



IMO 2020

Lourdes Rodríguez ED. Trading

Juan Carlos Ramírez

Refining Planning and Logistics Director



Disclaimer

ALL RIGHTS ARE RESERVED © REPSOL, S.A. 2019

The information included in this document is published pursuant to the provision of article 226 of the Spanish Securities Market Law.

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.

Some of the figures included in this document are considered Alternative Performance Measures (APM) in accordance with the guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA). Further information on APMs (definition, purpose, reconciliation with financial statement figures) may be found on Repsol's corporate <u>website</u>.

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, neither 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.

AGENDA

– IMO

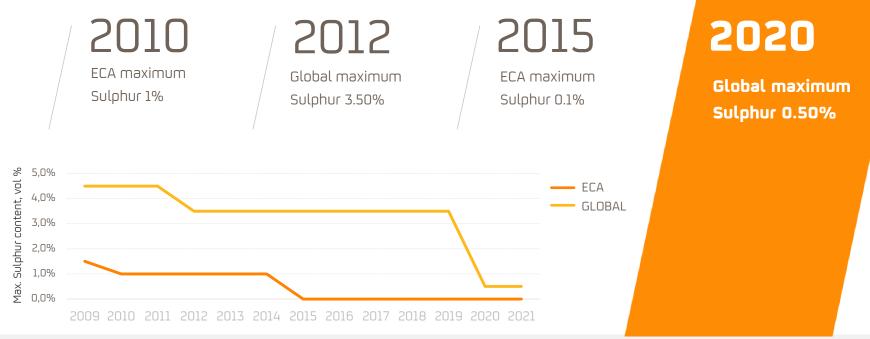
- Market Outlook
- Impact for Repsol

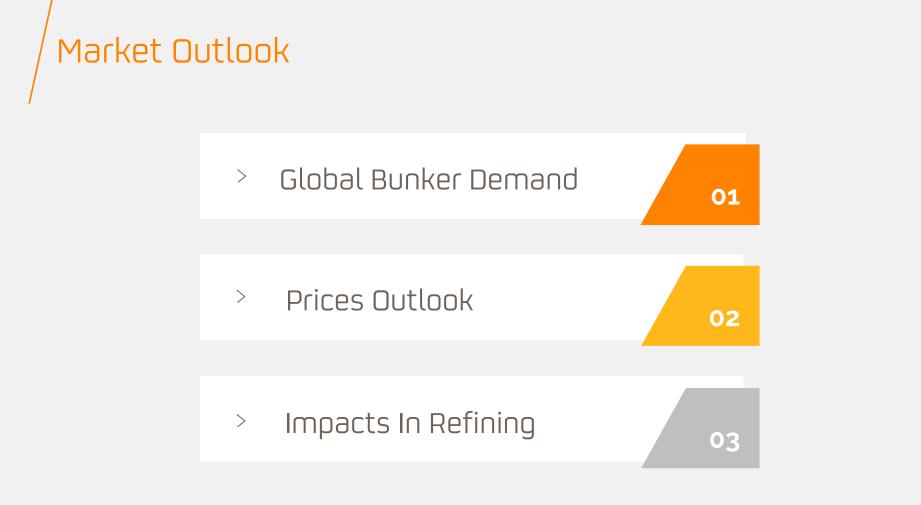


IMO

Main Goals on progressive sulphur reductions

IMO HAS LED THE REDUCTION OF SULPHUR FOR MARINE BUNKERS





Alternatives for the shipping industry

Global Bunker Demand

THE SHIPPING INDUSTRY HAS FOUR MAIN OPTIONS FOR BUNKER SUPPLY

VLSFO	Marine Gasoil	HSFO (scrubbers)	LNG
•Higher price.	•Highest price.	•High investment.	 Very high investment.
•Quality concerns.	 Increased use of lubricants 	 Uncertainty of payback. 	• New Infraestructure
•Availability?		 Installation limited. 	needed.

Is non-compliance a feasible option?

Compliance: an option or a must?

