

Repsol YPF



DISCLAIMER



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This document contains statements that Repsol YPF believes constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements may include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of Repsol YPF and its management, including with respect to trends affecting Repsol YPF's financial condition, results of operations, business, strategy, production volume and reserves, as well as Repsol YPF's plans with respect to capital expenditures and investments. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to material risks, uncertainties, changes and other factors which may be beyond Repsol YPF's control or may be difficult to predict.

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Repsol YPF does not undertake to publicly update or revise these forward looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that the projected results or condition expressed or implied therein will not be realized.



Competitive Advantage / Higher Expected Returns

FOCUS ON CORE BUSINESSES

- Production of crude oil and natural gas in Latin America, Caribbean, North Africa, with expansion to West Africa and Middle East.
- Marketing of natural gas and LNG, through integrated projects, in North and South America and Southern Europe.
- Refining, Marketing, LPG and Petrochemicals in Southern Europe and in South America.

Repsol YPF: A Strategy For Value Creation





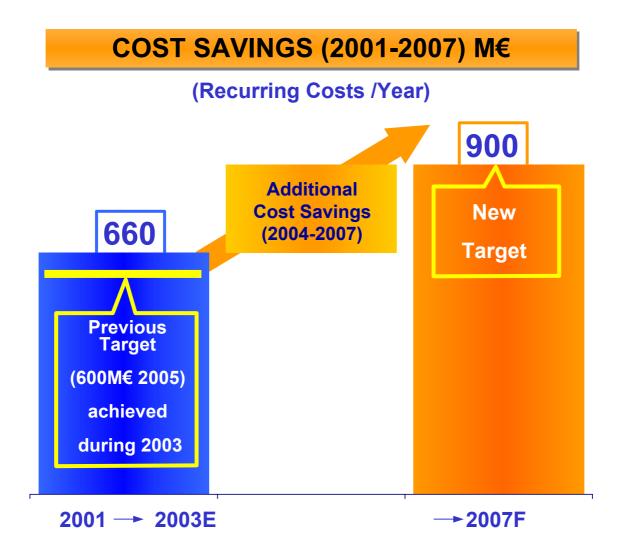


STRATEGIC PLAN BASIS

	2004	2005 – 2007	
✓ BRENT (US\$/bbl)	22.0	18.0	
✓ HENRY HUB (US\$/MBtu)	4.0	3.5	
✓ US\$/€	1.0	1.0	
✓ PESO/US\$	3.0	3.0	
✓ TAX RATE (%)	38	38	
✓ DOWNSTREAM MARGINS	- Mid cycle ^(*) -		
✓ ACCOUNTING CRITERIA	Current Spanish GAAP		
(*) Mid cycle: R&M = Average of last 5 years; Chemicals = Last cycle average			

Operating Excellence Continuous cost optimization





Financial Strength

Demanding targets



FINANCIAL RATIOS

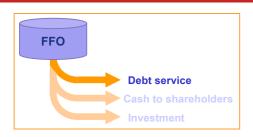


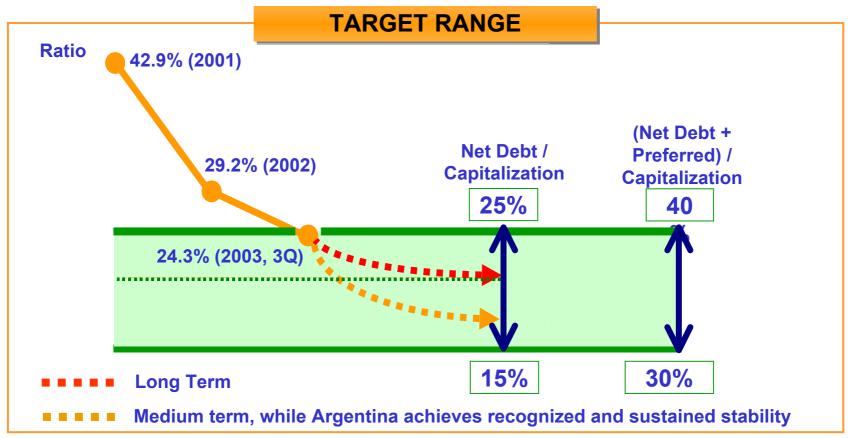
NEW TARGETS

- 15–25%: Net Debt/Capitalization
- 30-40%: (Net Debt+Prefs) / Capitalization

Financial Policy: Debt to Capitalization Ratio

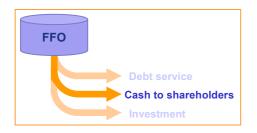






Returning Cash to Shareholders





PRINCIPLES

- Dividend should be payable under "acid"/low-cycle scenarios
- Buy backs as a complementary investment option

LONG TERM POLICY

 Dividend Payout band around 40% of Net Income at mid-cycle

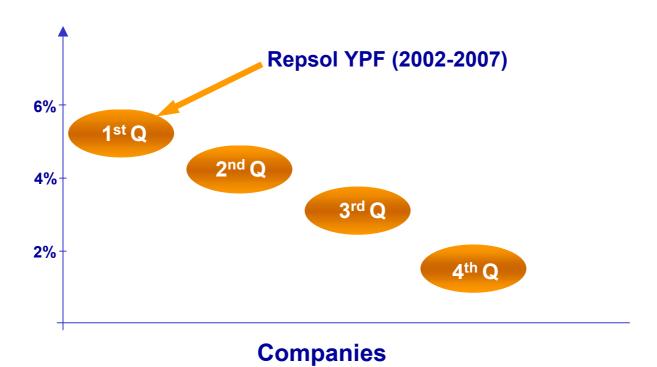


NEXT STEP

• 2003: 0.40 €/share (+30%)



