



# Peru Field Trip September 2010

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## *Downstream Peru*

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Country Manager / External Relations Manager*





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Regional's general outlook



*Peruvian economic environment*



*Political and social environment*



*Overview of Repsol's business in Peru*



Refining & Marketing



Liquified Petroleum Gas



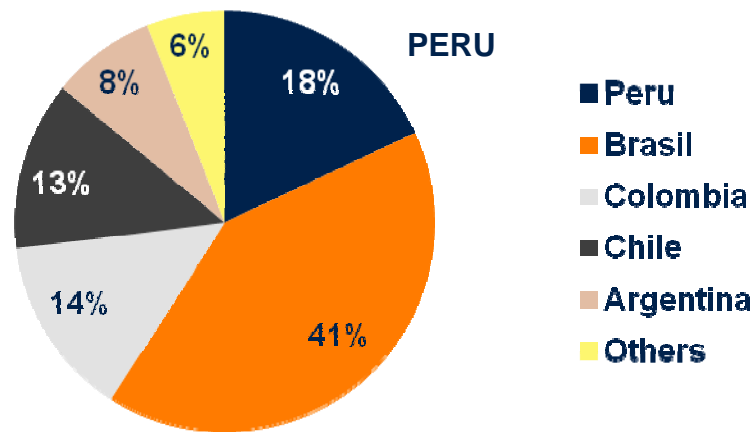
*Social Responsibility*

# Country outlook

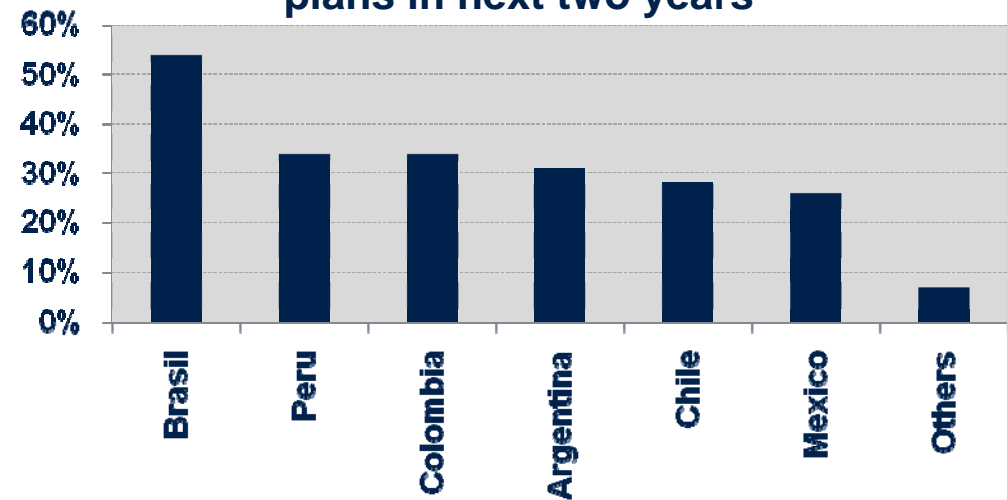
- Sustained economic growth.
- Geographical location and territorial advantages: strategic location in the South American Pacific. Mega- diverse country featuring vast natural resources and a diversity of climates.
- Growing share of the global market.
- Investment Grade from the top three rating agencies.
- Sector opportunities with a high growth potential.



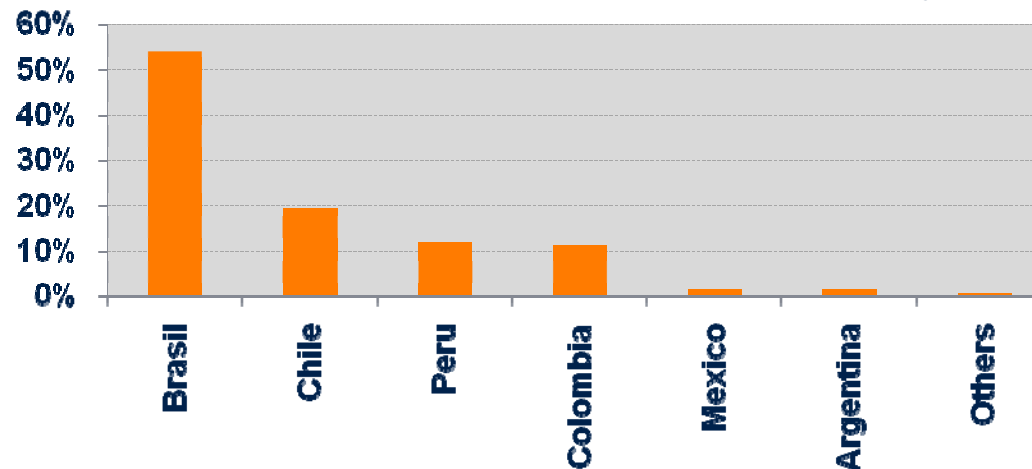
Most attractive country to invest in Latam



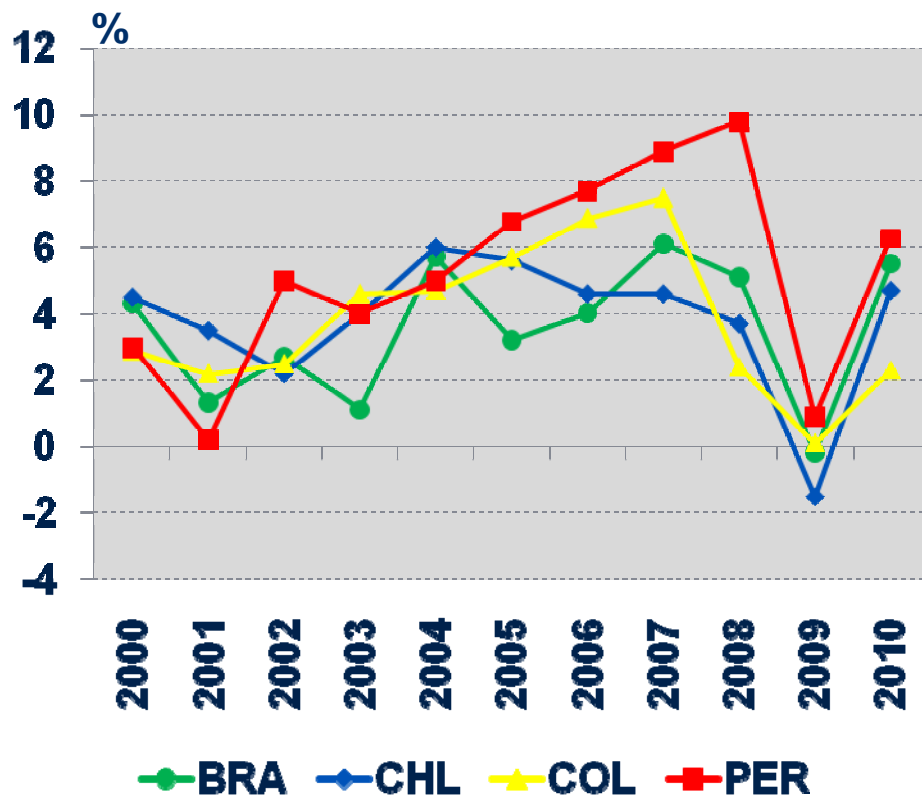
Countries where companies have investment plans in next two years



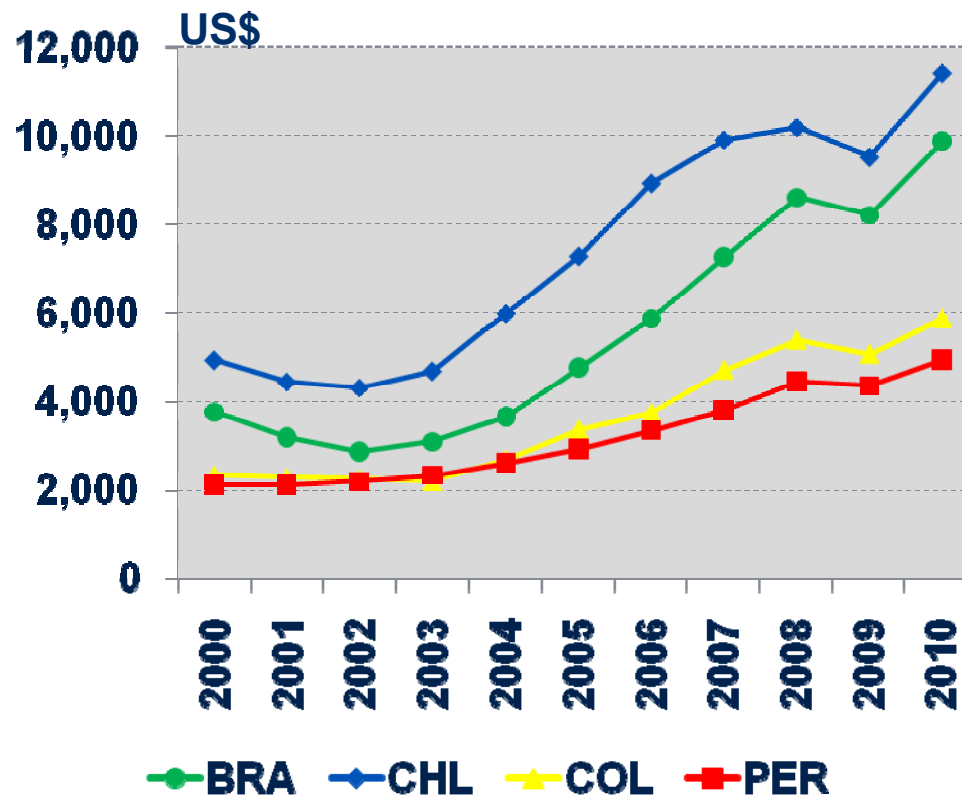
Countries with better future economic projections



## Regional GDP

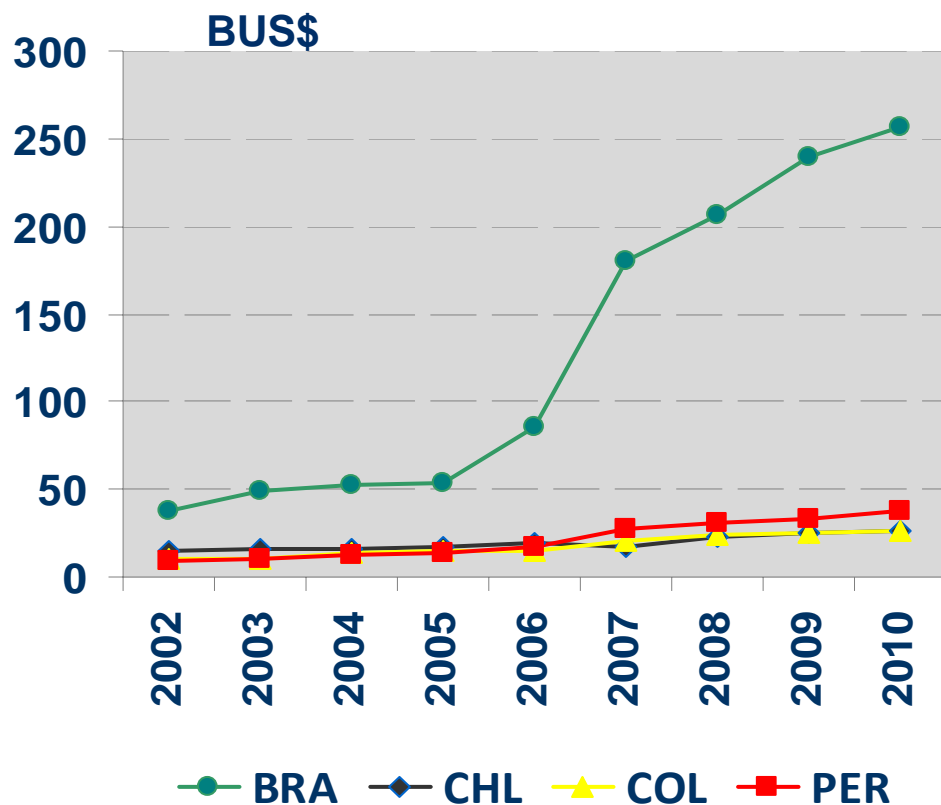


## Per capita GDP



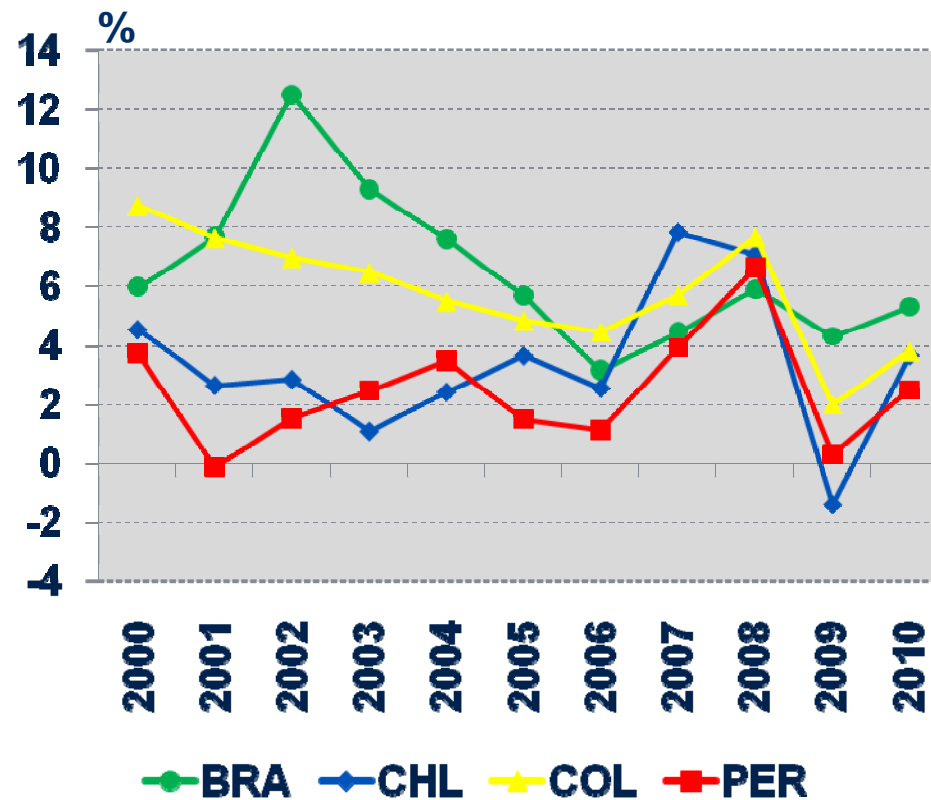
Source: International Monetary Fund 2010 Projection

