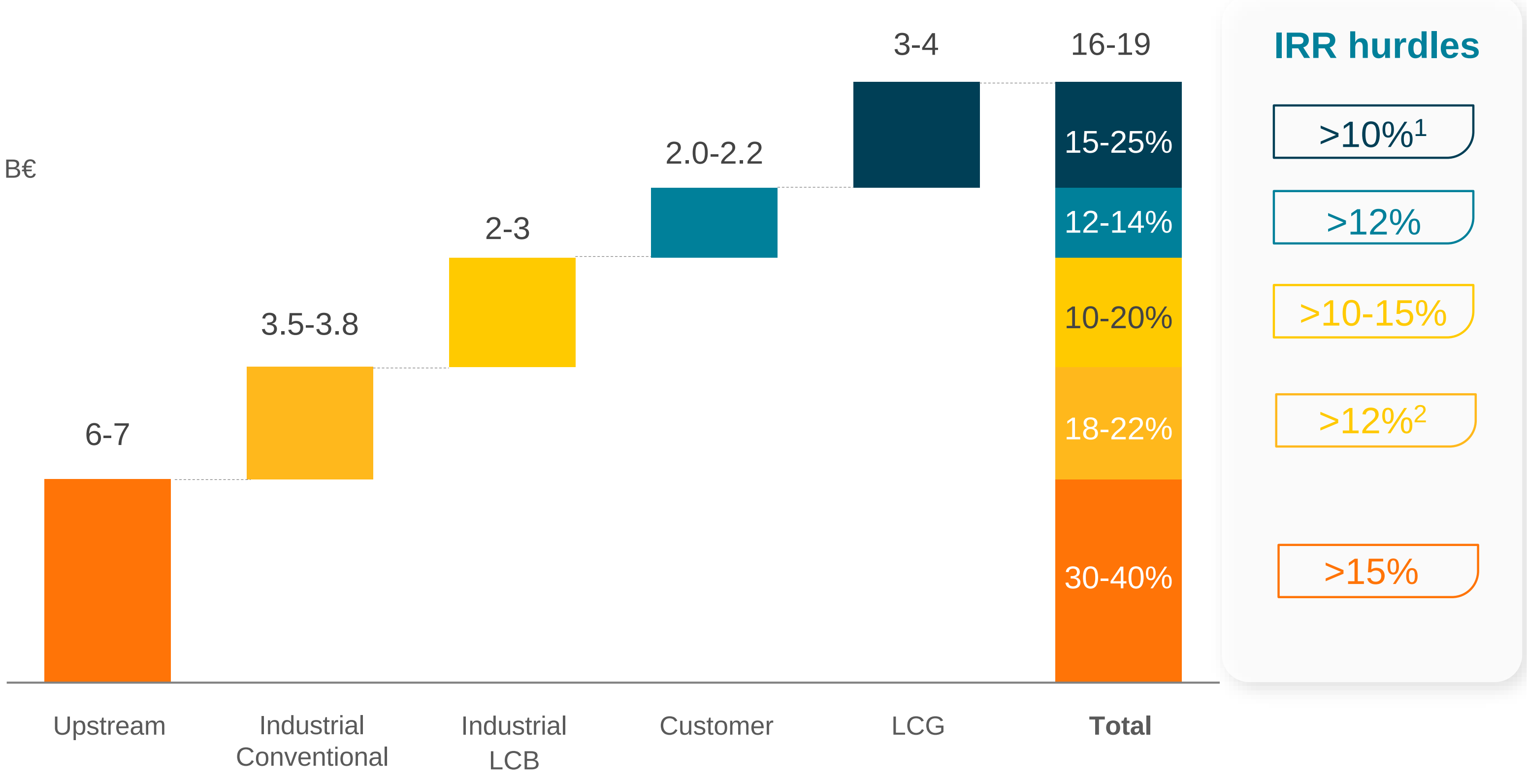
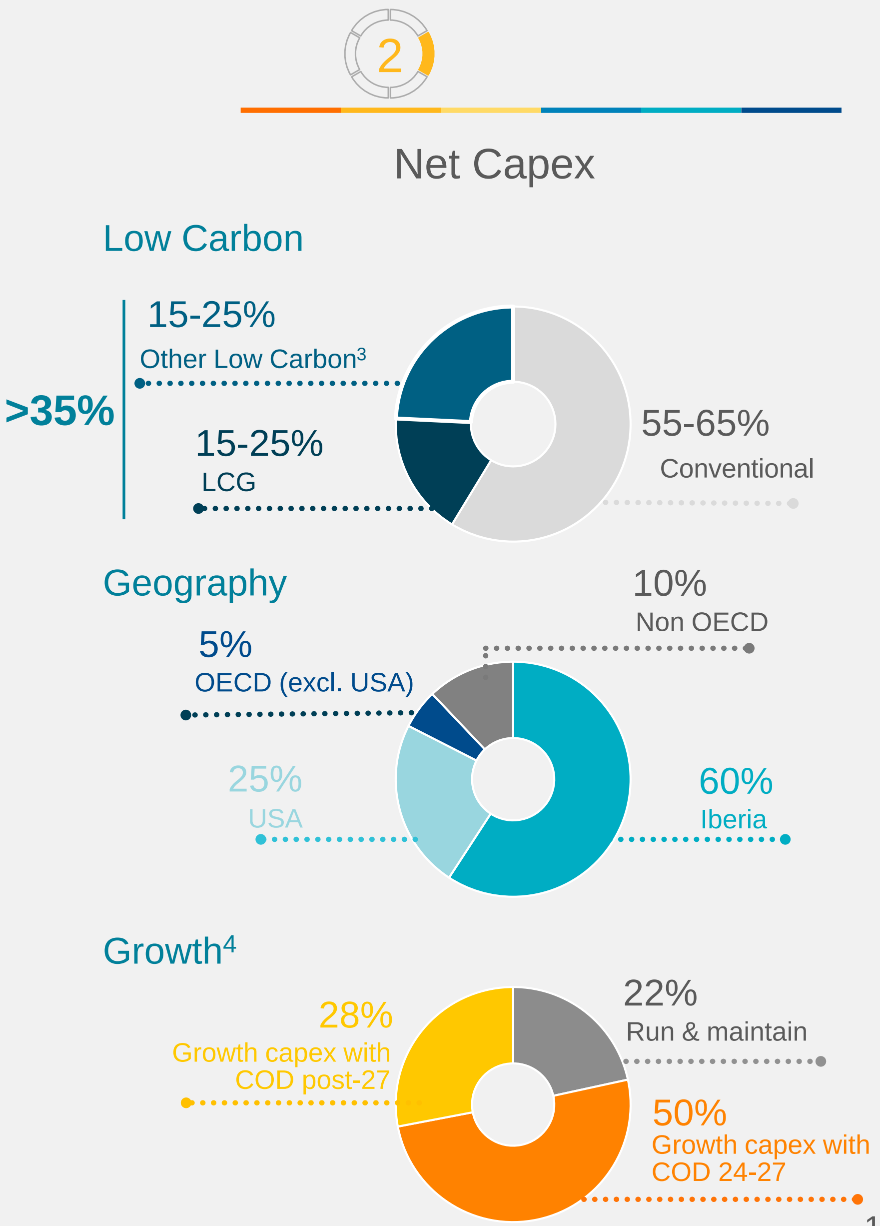
Business Net capex breakdown 2024-2027

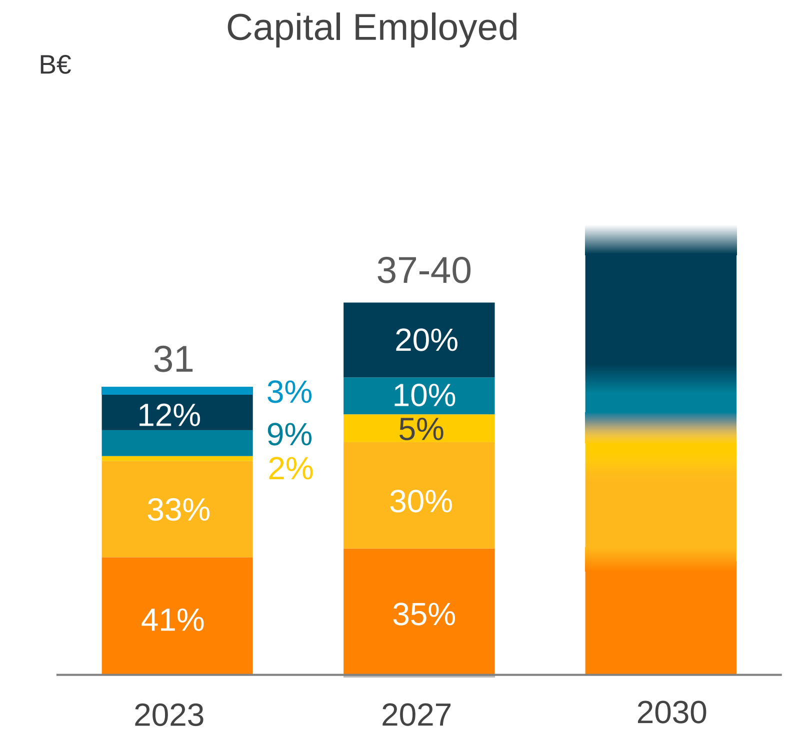




1. Equity IRR. 2. Refining, Chemicals and Trading. 3. Includes Upstream CCS/Geothermal projects, Industrial LCB, decarbonization / low carbon investments in Industrial Conventional assets and low carbon investments in Customer (e.g. e-mobility, distributed generation, etc.). 4. Capex post LCG asset rotation and project financing. Note: Corporate accounts for ~2% net capex 2024-27. Considers Central-Lower scenarios; Industrial LCB: Industrial Low Carbon Businesses.

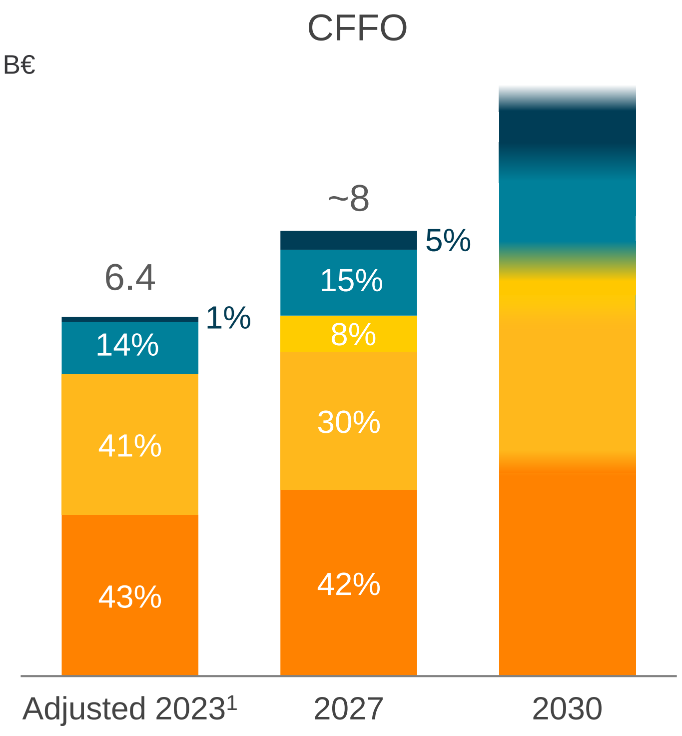
A more sustainable, resilient and profitable company

An evolving portfolio footprint with advantaged business platforms…



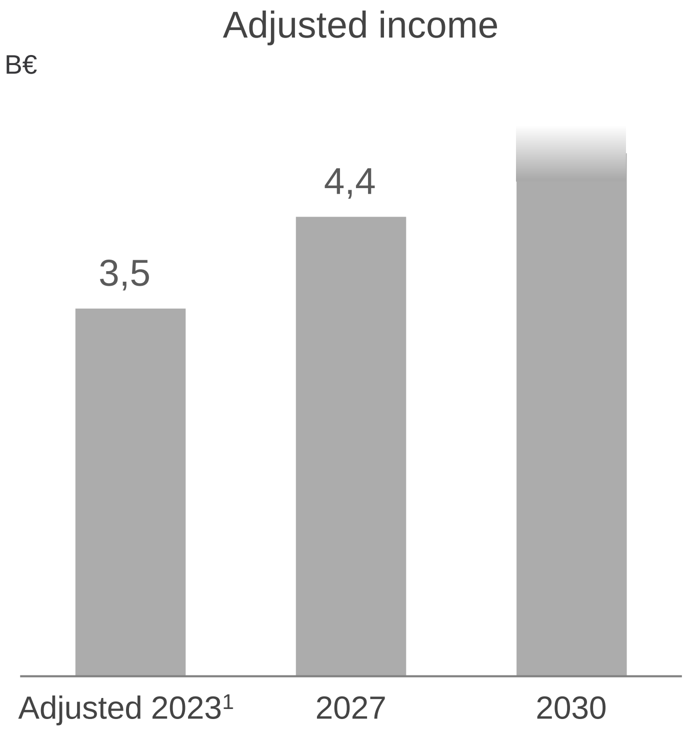
CE low carbon 16% 33% >40%

… with strong cash flow growth…



CFFO low carbon **>1.2 B€** (>15%)

… and generating solid returns



ROCE (%) 12% >14%

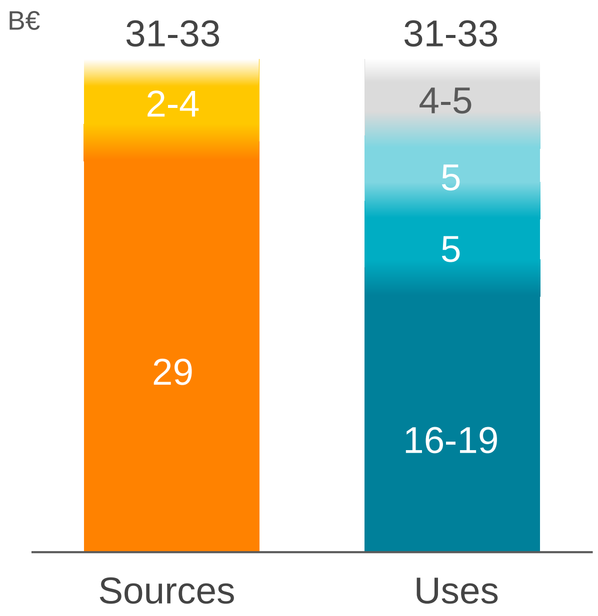
Upstream | Industrial Conventional | Industrial LCB | Customer | LCG | Corporate

1. 2023 adjusted to 2027 Central price scenario. Adjusted for extraordinary charges.
Note: Industrial LCB: Industrial Low Carbon Businesses.