ANNUAL PRODUCTION GROWTH(*)



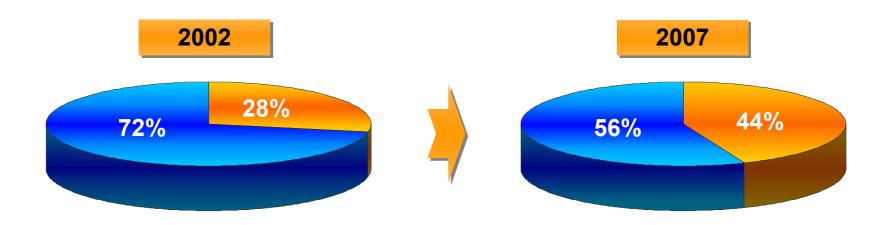
Q=Quartile

Source: Companies strategy presentations

^(*) Repsol YPF, Total, Eni, STATOIL, Conoco Phillips, BP, Shell, Chevron Texaco, Occidental

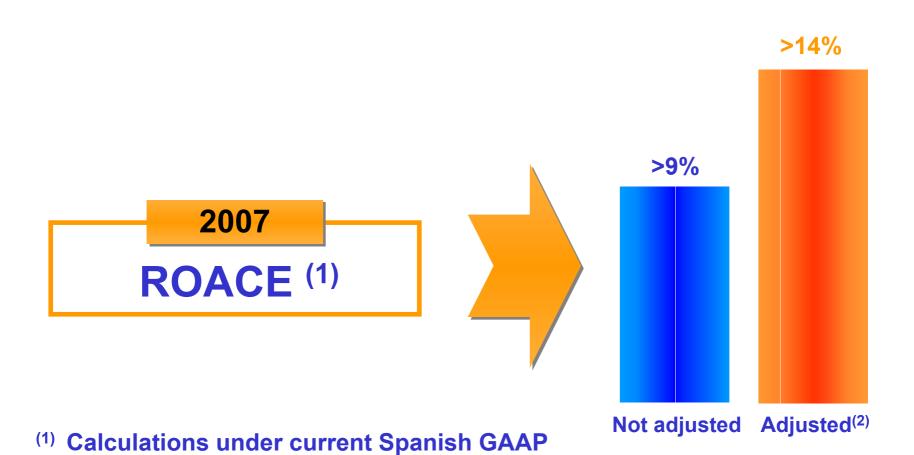


OIL & GAS PRODUCTION









(2) Adjusted: Pre-all goodwill (in NOPAT and Capital Employed)

Strategy in Exploration & Production

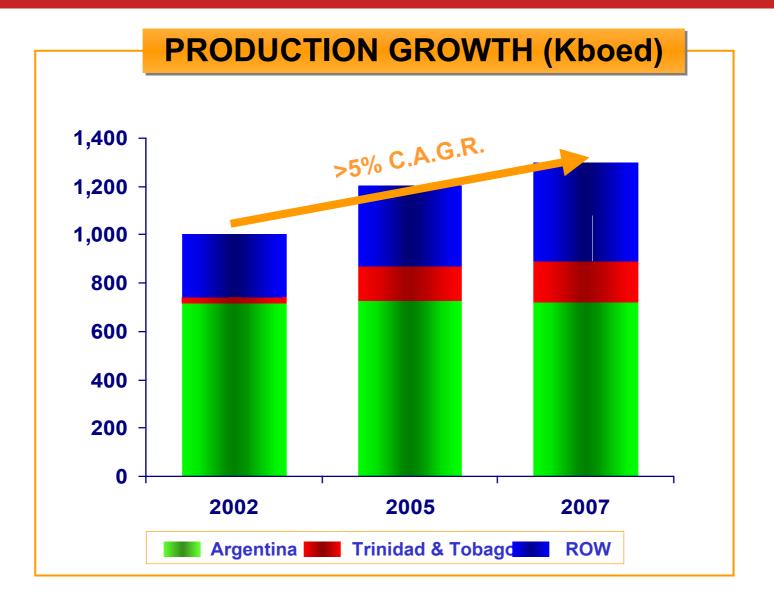


E&P

- Solid current asset base
- Efficient and low cost operator
- Attractive portfolio of projects

TOP RANGE PRODUCTION GROWTH WITH IMPROVING MARGINS





... in the planning period ...



NEW PRODUCTION PROJECTS 2003-2007



... and beyond ...



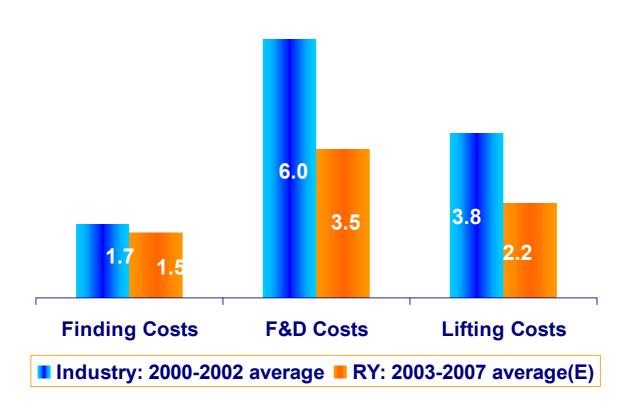


... maintaining leadership position on costs ...