Global Bunker Demand

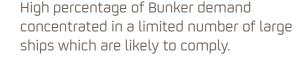
HIGH COMPLIANCE SCENARIO **(85-90%)** IS AGREED BY ANALYSTS, PORT SURVEYORS AND SHIPPING INDUSTRY

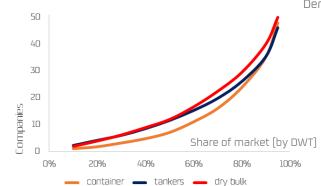
 High concentration of demand

 Port Authorities and Surveyors on the way to ensure compliance

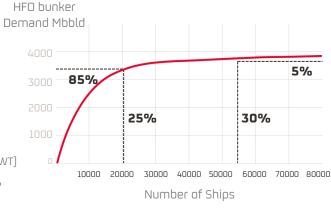


Containers, Dry bulk and Tankers represent 80 % of total demand. The Largest Companies in these markets consume almost 90% of HFO.





Source: Clarksons and Repsol





Global Bunker Demand

Global Bunker Demand

IMO 2020 WILL BRING FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES TO GLOBAL BUNKER MARKETS

EXPECTED SHIFTS IN DEMAND

- **HSFO** will decline from **3,5Mbpd** to a range of **0,6-1Mbpd**
- MGO will increase between 1-1,4
 Mbpd
- VLSFO will replace at least half of the HSFO volume consumed for Bunker in 2019

GLOBAL BUNKER DEMAND (Mbpd)

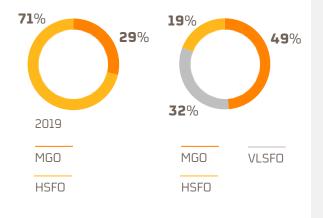


Unscrubbed HSFO

Scrubbe

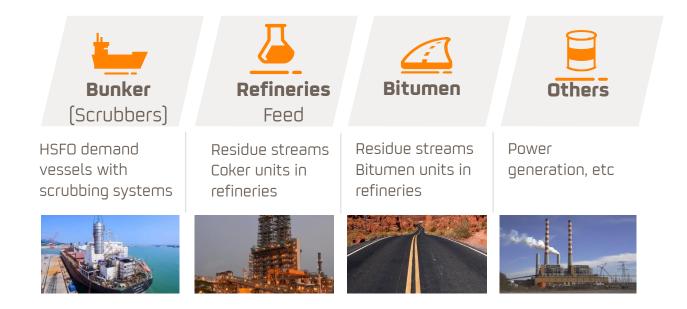
d HSFO

ANALYSTS VIEW OF GLOBAL BUNKER DEMAND IN 2019/2020



HSFO Alternative uses in 2020 and beyond

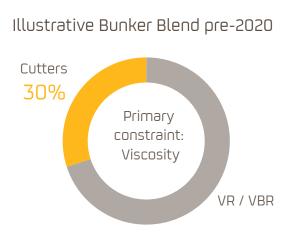
Global Bunker Demand



A new product: VLSFO

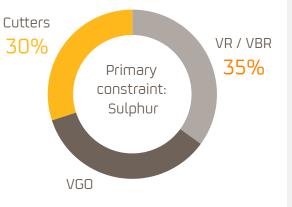
Global Bunker Demand

BUNKER FUEL WILL HAVE A VERY DIFFERENT COMPOSITION AFTER 2020



- Fuel Oil is typically made with 70 % Residue and 30 % Cutter (LCO, Kerosene, Gasoil, FCC products...)
- Before IMO 2020, viscosity was the primary constraint. Sulphur will become the key post-2020

 VGO, HC bottoms and other streams might be used as VLSFO components, compromising the quality of the product Illustrative Bunker Blend post-2020



VLSFO: From a residue to a Branded Product

- VLSFO quality (stability and compatibility) will be the key of IMO 2020
- 2 **Two categories inside VLSFO:** Refinery product and Blended product
- 3 **Consuming MGO / Refinery VLSFO** will be safer from a ship owner's perspective
- 4 | **VLSFO** will not be a commodity, but a branded product

