Investor Update

April 2022

Stepping up the Transition

Driving growth and value

The Repsol Commitment
Net Zero Emissions
by 2050

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Strategic Plan 2021-2025:
Delivering a compelling investment case into the Transition

- A legacy **double-geared engine** providing cash-flow and solid foundations for the Transition
- **Profitable business platforms** with leading **advantaged positions:** Iberia & Downstream
- **New operating model**, catalyzing value transparency & De-carbonization
- Leading shareholder distribution with a **top quartile remuneration**
- Preserving our financial strength

- A **profitable** ambition of net zero emissions and multienergy **company growth** (FCF growth)
- **Distinctive** potential for transformation to 2030 in terms of speed, intensity and feasibility

A profitable company in the Energy Transition with strong cashflow growth & capital discipline

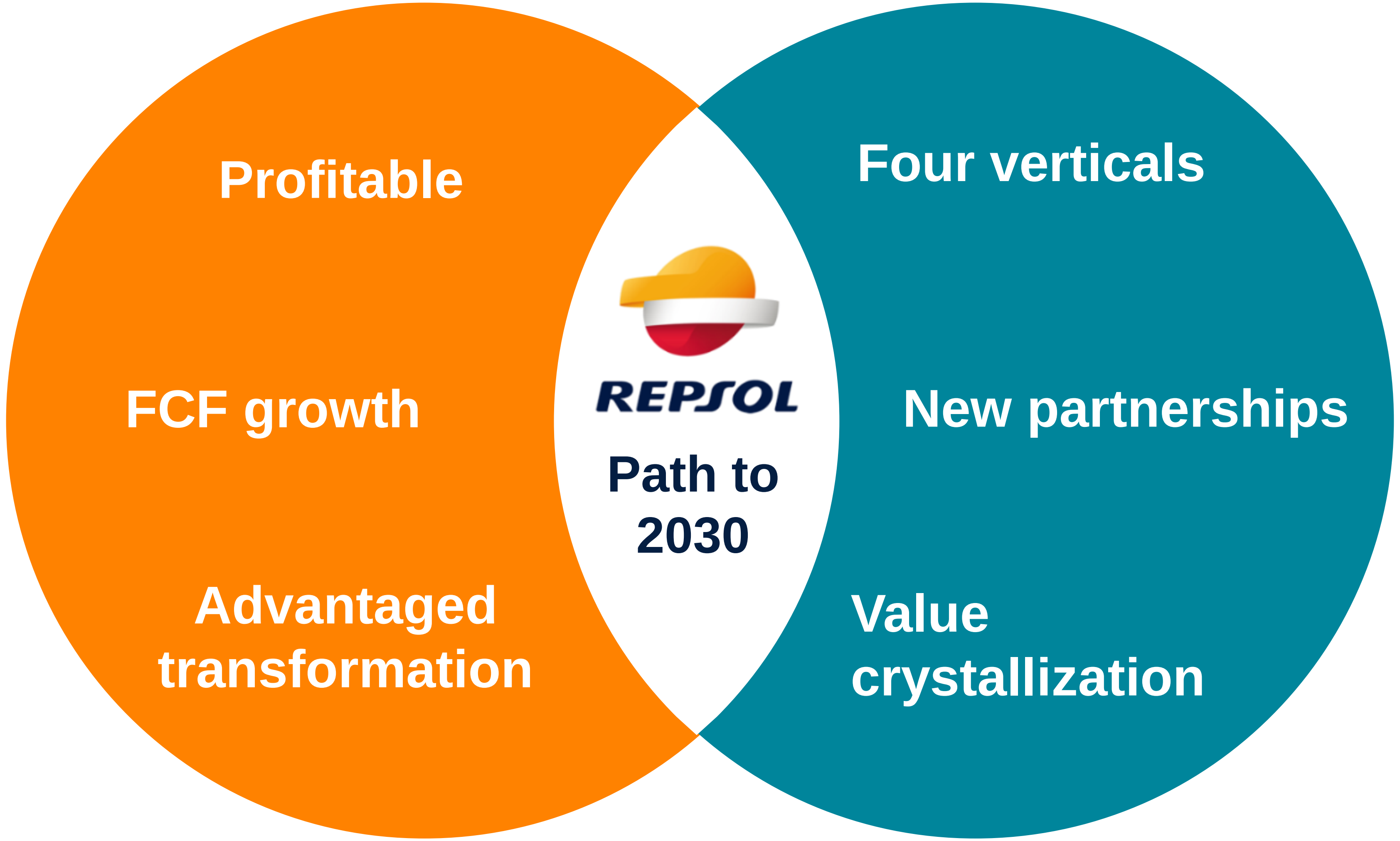
Index

Path to 2030

01.

Ambitious transformation journey to thrive in Energy Transition

De-carbonize the portfolio



New operating model

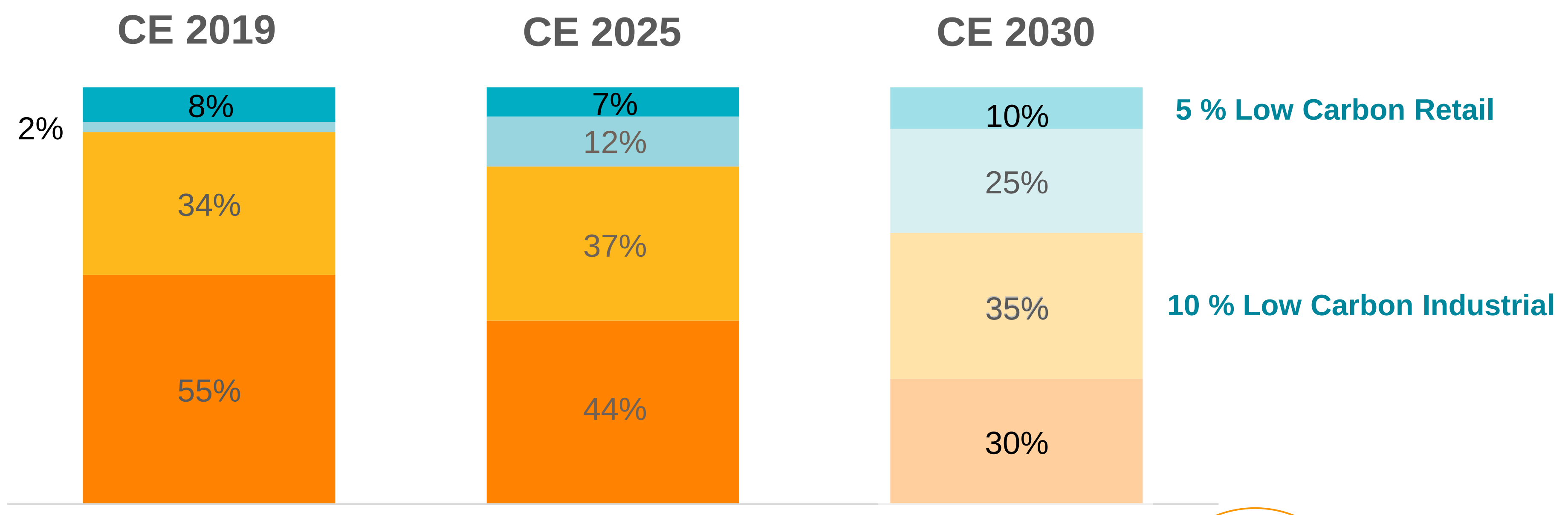
Towards Net Zero emissions

Leading investor proposition

Repsol 2030: A more sustainable, balanced and profitable company

REPSOL

Transforming the company's portfolio



CE Total: €31 B

% Low Carbon Businesses

2030 Ambition

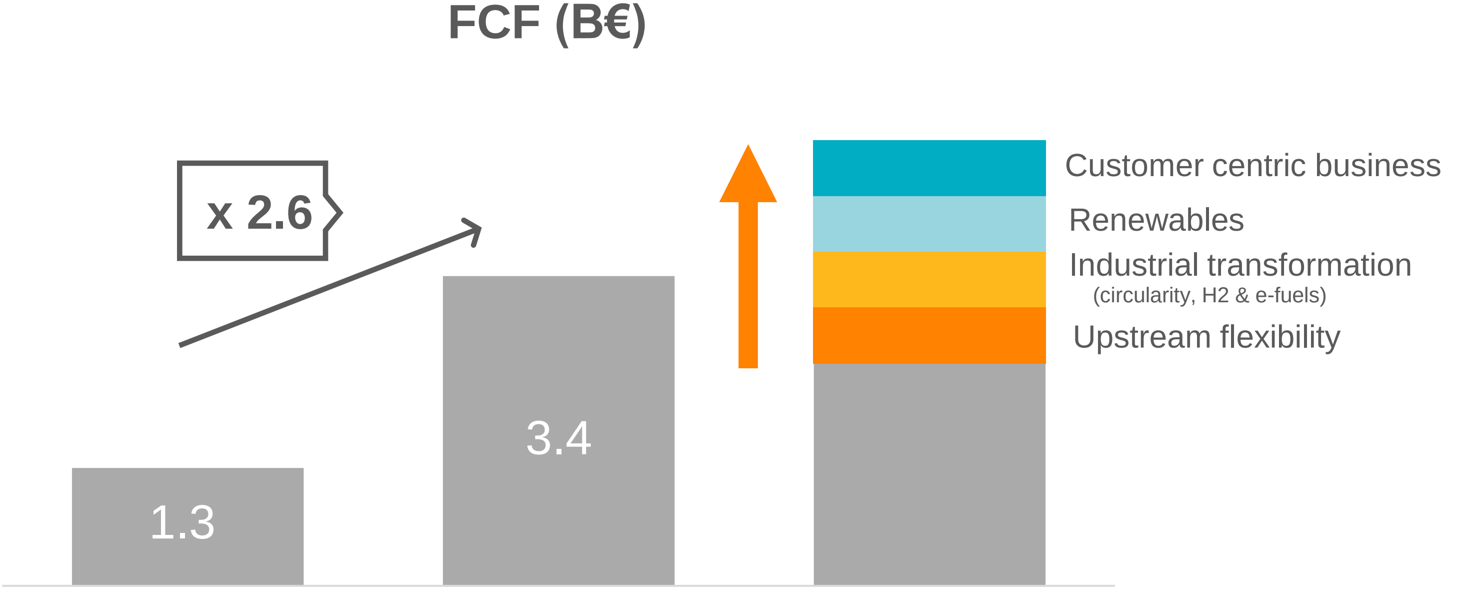
2% → **40%[1]**

45% **New 2030 ambition[2]**

Customer Centric Business | Low Carbon Generation | Industrial | Upstream

2030 Repsol's Low Carbon business: ~45% of CE[2]

Strong **cash-flow growth**



2019[3]	2025	2030
6.2[3] →	**8.2**	**EBITDA (B€)**

Growing 2030 FCF well above 2025

1. Increase in low carbon CE through investments in low carbon generation, new industrial low carbon platforms (circularity, H_2 & e-fuels, etc.), decarbonization through efficiency initiatives, e-mobility, and value-added services, among others
2. The Capital Employed in Low Carbon Businesses by 2030 increases to 45% from the original SP objective of 40% 3. In homogeneous price basis @$50/bbl & $2.5 HH

Note: CE of RES considering consolidation by the proportional method. Capital employed figures not including Corporation (€2 B in 2019)

Strategy 2021-25:

02.

Delivering financial targets while transforming the company

Ambition 21-25

2021 - 2022

– Efficiency & capital discipline
– Capex reduction
– Prudent financial policy and commitment with current credit rating

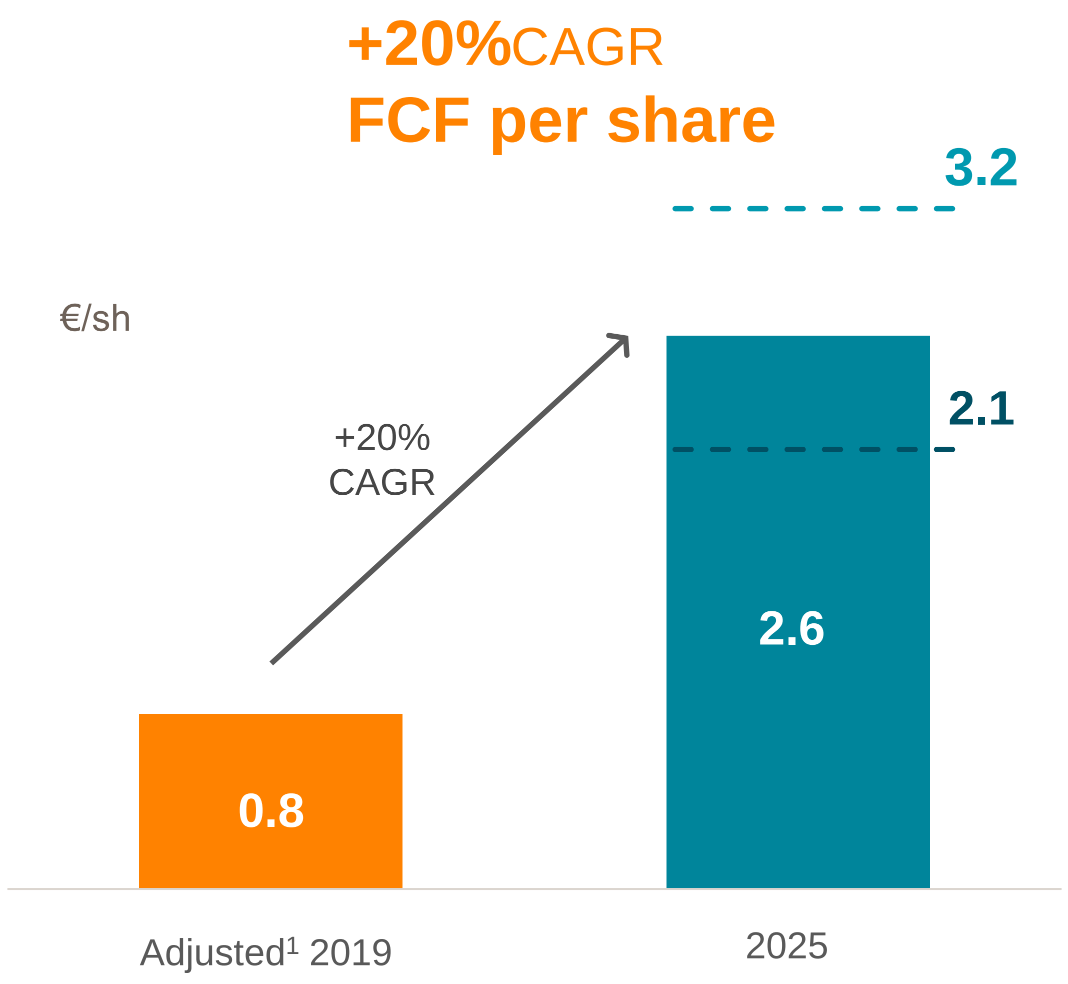
2023 - 2025

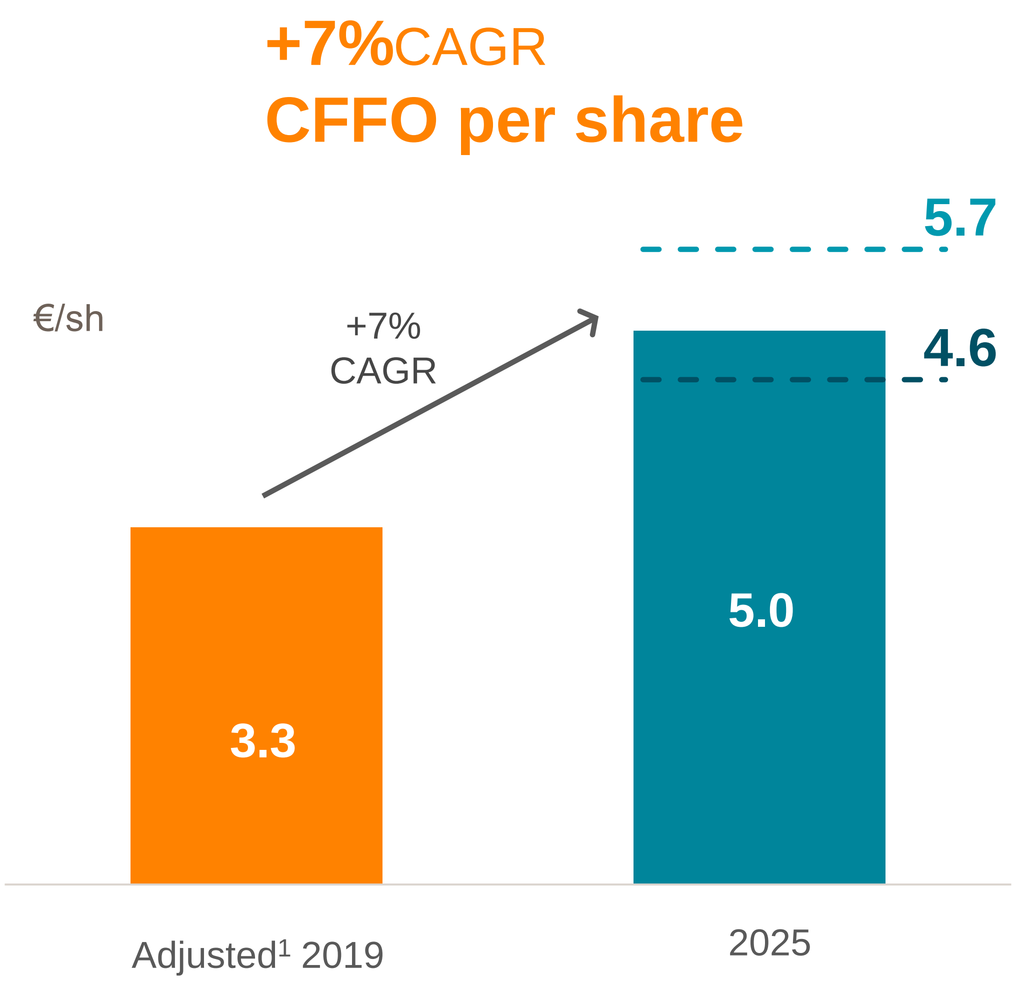
– Portfolio optimization & new business platforms
– Metrics growth & high Capex intensity
– ROCE and gearing