## Net International Reserves



Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática of each country - 2010 Projection

## Inflation Rate



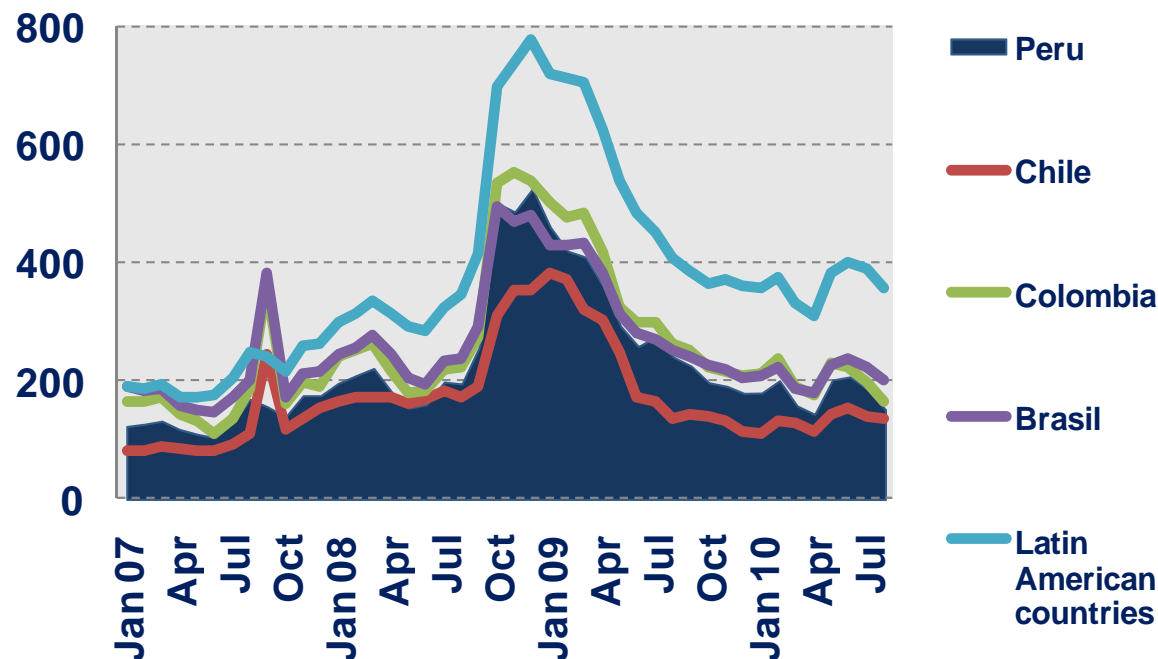
Source: International Monetary Fund 2010 Projection

## Investment Grade

Latin American Comparison			
Country	S&P	Fitch	Moody's
Chile	<b>A+</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A1</b>
México	<b>BBB</b>	<b>BBB</b>	<b>Baa1</b>
Perú	<b>BBB-</b>	<b>BBB-</b>	<b>Baa3</b>
Brasil	<b>BBB-</b>	<b>BBB-</b>	<b>Baa3</b>
Colombia	BB+	BB+	Ba1
Venezuela	BB-	BB+	B2
Argentina	B-	RD	B3
Bolivia	B-	B	B2
Ecuador	CCC+	CCC	Caa3

Source: Proinversión 2010

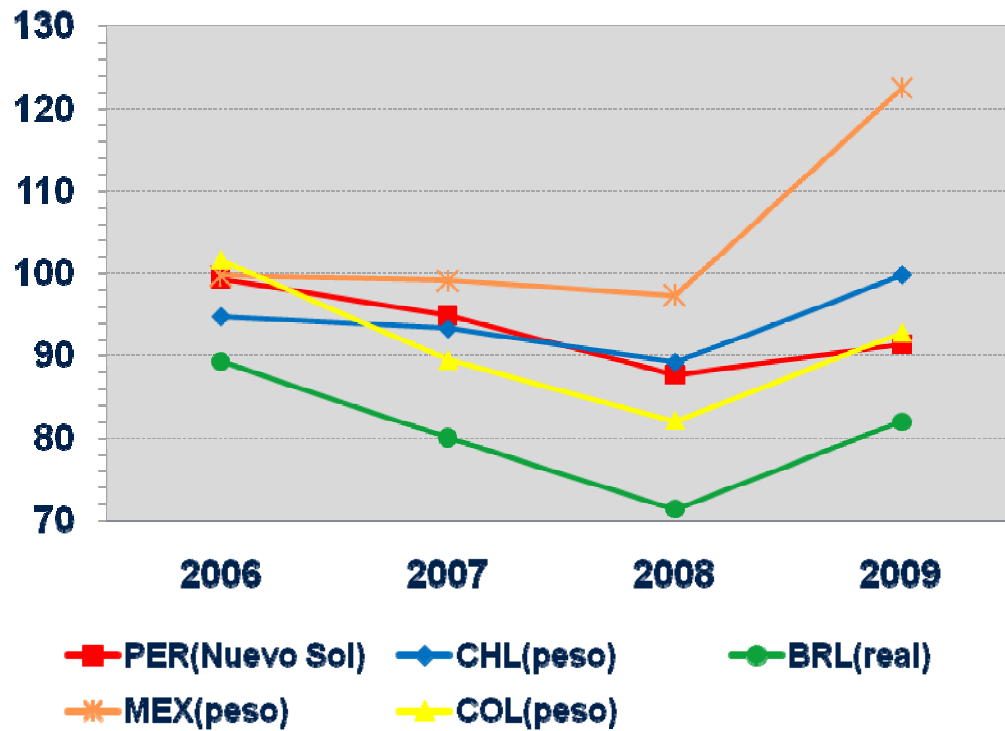
## Country Risk: EMBI+ Yield Differential (in basic points)



Source: Banco Central de Reserva del Perú, 2010

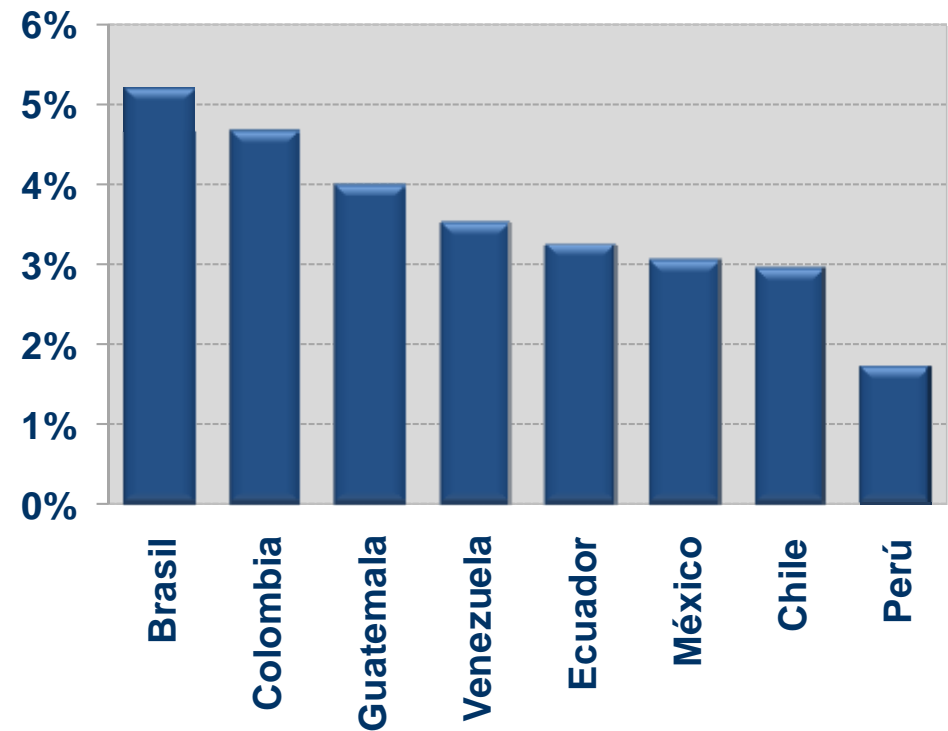


### Exchange Rate (Base 100= 2005)



Source: International Monetary Fund

### 2009 Banking Loans Default Rate



Source: Asociación de Bancos del Perú

Economies working within the globalization process, with access to the largest markets and to regional trade blocks.



