Annual Report 2023

enusa GRUPO

SEPI

We welcome you to our Annual Report 2023

Annual Report 2023

PUBLISHED BY
Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.
Santiago Rusiñol, 12 – 28040 Madrid
Telephone: (+34) 913 474 200
www.enusa.es

CONTACT POINT
Sustainability Area
Communication Area

E-MAIL
comunicacion@enusa.es

GRAPHIC DESIGN AND LAYOUT
The Tank Producciones

PHOTOGRAPHY
Own material and image bank

RELEASE DATA
2024

Table of contents

01 Letter from the Chairman 04

02 Good governance 08

03 Main economic figures 28

04 Enusa Group corporate structure 31

05 Report parameters 34

06 Financial performance 41

07 Social performance 265

08 Environmental performance 331

09 Annexes 380

01

Letter from the Chairman

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Mariano Moreno Pavón
CHAIRMAN

"We have given the best of ourselves, offering a constant dialogue in the search for new strategic alliances and maintaining the loyalty of the existing ones."

In an industry as dynamic and demanding as ours, which throughout 2023 has been particularly marked by a complex scenario, we at the Enusa Group have endeavoured to develop a greater capacity for adaptation and evolution in order to identify opportunities, adopt new technologies, and foster a culture of innovation throughout the organisation.

As a result, our commitment to transformation and change management has been at the forefront of our day-to-day work in pursuit of the company's common goals.

We recognise that geopolitics has a direct impact on business relationships between companies with significant international operations, such as ours.

Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, we faced serious difficulties in the supply of enriched uranium, which required Enusa to enter into new strategic agreements and define the uranium concentrate procurement strategy. We have also been affected by problems in the supply chain of raw materials and components as well as by the rising energy prices.

That is why we have tried to create a scenario of stability in the face of the difficult balance existing in international relations. We continue to show our strengths so that all our stakeholders keep their confidence in Enusa intact.

This is precisely what I have personally conveyed in all the sectoral forums in which I have had the opportunity to participate, as well as in high-level meetings with existing, new, and potential customers.

As in every financial year, we have given the best of ourselves, offering a constant dialogue in the search for new strategic alliances and maintaining the loyalty of the existing ones.

From a qualitative point of view, the assessment that we can make of 2023 is that we have worked on all the possible fronts in order to achieve the best possible results.

Enusa's strategic initiatives have evolved. They have adapted to the current panorama, always keeping our purpose as a reference point. Our commitment to technology, innovation, and growth has enabled us to strengthen our Group's business positioning.

"Our commitment to transformation and change management has been at the forefront of our day-to-day work in pursuit of the company's common goals."

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The agreement signed between Enusa and Westinghouse in December 2022 for their respective factories in Västerås, Sweden, and the Juzbado factory to exclusively produce VVER-440 fuel, and to form part of the APIS Project, strengthens our presence in those countries that until now depended on Russia and its technology.

With the reinstallation of the production line for this fuel, scheduled for the end of 2024 and now in the final phase of testing with real products, our Juzbado plant is consolidating its position as a multi-product, versatile factory with advanced and innovative technology, becoming a key element in Europe's energy sovereignty and strategic autonomy.

This additional effort has not affected the good results of the factory, which has reached the production target of 254 tonnes of fuel set for 2023, once again fulfilling Enusa's commitments to its customers.

And almost at the end of the year, we received with particular optimism the news that the 7th General Plan for Radioactive Waste (PGRR) was approved by the Council of Ministers on 27 December 2023. It establishes the activity of our site as a guarantee of its continuity and takes into account the new time horizon for the end of the activity. Although the document initially considers the year 2040 as the end date of the factory's operation, it will be "only for the purposes of economic calculations", and this date will be updated depending on the agreements that Enusa signs in other international markets.

> *"Our Juzbado plant is consolidating its position as a multi-product, versatile factory with advanced and innovative technology, becoming a key element in Europe's energy sovereignty and strategic autonomy."*

> *"The year was also marked by another important milestone: the contracts to supply fuel to the Belgian Doel 4 and Tihange 3 power plants until their planned end of life in 2035."*

Hence our commitment and dedication to developing business in other markets, in line with the internationalisation strategy outlined in the Enusa Strategic Plan 2021-2030.

The year was also marked by another important milestone: the contracts to supply fuel to the Belgian Doel 4 and Tihange 3 power plants until their planned end of life in 2035, i.e. ten years beyond the initial closure date. This is the second-largest contract Enusa has ever signed.

In addition to the European markets, we have also strengthened the Middle East market by offering fuel, plant, and refuelling services to the Barakah plant in the United Arab Emirates.

This agreement, together with the good relationship we already have with the ENEC, positions Enusa as a reference in fuel manufacturing and power plant services in a market that has just opened up and that is set to grow significantly.

I started by talking about transformational leadership. This is how we are tackling these and other challenges in the business. Throughout the year, we have undertaken an organisational change at Enusa to respond to and adapt our 21-30 Strategic Plan to the new context of the energy market in both Europe and the world. This context is marked by an ecological and energy transition which, in turn, has been accelerated by Russia's war in Ukraine.

These are organisational changes aimed at achieving business and corporate objectives. For this reason, the Business Management of all functions related to the Enusa business and the Juzbado plant has been further integrated through the organic separation of business and corporate functions and responsibilities.

Likewise, People Management has been defined as the modernisation and evolution of Human Resources policies towards a more comprehensive and transversal conception, which allows for progress in cultural change in line with the evolution of the business.

And because we are aware of the impact related to commitments to sustainability and digital transformation in all social and economic areas, we have integrated and updated the functions and responsibilities linked to Digital Transformation in all organisations and critical business processes, such as R&D&I, Knowledge Management, Safety Culture and Quality and Environmental Management. They are all brought together under the umbrella of the Exponential Development Directorate.

In addition, the Environmental Business Division and the R&D&I Division have been created.

In order to consolidate Enusa's image as a reference company in the eyes of all our stakeholders, this structure had to be reflected in a new corporate brand. That's why, in 2023, we launched a rebranding to reflect where the company is heading in the future, including the concepts of quality, safety, environment and sustainability in that 'e' that appears in the logo.

Likewise, in this new "e", we have integrated the ESG criteria, which stand for Environmental, Social and Governance and which are the factors that make us a sustainable company through our commitment to social, environmental, and good governance.

In this context, our responsibility as a public company in the face of the climate and energy crisis has led to the launch of the Energy Saving and Efficiency Plan. Through this plan, the Group aims to rationalise the use of buildings and facilities and to promote forms of work organisation that reduce the carbon footprint, contribute to the country's energy security and to the sustainable development of society.

Annual Report 2023

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

> *"Our responsibility as a public company in the face of the climate and energy crisis has led to the launch of the Energy Saving and Efficiency Plan. Through this plan, the Group aims to rationalise the use of buildings and facilities and to promote forms of work organisation that reduce the carbon footprint, contribute to the country's energy security and to the sustainable development of society."*

One of the most important measures derived from the plan, aimed at optimising the use of buildings, was the introduction of teleworking two days a week and face-to-face work three days a week. In addition, the layout of workstations has been reorganised to maximise energy efficiency as much as possible on days when it is possible to provide teleworking services.

The balance of this measure has been highly positive both for the effect it has had on the workforce and for the contribution to lower consumption by being more efficient.

In regulatory matters, significant efforts were made to adapt to the new legislation and to meet the deadlines set for the implementation of the new Ethics Channel, which replaces the Whistleblowing Channel and is based on the principles of confidentiality and non-retaliation.

I would like to end these words by referring to the most important thing that defines us and sustains our purpose: the talent of the men and women who make up the Enusa Group.

My gratitude and my sense of responsibility at the head of the organisation are even greater when I see the degree of involvement of the Enusa Group's human team in everything it undertakes.

Therefore, our present and our future must necessarily involve adapting to a diverse and egalitarian reality. This requires a firm and immediate commitment to essential aspects such as real equality of opportunity between men and women and the best possible balance between the generations, in order to make the most of both the experience gained over time and the initiative provided by the younger generations.

In short, the pages of this report reflect a work aimed at advancing the transformative power of the Enusa Group through people, innovation, opening up to new markets, sustainability and strategic collaborations. Our aim is to increase our capacity to meet the challenges and seize the opportunities that arise.

Mariano Moreno Pavón
CHAIRMAN

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

02

Good governance

Annual Report 2023

01 Letter from the Chairman

02 Good governance

03 Main economic figures

04 Enusa Group corporate structure

05 Report parameters

06 Financial performance

07 Social performance

08 Environmental performance

09 Annexes

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Enusa Group is made up of the parent company Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E. (Enusa) and the subsidiary companies Empresa para la Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.A., S.M.E, M.P. (Emgrisa) and ETSA Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA).

The Boards of Directors and Management Committees of the Enusa Group companies form the governance structure.

1. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OF ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS S.A., S.M.E.

1.1. ENUSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The highest governing body of the company. It approves the strategy and oversees the organisation in all matters. It is made up of twelve members: the Chairman, the only executive member, who chairs the Management Committee, i.e. is also the company's top executive, and eleven Directors, four of whom are proprietary and seven of whom are independent. The General Meeting of Shareholders is responsible for appointing and removing the members of the Board of Directors and for determining their number within the minimum and maximum limits stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Enusa's Board of Directors has an Audit Committee consisting of a Chairwoman and two members. Its role is to report to the Board of Directors on the resolutions to be adopted by the Annual General Meeting in relation to the approval of the financial statements. It is also responsible for evaluating the management of the company during the financial year and its internal control system. It also reports to the Board of Directors on all matters within its remit.

APPOINTMENT AND SELECTION

The Board of Directors is appointed entirely by the two shareholders of the organisation. The criteria used to select the members of the current highest governing body are as follows:

- The sole executive member and the four proprietary members have been directly elected by the two shareholders of the organisation from among persons who are linked to the organisation or to them, respectively.
- The seven independent members are chosen from among persons who have no professional or employment ties with the organisation, with the two shareholders, or with the body with regulatory functions over the object of the organisation's activity. They are also chosen from among persons who have no ties with the administrative body entrusted with the supervision of the organisation.

The following are taken into account in the appointment and selection of the members of the highest governing body:

- The participation of representatives of the main ministries and bodies of the General State Administration on which the organisation depends.
- The responsibilities for the impact of the organisation, including the impact related to the sector, products and geographical locations of the organisation, insofar as the members themselves hold positions and perform functions in the different areas of the General State Administration and its related or dependent bodies that have an impact on the aforementioned responsibilities.

Independence is taken into account in the appointment and selection of the members of the highest governing body, as seven of its twelve members are independent, as mentioned above. On the other hand, the shareholder stakeholder group is directly involved:

a) In the appointment of all members of the highest governance body, as they are appointed entirely by the organisation's two shareholders.

b) In the election of five of the members, the sole executive member and the four proprietary members, who are directly elected by the two shareholders of the organisation from among persons associated with the organisation itself or with them.

The Audit Committee is appointed and selected by the Board of Directors from among its members.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

REMUNERATION POLICY

The policy and process for determining the remuneration of the Board of Directors, in line with the provisions of Article 28 of Royal Decree 462/2002, of 24 May, on remuneration for services rendered, are regulated in Article 51 of the Articles of Association and Article 22 of the Internal Regulations of the Board of Directors, which regulate the payment of allowances and travel expenses for attending meetings and the annual determination of the amount thereof by the General Meeting of Shareholders within the maximum amounts established by current legislation for public bodies and state-owned trading companies. The remuneration of the Board of Directors for the financial year 2023 is disclosed in section 22.b) of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

COMPOSITION OF THE ENUSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

On October 30, 2023, Ms Mª Dolores Rodríguez Maroto, as independent director.

On October 30, 2023, Ms Mónica Márquez was appointed as independent director. Concepción Requejo Puerto.

As a result, the composition of the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Name and position	Type	Seniority	Gender
CHAIRMAN			
Mr. Mariano Moreno Pavón Chairman Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	Executive	22 December 2021	Male
VICE CHAIRWOMAN			
Ms. Yolanda Benito Moreno Managing Director CIEMAT Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities	Proprietary	30 May 2022	Female

Name and position	Type	Seniority	Gender
ADVISORS			
Ms. Elena Pastor Les Area Director of Investee Monitoring and Control I SEPI Ministry of Finance	Proprietary	11 July 2019	Female
Ms. Concepción Requejo Puerto Deputy Director of the Office of the Secretary of State for Economic Affairs in charge of Support for Enterprise Ministry of Economy, Trade and Enterprise	Independent	30 October 2023	Female
Mr. José Manuel Redondo García Deputy Director-General for Nuclear Energy Directorate-General for Energy Policy and Mines Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	Proprietary	11 March 2016	Male
Mr. Luis M. Aguado Díaz Deputy Director-General for Special Sectors Spanish Agricultural Guarantee Fund (FEGA) Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Independent	22 November 2012	Male
Mr. Luis Gonzaga Serrano de Toledo Deputy Director General for Dispute Resolution Services Solicitor General's Cabinet Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Courts	Independent	03 November 2016	Male
Mr. Juan Miguel Báscones Ramos Director of the National Accounting Office General State Comptroller (IGAE) Ministry of Finance	Independent	27 November 2018	Male
Ms. Francisca Gómez-Jover Torregrosa Deputy Director-General for Organisation, Studies and Supplementary Social Welfare Directorate-General for Insurance and Pension Funds Ministry of Economy, Trade and Enterprise	Independent	27 November 2018	Female
Ms. Margarita Ruiz Saiz-Aja Deputy Director-General for the Circular Economy Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Assessment and the Natural Environment Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge	Independent	28 June 2021	Female
Mr. Luis Javier Rueda Vázquez Director of the Cabinet Office of the State Secretariat for the Civil Service Ministry for Digital Transformation and Civil Service	Independent	29 October 2021	Male
Ms. Nuria Esther Expósito Benéitez Director of the Technical Cabinet of the General Secretariat for Research Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities	Proprietary	20 December 2021	Female
SECRETARY NON-MEMBER			
Mr. Carlos Moro Valero Director of Legal Counsel and Secretary of the Board Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	-	29 November 2021	Male

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.2. ENUSA MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

It is made up of ten members, the Chairman and nine directors of the company. It proposes to the highest governing body the organisation's strategy in all matters, advises the Chairman on those matters within its competence and adopts decisions in those cases in which any specific proposal is submitted to it.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration policy of the Management Committee is governed by Royal Decree 451/2012 of 5 March, which regulates the remuneration system for senior managers and executives in the public business sector and other entities. A decree that reflects the principles of austerity, efficiency and transparency, thereby applying good governance criteria adapted to the nature of the public sector.

Under this rule, remuneration in commercial or senior management contracts is classified as basic and supplementary. Supplementary remuneration comprises, in turn, a post allowance and, where appropriate, a variable allowance.

- The post allowance rewards the specific characteristics of the functions performed and is determined by the person exercising financial control or supervision of the institution, by the shareholder or, failing that, by the appointing ministry, according to the following criteria: external competitiveness, organisational structure dependent on the post, relative weight of the post within the organisation and level of responsibility.
- The variable allowance, which is optional, rewards the achievement of previously established objectives in accordance with parameters that can be assessed by the person exercising financial control or supervision of the entity, by the shareholder or, failing that, by the ministry of assignment, and its receipt is conditional upon the achievement of the aforementioned objectives.

The severance pay regime is regulated in Royal Decree-Law 3/2012 in its eighth additional provision.

The remuneration of the Management Committee for the financial year 2023 is disclosed in section 22.c) of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

COMPOSITION OF THE ENUSA MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairmanship
Mr. Mariano Moreno Pavón

Directorate of Cabinet and Institutional Relations
Mr. Vicente Javier López López

Executive Committee
Ms. Rosario Arévalo Sánchez

Legal Counsel Directorate and Secretary of The Board
Mr. Carlos Moro Valero

Internal Audit Directorate
Mr. Mariano Moreno Pavón (acting)

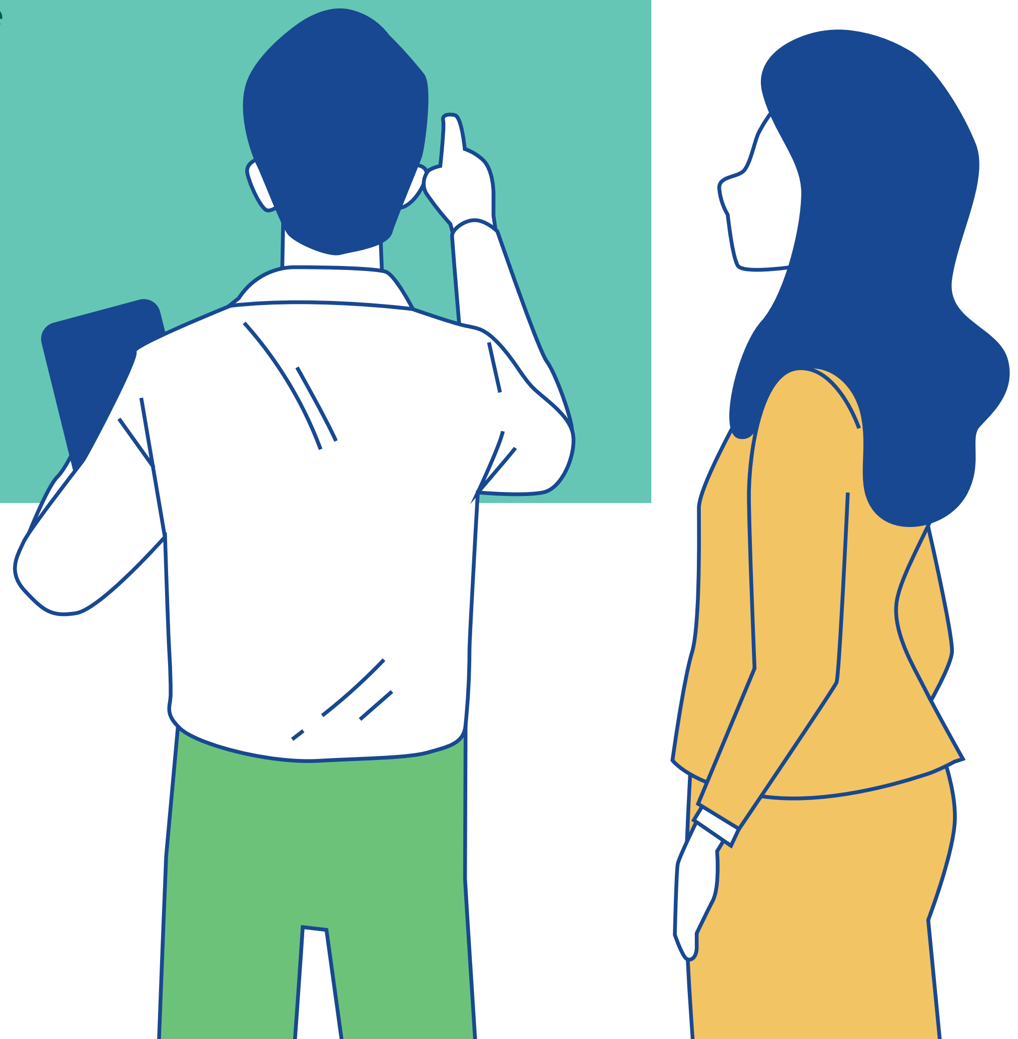
People Directorate
Ms. Consuelo Molina García

Business Development Directorate
Ms. Carmen Paredes Haya

Business Directorate
Mr. Roberto González Villegas

Factory Directorate
Mr. Pablo Noel Vega Bazal

Finance Directorate
Mr. Miguel A. Montes Navarro



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

2.1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Chairman of Enusa's highest governing body also chairs the highest governing body of each of the investee organisations. The remaining members of the highest governing body of each of the investee organisations are appointed from among the executive officers of the parent organisation.

COMPOSITION OF THE EMGRISA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Emgrisa is made up of three members: the Chairman and two Directors, in all cases proprietary.

Name and position	Type	Seniority	Gender
CHAIRMAN			
Mr. Mariano Moreno Pavón Chairman Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	Proprietary	24 February 2022	Male
ADVISORS			
Ms. Rosario Arévalo Sánchez Corporate Director Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	Proprietary	09 July 2020	Female
Mr. Carlos Moro Valero Director of Legal Counsel and Secretary of the Board Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	Proprietary	24 February 2022	Male
SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR			
Mr. Carlos Moro Valero Director of Legal Counsel and Secretary of the Board Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	-	24 February 2022	Male

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

COMPOSITION OF THE ETSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of ETSA Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E. is composed of four members: the Chairman and three Directors, also proprietary.

Name and position	Type	Seniority	Gender
CHAIRMAN			
Mr. Mariano Moreno Pavón Chairman Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	Proprietary	28 January 2022	Male
ADVISORS			
Ms. Rosario Arévalo Sánchez Corporate Director Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	Proprietary	13 July 2020	Female
Mr. Roberto González Villegas Director of Business Development Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	Proprietary	13 July 2020	Male
Mr. Pedro Álvarez González Director of Industrial Operations Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	Proprietary	28 January 2022	Male
SECRETARY NON-MEMBER			
Mr. Carlos Moro Valero Director of Legal Counsel and Secretary of the Board Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.	-	28 January 2022	Male

2.2. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

COMPOSITION OF THE EMGRISA MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Directorate General
Ms. Paloma Lorente Velázquez-Gaztelu

Operations and Technology Directorate
Mr. Alfonso Álvarez Rodríguez

Administration and Finance Directorate
Ms. Aurora Fernández Blanco

COMPOSITION OF THE ETSA STEERING COMMITTEE

DIRECTOR
Mr. Millán Morán Sánchez

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. STRATEGIC PLAN 21-30

On July 28, 2021, SEPI's Board of Directors approved Enusa's Strategic Plan (PEE) for the period 2021-2030. This plan consists of a series of decisions and actions to be implemented over a ten-year period. It will allow Enusa to define the lines it will follow in order to consolidate itself nationally and internationally as a company specialising in nuclear engineering services, waste management and the decommissioning of nuclear facilities.

Since that time, the initiatives presented in the Radioactive Waste Decommissioning and Management Business Plan in September 2021 have been incorporated. As a result of the analysis performed on the impact of significant changes in the environment and the market, three new strategic initiatives were incorporated in the 2022 financial year: SMR *(Small Modular Reactors),* VVER-440 (fuel for this type of reactor) and Engineering Services.

During the 2023 financial year, there were no changes in the environment that would require a critical review of the validity of the strategic initiatives considered in Enusa's current Strategic Plan or the inclusion of new initiatives. Therefore, the quarterly monitoring of compliance with the Strategic Plan's initiatives was continued, with the addition of a more in-depth review of deviations and the establishment of mitigation/compensation measures.

In general, progress is being made with the implementation of initiatives, but due to the long gestation period of the nuclear market, some initiatives are experiencing delays and sales slippage. Where sales have fallen short of expectations, they are trying to recover through market diversification and partnerships.

In this sense, the positive expectations in Europe regarding the construction of new nuclear reactors, including SMRs *(Small Modular Reactors),* endorse the importance of the strategic initiative included in the December 2022 review of the Strategic Plan.

Considering the time elapsed since the drafting of the Plan, the outcome of the review in 2023 and the changes taking place in the environment (approval of the 7th Radioactive Waste Management Plan and changes relating to the European market), the Strategy Committee has agreed to update the Plan during the first half of 2024.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3. OUR PURPOSE AND VALUES

Senior management develops and updates the organisation's purpose, value statement, strategies, policies, and objectives related to sustainable development and submits them to the highest governance body for approval.

In the process of preparing the 21-30 Strategic Plan, the purpose and values of Enusa were redefined to reflect its strategy for the future.

PURPOSE

Develop innovative nuclear and environmental solutions at a global level, contributing to the sustainable progress of society.

VALUES

01 Safety

To ensure confidence in our business, we work under the utmost conditions of efficiency, guarantee and reliability.

02 Flexibility

We know that the ability to anticipate and adapt to changes in the environment and the needs of our customers is the key to success.

03 Innovation

We see innovation as a factor for progress and a guarantee for the future. We value entrepreneurship and the pursuit of creative and efficient solutions.

04 Commitment

We are committed to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially concerning the environmental, social, equality, and diversity aspects.

05 Collaboration

We believe in the importance of a collaborative environment that promotes continuous learning and the desire to improve.

Linked to the purpose and values of the parent company, but with a different corporate purpose, each of the investee companies has its own mission:

EMGRISA

To provide and apply solutions and tools that enable our customers and society to meet their environmental obligations in a sustainable, efficient, safe and responsible manner.

ETSA

Provision of multimodal and global transport and logistics operator services for nuclear and radioactive goods, and additionally for other dangerous and complex goods. Strictly and rigorously complying with the applicable national and international regulations in accordance with an internal quality management and environmental protection system.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4. ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

Enacting ethical values and fostering integrity in business are two key ingredients in shaping a responsible business culture that will contribute to the long-term success of the organisation. To achieve this, the Enusa Group has two fundamental instruments: the Code of Conduct and the Crime Prevention Organisation, Management and Control Model (hereinafter referred to as the Crime Prevention Model or the Model).

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct, approved by the Enusa Board of Directors, sets out the principles and values of business conduct to which the Group is committed at the highest level. It is a written expression of the public commitment of the Enusa Group.

The first corporate Code of Conduct was approved on March 15, 2004, and was updated in 2014, following the criteria established by SEPI for its subsidiaries. It was further updated in 2019 to include the reference to Crime Prevention Models of Enusa and its subsidiaries. Its last update took place in June 2023, when the new Ethics Committee appointed by the Enusa Board of Directors was incorporated, replacing the former Oversight Body, as well as the Ethics Channel, which replaced the former Whistleblower Channel.

As regards its scope of application, the Code applies to all the subsidiary companies in which Enusa has a majority shareholding. It may also be applied to temporary joint ventures, consortiums, *joint-ventures* and other instruments for the development of businesses in which Enusa holds a majority stake.

Furthermore, all persons who join Enusa sign their agreement and adhere to the Code of Conduct. Likewise, suppliers and/or customers, through a regulatory compliance clause included in contracts, adhere to this Code by declaring full compliance with the values, principles, and obligations contained therein or other means of extending these commitments to business relations.

The Enusa Group Code of Conduct is of public access and is available for the knowledge of all interested parties on the Enusa website:
https://www.enusa.es/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Codigo-de-conducta-Grupo-ENUSA-2024.pdf

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES OF BUSINESS CONDUCT

The principles and values of business conduct to which the Enusa Group is committed at the highest level and which inspire the Code are as follows:

1. **Compliance with the law.**
2. **Integrity and objectivity in business performance.**
3. **Respect for people.**
4. **Protect health and physical integrity.**
5. **Environmental protection.**
6. **Efficient management.**
7. **Performing well in international markets.**
8. **Use and protection of information.**
9. **Quality and safety.**

Each of these principles translates into a set of rules of conduct, which, in most cases, are expanded into more specific rules through internal company rules or clauses in contracts.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ORGANISATIONAL, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL MODEL FOR CRIME PREVENTION

The first principle of the Enusa Group's Code of Conduct is Respect for Legality, which reflects the Group's firm commitment to comply with the legal and technical standards that affect its activities and, more generally, with all the rules of the legal system and, in particular, with criminal law. All persons who work in Enusa and its subsidiaries, or who are related to the company, should be aware that the Enusa Group does not tolerate any legal non-compliance of any kind and will act decisively if it detects the commission of any unlawful act.

The result of this commitment is the Crime Prevention Organisation, Management and Control Model, which was approved by the Enusa Board of Directors on 29 June 2015 and last updated on 12 June 2023.

Similarly, on June 30, 2015, and October 21, 2016, the management bodies of Emgrisa and ETSA, respectively, approved their own Models, which were last updated on June 13, 2023.

Each Model also has an Anti-Corruption Protocol that has been approved by the competent bodies in each case and which establishes a series of specific rules and controls for the prevention of situations and conduct that could give rise to the commission of public and private corruption offences, both in Spain and in the other countries in which it operates.

On the other hand, on 30 November 2020, Enusa's Board of Directors approved a counterparty due diligence procedure. Third parties to which this procedure is applied are subject to a thorough evaluation to ensure that their track record is in line with Enusa's values and that they have no criminal record in matters of corruption.

In 2021, the former Supervisory Authority approved the Annual Oversight and Monitoring Plan for Criminal Risks and Controls. As a consequence, the controls approved by the minutes of the meeting of December 14, 2022, by the former Supervisory Authority have been carried out during 2023: 130 in Enusa, 69 in Emgrisa and 49 in ETSA.

The Crime Prevention Models are designed to complement each company's existing compliance function and bring it into line with international standards for effective crime prevention programmes. In this way, the system responds to the requirements regarding the criminal liability of legal persons introduced in Spain by Organic Law 5/2010, in the wording given by Organic Law 1/2015, of 30 March.

The Crime Prevention Models of Enusa and its subsidiaries can be consulted at the following links:

- Enusa: https://www.enusa.es/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/MAN-MODELO-PREV-DELITOS-MODELO-DE-ORGANIZACION-GESTION-Y-CONTROL-PARA-LA-PREVENCION-DE-DELITOS-PARTE-GENERAL12.06.2023.pdf
- Emgrisa: https://www.emgrisa.es/wp-content/uploads/Modelo-de-organizacion-gestion-y-control-para-la-prevencion-de-delitos-Emgrisa-13.06.2023-DEF.pdf
- ETSA: https://www.etsa.es/etsa/wp-content/uploads/Parte-General-Modelo-Prevencio%CC%81n-Delitos-ETSA-13.06.2023-DEF.pdf

ETHICS CHANNEL

Each Enusa Group company has an Ethics Channel, which is governed by the following documents approved by the respective Boards of Directors, adapting the former "Whistleblower Channel" to the new regulations in force:

- **Ethics Channel Information Management Procedure:** It establishes the set of principles and guarantees that govern the Ethics Channel, in compliance with Law 2/2023, of 20 February, on the Protection of Persons Reporting Breaches of Regulations and the Fight against Corruption. It allows any person within its scope of application to report any conduct that may involve a breach of the principles and values, internal procedures of the organisation and applicable laws in force, with the Ethics Committee being responsible for the internal reporting system.
- **Ethics Channel Policy:** The purpose of the Policy is to establish the general principles of the Internal Reporting System, in accordance with the provisions of Law 2/2023 of 20 February, regulating the protection of persons who report regulatory violations of the law and the fight against corruption. This Policy also demonstrates the organisation's commitment to regulatory compliance, ensuring protection against retaliation for those who report regulatory violations in the context of an employment or professional relationship.

This Channel is based on a series of principles and guarantees that are detailed in the Information Management Procedure, which includes, among others, the following:

1. Whistleblower protection to ensure that there is no retaliation of any kind, either for the whistleblower or for those affected by the whistleblowing.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. Respect for fundamental rights throughout the management process, in particular the right to the presumption of innocence, the right to honour and the right to defence.
3. Confidentiality of the identity of all persons involved in communication and inquiry. The information provided, and the proceedings carried out, are equally confidential.
4. The possibility to communicate anonymously.
5. Good faith in communications as a prerequisite. They should contain honest, complete and truthful information.

The Ethics Channel can be used to report facts or behaviours that involve a violation of the principles and values, legal violations of the Enusa Group Code of Conduct or of the internal rules and procedures and laws in force that apply to the organisation, as well as aspects that may cause damage of any kind to the organisation, its employees or related third parties.

The following can make use of the Ethics Channel:

1. Persons who are members of the staff and persons who are members of the Board of Directors.
2. Persons who provide their services on a regular basis, even if they do not form part of the staff (through a grant or contract).
3. Persons providing information on offences obtained in the context of an employment relationship that has already ended, as well as persons whose employment relationship has not yet begun, if the information on offences was obtained during the selection procedure.
4. Any natural or legal person, who has obtained information on infringements in a professional context.

Therefore, any person who becomes aware of any fact or conduct that may constitute a crime or a violation of the Enusa Group Model Code of Conduct or the rules and procedures of Enusa or its subsidiaries may make a report through any of the following channels:

- Via web: by accessing the website or by clicking on the following link:

  - Communications with Enusa: https://enusa.canaletico.app

  - Communications with Emgrisa: https://emgrisa.canaletico.app

  - Communications with ETSA: https://etsa.canaletico.app

- In person: by making an appointment by calling the following telephone number (+34) 910 07 53 77 from Monday to Friday from 9:00 to 18:00 hours.

- By post to the following address: Att: Becompliance, Avenida Manoteras, 38, D04 (28050), Madrid, Spain.

During the year 2023, 7 communications have been received through the Enusa Ethics Channel, 2 through the Ethics Channel of the subsidiary ETSA and none through the Emgrisa Ethics Channel. The following is a breakdown of the communications received:

COMMUNICATIONS ENUSA ETHICS CHANNEL

No. of communications	Date of communication	Type of communication
1	12 May 2023	Confidential
2	21 June 2023	Anonymous
3	21 June 2023	Anonymous
4	22 June 2023	Anonymous
5	28 June 2023	Anonymous
6	17 July 2023	Confidential
7	17 July 2023	Confidential

COMMUNICATIONS ETSA ETHICAL CHANNEL

No. of communications	Date of communication	Type of communication
1	16 January 2023	Confidential
2	01 October 2023	Anonymous

There is also a channel for suggestions, doubts, and questions (canaldesugerencias@enusa.es) available to anyone interested.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

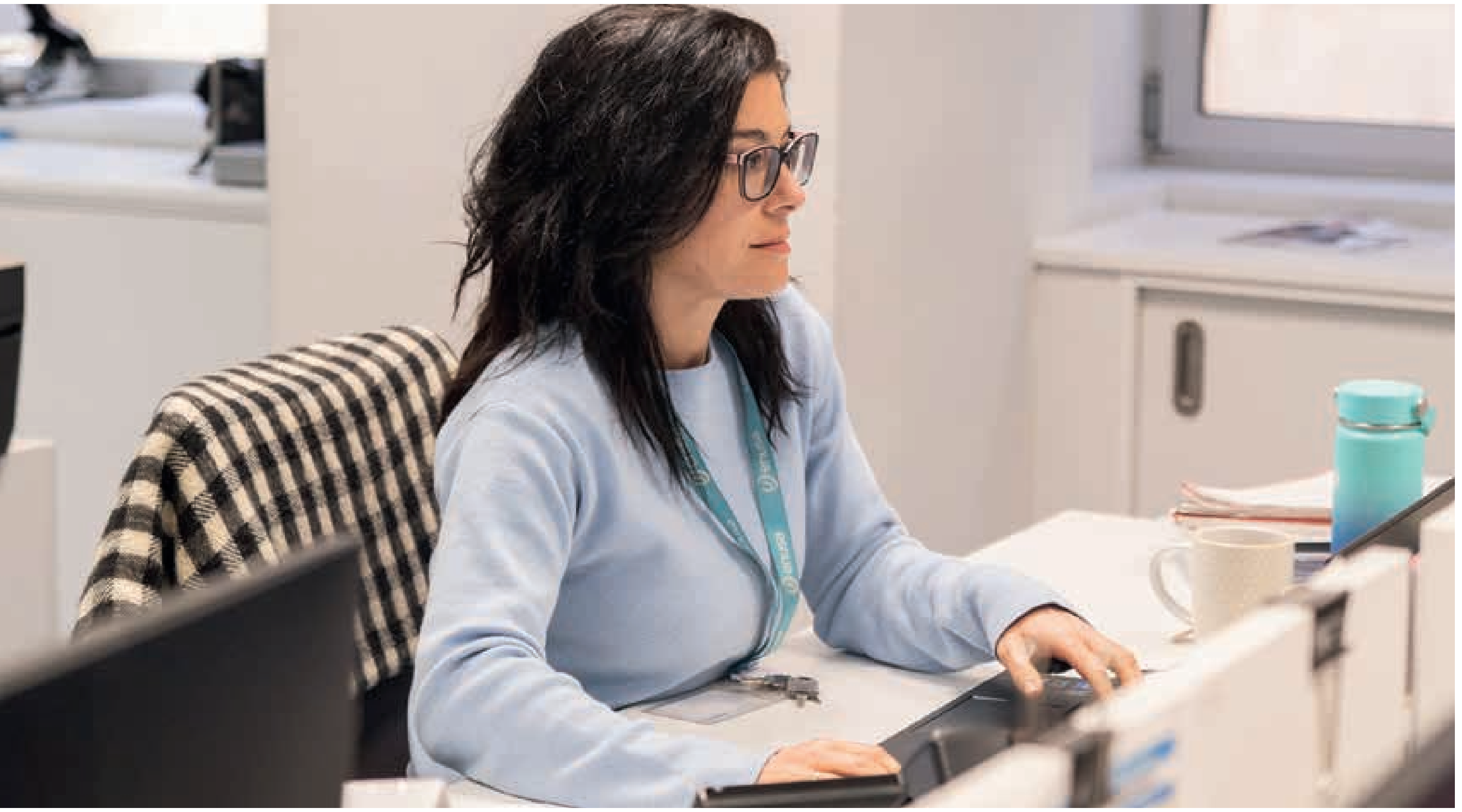
COMMUNICATION AND TRAINING

During 2023, a total of 500 people in the Enusa Group were trained in compliance matters through classroom and online training.

The members of the Board of Directors were trained during the meeting on 26 May 2023, in accordance with the new law 2/2023 of 20 February, which regulates the protection of persons who report regulatory violations and the fight against corruption.

Likewise, and in accordance with said law, on June 13, 2023, the entire Enusa workforce and management were informed by e-mail of the implementation of the Enusa Ethics Channel approved by the Board of Directors, which replaces the former Enusa Whistleblower Channel, also detailing some of the most important principles and guarantees offered by the Channel, as well as the new constitution of the Ethics Committee that replaces the former Oversight Body.

Below is a breakdown of the Enusa Group personnel who have received compliance training during the year 2023, detailed by region and professional group, with a total of 405 people trained in Enusa, 44 in Emgrisa and 51 in ETSA.



NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED BY REGION IN ENUSA

	Madrid	Juzbado	Saelices	TOTAL
No. of people trained	143	242	20	405
% of persons trained [1]	76%	63%	83%	68%

[1] Percentages calculated using staff data at 31/12/2023 (187 Madrid, 384 Juzbado, 24 Saelices).

NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED BY PROFESSIONAL GROUP AT ENUSA

	Qualification	Administration	Production management	Laboratory and control	TOTAL
No. of people trained	201	41	111	52	405
% of persons trained [1]	68%	84%	60%	80%	68%

[1] Percentages calculated using the staffing data as of 31/12/2023 (297 Qualification, 49 Administration, 184 Production management and 65 Laboratory and control).

NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED BY REGION IN EMGRISA

	Madrid	Ciudad Real	Badajoz	Huesca	Salamanca	TOTAL
No. of people trained	42	-	1	-	1	44
% of persons trained [1]	53%	-	33%	-	100%	47%

[1] Percentages calculated using staff data at 31/12/2023 (80 Madrid, 5 Ciudad Real, 3 Badajoz, 5 Huesca and 1 Salamanca).

NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED BY PROFESSIONAL GROUP IN EMGRISA

	Qualified staff	Administrative staff	Technical staff and office specialists	General miscellaneous services	TOTAL
No. of people trained	33	4	6	1	44
% of persons trained [1]	46%	57%	100%	11%	47%

[1] Percentages calculated on the basis of staffing data as of 31/12/2023 (72 qualified staff, 7 Administrative staff, 6 Technical staff and office specialists, 9 General miscellaneous services).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED BY REGION IN ETSA

	Salamanca
No. of people trained	51
% of persons trained [1]	104%

[1] Percentage calculated using staffing data at 31/12/2023 (49 Salamanca).

NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED BY PROFESSIONAL GROUP IN ETSA

	Senior and technical staff	Administration staff	Movement staff	Auxiliary services staff	TOTAL
No. of people trained	15	9	27	-	51
% of persons trained [1]	125%	82%	104%	-	104%

[1] Percentages calculated using staffing data as of 31/12/2023 (12 Senior and technical staff, 11 Administration staff, 26 Movement staff, 0 Auxiliary services staff).

In addition, the Enusa In addition, Enusa Group employees have a channel for requesting advice on the Code of Conduct, the Crime Prevention Model and the protocols that develop it, specifically through an e-mail managed by the Enusa Compliance Department: consultascumplimiento@enusa.es.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5. SUSTAINABILITY

At the Enusa Group, we believe in a forward-looking approach that seeks the economic sustainability of the business while complying with the commitments made in the 2030 Agenda to address the challenges arising from sustainable development.

We are committed to respecting and complying with the principles set out in the following instruments: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, the Conventions, and Recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and all national, Community and international legislation applicable to any of the business areas of Enusa and its subsidiaries.

We also participate in benchmark organisations in the field of sustainability and social responsibility, with the aim of advancing the integration of social, environmental and governance issues into our strategy.

GLOBAL COMPACT

Enusa has been a participant in the United Nations Global Compact since 2002, the year in which the Spanish network of this initiative was founded. The subsidiary Emgrisa has also been a participant since 2016. Since then, we have been committed to its 10 Principles based on the promotion and respect of human, labour, environmental, and anti-corruption rights.

In addition to presenting the annual Progress Report (available at www.unglobalcompact.org), Enusa has published an informative brochure in which we express this commitment by explaining what the Global Compact is and what it means for our organisation to be a participant in it.

APOYAMOS EL PACTO GLOBAL

UN GLOBAL COMPACT

forética | Grupo de Acción Sostenibilidad y RSE en Empresas Públicas

FORÉTICA

Since 2018, Enusa has been a member of Forética, a benchmark organisation in sustainability and corporate social responsibility, whose mission is to integrate social, environmental and good governance aspects into the strategy and management of companies and organisations.

We are also a member of its Action Group on "Sustainability and CSR in Public Enterprises", a collaborative platform for sustainability and CSR leadership in the public enterprise sector, which aims to advance the field of corporate sustainability and contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

On September 25, 2015, the UN General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which consists of 17 goals (the so-called "Sustainable Development Goals" - SDGs) and 169 targets. Unlike the previous Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the SDGs give the private sector a fundamental role in achieving them, which is more important than ever in this scenario.

In 2021, the companies of the Enusa Group updated their materiality analysis by identifying the sustainability aspects that are a priority for their stakeholders and subsequently linking these aspects to the SDGs and their targets.

As a result, for each of the Group's companies, the SDGs of direct contribution were identified, i.e. those that are related to the material issues identified by stakeholders and those aligned with the value chains of the different companies.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

DIRECT CONTRIBUTION SDGS FOR THE ENUSA GROUP

enusa

IN LINE WITH THE VALUE CHAIN
- 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
- 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION

IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS
- 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
- 5 GENDER EQUALITY
- 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
- 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
- 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

emgrisa

IN LINE WITH THE VALUE CHAIN
- 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
- 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
- 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION
- 15 LIFE ON LAND

IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS
- 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
- 5 GENDER EQUALITY
- 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
- 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
- 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

etsa GLOBAL LOGISTICS

IN LINE WITH THE VALUE CHAIN
- 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION

IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS
- 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
- 5 GENDER EQUALITY
- 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
- 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
- 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
- 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

In 2023, the Enusa group has continued to work on a business strategy with a focus on sustainability and, of course, in line with the SDGs.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

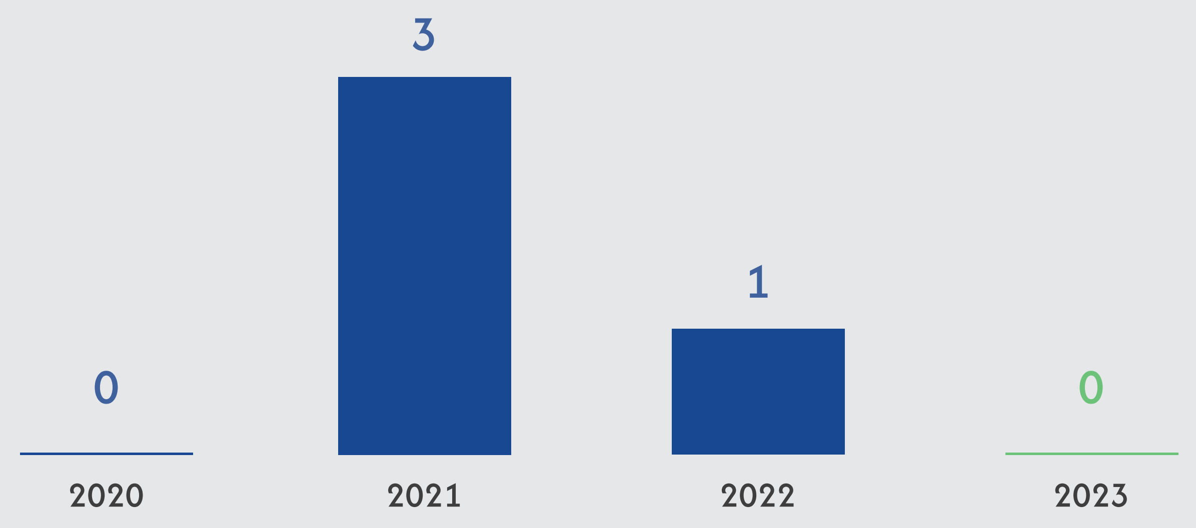
6. TRANSPARENCY

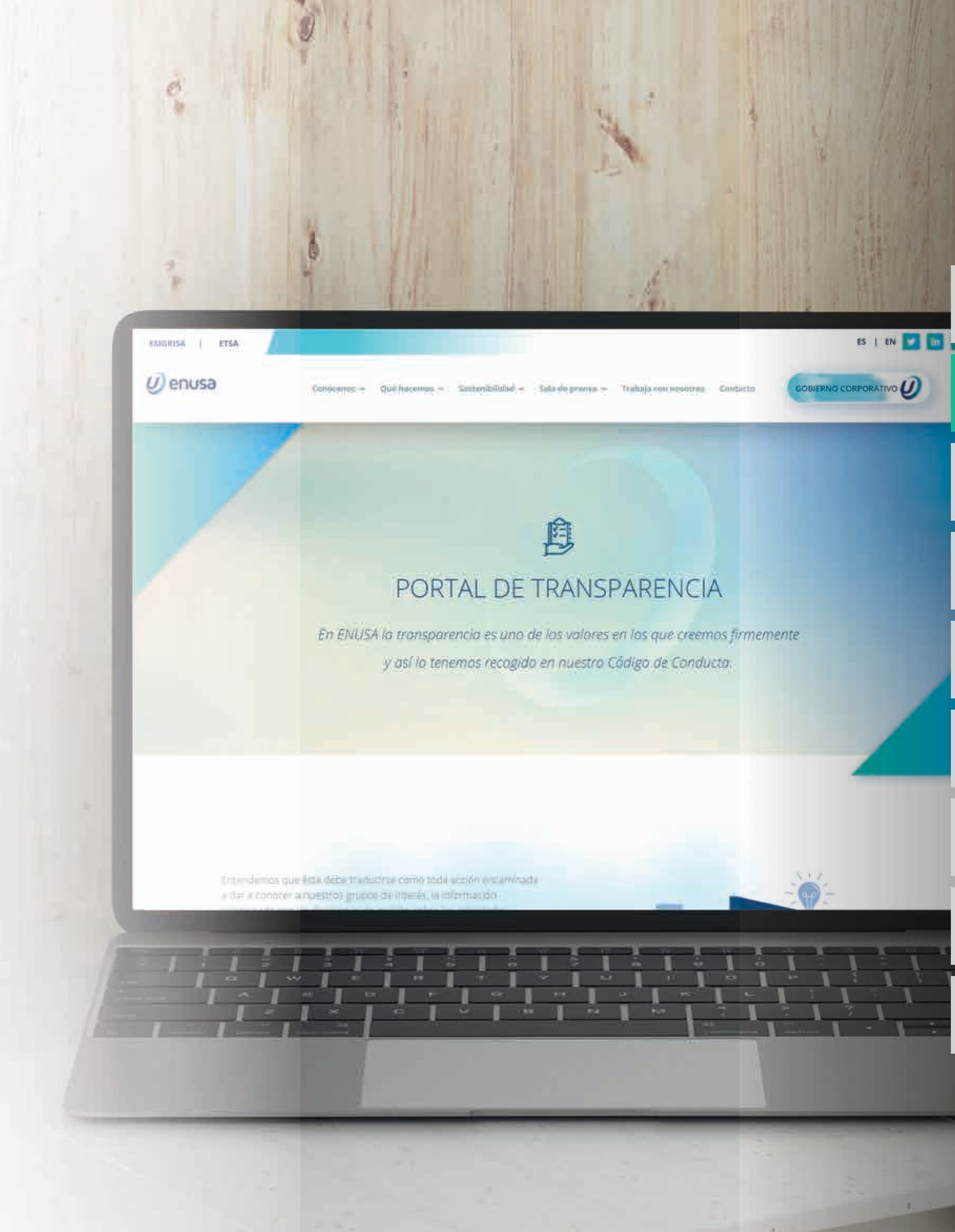
Transparency in organisations generates trust in all actors that, directly or indirectly, relate to them. Hence, the importance of promoting transparency policies, an essential value for ensuring legitimacy and increasing citizens' trust in institutions.

On this basis, Law 19/2013 of 9 December on Transparency, Access to Public Information and Good Governance was passed in Spain in 2013. Since then, the web pages of the companies that make up the Enusa Group have included a section dedicated to the Transparency Portal, where information on the activity of the companies is made available to the public, including data on economic and financial management, corporate and organisational information, as well as the main applicable regulations, among others.

No request for access to public information has been received by the Enusa Group during 2023.

No. of requests for access to information through the transparency portals of the Enusa Group





01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

7. AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Internal Audit is an independent and objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the operations of the Enusa Group. It helps the organisation to achieve its objectives by providing a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

Internal Audit is the third level of control in the Enusa Group's risk management and control framework. It verifies that the various mechanisms put in place by the first line of defence (industrial and commercial activities) and by the second line of defence (quality, control and compliance) are functioning correctly and achieving their intended objectives.

Its independence is ensured by reporting directly to the Chairman and following the guidelines of SEPI's Audit Directorate. It reports to both and periodically reports on relevant matters to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The auditing statute approved by the Board of Directors regulates all activities, although Enusa's activities related to nuclear safety and radiological protection aspects are regulated, supervised, and controlled by the Nuclear Safety Council (CSN).

The Enusa Group carries out audits and supervises the activities and controls that affect the safety and quality of its products, the safety, quality, and environment of its industrial activities, and its management, and economic-financial activities.

Audits and monitoring are structured through the annual programme of internal audits of the Quality Management System and the annual internal management audit plan.

In the case of the Quality Management System, the annual programme of internal audits is defined in such a way that, at least every three years, all activities and organisations involved in the implementation of the system are audited. This annual programme is carried out in accordance with a "master" programme of audits.

For financial, compliance and performance audits, the audit plan is developed using a risk-based methodology consistent with the organisation's goals. The annual plan is approved by the Enusa Board of Directors and is based on a long-term audit plan covering the entire auditable universe and all risks of the Enusa Group.

During 2023, ten internal audits of the Quality System and one of the Environmental Management System were carried out, four of which were conducted by independent external experts.

In terms of management audits, six internal audits were carried out during 2023. The matters audited were: energy savings (including the subsidiaries ETSA and Emgrisa), follow-up of recommendations of external bodies (including the subsidiaries ETSA and Emgrisa), Enusa's general expenses, follow-up of recommendations issued by the management audit, by the General State Administration Comptroller and by the Court of Auditors (including the subsidiaries ETSA and Emgrisa), prevention of illegal assignment of workers (including the subsidiaries ETSA and Emgrisa) and data governance in Enusa.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

8. WASTE MANAGEMENT

In recent decades, our world has undergone a profound transformation. The VUCA (Volatile, Uncertain, Complex and Ambiguous) environment has given way to a new paradigm, the BANI (Brittle, Anxious, Non-Linear and Incomprehensible) environment in which risk management has become a key challenge for companies. More than ever, identifying, assessing and mitigating risks is essential for business continuity.

In this respect, the Enusa Group carries out risk management on two levels:

- **At the strategic level,** the Enusa Group carries out an annual global analysis of competitiveness, identifying strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, as well as establishing company-level strategies, key actions and monitor indicators. In addition, as part of the configuration of the SEPI Group's risk map, Enusa has prepared its risk map for 2023. The identification and assessment of the organisation's main risks (classified as strategic and business, compliance, financial and tax, operational and technological) were carried out from a dual perspective, taking into account the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact. Furthermore, the risks were assessed from a residual perspective, i.e. taking into account existing control activities within the company.

- **At the process level,** all three Group companies have risk management procedures in place:

  - Enusa has drawn up a procedure for the identification and implementation of actions to address the risks that are identified as necessary to ensure the Enusa Quality Management System and the Environmental Management System of the Juzbado factory. This process identifies risks based on three components (factor, event, and consequence) in such a way that risks, actions and responsible parties are defined for the processes under consideration. Enusa also has an environmental risk catalogue, which includes all identified risks and the measures to address them.

  - At Emgrisa, risk and opportunity management is continuous. This is required by the standards to which its management system is certified, constituting an implemented process that covers both the organisation's key processes and its operations (services) and relations with its stakeholders. This management is carried out through a continuous cyclical process of identifying risks and opportunities, analysing them, defining and establishing measures and monitoring their adequacy.

  - ETSA carries out an exhaustive study of the scope and key factors of its activity in order to achieve the objectives of the Strategic Plan 2021-2030 in the coming years. These factors are used to analyse the characteristics of operations in each area and how they change compared to the preceding year. This is followed by a SWOT analysis to determine the organisation's main risks and opportunities. Based on the conclusions of this analysis, actions are proposed to minimise the impact of risks and maximise opportunities in order to achieve set objectives and maintain optimal customer service levels.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

9. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Enusa is continuing its digital transformation project to further reorient the organisation and its processes towards an efficient model that improves the company's position through the use of new digital technologies.

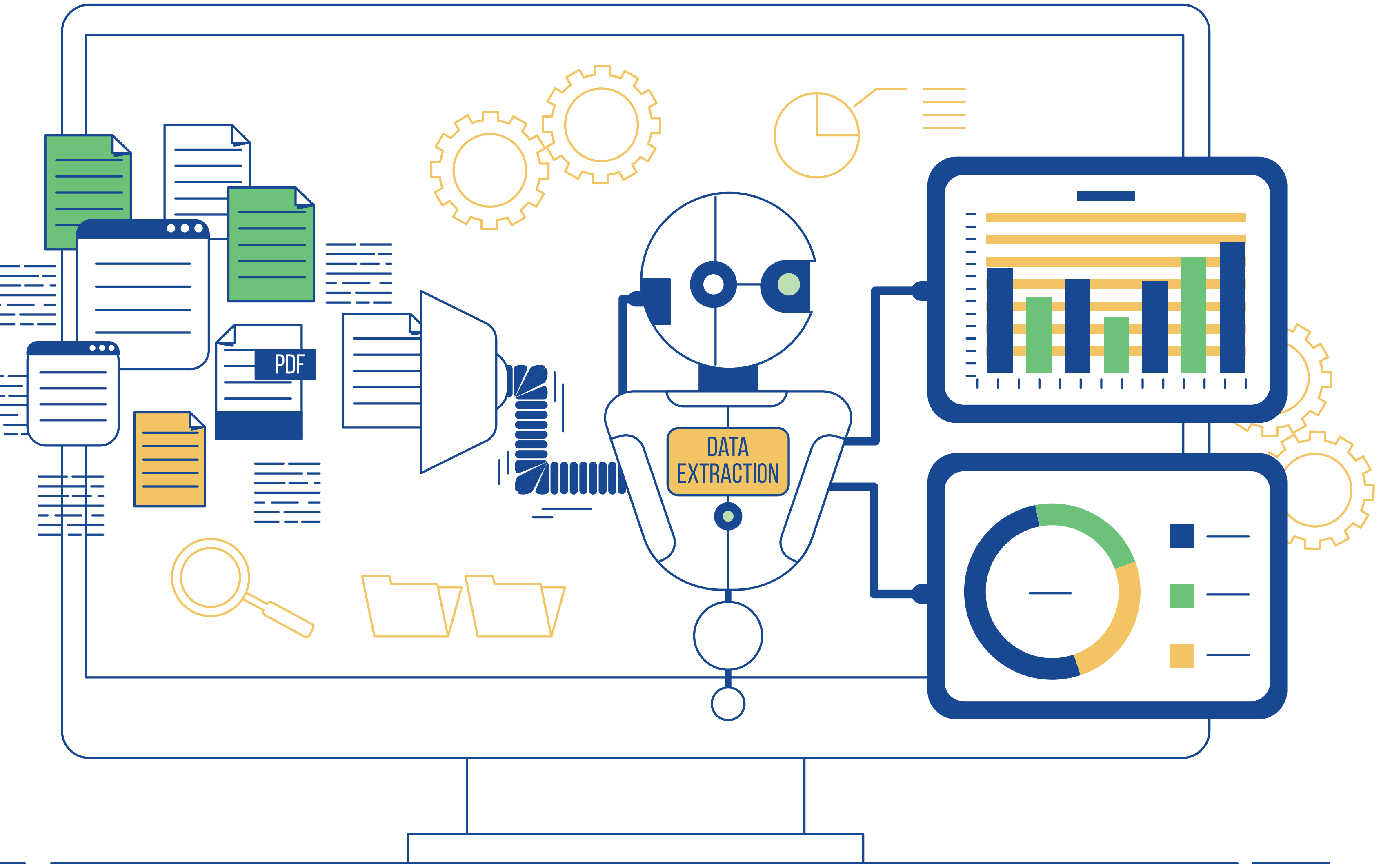
As part of the 21-30 strategic plan, the "Enusa digital company" project was developed during 2022, with the aim of implementing the company's digital capabilities and technologies to make it more competitive and efficient by optimising processes. Based on the results obtained, the projects and activities related to digital transformation that were carried out during 2023 were defined.

Furthermore, this Digital Transformation project reinforces the alignment with Enusa's strategic vision by pursuing the following strategic objectives:

1. Strategy, digital storytelling and innovation.
2. Digitisation of processes and simplification of applications.
3. Simplification of operational and customer processes.
4. Organisation, collaboration and digital skills.
5. Industry 4.0 and improvement of plant technology.
6. Core technologies, security and ICT management.
7. Improved training, access, analysis and exploitation of data.
8. Deployment of Enusa in the cloud.

The management model will be strengthened by emphasising that the projects or proposals to be implemented meet the return requirements, both in terms of business aspects and the generation of efficiencies and quality improvements that justify their implementation. In order to guarantee compliance with these requirements, the established system of evaluation of initiatives, assessment, approval, and monitoring of their development continues until its conclusion with the assessment of the results obtained.

The management and coordination of the project involves all of Enusa's organisations, from corporate functions and processes to engineering, manufacturing, services, information systems, and customers and markets, providing a more integrated and transversal vision. In this respect, planned training has been carried out in collaborative tools such as *Power BI, Power Apps* and *Sharepoint,* with the aim of extending the development of these skills throughout the organisation.



In 2023, several digitisation projects have been implemented, all of them defined in a prioritisation and allocation exercise in the different lines of action, such as:

- Digitisation of procurement and contracting processes.
- Continued digitisation of the recharge design process to optimise and automate the PWR refuelling design engineering process.
- Digitisation of spent fuel pool maps using image and audio recognition.
- Digitisation of financial documentation and economic control workflows.
- Digitisation of procurement processes.
- Digital identity portal.
- Corporate analytics platform.
- Standardising the way of working with *Microsoft Teams* and other Office 365 collaborative tools and enhancing their use.
- Project management tool.

In the area of cybersecurity, a security structure is constantly evolving in response to new needs and threats. The development and use of new technologies and systems supported on the network and in the cloud require an expansion of the perimeter and the types of devices to be protected.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

03

Key financial figures

Annual Report 2023

01 Letter from the Chairman

02 Good governance

03 Main economic figures

04 Enusa Group corporate structure

05 Report parameters

06 Financial performance

07 Social performance

08 Environmental performance

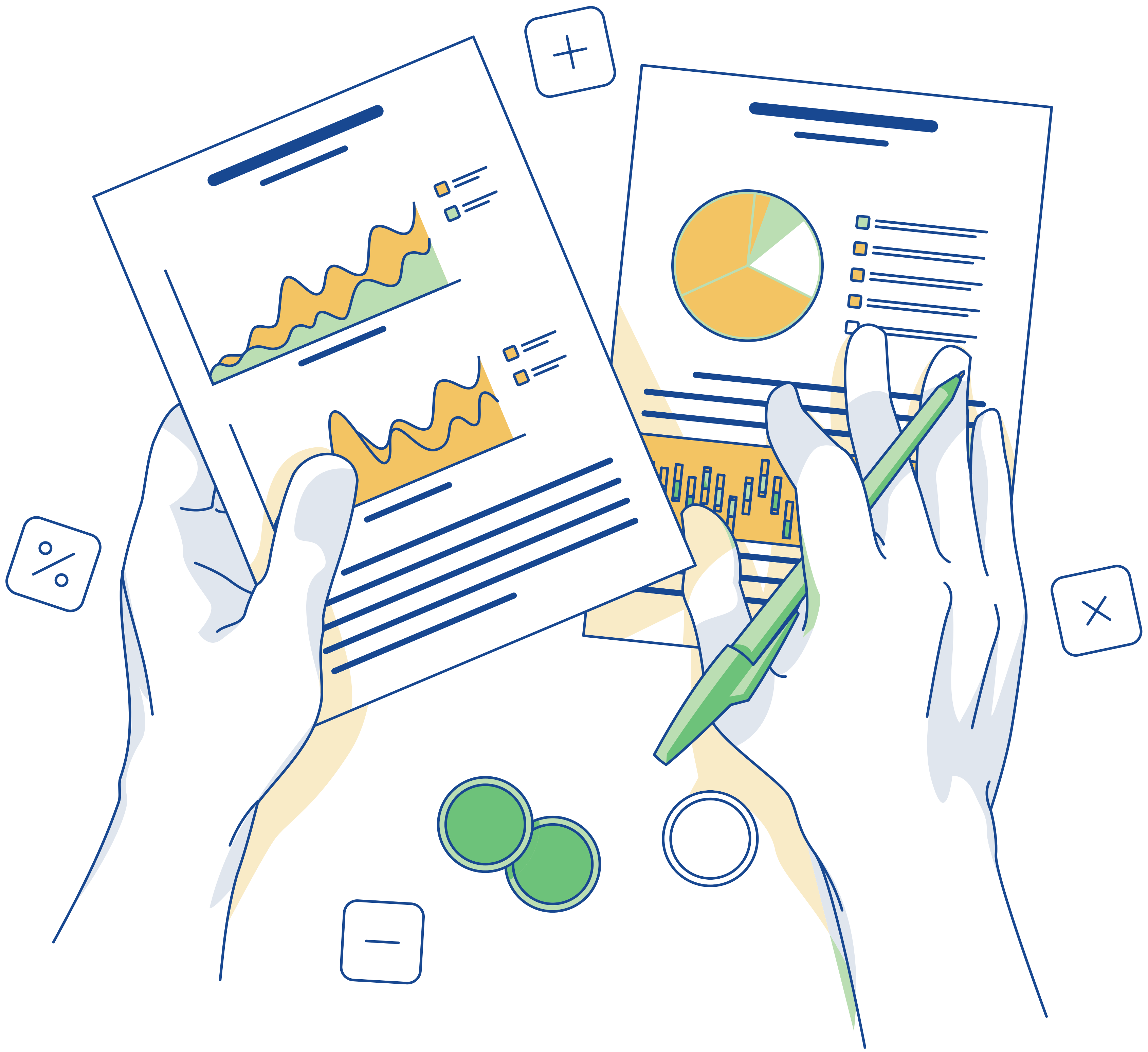
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

1. KEY FINANCIAL FIGURES OF THE ENUSA GROUP

	2020	2021	2022	2023
TURNOVER	247	313	304	329
- Services Provided	48	54	61	62
Depreciation and provisions	13	10	10	10
Profit/Loss before taxes	4	11	6	3
PROFIT AFTER TAXES	3	8	5	3
Net intangible assets	32	30	28	26
Net tangible fixed assets	38	37	38	41
Equity (excluding profit/loss for the financial year)	111	116	119	119
Financial Indebtedness				
- Long-term debts	106	14	102	100
- Short-term debts	47	137	87	156
Creditors	64	62	79	74
TOTAL ASSETS/EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	405	407	457	516

Millions of euros.



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. KEY FINANCIAL FIGURES OF ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.

	2020	2021	2022	2023
TURNOVER	227	290	272	295
- Services Provided	28	30	29	28
Depreciations and provisions	12	9	10	10
Result before tax	3	8	3	2
RESULTS AFTER TAX	3	6	4	4
Net Intangible Fixed Assets	32	30	27	26
Net Tangible Fixed Assets	35	34	35	37
Net Equity (excluding result for the year)	89	94	95	93
Financial Indebtedness				
- Long-term debts	106	14	102	100
- Short-term debts	47	137	87	156
Creditors	62	57	75	69
TOTAL FIGURE ASSETS / NET EQUITY LIABILITIES	378	377	426	484

Millions of euros.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

04

Enusa Group corporate structure

Annual Report 2023

01 Letter from the Chairman

02 Good governance

03 Main economic figures

04 Enusa Group corporate structure

05 Report parameters

06 Financial performance

07 Social performance

08 Environmental performance

09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

1. ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (PARENT COMPANY)

SHAREHOLDERS

60% SEPI

40% CIEMAT

STAFF AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

607 people (1)

(1) It includes the staff of the UTE RSU Castellón only for accounting consolidation purposes, as its staff is directly employed by the UTE and not by Enusa.

HEAD OFFICE MADRID OFFICES

Santiago Rusiñol, 12
28040 (Madrid)
Telephone number: (+34) 913 474 200

JUZBADO FUEL ASSEMBLY PLANT

Carretera Salamanca-Ledesma, Km. 26
37115 Juzbado (Salamanca)
Telephone number: (+34) 923 329 700

SAELICES EL CHICO CENTRE

Carretera Ciudad Rodrigo-Saelices, Km. 7
37592 Saelices el Chico, Ciudad Rodrigo (Salamanca)
Telephone number: (+34) 923 461 139

BUSINESS AREAS

Management and procurement of enriched uranium
Manufacture of fuel assemblies
In-plant Services
Environmental area

JOINT VENTURES (UTEs)

Tecnatom-Westinghouse-Enusa, UTE (33.33% stake):
Tecnatom, S.A., Westinghouse Technology Services, S.A. and Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.

UTE RSU Castellón (85.69% stake):
Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E., Fobesa Valoración de Residuos, S.L.U. and A2A Ambiente S.p.A.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The Enusa Group is made up of the Parent Company (Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E.) and its investees.

Updated data as of December31, 2023

INDUSTRIAL SHAREHOLDINGS

ETSA 100%
(1996)

Transport of dangerous goods

Workforce: 49

Ctra. C-517 Salamanca-Vitigudino Km. 0.7
37009 Salamanca
Tel. 923 330 980
e-mail: transport@etsa.es

CETRAMESA 10%
(2006)

Development of logistics and transport in Salamanca and the western area of Castilla y León

Ctra. C-517 Salamanca-Vitigudino Km. 0.7
37009 Salamanca
Tel. 923 330 500
e-mail: cetramesa@cetramesa.com

ENVIRONMENTAL SHAREHOLDINGS

EMGRISA 99,62%
(2003)

Industrial waste and contaminated land management
Characterisation and decontamination
Technical assistance, engineering and environmental consultancy

Workforce: 94

C/ Santiago Rusiñol, 12
28040 Madrid
Tel. 914 119 215
e-mail: info@emgrisa.es

SHAREHOLDINGS IN OTHER COMPANIES OR FIRMS:

50% REMESA

30% CETRANSA

100% GESTIÓN Y PROTECCIÓN AMBIENTAL, S.L.

FUEL AREA SHAREHOLDINGS

GENUSA 49%
(1996)

Supply of fuel to European BWR-type nuclear power plants and engineering services

C/ Osiris, 13
28037 Madrid
e-mail: jjs@enusa.es

ENUSA-ENSA AIE 50%
(1995)

Repair of PWR fuel assemblies
Services related to the reactor core and its components

C/ Santiago Rusiñol, 12
28040 Madrid
Tel. 913 474 200
e-mail: rfa@enusa.es

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

05

Report parameters

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1. REPORT PROFILE. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

"This report has been externally verified by an independent body, which has verified its conformity with Act 11/2018 and the GRI Standards."

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards and, although it is issued as a separate document, it forms part of the 2023 consolidated management report of the Enusa Group by virtue of the provisions of Law 11/2018, of 28 December, which amends the Commercial Code, the revised text of the Capital Companies Act approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, and Law 22/2015, of 20 July, on Auditing of Accounts, in matters of non-financial information and diversity.

Since 2007, Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E. has been preparing its annual sustainability report following the indications of the *Global Reporting Initiative (GRI),* the most important international standard for *reporting* on Corporate Social Responsibility (https://www.enusa.es/sala-de-prensa/materiales/memorias-anuales/).

Although the data of investee companies have always tried to comply with these recommendations, since the entry into force of Law 11/2018, the scope of this report was officially extended to these investee companies or subsidiaries. Therefore, the scope of this report includes information on the Enusa Group for the financial year 2023, taking into account the following inclusion criteria according to the scope of the information:

- The financial information is presented in accordance with the consolidation principles set out in the annual accounts, which are described in sections 1.2 and 2 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
- The non-financial information includes, in addition to the parent company, the companies over which Enusa has control: the companies that are fully consolidated in the Group's financial statements throughout the year (Empresa para la Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.A., S.M.E., M.P.). -Emgrisa- and ETSA Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E. -ETSA-). However, minority shareholdings are excluded from the scope as their non-financial impact is considered immaterial.

This report has been externally verified by an independent entity, which has verified its conformity with Law 11/2018 and the GRI Standards. The verification reports issued by this entity can be consulted at the end of this document, where the verification standards used, the level of verification obtained and the limitations of the verification process are listed. Likewise, the annual accounts have been audited by another entity, with no relation between one auditing process and the other.

All the data and indicators included in this report have been prepared following the same calculation methods as in previous reports, which guarantees an adequate analysis of their evolution. If there are significant changes that need to be taken into account in order to interpret the information of an indicator correctly, these are duly indicated in the text or in footnotes to the table/graph.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

In order to determine the priority sustainability issues for our stakeholders and, as a result, the content of this report, the results of the materiality analysis carried out in 2021 together with a specialised sustainability consultancy were used as a basis.

The following activities were carried out within the framework of the materiality studies conducted for Enusa and its two subsidiaries, ETSA and Emgrisa:

1. **Sustainability benchmarking study,** identifying material aspects and priority stakeholders in companies in the sector, as well as benchmark companies.

2. **Identification of priority stakeholders** who participated in the materiality analysis, defining prioritisation criteria based on their impact on the strategic objectives and the level of relationship.

3. **Conducting online surveys of these stakeholders,** both internal and external. This survey was divided into five blocks, among which economic performance was not included, as its materiality was assumed:

   1. General: Most relevant performance taking into account the company's activity.
   2. Ethical performance and good governance: Most important aspects of good governance and ethical performance.
   3. Environmental performance: Most important aspects of environmental performance.
   4. Social performance: Most important aspects of social performance.
   5. Assessment of the company's sustainability performance.