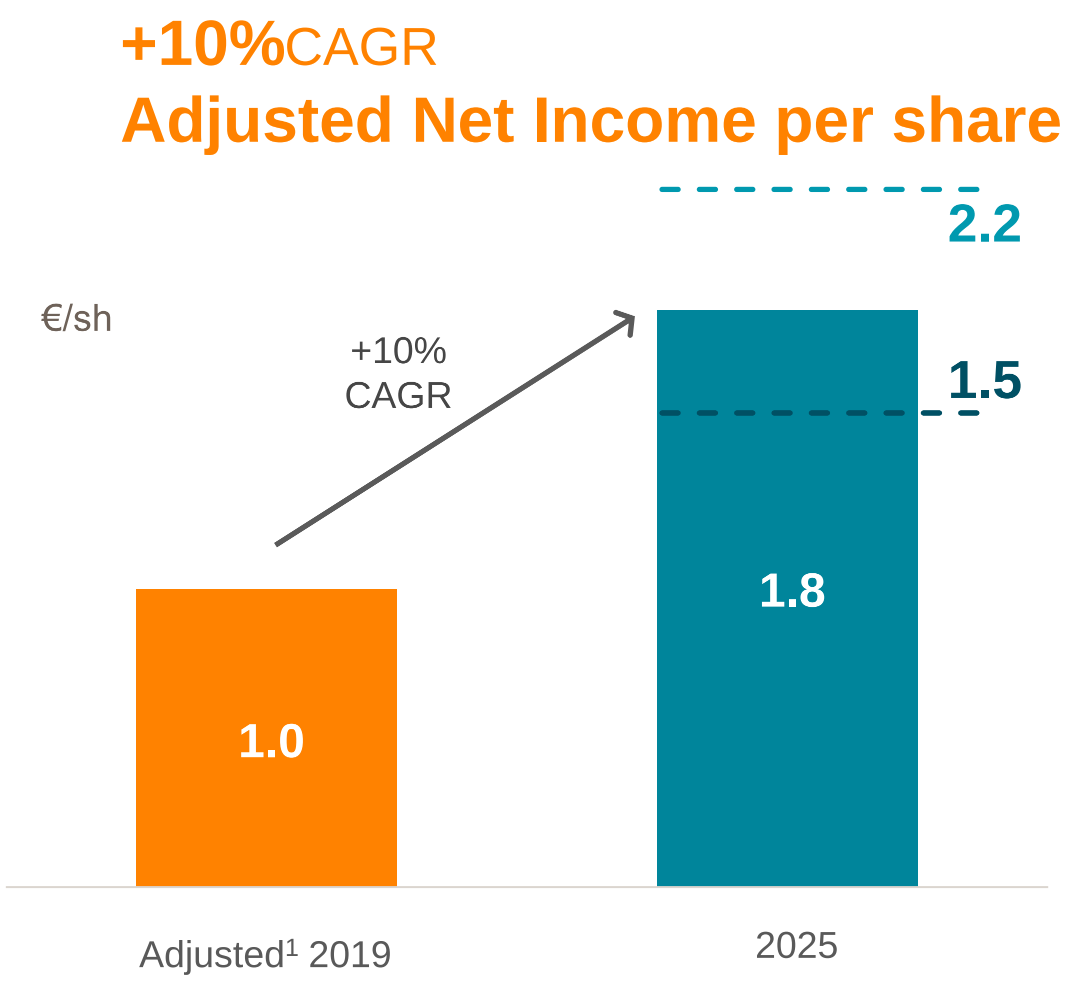
Self-financed plan @$50/bbl & $2.5 HH

Ensuring shareholder value maximization

Strong growth in per share metrics driving valuation upsides







Acid scenario @$40/bbl Brent & $2.5/Mbtu HH

High scenario @$60/bbl Brent & $3/Mbtu HH

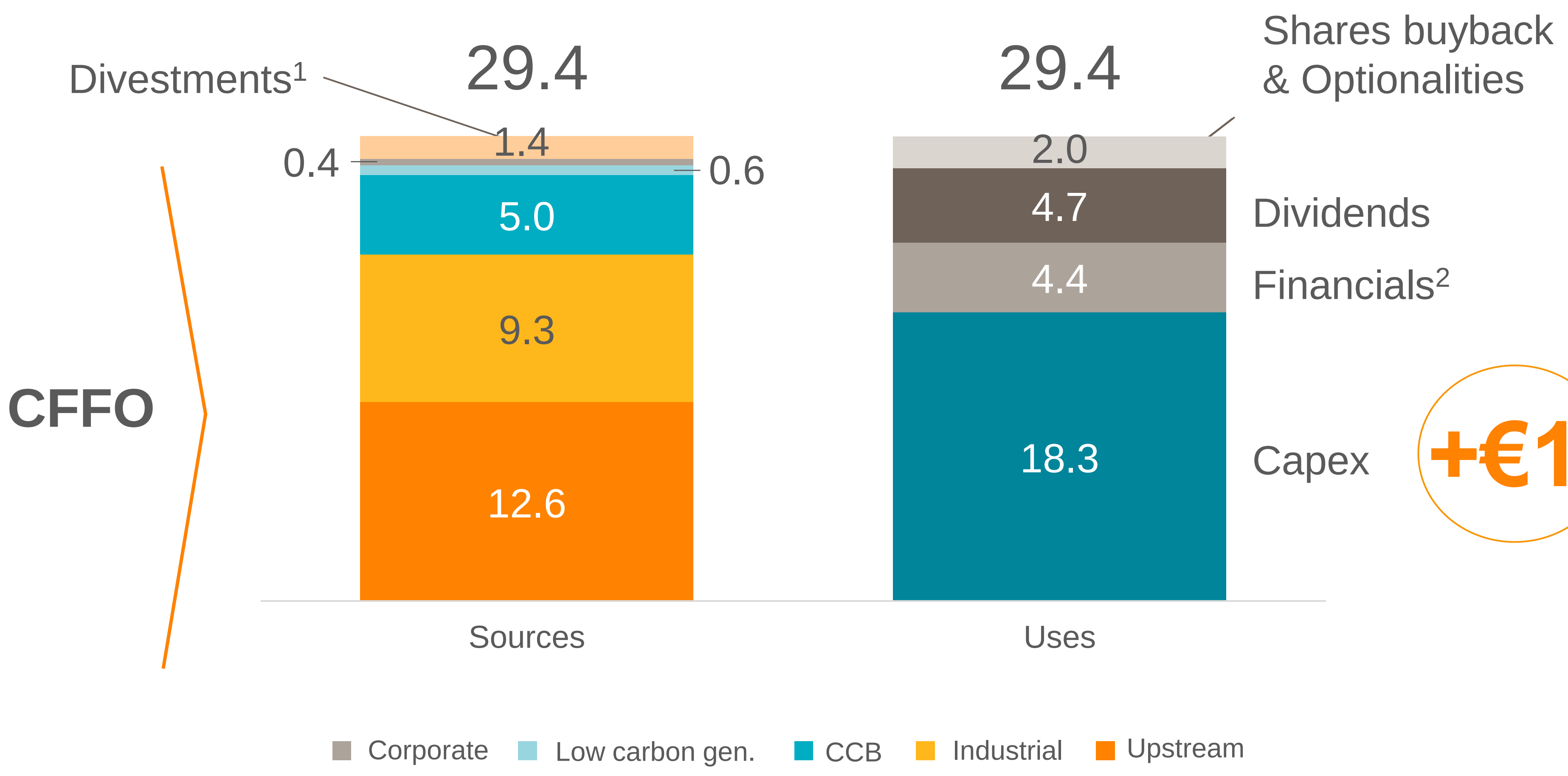
1. 2019 @$50/bbl & $2.5 HH

Note: Base scenario @$50/bbl & $2.5 HH; Nº of shares in 2019 (1,527) vs 2025 (1,327, subject to Base Case price deck)

Self-financed plan

Cash generation

Cumulative sources and uses of cash, 2021-2025 (B€)



Additional Low Carbon capex 2021-2025 [3]

+€1 B

- **Hydrogen** business build up
- Accelerated **Renewables** expansion
- Other **low carbon** initiatives

2021-2025 B-even post-dividends ($/bbl)

$50/bbl

FCF BE

(inc. SBB)

< $45/bbl

FCF BE

pre-SBB

1. Includes RES portfolio divestments. Other potential inorganic transactions driven by new corporate model, are not included in this Sources and Uses of cash. 2. Includes interests and others as dividend to minority shareholders and hybrid bond interests

3.. Corresponds to a +€1 B low carbon capex increase over the original objective in the Strategic Plan

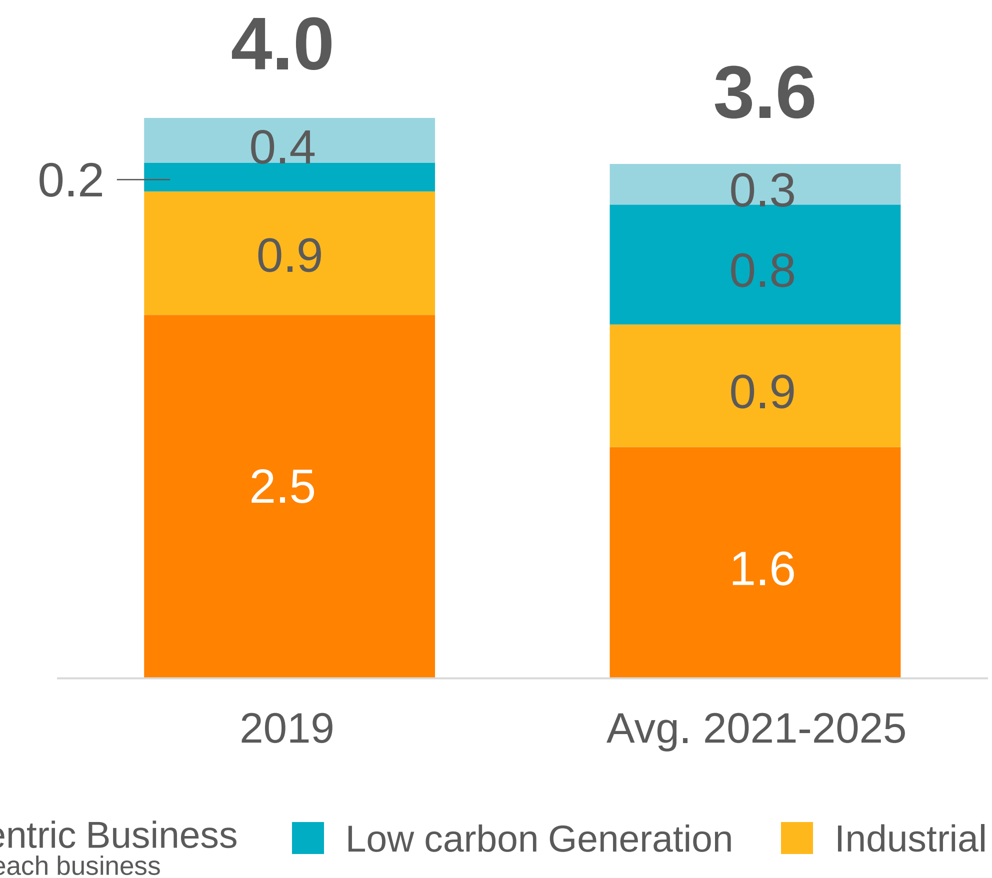
Discipline, flexibility and transformation

Capex 21-25

Updated ambitions

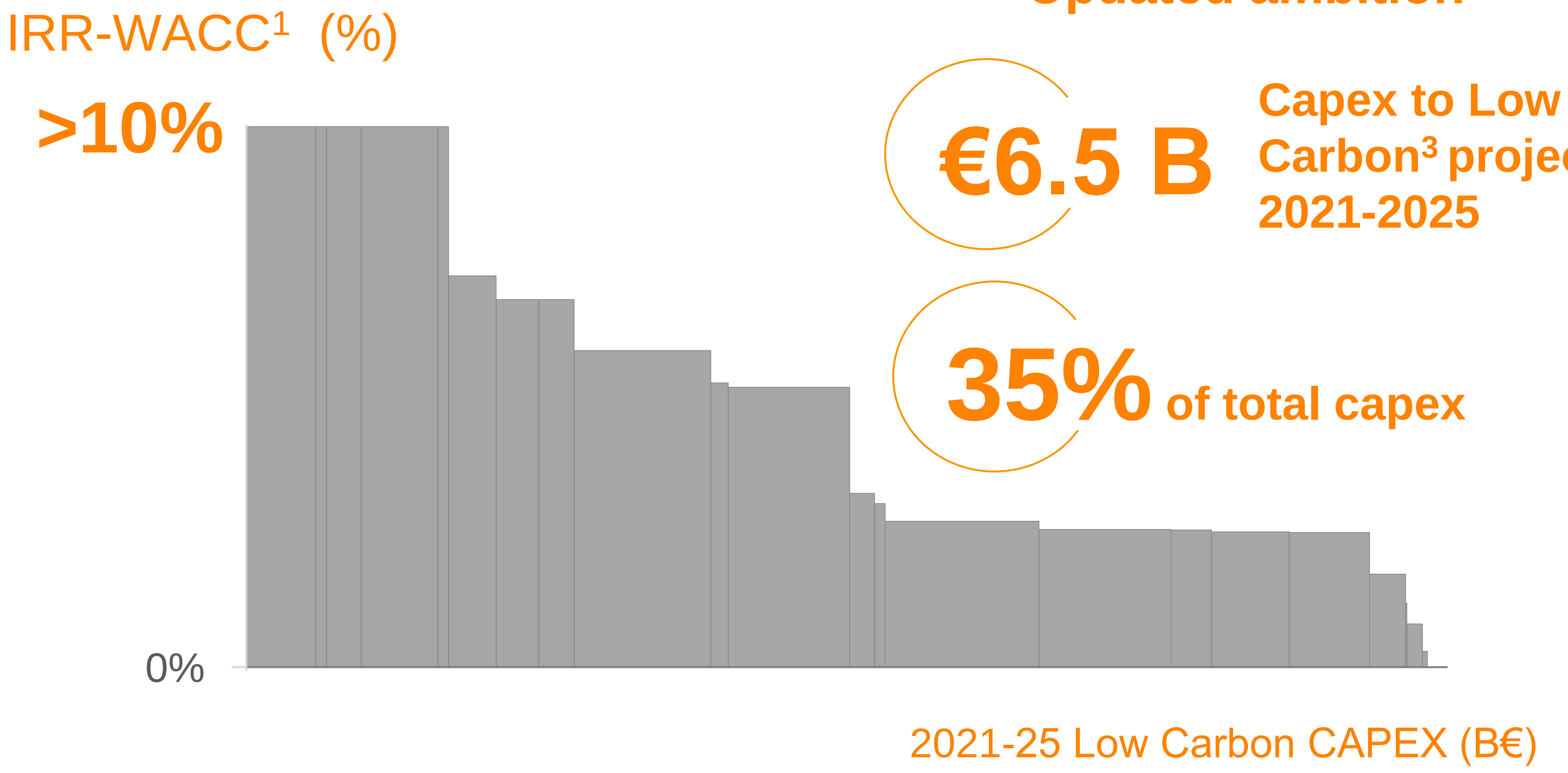
Building up transformation within 2021-2025

Capex (B€/y)



Profitable decarbonization

Updated ambition [2]



€6.5 B **Capex to Low Carbon[3] projects in 2021-2025**

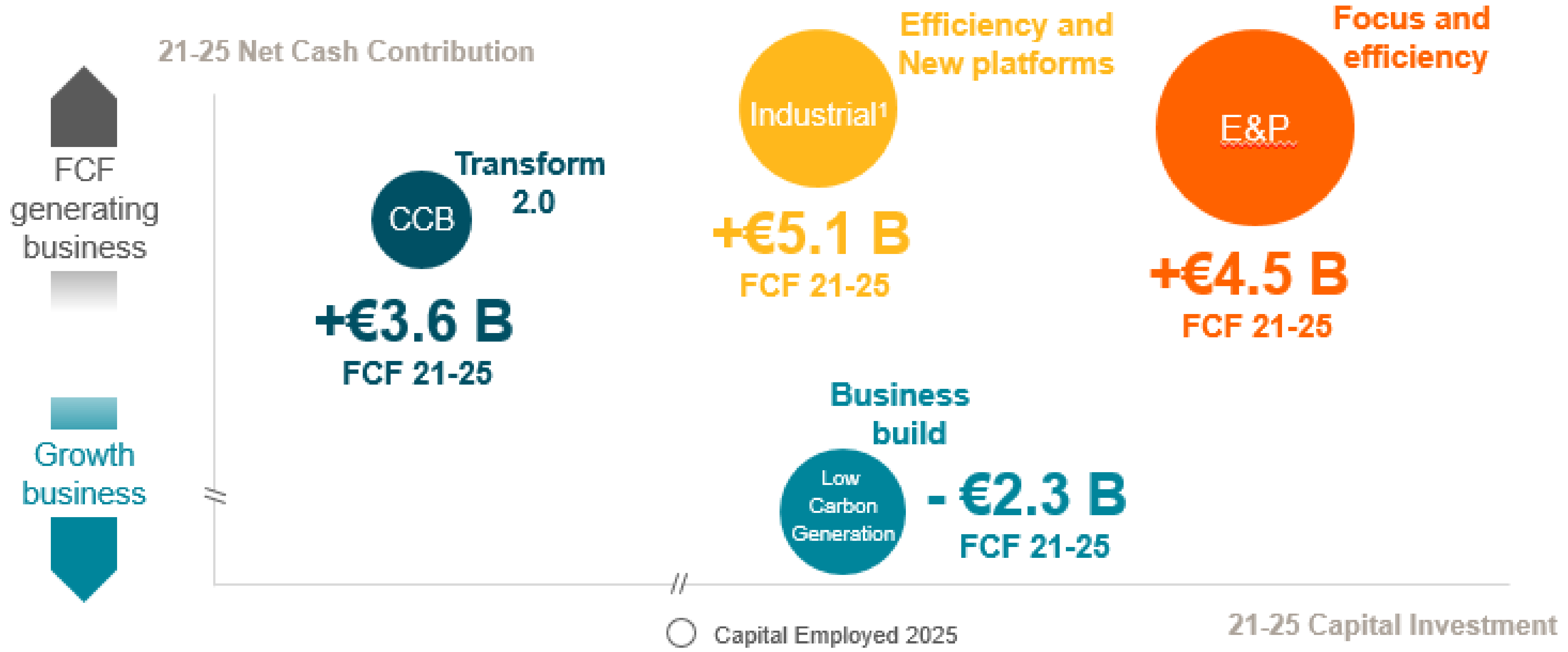
35% of total capex

1. Specific WACC per each business
2. The total capex in low carbon projects increases to ~€6.5 in 2021-2025 from the original SP objective of €5.5 B. The share of low carbon capex over the total company investment in 2021-2025 increases to 35% from the original SP objective of 30%
3. Includes low carbon generation investments, new low carbon platforms, decarbonization efficiency investments, e-mobility, and value-added services

Note: Not including Corporation in capex numbers.

Legacy and new businesses driving portfolio performance along the Transition

Contribution to portfolio financial profile 21-25



Contribution to carbon intensity reduction

Low carbon strategies

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

LOW CARBON PRODUCTS

PORTFOLIO DECARBONIZE

CUSTOMER CENTRIC

LOW CARBON GENERATION

1. Industrial includes Refining Spain and Peru R&M, Chemicals, Trading & Wholesale Gas businesses

Note: Corporate values not considered

Leading distribution and clear capital allocation framework

Capital allocation 21-25

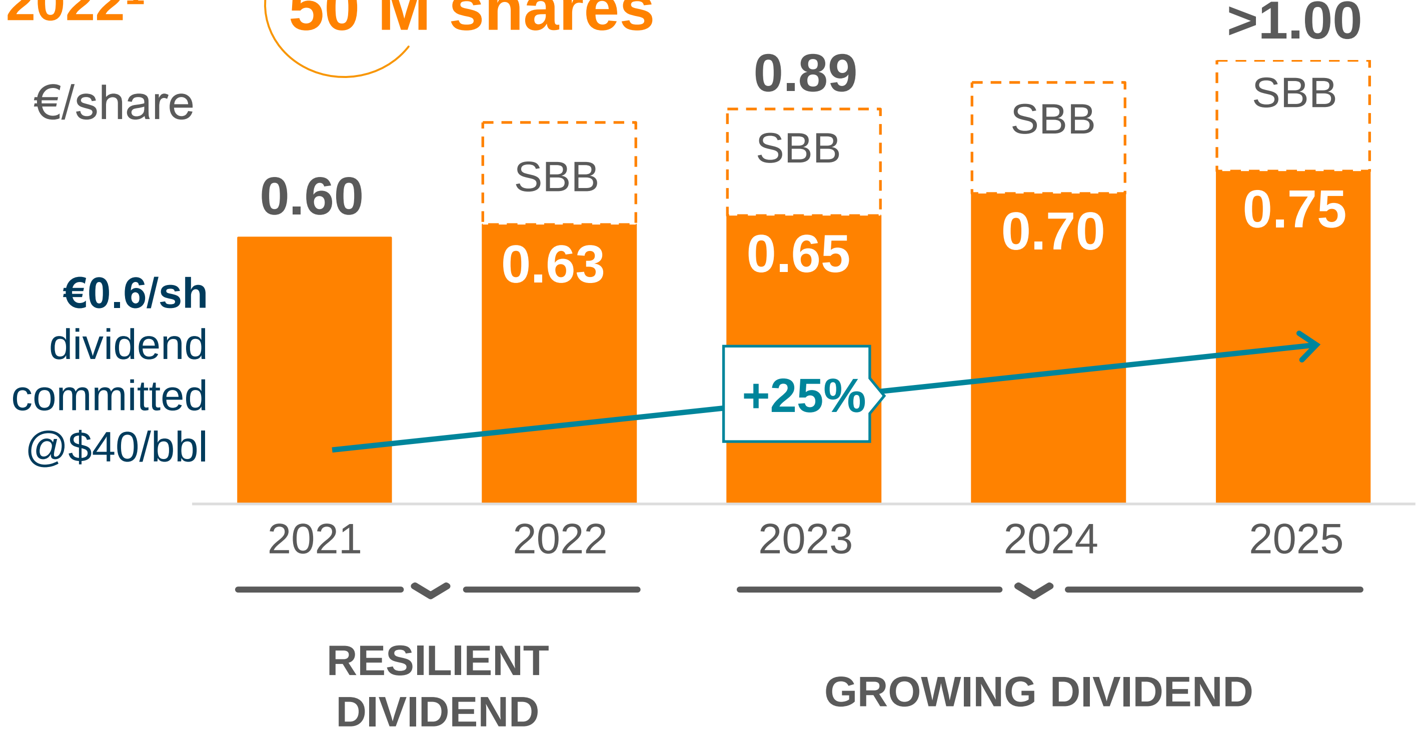
Resilient shareholder distribution

Capital reduction 2022[1]

75 M shares

50 M shares

Dividend 2022[1] €0.63 +5% over original SP commitment



Buyback

Dividend

ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION (SBB)[2]

FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE

Capital allocation priorities

If Price deck improves
- 4 Extra shareholder distribution
- 3 Additional Low carbon CAPEX

At base case
- 2 Shareholder distribution
- 1 Value CAPEX

If Price deck worsens
- 0 CAPEX flexibility

1) The Board of Directors has proposed a 5% increase in the cash dividend, to 0.63 euros per share, and a Capital Reduction through the redemption of 75 M shares to be executed after the next AGM 2022. Additional Capital Reduction through the redemption of 50 M shares, as 2022 price scenario settles, to be executed in 4Q22, once approved by next AGM 2022.

