

REPSOL POSTS NET INCOME OF 2.121 BILLION EUROS, THE HIGHEST IN SIX YEARS

- Net income increased by 22% and the adjusted net income, which measures the performance of business's, increased by 25% to 2.405 billion euros. Both incomes are the highest in the last six years.
- EBITDA stood at 6.723 billion euros, a 29% improvement on the previous year and the highest in five years.
- The 2017 earnings reflected the strength of the company's integrated model, its flexibility and its capacity to adapt to lower crude oil and gas prices.
- The Upstream business (Exploration and Production) saw a twelvefold profit increase to 632 million euros, with an increase in production to 695,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day added to significant hydrocarbon discoveries.
- The Downstream (Refining, Chemicals, Marketing, Lubricants, Trading, LPG, Gas & Power) earnings totaled 1.877 billion euros, with growth in Refining, Marketing and Trading and Gas & Power and Peru. The refining margin indicator in Spain grew by 7.9% to 6.8 dollars per barrel.
- Repsol's shares appreciated 10% over the financial year, for a 46% stock increase in the last two years.
- The company was the first in its sector worldwide to issue a certified green bond to finance more than 300 sustainable initiatives.

2.405 billion euros

The highest income in six years

6.723 billion euros

The highest EBITDA in five years

695 thousand BOE/day

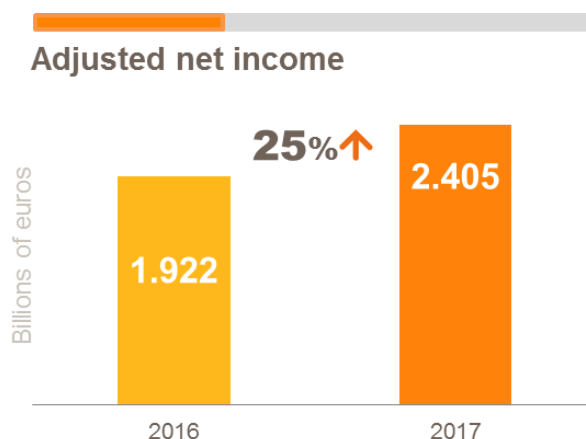
The highest production of the last six years

6.8 dollars per barrel

One of the best refining margin indicators in Europe

Repsol posted net income of 2.121 billion euros in 2017, 22% more than the 1.736 billion it earned in 2016. In a low price scenario for raw materials, the company, supported by the strength of its business and its efficiency plans, achieved the highest net income in six years.

Repsol's integrated business model allowed the company to successfully navigate the environment and exploit the slight recovery of crude oil and gas prices beginning in June. Management focused on value creation, flexibility and diversification provided by business integration to boost the adjusted net income, which grew by 25% to 2.405 billion euros, compared to 1.922 billion in 2016.



The strength of Repsol's integrated business model improved the year's results

The Upstream unit earned a profit of 632 million euros, 12 times that obtained the previous year. This significant improvement was the result of measures adopted in its synergies and efficiency plan, the resumption of activity in Libya and rising international benchmark prices.

As for Downstream, its profit of 1.877 billion euros was in line with that of previous years, marking this business division as a major generator of cash for the company. Throughout the year, the Refining, Peru, Marketing and Trading and Gas & Power areas increased their results, Lubricants increased sales and Chemicals maintained the robustness of the past two years.

The strong behavior of Repsol businesses resulted in a 29% increase in EBITDA, to 6.723 billion euros, the best result of the last five years.

At the same time, the company reduced its debt by 23% to 6.267 billion euros at the end of the year.

The implementation of the synergies and efficiency program generated approximately 2.4 billion euros in savings, exceeding expectations and meeting its objective of 2.1 billion euros, set forth in the strategic plan, one year earlier than anticipated.