In total, 266 responses were received, 184 in Enusa, 44 in Emgrisa and 38 in ETSA, resulting in the following material issues:

MATERIAL MATTER	COVERAGE
Ethical and governance performance	
Regulatory compliance	Enusa, Emgrisa, ETSA
Ethics and integrity	Enusa, Emgrisa, ETSA
Corporate governance	Enusa, Emgrisa, ETSA
Environmental performance	
Waste and spills	Enusa, Emgrisa, ETSA
Circular economy	Enusa, Emgrisa, ETSA
Energy efficiency	Enusa, ETSA
Climate change	Emgrisa, ETSA
Social performance	
Employment and career development	Enusa, Emgrisa, ETSA
Health and safety	Enusa, Emgrisa, ETSA
Equality and diversity	Enusa, Emgrisa, ETSA

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholders can be defined as individuals or groups of individuals who have an impact on, or are affected by, an organisation's activities, products or services. Aware of their importance, the companies of the Enusa Group identify their stakeholders and consequently establish channels of dialogue with the aim of promoting a relationship of trust that allows us to know and anticipate their needs. With the understanding that this participation promotes continuous improvement and contributes to long-term sustainability.

The following table shows a breakdown of Enusa's stakeholders and their level of priority for the organisation.

STAKEHOLDERS [1]	PRIORITY FOR THE ORGANISATION			
Shareholders	Very high	High		
Regulatory bodies	Very high	High		
Public Administration	Very high	High		Low
Staff	Very high	High		
Partners				
- Technological	Very high	High		
- Business	Very high	High		Low
Clients	Very high	High	Medium	Low
Suppliers	Very high	High		Low
Society		High	Medium	
Professional bodies and associations		High	Medium	
Academic institutions		High	Medium	Low
The media		High	Medium	

[1] The stakeholders presented correspond to general categories. In certain cases, due to their importance, they have been broken down (e.g. partners). In other cases, due to the breadth and variety of the grouping, the general category (e.g. suppliers) has more than one level of priority. The prioritisation of stakeholders is based on their impact on Enusa's strategic objectives and the level of relationship with the stakeholder.

In 2023, Enusa drew up the Institutional Public Relations Plan, a tool whose purpose is to provide information and knowledge about Enusa's activities transparently, while at the same time strengthening its communication capacity by allowing it to get to know and understand its stakeholders.

Based on the general objectives of the Plan, a *mapping* of key actors has been drawn up in order to implement an action plan that responds to the following needs:

- Definition of tactical objectives and audiences.
- Identification and development of channels and tools.
- Planning and implementation of actions.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

The following table summarises the means and frequency of participation of each stakeholder group:

ENUSA		
Stakeholders	**Media**	**Frequency**
Shareholders	General Shareholders' Meeting Board of Directors Annual Operational Plan (AOP) Annual Management Assessment Regular meetings Corporate reporting	Very high
Regulatory bodies	Liaison Committee Inspections Regular work meetings Regular reporting Responding to information requests Satisfaction surveys Institutional meetings	Very high
Public Administration	Satisfaction surveys Responding to information requests Institutional meetings Meetings with mayors	High
Staff	Ethics channel Welcome handbook Corporate intranet Boards E-mail "Internal Communication" ENU-Agenda Webinars	Very high
Partners	Coordination meetings Joint improvement projects Technical periodical publications Congresses, exhibitions and fairs	Very high

ENUSA		
Stakeholders	**Media**	**Frequency**
Clients	Customer portal Project initiation - follow-up - closure meetings Satisfaction surveys Technical committees and working groups Technical periodical publications Congresses, exhibitions and fairs	Very high
Suppliers	Regular meetings Evaluations Offers and contracts Public Sector Procurement Platform Code for Suppliers and Subcontractors	Very high
Society	Corporate website Volunteering Portal Social media Corporate communications Transparency Portal	Very high
Professional bodies and associations	Participation in technical committees and working groups at the national and international level Attendance at congresses and sectoral meetings	High
Academic institutions	Participation in technical committees and working groups Attendance at congresses and sectoral meetings Technical periodical publications	High
The media	E-mail/Website Press release Forums	High

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Below are two tables summarising stakeholder engagement in the subsidiaries Emgrisa and ETSA:

EMGRISA			
Stakeholders	**Participation**	**Key issues**	**Response**
PRIORITY			
Owners	Regular and on-demand reports and meetings	Business continuity	Preparation of the strategic guidelines document
Workforce	Regular and on-demand meetings	Work management, internal relations, improvement, and communications in general	Distribution of functions and implementation of improvements
Clients	Regular and on-demand reports and meetings	Quality response in terms of time and price, new requirements	Improved service offerings, changes in operational structure
IMPORTANT			
Public bodies	On demand and according to acquired obligation	Compliance with implementation requirements	Changes in the organisation's operations and investment in resources and communication required
Workers' representatives	Planned and on-demand meetings	Collective bargaining, occupational health and safety, changes in production processes, and training	Changes in the organisation's operations and investment in resources and communication required
External prevention service	Continued	Prevention of occupational hazards	Documentation, specific reports, health surveillance, training and information on prevention of occupational hazards
Suppliers and collaborating companies	Daily	Quality response in terms of time and price	Maintaining and improving trade relations
PERMANENTLY IDENTIFIED			
Environment	Daily	Improvement of significant environmental aspects	Programme of objectives, awareness-raising campaigns, and promotion of new technologies
Trade unions	Continued	Labour relations	Negotiation of working conditions
Mutual accident insurance company	Continued	Accidents at work and common contingencies	Treatment and follow-up of occupational accidents and contingencies
Competing companies	Participation in forums and associations	Cooperation	Active participation in forums and associations
The media	Website and social networks	Company image	Investment in website and social media communications

The identification starts from a general basis, chosen according to its typology (whether internal or external to the company), its relationship (whether unavoidable or avoidable) and the field in which it is framed (legal, economic, social, environmental, etc.). The final selection is made on the basis of dependency criteria and the risk associated with their management.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ETSA				
Stakeholders	**Interests**	**Documentation to be distributed**	**Frequency**	**Communication channel**
INTERNS				
Shareholders	Market consolidation and profit generation	SEPI documentation and reports	Monthly	General Shareholders Meeting and economic control
Board of Directors	Corporate governance, compliance with legislation, safety at work, compliance with instructions and guidelines, quality and environmentally friendly services, good reputation, market consolidation.	Report of the Board of Directors and documentation SEPI	Quarterly and annual SEPI Directives	Board of Directors
Address ETSA	Management and administration of the company, compliance with instructions and guidelines, process optimisation, trained and continuously retrained staff, continuous improvement, anticipation of customer requirements.	SEPI documentation and Enusa Group documentation	Convening of Boards of Directors and management meetings	Meetings and e-mail
Workforce	Job stability, training and retraining, recorded procedures, working environment, opinions and assessments, mediation, Occupational Risk Prevention (ORP)	Welcome Handbook	At the start of employment	It is delivered and discussed
EXTERNAL				
Clients	Durability of the company, meeting deadlines/punctuality, availability of staff, quality of advice, ease of communication, quality of services, services with lower environmental impact	Quality and Environmental Policy published on the ETSA website and on the Public Sector Procurement Platform (PCSP)	They are continuous. In some cases, there are staff dedicated to specific client accounts who communicate with the client on a daily basis	Meetings and e-mail
Suppliers/subcontractors	Continuity of the company, relationship with the "ETSA Brand", continuous training and advice, meeting payment deadlines, company growth	Quality and Environmental Policy, organisational chart, applicable operating instructions (IOs)	Internal recruitment instructions, recruitment files	Public Sector Contracts Platform, orders and contracts, regular mail and email
Society	Personal growth, decreasing unemployment rate, environmentally friendly, respectful of OHS, minimisation of incidents	Quality and Environment Policy	-	Published on the ETSA website and on the Public Sector Contracts Platform
Public administration bodies	Legal compliance, legal restrictions/limitations as a public company, contracting/ tendering	Quality and Environment Policy	Administrative documentation and compliance policy of the Enusa Group	Published on the ETSA website
Final recipients	Information, communication	Policy	-	Published on the ETSA website
Regulatory bodies	Legal compliance, minimising the adverse effects of work with ionising radiation	Policy	Administrative documentation and compliance policy of the Enusa Group	Published on the ETSA website

This table includes the stakeholder categories that have been identified by ETSA. In order to identify them, the guidelines of the internal "Context of the organisation" procedure were followed, which details the activities to be developed, both for their implementation and for their monitoring, taking into account, among other things, the SWOT analysis carried out, and the information provided by the internal committees.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

06

Financial performance

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Table of contents

1. CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023
1.1. Activity and corporate purpose of the parent company
1.2. Description of the parent company's activities
1.2.1. Uranium Procurement Business Unit
1.2.2. Fuel Business Unit
1.2.3. Environmental Business Unit
1.2.4. Environmental shareholdings
1.2.5. Logistics Business Unit
1.3. Economic-financial management of the group
1.3.1. Analysis of the Parent Company's results
1.3.2. Financing and Investments of the Parent Company
1.3.3. Payment to suppliers
1.3.4. Consolidated data representative of the group
1.3.5. Events after year-end
1.3.6. Analysis of business developments
1.3.7. Financial risk management objectives and policies
1.4. Innovation
1.5. Human resources
1.6. Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement

2. ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE 2023 FINANCIAL YEAR OF ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.
2.1. Balance sheet
2.2. Profit and loss account
2.3. Statement of changes in equity
2.4. Cash flow statement
2.5. Notes to the annual accounts for the financial year 2023
2.6. Audit report on the annual accounts

3. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023. AND SUBSIDIARIES
3.1. Consolidated balance sheet
3.2. Consolidated profit and loss account
3.3. Consolidated statement of changes in equity
3.4. Consolidated cash flow statement
3.5. Consolidated notes to the annual accounts for the financial year 2023
3.6. Audit report on the consolidated annual accounts

4. KEY SUCCESSES, SHORTCOMINGS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

5. OBJECTIVES

1. CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023

1.1. ACTIVITY AND CORPORATE PURPOSE OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E. (hereinafter Enusa or the Parent Company) is a public company 60% owned by the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI) [State Industrial Ownership Corporation], which reports to the Ministry of Finance, and 40% by the Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT) [Energy, Environmental and Technological Research Centre], which in turn belongs to the Ministry of Science, Innovation, and Universities.

Enusa's main objective is to meet the expectations of its customers with quality, safe, and competitive products. The company is aware that technology, digital transformation, research, development and innovation are essential to position itself and compete in the market.

The company's main pillars are the safety of industrial facilities and respect for the environment, together with quality and corporate responsibility. It also understands that excellence in management involves strengthening and improving dialogue with its stakeholders, paying special attention to the areas where it operates, and encouraging their social and economic development.

Enusa's mission, redefined within the framework of the 21-30 Strategic Plan, is to develop innovative nuclear and environmental solutions on a global scale to contribute to the sustainable progress of society.

The organisation's activities are divided into three business areas: Nuclear, Environmental and Logistics.

"Enusa's mission, redefined within the framework of the 21-30 Strategic Plan, is to develop innovative nuclear and environmental solutions on a global scale to contribute to the sustainable progress of society."

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

NUCLEAR BUSINESS

Enusa's nuclear business consists mainly of activities related to the nuclear fuel cycle and, more recently, activities related to the decommissioning of nuclear facilities and the management of radioactive waste.

In the nuclear fuel cycle, Enusa acts as a purchasing centre for the Spanish electricity companies that own the nuclear power plants located in Spain. Enusa is therefore responsible for the supply of enriched uranium for the entire Spanish nuclear fleet. Likewise, within the first part of the fuel cycle, Enusa performs all the engineering activities related to the design and licensing of the nuclear fuel and the fuel refuelling for each operating cycle, the manufacturing of fuel assemblies for each refuelling, as well as support for the operation of the nuclear reactors and the rendering of fuel services at the plant. For the second part of the fuel cycle, Enusa provides spent fuel engineering and in-plant fuel services to plant operators. On the other hand, Enusa provides support to Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos, S.A., S.M.E. (Enresa), as nuclear fuel expert for all issues related to the management, storage, and final disposal of irradiated fuel.

As part of its diversification strategy, it is developing capacities corresponding to the new business line of decommissioning and radioactive waste management. It has started several projects along the lines of radiological characterisation, decontamination, and the reduction and optimisation of radioactive waste, both operational and resulting from the decommissioning of radioactive or nuclear facilities.

> *"Enusa's nuclear business consists mainly of activities related to the nuclear fuel cycle and, more recently, activities related to the decommissioning of nuclear facilities and the management of radioactive waste."*

> *"During the year 2023, and as a result of the reorganization of Enusa, the Environmental Business Division was created."*

ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS

During the year 2023, and as a result of the reorganization of Enusa, the Environmental Business Division was created with the fundamental objective of unifying and strengthening Enusa's environmental businesses. The division developed the nuclear facility dismantling business, optimized management and gave value to the Saelices el Chico centre, and operated the Castellón waste management plant sustainably.

In addition to the above, it should be pointed out that Enusa's environmental activity is further extended with Empresa para la Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (EMGRISA), which specialises in industrial waste management, the treatment and characterisation of soil and water, as well as technical assistance to administrations and environmental consultancy in the field of circular economy and water.

LOGISTICS BUSINESS

This business is developed through the subsidiary company ETSA Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA); a global, multimodal (land, sea and air) logistics and transport operator for dangerous goods of all kinds, specialising in radioactive, nuclear and chemical goods in tanks.

In terms of volume of operations and turnover, its main activity is related to the integrated management of shipments of radioactive products for medical use. Likewise, it carries out the logistics and transport activities associated with nuclear material originating at or destined for the Enusa fuel manufacturing facility in Juzbado. It is also the operator for the transport of Enresa radioactive wastes destined for the El Cabril facility. In recent years, the company has also significantly increased its activities in the area of hazardous chemicals in tanks.

> *"The logistics business is developed through the subsidiary company ETSA Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA); a global, multimodal logistics and transport operator for dangerous goods."*

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PARENT COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES

1.2.1. URANIUM PROCUREMENT BUSINESS UNIT

Throughout 2023, the 2022 trend marked by Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the impact this has had on the global supply of enriched uranium and its components has continued.

This has been the focus of most of the uranium procurement efforts. In this respect, the relationship with suppliers continues to be a key pillar for resolving problems early, adapting to new requirements and achieving common goals. It has also been necessary to broaden the portfolio of potential suppliers in order to have complementary services.

Enusa's work has therefore focused on guaranteeing the supply of enriched uranium for the coming years, giving priority to this end:

- The management of TENEX deliveries, seeking alternatives that make it possible to receive this material.
- The search for alternative sources to guarantee the supply to Spanish reactors.

The main hypothesis that we have been working with when designing the supply plan for the next 5 years is not to rely on the reception of Russian supplies in the period 2023-2025. With the time horizon covered until 2027 in the worst-case scenario. At the end of the year, however, it was decided with the electric companies to start working with a more conservative scenario. This assumes that enriched uranium of Russian origin will not be received again until 2027, when the contract with TENEX expires.

However, as noted above, work continues with TENEX to receive as much enriched uranium as possible, and if Russian material can continue to be received in the future, it would be stored for future reloads.

There continue to be no official sanctions on Russian material, although there are de facto delays in the issuance of transport and import licences, incidents in interbank payments, difficulties in obtaining insurance, the imposition of additional tariffs on Russian material or restrictions on its receipt by some second conversion service providers. These factors make it very difficult in practice to receive enriched uranium of Russian origin.

"The relationship with suppliers continues to be a key pillar for resolving problems early, adapting to new requirements and achieving common goals."

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Russia continues to have the largest production capacity for conversion and enrichment services, with a global market share of around 29% and 40% respectively in 2023.

As a result, the markets for conversion and enrichment services are significantly strained.

While one of the Western conversion service providers, ConverDyn, has announced the reopening of its facilities in the third quarter of 2023, production levels are still below nominal levels. Orano also continues to produce without being able to reach its maximum production levels. All this contributes to the continued uncertainty in the supply of uranium hexafluoride on the Western market, with long-term prices for conversion services rising by almost 30% last year to $35/kgU($UF_6$) ($45 on the spot market).

For its part, the conflict has had a significant impact on the market for enrichment services, as difficulties in obtaining Russian supplies have led to recourse to the only two Western suppliers, Orano and Urenco. This has strained the market, driven up prices and created the appearance of a shortage of supply. In addition, the transport of Russian material has been hampered by restrictions and obstacles in various countries, making supply more difficult.

Despite this situation, Western enrichers are cautious about committing to investments to increase their current production capacity and are asking customers for long-term commitments to ensure the viability of these investments. However, Urenco has officially announced a 10% increase in production capacity across its plants in the US (by 2025), the Netherlands and Germany (both by 2027), and Orano has just announced plans to expand by more than 30% by 2028. For the time being, however, the long-term price for enrichment services has risen by about 12% over the past year, reaching 151 $/UTS (159 in the case of the spot price).

However, it is in the uranium concentrates market, where Russian supply has less global weight than other countries, that the largest increase is seen in the second half of 2023. This is due to the combined effect of investment and speculative activity and growing demand forecasts in response to interest from countries wishing to base part of their energy transition on nuclear power. As a result, the spot market is experiencing significant volatility, with price levels rising to close to $100/lb U3O8, almost doubling in value over the last year.

In this context, some producers are restarting mining activity by bringing old mines back onstream or by bringing new projects in to operation that are starting to become economically viable at these higher price levels.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In short, Enusa's supply management activities have been particularly affected by doubts about the supply of enriched uranium from Russia and the possibility of substitution by other contracts. In contrast to the previous year, it was not possible to receive more than a small token amount from TENEX during 2023, and it was necessary to postpone deliveries to 2024 in the hope of finding alternative ways to receive them.

However, it has been possible to receive supplies from Centrus, a Russian enrichment services provider. Thanks to this delivery, and the efforts to receive this supply from other sources, it has been possible to guarantee supply until 2027, with the assumption that TENEX will be able to resume normal supply from 2026 onwards.

During 2023, the Spanish reactors of Almaraz II, Ascó I, Trillo I, Ascó II, Vandellós II and Cofrentes have been supplied with enriched uranium for the subsequent fuel element fabrication process. All deliveries have been made in a timely and proper manner.

As already mentioned, one of the most important aspects in the nuclear industry worldwide is the increased interest in the use of this energy as part of the energy transition, which has led to an increase in the future prospects for nuclear fuel consumption. This has contributed to a large extent to the above-mentioned tension in the markets, together with the Russian uranium situation, which has obviously led to changes in the production and prices of enriched uranium components.

1.2.2. FUEL BUSINESS UNIT

The year 2023 continued to be shaped by geopolitical and economic issues that have had a huge impact on nuclear-related activities.

The uranium market remains highly stressed by the situation arising from the Russian invasion of Ukraine. It is a market clearly divided between those countries that continue to rely on Russia as the main supplier of uranium components, concentrates, conversion and enrichment, and those countries, mainly Western, that are looking for alternative suppliers.

The market for VVER fuel continues to be affected by this situation and both Westinghouse and Framatome have positioned themselves as alternative suppliers to the Russian company TVEL, which until now has had a monopoly situation. In this respect, Westinghouse has reached an agreement for the supply of VVER 440 fuel with the Finnish company FORTUM, with the Czech company CEZ and with the Slovakian company Slovenské Elektrárne and negotiations continue on the Hungarian reactors. With regard to this fuel, Westinghouse and Enusa are in the process of implementing the cooperation agreement signed at the end of 2022 for the supply of fuel for the VVER 440 design. In addition, the supply subcontract for the Slovakian plants has been negotiated and agreed upon, and is awaiting signature. This subcontract was made conditional, at the request of the client, on the Spanish government's ratification of the Joint Protocol to the Paris and Vienna Conventions, so that nuclear civil liability is covered for transport from Spain to these countries.

Importantly, the energy crisis, together with economic and geopolitical aspects, and the political will to reduce greenhouse gases, has resulted in renewed support for nuclear power. In this regard, there have been many public demonstrations of support for nuclear energy. These include the Net Zero Nuclear initiative to triple the contribution of nuclear power and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, promoted by the World Nuclear Association (WNA) and Emirates Nuclear Energy Corporation (ENEC) and supported by the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) Atoms4NetZero Initiative by the World Nuclear Association (WNA) and Emirates Nuclear Energy Corporation (ENEC) and supported by the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) Atoms4NetZero Initiative and supported by more than 120 companies, the mention at COP 28 of the important role that nuclear energy should play in reducing greenhouse gases, the European initiative where 16 countries have allied to demand equal treatment between the different energy sources and the reform of the European Union's electricity market, which will allow companies to be provided with resources to build and renovate nuclear plants.

Among the news highlights is the agreement between ENGIE and the Belgian government to form a company to manage the Doel 4 and Tihange 3 reactors for at least another 10 years, until 2035. This growing interest is also reflected in announced initiatives for new nuclear facilities in the European Union, most notably in Poland, where several public and private initiatives have been announced for AP1000 (Westinghouse design), APR1400 (Korean KNF design) and 24 SMR X300 (GEH design) reactors.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Concerning the second part of the cycle in Spain, the 7th General Plan for Radioactive Waste has been approved, which sets out the guidelines for the dismantling of the different nuclear facilities in Spain. With this approved plan, Enusa remains firmly committed to the dismantling and management of radioactive waste by continuing to develop its capabilities in the radiological characterisation, declassification, reduction and optimisation of waste generated by these facilities.

The reference scenario envisaged in the 7th General Plan for Radioactive Waste envisages the closure of Spain's nuclear power plants, in line with the National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030 (PNIEC). However, as far as the Juzbado plant is concerned, it establishes the continuity of the operation of our plant as the basis for the activities it carries out. For example, the document initially sets 2040 as the date for the closure of the Juzbado plant, but "only for the purposes of economic calculations", which will be updated according to the agreements that Enusa signs in other international markets.

> *"Enusa remains firmly committed to the dismantling and management of radioactive waste by continuing to develop its capabilities in the radiological characterisation, declassification, reduction and optimisation of waste generated by these facilities."*

Throughout 2023 the following actions have been carried out:

- Signing of the fuel supply contract with Engie/Electrabel, both for the optional refuelling of Doel 4 and Tihange 3 under the existing contract and for the long-term operation of these two reactors in the period 2026-2035, with the signature of the supply contract for a total of 18 fuel batches for both reactors. In parallel, key terms and conditions have been negotiated with Westinghouse to support these supplies in terms of UO_2 powder and metal component conversion services.
- Signing of the extension of the *Joint Venture Agreement* (JVA) with GEH/GNF for the management of GENUSA and the sharing of responsibilities until 2030. The corresponding licensing agreements will be signed in the first weeks of 2024.
- Agreement with Westinghouse for the supply of fuel for EDF's reactors within the framework of the new contract, thereby guaranteeing Enusa the manufacture of minimum volumes in the period 2025-2029.
- Negotiation of the fuel fabrication subcontract for the VVER reactors in Slovakia, the main commercial terms of which have been agreed, pending agreement on the drafting of some legal clauses. As stated by our partner Westinghouse, this agreement cannot be signed until it is confirmed that Spain has initiated the procedures for ratification of the Joint Protocol to the Paris and Vienna Conventions.
- Together with Westinghouse, the bid for the supply of fuel conditioning devices for the Maanshan reactor fuel has been negotiated with Taiwan Power Company, pending the issuance of the public tender by the customer and access to the tender.
- Signing of two service contracts with Westinghouse to provide engineering resources for their projects, both in the US and for potential needs in relation to VVER customers.
- Signing of a contract with Westinghouse for the joint provision of fuel services at the Barakah power plants in the United Arab Emirates.
- Signing of an agreement with GEH for the provision of fuel services resources for BWR design plants in the United States and other countries in Europe.
- Enusa certification for manufacturing and engineering services in accordance with ISO 19443, a prerequisite for providing these services in France.
- Contract signed with OKG of Sweden for the supply of precursor elements for the Oskarsham power plant and all associated licensing engineering.

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In the **area of engineering,** the following actions have been carried out:

1. The refuelling designs and high-value services for PWR plants, which enable them to operate safely, and the complexity of the nuclear management of these plants have required continuous support from the design and manufacturing areas, as well as in the characterisation of spent fuel for loading into casks and subsequent transfer to IWTS (Individual Temporary Storage), including radiochemical monitoring to confirm the good performance of the fuel assemblies during operation. During 2023, the tools for the application of plant surveillance procedures were updated and training courses were given on the core monitoring system.

   Another important milestone was the completion of a joint project with Westinghouse to develop the design methodology required to meet the needs of the 5 PWRs in relation to flexible cycle operation.

2. For the Belgian market, design activities were carried out, taking into account the specific conditions of each reactor. A second cycle of fuel elements with ATF (Accident Tolerant Fuel) demonstration rods (LTRs) has also been designed to cover contingencies in the use of ATFs, as well as the reports derived from the first inspection of these elements.

3. For the French market, in addition to the core calculations, work continued on the definition of new strategies for the fourth ten-year visit (VD4) for the 1300 MW reactors. The necessary activities were carried out for the incorporation of IFM grids in the fuel elements of the 900 MWt reactors. Work has also been carried out with Westinghouse on SISMO-LOCA analyses for these plants and on the possible incorporation of future ATF fuel elements.

4. In the BWR area, the feasibility study of GNF3 fuel for the Swiss plant in Leibstad (KKL) was carried out; a study was also carried out on the suitability of GNF2 in conditions of increased power and high discharge burn-up for the Finnish plant in Olkiluoto (TVO) and work began on the licence for the power increase for this plant. The classic nuclear engineering services for Cofrentes, Forsmark 1 and 2 and TVO were also carried out.

5. With regard to VVER fuel, Enusa has worked on the European APIS project, leading the restoration of production capacity at Juzbado. Enusa has carried out engineering activities related to the VVER fuel to be loaded at various European plants in support of Westinghouse.

6. In the area of spent fuel, work continued on PWR facilities, cask loading and support for the manufacture and installation of spigot devices. In addition, work has been completed for Equipos Nucleares, S.A., S.M.E. (Ensa) and Enresa in different areas relating to optimum fuel management and its storage once it has passed through the core of the plants.

   In the technological field, the Nuclear Safety Council (CSN) has approved the use of a more advanced methodology for the nuclear design of the Spanish PWR reactors. This allows progress to be made in the technology update strategy and a commitment to continuity in the state of the art in simulation. In the field of advanced fluid-dynamic simulation, progress has been made in terms of computational capability and knowledge, thanks to the continuation of the cask fuel studies under CSN grant and supervision.

7. Collaboration with universities continues to be very active and is being developed through various projects. With regard to the use of alternative codes, the future simulation platform has been further refined. Thus, new calculation capabilities have been acquired in the area of thermohydraulics and nuclear design through agreements to use advanced methods developed by the North Carolina State University and the Polytechnic University of Madrid.

8. During the year 2023, we worked intensively on the development of new business areas for engineering, including Small Modular Reactors (SMR) with various initiatives. We also worked on support for the design and operation of scientific facilities, through collaboration agreements and contracts with different national and international scientific entities.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In **Plant Services,** activities and projects developed satisfactorily, although two fuel repair and inspection campaigns at Almaraz were postponed until 2024 due to customer decisions. However, this shift was offset by the realisation of additional service volumes contracted during the year. Once again this year, the programmes planned for each service were met without incident, adapting very dynamically to the needs of the clients.

The following actions in this area should be highlighted:

1. Completion of the design and commissioning of the new tool for handling toxic devices under the balcony of the Almaraz nuclear power plant, a project with high added value for Enusa and the customer.

2. Development of four campaigns for the characterisation and loading of casks with irradiated fuel at Almaraz.

3. Participation in the Cofrentes refuelling through the agreement with GEH for the provision of services at BWR plants.

4. Provision of BWR fuel repair services at the Nordic plants Forsmark and OKG, which were pending and completed this year.

5. Provision of containment co-ordination services during the first refuelling outage at Unit 2 of the Barakah Power Plant in the United Arab Emirates.

Progress continues on the implementation of the new Equipment Technology and Maintenance Centre (CTME), which will be located on the Enusa site at the Juzbado plant. It will allow the development of capacity, equipment, and training in the area of plant services and dismantling and waste management. This year, the detailed design of the centre has been completed, the planning permission has been obtained from the Juzbado town council, and all the tenders for the construction work have been awarded. Work has begun on the construction of the access road, the platform where the centre will be located and the medium voltage electrical installations. Construction work on the halls and offices will begin in early 2024.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

With regard to the **Juzbado fuel assembly plant,** the following should be noted:

1. During 2023, the commitments acquired with the CSN in accordance with the manufacturing and operating permits granted by the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism (currently the Ministry of Industry and Tourism) have been fulfilled in due time and form.

2. Four reportable events were reported and the CSN carried out 21 inspections at the plant, 10 according to the basic plan and 11 according to the enhanced plan.

3. Production reached the level of 270 tonnes of uranium equivalent, and all contractual obligations to customers and fuel deliveries were met on time and to specification.

4. Quality levels have been maintained at the highest standards, being qualified as "A" (top level) by the French electricity company EDF.

5. The level of investment in the plant has exceeded eight million euros, including unbilled orders placed.

6. Work continues on radioactive waste management processes. Work has begun on waste declassification after receiving approval from the CSN at the end of last year. In addition, the programme for sending waste to Enresa continues. During the year, 110 drums were sent to El Cabril.

7. As part of the safety systems upgrade project, the installation of a new ventilation and exhaust system unit was completed in 2023.

8. The factory's new in-house dosimetry laboratory is now ENAC accredited, while all spot samples of the facility's personnel are being carried out. In addition, documentation has been sent to the CSN to request approval for an Enusa internal dosimetry service in Juzbado.

9. In order to reduce costs at the plant and increase the percentage of electricity used from renewable sources, the installation of a new solar photovoltaic system for the plant's own use was commissioned.

10. Investments in manufacturing and inspection processes continue to be prioritised in order to maintain the plant as a technological benchmark. This year, the second welding process has been digitalised.

11. The installation of a new VVER-440 fuel fabrication line was completed in October this year. The line is fully operational and ready to work with product.

12. Finally, the investment for the production of gadolinium rods for Framatome began in 2023, with qualification and first production expected in 2024.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.2.3. ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS UNIT

DECOMMISSIONING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

In the area of decommissioning, the new Environmental Division has focused on developing three key areas of specialisation:

01

Radiological characterisation

With the aim of increasing efficiency and reducing costs and doses for personnel.

02

Radioactive waste management

With the aim of reducing the final volume of waste to be definitively stored.

03

Development of portable plants

That can be implemented at different nuclear sites of interest.

To this end, technical and engineering capabilities, facilities and equipment have been developed and, during the year 2023, the first jobs for customers in the nuclear and medical sectors have been executed. The following projects could be highlighted as the most relevant:

- Development of autonomous drone-based equipment for the radiological characterisation of radiologically contaminated surfaces and soils. Enusa, together with its partner HOVERING, currently have two qualified teams for the characterisation and release of nuclear sites.
- Development of equipment for the radiological characterisation of high-volume waste. During 2023, work has been carried out jointly with CIEMAT on the design of a Very Low Level Waste Characterisation System (SISCAREN), which is expected to be operational during 2024.
- Portable melting furnace for radiologically impacted scrap. A technical and economic feasibility study was carried out for the development of a portable furnace for waste management at the Santa María de Garoña nuclear power plant.
- Portable Waste Management Facility (IPRE). Progress has been made in the licensing of the plant, which is expected to be approved by the CSN in the first half of 2024.

In relation to the services provided:

- Radiological characterisation and approval of the relocation of a cyclotron for the production of radiopharmaceuticals for Advanced Accelerator Applications Ibérica, S.L.U.
- A feasibility study was carried out for CIEMAT on the final management of waste from former fuel cycle activities.
- Water monitoring programme in the area surrounding the former Andújar uranium factory (FUA) in Jaén.
- Environmental dosimetry service for Berkeley in Villavieja de Yeltes and Retortillo (Salamanca).
- Environmental dosimetry service for the José Cabrera, El Cabril, Vandellós and Ascó facilities.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

> *"The technical monitoring of the project is currently continuing, analysing the interaction between the technosols applied and the runoff water, with a generalised chemical improvement being observed in the main parameters under study."*

SAELICES EL CHICO CENTRE

Decommissioning activities at the centre continued in 2023. These are still heavily conditioned by the existence of acid mine drainage due to the presence of sulphides in the rocks on the site, causing water contamination. Therefore, these waters must be collected, stored and pre-conditioned by chemical treatment in an effluent neutralisation plant prior to controlled discharge into the public water domain.

- In 2023, a total of 405,343m^3 of contaminated water was treated by chemical means from the two existing plants on site, generically referred to by their original acronyms TAC and TAD, with a volume of 163,735m^3 treated in the TAC (Shortcut Water Treatment) and 241,608m^3 treated in the TAD (Dam Water Treatment).

- The industrial wifi network continued to be implemented and exploited. In the future, this installation will be able to control the entire water treatment process and the monitoring and control systems that can be distributed throughout the mine site.

- With regard to the elimination of polluted water through the use of passive systems based on the application of artificial soils *(technosols),* the technical monitoring of the project is currently continuing, analysing the interaction between the *technosols* applied and the runoff water, with a generalised chemical improvement being observed in the main parameters under study. During the year 2023, a total of 20,192 tonnes of waste was managed and a total of 14,758 tonnes (20,900m^3) was produced. A total of 11,500 tonnes of these *technosols* have been applied in the field, covering a total application area of 11.82 hectares.

- In parallel with these actions, the various environmental, structural and radiological monitoring programmes for the site required by the competent bodies will continue.

- In relation to the authorisation for the dismantling of the first phase of the Quercus plant, the Site Restoration Plan was submitted in October 2023 and is currently under evaluation by the CSN.

- An agreement has been signed for the 2023-2026 period, which sets out the financing details for the dismantling, restoration, and monitoring activities of uranium mining sites and facilities owned by Enusa and co-financed by Enresa.

- At the restored Lobo-G site (La Haba, Badajoz), which has been closed since 2004, the implementation of the Long-Term Monitoring and Control Programme.

- The Monitoring and Maintenance Programmes for the former Casillas de Flores and Valdemascaño uranium mines in Castilla y León have been extended by the CSN without a clearly defined completion date. The programmes are being implemented without any significant changes from previous years.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

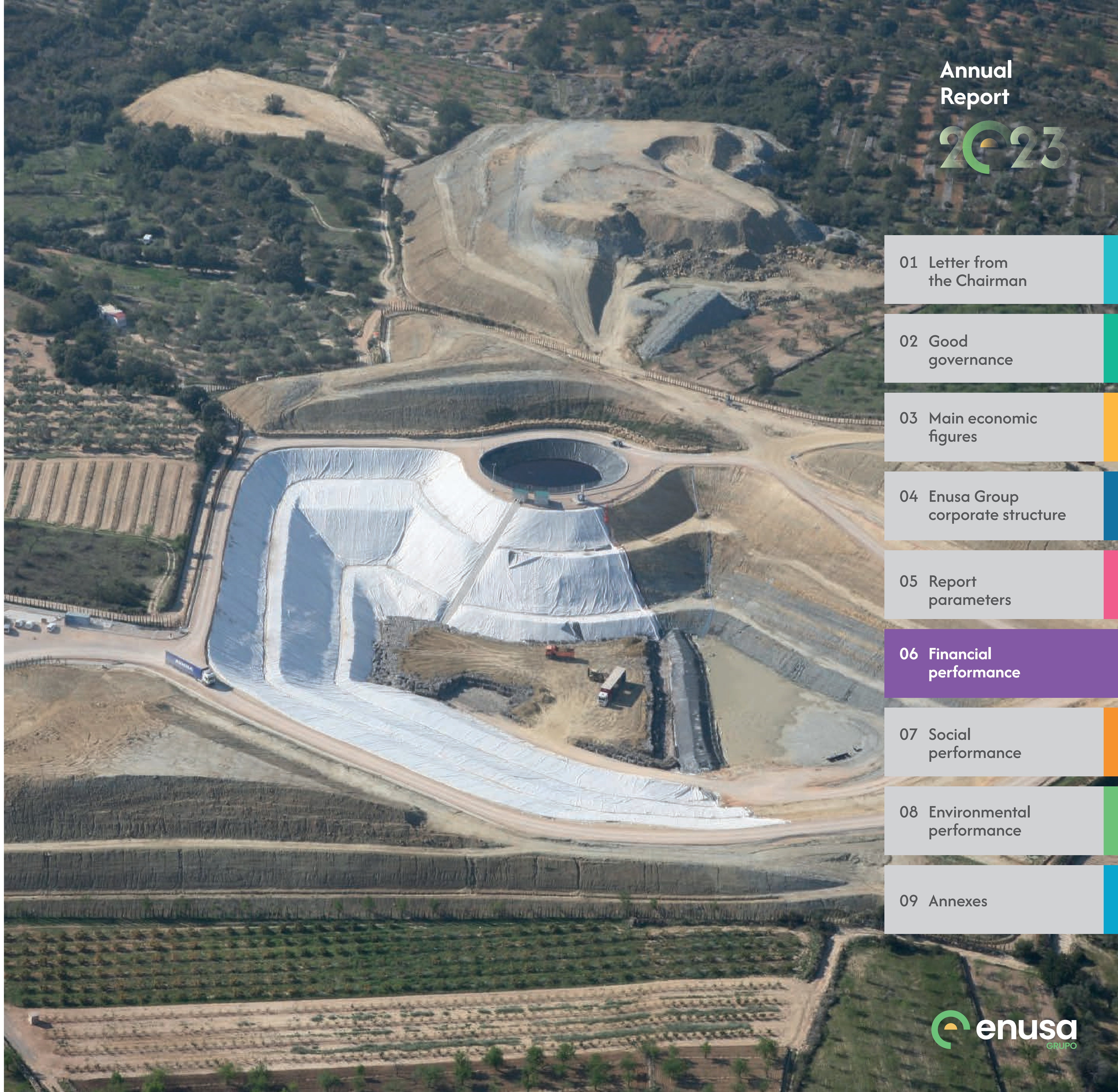
UTE-RSU CASTELLÓN

The Temporary Joint Venture (UTE) ENUSA-FOBESA VALORIZACIÓN DE RESIDUOS-A2A AMBIENTE manages the municipal waste of the 49 municipalities in the north of the province of Castellón, known as Zone C1 in the Integrated Waste Plan of the Valencian Community (PIRCV), using four facilities located in the province: The Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Bulky Waste Treatment and Recovery Plant, as well as the Refuse Deposit, in the municipality of Cervera del Maestre, and two MSW Transfer Plants in the municipalities of Benlloch and Villafranca del Cid.

A total of 72,804 tonnes of waste from the aforementioned Zone C1 will be managed in 2023.

According to these data, there was a slight decrease of 0.84% in the number of tonnes managed this year compared to last year. This slight decline in generation started at the beginning of the year and was compensated by the arrival of the summer months. In contrast to 2022, the reception of the residual fraction plus selectively collected organic matter (the bulk of household waste) has decreased by 1.21%. This is the main contributor to the slight decrease compared to 2022.

Of all the waste managed, certain materials were recovered in order to meet the targets set by the PIRCV for recovery and recycling. 11,874 tonnes have been recovered and 9,295 tonnes have been sold, slightly lower than in 2022. Revenues from these sales have been lower due to lower volumes but also due to fluctuating prices of materials on the secondary market.



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.2.4. ENVIRONMENTAL SHAREHOLDINGS

EMPRESA PARA LA GESTIÓN DE RESIDUOS INDUSTRIALES, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (EMGRISA)

Empresa para la Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (Emgrisa) It was set up in 1990 as an instrument of the Ministry with responsibility for the Environment at that time, now the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge. It carried out the objectives of the national industrial waste and soil decontamination plans. It currently belongs to Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E., also part of the SEPI holding company, and its corporate purpose is carried out entirely in the field of environmental services.

Emgrisa is an own medium and technical service of the General State Administration (AGE) and other public sector entities such as SEPI, Enusa, CIEMAT, Enaire, Puertos del Estado, Renfe, Adif, Abra Industrial, Fabrica Nacional de La Moneda y Timbre, Cofivacasa, Acuamed. It also serves port authorities such as Huelva, Alicante, Santander and Pasajes, the public land entity SEPES, Tragsa and Tragsatec.

Since 2010, it has increased its status as an own medium for various state public sector bodies, and will continue to do so until 2023.

The Ministry of Finance, as the guardian Ministry, recognised and authorised Emgrisa to be the own means of the entire General State Administration (AGE).

Emgrisa's corporate purpose largely consists of industrial waste management and contaminated soil management activities, both in terms of characterisation and decontamination, as well as technical assistance to Public Administrations and environmental consultancy.

Emgrisa expresses its permanent commitment to continuous improvement, seeking and responding to the needs and expectations of its stakeholders, respecting and protecting the environment, the quality of the services provided and health and safety. This is evidenced by the various certifications, accreditations, and authorisations it holds.

The following lines of action were worked on for 2023:

- Implementation of 102 projects on national territory: 57 in environmental soil management, 20 in waste management, 18 in environmental consultancy and circular economy, 6 in water consultancy and 1 international.
- 24 orders from public entities and companies of the AGE assigned in 2022 and 11 orders pending award.
- Consolidation as an own medium of the AGE and the public sector with new commissions (mainly for technical assistance for works and water policies).
- New orders and contracts in the field of water planning and management for the Directorate General for Water and project management and technical assistance for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.
- Significant improvement in turnover, operating profit and profit after tax compared to the Annual Operating Plan (POA), complying with the strategic plan.

The actions in 2023 in the area of waste management and energy and innovation were as follows:

- Corporate participation in waste management in the Autonomous City of Melilla through the company REMESA.
- Management of industrial waste in the Castilla y León region through its shareholding in CETRANSA, an integrated hazardous waste treatment centre.
- Management of hazardous waste treatment and transfer centres in Extremadura and Castilla-La Mancha.
- Provision of services to various public bodies and organisations in hazardous waste management. In particular, Adif station network, track projects and remodelling of Adif AV stations, Renfe, Fábrica Nacional de La Moneda y Timbre e Imbisa, Imprenta de Billetes del Banco de España, and Cedex.
- Waste management consultancy assignments for Sepides, Isdefe, Sepes, and Hunosa.
- Enusa orders in relation to the MINETRA project for the use of *technosols* to reduce the pH of the Saelices mine water, controls of the FUA and La Haba facilities.

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

With regard to **soil characterisation and decontamination, as well as consultancy and technical assistance activities,** it is worth highlighting the following:

- Technical support and execution of orders for AGE bodies, in addition to the existing ones (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge), thus consolidating its position in the public sector market and in the private sector.
- Development and execution of remediation projects for Adif, Renfe, Aena and Sepides, with new orders for the coming years.
- Execution of corrective measures for the decommissioning works of a former uranium mine in Extremadura, for Enresa.
- Work continues on the development of decontamination processes for lindane associated with the Sabiñánigo (Huesca) sites for the Government of Aragon.
- Assignments for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the management of natural roads and irrigation works and for the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge for technical assistance in the field of waste.
- Assignments with the Directorate General for the Coast and Sea for the characterisation and subsequent decontamination of various sites.
- Carrying out technical projects and training activities in the field of environmental risk analysis for public sector organisations and companies.
- Development of various activities for public and/or SEPI Group and/or Ministry of Finance companies: Cofivacasa, Sepides, Acuamed, Parque Empresarial Principado de Asturias, Fábrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre, Navantia...etc.
- Support for Enusa in its environmental actions at the Juzbado factory and the Saelices mine.

With regard to **consultancy activities in water policy and water management,** the following should be highlighted:

- Development of mandates from the Directorate General for Water of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge in terms of support for the management of files, drafting of special drought plans, management of shared aquifers, updating of the hydrological planning instruction and support for the improvement of technical and legal regulations associated with the management of water resources.
- Development of services for the study of water-related aspects of the European Green Taxonomy, for the Canal de Isabel II Foundation.

The internationalisation actions in 2023 were as follows:

- The Chilean and Peruvian branches were liquidated and ceased operations following the decision of the Board of Directors. The Peruvian branch was liquidated and dissolved in August 2023 and the Chilean branch remained dormant pending completion of the dissolution/liquidation registration process.

In general terms, the company showed a significant improvement in the development of technical and development projects as well as in turnover, operating profit and profit after tax with respect to the Annual Operating Plan (POA), complying with the strategic plan.

1.2.5. LOGISTICS BUSINESS UNIT

SHAREHOLDINGS RELATED TO LOGISTICS

ETSA Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E.

ETSA Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA) was incorporated as a public limited company for an indefinite period on 23 April 1996. The company's sole shareholder is Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E., and therefore, by virtue of the provisions of Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, which approves the revised text of the Law on Capital Companies, the company has sole proprietorship. The company is part of the SEPI Group, which is headed by Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales as the parent company.

ETSA is a global multimodal (land, sea and air) logistics and transport operator for all types of dangerous goods, specialising in radioactive, nuclear and chemical goods in tankers. ETSA provides all the necessary and complementary services for the logistics of this type of material, among which the following stand out:

- International combined and multimodal transport. Ship and aircraft charters.
- Technical studies and consultancy related to logistics.
- Technological support (IT) related to logistics processes.
- Transit storage, consolidation and deconsolidation of goods, etc.
- Physical and radiation protection.
- Dangerous goods safety adviser.

All activities are carried out in strict and rigorous compliance with applicable national and international regulations, in accordance with an internal quality, environmental, physical and radiological protection management system.

The company operates mainly in Spain, the rest of the European Union, the United Kingdom and the United States.

ETSA's main customers can be divided into three groups, the most important of which are the following:

- Radioactive products for medical use: Curium Pharma Spain, Advance Accelerator Applications (AAA-Novartis), GE Healthcare Bioscience, etc.
- Nuclear, radioactive materials, and waste: Enusa, Tecnatom, Enresa, etc.
- Chemicals in tankers: Vertex Group, Maxam Group, Iqoxe, etc.

ETSA's situation as of 31/12/2023 is considered satisfactory, having met all the objectives set. Turnover increased by 13.76% compared to the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the tanker and nuclear medicine business lines. ETSA's strong position in the logistics of radioactive products in general (nuclear medicine, radioactive waste, and nuclear material) as well as the increase in tankers should be highlighted.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.3. ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP

1.3.1. ANALYSIS OF THE PARENT COMPANY'S RESULTS

ENUSA's turnover for the year 2023 amounted to 295.1 million euros, which represents an increase of 8% over the previous year (an increase of 14% in the supply area and a decrease of 3% in the fuel area).

The operating profit was 6.0 million euros in 2023, compared to 1.0 million euros in 2022.

Profit before tax in 2023 amounted to 2.4 million euros, compared to 3.3 million euros in the previous year.

COMPARISON 2023 VS. 2022

The decrease in profit compared to 2022 (€0.9 million) is broken down by business area is as follows:

- **Procurement:** no change.
- **Fuel:** -€3.1 million, mainly due to lower sales and a different mix of sales (lower t. delivered) depending on the plants' refuelling schedule, as well as higher unit costs due to lower production volumes. In addition, smaller scopes in engineering and plant services. Finally, lower financial results (higher expenses for updating provisions, lower dividends and regularisation of Enresa's fund).
- **Environment:** +1.8 million euros, due to the allocation of the risk provision made in the year 2022 as a result of the Consortium's claim in relation to the unitary fee for the period 2012-2022.
- **Decommissioned mining sites:** -1.8 million, mainly due to the provision for the restoration provision in 2023 (delay in the approval of the decommissioning of the Quercus plant and related milestones) and higher financial expenses due to the restatement of provisions.
- **Other activities:** +2.2m, due to higher dividends from subsidiaries, positive exceptional results (excess provision for lawsuits) and higher interest on surpluses.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET

The profit before tax included in the Parent Company's budget (Annual Operating Plan, POA 2023), which was approved by SEPI's Management Committee on 20 April 2023, amounted to 4.5 million euros.

The deviations recorded (-€2.1 million), also broken down by business area, are as follows:

- **Procurement:** +€0.2 million, due to lower own costs and higher variable remuneration (92.5% vs. 90%).
- **Fuel:** -2.2 million euros. In this case due to various reasons:
  - Delays in sales related to engineering services related to EDF and spent fuel activities.
  - Lower margins on design sales (longer hours) and central service campaigns (more outsourcing).
  - Regularisation of the consumption of Doel 4 recharge components (sold in December 2022), postponement of the supply of gadolinium rods for Framatome until 2024 and greater dedication to "non-sales" projects in the factory.
- **Environment:** -€0.1 million, due to lower sales achievements related to environmental projects.
- **Decommissioned mining sites:** -€0.9 million, mainly as a result of the restoration provision.
- **Other activities:** +€0.9 million, due to positive exceptional results (excess provision for lawsuits) and higher interest on our surpluses.

It should be noted that the tax deductions (monetisation) relating to 2021 and 2022 have been recorded, which improves the parent company's net result.

The financial return in 2023 (profit after tax on equity, before profit for the year) was 4.5% compared to 3.8% in 2022.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.3.2. FINANCING AND INVESTMENTS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

The net change in cash and cash equivalents compared to the previous year was -€2.1 million, generating a cash flow as described below:

- of operating activities: -35.6 million euros.
- of investment activities: -28.8 million euros.
- of financing activities: +62.2 million euros.

Short-term and long-term financial debt at year-end amounted to 255.8 million euros, compared to 189.0 million euros in 2022. This debt corresponds mainly to the financing of stocks related to procurement activity.

The Parent Company did not carry out any treasury share transactions in 2023.

1.3.3. PAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS

Information on the average supplier payment period in 2023 is provided in note 23 of the Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts. The average payment period in 2023 was of 32 days.

1.3.4. CONSOLIDATED DATA REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GROUP

The Enusa Group obtained a consolidated result of 3.4 million euros in 2023, compared to 4.9 million euros in 2022. The net decrease in cash and cash equivalents was €3.3 million, compared to €45.3 million in the financial year 2022.

Consolidated revenues amounted to €329.3 million in 2023, compared to €304.2 million the previous year, with a financial profitability (consolidated profit after tax and discontinued operations over shareholders' equity before consolidated profit for the year) of 3.0% (4.4% in 2022).

1.3.5. EVENTS AFTER YEAR-END

At the date of preparation of this Consolidated Management Report, there were no events subsequent to year-end 2023 that require disclosure.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.3.6. ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

The estimated development of Enusa's business over the next few years is as follows:

PARENT COMPANY URANIUM PROCUREMENT

Uranium prices have declined from 2012 to 2021 as a result of market developments, with Russian supply accounting for a significant part of this decline thanks to the prices agreed in the latest supply contracts. However, in 2022, this decline was interrupted, and a significant increase began due to the dramatic rise in market prices and the need to find alternative material to replace the lack of Russian supply.

This increase will be mitigated by the protection afforded by newly signed contracts, but will still be high compared to those in place until 2021.

This increase is unlikely to stop until the conflict ends and Russian capacity is counterbalanced by new Western production. Concentrates are fetching higher prices than in the past and, depending heavily on the activities of financial companies and enrichment, prices are expected to continue to trend upwards.

In the immediate future, Enusa will continue with its procurement policy, according to which it maintains medium and long-term contracts with the main suppliers worldwide, but it also takes advantage of the opportunities that arise in the market.

However, it should be noted that the scheduled closure of the reactors will have a special impact on Enusa's supply management, since non-Russian suppliers require long-term contracts, which is impossible with the future prospects. In addition, there will be fewer reactors to supply in the future, which will affect the level of procurement, storage, etc.

In terms of commitment to customers, efforts will continue to be made, on the one hand, to comply scrupulously with uranium supply obligations in order to supply uranium in due time and form. On the other hand, to provide quality services that add value to management in order to continue to enjoy the confidence of customers.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

PARENT COMPANY NUCLEAR FUEL

The forecasts for the nuclear business in Spain for the coming years are conditioned by the gradual decommissioning of the Spanish nuclear fleet starting in 2027 with the closure of the Almaraz I nuclear power plant. The activities of uranium stockpiling, design and licensing of refuelling, manufacturing, and provision of services for the Spanish reactor cycles are clearly affected in the run-up to these planned closures.

Another very important aspect is the approval at the end of 2023 of the 7th General Plan for Radioactive Waste. This plan will have to implement in the coming years the measures required for the management of radioactive waste and the decommissioning of nuclear facilities. The start of the decommissioning of the Santa María de Garoña nuclear power plant at the end of 2023 is an opportunity to provide services to carry out the planned programme over the next 10 years.

At the European level, it is worth highlighting the acceptance by the relevant European bodies of the role that nuclear energy is going to play as a non-polluting energy source that will be key to the decarbonisation process being undertaken in Europe.

Firstly, these agreements will encourage the extension of the lifetime of Europe's nuclear fleet, except in Germany, which will close all its nuclear power plants in 2023, and Spain, which will do so between 2027 and 2035. As a result of this political push for nuclear energy in Europe, initiatives such as the European Nuclear Alliance of several European countries and Nuclear Net Zero, promoted by the WNA and ENEC and supported by the IAEA's Atoms4NetZero initiative. These initiatives have been launched to develop new conventional and advanced nuclear power plant projects, such as modular reactors of less than 500 MWe (SMRs) in Europe and worldwide.

Although the Spanish government and the nuclear industry have not signed up for these initiatives, it is expected that Spanish nuclear companies, given their experience and recognition, will be able to participate in the opportunities that are beginning to develop. These opportunities are mainly in the fields of engineering, equipment supply, the fuel cycle and the provision of services.

In the fuel cycle area, tensions remain high over the supply of enriched uranium. The war in Ukraine has led to a distortion of the uranium market as a result of difficulties in importing uranium of Russian origin and in providing the required conversion and enrichment services. This reduction in supply is leading to a sharp increase in the price of all uranium components and a sharp reduction in the supply of enrichment services, particularly in Europe and the United States. As a result, security of uranium supply has moved to the forefront of medium and long-term supply strategies.

With this in mind, initiatives have been launched in Europe, led by Westinghouse and Framatome, to develop alternative fuel designs to Russian fuel for European VVER 440–1000 reactors.

New design and fabrication capabilities for these types of VVER fuel have already been commissioned, including the installation of a VVER 440 fuel fabrication line at Enusa's Juzbado plant. The big challenge for the coming years will be the VVER market share in Europe, which both Westinghouse and Framatome will eventually be able to win over the current Russian supplier TVEL.

Enusa has strengthened its alliances with GNF/GEH and Westinghouse for the European market. It is currently developing new alliances with leading international companies, such as the French companies Orano and Framatome, the Korean company KNFC, the Emirati company ENEC and the Chinese group CNNC, in order to develop its internationalisation strategy in the medium and long term.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Decommissioning and environmental remediation

Given the ageing of the world's nuclear fleet and the change in the energy policies of a large number of countries, it is expected that, in the coming years, a volume of business will be generated around the decommissioning of nuclear facilities and the management of radioactive waste that could exceed €407,000 million.

In addition, Enresa, in the 7th General Radioactive Waste Plan approved in December 2023, includes, on the basis of the agreements reached, the schedule for the dismantling of the Spanish nuclear fleet. It estimated that pre-decommissioning activities will be carried out during the three years prior to the closure of the nuclear power plants: the removal of spent fuel, the processing of the necessary documentation and the transfer of ownership to Enresa. This work will continue for three years after the closure of the plant. In addition, it is estimated that decommissioning will take approximately ten years, followed by a further ten years of monitoring and control of the restored sites.

Based on the foregoing, Enusa is committed to nuclear dismantling and radioactive waste management as one of the main strategic lines of company diversification in the short term. The following strategic actions have been identified to help develop this new business:

- Take a position on the decommissioning of the Santa María de Garoña nuclear power plant, which will be transferred to Enresa in July 2023.
- Provide radiological characterisation and clearance of materials.
- Differentiate from the competition by automating the radiological characterisation of walls and floors through the use of drone-based detectors.
- Provide radioactive waste melting services using portable facilities.
- Provide services to nuclear power plants, both nationally and internationally, for waste conditioning through the use of portable waste management facilities (PWMFs).
- Establish a technical working group for the provision of high-level technological services in the field of decommissioning and waste management.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Saelices el Chico Centre

It will not be possible to obtain the necessary permits for the dismantling and closure of the Quercus plant until at least the end of 2024, which may delay the start of the work. The decommissioning will have to be carried out in phases since, as a result of acid mine drainage, the tailings dam and other storage structures, as well as the contaminated water treatment plant, need to be maintained until the necessary quality is achieved for direct diversion to public watercourses.

In the meantime, the groundwater and structural stability Monitoring and Control Programmes for both the Elefante plant and the mining operations will remain in force, with the corresponding inspections, checks, sampling, analyses and reports that these programmes entail. These activities are co-financed by Enusa and Enresa, in accordance with the percentages included in the new agreement in force since April 2023.

On the contrary, the Monitoring and Maintenance Programme for the Quercus plant and its associated structures, which is to be carried out during the current period of shutdown and until the planned decommissioning work begins, is financed solely and exclusively by Enusa.

Once the good results of the R&D project on the application of *technosols* (TEKURA project) have been confirmed, a second R&D project will be developed to continue the application of *technosols* in other types of morphologically different terrains and with other problems (dumps, steep slopes, etc.), with the addition of bioactive components. This project, called MINETRA, has begun and is planned to last until June 2025.

These proposed research projects involve action on surface and sub-surface waters (those that flow through the different protection and waterproofing multilayers of structures), while the solution for deep waters is more complex and will require longer periods of action. However, it should be borne in mind that this solution does not have an immediate effect and requires a period of maturation, vegetation planting and development over a number of years. In the meantime, it will be necessary to continue with the chemical treatment of acidic waters.

It is planned to neutralise around 400,000 m^3 during 2024 and, as far as possible, to observe the possibility of being able to gradually decrease the volume in the following years as the *technosols* become progressively more active. An R&D project was initiated in 2023 to evaluate the possibilities of improving the water treatment operation.

As for the refurbished site of the Lobo-G plant (La Haba, Badajoz), the implementation of the Long-Term Monitoring Programme will continue, in collaboration with Emgrisa. Enusa and Enresa will continue to finance it proportionally, according to their contractual responsibilities.

A similar situation applies to the Programmes for the Monitoring and Maintenance of the former uranium mines in Castilla y León (PRAMUCyL), which are expected to continue to be implemented during 2024.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

UTE-RSU Castellón

All waste received has been managed in accordance with the terms of the contract signed between the UTE and the C1 Consortium. The volume of waste received in 2023 was similar to that of the previous year. The forecast for the coming years is that the figure will remain the same.

The objective for the coming years is therefore to provide the service in accordance with the agreed conditions and to comply with the new legal and environmental requirements that affect it. In this context, it is worth mentioning, as an event that has already occurred in 2023 and will continue at least through 2024, the Tax on the deposit of waste in landfills, incineration and co-incineration of waste (Law 7/2022, of 8 April, on waste and contaminated soils for a circular economy), which obliges the UTE to pay this tax as a substitute for the taxpayers (49 town councils integrated in the Consortium) and to subsequently pass it on to these taxpayers.

On the other hand, two disputes with the Consortium are still pending with regard to the expected revenues for the coming years:

- On the one hand, the Consortium's claim for an adjustment of the fees applied/to be applied, based on its interpretation of the Concession Contract and, in particular, with regard to the fixing of the unitary fee according to UTE's "financing interest rate". This claim is currently pending resolution by the Administrative Court of Castellón.
- On the other hand, UTE's claim concerning the recognition by the Consortium of investments and expenses not provided for in the terms that originated the Concession agreement. In this regard, in December 2023, a resolution was received from the Consortium approving the liquidation of the works executed and the rebalancing of the Concession Contract, as well as the re-establishment of the economic-financial balance as of September 2023. In this resolution, the Consortium interprets that no new investments have been made, which in its opinion should have been made in year 11 of the Concession, since the amortisation of machinery takes place over 10 years, and recalculates the base fee, which is lower than that initially approved and which substantially affects the UTE's income. The UTE will appeal against the Consortium's decision and request a precautionary suspension.

Depending on how the above-mentioned disputes are resolved, UTE's future revenues may increase or decrease.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GROUP COMPANIES

Empresa para la Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (Emgrisa)

The evolution of the company's environmental business is determined by its assignment to the figure of instrumental own means and the new regulation of this figure in Law 9/2017, of 8 November, on Public Sector Contracts. The main challenge for the company continues to be the consolidation of the requirements set out in the Public Sector Contracts Act (LCSP) and the Public Sector Legal Regime Act (LRJSP), including the establishment of new tariffs.

In line with its parent company Enusa, Emgrisa has designed a new 2021-2023 strategic vision document to adjust its commercial and business functions to the public sectors of which it is the company's own medium. Compliance with the requirements on own resources and the financial sustainability of the company over time were the challenges that were set and that have been achieved in this period. The strategic vision document 2024-2026 is currently being finalised and will continue to focus on the expansion of public markets and the enhancement of the brand, business lines in new developments and the development of new projects in the field of innovation and European recovery funds for public authorities, as well as in the final management of types of waste in projects for administrations or of social interest.

At the end of 2023, there is a significant order book of more than 18 million euros and a series of opportunities, mainly in the public sector, requiring a major effort of new knowledge and contracts in water policy, land management, technical assistance to ministries, etc. Finally, it should be noted that the portfolio of contracts to be awarded and signed amounts to approximately 10 million euros.

The integration of projects with Enusa's environmental area will continue, assuming the role of the parent company's environmental brand and aligned with it to collaborate in the project for dismantling industrial or nuclear activities within the framework of the consortium that Enusa is promoting for this purpose and in the achievement of the lines established in *Next Generation* projects.

Work will continue to be carried out for various General Directorates of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge, with a strong emphasis on the areas of hydrological planning and technical assistance to administrations, as well as for the General Directorate for Environmental Quality and Assessment of this ministry with technical assistance on waste, and for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, supervising work on nature trails and irrigation and coordinating health and safety at work. There are also orders in force for multiple actions for Adif and other state-owned companies.

In 2024, the number of performances for other Autonomous Communities will increase, with the possibility of becoming the own medium of some of them. Work should continue to be carried out for public entities and state-owned commercial public enterprises.

During 2024, Enusa will also continue to carry out the relevant actions at the Saelices mine for the execution of the *tecnosols* project, with the new MINETRA project, and other actions on the dismantling of the Quercus plant.

ETSA Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA)

For the period 2024-2028, the nuclear medicine logistics business line is expected to continue to grow slightly. As for the nuclear-related transport activity, being a non-growing market, ETSA's strategy is focused on the preservation of market share. As regards the tanker business line, the growth strategy continues with a limited risk exposure model.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.3.7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

On the basis of risk positions, the Group companies actively manage exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. The instruments used always take into account the concepts of safety and prudence and aim to limit risks while avoiding their temporary concentration. They are never used to take speculative positions.

As of 31 December, 2023, there are foreign exchange hedging instruments in the amount of USD 151 million, GBP 8 million and 3 million of other currencies (USD 52 million, GBP 10 million and 4 million in other currencies on 31 December 2022), which will be used to cover payments under the Parent Company's purchase contracts.

The only interest rate risk hedge in force is the one contracted for the debt of the UTE RSU (integrated to its percentage of participation in the same) for €9.7 million as of 31 December 2023 (€11.3 million as of 31 December 2022).

The Group's exposure to various risks is as follows.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential loss caused by the failure of Group companies' counterparties to meet their contractual obligations, i.e. the possibility of not recovering the financial assets for the amount recognised and within the time limit set. Credit risk exposure as of 31 December is mainly concentrated in the following items:

	2023	2022
Clients from sales and services	38,801	44,384
Customers of group and associated companies	2,464	1,840
Loans to group and associated companies	39,566	16,575
TOTAL	80,831	62,799

Thousands of euros.

With regard to the risk relating to trade receivables, it should be noted that the Parent Company's main activities are based, on the one hand, on the supply of enriched uranium to Spanish electricity companies owning nuclear reactors and, on the other, on the manufacture and sale of fuel assemblies for the production of nuclear electricity. In this respect, the list of the Parent Company's main customers is concentrated in an important group of large electricity companies of recognised solvency. The fuel supply and fuelling contracts signed with customers are long-term contracts with perfectly planned dates and volumes that allow for proper management of sales volumes and, consequently, of the collection periods inherent to them. Both supply and manufacturing contracts provide for the receipt of advance payments for future sales, which is an element of risk minimisation. As of 31 December 2023, the balance of prepayments received from customers, mainly by the parent company, to be applied in 2024 is €44,605,000 (€36,777,000 as of 31 December 2022).

With regard to loans to group and associated companies, these correspond to the so-called "inter-sepi deposits", the amount as of 31 December 2023 being €39,566,000 (31 December 2022: €16,575,000). This is an instrument created by SEPI to optimise the management of its treasury and that of its group of companies, by intermediating the supply and demand of surplus cash. In this system, SEPI carries out the corresponding intermediation operations, acting as counterparty to both parties (borrowers/depositors of funds). The placement of the cash surpluses of the Group's companies through this mechanism is a priority option included in the "Rules Governing the System for the Authorisation and Supervision of Acts and Transactions of the SEPI Group".

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies the maintenance of sufficient cash and the availability of funding through a sufficient amount of credit facilities. In this respect, the Group's strategy is to maintain the necessary flexibility in financing by having both long-term loans and short-term credit facilities available, so that all eventualities directly affecting the Group's cash flow are fully covered.

c) Market risk

- Interest rate risk. In relation to all of the Parent Company's long-term debt that finances Procurement Management, which includes procurement stocks, and whose financial burden is fully reflected in the sale price of enriched uranium, the Parent Company had opted to hedge interest rate risks (in part of the aforementioned debt) by entering into interest rate swaps. These contracts expired during 2019, so there was no hedge of this type at year-end. It has also been decided to hedge the interest rate risks on part of the debt corresponding to the financing of the loan associated with the investment in the solid urban waste treatment plant carried out by the UTE RSU.

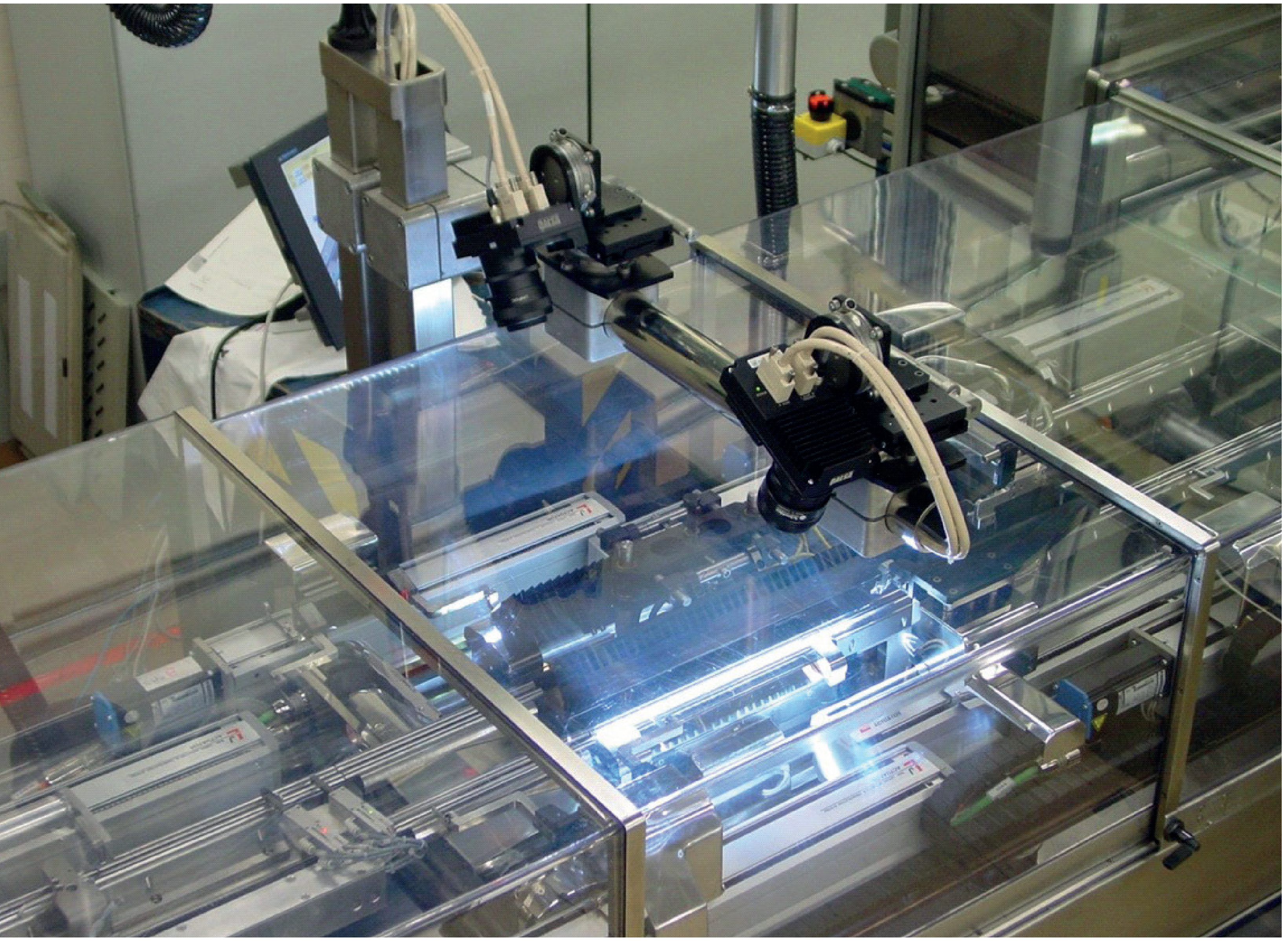
- Exchange rate risk. The need to purchase fuel assembly supplies and components on the international market, as well as the sales to be made to foreign customers in their own currency, requires the Parent Company to implement an exchange rate risk management policy. The key aim is to reduce the negative impact of exchange rate variability on its profit and loss account, so that it is possible to hedge against adverse movements and, where appropriate, to take advantage of favourable developments. In this respect, the Parent Company uses forward currency purchase/sale contracts (currency hedges) for risk management purposes, thereby fixing a known exchange rate for future payments/receivables at a specific date, which can also be adjusted over time to match and apply to cash flows.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.4. INNOVATION

R&D&I means future, sustainability, productivity, and quality. For this reason, it will continue to be an essential variable in Enusa's activity.

Technological excellence has always been an essential factor in Enusa's development and growth and has been the basis for the trust of its customers. R&D&I, in key business areas, and highly oriented to the specific needs of customers, has been one of the main sources in the acquisition of this excellence.



In times of uncertainty, such as those the sector is currently facing, Enusa has committed itself to strengthening an internal culture based on innovation through the creation of a specific R&D&I department. In this new era, it will focus its determination on finding new ways forward that will make it stronger and better equipped to face unfamiliar challenges, rather than the temptation to focus on more short-term approaches. Enusa is adapting its innovative capacity with a strategy that is gradually moving towards a 70-20-10 objective (maintaining a competitive business - expanding into adjacent areas - disruption).

In 2023, the implementation of the 45 R&D&I projects in the portfolio will employ the equivalent of 30 full-time professionals and require an investment of more than €3.3 million, representing 3.7% of Enusa's industrial sales. This year, four major projects were budgeted under this R&D&I programme: the Fuel Behaviour Monitoring and Research Programme; the APIS project for a VVER fuel fabrication line supported by the European Commission; the SISCAREN-RBBA project for the characterisation of very low-level waste in the decommissioning of nuclear installations; and the MINETRA project for the control of acid water generation at mining sites through the use of *technosols*. Over the next 5 years, €21.7 million will be invested in innovative initiatives.

Enusa has a decentralised and open model for managing innovative activities. Decentralised, in that the various innovation initiatives are carried out independently in each business unit, with the support and coordination of the R&D&I department, and with a transversal approach to R&D&I throughout the company, both in terms of the development and implementation of its strategy and the 360° assessment of its portfolio. Open, in that it involves universities, technology centres, licensors, technology partners, regulators, and customers in the innovation processes.