Capital framework ensuring resilient distributions with attractive upside

Central scenario

Sources and uses of cash 2024-27



Enhanced and committed shareholder distributions

- **25-35%** CFFO
- Committed **4.6 B€** cash dividend
- SBB up to **5.4 B€**
- Up to **10 B€** in total distributions

Strong balance sheet

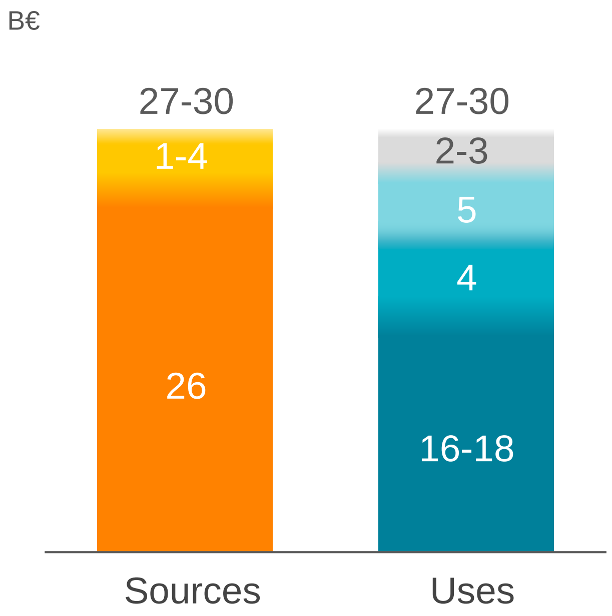
- Maintain current credit rating through the cycle

Disciplined and transformational investment

- Net capex 2024-27: 16-19 B€
- ROCE 2027: 12%

Lower scenario

Sources and uses of cash 2024-27



Sources of capital

- Financial flexibility
- CFFO[1]

Uses of capital

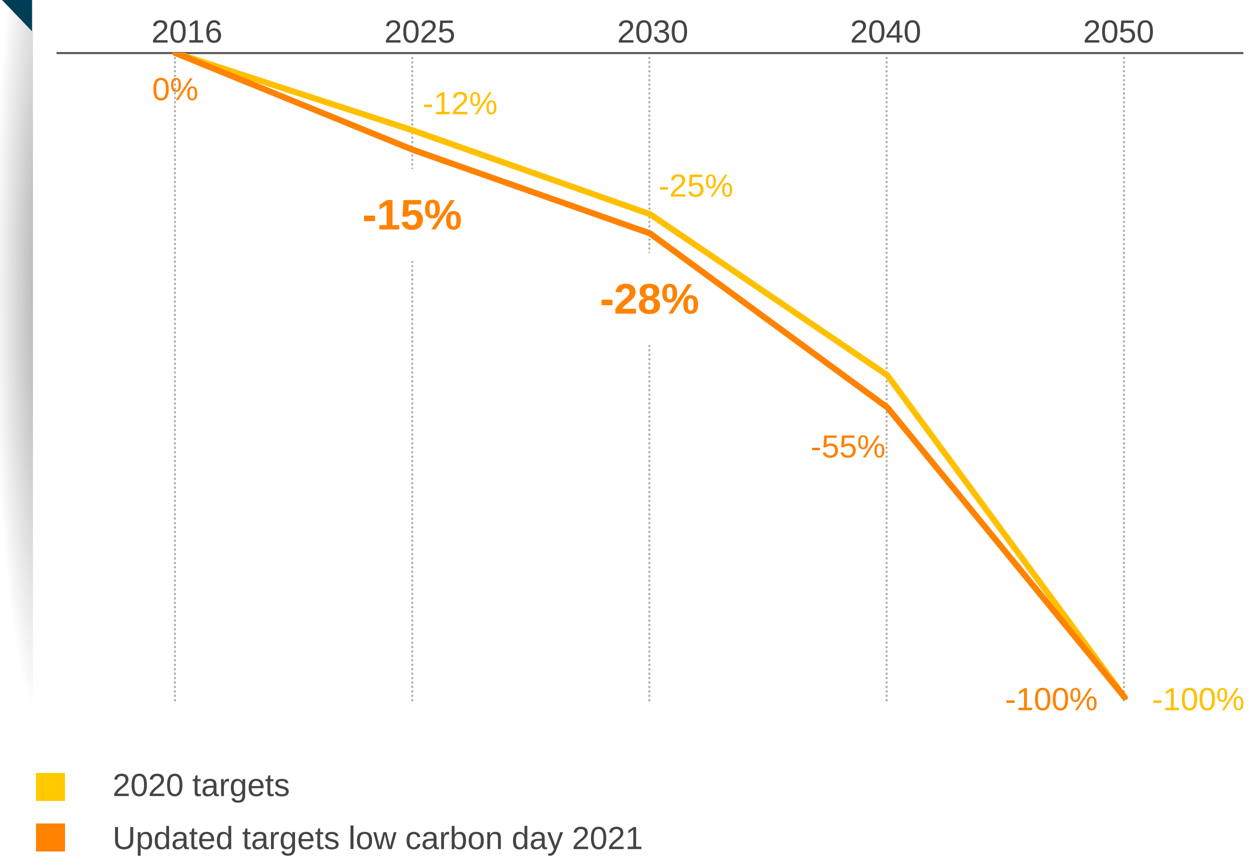
- SBB
- Dividend
- Financial commitments and others[2]
- Net capex

1. Includes dividends from deconsolidated LCG RoW assets and minority shareholder equity contributions. 2. Includes dividend to partners, lease payments and interests, and debt & hybrid interests.

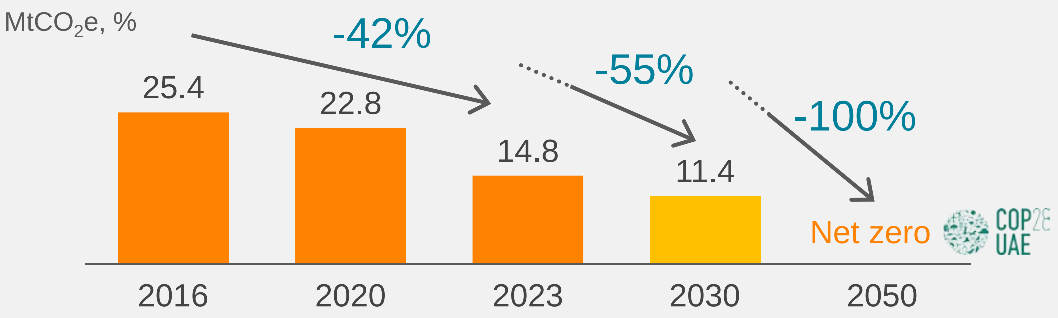
Commitment to our Net Zero path with firm short-term targets

Carbon intensity indicator reduction targets

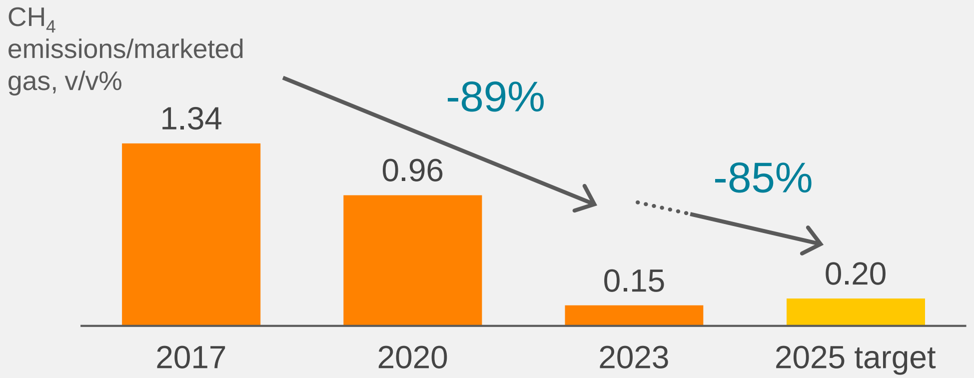
gCO_2/MJ reduction, %



- Net zero absolute emissions (Scope 1+2) by 2050



- 30% scope 1+2+3 absolute net emissions reduction by 2030[1]
- Methane emissions intensity reduced to 0.20 by 2025



- Zero Routine Flaring by 2030, >50% reduction by 2025

1. Vs. 2016.

Strategic priorities

Upstream

Yield and Upgrade portfolio

Industrial

Yield & Develop LC platforms

Customer

Yield and Scale-up multi-energy

Low carbon generation

Grow advantaged platform

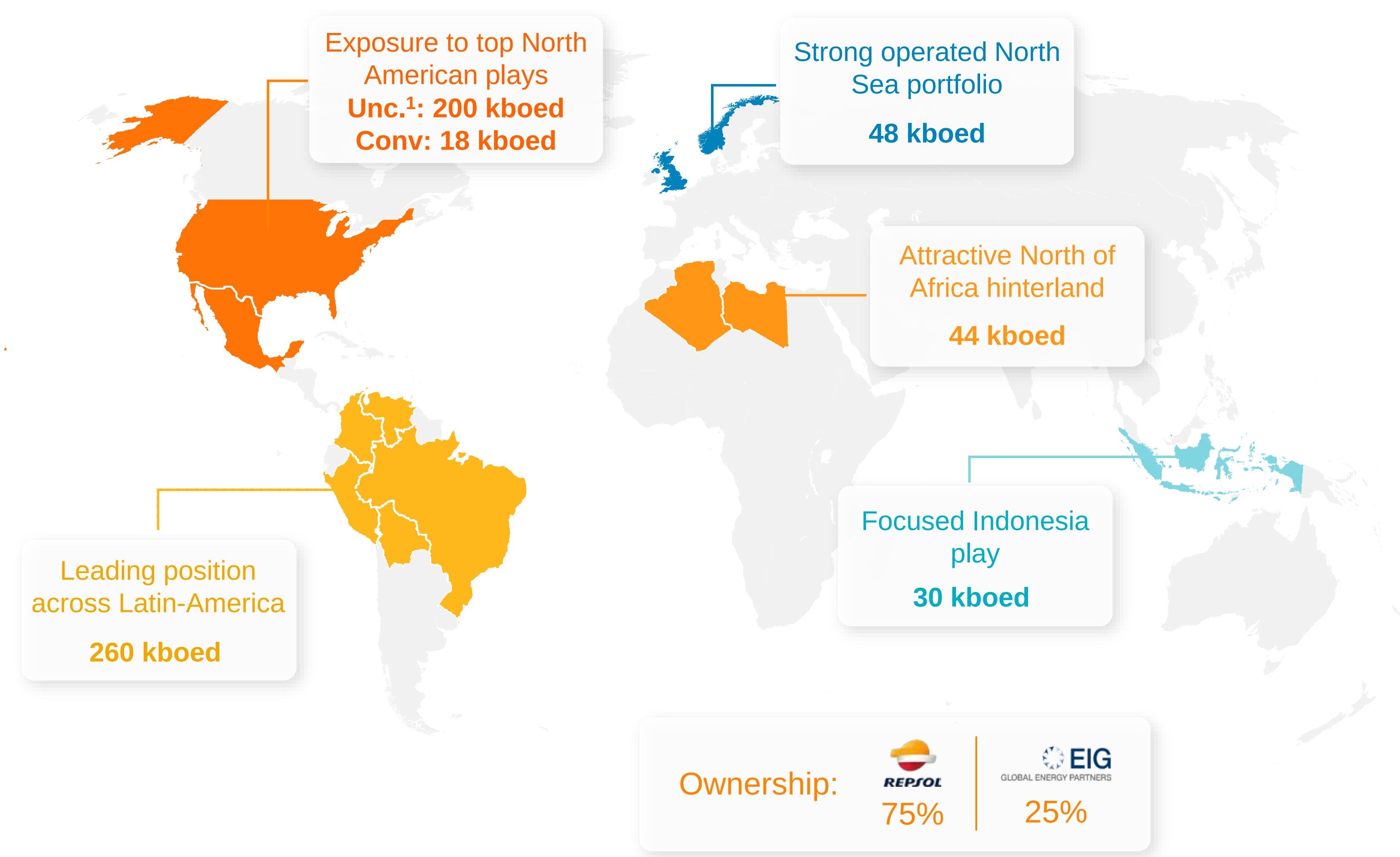
Corporate strategic enablers

International portfolio of positions in world class basins

Key metrics (2023)

Production[1] ~600 kboed	Operated ~50%
Unconv.[1] 200 kboed	Conventional 400 kboed
1P net reserves 1.8 Bboe	Crude / Gas 34% / 66%
CFFO 3.2 B€	FCF 1.0 B€
Gross Capex 2.6 B€	Employees ~2,800

