

Repsol YPF Downstream Business

Disclaimer



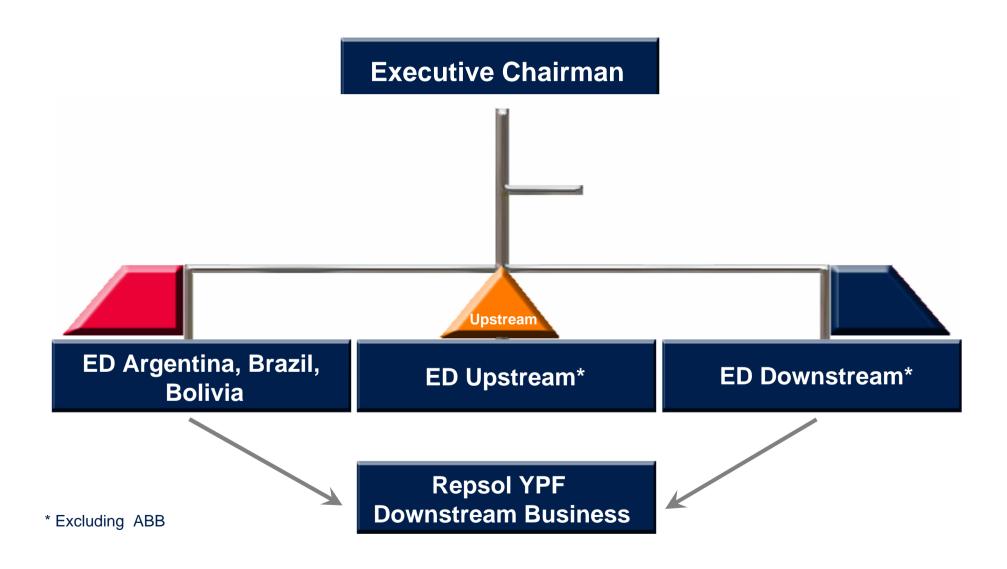
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Repsol YPF Downstream: Consolidated figures



2004 figures	ED ABB	ED Downstream	TOTAL
Refining capacity (kbpd)	392	842	1,234
Conversion Index (% FCC)	65	38	47
Number of outlets	2,370	4,543	6,913
Marketing sales volume (kt)	15,073	39,895	54,968
LPG sales volume (kt)		3,217	3,217
Chemicals sales volume (kt)	1,803	2,301	4,104

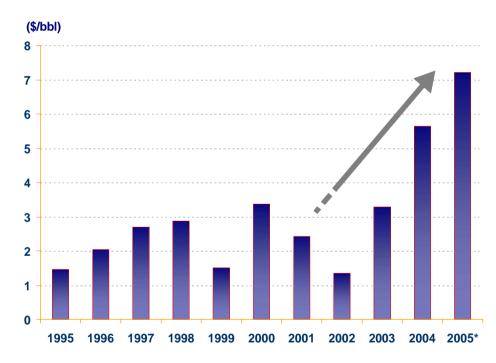
Positive momentum



Refining margin evolution

(\$/bbl) 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 —NWE Brent Cracking

Repsol YPF refining margin (*)



Source: Oil Market Report

(*) Refining margin index in Spain. Year 2005: Jan-Sep

Improved business environment



- High crude oil prices (supply constraints, large product demand, freights, ...)
- Available crude oils evolve to poorer quality. Higher light-heavy crude oil spreads
- Demand for light petroleum products will continue increasing, above all in middle distillates. Higher light-heavy product spreads
- Existing refining capacity saturation. Utilization rates close to technical maximum, above all in EU and USA
- Need for larger conversion capacity, to balance middle distillates production and demand
- Deficit of demand coverage, worsened by the tightening of product specifications
- Demand for chemical products will rise more than GDP