To minimise the uncertainty inherent in innovation, three actions stand out in 2023. Firstly, with the Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI), the justification of three ongoing projects (MINETRA, SISCAREN and 3DMPRO) was carried out, and two more innovative projects are currently being evaluated by this body. Secondly, the decision to grant the subsidy from the Castilla y León Regional Energy Agency for the photovoltaic self-consumption plant at the Juzbado plant, financed by the Government's Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan, and the payment received from the European Commission for the VVER production line, stand out. Finally, in the year 2023, the Binding Reasoned Reports were submitted to the Ministry of Science, Innovation, and Universities for the R&D&I tax monetisation for the year 2022.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.5. HUMAN RESOURCES

During the year 2023, the Enusa workforce has decreased in percentage terms with respect to the previous year by 8.17%, as can be seen in the following comparative detail:

WORKFORCE	to 31.12.2022	to 31.12.2023
Madrid	200	187
Juzbado	425	384
Saelices el Chico	24	24
UTE RSU Castellón (*)	12	12
TOTAL	661	607

(*) The information referring to the UTE - RSU Castellón is only reflected for the purposes of accounting consolidation, as its personnel is directly contracted by the UTE and not by Enusa.

The distribution of Enusa's workforce by employment group is as follows:

EMPLOYMENT GROUP	to 31.12.2022		to 31.12.2023	
	Number	%	Number	%
Address	9	1.4	8	1.3
University graduates	267	40.4	253	41.7
Intermediate graduates	37	5.6	36	5.9
Technical staff and administration	169	25.6	156	25.7
Labour personnel and subordinate staff	179	27	154	25.4
TOTAL	661	100	607	100

The distribution of Enusa's workforce by contract type is as follows:

WORKFORCE	to 31.12.2022	to 31.12.2023
Permanent staff	553	552
Temporary staff	108	55
TOTAL	661	607
Average workforce	600.18	603.61

The changes in the number of employees of the subsidiaries in which Enusa has an interest are as follows:

SUBSIDIARY	to 31.12.2022	to 31.12.2023
ETSA	49	49
Emgrisa	90	94
TOTAL	139	143

Important events:

Throughout 2023, a reduction in temporary contracts was achieved, as a result of the implementation of the new labour legislation approved at the end of December 2021.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.6. CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

The consolidated non-financial information statement is incorporated as a separate report in accordance with the provisions of Law 11/2018, of 28 December, which amends the Commercial Code, the revised text of the Law on Capital Companies approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, and Law 22/2015, of 20 July, on the Auditing of Accounts, with regard to non-financial information and diversity.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE 2023 FINANCIAL YEAR OF ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.1. BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEET - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)			
ASSETS	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
A) NON-CURRENT ASSETS		84,810	83,618
I. Intangible Fixed Assets	6	25,737	27,455
1. Development		171	-
3. Patents, licences, trademarks and other		65	175
5. Software applications		421	354
6. Research		132	-
7. Other intangible fixed assets		24,948	26,926
II. Tangible fixed assets	5	37,462	34,853
1. Land and buildings		15,495	16,136
2. Technical installations, machinery, tools, furniture and other tangible fixed assets		17,803	17,535
3. Fixed assets in progress and advances		4,164	1,182
IV. Long-term investments in group and associated companies	8	5,311	5,353
1. Equity instruments		5,311	5,353
V. Long-term financial investments	8	4,751	4,938
1. Equity instruments		195	195
2. Financial derivatives		1,006	1,442
5. Other financial assets		3,550	3,301
VI. Deferred tax assets	11	11,549	11,019

Continued on next page

BALANCE SHEET - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)			
ASSETS	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
B) CURRENT ASSETS		399,241	342,522
II. Stocks	9	329,236	283,630
2. Raw materials and other supplies		302,800	257,739
3. Goods in progress		8,834	10,423
4. Finished goods		13,743	11,781
6. Advances to suppliers		3,859	3,687
III. Trade and other receivables		35,334	41,688
1. Clients from sales and services	8	28,171	34,434
2. Clients, group and associated companies	8, 19	2,193	1,627
3. Sundry debtors	8	140	107
4. Debtors, group and associated companies	8, 19	2,850	1,782
5. Personnel	8	94	137
6. Current tax assets	11	1,218	2,803
7. Other receivables from Public Administrations	11	668	798
IV. Short-term investments in group and associated companies	8, 19	28,030	6,936
2. Loans to group and associated companies		27,034	6,001
3. Other financial assets		996	935
V. Short-term financial investments	8	2,288	3,861
4. Derivatives		1,777	3,252
3. Loans to third parties		476	575
5. Other financial assets		35	34
VI.Short-term accruals		673	590
VII. Cash and other cash equivalents	8	3,680	5,817
1. Liquid assets		3,680	5,817
TOTAL ASSETS (A + B)		484,051	426,140

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

BALANCE SHEET - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)			
NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**Notes to the Report**	**31.12.23**	**31.12.22**
A) NET ASSETS		**97,341**	**98,786**
A.1) Equity	8.3	**95,854**	**95,233**
I. On capital		60,102	60,102
1. Issued capital		60,102	60,102
III. Reserves		31,562	31,562
1. Legal and statutory		12,020	12,020
2. Other reserves		19,542	19,542
VI. Other partner contributions		62	62
VII. Result for the financial year		4,128	3,507
A.2) Adjustments for changes in value	8	**1,151**	**3,172**
II. Hedging operations		1,151	3,172
A.3) Grants, donations and bequests received	16	**336**	**381**
B) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**154,627**	**154,893**
I. Long-term provisions	13	**50,438**	**48,766**
2. Environmental actions	14	34,111	32,155
3. Restructuring provisions		286	423
4. Other provisions		16,041	16,188
II. Long-term debts	8	**102,283**	**103,126**
2. Debts to credit institutions		99,931	102,058
4. Derivatives		701	44
5. Other financial liabilities		1,651	1,024
III. Long-term debt with group and associated companies	8, 19	**785**	**1,348**
IV. Deferred tax liabilities	11	**1,121**	**1,653**

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

BALANCE SHEET - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)			
NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**Notes to the Report**	**31.12.23**	**31.12.22**
C) CURRENT LIABILITIES		**232,083**	**172,461**
II. Short-term provisions	**13, 14**	**3,333**	**6,578**
III. Short-term debts	**8**	**158,754**	**90,011**
2. Debts to credit institutions		155,893	86,991
4. Derivatives		563	572
5. Other financial liabilities		2,298	2,448
IV. Short-term debt with group and associated companies	**19**	**564**	**566**
V. Trade creditors and other payables		**69,413**	**75,302**
1. Suppliers	8	15,759	28,262
2. Suppliers, group and associated companies	8, 19	3,178	4,503
3. Sundry creditors	8	1,350	1,478
4. Personnel (outstanding salaries)		1,956	1,802
6. Other debts to Public Administrations	11	2,579	2,488
7. Customer advances	8	44,591	36,769
VI. Short-term accruals		**19**	**4**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A + B + C)		**484,051**	**426,140**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.2. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)			
	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
A) CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
1. Net turnover	**12**	**295,059**	**272,416**
a) Sales		267,012	243,618
b) Rendering of services		28,047	28,798
2. Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		**373**	**7,735**
3. Work carried out by the company for its assets		**2,382**	**1,004**
4. Procurements		**(228,397)**	**(216,303)**
b) Use of raw materials and other consumables	12	(208,625)	(192,726)
c) Work carried out by other companies		(19,772)	(23,577)
5. Other operating income		**3,577**	**2,737**
a) Ancillary and other current operating revenue		3,452	2,637
b) Operating subsidies included in the result for the financial year	16	125	100
6. Personnel expenses		**(38,777)**	**(37,077)**
a) Wages, salaries and similar		(28,950)	(27,758)
b) Social charges	12	(9,827)	(9,319)
7. Other operating expenses		**(23,770)**	**(22,240)**
a) External services	12	(20,809)	(20,642)
b) Taxes		(2,871)	(1,507)
d) Other current administrative expenses		(90)	(91)
8. Depreciation of fixed assets	**5, 6**	**(6,757)**	**(6,561)**
10. Excess provisions	**13**	**2,126**	**836**
11. Impairment and gain or loss on disposal of fixed asset		**(28)**	**(1)**
b) Financial outcome on disposals and others		(28)	(1)

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)			
	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
A) CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
12. Other operating results	12	247	(1,585)
a) Exceptional expenses		(81)	(1,906)
b) Exceptional income		328	321
A.1) OPERATING INCOME (1+2+4+5+6+7+8+10+11+12)		6,035	961
13. Financial income		5,497	3,916
a) Of holdings in equity instruments	8	4,810	3,484
a.1. In group and associated companies		4,810	3,484
b) Marketable securities and other financial instruments		687	432
b.1. From group and associated companies		665	421
b.2. From third parties		22	11
14. Financial costs		(8,678)	(2,166)
a) Debts to group and associated companies		(626)	(32)
b) Debts owed to third parties		(6,444)	(1,866)
c) For updating provisions		(1,608)	(268)
15. Exchange differences	10	(290)	548
16. Impairment and gains on disposals of financial instruments	8	(35)	-
b) Financial outcome on disposals and other		(35)	-
17. Capitalisation of financial expenses	6	(107)	76
A.2) FINANCIAL RESULT (13+14+15+16+17)		(3,613)	2,374
A.3) PROFIT BEFORE TAX (A.1. + A.2.)		2,422	3,335
18. Taxes on profits	11	1,706	172
A.4) PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (A.3. + 18.)		4,128	3,507
19. Profit for the financial year from discontinued operations, net of taxes		-	-
A.5) PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (A.4. + 19.)		4,128	3,507

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.3. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.			
A) STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSES (THOUSANDS OF EURO)			
	Notes in the Report	2023	2022
A) PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT RESULT		4,128	3,507
INCOME AND EXPENSES RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY			
II. From cash flow hedges	8	(832)	5,608
III. Grants, donations and bequests received	16	-	144
V. Tax effect	11	208	(1,438)
B) TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY (II+III+IV+V)		(624)	4,314
TRANSFERS TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT			
VII. From cash flow hedges	8	(1,864)	(3,591)
X. Grants, donations and bequests received	16	(59)	(50)
IX. Tax effect	11	481	910
C) TOTAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (VII+VIII+IX)		(1,442)	(2,731)
TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSES (A+B+C)		2,062	5,090

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.								
B) TOTAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (THOUSANDS OF EURO)								
	On capital	Reserves		Other partner contributions	Result for the financial year	Value Adjustment Value	Grants	Total
	Deeded	Legal	Voluntary					
A. Balances as of the December 31, 2021	60,102	12,020	19,542	62	6,253	1,659	311	99,949
I. Recognised income and expenses	-	-	-	-	3,507	1,513	70	5,090
II. Transactions with partners or owners	-	-	-	-	(6,253)	-	-	(6,253)
4. Distribution of dividends	-	-	-	-	(6,253)	-	-	(6,253)
7. Other transactions with partners or owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Balances as of the December 31, 2022	60,102	12,020	19,542	62	3,507	3,172	381	98,786
I. Recognised income and expenses	-	-	-	-	4,128	(2,021)	(45)	2,062
II. Transactions with partners or owners	-	-	-	-	(3,507)	-	-	(3,507)
4. Distribution of dividends	-	-	-	-	(3,507)	-	-	(3,507)
7. Other transactions with partners or owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Balances as of the December 31, 2023	60,102	12,020	19,542	62	4,128	1,151	336	97,341

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.4. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOW STATEMENT - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)			
	Notes to the Report	2023	2022
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Profit for the financial year before tax		**2,422**	**3,335**
2. Adjustments to profit		**9,521**	**5,992**
a) Amortisation of fixed assets	5,6	6,757	6,561
b) Valuation adjustments for impairment		42	(36)
c) Changes in provisions		748	2,158
d) Allocation of grants		(59)	(50)
e) Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets		28	1
f) Gains and losses on sale and disposal of financial instruments		35	-
g) Financial income		(5,497)	(3,916)
h) Financial costs		7,177	1,822
i) Exchange differences	10	290	(548)
3. Changes in working capital		**(46,925)**	**(64,032)**
a) Inventories		(45,648)	(61,290)
b) Debtors and other receivables		4,705	(20,334)
c) Other current assets		(83)	(198)
d) Creditors and other accounts payable		(5,914)	18,159
e) Other current liabilities		15	(369)
4. Other cash flows from operating activities		**(574)**	**(3,200)**
a) Interest payable		(6,198)	(1,794)
b) Dividend receivable	8	4,749	3,230
c) Interest receivable		766	403
d) Income tax receivable (payable)		2,919	(953)
e) Other payments (receipts)	13	(2,810)	(4,086)
5. Cash flows from operating activities		**(35,556)**	**(57,905)**

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

CASH FLOW STATEMENT - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)			
	Notes to the Report	2023	2022
(B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
6. Investment payables		**(35,461)**	**(11,947)**
a) Group and associated companies		(27,000)	(6,000)
b) Intangible assets		(602)	(621)
c) Tangible fixed assets		(7,291)	(4,858)
e) Other financial assets		(568)	(468)
7. Divestment receivables		**6,621**	**796**
a) Group and associated companies	8	6,007	-
c) Tangible fixed assets		310	-
e) Other financial assets		304	577
f) Non-current assets held for sale		-	219
8. Cash flows from investing activities		**(28,840)**	**(11,151)**

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CASH FLOW STATEMENT - ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (thousands of euro)	Notes to the Report	2023	2022
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
9. Equity instrument receivables and payables		59	50
g) Grants, donations and bequests received		59	50
10. Liability instrument receivables and payables		65,707	37,095
a) Emission		243,030	174,908
2. Debts to credit institutions		242,204	174,652
3. Debts to group and associated companies		-	-
4. Public sector lending		774	226
5. Other debts		52	30
b) Repayment and amortisation		(177,323)	(137,813)
2. Debts to credit institutions		(176,527)	(136,545)
3. Debts to group and associated companies		(566)	(1,113)
4. Other debts		(230)	(155)
11. Dividends payable and remuneration relating to other equity instruments		(3,507)	(6,253)
a) Dividends		(3,507)	(6,253)
12. Cash flows from investing activities		62,259	30,892
E) NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH OR CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,137)	(38,164)
Cash or cash equivalent at beginning of year		5,817	43,981
Cash or cash equivalent at end of year		3,680	5,817

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.5. NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023

1. BUSINESS ACTIVITY
2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS
3. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS
4. RECORDING AND VALUATION RULES
5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS
6. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS
7. LEASES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS OF A SIMILAR NATURE
8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
9. STOCKS
10. FOREIGN CURRENCY
11. FISCAL SITUATION
12. INCOME AND EXPENSES
13. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES
14. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
15. LONG-TERM REMUNERATION TO PERSONNEL
16. GRANTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
17. JOINT VENTURES
18. EVENTS AFTER YEAR-END
19. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
20. INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE SUPPLIER PAYMENT PERIOD
21. SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES
22. OTHER INFORMATION

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1 BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E. (hereinafter Enusa or the Company), was incorporated in Spain in 1972, for an indefinite period of time. The registered office is at Calle Santiago Rusiñol, 12, Madrid.

The shareholders, as of 31 December 2023, are the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI), with 60% of the capital, and the Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), with the remaining 40%.

The purpose of the Company is:

1. Research and exploitation of ores, production of concentrates and other uranium derivatives, enrichment of uranium, engineering and manufacturing of nuclear fuel assemblies and other components, products, equipment and processes for electricity generation, as well as the use, distribution and marketing of the products resulting from each of the aforementioned industrial phases and the provision of services related thereto or to radioactive materials.
2. The provision of chemical, physico-chemical and radiological analysis services, as well as issuing reports and opinions on environmental, energy and technological matters.
3. The execution and maintenance, on its own account or on behalf of others, of all types of civil works, buildings and facilities, including electrical and mechanical works, and including movements in and out of quarries, as well as the restoration of land, including land affected by radioactive materials.
4. The performance of technical studies and reports of any kind, including those relating to radioactive materials; the drafting of projects of any kind and the technical management and control of works of any kind, including nuclear or radioactive facilities.
5. Collection and treatment of urban and industrial waste, as well as water treatment.

The main activities carried out by Enusa are as follows:

1. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

- The engineering and manufacturing of nuclear fuel assemblies and other components. In order to carry out its manufacturing activity, Enusa has had licence agreements with the owners of the technologies since 1974, for which the corresponding royalties are paid. The licence agreement for the BWR boiling water reactors with Global Nuclear Fuel - Americas, General Electric Hitachi and GE Infrastructure Technology International was extended on 28 December 2018 to the end of December 2024. The licence agreement with Westinghouse Technology Licensing Company LLC and Westinghouse Electric Company LLC for the supply of products and services for pressurised water technology reactors, PWR reactors, was renewed in November 2017, effective 1 January 2017, and is also valid until 31 December 2024.
- Distribution and marketing of the products in each of the aforementioned industrial stages and the provision of services related thereto or to radioactive materials.

2. URANIUM PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES

- Procurement and supply of uranium, as well as conversion and isotopic enrichment services, for the supply of enriched uranium for Spanish nuclear reactors.
- Management of stocks of natural and enriched uranium.

3. OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Provision of chemical, physico-chemical and radiological analysis services, as well as environmental, energy and technological reports.
- Restoration of land, dumps and old mines, as well as water treatment, and execution and conservation, on its own account and on behalf of others, of all types of civil works, buildings and facilities.
- Execution of studies, technical reports and projects related to its areas of activity.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

- Provision, through its subsidiaries, of inspection and repair services for fuel assemblies, transport of radioactive material and explosives, manufacture and marketing of radioactive isotopes, restoration of land, execution and conservation of all types of civil works, buildings and facilities, including electrical and mechanical, and including movements in and out of quarries, as well as the management, recycling, reuse and treatment of industrial and hazardous waste, and recovery and decontamination of contaminated areas and soils.

- Execution works and service management, corresponding to the "Municipal Solid Waste Management Project of the Zone I Waste Plan of Castellón", through its participation as a partner in the UTE (joint venture) "Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E., Fobesa Valoración de Residuos, S.L.U. y A2A Ambiente S.p.A., Unión Temporal de Empresas" (hereinafter the UTE RSU).

Industrial activities are carried out in the fuel assembly factory in the Salamanca town of Juzbado since 1985.

This industrial centre manufactures PWR-type fuel assemblies (for pressurised water nuclear power plants) and BWR-type (for boiling water nuclear power plants).

Enusa also leads pioneering environmental restoration projects in the areas where it operates or where it has undertaken its mining and industrial activity in the past (La Haba uranium concentrate mines in Badajoz and Saelices el Chico in Salamanca), with the resolute purpose of restoring these areas to their prior geological and environmental conditions.

Enusa belongs to the consolidated group of the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI), which has no obligation to record its annual accounts in the Commercial Registry since it is not a commercial company. In accordance with the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of article 136 of the General Budgetary Law 47/2003, of November 26, the General Intervention Board of the State Administration (IGAE) will publish SEPI's consolidated annual accounts in the "Registry of annual accounts of the public sector" and the reference to said record in the BOE (Spanish Official Gazette) of July 31.

As described in note 8, the Company has interests in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates. As a result, the Company is the parent company of a group of companies in accordance with current legislation. The presentation of consolidated annual accounts is necessary, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and rules, to give a true and fair view of the financial position and the results of operations, changes in net equity and cash flows of the Group.

On 1 March 2024 the Directors have prepared the consolidated annual accounts of Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E. and Subsidiaries for the financial year 2023, which show a consolidated profit attributable to the Parent Company of €3,362,000 and consolidated equity of €122,286,000. These consolidated annual accounts will be duly filed with the Commercial Registry once they have been approved, in accordance with the legislation in force.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

2.1. FAIR VIEW

The annual accounts, comprising the balance sheet, the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in net equity, the cash flow statement and the notes comprising notes 1 to 22, have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Enusa and those of the integrated temporary joint ventures (UTEs). The annual accounts for the financial year 2023 have been prepared in accordance with current mercantile legislation and with the rules established in the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 November 2007, and its amendments approved by Royal Decree 1159/2010, of 17 September, by Royal Decree 602/2016, of 2 December, and by Royal Decree 1/2021, of 12 January, as well as with Order EHA/3362/2010, of 23 December, approving the Rules for the adaptation of the General Accounting Plan to public infrastructure concession companies, in order to show a true and fair view of the equity and financial position as of 31 December 2023 and of the results of its operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended.

It is expected that the annual accounts for the financial year 2023, which were authorised for issue on 1 March 2024, will be approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting without any changes.

2.2. INFORMATION COMPARISON

The annual accounts present, for comparative purposes, in addition to the figures for the financial year 2023, the figures for the previous year, which formed part of the annual accounts for the financial year 2022 approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on 26 June 2023, for each of the items in the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes to the annual accounts.

2.3. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The annual accounts are presented in thousands of euros, rounded off to the nearest thousand, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.4. CLASSIFICATION OF CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT ITEMS

For the classification of current items, a maximum period of one year from the date of these annual accounts has been considered.

2.5. GROUPING OF ITEMS

Certain items in the balance sheet, profit and loss account, consolidated statement of changes in net equity and cash flow statement are grouped together for ease of understanding. Although, where material, the information is disclosed in the relevant notes to the annual accounts.

2.6. CRITICAL ASPECTS OF UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT AND ESTIMATION

When preparing the Company's annual accounts, estimates have been made to determine the book value of certain assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and the breakdowns of contingent liabilities. These estimates have been made on the basis of the best information available at year-end. However, given the inherent uncertainty, future events may require these estimates to be revised in future years, which would be done prospectively if necessary.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The key assumptions about the future, as well as other relevant information about the estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material change in the value of assets or liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

Impairment of non-current assets (Notes 5 and 6)

The valuation of non-current assets, other than financial assets, requires, in the event of an indication of impairment, estimates to be made in order to determine their recoverable amount for the purpose of assessing possible impairment. To determine this recoverable value, the expected future cash flows of the assets or the cash-generating units they comprise are estimated and an appropriate discount rate is used to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Future cash flows depend on meeting budgets for the next five years, while discount rates depend on the interest rate and risk premium associated with each cash-generating unit.

Deferred tax assets (Note 11)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax loss carryforwards and unused tax credits for which it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to the Company to allow the use of these assets. Therefore, significant estimates have to be made to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, taking into account the amounts and timing of future taxable profits and the period for the reversal of taxable temporary differences and the application of tax losses and deductions.

Valuation of financial instruments (Note 8)

The Company uses financial derivatives as part of its strategy to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risk.

The hedging transactions carried out by the Company are classified as cash flow hedges and hedge the exposure to changes in future cash flows attributable to:

- Exchange rate risks on purchases or supplies and sales made in foreign currencies through forward currency purchase/sale transactions, thereby fixing a known exchange rate at a specific date (which may also be subject to subsequent revaluation for exact matching and application to the cash flows of the hedged item).

- Interest rate risks, by contracting swaps that allow part of the Company's financial costs referenced at a variable rate to be converted into a fixed rate.

Provisions and contingencies (Note 13 and 14.c))

The Company records provisions for future liabilities, which require various assumptions and estimates to be made. In general, for all provisions recorded, the main estimates relate to the degree of certainty of future outflows directly related to the provision, the expected amounts of such outflows, as well as the dates on which they are expected to be incurred. In this regard, the Company re-estimates the value of the provisions at the end of each year taking into account the above and, in addition, all the information obtained during the year (new discount rates, new calculation elements, internal or third-party studies and reports, new technical information, etc.), as well as the experience acquired during the year. In addition, in the specific case of provisions arising from litigation in progress, the opinion of external advisors is sought regarding the probability of occurrence of outflows, for the purpose of classifying the events as a provision or a future contingency.

Finally, there are no material uncertainties concerning events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3 DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

The Board of Directors shall propose to the General Shareholders' Meeting the approval of the distribution of the profit for 2023 as set out below:

Euros

	2023
Distributable profit	
Profit and loss account balance	4,128,390.25
To dividends	4,128,390.25
Total	**4,128,390.25**
Distribution	
To dividends	4,128,390.25
Total	**4,128,390.25**

The distribution of the profit for the financial year 2022 in the amount of €3,507,496.17, approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on 26 June 2023, consisted of its full distribution as a dividend.

Limitations on the distribution of profits and dividends

According to article 274 of the Law on Capital Companies, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July, companies are obliged to allocate 10% of the profits of each financial year to the Legal Reserve until it reaches at least 20% of the share capital. This reserve cannot be distributed to shareholders and may only be used to meet the debit balance of the profit and loss account if no other reserves are available.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4 RECORDING AND VALUATION RULES

The main principles applied are the following:

4.1. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets are stated at acquisition or production cost and are presented in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and, where applicable, the accumulated amount of known impairment losses.

Expenditure related to research and development activities is capitalised as an intangible fixed asset as long as the conditions for capitalisation are met and amortised over its useful life within five years. These conditions are expensed in the profit and loss account if they are not met.

Fixed assets relating to industrial property include the amount paid for the ownership or for the right to use or the concession to use the various forms of industrial property, where the contract stipulates that they must be inventoried by the Company, and are depreciated over a period not exceeding five years.

Intangible fixed assets in computer software have been acquired from third parties and amortised on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding six years. Computer software maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Intangible fixed assets include the fixed assets corresponding to the assets subject to concession included in the Company's shareholding in the UTE RSU, in application of the provisions of Order EHA/3362/2010, of 23 December, approving the rules for the adaptation of the National Chart of Accounts to public infrastructure concession companies. The most significant aspects of this application are as follows:

- **Consideration received for construction or improvement services.**

  The consideration received by the concession company is recognised at the fair value of the service provided, in principle, equivalent to the cost plus construction margin, and the concession agreement is classified as an Intangible Fixed Asset. This Intangible Fixed Asset is amortised over the entire concession period (20 years), ending in December 2031.

- **Deferred financial costs of financing concession elements.**

  As the concession agreements have been classified as Intangible Fixed Assets, from the moment the infrastructure covered by the agreements is operational, the financial expenses incurred are capitalised and attributed to income in proportion to the income foreseen in the concession's Economic and Financial Plan. This proportion is applied to the total financial expenses foreseen during the concession period.

- **Actions on the infrastructure during the term of the agreement.**

  Certain future actions on the infrastructure covered by the agreements give rise to the recognition of certain provisions, some of which are recognised as an increase in the value of the Intangible Fixed Assets covered by the concession, as they are similar to provisions for dismantling or removal costs.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at acquisition or production cost and include the value of the legal revaluation applied in accordance with Royal Decree-Law 7/1996 of 7 June 1996 (see note 5), and are presented in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and, where applicable, the accumulated amount of known impairment losses.

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes the estimate of the costs of dismantling or removal, as well as the rehabilitation of the site on which the Juzbado factory is located, foreseen from the financial year 2040, as they constitute obligations arising from their use and for purposes other than the production of stocks.

Advances and fixed assets under construction correspond to cash payments prior to the full entry into service for the Company of the fixed assets to which they relate. They are valued at the amount of the cash payment made until the time the fixed assets in question are received and brought fully into service, at which time, they are reclassified to the corresponding tangible fixed asset account.

The cost of assets acquired or produced after 1 January 2008, which require more than one year to be ready for use, includes financial expenses accrued before the assets are ready for use and which meet the requirements for capitalisation.

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated on the book values in order to fully depreciate these values on a straight-line basis in annual instalments over the assets' estimated useful lives.

> *"Tangible fixed assets are stated at acquisition or production cost and include the value of the legal revaluation applied in accordance with Royal Decree-Law 7/1996 of 7 June 1996."*

The Company depreciates tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the following years of estimated useful life, as follows:

Buildings	14 to 50 years
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	4 to 18 years
Other facilities	8 to 20 years
Furniture and equipment for information processing	4 to 15 years
Other tangible fixed assets (*)	6 to 10 years

(*) Except for fixed assets related to the provision for the dismantling of the Juzbado factory, which is depreciated over 33 years.

Expenditure on the renewal, extension, or improvement of tangible fixed assets, when it does not lead to an increase in capacity, productivity or a lengthening of their useful life, is expensed in the year in which it is incurred.

Improvements to items of tangible fixed assets that represent an increase in their capacity or efficiency or a lengthening of their useful lives are also included in the cost of acquisition.

The revaluation of fixed assets carried out in 1996 was calculated by applying coefficients based on the year of purchase and depreciation of the assets to the acquisition values or production cost and the corresponding annual depreciation charges. These were considered a deductible expense for tax purposes, in accordance with the regulations governing these revaluation operations. The net revaluation thus obtained was reduced by 40% to take into account the financing circumstances of the items, as required by that standard.

Impairment losses correspond to the estimated amounts of reversible losses of tangible fixed assets at year-end.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.3. IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

An impairment loss occurs when the book value of an item of tangible fixed assets or intangible assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

For this purpose, at least at year-end, the Company assesses, by means of an impairment test, whether there are indications that any tangible or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or, where appropriate, any cash-generating unit may be impaired, in which case the recoverable amount is estimated by making the corresponding valuation adjustments.

Impairment of tangible fixed assets is calculated on an individual basis. However, when it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of each individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which each item of fixed assets belongs is determined.

If an impairment loss is to be recognised for a cash-generating unit to which all or part of goodwill has been allocated, the book value of the goodwill for that unit is first written down. If the impairment exceeds the amount of the cash-generating unit, then the remaining assets of the cash-generating unit are written down, in proportion to their carrying amount. This is the higher of their fair value minus costs to sell, their value in use and zero. The impairment loss must be recognised in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses (which is not permitted in the specific case of goodwill), the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased by the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income in the profit and loss account.

> *"Impairment of tangible fixed assets is calculated on an individual basis."*

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

4.4.1. CRITERIA FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AND VALUATION OF DIFFERENT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified on initial recognition as a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument in accordance with the underlying value of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument.

The Company classifies financial instruments into different categories on the basis of their characteristics and management's intentions at the time of initial recognition.

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset only when the Company has an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial instruments are classified, for the purpose of their valuation criteria, into the following categories:

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets on the basis of the business model applied to them and the cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

Specifically, the Company's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost

These are financial assets for which the Company has a business model that is designed to generate cash flows from the fulfilment of the contract. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows at specified dates that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, even if the asset is admitted to trading on an organised market. Therefore, they are financial assets whose contractual terms give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are collections of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These correspond to receivables from commercial and non-commercial transactions, provided the latter are not considered financial derivatives and cannot be traded in an active market. This group includes balance sheet items relating to trade and other receivables (including receivables from staff), receivables from group companies and other long-term and short-term financial assets (deposits and guarantees). The balances payable by the Company to the tax authorities in respect of VAT and withholdings and payments on account are excluded as they are of a legal and non-contractual nature.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Notwithstanding the above, trade receivables maturing within one year and which do not have a contractual interest rate are initially measured at their nominal value, provided that the effect of not discounting cash flows is not material, in which case they will continue to be measured at that amount unless they are impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost and accrued interest is taken to the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

At year-end, the Company makes the appropriate impairment adjustments whenever there is objective evidence that a financial asset, or a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics measured collectively, has become impaired as a result of one or more events occurring after initial recognition. These events result in a reduction or delay in the collection of estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the insolvency of the debtor.

Impairment losses are recognised on the basis of the difference between the carrying amount and the year-end present value of the estimated future cash flows to be generated (including those from the realisation of collateral and/or personal guarantees), discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of initial recognition. For floating rate financial assets, the Company uses the effective interest rate which, according to the contractual terms of the instrument, is applicable at year-end. These corrections are recognised in the profit and loss account.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial assets at cost

The following financial assets are included in this category:

- Investments in the equity of group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates.
- Other investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be determined by reference to an active market, or cannot be reliably estimated, and derivatives that have such investments as their underlying.

On initial recognition, they are measured at the fair value of the consideration given plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Fees paid to legal counsel or other professionals in connection with the acquisition of the asset are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account. Internally generated expenses incurred in acquiring the asset are also not recognised as an increase in the value of the asset and are recorded in the profit and loss account. For investments made before they qualify as equity investments in a group company, jointly controlled entity or associate, the carrying amount immediately before the asset qualifies as an equity investment is deemed to be the cost of that investment.

Equity instruments classified in this category are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

At least at year-end, the Company makes the necessary valuation adjustments when there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of an investment is not recoverable.

The amount of the valuation adjustment is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount. The latter being the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows arising from the investment. In the case of equity instruments, this is calculated either by estimating those expected to be received as a result of the distribution of dividends by the investee and the disposal or derecognition of the investment in the investee, or by estimating its share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investee from its ordinary activities and from the disposal or derecognition of the investment.

The recognition of impairment losses and, where applicable, their reversal, shall be recorded as an expense or income, respectively, in the profit and loss account. The reversal of the impairment is limited to the carrying amount of the investment that would have been recognised at the reversal date had no impairment loss been recognised.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

However, in cases where an investment has been made in the company prior to its classification as a group company, jointly controlled entity or associate and, prior to that classification, valuation adjustments had been made to that investment and recognised directly in equity, those adjustments shall be retained after classification until the investment is disposed of or derecognised, at which time, they shall be recognised in the income statement, or until the following circumstances occur:

- In the case of previous revaluations of assets, impairment losses are recognised in equity up to the amount of the previous revaluation and any excess is recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised directly in equity are not reversed.
- If the recoverable amount subsequently exceeds the carrying amount of the investments, the recoverable amount is increased, up to the amount of the aforementioned write-down, by the amount by which the carrying amount of the investments exceeds the recoverable amount. The new amount is treated as the cost of the investment. However, if there is objective evidence that an investment is impaired, the cumulative loss is recognised directly in equity.

The valuation criteria for investments in the equity of group companies, associates, and jointly controlled entities are detailed in the following section.

- Equity investments in group, associated and multi-group companies.

Group companies are those related to the Company by a controlling interest and associates are those over which the Company exercises significant influence. Companies that exercise joint control with one or more shareholders by virtue of an agreement are also included in the multi-group category. These investments are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given plus directly attributable transaction costs. In those cases in which the Company has acquired holdings in group companies by means of a merger, spin-off or non-monetary contribution, if these give it control of a business, it values the holding in accordance with the criteria established in the specific rules for transactions with related parties, established by section 2 of the NRV 21ª on "Transactions between group companies", by virtue of which they must be valued at the values they contributed to the consolidated annual accounts, prepared in accordance with the criteria established in the Spanish Commercial Code, of the group or major subgroup in which the acquired company, whose parent company is Spanish, is included. In the absence of consolidated annual accounts, prepared in accordance with the principles established in the Spanish Commercial Code, in which the parent company is a Spanish company, they will be integrated at the value contributed by these holdings to the individual annual accounts of the contributing company.

They are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. These write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the expected future cash flows of the investment. Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount, the equity of the investee, adjusted for any unrealised gains existing at the measurement date, is used.

In the case where the investee has an interest in another investee, the equity shown in the consolidated annual accounts is taken into account.

Changes in value due to impairment losses and, where applicable, their reversal are recorded as an expense or income, respectively, in the profit and loss account.

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes an obligor to the contract or legal transaction in accordance with the terms of the contract or legal transaction. Specifically, issued financial instruments are classified, in whole or in part, as financial liabilities if, based on the substance of the instrument, there is a direct or indirect contractual obligation for the Company to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with third parties on unfavourable terms.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost
These correspond to trade and non-trade payables, provided that the latter are not treated as financial derivatives. In particular, this item includes all balance sheet items relating to trade and other payables (including outstanding staff remuneration and advances received from customers, the latter due in the short term), long- and short-term bank borrowings and other long and short-term unpaid payables. Balances payable by the Company to the tax authorities in respect of VAT and withholdings made during the year are excluded, as they are of a legal rather than contractual nature.

Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue are initially recognised at fair value.

Notwithstanding the above, trade payables maturing in less than one year and not bearing a contractual interest rate, as well as disbursements required by third parties on participations, the amount of which is expected to be paid in the short term, are initially measured at nominal value. Always provided that the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant.

Subsequent to initial recognition, liabilities classified under this category are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

4.4.2. CRITERIA USED TO RECORD THE DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset is derecognised on the basis of the economic reality of the transactions, and not merely the legal form of the contracts that govern it. Specifically, a financial asset is derecognised when all or part of the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred. This is provided that substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation is discharged. The Company also derecognises its own financial liabilities that it acquires (even if it intends to sell them in the future).

When a debt instrument is swapped with a lender on substantially different terms, the original financial liability is derecognised and the new financial liability is recognised. Similarly, a substantial modification of the current terms of a financial liability is recorded.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, or part of it that has been derecognised, and the consideration paid, including attributable transaction costs, including any asset transferred other than cash or liability assumed. This difference is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

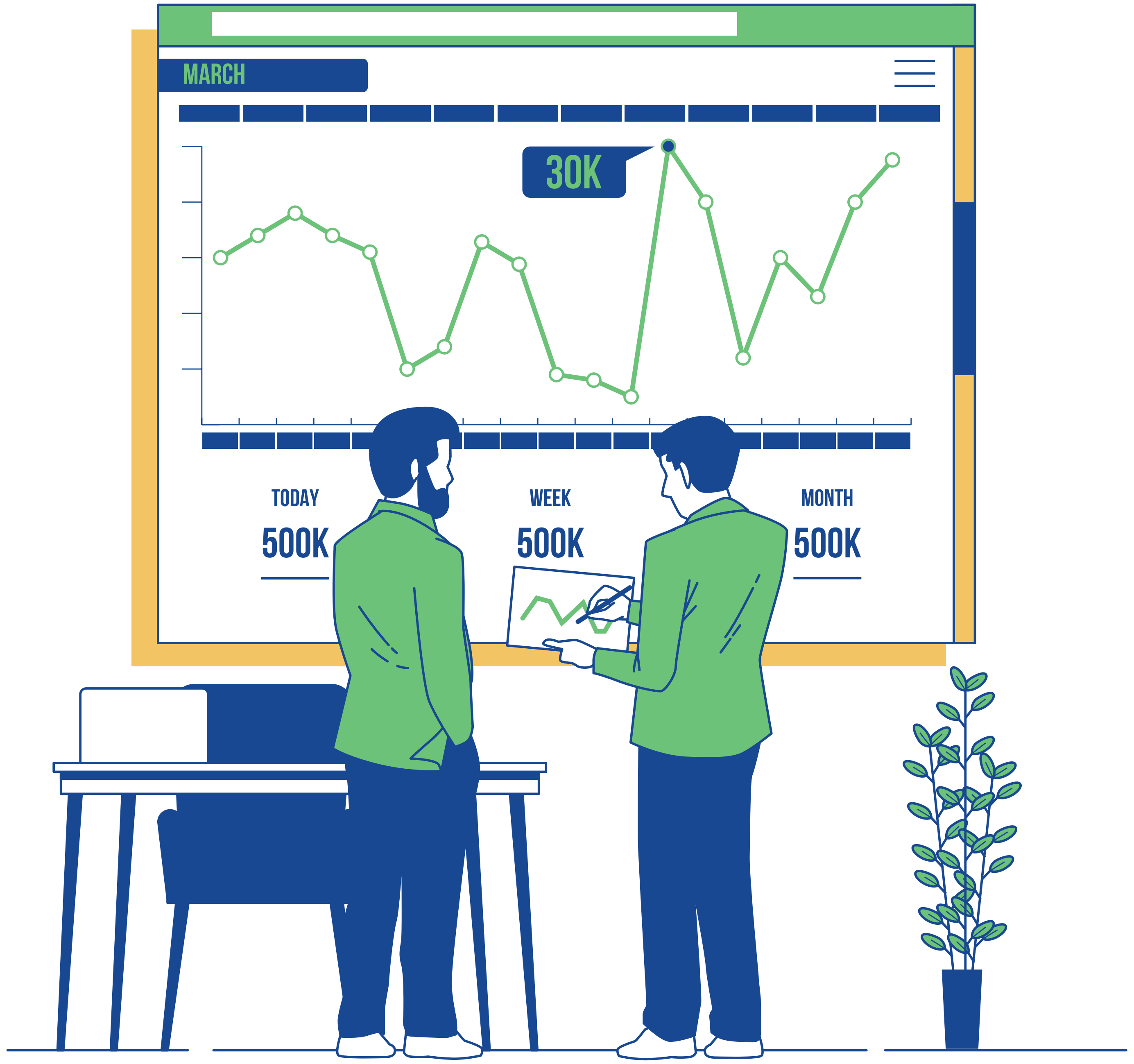
If there is an exchange of debt instruments that do not have substantially different terms, the original financial liability is not derecognised and the amount of fees paid is recorded as an adjustment to its carrying amount. The new amortised cost of the financial liability is determined using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that matches the carrying amount of the financial liability at the modification date with the cash flows payable under the new terms.

For this purpose, the terms of the contracts are considered to be materially different if the lender is the same as the original lender and the present value of the cash flows of the new financial liability, including net fees, differs by at least 10% from the present value of the outstanding cash flows of the original financial liability discounted at the effective interest rate of the original liability. In addition, in cases where the difference is less than 10%, the Company also considers the terms of the new financial instrument to be substantially different if there are other types of significant modification of a qualitative nature, such as: a change from a fixed to a variable interest rate or vice versa, the re-denomination of the liability in a different currency, an ordinary loan becoming a participating loan, etc.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.4.3. INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS

Interest income and expenses are recognised using the effective interest method. Dividends from investments in equity instruments are recognised when the Company's rights to receive them have arisen. If the dividends distributed clearly arise from profits generated prior to the acquisition date because amounts in excess of the profits generated by the investee since acquisition have been distributed, they reduce the book value of the investment.



4.5. ACCOUNTING HEDGES

The Company uses financial derivatives as part of its strategy to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risk.

The hedging transactions carried out by the Company are classified as cash flow hedges and hedge the exposure to changes in future cash flows attributable to:

- Exchange rate risks on purchases or supplies and sales made in foreign currencies through forward currency purchase/sale transactions, thereby fixing a known exchange rate at a specific date (which may also be subject to subsequent revaluation for exact matching and application to the cash flows of the hedged item).

- Interest rate risks, by contracting swaps that allow part of the Company's financial costs referenced at a variable rate to be converted into a fixed rate.

In accordance with Section 1 of the Third Transitional Provision of Royal Decree 1/2021 of 12 January, amending the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of 16 November, the Company has opted to continue to apply the criteria established in the previous version of the Ninth Accounting and Valuation Standard for Financial Instruments in the area of hedge accounting. In accordance with the aforementioned standard, the Company has applied these criteria to all its hedging relationships.

The Company uses the following types of hedges, which are accounted for as described below:

- Cash flow hedges: these are hedges that hedge the exposure to changes in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with recognised assets or liabilities or a highly probable transaction, provided that it could affect the income statement. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised temporarily in equity and transferred to the income statement in the same period in which the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, unless the hedge relates to a forecast transaction that results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability. In that case, the amounts recognised in equity are included in the cost of the asset or liability when it is acquired or assumed.

At the inception of the hedging relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item. This involves formalising the Company's objective for the hedging relationship and how this objective fits into the overall risk management strategy. In addition, the Company includes in this formal documentation the identification of the hedging instrument and the hedged item, the hedged risk and how it will measure the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The Company records such hedging relationships as such only when:

- There is an economic relationship between hedged item and hedging instrument.
- The credit risk does not have a dominant effect on the changes in value resulting from that economic relationship.
- The coverage ratio of the hedging relationship, understood as the amount of hedged items divided by the amount of hedged items, is the same as the coverage ratio used for management purposes. However, such designation must not reflect an imbalance between the weightings of the hedged item and the hedging instrument that creates hedge ineffectiveness, whether recognised or not. This imbalance would result in an accounting outcome contrary to the purpose of hedge accounting.

The Company assesses compliance with these requirements in the hedging relationship at its inception and subsequently prospectively, at least at year-end or whenever there are material changes in the hedging relationship that may affect its effectiveness.

The Company performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness by conducting a critical elements test to check for possible causes of ineffective coverage, if any. Where the hedge ineffectiveness test results in possible causes of hedge ineffectiveness, it uses a hypothetical derivative with conditions matching those of the hedged item to quantitatively assess the ineffectiveness of the hedging relationship.

In conducting this quantitative test, the Company takes into account the time value of money.

The Company designates only highly probable forecast transactions as hedged items.

The Company only designates derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments.

If, at a date after its designation as a hedging relationship, it no longer meets the above requirements or is no longer effective, the hedging relationship adjusts by increasing or decreasing the notional amount of the hedging instrument or by increasing or decreasing the nominal amount of the hedged item to remain effective prospectively (rebalancing). Once the rebalancing has been performed, the Company records as ineffective the portion outside the hedging relationship, once such relationship has been redefined, with a corresponding impact on the profit and loss account. The portion of the hedging instrument and the hedged item that remains in the hedging relationship are recorded as such.

The Company discontinues the hedging relationship prospectively only when the hedging relationship no longer meets the requirements or is ineffective even after rebalancing. In this case, the Company records the ineffectiveness in the profit and loss account. In the case of cash flow hedges, the cumulative amount of recognised income and expense is not recognised in profit or loss until the forecast transaction occurs. Notwithstanding the above, amounts accumulated in recognised income and expenses are reclassified to financial income or expenses when the Company does not expect the forecast transaction to occur.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.6. STOCKS

Stocks are initially measured at acquisition or production cost.

Acquisition cost includes the amount invoiced by the seller after deducting any discounts, rebates or other similar items and interest incorporated in the nominal amount of the receivables, and adding any additional costs incurred until the goods are placed for sale and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition, as well as finance costs as set out below and indirect taxes not recoverable from the tax authorities.

The Company includes in the cost of procurement management stocks, which require more than one year to be ready for sale, the financial expenses related to specific or generic financing directly attributable to their acquisition.

Where financing has been specifically obtained, the amount of interest to be capitalised is determined on the basis of the financial charges accrued for the financing. The amount of interest to be capitalised for generic non-trade finance is determined by applying a weighted average interest rate to the investment in progress, net of the portion specifically financed and the portion financed with own funds, subject to the limit of the financial expenses accrued in the profit and loss account.

The production cost of stocks comprises the purchase price of raw materials and other consumables and the costs directly related to the units produced and a systematically calculated portion of indirect, variable or fixed costs incurred during their processing. The process of allocating fixed indirect costs is carried out on the basis of the lower of normal production capacity or actual production.

In particular, the cost of the most important headings is determined as follows:

- Raw and auxiliary materials corresponding to the procurement management stock: these include the cost of acquiring material and the financial burden associated with its financing, as set out in the uranium supply contract.

- Finished goods and work in progress: includes the cost of materials and assemblies that can be incorporated at acquisition cost, plus direct and indirect personnel expenses based on the number of hours charged, plus amortisation of production elements and other costs of the manufacturing process.

Advances to suppliers, made on account of orders, are valued at the nominal amount or, where applicable, at their equivalent value in euros, given the low financial effect.

The cost of raw materials and other supplies, the cost of goods and the cost of processing are allocated to the various units in stocks using the weighted average price method (for raw material stocks) or the FIFO method (for other stocks).

Some of the stocks, mainly some of those of procurement management, have a turnover of more than 12 months. However, the Company has been maintaining all its stocks within Current Assets, according to their production cycle.

The cost value of stocks is subject to a valuation adjustment when their cost exceeds their net realisable value. For these purposes, net realisable value means:

- For raw materials and other supplies, their replacement price. The Company does not recognise an valuation adjustment when it is expected that the finished goods into which raw materials and other supplies are incorporated will be disposed of at or above production cost.

- For goods and finished goods, their estimated selling price less costs to sell.

- For work in progress, the estimated selling price of the corresponding finished goods, less the estimated costs to complete production and the estimated costs associated with their sale.

A previously recognised valuation adjustment is reversed through profit or loss if the circumstances that caused the impairment no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value as a result of changed economic circumstances. The reversal of the valuation adjustment is limited to the lower of the cost and the new net realisable value of the stocks.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This item includes cash on hand, bank current accounts and deposits and reverse repurchase agreements that meet all of the following requirements:

- They are convertible into cash.
- At the time of acquisition, their maturity was no more than three months.
- They are not subject to a significant risk of change in value.
- They form part of the Company's normal cash management policy.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, occasional overdrafts that form part of the Company's cash management are included as less cash and cash equivalents.

This heading does not include the so-called "Intersepi" investments (see note 19).

4.8. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Foreign currency transactions carried out by the Company mainly relate to assets and liabilities defined as monetary items. These are initially valued at the exchange rate at the date of the transactions. The balance sheet balances for these items are adjusted at year-end on the basis of the exchange rate prevailing at that date.

Exchange gains and losses arising in this process, as well as those arising on settlement of these assets and liabilities, are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

4.9. INCOME TAX

The income tax expense for the year is calculated as the sum of the current tax, which is the result of applying the corresponding tax rate to the taxable profit for the year less any existing tax credits and deductions, and the changes during the year in the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised. It is recognised in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to transactions that are recognised directly in equity, in which case the related tax is also recognised in equity.

Deferred taxes are recorded for temporary differences existing at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their book values. The tax base of an asset or liability is the amount attributed to it for tax purposes.

The tax effect of temporary differences is included under "Deferred tax assets" and "Deferred tax liabilities" in the balance sheet.

The Company recognises a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences, except, where applicable, for the exceptions provided for in current regulations.

The Company recognises deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits and tax loss carryforwards where it is probable that the Company will have future taxable profits against which these assets can be utilised, except, where applicable, for the exceptions provided for in current regulations.

The Company assesses recognised and previously unrecognised deferred tax assets at the end of each period. Based on this assessment, the Company derecognises a previously recognised asset if its recovery is no longer probable or is expected to take longer than 10 years, or derecognises any previously unrecognised deferred tax asset if it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which it can be utilised.

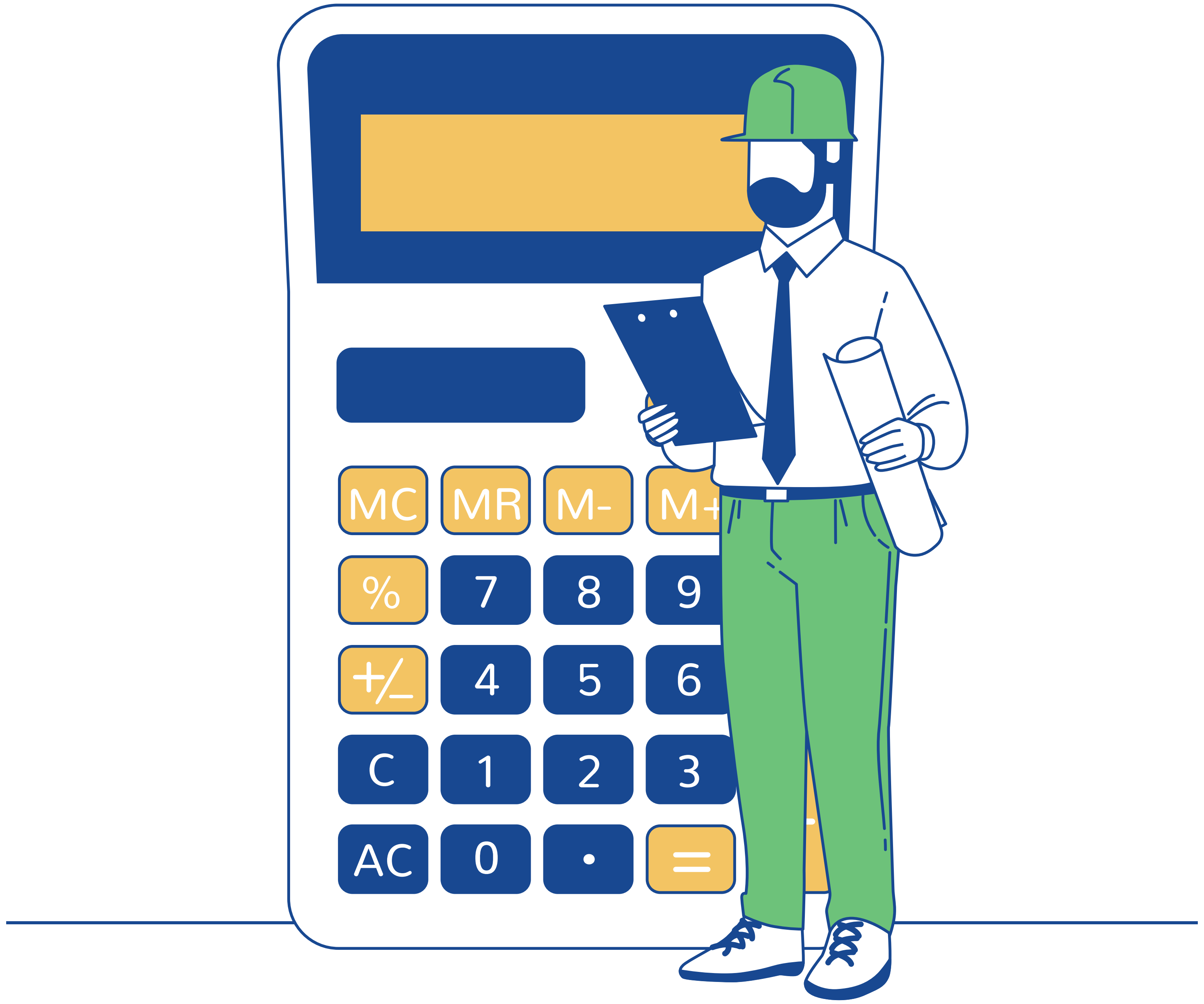
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued at the tax rates expected at the time of their reversal, in accordance with the approved regulations in force, and in accordance with the manner in which the deferred tax asset or liability is reasonably expected to be recovered or paid.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted and are classified as non-current assets and liabilities, regardless of the expected date of realisation or settlement.

4.10. EXPENDITURE

Expenses are recognised on an accruals basis, i.e. when the actual flow of the related goods and services occurs, regardless of when the resulting monetary or financial flow arises.

Expenses are measured at the fair value of the consideration received, net of discounts and taxes.



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.11. INCOME FROM SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The Company structures its activity in the following areas.

NUCLEAR AREA: The Company focuses its nuclear business on the first part of the fuel cycle, which it markets both domestically and internationally. This area comprises the following activities:

- **Uranium procurement:** Enusa supplies enriched uranium to the electricity companies that own the Spanish nuclear power plants. It manages the purchase of uranium, conversion and enrichment services and the logistics of movements of uranium, from its source to the delivery of enriched uranium to the fuel manufacturing plants. The operations described above, which Enusa carries out on its own account, involve the management and control of the uranium stock in all its phases, until the final product (enriched uranium) is made available to the client.

- **Design and engineering:** The Company is involved in the mechanical, thermo-mechanical, nuclear, and thermal-hydraulic design of nuclear fuel. It also carries out core design and reload safety analyses on request.

- **Manufacture:** The manufacture and supply of fuel assemblies for pressurised water reactor (PWR) and boiling water reactor (BWR) nuclear power plants is carried out from the Juzbado (Salamanca) facility.

- **In-plant services:** Relevant to engineering services in all matters relating to the management and optimisation of fuel use in the reactor and fuel services in inspection, repair, fresh handling and irradiation activities, acting in support of the nuclear power plants.

ENVIRONMENTAL AREA: This area comprises the following activities:

- **Environmental management projects:** all types of subsoil contamination investigation studies, decontamination operations, feasibility studies, basic and detailed engineering for the treatment of waste, contaminated soil and water, and sites with radiological implications.

- **Solid urban waste management:** activity carried out through participation as a partner in the UTE RSU.

In determining whether revenue should be recognised, the Company follows a five-step process:

1. Identification of the contract with a customer.
2. Identification of performance obligations.
3. Determination of the transaction price.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations.
5. Revenue recognition when performance obligations are met.

In all cases, the total transaction price of a contract is allocated to the various performance obligations on the basis of their relative independent selling prices. The transaction price of a contract excludes any amount charged on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised at the point in time or over time when the Company fulfils its performance obligations by transferring promised goods or services to its customers.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

SALES INCOME

Uranium procurement

Enusa manages the supply of enriched uranium to the electricity companies that own the Spanish nuclear power plants. This activity is carried out by contracting the purchase of uranium concentrates and the necessary conversion and enrichment services for subsequent sale to its customers.

Supply of fuel assemblies

Enusa manufactures fuel for nuclear power plants using a process that consists of pressing and sintering enriched uranium powder to form ceramic pellets, inserting them into a metal tube (with a cap and seal) and then grouping them together with other structural elements to form what is known as a fuel assembly.

In both cases, the Company recognises the revenue when that control of the asset supplied has been transferred, with express acceptance by the customer of the transfer of ownership, whereupon it assumes the risks and rewards of the transferred asset.

Furthermore, in both cases the Company typically finances some of these activities by pre-billing the customer. There is no financial component to be deducted from the price in this type of contract.

RENDERING OF SERVICES

For services provided by the Company (both nuclear and environmental), revenue is recognised over time, to the extent that the Company provides a tailored, customer-specific service, and has the right to charge for the work performed for the customer. In some contracts, these include several separate obligations, which are clearly identifiable and the transaction price for each can be allocated separately. In such cases, the Company recognises revenue on the basis of the individual fulfilment of each performance obligation.

In the case of income from solid urban waste management services, carried out through the UTE RSU, this is obtained as a result of the concession agreement relating to the execution works and management of the service corresponding to the "Solid urban waste management project of the Zonal Waste Plan for Zone I of Castellón". According to the agreement, revenue is generated through the invoicing of a unit fee per tonne of waste treated. In addition, at the end of each financial year, this flat-rate fee is reviewed on the basis of the total number of tonnes actually treated and the financial costs borne, according to the interest rate used to finance the UTE RSU, which is also adjusted in line with the evolution of the CPI and certain national group indexes.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.12. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation, whether legal, contractual, constructive or tacit, as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are the best estimate at the reporting date of the outflows required to settle the present obligation after taking into account the risks and uncertainties related to the provision and, where material, the financial effect of discounting, provided that the outflows to be made each period can be reliably determined. The discount rate is determined on a pre-tax basis, taking into account the time value of money as well as specific risks that have not been considered in the future flows related to the provision.

The financial effect of provisions is recognised as financial expenses in the profit and loss account.

Provisions are reversed through profit or loss when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

PROVISIONS FOR RESTRUCTURING

Provisions related to restructuring processes are recognised when a detailed formal plan exists and a valid expectation has been generated among the affected staff that employment will be terminated, either because implementation of the plan has begun or because the main features of the plan have been announced.

Provisions for restructuring only include outlays directly related to restructuring that are not associated with the Company's continuing operations.

PROVISIONS FOR DECOMMISSIONING, RESTORATION AND SIMILAR ACTIVITIES

The provisions referred to in this section are recognised in accordance with the general criteria for the recognition of provisions and are recorded as an increase in the cost of the tangible fixed assets to which they relate when they arise from the acquisition or construction of those assets, provided that the asset to which they relate has not reached the end of its useful life (see section 4.2).

Changes in the provision resulting from changes in the amount or timing of outflows, or in the discount rate used to determine its present value, increase or decrease the cost value of fixed assets up to the limit of their book value, with the excess being recognised in the profit and loss account.

Changes in the amount of the provision that have become apparent after the end of the useful life of the fixed asset are recognised in the profit and loss account as they occur.

The Company has been making the necessary provisions to cover the costs of restoring the Natural Area caused by mining activities, in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 975/2009, of 12 June, and to cover the costs of shutting down and decommissioning the industrial facilities in Juzbado and the mining facilities in Saelices el Chico.

The provisions for the restoration of mining facilities include the estimated income from ENRESA for its contribution to the aforementioned restoration projects, in accordance with the agreements reached between the parties.

Other provisions are also included to cover probable or certain liabilities arising from business risks and expenses, the occurrence of which is certain or probable but uncertain as to their exact amount or as to the date on which they will arise.

PROVISIONS FOR OTHER LIABILITIES

These correspond to non-financial liabilities arising from obligations, mainly arising from ongoing litigation, indemnities or other obligations under guarantees and similar collateral provided by the Company.

The event giving rise to the obligation under a claim is the event on which the claim is based, not the receipt of the claim itself. In this regard, the Company, based on the evolution of the event and the opinion of the lawyers assigned to monitor it, periodically assesses the risk of a definitive outflow of resources and, therefore, its classification as a provision or, alternatively, as a contingent liability.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.13. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS

The Company carries out operations whose main purpose is to prevent, reduce or repair the damage that may be caused to the environment as a result of its activities. These activities are currently focused on the restoration and decommissioning of the Saelices mining facilities and the future dismantling costs of the Juzbado fuel assembly factory.

Expenses arising from environmental activities are recognised as other operating expenses under "environmental expenses" in the year in which they are incurred.

Those items that are likely to be incorporated into the Company's assets for long-term use in its business activities and whose main purpose is to minimise environmental impact and protect and improve the environment, including the reduction or elimination of future pollution from the Company's operations, are recognised as tangible fixed assets, in accordance with the measurement criteria indicated in note 4.2 of these notes to the annual accounts.

The Company also makes provisions for environmental measures. These provisions are made on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, discounting the flow of future payments at the year-end date. Compensation receivable, if any, by the Company related to the source of the environmental obligation is recognised as a receivable on the assets side of the balance sheet, provided that there are no doubts that the reimbursement will be received, up to the amount of the obligation recognised.

"Expenses arising from environmental activities are recognised as other operating expenses under "environmental expenses" in the year in which they are incurred."

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.14. PERSONNEL COSTS

In accordance with current labour legislation, the Company is obliged to pay severance to employees whose employment relationships are terminated under certain conditions. Severance payments that can be reasonably quantified are recognised as an expense for the year in which there is a valid expectation created by the Company vis-à-vis the affected third parties.

The Company recognises the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of paid leave, the entitlement to which is accrued as employees perform the services that entitle them to the benefits. The Company also recognises the expected cost of variable employee benefits when there is a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made of the value of the obligation.

4.15. GRANTS

Grants, donations and bequests are recognised as income and expenses recognised in net equity when they are formally awarded, the conditions for their award have been met and there are no reasonable doubts as to whether they will be received.

Grants received to finance specific expenses are taken to income in the year in which they are granted, as they relate to expenses incurred in the same year.

"Grants received to finance specific expenses are taken to income in the year in which they are granted, as they relate to expenses incurred in the same year."

4.16. JOINT VENTURES

Joint ventures are those in which there is an agreement in the bylaws or in a contract to share control over an economic activity, such that strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the Company and the other stakeholders.

For jointly controlled operations and assets, the Company records in the annual accounts the assets under its control, the liabilities it has incurred and its proportionate share, based on its percentage ownership of the jointly controlled assets and jointly incurred liabilities. It also records the share of revenues from the sale of goods or services and the expenses incurred by the joint venture. In addition, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement also incorporate the Company's proportionate share under the agreements reached.

The Company carries out certain projects jointly with other companies by setting up Temporary Joint Ventures (UTEs). The information related to these UTEs is presented in note 17.

4.17. TRANSACTIONS WITH GROUP COMPANIES

Transactions between group companies are recognised at the fair value of the consideration given or received. The difference between this value and the agreed amount is recorded in accordance with the underlying economic substance.

4.18. LEASES

The Company has the right to use certain assets under lease agreements.

Lease contracts which, at inception, transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets to the Company are classified as finance leases, otherwise they are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments under operating leases, net of incentives received, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis of allocation is more representative of the time pattern of lease benefits.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.19. CLASSIFICATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES INTO CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT

The Company presents the balance sheet with assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current. For these purposes, current assets or liabilities are those that meet the following criteria:

- Assets are classified as current when they are expected to be realised or intended for sale or consumption in the Company's normal operating cycle, are held primarily for the purpose of trading, are expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date or are cash or cash equivalents, except where they cannot be exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
- Liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle, they are held primarily for the purpose of trading, they are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for twelve months after the reporting date.
- Financial liabilities are classified as current when they are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date even if the original term is for a period longer than twelve months and there is an agreement to refinance or restructure long-term payments that was concluded after the reporting date and before the annual accounts are finalised.

4.20. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method and uses the following expressions with the meanings set out below:

- Operating activities: activities that constitute the company's ordinary income, as well as other activities that cannot be classified as investing or financing activities.
- Investing activities: the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.
- Financing activities: activities that result in changes in the size and composition of equity and liabilities that are not part of operating activities.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The analysis and composition of the balance sheet items included under this heading in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)					
Concept	**Balance at 31.12.2022**	**Inflows**	**Outlows**	**Transfers or lease-backs**	**Balance at 31.12.2023**
COST					
Land and natural assets	3,374	-	(169)	-	3,205
Buldings	66,314	127	(228)	-	66,213
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	77,446	1,233	(86)	88	78,681
Other facilities	29,325	1,259	-	305	30,889
Furniture and equipment for information processing	10,534	836	(78)	-	11,292
Other tangible fixed assets	14,551	375	(62)	-	14,864
Advances and work in progress	1,182	3,401	(33)	(386)	4,164
TOTAL	**202,726**	**7,231**	**(656)**	**7**	**209,308**
AMORTISATION					
Buildings	(52,704)	(471)	100	-	(53,075)
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	(66,755)	(1,821)	85	-	(68,491)
Other facilities	(24,462)	(1,165)	-	-	(25,627)
Furniture and equipment for information processing	(9,532)	(414)	78	-	(9,868)
Other tangible fixed assets	(11,630)	(427)	62	-	(11,995)
TOTAL	**(165,083)**	**(4,298)**	**325**	**-**	**(169,056)**
VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR IMPAIRMENT					
Land and buildings	(848)	-	-	-	(848)
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	(1,942)	-	-	-	(1,942)
TOTAL	**(2,790)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,790)**
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	**34,853**	**2,933**	**(331)**	**7**	**37,462**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)						
Concept	Balance at 31.12.2021	Inflows	Outflows	Others	Transfers or lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2022
COST						
Land and natural assets	3,374	-	-	-	-	3,374
Buildings	65,549	16	-	-	749	66,314
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	75,138	1,831	(207)	-	684	77,446
Other facilities	28,691	698	(85)	-	21	29,325
Furniture and equipment for information processing	10,181	352	(2)	-	3	10,534
Other tangible fixed assets	15,284	234	(14)	(1,047)	94	14,551
Advances and work in progress	970	1,763	-	-	(1,551)	1,182
TOTAL	199,187	4,894	(308)	(1,047)	-	202,726
AMORTISATION						
Buildings	(52,242)	(462)	-	-	-	(52,704)
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	(65,197)	(1,765)	207	-	-	(66,755)
Other facilities	(23,466)	(1,081)	85	-	-	(24,462)
Furniture and equipment for information processing	(9,228)	(306)	2	-	-	(9,532)
Other tangible fixed assets	(11,832)	(544)	13	733	-	(11,630)
TOTAL	(161,965)	(4,158)	307	733	-	(165,083)
VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR IMPAIRMENT						
Land and buildings	(848)	-	-	-	-	(848)
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	(1,942)	-	-	-	-	(1,942)
TOTAL	(2,790)	-	-	-	-	(2,790)
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	34,432	736	(1)	(314)	-	34,853

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In 2023 and 2022, no impairment losses were recognised.

The most significant investments made in the company in 2023, amounting to €7,231,000, relate to the following the new VVER production line, the construction of the technology and equipment maintenance centre, the adaptation of the factory's ventilation and air conditioning system, modifications to the Gadolinium rod production line, waste treatment equipment, upgrading of the factory's electrical installation, equipment for radiological characterisation using drones and robots, modification of the cold water circuit and waste characterisation equipment. In addition, an increase in tangible fixed assets of €229,000 has been generated as a result of the adjustment of the provision for the dismantling of the Juzbado factory (see note 14).

The most relevant investments made in 2022, amounting to €4,894,000, corresponded to the adaptation of the factory ventilation and air conditioning system, radiological characterisation using drones and robots, the construction of the technology and equipment maintenance centre, the modification of furnaces, the internal dosimetry building and its equipment, the new VVER manufacturing line, the laser decontaminators, the under-balcony tenon installation tool and the profilometers for bar inspection.

The accounting movements of the revaluation of assets, carried out in accordance with Royal Decree Law 7/1996, dated 7 June, in financial years 2023 and 2022, have been as follows:

					(Thousands of euros)
Concept	Balance at 31.12.2021	Inflows	Balance at 31.12.2022	Inflows	Balance at 31.12.2023
COST					
Land and buildings	6,120	-	6,120	-	6,120
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	892	-	892	-	892
TOTAL	**7,012**	**-**	**7,012**	**-**	**7,012**
AMORTISATION					
Land and buildings	(5,560)	(1)	(5,561)	(1)	(5,562)
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	(892)	-	(892)	-	(892)
TOTAL	**(6,452)**	**(1)**	**(6,453)**	**(1)**	**(6,454)**
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	**560**	**(1)**	**559**	**(1)**	**558**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The depreciation of the revaluation of the various assets carried out in 1996 is expected to amount to approximately €1,000 in 2024.

Tangible fixed assets not assigned to operations as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 relate to land at the Saelices site adjacent to the mining operations, the net book value of which as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, after taking into account the impairment loss of €848,000, amounts to €1,932,000.

No new signs of impairment have been detected in property, plant, and equipment at year end.

The amount of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets in use as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Buildings	47,745	47,777
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	59,630	58,272
Other facilities	20,003	19,438
Furniture and equipment for information processing	8,785	8,684
Other tangible fixed assets	8,959	8,773
	145,122	**142,944**

Firm investment commitments materialised in orders amount to approximately €3,461,000 as as of 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: €2,526,000).

The Company has formalised property risk insurance policies with coverage that guarantee the Company's assets and goods in their entirety, as well as any possible claims that may arise in the course of its business, and the Company considers that these policies sufficiently cover the risks to which they are subject.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

6 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The composition and movement of this heading in 2023 and 2022 are shown below:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)						
Concept	Balance at 31.12.2022	Inflows	Outflows	Others	Transfers or lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2023
COST						
Research	-	132		-	-	132
Development	-	171		-	-	171
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	2,791	-	-	-	-	2,791
Software applications	6,882	234	-	-	8	7,124
Advances and work in progress	-	43	-	-	(14)	29
Concession agreements, regulated asset	41,358	11	-	262	-	41,631
Concession agreements, financial activation	7,635	-	(106)	-	-	7,529
TOTAL	58,666	591	(106)	262	(6)	59,407
AMORTISATION						
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	(2,616)	(110)	-	-	-	(2,726)
Software applications	(6,528)	(175)	-	-	-	(6,703)
Concession agreements, regulated asset	(22,067)	(2,174)	-	-	-	(24,241)
TOTAL	(31,211)	(2,459)	-	-	-	(33,670)
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	27,455	(1,868)	(106)	262	(6)	25,737

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)					
Concept	Balance at 31.12.2021	Inflows	Others	Transfers or lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2022
COST					
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	2,791	-	-	-	2,791
Software applications	6,614	263	-	5	6,882
Andvances and work in progress	11	7	-	(18)	-
Concession agreements, regulated asset	42,148	36	(839)	13	41,358
Concession agreements, financial activation	7,559	76	-	-	7,635
TOTAL	59,123	382	(839)	-	58,666
AMORTISATION					
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	(2,505)	(111)	-	-	(2,616)
Software applications	(6,378)	(150)	-	-	(6,528)
Concession agreements, regulated asset	(20,345)	(2,142)	420	-	(22,067)
TOTAL	(29,228)	(2,403)	420	-	(31,211)
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	29,895	(2,021)	(419)	-	27,455

The "Patents, licences, trademarks and similar" caption includes the agreement relating to the acquisition from Tecnatom, S.A. of part of the technology developed by the company (together with Enusa) for passive scanner equipment. Under the terms of the agreement, both parties will take all necessary steps for the registration of the ownership and transfer of the technology. This agreement also allows the Company to participate in a significant percentage of future profits from joint sales of new equipment (with the technology incorporated) to third parties.