2) 200 M shares in the SP period: 50 M sh/y in 2022-25. €1.4-2.0B cash sources allocated to SBB

Specific gearing target range, preserving a strong financial structure

2021-2025 gearing[1] 25% average

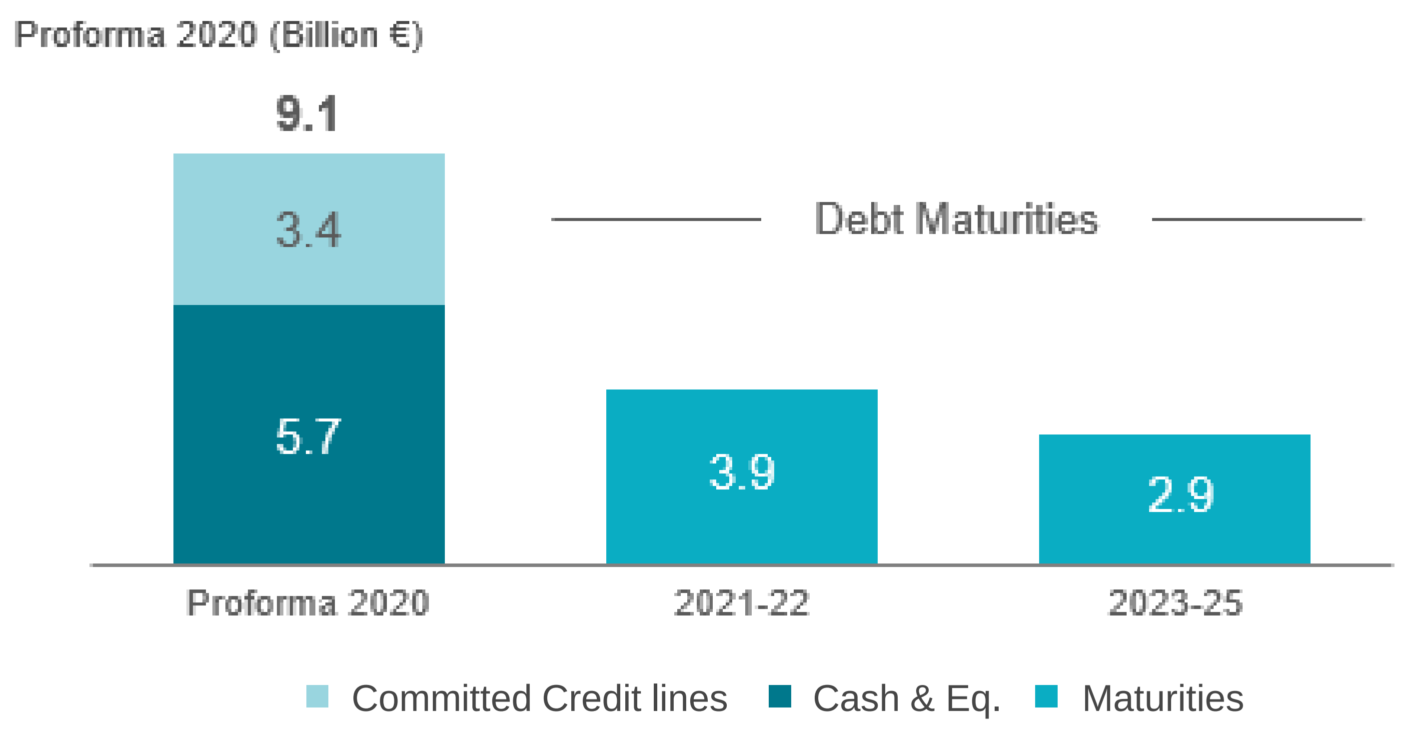
Debt 2020 ≈ **Debt 2025**

EBITDA 2020 → **EBITDA 2025** **€8.2 B**

Same Debt with strong EBITDA growth

– Gearing[1] threshold clearly below 30%

Strong Liquidity Position



- Current liquidity covering > 1.3 times total maturities in the whole period
- Affordable and well-distributed maturities through the SP horizon
- Diversified financing sources including hybrids

1. Gearing ratio defined as reported net debt / (net debt + equity)

Business strategies

03.

Setting the new business priorities

Upstream

Yield and Focus

Industrial

Yield and New Platforms

Customer-centric

Yield and Transformation

Low-carbon generation

Business Build

Repsol E&P priorities 2021-25

REPSOL

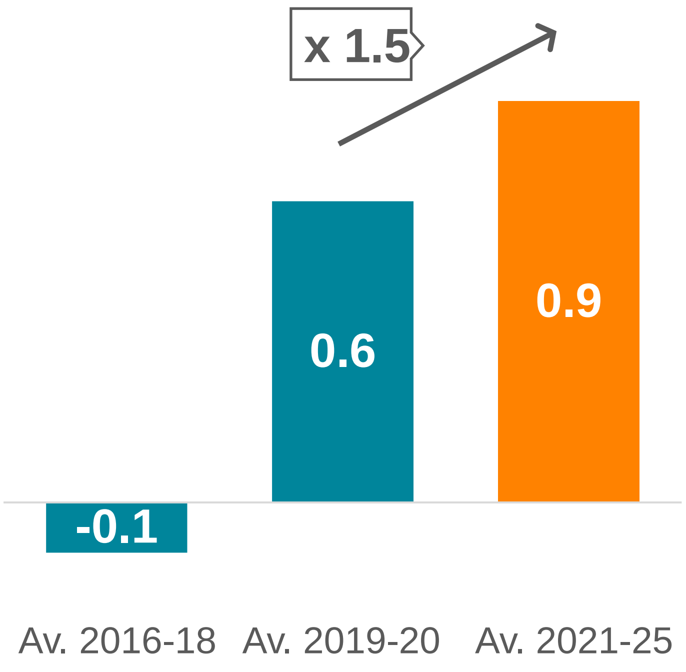
1 FCF as a priority (Leading FCF B-even)	2 Resilient Value delivery	3 Focused portfolio	4 Tier 1 CO_2 emissions
− FCF breakeven <$40/bbl − Low capital intensity and flexibility − Generate €4.5 B FCF @$50/bbl & $2.5 HH − -15% OPEX reduction	− Top leading project profitability − Short pay-back − Digital program − Reduction of -30% G&A	− Value over volume • Flexible production level (~620 kboed 2021-25) • <14 countries − Leaner and focused exploration	− Emissions intensity reduction of 75% − Streamlining to a leaner upstream portfolio − Decline/exit of carbon intensive and non-core assets

Building optionality and strategic flexibility

Focus on capital efficiency and cash generation

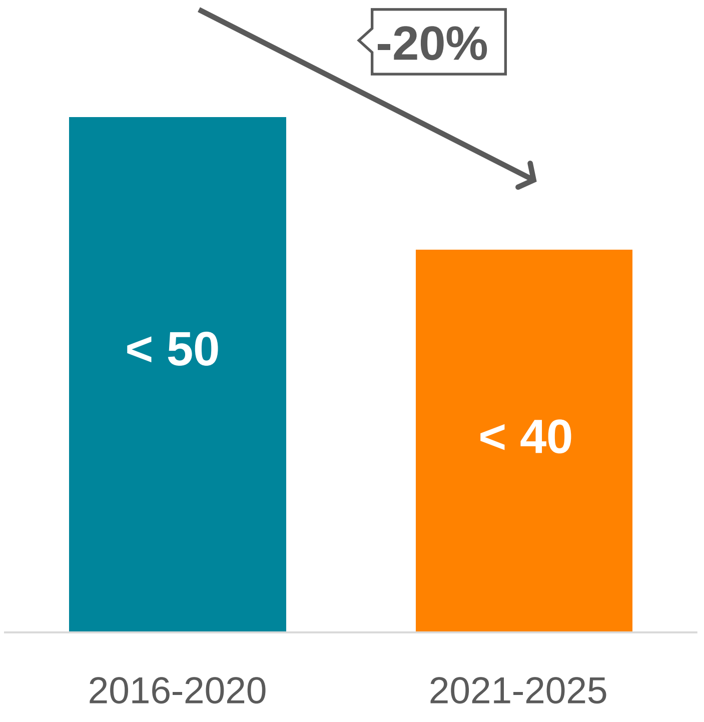
Upstream

FCF (B€) @50/2.5



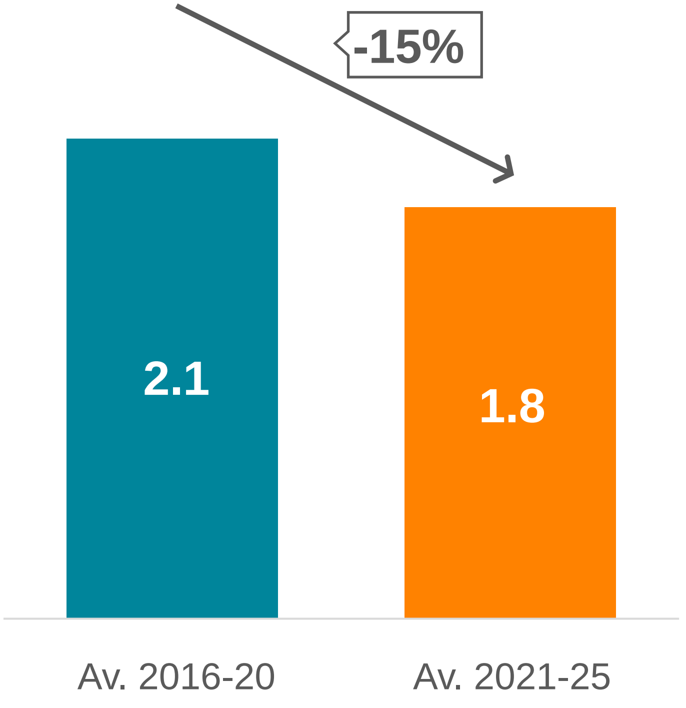
Cash generator role

FCF BE, Brent ($/bbl)



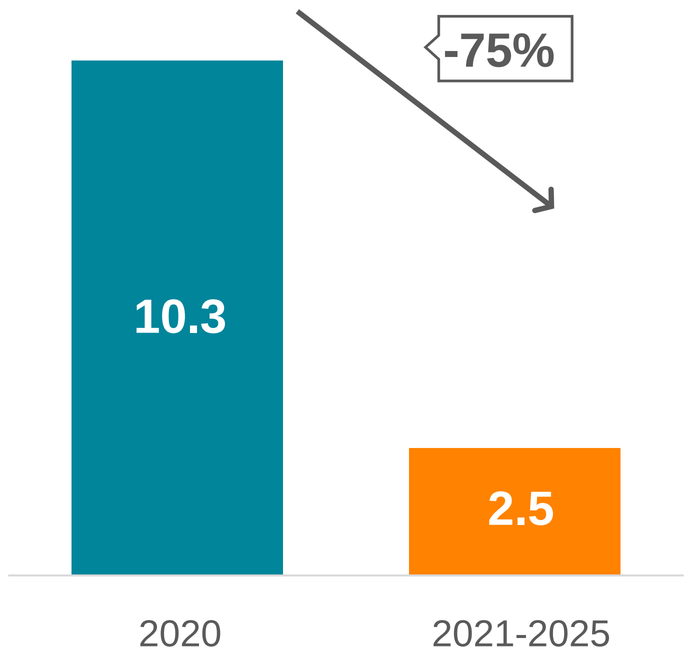
Cash resilience

OPEX reduction (B€)



Operational excellence

Emissions reduction (Mt CO_2)



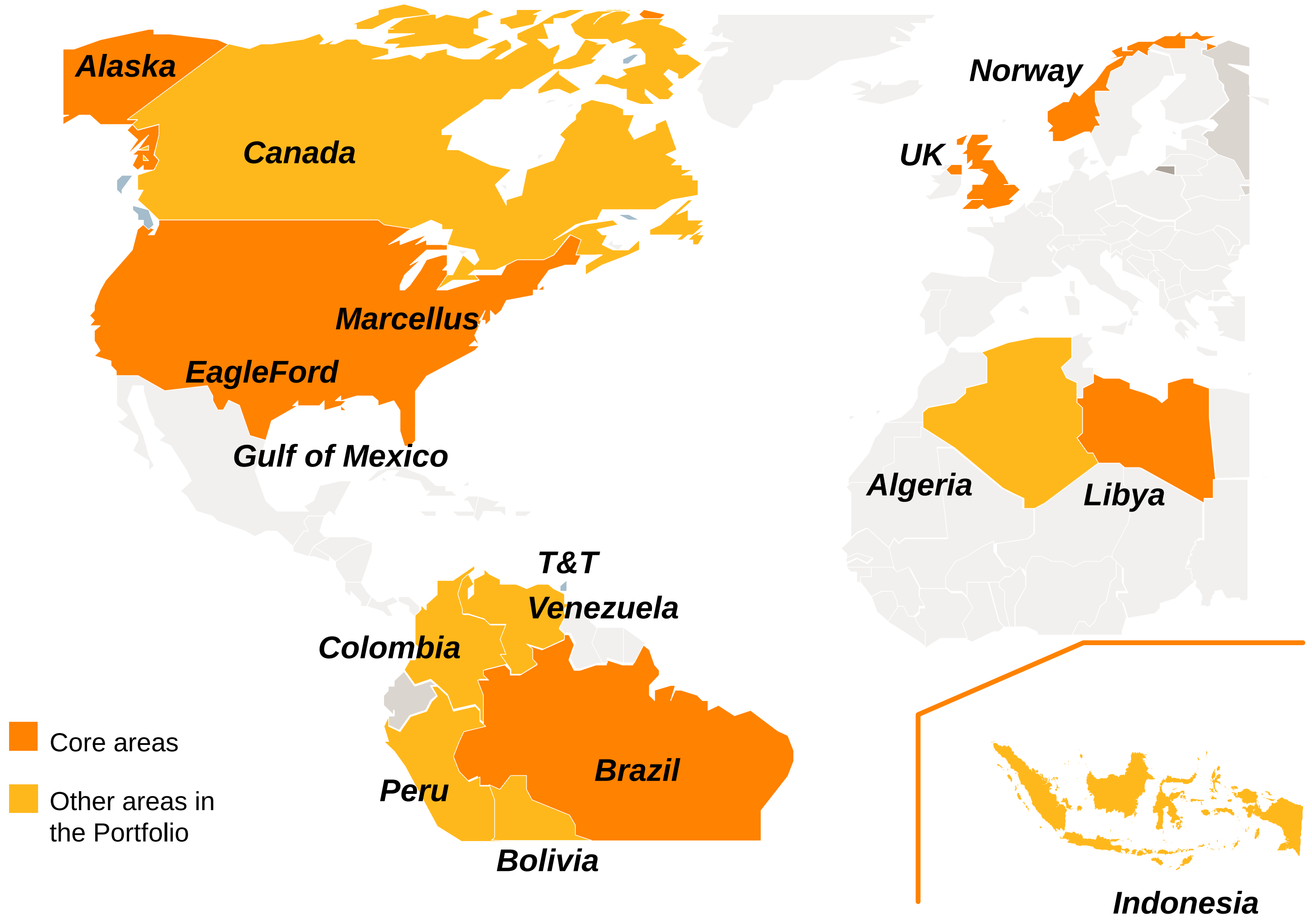
	2025	2030
Flaring reduction	-50%[1]	Zero routine flaring
Methane intensity	-25%[2]	<0.2

1. In our operated assets, vs. 2018   2. In our operated assets, vs. 2017

Focus portfolio and capex allocation: Playing to our core areas

Upstream

Portfolio span reduction → from >25 to <14 countries ambition

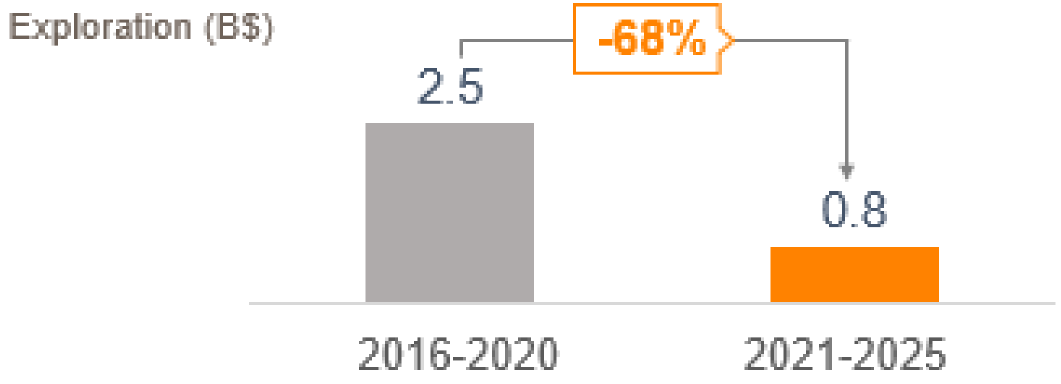


Highly selective new exploration strategy

Successful track record discovering additional resources in productive basins recently

- Alaska North Slope: Horseshoe Mitquq/Stirrup
- US GoM: Black-tip/Monument
- Mex GoM: Polok/Chinwol
- Colombia Llanos: Lorito
- S. Sumatra: Sakakemang