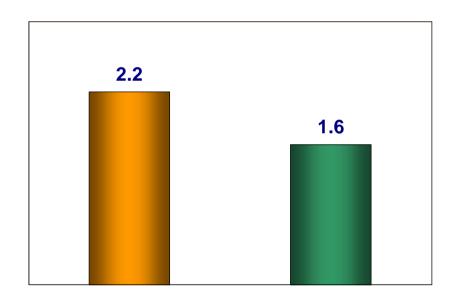
Positive Margins outlook

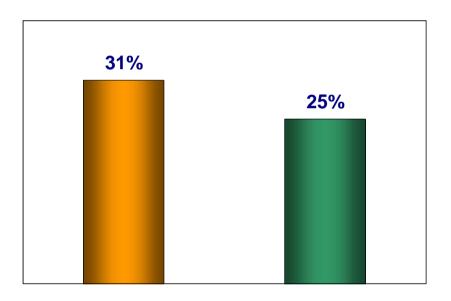
Downstream relevant in the Repsol YPF portfolio



Refining capacity / Crude Oil production (2004)

% Capital employed in Downstream (1) (2004)



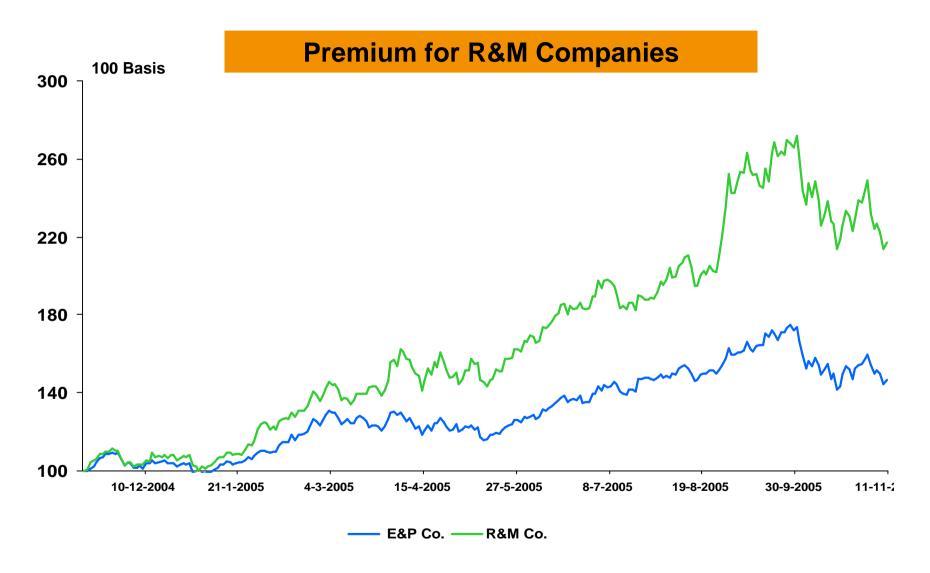




IOC's average (XOM, RDS, BP, COP, Total, CVX, ENI, STO)

(1) Chemicals not included





E&P Co. includes: Noble, Occidental, EOG, Amerada Hess, Burlington, Pioneer, Apache, Devon, Anadarko, Kerr McGee R&M Co. includes: Frontier, Valero, Sunoco, Tesoro

Repsol YPF's strengths and challenges



Strengths

- People quality
- Integrated business in two large areas
- Leading and high performance downstream positions
- Atlantic Basin LNG; Gas Natural relationship
- Unique position in an improving Argentina
- Strong North African portfolio
- Excellent NOC relations in key areas