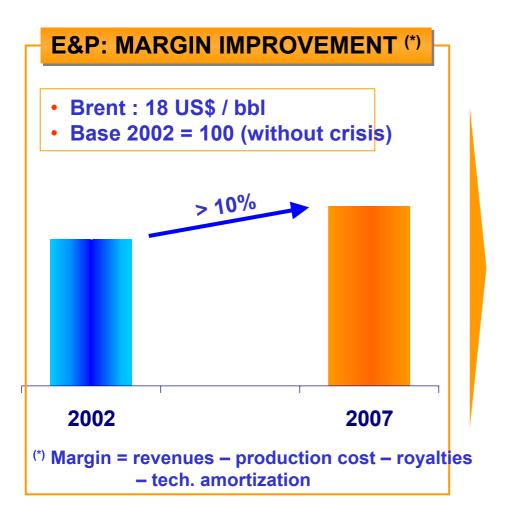
E&P COSTS (US\$/boe)



Source: PFC Estimates based on SFAS 69 Activities

... with an improvement in margin per barrel.





- Margin mix improvement:
 - **✓ T&T**
 - ✓ Libya
 - ✓ Albacora Leste, ...
- Cost competitiveness from devaluation in argentina
- Cost savings



GAS

- Strong position in gas reserves
- Experience in integrated LNG projects
- Leadership in markets with high growth

PROFITABLE GROWTH BASED ON INTEGRATED CHAINS

Strong position in natural gas reserves



Repsol YPF 3P NET RESERVES: 39 TCF (1,100 bcm)



... which sustains a profitable growth strategy, REPFOLD TO BE WELL TO BE WEL

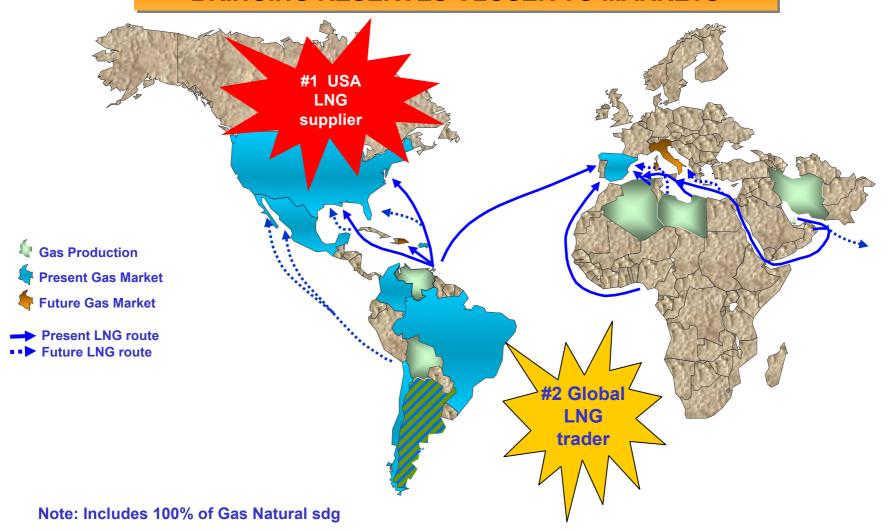


	Upstream	Midstream	Downstream
Southern Cone		Pipelines: BTB ARG-CHI, ARG-BRA	Argentina: Metrogas, BAN Brazil: CEG, CEG-RIO, SPS
Atlantic		Atlantic LNG	Spain: GN, BBE/G USA: LNG terminals Caribbean: LNG terminals
Pacific		Pacific LNG	Mexico: GN Mexico, LNG terminals USA: Market agreements
		LNG Projects	Spain: GN Italy: GN, LNG terminals Far East: Market agreements

Experience in integrated LNG projects ...