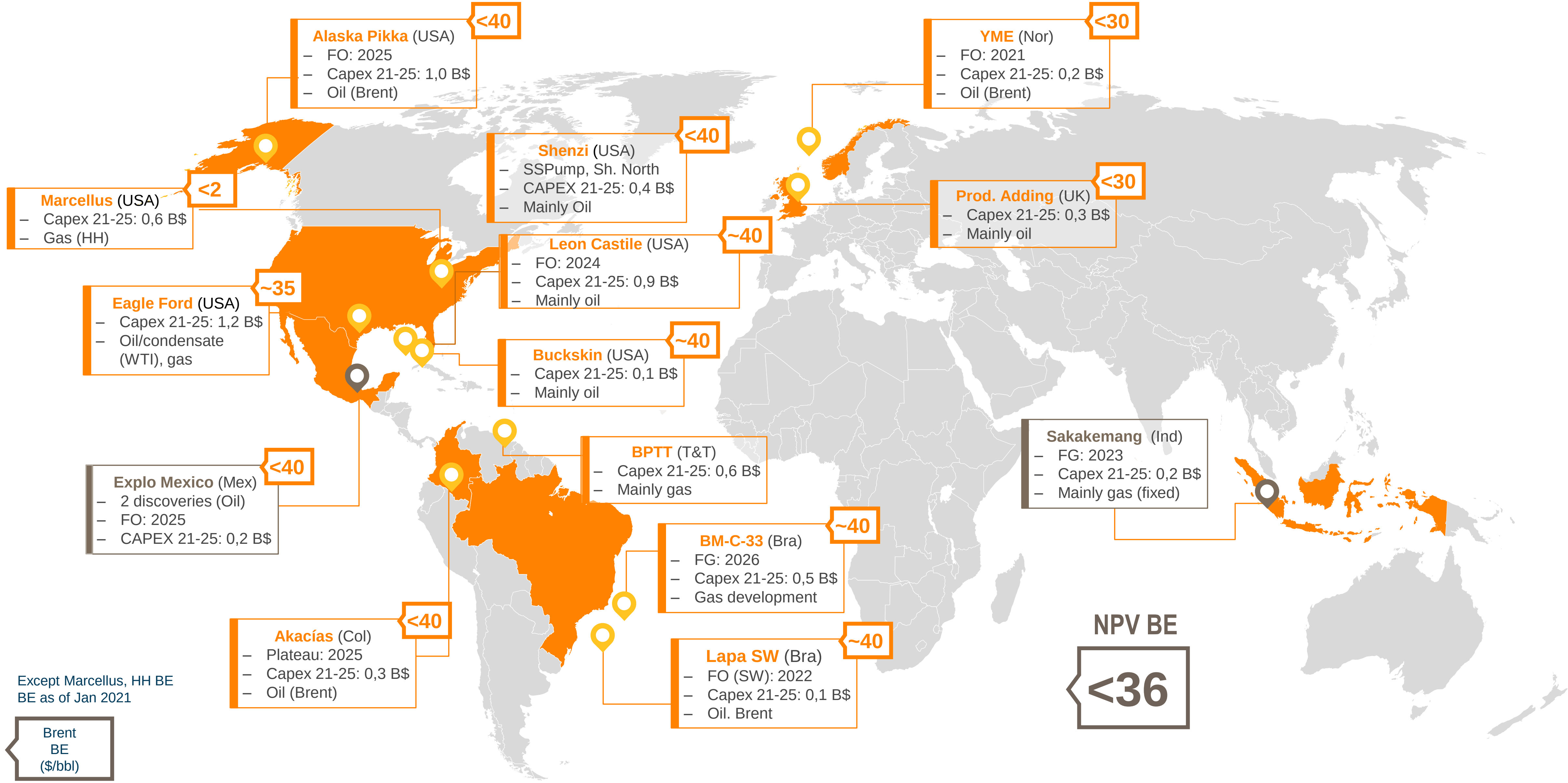
Renewed strategy. Leaner and focused on productive basins, to shorten the cycle



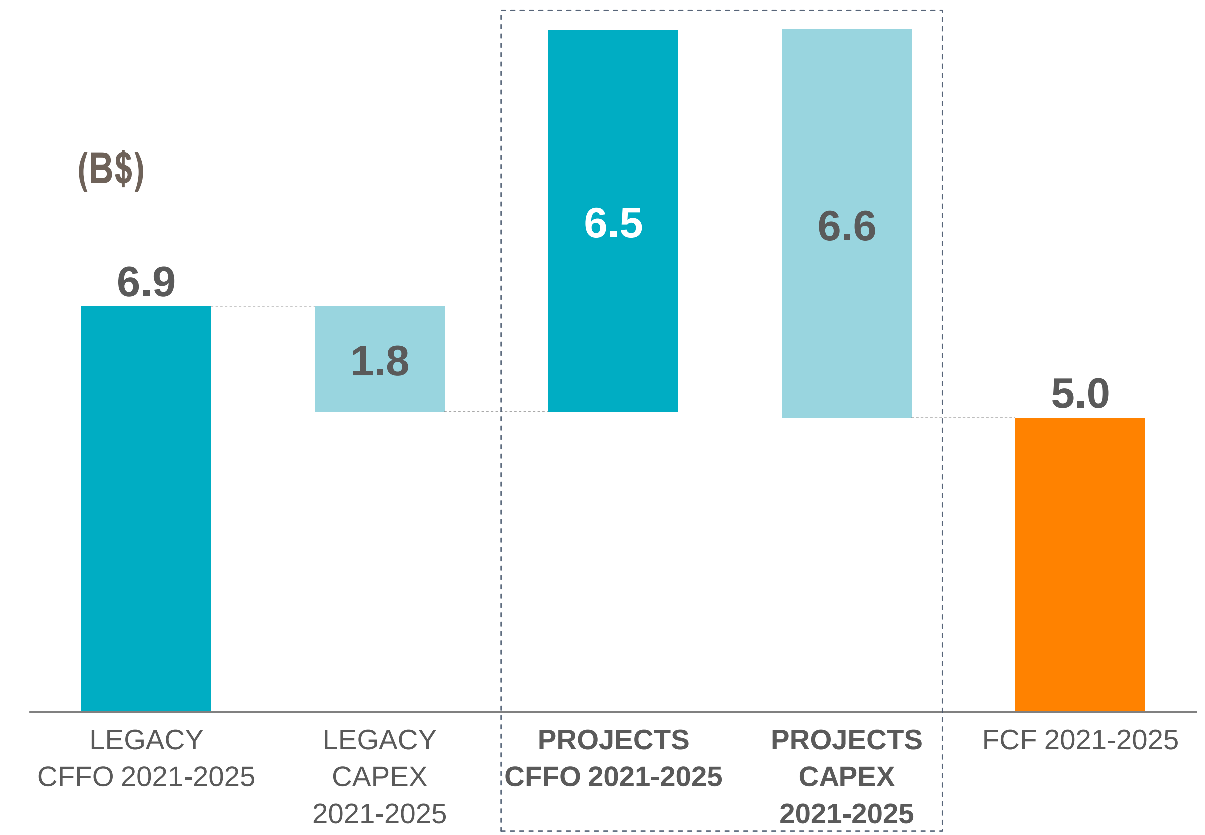
Focus portfolio and capex allocation: projects self-funded 21-25

Upstream

Resilient and Flexible capital program



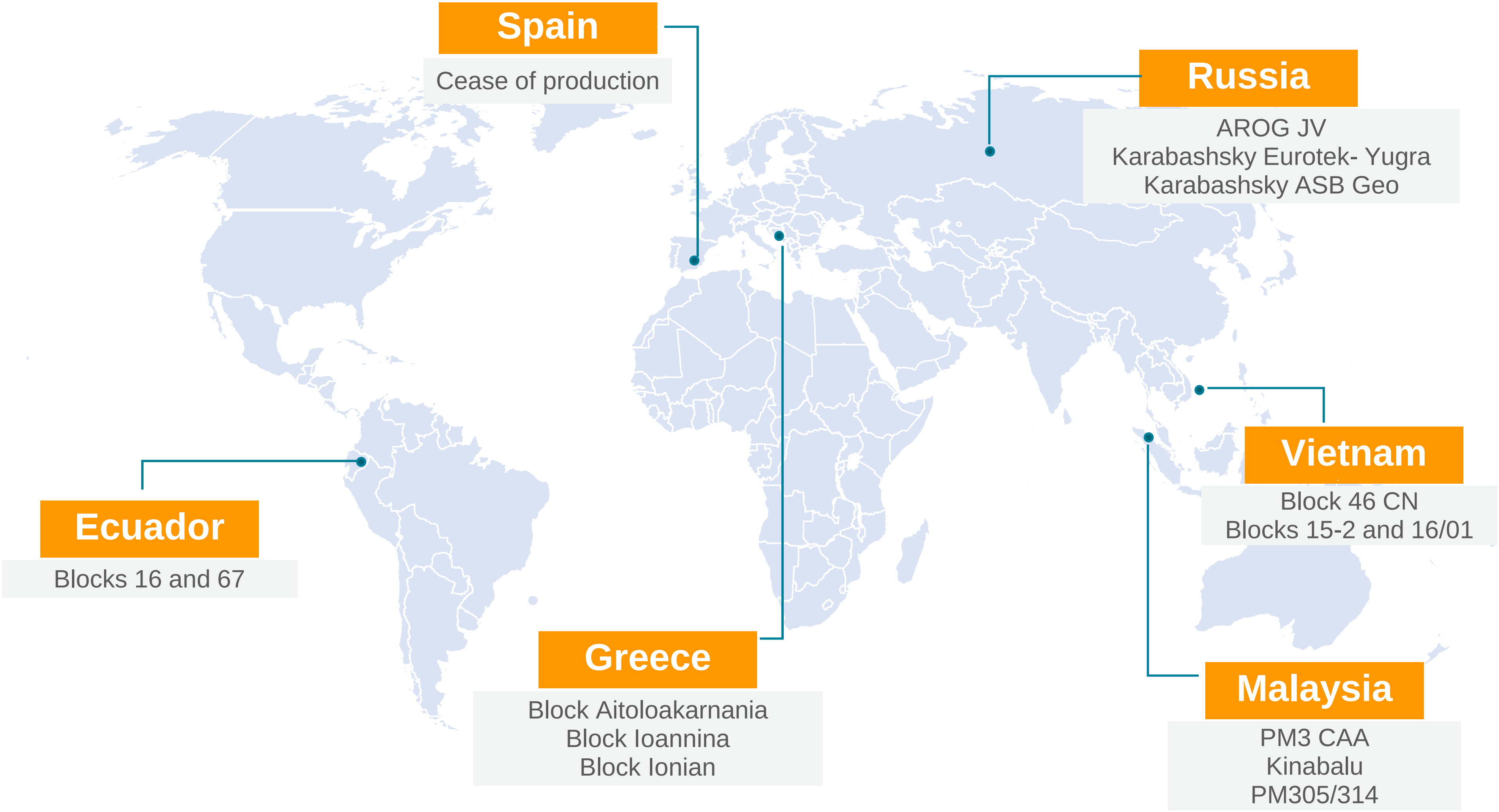
Self-funded projects



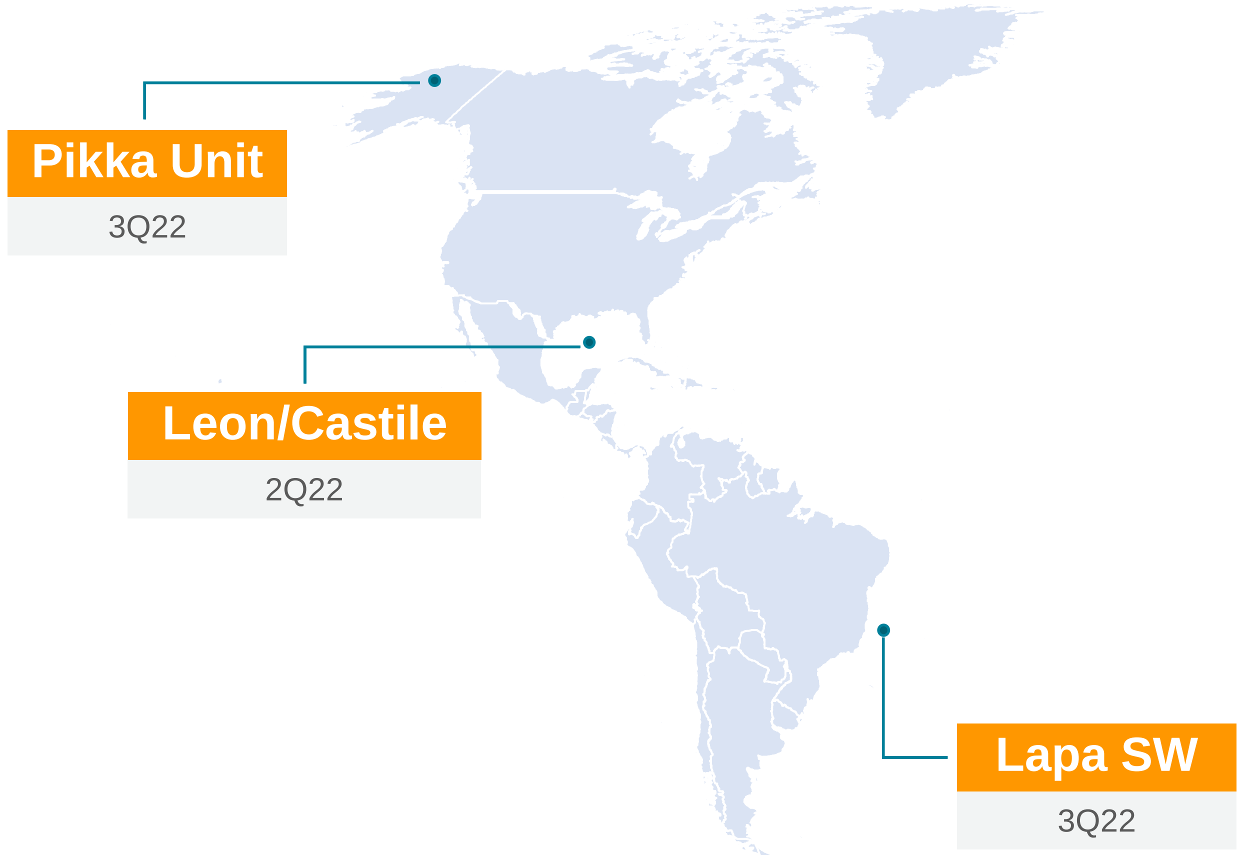
Progressing in portfolio rationalization and FIDs

Upstream

Portfolio rationalization



FIDs 2022



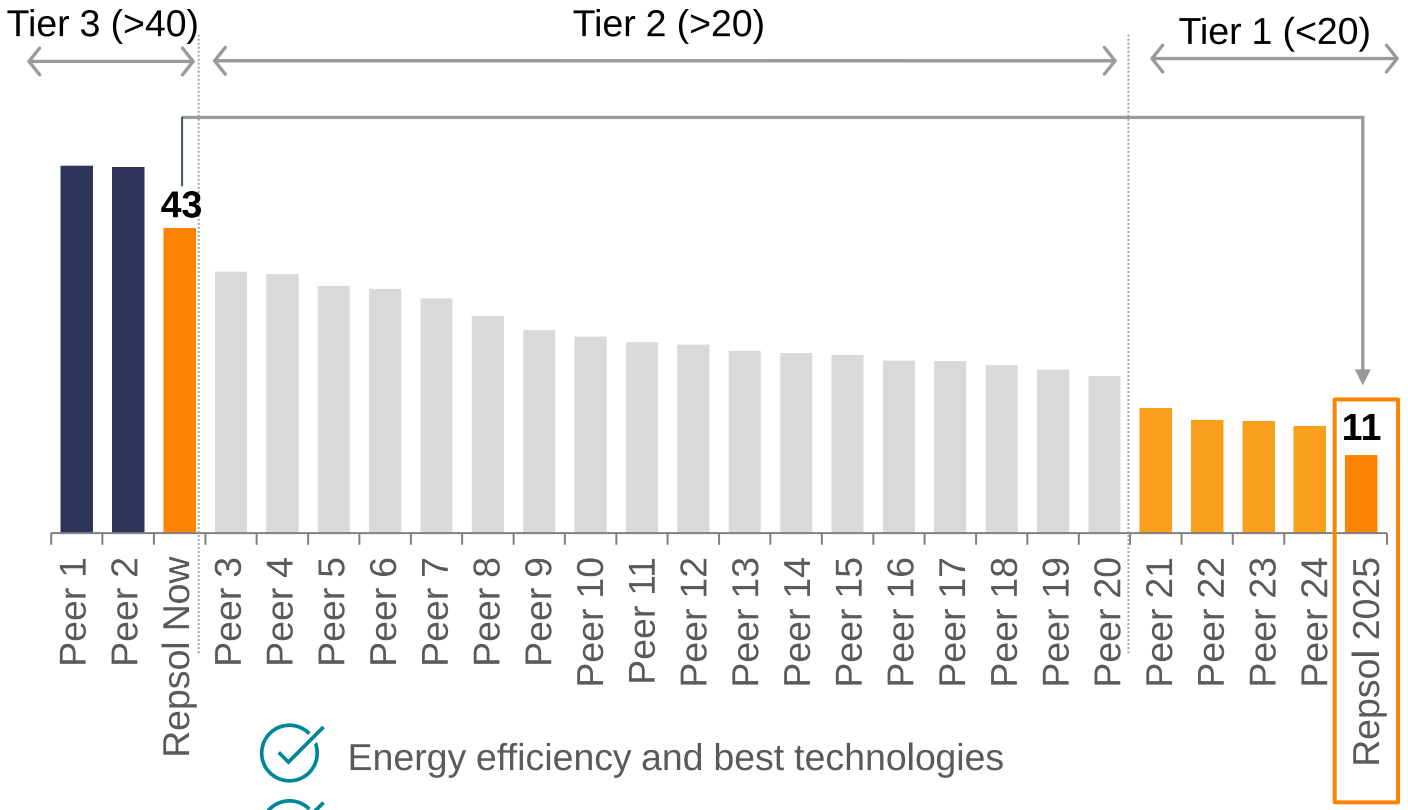
Completed the exit from Upstream operations in six countries

Includes transactions completed in 2021 and 1Q22

High grading portfolio supporting carbon intensity reduction

Repsol to become tier 1 lowest carbon intensity with a 75% reduction

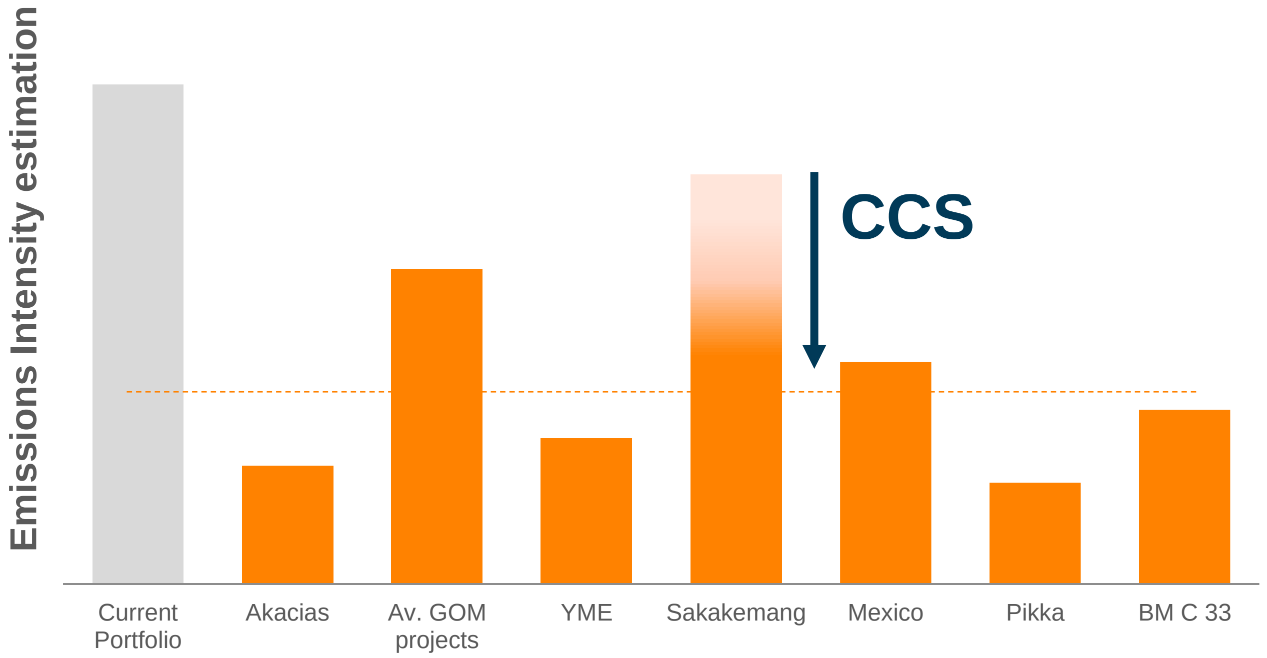
Emissions intensity per barrel produced (kgCO_2/boe)