Agreements in place

Completed negotiations

Upcoming negotiations

Signed agreements

Negotiations in process

*Regional's general outlook*

**Peruvian economic environment**

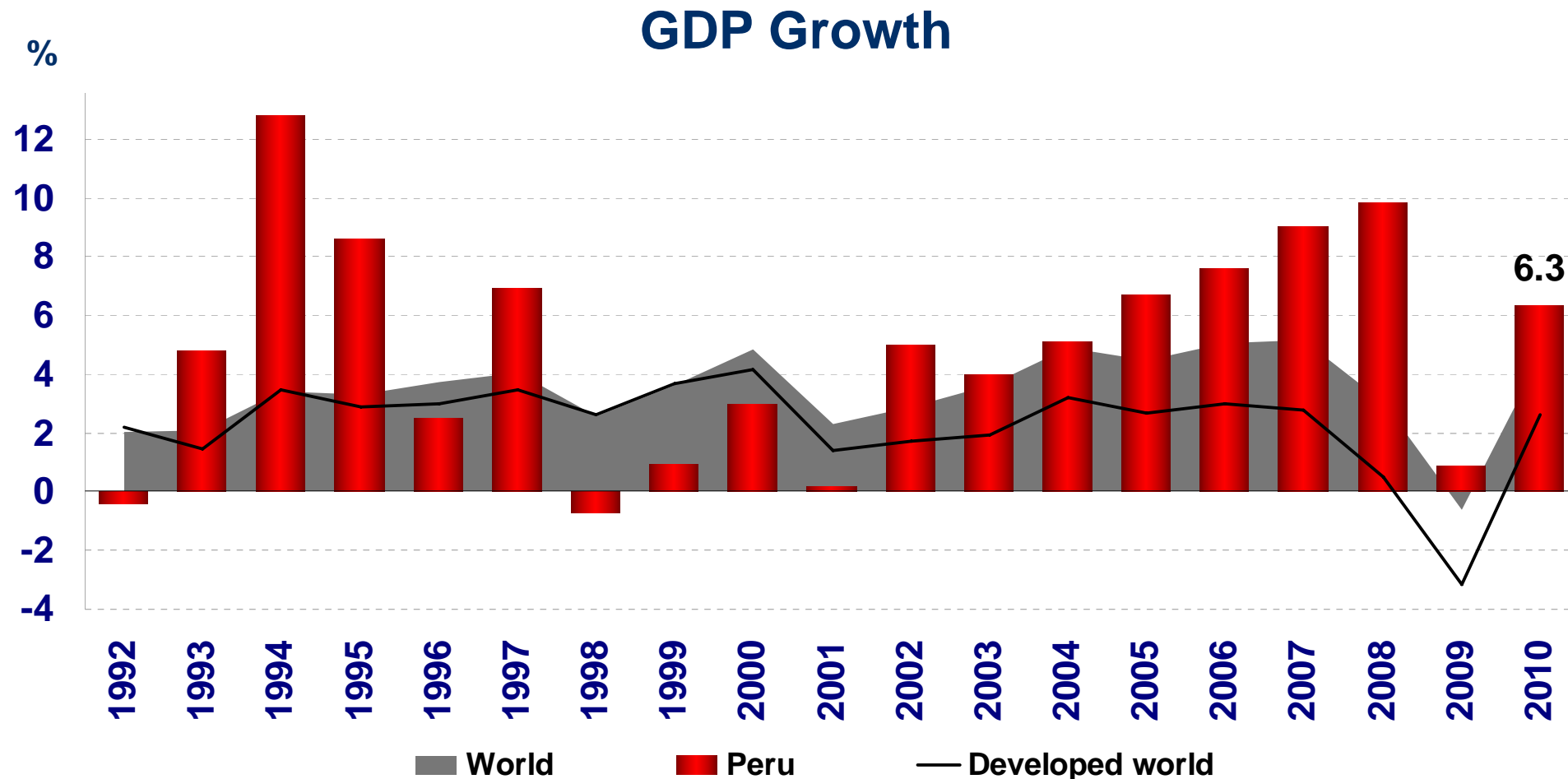
*Political and social environment*

*Overview of Repsol's business in Peru*

**Refining & Marketing**

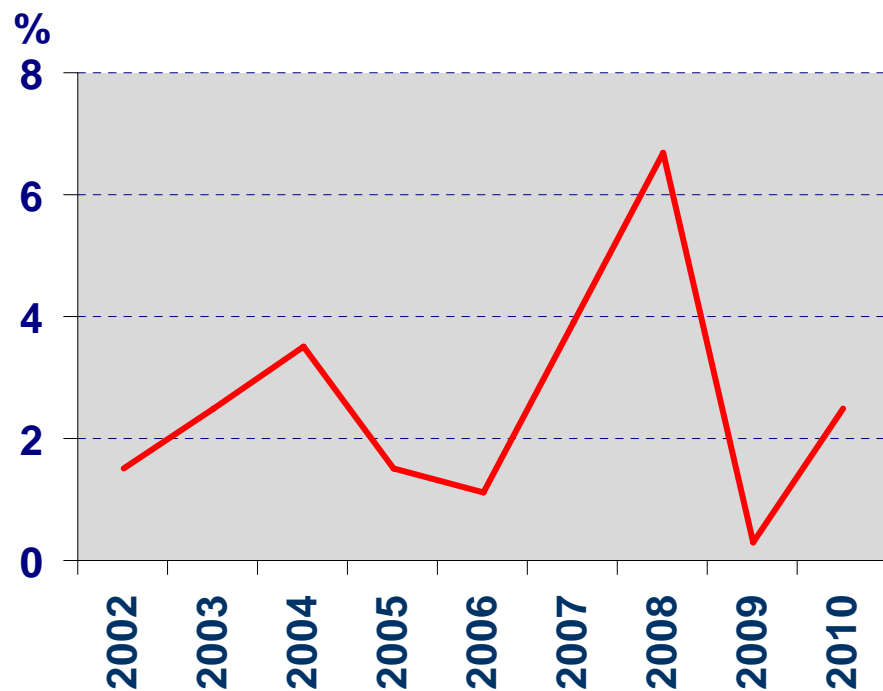
**Liquified Petroleum Gas**

*Social Responsibility*

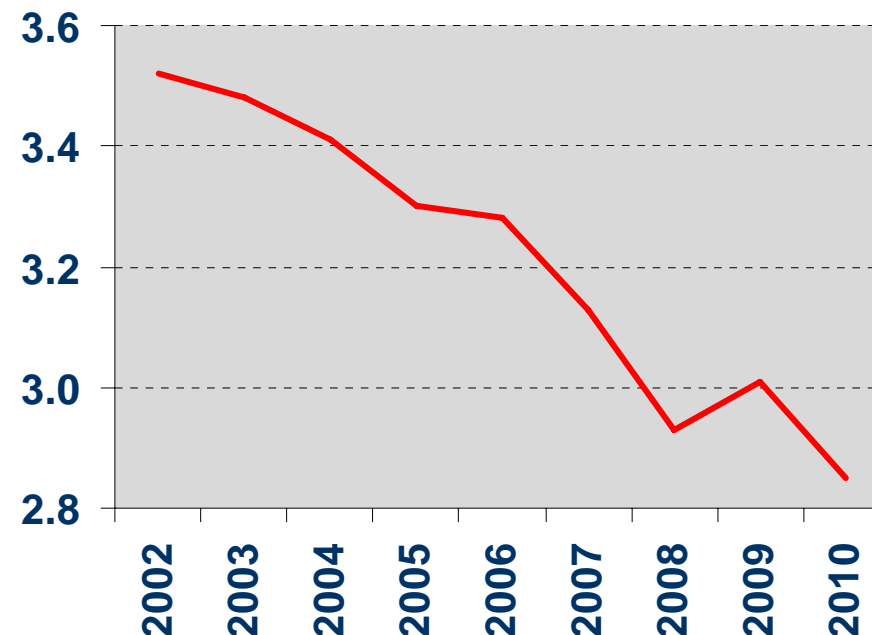


Source: Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas / International Monetary Fund 2010 Projection.

### Inflation



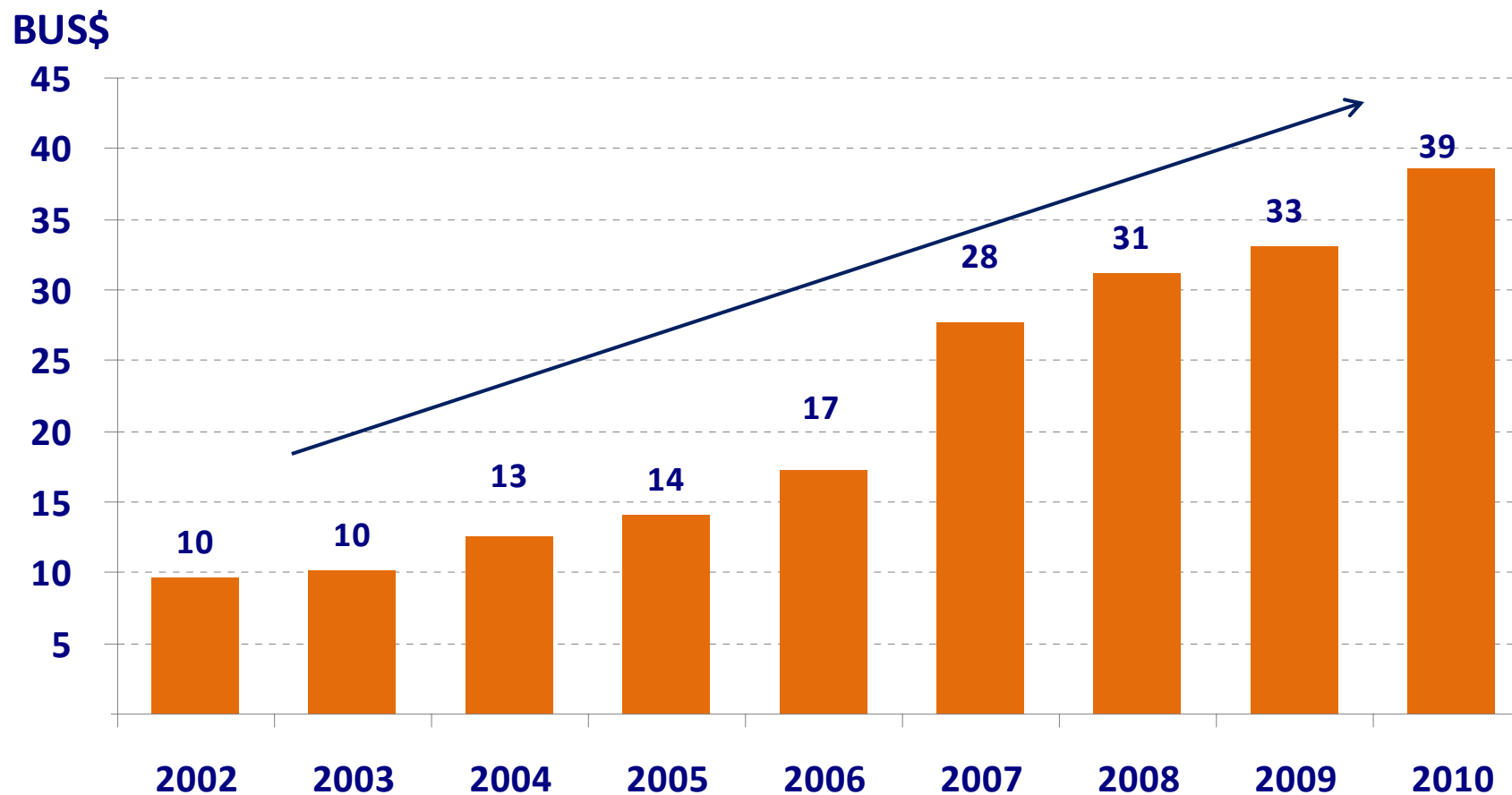
### Exchange Rate (Nuevos Soles per US\$)



Source: Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas 2010 Projection

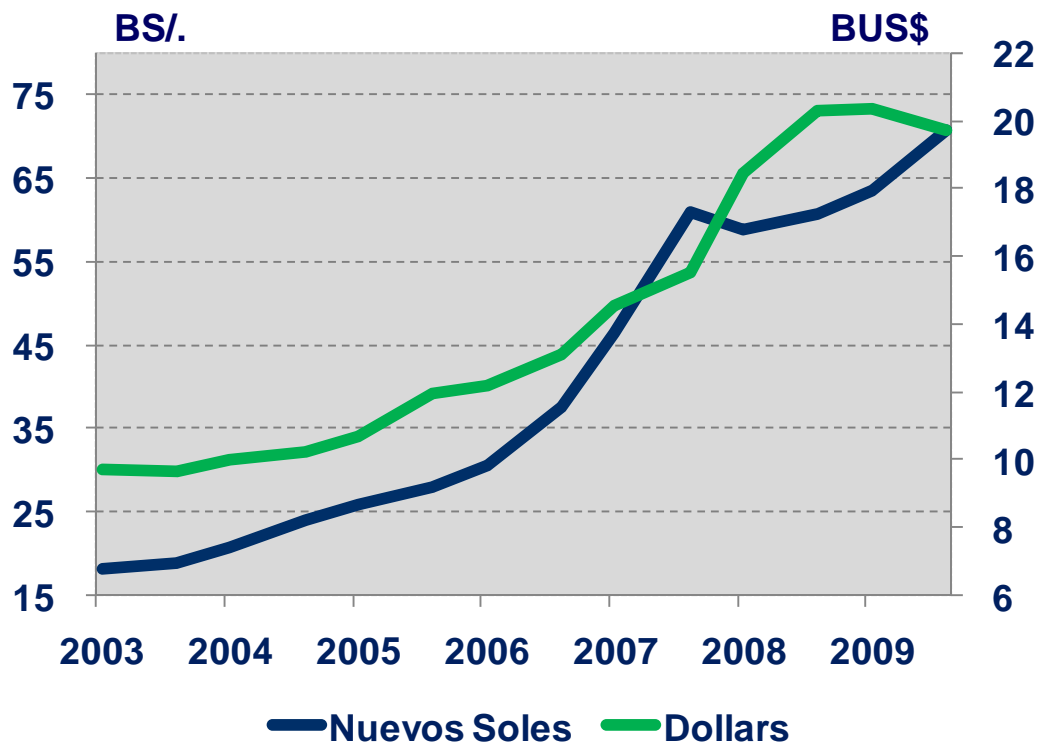
# Peruvian economic environment

## Net International Reserves

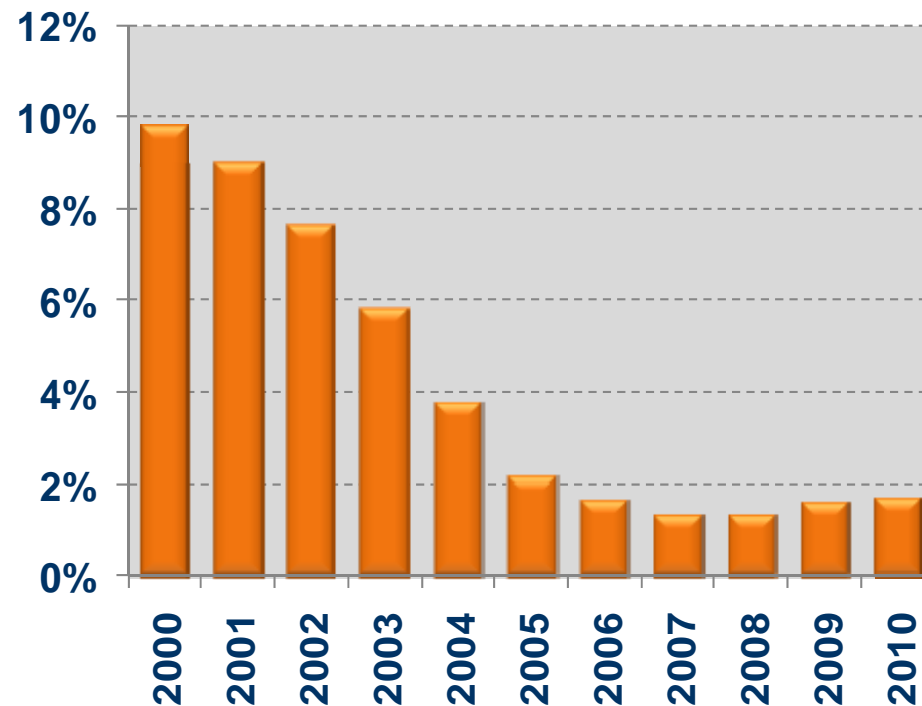


Source: Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas – Data as of July 2010