BRINGING RESERVES CLOSER TO MARKETS



Refining & Marketing strategy



R&M

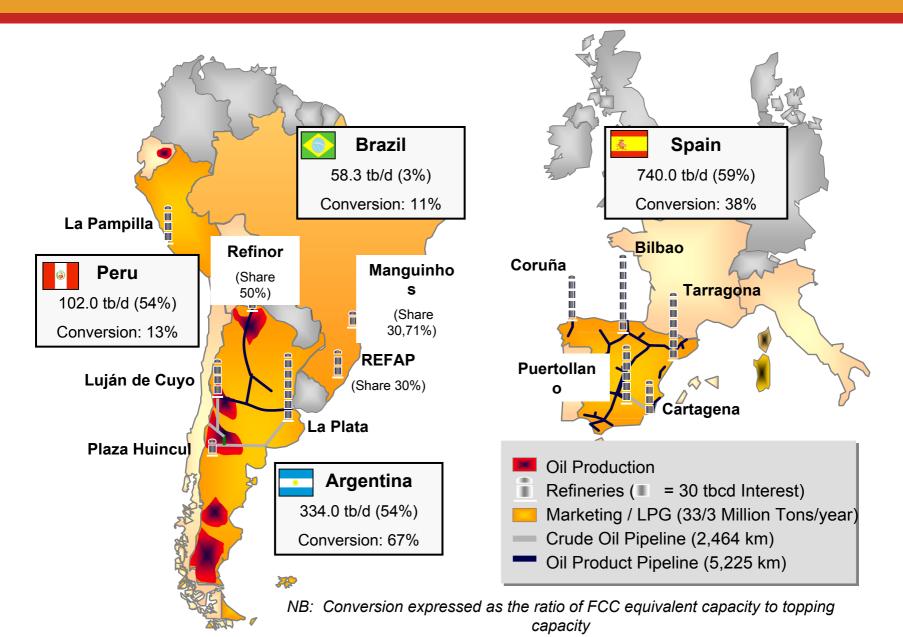
Leading positions

Growth markets

QUALITY EARNINGS

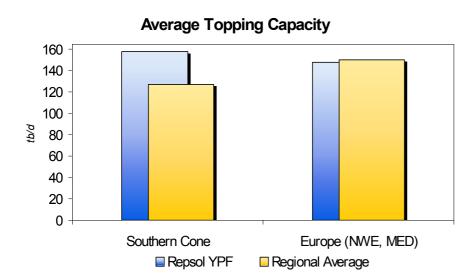
Flexible & Integrated Refining Systems

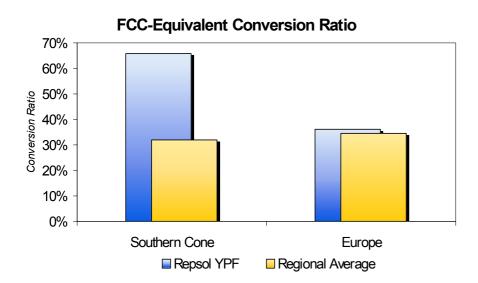




Refineries of Global Scale & Complexity





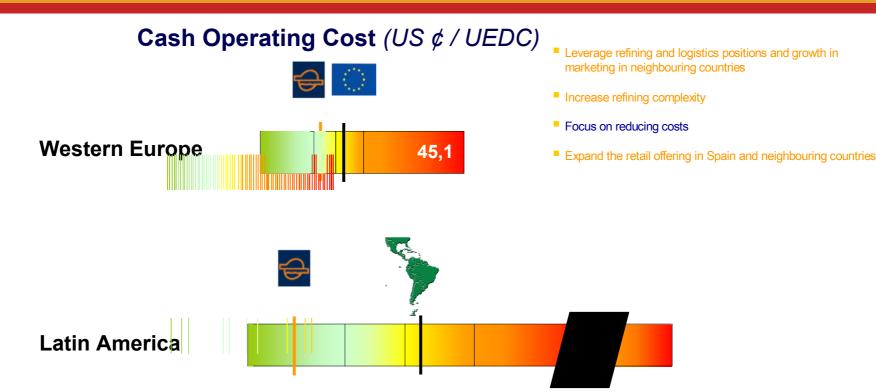


- Overwhelming advantage in Southern Cone
- On par in Europe, even with significant presence of super-majors
- Advantage also in terms of relative profitability, and in terms of relative preparedness for future EU product specs

Repsol YPF indices include all assets with more than 30 tb/cd of consolidated topping capacity Source: WE and Latin America Average based on capacities from O&G Journal 2003

Refining Cost





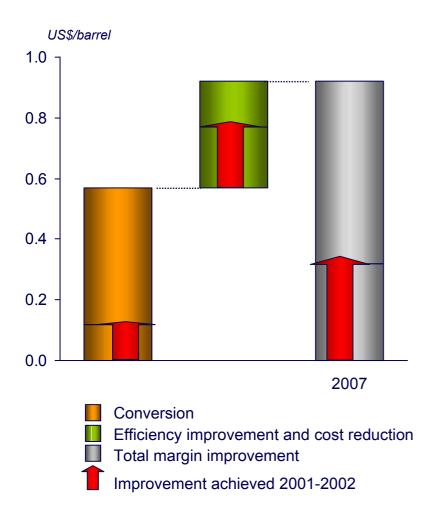
Source: Solomon Fuels Performance Analysis 2002

- Above average performance in cash operating cost in Spain and Latin America
- Continue to focus on cost reduction programs

Refining Margin Growth



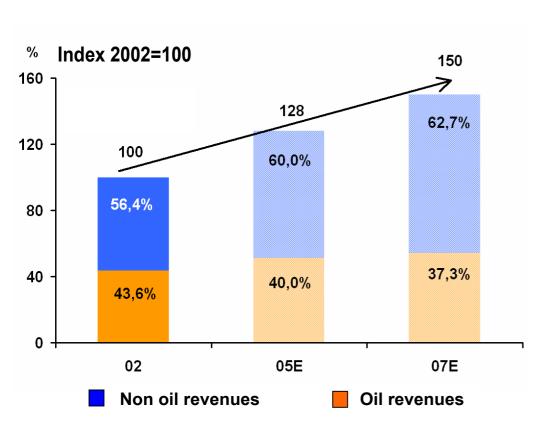
Growth in Refining Margin



- The most important investments are designed to improve efficiency and safety, and upgrade capacity to meet the new EU fuel specifications
- The investment program to meet the 2005 specs includes
 - hydrocracker at Tarragona (startup 2002)
 - mild hydrocrackers in Puertollano and Coruña (start-up mid 2004 and end 2004, respectively)
- Upgrading projects are also being developed in La Pampilla, REFAP and Cartagena refineries (start-up 2004, 2005 and 2007 respectively)

...to Increase Non-Oil revenues in Spain





Source: Repsol-YPF projections

- Leverage refining and logistics positions and growth in marketing in neighbouring countries
- Increase refining complexity
- Focus on reducing costs
- Expand the retail offering in Spain and neighbouring countries

COCOs

- Growth supported by expanding product range...
- ...and introduction of new services
 - New & better c-stores
 - Do-it-yourself carwash