- Energy efficiency and best technologies
- Decline/exit of carbon intenisve and non-core assets

High growth new barrels with lower emission intensity

New production pushes down emissions intensity



Emissions reduction projects in most intensive assets

Sakakemang:
CCS project in FFD phase with 1.5-2 Mt CO_2 per year captured and a total investment of €247 M

Note: The peers considered on the above chart are Eni, Gazprom, BHP, Conoco, Petronas, Hess, Anadarko, Exxon, Woodside, Equinor, CNPC, Total, Occidental, Kosmos, Marathon, CNOOC, Shell, OMV, Chevron, Petrobras, BP, Rosneft, Noble, Apache. 2019 Data
Source: Wood Mackenzie Emissions Benchmarking Tool

Setting the new business priorities

Upstream

Yield and Focus

Industrial

Yield and New Platforms

Customer-centric

Yield and Transformation

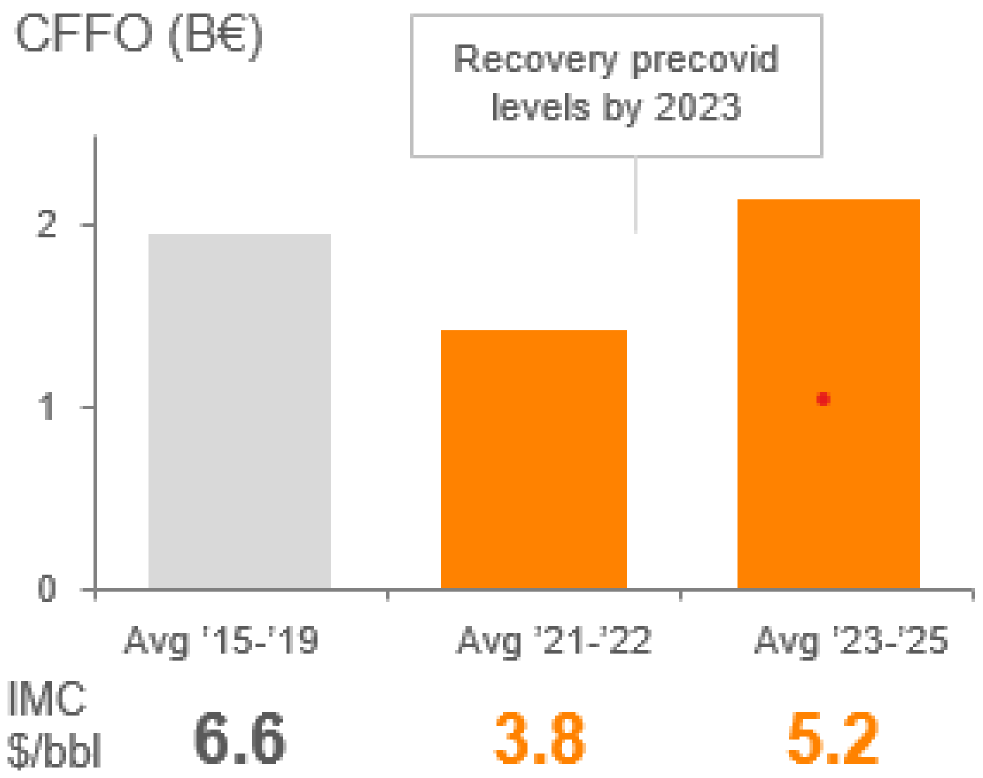
Low-carbon generation

Business Build

Maximizing yield and developing the next wave of profitable growth

	Refining[1]	Chemicals	Trading
1 Yield Cash generation in a complex environment	– Net Cash Margin 1Q Solomon and Wood Mackenzie – **Advantaged position** – Enhancing competitiveness and **operational performance**	– **Differentiation** with high value products – **Growth** in incoming opportunities – **Feedstock flexibility:** 60% LPGs to crackers vs 25% EU average	– **Maximize the integration** and value from assets – Incremental **growth in key products and markets**
2 Digitalization *Industry 4.0 driving integration & improved decision making*	– **Automated** and self-learning **plant optimization** based on real-time data – **Enhance asset availability** to maximize output and optimize maintenance costs (-5% by 2025) – **Integrating value chain management** through planning models based on AI and machine learning – **Smart energy optimizers** to reduce consumption and GHG emissions (-0.1 Mt CO_2)		
3 New platforms	– Leadership in **new low-carbon businesses** (hydrogen, waste to x, etc.)	– **Circular platforms** (recycling and chemicals from waste)	– **Grow in low carbon businesses** (biogas/biofuels, CO_2, etc.)

Maximizing margin across businesses through a highly integrated position

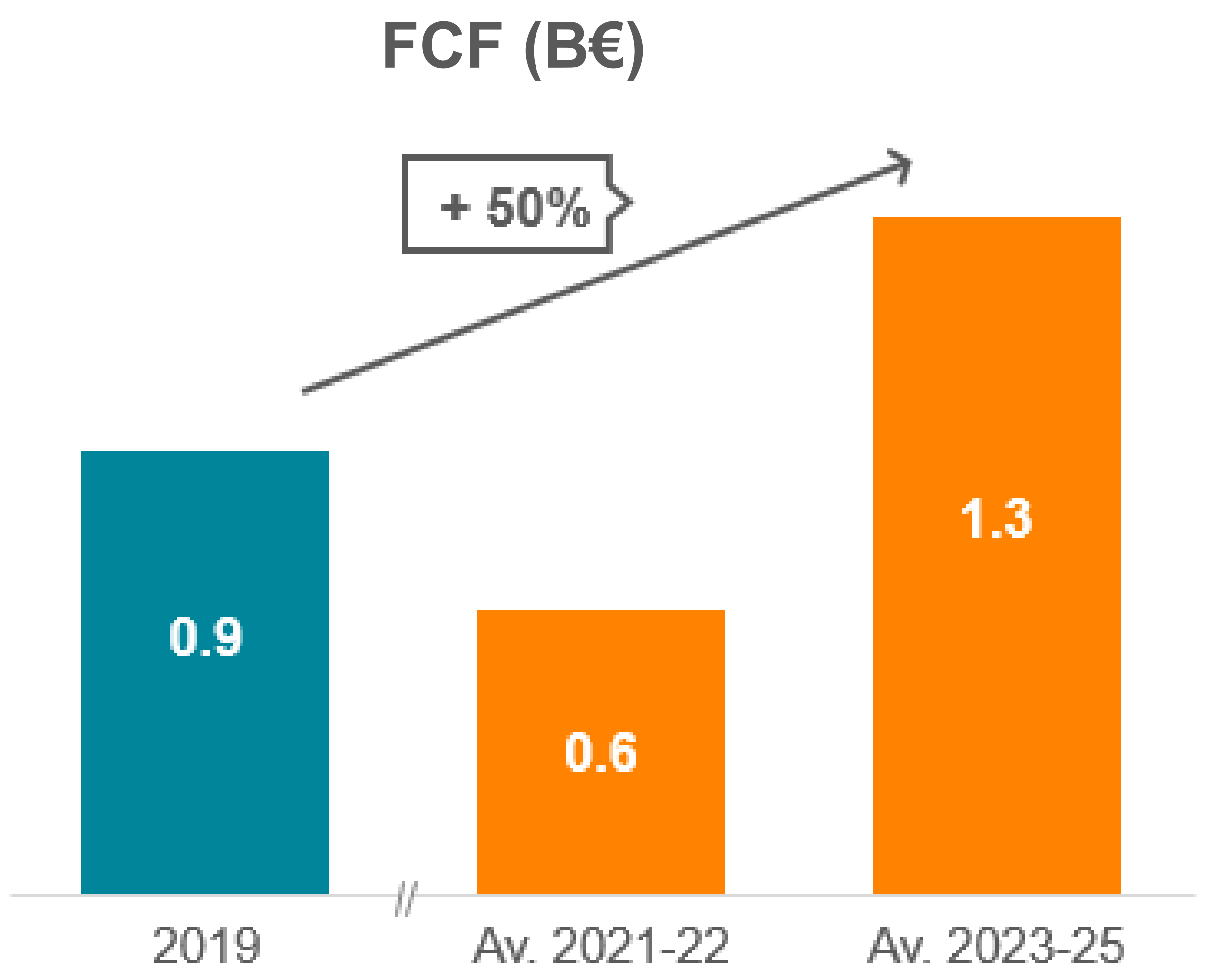


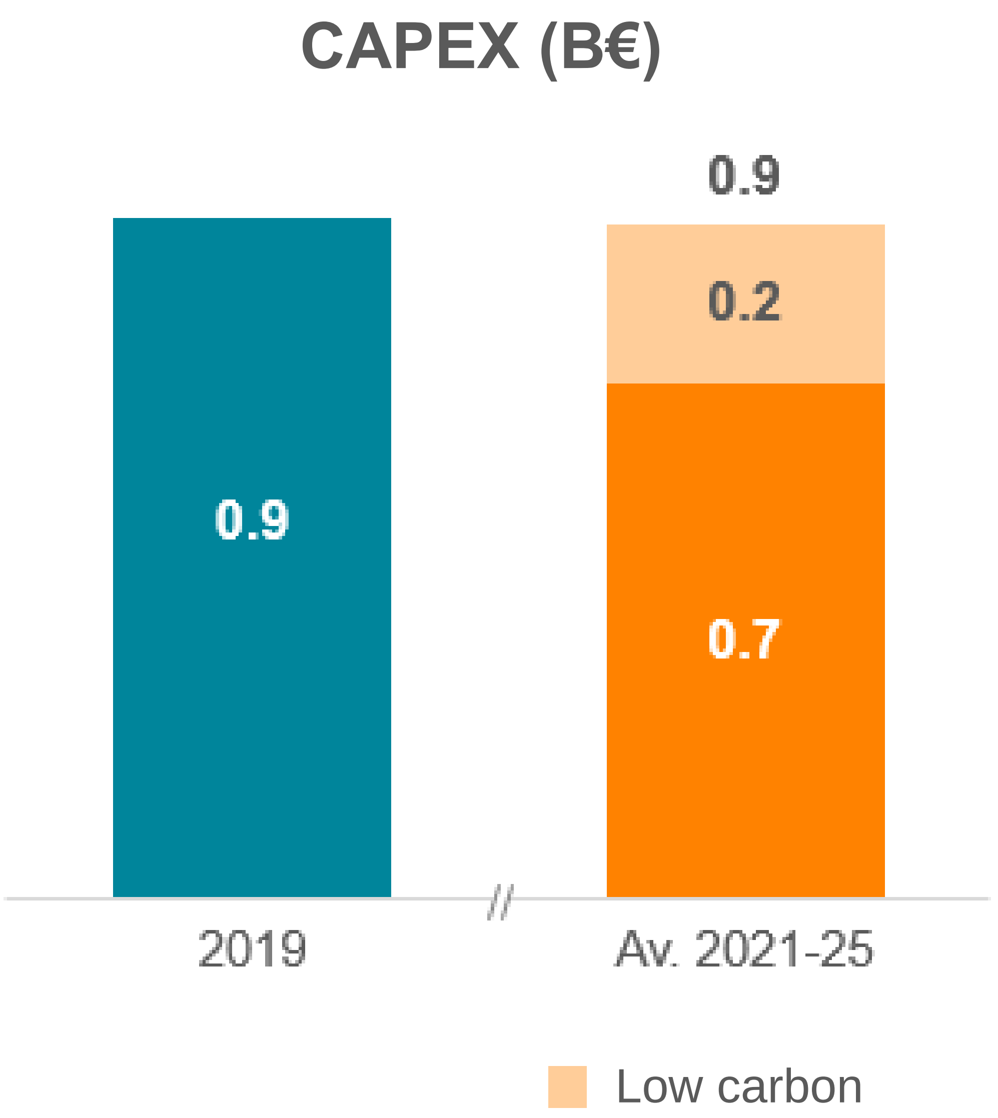
Resilient and cash generator also in a complex environment

1. Includes Spain and Peru R&M

Solid cashflow generation and new businesses build up

Industrial





2025 BE[1] reduction
>$1.5/bbl

CO_2 reduction[2] by 2025
> 2 Mt CO_2

1. For Refining business 2. Scope 1+2+3 emissions

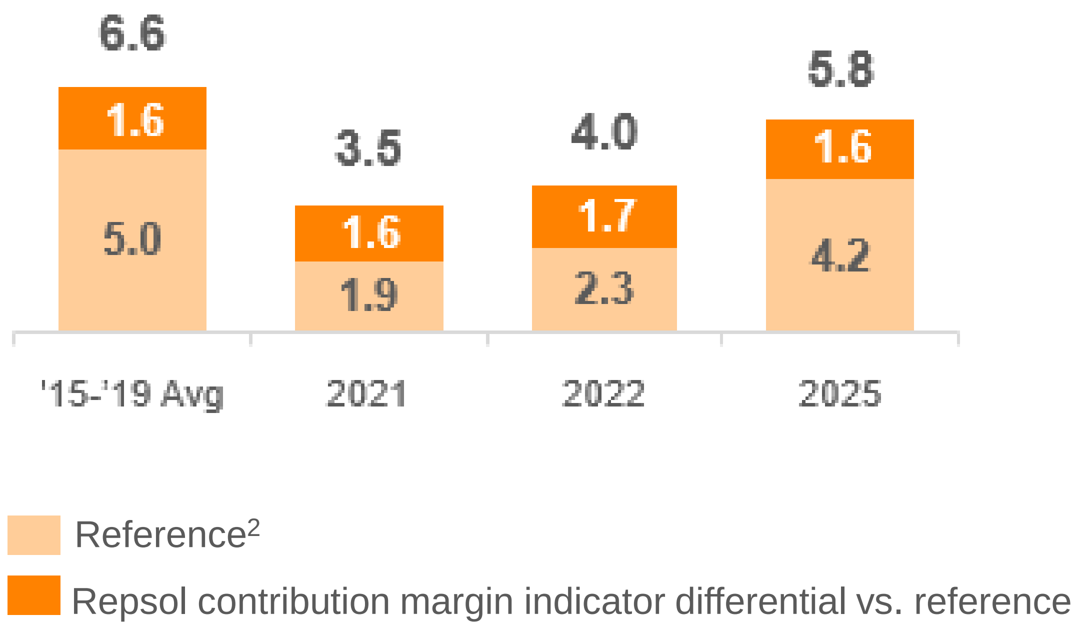
Maintaining competitiveness in a complex environment

Refining

Maximizing margins

Refining Margin Indicator projections progressively recovering[1]

Repsol contribution margin indicator ($/bbl)



Strong focus on competitiveness increase

Maximizing margins

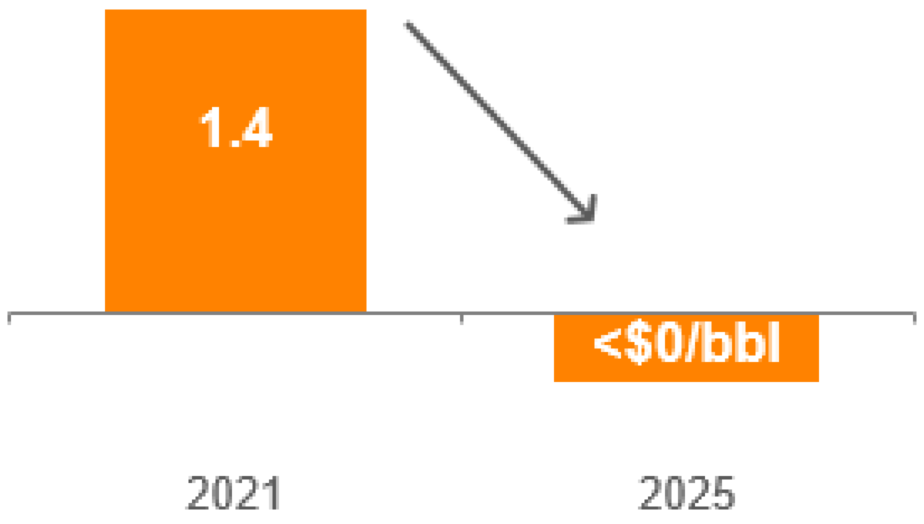
- Supply chain: Greater integration with Trading / Petrochemicals
- Further digitalization of planning and operation
- Operational excellence: Energy Intensity Index (25-25 Plan), up to 97% operational availability, yields optimization

Opex Optimization

New decarbonization platforms returns

Reducing breakeven to support cashflow generation

EBITDA refining margin breakeven
@Repsol contribution margin indicator ($/bbl)



1. Repsol consistently above market reference (+$1.6/bbl '15-'19) 2. IHS NWE Sweet Cracking Refining Margin adjusted on homogeneous crude price basis @$50/bbl; projections from November 2020.

25/25 decarbonization program with strong contribution to margin improvement and CO_2 reduction

Maximizing **energy efficiency** with attractive returns

Industrial energy efficiency 2021-2025

- Adopting **best-in-class technologies**
- Exploration of **energy use opportunities** and **utilities optimization**
- **Digitalization** of operations and integration with AI

>20% estimated IRR

-0.8 Mt CO_2 reduction[1]

€0.4 B Total Capex

>200 Initiatives identified

New low carbon business selected projects

C43: Waste & UCOs treatment plant

Advanced HVO plant - **Reducing 900 kt/y CO_2 emissions**

Investment: **€188 M**

Capacity: **250 kta** Sustainable biofuels; **300 kta** From waste per year

Cartagena

Chemicals circularity

- Zero project: chemical recycling of used plastics
- Reciclex project: mechanical recycling of polyolefins

Investment: **€70 M**

Capacity: **74 kta** Circular polyolefins[2]

Puertollano

Biogas generation plant from urban waste

Biogas to substitute traditional fuel consumption

Investment: **€20 M**

Capacity: **10 kta** Urban waste

Petronor

Net zero emissions fuel plant

E-fuel production from renewable hydrogen (electrolysis) and CO_2

Investment: **€60 M**

Capacity: **10 MW** Electrolyzer

Petronor

1. Scope 1+2 emissions 2. Recycle 20% equivalent of our polyolefins production by 2030, target to which other technologies will also contribute (e.g. gasification)

Setting the new business priorities

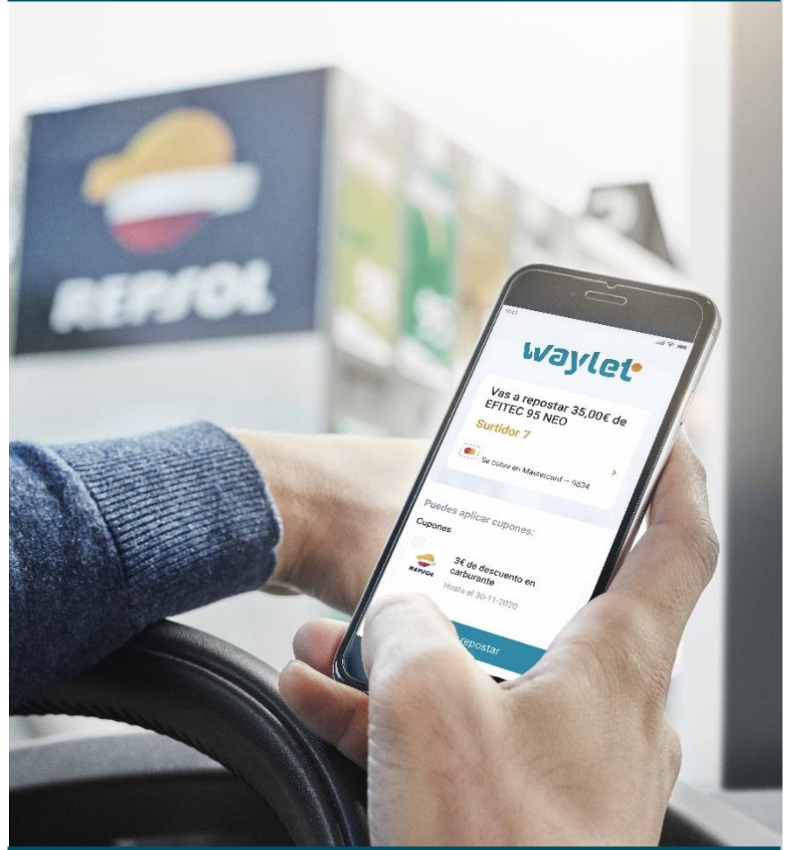
Upstream

Yield and Focus

Industrial

Yield and New Platforms

Customer-centric



Yield and Transformation

Low-carbon generation

Business Build

Strong and growing profits and cash generation

Customer-Centric Businesses Strategy 2021-25

Key foundations

Longstanding Iberian Energy Leader

Mobility leader in continuous transformation

High-growth power customer business

Strategic drivers in Energy Transition

Multi-energy

Cross-sell to current customers and channels, adding **new services** (E-Mobility, Energy Services & Advanced mobility services)