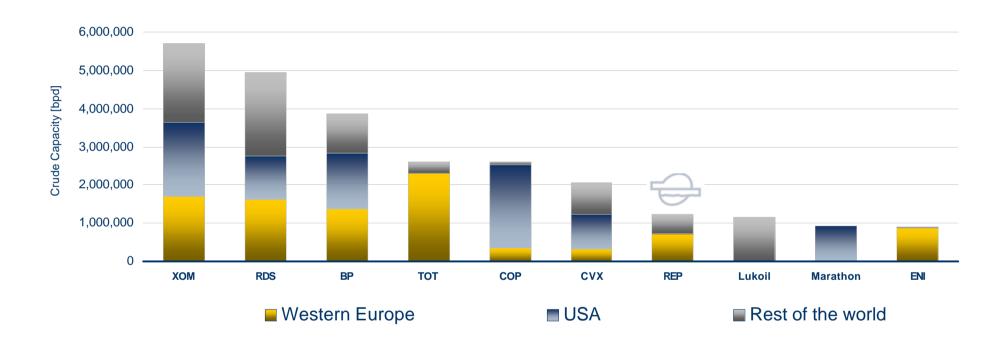
Challenges

- Increase shareholder returns
- Replace reserves
- Improve margins
- Reinvest successfully
- Diversify geographically
- Reinforce credibility
- Become outward looking, more commercial and international
- Attract and retain talent

Transformation is a must

IOC's refining capacity

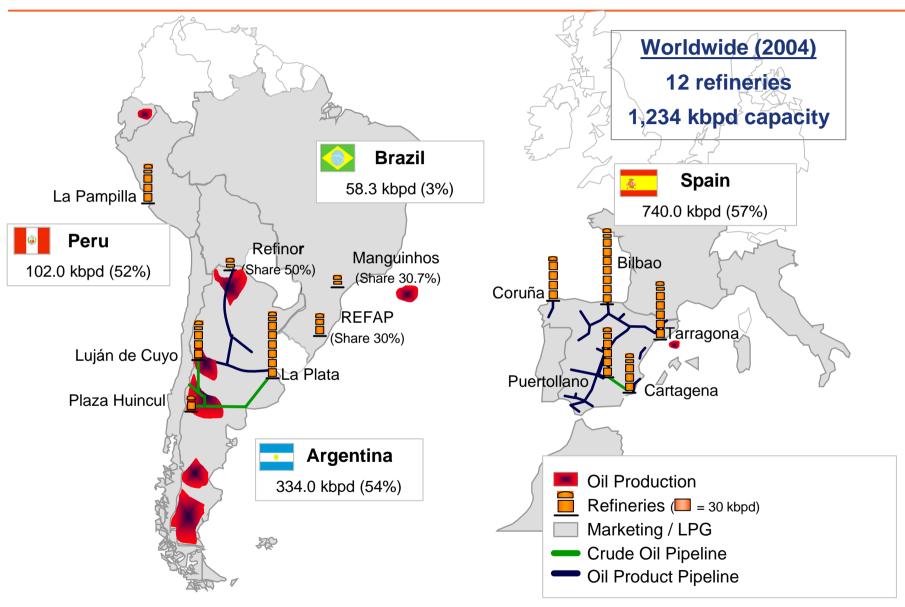




Source: Oil & Gas Journal (as of January 1, 2005)

Flexible & integrated refining systems





Integration across Downstream



Repsol YPF Refineries	Refining Integration			
↓■■♥■	Marketing	Chemicals	Lube Oils	Asphalt
SPAIN				
Cartagena				•
La Coruña				•
Puertollano		•	•	
Tarragona				
Bilbao				•
ARGENTINA				
La Plata		•	•	•
Luján de Cuyo				
Plaza Huincul		•		•
Refinor				•
◯ BRAZIL				
REFAP				•
Manguinhos				•
PERU				
La Pampilla	•			•

Refining system advantages



Global

World scale refining assets

Above average conversion indices

Integrated with petrochemicals and lube oils

Europe

Market and location advantages
Less exposed to gasoline surplus
More flexible crude slate