Repsol Upstream geographies

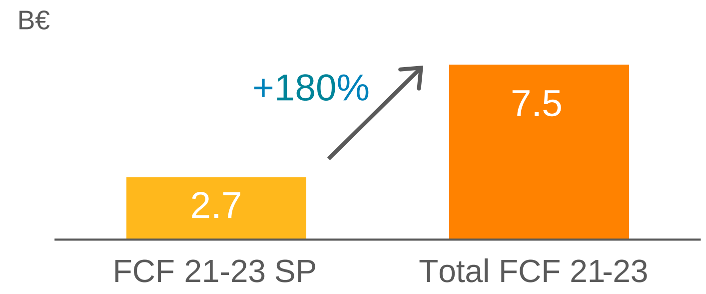


1. Production includes Canada, divested mid-2023 (18 kboed).

Strong progress against the different objectives set out in the SP 21-25

Strong Free Cash Flow generation

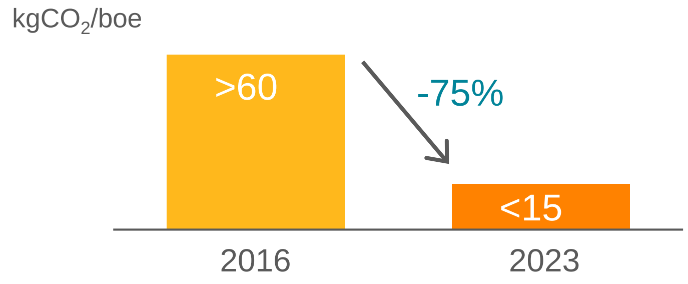
FCF 21-23



FCF as key priority

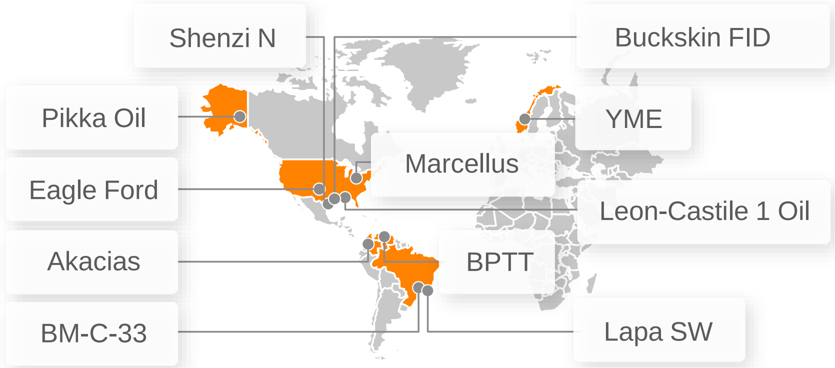
c.75% CO_2 emission reduction

Carbon Intensity



Tier 1 CO_2 emissions

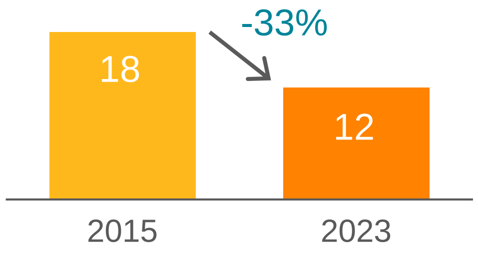
Key projects FID taken and delivery



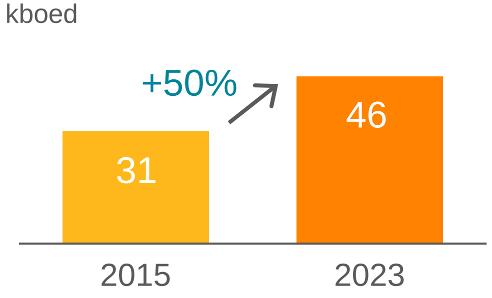
Strong Project Pipeline

Focused Portfolio

Number of producing countries



Average net production per country



Focused portfolio

Repsol Upstream main strategic lines 24-27

Unconventionals

Reduce breakeven and gain scale

- Increase operated production and inventory
- Optimize unconventionals operating model
- Improve capital efficiency

Conventionals

Produce higher margin / lower carbon barrels

- Deliver safely key projects in value and in time
- Integrate UK operations
- Optimize cash generation in assets
- Capture emerging opportunities in the portfolio

Low Carbon Solutions

Reduce emissions and build a focused business

- Accelerate asset de-carbonization
- Build project funnel for CCS and geothermal
- Consolidate capabilities

Portfolio upgrade: More focused and greater value potential

Strategic enablers

Capital Discipline	Digital	Talent	Decarbonization	License to operate

Unconventionals - Investing 2.2 B€ in an increasingly core business platform for Repsol

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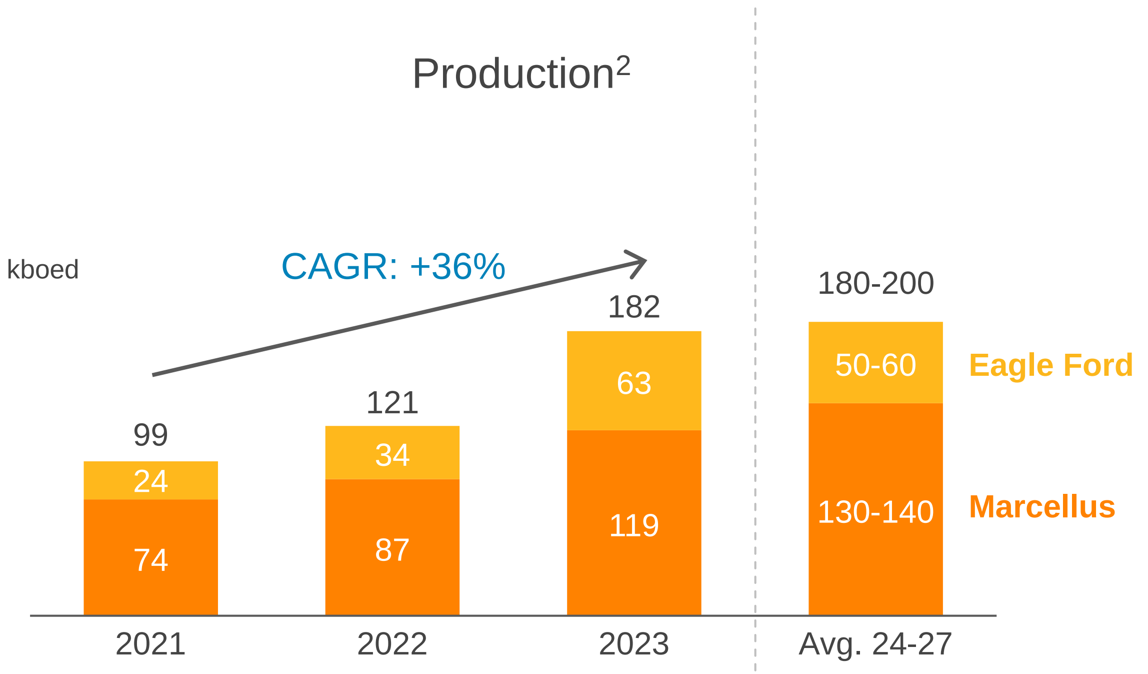
Positive track record of production growth and breakeven[1]

Production[2]



Plan to deploy c. 2.2 B€ in unconventionals in 2024-27

	Eagle Ford		Marcellus
Capex 24-27 (B€)	1.2	Capex 24-27 (B€)	1.0
Avg. Production 24-27 (kboed)	50-60	Avg. Production 24-27 (kboed)	130-140
NPV B/E[1] ($/bbl)	~55	NPV B/E[1] ($/Mbtu)	~2.4
GHG (kgCo_2/boe)	<25	GHG (kgCo_2/boe)	<10

Accelerate Unconventionals Operating Model through 2024

1. B/E: Breakeven.
2. Only considers Eagle Ford and Marcellus.

Conventionals - Attractive projects bringing material new production and high-margin

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Alaska Pikka (USA)
- WI: 49%
- Capex 24-27 = 1.1 B€
- FO = 2026
- Prod 2027: 32 kboed

Monument (USA)
- WI: 20%
- Capex 24-27 = 0.2 B€
- FO = 2026
- Prod 2027: 3 kboed

Leon/Castile (USA)
- WI: 50% (Leon) / 36% (Castile)
- Capex 24-27 = 0.9 B€
- FO = 2025
- Prod 2027: 19 kboed

Buckskin (USA)[1]
- WI: 22.5%
- Capex 24-27 = 0.1 B€
- Prod 2027: 6 kboed

BPTT (T&T)[1]
- WI: 30%
- Capex 24-27 = 0.2 B€
- FG = 2024
- Prod 2027: 23 kboed

B29 (Mex)
- WI: 30%
- Capex 24-27 = 0.1 B€
- FO = 2028

BM-C-33 (Bra)
- WI: 21%
- Capex 24-27 = 1.3 B€
- FO/FG = 2028

Akacías (Col)
- WI: 45%
- Capex 24-27 = 0.1 B€
- FO = 2022
- Prod 2027: 8 kboed

Lapa SW (Bra)
- WI: 15%
- Capex 24-27 = 0.1 B€
- FO = 2025
- Prod 2027: 3 kboed

Sakakemang (Indon)
- WI: 45%
- Capex 24-27 = 0.1 B€
- FG = 2028

✓ FID taken

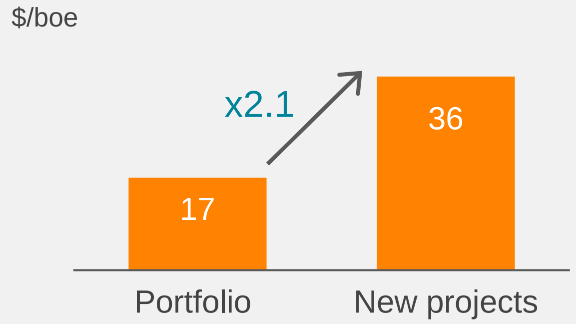
Main conventional projects

	2027	2030
Production new projects (Kboed)	+95	+135

<50 $/boe
B/E[2] projects-crude

<6 years
Pay-out

CFFO/boe Avg. 24-27



1. Buckskin and T&T metrics consider additional contribution from new projects. 2. B/E: NPV Breakeven.

Deep-dive into key development projects in the portfolio

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BMC 33

Largest pre-salt discovery in the Campos basin

- World class asset in Brazilian pre-salt Campos area
- Key gas (55%) supplier to domestic market with growing demand in conjunction with 45% of high margin liquids
- Operated with FPSO capable of processing gas and oil/condensate for sale without further onshore processing
- Low carbon intensity (4 $kgCO_2$/boe)

<40 $/bbl Breakeven[2]	33 $/boe CFFO/boe
44 kboed Peak oil/gas (2029)	45% % oil

Alaska Pikka

One of the largest discoveries in US onshore

- Advantaged onshore position, utilizing extensive existing infrastructure
- Project designed in phases to provide capital flexibility as required
- Long production plateau
- Increased oil exposure for Repsol
- Low carbon intensity (12 $kgCO_2$/boe)

<45 $/bbl Breakeven[1-2]	45 $/boe CFFO/boe[1]
32 kboed Peak oil/gas[1] (2027 phase 1)	100% % oil[1]

Leon/Castile

A strategic discovery in the Gulf of Mexico

- Increased presence in core area for Repsol
- Establishment of a production hub in the Wilcox play (GoM)
- Project enables a wide-range of follow-up opportunities in both the exploration and infrastructure side
- Provides production flexibility to the portfolio
- Low carbon intensity (5 $kgCO_2$/boe)

<45 $/bbl Breakeven[2]	49 $/boe CFFO/boe
20 kboed Peak oil/gas (2028)	94% % oil

B29 Polok/Chinwol

Future growth and potential basin consolidator

- Deep water oil discovery in the Mexico's Gulf of Mexico
- High quality reservoirs and production with high IRR and short payback period
- Operated asset by Repsol through FPSO
- Low carbon intensity (8 $kgCO_2$/boe)

<45 $/bbl Breakeven[2]	37 $/boe CFFO/boe
17 kboed Peak oil/gas (2030)	95% % oil

1. Pikka phase 1 2. NPV Breakeven.

Portfolio management - Upgrading and focusing portfolio to reinforce positioning as leading International Independent

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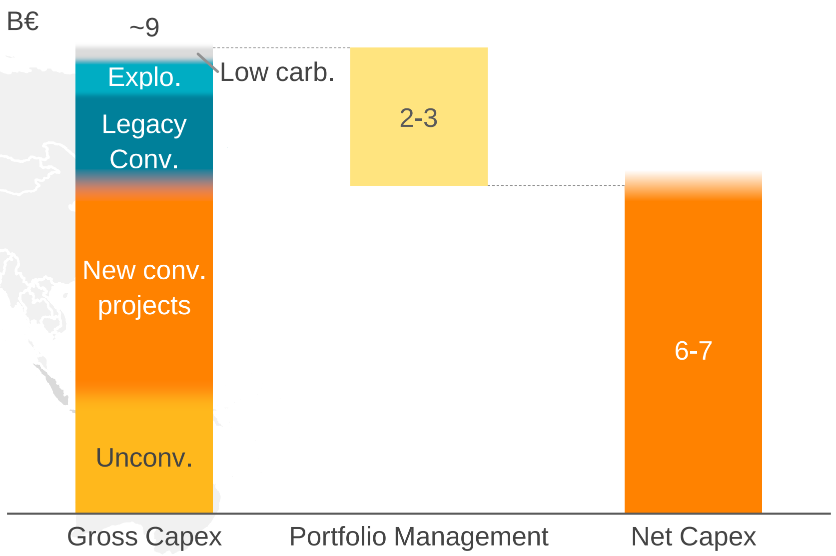
Key goals for Repsol Upstream portfolio management 24-27

- Focus the portfolio on areas of competitive advantage and higher value
- Risk diversification in the portfolio
- Finance peak investments while maintaining distributions
- Reinforce replacement of the portfolio post 2027+
- Align the portfolio with the potential listing event

Repsol Upstream focusing portfolio on core growth areas

- Active management of optionalities for portfolio upgrade and optimization

Total capex 2024-27



>70%
Capex share in core growth areas (%)

Main targets 24-27

EIG valuation $19 B

2023

Potential listing event

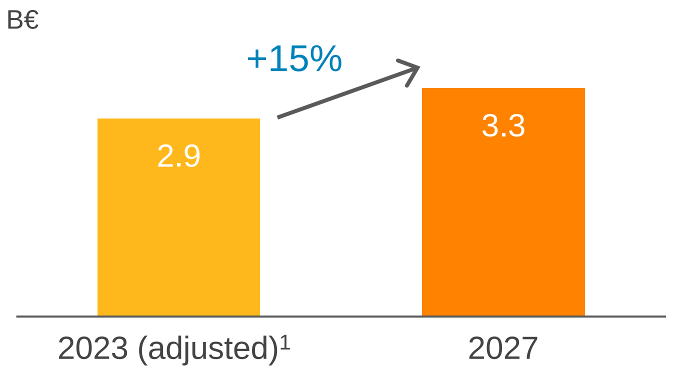
2026-2027

Transformation

Value growth, project delivery and decarbonization

Attractive Cash Flow

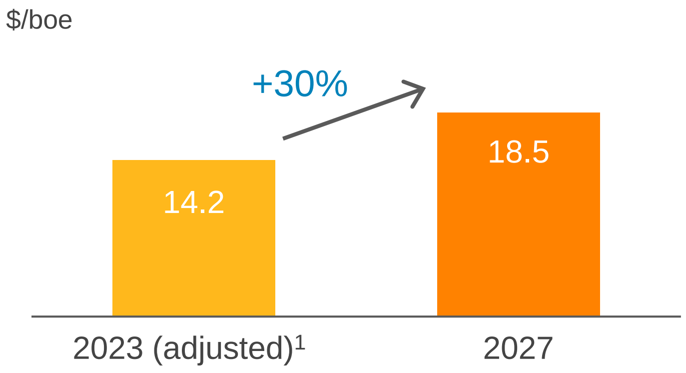
CFFO



6-7 B€	5-6 B€	<50 $/boe
Net Capex 24-27	FCF 24-27	NPV B/E[2]

Disciplined Capital Allocation

CFFO/boe

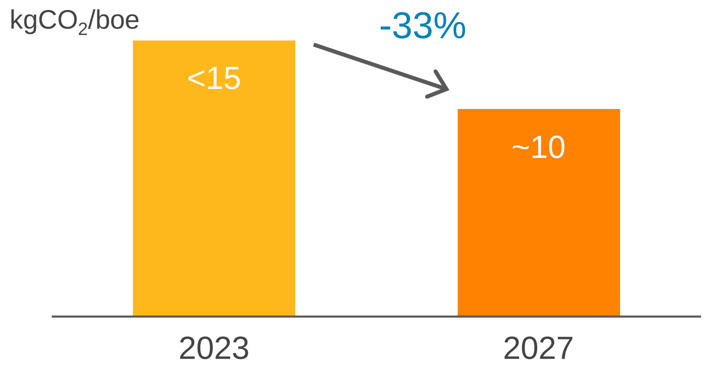


Production share

34%	Liquids	39%
44%	OCDE	52%

Production 24-27 >550 kboed

De-carbonization



1. 2023 adjusted to 2027 Central price scenario. 2. B/E: Breakeven.