Customer centricity

Roll out the new **transversal loyalty program,** developing engagement with **end customers**

World-class digital

Expand digit platforms for customer engagement (**Waylet** & **Vivit apps**), with **AI based** personalization and advanced pricing

Ways of working

More autonomous management, strengthening **entrepreneurship culture**

Launching Repsol's Transversal Loyalty Program to orchestrate customer-centric multienergy approach across customer base

REPSOL

Engage customers

>35 M Energy customers

>24 M Repsol customers

>10 M Repsol registered customers

2 M[1] Repsol digital customers

>8 M customers by 2025

Cross-sell multi-energy

SUPER COR Stop&Go | electricidad y gas | Repsol Solify | Repsol Solmatch | movilidad eléctrica

REPSOL repsol.es

Transversal loyalty Program

- Integrated customer data
- Seamless customer experience
- Data driven personalization
- Promotions and benefits
- Partner ecosystem

waylet — Mobility app

vivit — Home app

Other digital assets

wible | BOX REPSOL | Guía Repsol | PIDE TU GASÓLEO

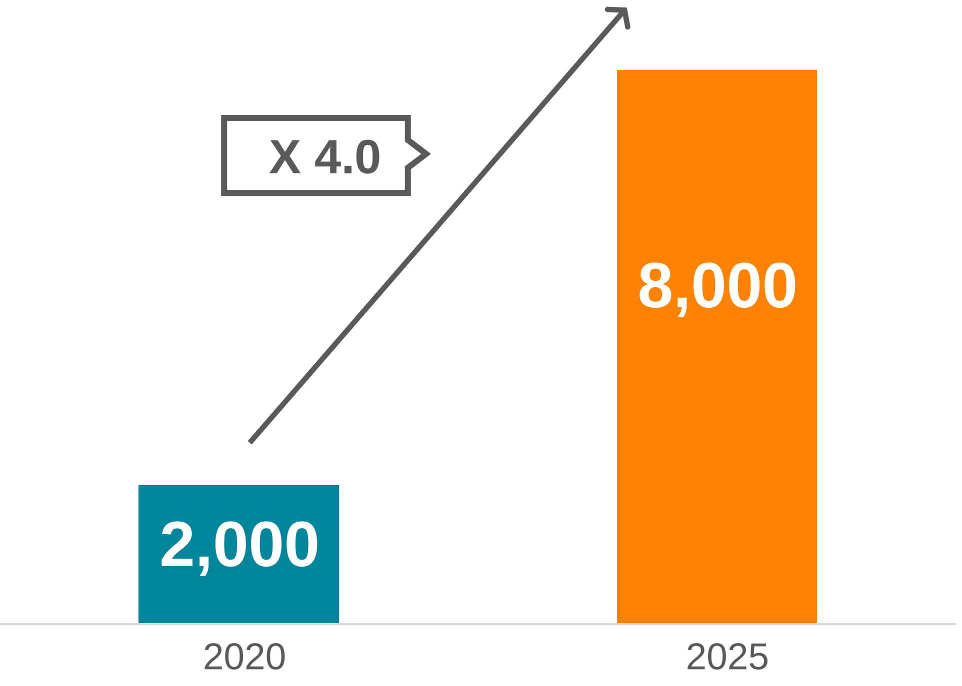
1. 4 Million clients in April 2022

New transversal loyalty program to reach 8 M customers (100% digital) and generate incremental margin by 2025

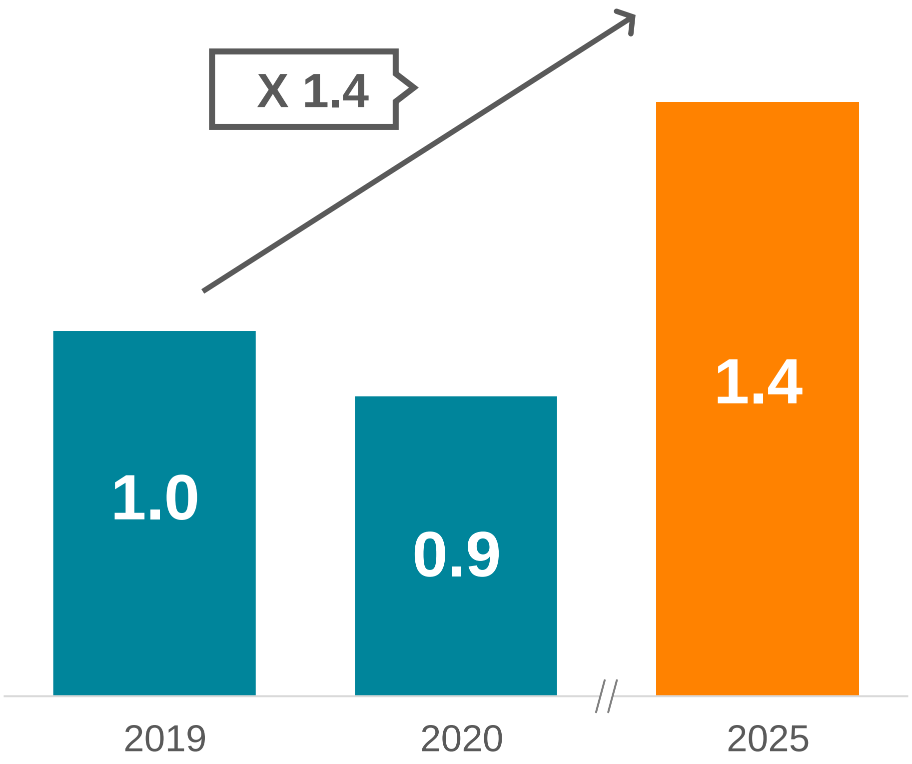
Growth ambition with strong FCF generation

Customer Centric Business

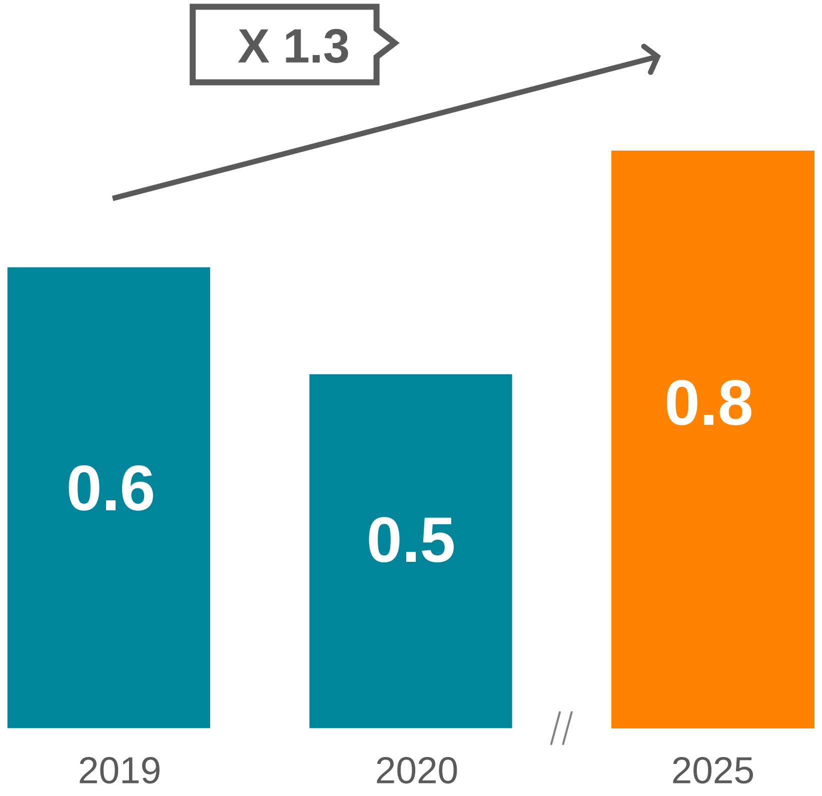
Digital customers ('000)



EBITDA (B€)



FCF (B€)



1,100 k ⟶ **2,000 k** P&G + E-Mobility customers

Mobility contribution margin (M€) **x 1.15**

Non-oil contribution margin (M€) **x 1.25**

Setting the new business priorities

Upstream

Yield and Focus

Industrial

Yield and New Platforms

Customer-centric

Yield and Transformation

Low-carbon generation

Business Build

Developing a competitive RES player with international platforms

Low-Carbon Generation

Estimated low carbon operating capacity (GW)[1]

Phase I 2019 — **3.0 Gw**

- Launch **organic growth** – development of Ready to Build and earlier stage assets
- Develop RES **capabilities and project pipeline**

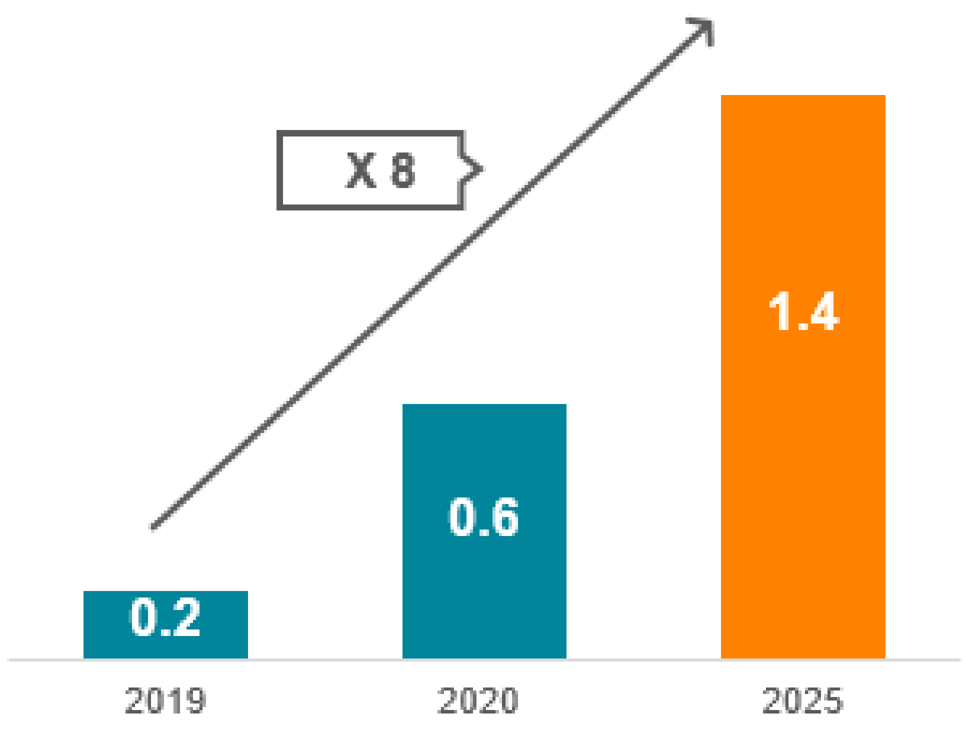
Phase II 2020-2025 — **8.3 Gw** — New ambition [3]

- Build and put in operation pipeline, with **more than 500 MW per year** in early-stage assets
- Create international platforms

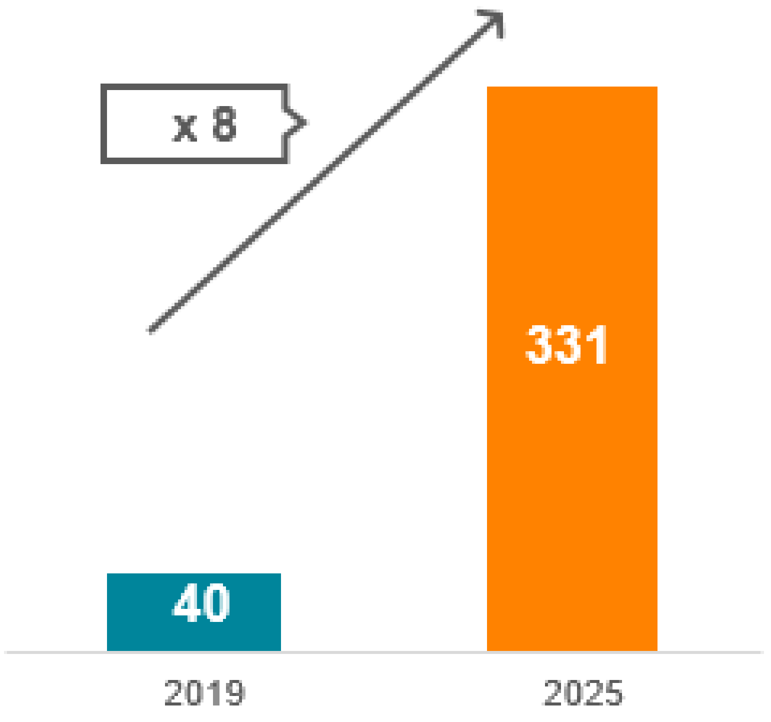
Phase III 2026-2030 — **20 Gw** — New ambition [3]

- Accelerate organic development to **more than 1 GW per year**
- Optimize portfolio with an opportunistic approach

Capex (B€)



Gross EBITDA[2] (M€)



Spanish average power price 42.5 €/MWh

1. RES: Considering 100% in Spain and International (excl. Chile) and 50% JV stake in Chile 2. Excludes structure costs. 2025 EBITDA estimated assuming 2025 consolidated capacity is operating during the whole year for comparative reasons. Figure considering only estimated operating capacity of 7.4 GW is €321 M 3. As a result of increased ambitions in Renewable Capacity generation, the Low Carbon generation objective has increased from 7.5 to 8.3 GW in 2025 and from 15 to 20 GW in 2030 compared to the original commitments in the SP.

Note: Gross Capex, capacity, and gross EBITDA considers 50% WI in Chile and 100% WI in Spain and rest of the world. (EBITDA and Capex figures do not include cogenerations)

Strong portfolio of advanced stage projects with short term material growth and robust profitability

Spain

PI (2 plants)
Capacity: 175 MWp
Technology:

Hydroelectric plants
Capacity: 699 MWp
Technology:

Delta
Capacity: 335 MWp
COD: 221

Additional pipeline
Capacity: 851 MW[1]
Technology:

Windfloat (PT)
Capacity: 5 MWp
Technology:

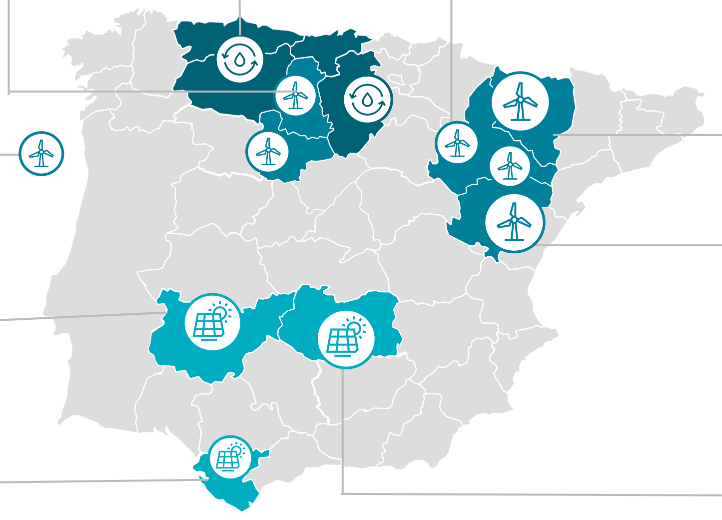
Delta II (phase 1)
Capacity: 253 MWp
Technology:

Valdesolar
Capacity: 264 MWp
Technology:

Delta II (phase 2)
Capacity: 612 MWp
Technology:

Sigma
Capacity: 204 MWp
Technology:

Kappa
Capacity: 126 MWp
Technology:



Chile

Elena
Capacity: 270 MWp
Technology:

Antofagasta
Capacity: 397 MWp
Technology:

Cabo Leonés III ph. 1
Capacity: 39 MWp
Technology:

Atacama
Capacity: 90 MWp
Technology:

Cabo Leonés III ph. 2
Capacity: 55 MWp
Technology:

Operating | Under construction / secured | High visibility pipeline

Hydro | Solar PV | Wind | Wind & Solar PV

Source: Company information
Notes:
(1) Greenfield projects with interconnection rights, including solar hybridization projects in wind portfolio

De-risking the ambition: Hecate acquisition

Low-Carbon Generation

The acquisition of a stake in Hecate Energy allows Repsol to create a high growth renewable platform with strong development capabilities in the US

Step into the USA Renewable Energy Market to become an integrated developer and operating player

Disciplined Acquisition of a minority stake (40%) of Hecate Energy, leading independent developer with a portfolio of more than 40 GW of utility-scale PV solar and battery storage projects in the U.S.

- Experienced and proven management team
- One of the largest, and regionally diversified, solar PV portfolios in the U.S.
- 16.8 GW pipeline (Early and mid term projects) and 4.3 GW Storage Capacity through Hecate Grid

Participation in the development (being able to influence and decide EPC and PPA before the transfer) phase while maintaining preferential position to build the Renewable position in the USA

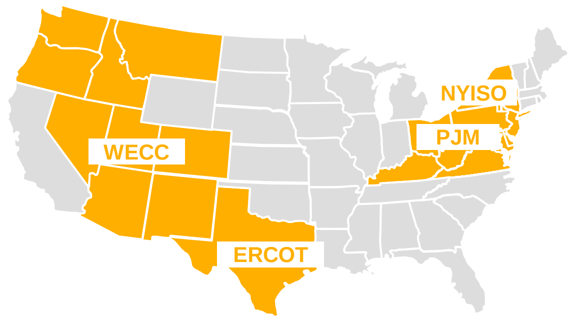
- Access to Hecate pipeline (at Repsol sole discretion)
- Parallel incorporation of Repsol OpCo to develop, construct and operate new GW in USA
- Potential full acquisition in year 3 at Fair Market Value

Start-up of Jicarilla-2

Jicarilla-1 under construction

2nd FID taken in February 2022 (600 MW solar project in Texas)

Well-diversified footprint across the most attractive US energy markets…



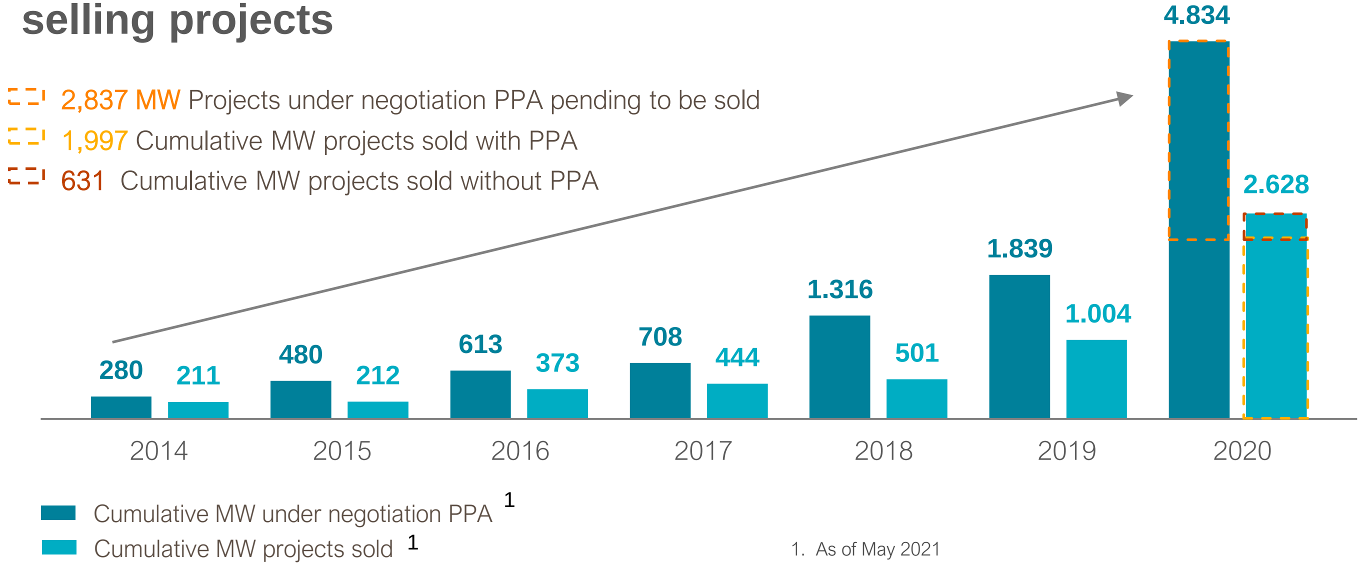
Early and mid term projects

16.8 GWdc

Solar PV 13.8 GWdc

Batteries 3.0 GWdc

… and a strong track record developing and selling projects



1. As of May 2021

Stepping up energy transition

04.