### Deposits of the Financial System by Currency



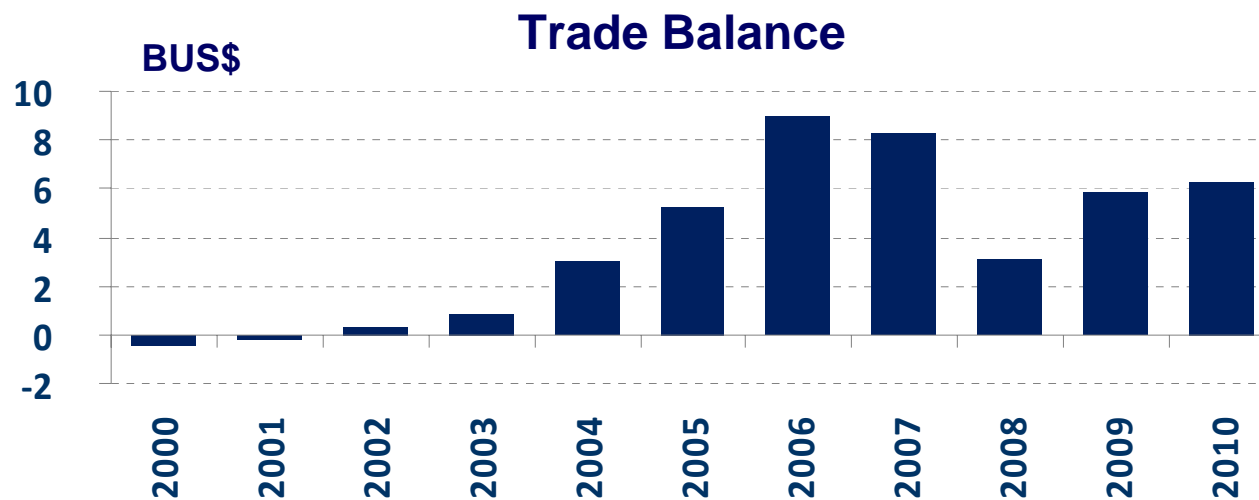
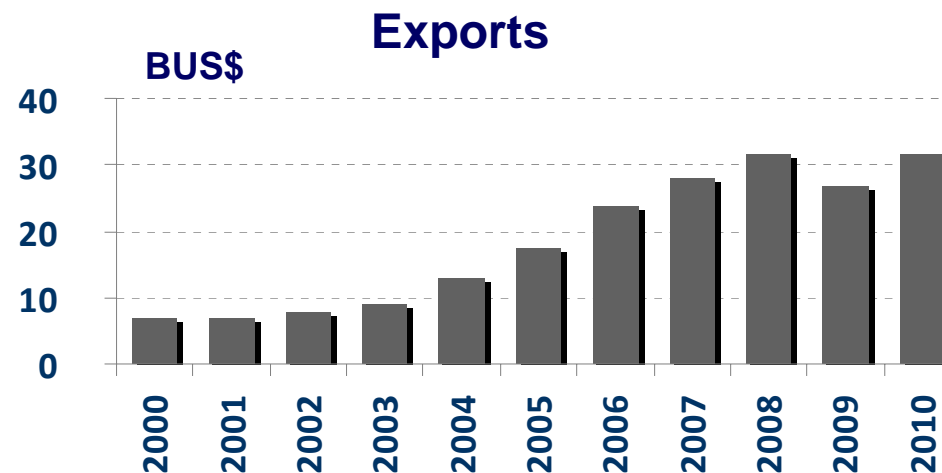
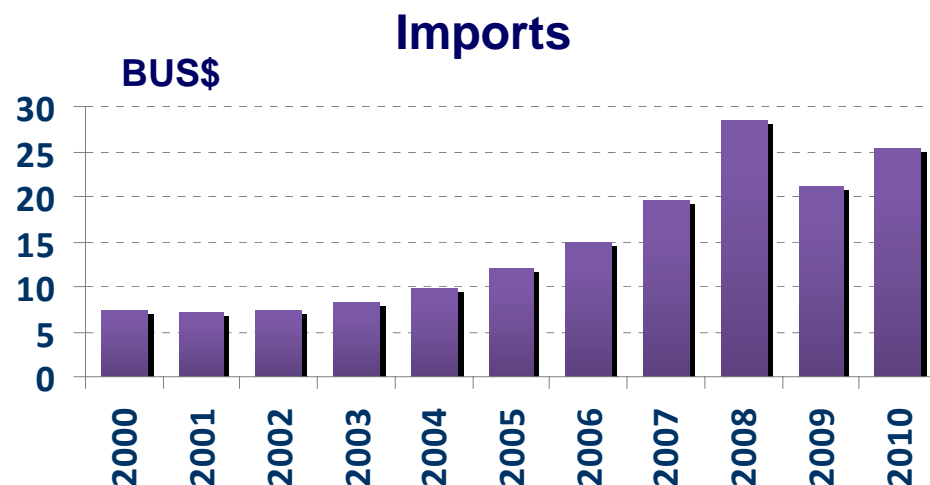
### Banking Loans Default Rate



Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros  
Data as of May 2010

# Peruvian economic environment

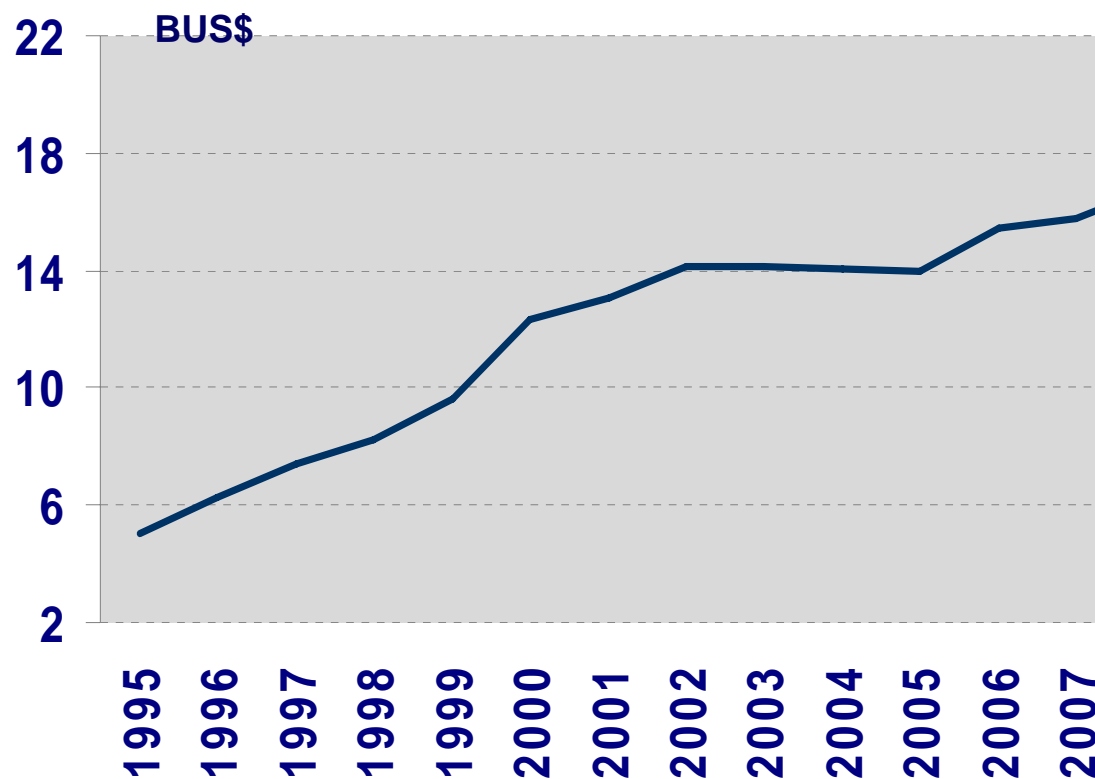
## Trade Balance



Source: Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas 2010 Projection



### Foreign Investment Stock



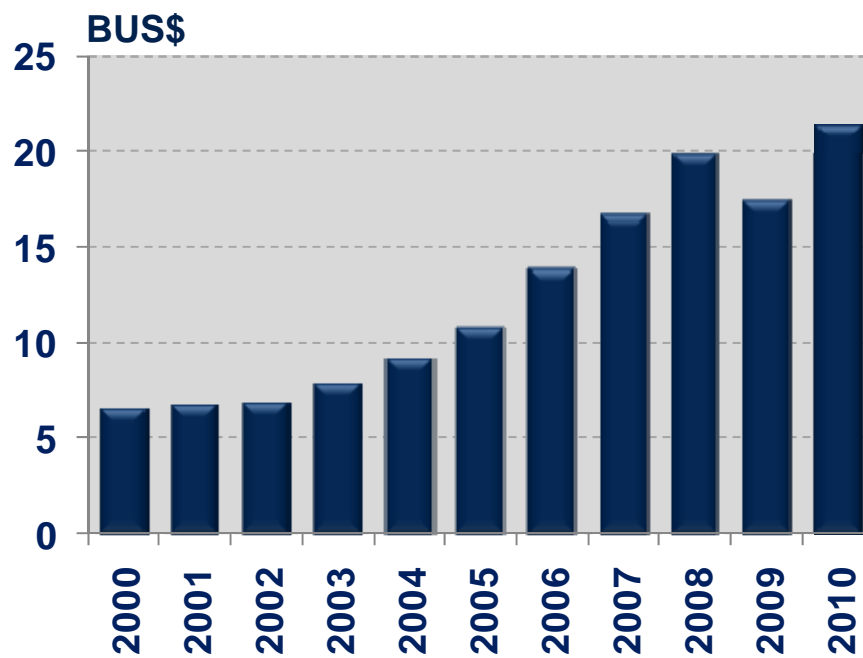
Source: Proinversión

### 2009 Foreign Investment Stock in MUS\$ by Country of Origin

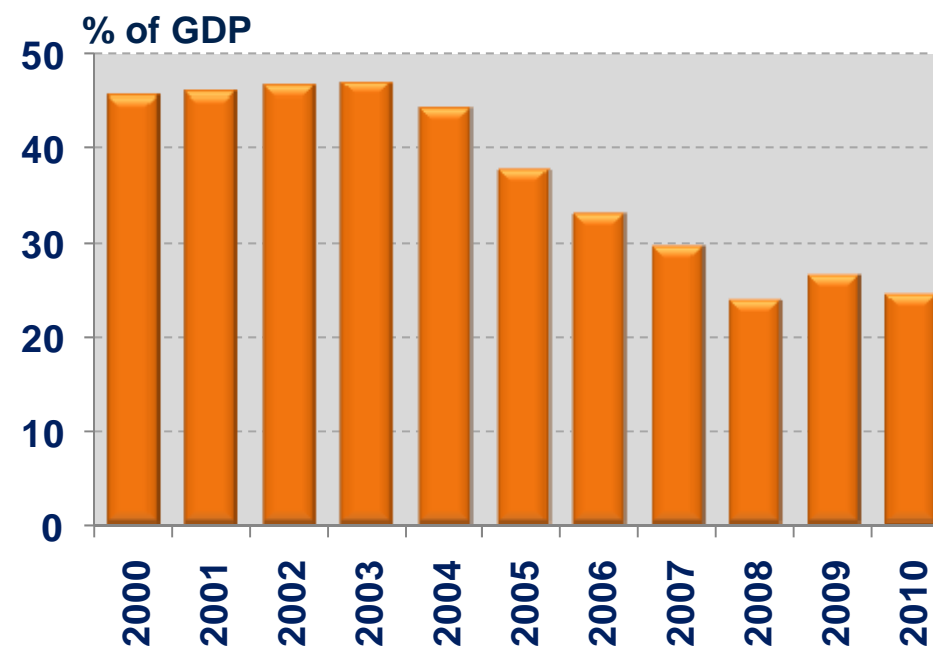
PAÍS	2009	%
Spain	4,291.80	22.78%
United Kingdom	3,782.70	20.08%
United States	2,760.20	14.65%
Netherlands	1,403.70	7.45%
Chile	1,290.10	6.85%
Panamá	929.00	4.93%
Colombia	751.10	3.99%
Brazil	487.20	2.59%
Mexico	454.80	2.41%
Singapore	399.40	2.12%
Canada	323.30	1.72%
Switzerland	312.60	1.66%
Uruguay	224.40	1.19%
France	205.00	1.09%
Others	1,225.00	6.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,840.30</b>	<b>100%</b>