Strategic priorities

Upstream

Yield and Upgrade portfolio

Industrial

Yield & Develop LC platforms

Customer

Yield and Scale-up multi-energy

Low carbon generation

Grow advantaged platform

Corporate strategic enablers

Highly competitive industrial system with strong economic and sustainability performance

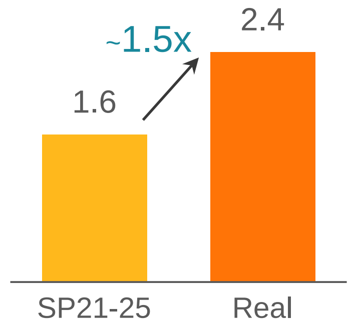
World-class assets

- Leading position in EU refining benchmarking
- Refining: 6 sites: >1 Mbbl/d Ref. capacity. >1 Mtn biofuels production
- 5 refineries in Spain optimized as a single system
- Cost competitiveness: -0.9 $/bbl reduction in refining B/E[1] (23 vs. 20)
- Chemical: 3 main integrated petrochemical sites managed as a single hub, with high feedstock flexibility and key positions in high value products
- 4.899 Kt petrochemical capacity (basic and derivative)

Strong performance

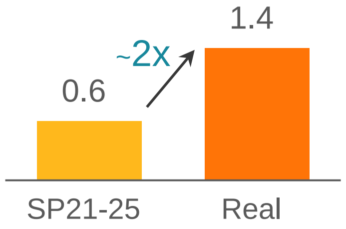
CFFO Avg. 21-23

B€



FCF Avg. 21-23

B€

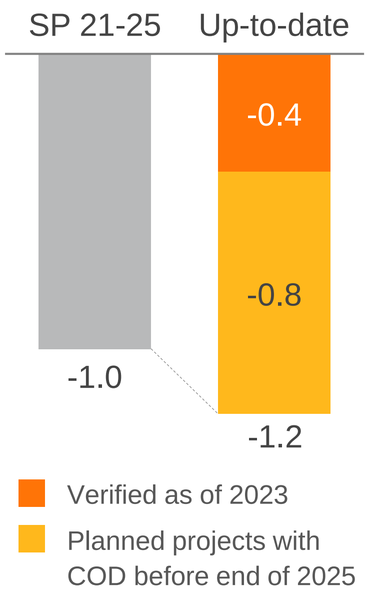


Main performance levers,
- Improved competitiveness - increased margin gain vs. international reference
- Stronger growth in Trading
- Better macro environment than expected

Ongoing Low Carbon transformation

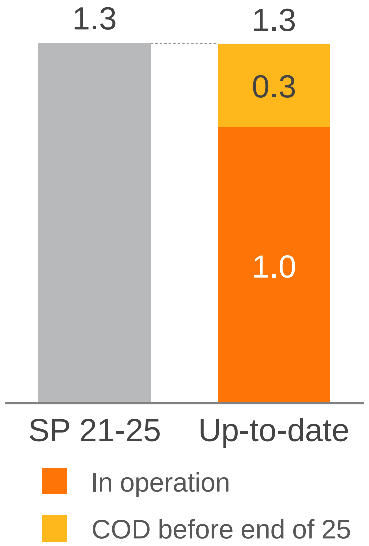
Scope 1&2 CO_2 reduced 2025

Mt CO_2



Low Carbon Fuels 2025

Mta



- Successful C43 (Advanced Biofuels Plant in Cartagena, COD 24Q1)
- On track: U-614 retrofit (Puertollano) and Sines project for 2025 start up

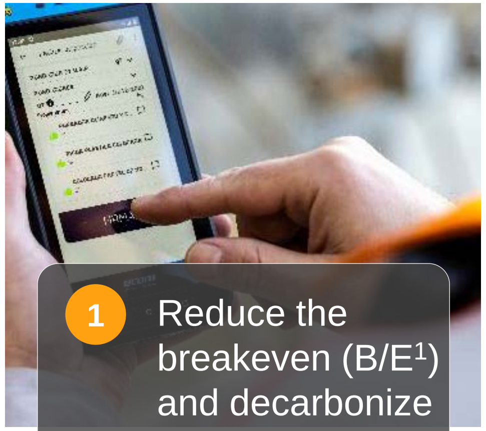
1. B/E: EBITDA CCS breakeven.

Industrial

Strategic lines 24-27: Building resilience in premium assets and delivering new business platforms

Maximize the level of profitable activity

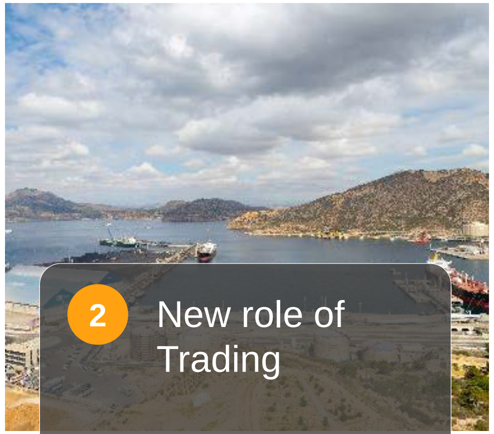
Develop renewable fuels hubs



1 Reduce the breakeven (B/E[1]) and decarbonize operations

Implement extensive efficiency and decarb programs supported by

- Digitalization
- Electrification
- Joint refining & chemicals optimization



2 New role of Trading

Level up Trading portfolio with structural positions that underpin the value of current and future industrial assets, and hinterland development

3 Transform current chemicals portfolio

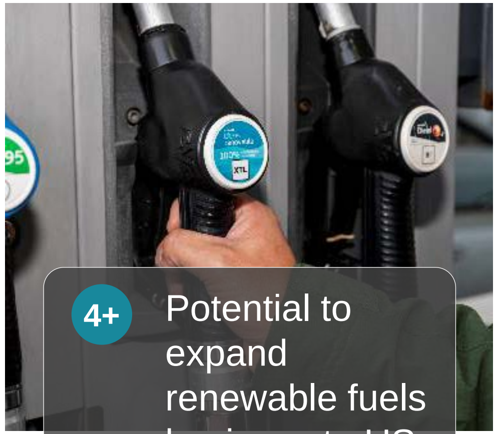
Reinforce portfolio quality and resilience through

- Olefins integration (Sines)
- Growth in differentiated products

Lead circular & low carbon transformation in Iberia

4 Leading renewable fuels platform in Iberia

Lead renewable fuels business in Iberia, initiating the journey to transform Repsol's sites into Renewable & circular hubs taking advantage on existing assets, and access to feedstocks through strategic partnerships and renewable fuels regulatory incentives



4+ Potential to expand renewable fuels business to US

Potential to develop a low carbon platform in the US, building on its attractive regulation and leveraging Repsol's capabilities

1. B/E: EBITDA CCS breakeven.

Improving competitiveness across the conventional businesses

01 Reduce Refining and Chemicals breakeven and decarbonize operations

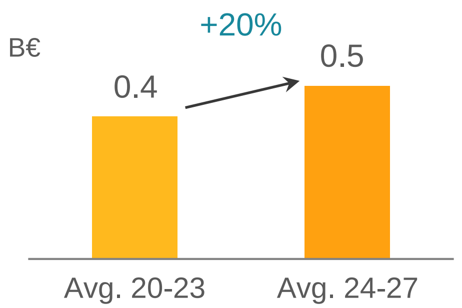
B/E[2] reduction targets 2024-2027

-1.1 $/bbl Refining | **-26 €/t** Chemicals

- Energy efficiency & renew. electricity
- Digitalization & automation
- Value Chain Optimization
- New organizational model

02 New role of Trading driving returns growth and protecting refining utilization

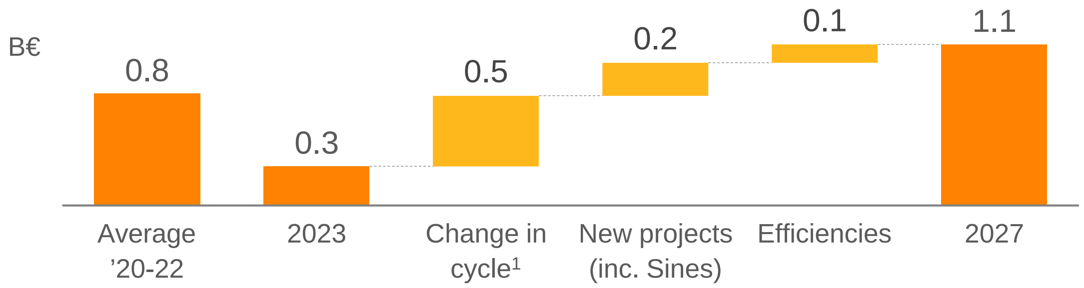
Trading & WGT EBIT



- Grow in structural positions in Americas and Asia
- Expand bunker activity globally with multi product offerings
- Enter new LNG sales contracts and create optionality for arbitrage

03 Growth in Chemicals lead by portfolio transformation (differentiated and low carbon projects)

Gross variable margin



Differentiated and circular products sales growth (from ~20% to ~40% of total chemical sales), with commodity sales stable

1. Expected recovery of market price and demand. 2. B/E: EBITDA CCS breakeven.

Leveraging Repsol sites to develop profitable transformational projects and leading renewable platforms

Subject to fiscal and regulatory framework

REPSOL

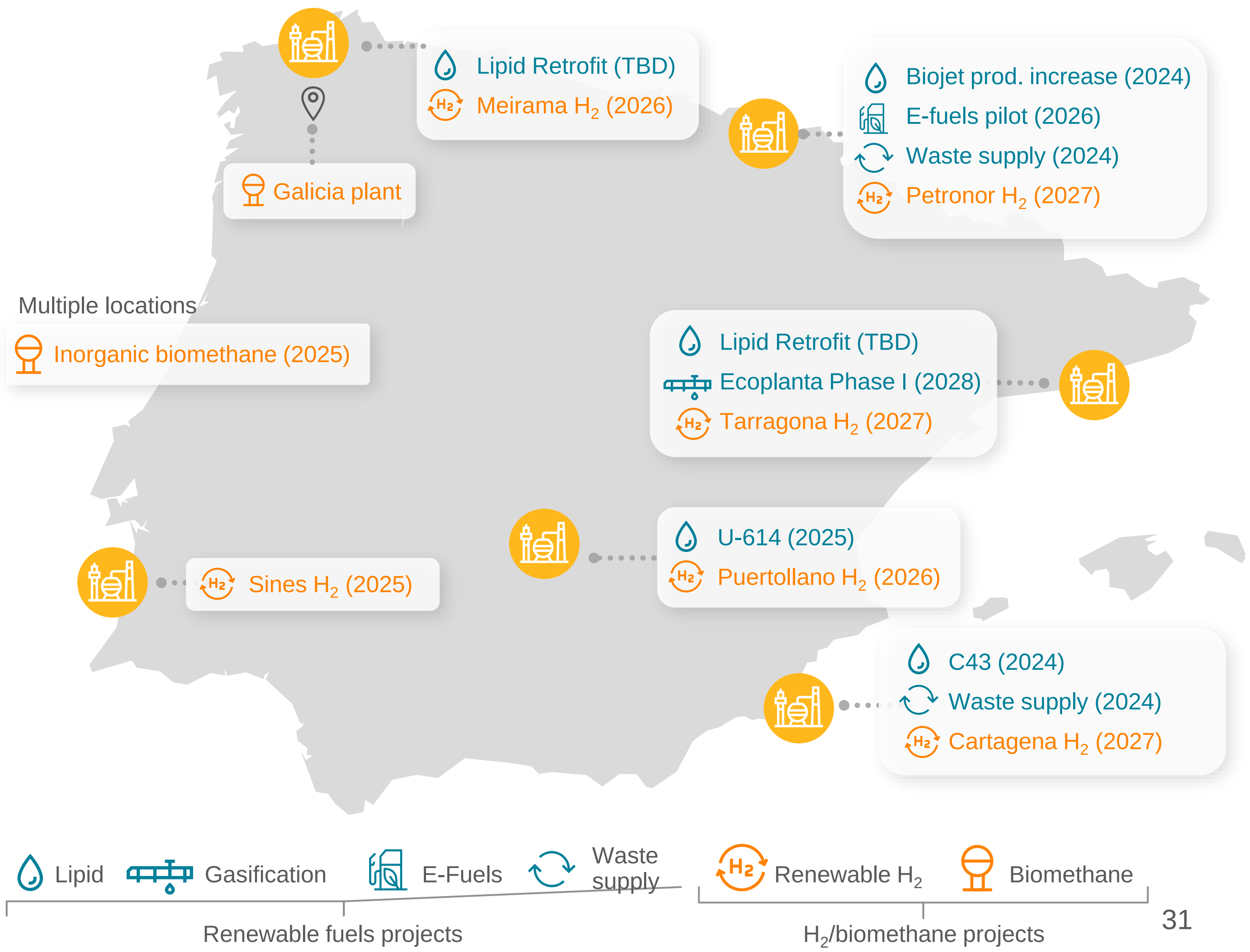
A focused technology roadmap in Industrial Low Carbon business…