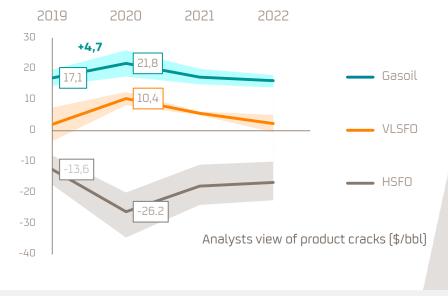
Global Bunker Demand



Analysts Outlook

Prices Outlook

Boost in Middle Distillates and Fuel Oil sinking



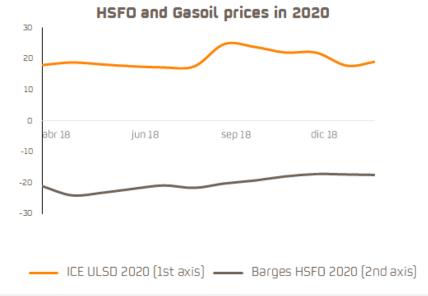
- Gasoil cracks expected to be above \$20/bbl
- GO HSFO differential to widen to \$45-50/bbl
- VLSFO price is expected to be related to GO, with a discount
- HI5 (VLSFO HSFO) for Calendar 20 has already traded, at a range of \$160–190/t

Source: Repsol based on main analysts views

Swaps Markets

Prices Outlook

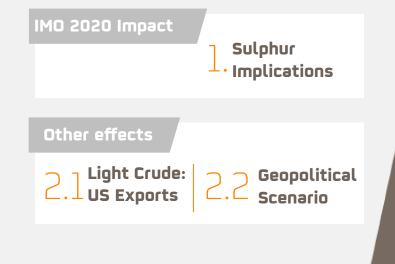
Forward Markets had been trading the Gasoil and HSFO cracks.



- Gasoil Cracks had been trading around \$20/bbl.
- HSFO cracks had been trading towards a lower discount against Brent
- Swaps diferentials between Gasoil and HSFO are around \$40/bbl

Crude Prices

IMO 2020 will impact global crude demand patterns, crude trade flows, price differentials, relative product prices and refining margins



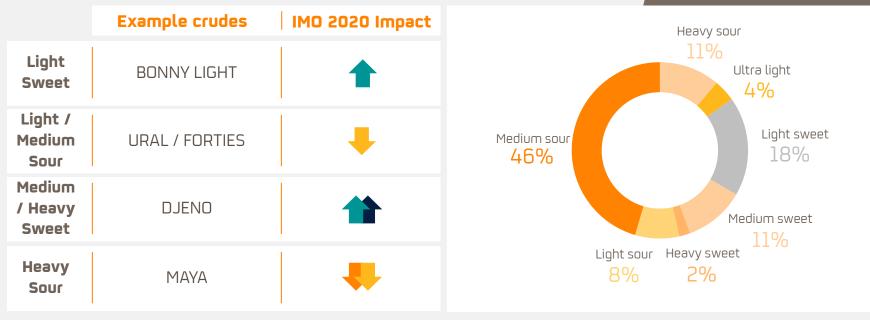


Prices Outlook

Market Outlook

Crude Prices: IMO effect

IMO 2020 will have a different impact depending on crude qualities. As a general rule, sweet crudes will benefit the most, while heavy sour will suffer