Latin America

Strong structural position

Superior logistics

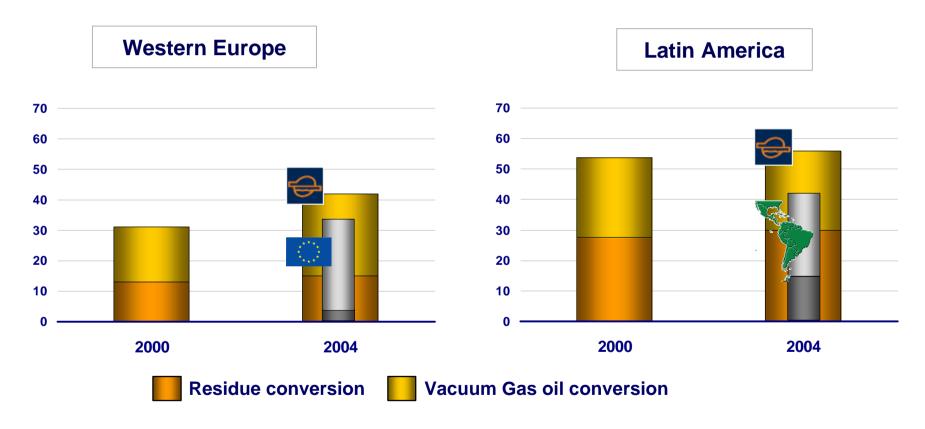
Integration with crude oil own production

Refineries worldscale & high complexity





(%, equivalent FCC capacity / topping)



Repsol YPF indices include all assets with more than 25,000 bpd of consolidated topping capacity Source: WE and Latin America Average based on capacities from O&G Journal 2004

Repsol YPF position in Marketing

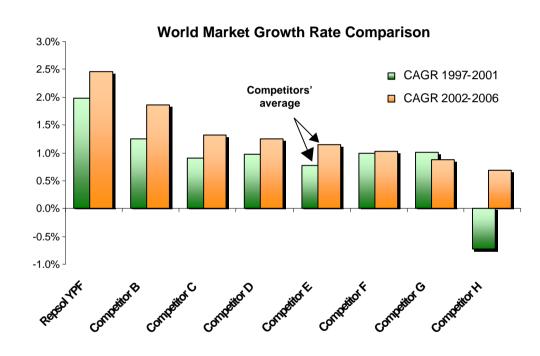




Marketing location advantages



Higher Growth Potential than Competitors



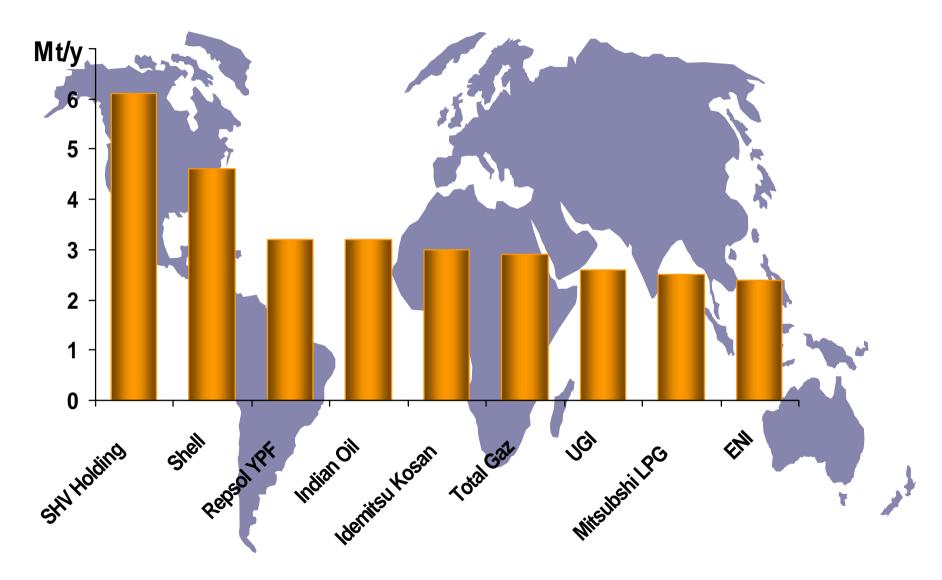
- The markets in which Repsol YPF has a retail position have shown a strong combined growth of 2.0% in recent years
- Key competitors' market portfolios experienced less than half this growth rate