Fuels platform	Strategic rationale	Main Risk
Lipid	High margin business, taking advantage on retrofit of existing assets to accelerate production and lock-in attractive feedstock	Feedstock availability
Biomethane	Become a relevant biomethane producer by securing feedstocks and development capabilities through alliances, and leveraging Repsol's optionalities created by RED mandates to decarbonize mobility sector	Market development
Renewable Hydrogen	Leading H_2 production in Iberia, geared to decarbonize our own consumption, and benefit from a synergistic compliance of RED, Refuel Maritime & Refuel Aviation mandates	Technology scale-up
Gasification	An early adopter strategy enables access to premium markets of advanced biofuels & RFNBOs with bio-methanol	Technology scale-up & market development

Repsol's facility (Refinery / Chemical)

(202x) – Commercial Operation Date

…with a highly attractive project pipeline



Attractive economics for low carbon business with strong synergies with conventional business

Examples

C43 plant in Cartagena

Commercial operation date: 2024

Integrated lipidic biofuel capacity to fulfil renewable middle distillate demand via the most competitive route

- HVO/SAF: Attractive and high growth market with high demand from Repsol Client business
- Most competitive route to fulfill renewable middle distillates demand
- Benefiting from synergies in Capex and Opex from the refinery
- Optionality to produce HVO or SAF
- Advantaged advanced residues feedstock ensured for project
- Developing valuable experience and track record for future HVO/SAF projects
- Supported by a European Investment Bank´s loan (120 M€)

250 M€	>25%	<4 years from COD
Capex	Repsol IRR	Payback

Electrolyzer in Tarragona

Commercial operation date: 2027

Leveraging our own consumption, and our integrated position in a favorable geography

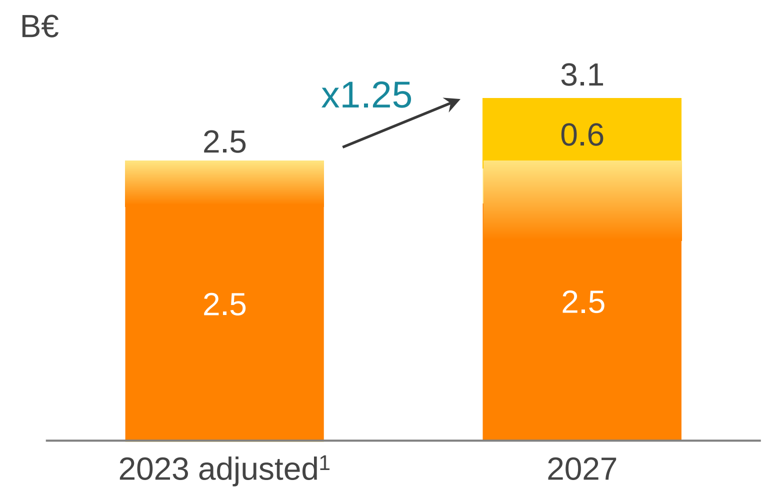
- Green hydrogen to supply 24% of our Tarragona hydrogen needs
- Leveraging existing infrastructure to optimize capex and opex
- Value of green hydrogen generated in refineries driving attractive economics for an integrated player such as Repsol:
  - Grey hydrogen substitution
  - Green premia to comply with Renewable Fuels Standards
  - Potential third-party sales
- Advanced Energy Management capabilities and Repsol renewable footprint generating advantaged green power sourcing
- Awarded with a grant from the EU Innovation Fund to further support the economics

300 M€	>10%	~10 years from COD
Capex	Repsol IRR	Payback

Main targets 2024-2027

Growing cash flow generation

CFFO



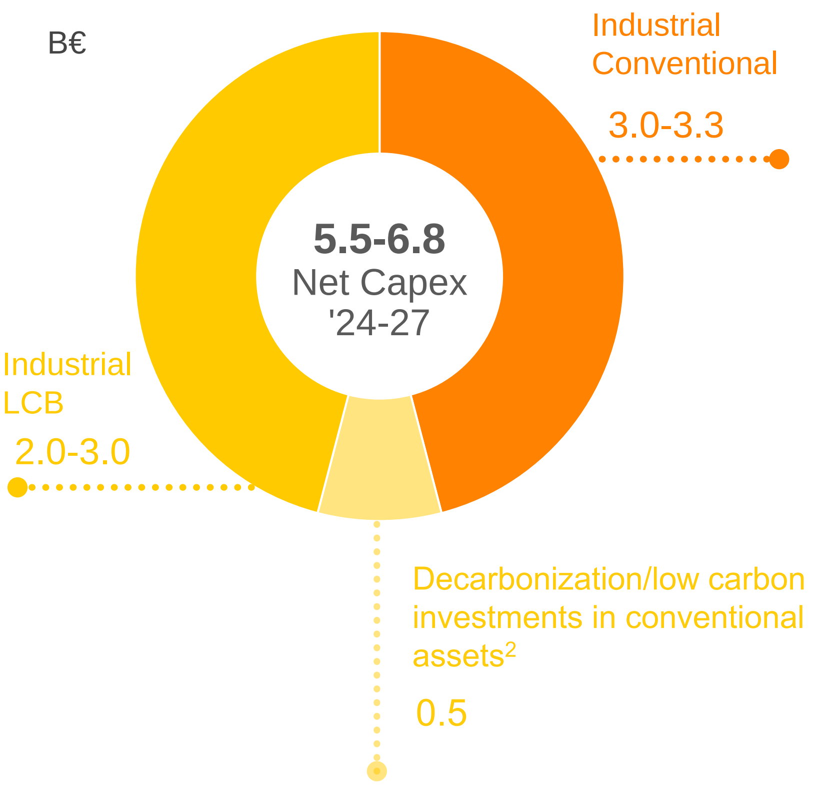
4-5 B€	15%
FCF 24-27	ROCE '27

B/E[5] impact 27 vs. 23

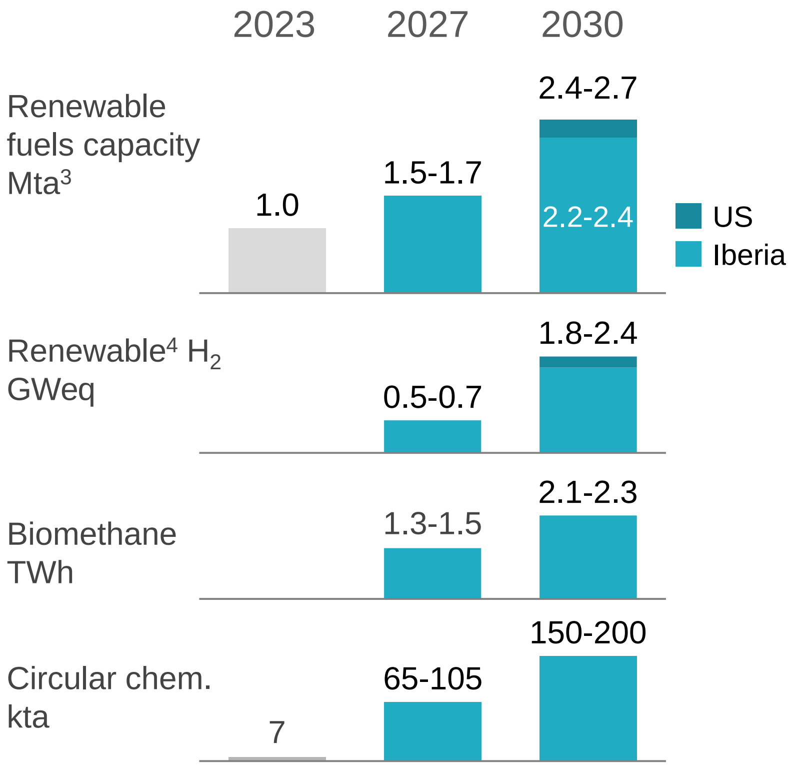
-1.1 $/bbl	-26 €/t
Refining	Chemicals

Disciplined capex

Net Capex '24-27



LCB growth



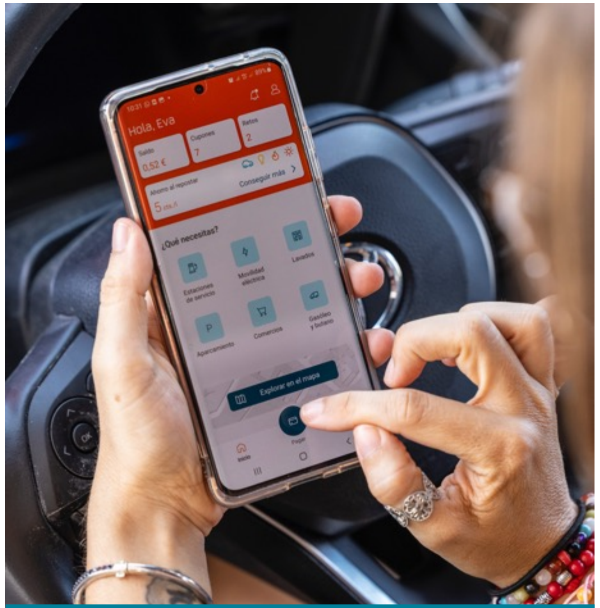
Decarbonization Ref. & Chem.

Scope 1 & 2 reduction Mta CO_{2e}	1.6	2.1
	2024-2027	2024-2030

Industrial Conventional | Low carbon in conventional assets | Industrial LCB

1. 2023 adjusted to 2027 Central price scenario. 2. Includes efficiency, electrification and other low-carbon projects in refining and chemical plants. 3. Includes co-processing, ETBE and renewable H_2 as intermediate
4. Electrolyzer capacity with offtake rights, plus renewable hydrogen using biogas as feedstock. 5. B/E: EBITDA CCS breakeven. Note: LCB: Low Carbon Business.

Strategic priorities



Upstream
Yield and Upgrade portfolio

Industrial
Yield & Develop LC platforms

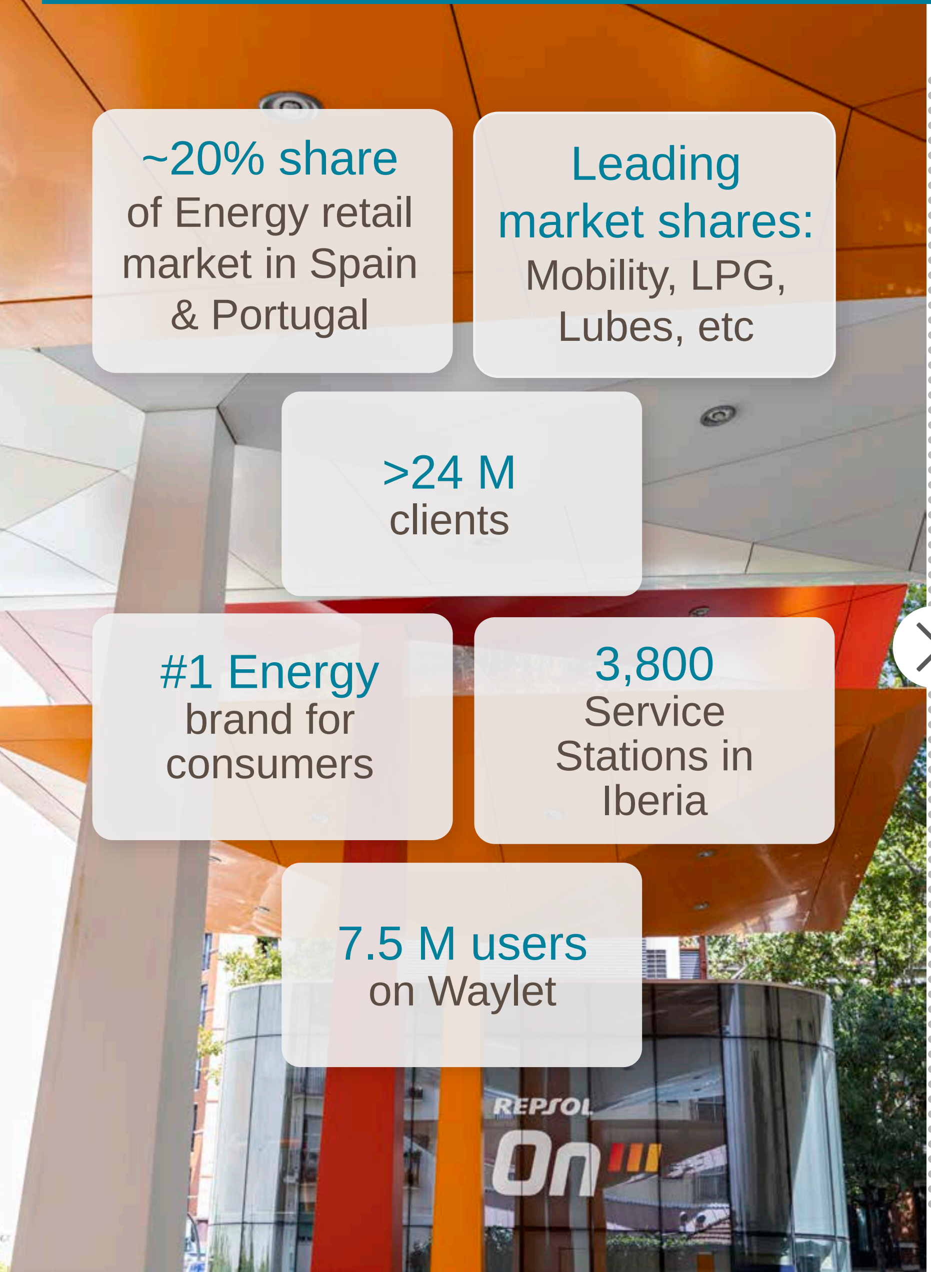
Customer
Yield and Scale-up multi-energy

Low carbon generation
Grow advantaged platform

Corporate strategic enablers

The leading energy retailer in Iberian peninsula with performing business and growth track record