CODOs & DODOs

 Development of franchised sites also supports high growth in non-oil income



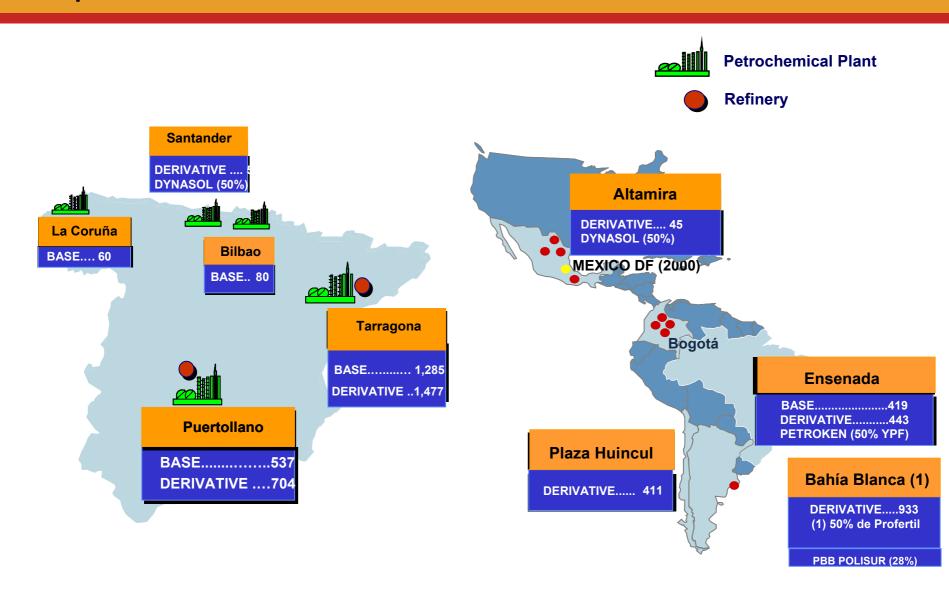
CHEMICALS

- Integration
- Technology
- Operating excellence

PROFITABILITY

Chemicals Main petrochemical assets



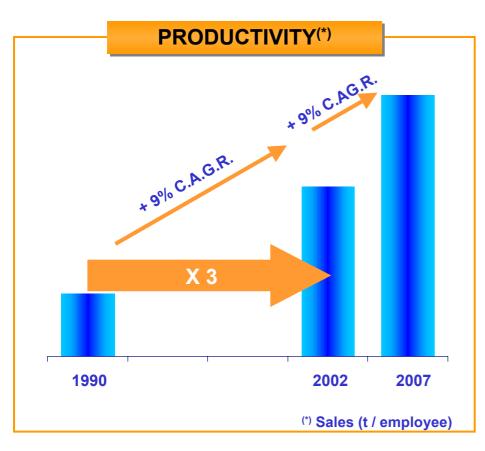


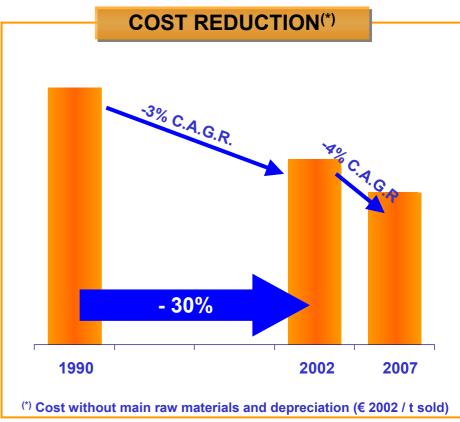
2003 Sales in Spain: 1.161 Kt

2003 Sales in Argentina: 662 Kt

... and a high operating efficiency ...

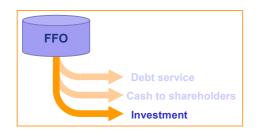






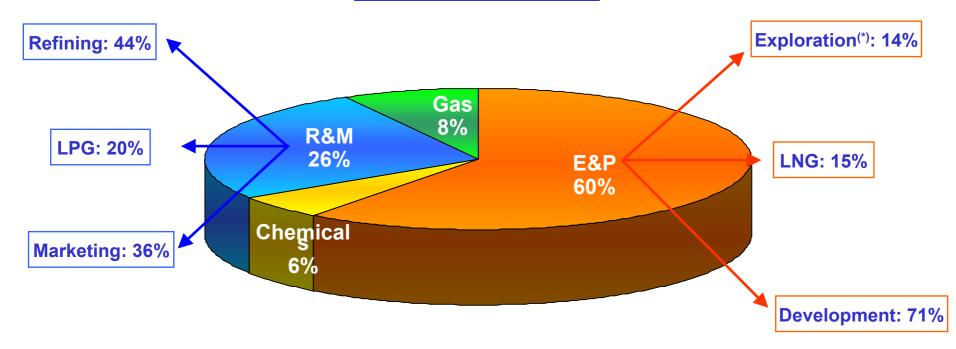
Investment program summary (1)





CAPEX 2003-2007

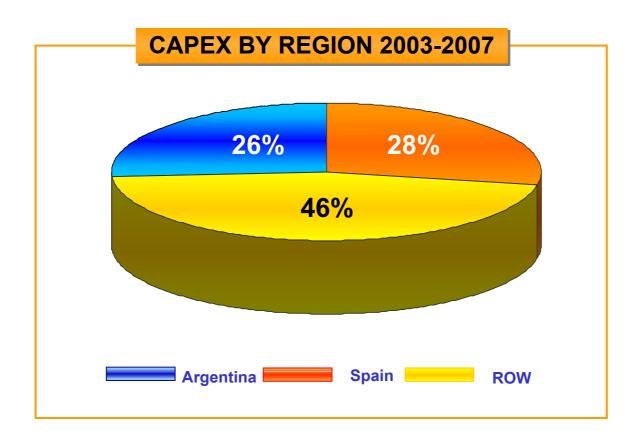
TOTAL = 18,800 **M**€



^(*) Includes all exploration expenses

Investment program summary (2)







MAIN TARGETS

OIL & GAS

PRODUCTION: >5% C.A.G.R. (2002- 2007)

ROACE: >14% (2007)

DEBT RATIO: 15 - 25%

COST SAVINGS: 900 M€ p.a. by 2007 vs 2001

DIVIDENDS: Up to 40% Mid-Cycle Payout

2003: 0.40 €/share (+30%)





