

Translation of a report originally issued in Spanish. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.

Independent Assurance Report on the 2012 Corporate Responsibility Report of Repsol Group

Scope of our work

We have performed a review of the 2012 Corporate Responsibility Report (CRR) of Repsol Group, the scope of which is defined in the section "About this report". Our work consisted of the review of:

- The adherence of the content of the CRR to the GRI Sustainability Reporting Guidelines version 3.1 and the performance indicators, including the Oil & Gas Sector Supplement, proposed in the aforementioned guidelines for 2012.
- The information included in the CRR relating to the application of the principles of inclusivity, materiality and responsiveness set out in the AccountAbility's AA1000 AccountAbility Principles Standard 2008 (AA1000APS).
- The information provided about the progress achieved in the Corporate Responsibility Commitments in 2012 included in the chapter "Progress against objectives".

Assurance standards and procedures

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) and with Guidelines for engagements relating to the review of Corporate Responsibility Reports issued by the Spanish Institute of Certified Public Accountants to provide limited assurance. Also, we have applied AccountAbility's AA 1000 Assurance Standard (2008) (AA1000AS) to provide moderate assurance on the application of the principles established in standard AA1000APS and on the sustainability performance indicators (type 2 moderate assurance). In addition, Repsol Group has requested wider review procedures for some key indicators identified on the "GRI Index", with a view to obtain a reasonable assurance of the reported information; these additional procedures are detailed at the end of this section.

Our work consisted of making enquiries to management and certain areas and business units of Repsol Group and subsidiaries involved in the preparation of the CRR, and of carrying out the following analytical procedures and sample-based review tests:

- Meetings with Repsol Group personnel to ascertain the principles, systems and management approaches applied.
- Analysis of the processes used to gather and validate the data included in the CRR.
- Review of the steps taken for the identification and consideration of the stakeholders during the year and of the stakeholder's participation processes through the analysis of the internal information available and third-party reports.
- Analysis of the coverage, materiality and completeness of the information included in the CRR according to the understanding of the requirements of Repsol Group's stakeholders, regarding the material issues identified by the organisation and described in the section "About this Report".
- Review of the information relating to the management approaches applied and verification of the existence and scope of the Corporate Responsibility policies, systems and procedures.
- Analysis of the adherence of the contents of the CRR to those recommended in the G3.1 Guidelines and verification that the general and the Oil & Gas Sector Supplement indicators included agree with those recommended by the GRI Guidelines and that it is also included those indicators non applicable or not available.
- Review on a sample basis of the quantitative and qualitative information relating to the GRI indicators included in the CRR, and the adequate compilation thereof based on the data provided by Repsol Group information sources.
- For some key indicators, identified on the "GRI / ISO 26000 Index", we have carried out additional review procedures during our visits to representative facilities of the Group activities. Particularly we have visited five facilities in Spain, one in Ecuador, one in Peru and one in Bolivia, where we have reviewed the following:
 - Processes and procedures used during the collection, aggregation and validation of the sustainability information reported.
 - Assurance reports related to ISO 14064, ISO 14001 y OHSAS 18001 certifications.

Responsibilities of Repsol Group management and of Deloitte

- The preparation and contents of the CRR is the responsibility of Repsol Group's Management, which is also responsible for defining, adapting and maintaining the management and internal control systems from which the information is obtained.
- Our responsibility is to issue an independent report based on the procedures applied in our review.
- Since a limited assurance is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement, we do not provide reasonable assurance on the CRR.
- This report has been prepared solely for Repsol Group management in accordance with the terms and conditions of our Engagement Letter.
- We conducted our work in accordance with the independence standards required by the Code of Ethics of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).
- Our team consisted of a combination of professionals with assurance qualifications and economic, social, environmental and stakeholder engagement experience.

Conclusions

The "GRI / ISO 26000 Index" provides details of the indicators reviewed and of the limitations in the scope of our work, and identifies any indicators that do not cover all the areas recommended by the GRI. As a result of our review, no other matters were disclosed that would lead us to believe that the CRR contained material errors or that it was not prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Guidelines version 3.1.

Also, the review procedures performed did not disclose any matter that would lead us to believe that Repsol Group has not applied the principles of inclusivity, materiality and responsiveness as described in Appendix II "About this report" in accordance with standard AA1000 2008 APS:

- Inclusivity: Repsol Group has developed a stakeholder's participation process that facilitates their involvement in the development of a responsible approach.
- Materiality: the process of determining materiality means the understanding of the material or important matters for Repsol Group and its stakeholders.
- Responsiveness: Repsol Group responds with specific actions and commitments to the material issues identified previously.

Finally, our work did not disclose any issue that would lead us to believe that the information provided about the progress achieved in 2012 detailed in the chapter "Progress against objectives" contains material errors.

Observations and recommendations

In addition, we presented to the Management of the Repsol Group our recommendations regarding the areas of improvement in Corporate Responsibility management, and the application of the inclusivity, materiality and responsiveness principles. The most significant recommendations, that do not change the conclusions expressed in this report, are summarised next.

Inclusivity and materiality

Repsol Group has approved the 2012-2013 Sustainability Plans on a corporate level and in Spain, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru. For their preparation, Repsol Group has improved the methodology used in the identification of stakeholders' expectations both at corporate and local level. Additionally, a new Group 2012-2016 Strategic Plan has been defined. We consider convenient to adapt the actions defined in those Sustainability Plans to the objectives and the time horizon of the Group Strategic Plan.

Also in 2012 Repsol Group has launched national Corporate Responsibility Committees in Spain, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru, maintaining the Corporate CR Committee as well, as the highest authority in this subject within the Group. The monitoring reports of the local sustainability plans should be adapted to the most relevant stakeholders and should help national committees to improve the dissemination and disclosure of the sustainability progresses done by Repsol in each of its operations.

Responsiveness

This report has been the first one published by Repsol including the new Oil & Gas Sectorial Supplement Indicators and the 3.1 GRI's version. It would be suitable in the following years to carry out the actions needed to report on those sectorial indicators the Group has not enough management mechanisms yet, to report them entirely. Additionally, Repsol should keep improving progressively the internal controls and the automation of information, as well as the coordination mechanisms with the areas and business units that report this information.

Repsol has also developed in 2012 a new Ethics and Conduct Regulation and an Anti-corruption Policy, and has planned to introduce an Ethics and Conduct Code for suppliers. For the correct establishment of those norms and policies, the Group should put efforts on their disclosure and training, as well as in the intensification of the supervision and control activities on breaches detected.

During 2012, Repsol has kept developing internal monitoring, measuring and action methodologies of its environmental impacts, including the development of a water map and the calculation of the carbon footprint of some products commercialized and used by the Group. Also Repsol has reached, one year ahead, its Green House Gases reductions' Strategic Objective. In the following years Repsol should keep working on reducing the intensity of its emissions and the impacts of its operations.

DELOITTE ADVISORY, S.L.



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Madrid, March 15th 2013