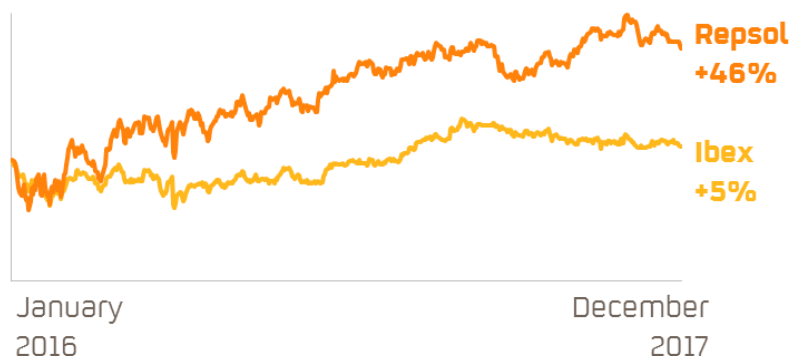
The company's performance and the fulfillment and exceedance of the goals announced to the market had a direct impact on evaluations from rating agencies, which unanimously increased their ratings.

€2.4 billion
Savings from the synergies and efficiency program

23% ↓
Reduction of net debt

All of this data was reflected in the stock market, where Repsol shares saw an annual appreciation of 10%, for a total of 46% over the last two years.

Shares evolution



46% ↑
Share price
appreciation in
two years

In May, Repsol issued a certified green bond and became the world's first company in its sector to use this type of asset, which will finance more than 300 initiatives aimed at improving energy efficiency and reducing CO₂ emissions.

On February 22nd, 2018, Repsol reached an agreement with Rioja Bidco Shareholdings, SLU, a company controlled by CVC-advised funds, for the sale of its 20.072% share in Gas Natural, for a total of 3,816,314,502 euros: equivalent to 19 euros per share. The capital gains obtained by Repsol would amount to approximately 400 million euros.

Upstream: increased earnings, more production and significant discoveries

The adjusted net income of the Upstream unit reached 632 million euros, for an increase of 580 million euros compared to the 52 million euros registered in 2016.

The measures implemented by the company through its synergies and efficiency program allowed it to take advantage of the slight recovery in raw material benchmark prices, which added to the resumption of activity on Libya to improve the financial results of this business area.

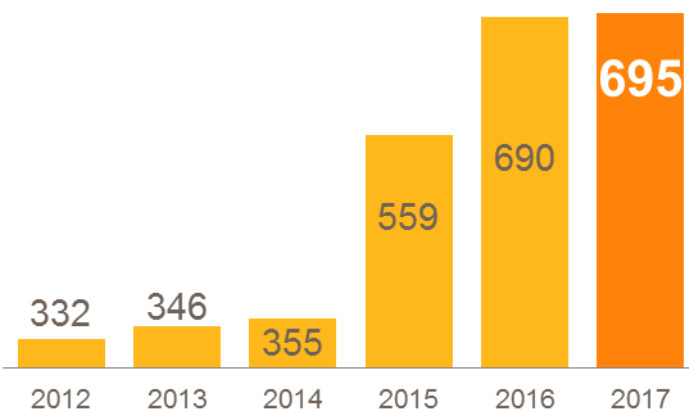
The Upstream unit's
profits rose to 632
million euros

The average price of raw material benchmarks remained low in 2017: Brent was 54.2 dollars per barrel and Henry Hub stood at 3.1 dollars per Mbtu. In the second half of the year the market reflected an upward trend in prices, and Brent closed the financial year above 66 dollars per barrel, its highest price since June 2015.

The company increased its production to reach an average of 695,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day thanks to the resumption of activity in Libya, increases obtained in various assets and the launch of new projects, such as Juniper (Trinidad and Tobago); Lapa and Sapinhua (Brazil); and Shaw, Cayley and Flyndre (United Kingdom).

Production

Thousands of barrels of oil equivalent per day



With 695 kboe/d in 2017 Repsol achieved the highest production since 2011

With this figure, Repsol exceeded the objective of 680,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day it had set for 2017 while also renewing its reserves, with an organic replacement rate of 93%.

During the year, Repsol reached milestones in various projects that provide value to its asset portfolio, including the production start-up of six projects. In August, gas production began at Juniper (Trinidad and Tobago) and in October, crude oil production began in Malaysia at the Kinabalu oil field redevelopment project. In November, production began at Sagari (Peru), where the equivalent of one-fourth of the gas produced in Peru is extracted.