The entire investment included under the heading "Concession agreement, regulated assets" corresponds to reversible assets that will be delivered by the UTE RSU to the concession grantor at the end of the concession period, in accordance with the terms of the concession contract. The Company does not expect to incur any additional expenses to those already contemplated in the Economic and Financial Plan arising from the reversion at the end of the period.

The main items of intangible fixed assets correspond to those relating to the concession agreement that make up the activity of the UTE RSU. Specifically, they correspond to different facilities for the treatment and management of solid urban waste from the 49 municipalities that make up the Consortium for the Execution of the Forecasts of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone 1 of Castellón (hereinafter the Consortium), geographically located in the northern part of the province of Castellón.

The amount of financial expenses generated during the construction period and capitalised as an increase in the value of fixed assets as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 amounts to €981,000 and is included under the heading "Regulated asset concession agreement".

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

These assets additionally include estimated costs amounting to €2,110,000 as of 31 December 2023 (€1,896,000 in 2022) corresponding to the obligation to carry out the sealing and subsequent monitoring of the waste treatment plant landfill and €1,589,000 as of 31 December 2023 (€1,542,000 as of 31 December 2022), corresponding to the future construction of additional landfill cells (see Note 13). These amounts are included under the heading "Concession agreement, regulated assets".

The most significant changes in 2023 in Intangible Fixed Assets (Concession Agreement, Regulated Assets) relate to the following (see note 13):

- Additions amounting to €262,000, corresponding to those derived from the provision for the sealing and surveillance of the landfill and for the construction of cells (included under the heading "Other" in the movement table).

The most significant movements in 2022 in Intangible Fixed Assets (Concession Agreement, Regulated Assets) relate to the following (see note 13):

- Disposal of fixed assets for a gross value of €839,000 and accumulated depreciation of €420,000, corresponding to the adjustment made to the Provisions for sealing and surveillance of the landfill and for cell construction (included under "Other" in the movement table), with a net amount of €64,000 corresponding to the provision for cell construction and €355,000 to the provision for sealing and surveillance of the landfill (see note 13).

In addition, the capitalisation of financial expenses made in previous years has been reversed, once the operating period has commenced, under the heading "Concession agreement, financial capitalisation", in the amount of -€106,000 (capitalisation of financial expenses of €76,000 in 2022), leaving an accumulated balance at the end of 2023 of €7,528,000 (€7,635,000 at the end of 2022) leaving an accumulated balance at year-end 2023 of €7,528,000 (€7,635,000 at year-end 2022).

All figures relating to Intangible fixed assets corresponding to Concession Agreements, and indicated in previous paragraphs, are shown at the amount included in Enusa's accounts, in accordance with its percentage shareholding in the UTE RSU (Note 17).

No indications of impairment have been detected in Intangible Fixed Assets at year end.

The amount of fully amortised intangible fixed assets in use as as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	2,238	2,238
Software applications	6,510	6,342
	8,748	8,580

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

7 LEASES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS OF A SIMILAR NATURE

7.1. OPERATING LEASES

The Company had assets under operating leases in 2023, accruing an operating lease expense of €126,000 (€109,000 in 2022).

There are no expected future minimum payments on non-cancellable operating leases, as all leases are considered to be cancellable on an annual basis.

8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

8.1. INFORMATION ON THE RELEVANCE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

8.1.1. INFORMATION RELATED TO THE BALANCE SHEET

a) Categories of financial assets and liabilities.

The carrying amounts as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 of the Company's various financial assets and liabilities, based on their classification, are as follows:

a.1) Financial assets (except equity investments in group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates):

(Thousands of euros)

Categories / Types	Non-current financial assets					Current financial assets					
		Credits Derivatives Others				Credits Derivatives Others					
	Equity instruments	Loans to third parties	Derivatives	Other financial assets	Long term total	Loans to third parties	Derivatives	Other financial assets	Trade debtors and other receivables	Short term total	Total
	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	5	-	3,545	3,550	476	-	31,745	33,448	65,669	69,219
Financial assets at cost	195	0	-	0	195	0	-	0	0	0	195
Hedging derivatives	-	0	1,006	0	1,006	0	1,777	0	0	1,777	2,783
Total	**195**	**5**	**1,006**	**3,545**	**4,751**	**476**	**1,777**	**31,745**	**33,448**	**67,446**	**72,197**

(Thousands of euros)

Categories / Types	Non-current financial assets					Current financial assets					
		Credits Derivatives Others				Credits Derivatives Others					
	Equity instruments	Loans to third parties	Derivatives	Other financial assets	Long term total	Loans to third parties	Derivatives	Other financial assets	Trade debtors and other receivables	Short term total	Total
	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	6	-	3,295	3,301	575	-	12,787	38,087	51,449	54,750
Financial assets at cost	195	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	195
Hedging derivatives	-	-	1,442	-	1,442	-	3,252	-	-	3,252	4,694
Total	**195**	**6**	**1,442**	**3,295**	**4,938**	**575**	**3,252**	**12,787**	**38,087**	**54,701**	**59,639**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

a.2) Financial liabilities:

(Thousands of euros)

Categories / Types	Non-current financial liabilities					Current financial liabilities						
		Derivatives Others					Derivatives Others					
	Debts owed to entities of credit	Derivatives	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities pub. sector proc.	Long term total	Debts owed to entities of credit	Derivatives	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities pub. sector proc.	Trade creditors and other accounts payable	Short term total	Total
	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost or Cost	99,931	-	548	1,888	102,367	155,893	-	2,151	147	67,398	225,589	327.956
Hedging derivatives	-	701	-	-	701	-	563	-	-	-	563	1.264
Total	**99,931**	**701**	**548**	**1,888**	**103,068**	**155,893**	**563**	**2,151**	**147**	**67,398**	**226,152**	**329.220**

(Thousands of euros)

Categories / Types	Non-current financial liabilities					Current financial liabilities						
		Derivatives Others					Derivatives Others					
	Debts owed to entities of credit	Derivatives	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities pub. sector proc.	Long term total	Debts owed to entities of credit	Derivatives	Other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities pub. sector proc.	Trade creditors and other accounts payable	Short term total	Total
	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost or Cost	102,058	-	11	2,361	104,430	86,991	-	2,301	147	73,380	162,819	267.249
Hedging derivatives	-	44	-	-	44	-	572	-	-	-	572	616
Total	**102,058**	**44**	**11**	**2,361**	**104,474**	**86,991**	**572**	**2,301**	**147**	**73,380**	**163,391**	**267.865**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

b) Classification by maturity

The detail, by maturity date, of financial assets and liabilities with fixed or determinable maturity as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows (excluding equity instruments in Group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates):

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)							
	Short term	Long term					
Financial assets	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Remaining	Total Long Term
Equity instruments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	195	195
Derivates	1,777	707	130	99	70	-	1,006
Other receivables from third parties	476	5	-	-	-	-	5
Other financial assets	28,065	-	-	-	-	3,545	3,545
Trade and other receivables	33,448	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and other cash equivalents	3,680	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	67,446	712	130	99	70	3,740	4,751

(*) No specific maturity.

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)							
	Short term	Long term					
Financial liabilities	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Remaining	Total Long Term
Loans to Group and Associated Companies (Note 20)	564	398	387	-	-	-	785
Debts to credit institutions	155,893	92,373	2,619	2,847	2,092	-	99,931
Derivatives	563	61	99	175	8	358	701
Other financial liabilities	2,298	685	98	97	97	674	1,651
Trade creditors and other payables	66,834	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	226,152	93,517	3,203	3,119	2,197	1,032	103,068

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)							
	Short term	Long term					
Financial assets	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Remaining	Total Long Term
Equity instruments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	195	195
Derivates	3,252	1,191	100	81	70	-	1,442
Other receivables from third parties	575	6	-	-	-	-	6
Other financial assets	6,970	-	-	-	-	3,295	3,295
Trade and other receivables	38,087	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and other cash equivalents	5,817	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	54,701	1,197	100	81	70	3,490	4,938

(*) No specific maturity.

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)							
	Short term	Long term					
Financial liabilities	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Remaining	Total Long Term
Loans to Group Associated Companies (Note 20)	566	574	388	386	-	-	1,348
Debts to credit institutions	86,991	2,147	92,365	2,613	2,843	2,090	102,058
Derivates	572	3	-	-	-	41	44
Other financial liabilities	2,448	147	146	98	98	535	1,024
Trade creditors and other payables	72,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	163,391	2,871	92,899	3,097	2,941	2,666	104,474

The amount of both long-term and short-term bank borrowings relates mainly to loans granted to the Company by various credit institutions to finance supply management, which includes procurement stocks.

In addition, the amount corresponding to the financing related to the execution works and the management of the service, corresponding to the "Solid municipal waste management project of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I of Castellón", managed through the UTE RSU, has also been included. In 2010, the UTE RSU entered into a project finance contract with two financial institutions to finance the project. Its maximum limit is €33,000,000 and the balance drawn down as of 31 December 2023 (integrated in Enusa's accounts at its percentage of shareholding in the UTE RSU) is €17,350,000 (€18,989,000 as of 31 December 2022). The terms of this financing include the need for the borrower to comply with certain financial ratios from the start of the project's operating period (2012). These ratios were met at the end of the current and previous year and are not expected to be breached in the next twelve months.

The current interest rates are market interest rates.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

c) Financial assets at cost

These correspond to equity instruments in companies that are not considered to be group companies, jointly controlled entities or associates and which the Company does not expect to dispose of in the short term. As these equity instruments are not listed in an active market, they are carried at cost less any impairment. The carrying amounts of these financial assets at year-end 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Cetramesa [*]	195	195
Sociedad Agraria de Transformación (UTE RSU shareholding) [**]	-	-
	195	195

During the financial years 2023 and 2022, the Company has not received any dividends from these companies.

[*] Cetramesa hold shares in turn, directly and indirectly, in the following companies:

	% share as of December 31	
	2023	2022
Cetramesa Carburantes, S.L.U.	100%	100%
Low Cost Carburantes, S.A.	30%	30%

[**] Shareholding with a cost of €73,000 (integrated at the percentage of the UTE's shareholding in Enusa), impaired at 100%.

d) Impairment losses

The movement analysis of the allowance accounts representing impairment losses arising from credit risk (mainly from customers and other debtors), for the financial years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)
Balance as of 1.1.22	1,294
Endowments	-
Reversals and applications	-
Balance as of 31.12.22	1,294
Endowments	-
Reversals and applications	(12)
Balance as of 31.12.23	1,282

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

8.1.2. OTHER INFORMATION

a) Hedge accounting

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company entered into the following hedging derivative transactions:

- Interest rate swap designated as a hedging instrument for interest rate risk on financial liabilities at amortised cost (long-term bank borrowings).
- Foreign exchange purchase/sale transactions with various entities designated as a hedging instrument for the existing exchange rate risk on highly probable forecast transactions (payments to trade creditors).

All transactions comply with the requirements of the accounting hedge accounting rules. In particular, they have been formally designated as such and coverage has been verified as effective.

The fair and notional values of derivatives designated as hedging instruments, separated by hedge class and in the periods in which the cash flows are expected to occur, are as follows:

Financial year 2023						
	Thousands of euros	Thousands of currency Notional Amount				
	Fair values as of 31.12.2023	2024	2025	2026	Resto	Total
Assets						
Exchange insurance [2]	2,137	53,145	8,600	2,000	2,000	65,745
Exchange insurance [3]	646	2,211	2,000	1,500	2,000	7,711
Liabilities						
Interest rate swaps [1]	393	-	-	-	9,710	9,710
Exchange insurance [2]	853	61,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	85,000
Exchange insurance [4]	18	2,542	-	-	-	2,542

[1] Notional expressed in thousands of euros
[2] Notional expressed in thousands of US dollars
[3] Notional expressed in thousands of pounds sterling
[4] Other currencies

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial year 2022						
	Thousands of euros	Thousands of currency Notional Amount				
	Fair values as of 31.12.2022	2023	2024	2025	Resto	Total
Assets						
Exchange insurance (2)	4,198	31,265	8,000	-	-	39,265
Exchange insurance (3)	496	3,913	1,500	2,000	2,500	9,913
Liabilities						
Interest rate swaps (1)	434	-	-	-	11,272	11,272
Exchange insurance (2)	154	13,000	-	-	-	13,000
Exchange insurance (4)	28	3,210	400	-	-	3,610

(1) Notional expressed in thousands of euros
(2) Notional expressed in thousands of US dollars
(3) Notional expressed in thousands of pounds sterling
(4) Other currencies

The notional amount of the contracts entered into does not represent the actual risk assumed by the Company in relation to these instruments. The fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments is the sum of the future cash flows arising from the instrument, discounted at the valuation date. In this regard, the Company uses commonly accepted methodology and the necessary market data to calculate fair value. The Company also ensures that the fair value calculated for each transaction does not differ significantly from the market valuation provided by the entity with which it has entered into the corresponding transaction.

The fair value of these transactions, net of the tax effect, is recognised in equity under "Equity - Valuation adjustments - Cash flow hedges", which is included in the Company's equity.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The movement in "Equity - Valuation adjustments - Cash flow hedges" in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Balance at December 31 of the previous year (Profits) / Losses	(3,172)	(1,659)
Amounts recognised in Net Equity due to changes in the fair value of hedging transactions	832	(5,608)
Amount charged to the profit and loss account from net equity	1,864	3,590
- Turnover	151	71
- Procurement	972	3,364
- Financial costs	(129)	(520)
- Advances	870	675
Tax effect	(675)	505
Balance as of December 31, current year (Profits) / Losses charged to net equity	**(1,151)**	**(3,172)**

The classification of cash flow hedges by the periods in which the cash flows are expected to occur and the periods in which they are expected to affect the profit and loss account is detailed in Note 8.1.1.b.

b) Fair Value

The carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost and financial liabilities at amortised cost for both trading and non-trading operations are an acceptable approximation of their fair value.

In the case of hedging derivative financial instruments, detailed in Note a) above, the Company uses the following hierarchy to determine the fair value of derivative financial instruments:

- **Level 1:** quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** other techniques in which all inputs that have a significant effect on the fair value reported are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- **Level 3:** techniques that use inputs that are not based on observable market data for the calculation of the fair value recorded.

Both interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts are valued using valuation techniques that employ the use of market observables such as exchange rates and interest rate curves. Therefore, hedging derivative financial instruments have been valued according to hierarchy level 2.

c) Holdings in group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates

Holdings in group companies in 2023 and 2022 correspond to the following companies in which Enusa holds the majority of the voting rights:

Name	Address	Company activity
ETSA GLOBAL LOGISTICS, S.A.U., S.M.E (ETSA)	Ctra. Salamanca-Vitigudino, km 0,7 (Cetramesa) (Salamanca)	All types of transport, both national and foreign, in all its extension and with any means and cargo, including hydrocarbons, chemical products, radioactive material and others.
EMPRESA PARA LA GESTIÓN DE RESIDUOS INDUSTRIALES, S.A., S.M.E, M.P. (EMGRISA)	Calle Santiago Rusiñol 12, 28040 (Madrid)	Carrying out as many activities as necessary for the correct management of the programmes and actions of the National Industrial Waste Plan referred to in Law 20/1986 of 14 May, aimed at streamlining and coordinating the management of such waste.

None of the shares of group companies are listed on the stock market.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The detail of Enusa 's equity and the value of its shareholding in the group companies in which the Company has a direct majority interest, as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, according to its audited individual accounts, is as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)							
Name	% Direct Shareholding	On capital	Reserves	Result after tax	Adjustments for changes in value	Grants	Book value of shareholding
ETSA GLOBAL LOGISTICS, S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA)	100.00	301	4,676	2,213	-	-	528
EMPRESA PARA LA GESTIÓN DE RESIDUOS INDUSTRIALES, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (Emgrisa)	99.62	7,813	4,415	3,876	(70)	4,828	4,655
TOTAL		8,114	9,091	6,089	(70)	4,828	5,183

Last audited financial year: 2022.

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)							
Name	% Direct Shareholding	On capital	Reserves	Result after tax	Adjustments for changes in value	Grants	Book value of shareholding
ETSA GLOBAL LOGISTICS, S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA)	100.00	301	4,676	1,993	-	-	528
EMPRESA PARA LA GESTIÓN DE RESIDUOS INDUSTRIALES, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (Emgrisa)	99.62	7,813	4,318	2,691	(52)	4,830	4,655
TOTAL		8,114	8,994	4,684	(52)	4,830	5,183

Last audited financial year: 2021.

Due to the positive results of the two investees, the fact that the equity is significantly higher than the value of the investment and that there are no implicit capital losses that would reduce the value of this equity, no evidence of impairment has been identified, leading to the conclusion that the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount.

In the financial year 2023, the Company received dividends from group companies amounting to €4,577,000 (€3,020,000 in 2022).

"In the financial year 2023, the Company received dividends from group companies amounting to €4,577,000 (€3,020,000 in 2022)."

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Holdings in jointly controlled entities and associates in 2023 and 2022 relate to the following companies:

Name	Address	% Direct shareholding	% Indirect shareholding	Company activity
Jointly controlled entities				
ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E.	Santiago Rusiñol, nº 12 (Madrid)	50.00		Repair of PWR light water reactor fuel assemblies, as well as other services related to the reactor core and its components.
Associated Companies				
GNF ENUSA NUCLEAR FUEL, S.A.	Osiris nº 13 (Madrid)	49.00		Marketing of nuclear fuel and provision of engineering services for said fuel.
CETRANSA, S.A.	Pol Industrial Los Barriales, Santovenia de Pisuerga (Valladolid)		29.89 [1]	Management and treatment of industrial waste.
REMESA, S.A.	Plaza de España, s/n (Melilla)		49.81 [1]	Operation and management of an integral municipal waste treatment plant.
SPANISH NUCLEAR GROUP FOR COOPERATION, A.I.E. [2]	Santiago Rusiñol, nº 12 (Madrid)	25.00		Commercial promotion of products and services for nuclear power plants in the People's Republic of China or other countries of common interest to the partners.

[1] Company owned by Emgrisa.
[2] This company has been dissolved and liquidated as of 31 December 2023.

None of the shares of jointly controlled entities and associates are listed on the stock market.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Details of equity, dividends received and the value of the interest in jointly controlled entities and associates, excluding outstanding disbursements, directly controlled by Enusa, according to its audited individual accounts, as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)						
Name	% Part.	Issued capital	Reserves	Result after tax	Dividends received	Book value of shareholding
Jointly controlled entities						
ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E.	50.00	421	12	187	47	210
Associated Companies						
GNF ENUSA NUCLEAR FUEL, S.A.	49.00	108	22	554	186	53
SPANISH NUCLEAR GROUP FOR COOPERATION, A.I.E. (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		529	34	741	233	263

Last audited financial year: 2022.
(*) Unaudited. Company dissolved and liquidated on 31 December 2023.

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)						
Name	% Part.	Issued capital	Reserves	Result after tax	Dividends received	Book value of shareholding
Jointly controlled entities						
ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E.	50.00	421	417	(310)	99	210
Associated Companies						
GNF ENUSA NUCLEAR FUEL, S.A.	49.00	108	22	232	365	53
SPANISH NUCLEAR GROUP FOR COOPERATION, A.I.E. (*)	25.00	24	14	(8)	-	42
TOTAL		553	453	(86)	464	305

Last audited financial year: 2021.
(*) Unaudited.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, €135,000 of Enusa -ENSA, A.I.E. are pending disbursement.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

d) Other information (credit facilities)

Enusa has signed short-term credit facilities with various financial institutions for a limit of €185,000,000 (€140,00,000 as of 31 December 2022), of which, as of 31 December 2023, an amount of €152,207,000 had been drawn down (€84,650,000 as of 31 December 2022).

The current interest rates on credit facilities are market interest rates.

8.2. INFORMATION ON THE NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential loss caused by the failure of Company's counterparties to meet their contractual obligations, i.e. the possibility of not recovering the financial assets for the amount recognised and within the time limit set. In this regard, the exposure to credit risk as of December 31 is mainly concentrated in the following items, for a net amount of:

(Thousands of euros)		
	2023	2022
Clients from sales and services	28,171	34,434
Clients, group and associated companies	2,193	1,627
Loans to group and associated companies	27,034	6,001
TOTAL	57,398	42,062

With regard to the risk relating to trade receivables, it should be noted that Enusa's main activities are based, on the one hand, on the supply of enriched uranium to Spanish electricity companies owning nuclear reactors and, on the other, on the manufacture and sale of fuel assemblies for the production of nuclear electricity. In this respect, the list of Enusa's main customers is concentrated in an important group of large electricity companies of recognised solvency. The fuel supply and fuelling contracts signed with customers are long-term contracts with perfectly planned dates and volumes that allow for proper management of sales volumes and, consequently, of the collection periods inherent to them. Both supply and manufacturing contracts provide for the receipt of advance payments for future sales, which is an element of risk minimisation. At 31 December 2023 the balance of advances received from customers, to be applied in 2024, is €44,591,000 (31 December 2022: €36,769,000).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

With regard to loans to group and associated companies, these correspond to the so-called "inter-sepi deposits", the amount as of 31 December 2023 being €27,034,000 (€6,001,000 at 31 December 2022). This is an instrument created by SEPI to optimise the management of its treasury and that of its group of companies, by intermediating the supply and demand of surplus cash. In this system, SEPI carries out the corresponding intermediation operations, acting as counterparty to both parties (borrowers/depositors of funds). The placement of Enusa 's cash surpluses through this mechanism is a priority option included in the "Rules Governing the System for the Authorisation and Supervision of Acts and Transactions of the SEPI Group" (see Note 19).

b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies the maintenance of sufficient cash and the availability of funding through a sufficient amount of credit facilities. In this respect, Enusa 's strategy is to maintain the necessary flexibility in financing by having both long-term loans and short-term credit facilities available, so that all eventualities directly affecting the Company's cash flow are fully covered.

c) Market risk

- Interest rate risk. In relation to all of the Company's debt that finances Procurement Management, which includes procurement stocks, and whose financial burden is fully reflected in the sale price of enriched uranium, the Company had opted to hedge interest rate risks (on part of the aforementioned debt) by entering into interest rate swaps. These contracts expired during 2019, so there was no hedge of this type at year-end. However, there are four interest rate hedging contracts for the long-term loan taken out by UTE RSU (see note 8.1.2).

- Exchange rate risk. The need to purchase fuel assembly supplies and components on the international market, as well as the sales to be made to foreign customers in their own currency, requires Enusa to implement an exchange rate risk management policy. The key aim is to reduce the negative impact of exchange rate variability on its profit and loss account, so that it is possible to hedge against adverse movements and, where appropriate, to take advantage of favourable developments. In this respect, the Company uses forward currency purchase/sale contracts (currency hedges) for risk management purposes, thereby fixing a known exchange rate for future payments/receivables at a specific date, which can also be adjusted over time to match and apply to cash flows. The amount committed at year-end in this type of operations is detailed in note 8.1.2.

8.3. EQUITY

The composition and movement of own funds are presented in the statement of changes in equity.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, Enusa's share capital is fully paid up and consists of 200,000 ordinary bearer shares of €300.51 par value each, with equal voting and dividend rights. Details of its shareholders are as follows:

	% of shareholding
Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI)	60
Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT)	40
	100

The Legal Reserve has been funded by applying 10% of the results of the various financial years. As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, this reserve has been established at 20% of share capital. This reserve is not freely distributable and can only be used to offset losses, if no other reserves are available for this purpose, and to increase the share capital by the portion of its balance exceeding 10% of the increased capital.

In 2007, the balance of the Revaluation Reserve (Royal Decree-Law 7/1996 of 7 June 1996), amounting to €6,937,000, was transferred to Voluntary Reserves by resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting on 15 June 2008. Of this figure, the amount corresponding to the unamortised amounts of the revalued assets is not available to the Company (see note 5).

The rest of the Voluntary Reserves are freely available as of 31 December 2023 and 2022.

9 STOCKS

The distribution of stocks of Raw Materials and other supplies as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)		
	2023	2022
Stocks from procurement management	268,109	216,085
Other stocks from industrial activities	22,706	23,089
Other procurement	11,985	18,565
TOTAL	**302,800**	**257,739**

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the stocks of procurement management include financial expenses amounting to €9,637,000 and €6,968,000, respectively.

Other stock information

The Finished Goods and Work-in-progress accounts, which are included under Inventories on the assets side of the balance sheet for €13,743,000 and 8,834,000 as of 31 December 2023 (€11,781,000 and €10,423,000, respectively, as of 31 December 2022) mainly reflect the costs of fuel assemblies pending delivery at year-end, and are classified in one account or the other depending on whether or not they have been fully completed.

The Advances account under Inventories on the assets side of the balance sheet for €3,859,000 and €3,687,000 as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, respectively, corresponds to advances to suppliers of industrial activities.

The Company's most important firm purchase commitments correspond to long-term contracts for the supply of the Uranium Procurement Activity, with foreign suppliers, and with variable quantities, and therefore their economic quantification is also variable.

The most important firm sales commitments relate to long-term contracts with electricity utility customers for the sale of enriched uranium and refuelling.

Most of the stocks of the Uranium Procurement Activity are located outside Spain as a result of the conversion and enrichment processes required prior to sale, which take place outside Spain.

There is no limitation on stocks due to guarantees, pledges, collateral and other similar reasons.

Enusa has taken out insurance policies to cover possible damage to uranium stocks in its warehouses, as well as any damage that may occur in the transport and shipment of concentrates, natural and enriched uranium and the containers required for such transport by sea, land, air or combined means.

Details of impairment losses on work in progress and finished goods in 2023 and 2022 recognised in the profit and loss account are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)
Balance as of 1 January 2022	**36**
Endowments	-
Reversals	(36)
Balance as of 31 December 2022	**-**
Endowments	42
Reversals	-
Balance as of 31 December 2023	**42**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

10 FOREIGN CURRENCY

Details of the amount of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)				
	US Dollar counter value in euros	Pound sterling counter value in euros	Other counter value in euros	Total counter value in euros
ASSETS DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
Derivatives	2,137	646	-	2,783
Advances to suppliers	3,680	-	-	3,680
Other cash equivalents	5	2	3	10
TOTAL	**5,822**	**648**	**3**	**6,473**
LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
Derivatives	853	-	18	871
Trade creditors and other payables	397	182	-	579
TOTAL	**1,250**	**182**	**18**	**1,450**

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)				
	US Dollar counter value in euros	Pound sterling counter value in euros	Other counter value in euros	Total counter value in euros
ASSETS DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
Derivatives	4,198	496	-	4,694
Trade and other receivables	110	-	-	110
Advances to suppliers	2,132	-	-	2,132
Other cash equivalents	4	2	3	9
TOTAL	**6,444**	**498**	**3**	**6,945**
LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
Derivatives	154	-	28	182
Trade creditors and other payables	7,977	261	41	8,279
TOTAL	**8,131**	**261**	**69**	**8,461**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial years 2023 and 2022 were:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)				
	US Dollar counter value in euros	Pound sterling counter value in euros	Other counter value in euros	Total counter value in euros
Sales	14,770	-	-	14,770
Rendering of services	13	-	-	13
TOTAL	**14,783**	**-**	**-**	**14,783**
Procurement	173,053	2,621	61	175,735
External services	1,788	33	49	1,870
TOTAL	**174,841**	**2,654**	**110**	**177,605**

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)				
	US Dollar counter value in euros	Pound sterling counter value in euros	Other counter value in euros	Total counter value in euros
Sales	14,073	-	-	14,073
Rendering of services	180	-	-	180
TOTAL	**14,253**	**-**	**-**	**14,253**
Procurement	178,959	3,235	348	182,542
External services	1,523	18	-	1,541
TOTAL	**180,482**	**3,253**	**348**	**184,083**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The amount of exchange differences recognised in profit or loss in 2023 and 2022, classified by type of financial instrument, was as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)			
	Exchange differences recognised in result for the financial year (+) Profits (-) Losses		
	Transactions settled in the year	Outstanding transactions	Total
Asset Class			
Derivatives	438	-	438
Trade and other receivables	(313)	(1)	(314)
TOTAL	**125**	**(1)**	**124**
Liability Class			
Derivatives	241	-	241
Trade creditors and other payables	(623)	(32)	(655)
TOTAL	**(382)**	**(32)**	**(414)**
NET	**(257)**	**(33)**	**(290)**

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)			
	Exchange differences recognised in result for the financial year (+) Profits (-) Losses		
	Transactions settled in the year	Outstanding transactions	Total
Asset Class			
Derivatives	(595)	-	(595)
Trade and other receivables	234	-	234
TOTAL	**(361)**	**-**	**(361)**
Liability Class			
Derivatives	(319)	-	(319)
Trade creditors and other payables	1,225	3	1,228
TOTAL	**906**	**3**	**909**
NET	**545**	**3**	**548**

The balances for advances to suppliers do not give rise to exchange differences as they correspond to the amount actually paid.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

11 FISCAL SITUATION

The calculation of corporate income tax for 2023 shows a net tax payable of €0 (nil in 2022) which, after deducting the amount of the corresponding withholdings and payments on account, generates a balance payable by the Company to the tax authorities of €1,218,000 (€952,000 in 2022), shown under "Current tax assets" in the balance sheet. The composition of the balance sheet as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 under this heading is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Balance receivable for the year	1,218	952
Balance receivable for the previous financial year	-	1,851
TOTAL	**1,218**	**2,803**

In the profit and loss account for the year 2023, the amount relating to corporate income tax represents income of €1,706,000 (€172,000 in 2022), leaving an after-tax result of €4,128,000 (€3,507,000 in 2022).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The following tables show the reconciliation of the net amount of income and expenses for the year to the corporate income tax base for the years 2023 and 2022:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)					
	Profit and Loss Account		Income and expenses recognised directly in net equity		Total
Balance of income and expenses for the year	4,128	-	-	(2,066)	2,062
Corporate income tax	-	(1,706)	-	(689)	(2,395)
Permanent differences	149	(4,581)	-	-	(4,432)
Temporary differences:	-	-	-	-	1,901
- Originating in the financial year	2,569	-	1,757	(924)	3,402
- Originating in previous years	159	(3,582)	2,524	(602)	(1,501)
Offsetting of tax loss carry forwards from previous years					-
TAX BASE (TAX RESULT)					**(2,864)**

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)					
	Profit and Loss Account		Income and expenses recognised directly in net equity		Total
Balance of income and expenses for the year	3,507	-	1,583	-	5,090
Corporate income tax	-	(172)	528	-	356
Permanent differences	205	(3,332)	-	-	(3,127)
Temporary differences:	680	(4,047)	5,077	(7,188)	(5,478)
- Originating in the financial year	521	-	653	(6,406)	(5,232)
- Originating in previous years	159	(4,047)	4,424	(782)	(246)
Offsetting of tax loss carry forwards from previous years					-
TAX BASE (TAX RESULT)					**(3,159)**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The most important permanent differences correspond to:

- **Increases:** It includes, among others, the adjustment corresponding to donations and contributions Law 49/2002, amounting to €54,000 and imputations of tax bases of UTEs and AIEs, amounting to €47,000 (in 2022, the adjustment corresponded to donations and contributions Law 49/2002, amounting to €41,000 and imputations of tax bases of UTEs and AIEs, amounting to €124,000).

- **Decreases:** It mainly includes the double taxation exemption for dividends of €4,524,000 (in 2022 it mainly included the double taxation exemption of €3,215,000).

The most significant temporary differences correspond to:

- **Increases:** Provisions for restoration and closure of facilities of €2,059,000 and provisions of the UTE RSU of €453,000 (in 2022, provisions for restoration and closure of facilities of €224,000, provisions of the UTE RSU of €291,000).

- **Decreases:** Application and excess of provisions for which no tax expense was incurred in previous years, of which €2,322,000 related to restoration and closure costs and €779,000 to provisions for guarantees (in 2022, of provisions for which no tax expense was incurred in previous years, of which €2,800,000 related to restoration and closure costs, €652,000 to provisions for guarantees and €100,000 to provisions for contingencies).

Income and expenses recognised in equity relate to gains or losses recognised in the year on the valuation of derivatives designated as hedging instruments, as well as changes in grants received.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The reconciliation between the income tax that would result from applying the general tax rate in force to the profit before tax and the income tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account and the reconciliation of the latter to the net corporate income tax payable for 2023 and 2022 is presented below:

	(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023
Result before tax	2,422
Permanent differences	(4,432)
ADJUSTED RESULT	(2,010)
Quota at 25.00%	(503)
Deductions	-
(less deductions activated in previous years)	17
(plus deductions capitalised in the year)	(36)
INCOME TAX	(522)
Expense for current tax in the profit and loss account	-
Expense for deferred tax in the profit and loss account	(522)
Income tax expense for the year	(522)
Negative adjustments in income tax	149
Positive adjustments in income tax	(1,333)
EXPENSE / (INCOME) FOR INCOME TAX IN THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	(1,706)

	(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2022
Result before tax	3,335
Permanent differences	(3,127)
ADJUSTED RESULT	208
Quota at 25.00%	52
Deductions	-
(less deductions activated in previous years)	-
(plus deductions capitalised in the year)	(14)
INCOME TAX	38
Expense for current tax in the profit and loss account	-
Expense for deferred tax in the profit and loss account	38
Income tax expense for the year	38
Negative adjustments in income tax	138
Positive adjustments in income tax	(348)
EXPENSE / (INCOME) FOR INCOME TAX IN THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	(172)

The negative income tax adjustments recorded in 2023 relate both to the derecognition of deferred tax assets due to unused tax credits that are unlikely to be realised in future years and to the adjustment on the recovery of deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that are expected to reverse in more than 10 years (in 2022, the negative income tax adjustments related to the derecognition of deferred tax assets due to unused tax credits that were unlikely to be realised in future years).

The positive income tax adjustments correspond to the additional application of deductions relating to research and development and technological innovation activities (Art. 39.2 of the Corporate Income Tax Act) in the tax returns (Form 200) for 2021 and 2022 (in 2022, the positive adjustments to income tax corresponded to the adjustment in the recovery of deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences whose expected reversal period was more than 10 years).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Deferred taxes are included in the balance sheet as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, classified in the following accounts according to their reversal period:

(Thousands of euros)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax assets:		
Long-term deductible temporary differences	9,004	8,629
NIT pending application in the long term	1,506	790
Short-term deductible temporary differences	1,039	1,600
TOTAL	**11,549**	**11,019**

(Thousands of euros)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Long-term taxable temporary differences	638	801
Short-term taxable temporary differences	483	852
TOTAL	**1,121**	**1,653**

The origin of the deferred taxes recognised in the closing balance sheet for the financial years 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax assets originating from:		
Financial hedges	312	116
Deductions pending application	-	-
NIT pending application	1,506	790
Provisions for guarantees	1,278	1,473
Provision for restoration and closure of mining sites	6,844	6,993
Provision for workforce restructuring	61	77
Fixed asset depreciation provision	486	486
Provision for dismantling the Juzbado factory	93	455
Limitation on deductibility of depreciation	102	205
Non-deductible provisions UTE RSU	824	395
Other non-deductible provisions in income tax	43	29
TOTAL	**11,549**	**11,019**

(Thousands of euros)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax liabilities originating from:		
Financial hedges	696	1,173
Freedom of depreciation	313	353
Grants	112	127
TOTAL	**1,121**	**1,653**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The movements in the deferred tax headings in the balance sheet as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Balance as of 31 December 2021	**11,278**	**1,557**
Generated in 2022	934	-
Recovered in 2022	(1,012)	(41)
Net variation of financial derivatives	(391)	113
Net variation in grants	-	24
Positive/negative adjustments (Deferred Tax Asset adjustment for deductions pending application)	(138)	-
Positive/negative adjustments (Deferred Tax Asset/Liability adjustment due to reversal to more than ten years)	348	-
Balance as of 31 December 2022	**11,019**	**1,653**
Generated in 2023	1,377	-
Recovered in 2023	(895)	(40)
Net variation of financial derivatives	196	(477)
Net variation in grants	-	(15)
Positive/negative adjustments (Deferred Tax Asset adjustment for deductions pending application)	(36)	-
Positive/negative adjustments (Deferred Tax Asset/Liability adjustment due to reversal to more than ten years)	(112)	-
Balance as of 31 December 2023	**11,549**	**1,121**

Until 2015, for corporate income tax purposes, the Company formed part of consolidated group no. 9/86, comprising the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales and the companies resident in Spanish territory that formed part of its consolidated financial group under the provisions of articles 42 and subsequent articles of the Spanish Commercial Code, in accordance with the provisions of Law 5/1996, of 10 January, on Public Law Entities.

The Company was excluded from the aforementioned tax group with effect from the financial year 2016, due to the fact that, as from this financial year, it was no longer possible to apply the special rule for the delimitation of the SEPI Tax Group provided for in Article 14. 2 of its founding law (Law 5/1996, of 10 January, on the creation of certain public law entities), by virtue of which the tax group would be formed by SEPI itself and its companies resident in Spanish territory which, in turn, were part of its financial group under the provisions of article 42 of the Commercial Code, until the debt generated by the Instituto Nacional de Industria (later SEPI) had been fully repaid. The aforementioned debt was finally repaid at the end of 2015.

Therefore, as from the aforementioned tax period, the general delimitation rules established in Chapter VI of Title VII of Law 27/2014, of 27 November, on Corporate Income Tax (LIS) were applicable. These include the parent company having a direct or indirect holding of at least 75% of the share capital and holding the majority of the voting rights on the first day of the tax period in which this regime is applicable.

As a result, and given that SEPI's direct shareholding in Enusa's capital is 60%, Enusa was excluded from the SEPI Tax Group, and has been taxed individually since 2016.

As a result of the exclusion, and in accordance with article 74 of the LIS, the Company assumed the right to offset tax losses and apply the tax credits generated while it was part of the tax group that had not been applied by the group, in the proportion in which it had contributed to its formation.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Details of the taxable income and tax credits received and applied up to the current year are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)							
	Incorporated after leaving the tax group	Implemented from 2016 to 2022	Prescribed from 2016 to 2022	Pending application as of 31.12.22	Applied in 2023	Prescribed in fiscal year 2023	Pending application as of 31.12.23
Taxable bases	124	124	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions							
For internal double taxation	698	698	-	-	-	-	-
For research and development	7,341	1,160	1,060	5,121	-	652	4,469
For professional training	79	25	43	11	-	6	5
For environmental protection	67	13	49	5	-	1	4
For exporting companies	143	51	75	17	-	11	6
For contributions to pension plans	272	86	131	55	-	27	28
For reinvestment of extraordinary profit	185	2	143	40	-	2	38
For reversal of temporary measures	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
For contribution to non-profit entities	343	343	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	**9,135**	**2,385**	**1,501**	**5,249**	**-**	**699**	**4,550**

(Thousands of euros)							
	Incorporated after leaving the tax group	Implemented from 2016 to 2021	Prescribed from 2016 to 2021	Pending application as of 31.12.21	Applied in 2022	Prescribed in fiscal year 2022	Pending application as of 31.12.22
Taxable bases	124	124	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions							
For internal double taxation	698	698	-	-	-	-	-
For research and development	7,341	1,160	638	5,543	-	422	5,121
For professional training	79	25	32	22	-	11	11
For environmental protection	67	13	33	21	-	16	5
For exporting companies	143	51	59	33	-	16	17
For contributions to pension plans	272	86	91	95	-	40	55
For reinvestment of extraordinary profit	185	2	56	127	-	87	40
For reversal of temporary measures	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
For contribution to non-profit entities	343	343	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	**9,135**	**2,385**	**909**	**5,841**	**-**	**592**	**5,249**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

At the time of incorporation of the aforementioned rights in 2016, doubts about the possibility of generating future taxable profits that would allow the application of the aforementioned deductions led to no deferred tax asset being recognised. Since then, the Company has, in successive years, estimated at year-end, based on future taxable profit forecasts, the part of these deductions that could be applied in the following years, adjusting the deferred tax asset for unused deductions accordingly. At year-end 2023, the Company did not estimate any possible application of deductions (at year-end 2022 the estimate was the same).

The detail of the balances relating to other receivables from and payables to Public Administrations in the balance sheet is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other receivables from Public Administrations		
Value Added Tax	163	267
Grants	505	531
TOTAL	**668**	**798**

		(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other debts to Public Administrations		
Value Added Tax	24	95
Withholdings	956	1,055
Social Security	909	833
Fees and charges	690	505
TOTAL	**2,579**	**2,488**

The years open to inspection by the tax authorities for the most important taxes to which the Company is subject include the last four years. No significant additional liabilities are expected to arise in the event of inspection.

12 INCOME AND EXPENSES

The profit and loss account item "Consumption of merchandise and consumption of raw materials and other consumables" for the years 2023 and 2022 is broken down as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Purchases	253,702	247,874
Change in stocks	(45,077)	(55,148)
TOTAL	**208,625**	**192,726**

Details of domestic purchases and imports in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
National purchases	4,163	5,398
Intra-community purchases	37,291	38,489
Imports	212,248	203,987
TOTAL	**253,702**	**247,874**

The net turnover in 2023 and 2022 by market is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
National market	250,953	220,710
Outside market	44,106	51,706
TOTAL	**295,059**	**272,416**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The distribution of the Company's net turnover for the financial years 2023 and 2022, by type of activity, is as follows:

			(Thousands of euros)
		2023	2022
Net turnover by business activity			
Nuclear Area	Uranium procurement	190,335	166,590
	Fuel - In-plant services	13,369	13,991
	Fuel - Manufacturing and Engineering	81,162	83,598
Environmental area	Urban Solid Waste Management (UTE RSU)	9,868	7,986
	Environmental Management Projects	325	251
TOTAL		295,059	272,416

The detail of Social Security Charges in the financial years 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Social Security	8,559	7,986
Other social expenses	1,268	1,333
TOTAL	9,827	9,319

The breakdown of "External services", included in the item "Other operating expenses", in the years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Research and development expenses for the year	103	256
Leases and royalties	2,774	2,342
Reparations and conservation	2,734	2,101
Freelance professional services	131	89
Transportation	3,765	4,154
Insurance premiums	2,492	2,191
Banking and similar services	88	74
Advertising, publicity and public relations	381	531
Supplies	2,509	3,076
Other services	5,832	5,828
TOTAL	20,809	20,642

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Details of the exceptional results, included in the item "Other operating results" in 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Penalties and surcharges	15	7
Undue bank charges	66	-
Personal disputes	-	42
UTE RSU claims expenses	-	19
UTE RSU claims	-	1,807
Other exceptional expenses	-	31
TOTAL EXPENSES	**81**	**1,906**

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Extraordinary claims and rebates received from insurance companies	30	185
Regularisation of clients	74	-
Refund of undue bank charges	66	-
Cancellation of early repayments	139	-
UTE RSU indemnity insurance claims	-	7
UTE RSU excess provision for claims	-	68
Reimbursement of legal costs	2	51
Other exceptional income	17	10
TOTAL INCOME	**328**	**321**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

13 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

PROVISIONS

The movements in the Provisions accounts during the financial years 2023 and 2022 have been as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	Balance at 31.12.2022	Endowments and Financial Updates	Applications and reversals	Others	Lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2023
Long-term provisions						
Environmental actions (Note 14 c)	32,155	2,341	(518)	(70)	203	34,111
Restructuring provisions	423	14	(151)	-	-	286
Fuel assembly guarantees and In-plant Services	5,893	-	(779)	-	-	5,114
Provisions for other liabilities	3,291	163	-	-	-	3,454
Various Provisions UTE RSU	7,004	340	(133)	262	-	7,473
TOTAL LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	**48,766**	**2,858**	**(1,581)**	**192**	**203**	**50,438**
Short-term provisions						
Environmental actions (Note 14 c)	5,860	-	(2,355)	-	(203)	3,302
Provisions for other liabilities	718	15	(702)	-	-	31
TOTAL SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	**6,578**	**15**	**(3,057)**	**-**	**(203)**	**3,333**

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	Balance at 31.12.2021	Endowments and Financial Updates	Applications and reversals	Others	Lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2022
Long-term provisions						
Environmental actions (Note 14 c)	36,063	925	(51)	(1,035)	(3,747)	32,155
Restructuring provisions	437	2	(16)	-	-	423
Fuel assembly guarantees and In-plant Services	6,545	-	(652)	-	-	5,893
Provisions for other liabilities	3,221	73	(3)	-	-	3,291
Various Provisions UTE RSU	5,720	1,977	(274)	(419)	-	7,004
TOTAL LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	**51,986**	**2,977**	**(996)**	**(1,454)**	**(3,747)**	**48,766**
Short-term provisions						
Environmental actions (Note 14 c)	5,049	-	(2,936)	-	3,747	5,860
Provisions for other liabilities	969	18	(269)	-	-	718
TOTAL SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	**6,018**	**18**	**(3,205)**	**-**	**3,747**	**6,578**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The calculation of restructuring provisions is based on the expected annual severance payments to personnel. The movement recorded in the year mainly corresponds to the new estimate made on the basis of the planned calendar for terminations.

The provision for fuel assembly warranty is calculated, as in previous years, on the basis of the useful life of fuel refuelling and statistical data, based on historical information from the Company and the technology suppliers on fuel assembly failure rates. In the financial year 2023 an excess provision of €755,000 (€406,000 in 2022).

Provisions for other liabilities mainly include those arising from lawsuits in which the Company is involved.

The most significant movements during the year in the provision for other short-term liabilities relate to provisions for new risks amounting to €15,000 (€18,000 in 2022) and applications and overprovisions amounting to €702,000 (€269,000 in 2022).

As for the long-term provision, this comes from a contentious-administrative appeal filed in 2020 by the State Attorney's Office before the National Court of Spain (Audiencia Nacional) against several resolutions of the Central Economic Administrative Court (TEAC) in favour of Enusa and relating to several actions against Enusa, all of them referring to the interpretation by the AEAT of the tariff heading applicable to the import by Enusa of the so-called "zirconium (zircaloy) fuel cladding", which are essential for the manufacture of nuclear fuel elements. Ultimately, a tariff quota amount of €2,800,000 is requested. Enusa filed a reply to the aforementioned claim and, following the subsequent formulation of the parties' pleadings, the National Court of Spain declared the proceedings closed, pending the appointment of a date for voting and ruling when it is their turn to do so. Such an appointment has not yet been given.

Based on the situation described in the previous paragraph, in accordance with the opinion of the Company's external advisors and its Legal Department, Enusa proceeded to set up the corresponding provision for litigation risks, for the amount claimed by the State Attorney's Office. The amount provisioned of 31 December 2023 amounts to €3,454,000 (€3,291,000 of 31 December 2022) and includes the amount claimed plus possible late payment interest payable, in the event of an unfavourable ruling, calculated at that date.

With regard to the Provisions of the UTE RSU, these correspond to different concepts:

- **Provisions related to planned actions on the infrastructure to be operated.**

  This corresponds to provisions relating to the replacement of fixed assets, extension of the landfill site and security and surveillance of the landfill site.

  The most significant movements in the year consisted of the recording of €340,000 and a provision (recorded against fixed assets corresponding to the sealing and surveillance of the landfill and the construction of new cells at the landfill) amounting to €262,000 (amounts included in the percentage of the Company's shareholding in the UTE). The latter movement is reflected in other movements in the table for the year (see note 6). The most significant movements corresponding to these provisions in the year 2022 corresponded to the application of provisions amounting to €274,000 and an excess provision (recorded against fixed assets corresponding to the sealing and surveillance of the landfill and the construction of new cells at the landfill) amounting to €419,000 (amounts included in the percentage of the Company's shareholding in the UTE). The latter movement is reflected in other movements in the table for the year (see note 6).

- **Provision for risks**

  The fee to be received by the UTE from the Consortium corresponding to the provision of services under the concession contract is based on the setting of a unitary fee per tonne, which varies according to the total tonnes treated, the financial cost borne according to the interest rate of the financing of the UTE RSU, being additionally revised according to the evolution of the CPI and certain national group indices. In 2022, after various disputes, the Consortium's Governing Board proceeded to approve definitive fees for the period 2012-2021, applying as a measure of the financial cost a standard corresponding to the average Euribor of the year, plus the margin of the UTE's own financial contracts. As a result of this resolution, the UTE was claimed an amount of €4,002,000 for the downward adjustment of the fee for the aforementioned years. Against this resolution, in 2023, the UTE filed the corresponding contentious-administrative appeal before the Castellón Contentious-Administrative Courts, which is still pending resolution.

  Among the UTE's defence arguments against the Consortium's claim, there are several that are likely to be accepted, with the result that no settlement will be reached or that the settlement will be lower than the amount claimed. Based on the opinion of the UTE's legal advisors, it was considered appropriate to set aside a provision to cover the eventuality of a partially negative ruling, in the amount of €1,807,000 (amount integrated at the percentage of the Company's shareholding in the UTE), covering the possible adjustment of the royalty for the years claimed (2012 to 2021) and that of the year 2022, provisionally settled.

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The total amount of provisions made in 2023 amounted to €2,810,000 (€4,086,000 in 2022) and these payments are reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows under "Other Payments" in Other Cash Flows from Operating Activities.

CONTINGENCIES

Parallel to the existing dispute between the UTE and the Consortium in relation to the fee to be applied according to the interest rate of the UTE's financing, another dispute has been developing in relation to the UTE's demand to the Consortium for the recognition of investments and expenses actually incurred, amounting to €14,078,000, plus interest. In November 2023, the Governing Board of the Consortium decided that compensation of €3,258,000 should be paid to the UTE. In the same resolution, and despite the fact that they are different files that have never been reviewed for these concepts, the Consortium went on to approve a definitive fee for the financial year 2022 and a provisional fee for 2023, by unilaterally approving a new fee table different to the one approved and included in the concession agreement, with a substantial reduction in the amount to be paid per tonne. They claim that certain investments that formed part of the project had an estimated useful life of 10 years and should have been renewed, indicating that "As these reinvestments have not taken place, the resources whose amortisation period was set at 10 years have been fully amortised and paid for out of the royalties received up to 31/12/2021". Consequently, the Consortium approved an adjustment in its favour of €2,030,000 (corresponding to the definitive fee for the financial year 2022) and €1,596,000 (corresponding to the interim fee for the financial year 2023). In short, it approved an amount in favour of the UTE of €3,258,000 and in favour of the Consortium of €3,626,000 (€2,030,000 plus €1,596,000), compensating both balances and claiming a payment of €368,000 from the UTE. In February 2024, the UTE filed the corresponding contentious-administrative appeal against this resolution before the Castellón Administrative Courts. In the aforementioned appeal, the precautionary suspension of the agreement of the Governing Board of the Consortium that is the object of the appeal (and, consequently, of its economic effects, both with regard to the compensation of balances carried out and the request for payment of €368,000, as well as the application from that moment onwards of a new table of fees with lower amounts than those that have been applied since the beginning of the concession) has also been requested. This appeal is pending.

According to the UTE's legal advisors, there is a good chance that the appeal will be successful for the UTE, given its arguments in favour of compensation for investments and expenses. They also believe that the price of the concession will not be changed by the Consortium's unilateral approval of a lower fee schedule than that included in the concession agreement.

As a result of the above, at year-end 2023, there are contingent assets and liabilities as follows (at the Company's percentage interest in the UTE:

- **Contingent asset:** amounting to €12,063,000, to which should be added the corresponding interest for late payment, as well as the increase in the amount to be claimed by the UTE from the consortium corresponding to the expenses incurred in 2023 that were not foreseen in the economic conditions that originated the approved schedule of fees included in the concession agreement.
- **Contingent liabilities:** amounting to €3,107,000, corresponding to €1,739,000, corresponding to the claim by the consortium for the definitive licence fee for 2022 (to which should be added the amount recorded in the UTE's balance sheet for the invoice issued and not approved by the consortium, amounting to €512,000), plus €1,368,000, corresponding to the claim by the consortium for the interim licence fee for 2023 (to which should be added the amount resulting from the difference obtained once the consortium approves the definitive licence fee for 2023).

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

14 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

a) Assets assigned to environmental activities:

In relation to the nuclear fuel manufacturing activity carried out at the Company's facilities in Juzbado (Salamanca), it is not possible to determine an individualised description and value of the equipment and installations intended to protect and improve the environment.

This is due to the fact that it is a complex specialised facility where all the processes carried out must guarantee compliance with environmental regulations.

At year-end 2002, the Company ceased its uranium concentrate production activity. As a result, the value of the assets assigned to the mining operations is almost entirely amortised, the only activity carried out being restoration and decommissioning work.

The value of the most significant assets and facilities allocated to these restoration and decommissioning works, which are intended to protect and enhance the environment as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)			
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Net book value
Buildings	8,041	7,515	526
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	7,072	5,896	1,176
TOTAL	**15,113**	**13,411**	**1,702**

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)			
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Net book value
Buildings	7,951	7,468	483
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	6,908	5,748	1,160
TOTAL	**14,859**	**13,216**	**1,643**

b) Environmental expenses:

Details of expenses accrued in 2023 and 2022 for environmental protection and improvement are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Waste management expenses	29	20
Dismantling and restoration of natural space	18	77
Environmental accreditations	130	19
TOTAL EXPENSES	**177**	**116**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

c) Provisions set aside for environmental risks:

Details of the main provisions made by the Company for environmental actions and their movement during 2023 and 2022 are as follows (see note 13):

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	Balance at 31.12.2022	Endowments and Financial Updates	Applications and reversals	Others	Lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2023
Long-term restoration and closure of mining sites	23,752	2,044	-	-	203	25,999
Dismantling costs of the nuclear fuel factory	9,371	296	-	229	-	9,896
Expenditure on low and medium intensity solid waste management	8,497	-	(614)	-	-	7,883
Enresa Fund Value	(9,509)	-	96	(299)	-	(9,712)
Dismantling other equipment	44	1	-	-	-	45
Total long-term provisions	**32,155**	**2,341**	**(518)**	**(70)**	**203**	**34,111**
Short-term restoration and closure of mining sites	**5,860**	**-**	**(2,355)**	**-**	**(203)**	**3,302**
Total long and short term provisions	**38,015**	**2,341**	**(2,873)**	**(70)**	**-**	**37,413**

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	Balance at 31.12.2021	Endowments and Financial Updates	Applications and reversals	Others	Lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2022
Long-term restoration and closure of mining sites	27,276	223	-	-	(3,747)	23,752
Dismantling costs of the nuclear fuel factory	9,685	-	-	(314)	-	9,371
Expenditure on low and medium intensity solid waste management	7,878	702	(83)	-	-	8,497
Enresa Fund Value	(8,871)	-	83	(721)	-	(9,509)
Dismantling other equipment	95	-	(51)	-	-	44
Total long-term provisions	**36,063**	**925**	**(51)**	**(1,035)**	**(3,747)**	**32,155**
Short-term restoration and closure of mining sites	**5,049**	**-**	**(2,936)**	**-**	**3,747**	**5,860**
Total long and short term provisions	**41,112**	**925**	**(2,987)**	**(1,035)**	**-**	**38,015**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Provisions for environmental actions have been calculated, as in previous years, on the basis of the amounts foreseen for dismantling and decommissioning, discounted at a risk-free asset discount rate for a period similar to that of future payments.

The provision for the restoration and decommissioning of mining sites is intended to cover the restoration of the natural area and the cost of decommissioning mining sites. These works have been carried out since 2001 and are covered by the projects presented and authorised by the competent official bodies.

Part of the costs for the restoration and decommissioning of the mining sites will be borne by the Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radioactivos (ENRESA). In 2023 and 2022, provisions of €2,355,000 and €2,936,000, respectively, have been made for the costs incurred by the Company in this connection in those years.

At the end of each financial year, the Company reviews the economic study relating to the restoration project in order to re-estimate the expected expenditure of the necessary activities pending and adjust it to the different resolutions of the competent official bodies and the commitments acquired with them, as well as the expected period for decommissioning. Based on the data of the economic study, which is based on assumptions of work and dates similar to those estimated at the end of the previous year, a provision of €1,104,000 has been recorded in 2023 (€59,000 in 2022).

On 27 December 2023, the Council of Ministers approved the 7th General Radioactive Waste Plan (in Spanish PGRR). It should be pointed out that the useful life of the Juzbado factory has been extended for the purposes of economic calculations (constitution of the corresponding fund for its dismantling, including waste management), from 31st December, 2027, (as included in the previous GRWP) to 31st December, 2040.

As a result of the above, the Company has re-estimated the expected costs of dismantling and waste generation, adapting them additionally to the new planned date.

The provision for solid waste management expenses at the Juzbado factory includes the estimated cost of managing the waste generated of this nature, both for waste generated in operation and that expected to be generated by dismantling. The same criteria established in previous years has been maintained, adapting it to the reality of the classification of solid waste between medium and low activity, as set out in the new regulations generated in 2010 by the Nuclear Safety Council. As a result, an excess provision of €518,000 has been recorded, corresponding to the waste generated in the year 2023 and the adjustment in the estimate of expected waste due to dismantling (provision of €702,000 in 2022).

The provision for dismantling costs of the Nuclear Fuel Plant includes the Company's current obligation, calculated at net present value at year-end, in relation to the costs that will be incurred in the future for the proper dismantling of this facility. The Company has signed a contract with ENRESA to carry out the aforementioned dismantling work. This contract included the estimated cost of dismantling the Juzbado factory. This cost is the one that had been maintained as an assumed cost, together with the target date for economic calculations in the 6th GRWP (31 December 2027). As a consequence of the publication of the 7th GRWP, the Company has proceeded, in parallel, to re-estimate the expected cost of dismantling the factory. As a result of this new estimate and the lengthening of the factory's useful life, the value of the provision has been adjusted for economic calculations, increasing it by €229,000 against the higher value of the fixed assets to be dismantled (see note 5).

With regard to the periodic contributions made by Enusa to cover, in advance, the future costs of dismantling and waste management, including operating waste, these were regulated in the aforementioned contract, where the constitution of the fund was indicated, specifying that the fund would consist of "an account assigned to Enusa", which would be fed by the periodic contributions made by Enusa (under the aforementioned contract) and the financial returns imputed to it, and that the expenses covered by the contract (dismantling and waste management) would be periodically charged against this fund. This fund operates in the same way as described above, with the only change as of 2010 being that the annual contributions to the fund are no longer made by ENRESA invoicing Enusa, but through the payment of a fee (which subsequently took on the legal nature of a non-taxable public benefit).

The value of the Fund is shown in the Company's balance sheet as a reduction of the provisions to which it is allocated.

d) Contingencies and liabilities related to the protection and improvement of the environment:

The Company considers that there are no significant contingencies and liabilities related to the protection and improvement of the environment other than those mentioned in (c) above.

e) Investments made during the year for environmental reasons:

Investments in environment-related assets in 2023 and 2022, mainly carried out in the Juzbado fuel assembly factory, amounted to €1,265,000 and €722,000, respectively.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

15 LONG-TERM REMUNERATION TO PERSONNEL

In 1995, the Company set up a defined-contribution, contributory employment pension plan with a pension fund management company, with contributions from the promoter and the participants, in accordance with the rules governing the plan, which is currently governed by the provisions of the Revised Text of the Law on Pension Plans and Funds, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2002, of 29 November, and by Royal Decree 304/2004, of 20 February, approving the Regulations of Pension Plans and Funds, and by any other applicable legislation. The commitment remains in force in the current collective bargaining agreements.

As a result of the above, the Company, as sponsor of the Plan, has contributed varying amounts to the Plan, the final amount and distribution of which is subject to the approval of the payroll for each financial year and not to exceed the total amount approved.

Law 31/2022, of 23 December, on the General State Budget for the year 2023, with regard to salary increases for the financial year 2023, in section two of Article 19, established that contributions could be made to employment pension plans or collective insurance contracts, provided that the overall increase fixed in the aforementioned section two, of 2.5% with respect to those in force on 31 December 2022, was not exceeded.

In accordance with the additional provisions of the applicable collective bargaining agreements and subject to the limitations arising from the social action authorised to the Company, the Company has made contributions of €74,000 in financial year 2023 (€54,000 in financial year 2022).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

16 GRANTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS

The amounts included under Grants, donations and bequests in the balance sheet of 31 December 2023 and 2022 relate to grants received by the Company from various entities to finance mainly certain research expenses.

The movement in this heading during the financial years 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)					
Concept	**Balance as of 31.12.22**	**Concession**	**Allocations to results**	**Tax effect**	**Balance as of 31.12.23**
European Commission	2	-	-	-	2
CDTI	379	-	(59)	14	334
TOTAL	**381**	**-**	**(59)**	**14**	**336**

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)					
Concept	**Balance as of 31.12.21**	**Concession**	**Allocations to results**	**Tax effect**	**Balance as of 31.12.22**
European Commission	2	-	-	-	2
CDTI	309	144	(51)	(23)	379
TOTAL	**311**	**144**	**(51)**	**(23)**	**381**

In addition, an amount of €66,000 (€23,000 in 2022) corresponding to contributions from entities belonging to the State Administration to compensate operating expenses in the area of personnel training and no amount (€27,000 in 2022) corresponding to contributions from non-profit associations to promote the competitiveness of the industrial fabric have been charged directly to results.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

17 JOINT VENTURES

The Company carries out certain projects jointly with other companies by setting up Temporary Joint Ventures (UTEs). The list of joint ventures in which Enusa has participated during the 2023 and 2022 financial years, as well as the percentage of such participation, is as follows:

- Tecnatom-Westinghouse-Enusa, UTE: Tecnatom, S.A., Westinghouse Technology Services, S.A. and Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., with a stake of 33.33%.
- In addition, as a result of the merger with Teconma that took place in 2013, Enusa became a partner in the joint venture "Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E., Fobesa Valoración de Residuos, S.L.U. and A2A Ambiente S.p.A. Unión Temporal de Empresas", with a stake of 85.6859%.

The amounts for each joint venture of the most significant items in the balance sheet and profit and loss account as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	UTE RSU	Tecnatom-Westinghouse-Enusa, UTE
Assets		
Intangible Fixed Assets	24,919	-
Tangible fixed assets	3	-
Long-term financial investments	3,542	-
Trade and other receivables	5,126	102
Short-term accruals	17	-
Liquid assets	3,350	35
Liabilities		
Adjustments for changes in value	(379)	-
Long-term provisions	7,474	-
Long-term debts	10,288	-
Short-term debts	10,883	-
Trade creditors and other payables	880	87
Profit and loss		
Net turnover	8,863	3,835
Procurement	(1,947)	(3,839)
Other operating income	1,006	-
Personnel expenses	(384)	-
Other operating expenses	(3,037)	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	(2,176)	-
Other results	-	(5)
Capitalisation of financial expenses	(106)	-
Financial costs	(1,476)	-
Result for the financial year	**743**	**(9)**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)		
	UTE RSU	Tecnatom-Westinghouse-Enusa, UTE
Assets		
Intangible Fixed Assets	26,926	-
Tangible fixed assets	4	-
Long-term financial investments	3,136	-
Trade and other receivables	1,677	1,801
Short-term accruals	21	-
Liquid assets	5,432	24
Liabilities		
Adjustments for changes in value	(282)	-
Long-term provisions	7,005	-
Long-term debts	12,099	-
Short-term debts	12,023	-
Trade creditors and other payables	691	1,767
Profit and loss		
Net turnover	7,986	3,690
Procurement	(1,859)	(3,661)
Personnel expenses	(407)	-
Other operating expenses	(1,973)	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	(2,144)	-
Other results	(1,751)	(13)
Capitalisation of financial expenses	76	-
Financial costs	(1,254)	-
Result for the financial year	**(1,326)**	**16**

18 EVENTS AFTER YEAR-END

As of the date of preparation of the financial statements, no events have occurred subsequent to year-end 2023 that require disclosure.

19 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

a) Transactions with group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates.

The related parties with which the Company has entered into transactions during the financial years 2023 and 2022, and the nature of the related party relationship, are as follows:

	Nature of the relationship
SEPI	Direct parent company
EMGRISA	Enusa Group company
ETSA	Enusa Group company
EQUIPOS NUCLEARES	SEPI Group company
ENWESA OPERACIONES	SEPI Group company
CORREOS	SEPI Group company
CORREOS EXPRESS	SEPI Group company
GENUSA	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
ENUSA-ENSA AIE	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
CETRANSA	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
REMESA	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
WESTING. TECH. SERV.	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
ENRESA	Equity accounted Sepi Group/ associate
DIRECTORS	Board Members
SENIOR MANAGEMENT	Managers

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Transactions with group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates during the financial years 2023 and 2022 and their effect on the financial statements were as follows:

Financial year 2023 (Thousands of euros)				
	Enusa Group	SEPI	Rest of the SEPI Group companies	Jointly Controlled and Associated Companies
Asset balances				
Short-term loans (*)	-	27,034	-	-
Trade and other receivables	68	-	-	4,975
Advances to suppliers	-	-	178	-
Dividend receivable	996	-	-	-
Short-term accruals	277	-	-	-
Liability balances				
Long-term debts	11	785	-	-
Short-term debts	-	564	-	-
Trade creditors and other payables	995	-	499	1,684
Advances to customers	-	-	-	5,843
Transactions				
Purchases and work carried out	244	-	1,050	5,097
Services received	3,336	-	20	-
Interest expenses	-	626	-	-
Sales and services rendered	-	-	-	31,452
Interest income	-	758	-	-
Income from various services	168	-	-	3,069
Dividends distributed	4,577	-	-	233
Lease income	64	-	-	-

(*) Corresponds to InterSepi deposits with a maturity of less than three months classified under loans and advances to Group companies on the assets side of the consolidated balance (see note 8).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	Enusa Group	SEPI	Rest of the SEPI Group companies	Jointly Controlled and Associated Companies
Asset balances				
Short-term loans (*)	-	6,001	-	-
Trade and other receivables	19	-	-	3,390
Advances to suppliers	-	-	388	-
Dividend receivable	935	-	-	-
Short-term accruals	355	-	-	-
Liability balances				
Long-term debts	11	1,348	-	-
Short-term debts	-	566	-	-
Trade creditors and other payables	1,130	-	339	3,034
Advances to customers	-	-	-	640
Transactions				
Purchases and work carried out	145	-	998	5,314
Services received	4,145	-	20	-
Interest expenses	-	32	-	-
Sales and services rendered	-	-	-	24,312
Interest income	-	108	-	313
Income from various services	187	-	-	2,170
Dividends distributed	3,020	-	-	464
Lease income	64	-	-	-

(*) Corresponds to InterSepi deposits with a maturity of less than three months classified under loans and advances to Group companies on the assets side of the consolidated balance (see note 8).

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The most significant transactions and balances with jointly controlled entities and associates in 2023 and 2022 correspond to the following companies:

- **Trade debtors and other receivables:** €3,260,000 with ENRESA (€1,876,000 in 2022) and €850,000 with ENUSA-ENSA, AIE (€1,101,000 in 2022).
- **Trade and other payables:** €1,640,000 with ENUSA-ENSA, AIE (€3,034,000 in 2022).
- **Purchases and work carried out:** €5,060,000 with ENUSA-ENSA, AIE (€5,314,000 in 2022).
- **Sales and services rendered:** €28,948,000 with GENUSA (€21,754,000 in 2022).

The terms and conditions of transactions with related parties are equivalent to those at arm's length.

b) Board of Directors

At the end of the financial year 2023, the Board of Directors consisted of 12 persons (6 women and 6 men).

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors, in their capacity as such, consists of a per diem allowance for attending Board meetings. The amount of the allowances of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company totalled €90,000 in 2023 (€91,000 in 2022).

The chairman of the Board of Directors is also a salaried employee of the Company, being a member of the Executive Committee (see point c)), and does not receive a per diem allowance for attending Board meetings.

The Company has no advances or loans granted to all the members of the Board of Directors (except for the chairman, whose details are reported in point c), together with those relating to the other members of the Executive Committee).

During the financial year 2023, civil liability insurance premiums were paid to the directors and executives for damages incurred in the course of their duties in the amount of €142,000 (€137,000 in 2022).

During this financial year, the members of the Board of Directors have not received any remuneration, except for that indicated in the preceding paragraphs, and have not carried out any transactions with the company, nor have they used the name of the company or invoked their status as directors to unduly influence the performance of private transactions, nor have they made use of corporate assets, including the company's confidential information, for private purposes, taken advantage of the company's business opportunities, obtained benefits or remuneration from third parties other than the company and its group in connection with the performance of their duties, or engaged in activities on their own account or on behalf of others which are in actual or potential competition with the company or which otherwise put them in permanent conflict with the interests of the company. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of article 229.3 of Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, of the revised text of the Law on Capital Companies, the directors declare that they do not personally, or through any related person, have any direct or indirect conflict of interest with the interests of the company, except for the following directors who hold the positions detailed below in companies that carry out an activity complementary to that of Enusa:

Name	Position
Mr. Jose Manuel Redondo García	Board Member of Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos, S.A., S.M.E. (ENRESA)
Ms. Elena Pastor Les	Board Member of Equipos Nucleares, S.A., S.M.E. (ENSA)

c) Executive Committee

Effective 2012, all members of the Company's Executive Committee entered into senior management contracts with the parent company and have therefore been considered senior management personnel since 2012.

The Company's Executive Committee is made up of 9 persons (3 women and 6 men).

The only remuneration accrued in favour of the aforementioned personnel was short-term remuneration of €1,304,000 during the financial year 2023 (€1,247,000 in the financial year 2022).

The only balances held by members of the Management Committee with the Company in the previous year were loans of €1,000 (nil in 2023) and personal advances of €12,000 (nil in 2023), all of which are regulated by collective bargaining agreements.

Furthermore, there is no balance of guarantees for the aforementioned personnel as of December 31, 2022 and 2023.

There were no promoter contributions to pension plans in 2022 and 2023.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

20 INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE SUPPLIER PAYMENT PERIOD

By virtue of the obligation established in the Third Additional Provision of Law 15/2010, of 5 July, amending Law 3/2004, of 29 December, which establishes measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions, and in accordance with the ICAC Resolution of 29 January 2016 (applicable to the annual accounts for years beginning on or after 1 January 2015), we hereby report that the payments made during the year and the amounts pending payment at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	2023	2022
	Days	Days
Average supplier payment period	32	32
Ratio of paid operations	33	33
Ratio of operations pending payment	18	18
	Amount (thousands of euros)	Amount (thousands of euros)
Total payments made	324,089	290,153
Total pending payments	16,986	18,891
Total number of paid invoices	5,999	5,868
Monetary volume paid in a period shorter than the maximum established in the late payment regulations (*)	313,924	282,355
% of total monetary payments to suppliers (*)	97%	97%
Number of invoices paid in a period shorter than the maximum period established in the late payment regulations (*)	5,489	5,398
% of total invoices paid (*)	91%	92%

The maximum legal payment period applicable to the Company, according to Law 3/2004, of 29 December, which establishes measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions, is 30 days, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, up to a maximum of 60 days.