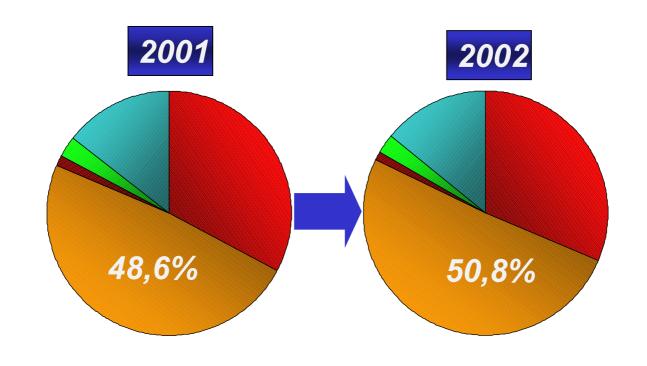
NATURAL GAS MARKET IN ARGENTINA

Primary Energy Consumption

Gas

Oil





Coal

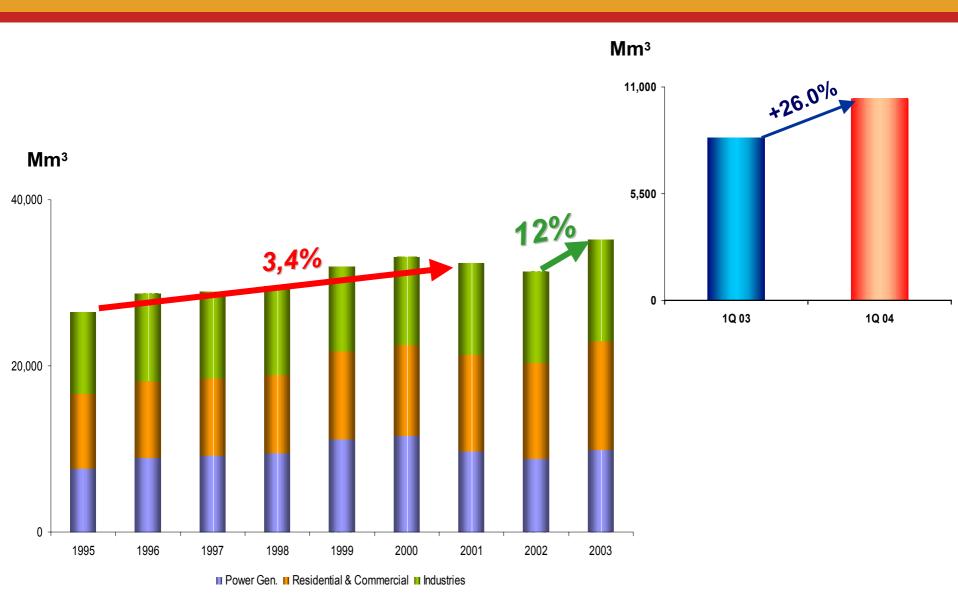
Nuclear

35

Hydro

Gas demand





Increase in Gas demand



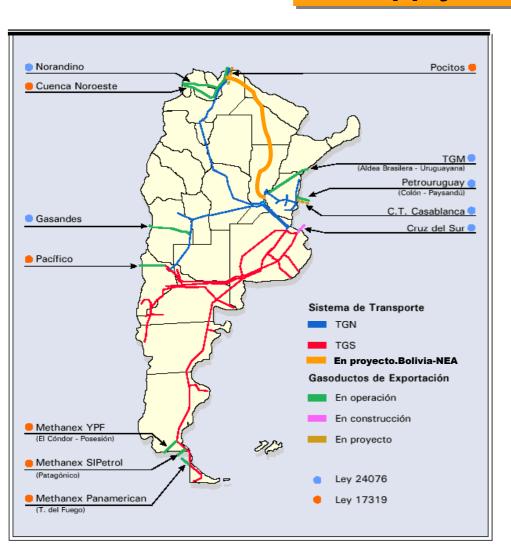
- Higher conversion to gas in the industrial sector
- CNG conversion for vehicles
- Increase demand by utilities

Increase in gas consumption: 0.8 Bscf/d

Situation of natural gas market in Argentina

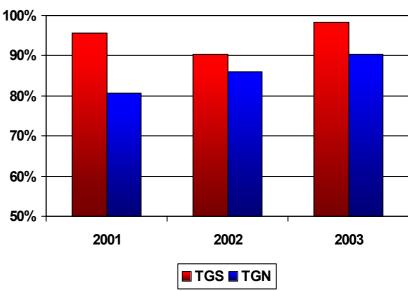


Supply evolution



One of the main existing problems, in the supply side, is the limited transmission capacity in certain areas. This makes unefficient any increase in the gas production.