In December, Repsol and its partners began production at the Reggane Nord gas project in Algeria. It is expected to reach its maximum capacity in the first quarter of 2018: eight million cubic meters of gas per day, equivalent to 10% of Spain's gas demand.

The largest hydrocarbon find of 30 years on US soil

During the year, the company also obtained rights to blocks in countries including Brazil, the United States, Bolivia and Mexico, and began the development of Buckskin, a large-scale project located in deep waters off the US Gulf Coast. The company has also taken investment decisions for CRD Red Emperor (Vietnam), YME (Norway), Angelin (Trinidad & Tobago) and MLN (Algeria).

Repsol discovered in T&T its largest volume of gas of the last 5 years

In terms of exploratory activity, 2017 was a year of great success for Repsol. The company added two major discoveries in the United States and Trinidad and Tobago to its extensive portfolio.



With the former, Repsol announced the largest hydrocarbon find of the last 30 years on US soil. The contingent recoverable resources of the area where the discovery was made are estimated at approximately 1.2 billion barrels of light crude oil.

The company discovered its largest volume of gas of the last five years in Trinidad and Tobago. It is estimated that the resources found are equivalent to two years of gas consumption in Spain.

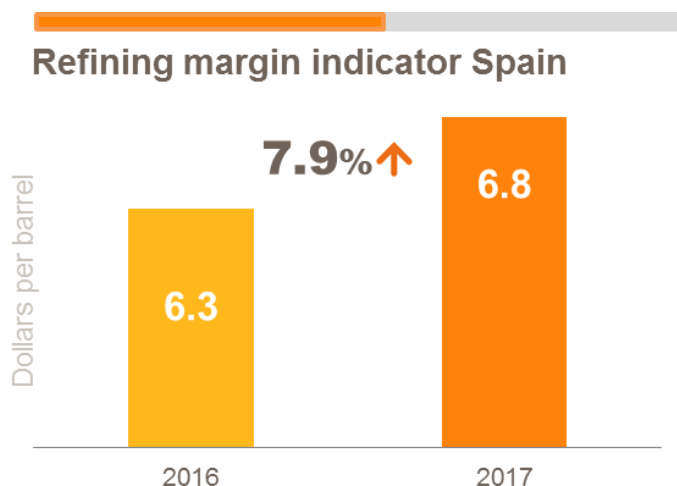
The excellent performance in the Upstream area was recognized by Standard & Poor's Global Platts, which named Repsol the best company in exploration and production in 2017 for its ability to generate value in a context defined by volatility and low crude oil prices.

S&P Global Platts award
for best upstream
company in the world

Downstream: solid cash generation and new business startups

The Downstream business achieved net adjusted income of 1.877 billion euros, in line with the 1.883 billion recorded in 2016, maintaining its role as a major generator of cash for the company.

The performance of the refining area was more positive than that of the preceding year. The company increased the volume of crude oil it processed and capitalized on an improved margin indicator in Spain to 6.8 dollars per barrel, a 7.9% increase from the 6.3 dollars per barrel obtained in 2016.



One of the strongest
refining margin
indicators in Europe

Increased volume of
crude oil processed

Over the course of the year, Repsol carried out maintenance shutdowns at the Cartagena, Bilbao and A Coruña facilities, and introduced improvements in innovation, efficiency and productivity, allowing the company to remain at the forefront of the sector in Europe.

The Marketing area improved its results and increased sales. The company's service stations increased volumes sold, while continuing to innovate with new services designed to expand the offerings to customers. To this end, Repsol reached agreements with top companies like Amazon, which allows customers to pick up their purchases at service stations, and El Corte Inglés, with which it has expanded an agreement to implement Supercor Stop&Go stores at Repsol Group stations.

The company also launched the Waylet application, which lets customers pay at service stations while obtaining discounts and promotions. The company will continue developing the application to evolve it into a universal mobile payment app.

In partnership with Kia, the company has recently announced the launch of a new car sharing service called Wible. As a leading energy supplier for mobility, Repsol always seeks to promote innovative initiatives that present alternative energy supply methods for transport and provide value for customers.