Decarbonization is an opportunity to build business platforms as technology evolves

2020-2025 → 2025-2030 → +2030

Industrial transformation

- Advanced biofuels, biogas and recycling
- Renewable hydrogen → Synthetic fuels (e-fuels)

Renewable generation

- Hybrid plants
- Stationary energy storage

Customer-centric businesses

- Low carbon power retail + Energy Solutions
- Dual-platform advanced mobility

Carbon sinks

- Natural Climate Solutions[1]
- Carbon Capture Utilization & Storage

1. Forestry JV

Ambition to become a leader in renewable H_2 in the Iberian Peninsula

Renewable Hydrogen

REPSOL

Multi-technology approach

providing flexibility,
and optimizing production

Electrolysis

Biomethane
in existing SMRs[1]

Photoelectrocatalysis
proprietary technology

Largest H_2 consumer (72%) and producer in Spain

Privileged integrated position allowing **arbitrage between self-consumption and other final uses**

Transportation and e-fuel
leveraging SSs

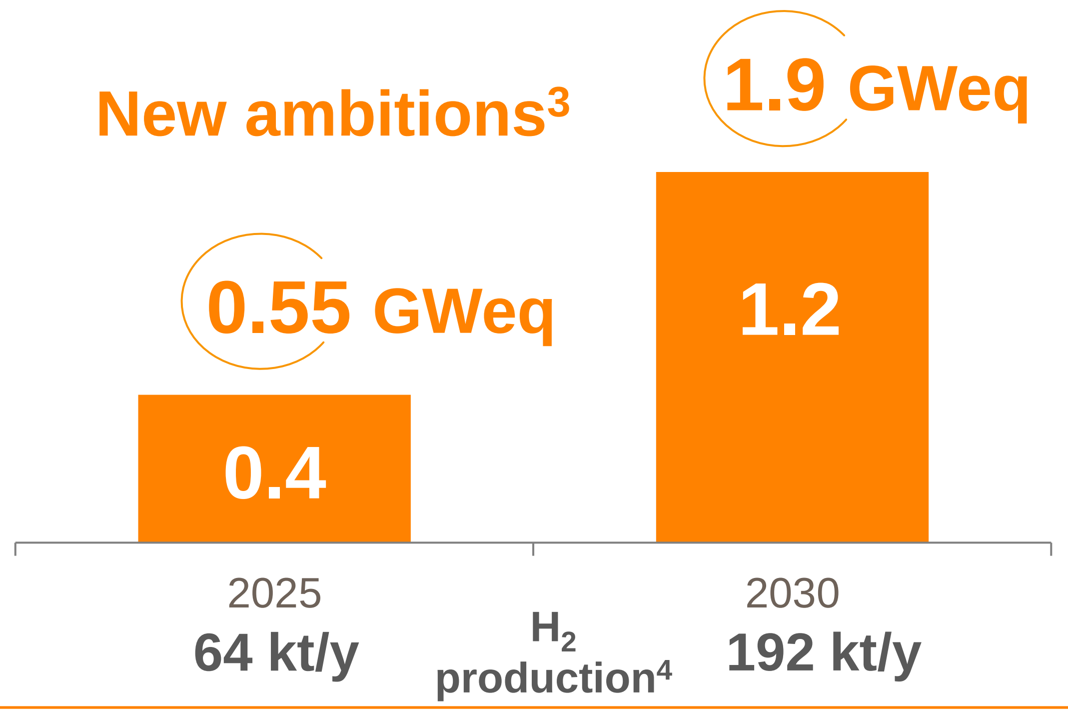
Industrial feedstock
to other players

Gas network injection
blended with gas for residential and industrial use

Electricity storage
for flexible power generation

Clear ambition[2] to become Iberian leader

Renewable H_2 capacity under development [GWeq]



Repsol to become an active H_2 player
across uses, and a strategic partner to develop the Government ambition

1. Steam reformer 2. Repsol's hydrogen ambition conditioned to access to regulatory changes and availability of EU recovery funds Plan
3. Renewable H2 ambition increased in October 2021 from 0.4 to 0.55 GWeq in 2025 and from 1.2 to 1.9 GWeq in 2030 4.Considering a ratio of 0.02 t/h per MW and 8,000 hours of operation per year based on Repsol's past projects

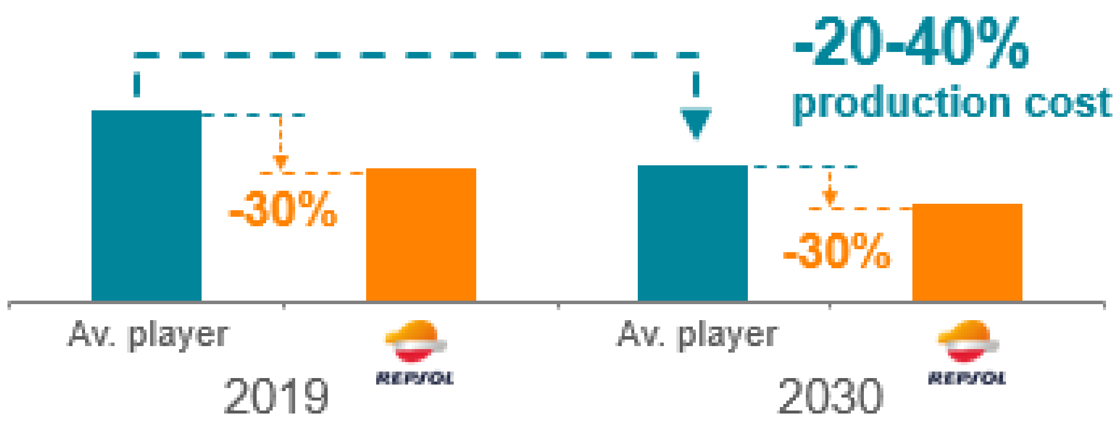
Repsol with clear advantages in renewable hydrogen production

Renewable Hydrogen

Repsol's with an **advantageous position** resulting in **tier#1 LCOH[1] ~30%** lower vs. a local renewable H_2 producer

- Renewable H_2 production from biomethane to become competitive in the short term
- Integration in current sites and with own renewable power generation

Renewable H_2 production cost for an av. player in Spain (€/kg)



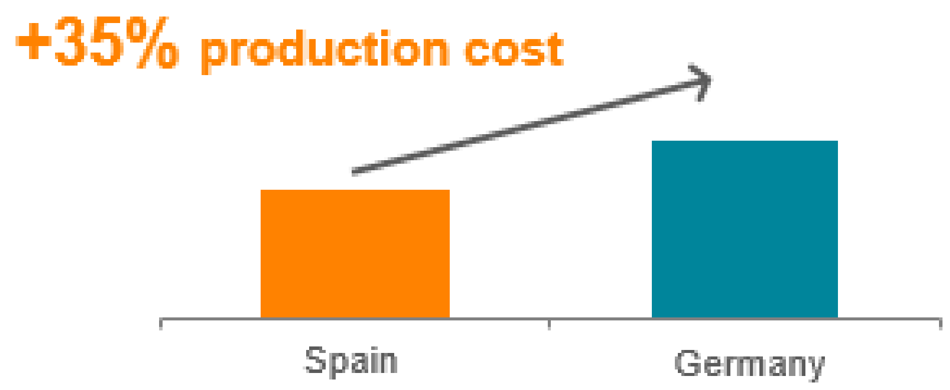
Spain, the best EU location to produce hydrogen with electrolyzers

- Lower production costs due to better renewable resource
- Spain reaching renewable H_2 (with electrolyzers) competitiveness five years before Germany

Competitiveness of electrolytic vs. fossil fuel H_2, expected by 2030, could be brought forward by

- Technology cost reduction (massive adoption)
- Higher carbon price
- Regulatory mechanisms, as/if needed

Production cost via electrolysis in 2030[2] (€/kg)



1. Levelized Cost of Hydrogen assuming 50% of the renewable H_2 production made with biomethane and the remaining 50% with electrolyzers. 2. Spain with an average LCOE of €33.2/MWh and Germany with an av. LCOE of €48.3/MWh in 2030

Repsol best positioned to lead H_2 development and cost competitiveness as the main consumer in Spain (vs. non-consuming players interested in high prices to drive production)

Repsol becoming an advantaged producer of low carbon fuels

Sustainable biofuels

Repsol best positioned for sustainable biofuels production

Already a leading biofuels producer, and **first biofuels marketer in Spain** (66% share)

Leveraging our **tier one industrial sites** to produce biofuels in own facilities through modifications of current units
- **Lower Capex**: <€500/t in existing plants (vs. >€1000/t of peer's new plants)

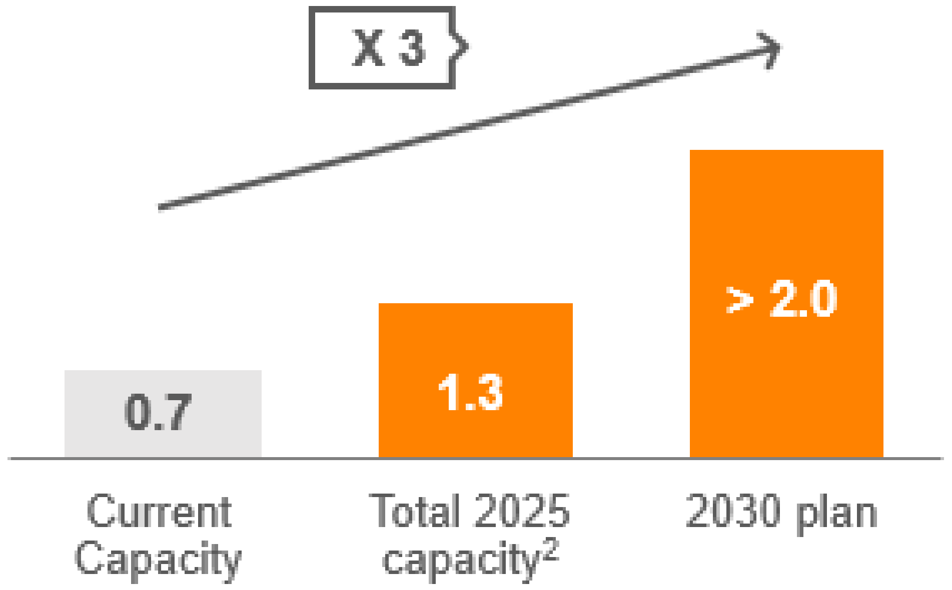
Average projects **IRR >15%**

Positioning, scale and relevance of our industrial hubs key to secure feedstock

Reaching > 2 Mta of low carbon fuels in 2030[1]

Low carbon fuels gross production (Mta)

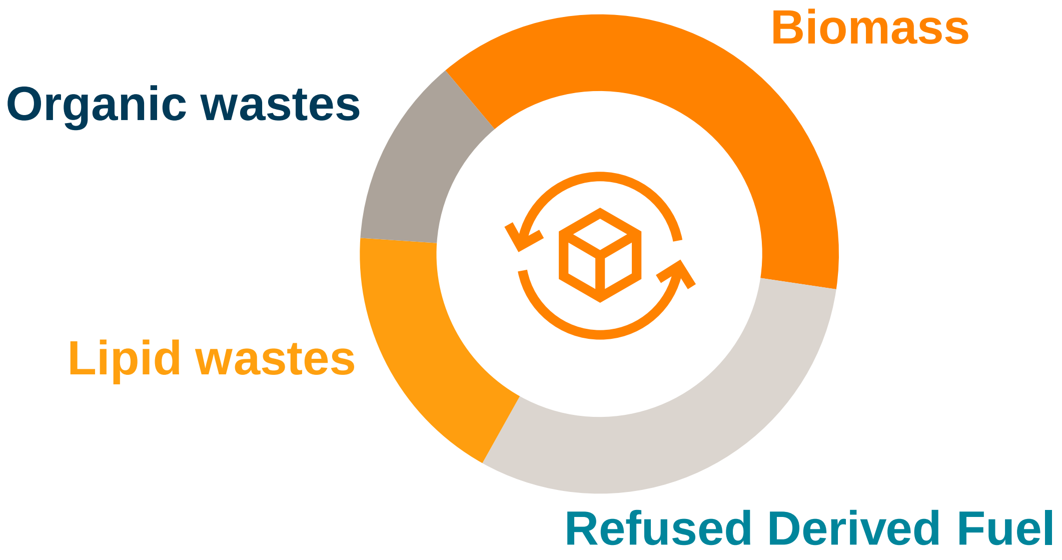
Updated ambition: from 600kt of HVO to >2 Mt of low carbon fuels



Repsol with a **leading sustainable biofuels ambition**

With a multi-technology and raw material approach

Use of wastes as feedstock



- **> 65% of biofuels produced from waste** by 2030 (up to 100% potentially to satisfy market or regulation demands)
- Large **availability of required feedstock with flexibility** between alternatives
- **~4 Mt of waste[3]** to be used as raw materials by 2030

1. Gross volumes 2. Expected capacity of sustainable biofuels by 2025 includes: 700 kt/y from current existing capacity, 250 kt/y capacity from the advanced biofuels plant in Cartagena, 130 kt/y capacity from a gasification plant to produce methanol and ~300 kt/y capacity through modifications in existing units. 3. Gross volume. It includes Repsol's whole circular strategy: biofuels, circular chemical products and plastics and biogas production

Repsol to develop widespread, smart, conveniently-located charging network

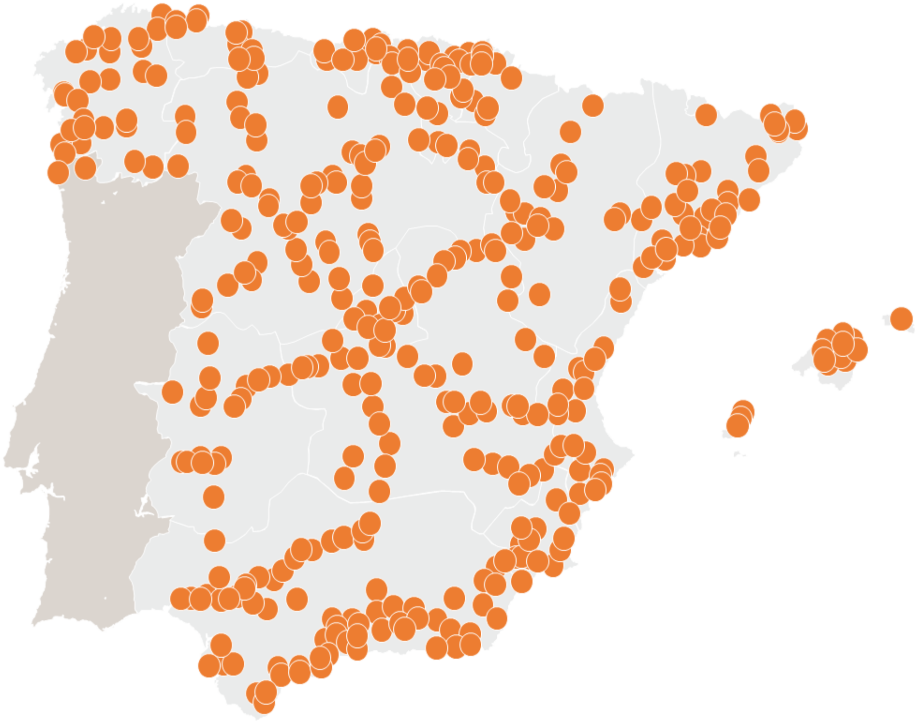
e-Mobility

2022

Ultra / Fast
chargers every
50km

+1,000
public
chargers

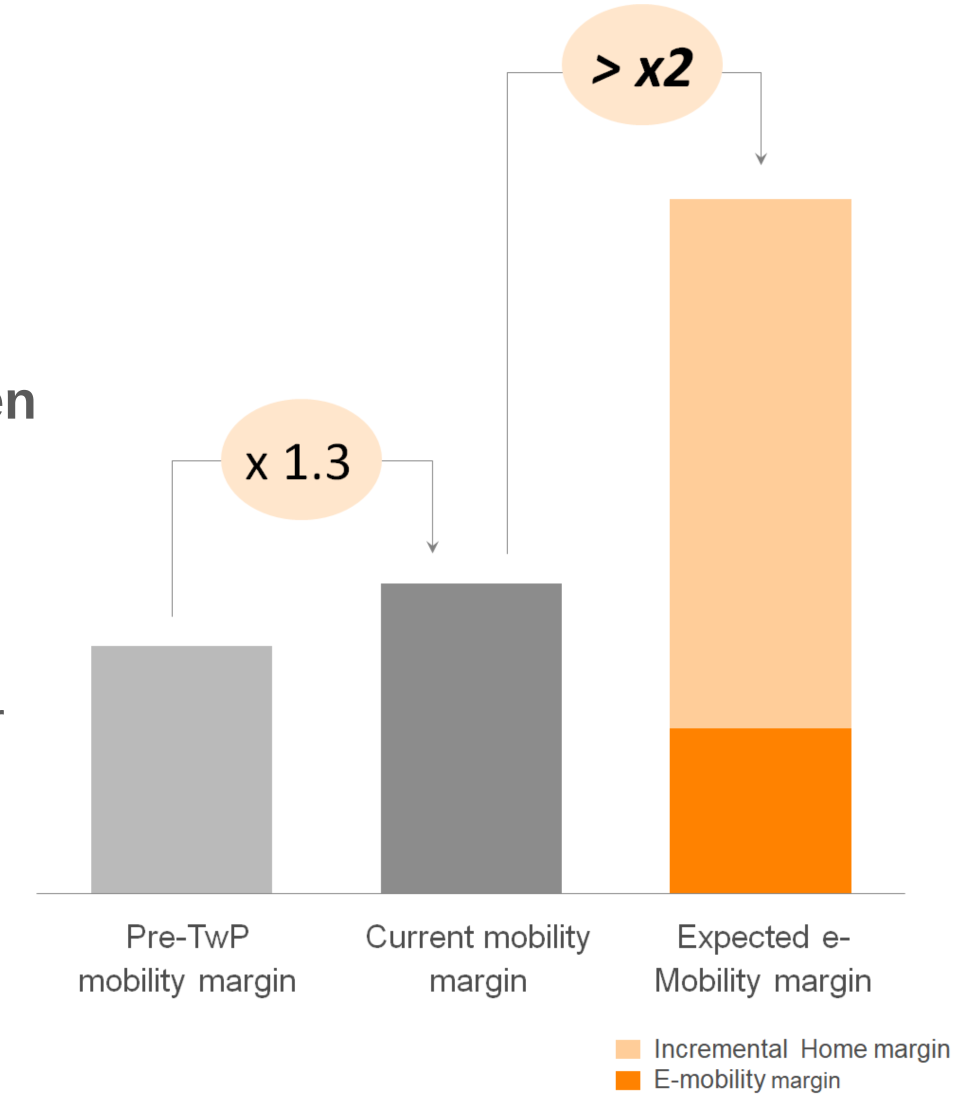
Committed to develop a charging network in Iberia focused in **fast and ultrafast** chargers in main transport corridors