(*) Information requested in Law 18/2022 on the Creation and Growth of Companies.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

21 SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

The guarantees granted by various financial institutions to the Company of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			(Thousands of euros)	
			Guaranteed amount	
Grant date	Beneficiary		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
9.7.03	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	2,261	2,261
15.7.03	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	300	300
15.7.03	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	442	442
15.7.03	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	145	145
4.7.05	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	287	287
10.12.09	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	152	152
2.2.10	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	605	605
31.10.11	Iberdrola Distribución Eléctrica, S.A.U.	(1)	15	15
25.5.18	Consortium for the execution of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	658	658
17.11.22	Consortium for the execution of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	4,002	4,002
9.6.06	City Council of Salamanca	(2)	15	15
19.6.08	Department of Tourism. General Directorate of Tourist Infrastructure. Government of the Canary Islands.	(2)	29	29
18.12.09	UTE Corelsa (Corsan-Corviam Construcción, S.A. and Elsamex, S.A. UTE)	(2)	3	3
20.7.15	Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs (Direct.Gen. Water)	(2)	7	7
28.5.93	Territorial Delegation of Economy of the Regional Government of Castilla y León.	(3)	135	135
29.10.97	Territorial Delegation of Economy of the Regional Government of Castilla y León.	(3)	24	24
13.11.18	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	450	450
26.11.18	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	200	200
9.9.19	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	250	250
14.10.20	Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos - ENRESA	(3)	36	36
23.12.20	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	650	650
19.2.21	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	5,000	5,000
12.3.21	KEPCO-NF (South Korea)	(3)	78	78
12.7.21	Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos - ENRESA	(3)	42	42
4.4.22	Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos - ENRESA	(3)	-	6
22.7.22	China Nuclear Energy Industry Corporation	(3)	110	110
13.2.23	Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Mediambientales y Tecnológicas [Center for Energy, Environmental and Technological Research] (CIEMAT)	(3)	12	-
8.9.23	Consortium for the Equipment and Operation of the Underground Laboratory of Canfranc	(3)	10	-
TOTAL			15,918	15,902

(1) Relating to the activity of the UTE RSU.
(2) Relating to the activity of TECONMA (Subsidiary of Enusa with which it merged in 2013).
(3) Relating to the activity of Enusa.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The *comfort letters* issued by the Company to its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			(Thousands of euros)	
			Guaranteed amount	
Grant date	Company Group	Beneficiary	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
6.9.21	ETSA	CAIXABANK, S.A.	356	356
TOTAL			356	356

Other guarantees provided by the Company as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Guarantee on employee loans for the acquisition or renovation of housing as set out in the company's Collective Bargaining Agreement (*)	86	275
TOTAL	86	275

(*) Corresponds to the amounts initially guaranteed. The maximum risk to the Company would be the risk arising from the outstanding amounts of the secured loans. This amounts to €21,000 and €161,000 as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company estimates that the guarantees and securities presented will not give rise to significant risks that have not been provisioned at year-end.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

22 OTHER INFORMATION

The average number of employees in 2023 and 2022, broken down by professional category, is as follows:

Financial year 2023

	PERMANENT STAFF		TEMPORARY STAFF		TOTAL AVERAGE WORKFORCE		DISABILITY >= 33%
CATEGORY	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	
Senior management	3	4	-	-	3	4	-
Other managers, technicians and similar	114	234	15	32	129	266	3
Administrative and ancillary staff	27	11	6	3	33	14	2
Other staff	3	119	-	33	3	152	2
TOTAL AVERAGE WORKFORCE	147	368	21	68	168	436	7

Financial year 2022

	PERMANENT STAFF		TEMPORARY STAFF		TOTAL AVERAGE WORKFORCE		DISABILITY >= 33%
CATEGORY	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	
Senior management	3	6	-	-	3	6	-
Other managers, technicians and similar	100	234	24	31	124	265	3
Administrative and ancillary staff	26	12	7	3	33	15	3
Other staff	3	105	-	46	3	151	2
TOTAL AVERAGE WORKFORCE	132	357	31	80	163	437	8

The relative average workforce figures for the financial year 2023 include 11 people (12 people in 2022) corresponding to the staff of the UTE RSU (integrated into the percentage of Enusa 's shareholding in the same).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The gender distribution of the Company's staff by category and level as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Financial year 2023			
	No. Employees		
	Female	Male	Total
Board Members	-	1	1
Senior management	3	4	7
Other managers, technicians and similar	128	272	400
Administrative and ancillary staff	31	14	45
Other staff	5	149	154
TOTAL	**167**	**440**	**607**

Financial year 2022			
	No. Employees		
	Female	Male	Total
Board Members	-	1	1
Senior management	3	5	8
Other managers, technicians and similar	131	293	424
Administrative and ancillary staff	37	12	49
Other staff	4	175	179
TOTAL	**175**	**486**	**661**

The figures for December 31, 2023 include 12 people (same number in 2022) corresponding to the personnel of the UTE RSU (integrated to the percentage of Enusa's participation therein).

In compliance with its legal obligations, the Company, in addition to having 7 employees with disabilities on its payroll (8 employees in 2022), made donations as an alternative measure, amounting to €32,000 in 2023 (€31,000 in 2022).

The auditors of the Company's financial statements are Mazars Auditores, S.L.P. and have accrued fees and expenses for audit and other services amounting to €32,000 during the year ended 31 December 2023 (same amount in 2022).

The amounts indicated above relate to expenses accrued in 2023 and 2022, irrespective of the time of invoicing.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.6. AUDIT REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

mazars

C/ Alcalá, 63
28014 Madrid
+ 34 915 624 030
www.mazars.es

ENUSA, INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.

Audit Report on the Annual Accounts issued by the Independent Auditor

Annual Accounts and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

Offices in: Alicante, Barcelona, Bilbao, Madrid, Malaga, Valencia, Vigo

Mazars Auditores, S.L.P Domicilio Social C/Diputació, 260 - 08007 Barcelona
Barcelona Mercantile Register, Volume 30.734, Folio 212, Sheet B-180111, Registration 1ª, I.F.N. B-61622262
Registered under number S1189 in the Official Register of Auditors (ROAC)

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

mazars

C/Alcalá, 63
28014 Madrid

+ 34 915 624 030
www.mazars.es

Audit Report on the Annual Accounts issued by the Independent Auditor

To the shareholders of ENUSA, INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of ENUSA, INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2023, the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement and the report for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the Company's net assets and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of its results and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (as identified in note 2.1 to the financial statements) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and rules contained therein.

Basis of the opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the audit regulations in force in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Accounts section of our report.

We are independent from the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including independence requirements, applicable to our audit of the annual accounts in Spain as required by the regulations governing the auditing of accounts. In this respect, we have not provided any services other than auditing of accounts, nor have there been any situations or circumstances which, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned regulations, have affected the necessary independence in such a way that it has been compromised.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Audit highlights

The audit highlights are those matters which, in our professional judgement, have been identified as the most significant risks of material misstatement in our audit of the annual accounts for the current period. These risks have been addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not express a separate opinion on these risks.

Offices in. Alicante. Barcelona. Bilbao. Madrid. Malaga. Valencia. Vigo

Mazars Auditores. S.L.P Registered Office: C/Diputació, 260 - 08007 Barcelona
Barcelona Mercantile Register. Volume 30.734. Folio 212. Sheet B-180111. Registration 1ª. TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER B-61622262
Registered under number S1189 in the Official Register of Auditors (ROAC)

mazars

Existence and valuation of provisions

The Company records provisions for future liabilities, which require various assumptions and estimates to be made. These provisions relate to environmental, restructuring, fuel and plant service warranties, decommissioning, clean-up and other liabilities. Due to management's high degree of judgement and estimation, this has been considered a relevant aspect of our audit.

Our audit procedures have included, among others: (i) understanding and reviewing the Company's process for determining the existence, measurement and accounting treatment of provisions recorded, (ii) reviewing the movements in provisions against supporting documentation, (iii) obtaining confirmations from legal and tax advisors regarding current litigation and claims, and (iv) reviewing the notes to the financial statements to ensure that notes 2.6, 4.12 and 13 provide the information required by the applicable financial reporting framework.

Valuation and recording of derivative financial instruments

The Company uses financial derivatives as part of its strategy to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risk. The hedging transactions carried out by the Company are classified as cash flow hedges. They hedge the exposure to changes in future cash flows attributable to exchange rate risks on purchases and sales made in foreign currencies and interest rate risks by entering into swaps. The Company recognises gains or losses from fair value fluctuations of these derivative financial instruments in equity as of 31 December 2023. Due to the materiality of the value of such fluctuations, this has been considered a relevant aspect of our audit.

Our audit procedures have included, among others: (i) understanding and reviewing the process adopted by the Company for the valuation and accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments, (ii) verifying the year-end valuation of these derivative financial instruments against the documentation provided by the financial institutions, and (iii) verifying that the notes to the financial statements contain the disclosures required by the applicable financial reporting framework in notes 2.6, 4.5 and 8.1.2.a).

Revenue recognition

The accompanying income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 presents, under "Revenue", the income from the supply of enriched uranium to the electricity companies that own Spanish nuclear power plants and from the manufacture and supply of fuel assemblies for nuclear power plant reactors, among others. There are no significant estimates or judgements in relation to the Company's revenue recognition, however, due to the significant amount of revenue, we have considered this aspect to be material to our audit.

Our audit procedures have included, among others: (i) understanding and reviewing in detail a sample of revenues to verify whether the amounts invoiced correspond to the amounts agreed and collected, (ii) analysing the accounting recording and reasonableness of these revenues, (iii) external confirmation, for a sample, of the outstanding balances receivable at 31 December 2023 and (iv) reviewing that the accompanying notes in notes 4.11 and 12 contain the disclosures required by the applicable financial reporting framework.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

mazars

Other information: Management report

The other information comprises exclusively the management report for the financial year 2023, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Company's Directors and does not form an integral part of the annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management report. Our responsibility for the management report, in accordance with the regulations governing the audit activity, consists of:

a) To verify only that the statement of non-financial information has been provided in the form required by the applicable regulations and, if not, to report it.

b) To assess and report on the consistency of the other information included in the annual report with the financial statements, based on the knowledge of the company obtained from the audit of the financial statements, and to assess and report on whether the content and presentation of this part of the annual report comply with the applicable requirements. If, based on the work we have done, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are obliged to report them.

Based on our work described above, we have verified that the management report contains a statement that the non-financial information referred to in section a) above is presented in the consolidated management report of the ENUSA Group, of which the company is a part, and that the other information contained in the management report is consistent with that of the financial statements and that its content and presentation comply with the applicable regulations.

Directors' responsibility in relation to the annual accounts

The Directors are responsible for preparing the accompanying annual accounts so that they give a true and fair view of the Company's equity, financial position and results, in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company in Spain, and for the internal control which they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as appropriate, going concern matters and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative.

Auditor's responsibilities in relation to the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high degree of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards in force in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the annual accounts.

mazars

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations governing the auditing of accounts in Spain, we apply our professional judgement and maintain an attitude of professional scepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures to respond to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than for a material misstatement due to error because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, deliberate omissions, intentional misstatements, or the circumvention of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- We assess the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, we conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to express a modified opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be a going concern.
- We assess the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Company's Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, as well as any significant shortcomings in internal control that we identify during the course of the audit.

Among the significant risks that have been reported to the Company's Directors, we have identified those that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts for the current period and which are, consequently, the risks considered to be the most significant.

We describe these risks in our audit report unless legal or regulatory provisions prohibit public disclosure.

AUDITORES
Instituto de censores jurados de cuentas de España

MAZARS AUDITORES, S.L.P.

2024 No. 01/24/03141
96.00 EUR

CORPORATE SEAL:
Auditor's report subject to Spanish or international auditing regulations

Madrid. 08 March 2024
MAZARS AUDITORES, S.L.P.
ROAC N0 S1189

José Luis Bueno Bueno
ROAC No. 9.590

Juan Antonia Giménez Miró
ROAC Nº 15.588

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

3. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023. AND SUBSIDIARIES

3.1. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)			
ASSETS	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
A) NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**92,379**	**92,983**
I. Intangible Fixed Assets	**10**	**25,775**	**27,543**
1. Development		171	-
3. Patents, licences, trademarks and other		66	175
5. Software applications		458	442
6. Research		132	-
7. Other intangible fixed assets		24,948	26,926
II. Tangible fixed assets	**9**	**41,445**	**38,497**
1. Land and buildings		16,336	17,003
2. Technical installations and other tangible fixed assets		20,945	20,263
3. Fixed assets in progress and advances		4,164	1,231
IV. Long-term investments in group and associated companies		**8,810**	**10,833**
1. Shares accounted for using the equity method	7	8,810	10,833
V. Long-term financial investments	**12**	**4,771**	**4,966**
1. Equity instruments		195	195
2. Financial derivatives		1,006	1,442
3. Loans to third parties		5	6
5. Other financial assets		3,565	3,323
VI. Deferred tax assets	**15**	**11,578**	**11,144**

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)			
ASSETS	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
B) CURRENT ASSETS		423,187	364,208
II. Stock	13	329,252	283,653
2. Raw materials and other supplies		302,800	257,739
3. Goods in progress		8,834	10,423
4. Finished goods		13,743	11,781
6. Advances to suppliers		3,875	3,710
III. Trade and other receivables		47,096	51,983
1. Clients from sales and services	12	38,801	44,384
2. Customers of group and associated companies	12, 22	2,464	1,840
3. Current tax assets	15	2,067	2,903
4. Other debtors	12	2,923	1,870
5. Personnel	12	120	153
6. Other receivables from Public Administrations	15	721	833
IV. Short-term investments in group and associated companies	12, 22	39,566	16,575
2. Loans to group and associated companies		39,566	16,575
V. Short-term financial investments	12	2,311	3,882
2. Credits		477	575
4. Derivatives		1,777	3,252
5. Other financial assets		57	55
VI. Short-term accruals		519	346
VII. Cash and cash equivalents	12	4,443	7,769
1. Liquid assets		4,443	7,769
TOTAL ASSETS (A + B)		515,566	457,191

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)			
NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
A) NET ASSETS		122,286	124,263
A.1) Equity	12.3	115,667	115,554
I. On capital		60,102	60,102
III. Reserves and prior financial years' results		31,562	31,562
1. Legal and statutory		12,020	12,020
2. Other reserves		19,542	19,542
IV. Reserves in consolidated companies and companies accounted for by the equity method		20,579	18,907
VI. Other partner contributions		62	62
VIII. Profit for the financial year attributable to the parent company		3,362	4,921
1. Consolidated profit and loss		3,368	4,933
2. Losses and gains Minority interests		6	12
A.2) Adjustments for changes in value		1,080	3,119
III. Other adjustments for changes in value		1,080	3,119
1. Hedging operations	12	1,150	3,172
2. Others		(70)	(53)
A.3) Grants, donations and bequests received	20	5,452	5,499
I. In consolidated companies		5,452	5,499
A.4) Minority interests	6	87	91
1. Prior financial years Minority interests		81	79
2. Profit attributable to minority interests		6	12

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)			
NET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
B) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		156,261	156,529
I. Long-term provisions	17	50,447	48,775
1. Long-term employee benefit obligations		9	9
2. Environmental actions	18	34,111	32,155
3. Restructuring provisions		286	423
4. Other provisions		16,041	16,188
II. Long-term debt with group and associated companies	12, 22	785	1,348
III. Long-term debts		102,273	103,116
2. Debts to credit institutions	12	99,931	102,058
4. Other financial liabilities		1,641	1,014
5. Derivatives		701	44
IV. Deferred tax liabilities	15	2,756	3,290
C) CURRENT LIABILITIES		237,019	176,399
II. Short-term provisions	17, 18	3,333	6,578
III. Short-term debts	12	158,759	90,015
2. Debts to credit institutions		155,894	86,991
4. Other financial liabilities		2,302	2,452
5. Derivatives		563	572
IV. Short-term debt with group and associated companies	12, 22	564	566
V. Trade creditors and other payables		74,270	79,190
1. Suppliers	12	19,127	30,806
2. Suppliers, group and associated companies	12, 22	2,190	3,373
3. Current tax liabilities	15	94	169
4. Other creditors	12	2,633	2,952
5. Personnel (outstanding salaries)	12	2,455	2,099
6. Other debts to Public Administrations	15	3,166	3,014
7. Advances from customers and debtors	12	44,605	36,777
VI. Short-term accruals		93	50
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A + B + C)		515,566	457,191

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.2. CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)			
	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
A) CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
1. Net turnover	16, 22, 26	329,266	304,176
a) Sales		267,073	243,657
b) Rendering of services		62,193	60,519
2. Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		372	7,735
3. Work carried out by the company for its assets		2,401	1,022
4. Procurements	16, 22	(247,080)	(232,822)
a) Use of goods		(22)	(29)
b) Use of raw materials and other consumables		(209,043)	(193,187)
c) Work carried out by other companies		(38,015)	(39,606)
5. Other operating income		3,372	2,561
a) Ancillary and other current operating revenue		3,241	2,400
b) Operating subsidies included in the result for the financial year	20	131	161
6. Personnel expenses		(46,163)	(43,586)
a) Wages, salaries and similar		(34,493)	(32,644)
b) Social charges	16	(11,670)	(10,942)
7. Other operating expenses		(26,854)	(25,050)
a) External services	16	(23,849)	(23,364)
b) Taxes		(2,912)	(1,564)
c) Losses, impairment and changes in provisions for trading operations	12	(3)	(31)
d) Other current administrative expenses		(90)	(91)
8. Depreciation of fixed assets	9, 10	(7,280)	(7,061)
9. Allocation of grants for non-financial fixed assets and others	20	3	2
10. Excess provisions	17	2,126	836
11. Impairment and gains on disposal of fixed assets		(32)	(27)
b) Gains/losses on disposals and other		(32)	(27)

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)	Notes to the Report	31.12.23	31.12.22
A) CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
12. Other operating results	16	246	(1,340)
a) Exceptional expenses		(90)	(1,921)
b) Exceptional income		336	581
A.1) OPERATING INCOME (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11+12)		10,377	6,446
13. Financial income		1,067	472
b) Marketable securities and other financial instruments		1,067	472
b.1. From group and associated companies	22	1,045	459
b.2. From third parties		22	13
14. Financial costs		(8,681)	(2,169)
a) Debts to group and associated companies	22	(626)	(34)
b) Debts owed to third parties		(6,447)	(1,867)
c) For updating provisions		(1,608)	(268)
16. Exchange differences	14	(293)	584
17. Impairment and gains on disposals of financial instruments		(1)	-
b) Gains/losses on disposals and other		(1)	-
18. Capitalisation of financial expenses	10	(107)	76
A.2) FINANCIAL RESULT (13+14+15+16+18)		(8,015)	(1,037)
19. Share in profits (losses) of companies accounted for using the equity method	7	221	575
A.3) PROFIT BEFORE TAX (A.1. + A.2. + 19.)		2,583	5,984
22. Income taxes	15	785	(1,051)
A.4) PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (A.3. + 22.)		3,368	4,933
B) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
A.5) CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (A.4. + B.)		3,368	4,933
Profit attributable to the parent company		3,362	4,921
Profit attributable to minority interests		6	12

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - ENUSA GROUP			
A) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSES (thousands of euros)			
	Notes in the Report	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
A) CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,368	4,933
INCOME AND EXPENSES RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY			
II. From cash flow hedges	12	(832)	5,608
III. Grants, donations and bequests received	20	-	144
IV. Conversion differences		(18)	(29)
V. Tax effect	15	208	(1,438)
B) TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY (II+III+IV+V)		(642)	4,285
TRANSFERS TO THE CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT			
VII. From cash flow hedges	12	(1,864)	(3,591)
VIII. Grants, donations and bequests received	20	(62)	(53)
IX. Tax effect	15	482	911
C) TOTAL TRANSFERS TO THE CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (VII+VIII+IX)		(1,444)	(2,733)
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSES (A+B+C)		1,282	6,485
- Attributable to the Parent Company		1,276	6,473
- Attributable to minority interests		6	12

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - ENUSA GROUP

B) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY (thousands of euros)

	On capital	Reserves and prior financial years' results	Other partner contributions	Profit for the financial year attributable to the parent company	Adjustments for changes in value	Grants, donations and bequests received	Minority interests	Total
A. Balances as at 31 December 2021	**60,102**	**48,494**	**62**	**8,031**	**1,636**	**5,430**	**82**	**123,837**
I. Total consolidated recognised income and expenses	-	-	-	4,921	1,483	69	12	6,485
II. Transactions with partners or owners	-	-	-	(6,253)	-	-	(4)	(6,257)
4. Distribution of profit for 2021	-	-	-	(6,253)	-	-	(4)	(6,257)
- Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Dividends	-	-	-	(6,253)	-	-	(4)	(6,257)
7. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Other changes in equity	-	1,975	-	(1,778)	-	-	1	198
B. Salaries as of 31 December 2022	**60,102**	**50,469**	**62**	**4,921**	**3,119**	**5,499**	**91**	**124,263**
I. Total consolidated recognised income and expenses	-	-	-	3,362	(2,039)	(47)	6	1,282
II. Transactions with partners or owners	-	-	-	(3,507)	-	-	(11)	(3,518)
4. Distribution of profit for 2022	-	-	-	(3,507)	-	-	(11)	(3,518)
- Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Dividends	-	-	-	(3,507)	-	-	(11)	(3,518)
7. Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Other changes in equity	-	1,672	-	(1,414)	-	-	1	259
C. Salaries as of 31 December 2023	**60,102**	**52,141**	**62**	**3,362**	**1,080**	**5,452**	**87**	**122,286**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.4. CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)			
	Notes to the Report	2023	2022
A) CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Consolidated profit before tax for the financial year		2,583	5,984
2. Adjustments of consolidated result		14,224	9,370
Depreciation of fixed assets (+)	9, 10	7,280	7,061
Valuation adjustments for impairment (+/-)		45	(5)
Change in provisions (+/-)		748	2,158
Allocation of subsidies (-)	20	(62)	(52)
Financial outcome on retirements and disposals of intangible assets (+/-)		32	27
Gains/losses on disposal of financial instruments (+/-)		1	-
Financial income (-)		(1,068)	(472)
Financial expenses (+)		7,179	1,824
Exchange differences (+/-)	14	294	(584)
Share in profits (losses) of companies accounted for using the equity method, net of dividends	7	(221)	(575)
Other income and expenses (-/+)		(4)	(12)
3. Changes in consolidated working capital		(46,657)	(65,784)
Inventories (+/-)		(45,641)	(61,294)
Debtors and other receivables (+/-)		3,986	(21,829)
Other current assets (+/-)		(63)	(134)
Creditors and other accounts payable (+/-)		(4,983)	17,796
Other current liabilities (+/-)		44	(323)
4. Other cash flows from consolidated operating activities		(4,157)	(6,689)
Interest payables (-)		(6,200)	(1,796)
Dividends receivable (+)		2,495	714
Interest Receivable (+)		1,086	420
Income tax payable (receivable) (-/+)		1,270	(1,941)
Other payables (receipts) (-/+)	17	(2,808)	(4,086)
5. Cash flows from consolidated operating activities (1+2+3+4)		(34,007)	(57,119)

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)	Notes to the Report	2023	2022
(B) CASH FLOWS FROM CONSOLIDATED INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
6. Investment payables (-)		**(48,754)**	**(23,813)**
Group companies, net cash from consolidated companies		(39,473)	(16,552)
Intangible Fixed Assets		(604)	(655)
Tangible fixed assets		(8,109)	(6,137)
Other financial assets		(568)	(469)
7. Divestment receivables (+)		**17,204**	**4,820**
Group companies, net cash from consolidated companies	22	16,574	3,770
Partner companies		7	-
Tangible fixed assets		310	254
Other financial assets		313	577
Non-current assets held for sale		-	219
8. Consolidated cash flows from investing activities (7-6)		**(31,550)**	**(18,993)**

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT - ENUSA GROUP (thousands of euros)	Notes to the Report	2023	2022
C) CASH FLOWS FROM CONSOLIDATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
9. Equity instrument receivables and payables		59	50
g) Grants, donations and bequests received		59	50
10. Liability instrument receivables and payables		65,707	37,095
a) Emission		243,030	174,908
Debts owed to credit institutions (+)		242,204	174,652
Loans from the public sector (+)		774	226
Other debts (+)		52	30
b) Repayment and amortisation of		(177,323)	(137,813)
Debts to credit institutions (-)		(176,527)	(136,545)
Debts to group and associated companies(-)		(566)	(1,113)
Other debts (-)		(230)	(155)
11. Dividends payable and remuneration relating to other equity instruments		(3,517)	(6,257)
Dividends (-)		(3,517)	(6,257)
12. Cash flows from consolidated investing activities (9+10+11)		62,249	30,888
D) EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		(18)	(29)
E) NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH OR CASH EQUIVALENTS (5+8+12+D))		(3,326)	(45,253)
Cash or cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		7,769	53,022
Cash or cash equivalents at the end of financial year		4,443	7,769

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.5. CONSOLIDATED REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023

1. GROUP COMPANIES
2. ASSOCIATED AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES
3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS
4. DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS
5. RECORDING AND VALUATION RULES
6. MINORITY INTERESTS
7. SHAREHOLDINGS IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED COMPANIES
8. JOINT VENTURES
9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS
10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS
11. LEASES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS OF A SIMILAR NATURE
12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
13. STOCKS
14. FOREIGN CURRENCY
15. FISCAL SITUATION
16. INCOME AND EXPENSES
17. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES
18. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
19. LONG-TERM REMUNERATION TO PERSONNEL
20. GRANTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
21. EVENTS AFTER YEAR-END
22. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES
23. INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE SUPPLIER PAYMENT PERIOD
24. SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES
25. OTHER INFORMATION
26. SEGMENTED INFORMATION
ANNEX I

1 GROUP COMPANIES

1.1. PARENT COMPANY

Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E. (hereinafter Enusa or the Parent Company), was incorporated in Spain in 1972, for an indefinite period of time. The registered office is at calle Santiago Rusiñol, 12, Madrid.

The shareholders, as of 31 December 2023, are the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI), with 60% of the capital, and the Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), with the remaining 40%.

The purpose of the Parent Company is:

1. Research and exploitation of ores, production of concentrates and other uranium derivatives, enrichment of uranium, engineering and manufacturing of nuclear fuel assemblies and other components, products, equipment and processes for electricity generation, as well as the use, distribution and marketing of the products resulting from each of the aforementioned industrial phases and the provision of services related thereto or to radioactive materials.
2. The provision of chemical, physico-chemical and radiological analysis services, as well as issuing reports and opinions on environmental, energy and technological matters.
3. The execution and maintenance, on its own account or on behalf of others, of all types of civil works, buildings and facilities, including electrical and mechanical works, and including movements in and out of quarries, as well as the restoration of land, including land affected by radioactive materials.
4. The performance of technical studies and reports of any kind, including those relating to radioactive materials; the drafting of projects of any kind and the technical management and control of works of any kind, including nuclear or radioactive facilities.
5. Collection and treatment of urban and industrial waste, as well as water treatment.

The main activities carried out by Enusa are as follows:

1. Industrial activities

- The engineering and manufacturing of nuclear fuel assemblies and other components. In order to carry out its manufacturing activity, Enusa has had license agreements with the owners of the technologies since 1974, for which the corresponding royalties are paid. The licence agreement for the BWR boiling water reactors with Global Nuclear Fuel - Americas, General Electric Hitachi and GE Infrastructure Technology International was extended on 28 December 2018 to the end of December 2024. The licence agreement with Westinghouse Technology Licensing Company LLC and Westinghouse Electric Company LLC for the supply of products and services for pressurised water technology reactors, PWR reactors, was renewed in November 2017, effective 1 January 2017, and is also valid until 31 December 2024.
- Distribution and marketing of the products in each of the aforementioned industrial stages and the provision of services related thereto or to radioactive materials.

2. Uranium Procurement Activities

- Procurement and supply of uranium, as well as conversion and isotopic enrichment services, for the supply of enriched uranium for Spanish nuclear reactors.
- Management of stocks of natural and enriched uranium.

3. Other activities

- Provision of chemical, physico-chemical and radiological analysis services, as well as environmental, energy and technological reports.
- Restoration of land, dumps and old mines, as well as water treatment, and execution and conservation, on its own account and on behalf of others, of all types of civil works, buildings and facilities.
- Execution of studies, technical reports and projects related to its areas of activity.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

- Provision, through its subsidiaries, of inspection and repair services for fuel assemblies, transport of radioactive material and explosives, manufacture and marketing of radioactive isotopes, restoration of land, execution and conservation of all types of civil works, buildings and facilities, including electrical and mechanical, and including movements in and out of quarries, as well as the management, recycling, reuse and treatment of industrial and hazardous waste, and recovery and decontamination of contaminated areas and soils.

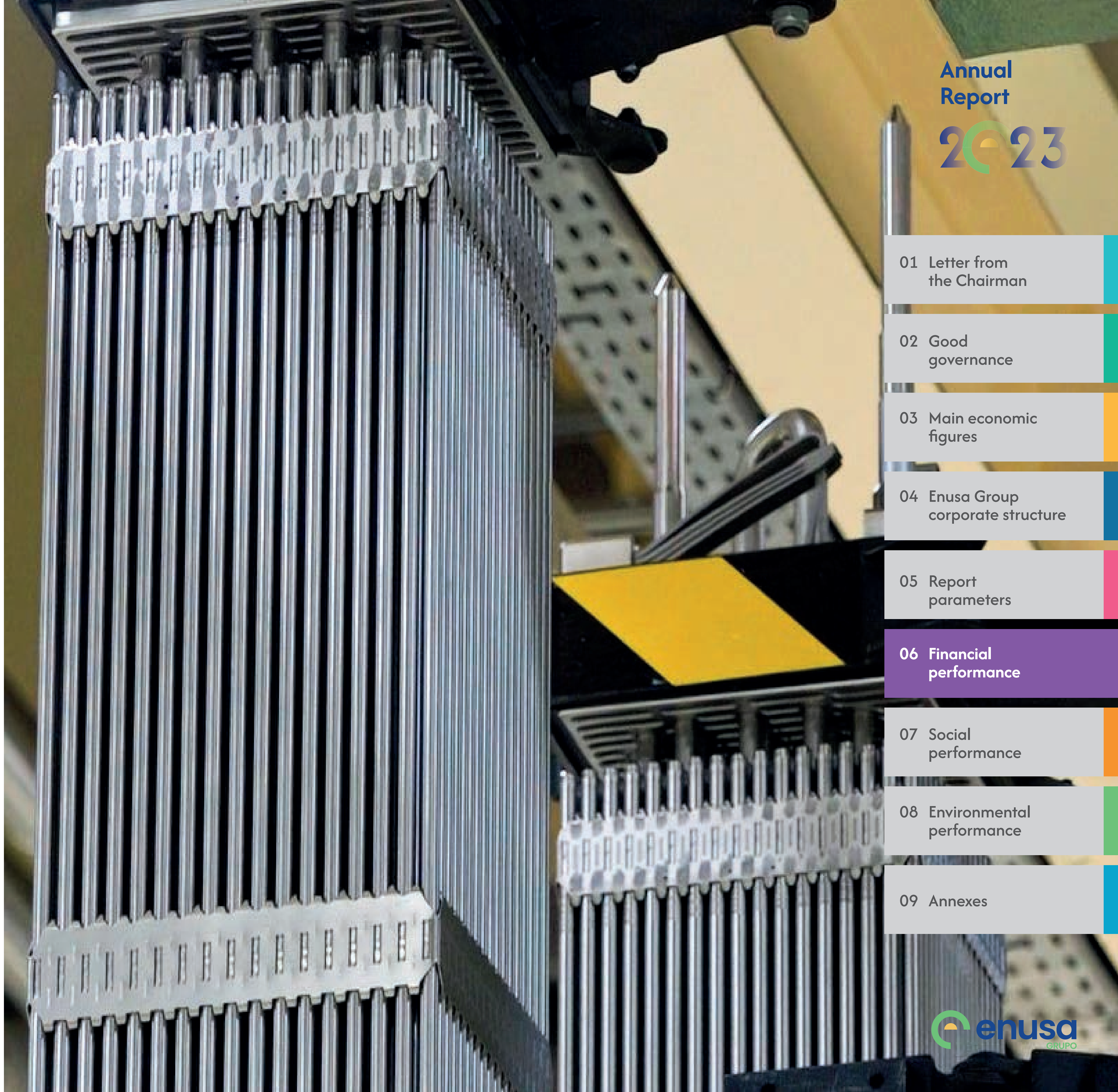
- Execution works and service management, corresponding to the "Municipal Solid Waste Management Project of the Zone I Waste Plan of Castellón", through its participation as a partner in the UTE (joint venture) "Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E., Fobesa Valoración de Residuos, S.L.U, S.A. y A2A Ambiente, S.p.A. Unión Temporal de Empresas"(hereinafter the UTE RSU).

Industrial activities are carried out in the fuel assembly factory in the Salamanca town of Juzbado since 1985.

This industrial centre manufactures PWR type fuel assemblies (for pressurised water nuclear power plants) and BWR type (for boiling water nuclear power plants).

Enusa also leads pioneering environmental restoration projects in the areas where it operates or where it has undertaken its mining and industrial activity in the past (La Haba uranium concentrate mines in Badajoz and Saelices el Chico in Salamanca), with the resolute purpose of restoring these areas to their prior geological and environmental conditions.

Enusa belongs to the consolidated group of the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI), which has no obligation to record its annual accounts in the Commercial Registry since it is not a commercial company. In accordance with the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of article 136 of the General Budgetary Law 47/2003, of November 26, the General Intervention Board of the State Administration (IGAE) will publish SEPI's consolidated annual accounts in the "Registry of annual accounts of the public sector" and the reference to said record in the BOE (Spanish Official Gazette) of July 31.



1.2. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The following is a list of the subsidiaries of the Enusa Group as of 31 December 2023 and 2022:

Subsidiaries comprising the Enusa Group as of 31 December 2023 and 2022					
Subsidiary	Registered office	Holder	% Part.	Nominal Part. (thousand €)	Activity
EMPRESA PARA LA GESTIÓN DE RESIDUOS INDUSTRIALES, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (EMGRISA)	Santiago Rusiñol, 12 – Madrid	Enusa	99.62	7,783	Carrying out as many activities as necessary for the correct management of the programmes and actions of the National Industrial Waste Plan referred to in Law 20/1986 of 14 May, aimed at streamlining and coordinating the management of such waste.
ETSA GLOBAL LOGISTICS, S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA)	Ctra. Salamanca-Vitigudino, km. 0,7 (Cetramesa) Salamanca	Enusa	100.00	301	All types of transport, both national and foreign, in all its extension and with any means and cargo, including hydrocarbons, chemical products, radioactive material and others.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2 ASSOCIATED AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED COMPANIES

The following is a list of the associated and jointly controlled companies of the Enusa Group at 31 December 2023 and 2022:

Jointly Controlled and Associated Companies as of 31 December 2023 and 2022					
Subsidiary	**Registered office**	**Holder**	**% Part.**	**Nominal Part. (thousand €)**	**Activity**
Jointly controlled entities					
ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E.	Santiago Rusiñol, 12 – Madrid	Enusa	50.00	210	Repair of PWR light water reactor fuel assemblies, as well as other services related to the reactor core and its components.
Associated Companies					
GNF ENUSA NUCLEAR FUEL, S.A.	Josefa Valcarcel 35 – Madrid	Enusa	49.00	53	Marketing of nuclear fuel and provision of engineering services for said fuel.
CETRANSA, S.A.	Ilustre Fregona, 16 - Santovenia de Pisuerga (Valladolid)	Emgrisa	30.00	360	Management and treatment of industrial waste.
REMESA, S.A.	Plaza de España, s/n. (Melilla)	Emgrisa	50.00	6,275	Operation and management of an integral municipal waste treatment plant.
SPANISH NUCLEAR GROUP FOR COOPERATION, A.I.E. (*)	Santiago Rusiñol, 12 – Madrid	Enusa	25.00	6	Commercial promotion of products and services for nuclear power plants in the People's Republic of China or other countries of common interest to the partners.

(*) This entity was dissolved and liquidated on 31 December 2023 and will therefore be excluded from the scope of consolidation at that date and its investment will be derecognised.

Annex I includes additional information on the companies that make up the group, their equity and direct and indirect participation as of 31 December 2023 and 2022.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

3.1. FAIR VIEW

The consolidated annual accounts, comprising the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the consolidated notes comprising notes 1 to 26, have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Enusa and those of the consolidated companies and the integrated temporary joint ventures (UTEs). The consolidated annual accounts for the year have been prepared in accordance with current mercantile legislation and with the rules established in the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 November 2007, and its amendments approved by Royal Decree 1159/2010, of 17 September, by Royal Decree 602/2016, of 2 December, and by Royal Decree 1/2021, of 12 January, as well as with Order EHA/3362/2010, of 23 December, approving the Rules for the adaptation of the Spanish National Chart of Accounts to public infrastructure concession operators, in order to present a true and fair view of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the consolidated results of their operations, changes in consolidated equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

It is expected that the consolidated annual accounts for the financial year 2023, which were authorised for issue on 1 March 2024, will be approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting without any changes.

3.2. INFORMATION COMPARISON

The consolidated annual accounts present, for comparative purposes, in addition to the figures for the financial year 2023, the figures for the previous year, which formed part of the annual accounts for the financial year 2022 approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 26 June 2023, for each of the items in the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

3.3. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The consolidated annual accounts are presented in thousands of euros, rounded off to the nearest thousand, which is the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency.

3.4. CLASSIFICATION OF CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT ITEMS

For the classification of current items, a maximum period of one year from the date of these consolidated annual accounts has been considered.

3.5 GROUPING OF ITEMS

Certain items in the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement are grouped together for ease of understanding, although, where material, the information is disclosed in the relevant notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

3.6. CRITICAL ASPECTS OF UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT AND ESTIMATION

When preparing the consolidated annual accounts, estimates have been made to determine the book value of certain assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the breakdowns of contingent liabilities. These estimates have been made on the basis of the best information available at year-end. However, given the inherent uncertainty, future events may make it necessary to amend these estimates in the coming years, which would be done prospectively, if necessary.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The key assumptions about the future, as well as other relevant information about the estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material change in the value of assets or liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Impairment of non-current assets (Notes 9 and 10)

The valuation of non-current assets, other than financial assets, requires, in the event of an indication of impairment, estimates to be made in order to determine their recoverable amount for the purpose of assessing possible impairment. To determine this recoverable value, the expected future cash flows of the assets or the cash-generating units they comprise are estimated and an appropriate discount rate is used to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Future cash flows depend on meeting budgets for the next five years, while discount rates depend on the interest rate and risk premium associated with each cash-generating unit.

Deferred tax assets (Note 15)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses and tax credits for which it is probable that the Group companies will have future taxable profits against which these assets can be utilised. Therefore, significant estimates have to be made to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, taking into account the amounts and timing of future taxable profits and the period for the reversal of taxable temporary differences and the application of tax losses and deductions.

Valuation of financial instruments (Note 12)

The Group uses financial derivatives as part of its strategy to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risk.

The hedging transactions carried out by the Group are classified as cash flow hedges and hedge the exposure to changes in future cash flows attributable to:

- Exchange rate risks on purchases or supplies and sales made in foreign currencies through forward currency purchase/sale transactions, thereby fixing a known exchange rate at a specific date (which may also be subject to subsequent revaluation for exact matching and application to the cash flows of the hedged item).
- Interest rate risks, by contracting swaps that allow part of the Parent Company's financial costs referenced at a variable rate to be converted into a fixed rate.

Provisions and contingencies (Notes 17 18.c))

The Group records provisions for future liabilities, which require various assumptions and estimates to be made. In general, for all provisions recorded, the main estimates relate to the degree of certainty of future outflows directly related to the provision, the expected amounts of such outflows, as well as the dates on which they are expected to be incurred. In this regard, the Group re-estimates the value of the provisions at the end of each year taking into account the above and, in addition, all the information obtained during the year (new discount rates, new calculation elements, internal or third-party studies and reports, new technical information, etc.), as well as the experience acquired during the year. In addition, in the specific case of provisions arising from litigation in progress, the opinion of external advisors is also sought regarding the probability of occurrence of outflows, for the purpose of classifying the events as a provision or a future contingency.

Finally, there are no material uncertainties concerning events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the various Group companies to continue as a going concern.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4 DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company shall propose to the General Shareholders' Meeting the approval of the distribution of the profit for 2023 as set out below:

	Euros
	2023
Distributable profit	
Profit and loss account balance	4,128,390.25
Total	**4,128,390.25**
Distribution	
To dividends	4,128,390.25
Total	**4,128,390.25**

The 2022 profit in the amount of €3,507,496.17 was distributed in full as dividends at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 26 June 2023.

Limitations on the distribution of profits and dividends

According to article 274 of the Law on Capital Companies, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July, companies are obliged to allocate 10% of the profits of each financial year to the Legal Reserve until it reaches at least 20% of the share capital. This reserve cannot be distributed to shareholders and may only be used to meet the debit balance of the profit and loss account if no other reserves are available.

5 RECORDING AND VALUATION RULES

The main principles applied are the following:

5.1. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Subsidiaries, including special purpose entities, are defined as companies over which the Parent Company, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, exercises control, in accordance with Article 42 of the Spanish Commercial Code.

For the sole purpose of presentation and breakdown, group companies are considered to be those that are controlled by any means by one or more natural or legal persons acting jointly or under a single management by virtue of agreements or clauses in the company's bylaws. All references to group companies and amounts in the consolidated balance sheet and profit and loss account relate to the SEPI Group.

The subsidiaries have been consolidated using the full consolidation method.

The income, expenses and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated annual accounts from the date of acquisition, which is the date on which the Group effectively obtains control of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are excluded from consolidation from the date on which control is lost.

Transactions and balances with subsidiaries and unrealised gains or losses are eliminated on consolidation. However, unrealised losses are considered as an indicator of impairment of the transferred assets.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries are adapted, where different, to the Group's accounting policies for transactions and other events that are similar in nature and have occurred under similar circumstances.

The annual accounts or financial statements of subsidiaries used in the consolidation process are as of the same reporting date and for the same period as those of the Parent.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.2. JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Jointly controlled entities are considered to be those that are jointly managed by the Company or one or more of the Group companies, including the controlling companies or individuals, and one or more third parties outside the Group.

Jointly controlled operations and assets are those in which there is an agreement in the bylaws or in a contract to share control over an economic activity, such that strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the Group and the other stakeholders.

The Group carries out certain projects jointly with other companies by setting up Temporary Joint Ventures (UTEs). The information related to these UTEs is presented in note 8.

Investments in jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method from the date joint control is exercised until the date joint control ceases. However, if at the date joint control is obtained the investments qualify for classification as non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale, they are carried at fair value less costs to sell.

For jointly controlled operations and assets, the Group records, in the consolidated annual accounts, the assets under its control, the liabilities it has incurred, and its proportionate share, based on its percentage ownership of the jointly controlled assets and jointly incurred liabilities, as well as the share of revenues from the sale of goods or services and the expenses incurred by the joint venture. The consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement also include the Group's share of the agreements reached.

Reciprocal transactions, balances, income, expenses, and cash flows have been eliminated in proportion to the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Dividends have been eliminated in their entirety.

Associates are companies over which the Group, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, exercises significant influence. Significant influence is the power to intervene in the financial and operating policy decisions of a company without exercising control or joint control over it. In assessing the existence of significant influence, the potential voting rights exercisable or convertible at the end of each financial year are considered, also taking into account the potential voting rights held by the Group or third parties.

The Group considers that it exercises significant influence when it holds more than 20% but less than 50% of the capital of the company concerned.

Investments in associated companies are accounted for using the equity method from the date on which significant influence is exercised until the date on which the Group can no longer justify the existence of significant influence. However, if at the date of acquisition these investments qualify for classification as non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale, they are recognised at the lower of consolidated value and fair value less costs to sell.

The Group's share in the profits or losses of associated companies obtained from the date of acquisition is recorded as an increase or decrease in the value of the investments with a credit or debit to "Share in profits or losses of companies accounted for using the equity method" in the consolidated profit and loss account. In addition, the Group's share of the total recognised income and expenses of associated companies obtained since the acquisition date is recognised as an increase or decrease in the value of the investments in associated companies and the balancing entry is recognised in consolidated equity. Dividend distributions are recorded as reductions in the value of investments. To determine the Group's share of profits or losses, including impairment losses recognised by associated companies, income or expenses arising from the application of the acquisition method are taken into account.

The accounting policies of associated companies have been subject to valuation homogenisation on the same terms as those applied to subsidiaries.

All jointly controlled entities and associated companies close their financial year on 31 December.

5.3. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION AND NEGATIVE CONSOLIDATION DIFFERENCE

In accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and rules described above, the difference between the book value of the holdings in consolidated companies and the amount of equity corresponding to the percentage shareholding was recognised, if positive, as Goodwill and, if negative, as a Negative Consolidation Difference at the date of first consolidation.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the net book value of all Goodwill is zero.

The Negative Consolidation Differences were considered reserves in 2008, in application of the criteria set out in point 2 of the ICAC note (BOICAC no. 75), referring to the Rules of first application in the preparation of the initial consolidated balance sheet.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.4. MINORITY INTERESTS

As from the date of transition to the current accounting regulations, 1 January 2008, minority interests in subsidiaries are recorded in Equity at the date of acquisition at the percentage of interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets. Minority interests in subsidiaries acquired prior to that transition date were recognised at the percentage of equity interest in the subsidiaries at the date of first consolidation. Minority interests are presented in consolidated equity in the consolidated balance sheet separately from equity attributable to the Parent Company. Minority interests' share of profit or loss for the year is also presented separately in the consolidated profit and loss account.

The Group's and minority interests' share of the profit or loss and changes in equity of subsidiaries, after consolidation adjustments and eliminations, is determined on the basis of the percentages of ownership existing at year-end, without considering the possible exercise or conversion of potential voting rights and after deducting the effect of dividends, whether or not agreed, on preference shares with cumulative rights that have been classified in equity accounts.

Excess losses attributable to minority interests that cannot be imputed to them because they exceed the amount of their equity interest in the subsidiary are recognised as a decrease in the Group's consolidated equity, provided that the minority interests limit their liability to the amounts contributed and there are no covenants or agreements on additional contributions. Profits realised by the Group at subsequent dates are allocated to the Group until the amount of the minority interests' share of losses absorbed in prior accounting periods is recovered.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets are stated at acquisition or production cost and are presented in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and, where applicable, the accumulated amount of known impairment losses.

Expenditure relating to research and development activities is capitalised as an intangible asset if the criteria for such capitalisation are met and amortised over its useful life, which is generally not more than five years. If these conditions are not met, they are recorded as expenses in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Fixed assets relating to industrial property include the amount paid for the ownership or for the right to use or the concession to use the various forms of industrial property, where the contract provides for them to be inventoried by the Group, and are depreciated over a period not exceeding five years.

Intangible fixed assets in computer software have been acquired from third parties and amortised on a straight-line basis over a period not exceeding six years. Computer software maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Intangible fixed assets include the fixed assets corresponding to the assets subject to concession included in the Parent Company's shareholding in the UTE RSU, in application of the provisions of Order EHA/3362/2010, of 23 December, approving the rules for the adaptation of the National Chart of Accounts to public infrastructure concession companies. The most significant aspects of this application are as follows:

- **Consideration received for construction or improvement services.**

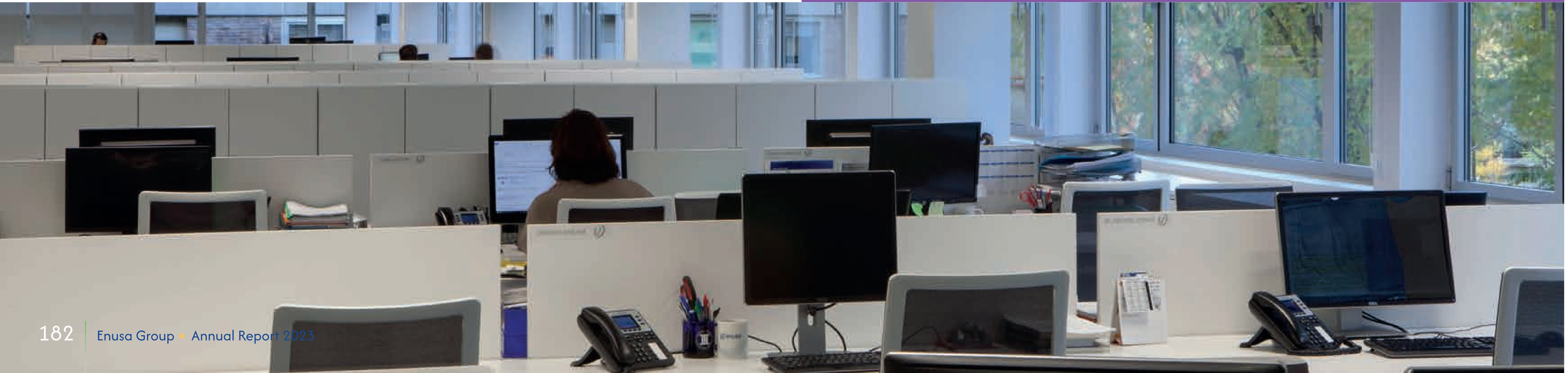
  The consideration received by the concession company is recognised at the fair value of the service provided, in principle, equivalent to the cost plus construction margin, and the concession agreement is classified as an Intangible Fixed Asset. This Intangible Fixed Asset is amortised over the entire concession period (20 years), ending in December 2031.

- **Deferred financial costs of financing concession elements.**

  As the concession agreements have been classified as Intangible Fixed Assets, from the moment the infrastructure covered by the agreements is operational, the financial expenses incurred are capitalised and attributed to income in proportion to the income foreseen in the concession's Economic and Financial Plan. This proportion is applied to the total financial expenses foreseen during the concession period.

- **Actions on the infrastructure during the term of the agreement.**

  Certain future actions on the infrastructure covered by the agreements give rise to the recognition of certain provisions, some of which are recognised as an increase in the value of the Intangible Fixed Assets covered by the concession, as they are similar to provisions for dismantling or removal costs.



Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at acquisition or production cost and include the value of the legal revaluation applied in accordance with Royal Decree-Law 7/1996 of 7 June 1996 (see note 9), and are presented in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and, where applicable, the accumulated amount of known impairment losses.

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes the estimate of the costs of dismantling or removal, as well as the rehabilitation of the site on which the Juzbado factory is located, foreseen from the financial year 2040, as they constitute obligations arising from their use and for purposes other than the production of stocks.

Advances and fixed assets under construction correspond to cash payments prior to the full entry into service for the Group of the fixed assets to which they relate. They are valued at the amount of the cash payment made until the time the fixed assets in question are received and brought fully into service, at which time they are reclassified to the corresponding tangible fixed asset account.

The cost of assets acquired or produced after 1 January 2008, which require more than one year to be ready for use, includes financial expenses accrued before the assets are ready for use and which meet the requirements for capitalisation.

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated on the book values in order to fully depreciate these values on a straight-line basis in annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

> *"Tangible fixed assets are stated at acquisition or production cost and include the value of the legal revaluation applied in accordance with Royal Decree-Law 7/1996 of 7 June 1996."*

The Group depreciates fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the following years of estimated useful life, as follows:

Buildings	14 to 50 years
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	3 to 18 years
Other facilities	3 to 20 years
Furniture and equipment for information processing	2 to 15 years
Other tangible fixed assets (*)	3 to 10 years

(*) Excluding fixed assets related to the provision for the dismantling of the Juzbado factory, which is depreciated over 33 years.

Expenditure on the renewal, extension, or improvement of fixed assets when it does not lead to an increase in capacity, productivity or a lengthening of their useful life is expensed in the year in which it is incurred.

Improvements to items of fixed assets that represent an increase in their capacity or efficiency or a lengthening of their useful lives are also included in the cost of acquisition.

The revaluation of fixed assets carried out by the Parent Company in 1996 was calculated by applying coefficients based on the year of purchase and depreciation of the assets to the acquisition values or production cost and to the corresponding annual depreciation charges, which were considered to be a deductible expense for tax purposes, in accordance with the regulations governing these revaluation operations. The net revaluation thus obtained was reduced by 40% to take into account the financing circumstances of the items, as required by that standard.

Impairment losses correspond to the estimated amounts of reversible losses of tangible fixed assets at year-end.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.7. IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

An impairment loss occurs when the book value of an item of tangible fixed assets or intangible assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

For this purpose, at least at year-end, the Group assesses, by means of an impairment test, whether there are indications that any tangible or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or, where appropriate, any cash-generating unit may be impaired, in which case the recoverable amount is estimated by making the corresponding valuation adjustments.

Impairment of tangible fixed assets is calculated on an individual basis. However, when it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of each individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which each item of fixed assets belongs is determined.

If an impairment loss is to be recognised for a cash-generating unit to which all or part of goodwill has been allocated, the book value of the goodwill for that unit is first written down. If the impairment exceeds this amount, the other assets of the cash-generating unit are written down in proportion to their book value, up to the higher of the following: fair value less costs to sell, value in use and zero. The impairment loss must be recognised in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses (which is not permitted in the specific case of goodwill), the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased by the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income in the consolidated profit and loss account.

5.8. LEASES

The Group has the right to use certain assets under lease agreements.

Lease contracts which, at inception, transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets to the Group are classified as finance leases, otherwise they are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments under operating leases, net of incentives received, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis of allocation is more representative of the time pattern of lease benefits.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

5.9.1. CRITERIA FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AND VALUATION OF DIFFERENT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified on initial recognition as a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument in accordance with the underlying value of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument.

The Group classifies financial instruments into different categories on the basis of their characteristics and management's intentions at the time of initial recognition.

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset only when the Group has an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial instruments are classified, for the purpose of their valuation criteria, into the following categories:

Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets on the basis of their business model and the cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

Specifically, the Group's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost

These are financial assets for which the Group's business model is to receive cash flows from the fulfilment of the contract. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows at specified dates that are solely collections of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, even if the asset is admitted to trading on an organised market. They are therefore financial assets whose contractual terms give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are collections of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

These correspond to receivables from commercial and non-commercial transactions, provided that the latter are not considered as financial derivatives and cannot be traded in an active market. This group includes balance sheet items relating to trade and other receivables (including receivables from staff), receivables from group companies and other long-term and short-term financial assets (deposits and guarantees). The Group's balances payable to the tax authorities in respect of VAT and withholdings and payments on account are excluded as they are of a legal and non-contractual nature.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Notwithstanding the above, trade receivables due within one year with no contractual interest rate are initially recognised at nominal value unless the effect of not discounting the cash flows is material. In this case they continue to be measured at that amount unless they are impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost and accrued interest is taken to the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

At year-end, the Group recognises an impairment loss if there is objective evidence that a financial asset, or a group of financial assets with similar risk characteristics measured collectively, has become impaired as a result of one or more events occurring after initial recognition. These events result in a reduction or delay in the collection of estimated future cash flows, which may be caused by the insolvency of the debtor.

Impairment losses are measured on the basis of the difference between the carrying amount and the present value at year-end of estimated future cash flows (including those from the realisation of collateral and/or personal guarantees), discounted at the effective interest rate calculated at the time of initial recognition. For floating rate financial assets, the Group uses the effective interest rate that, in accordance with the contractual terms of the instrument, is applicable at the reporting date. These corrections are recognised in the profit and loss account.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial assets at cost

The following financial assets are included in this category:

- Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be determined by reference to an active market, or whose fair value cannot be reliably estimated, and derivatives that have such investments as their underlying.

On initial recognition, they are measured at the fair value of the consideration given plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Fees paid to legal advisers or other professionals involved in the acquisition of the asset are recognised as an expense in the consolidated income statement. Internally generated costs incurred in the acquisition of the asset are also not recognised as an increase in the value of the asset and are recorded in the consolidated income statement.

Equity instruments classified in this category are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

At least at year-end, the Group makes the necessary valuation adjustments whenever there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of an investment is not recoverable.

The amount of the valuation adjustment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the recoverable amount, the latter being the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows arising from the investment, which in the case of equity instruments is calculated either by estimating those expected to be received as a result of the distribution of dividends by the investee and the disposal or derecognition of the investment in the investee or by estimating its share of the future cash flows arising from the investment, either by estimating those expected to be received as a result of the distribution of dividends by the investee and the disposal or derecognition of the investment in the investee, or by estimating its share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investee from its ordinary activities and from the disposal or derecognition of the investment.

If these conditions are not met, they are recorded as expenses in the consolidated profit and loss account. The reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the carrying amount of the investment that would have been recognised at the reversal date had no impairment loss been recognised.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contract or transaction in accordance with the terms of the contract or transaction. In particular, issued financial instruments are classified, in whole or in part, as financial liabilities if, based on the economic substance of the instrument, there is a direct or indirect contractual obligation for the Group to deliver cash or another financial asset. The Group may also exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with third parties on unfavourable terms.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost
These correspond to trade and non-trade payables, provided that the latter are not treated as financial derivatives. In particular, this item includes all balance sheet items relating to trade and other payables (including outstanding staff remuneration and advances received from customers, the latter due in the short term), long and short term bank borrowings and other long and short term unpaid payables. Balances payable by the Group to the tax authorities in respect of VAT and withholdings made during the year are excluded as they are of a legal rather than contractual nature.

They are initially recognised at fair value, less any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue.

Notwithstanding the above, trade payables maturing in less than one year and not bearing a contractual interest rate, as well as disbursements required by third parties on participations, the amount of which is expected to be paid in the short term. These are initially measured at nominal value, provided that the effect of not discounting cash flows is not significant.

Subsequent to initial recognition, liabilities classified under this category are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

5.9.2. CRITERIA USED TO RECORD THE DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset is derecognised on the basis of the economic reality of the transactions, and not just the legal form of the contracts that govern it. Specifically, a financial asset is derecognised when all or part of the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred. This is provided that substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when the obligation has been extinguished. The Group also derecognises own financial liabilities that it acquires (even if with the intention of selling them in the future).

When a debt instrument is swapped with a lender on substantially different terms, the original financial liability is derecognised and the new financial liability is recognised. Similarly, a substantial modification of the current terms of a financial liability is recorded.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or part thereof that has been derecognised, and the consideration paid, including attributable transaction costs, including any asset transferred other than cash or liability assumed. This difference is recognised in the income statement in the period in which it arises.

When there is an exchange of debt instruments that do not have substantially different terms, the original financial liability is not derecognised from the consolidated balance sheet and the amount of fees paid is recorded as an adjustment to its carrying amount. The new amortised cost of the financial liability is determined by applying the effective interest rate, which is the rate that matches the carrying amount of the financial liability at the modification date with the cash flows payable under the new terms.

For these purposes, the terms of the contracts are deemed to be materially different when the lender is the same as the original lender. The present value of the cash flows of the new financial liability, including net fees, differs by at least 10% from the present value of the outstanding cash flows of the original financial liability, discounted at the effective interest rate of the original liability. In addition, in cases where the difference is less than 10%, the Group also considers that the terms of the new financial instrument are substantially different when there are other significant qualitative changes to the instrument, such as: a change from a fixed to a floating interest rate or vice versa, the restatement of the liability in a different currency, an ordinary loan that becomes a participating loan, etc. ....

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.9.3. INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS

Interest income and expenses are recognised using the effective interest method. Dividends from investments in equity instruments are recognised when the Group's rights to receive them have arisen. If the dividends distributed clearly arise from profits generated prior to the acquisition date because amounts in excess of the profits generated by the investee since acquisition have been distributed, they reduce the book value of the investment.

5.10. ACCOUNTING HEDGES

The Group uses financial derivatives as part of its strategy to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risk.

The hedging transactions carried out by the Group are classified as cash flow hedges and hedge the exposure to changes in future cash flows attributable to:

- Exchange rate risks on purchases or supplies and sales made in foreign currencies through forward currency purchase/sale transactions, thereby fixing a known exchange rate at a specific date (which may also be subject to subsequent revaluation for exact matching and application to the cash flows of the hedged item).
- Interest rate risks, by contracting swaps that allow part of the Parent Company's financial costs referenced at a variable rate to be converted into a fixed rate.

In accordance with Section 1 of the Third Transitory Provision of Royal Decree 1/2021 of 12 January amending the General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 of 16 November, the Group has elected to continue to apply the criteria established in the previous version of the Ninth Accounting and Valuation Standard for Financial Instruments in the area of hedge accounting. In accordance with the above standard, the Group has applied these criteria to all its hedging relationships.

The Group uses the following types of hedges, which are accounted for as described below:

- Cash flow hedges: hedges that hedge the exposure to changes in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with recognised assets or liabilities or a highly probable transaction, provided that it could affect the consolidated income statement. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is deferred in equity and recognised in the income statement in the same period in which the hedged transaction affects profit or loss. If the hedge relates to a forecast transaction that results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, the amounts deferred in equity are included in the cost of the asset or liability when acquired or assumed.

The Group formally designates and documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item at the inception of the hedge. This involves formalising the Group's objective for the hedging relationship and how that objective fits into the overall risk management strategy. The Group also includes in this formal documentation the identification of the hedging instrument and the hedged item, the hedged risk and how it will measure the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The Group only records such hedging relationships as such when:

- An economic relationship exists between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- The credit risk does not have a dominant effect on the changes in value resulting from this economic relationship.
- The coverage ratio of the hedging relationship, defined as the amount of the hedged item divided by the amount of the hedged item, is the same as the coverage ratio used for management purposes. However, such designation shall not reflect an imbalance between the weights of the hedged item and the hedging instrument that gives rise to hedge ineffectiveness, whether recognised or not. Such an imbalance would result in an accounting result that is inconsistent with the purpose of hedge accounting.

The Group assesses compliance with these requirements at the inception of the hedging relationship and prospectively thereafter, but at least at year-end or whenever there is a significant change in the hedging relationship that could affect its effectiveness.

The Group performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness by conducting a critical elements test to check for possible causes of ineffective coverage, if any. Where the results of such a test indicate that there is a potential for hedge ineffectiveness, a hypothetical derivative with terms matching those of the hedged item is used to quantify the ineffectiveness of the hedging relationship.

When performing this quantitative test, the Group considers the time value of money.

The Group designates only highly probable forecast transactions as hedged items.

The Group designates derivative financial instruments as hedging instruments only.

If, at a date after its designation as a hedging relationship, the hedging relationship no longer meets the above requirements or is no longer effective, the hedging relationship adjusts the hedging relationship by increasing or decreasing the notional amount of the hedging instrument or increasing or decreasing the nominal amount of the hedged item to remain effective prospectively (rebalancing). After rebalancing, the Group recognises the portion outside the hedging relationship as ineffective when the hedging relationship is redesignated, with a corresponding impact on the consolidated income statement. The portion of the hedging instrument and the hedged item that remains in the hedging relationship is recognised as such.

The Group discontinues the hedging relationship prospectively only when the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria or is ineffective even after rebalancing. In this case, the Group recognises the ineffectiveness in the consolidated income statement. In the case of cash flow hedges, the cumulative amount of recognised income and expense is not recognised in profit or loss until the forecast transaction occurs. Notwithstanding the above, amounts accrued in recognised income and expense are reclassified to finance income or expense when the Group does not expect the forecast transaction to occur.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.11. STOCKS

Stocks are initially measured at acquisition or production cost.

Acquisition cost includes the amount invoiced by the seller after deducting any discounts, rebates or other similar items and interest incorporated in the nominal amount of the receivables, and adding any additional costs incurred until the goods are placed for sale and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition, as well as finance costs as set out below and indirect taxes not recoverable from the tax authorities.

The Group includes in the cost of procurement management stocks, which require more than one year to be ready for sale, the financial expenses related to specific or generic financing directly attributable to their acquisition.

Where financing has been specifically obtained, the amount of interest to be capitalised is determined on the basis of the financial charges accrued for the financing. The amount of interest to be capitalised for generic non-commercial financing is determined by applying a weighted average interest rate to the investment in progress, net of the portion specifically financed, and the portion financed with own funds. This is subject to the limit of the financial expenses accrued in the consolidated profit and loss account.

The production cost of stocks comprises the purchase price of raw materials and other consumables and the costs directly related to the units produced and a systematically calculated portion of indirect, variable or fixed costs incurred during their processing. The process of allocating fixed indirect costs is carried out on the basis of the lower of normal production capacity or actual production.

In particular, the cost of the most important headings is determined as follows:

- Raw and auxiliary materials corresponding to the procurement management stock: these include the cost of acquiring material and the financial burden associated with its financing, as set out in the uranium supply contract.

- Finished goods and work in progress: includes the cost of materials and assemblies that can be incorporated at acquisition cost, plus direct and indirect personnel expenses based on the number of hours charged, plus amortisation of production elements and other costs of the manufacturing process.

Advances to suppliers, made on account of orders, are valued at the nominal amount or, where applicable, at their equivalent value in euros, given the low financial effect.

The cost of raw materials and other supplies, the cost of goods and the cost of processing are allocated to the various units in stocks by the Parent Company using the weighted average price method (for raw material stocks) or the FIFO method (for other stocks).

Some of the stocks, mainly some of those of procurement management, have a turnover of more than 12 months. However, the Group has been maintaining all its stocks within Current Assets, according to their production cycle.

The cost value of stocks is subject to a valuation adjustment when their cost exceeds their net realisable value. For these purposes, net realisable value means:

- For raw materials and other supplies, their replacement price. The Group does not recognise an impairment loss when it is expected that the finished goods into which raw materials and other supplies are incorporated will be disposed of at or above production cost.

- For goods and finished goods, their estimated selling price less costs to sell.

- For work in progress, the estimated selling price of the corresponding finished goods, less the estimated costs to complete production and the estimated costs associated with their sale.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss if the circumstances that caused the impairment no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value as a result of changed economic circumstances. The reversal of the valuation adjustment is limited to the lower of the cost and the new net realisable value of the stocks.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This item includes cash on hand, bank current accounts and deposits and reverse repurchase agreements that meet all of the following requirements:

- They are convertible into cash.
- At the time of acquisition, their maturity was no more than three months.
- They are not subject to a significant risk of change in value.
- They form part of the Group's normal cash management policy.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, occasional overdrafts that form part of the Group's cash management are included as less cash and cash equivalents.

This heading does not include the so-called "Intersepi" investments (see note 22).

5.13. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Foreign currency transactions carried out by the Group mainly relate to assets and liabilities defined as monetary items. These are initially valued at the exchange rate at the date of the transactions. The balance sheet balances for these items are adjusted at year-end on the basis of the exchange rate prevailing at that date.

Exchange gains and losses arising in this process, as well as those arising on settlement of these assets and liabilities, are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.14. INCOME TAX

The income tax expense for the year is calculated as the sum of the current tax, which is the result of applying the corresponding tax rate to the taxable profit for the year less any existing tax credits and deductions, and the changes during the year in the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised. It is recognised in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to transactions that are recognised directly in equity, in which case the related tax is also recognised in equity.

Deferred taxes are recorded for temporary differences existing at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their book values. The tax base of an asset or liability is the amount attributed to it for tax purposes.

The tax effect of temporary differences is included under "Deferred tax assets" and "Deferred tax liabilities" in the balance sheet.

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, where applicable, for the exceptions provided for in current regulations.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits and tax loss carryforwards where it is probable that the Group will have future taxable profits against which these assets can be utilised, except, where applicable, for the exceptions provided for in current regulations.

Recognised and previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are assessed at the end of each period. Based on this assessment, a previously recognised asset is derecognised if its recovery is no longer probable or is expected to take longer than 10 years, or any previously unrecognised deferred tax asset is derecognised if it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which it can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are valued at the tax rates expected at the time of their reversal, in accordance with the approved regulations in force, and in accordance with the manner in which the deferred tax asset or liability is reasonably expected to be recovered or paid.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted and are classified as non-current assets and liabilities, regardless of the expected date of realisation or settlement.

5.15. EXPENDITURE

Expenses are recognised on an accruals basis, i.e. when the related goods and services are actually received, regardless of when the resulting cash or cash equivalents are generated.

Expenditure is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, net of discounts and taxes.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.16. INCOME FROM SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

The Group structures its activity in the following areas.

NUCLEAR AREA: The Group focuses its nuclear business on the first part of the fuel cycle, which it markets both domestically and internationally. This area comprises the following activities:

- **Uranium procurement:** Enusa supplies enriched uranium to the electricity companies that own the Spanish nuclear power plants. It manages the purchase of uranium, conversion and enrichment services and the logistics of movements of uranium, from its source to the delivery of enriched uranium to the fuel manufacturing plants. The activities described above, carried out by Enusa on its own account, include the management and control of uranium stocks at all stages up to the delivery of the final product (enriched uranium) to the customer.

- **Design and engineering:** Enusa is involved in the mechanical, thermo-mechanical, nuclear and thermal-hydraulic design of nuclear fuel. It also carries out core design and reload safety analyses on request.

- **Manufacture:** The manufacture and supply of fuel assemblies for pressurised water reactor (PWR) and boiling water reactor (BWR) nuclear power plants is carried out from the Juzbado (Salamanca) facility.

- **In-plant services:** Corresponds to engineering services in all matters relating to the management and optimisation of fuel use in the reactor and fuel services in inspection, repair, fresh handling and irradiation activities, acting as support for nuclear power plants.

ENVIRONMENTAL AREA: This area comprises the following activities:

- **Environmental management projects:** all types of subsoil contamination investigation studies, decontamination operations, feasibility studies, basic and detailed engineering for the treatment of waste, contaminated soil and water, and sites with radiological implications.

- **Urban solid waste management:** activity carried out through participation as a partner in the UTE RSU.

- **The subsidiary Emgrisa** provides treatment and management of all types of waste, the characterisation and treatment of contaminated soil and water, environmental engineering and consultancy and radiological studies.

LOGISTICS AREA: It comprises the activities carried out by the subsidiary ETSA, a global and multimodal (land, sea and air) transport operator of dangerous goods of all kinds, specialising in radioactive and nuclear goods. It also transports chemicals and biofuels, as well as hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

In determining whether revenue should be recognised, the Group follows a five-step process:

1. Identification of the contract with a customer.
2. Identification of performance obligations.
3. Determination of the transaction price.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations.
5. Revenue recognition when performance obligations are met.

In all cases, the total transaction price of a contract is allocated to the various performance obligations on the basis of their relative independent selling prices. Any amount charged on behalf of third parties is excluded from the transaction price of a contract.

Revenue is recognised at the point in time or over time when the Group fulfils its performance obligations by transferring promised goods or services to its customers.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

SALES INCOME

Uranium Procurement

Enusa manages the supply of enriched uranium to the electricity companies that own the Spanish nuclear power plants. This activity is carried out by contracting for the purchase of uranium concentrates and the necessary conversion and enrichment services for subsequent sale to its customers.

Supply of fuel assembly plant

Enusa manufactures fuel for nuclear power plants using a process that consists of pressing and sintering enriched uranium powder to form ceramic pellets, inserting them into a metal tube (with a cap and seal) and then grouping them together with other structural elements to form what is known as a fuel assembly.

Supply of goods related to the provision of waste management services

The subsidiary Emgrisa supplies goods related to the provision of waste management services (drums, big bags, carafes, etc.) at its waste transfer centres in Alcázar de San Juan and Mérida.

In all cases, revenue is recognised when control of the goods supplied is transferred to the customer, with the customer's express acceptance of the transfer of ownership, whereupon the customer assumes the risks and rewards of the goods transferred.

The Group usually finances part of these activities by pre-invoicing the customer. There is no financial component to be deducted from the price of this type of contract.

RENDERING OF SERVICES

In the case of services provided by Enusa (in the nuclear and environmental fields) and its subsidiaries EMGRISA and ETSA, income from these services is recognised over time to the extent that the companies provide a tailored and specific service to the customer and have the right to charge for the work performed for the customer. In the case of services provided by Enusa (in the nuclear and environmental fields) and its subsidiaries EMGRISA and ETSA, income from these services is recognised over time to the extent that the companies provide a tailored and specific service to the customer and have the right to charge for the work performed for the customer. In these cases, revenue is recognised based on the stage of completion of each performance obligation.