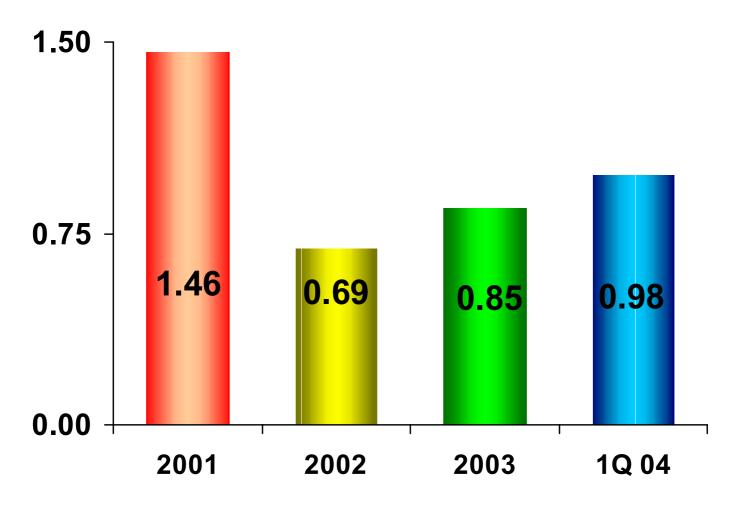
Average load factor-Winter



Evolution of Gas Price realisation

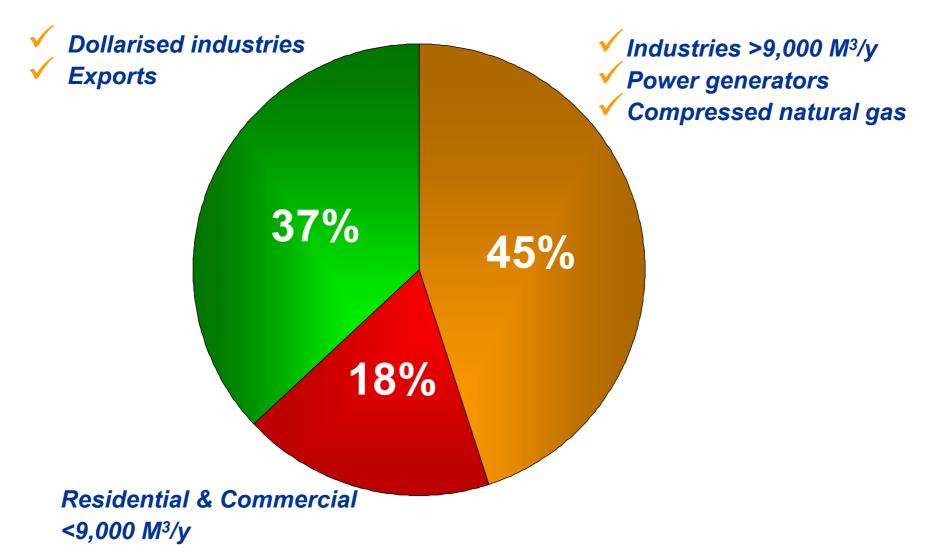


US\$/mscf



Consumer breakdown by tariff type





Correcting the distortions in the market



- Progressive liberalization of the market for:
 - ✓ Industries
 - **✓** Power generators
 - **✓** Compressed natural gas
- Spot market for gas will be created
- Obligation to release transportation capacity
- Prices will be risen in 4 steps

Price schedule





Liberalized in 2002

>9,000 M³/y

May 04 Oct 04 May 05 Jul 05 +35% 16% +16% +16%

+110%

<9,000 M³/y

Liberalization by

Dec 06

Medium term outlook



- Moving in the right direction of gas liberalization
- Bolivia will accelerate its monetization of gas reserves
- Prices will be set according to market forces
- Argentina, Brazil and Bolivia will become interlinked markets
- Bolivia will be long run marginal supplier

