Repsol's net accumulated profit wa

1,646 million Euros



28%

28% growth

Thanks to the best result of the **Downstream business**, the capital gain generated by the **sale of LNG** and the successful management in the **recovery of the value of YPF**. The adjusted net income was 1,337 million Euros, with a growth of 10%.

9 new

exploration discoveries

in the US, Russia, Brazil

and Trinidad and Tobago

Discovery of Leon,

Gulf de Mexico, **USA**

A high quality oil net pay of over 150 metres thick has been discovered.

Repsol continues to strengthen its position in the United States which already represents around **10% of the group's total production.**

Downstream

The excellent quality of the assets of the company has allowed increasing the refining margin indicator up to \$3.6/barrel on average.

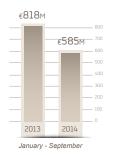
In an environment of downward prices, Repsol continues generating solid results.

Our main businesses1



Upstream

(Exploration and Production)



- Temporary suspension of activity in Libya in the first half of the year, which was resumed on July 7 and continued without interruption during the third quarter.
- From January to September 2014, new production barrels from Bolivia, Brazil, Peru, Russia and USA- have been incorporated.

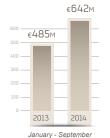


63%

N

Downstream

[Refining, Chemical, Marketing, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Gas & Power]



- Increase of the refining margins due to the efficiency of our system.
- Higher sales and improvements in the efficiency of the Chemistry business.
- Better results in Commercial Business, with higher sales in the products marketing and LPG.
- ➤ Start of production of the new lubricant plant:
 Repsol and the Korean company SK have started the
 production of a last generation new base oil plant. It is located
 next to the refinery of Repsol in Cartagena and it's the largest
 facility of this kind in Europe.





Gas Natural Fenosa²

(30% stake)



- Better marketing results in wholesale market of natural gas
- Capital gain for the sale of the telecommunications business.
 - They have compensated the worst result of the internal market of electricity generation and distribution and gas distribution.

Solida posición financiera



Net debt

at record levels: **€1,998M**

Reduction of €3,360M compared to the end of 2013.

€

Liquidity

Repsol maintains a liquidity of

€10,448M

enough to cover 3.6 times its short term debt maturities.

%

Dividend

An attractive remuneration to shareholders is maintained, exceeding a **profitability of 10%** per dividend.

Repsol's Flexible Dividend scheme





¹ The company carries out a good part of its activities through joint ventures. This means that, when it comes to making decisions on fund allocation or performance assessment, the operating and financial figures of joint ventures are analysed from the same perspective and as thoroughly as those of companies consolidated by global integration. This is the reason why all sector figures include, according to percentage shares, those of joint ventures or companies managed as such.

In fiscal year 2014, Repsol decided to take into account the current business environment and use an accounting method for better comparison with the results of other companies in the same industry. Now, Repsol reports its recurring net income based on restocking costs of continued operations (adjusted net income), excluding both discontinued operations and inventory effects.

² From 1 January 2014, Gas Natural results are no longer reported in Repsol statements using a consolidated method. The equity accounting method is used instead

This is, by no means, a recommendation or offer to buy shares in Repsol, as established in Law 24/1988, of 28 July, on the Stock Exchange, and the associated development regulations. Furthermore, this is not a purchasing or trading offer, nor an equity purchasing, selling or trading order elsewhere.

This report contains information and statements that are actually estimates or forecasts about Repsol. Such estimates or forecasts may contain statements about plans, goals and expectations, including statements on trends affecting Repsol's finances, financial ratios, operating income, business, strategies, geographical concentration, production and reserves, capital expenditure, cost savings, investments and dividend policy. Such estimates or forecasts may contain assumptions on future economic or financial situations such as future crude oil prices or other prices, refining or marketing margins and currency exchange rates. Estimates or future prospects are generally identified with the verbs 'hope', 'expect', 'think', 'believe', 'estimate', or the like. Said statements or claims do not guarantee future compliance, prices, margins, currency exchange rates, and so forth, and are subject to significant risks, uncertainties, changes or other factors beyond Repsol's control or difficult to predict. Among these risks and uncertainties there are factors and situations on which information is provided in statements or documents filed by Repsol and its affiliates with the Spanish Stock Exchange, the Argentine Stock Exchange, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and other market supervising agencies in the markets where Repsol or its affiliates trade their shares.

Repsol undertakes to fulfil its obligations only as established in the laws in force, even if new data are published or new situations arise, as far as public announcements of updated or revised facts are concerned

The information contained here has not been verified or reviewed by Repsol's external auditors.