In the case of the revenue from the urban solid waste management services provided by the UTE RSU, this is obtained as a result of the concession agreement for the execution of the works and management of the service corresponding to the "Urban Solid Waste Management Project of the Zonal Waste Plan for Zone I of Castellón". Under the agreement, revenue is generated by charging a unit fee per tonne of waste treated. In addition, this flat rate is revised at the end of each financial year on the basis of the total tonnes actually treated and the financial costs borne. These costs are based on the interest rate used to finance the UTE RSU. It is also revised according to the evolution of the CPI and certain national group indexes.

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.17. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, whether legal, contractual, constructive or tacit, as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet are the best estimate at the reporting date of the outflows required to settle the present obligation after taking into account the risks and uncertainties related to the provision and, where material, the financial effect of discounting, provided that the outflows to be made each period can be reliably determined. The discount rate is determined on a pre-tax basis, taking into account the time value of money as well as specific risks that have not been considered in the future flows related to the provision.

The financial effect of provisions is recognised as financial expenses in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Provisions are reversed through profit or loss when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

PROVISIONS FOR RESTRUCTURING

Provisions related to restructuring processes are recognised when a detailed formal plan exists and a valid expectation has been generated among the affected staff that employment will be terminated, either because implementation of the plan has begun or because the main features of the plan have been announced.

Provisions for restructuring only include outlays directly related to restructuring that are not associated with the Group's continuing operations.

PROVISIONS FOR DECOMMISSIONING, RESTORATION AND SIMILAR ACTIVITIES

The provisions referred to in this section are recognised in accordance with the general criteria for the recognition of provisions and are recorded as an increase in the cost of the tangible fixed assets to which they relate when they arise from the acquisition or construction of those assets, provided that the asset to which they relate has not reached the end of its useful life (see section 5.6).

Changes in the provision resulting from changes in the amount or timing of outflows, or in the discount rate used to determine its present value, increase or decrease the cost value of fixed assets up to the limit of their book value, with the excess being recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Changes in the amount of the provision that have become apparent after the end of the useful life of the fixed asset are recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account as they occur.

The Parent Company has been making the necessary provisions to cover the costs of restoring the Natural Area caused by mining activities, in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 975/2009, of 12 June, and to cover the costs of shutting down and decommissioning the industrial facilities in Juzbado and the mining facilities in Saelices el Chico.

The provisions for the restoration of mining facilities include the estimated income from ENRESA for its contribution to the aforementioned restoration projects, in accordance with the agreements reached between the parties.

Other provisions are also included to cover probable or certain liabilities arising from business risks and expenses, the occurrence of which is certain or probable but uncertain as to their exact amount or as to the date on which they will arise.

PROVISIONS FOR OTHER LIABILITIES

These correspond to non-financial liabilities arising from obligations, mainly arising from ongoing litigation, indemnities or other obligations under guarantees and similar collateral provided by the Group.

The event giving rise to the obligation under a claim is the event on which the claim is based, not the receipt of the claim itself. In this regard, the Group, based on the evolution of the event and the opinion of the lawyers assigned to monitor it, periodically assesses the risk of a definitive outflow of resources and, therefore, its classification as a provision or, alternatively, as a contingent liability.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.18. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS

The Group's companies carry out operations whose main purpose is to prevent, reduce or repair the damage that may be caused to the environment as a result of their activities. These activities are currently focused mainly on the restoration and decommissioning of the Saelices mining facilities and the future dismantling costs of the Juzbado fuel assembly factory, both belonging to the Parent Company.

Expenses arising from environmental activities are recognised as other operating expenses under "environmental expenses" in the year in which they are incurred.

Those items that are likely to be incorporated into the Group's assets for long-term use in its business activities and whose main purpose is to minimise environmental impact and protect and improve the environment, including the reduction or elimination of future pollution from the Group's operations, are recognised as tangible fixed assets, in accordance with the measurement criteria indicated in note 5.6 of these notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

The Group also makes provisions for environmental measures. These provisions are made on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, discounting the flow of future payments at the year-end date. Compensation receivable, if any, by the Group related to the source of the environmental obligation is recognised as a receivable on the assets side of the consolidated balance sheet, provided that there are no doubts that the reimbursement will be received, up to the amount of the obligation recognised.

"The Group also makes provisions for environmental measures."

5.19. PERSONNEL COSTS

In accordance with current labour legislation, Group companies are obliged to pay severance to employees whose employment relationships are terminated under certain conditions. Severance payments that can be reasonably quantified are recognised as an expense for the year in which there is a valid expectation created vis-à-vis the affected third parties.

The Group recognises the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of paid leave, the entitlement to which is accrued as employees perform the services that entitle them to the benefits. The Group also recognises the expected cost of variable employee benefits when there is a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made of the value of the obligation.

5.20. GRANTS

Grants, donations and bequests are recognised as income and expenses recognised in consolidated equity when they are formally awarded, the conditions for their award have been met and there are no reasonable doubts as to whether they will be received.

Grants received to finance specific expenses are taken to income in the year in which they are granted, as they relate to expenses incurred in the same year.

5.21. TRANSACTIONS WITH GROUP COMPANIES EXCLUDED FROM THE CONSOLIDABLE GROUP

Transactions between group companies excluded from the consolidable group are recognised at the fair value of the consideration given or received. The difference between this value and the agreed amount is recorded in accordance with the underlying economic substance.

5.22. CLASSIFICATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES INTO CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT

The Group presents the consolidated balance sheet with assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current. For these purposes, current assets or liabilities are those that meet the following criteria:

- Assets are classified as current when they are expected to be realised or intended for sale or consumption in the Group's normal operating cycle, are held primarily for the purpose of trading, are expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date or are cash or cash equivalents, except where they cannot be exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

- Liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle, they are held primarily for the purpose of trading, they are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date or the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for twelve months after the reporting date.

- Financial liabilities are classified as current when they are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date even if the original term is for a period longer than twelve months and there is an agreement to refinance or restructure long-term payments that was concluded after the reporting date and before the annual accounts are finalised.

5.23. CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method and uses the following expressions with the meanings set out below:

- **Operating activities:** activities that constitute the Group's ordinary income, as well as other activities that cannot be classified as investing or financing activities.

- **Investing activities:** the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.

- **Financing activities:** activities that result in changes in the size and composition of consolidated equity and liabilities that are not part of operating activities.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

6 MINORITY INTERESTS

The movement in minority interests during the financial years 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	Balance as of 31.12.22	Results	Dividends (supplementary)	Balance as of 31.12.23
EMGRISA subgroup	91	6	(10)	87
TOTAL	91	6	(10)	87

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	Balance as of 31.12.21	Results	Dividends (supplementary)	Balance as of 31.12.22
EMGRISA subgroup	82	12	(3)	91
TOTAL	82	12	(3)	91

The composition of the balance of minority interests as as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	On capital	Reserves	Results	Grants	Balance as of 31.12.23
EMGRISA subgroup	30	32	6	19	87
TOTAL	30	32	6	19	87

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	On capital	Reserves	Results	Grants	Balance as of 31.12.22
EMGRISA subgroup	30	30	12	19	91
TOTAL	30	30	12	19	91

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

7 SHAREHOLDINGS IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED COMPANIES

Details of the movement in equity accounted investees during 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)

	Balance at 31.12.2022	Adjustments to result 2022	Disposals (Change in scope of consolidation due to sale)	Result for the financial year	Dividends distributed	Balance at 31.12.2023
GNF ENUSA NUCLEAR FUEL, S.A. (*)	177	72	-	272	(185)	336
ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E. (*)	129	-	-	93	(47)	175
SPANISH NUCLEAR GROUP FOR COOPERATION A.I.E. (*)(***)	6	-	(6)	-	-	-
CETRANSA, S.A. (**)	2,712	-	-	496	(1,262)	1,946
REMESA, S.A. (**)	7,809	185	-	(641)	(1,000)	6,353
TOTAL	**10,833**	**257**	**(6)**	**220**	**(2,494)**	**8,810**

(*) Companies directly owned by Enusa.
(**) Companies indirectly owned through Emgrisa.
(***) Company dissolved and liquidated as of 31 December 2023.

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)

	Balance at 31.12.2021	Adjustments to result 2021	Adjustments for changes in value and grants	Result for the financial year	Dividends distributed	Balance at 31.12.2022
GNF ENUSA NUCLEAR FUEL, S.A. (*)	442	(14)	-	114	(365)	177
ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E. (*)	383	-	-	(155)	(99)	129
SPANISH NUCLEAR GROUP FOR COOPERATION A.I.E. (*)	8	-	-	(2)	-	6
CETRANSA, S.A. (**)	2,415	(2)	-	419	(120)	2,712
REMESA, S.A. (**)	7,526	214	-	199	(130)	7,809
TOTAL	**10,774**	**198**	**-**	**575**	**(714)**	**10,833**

(*) Companies directly owned by Enusa.
(**) Companies indirectly owned through Emgrisa.

The above tables show the movements of jointly controlled entities and associates (see note 2).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

8 JOINT VENTURES

The Parent Company carries out certain projects jointly with other companies by setting up Temporary Joint Ventures (UTEs). The list of joint ventures in which Enusa has participated during the 2023 and 2022 financial years, as well as the percentage of such participation, is as follows:

- Tecnatom-Westinghouse-Enusa, UTE: Tecnatom, S.A., Westinghouse Technology Services, S.A. and Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., with a stake of 33.33%.
- In addition, as a result of the merger with Teconma that took place in 2013, Enusa became a partner in the joint venture "Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E., Fobesa Valoración de Residuos, S.L.U, S.A. and A2A Ambiente S.p.A. Unión Temporal de Empresas", with a stake of 85.6859%.

The amounts for each joint venture of the most significant items in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	UTE RSU	Tecnatom-Westinghouse-Enusa, UTE
Assets		
Intangible Fixed Assets	24,919	-
Tangible fixed assets	3	-
Long-term financial investments	3,542	-
Trade and other receivables	5,126	102
Short-term accruals	17	-
Liquid assets	3,350	35
Liabilities		
Adjustments for changes in value	(379)	-
Long-term provisions	7,474	-
Long-term debts	10,288	-
Short-term debts	10,883	-
Trade creditors and other payables	880	87
Profit and loss		
Net turnover	8,863	3,835
Procurement	(1,947)	(3,839)
Other operating income	1,006	-
Personnel expenses	(384)	-
Other operating expenses	(3,037)	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	(2,176)	-
Other results	-	(5)
Capitalisation of financial expenses	(106)	-
Financial costs	(1,476)	-
Result for the financial year	**743**	**(9)**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	UTE RSU	Tecnatom-Westinghouse-Enusa, UTE
Assets		
Intangible Fixed Assets	26,926	-
Tangible fixed assets	4	-
Long-term financial investments	3,136	-
Trade and other receivables	1,677	1,801
Short-term accruals	21	-
Liquid assets	5,432	24
Liabilities		
Adjustments for changes in value	(282)	-
Long-term provisions	7,005	-
Long-term debts	12,099	-
Short-term debts	12,023	-
Trade creditors and other payables	691	1,767
Profit and loss		
Net turnover	7,986	3,690
Procurement	(1,859)	(3,661)
Personnel expenses	(407)	-
Other operating expenses	(1,973)	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	(2,144)	-
Other results	(1,751)	(13)
Capitalisation of financial expenses	76	-
Financial costs	(1,254)	-
Result for the financial year	**(1,326)**	**16**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The analysis and composition of the balance sheet items included under this heading in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)						
Concept	Balance at 31.12.2022	Inflows	Outflows	Others	Transfers or lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2023
COST						
Land and natural assets	3,525	-	(169)	-	-	3,356
Buildings	67,884	147	(228)	-	-	67,803
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	82,957	1,291	(209)	(5)	88	84,122
Other facilities	29,888	1,279	(13)	-	354	31,508
Furniture and equipment for information processing	10,936	901	(89)	-	-	11,748
Other tangible fixed assets	19,551	1,028	(89)	-	-	20,490
Advances and work in progress	1,231	3,401	(33)	-	(435)	4,164
TOTAL	215,972	8,047	(830)	(5)	7	223,191
AMORTISATION						
Buildings	(53,558)	(517)	100	-	-	(53,975)
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	(71,216)	(1,860)	204	-	-	(72,872)
Other facilities	(24,962)	(1,173)	6	-	-	(26,129)
Furniture and equipment for information processing	(9,851)	(456)	96	-	-	(10,211)
Other tangible fixed assets	(14,181)	(764)	90	3	-	(14,852)
TOTAL	(173,768)	(4,770)	496	3	-	(178,039)
VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR IMPAIRMENT						
Land and buildings	(848)	-	-	-	-	(848)
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	(2,834)	-	-	-	-	(2,834)
Other tangible fixed assets	(25)	-	-	-	-	(25)
TOTAL	(3,707)	-	-	-	-	(3,707)
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	38,497	3,277	(334)	(2)	7	41,445

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)						
Concept	Balance at 31.12.2021	Inflows	Outflows	Others	Transfers or lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2022
COST						
Land and natural assets	3,525	-	-	-	-	3,525
Buildings	67,118	17	-	-	749	67,884
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	80,628	1,855	(208)	(2)	684	82,957
Other facilities	29,225	731	(89)	-	21	29,888
Furniture and equipment for information processing	10,566	387	(20)	-	3	10,936
Other tangible fixed assets	19,741	1,373	(610)	(1,047)	94	19,551
Advances and work in progress	970	1,812	-	-	(1,551)	1,231
TOTAL	211,773	6,175	(927)	(1,049)	-	215,972
AMORTISATION						
Buildings	(53,050)	(509)	-	1	-	(53,558)
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	(69,616)	(1,808)	208	-	-	(71,216)
Other facilities	(23,965)	(1,086)	89	-	-	(24,962)
Furniture and equipment for information processing	(9,530)	(341)	20	-	-	(9,851)
Other tangible fixed assets	(14,430)	(859)	375	733	-	(14,181)
TOTAL	(170,591)	(4,603)	692	734	-	(173,768)
VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR IMPAIRMENT						
Land and buildings	(848)	-	-	-	-	(848)
Technical facilities, machinery and tools	(2,834)	-	-	-	-	(2,834)
Other tangible fixed assets	(25)	-	-	-	-	(25)
TOTAL	(3,707)	-	-	-	-	(3,707)
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	37,475	1,572	(235)	(315)	-	38,497

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In 2022 and 2023, no impairment write-downs were made.

The most relevant investments made by the Group in 2023 corresponding to the Parent Company, €7,231,000, corresponded to the new VVER manufacturing line, the construction of the technology and equipment maintenance centre, the adaptation of the factory's ventilation and air conditioning system, modifications to the Gadolinium rod manufacturing line, waste treatment equipment, upgrading of the factory's electrical installation, equipment for radiological characterisation using drones and robots, modification of the cold water circuit and waste characterisation equipment. In addition, an increase in tangible fixed assets of €229,000 has been generated as a result of the adjustment of the provision for the dismantling of the Juzbado factory (see note 18).

The most relevant investments made by the Group in financial year 2022 corresponding to the Parent Company, €4,894,000, corresponded to the adaptation of the factory ventilation and air conditioning system, radiological characterisation using drones and robots, the construction of the technology and equipment maintenance centre, the modification of furnaces, the internal dosimetry building and its equipment, the new VVER manufacturing line, laser decontaminators, the under-balcony tenon installation tool and the profilometers for bar inspection.

The accounting movements of the revaluation of assets, carried out in accordance with Royal Decree Law 7/1996, dated 7 June, in financial years 2023 and 2022, have been as follows:

							(Thousands of euros)
Concept	Balance at 31.12.2021	Inflows	Outflows	Balance at 31.12.2022	Inflows	Outflows	Balance at 31.12.2023
COST							
Land and buildings	6,120	-	-	6,120	-	-	6,120
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	892	-	-	892	-	-	892
TOTAL	7,012	-	-	7,012	-	-	7,012
AMORTIZATION							
Land and buildings	(5,560)	(1)	-	(5,561)	(1)	-	(5,562)
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	(892)	-	-	(892)	-	-	(892)
TOTAL	(6,452)	(1)	-	(6,453)	(1)	-	(6,454)
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	560	(1)	-	559	(1)	-	558

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The depreciation of the revaluation of the various assets carried out in 1996 is expected to amount to approximately €1,000 in 2024.

Tangible fixed assets not assigned to operations as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 relate to land at the Saelices site adjacent to the mining operations, the net book value of which as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, after taking into account the impairment loss of €848,000, amounts to €1,932,000.

No new signs of impairment have been detected in property, plant, and equipment at year end.

The amount of fully depreciated tangible fixed assets in use as as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Buildings	47,820	47,852
Machinery, facilities and tools	64,770	63,475
Other facilities	20,534	19,973
Furniture and equipment for information processing	9,018	8,833
Other tangible fixed assets	10,850	10,642
	152,992	150,775

Firm investment commitments materialised in orders in the parent company amount to approximately €3,461,000 as of 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: €2,526,000).

The Group has formalised property risk insurance policies with coverage that guarantee the Group's assets and goods in their entirety, as well as any possible claims that may arise in the course of its business, and the Group considers that these policies sufficiently cover the risks to which they are subject.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

10 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The composition and movement of this heading in 2023 and 2022 are shown below:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)						
Concept	**Balance at 31.12.2022**	**Inflows**	**Outflows**	**Others**	**Transfers or lease-backs**	**Balance at 31.12.2023**
COST						
Research	334	132	-	-	-	466
Development	-	171	-	-	-	171
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	2,799	1	(3)	-	-	2,797
Software applications	7,310	234	(68)	-	8	7,484
Advances and fixed assets in progress	-	43	-	-	(14)	29
Other intangible assets (Concession agreements)	48,993	11	(106)	262	-	49,160
TOTAL	**59,436**	**592**	**(177)**	**262**	**(6)**	**60,107**
AMORTISATION						
Research	(334)	-	-	-	-	(334)
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	(2,622)	(110)	3	-	-	(2,729)
Software applications	(6,868)	(226)	68	-	-	(7,026)
Other intangible assets (Concession agreements)	(22,067)	(2,174)	-	-	-	(24,241)
TOTAL	**(31,891)**	**(2,510)**	**71**	**-**	**-**	**(34,330)**
VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR IMPAIRMENT						
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
TOTAL	**(2)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2)**
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	**27,543**	**(1,918)**	**(106)**	**262**	**(6)**	**25,775**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)						
Concept	Balance at 31.12.2021	Inflows	Outflows	Others	Transfers or lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2022
COST						
Research	334	-	-	-	-	334
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	2,799	-	-	-	-	2,799
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software applications	7,054	296	(45)	-	5	7,310
Advances and fixed assets in progress	11	7	-	-	(18)	-
Other intangible assets (Concession agreements)	49,708	111	-	(839)	13	48,993
TOTAL	59,906	414	(45)	(839)	-	59,436
AMORTISATION						
Research	(334)	-	-	-	-	(334)
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	(2,511)	(111)	-	-	-	(2,622)
Software applications	(6,663)	(205)	-	-	-	(6,868)
Other intangible assets (Concession agreements)	(20,345)	(2,142)	-	420	-	(22,067)
TOTAL	(29,853)	(2,458)	-	420	-	(31,891)
VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR IMPAIRMENT						
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
TOTAL	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	30,051	(2,044)	(45)	(419)	-	27,543

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The "Patents, licences, trademarks and similar" caption includes the agreement relating to the acquisition by the Parent Company from Tecnatom, S.A. of part of the technology developed by the Parent Company (together with Enusa) for passive scanner equipment. Under the agreement, both parties undertake to take all necessary steps to register the ownership of the technology and the transfer. This agreement also allows the Parent Company to participate in a significant percentage of future profits from joint sales of new equipment (with the technology incorporated) to third parties.

The total investment included under the heading "Concession agreements" corresponds to reversible assets that will be delivered by the UTE RSU to the granting entity at the end of the concession period, in accordance with the terms of the concession contract. The Parent Company does not expect to incur any additional expenses to those already contemplated in the Economic and Financial Plan arising from the reversion at the end of this period.

The main items of intangible fixed assets correspond to those relating to the concession agreement that make up the activity of the UTE RSU. Specifically, they correspond to different facilities for the treatment and management of solid municipal waste from the 49 municipalities that make up the Consortium for the Execution of the Zonal Waste Plan Forecasts for Zone 1 (Castellón) and which are geographically located in the northern part of the province of Castellón.

The amount of financial expenses generated during the construction period and capitalised as an increase in the value of fixed assets at 31 December 2023 and 2022 amounts to €981,000 and is included under the heading "Concession agreements".

These assets additionally include estimated costs amounting to €2,110,000 as of 31 December 2023 (€1,896,000 in 2022) corresponding to the obligation to carry out the sealing and subsequent monitoring of the landfill of the waste treatment plant. Other costs of €1,589,000 at 31 December 2023 (€1,542,000 at 31 December 2022), correspond to the future construction of additional landfill cells (see Note 13). These amounts are included under the heading "Concession agreements".

The most significant changes in 2023 in Intangible Fixed Assets (Other Intangible Fixed Assets - Concession agreements) relate to the following (see Note 17):

- **Additions amounting to €262,000,** corresponding to those derived from the provision for the sealing and surveillance of the landfill and for the construction of cells (included under the heading "Other" in the movement table).

The most significant movements in 2022 in Intangible Fixed Assets (Other Intangible Fixed Assets - Concession Agreement) relate to the following (see Note 17):

- **Disposal of fixed intangible assets for a gross value of €839,000 and accumulated depreciation of €420,000,** corresponding to the adjustment made to the Provisions for sealing and surveillance of the landfill and for cell construction (included under "Other" in the movement table), with a net amount of €64,000 corresponding to the provision for cell construction and €355,000 to the provision for sealing and surveillance of the landfill (see Note 17).

In addition, the capitalisation of financial expenses made in previous years has been reversed, once the operating period has commenced, under the heading "Concession agreement, financial capitalisation", in the amount of -€106,000 (capitalisation of financial expenses of €76,000 in 2022), leaving an accumulated balance at the end of 2023 of €7,528,000 (€7,635,000 at the end of 2022) leaving an accumulated balance at year-end 2023 of €7,528,000 (€7,635,000 at year-end 2022).

All figures relating to Intangible Fixed Assets corresponding to Concession Agreements, and indicated in previous paragraphs, are shown at the amount included in the Parent Company's accounts, in accordance with its percentage shareholding in the UTE RSU (Note 8).

No indications of impairment have been detected in Intangible Fixed Assets at year end.

The amount of fully amortised intangible fixed assets in use as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Development	334	334
Patents, licences, trademarks and other	2,261	2,265
Software applications	6,688	6,588
	9,283	**9,187**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

11 LEASES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS OF A SIMILAR NATURE

11.1. OPERATING LEASES

The Group had assets under operating leases in 2023, accruing an operating lease expense of €814,000 (€940,000 in 2022).

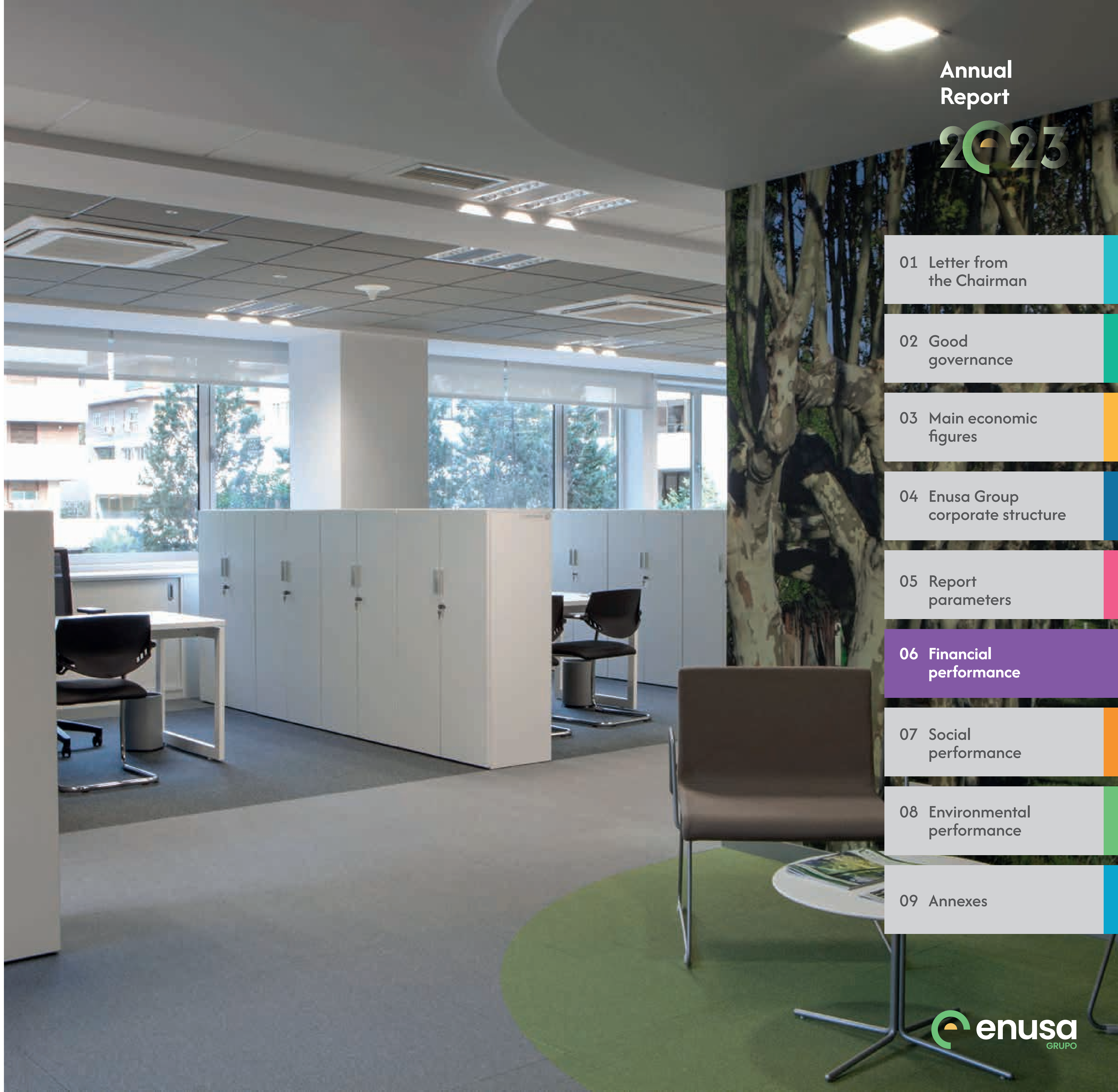
Details of the Group's main operating leases are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Rental of offices, garages and industrial premises	173	165
Vehicles	199	184
Machinery, office equipment and others	442	591
Total	**814**	**940**

The operating lease contracts mainly correspond to the leasing of photocopiers and vehicles of the subsidiary EMGRISA and have non-cancellable minimum payments amounting to €98,000 as of 31 December 2023 (€111,000 in 2022), although the expected duration of the contract is longer. Details of future minimum lease payments for such non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Up to 1 year	36	30
Between 1 and 5 years	62	81
Total	**98**	**111**

For the remaining operating leases, there are no minimum future payments expected as all leases are cancellable on an annual basis.



12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

12.1. INFORMATION ON THE RELEVANCE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS TO THE GROUP'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE

12.1.1. INFORMATION RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

a) Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts at 31 December 2023 and 2022 of the Group's various financial assets and liabilities, based on their classification, are as follows:

a.1) Financial assets:

(Thousands of euros)

Categories / Classes	Non-current financial assets	Credit derivatives and others				Current financial assets	Credit derivatives and others				
	Equity Instruments	Loans to third parties	Derivatives	Other fin. assets	Long term total	Loans to third parties	Derivatives	Other fin. assets	Trade and other receivables	Short term total	Total
	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	5	-	3,565	3,570	477	-	31,745	46,375	78,597	82,167
Financial assets at cost	195	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	195
Hedging derivatives	-	-	1,006	-	1,006	-	1,777	-	-	1,777	2,783
Total	**195**	**5**	**1,006**	**3,565**	**4,771**	**477**	**1,777**	**31,745**	**46,375**	**80,374**	**85,145**

(Thousands of euros)

Categories / Classes	Non-current financial assets	Credit derivatives and others				Current financial assets	Credit derivatives and others				
	Equity Instruments	Loans to third parties	Derivatives	Other fin. assets	Long term total	Loans to third parties	Derivatives	Other fin. assets	Trade and other receivables	Short term total	Total
	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	6	-	3,323	3,329	575	-	7,824	64,822	73,221	76,550
Financial assets at cost	195	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	195
Hedging derivatives	-	-	1,442	-	1,442	-	3,252	-	-	3,252	4,694
Total	**195**	**6**	**1,442**	**3,323**	**4,966**	**575**	**3,252**	**7,824**	**64,822**	**76,473**	**81,439**

a.2) Financial liabilities:

(Thousands of euros)

Classes / Categories	Non-current financial liabilities					Current financial liabilities						
		Derivatives Others					Derivatives Others					
	Debts owed to entities of credit	Derivatives	Other fin. liabilities	Other fin. liabilities from the pub. sector	Long term total	Debts owed to entities of credit	Derivatives	Other fin. liabilities	Other fin. liabilities from the pub. sector	Com. creditors and other accounts payable	Short term total	Total
	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23	31.12.23
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost or Cost	99,931	-	538	1,888	102,357	155,894	-	2,155	147	71,574	229,770	332,127
Hedging derivatives	-	701	-	-	701	-	563	-	-	-	563	1,264
Total	**99,931**	**701**	**538**	**1,888**	**103,058**	**155,894**	**563**	**2,155**	**147**	**71,574**	**230,333**	**333,391**

(Thousands of euros)

Classes / Categories	Non-current financial liabilities					Current financial liabilities						
		Derivatives Others					Derivatives Others					
	Debts owed to entities of credit	Derivatives	Other fin. liabilities	Other fin. liabilities from the pub. sector	Long term total	Debts owed to entities of credit	Derivatives	Other fin. liabilities	Other fin. liabilities from the pub. sector	Com. creditors and other accounts payable	Short term total	Total
	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22	31.12.22
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost or Cost	102,058	-	1	2,361	104,420	86,991	-	2,305	147	76,572	166,015	270,435
Hedging derivatives	-	44	-	-	44	-	572	-	-	-	572	616
Total	**102,058**	**44**	**1**	**2,361**	**104,464**	**86,991**	**572**	**2,305**	**147**	**76,572**	**166,587**	**271,051**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

b) Classification by maturity

The detail, by maturity date, of financial assets and liabilities with fixed or determinable maturity at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows (excluding equity instruments in Group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates):

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)							
	Short term	Long term					
Financial assets	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Remaining	Total Long Term
Equity instruments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	195	195
Loans to group companies (Note 23)	39,566	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to third parties	477	5	-	-	-	-	5
Derivatives	1,777	707	130	99	70	-	1,006
Other financial assets	57	-	-	-	-	3,565	3,565
Trade and other receivables	34,054	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and other cash equivalents	4,443	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**80,374**	**712**	**130**	**99**	**70**	**3,760**	**4,771**

(*) No specific maturity.

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)							
	Short term	Long term					
Financial liabilities with specific maturity	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Remaining	Total Long Term
Loans to Group and Associated Companies (Note 23)	564	398	387	-	-	-	785
Debts to credit institutions	155,894	92,373	2,619	2,847	2,092	-	99,931
Derivatives	563	61	99	175	8	358	701
Other financial liabilities	2,302	685	98	97	97	664	1,641
Trade creditors and other payables	71,010	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**230,333**	**93,517**	**3,203**	**3,119**	**2,197**	**1,022**	**103,058**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)							
	Short term	Long term					
Financial assets	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Remaining	Total Long Term
Equity instruments (*)	-	-	-	-	-	195	195
Loans to group companies (Note 23)	16,575	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to third parties	575	6	-	-	-	-	6
Derivatives	3,252	1,191	100	81	70	-	1,442
Other financial assets	55	-	-	-	-	3,323	3,323
Trade and other receivables	48,247	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and other cash equivalents	7,769	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	76,473	1,197	100	81	70	3,518	4,966

(*) No specific maturity.

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)							
	Short term	Long term					
Financial liabilities with specific maturity	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Remaining	Total Long Term
Loans to Group and Associated Companies (Note 23)	566	574	388	386	-	-	1,348
Debts to credit institutions	86,991	2,147	92,365	2,613	2,843	2,090	102,058
Derivatives	572	3	-	-	-	41	44
Other financial liabilities	2,452	147	146	98	98	525	1,014
Trade creditors and other payables	76,006	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	166,587	2,871	92,899	3,097	2,941	2,656	104,464

The amount of both long-term and short-term bank borrowings relates mainly to loans granted to the Parent Company by various credit institutions to finance supply management, which includes procurement stocks.

In addition, the amount corresponding to the financing related to the execution works and the management of the service, corresponding to the "Solid municipal waste management project of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I of Castellón", managed through the UTE RSU, has also been included. In 2010, the UTE RSU entered into a project finance contract with two financial institutions to finance the project. Its maximum limit is €33,000,000 and the balance drawn down at 31 December 2023 (integrated in Enusa's accounts at its percentage of shareholding in the UTE RSU) is €12,072,000(€13,948,000 at 31 December 2022). The terms of this financing include the need for the borrower to comply with certain financial ratios from the start of the project's operating period (2012). These ratios were met at the end of the current and previous year and are not expected to be breached in the next twelve months.

The current interest rates are market interest rates.

c) Financial assets at cost

These correspond to equity instruments in companies that are not considered to be Group companies, jointly controlled entities or associates and which the Group does not expect to dispose of in the short term. As these equity instruments are not listed in an active market, they are carried at cost less any impairment. The carrying amounts of these financial assets at year-end 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Cetramesa (*)	195	195
Sociedad Agraria de Transformación (participación UTE RSU) (**)	-	-
	195	195

During the financial years 2023 and 2022, the Group has not received any dividends from these companies.

(*) Cetramesa hold shares in turn, directly and indirectly, in the following companies:

	% share as of December 31	
	2023	2022
Cetramesa Carburantes, S.L.U.	100%	100%
Low Cost Carburantes, S.A.	30%	30%

(**) Shareholding with a cost of €73,000 (integrated at the percentage of the UTE's shareholding in Enusa), impaired at 100%.

d) Impairment losses

The movement analysis of the allowance accounts representing impairment losses arising from credit risk (mainly from customers and other debtors), for the financial year 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)
Balance as of 1.1.22	1,618
Endowments	26
Reversals and applications	(9)
Balance as of 31.12.22	1,635
Endowments	45
Reversals and applications	(212)
Balance as of 31.12.23	1,468

The provisions, reversals, and applications in 2023 and 2022 relate mainly to movements in the subsidiary Emgrisa.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

12.1.2. OTHER INFORMATION

a) Hedge accounting

At 31 December 2023 and 2022 the Group had entered into the following hedging derivative transactions:

- Interest rate swaps in the Parent Company, designated as a hedging instrument for interest rate risk on financial liabilities at amortised cost (long-term bank borrowings).
- Foreign exchange purchase/sale transactions with various entities designated as a hedging instrument for the existing exchange rate risk on highly probable forecast transactions (payments to trade creditors).

All transactions comply with the requirements of the accounting hedge recording and valuation rules. In particular, they have been formally designated as such, and coverage has been verified as effective.

The fair and notional values of derivatives designated as hedging instruments, separated by hedge class and in the periods in which the cash flows are expected to occur, are as follows:

Financial year 2023						
	Thousands of euros	Thousands of currency Notional Amount				
	Fair Value as of 31.12.2023	2024	2025	2026	Remaining	Total
Assets						
Exchange insurance [2]	2,137	53,145	8,600	2,000	2,000	65,745
Exchange insurance [3]	646	2,211	2,000	1,500	2,000	7,711
Liabilities						
Interest rate swaps [1]	393	-	-	-	9,710	9,710
Exchange insurance [2]	853	61,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	85,000
Exchange insurance [4]	18	2,542	-	-	-	2,542

[1] Notional expressed in thousands of euros
[2] Notional expressed in thousands of US dollars
[3] Notional expressed in thousands of pounds sterling
[4] Other currencies

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial year 2022						
	Thousands of euros	Thousands of currency Notional Amount				
	Fair Value as of 31.12.2022	2023	2024	2025	Remaining	Total
Assets						
Exchange insurance [2]	4.198	31.265	8.000	-	-	39.265
Exchange insurance [3]	496	3.913	1.500	2.000	2.500	9.913
Liabilities						
Interest rate swaps [1]	434	-	-	-	11.272	11.272
Exchange insurance [2]	154	13.000	-	-	-	13.000
Exchange insurance [4]	28	3.210	400	-	-	3.610

[1] Notional expressed in thousands of euros
[2] Notional expressed in thousands of US dollars
[3] Notional expressed in thousands of pounds sterling
[4] Other currencies

The notional amount of the contracts entered into does not represent the actual risk assumed by the Group companies in relation to these instruments. The fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments is the sum of the future cash flows arising from the instrument, discounted at the valuation date. In this regard, the Group uses commonly accepted methodology and the necessary market data to calculate fair value, also verifying that the fair value calculated for each transaction does not differ significantly from the market valuation provided by the entity with which it has entered into the corresponding transaction.

The fair value of these transactions, net of the tax effect, is recognised in equity under "Equity - Valuation adjustments - Cash flow hedges", which is included in the Group's equity.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The movement in "Equity - Valuation adjustments - Cash flow hedges" in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Balance at December 31 of the previous year (Profits) / Losses	(3,172)	(1,659)
Amounts recognised in Net Equity due to changes in the fair value of hedging transactions	832	(5,608)
Amount charged to the profit and loss account from net equity	1,864	3,590
- Turnover	151	71
- Procurement	972	3,364
- Financial costs	(129)	(520)
- Advances	870	675
Tax effect	(675)	505
Balance as of December 31, current year (Profits) / Losses charged to net equity	**(1,151)**	**(3,172)**

The classification of cash flow hedges by the periods in which the cash flows are expected to occur and the periods in which they are expected to affect the consolidated income statement is detailed in Note 12.1.1.b.

b) Fair Value

The carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost and financial liabilities at amortised cost for both trading and non-trading operations are an acceptable approximation of their fair value.

In the case of hedging derivative financial instruments, detailed in Note a) above, the Group uses the following hierarchy to determine the fair value of derivative financial instruments:

- **Level 1:** quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** other techniques in which all inputs that have a significant effect on the fair value reported are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- **Level 3:** techniques that use inputs that are not based on observable market data for the calculation of the fair value recorded.

Both interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts are valued using valuation techniques that employ the use of market observables such as exchange rates and interest rate curves. Therefore, hedging derivative financial instruments have been valued according to hierarchy level 2.

c) Other information (credit facilities)

The Group has signed short-term credit facilities with various financial institutions for a limit of €185,000,000 thousand (€140,000,000 at 31 December 2022), of which, at 31 December 2023, an amount of €152,207,000 had been drawn down (€84,650,000 at 31 December 2022).

The current interest rates on credit facilities are market interest rates.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

12.2. INFORMATION ON THE NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential loss caused by the failure of Group companies' counterparties to meet their contractual obligations, i.e. the possibility of not recovering the financial assets for the amount recognised and within the time limit set. Exposure to credit risk at 31 December is mainly concentrated in the following items, for a net amount of:

(Thousands of euros)	2023	2022
Clients from sales and services	38,801	44,384
Customers of group and associated companies	2,464	1,840
Loans to group and associated companies	39,566	16,575
TOTAL	**80,831**	**62,799**

With regard to the risk relating to trade receivables, it should be noted that the Parent Company's main activities are based, on the one hand, on the supply of enriched uranium to Spanish electricity companies owning nuclear reactors and, on the other, on the manufacture and sale of fuel assemblies for the production of nuclear electricity. In this respect, the list of the Parent Company's main customers is concentrated in an important group of large electricity companies of recognised solvency. The fuel supply and fuelling contracts signed with customers are long-term contracts with perfectly planned dates and volumes that allow for proper management of sales volumes and, consequently, of the collection periods inherent to them. Both supply and manufacturing contracts provide for the receipt of advance payments for future sales, which is an element of risk minimisation. As of 31 December 2023, the balance of advances on account received from customers by the Parent Company, to be applied in 2024, is €44,591,000 (€36,777,000 as of 31 December 2022).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Loans to Group companies and associates relate to so-called "inter-SEPI deposits", amounting to €39,566,000 as of 31 December 2023 (€16,575,000 as of 31 December 2022). This is an instrument created by SEPI to optimise the management of its treasury and that of its group of companies, by intermediating the supply and demand of surplus cash. In this system, SEPI carries out the corresponding intermediation operations, acting as counterparty to both parties (borrowers/depositors of funds). The placement of the cash surpluses of the Group's companies through this mechanism is a priority option included in the "Rules Governing the System for the Authorisation and Supervision of Acts and Transactions of the SEPI Group" (see Note 22).

b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies the maintenance of sufficient cash and the availability of funding through a sufficient amount of credit facilities. In this respect, the Group's strategy is to maintain the necessary flexibility in financing by having both long-term loans and short-term credit facilities available, so that all eventualities directly affecting the Group's cash flow are fully covered.

c) Market risk

- Interest rate risk. In relation to all of the Parent Company's long-term debt that finances Procurement Management, which includes procurement stocks, and whose financial burden is fully reflected in the sale price of enriched uranium, the Parent Company had opted to hedge interest rate risks (on part of the aforementioned debt) by entering into interest rate swaps. These contracts expired during 2019, so there was no hedge of this type at year-end. Likewise, it was decided to hedge the interest rate risks on part of the debt relating to the financing of the loan associated with the investment in the solid municipal waste treatment plant carried out by the UTE RSU (see note 12.1.2.a).

- Exchange rate risk. The need to purchase fuel assembly supplies and components on the international market, as well as the sales to be made to foreign customers in their own currency, requires the Parent Company to implement an exchange rate risk management policy. The key aim is to reduce the negative impact of exchange rate variability on its profit and loss account, so that it is possible to hedge against adverse movements and, where appropriate, to take advantage of favourable developments. In this respect, the Parent Company uses forward currency purchase/sale contracts (currency hedges) for risk management purposes, thereby fixing a known exchange rate for future payments/receivables at a specific date, which can also be adjusted over time to match and apply to cash flows. The amount committed at year-end in this type of operations is detailed in note 12.1.2.a.

12.3. EQUITY

The consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity includes details of movements in consolidated shareholders' equity for 2023 and 2022.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the share capital of the Parent Company is fully paid up and consists of 200,000 ordinary bearer shares of €300.51 par value each, with equal voting and dividend rights. Details of its shareholders are as follows:

	% of shareholding
Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI)	60
Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT)	40
	100

The Parent Company's legal reserve has been funded by applying 10% of the profit for the year. As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, this reserve has been established at 20% of share capital. This reserve is not freely distributable and can only be used to offset losses, if no other reserves are available for this purpose, and to increase the share capital by the portion of its balance exceeding 10% of the increased capital.

In 2007, the balance of the Revaluation Reserve (Royal Decree-Law 7/1996 of 7 June 1996) was transferred to Voluntary Reserves (Reserves and Retained Earnings), amounting to €6,937,000, by resolution of the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Parent Company on 15 June. Of this figure, the amount corresponding to the unamortised amounts of the revalued assets is not available to the Parent Company (see note 9).

The remaining Voluntary Reserves (under "Reserves and Retained Earnings") are unrestricted as of 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Details of "Reserves in consolidated companies and equity-accounted companies" are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	**2022**
Reserves in consolidated companies	16,485	15,199
Reserves in equity-accounted companies from Enusa	17	186
Reserves in equity-accounted companies from Emgrisa	4,077	3,522
TOTAL	**20,579**	**18,907**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

13 STOCKS

The distribution of stocks of Raw Materials and other supplies as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Stocks from procurement management	268,109	216,085
Other stocks from industrial activities	22,706	23,089
Other procurement	11,985	18,565
TOTAL	302,800	257,739

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, procurement management stocks include financial expenses of €9,637,000 and €7,948,000, respectively.

Other stock information

The Finished goods and work in progress accounts, which are included under Stocks on the assets side of the balance sheet for €13,743,000 and €8,834,000 at 31 December 2023 (€11,781,000 and €10,423,000, respectively, at 31 December 2022) mainly include the costs of fuel assemblies pending delivery at year-end by the Parent Company, and are classified in one account or the other depending on whether or not they have been fully completed.

The Advances account under Stocks on the assets side of the balance sheet amounting to €3,875,000 and €3,710,000 as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, respectively, relates mainly to advances to suppliers of the Parent Company's industrial activities.

The most important firm purchase commitments correspond to long-term contracts for the supply of the Parent Company's Uranium Procurement Activity, with foreign suppliers, and with variable quantities, and therefore their economic quantification is also variable.

The most important firm sales commitments relate to the Parent Company's long-term contracts with electricity utility customers for the sale of enriched uranium and refuelling.

Most of the stocks of the Uranium Procurement activity are located outside Spain as a result of the conversion and enrichment processes required prior to sale, which take place outside Spain.

There is no limitation on stocks due to guarantees, pledges, collateral and other similar reasons.

The Group has taken out insurance policies to cover possible damage to uranium stocks in its warehouses, as well as any damage that may occur in the transport and shipment of concentrates, natural and enriched uranium and the containers required for such transport by sea, land, air or combined means.

Details of impairment losses on work in progress and finished goods in 2023 and 2022 recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account are as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)
Balance as of 1 January 2022	36
Endowments	-
Reversals	(36)
Balance as of 31 December 2022	-
Endowments	42
Reversals	-
Balance as of 31 December 2023	42

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

14 FOREIGN CURRENCY

Details of the amount of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)				
	US Dollar counter value in euros	Pound sterling counter value in euros	Other counter value in euros	Total counter value in euros
ASSETS DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
Derivatives	2,137	646	-	2,783
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-
Advances to suppliers	3,680	-	-	3,680
Other cash equivalents	5	2	3	10
TOTAL	**5,822**	**648**	**3**	**6,473**
LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
Derivatives	853	-	18	871
Trade creditors and other payables	432	189	-	621
TOTAL	**1,285**	**189**	**18**	**1,492**

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)				
	US Dollar counter value in euros	Pound sterling counter value in euros	Other counter value in euros	Total counter value in euros
ASSETS DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
Derivatives	4,198	496	-	4,694
Trade and other receivables	110	-	-	110
Advances to suppliers	2,132	-	-	2,132
Other assets	-	-	3	3
Other cash equivalents	4	2	116	122
TOTAL	**6,444**	**498**	**119**	**7,061**
LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
Derivatives	154	-	28	182
Trade creditors and other payables	7,991	266	41	8,298
TOTAL	**8,145**	**266**	**69**	**8,480**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial years 2023 and 2022 were:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)				
	US Dollar counter value in euros	Pound sterling counter value in euros	Other counter value in euros	Total counter value in euros
Sales	14,770	-	-	14,770
Rendering of services	13	-	-	13
TOTAL	**14,783**	**-**	**-**	**14,783**
Procurements	173,053	2,621	61	175,735
External services	1,906	103	49	2,058
TOTAL	**174,959**	**2,724**	**110**	**177,793**

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)				
	US Dollar counter value in euros	Pound sterling counter value in euros	Other counter value in euros	Total counter value in euros
Sales	14,073	-	-	14,073
Rendering of services	180	-	4	184
TOTAL	**14,253**	**-**	**4**	**14,257**
Procurements	178,959	3,235	348	182,542
External services	1,613	65	-	1,678
TOTAL	**180,572**	**3,300**	**348**	**184,220**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The amount of exchange differences recognised in profit or loss in 2023 and 2022, classified by type of financial instrument, was as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)			
	Exchange differences recognised in result for the financial year (+) Profits (-) Losses		
	Transactions settled in the year	Outstanding transactions	Total
Asset Class			
Derivatives	438	-	438
Other financial assets	(2)	-	(2)
Trade and other receivables	(314)	(1)	(315)
TOTAL	**122**	**(1)**	**121**
Liability Class			
Derivatives	241	-	241
Trade creditors and other payables	(623)	(32)	(655)
TOTAL	**(382)**	**(32)**	**(414)**
NET	**(260)**	**(33)**	**(293)**

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)			
	Exchange differences recognised in result for the financial year (+) Profits (-) Losses		
	Transactions settled in the year	Outstanding transactions	Total
Asset Class			
Derivatives	(595)	-	(595)
Other financial assets	(1)	-	(1)
Trade and other receivables	271	-	271
TOTAL	**(325)**	**-**	**(325)**
Liability Class			
Derivatives	(319)	-	(319)
Trade creditors and other payables	1,225	3	1,228
TOTAL	**906**	**3**	**909**
NET	**581**	**3**	**584**

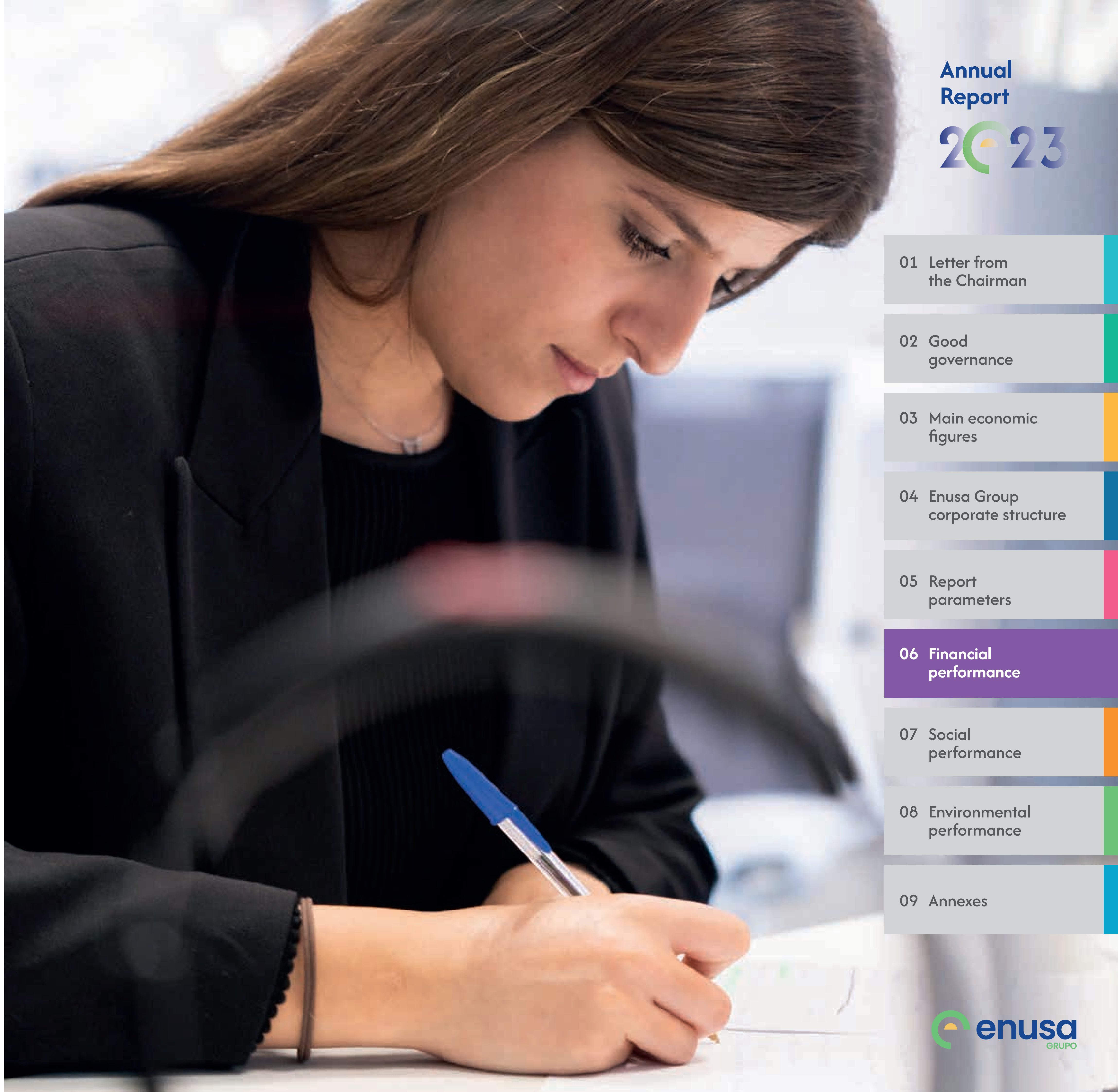
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

15 FISCAL SITUATION

The net tax liability calculated for the year 2023, amounting to -€1,973,000, is reflected under the consolidated balance sheet headings "Current tax assets", amounting to -€2,067,000, and "Current tax liabilities", amounting to -€94,000.

The net tax liability calculated for the year 2022, amounting to -€882,000, was reflected in the consolidated balance sheet under "Current tax assets" in the amount of €1,051,000 and "Current tax liabilities" in the amount of €169,000.

In the consolidated profit and loss account for the year 2023, the amount relating to corporate income tax represents income of €785,000 (expense of €1,051,000 in 2022), leaving an after-tax result of €3,368,000 (€4,933,000 in 2022).



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The following tables show the reconciliation of the net amount of income and expenses for the year to the corporate income tax base for the years 2023 and 2022:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)					
	Profit and Loss Account		Income and expenses recognised directly in net equity		Total
Balance of income and expenses for the year	3,368	-	-	(2,086)	1,282
	Increases	Decreases	Increases	Decreases	
Corporate income tax	-	(785)	-	(689)	(1,474)
Permanent differences	7,258	(6,985)	-	-	273
- Of individual companies	153	(6,730)	-	-	(6,577)
- From consolidation adjustments	7,105	(255)	-	-	6,850
Temporary differences:	2,733	(3,963)	4,301	(1,526)	1,545
- Originating in the financial year	2,569		1,775	(924)	3,420
- Originating in previous years	164	(3,963)	2,526	(602)	(1,875)
Offsetting of tax loss carryforwards from previous years		(1,070)			(1,070)
TAX BASE (TAX RESULT)					556

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)					
	Profit and Loss Account		Income and expenses recognised directly in net equity		Total
Balance of income and expenses for the year	4,933	-	1,552	-	6,485
	Increases	Decreases	Increases	Decreases	
Corporate income tax	1,051	-	528	-	1,579
Permanent differences	4,039	(4,144)	-	-	(105)
- Of individual companies	206	(3,569)	-	-	(3,363)
- From consolidation adjustments	3,833	(575)	-	-	3,258
Temporary differences:	724	(4,078)	5,108	(7,188)	(5,434)
- Originating in the financial year	565	-	682	(6,406)	(5,159)
- Originating in previous years	159	(4,078)	4,426	(782)	(275)
Offsetting of tax loss carryforwards from previous years		(2,116)			(2,116)
TAX BASE (TAX RESULT)					409

The most important permanent differences correspond to:

- **Increases:** It includes, among others, the adjustment corresponding to donations and contributions Law 49/2002, amounting to €54,000 and imputations of taxable income of UTEs and AIEs, amounting to €47,000, all in the Parent Company (in 2022, the adjustment corresponded to donations and contributions Law 49/2002, amounting to €41,000 and imputations of taxable income of UTEs and AIEs, amounting to €124,000, all in the Parent Company).

- **Decreases:** It mainly includes the dividend double taxation avoidance exemption of €4,524,000 in the Parent Company and €2,149,000 in the subsidiary Emgrisa (in 2022, the adjustment mainly corresponded to the dividend double taxation avoidance exemption of €3,215,000 in the Parent Company and €237,000 in the subsidiary Emgrisa).

The most significant temporary differences correspond to:

- **Increases:** These mainly correspond to non-deductible provisions and expenses of the Parent Company, amounting to €2,596,000, of which the most significant figures correspond to provisions for restoration and closure of facilities, for €2,059,000 and provisions of the UTE RSU for €453,000 (in 2022, non-deductible provisions and expenses of the Parent Company, for €521,000, of which the most significant figures correspond to provisions for restoration and closure of facilities, for €224,000 and provisions of the UTE RSU for €291,000).

- **Decreases:** These mainly correspond to the utilisation and excess of provisions for which no tax expense was incurred in previous years, of which €2,322,000 correspond to restoration and plant closure costs and €779,000 to provisions for guarantees (in 2022, utilisation and excess of provisions for which no tax expense was incurred in previous years, of which €2,800,000 correspond to restoration and plant closure costs, €652,000 to provisions for guarantees and €100,000 to provisions for contingencies, all at the Parent Company).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The reconciliation between the income tax that would result from applying the general tax rate in force to the consolidated profit before tax and the income tax expense recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account and the reconciliation of the latter to the net corporate income tax payable for 2023 and 2022 is presented below:

	(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023
Result before tax	2,583
Permanent differences	273
Individual tax loss carryforwards	(1,070)
Group tax loss carryforwards	-
ADJUSTED RESULT	1,786
Quota at 25.00%	447
Quota at 28% (for repurchase of group tax loss carryforwards)	-
(plus deferred tax on NIT capitalised in prior years)	-
Deductions	(28)
(less deductions activated in previous years)	17
(plus deductions capitalised in the year)	(36)
INCOME TAX	400
Negative adjustments in income tax	149
Positive adjustments in income tax	(1,333)
EXPENSE / (INCOME) FOR INCOME TAX IN THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	(784)

	(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2022
Result before tax	5,984
Permanent differences	(105)
Individual tax loss carryforwards	(1,595)
Group tax loss carryforwards	(521)
ADJUSTED RESULT	3,763
Quota at 25.00%	941
Quota at 28% (for repurchase of group tax loss carryforwards)	146
(plus deferred tax on NIT capitalised in prior years)	344
Deductions	(155)
(less deductions activated in previous years)	-
(plus deductions capitalised in the year)	(14)
INCOME TAX	1,262
Negative adjustments in income tax	138
Positive adjustments in income tax	(349)
EXPENSE / (INCOME) FOR INCOME TAX IN THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	1,051

The tax credits applied in 2023 relate mainly to deductions for the reversal of temporary measures (in 2022 they mainly related to deductions for the avoidance of double internal taxation and for the reinvestment of extraordinary income generated in previous years and not applied by the tax group to which the Group companies belong).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The negative adjustments to income taxes recorded in 2023 relate both to the derecognition of deferred tax assets due to deductions that have not been used and for which it is doubtful that they can be used in future years, and to the adjustment to the recovery of deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences where the expected reversal period was more than 10 years (all in the Parent Company). The positive adjustments to income tax correspond to the additional application of deductions relating to research and development and technological innovation activities (Article 39.2 of the Corporate Income Tax Act) in the tax returns (Form 200) for the years 2021 and 2022, all in the Parent Company (in 2022, the negative adjustments to income tax correspond to the write-off of deferred tax assets for deductions that were not applied and for which there was doubt that they could be applied in the coming years, all in the Parent Company). The positive adjustments in income tax corresponded to the adjustment in the recovery of deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences and whose expected reversal period was more than 10 years, in the Parent Company).

Deferred taxes are included in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2023 and 2022, classified in the following accounts according to their reversal period:

		(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax assets:		
Long-term deductible temporary differences	9,004	8,637
NIT pending application in the long term	1,506	790
Short-term deductible temporary differences	1,068	1,717
TOTAL	**11,578**	**11,144**

		(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Long-term taxable temporary differences	2,271	2,436
Short-term taxable temporary differences	485	854
TOTAL	**2,756**	**3,290**

The origin of the deferred taxes recognised in the closing balance sheet for the financial years 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax assets originating from:		
Financial hedges of the Parent Company	312	116
Provisions of the Parent Company	9,629	9,908
Limitation on the deductibility of depreciation of the Parent Company	102	205
Other provisions and expenses of investees	21	109
Limitation on the deductibility of depreciation of investees	8	16
Tax loss carryforwards	1,506	790
TOTAL	**11,578**	**11,144**

		(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax liabilities originating from:		
Financial hedges of the Parent Company	696	1,173
Freedom of depreciation of the Parent Company	313	353
Grants of the Parent Company	112	127
Freedom of depreciation of investees	26	27
Grants of investees	1,609	1,610
TOTAL	**2,756**	**3,290**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The movements in the deferred tax headings in the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Balance as of 31 December 2021	**11,745**	**3,196**
Generated in 2022	944	-
Recovered in 2022	(1,364)	(42)
Net variation of financial derivatives	(391)	113
Net variation in grants	-	23
Positive/negative adjustments (Deferred Tax Asset/Liability adjustment for deductions pending application)	(138)	-
Positive/negative adjustments (Deferred Tax Asset/Liability adjustment due to reversal to more than ten years)	348	-
Balance as of 31 December 2022	**11,144**	**3,290**
Generated in 2023	1,377	-
Recovered in 2023	(991)	(42)
Net variation of financial derivatives	196	(477)
Net variation in grants	-	(15)
Positive/negative adjustments (Deferred Tax Asset/Liability adjustment for deductions pending application)	(36)	-
Positive/negative adjustments (Deferred Tax Asset/Liability adjustment due to reversal to more than ten years)	(112)	-
Balance as of 31 December 2023	**11,578**	**2,756**

Until 2015, for corporate income tax purposes, Enusa and its subsidiaries formed part of consolidated group no. 9/86, comprising the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales and the companies resident in Spanish territory that formed part of its consolidated financial group under the provisions of articles 42 and subsequent articles of the Spanish Commercial Code, in accordance with the provisions of Law 5/1996, of 10 January, on Public Law Entities.

Enusa and its subsidiaries were excluded from the aforementioned tax group with effect from the financial year 2016, due to the fact that, as from this financial year, it was no longer possible to apply the special rule for the delimitation of the SEPI Tax Group provided for in Article 14. 2 of its founding law (Law 5/1996, of 10 January, on the creation of certain public law entities), by virtue of which the tax group would be formed by SEPI itself and its companies resident in Spanish territory which, in turn, were part of its financial group under the provisions of article 42 of the Commercial Code, until the debt generated by the Instituto Nacional de Industria (later SEPI) had been fully repaid. The aforementioned debt was finally repaid at the end of 2015.

Therefore, as from the aforementioned tax period, the general delimitation rules established in Chapter VI of Title VII of Law 27/2014, of 27 November, on Corporate Income Tax (LIS) were applicable, which include the Parent Company having a direct or indirect holding of at least 75% of the share capital and holding the majority of the voting rights on the first day of the tax period in which this regime is applicable.

As a result, and given that SEPI's direct shareholding in Enusa's capital is 60%, Enusa and its subsidiaries were excluded from the SEPI Tax Group, and have been taxed individually since 2016.

As a result of the exclusion, and in accordance with article 74 of the LIS, the excluded companies assumed the right to offset tax losses and apply the tax credits generated while they were part of the Tax Group that had not been applied by the Group, in the proportion in which they had contributed to its formation.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Details of the taxable income and tax credits received and applied up to the current year are as follows:

							(Thousands of euros)
	Incorporated after leaving the tax group	Implemented from 2016 to 2022	Prescribed from 2016 to 2022	Pending application as of 31.12.22	Applied in 2023	Prescribed in fiscal year 2023	Pending application as of 31.12.23
Taxable bases	2,595	2,595	-	-			-
Deductions							
For internal double taxation	868	868	-	-	-	-	-
For research and development	7,341	1,160	1,060	5,121	-	652	4,469
For professional training	82	26	44	12	1	6	5
For environmental protection	117	57	49	11	6	1	4
For exporting companies	143	51	75	17	-	11	6
For investment in navigation and location systems	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
For contributions to pension plans	272	86	131	55	-	27	28
For reinvestment of extraordinary profit	357	31	286	40	-	2	38
For reversal of temporary measures	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
For contribution to non-profit entities	343	343	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	**9,535**	**2,634**	**1,645**	**5,256**	**7**	**699**	**4,550**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

	Incorporated after leaving the tax group	Implemented from 2016 to 2021	Prescribed from 2016 to 2021	Pending application as of 31.12.21	Applied in 2022	Prescribed in fiscal year 2022	Pending application as of 31.12.22
							(Thousands of euros)
Taxable bases	2,595	2,074	-	521	521	-	-
Deductions							
For internal double taxation	868	760	-	108	108	-	-
For research and development	7,341	1,160	638	5,543	-	422	5,121
For professional training	82	26	33	23	-	11	12
For environmental protection	117	56	33	28	1	16	11
For exporting companies	143	51	59	33	-	16	17
For investment in navigation and location systems	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
For contributions to pension plans	272	86	91	95	-	40	55
For reinvestment of extraordinary profit	357	2	80	275	29	206	40
For reversal of temporary measures	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
For contribution to non-profit entities	343	343	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	**9,535**	**2,496**	**934**	**6,105**	**138**	**711**	**5,256**

At the time of incorporation of the aforementioned rights in 2016, doubts about the possibility of generating future taxable profits that would allow the application of the aforementioned deductions led to no deferred tax asset being recognised. In successive years, the Parent Company has estimated the portion of these deductions that could be applied in subsequent years based on future taxable profit forecasts. The corresponding adjustment to the deferred tax asset for deductions pending application has been made. At the end of 2023, the Parent Company does not anticipate any deductions. This estimate remains the same as it was at the end of 2022.

Until 2015, the application of the consolidated taxation system meant that individual corporate income tax credits and debits were integrated into the Parent entity of the tax group (Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales), as well as the right to obtain compensation for the tax credits included in the consolidation. As for the individual debt, each company had to make the payment for this tax to the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales.

Since 2016, current tax balances have been generated by each company directly with the tax authorities. However, the possibility of offsetting tax losses generated in previous years within the tax group entails the obligation to repurchase this tax credit from SEPI, generating the corresponding debt with SEPI.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The detail of the balances relating to other receivables from and payables to Public Administrations in the consolidated balance sheet is as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other receivables from Public Administrations		
Value Added Tax	210	294
Grants	505	536
Others	6	3
TOTAL	**721**	**833**

	(Thousands of euros)	
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other debts to Public Administrations		
Value Added Tax	138	128
Withholdings	1,214	1,330
Social Security	1,124	1,052
Fees and charges	690	504
TOTAL	**3,166**	**3,014**

The years open to inspection by the tax authorities for the most important taxes to which the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are subject include the last four years. No significant additional liabilities are expected to arise in the event of inspection.

16 INCOME AND EXPENSES

The consolidated profit and loss account item "Consumption of merchandise and consumption of raw materials and other consumables" is broken down as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
Purchases	254,142	248,364
Change in stocks	(45,077)	(55,148)
TOTAL	**209,065**	**193,216**

Details of the Group's domestic purchases and imports in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
National purchases	4,579	5,735
Intra-community purchases	37,315	38,642
Imports	212,248	203,987
TOTAL	**254,142**	**248,364**

The Group's net turnover in 2023 and 2022 by market is as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	2022
National market	283,793	251,207
Outside market	45,473	52,969
TOTAL	**329,266**	**304,176**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The breakdown of the Group's net turnover for the years 2022 and 2023 by activity type is as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)	
		2023	**2022**
Net turnover by business activity			
Nuclear Area	Uranium Procurement	190,335	166,590
	Fuel - In-plant services	13,369	13,991
	Fuel - Manufacturing and Engineering	81,162	83,598
Environmental Area	Urban Solid Waste Management (UTE RSU)	9,868	7,986
	Environmental Management Projects (Enusa)	325	251
	Contaminated Soil	6,234	9,335
	Circular Economy	1,532	1,402
	Water	1,998	997
	Centres in Castile-La Mancha and Extremadura	2,022	1,985
	Other Environmental Projects (EMGRISA)	1,623	1,041
Logistics Area	Logistics Nuclear Industry	1,954	1,768
	Logistics Nuclear Medicine	13,038	10,838
	Other Hazardous Materials	5,806	4,394
TOTAL		**329,266**	**304,176**

The detail of Social Security Charges in the financial years 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	**2022**
Social Security	10,258	9,512
Other social expenses	1,412	1,430
TOTAL	**11,670**	**10,942**

The breakdown of "External services", included in the item "Other operating expenses", in the years 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	(Thousands of euros)	
	2023	**2022**
Research and development expenses for the year	103	256
Leases and royalties	3,384	3,237
Reparations and conservation	3,384	2,581
Freelance professional services	136	92
Transportation	676	415
Insurance premiums	2,685	2,339
Banking and similar services	97	83
Advertising, publicity and public relations	395	537
Supplies	2,716	3,278
Other services	10,273	10,546
TOTAL	**23,849**	**23,364**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Details of the exceptional results arising, included in the item "Other operating results" in 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Penalties and surcharges	15	21
Personal disputes	-	42
Undue bank charges	66	-
Expenses incurred as a result of UTE claims	-	19
UTE Complaint	-	1,807
Other exceptional expenses	9	32
TOTAL EXPENSES	90	1,921

		(Thousands of euros)
	2023	2022
Claims income and insurance policy refunds	30	192
Refund of undue bank charges	66	-
Cancellation of early repayments	139	-
Compensation for damages	-	246
Excess provisions for UTE claims	-	68
Other exceptional income	101	75
TOTAL INCOME	336	581

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

17 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

The movement in the Provisions accounts during the financial years 2023 and 2022 has been as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	Balance at 31.12.2022	Endowments and Financial Updates	Applications and reversals	Others	Lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2023
Long-term provisions						
Long-term employee benefit obligations	9	-	-	-	-	9
Environmental actions (Note 18 c)	32,155	2,341	(518)	(70)	203	34,111
Restructuring provisions	423	14	(151)	-	-	286
Fuel assembly guarantees and In-plant Services	5,893	-	(779)	-	-	5,114
Provisions for other liabilities	3,291	163	-	-	-	3,454
Various Provisions UTE RSU	7,004	340	(133)	262	-	7,473
TOTAL LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	**48,775**	**2,858**	**(1,581)**	**192**	**203**	**50,447**
Short-term provisions						
Environmental actions (Note 18 c)	5,860	-	(2,355)	-	(203)	3,302
Provisions for other liabilities	718	15	(702)	-	-	31
TOTAL LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	**6,578**	**15**	**(3,057)**	**-**	**(203)**	**3,333**

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	Balance at 31.12.2021	Endowments and Financial Updates	Applications and reversals	Others	Lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2022
Long-term provisions						
Long-term employee benefit obligations	9	-	-	-	-	9
Environmental actions (Note 18 c)	36,063	925	(51)	(1,035)	(3,747)	32,155
Restructuring provisions	437	2	(16)	-	-	423
Fuel assembly guarantees and In-plant Services	6,545	-	(652)	-	-	5,893
Provisions for other liabilities	3,221	73	(3)	-	-	3,291
Various Provisions UTE RSU	5,720	1,977	(274)	(419)	-	7,004
TOTAL LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	**51,995**	**2,977**	**(996)**	**(1,454)**	**(3,747)**	**48,775**
Short-term provisions						
Environmental actions (Note 18 c)	5,049	-	(2,936)	-	3,747	5,860
Provisions for other liabilities	969	18	(269)	-	-	718
TOTAL LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	**6,018**	**18**	**(3,205)**	**-**	**3,747**	**6,578**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The calculation of restructuring provisions in the Parent Company is based on the expected annual severance payments to personnel. The movement recorded in the year mainly corresponds to the new estimate made on the basis of the planned calendar for terminations.

Provisions for fuel assembly warranty are calculated, as in previous years, on the basis of the useful life of fuel refuelling and statistical data, based on historical information from the Parent Company and technology suppliers on fuel assembly failure rates. In the financial year 2023 an excess provision of €755,000 (€406,000 in 2022) has been recorded.

Provisions for other liabilities mainly include those arising from lawsuits in which the parent company is involved.

The provision for other short-term liabilities saw significant movements during the year. This was due to provisions for new risks amounting to €15,000 (€18,000 in 2022) and applications and overprovisions amounting to €702,000 (€269,000 in 2022).