Data as of December 2009

### Tax Revenues



### Public Debt



Source: Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas 2010 Projection

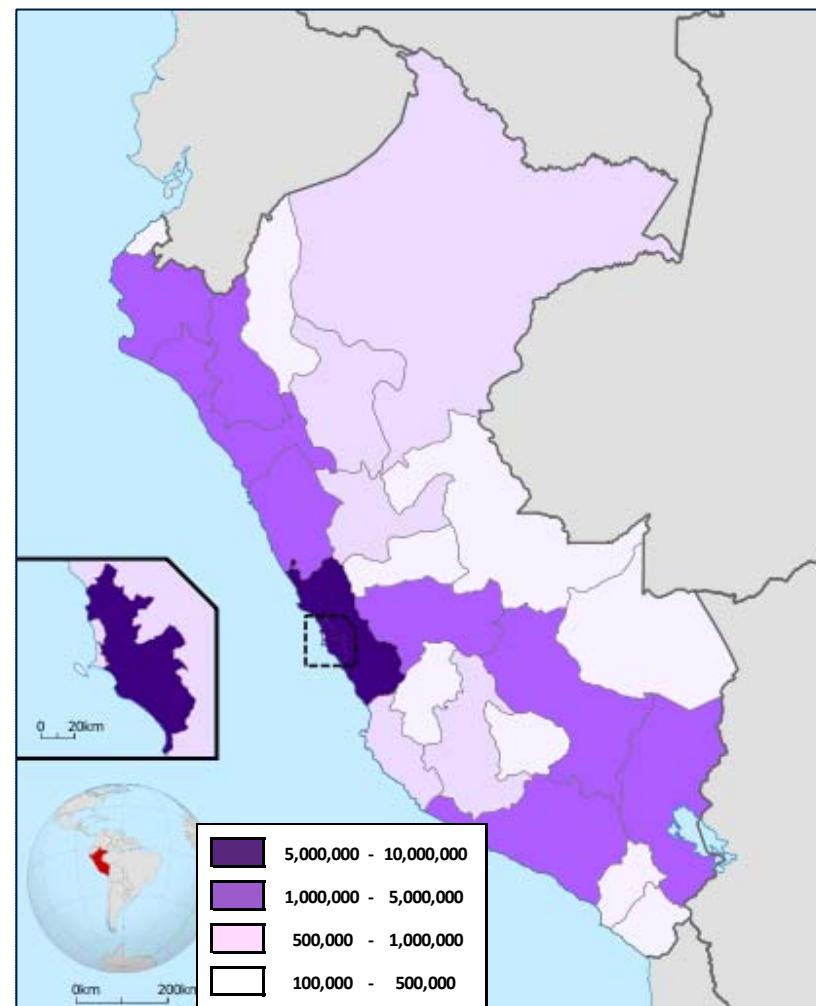
**Population Density**  
21.3 Inhab/km<sup>2</sup>

**Population Density in Main  
Departments, in Inhab/km<sup>2</sup>**

Lima and Callao	262.3
Lambayeque	83.1
La Libertad	67.4
Piura	49.6
Tumbes	45.6
Cajamarca	44.3
Ica	35.5
Ancash	31.5
Junín	29.6
Huánuco	22.0
Huancavelica	21.8

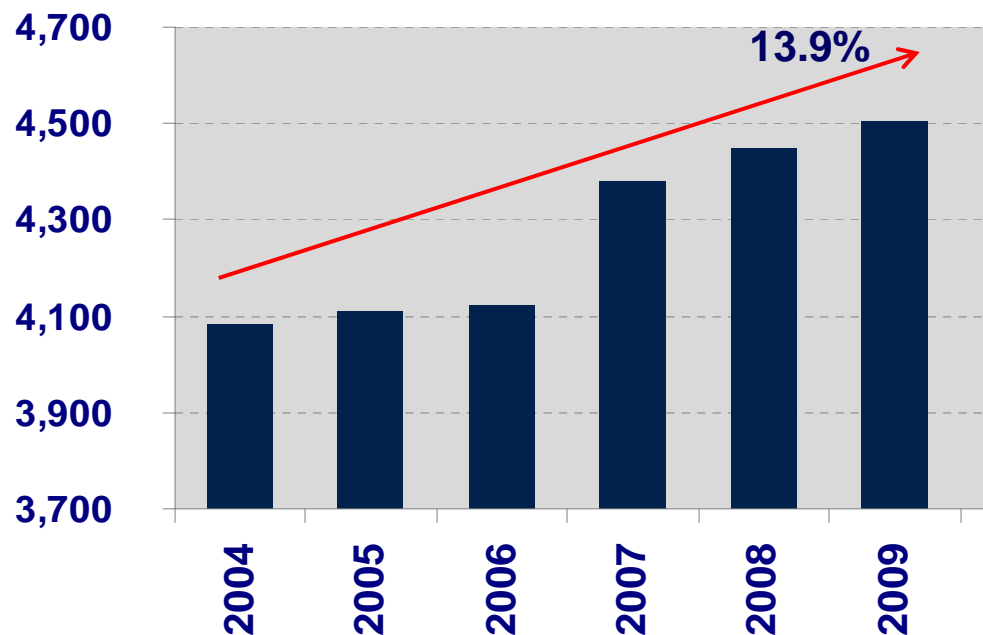
Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática

**Population: 29.1 M inhabitants**



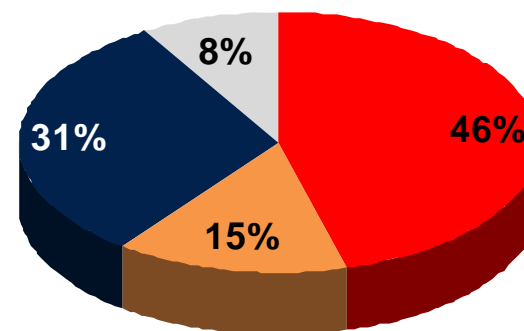
### Lima Economically Active Population

K Inhabitants



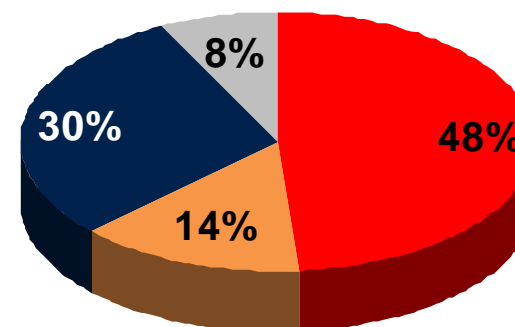
Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática  
Data as of April 2010

2009



- Adequately employed
- Underemployed by time
- Underemployed by income
- Unemployed

2010



- Adequately employed
- Underemployed by time
- Underemployed by income
- Unemployed

*Regional's general outlook*

*Peruvian economic environment*

**Political and social environment**

*Overview of Repsol's business in Peru*

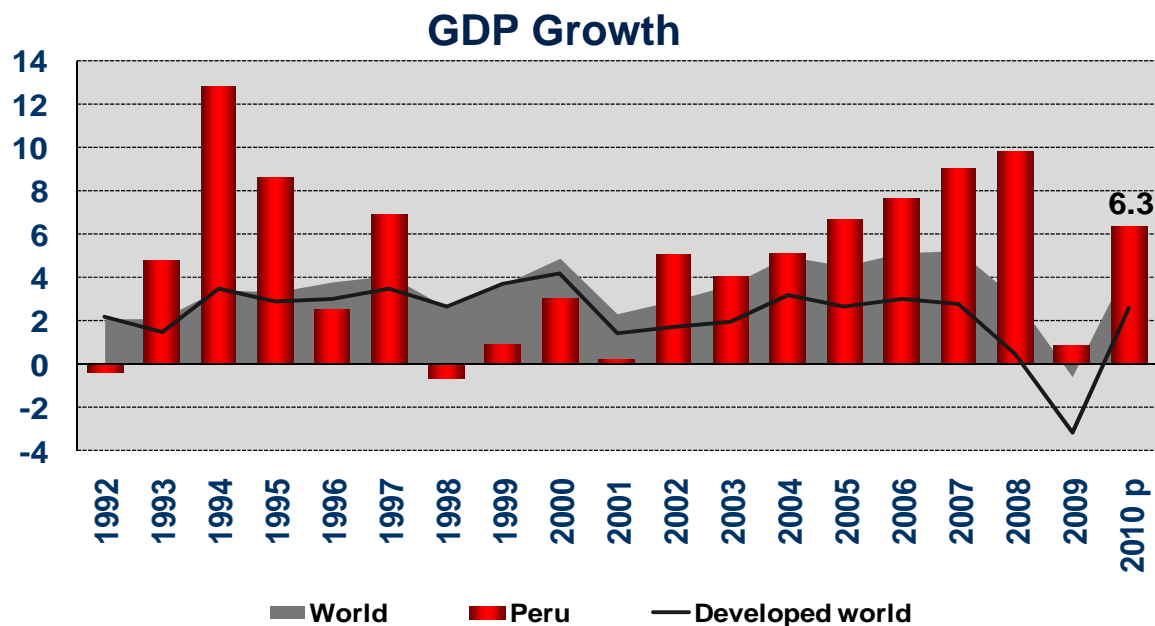
**Refining & Marketing**

**Liquefied Petroleum Gas**

*Social Responsibility*

## Background

- Alan García's Second Term (1985-1990) (2006-2011).
- Open economy model encouraging private investment and public works.
- Up to when the global crisis was declared, Peru had experienced sustained growth for over 90 months in a row (between 7% and 11%), because of the prices and demand for certain exports (copper, silver, gold, zinc, metal concentrate, textiles and cotton garments, agro-exports, etc.). Main vectors: Free Trade Agreements: U.S.A., Canada, Chile, China and EU (under negotiation with the EU and others).



## Socio- economic situation

- Poverty Levels.- Approximately 45%. Although improvements have alleviated the situation, there is a significant level of critical poverty (around 35%). There are still problems experienced with regard to integration, social connection and geographical connection.
- Higher Expectations.- Certain levels of dissatisfaction. Some radical social organizations have rather unsuccessfully tried to channel them, and certain social protest events have been held, especially in the southern Highlands; and to a much harsher extent in the native communities of the Amazon.

## The basic political agenda is framed in two fronts:

### External front

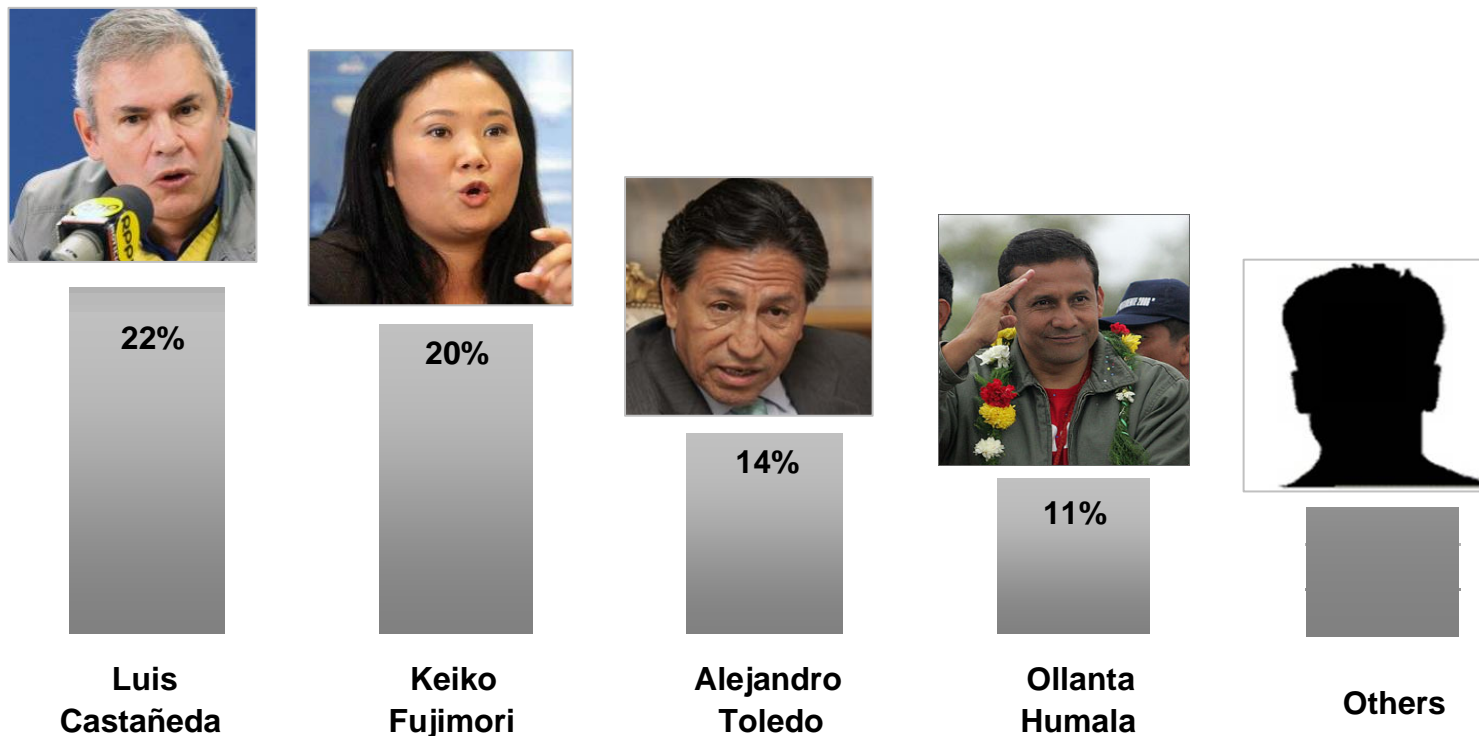
- Apprehensive diplomatic ties with neighboring countries, basically deriving from the controversy over the sea border with Chile (The Hague International Court) and keeping a distance from Bolivia because of personal differences between the two presidents, as well as a result of the Bolivian aspiration to engage in negotiations with Chile.
- Venezuela influenced social populism.
- Reinforcement of bonds with Brazil, Colombia and Argentina, and possibility of closer ties with the new Chilean government.