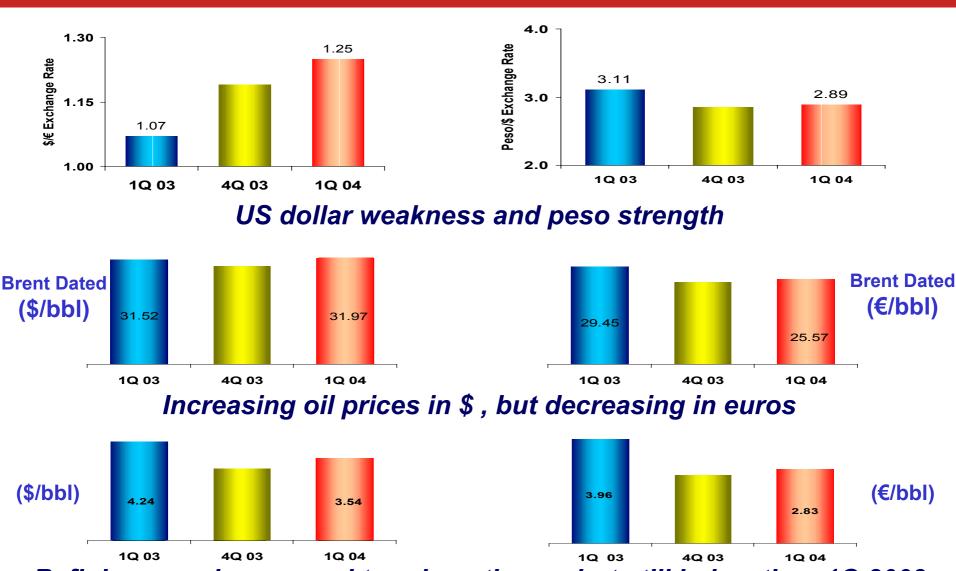




RESULTS

General Environment





Refining margins upward trend continues, but still below than 1Q 2003

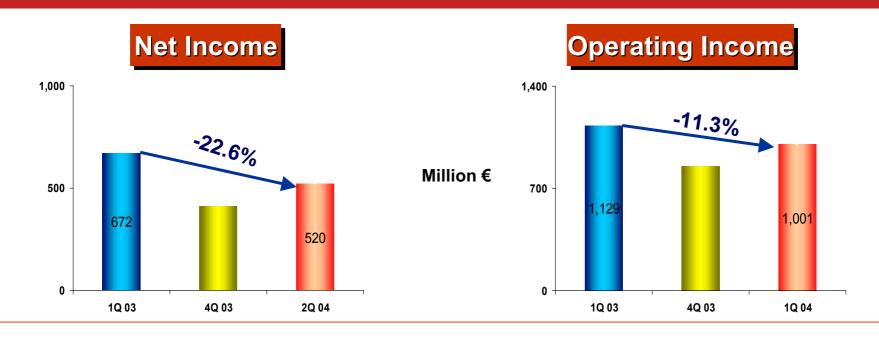
Highlights 1Q 2004 vs. 1Q 2003

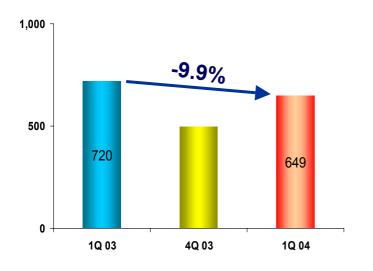


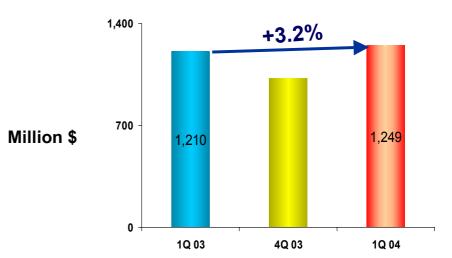
- 12 % production growth in oil&gas
- Similar refining capacity utilisation despite turnarounds
- Higher marketing sales
- Worldwide LNG sales quadrupled
- Close to 60% growth in Atlantic LNG operations
- Tax rate increase to 38%
- Reduction of financial expenses
- Strong free cash flow generation

1st Quarter Results









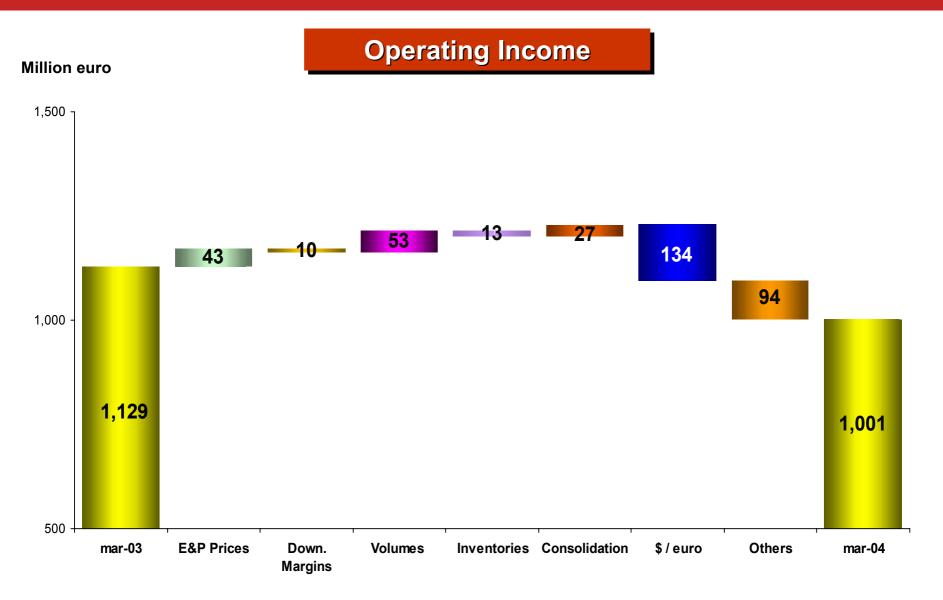
Comparison 1Q 40 VS. 1Q 03



	REPORTED	Adj. by + €/\$ Exchange Rate	Adj. by Tax Rate
Operating Income	-11.3%	+3.2%	+3.2%
Net Income	-22.6%	-9.9%	-0.4%
Adj. Net income	-15.9%	-2.1%	+6.7%
After tax Cash Flow	-7.6%	+7.5%	+13.3%

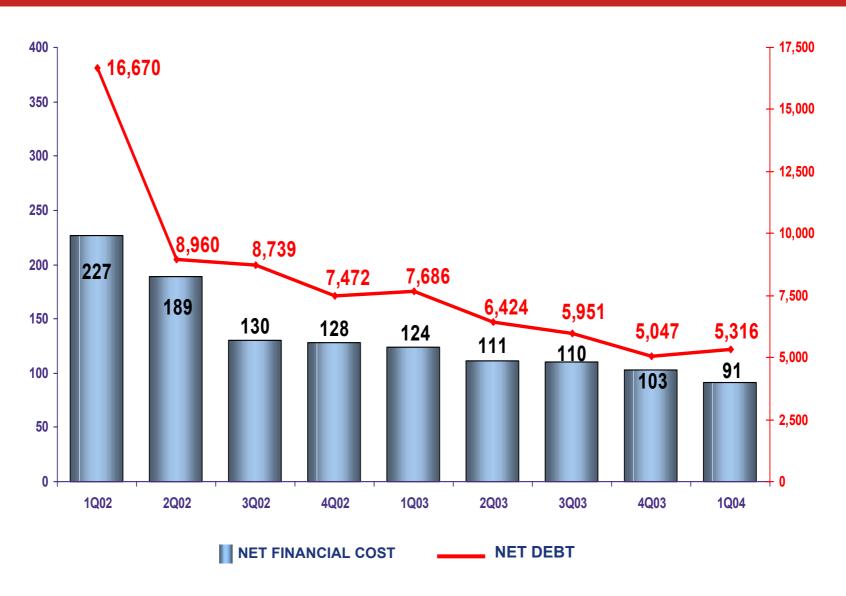
1st Quarter Results





Net Debt Evolution





Million euros 50

Liquidity as of March 31st, 2004



MM Euro
2.361
1.290
3.651
4.164
(101)
7.714

Conclusions



- Implementation of strategy on track:
 - ✓ Operating Excellence
 - ✓ Financial Strength
 - ✓ Profitable Growth
 - ✓ Deconcentration
- Argentina: Gas prices moving in the right direction
- Robust results and strong free cash flow generation



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