As for the long-term provision, this comes from a contentious-administrative appeal filed in 2020 by the State Attorney's Office before the National Court against several resolutions of the Central Economic Administrative Court (TEAC) in favour of Enusa and relating to several actions against Enusa, all of them referring to the interpretation by the AEAT of the tariff heading applicable to the import by Enusa of the so-called "zirconium (zircaloy) fuel cladding", which are essential for the manufacture of nuclear fuel elements. Ultimately, a tariff quota amount of €2,800,000 is requested. Enusa filed a reply to the aforementioned claim and, following the subsequent formulation of the parties' pleadings, the Nationall Court declared the proceedings closed, pending the appointment of a date for voting and ruling when it is their turn to do so. Such a signal has not yet been given.

Based on the situation described in the previous paragraph, and in accordance with the opinion of the Parent Company's external advisors and its legal department, Enusa has made the corresponding provision for litigation risks for the amount claimed by the Public Prosecutor's Office. The amount provisioned as of 31 December, 2023, amounts to €3,454,000 (€3,291,000 as of 31 December 2022) and includes the amount claimed plus possible late payment interest payable, in the event of an unfavourable ruling, calculated at that date.

With regard to the Provisions of the UTE RSU, these correspond to different concepts:

- **Provisions related to planned actions on the infrastructure to be operated.**

  Corresponds to provisions relating for the replacement of fixed assets, the expansion of the landfill site and security and surveillance of the landfill site.

  The most significant movements during the year consisted of the creation of provisions and financial adjustments of provisions (against the profit for the year) amounting to €340,000 and a provision (against fixed assets corresponding to the sealing and monitoring of the landfill and the construction of new cells at the landfill) amounting to €262,000 (amounts included as a percentage of the parent company's interest in the joint venture). The latter movement is reflected in other movements in the table for the year (see Note 10). The most significant movements corresponding to these provisions in 2022 corresponded to the application of provisions amounting to €274,000 and an excess provision (recorded against fixed assets corresponding to the sealing and surveillance of the landfill and the construction of new cells at the landfill) amounting to €419,000 (amounts included in the percentage of the parent company's shareholding in the joint venture). The latter movement is reflected in other movements in the table for the year (see Note 10).

- **Provision for risks**

  The UTE will receive a fee from the Consortium for providing services under the concession contract. The fee is based on a unitary fee per tonne, which varies depending on the total tonnes treated. The financial cost borne by the UTE RSU is determined by the interest rate of its financing. The fee is also revised based on the evolution of the CPI and certain national group indices. After several disputes, the Consortium's Governing Board approved definitive fees for the period 2012-2021 in 2022. The financial cost was calculated using a standard corresponding to the average Euribor of the year, plus the margin of the UTE's own financial contracts. As a result of this resolution, the UTE was claimed an amount of €4,002,000 for the downward adjustment of the fee for the aforementioned years. Against this resolution, in 2023, the UTE filed the corresponding contentious-administrative appeal before the Castellón Contentious-Administrative Courts. The appeal is still pending resolution.

  The UTE has several defence arguments against the Consortium's claim. Some of these arguments are likely to be accepted, which may result in no settlement being made or a lower settlement amount than the amount claimed. The UTE's legal advisors deemed it appropriate to set aside a provision of €1,807,000 (integrated at the percentage of the parent company's shareholding in the UTE) to cover the possibility of a partially negative ruling. This provision covers the potential adjustment of the royalty for the years claimed (2012 to 2021) and that of the year 2022 itself, provisionally settled.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In 2020, provisions totalled €3,022,000 (€3,545,000 in 2022), and these payments are reflected in the cash flow statement under the heading 'Other payments' in the 'Other cash flows from operating activities' section.

CONTINGENCIES

Alongside the ongoing dispute between UTE and the Consortium over the fee to be applied based on UTE's financing interest rate, another disagreement has arisen regarding UTE's request for the Consortium to acknowledge investments and expenses totalling €14,078,000, plus interest. In November 2023, the Consortium's Governing Board decided to pay €3,258,000 in compensation to the UTE. The Consortium unilaterally approved a new fee table for the financial years 2022 and 2023, despite the fact that they are different files that have never been reviewed for these concepts. This fee table differs from the one approved and included in the concession agreement. The amount to be paid per tonne has been substantially reduced. This is because certain investments that were part of the project were not renewed despite having an estimated useful life of 10 years. The resources that were supposed to be amortised over 10 years have already been fully paid for using the royalties received up to 31/12/2021. As a result, the Consortium approved an adjustment in their favour of €2,030,000 (the definitive fee for the financial year 2022) and €1,596,000 (the interim fee for the financial year 2023). In short, it approved an amount in favour of the UTE of €3,258,000 and in favour of the Consortium of €3,626,000 (€2,030,000 plus €1,596,000), compensating both balances and claiming a payment of €368,000 from the UTE. In February 2024, the UTE filed a contentious-administrative appeal against this resolution with the Castellón Administrative Courts. In the aforementioned appeal, the precautionary suspension of the agreement of the Consortium's Governing Board that is the object of the appeal (and, consequently, of its economic effects, both with regard to the compensation of balances carried out and the request for payment of €368,000, as well as the application from that moment onwards of a new table of fees with lower amounts than those that have been applied since the beginning of the concession) has also been requested. This appeal is pending.

According to UTE's legal advisors, the Consortium's unilateral approval of a lower fee schedule than the one included in the concession agreement will not alter the price of the concession. UTE has a good chance of a successful appeal for compensation of investments and expenses based on their arguments.

As a result of the above, at year-end 2023 there are contingent assets and liabilities as follows (at the percentage of the parent company's interest in the joint venture):

- **Contingent asset:** amounting to €12,063,000, to which should be added the corresponding interest for late payment, as well as the increase in the amount to be claimed by the UTE from the consortium corresponding to the expenses incurred in 2023 that were not foreseen in the economic conditions that originated the approved schedule of fees included in the concession agreement.

- **Contingent liabilities:** amounting to €3,107,000, corresponding to €1,739,000, corresponding to the claim by the consortium for the definitive licence fee for 2022 (to which should be added the amount recorded in the UTE's balance sheet for the invoice issued and not approved by the consortium, amounting to €512,000), plus €1,368,000, corresponding to the claim by the consortium for the interim licence fee for 2023 (to which should be added the amount resulting from the difference obtained once the consortium approves the definitive licence fee for 2023).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

18 ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

a) Assets assigned to environmental activities:

In relation to the nuclear fuel manufacturing activity carried out at the Parent Company's facilities in Juzbado (Salamanca), it is not possible to determine an individualised description and value of the equipment and installations intended to protect and improve the environment.

This is due to the fact that it is a complex specialised facility where all the processes carried out must guarantee compliance with environmental regulations.

At year-end 2002, the Parent Company ceased its uranium concentrate production activity. The value of the most significant assets and facilities assigned to these restoration and decommissioning works, which are intended to protect and improve the environment at 31 December 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

The value of the most significant assets and facilities assigned to these restoration and decommissioning works, which are intended to protect and improve the environment at 31 December 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)			
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Net book value
Buildings	8,041	7,515	526
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	7,149	5,973	1,176
TOTAL	**15,190**	**13,488**	**1,702**

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)			
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Net book value
Buildings	7,951	7,468	483
Technical facilities and other tangible fixed assets	7,007	5,847	1,160
TOTAL	**14,958**	**13,315**	**1,643**

b) Environmental expenses:

Details of expenses accrued by the Group in 2023 and 2022 for environmental protection and improvement are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)		
	2023	2022
Waste management expenses	29	20
Dismantling and restoration of natural space	18	77
Environmental accreditations	130	19
Environmental audit	4	2
TOTAL EXPENSES	**181**	**118**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

c) Provisions set aside for environmental risks:

Details of the main provisions made by the Group for environmental actions and their movement during 2023 and 2022 are as follows (see note 17):

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)						
	Balance at 31.12.2022	Endowments and financial updates	Applications and reversals	Others	Lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2023
Long-term restoration and closure of mining sites	23,752	2,044	-	-	203	25,999
Expenditure on low and medium intensity solid waste management	8,497	-	(614)		-	7,883
Dismantling costs of the nuclear fuel factory	9,371	296	-	229	-	9,896
Enresa Fund Value	(9,509)	-	96	(299)	-	(9,712)
Dismantling other equipment	44	1	-	-	-	45
Total long-term provisions	**32,155**	**2,341**	**(518)**	**(70)**	**203**	**34,111**
Short-term restoration and closure of mining sites	**5,860**	**-**	**(2,355)**	**-**	**(203)**	**3,302**
Total long and short term environmental provisions	**38,015**	**2,341**	**(2,873)**	**(70)**	**-**	**37,413**

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)						
	Balance at 31.12.2021	Endowments and financial updates	Applications and reversals	Others	Lease-backs	Balance at 31.12.2022
Long-term restoration and closure of mining sites	27,276	223	-	-	(3,747)	23,752
Expenditure on low and medium intensity solid waste management	7,878	702	(83)	-	-	8,497
Dismantling costs of the nuclear fuel factory	9,685	-	-	(314)	-	9,371
Enresa Fund Value	(8,871)	-	83	(721)	-	(9,509)
Dismantling other equipment	95	-	(51)	-		44
Total long-term provisions	**36,063**	**925**	**(51)**	**(1,035)**	**(3,747)**	**32,155**
Short-term restoration and closure of mining sites	**5,049**	**-**	**(2,936)**	**-**	**3,747**	**5,860**
Total long and short term environmental provisions	**41,112**	**925**	**(2,987)**	**(1,035)**	**-**	**38,015**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Provisions for environmental actions have been calculated, as in previous years, on the basis of the amounts foreseen for dismantling and decommissioning, discounted at a risk-free asset discount rate for a period similar to that of future payments.

The provision for the restoration and decommissioning of mining sites is intended to cover the restoration of the natural area and the cost of decommissioning mining sites. These works have been carried out since 2001, and are covered by the projects presented and authorised by the competent official bodies.

Part of the costs for the restoration and decommissioning of the mining sites will be borne by the Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radioactivos (ENRESA). In 2023 and 2022, provisions of €2,355,000 and €2,936,000, respectively, have been applied, corresponding to the costs incurred in this respect by the Parent Company in those years.

At the end of each financial year, the Parent Company reviews the economic study relating to the restoration project in order to re-estimate the expected expenditure of the necessary activities pending and adjust it to the different resolutions of the competent official bodies and the commitments acquired with them, as well as the expected period for decommissioning. Based on the data of the economic study, which is based on assumptions of work and dates similar to those estimated at the end of the previous year, a provision of €1,104,000 has been recorded in 2023 (€59,000 in 2022).

On 27 December 2023, the Council of Ministers approved the 7th General Plan for Radioactive Waste (PGRR) It should be pointed out that the useful life of the Juzbado factory has been extended for the purposes of economic calculations (constitution of the corresponding fund for its dismantling, including waste management), from 31 December, 2027 (as included in the previous PGRR) to 31 December, 2040.

As a result of the foregoing, the Parent Company has re-estimated the expected costs of dismantling and waste generation, adapting them additionally to the new planned date.

The provision for solid waste management expenses at the Juzbado factory includes the estimated cost of managing the waste generated of this nature, both for waste generated in operation and that expected to be generated by dismantling. The same criteria established in previous years has been maintained, adapting it to the reality of the classification of solid waste between medium and low activity, as set out in the new regulations generated in 2010 by the Nuclear Safety Council. As a result, an excess provision of €518,000 has been recorded, corresponding to the waste generated in the year 2023 and the adjustment in the estimate of expected waste due to dismantling (provision of €702,000 in 2022).

The provision for dismantling costs of the Nuclear Fuel Plant includes the Parent Company's current obligation, calculated at net present value at year-end, in relation to the costs that will be incurred in the future for the proper dismantling of this facility. The Parent Company has signed a contract with ENRESA to carry out the aforementioned dismantling work. This contract included the estimated cost of dismantling the Juzbado factory. This cost is the one that had been maintained as an assumption, together with the target date for economic calculations in the 6th PGRR (31 December 2027). As a result of the publication of the 7th PGRR, the Parent Company has, in parallel, re-estimated the expected cost of dismantling the factory. As a result of this new estimate and the lengthening of the useful life of the factory, the value of the provision has been adjusted for economic calculations, increasing it by €229,000 euros against the higher value of the fixed assets to be dismantled (see Note 9).

As regards the periodic contributions made by Enusa to cover, in advance, the future costs of dismantling and waste management, including operating waste, these were regulated in the aforementioned contract, where the constitution of the fund was indicated, specifying that the fund would consist of "an account assigned to Enusa", which would be fed by the periodic contributions made by Enusa (under the aforementioned contract) and the financial returns imputed to it, and that the expenses covered by the contract (dismantling and waste management) would be periodically charged against this fund. Since 2010, this fund has been operating in the aforementioned manner, with the only change being that the annual contributions to it ceased to be made via invoicing by ENRESA to Enusa and came to be made through the payment of a fee (which subsequently became the legal nature of a non-tax public benefit).

The value of the Fund is shown in the Parent Company's balance sheet as a reduction of the provisions to which it is allocated.

d) Contingencies and liabilities related to the protection and improvement of the environment:

The Group considers that there are no significant contingencies and liabilities related to the protection and improvement of the environment other than those mentioned in (c) above.

e) Investments made during the year for environmental reasons:

Investments in environment-related assets made by the Parent Company in 2023 and 2022, mainly carried out at the Juzbado fuel assembly factory, amounted to €1,265,000 and €722,000, respectively.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

19 LONG-TERM REMUNERATION TO PERSONNEL

In 1995, the Parent Company set up a defined-contribution, contributory employment pension plan with a pension fund management company, with contributions from the promoter and the participants, in accordance with the rules governing the plan, which is currently governed by the provisions of the Revised Text of the Law on Pension Plans and Funds, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2002, of 29 November, and by Royal Decree 304/2004, of 20 February, approving the Regulations of Pension Plans and Funds, and by any other applicable legislation. The commitment remains in force in the current collective bargaining agreements.

The Parent Company has contributed varying amounts to this Plan as its promoter. The final amount and distribution are subject to the authorization of the wage bill for each year and must not exceed the overall authorised amount.

Law 31/2022, passed on 23 December, outlines the General State Budgets for 2023. Section two, Article 19, allows for contributions to employment pension plans or collective insurance contracts, provided that the overall increase of 2.5% compared to those in force on 31 December 2022 is not exceeded.

The Parent Company contributed €74,000 in 2023 (€54,000 in 2022), in accordance with the additional provisions of the applicable collective bargaining agreements and subject to the limitations arising from the authorized social action.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

20 GRANTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS

The amounts included under Grants, donations and bequests in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2023 and 2022 relate mainly to grants received by the investee EMGRISA from various public bodies to finance the acquisition of various items of fixed assets, which were applied in the acquisition of the companies REMESA and CETRANSA. These subsidies are included under those of the Ministry of the Environment in the information below.

The movement in this heading during the financial years 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)

Concept	Balance as of 31.12.22	Others [(*)]	Concession	Allocations to results	Tax effect	Balance as of 31.12.23
Grants from Regional Government of Extremadura	7	-	-	(2)	-	5
Grants from Regional Government of Castilla-La Mancha	15	-	-	(1)	1	15
Grants from Ministry of the Environment	4,808	-	-	-	-	4,808
Grant from the European Commission	2	-	-	-	-	2
CDTI grant	379	-	-	(59)	14	334
Other grants and donations	288	-	-	-	-	288
TOTAL	5,499	-	-	(62)	15	5,452

[(*)] Incorporation of grants to companies accounted for by the equity method and allocation of minority interests.

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)

Concept	Balance as of 31.12.21	Others [(*)]	Concession	Allocations to results	Tax effect	Balance as of 31.12.22
Grants from Regional Government of Extremadura	8	-	-	(1)	-	7
Grants from Regional Government of Castilla-La Mancha	16	-	-	(1)	-	15
Grants from Ministry of the Environment	4,808	-	-	-	-	4,808
Grant from the European Commission	2	-	-	-	-	2
CDTI grant	309	-	144	(51)	(23)	379
Other grants and donations	287	1	-	-	-	288
TOTAL	5,430	1	144	(53)	(23)	5,499

[(*)] Incorporation of grants to companies accounted for by the equity method and allocation of minority interests.

In addition, an amount of €66,000 (€23,000 in 2022) corresponding to contributions from entities belonging to the State Administration to offset operating expenses in the area of personnel training and €6,000 (€88,000 in 2022) corresponding to contributions from other entities have been charged directly to income.

21 EVENTS AFTER YEAR-END

At the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, no events have occurred after the end of the financial year 2023 that require disclosure.

22 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

a) Transactions with the Parent entity (SEPI) and group companies and associates of the SEPI Group.

The related parties with which the Group companies have entered into transactions during the financial years 2023 and 2022, and the nature of the related party relationship, are as follows:

	Nature of the relationship
SEPI	Direct parent company
EQUIPOS NUCLEARES	SEPI Group company
ENWESA OPERACIONES	SEPI Group company
CORREOS	SEPI Group company
CORREOS EXPRESS	SEPI Group company
GENUSA	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
ENUSA-ENSA AIE	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
SNGC AIE	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
CETRANSA	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
REMESA	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
WESTING. TECH. SERV.	Equity accounted Enusa Group/ associate
ENRESA	Equity accounted Sepi Group/ associate
DIRECTORS	Board Members
SENIOR MANAGEMENT	Managers

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The transactions carried out with the Parent entity (SEPI) and group and associated companies of the SEPI Group during the financial years 2023 and 2022, as well as their effect on the financial statements, were as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)			
	Parent Entity (SEPI)	Group Companies	Jointly Controlled and Associated Companies
Asset balances			
Short-term loans (*)	39,566	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	152	5,095
Advances to suppliers	-	178	-
Total asset balances	**39,566**	**330**	**5,095**
Liability balances			
Long-term debts	785	-	-
Short-term debts	564	-	-
Trade creditors and other payables	-	499	1,691
Advances to customers	-	-	5,843
Total liability balances	**1,349**	**499**	**7,534**
Transactions			
Purchases and work carried out	-	1,050	5,097
Services received	-	22	8
Interest expenses	626	-	-
Sales and services rendered	-	205	32,840
Interest income	1,138	-	-
Income from various services	-	-	3,069

(*) Corresponds to Intersepi deposits with maturity of less than three months classified under Loans with group companies on the Assets side of the Consolidated Balance Sheet (see note 12).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	Parent Entity (SEPI)	Group Companies	Jointly Controlled and Associated Companies
Asset balances			
Short-term loans (*)	16,575	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	126	3,477
Advances to suppliers	-	388	-
Total asset balances	**16,575**	**514**	**3,477**
Liability balances			
Long-term debts	1,348	-	-
Short-term debts (**)	712	-	-
Trade creditors and other payables	-	339	3,034
Advances to customers	-	-	640
Total liability balances	**2,060**	**339**	**3,674**
Transactions			
Purchases and work carried out	-	998	5,314
Services received	-	22	43
Interest expenses	33	-	-
Sales and services rendered	-	339	25,370
Interest income	147	-	313
Income from various services	-	-	2,170

(*) Corresponds to Intersepi deposits with maturity of less than three months classified under Loans with group companies on the Assets side of the Consolidated Balance Sheet (see note 12).
(**) This item includes €301,000 corresponding to the repurchase of tax loss carryforwards from SEPI of the subsidiary Emgrisa.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The most significant transactions and balances with jointly controlled entities and associates in 2023 and 2022 correspond to the Parent Company with the following companies:

- **Trade and other receivables:** €3,260,000 with ENRESA (€1,876,000 in 2022) and €850,000 with ENUSA-ENSA, AIE (€1,101,000 in 2022).
- **Trade and other payables:** €1,640,000 with ENUSA-ENSA, AIE (€3,034,000 in 2022).
- **Purchases and work carried out:** €5,060,000 with ENUSA-ENSA, AIE (€5,314,000 in 2022).
- **Sales and services rendered:** €28,948,000 with GENUSA (€21,754,000 in 2022).

The terms and conditions of transactions with related parties are equivalent to those at arm's length.

b) Board of Directors

At the end of the financial year 2023, the Board of Directors consisted of 12 persons (6 women and 6 men).

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company, in their capacity as such, consists of a per diem allowance for attending Board meetings. The amount of the per diem allowances of the members of the Parent Company's Board of Directors totalled €90,000 in 2023 (€91,000 in 2022).

The chairman of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company is also a salaried employee of the Parent Company, being a member of the Management Committee of the Parent Company (see point c)), and does not receive a per diem allowance for attending Board meetings.

The Parent Company has no advances or loans granted to all the members of the Board of Directors (except for the chairman, whose details are reported in point c), together with those relating to the other members of the Management Committee of the Parent Company).

The members of the management bodies of the various investee companies do not receive any remuneration in their capacity as such.

During the financial year 2023, civil liability insurance premiums were paid to the Parent Company's directors and executives for damages incurred in the course of their duties in the amount of €142,000 (€137,000 in 2022).

During this financial year, the members of Enusa's Board of Directors have not received any remuneration, except for that indicated in the preceding paragraphs, and have not carried out any transactions with the company, nor have they used the name of the company or invoked their status as directors to unduly influence the performance of private transactions, nor have they made use of corporate assets, including the company's confidential information, for private purposes, taken advantage of the company's business opportunities, obtained benefits or remuneration from third parties other than the company and its group in connection with the performance of their duties, or engaged in activities on their own account or on behalf of others which are in actual or potential competition with the company or which otherwise put them in permanent conflict with the interests of the company. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of article 229.3 of Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, of the revised text of the Law on Capital Companies, the directors declare that they do not personally, or through any related person, have any direct or indirect conflict of interest with the interests of the company, except for the following directors who hold the positions detailed below in companies that carry out an activity complementary to that of Enusa:

Name	Position
Mr. Jose Manuel Redondo García	Board Member of Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos, S.A., S.M.E. (ENRESA)
Ms. Elena Pastor Les	Board Member of Equipos Nucleares, S.A., S.M.E. (ENSA)

c) Management Committee

Effective 2012, all members of the Parent Company's Management Committee entered into senior management contracts with the Parent Company and have therefore been considered senior management personnel since 2012.

The Parent Company's Management Committee is made up of 9 persons (3 women and 6 men).

The only remuneration accrued in favour of the aforementioned personnel was short-term remuneration of €1,304,000 during the financial year 2023 (€1,247,000 in the financial year 2022).

The only balances held by members of the Management Committee with the Parent Company in the previous year related to loans amounting to €1,000 (nil in 2023) and personal advances amounting to €12,000 (nil in 2023), all of which are regulated by collective bargaining agreements.

Likewise, there is no balance of guarantees for the aforementioned personnel as of December 31, 2022 and 2023.

There have been no promoter contributions to pension plans in 2022 and 2023.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

23 INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE SUPPLIER PAYMENT PERIOD

By virtue of the obligation established in the Third Additional Provision of Law 15/2010, of 5 July, amending Law 3/2004, of 29 December, which establishes measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions, and in accordance with the ICAC Resolution of 29 January 2016 (applicable to the annual accounts for years beginning on or after 1 January 2015), we hereby report that the payments made during the year and the amounts pending payment at the balance sheet date, at consolidated level, are as follows:

	2023	2022
	Days	Days
Average supplier payment period	32	33
Ratio of paid operations	33	34
Ratio of operations pending payment	21	21
	Amount (thousands of euros)	Amount (thousands of euros)
Total payments made	347,537	312,500
Total pending payments	19,265	21,180
Total number of paid invoices	13,103	12,517
Monetary volume paid in a period shorter than the maximum established in the late payment regulations (*)	332,999	296,309
% of total monetary payments to suppliers (*)	96%	95%
Number of invoices paid in a period shorter than the maximum period established in the late payment regulations (*)	9,674	9,309
% of total invoices paid (*)	74%	74%

The maximum legal payment period applicable to the Company, according to Law 3/2004, of 29 December, which establishes measures to combat late payment in commercial transactions, is 30 days, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, up to a maximum of 60 days.

(*) Information requested in Law 18/2022 on the Creation and Growth of Companies.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

24 SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

The guarantees granted by various financial institutions to Group companies at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				(Thousands of euros)
			Guaranteed amount	
Grant date	Beneficiary		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
9.7.03	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	2.261	2.261
15.7.03	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	300	300
15.7.03	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	442	442
15.7.03	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	145	145
4.7.05	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	287	287
10.12.09	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	152	152
2.2.10	Consortium of the Zonal Waste Plan of Zone I	(1)	605	605
31.10.11	Iberdrola Distribución Eléctrica, S.A.U.	(1)	15	15
25.5.18	Consorci per léxecució de les previsions del Pla Zonal de Residus de la Zona 1	(1)	658	658
17.11.22	Consorci per léxecució de les previsions del Pla Zonal de Residus de la Zona 1	(1)	4.002	4.002
9.6.06	City Council of Salamanca	(2)	15	15
19.6.08	Department of Tourism. General Directorate of Tourist Infrastructure. Government of the Canary Islands.	(2)	29	29
18.12.09	UTE Corelsa (Corsan-Corviam Construcción, S.A. and Elsamex, S.A. UTE)	(2)	3	3
20.7.15	Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs (Direct.Gen. Water)	(2)	7	7
28.5.93	Territorial Delegation of Economy of the Regional Government of Castilla y León.	(3)	135	135
29.10.97	Territorial Delegation of Economy of the Regional Government of Castilla y León.	(3)	24	24
13.11.18	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	450	450
26.11.18	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	200	200
9.9.19	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	250	250
14.10.20	Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos - ENRESA	(3)	36	36
23.12.20	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	650	650
19.2.21	Customs and Excise Department of the State Tax Administration Agency	(3)	5.000	5.000
12.3.21	KEPCO-NF (South Korea)	(3)	78	78
12.7.21	Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos - ENRESA	(3)	42	42
4.4.22	Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos - ENRESA	(3)	-	6
22.7.22	China Nuclear Energy Industry Corporation	(3)	110	110
13.2.23	Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Mediambientales y Tecnológicas [Center for Energy, Environmental and Technological Research] (CIEMAT)	(3)	12	-
8.9.23	Consortium for the Equipment and Operation of the Underground Laboratory of Canfranc	(3)	10	-

Continued on next page

			(Thousands of euros)	
			Guaranteed amount	
Grant date	Beneficiary		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
16.11.00	Solred, S.A.	(4)	8	8
21.6.06	Ministry of the Environment - Comunidad de Madrid	(4)	7	7
15.11.06	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment - Regional Government of Castilla - La Mancha	(4)	39	39
22.11.06	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment - Regional Government of Castilla - La Mancha	(4)	3	3
25.3.10	AENA, S.A.	(4)	10	10
23.1.13	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment - Regional Government of Castilla - La Mancha	(4)	3	3
14.1.16	AENA, S.A.	(4)	5	5
6.11.13	RENFE - Operadora	(4)	-	-
17.3.14	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development, Environment and Energy	(4)	35	35
9.6.14	Ministry of Agriculture of Castilla La Mancha	(4)	10	10
24.6.14	AENA Aeropuertos, S.A.	(4)	-	-
22.9.17	POCH Ambiental Chile ($110,000)	(4)	100	91
9.10.17	RENFE Fabricación y Mantenimiento, S.A.	(4)	100	100
11.11.16	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment - Regional Government of Castilla - La Mancha	(4)	23	23
17.7.17	AENA, S.A.	(4)	36	36
24.4.18	POCH Ambiental Chile ($29,000)	(4)	26	24
3.4.17	Department of Rural Development and Sustainability of the Government of Aragon	(4)	-	-
20.12.17	FNMT - RCM	(4)	-	-
10.4.08	Ministry of the Environment of the Regional Government of Andalucía	(4)	-	-
8.7.20	DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ARAGON	(4)	93	93
18.4.22	CANAL DE ISABEL II FOUNDATION	(4)	5	5
2.8.02	Solred, S.A.	(5)	80	80
15.11.17	Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos - ENRESA	(5)	-	-
9.9.21	Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos - ENRESA	(5)	356	356
TOTAL			16.857	16.830

(1) Relating to the activity of the UTE RSU.
(2) Relating to the activity of TECONMA (Subsidiary of Enusa with which it merged in 2013).
(3) Relating to the activity of Enusa.
(4) Related to the activity of Emgrisa.
(5) Related to the activity of ETSA.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The *comfort letters* issued by Group companies as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

				(Thousands of euros)
			Guaranteed amount	
Grant date	Company Group	Beneficiary	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
06 September 2021	ETSA	CAIXABANK, S.A.	356	356
TOTAL			356	356

Other guarantees provided by Group companies as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		(Thousands of euros)
	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Guarantee on employee loans for the acquisition or renovation of housing as set out in the Parent Company's Collective Bargaining Agreement (*)	86	275
TOTAL	86	275

(*) Corresponds to the amounts initially guaranteed. The maximum risk to the Parent Company would be the risk arising from the outstanding amounts of the secured loans. This amounts to €21,000 and €161,000 as of 31 December 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Group estimates that the guarantees and securities presented will not give rise to significant risks that have not been provisioned at year-end.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

25 OTHER INFORMATION

The average number of Group employees in 2023 and 2022, broken down by professional category, is as follows:

Financial Year 2023

	PERMANENT STAFF		TEMPORARY STAFF		TOTAL AVERAGE WORKFORCE		DISABILITY >= 33%
CATEGORY	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	
Senior management	4	4	-	-	4	4	-
Other managers, technicians and similar	143	269	24	40	167	309	4
Administrative and ancillary staff	34	18	10	3	44	21	2
Other staff	3	152	-	38	3	190	2
TOTAL AVERAGE WORKFORCE	**184**	**443**	**34**	**81**	**218**	**524**	**8**

Financial Year 2022

	PERMANENT STAFF		TEMPORARY STAFF		TOTAL AVERAGE WORKFORCE		DISABILITY >= 33%
CATEGORY	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	WOMEN	MEN	
Senior management	4	4	-	-	4	4	-
Other managers, technicians and similar	115	260	38	49	153	309	4
Administrative and ancillary staff	30	19	13	6	43	25	3
Other staff	3	128	-	62	3	190	2
TOTAL AVERAGE WORKFORCE	**152**	**411**	**51**	**117**	**203**	**528**	**9**

The relative figures for the average workforce in 2023 include 11 people (12 people in 2022) corresponding to the personnel of the UTE RSU (integrated to the percentage of Enusa's shareholding in the same).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The gender distribution of the Group's staff by category and level as of 31 December 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Financial Year 2023			
	No. Employees		
	Female	Male	Total
Board Members	-	1	1
Senior management	4	4	8
Other managers, technicians and similar	173	316	489
Administrative and ancillary staff	42	21	63
Other staff	5	184	189
TOTAL	224	526	750

Financial Year 2022			
	No. Employees		
	Female	Male	Total
Board Members	-	1	1
Senior management	3	5	8
Other managers, technicians and similar	165	329	494
Administrative and ancillary staff	45	29	74
Other staff	5	214	219
TOTAL	218	578	796

The figures for December 31, 2023 include 12 people (same number in 2022) corresponding to the personnel of the UTE RSU (integrated to the percentage of participation of the Parent Company in the same).

In compliance with its legal obligations, the Parent Company, in addition to having 8 disabled employees on its payroll (same figure in 2022), made donations as an alternative measure, amounting to €32,000 in 2023 (€31,000 in 2022).

The firm auditing the financial statements of the various Group companies is Mazars Auditores, S.L.P is Mazars Auditores, S.L.P. and has accrued fees and expenses for audit and other services amounting to €50,000 and during the year ended 31 December 2023 (same amount in 2022).

The amounts indicated above relate to expenses accrued in 2023 and 2022, irrespective of the time of invoicing.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

26 SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Group organises its activities in the following business segments:

- **Nuclear Business.** Main and traditional activity carried out through the Parent Company and its two subsidiaries ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E. and Spanish Nuclear Group for Cooperation, A.I.E.
- **Environmental activities.** Activity carried on entirely by the investee Empresa para la Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.A., S.M.E., M.P., as well as certain services related to these activities carried on by the Parent Company, through its Environmental Business Division, which includes the Saelices-Ciudad Rodrigo Environmental Centre and the UTE RSU.
- **Transport of radioactive products.** Activity carried out entirely by the investee Etsa Global Logistics, S.A.U., S.M.E.
- **Financial holdings.** Holdings of the Parent Company in non-consolidable companies.

As each business segment, in practice, coincides with independent companies, the allocation and recognition criteria used to determine the information for each segment is based on the individual financial statements of each company. In the particular case of Enusa, where activities are applicable to different segments, the income and expenses corresponding to each segment are identified separately.

The criterion for setting inter-segment transfer prices is the market price criterion.

Turnover information by geographic area for 2023 and 2022 is presented below:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)				
	Spain	European Union	Rest of the world	Total segments
Net turnover (individual companies)	287,406	45,083	390	332,879
Intersegments	3,613	-	-	3,613
Net turnover (Group)	283,793	45,083	390	329,266

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)				
	Spain	European Union	Rest of the world	Total segments
Net turnover (individual companies)	255,598	51,491	1,478	308,567
Intersegments	4,391	-	-	4,391
Net turnover (Group)	251,207	51,491	1,478	304,176

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The breakdown of revenue by segment in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)					
	First part of the nuclear fuel cycle	Environmental activities	Transport of radioactive products	Parent company structure and financial surpluses	Total segments
Net turnover (individual companies)	284,865	23,849	24,175	(10)	332,879
Intersegments	-	237	3,376	-	3,613
Net turnover (Group)	284,865	23,612	20,799	(10)	329,266

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)					
	First part of the nuclear fuel cycle	Environmental activities	Transport of radioactive products	Parent company structure and financial surpluses	Total segments
Net turnover (individual companies)	264,180	23,136	21,251	-	308,567
Intersegments	-	139	4,252	-	4,391
Net turnover (Group)	264,180	22,997	16,999	-	304,176

The most significant items of the consolidated profit and loss accounts for the financial years 2023 and 2022, broken down by business segment, are presented below:

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	First part of the nuclear fuel cycle	Environmental activities	Transport of radioactive products	Parent company structure, financial surpluses and financial participations	Total segments	Adjustments for intragroup transactions	Consolidated total
Net turnover	284,865	23,849	24,175	(10)	332,879	(3,613)	329,266
Procurements	(225,450)	(4,669)	(17,199)	(6)	(247,324)	244	(247,080)
Personnel expenses	(27,027)	(6,685)	(2,199)	(10,252)	(46,163)	-	(46,163)
Depreciation of fixed assets	(3,484)	(2,575)	(389)	(832)	(7,280)	-	(7,280)
Losses, impairment and changes in provisions	1,270	115	-	709	2,094	-	2,094
OPERATING RESULT	**7,324**	**1,599**	**2,956**	**(1,468)**	**10,411**	**(34)**	**10,377**
Financial income	(93)	(2,204)	-	3,364	1,067	-	1,067
Financial costs	(6,380)	(2,299)	(2)	-	(8,681)	-	(8,681)
RESULT BEFORE TAX	**926**	**(3,156)**	**2,952**	**1,895**	**2,617**	**(34)**	**2,583**

Financial Year 2023 (Thousands of euros)	First part of the nuclear fuel cycle	Environmental activities	Transport of radioactive products	Structure	Consolidated total
Segment Assets	422,731	71,860	12,165	8,810	515,566
Segment Liabilities	328,840	59,464	4,976	-	393,280
Segment Equity	2,718	1,584	2,952	115,032	122,286

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	First part of the nuclear fuel cycle	Environmental activities	Transport of radioactive products	Parent company structure, financial surpluses and financial participations	Total segments	Adjustments for intragroup transactions	Consolidated total
Net turnover	264,180	23,136	21,251	-	308,567	(4,391)	304,176
Procurements	(213,691)	(4,239)	(15,032)	(4)	(232,966)	144	(232,822)
Personnel expenses	(26,794)	(5,257)	(2,207)	(9,328)	(43,586)	-	(43,586)
Depreciation of fixed assets	(3,475)	(2,518)	(353)	(715)	(7,061)	-	(7,061)
Losses, impairment and changes in provisions	693	(26)	16	126	809	-	809
OPERATING RESULT	**3,343**	**1,979**	**2,658**	**(1,433)**	**6,547**	**(101)**	**6,446**
Financial income	314	(1,111)	-	1,269	472	-	472
Financial costs	(799)	(1,365)	(1)	(4)	(2,169)	-	(2,169)
RESULT BEFORE TAX	**3,363**	**236**	**2,655**	**(169)**	**6,085**	**(101)**	**5,984**

Financial Year 2022 (Thousands of euros)	First part of the nuclear fuel cycle	Environmental activities	Transport of radioactive products	Structure	Consolidated total
Segment Assets	367,323	68,199	10,836	10,833	457,191
Segment Liabilities	267,867	61,192	3,869	-	332,928
Segment Equity	7,104	5,113	2,655	109,391	124,263

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ANNEX I
(1/2)

Enusa GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Additional information on Group companies as of 31 December 2023
(thousands of euros)

	% of shareholding		Net Equity							
	Direct	Indirect	Issued Capital	Reserves	Negative Results of Prev. Financial Years	Partner Contributions	Grants	Adjustments for changes in value	Results	Auditor
Subsidiary companies										
· ETSA GLOBAL LOGISTICS, S.A.U., S.M.E.	100.00	--	301	4,676	-	-	-	-	2,213	Mazars
· EMGRISA, S.A., S.M.E., M.P.	99.62	--	7,813	4,415	-	-	4,828	(70)	3,876	Mazars
Jointly controlled entities										
· ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E.	50.00	--	421	12	-	-	-	-	187	Mazars
Associated Companies										
· GNF ENUSA NUCLEAR FUEL, S.A.	49.00	--	108	22	-	-	-	-	554	Deloitte
· CETRANSA	---	29.89 [1]	1,202	3,632	-	-	-	-	1,656	EY
· REMESA	---	49.81 [1]	12,549	825	-	-	614	-	(1,281)	KPMG

[1] Companies indirectly owned through Emgrisa. Cetransa incorporates the results of Gestión y Protección Ambiental, S.A. in which it holds a 100% stake. Both Cetransa and Remesa data are provisional.

This Annex forms an integral part of notes 1.2 and 2 of the Notes to the 2023 consolidated annual accounts and should be read in conjunction with them.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ANNEX I
(2/2)

ENUSA GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES Additional information on Group companies as of 31 December 2022 (thousands of euros)										
	% of shareholding		Net Equity							
	Direct	Indirect	Issued Capital	Reserves	Negative Results of Prev. Financial Years	Partner Contributions	Grants	Adjustments for changes in value	Results	Auditor
Subsidiary companies										
· ETSA GLOBAL LOGISTICS, S.A.U., S.M.E.	100.00	--	301	4,676	-	-	-	-	1,993	Mazars
· EMGRISA, S.A., S.M.E., M.P.	99.62	--	7,813	4,318	-	-	4,830	(52)	2,691	Mazars
Jointly controlled entities										
· ENUSA-ENSA, A.I.E.	50.00	--	421	417	-	-	-	-	(310)	Mazars
Associated Companies										
· GNF ENUSA NUCLEAR FUEL, S.A.	49.00	--	108	22	-	-	-	-	379	Deloitte
· SPANISH NUCLEAR GROUP FOR COOPERATION A.I.E.	25.00	--	24	35	(53)	32	-	-	(9)	---
· CETRANSA	---	29.89 [1]	1,202	4,071	-	-	-	-	1,397	EY
· REMESA	---	49.81 [1]	12,549	1,648	-	-	614	-	399	KPMG

[1] Companies indirectly owned through Emgrisa. Cetransa incorporates the results of Gestión y Protección Ambiental, S.A. in which it holds a 100% stake. Both Cetransa and Remesa data are provisional.

This Annex forms an integral part of notes 1.2 and 2 of the Notes to the 2023 consolidated annual accounts and should be read in conjunction with them.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.6. AUDIT REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

mazars

C/ Alcalá, 63 28014 Madrid
+ 34 915 624 030
www.mazars.es

ENUSA, INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.

Audit Report on the Consolidated Annual Accounts issued by an Independent Auditor

Consolidated Annual Accounts
and Consolidated Directors' Report
for the year ended 31 December 2023

Offices in: Alicante. Barcelona. Bilbao Madrid. Malaga. Valencia. Vigo

Mazars Auditores, S L.P Registered Office. C/Diputació. 260 - 08007 Barcelona
Barcelona Mercantile Register, Volume 30.734. Folio 212. • Sheet B-180111. First Registration, N.I.F. B-61622262
Registered under number S1189 in the Official Register of Auditors (ROAC)

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

mazars

C/ Alcalá, 63
28014 Madrid

+34 915 624 030
www.mazars.es

Audit Report on the Consolidated Annual Accounts issued by an Independent Auditor

To the Shareholders of
ENUSA, INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts of ENUSA, INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. (Parent Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2023, the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the notes to the consolidated annual accounts for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated annual accounts present fairly, in all material respects, a true and fair view of the Group's net equity and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of its consolidated results and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (as identified in note 2 of the consolidated annual accounts) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and policies set out therein.

Basis of the opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the audit regulations in force in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Annual Accounts* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements, including independence requirements, applicable to our audit of the consolidated annual accounts in Spain, as required by the regulations governing the audit activity. In this respect, we have not provided any services other than auditing of accounts, nor have there been any situations or circumstances which, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned regulations, have affected the necessary independence in such a way that it has been compromised.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Audit highlights

The audit highlights are those matters that, in our professional judgement, have been identified as the most significant risks of material misstatement in our audit of the consolidated annual accounts for the current period. These risks have been addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we express no separate opinion on these risks.

mazars

Existence and valuation of provisions

The Parent Company records provisions for future liabilities, which require various assumptions and estimates to be made. These provisions relate to environmental, restructuring, fuel and plant service warranties, decommissioning, clean-up and other liabilities. Due to management's high degree of judgement and estimation, this has been considered a relevant aspect of our audit.

Our audit procedures have included, among others: (i) understanding and reviewing the Parent Company's process for determining the existence, measurement and accounting treatment of provisions recorded, (ii) reviewing the movements in provisions against supporting documentation, (iii) obtaining confirmations from legal and tax advisors regarding current litigation and claims, and (iv) reviewing the notes to the consolidated financial statements to ensure that notes 3.6, 5.17 and 17 provide the information required by the applicable financial reporting framework.

Valuation and recording of derivative financial instruments

The Parent Company uses financial derivatives as part of its strategy to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risk. The hedging transactions carried out by the Parent Company are classified as cash flow hedges. They hedge the exposure to changes in future cash flows attributable to exchange rate risks on purchases and sales made in foreign currencies and interest rate risks by entering into swaps. The Parent Company recognises gains or losses from fair value fluctuations of these derivative financial instruments in consolidated equity as of 31 December 2023. Due to the materiality of the value of such fluctuations, this has been considered a relevant aspect of our audit.

Our audit procedures have included, among others: (i) understanding and reviewing the process adopted by the Parent Company for the valuation and accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments, (ii) verifying the year-end valuation of these derivative financial instruments against the documentation provided by the financial institutions, and (iii) verifying that the notes to the consolidated financial statements contain the disclosures required by the applicable financial reporting framework in notes 3.6, 5.10 and 12.1.2.a).

Revenue recognition

The accompanying consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 presents, under 'Revenue', the Parent Company's revenue from the supply of enriched uranium to the electricity companies that own the Spanish nuclear power plants and from the manufacture and supply of fuel assemblies for nuclear power plant reactors, among others. There are no significant estimates or judgements in relation to the recognition of revenue by the Parent Company, however, due to the significant amount of this revenue, we have considered this aspect to be relevant in our audit.

Our audit procedures have included, among others: (i) understanding and reviewing in detail a sample of revenues to verify whether the amounts invoiced correspond to the amounts agreed and collected, (ii) analysing the accounting recording and reasonableness of these revenues, (iii) external confirmation, for a sample, of the outstanding balances receivable at 31 December 2023 and (iv) reviewing that the accompanying consolidated notes in notes 5.16 and 16 contain the disclosures required by the applicable financial reporting framework.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

mazars

Other information: Consolidated management report

The other information comprises exclusively the consolidated management report for the financial year 2023, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Parent Company's Directors and does not form an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the consolidated annual accounts does not cover the consolidated management report. Our responsibility for the consolidated management report, in accordance with the regulations governing the audit activity, consists of:

a) To verify only that the consolidated non-financial information statement has been provided in the form required by the applicable regulations and, if not, to report it.

b) Assess and report on the consistency of the other information included in the consolidated management report with the consolidated annual accounts, based on the knowledge of the Group obtained in the audit of the aforementioned accounts, and assess and report on whether the content and presentation of this part of the consolidated management report are in accordance with the applicable regulations. If, based on the work we have done, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are obliged to report them.

Based on the work performed, as described above, we have verified that the non-financial information mentioned in section a) above is presented in the separate report, "Consolidated statement of non-financial information" to which reference is included in the consolidated management report, and that the other information contained in the consolidated management report is consistent with that in the consolidated annual accounts for the financial year 2023 and its content and presentation are in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Responsibility of the Directors of the parent company in relation to the consolidated annual accounts

The Parent Company's Directors are responsible for preparing the accompanying consolidated annual accounts so that they give a true and fair view of the Group's consolidated equity, financial position and results, in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Group in Spain, and for the internal control which they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated annual accounts, the Directors of the Parent Company are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as appropriate, going concern matters and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the aforementioned Directors intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative.

Auditor's responsibilities in relation to the audit of the consolidated annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

mazars

Reasonable assurance is a high degree of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards in force in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the consolidated annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulations governing the auditing of accounts in Spain, we applied our professional judgement and maintained an attitude of professional scepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures to respond to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud was higher than for a material misstatement due to error because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, deliberate omissions, intentional misstatements, or the circumvention of internal control.

- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- We assess the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Parent Company's Directors.

- We conclude on the appropriateness of the Parent Company's Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, we conclude on whether a material uncertainty existed related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to express a modified opinion. Our conclusions are based on the evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to be a going concern.

- We assess the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated annual accounts represented the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

- We obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated annual accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We are solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Parent Company's Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, as well as any significant shortcomings in internal control that we identify during the course of the audit.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

mazars

Among the significant risks that have been reported to the Directors of the Parent Company, we identify those that are of most significance in the audit of the consolidated annual accounts for the current period and which are, consequently, the risks considered to be the most significant.

We describe these risks in our audit report unless legal or regulatory provisions prohibited public disclosure.

AUDITORES
Instituto de censores jurados de cuentas de España

MAZARS AUDITORES, S.L.P.

2024 No. 01/24/03145
96.00 EUR

CORPORATE SEAL:
Auditor's report subject to Spanish or international auditing regulations

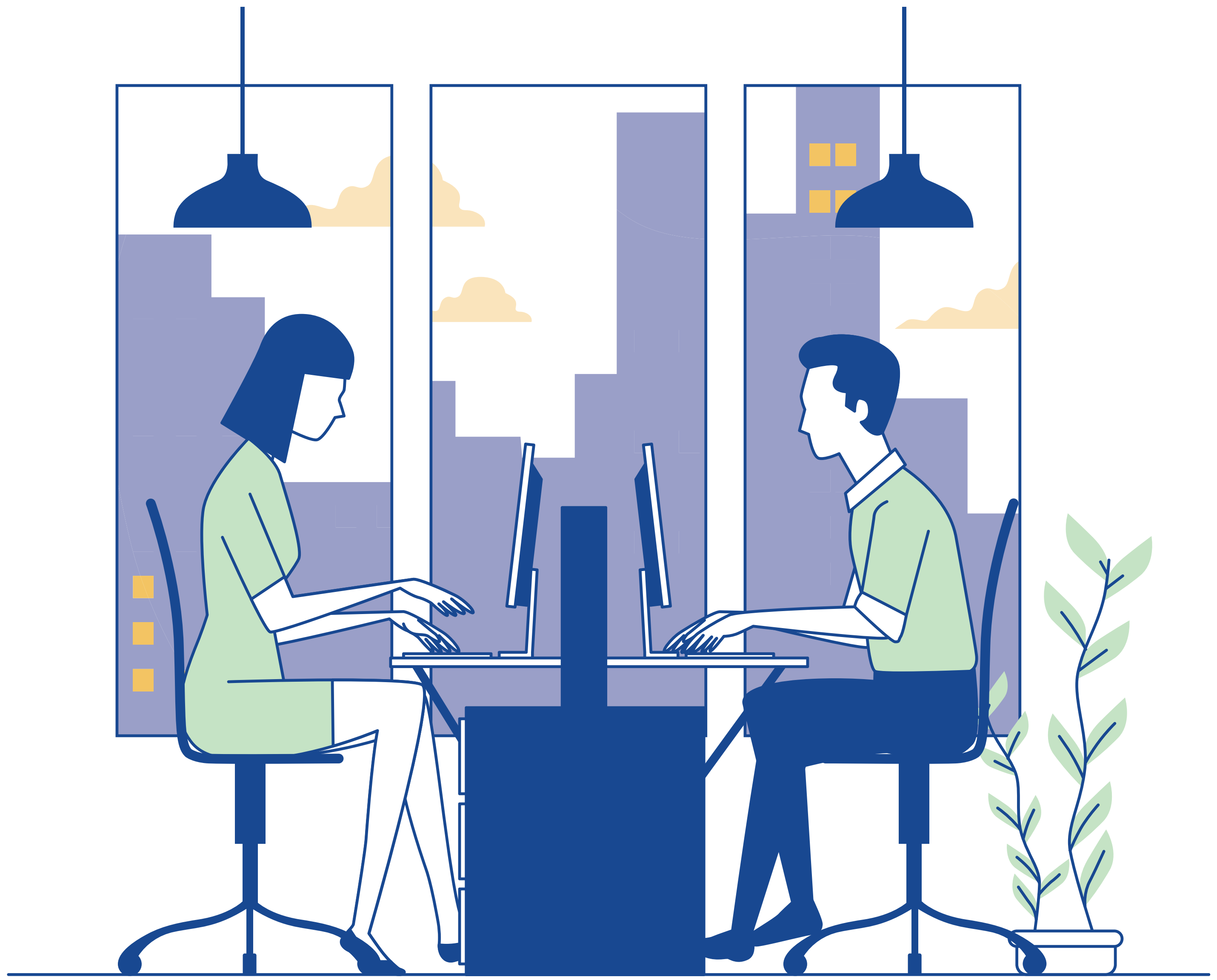
Madrid. 08 March 2024
MAZARS AUDITORES, S.L.P.
ROAC N0 S1189

José Luis Bueno Bueno
ROAC No. 9.590

Juan Antonia Giménez Miró
ROAC Nº 15.588

ENUSA, INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Year ended 31 December 2023

5



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

4. KEY SUCCESSES, SHORTCOMINGS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

SUCCESSES	DEFICIENCIES	RISKS	OPPORTUNITIES
Extensive experience in the nuclear industry and international recognition.	Small size compared to the sector.	Programmed closure of nuclear power plants in Spain.	Access to emerging markets following the adoption of decarbonisation measures in Europe.
Versatile and flexible manufacturing for different types of products.	Technology licensees.	Disruptions in the supply chain.	Independence of manufacturing and service technologists at headquarters.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5. OBJECTIVES

2023

	DEGREE OF COMPLIANCE
AGREEMENT FOR THE SUPPLY OF FUEL TO EDF FROM 2025	TOTAL
VVER-440 ENGINEERING AGREEMENT WITH WESTINGHOUSE	TOTAL
ENTRY INTO INTERNATIONAL MARKETS THROUGH NEW STRATEGIC ALLIANCES	TOTAL
SECURE URANIUM SUPPLIES TO NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS BY OVERCOMING THE DIFFICULTIES ARISING FROM THE RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE	TOTAL

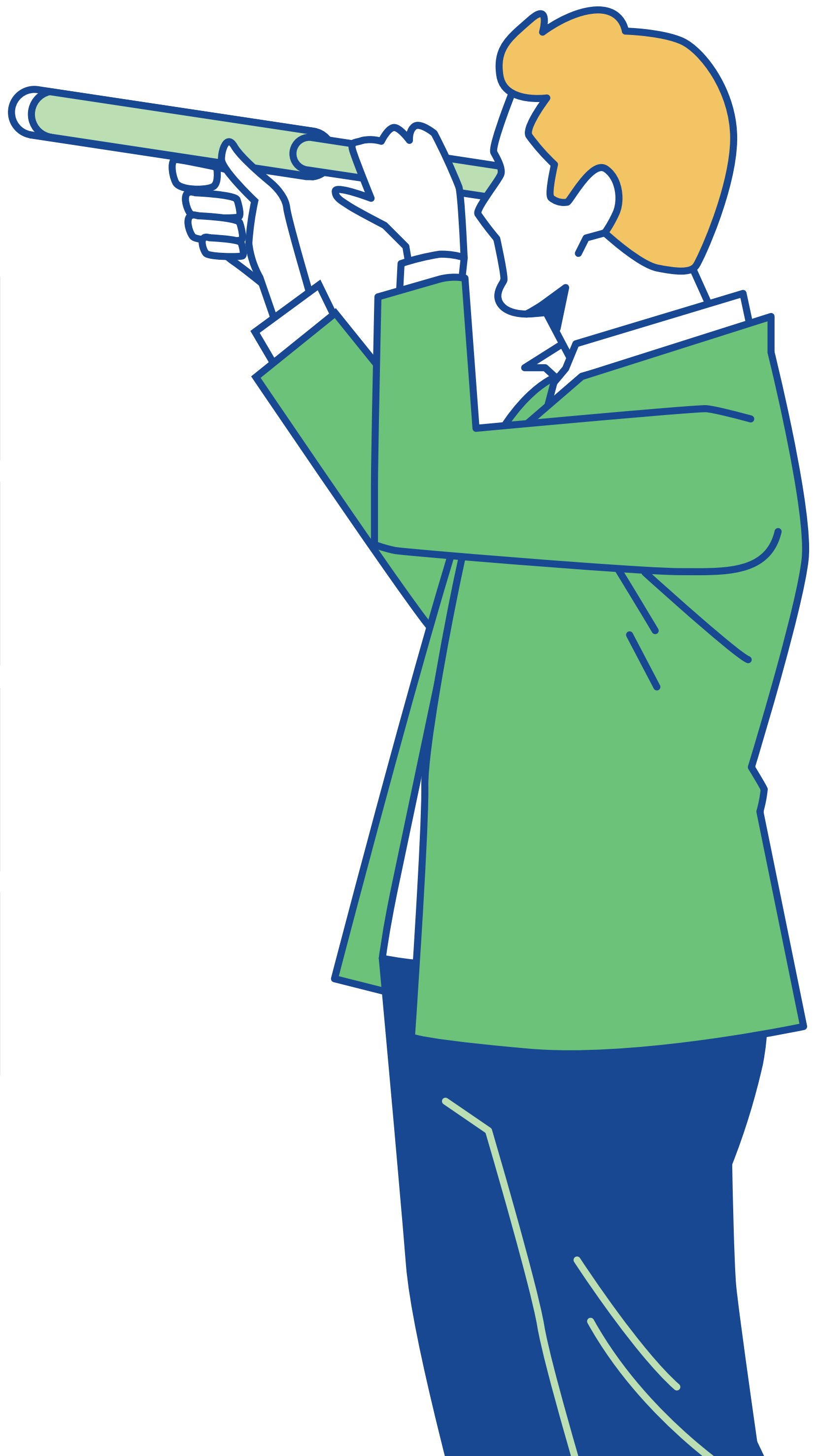
2024

ENUSA
Sign component supply and conversion subcontracts for the Belgian and French markets and VVER.

ENUSA
Sign the licence agreement with Westinghouse for the year 2025 and beyond.

EMGRISA
Increase the number of organisations for which the company is its own medium.

ETSA
Increase in the transport line of radioactive medicine for treatment and diagnosis.



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

07

Social performance

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Table of contents

1. STAFF
1.1. Composition of the workforce
1.2. Employment
1.3. Labour market integration of people with disabilities
1.4. Equality
1.5. Collective bargaining and trade union representation
1.6. Remunerations
1.7. Reconciliation of personal, family, and working life
1.8. Social benefits

2. TRAINING
2.1. Annual training action plan
2.2. Scholarship programme

3. HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK
3.1. Health and safety management model
3.2. Training in health and occupational risk prevention
3.3. Radiation safety and protection
3.4. Occupational health
3.5. Occupational accidents

4. CLIENTS
4.1. Nuclear clients
4.2. Environmental clients

5. SUPPLIERS
5.1. Value chain
5.2. Main suppliers
5.3. Supplier quality
5.4. Extending sustainability to the value chain

6. QUALITY
6.1. Continuous improvement
6.2. Behavioural Management
6.3. Quality in our products and services
6.4. Certifications

7. ADDING VALUE TO OUR COMMUNITIES

8. SOCIAL ACTION
8.1. Sponsorship and Patronage
8.2. Corporate Volunteering

9. COMMUNICATION WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS

10. KEY SUCCESSES, SHORTCOMINGS, RISKS, AND OPPORTUNITIES

11. OBJECTIVES

1. STAFF

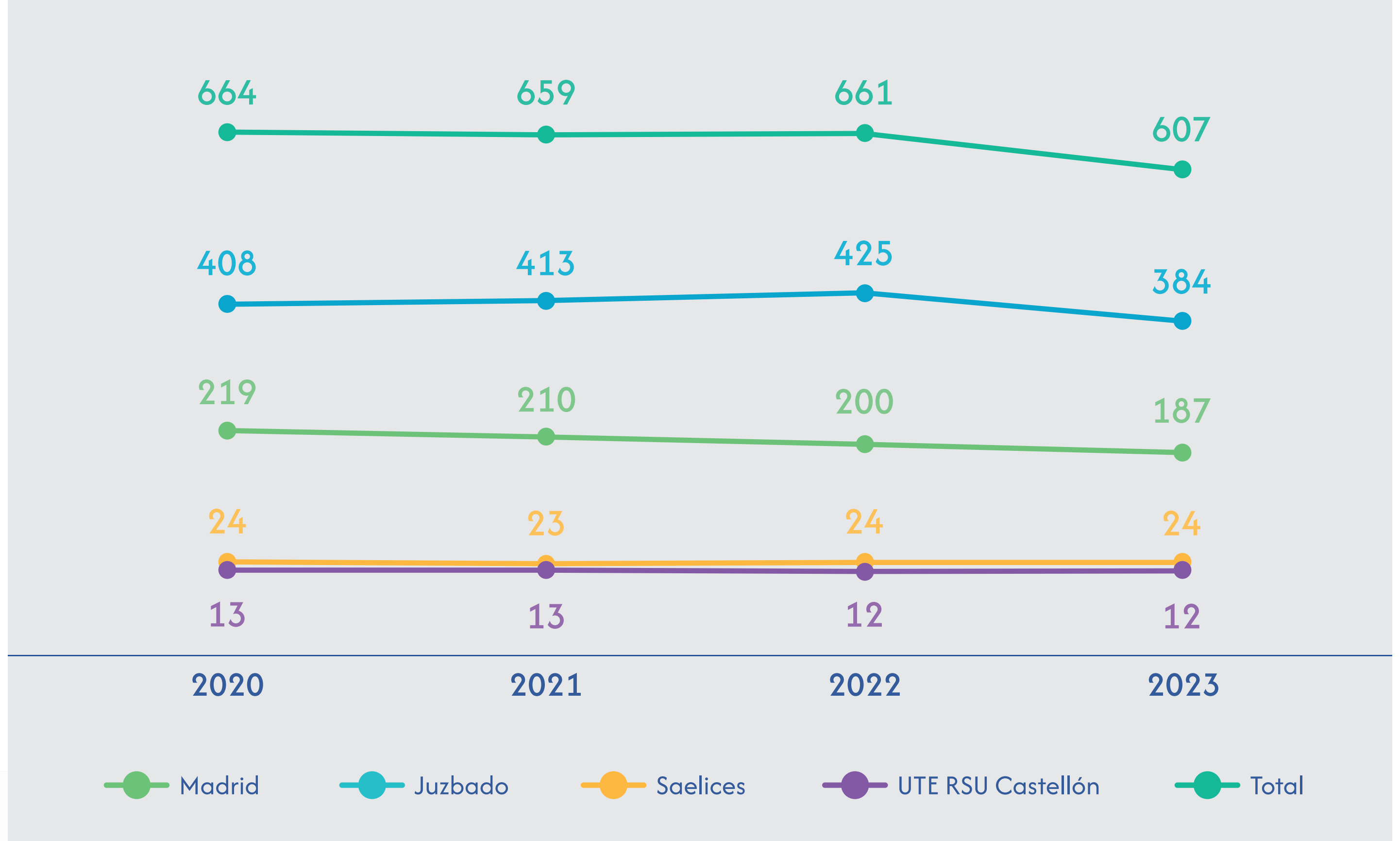
1.1. COMPOSITION OF THE WORKFORCE

At the end of the 2023 financial year, Enusa's workforce consisted of 552 active employees in the company's three work centres. The workforce is distributed as follows: 187 in Madrid, where the Head Office is located, 341 in the Juzbado fuel assembly factory and 24 in Saelices El Chico.

To these 552 active employees must be added the 43 who are in partial active retirement, all of them in Juzbado. Thus, the total Enusa workforce amounts to 595 workers.

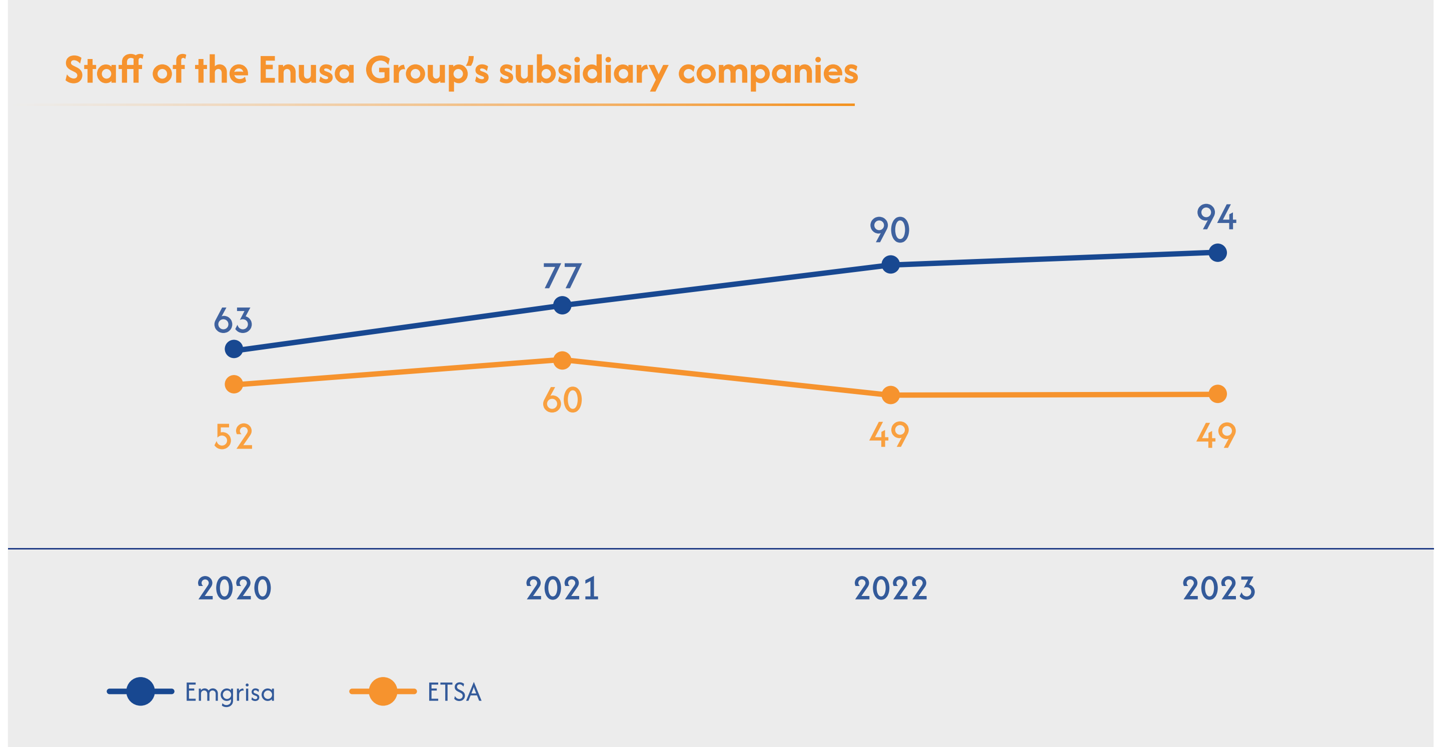
The above information on the UTE RSU Castellón is for accounting consolidation purposes only, as the staff is employed directly by the UTE and not by Enusa. For a correct interpretation of the graphs shown below, the fact that Enusa has an 85.69% share in the Castellón RSU joint venture (which represents 12 workers) must be taken into account.

Enusa staff by work centres

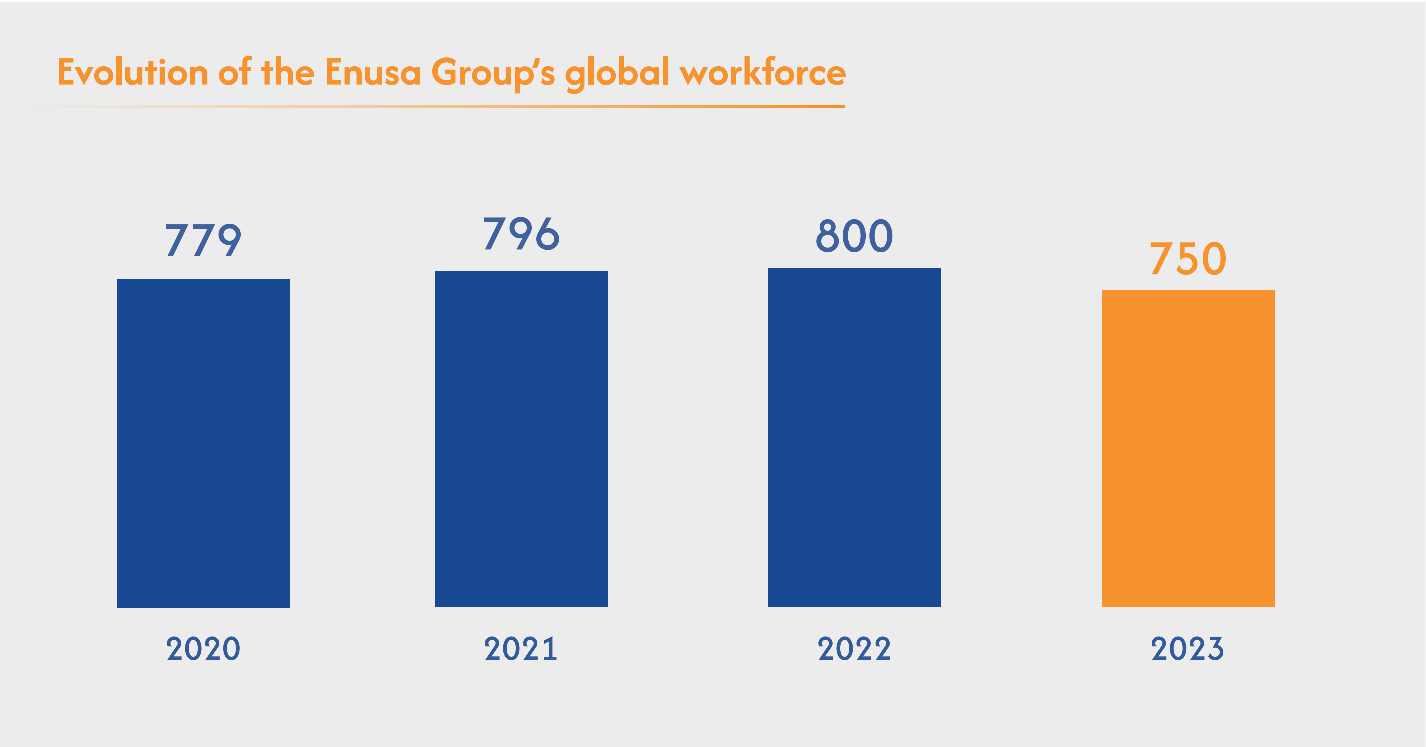


01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

As of 31 December 2023, the subsidiaries had a total of 143 employees (94 Emgrisa and 49 ETSA), the evolution of which can be seen in the following graph.



As of 31 December 2023, the Enusa Group has 750 employees, of which approximately 81% correspond to the parent company.

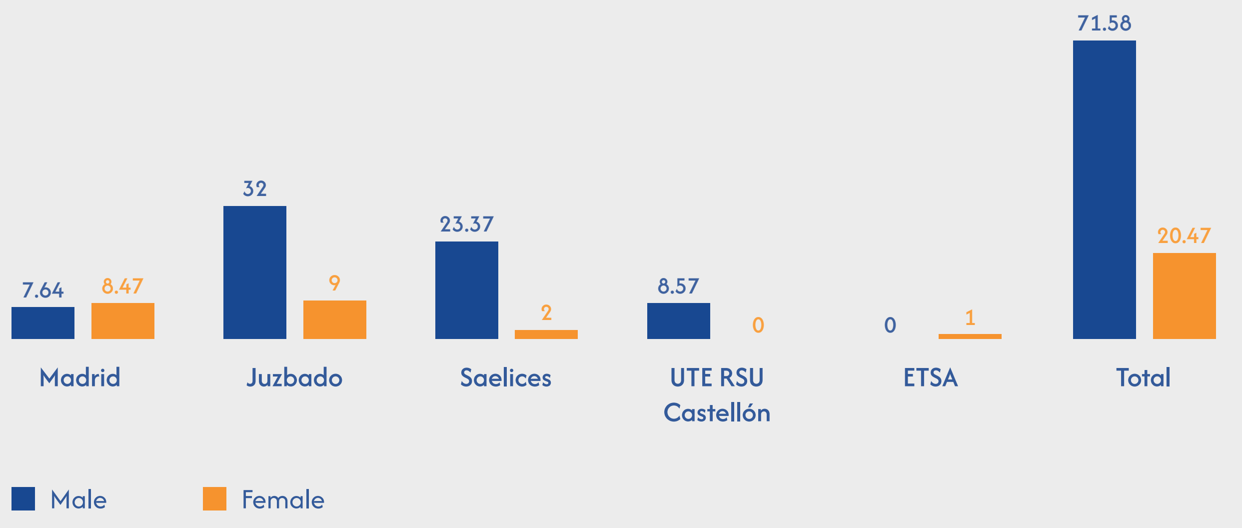


01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

At the Enusa work centres, there are external personnel from contracting companies that perform facility maintenance tasks. These tasks include cleaning and surveillance (all Enusa work centres), gardening (Juzbado and Saelices), laundry (Juzbado), driving services and internal removals (Madrid), cleaning services (ETSA) and internal and landfill waste transport, preparation of biostabilised material and compost and recovery of materials in triage (UTE RSU Castellón).

The average number of contract workers who have rendered services in 2023 at the Enusa Group facilities has reached 92.05:

Average number of contract staff of the Enusa Group by gender



The subsidiary Emgrisa had no contract staff in 2023.