REPSOL



~20% share of Energy retail market in Spain & Portugal

Leading market shares: Mobility, LPG, Lubes, etc

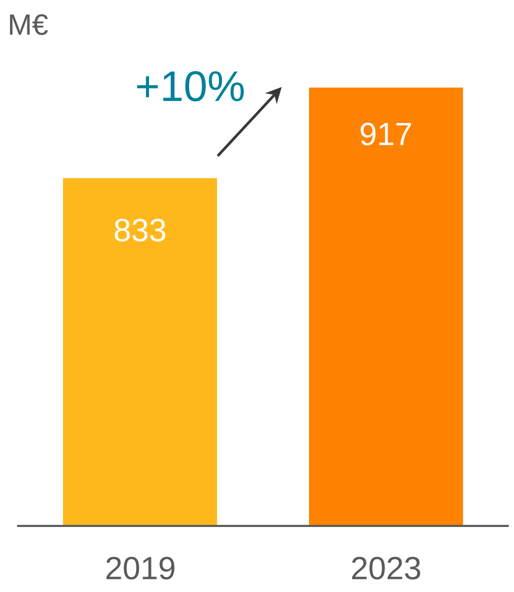
>24 M clients

#1 Energy brand for consumers

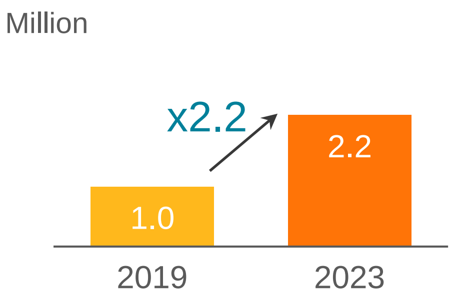
3,800 Service Stations in Iberia

7.5 M users on Waylet

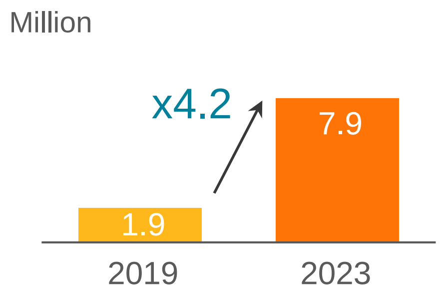
CFFO[1]



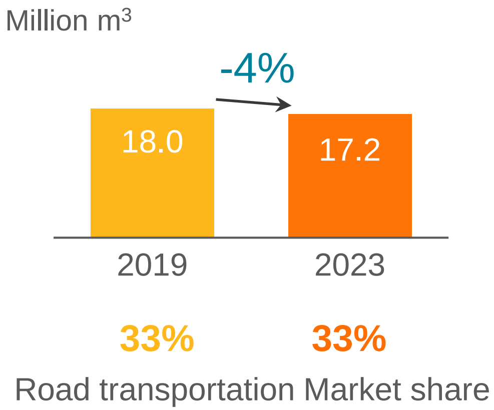
P&G customers



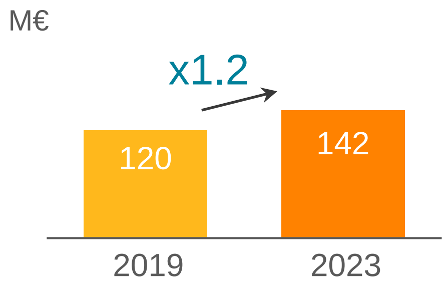
Digital customers



Transportation sales[2]



Non-oil margin



1. Excluding changes in working capital. 2. Includes Service Stations, Wholesales and Aviation in Spain and Portugal.

Strategic lines 24-27: transforming our business to thrive in an evolving margin pool

REPSOL

Transform our business to maintain our leadership and accompany our customers in their energy transition

Strengthen core business

- Differentiation
- Efficiency and optimization
- Non-oil growth
- Selective network expansion
- Low carbon fuels

Build multi-energy advantage

- Power and Gas Retail growth
- Build multi-energy platforms
  - Value proposition
  - Digital
  - Physical channels

Scale new business platforms

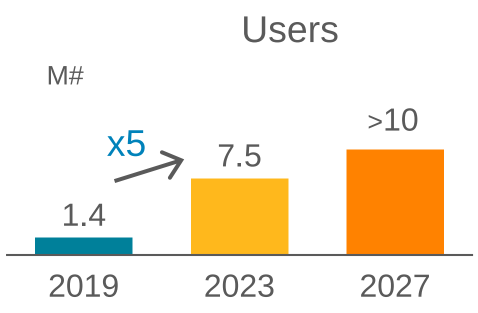
- e-Mobility
- Distributed Generation
- Lubes international growth
- New businesses

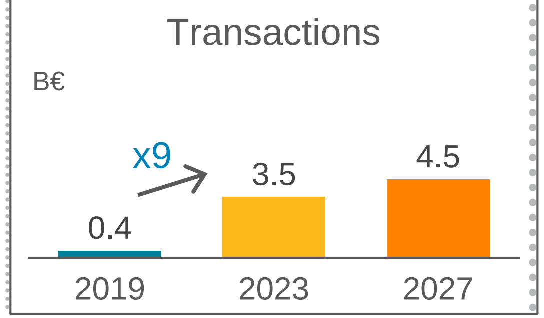
Enablers: Customer experience → Technology → Operating model and Talent → Financial discipline

Customer

Proven capacity to develop innovative business models that drive growth and advantage

Waylet: Success story with major impact on Customer business





Waylet users have...

More visits per year to our Service Stations network	x2
Increased fuel consumption	x2
Improved survival rates in Power & Gas Retail customers	+11pp

Repsol Customer business is the fastest growing power retailer in Iberia with an innovative approach

Successful combination of inorganic build up strategy (i.e Viesgo, Gana, CHC) and fast organic growth to become 4th largest player in Spain

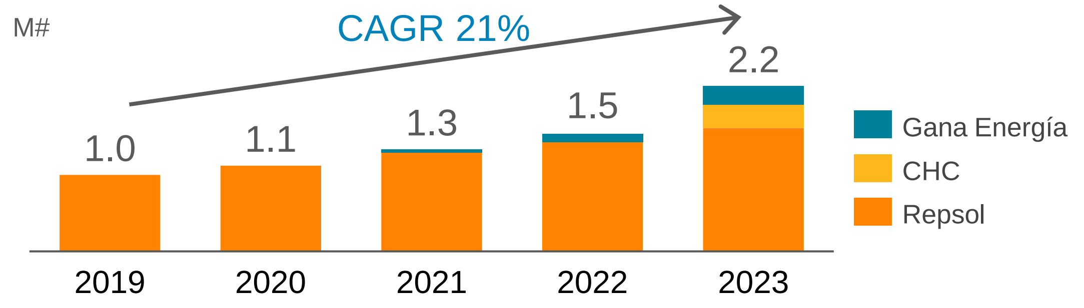
Multi-brand approach with 4 platforms (Repsol Spain & Portugal, Gana Energía and CHC) with different market strategies

- Different brands, market positioning and customer profile
- Differentiated and specific growth channels

Multi-energy strategy

- Transforming Repsol channels to multi-product and development of innovative multi-product loyalty program

Repsol's P&G Retail customers



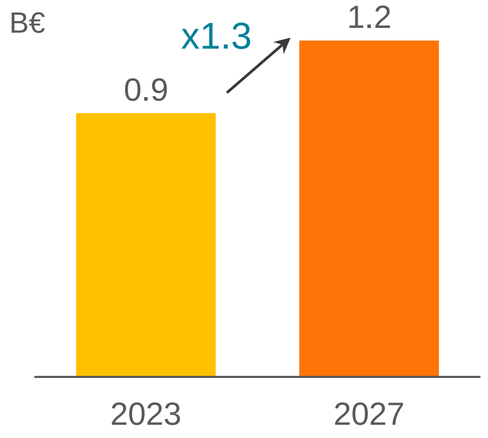
	2019	2023
EBITDA (M€)	32	106
Market share	~3%	~6%

Customer

Main targets 2024-2027

Growing cash flow generation

CFFO



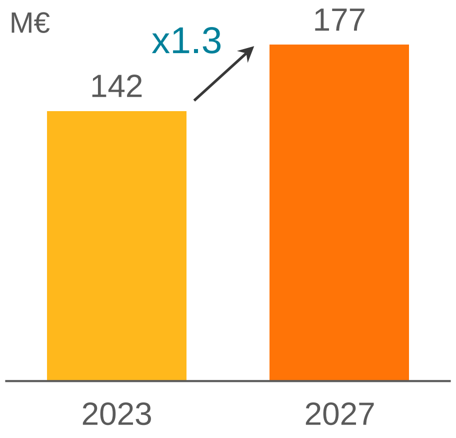
1.1 B€
EBITDA 23

1.4 B€
EBITDA 27

1.9-2.1 B€
FCF 24-27

Strengthening core business

Non-oil margin



>33%
Iberia road transportation market share

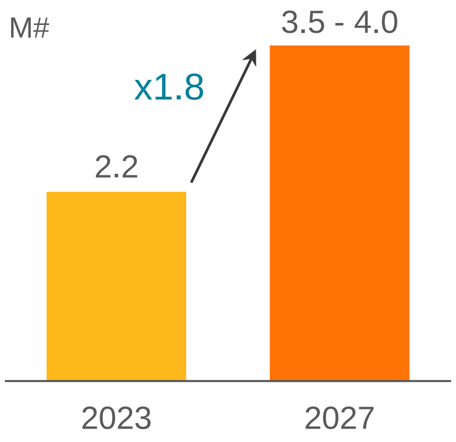
7.9 M
Digital customers 23

x1.4 →

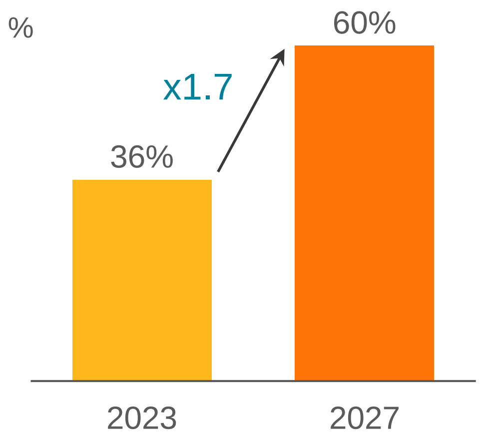
>11 M
Digital customers 27

Thriving in multi-energy and growing in low carbon

P&G Retail customers



Multi-energy Service Stations



106 M€
EBITDA P&G 23

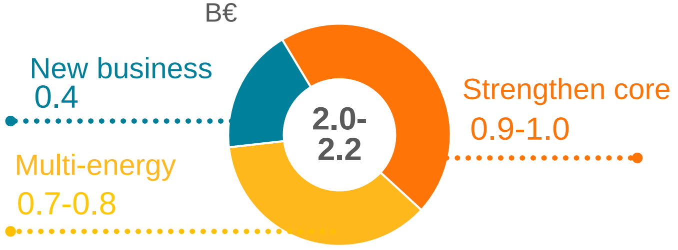
x2.6 →

280 M€
EBITDA P&G 27

+90 M€
New businesses[1] EBITDA growth

x2
Multi-energy Customers

Net Capex 24-27



1. Incremental EBITDA 2027 vs. 2023, including e-mobility, distributed generation, lubes international growth and other new businesses.

Strategic priorities

Upstream

Yield and Upgrade portfolio

Industrial

Yield & Develop LC platforms

Customer

Yield and Scale-up multi-energy

Low carbon generation

Grow advantaged platform

Corporate strategic enablers

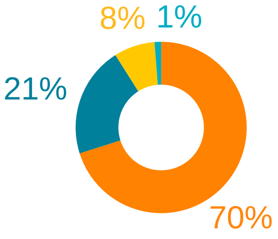
Successful fast growth of a sizeable and diversified portfolio

Built diversified RES portfolio in geographies and technologies

RES capacity 2023 **2.8 GW**

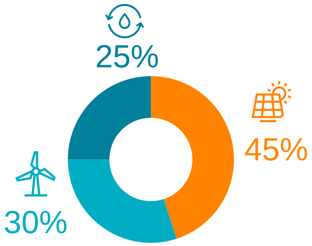
Installed capacity during 2023 **1.1 GW**

Installed capacity breakdown by geography



Iberia | USA | Chile | Italy

Installed capacity breakdown by technology



Solar & Storage | Wind | Hydro

Generate higher value

Projects developed with attractive economics

100% FID with Equity IRR >10%

Assets rotated (1.3 GW) delivering 13-16% equity IRR

PPAs signed and vertical integration leveraged

72% energy from current capacity already contracted through PPA[1]

81% of active PPA volumes in Spain in 2023 supplied to P&G retail

Partner onboard

ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PARTNERS

CA ASSURANCES

Partners on board: 25% business equity stake sale to EIP and Crédit Agricole

Executed asset rotation: 1.3 GW / 0.8 B€ in 21-23

Built a strong and high performance organizational and technical capabilities

550 employees

E2E value chain capabilities in place

1. Energy produced in 2023 in Spain with a PPA / short-term hedging agreement.

LCG

Main strategic lines for 2024-2027

USA

3-4 GW

Build US platform

- Develop 2-3 GW additional capacity 24-27
- Consolidate pipeline with ConnectGen with increased wind share
- Deploy new operating model for US platform

Chile

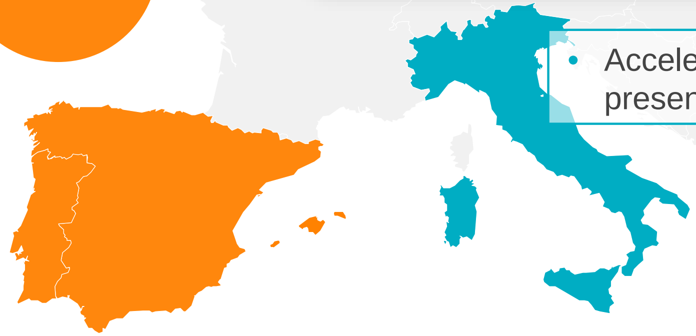
1 GW

- Chile: **Control and full consolidation of Ibereólica JV**

X GW — Installed capacity in 2027

Iberia

4-5 GW



Maximize CCGTs profit & monetize group gas

- Maximize energy mgmt. and optimization (forward, spot, restrictions, real time)