## Internal front

- Preparation for election campaign. Emergence of possible alliances.
- Former President Alberto Fujimori's sentences (25 years sentence). Polarization of different political stakeholders, since the ruling has been deemed to have been more on the ideological side than judicial, helping its group to gain ground in the surveys.
- Fight against the remains of Shining Path, who have divorced from the old historical leaders in coca-growing valleys of an Andean-Jungle region (VRAE and Huallaga), who have established ties with drug traffickers and who may have possibly penetrated ranks in the popular protests taking place in southern Peru.
- Possibility for economic growth and settling of a development model. Prices of metals and other exports are on the rise.
- Regional and municipal elections in October 2010.- Possibility of success of radical movements in the southern Andean regions.



### Voting Intentions



Source: Compañía Peruana de Estudios de Mercados y Opinión Pública - CPI. August 2010. National Survey

## Most relevant scenarios in 2010

- Possibility of political movements in southern Peru.
- Camisea and the domestic supply of natural gas.- Improve promotion of exploration works (need to increase reserves). Energy Imbalance.
- Pre-election scenario, possibility of a vast number of populist promises.
- Continue enforcement of juridical security.

## Regional trends



Free market



Market social economy



Left- Intervening Governments



## POLITICAL TRENDS



	Country Risk EMBI+ (bps)	Doing Business 2010 LA	DB 2010 LA Investment Protection
Chile	169	2	3
Mexico	222	3	4
<b>Peru</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
Colombia	260	1	1
Brasil	285	13	6
Ecuador	723	14	13
Venezuela	798	17	17
Argentina	806	10	10
Bolivia	--	16	14

Source: EMBI+ Country Risk JP Morgan 1 year @ 21/09/2009.  
Doing Business 2010 Latin America (17 countries).  
World Bank / IFC.



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*Political and social environment*



**Overview of Repsol's business in Peru**



**Refining & Marketing**



**Liquified Petroleum Gas**



*Social Responsibility*



## Exploration & Production

- We operate in 3 oil exploration blocks (Blocks 39, 57 y 109).
- We operate in one exploration natural gas block (Block 57 Kinteroni Sur).
- We participate in 2 production natural gas blocks (Blocks 56 y 88) and in 2 oil exploration blocks (Blocks 76 y 103).



## Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

- We participate in Peru LNG which is the owner of the first natural gas liquefaction plant in Latin America.



## Refining & Marketing

- We have the country's largest and most modern refinery.
- We are strategically positioned in the largest market (Lima).
- We have our own network of service stations, to guarantee the sale of our products.
- Our market share is 44% for Refining and 27% for Marketing



## Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

- We are leaders in LPG. Our market share is 34%.
- Our infrastructure network includes one onshore terminal, 10 bottling plants and 500 distribution points.



## Supply

- RYTTS (Repsol group company) supports the crude oil supply and transportation operations.
- Crude oil main countries suppliers: Nigeria, Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil and Perú.

## Refining

- Repsol is the main owner of La Pampilla Refinery (51.03% of the ownership), Peruvian Labor Pension Funds (34%) and almost 2,000 minorities shareholders (15%).
- Refining Capacity 102 KBD.
- La Pampilla Refinery is listed in the Lima Stock Exchange.

## DOMESTIC MARKET & EXPORTS

### Service Stations, Industries and LPG

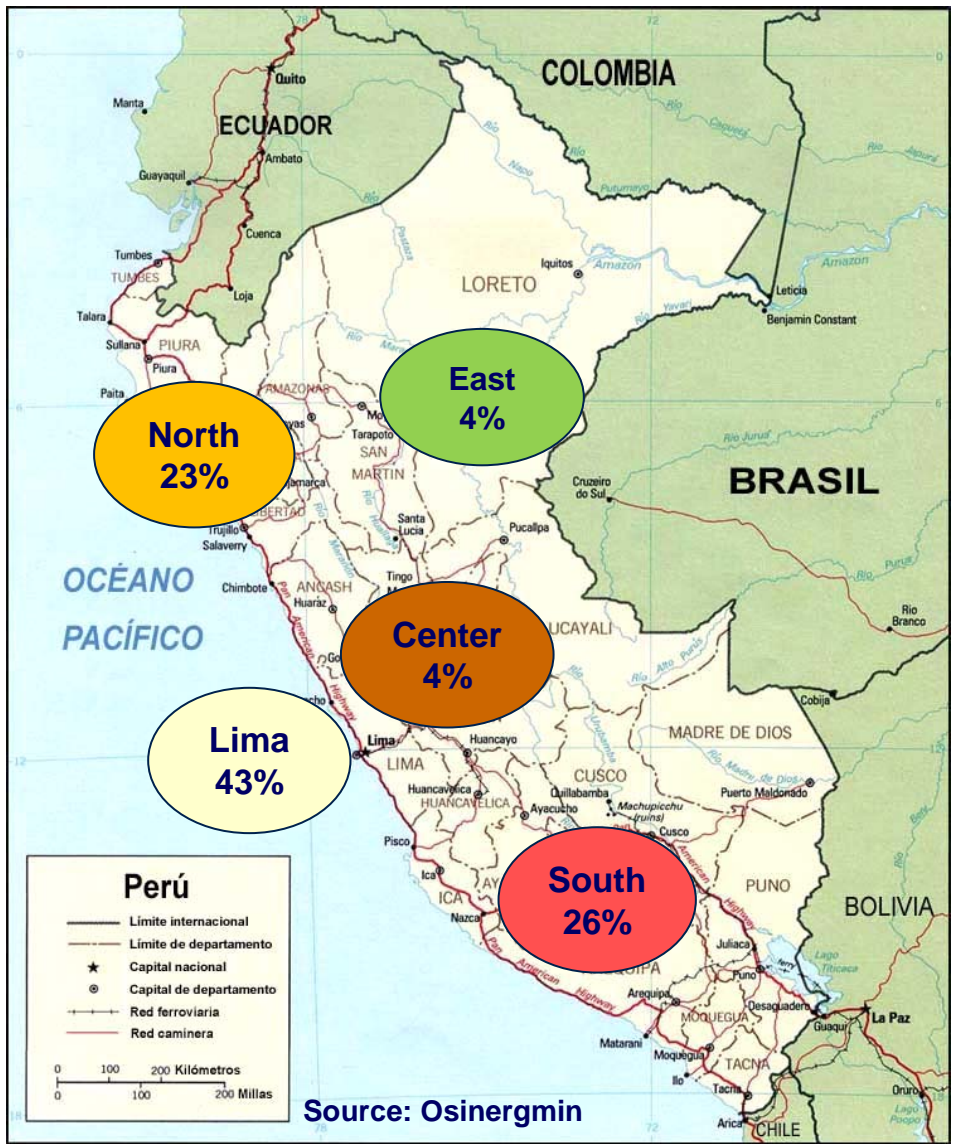
- La Pampilla Refinery owns 100% of the Repsol Service Stations net (Recosac).
- Service stations: 256 .
- Repsol is the main shareholder (99.86%) of the LPG Company (Rycopesa) and the owner of the leading market brand "Solgas".

### Wholesaler and Export

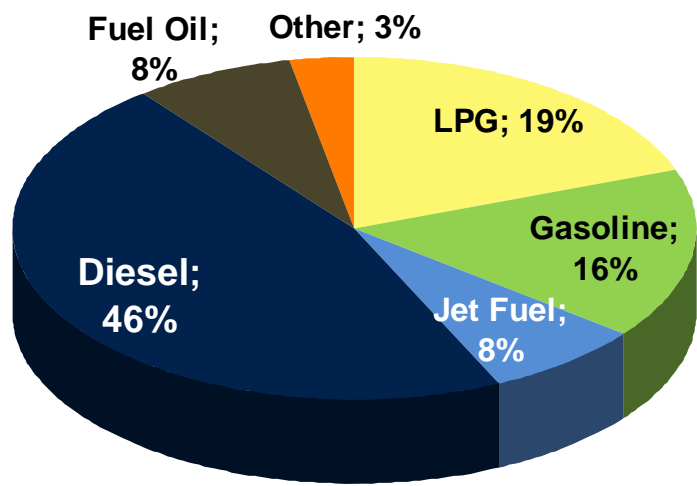
- Exports of liquid fuels are managed directly by La Pampilla Refinery with the support of RYTTS.
- Main destinations countries are United States and Panama.

# Downstream Peruvian market

## Domestic liquid fuel demand



2010 demand: 176 KBbld

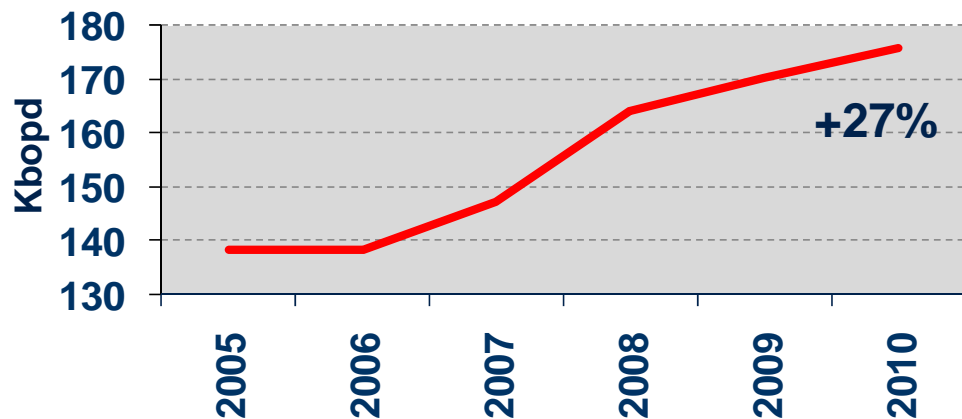


Source: Dirección General de Hidrocarburos  
Data as of June 2010

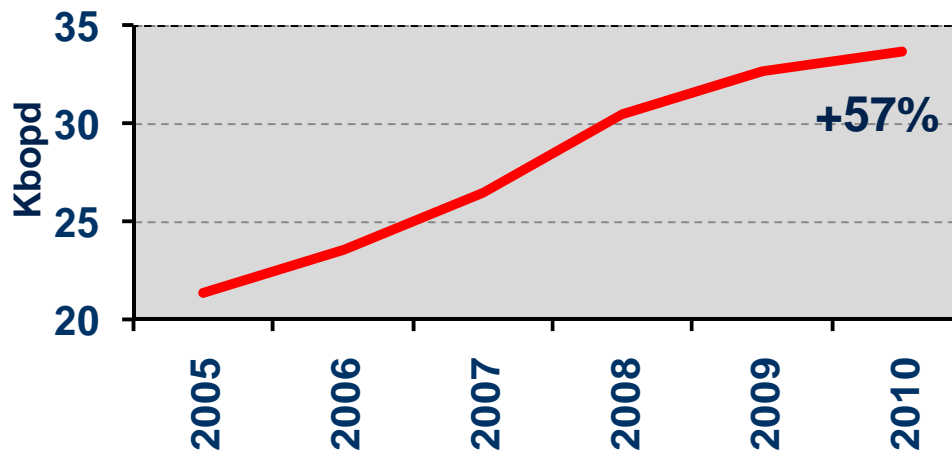
# Downstream Peruvian market

## Domestic liquid fuel demand evolution

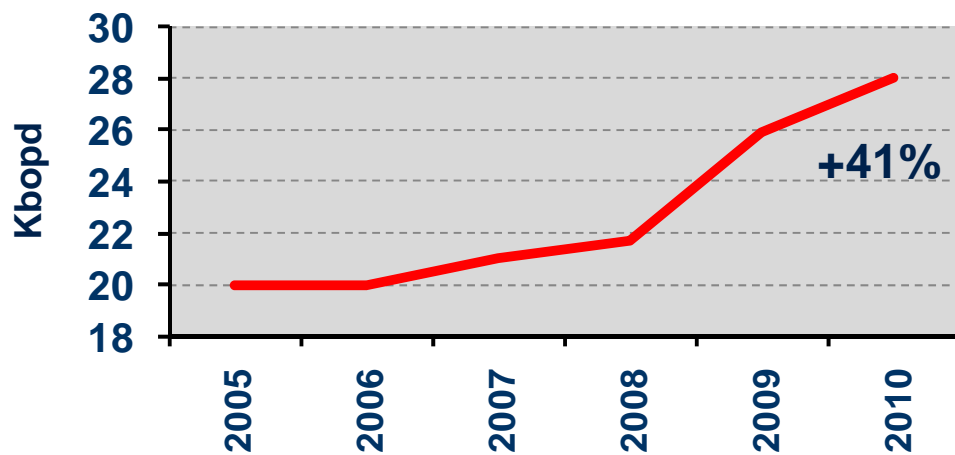
### Total Demand



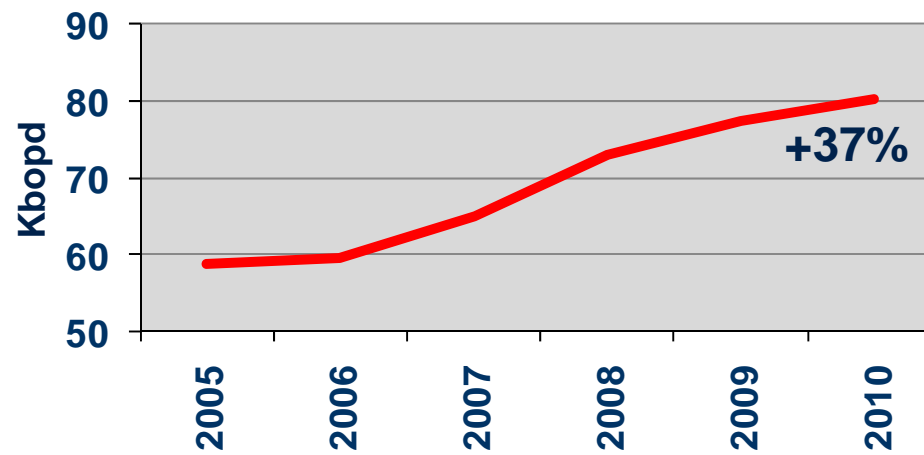
### LPG



### Gasoline



### Diesel





# Downstream Peruvian market

## Oil refining capacity



Primary Distillation	Kbopd
La Pampilla	102.0
Talara	62.0
Conchan	15.5
Iquitos	10.5
Pucallpa	3.3
El Milagro	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>195.0</b>