Refining, Marketing and Trading and Gas & Power improved their results

The Lubricants area increased sales while continuing its internationalization strategy, which has led to its presence in more than 85 countries. With its strategic plan, the business aims to double its total sales volume to 300,000 tons, and quadruple sales abroad. In response to part of this growth, Repsol is carrying out an investment of five million euros in its Puertollano plant, which is responsible for almost 80% of the company's total lubricant production.

In 2017, the Chemicals business maintained the good results it obtained in 2015 and 2016, consolidating efficiency improvements and advances in differentiation.

New businesses and agreements with top companies: Amazon, Kia and El Corte Inglés

The contribution from the Trading and Gas & Power areas also increased, supported by more positive performance in North America and in trading activity, and aided by higher demand and better margins.

Lubricants area, with presence in 85 countries, increased sales and continued its international expansion

Repsol earnings by segment ⁽¹⁾

Million euros	2016	2017	Variation %
Upstream	52	632	
Downstream	1,883	1,877	
Corporate and others	[13]	[104]	
ADJUSTED NET INCOME	1,922	2,405	25.1%
Inventory effect	133	104	
Special items	[319]	[388]	
NET INCOME	1,736	2,121	22.2%

Operating Highlights ^(*)

	2016	2017	Variation %
Oil and gas production (Thousand boepd)	690	695	0.7%
Crude processed (million tons)	43.2	47.4	9.6%
Sales of oil products (Thousand tons)	48,048	51,836	7.9%
Sales of petrochemical products (Thousand tons)	2,892	2,855	[1.3]%
LPG sales (Thousand tons)	1,747	1,375	[21.3]%

(1) The results for each segment include those from joint ventures, or other managed companies operated as such, in accordance with the percentage of interest held by the Group, considering its operational and economic metrics in the same manner and with the same detail as for fully consolidated companies.

2017 average production by region
(Barrels of oil equivalent per day)

Europe, Africa and Brazil	139 kboe/d
Latin America and Caribbean	297 kboe/d
North America	174 kboe/d
Asia & Russia	85 kboe/d
TOTAL PRODUCTION	695 kboe/d

This document contains statements that Repsol believes constitute forward-looking statements which may include statements regarding the intent, belief, or current expectations of Repsol and its management, including statements with respect to trends affecting Repsol's financial condition, financial ratios, results of operations, business, strategy, geographic concentration, production volume and reserves, capital expenditures, costs savings, investments and dividend payout policies. These forward-looking statements may also include assumptions regarding future economic and other conditions, such as future crude oil and other prices, refining and marketing margins and exchange rates and are generally identified by the words "expects", "anticipates", "forecasts", "believes", "estimates", "notices" and similar expressions. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, prices, margins, exchange rates or other events and are subject to material risks, uncertainties, changes and other factors which may be beyond Repsol's control or may be difficult to predict. Within those risks are those factors described in the filings made by Repsol and its affiliates with the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores in Spain and with any other supervisory authority of those markets where the securities issued by Repsol and/or its affiliates are listed.

Repsol does not undertake to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements even if experience or future changes make it clear that the projected performance, conditions or events expressed or implied therein will not be realized.

This document mentions resources which do not constitute proved reserves and will be recognized as such when they comply with the formal conditions required by the system "SPE/WPC/AAPG/SPEE Petroleum Resources Management System" (SPE-PRMS) (SPE – Society of Petroleum Engineers).

In October 2015, the European Securities Markets Authority (ESMA) published the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures (APM), of mandatory application for the regulated information to be published from 3 July 2016. Information and disclosures related to APM used on the present press release are included in Appendix I "Alternative Performance Measures" of the 2017 Consolidated Management Report and Repsol's website.

This document does not constitute an offer or invitation to purchase or subscribe shares, pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Legislative Decree 4/2015 of the 23rd of October approving the recast text of the Spanish Securities Market Law and its implementing regulations. In addition, this document does not constitute an offer to purchase, sell or exchange, or a request for an offer of purchase, sale or exchange of securities in any other jurisdiction.

The information contained in the document has not been verified or revised by the External Auditors of Repsol.