- Accelerate Italian presence up to **0.5 GW**

Italy

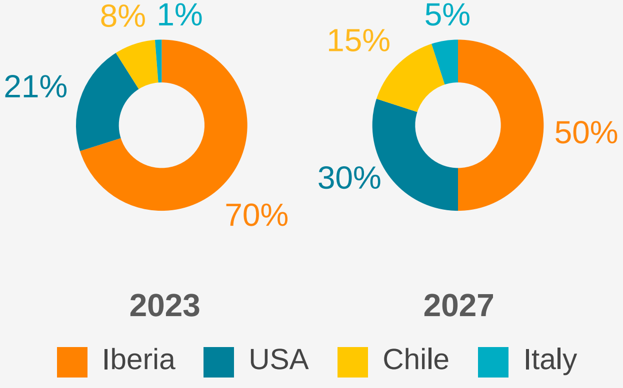
0.5 GW

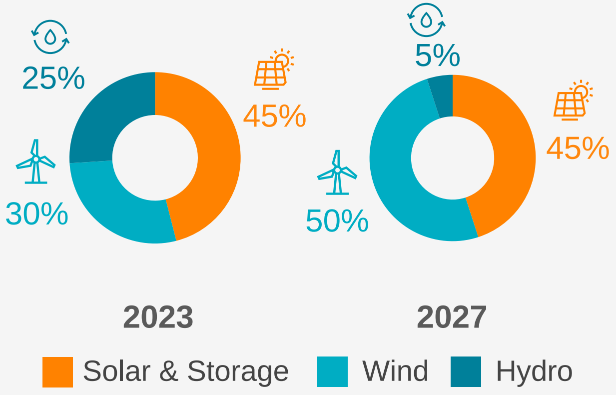
Develop and optimize Iberian portfolio

- Develop and optimize Iberian portfolio: 2-3 GW in 2024-27
- Progress Aguayo II with focus on regulatory support
- Develop integration advantage in Green H_2
- Leverage flexibility provided by hydro and gas positions
- Offshore wind: monitor opportunities

9-10 GW RES capacity 2027

Installed capacity breakdown

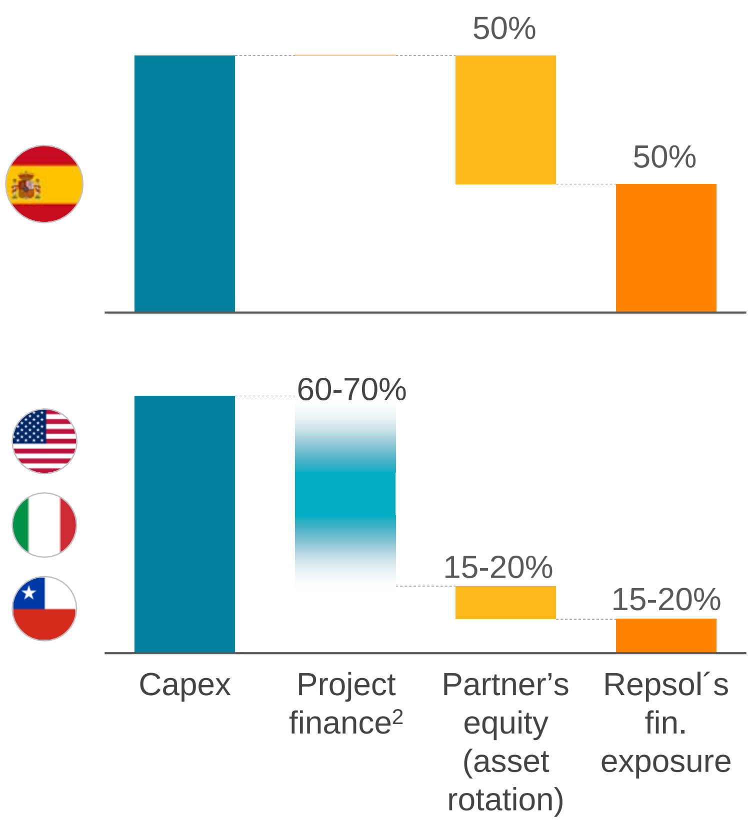




Optimizing financial structure and returns through systematic portfolio rotation

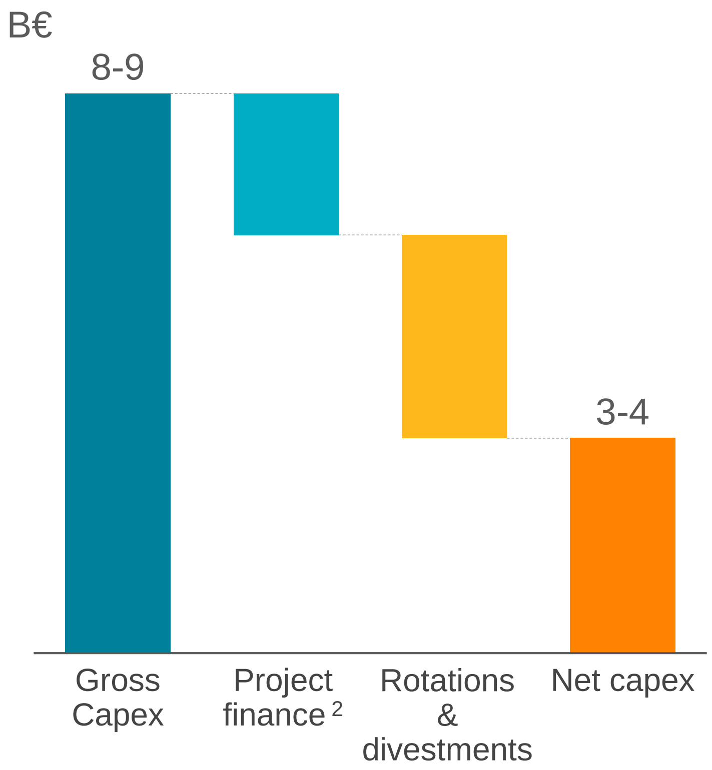
LCG business models adapted to the geography

24-27 illustrative exposure by geography[1]



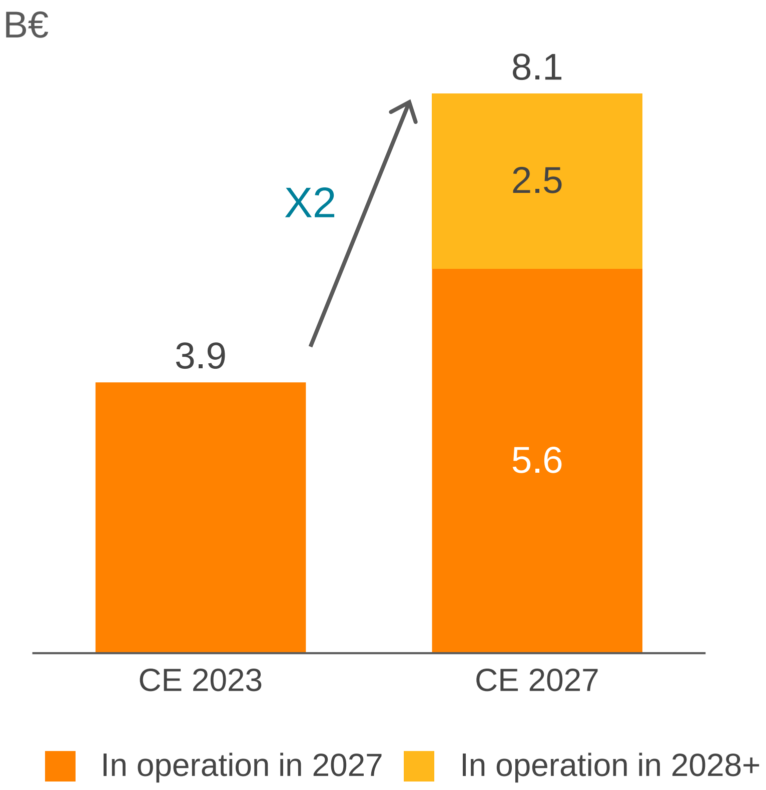
From LCG Capex to Repsol's net financial exposure

Cumulated 2024-27 Capex



LCG CE evolution

LCG Capital Employed

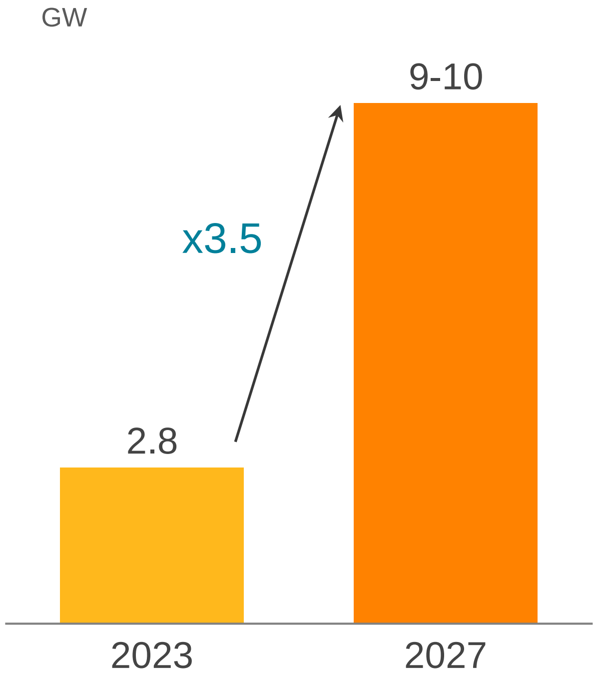


1. Does not consider capital gains. 2. Including Tax Credit Monetization.

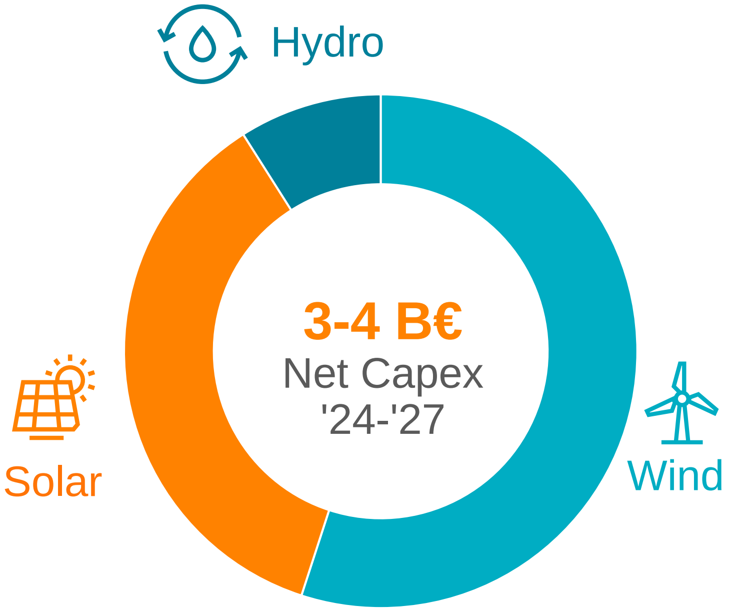
Main targets 2024-27

Operating capacity growth

RES capacity



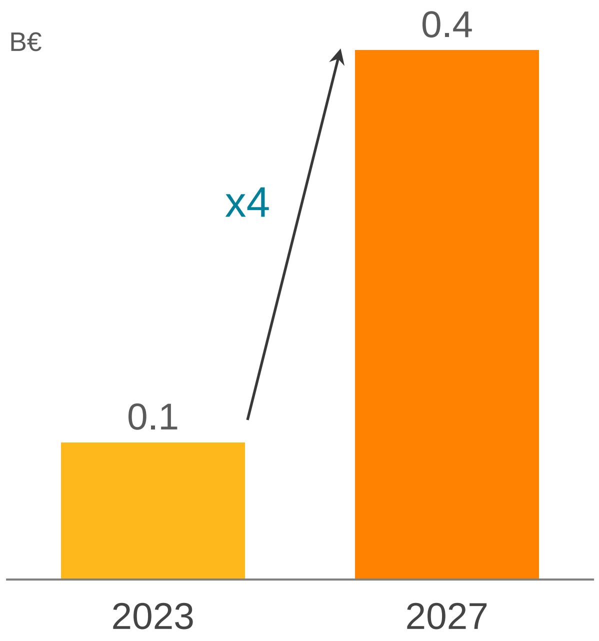
Disciplined Capital Allocation



Equity IRR target **>10%**

Increasing results

CFFO



-1.7 / -2.7 B€

FCF 24-27

Strategic priorities

Upstream
Yield and Upgrade portfolio

Industrial
Yield & Develop LC platforms

Customer
Yield and Scale-up multi-energy

Low carbon generation
Grow advantaged platform

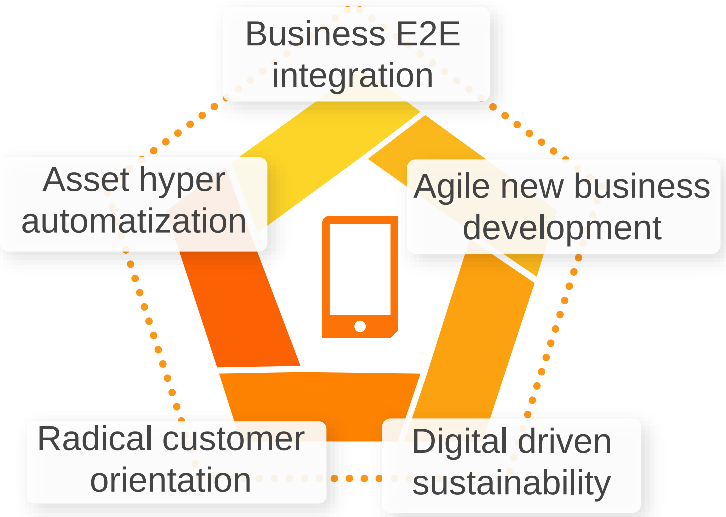
Corporate strategic enablers

Digital, Talent and Technology as critical enablers to underpin successful delivery of the plan

REPSOL

2nd Digital wave driving up the use of data and AI to transform businesses

Five cross business digital strategic lines…



…With Gen AI boosting business productivity & **Digitalizing all employees** to enable digital transformation at scale.