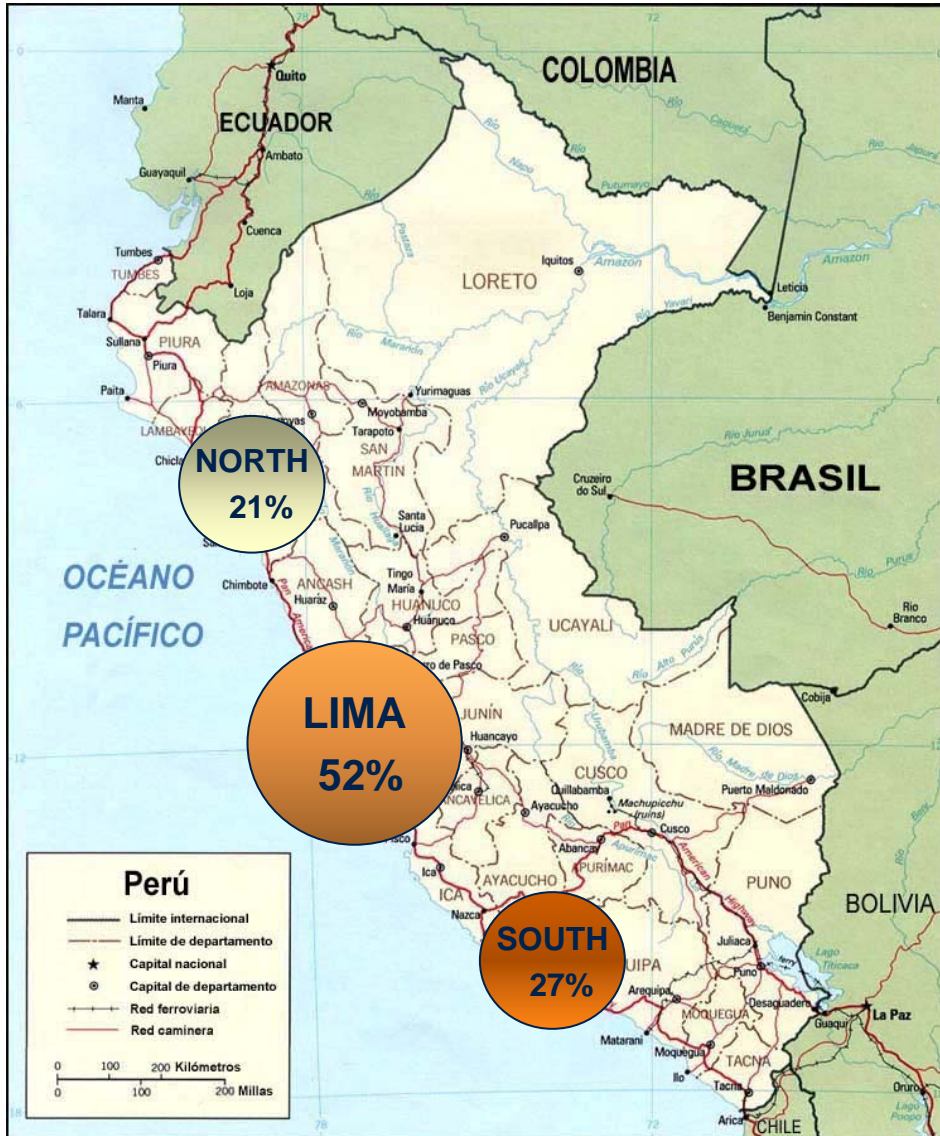
Vacuum Distillation	Kbopd
La Pampilla	60.0
Talara	27.0
Conchan	10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.0</b>

Fluid Catalytic Cracking	KBbld
La Pampilla	13.5
Talara	19.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.5</b>

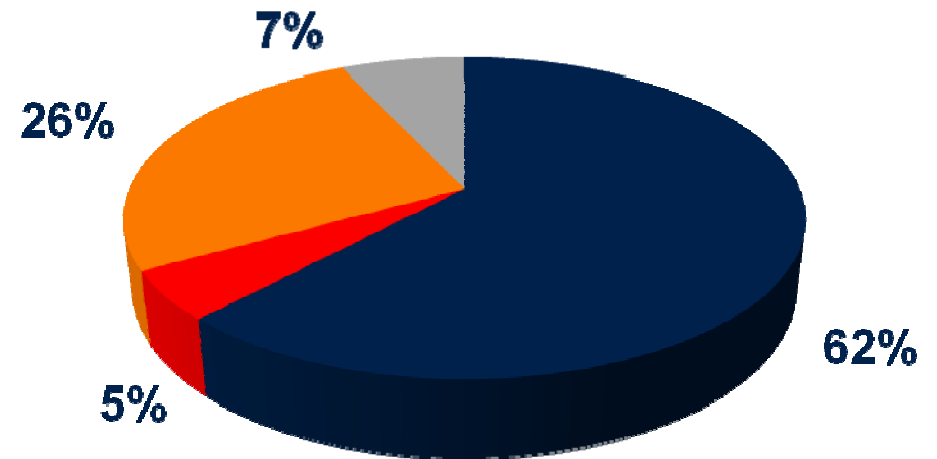
Source: Dirección General de Hidrocarburos  
Data as of June 2010

# Refining

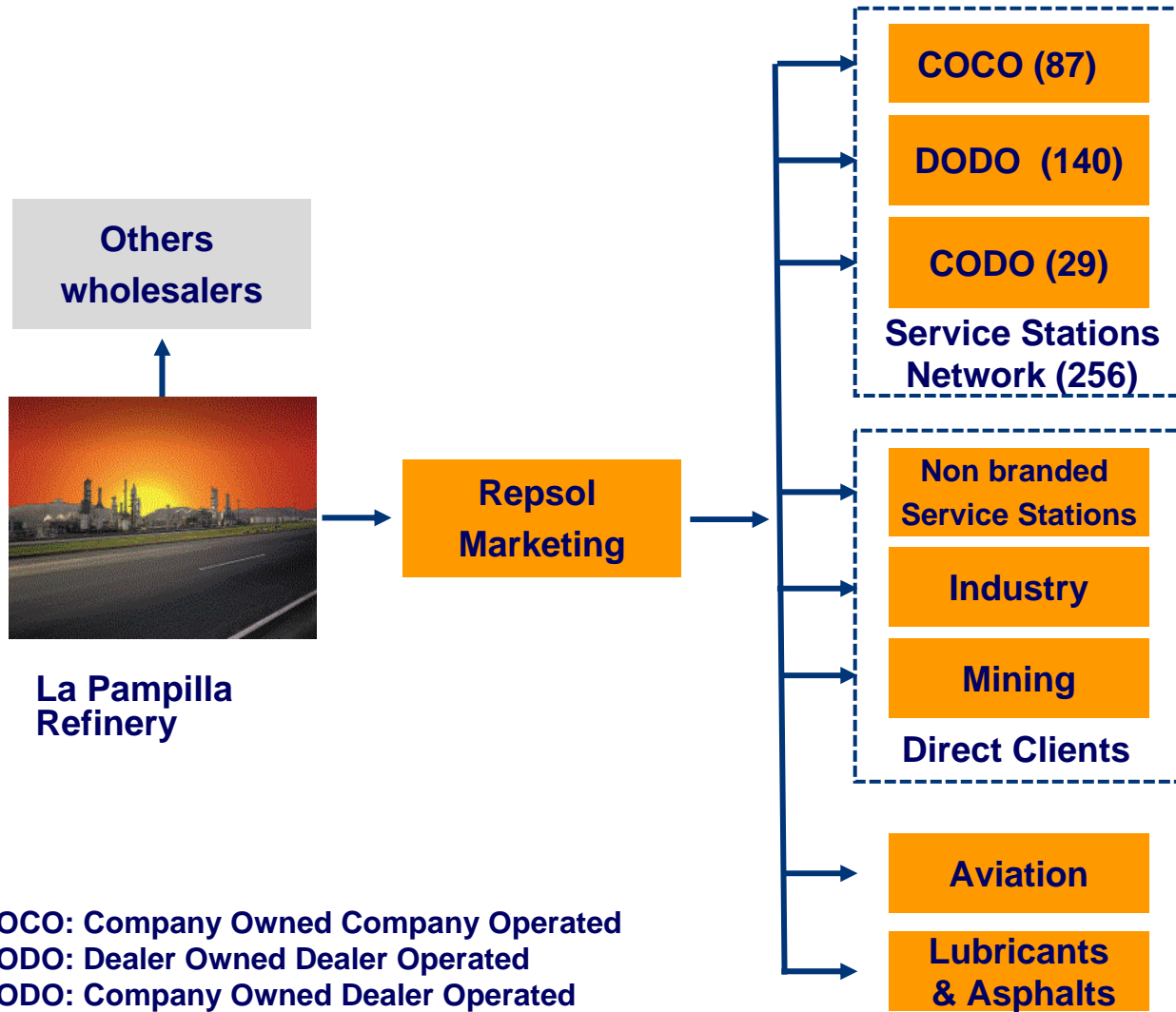
## La Pampilla refined products domestic distribution



2010 Wholesaler sales



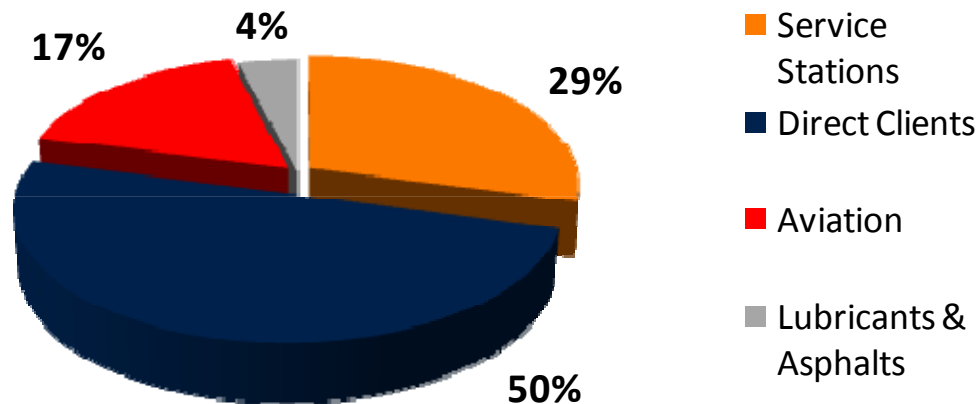
- Repsol Marketing & LPG
- Exxon Mobil
- Pecsas
- Others



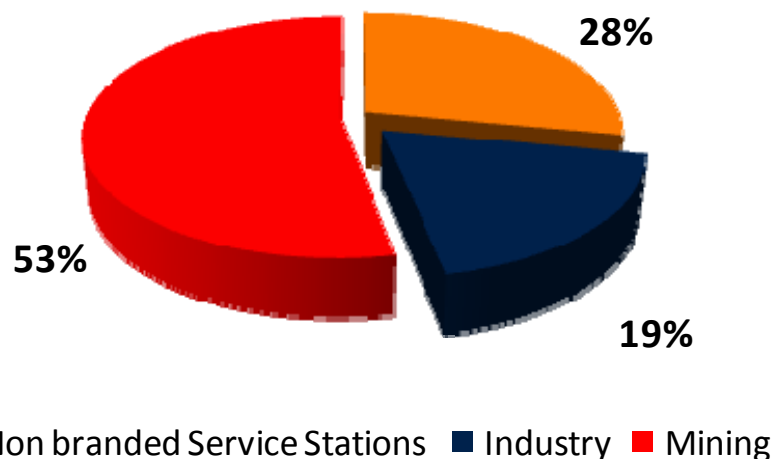
COCO: Company Owned Company Operated  
 DODO: Dealer Owned Dealer Operated  
 CODO: Company Owned Dealer Operated