Growth in demand for gasoline and gas-oil, based on only those markets where the companies are present. Companies in «average» are: ENI. Total, RDS, XOM, CVX, COP, BP

Source: PFC Energy

LPG: #3 worldwide with integration possibilities



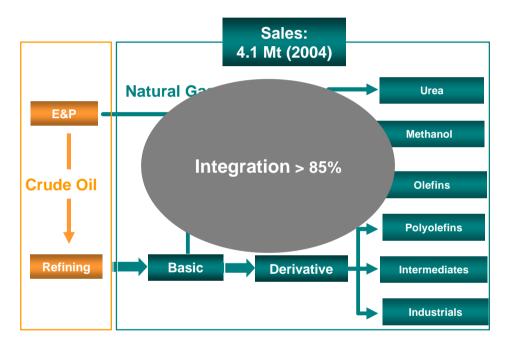


Source: Companies annual report

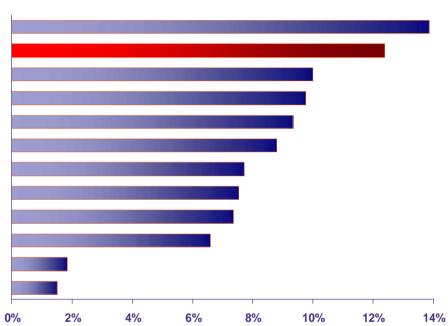
Chemicals: focused on integration & profitability



Integration: From Oil & Gas to Derivatives



ROCE after taxes (%)
(Average 1995-2004)



ROCE = After Tax Operating Income / Average Capital Employed



Repsol YPF Downstream: A future of growing profitability



Organic growth

- Focus on upgrading and expansion of existing sites to meet demand and capture improving margins
- High marginal profitability on the incoming projects (cokers, hydrocrackers, distillation capacity, ...)

Improving the portfolio

- Reshuffling business in some countries
- Divesting non strategic/low profitability assets

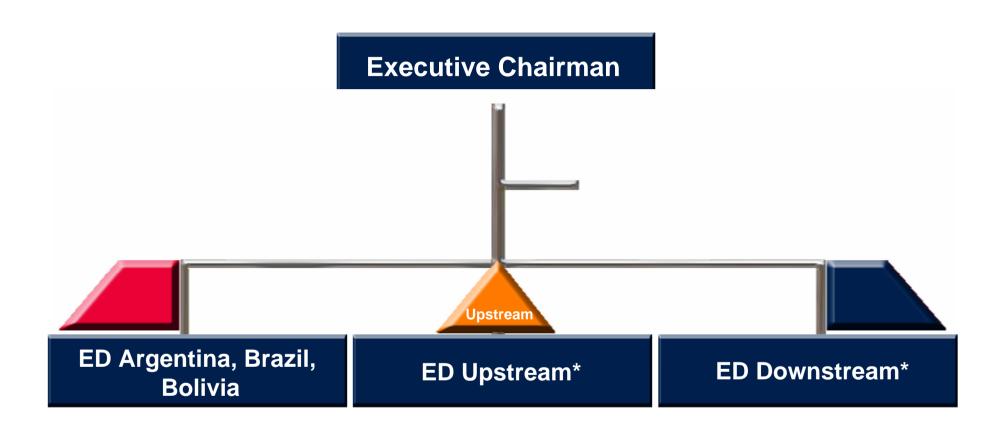
New opportunities

- Complementing the existing asset base with new projects in Mediterranean & Atlantic basins
- Demanding hurdle rates to ensure value creation (Tupras,...)
- Several opportunities under study (Shell LPG, Morocco, ...)

Maximizing competitiveness

- Intensification of cost savings
- Synergies based on integration
- Reduction in raw material "mix" cost (heavier & sourer crude oils)
- Increase of sales price"mix" (natural markets & product differentiation)
- Technological development
- Operating excellence





^{*} Excluding ABB