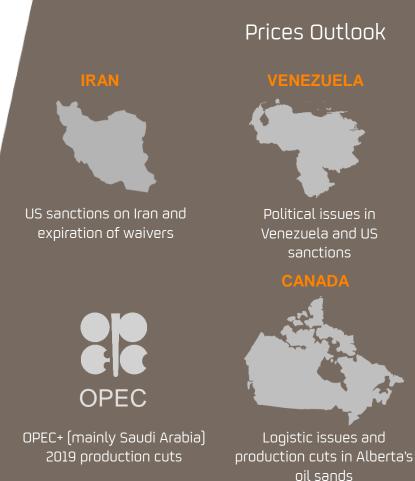


Uncertainty regarding Geopolitical Situation

U.S. crude exports are expected to average close to 2.7 million bbld in 2019

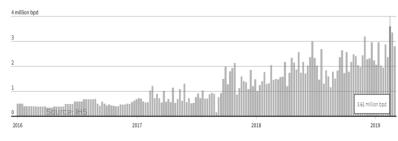


- US shale oil biggest game changer
- USGC export capacity to 5 Mbbld
- Crude average 50 API. Low FO production

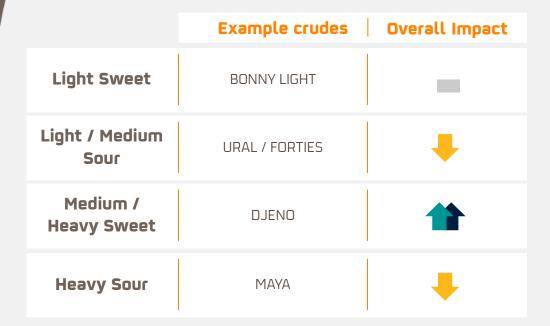


U.S. crude exports surge to record

U.S. crude exports have climbed to a record since Washington lifted a ban in late 2015



Prices Outlook



Impact on Crude prices

Market Outlook

Overall, medium heavy sweet crudes will experience the highest price increase post-2020.

Heavy sour grades will experience a decrease in price due to HSFO crack.

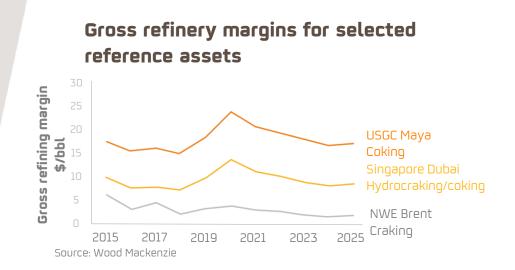
Impact in Refining Industry

Impact in Refining

Refining industry will face the most disruptive scenario in decades.

Those refineries with high conversion capacity will profit the most

- High crude runs are expected in 2020 pushed by Middle Distillates cracks
- Refining business will suffer an important switch in the blendstocks used for the Marine Fuel Oils
- Refineries with higher conversion rates will benefit the most from IMO 2020



Margin for high conversion refineries will improve in the range of \$1/bbl to \$3/bbl

> Fully Invested



- > Maximize refineries availability
 - Tournaround management
 - Refineries Flexibility
 - Debottlenecking

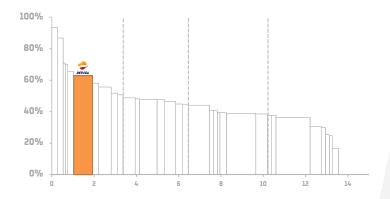


Fully invested

STRONG REFINING PORTFOLIO

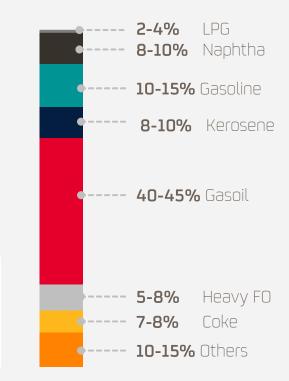
In a position of competitive advantage compared to the rest of European refineries that will not be able to capture such high margins.

FCCeq. Top quartile position among EU peers



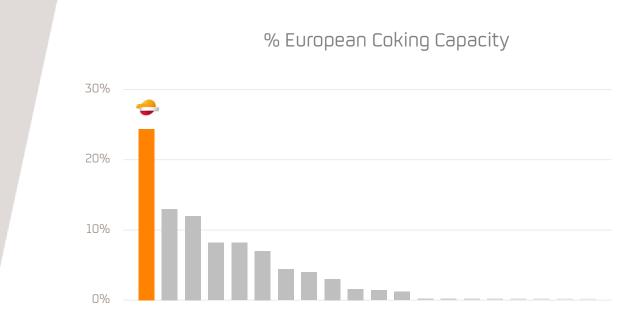
STRONG PRODUCT SLATE

Distillates are our main production, while fuel oil output is minimal.