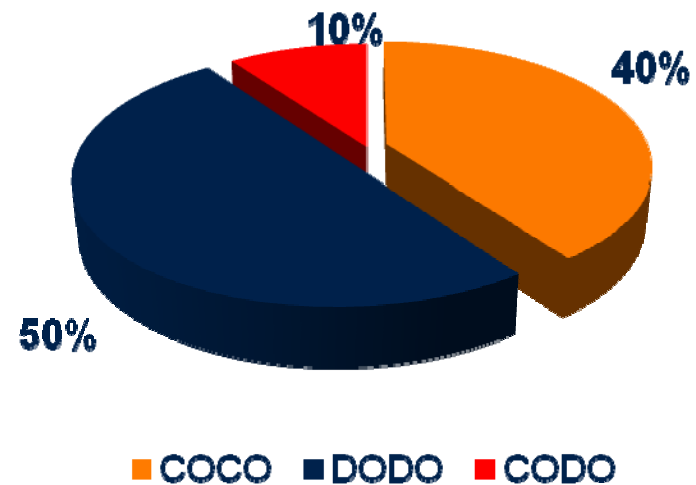
### Sales by Channel



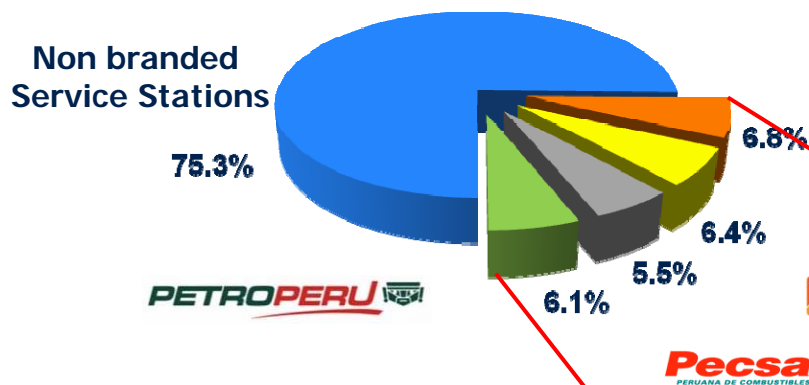
### Sales to Direct Clients



### Sales to Service Stations



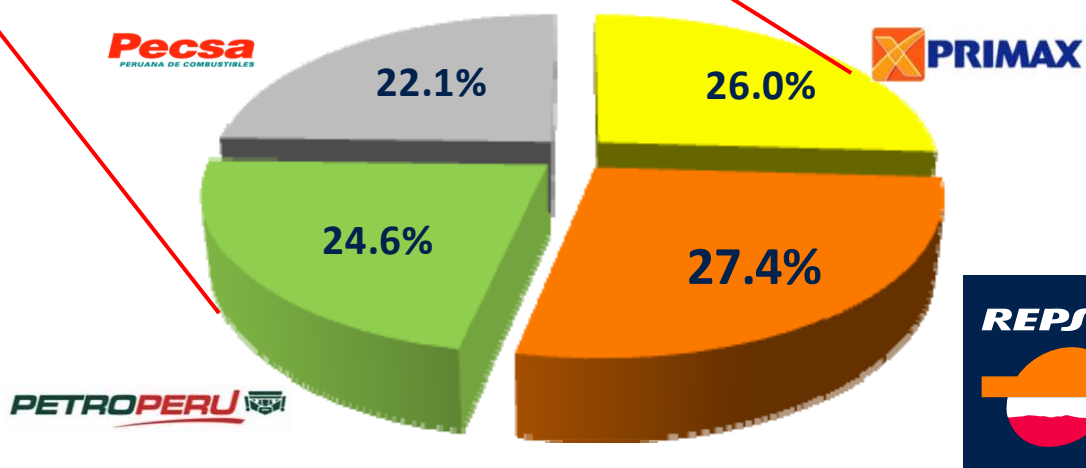
## EESS



Service Stations (SS)	N°
Repsol	256
Primax	243
Pecsá	207
Petroperú	230

Total branded SS	935
------------------	-----

Total SS	3,792
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Source: Organismo Supervisor de la Inversión en Energía y Minería

- Repsol is market leader with 34% of market share.
- Our main assets are one on-shore terminal, 10 bottling plants, 500 distribution points and 110 Autogas centers.
- The Peruvian market size is 1.1 MTPY with a per capita of 37 Kilos below regional average of 42 Kilos showing room to grow.
- Repsol supplies its GLP products through two commercial channels: bottled gas and bulk gas.
- Has the highest technical standard of the market and has promoted a strong technological transfer in agroindustrial and mining.



# Liquefied Petroleum Gas Bottled Gas

## Wholesale distribution

- 75% of our bottled LPG sales through third parties
- **Mostly residential applications**
- Strong orientation to the brand “Solgas”, high top of mind.
- **Two formats: 10 and 45 kilos cylinders**
- **The competition of natural gas is very low in this line.**

## Direct retailing

- 25% of our bottled LPG sales
- **Oriented to segment with higher income**
- Strong orientation to customers and differentiated service, higher perception of added-value and better margins.
- **The whole networks is outsourced**



## Industry

- Vessels up to 30,000 gallons.
- Applications in mining camps heating, metallurgy, drying, power generation and chemistry
- Our only brand is “Repsolgas”

## Autogas

- Vessels up to 5,000 gallons
- Partnership with Repsol Marketing Peru.
- More than a 100 stations nationwide

## Residential/Commercial

- Vessels up to 5,000 gallons
- Niche for buildings and Malls.
- Growth in large cities outside of Lima

## Wholesale

- Exports to neighbor countries
- Sales to other LPG companies using our large scale







*Regional's general outlook*



*Peruvian economic environment*



*Political and social environment*



*Overview of Repsol's business in Peru*



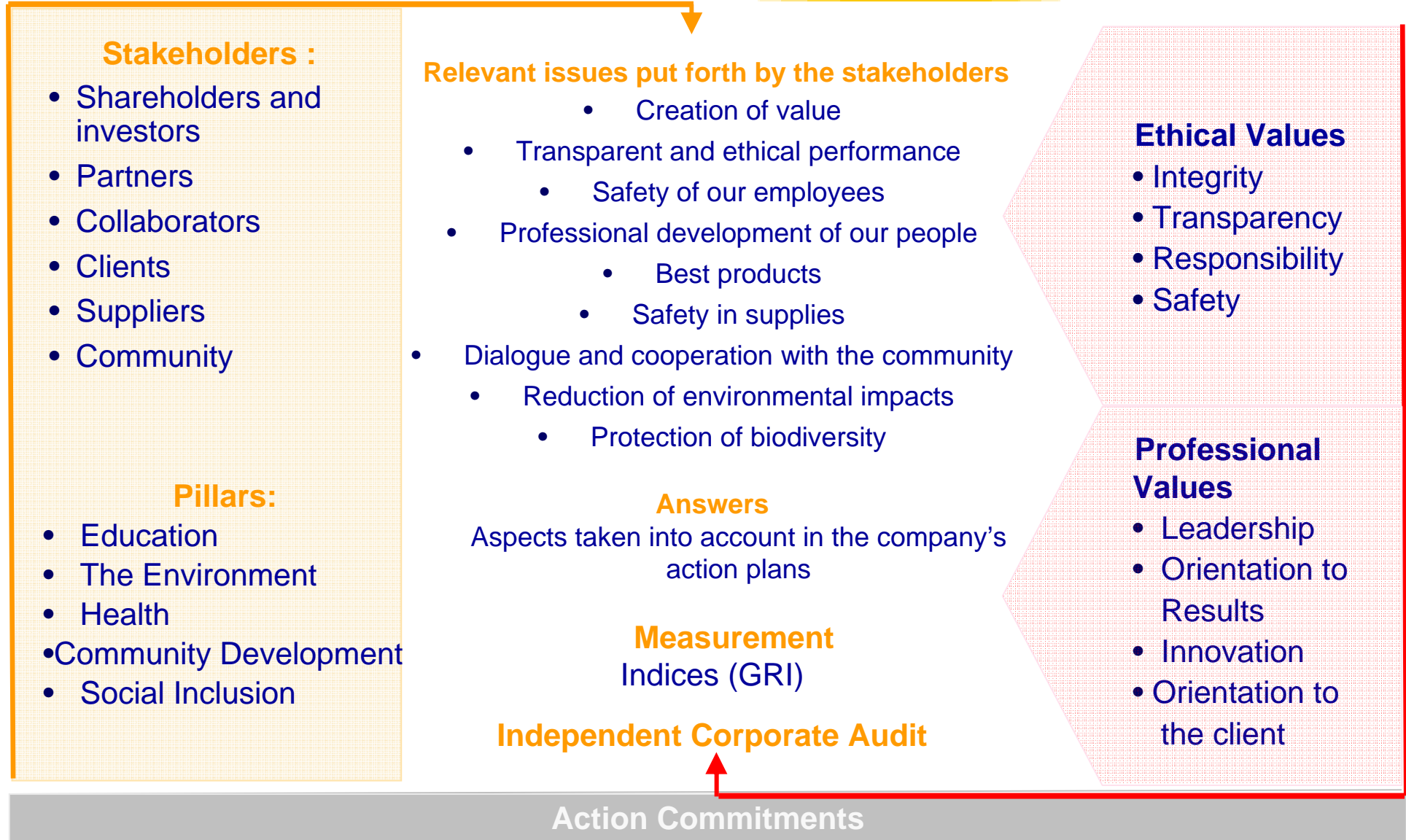
Refining & Marketing



Liquified Petroleum Gas



**Social Responsibility**



# Education Objective

## Improve educational levels

<b>SITUATION IN MARGINAL AREAS DOWNSTREAM</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scarce educational infrastructure (30% of schools in Ventanilla).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low reading and math comprehension indices.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violent social environment</li> </ul>



<b>MAIN DOWNSTREAM PROJECTS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pachacutec Labor University</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LPG Installers course (3 groups, 90 graduates)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Values and Alcohol and Drug Prevention Program (30 schools per year)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Scholarship Program (Tecsup)</li> </ul>



# Education Objective

## Improve educational levels

### *NATIVE COMMUNITIES UPSTREAM*

- Single-teacher and multi-grade education.
- Scarce infrastructure and resources.
- Difficult access to teachers training and supervision.



### *MAIN UPSTREAM PROJECTS*

- Improvement and construction of educational infrastructure
- Teacher training and updating
- Donation of school supplies to all CCNN



# Community Development Objective

## Raise Self-Esteem and Develop Responsible Citizens

### SITUATION IN MARGINAL AREAS DOWNSTREAM

- Low Per capita income (1.15 Euros/day)
- High underemployment rate (over 55%).
- Malnutrition problems (70% anemia)
- Scarce basic infrastructure
- High level of community association (over 1,000)



### MAIN DOWNSTREAM PROJECTS

- Assistance to social, community and religious organization.
- Voluntaries Programs: More than 100 basic homes until now.
- Microenterprise promotion (18,600 trained youngsters and 111 funded projects).



# Community Development Objective

## Raise Self-Esteem and Develop Responsible Citizens

### NATIVE COMMUNITIES UPSTREAM

- Absence of basic services
- Deficient communications system.
- Scarce job possibilities.



### MAIN UPSTREAM PROJECTS

- Radio equipment and equipment maintenance campaigns.
- Training in new trades and jobs generation
- Donation of tools and field work training.



# Environmental Objective

## Creation of environmental awareness

### SITUATION IN MARGINAL AREAS DOWNSTREAM

- Lack of environmental awareness.
- Wetlands in danger.
- Deficient basic water, sewerage and solid waste treatment services.



### MAIN DOWNSTREAM PROJECTS

- Drip irrigation system in the Wetlands (Award)
- Cleaning of coastal areas and shorelines
- Forestation ( 5000 trees)
- Radio Local



# Environmental Objective

## Creation of environmental awareness

<b>NATIVE COMMUNITIES UPSTREAM</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development in areas with high value in Biodiversity.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Subsistence activities with low environmental impact.</li></ul>



<b>MAIN UPSTREAM PROJECTS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Technical biodiversity studies (Smithsonian Institution). Block 39 and Block 57</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ecological sustainability plans.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reforestation plans</li></ul>





## SITUATION IN MARGINAL AREAS DOWNSTREAM

- Deficient health services and infrastructure.
- Scarce awareness and resources for prevention purposes.
- Priority needs in emergency situations.



## MAIN DOWNSTREAM PROJECTS

- Early cancer detection campaigns.
- World Food Program, malnutrition prevention program for pregnant women and children
- Inclusion of youngsters at high risk, through dance and acrobatics.



## NATIVE COMMUNITIES - UPSTREAM

- Communities where it is not easy to have access to health services.
- Basic water and sewerage services non-existing.



## MAIN UPSTREAM PROJECTS

- Malnutrition program.
- Improvement to medical posts, first aid kits and basic sanitation.
- Medical and dental campaigns, training to health promoters and midwives.



# Beneficiaries

## 1996-2009 Social Responsibility Programs

Program	Beneficiaries
Education	140,000
Community Development	135,000
The Environment	49,000
Health and Social Inclusion	85,000

*Over 400,000 beneficiaries*





# Peru Field Trip September 2010

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## *Downstream Peru*

*José Manuel Gallego / José Luis Ibarra  
Country Manager / External Relations Manager*