A **very synergistic** business with attractive economics for Repsol

The economics of E-Mobility & home power consumption are **even more attractive for Repsol than those of traditional mobility**

More than double growth in enhancing contribution margin per customer

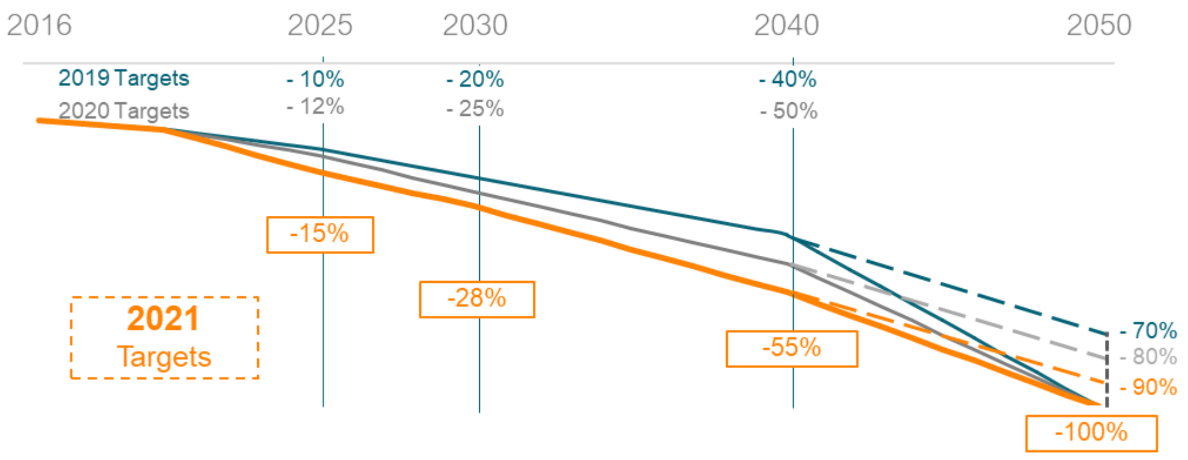


Contribution margin per customer (€/customer) –
Traditional mobility customers vs. E-mobility customers

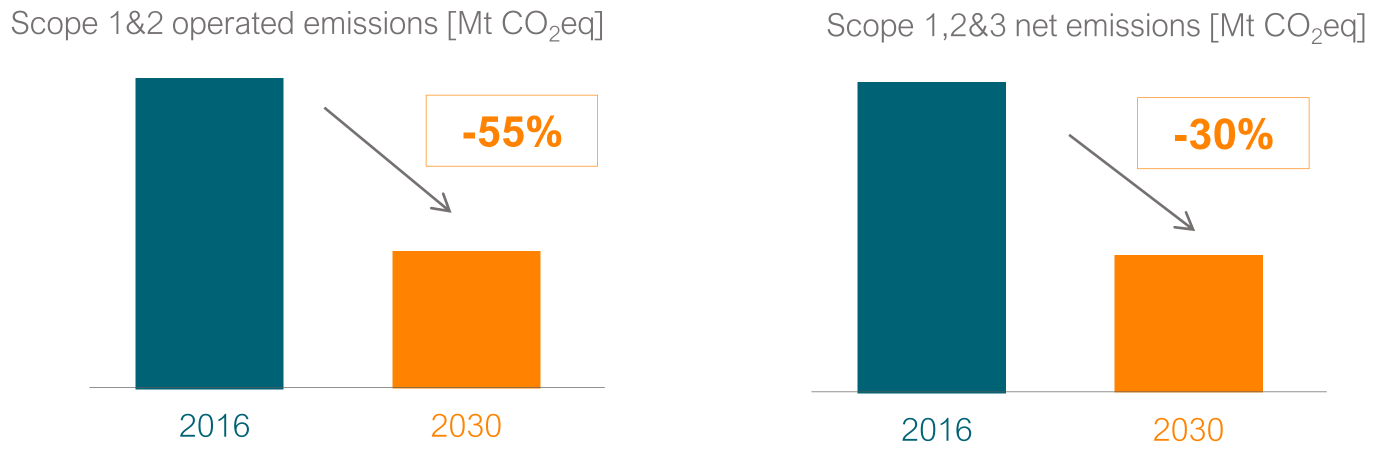
Renewed decarbonization ambition

Repsol decarbonization pathway

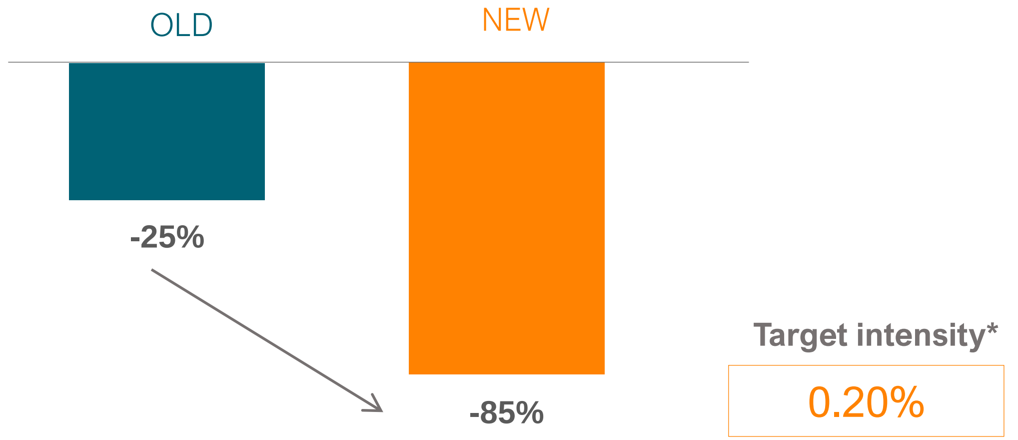
Carbon Intensity Indicator reduction targets [gCO_2/MJ]



Absolute emissions reduction (%)



Methane intensity reduction 2025 vs 2017 (%)



* Operated methane emissions / marketed gas (% v/v)

Reporting, Governance, Capital allocation

- Scenario analysis, benchmarkable metrics
- Advisory vote on climate strategy in the 2022 AGM
- Higher internal carbon price for new investments

Delivery 2022

05.

Solid start to 2022 in an increasingly complex and volatile environment

Key messages

€1.1 B
Adjusted Net Income
+124% y-o-y
+21% q-o-q

€1.1 B
CFFO
+6% y-o-y
Material Working Capital outflow

€3.1 B
CFFO ex-WC
€1 B higher vs 4Q21

€5.9 B
Net Debt
€138 M increase vs Dec'21

19.5%
Gearing
-0.7 p.p. vs 4Q21

Results improvement driven by Exploration & Production

Cash flow generation held-back by impact of higher prices in inventories

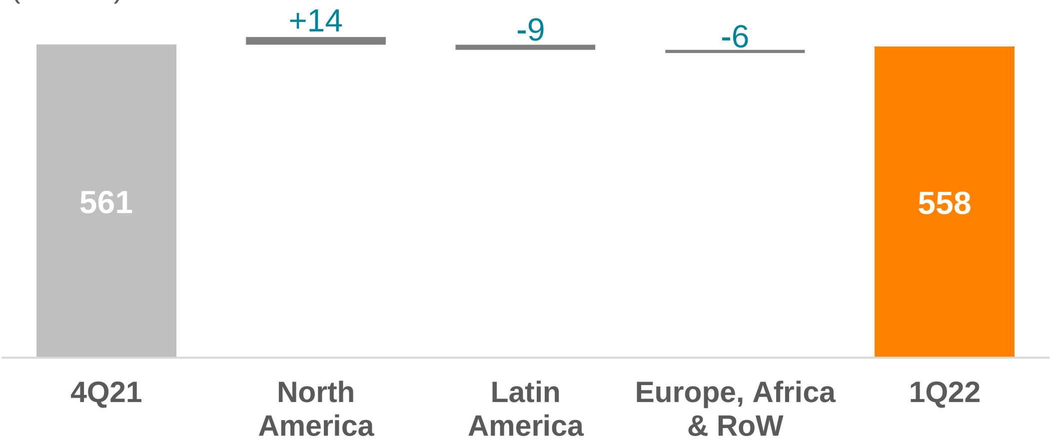
Prioritizing security of supply while boosting the Energy Transition

Maximizing value and developing new business and corporate model

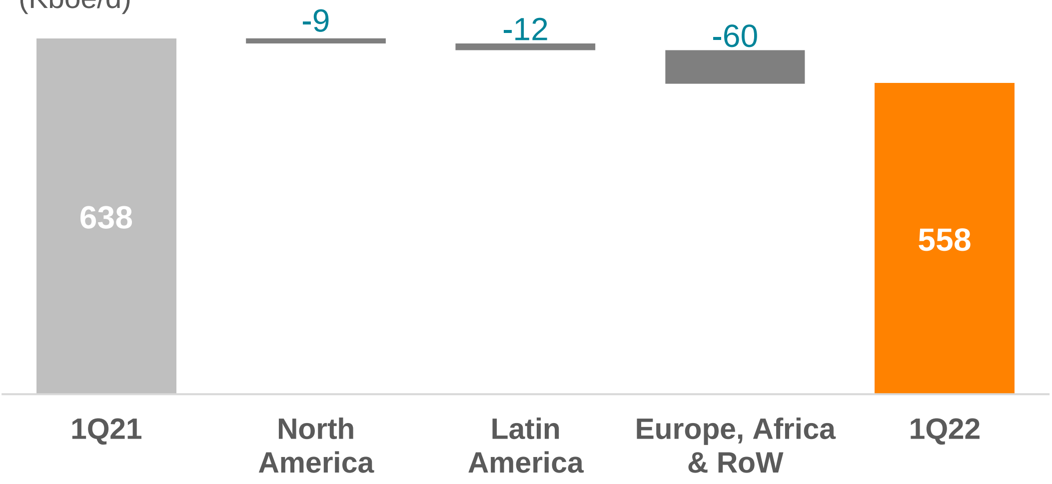
Value-over-volume strategy while moving forward in key projects

Divisional performance – Upstream

Production 1Q22 vs 4Q21
(Kboe/d)



Production 1Q22 vs 1Q21[1]
(Kboe/d)



Developing activity

Efficiency and **portfolio high-grading**

Anticipating the 3rd rig in **Eagle Ford**

Portfolio actions

Exited **Russia, Malaysia, Ecuador and Greece**

Disposal of two licenses in **Norway**

Progress in 14 Key SP Projects

(1) Production decrease mainly due to divestment of producing assets, the stoppage of production in Libya due to force-majeure and the natural decline of fields

Adapting to new scenario thanks to flexibility of Repsol's Industrial assets

Divisional performance – Industrial

Refining

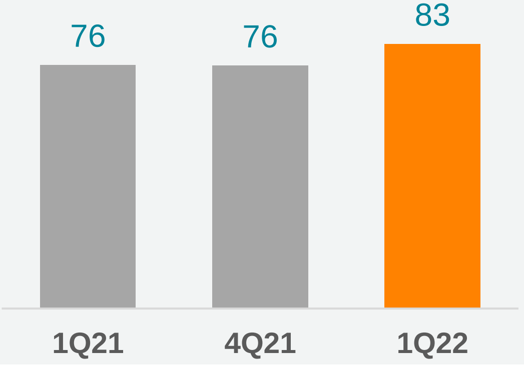
Double-digit margins in March

Middle distillates strength and wider heavy-crude discounts

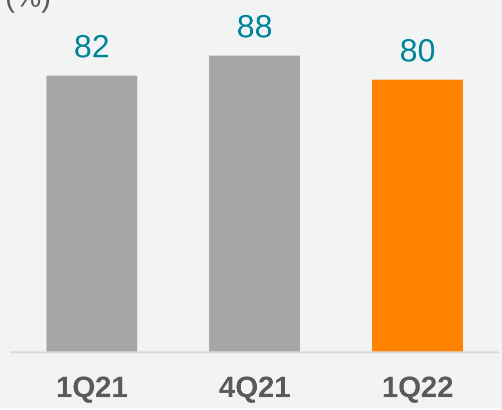
Utilizations impacted by planned maintenance
No turnarounds expected in 2Q22

Reconfiguring of feedstocks and **rebalancing production** towards middle distillates

Distillation
(%)



Conversion
(%)



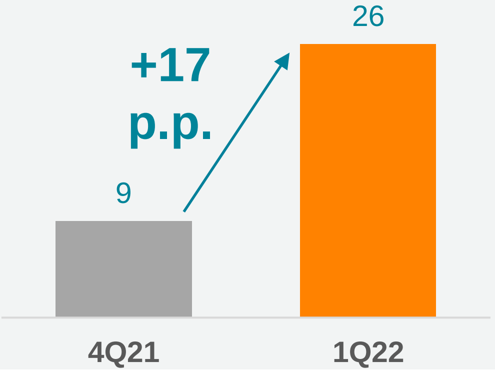
Chemicals

Repsol's LPG feedstock flexibility
key for competitiveness in high naphtha scenario

International margins negatively impacted by **higher cost of raw materials**

Margins recovering in April
as product prices reflect increase of feedstock costs

Share of LPG in Repsol's feedstock
(%)



Industrial transformation with focus on circular economy and low carbon fuels

Divisional performance – Industrial

C43 - Cartagena

Started construction in March'22

1st Spanish **advanced biofuels plant**
Production of **250 Ktn/y**
Reduction of **900 Ktn of CO_2/y**

Start-up 1H23

€200 M investment

Enerkem - Circularity

Acquisition of a minority stake in Enerkem

Leading technology for the production of renewable fuels and chemical products through **gasification of non-recyclable waste**

Already partners at Ecoplanta plant in Tarragona

SHYNE & Ebro H_2 Corridor

SHYNE
Spanish Hydrogen Network

SHYNE consortium lead by Repsol
33 entities
€3.2 B total investment
Installed capacity target: **500 MW** in **2025**
& 2 GW in 2030 of **renewable H_2**

Launched **Ebro Hydrogen Corridor** to coordinate **Renewable H_2** initiatives in northeastern Spain

Leveraging on digital tools to soften the impact of high fuel prices to our clients

Divisional performance – Commercial and Renewables

Mobility

Anticipating to competitors by lowering fuel price to Waylet app users

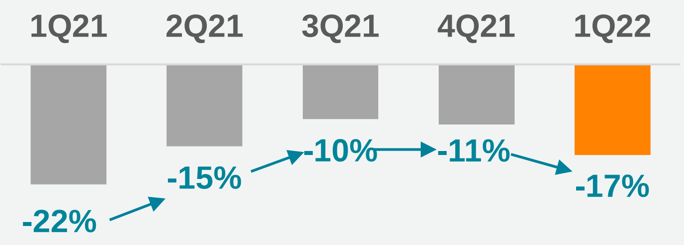
Sales in Service Stations -13% q-o-q

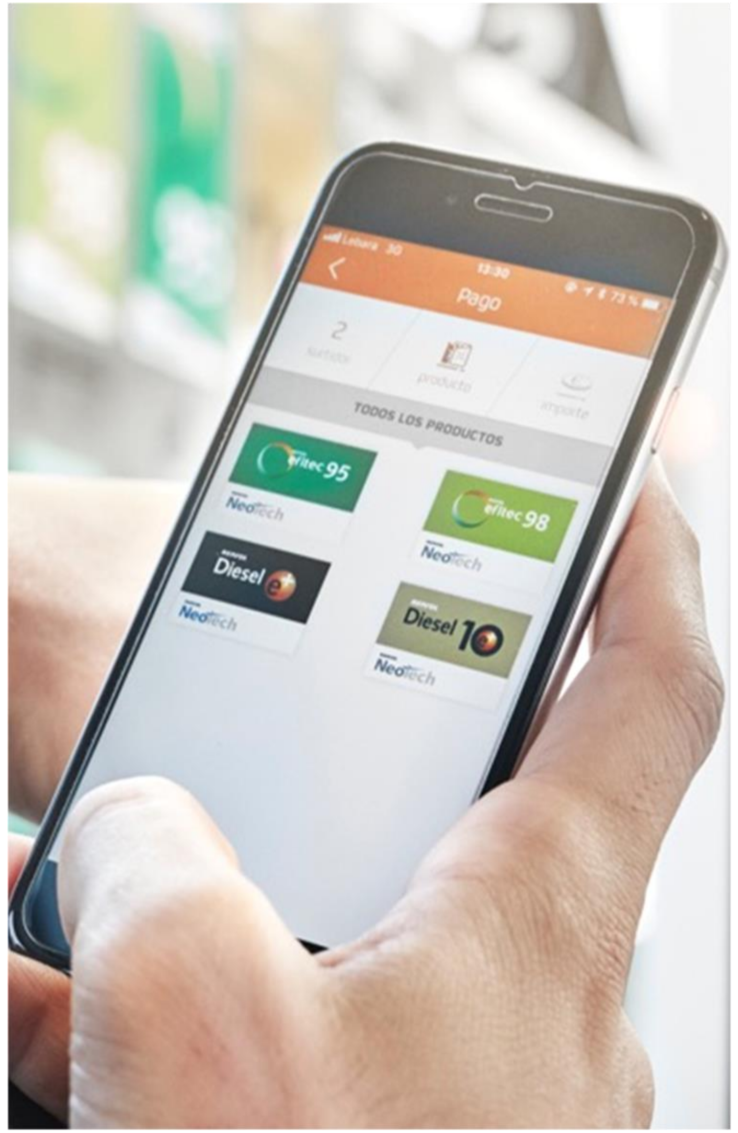
Volumes affected by Omicron and transport strike

# of Waylet app users +1 M YTD

>4 million digital clients

Sales in Spain service stations vs. 2019 levels





Renewables

Progressing in strategic targets to deliver double-digit returns

Low Carbon Generation (Spain)
1.9 Tw-h +77% y-o-y

Second asset rotation
Valdesolar solar farm (Spain)

USA
Start-up of **Jicarilla-2**
Jicarilla-1 under construction
FID **600 MW solar project** in Texas

JV with Ørsted
to identify and jointly develop floating offshore wind projects in Spain

Production guidance lowered. Remuneration commitments reaffirmed

Outlook - 2022

REPSOL

Upstream

FY production at **585 Kboe/d**
-15 Kboe/d due to Libya, Norway and PSC's

Refining

+€700 M incremental EBITDA CCS [(1)]
if 1Q margins remain to year-end

Shareholder Remuneration

Distribute 25 to 30% of CFFO
keeping **Gearing at current levels**

75 M shares (~5% capital) to be canceled after AGM

Expected additional 50 M shares now forecast
to be canceled before **end-2022**

AGM proposal to provide **more flexibility for share buybacks** and redemptions

[(1)] Compared to original FY22 budget

Robust 1Q results while adapting to changes in the Energy Sector

Conclusions

- **Security of supply** critical for the Energy Transition
- **Mitigating the increase of feedstock prices** and energy costs
- **Reinforcing commitment with society**
- **Leveraging on digital tools** to strengthen the relationship with customers
- **Prudent financial policy** allocating any extra cash as we generate it
- Monitoring any opportunity to **accelerate Net Zero 2050 ambitions** and **improve shareholder distributions**

In the current scenario the strength of Repsol's integrated model captures commodity environment across the entire value chain, generating more cash to accelerate transformation and increase shareholder remuneration

Investor Update

April 2022

Stepping up the Transition

Driving growth and value

The Repsol Commitment
Net Zero Emissions
by 2050