% Coker capacity per company in Europe

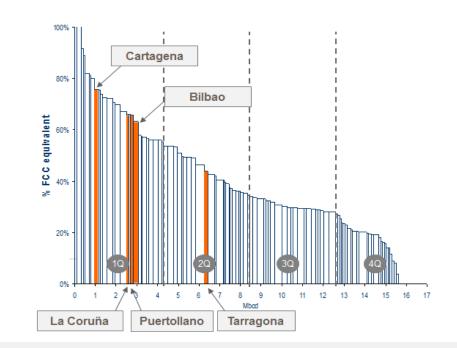
Highest Coking capacity in UE as well as great distillation capacity (#4)



Source: Wood Mackenzie, Refinery Evaluation Model, 2018. Repsol figures, internal data

Top European player in Conversion

Additionally to Coking Capacity, other conversion units position Repsol as a top conversion player



Source: Wood MacKenzie Refinery Benchmarking tool

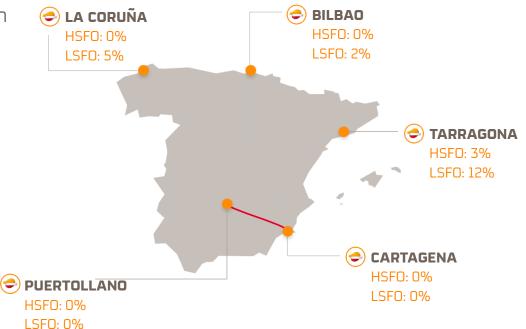
Repsol Refineries - Fuel Oil production

LA PAMPILLA HSFO: 24% LSFO: 0%

> RLP-21 project leveraged Pampilla in Middle Distillates and Gasoline

Access to regional sweet and light crude oil

Possibility to export conversion feedstock to Asia / US.

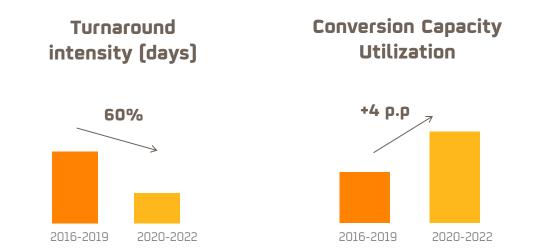


•Coruña, Bilbao and part of Tarragona LSFO production is dedicated to meet the inland domestic demand.

SPAIN REFINERY^[1]

Turnaround management

Turnaround management in previous years will enable to maximize utilization in main units, including conversion units

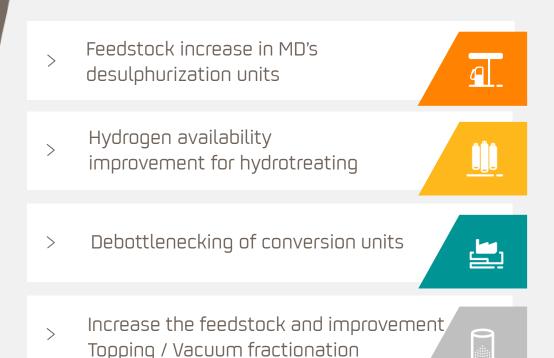


Refineries flexibility



Middle distillates and conversion units debottlenecking

Small investments to eliminate bottlenecks and revamp MD's production



Key messages

- l IMO compliance will be high
- 2 IMO will imply a huge drop in HSFO demand due to limited presence of scrubbers

- 3 IMO will mean a change in relative prices of crude oil and products, with uncertainty in time and depth that will benefit the most sophisticated refineries
- 4 Repsol is fully invested, with strong refining portfolio and product slate
- 5 Operational activities have been undertaken to maximize margin capture