+800 M€
Pre-tax CFFO + Capex savings '27 vs. '22

130 M€/y
Avg Capex 23-27

Talent program supporting business transformation

Update of the key Talent Management Principles enabling each business strategic priorities

Technology: innovating with transformative technologies focused on low carbon

Technologies across the low carbon value chain…

- Waste processing
- Electrolysis and renewable H_2 production
- Energy management
- CCS/CCU
- Methane abatement (unconventionals)
- Water management

…to develop forefront **low-carbon products**

- Renewable liquid fuels (bio and syn-fuels)
- Recycled polymers and synthetic chemicals
- Renewable H_2

>55% R&D projects focus on low carbon

ESG: Improving Transparency and Performance

REPSOL

Environment

- Deployment of the decarbonization roadmap driven by our ambition of being a net zero emissions company by 2050
- Minimizing freshwater consumption in our industrial facilities with the aim of being net water zero by 2050, with intermediate targets
- Early adopters of the TNFD framework to prioritize Natural Capital as a core and strategic risk management issue

Social

- Progress towards a just transition with a focus on employees, local communities and energy consumers
- Implementation of the Safety Excellence Program: prevention of major risks and efficiency in safety management
- Collaborate with local communities and stakeholders to produce a positive social impact within the scope of our operations

Governance

- Short and long-term salary incentives linked to ESG (both executives and employees)
- Transparent reporting and proactive engagement with stakeholders
- Board of Directors balanced in terms of independence and diversity (73.3% independents and 40% women)
- Promote excellence in the compliance models of our third parties and investee companies

Leadership positioning in the main ESG ratings and rankings

SUSTAINALYTICS | MOODY'S ANALYTICS | MSCI | ISS ESG | CDP | World Benchmarking Alliance | CHRB

Leading investment proposition

03

Main Group targets and 2024 outlook

	Targets '24-'27	Outlook 2024
Distributions	25-35% distributions / CFFO Cash dividend total +3% p.a. +SBB	~ 31% distributions / CFFO DPS: 0.9 €/sh. / 40 M shares cancelled YTD (Additional 20 M SBB to be executed before end 2024)
Balance sheet	Maintain current credit rating through the cycle	
Cashflow	FCF '24-27: 9-11 B€ CFFO growth '23-27[1]: >5% p.a.	CFFO: 6.5-7 B€ (Lower-end mainly due to gas prices)
Investments	Net Capex '24-27: 16-19 B€	Net Capex: ~5.0 B€
Sustainability	>35% low carbon Net Capex	>35% low carbon Net Capex
	Low carbon CFFO 2027 >1.2 B€	
	2025: 15% CII reduction	
Returns	ROCE 2027 12%[2]	
Upstream production	Average >550 kboed	570-600 kboed

1. 2023 adjusted to 2027 Central price scenario and adjusted for extraordinary charges. 2. 14% ROCE adjusted considering CE under deployment.

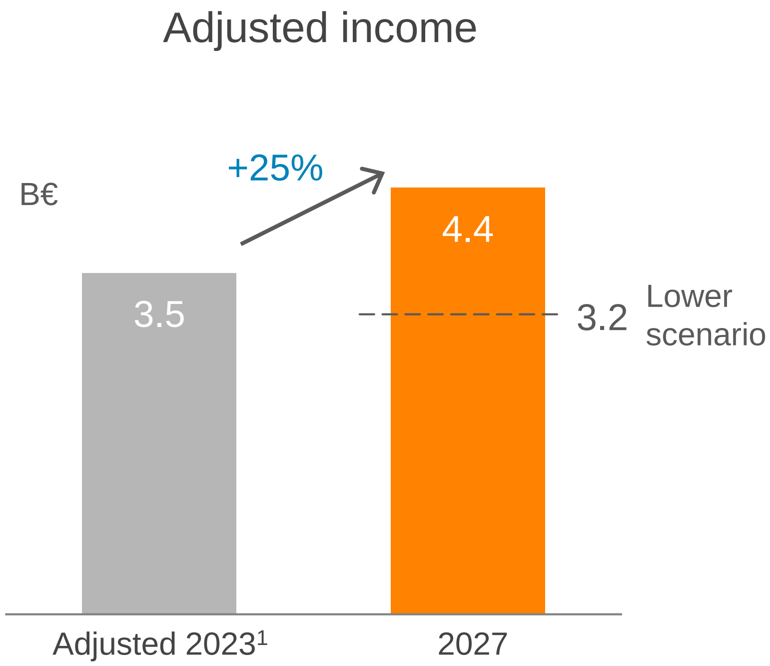
Main Business targets

REPSOL

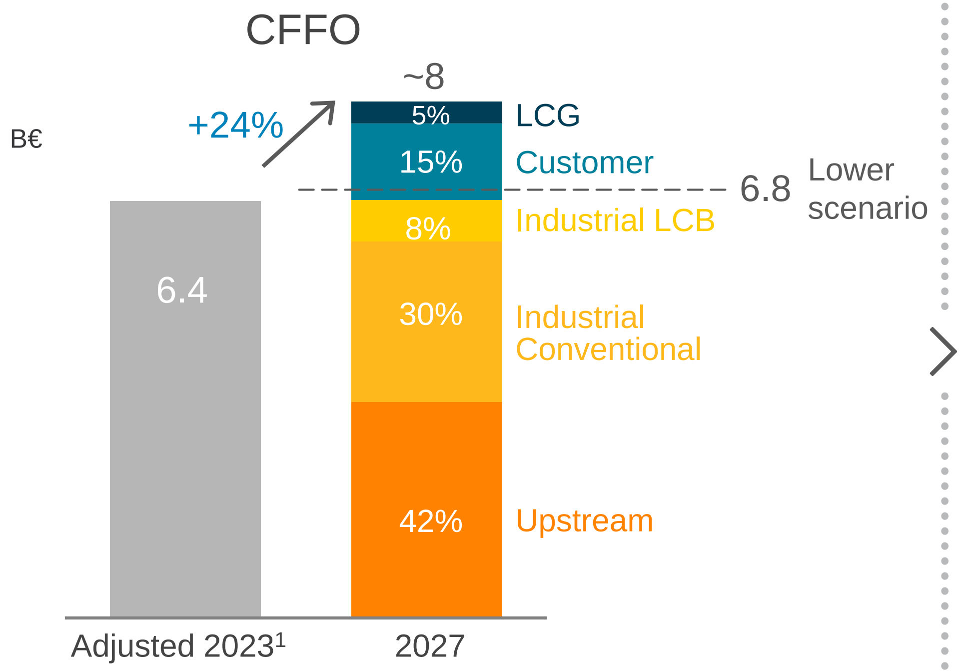
		Targets '27
Upstream Yield and upgrade portfolio	FCF (B€)	Total '24-27: 5-6
	CFFO/Boe ($/bbl)	>18
	Production (kboed)	Average '24-27 >550
	Organic decarbonization[1] ($kgCO_2$/boe)	~10
Industrial Yield & Develop LC platforms	Conventional FCF (B€)	Total '24-27: >5
	Low Carbon Business IRR hurdle rate (%)	>10-15%
	Renewable fuels capacity (Mton)	1.5-1.7
	Renewable H_2 (GWeq)	0.5-0.7
Customer Yield and Scale-up multi-energy	CFFO (B€)	1.2
	Digital customers (#M)	>11
	Customers P&G (#M)	3.5-4.0
LCG Grow advantaged platform	Net Capex (B€)	'24-27: <4
	LCG capacity (GW)	9-10
	Equity IRR (%)	>10%

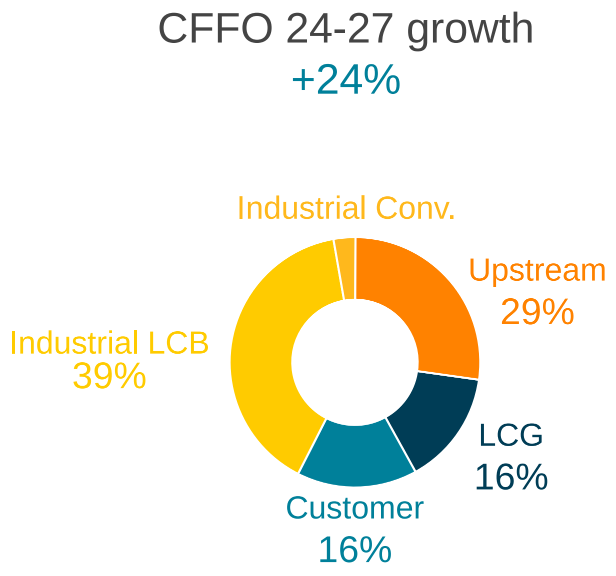
1. Organic reduction not considering acquisitions.

Repsol to grow returns and deliver 9-11 B€ in FCF in 2024-2027



ROCE 12% | 14%[2]





FCF 2024-27

Central scenario	9-11 B€	Lower scenario	7-9 B€

1. 2023 adjusted to 2027 Central price scenario and adjusted for extraordinary charges.
2. Equivalent adjusted CE under development (vs. 23). Note: LCB: Industrial Low Carbon Businesses.

Appendix

Price scenarios considered for the main indicators

	Central scenario				Lower scenario			
	'24	'25	'26	'27	'24	'25	'26	'27
Brent ($/bbl)	80	70	71	73	80	55	56	57
WTI ($/bbl)	77	67	68	70	77	52	53	54
HH ($/Mbtu)	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Ref. Margin ($/bbl)	8.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	8.0	4.5	4.6	4.7
Electric Pool Spain (€/MWh)	100	77	78	80	100	61	62	64
Petrochemical margin (€/ton)	206	315	417	426	206	315	417	426
Exchange rate ($/€)	1.09	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.12	1.12	1.12

2025-27 prices are flat in real terms assuming an inflation rate of 2%[1]

Sensitivities	±10 $/bbl Brent	±0.5 $/Mbtu HH	±1% USD appreciation vs. EUR	±1 $/bbl refining margin
CFFO	±360 M€/y	±122 M€/y	-47 / +58 M€/y	±185 M€/y
EBIT	±580 M€/y	±155 M€/y	-31 / +37 M€/y	±248 M€/y

1. Except for petrochemical margin. Note: All the prices are in nominal terms values.

Major projects selected (I/II)

Business	Project	Country	Tech.	W.I.	FID	COD	Operating metrics
Upstream	BM-C-33	Brazil	Oil/Gas	21%	2023	2028	45 kboed[1]
	Alaska Pikka	USA	Oil	49%	2022	2026	32 kboed[1]
	BPTT: Mento & Cypre[2]	T&T	Gas	30%	2023	2024	23 kboed[1]
	Leon/Castile	USA	Oil	50%/36%[3]	2022	2025	20 kboed[1]
	B29	Mexico	Oil	30%	2024	2028	17 kboed[1]
	Sakakemang	Indonesia	Gas	45%	2024	2028	6 kboed[1]
	Lapa SW	Brazil	Oil	15%	2022	2025	4 kboed[1]
	Monument	USA	Oil	20%	2023	2026	3 kboed[1]
	Marcellus (multiple phases)[4]	USA	Gas	~93%	Yearly	Yearly	130-140 kboed[1]
	Eagle Ford (multiple phases)[4]	USA	Oil/Gas	~80%	Yearly	Yearly	50-60 kboed[1]
Industrial Conv.	Sines petrochemical complex expansion	Portugal	New Polymer Units	100%	2022	2025	600kta
	Tarragona cracker electrification	Spain	Electrification	100%	2023	2025	-
Industrial LCB	Cartagena adv. bios plant	Spain	Lipidic hydrotreat.	100%	2020	2024	248kta
	Retrofit U614 Bio	Spain	Lipidic hydrotreat.	100%	2023	2025	204kta
	Inorganic biomethane	Spain	Biomethane	40%	Multiple FIDs and CODs in 2024-28		>400GWh[5]
	Reciclex	Spain	Mech. Recycling	100%	2022	2024-25	50kta
	Tarragona H_2	Spain	Electrolysis	50%	2024	2027	150MW
	Petronor H_2	Spain	Electrolysis	75%	2024	2027	100MW
	Ecoplanta phase I	Spain	Gasification	65%	2024	2028	240kta

1. Peak production. 2. T&T metrics consider additional contribution from new projects. 3. W.I. 50% in Leon and 36% in Castile. 4. Multiple FIDs per year: Marcellus PoC phases 1&2 and EF phases 1&2, EF phase 3 in 2022, Marcellus phase 3 in 2023, Drilling development campaigns '24 in EF & MAR in 2023. 5. Corresponding to the 40% working interest.

Major projects selected (II/II)

Business	Project	Country	Tech.	W.I.	FID	COD	Operating metrics
Customer	P&G retail customers	Spain/Portugal	-	100%	Yearly	Yearly	3.5-4.0 M by 2027
	Multienergy Service Stations	Spain	-	100%	Yearly	Yearly	>2,000 by 2027
	Internationalization Lubes	RoW	-	40-50%	n.d.	n.d.	-
LCG	Aguayo Ph. 2	Spain	Hydro	100%	TBD	2030	1,000 MW
	Delta II	Spain	Wind	51%	2023[1]	2023-25	863 MW
	Antofagasta	Chile	Wind	50%	2022[2]	2025-26	805 MW
	Outpost	USA	Solar	50%	2022	2024-25	629 MW
	Pinnington	USA	Solar	50%	2023	2025-26	825 MW
	USA Wind	USA	Wind	50%	2025	2026-27	500 MW
	Own-consumption in Industrial sites	Spain	Solar/Wind	100%	2024-25	2027	c.200 MW

1. c. 90% of Delta II installed capacity already secured. 2. For phase 1; phase 2 FID date to be discussed.

Glossary

Financial Metrics

- CFFO: Operating Cash Flow including dividends from equity participations
- Net Capex: Capex (including subsidies) subtracting proceeds from divestments and asset rotations, and changes in debt perimeter due to project financing and portfolio management
- FCF: CFFO minus Net Capex

Low Carbon

- LCB: Refers to Low Carbon Businesses (includes industrial LCB businesses: renewable fuels, renewable H_2, biomethane and circular materials)
- RES: stands for renewable generation (hydro, solar and wind)
- Low Carbon (LC) Capex / CFFO: Includes low carbon projects according to Repsol's assumptions:
  - Industrial LCB: Decarbonization businesses (renewable fuels, renewable H_2, biomethane and circular materials) & low carbon investments in Industrial Conventional assets (e.g., electrification of plants)
  - Low Carbon Generation in RES
  - Upstream CCS / Geothermal projects
  - Customer low carbon (e.g., emobility and E&G retail)