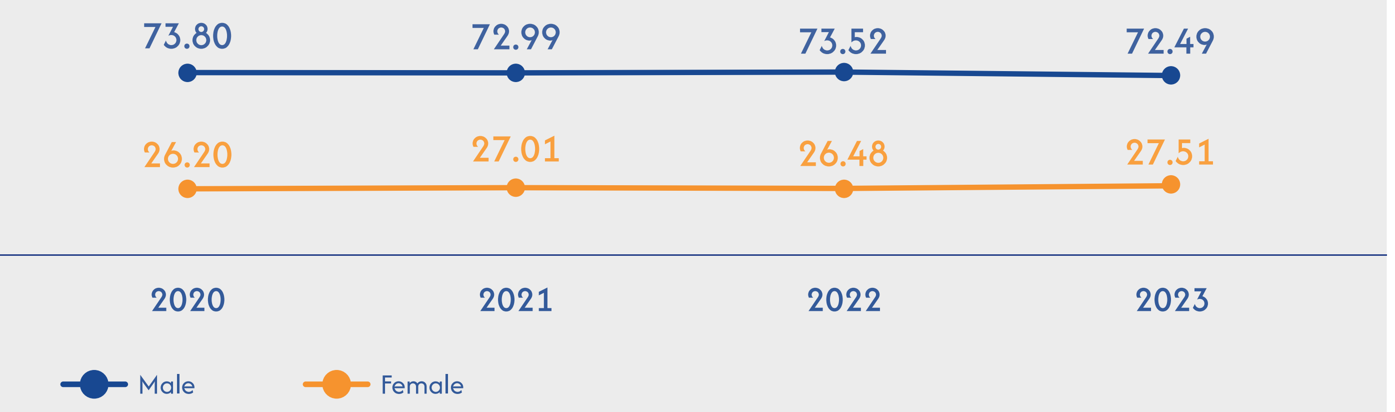
> *"The average number of contract workers who have rendered services in 2023 at the Enusa Group facilities has reached 92.05."*

Below is a series of tables and graphs with different breakdowns of the workforce of Enusa and its subsidiaries concerning various aspects such as gender, age, work centres, autonomous communities, professional groups, types of employment contracts, etc. The data are presented with a time horizon of the last four fiscal years in order to show the evolution experienced. All data are presented as of 31 December 2023.

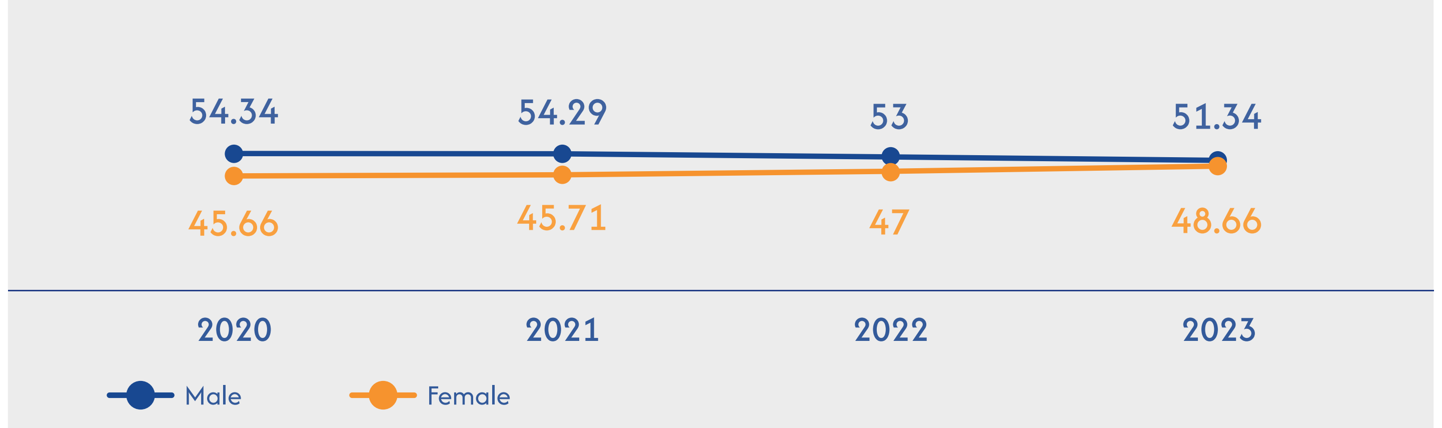
ENUSA GROUP WORKFORCE BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER

	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Madrid	119	100	219	114	96	210	106	94	200	96	91	187
Juzbado	343	65	408	341	72	413	354	71	425	319	65	384
Saelices	20	4	24	19	4	23	20	4	24	20	4	24
UTE RSU Castellón	8	5	13	7	6	13	6	6	12	5	7	12
Total Enusa	490	174	664	481	178	659	486	175	661	440	167	607
Emgrisa	37	26	63	47	30	77	55	35	90	50	44	94
ETSA	45	7	52	50	10	60	39	10	49	36	13	49
Total subsidiaries	82	33	115	97	40	137	94	45	139	86	57	143
Total Group	572	207	779	578	218	796	580	220	800	526	224	750

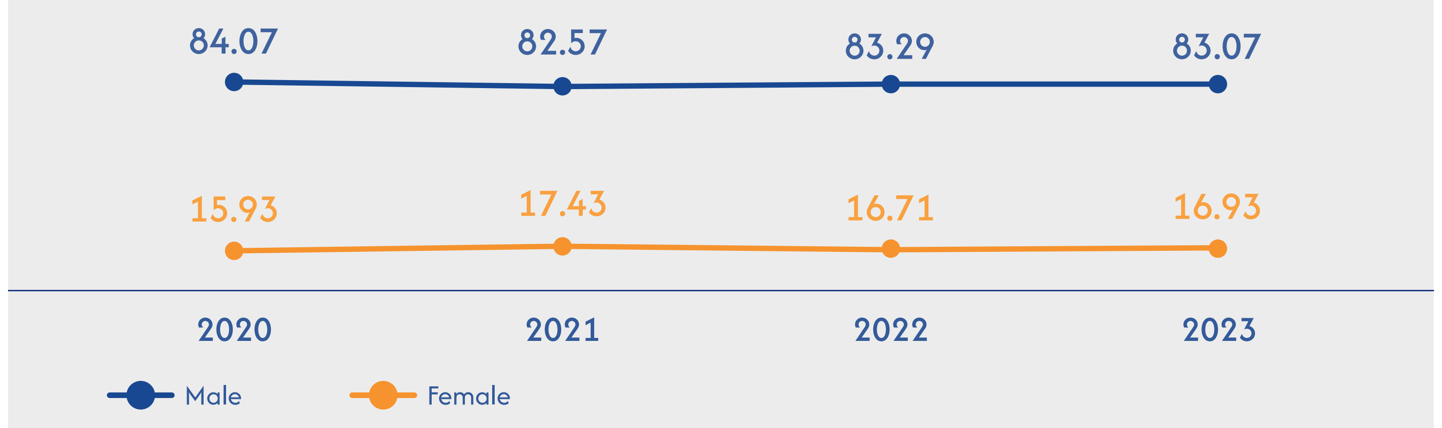
Percentage of staff by gender Enusa



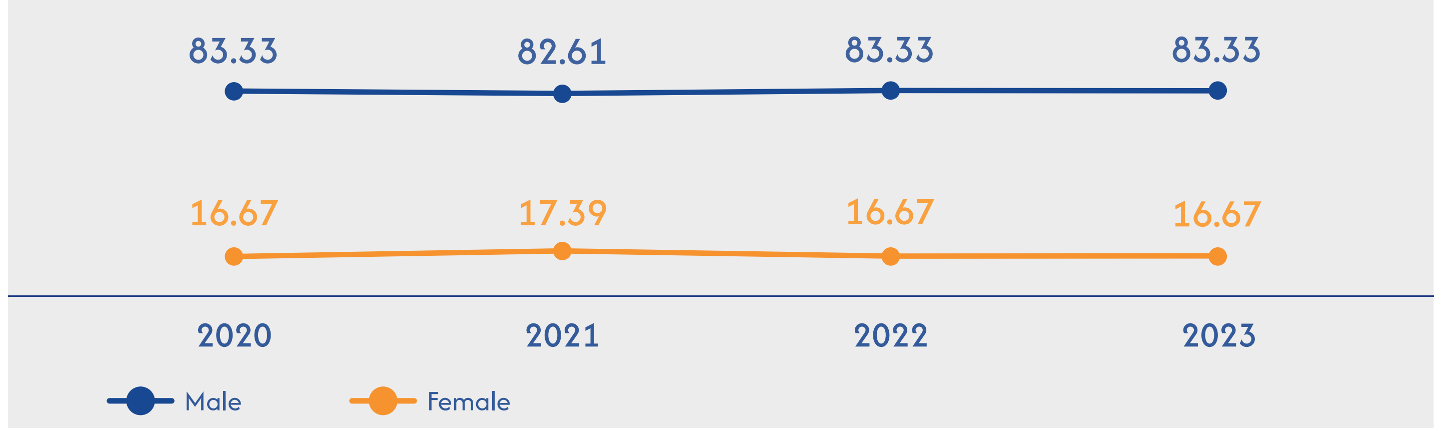
Percentage of staff by gender Madrid



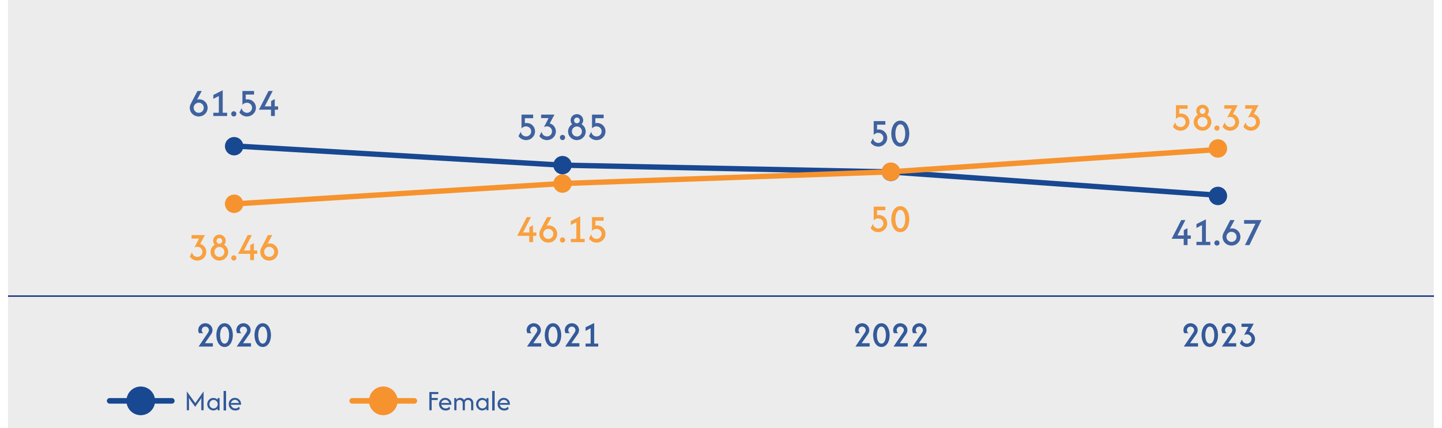
Percentage of staff by gender Juzbado



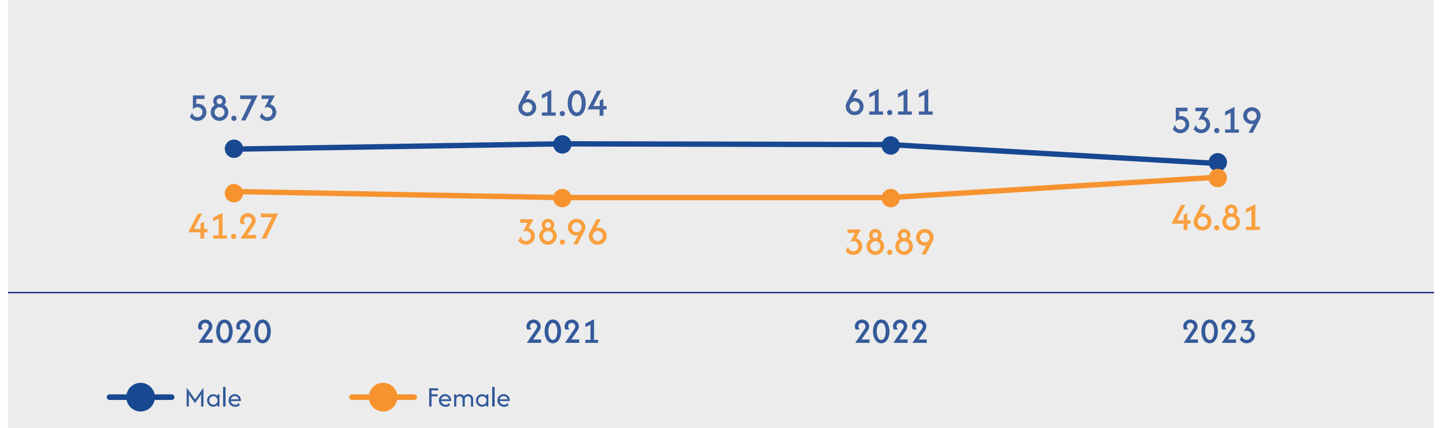
Percentage of staff by gender Saelices



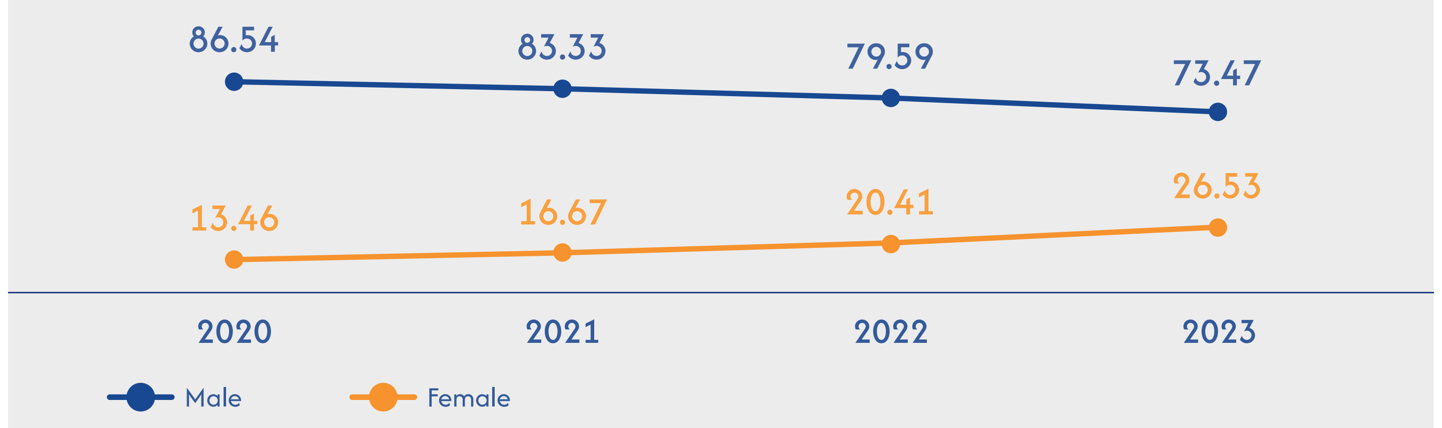
Percentage of staff according to gender UTE RSU Castellón



Percentage of staff by gender Emgrisa



Percentage of staff by gender ETSA



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ENUSA GROUP WORKFORCE BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER, AGE GROUPS AND AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY

	Community of Madrid				Castilla y León						Valencian Community			
	Madrid		Emgrisa [1]		Juzbado		Saelices		ETSA		UTE RSU Castellón		Total	
Age	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
< 31	13	15	8	14	55	9	2	0	1	6	2	0	81	44
31 – 40	21	25	8	7	121	18	10	2	7	3	0	0	167	55
41 – 50	17	20	15	15	52	15	3	1	11	3	1	4	99	58
51 – 55	13	12	8	3	8	8	2	0	10	1	0	3	41	27
56 – 60	11	5	8	4	19	3	3	0	2	0	2	0	45	12
> 60	21	14	3	1	64	12	0	1	5	0	0	0	93	28
Total	**96**	**91**	**50**	**44**	**319**	**65**	**20**	**4**	**36**	**13**	**5**	**7**	**526**	**224**

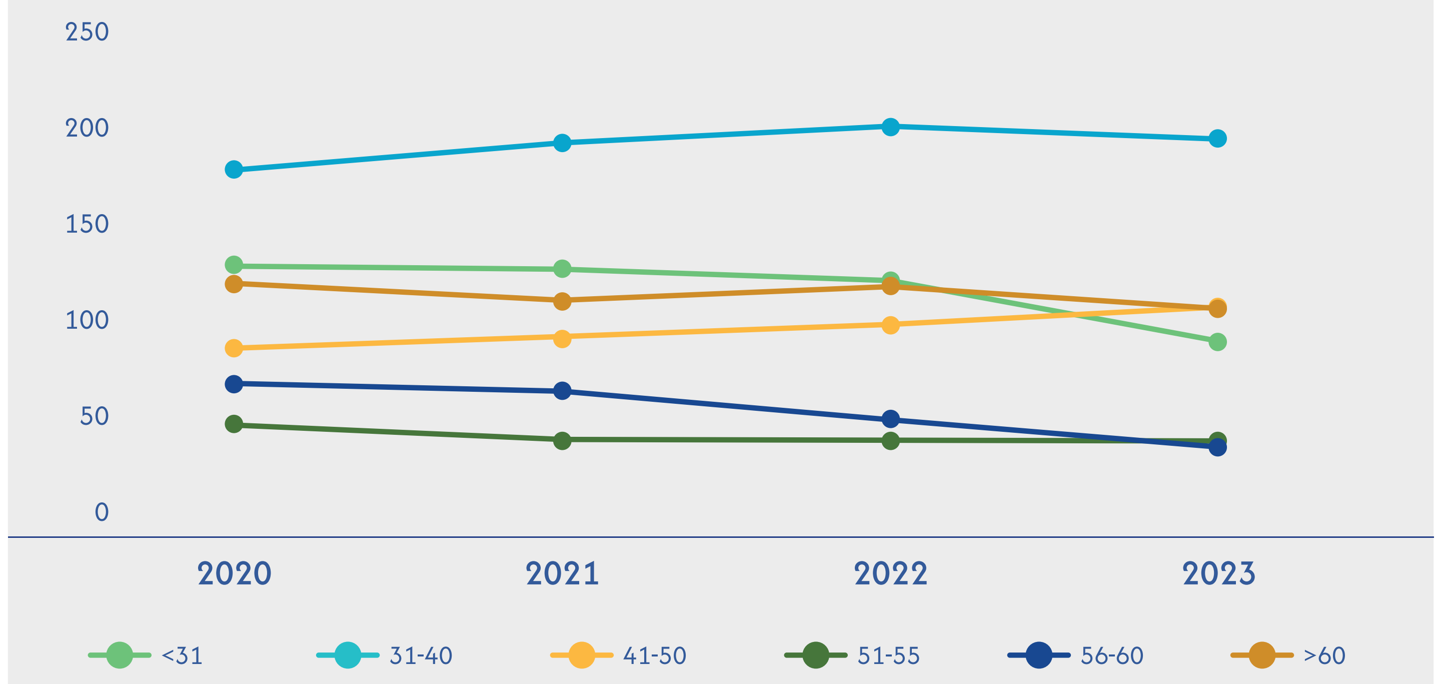
[1] For the purposes of this table, Emgrisa is included in the Community of Madrid, although the geographical distribution of the workforce is as follows: Community of Madrid 85%, Castilla-La Mancha 5%, Extremadura 3%, Aragon 5% and Castilla y Leon 1%.

EVOLUTION OF THE ENUSA GROUP WORKFORCE BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER

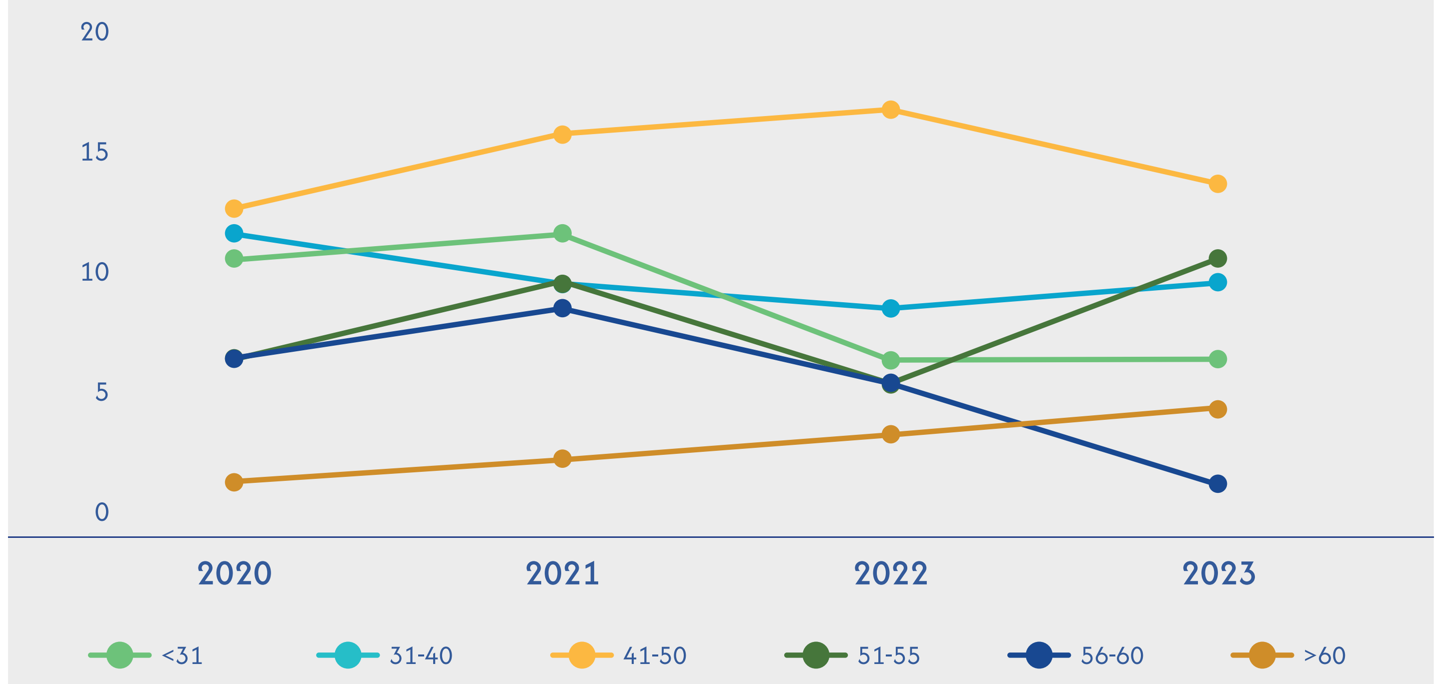
	2020			2021			2022			2023		
Age	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
< 31	119	29	148	116	44	160	106	44	150	81	44	125
31 – 40	153	57	210	163	54	217	174	55	229	167	55	222
41 – 50	82	52	134	91	53	144	101	52	153	99	58	157
51 – 55	45	26	71	41	26	67	42	27	69	41	27	68
56 – 60	67	18	85	66	19	85	55	13	68	45	12	57
> 60	106	25	131	101	22	123	102	29	131	93	28	121
Total	**572**	**207**	**779**	**578**	**218**	**796**	**580**	**220**	**800**	**526**	**224**	**750**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

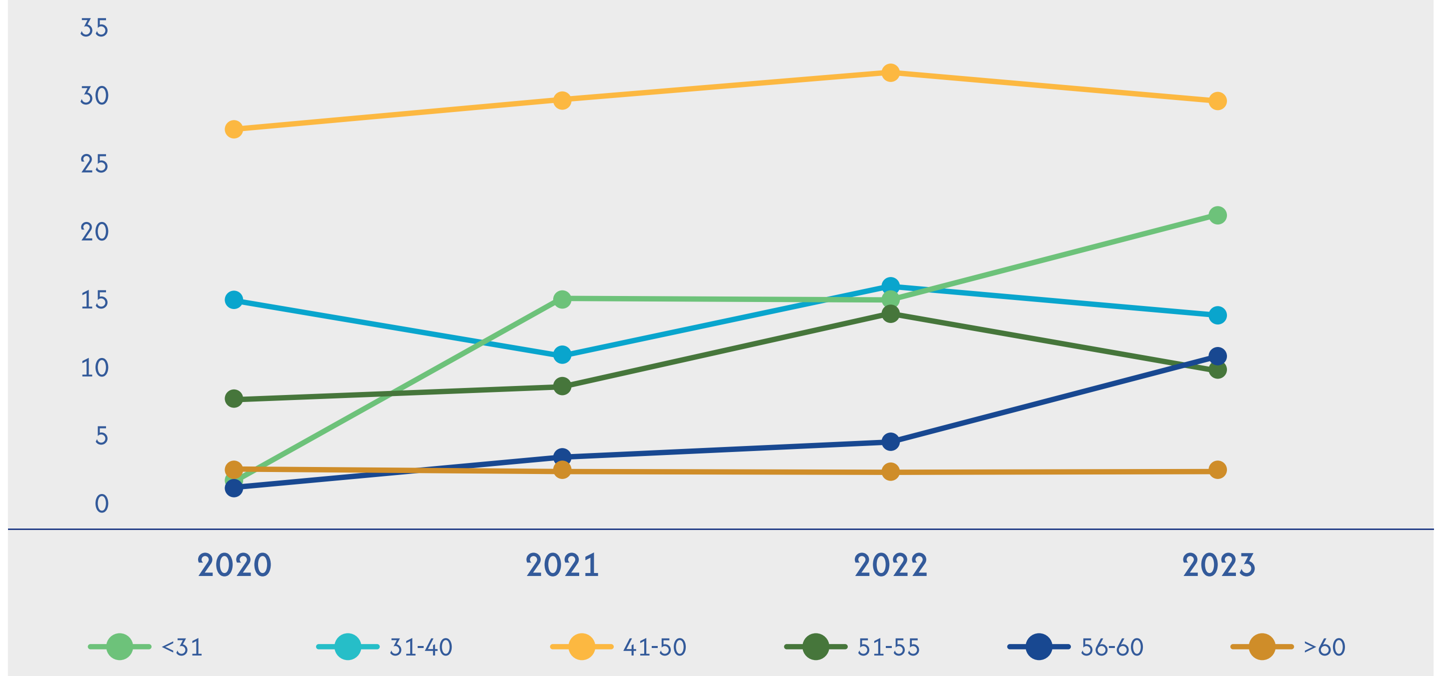
Evolution of Enusa workforce by age bracket

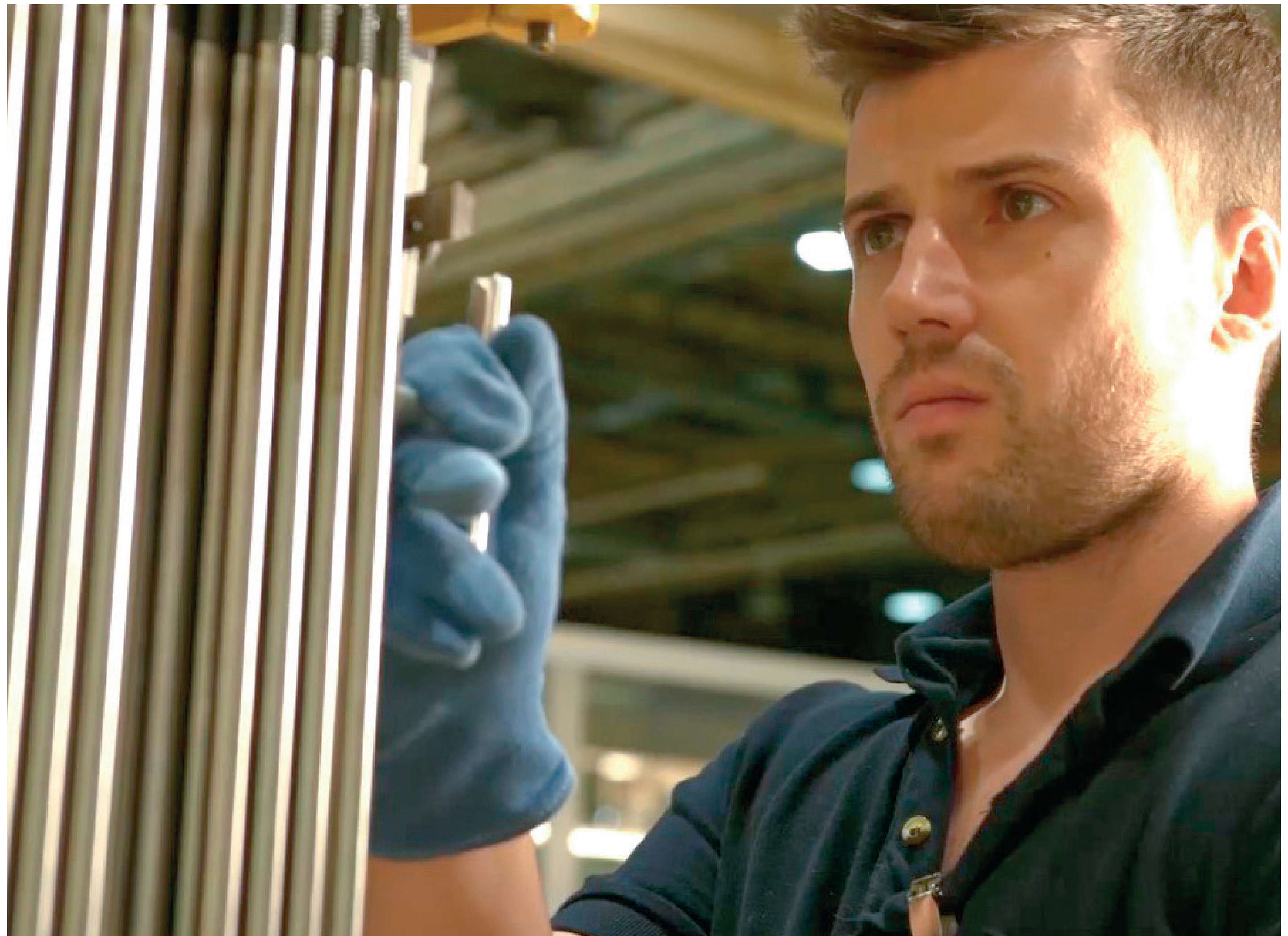


Evolution of ETSA workforce by age groups



Evolution of Emgrisa's workforce by age bracket





01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

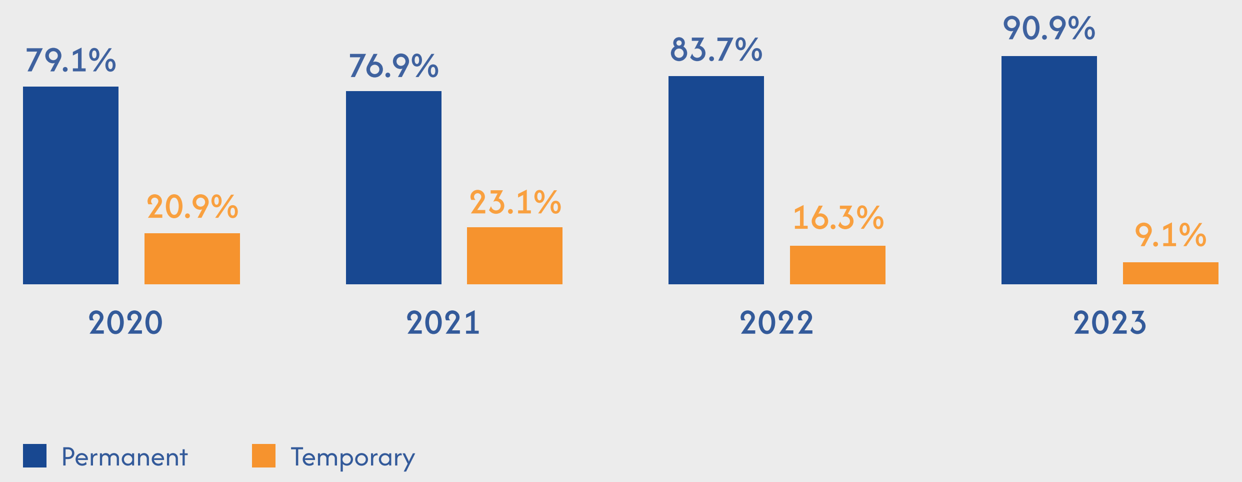
PERCENTAGE OF ENUSA STAFF ACCORDING TO PROFESSIONAL GROUP AND GENDER (%)	Enusa								Emgrisa		ETSA	
	Madrid		Juzbado		Saelices		UTE RSU Castellón					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Degree holder [(1)]	55	45	72	28	71	29	0	100	51	49	33	67
Administration [(2)]	31	69	50	50	33	67	0	100	0	100	55	45
Production management [(3)]	0	100	97	3	100	0	50	50	87	13	100	0
Laboratory and control	-	-	80	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**51**	**49**	**83**	**17**	**83**	**17**	**42**	**58**	**53**	**47**	**73**	**27**

[(1)] Graduate staff at Emgrisa, senior and technical staff at ETSA.
[(2)] Administrative staff at Emgrisa, administrative staff at ETSA.
[(3)] Technical staff and specialists in office and general miscellaneous services in Emgrisa, movement staff in ETSA.

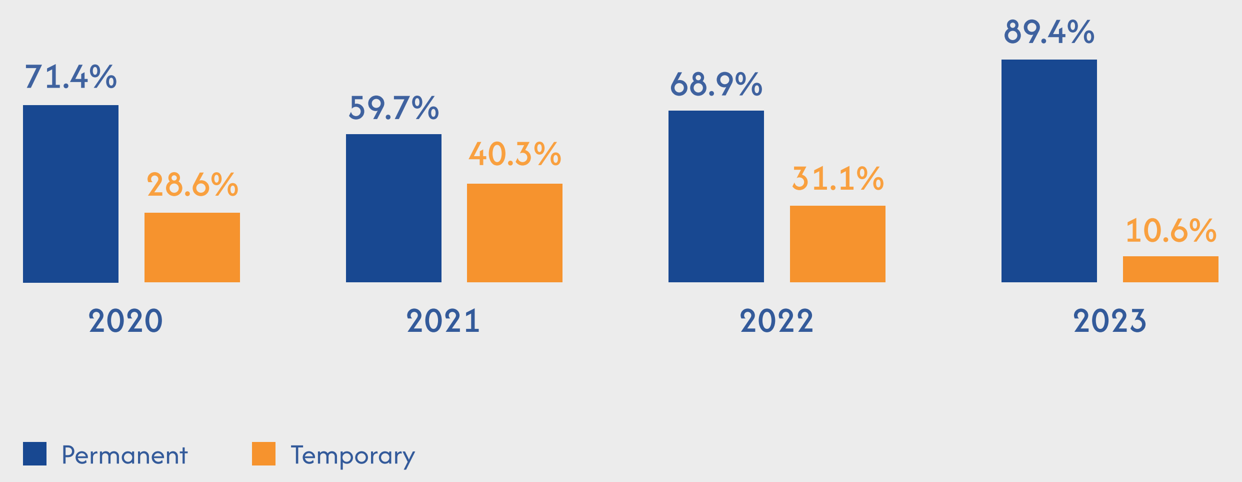
PRESENCE OF WOMEN IN THE ENUSA GROUP (%)	2020	2021	2022	2023	Δ %
% of women in the workforce	**26.6**	**27.4**	**27.5**	**29.9**	**2.4**
Madrid	45.7	45.7	47	48.7	1.7
Juzbado	15.9	17.4	16.7	16.9	0.2
Saelices el Chico	16.7	17.4	16.7	16.7	-
UTE RSU Castellón	38.5	46.2	50	58.3	8.3
Emgrisa	41.3	39	38.9	46.8	7.9
ETSA	13.5	16.7	20.4	26.5	6.1
% of women in positions of responsibility [1]					
Madrid	23	24	27.7	27.5	-0.2
Juzbado	15.4	13.9	15.5	20	4.5
Saelices el Chico	50	50	50	50	-
UTE RSU Castellón	20	14.6	16.7	16.7	-
Emgrisa	37.5	42.9	37.5	50	12.5
ETSA	50	50	50	50	-
% of women on the Management Committee					
Enusa	50	33.3	33.3	33.3	-
Emgrisa	33.3	33.3	33.3	66.7	33.3
ETSA	-	-	-	-	-
% of women on the Board of Directors					
Enusa	36.4	41.7	50	50	-
Emgrisa	66.7	66.7	33.3	33.3	-
ETSA	25	25	25	25	-

[1] % of total number of senior and middle management positions.

Percentage of staff according to employment contract - Enusa

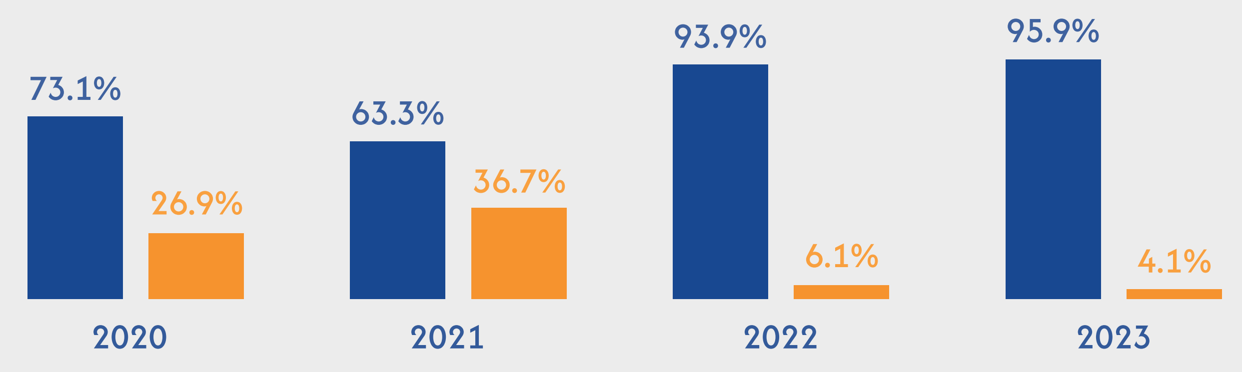


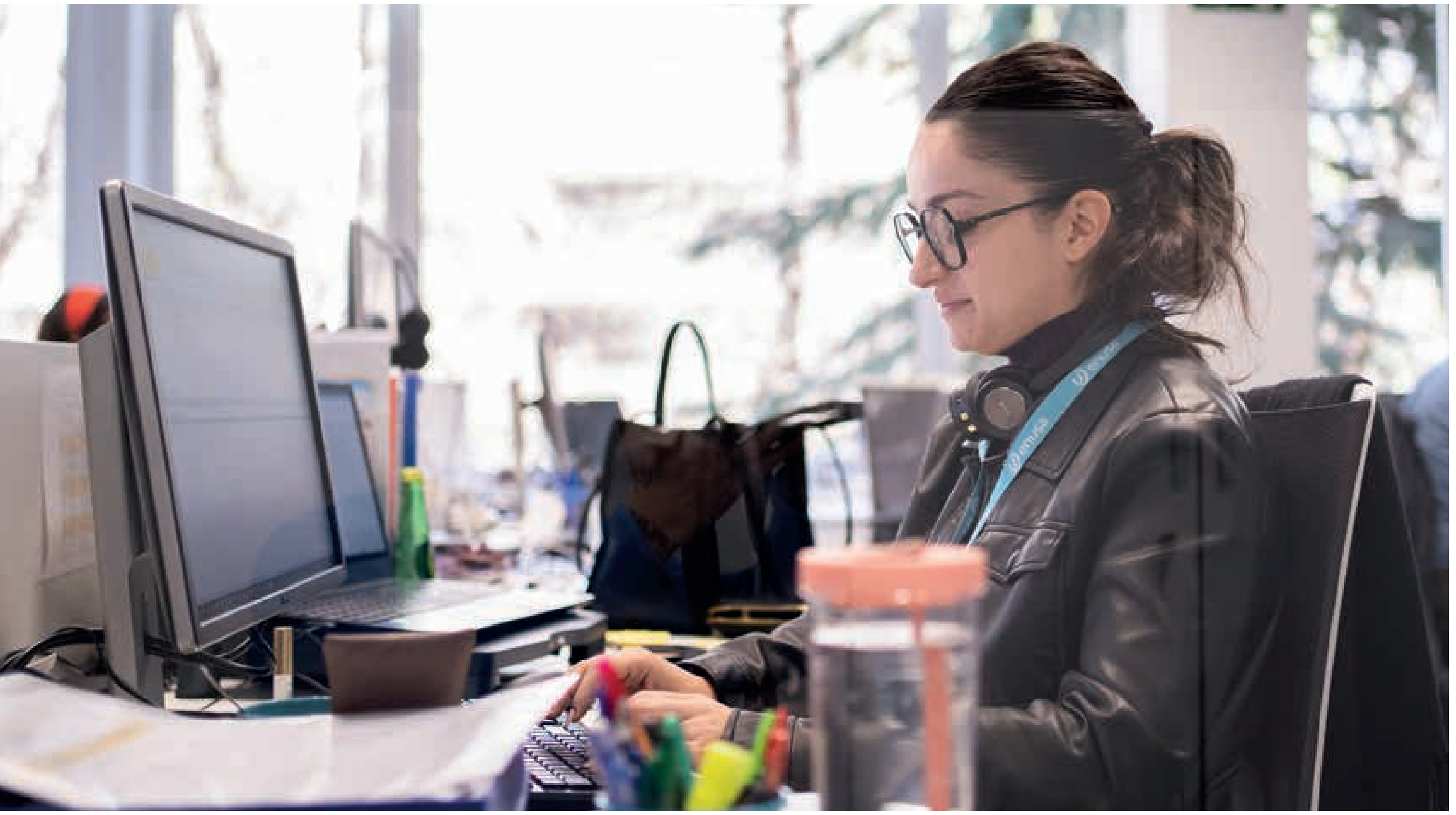
Percentage of staff according to employment contract - Emgrisa



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Percentage of staff according to employment contract - ETSA





ENUSA GROUP WORKFORCE BY EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT, GENDER AND REGION 2023

	Permanent			Temporary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Madrid	123	122	245	10	12	22
Salamanca	340	73	413	36	9	45
Castellón	5	7	12	-	-	-
Ciudad Real	5	-	5	-	-	-
Badajoz	3	-	3	-	-	-
Huesca	4	1	5	-	-	-
Total	**480**	**203**	**683**	**46**	**21**	**67**

ENUSA GROUP WORKFORCE BY CONTRACT TYPE, GENDER AND REGION 2023

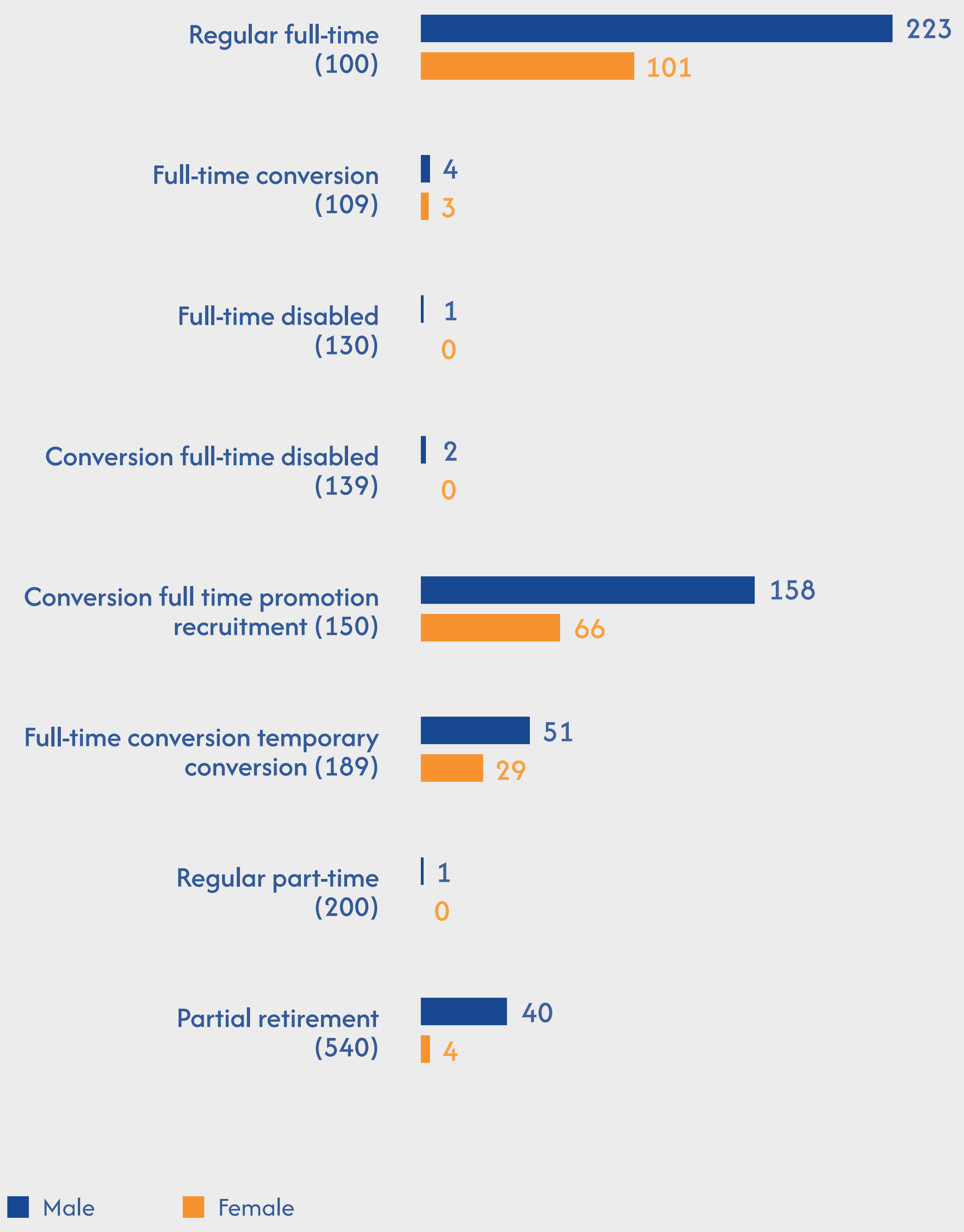
	Full-time			Part-time [1]		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Madrid	132	134	266	1	-	1
Salamanca	336	79	415	40	3	43
Castellón	5	7	12	-	-	-
Ciudad Real	5	-	5	-	-	-
Badajoz	3	-	3	-	-	-
Huesca	4	1	5	-	-	-
Total	**485**	**221**	**706**	**41**	**3**	**44**

[1] Part-time employment includes staff who are part of the partial retirement scheme by relief contract.

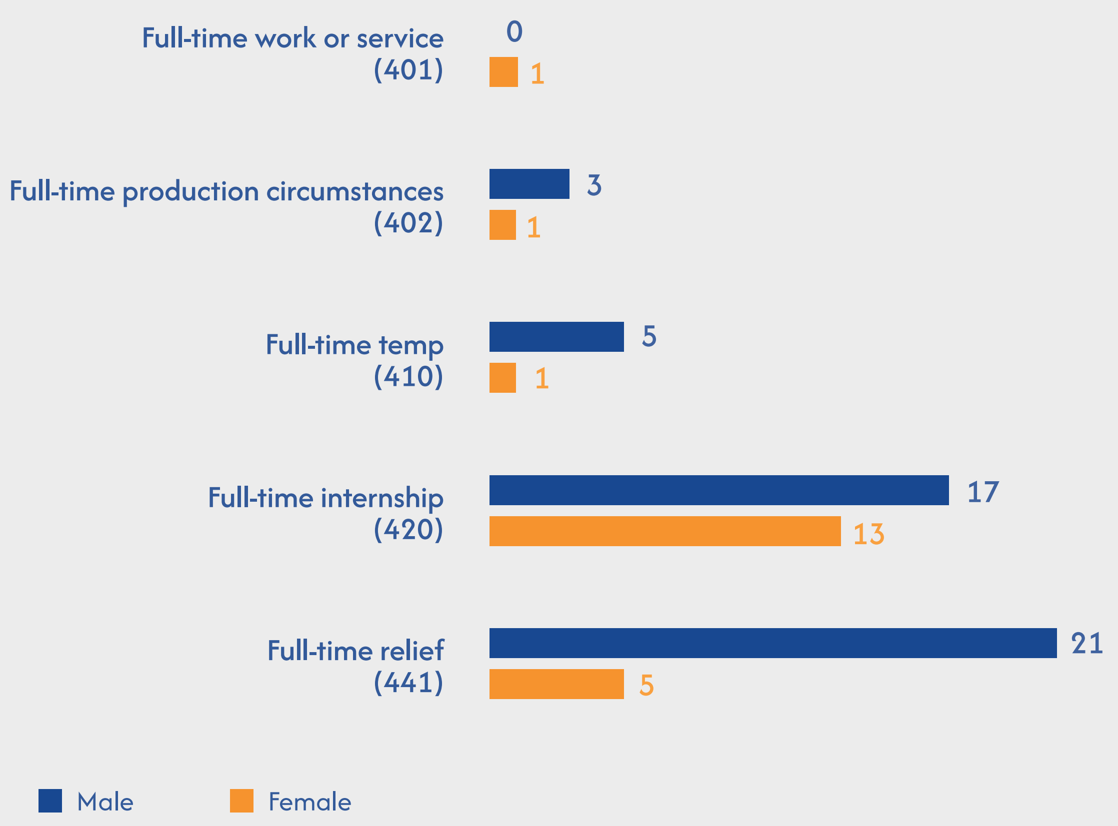
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Total number and distribution of employment contract modalities in the Enusa Group:

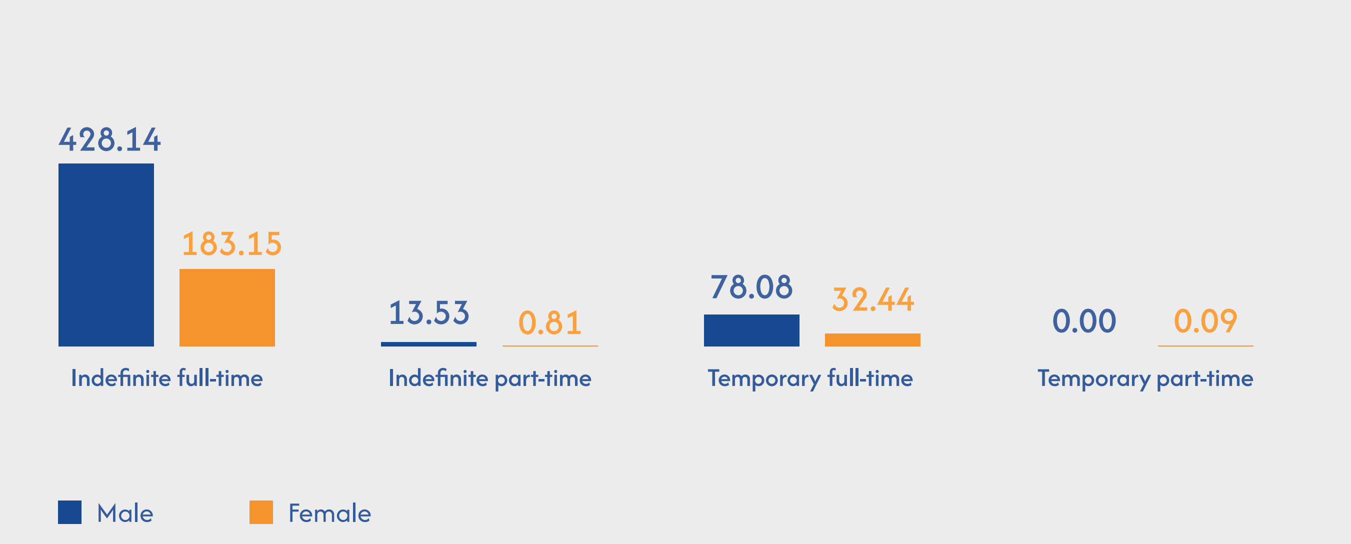
Indefinite-term contracts in the Enusa Group



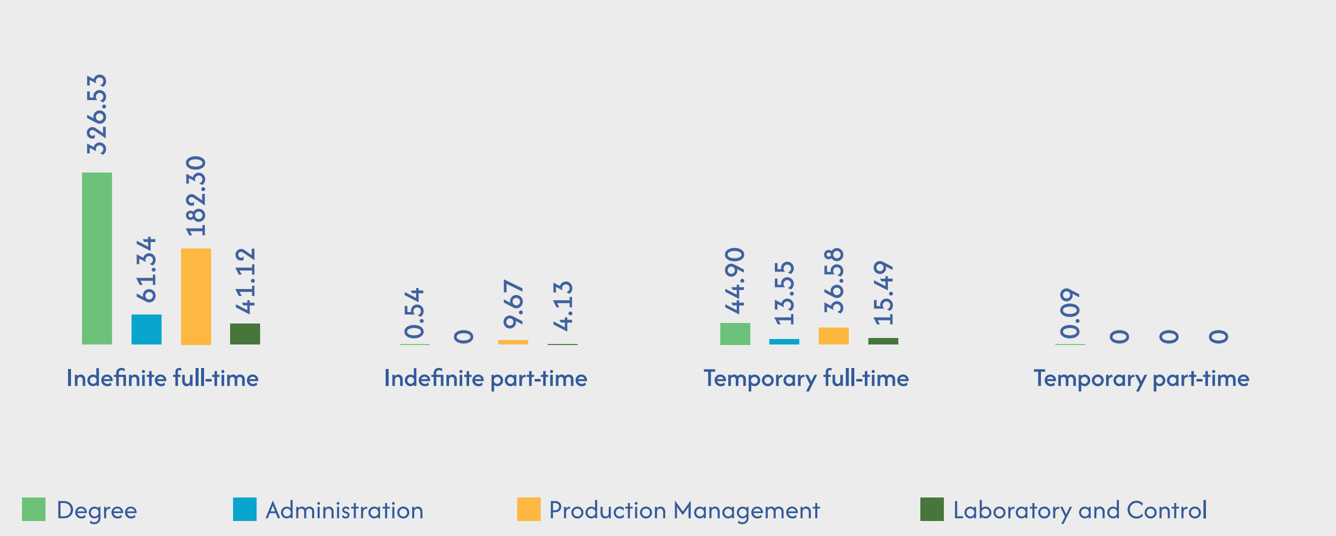
Temporary contracts in the Enusa Group



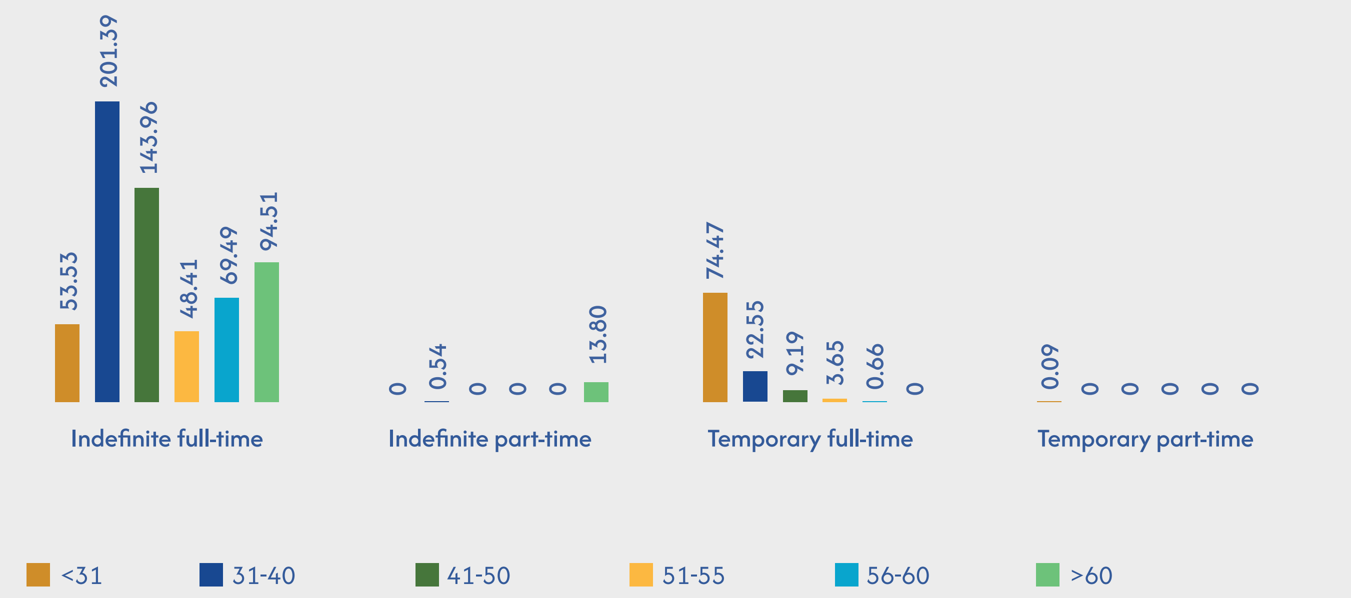
Average annual number of permanent, temporary and part-time contracts by gender in the Enusa Group



Average annual number of permanent, temporary, and part-time contracts by professional classification of the Enusa Group



Average annual number of permanent, temporary, and part-time contracts by age in the Enusa Group



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.2. EMPLOYMENT

Since 2012, employment policies have been included in the annual framework of action set out in the General State Budget Law. Consequently, the indefinite-term contracts for each financial year are those approved at the replacement rate, as these are state-owned companies with profits in the last two financial years.

In addition, Enusa Group companies have adapted their recruitment processes in recent years to comply with Law 20/2021 of 28 December on Urgent Measures to Reduce Temporary Employment in the Public Sector.

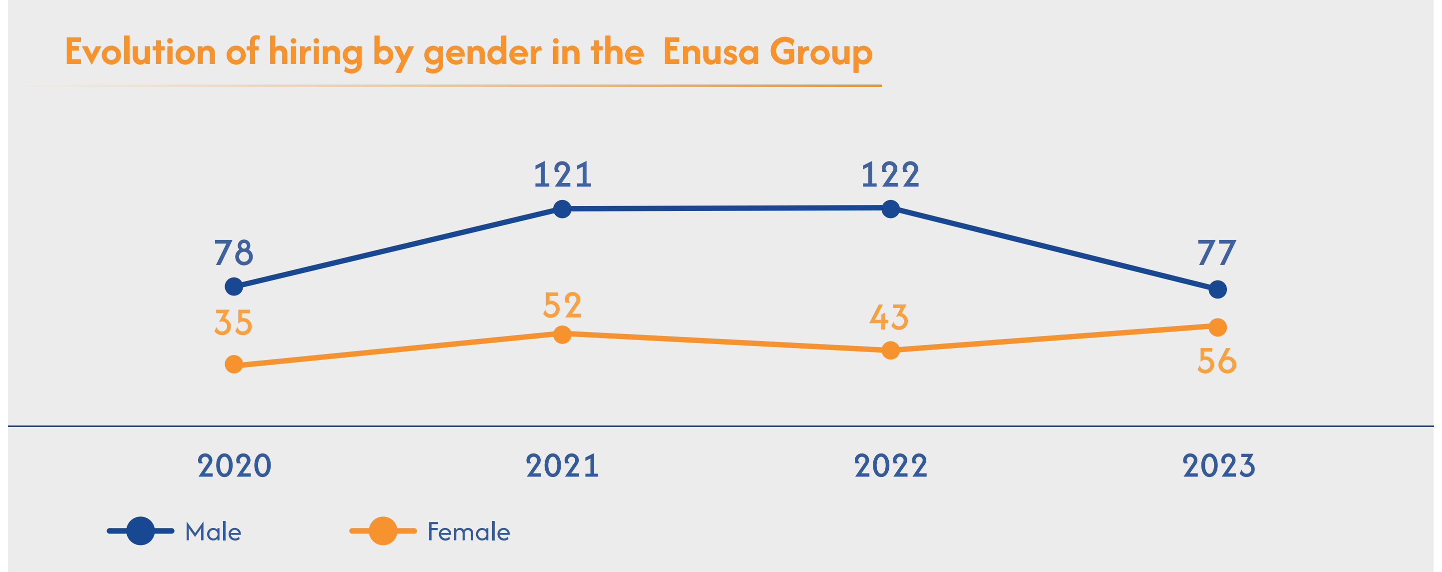
In the 2023 financial year, 133 new hires have been made in the Enusa Group, with the following breakdown by company, gender, and age:

RECRUITMENT, AGE AND GENDER OF THE ENUSA GROUP

	Enusa										Emgrisa		ETSA		Total Enusa Group	
Age brackets	Madrid		Juzbado		Saelices		UTE RSU Castellón		Total Enusa							
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
16 to 19									0	0					0	0
20 to 24	5	3	13						18	3		1		1	18	5
25 to 30	1	2	16	4					17	6	6	11		3	23	20
31 to 39	2	4	6	1		1			8	6	3	3		1	11	10
40 to 44	1		4					2	5	2	2				7	2
45 to 49		2	4				1		5	2	2	3		1	7	6
50 to 59	1	3	2	3		1			3	7	2	6	2		7	13
60 to 64	1		1						2	-	1		1		4	0
>65									-	-					0	0
Total	11	14	46	8	0	2	1	2	58	26	16	24	3	6	77	56
Sum	25		54		2		3		84		40		9		133	

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The evolution of hiring by gender in the Enusa Group is shown below:



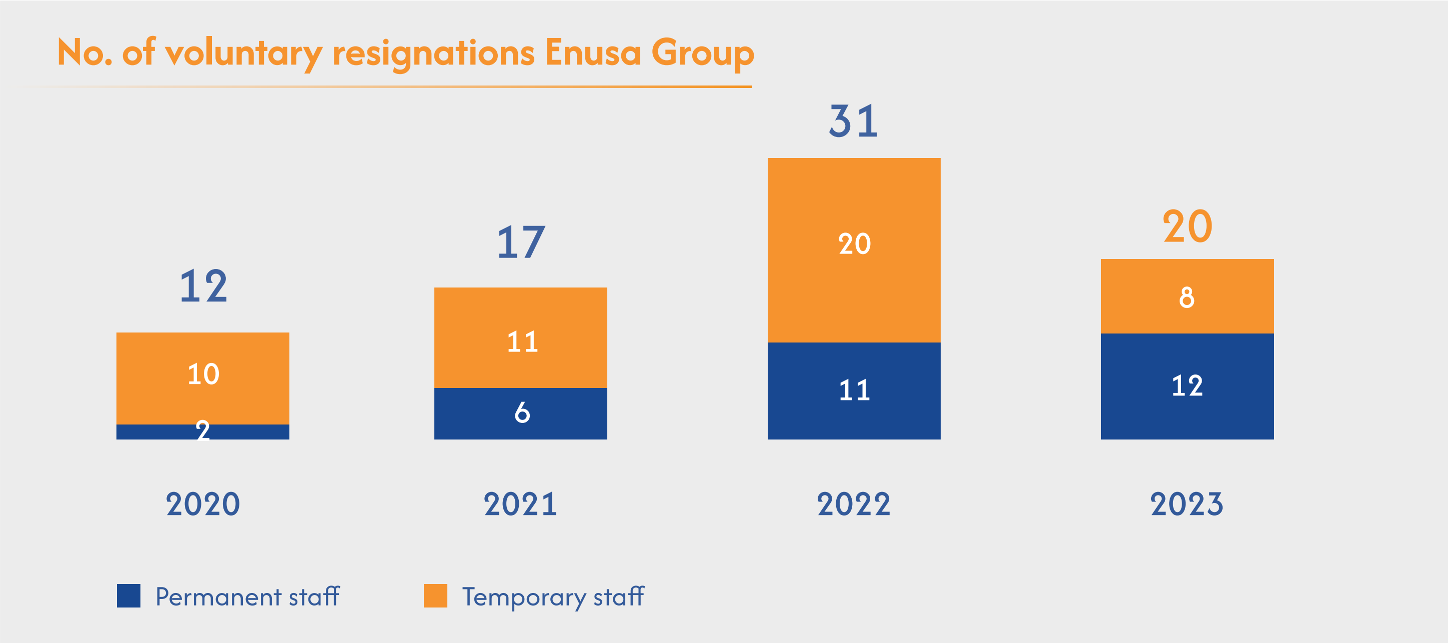
The 2023 staff turnover rate for Enusa, broken down by gender and age, is shown below:

TURNOVER RATE - ENUSA DEPARTURES (%)										
Age brackets	Madrid		Juzbado		Saelices		UTE RSU Castellón		Sum Centres	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
16 to 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24	-	0.53	4.17	0.26	-	-	-	-	2.64	0.33
25 to 30	3.21	4.28	9.38	2.86	-	-	8.33	-	7.08	3.13
31 to 39	3.74	1.07	4.43	1.04	-	-	8.33	8.33	4.12	1.15
40 to 44	-	0.53	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	0.16
45 to 49	-	1.60	1.30	-	-	-	8.33	-	0.99	0.49
50 to 59	2.14	1.60	0.52	0.52	-	4.17	-	-	0.99	0.99
60 to 64	3.74	1.07	0.78	0.52	-	4.17	-	-	1.65	0.82
>65	1.60	0.53	3.39	0.26	-	-	-	-	2.64	0.33
Total	14.44	11.23	24.74	5.47	-	8.33	25	8.33	20.59	7.41
Sum	25.67		30.21		8.33		33.33		28.01	

The 2023 staff turnover rate by gender and age is provided below:

TURNOVER RATE - DEPARTURES ENUSA GROUP (%)								
Age brackets	Enusa		Emgrisa		ETSA		Total Enusa Group	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
16 to 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24	2.64	0.33	-	1.06	-	-	2.13	0.40
25 to 30	7.08	3.13	6.38	5.32	-	4.08	6.53	3.47
31 to 39	4.12	1.15	4.26	4.26	2.04	2.04	4	1.60
40 to 44	0.49	0.16	3.19	-	-	-	0.80	0.13
45 to 49	0.99	0.49	2.13	2.13	-	-	1.07	0.67
50 to 59	0.99	0.99	6.38	2.13	2.04	-	1.73	1.07
60 to 64	1.65	0.82	-	-	8.16	-	1.87	0.67
>65	2.64	0.33	1.06	-	-	-	2.27	0.27
Total	20.59	7.41	23.40	14.89	12.24	6.12	20.40	8.27
Sum	28.01		38.30		18.37		28.67	

In the last four years, 49 voluntary resignations have been registered in Enusa.



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

1.3. LABOUR MARKET INTEGRATION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Article 42.1 of Royal Legislative Decree 1/2013, of 29 November, approving the Consolidated Text of the General Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and their Social Inclusion, establishes that public and private companies employing 50 or more workers must ensure that at least 2% of them are persons with disabilities. Exceptionally, however, they may be exempted from this obligation, provided that the alternative measures set out in Royal Decree 364/2005 of 8 April, which regulates the exceptional alternative fulfilment of the reserve quota in favour of workers with disabilities, are applied.

By virtue of the provisions of this legal obligation, in 2023 Enusa has complied with the provisions of the exceptionality authorisation, the three-year validity of which ends this year, by not having the reserve quota of workers with disabilities (9 persons on the staff when, according to the average staff, there should be 12) and paid the amount of €32,400 to the entities designated as beneficiaries.

For its part, the subsidiary Emgrisa has a legally established number of disabled workers in relation to the number of people in its workforce (one worker).

Finally, in December 2023, ETSA was granted the declaration of exceptional situation as it did not meet the corresponding reserve quota (one worker). This resolution, which is valid for three years, establishes the alternative measure consisting of a donation to a beneficiary entity, the amount of which for this first year is €10,800.

UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY

Depending on their characteristics, the facilities of the Enusa Group work centres present a different situation as regards basic accessibility conditions.

The Enusa work centre in Madrid, and that of its subsidiary Emgrisa, have renovated offices that have been meticulously designed and built to comply with all current and reference standards for universal accessibility for people with disabilities.

The main entrance to the office is at street level. From the entrance *hall,* access to the different floors and levels of the facility is via two lifts, one of which is fully adapted for people with reduced mobility. Specifically for level -1, which is not accessible by lift, there is a stair lift to overcome the existing steps. Internal slopes within the floors are bridged by ramps with an appropriate and accessible gradient.

All floors have a level accessible route connecting the whole floor to the vertical communication cores and lifts, which is accessible and has sufficient free space for a person in a wheelchair to move around. These routes, as well as the rest of the office, are fitted with non-slip flooring and are appropriately signposted.

The Emergency and Evacuation Plan for the offices includes all regulatory aspects relating to universal accessibility. Thus, of the various fire and emergency evacuation routes on each floor, one always coincides with the existing accessible route. The emergency exits from these routes to the outside are always at the same level on all floors of the office.

The workspaces consist of open-plan areas that comply with the dimensions established for people with reduced mobility. The office is equipped with three adapted toilets located in the accessible routes and common areas of the office, which are fully accessible from the rest of the floors.

For all these reasons, and in compliance with all the accessibility requirements for people with disabilities and reduced mobility, the offices have had a licence to operate from the Madrid City Council since July 2018.

The Juzbado plant is a facility designed to ensure universal accessibility. This accessibility must ensure the protection of people as a priority objective and be compatible with the requirements arising from its status as a manufacturing plant classified as a nuclear facility under the Nuclear and Radioactive Installations Regulation.

The Saelices el Chico centre, for its part, has urbanised public facilities and buildings dating from the early 1980s. It meets the construction and accessibility requirements of the time, taking into account the functionality required in the context of a mining and uranium concentrate extraction and manufacturing facility in an eminently natural environment.

It is therefore reasonable to assume that universal accessibility can only be assessed in the urbanised environment of the installation, ignoring the possibility of making mining and industrial installations and their annexes accessible.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In this way, all the buildings that make up the urbanised space (offices, medical centre, canteen, social complex and laboratory) have accessible routes that connect the main entrance to the public road and the accessible parking spaces.

The main access to the urbanised space is via a turnstile system. There is a barrier-controlled access at the same level, which could be used by people with reduced mobility, both for physical persons and adapted vehicles.

All existing buildings are at ground level and there are no access steps at any point. There is a step at the entrance to the social and dining area and low water control kerbs on the roadway, never exceeding 10 cm. Fire escape routes and emergency exits are always level. In the main office building, there is a specially adapted toilet for people with reduced mobility.

In 2018, in accordance with the provisions of the General Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and their Social Inclusion, a list of basic accessibility conditions, included in the Basic Document on Safety of Use and Accessibility (DB-SUA), which is part of the Technical Building Code (CTE), was drawn up in order to assess its possible impact on the urbanised areas of Saelices and to identify the needs that could reasonably be met.

In 2023, one of the two main access doors to the office building, a manual tilt-and-turn door, was replaced with an automatic sliding door, significantly improving free access to the building.

The ETSA subsidiary's workplace is located in a two-storey multi-company office building. The access is located at the front of the building, allowing direct access from the outside car park. ETSA's office can be found on the ground floor, at street level, and its main access is easy and safe for everyone. The difference in height between the public road and the entrance to the building is resolved by means of steps and an accessible alternative (ramp). Once inside the office, the circulation and working areas are adequate, avoiding changes in level throughout the floor. The adapted toilets are located on the same floor, in the communal area of the building.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.4. EQUALITY

Gender equality and diversity are key aspects of the Enusa Group's social commitment. These are reflected in the various documents that certify its actions in this area, such as its membership of the United Nations Global Compact or its Code of Conduct, which rejects any discriminatory behaviour based on gender or any other aspect.

The Enusa Equality Plan was approved for the first time in 2011 in compliance with Organic Law 3/2007, of 22 March, for the effective equality of men and women and was subject to successive updates in 2015 and 2019. In addition to the objectives of guaranteeing identical opportunities for incorporation and professional development for men and women, and promoting and improving women's possibilities of access to positions of responsibility in order to achieve balanced representation, this latest version of the Plan, which contains a protocol for the prevention and eradication of gender-based harassment, sexual or psychological harassment *(mobbing),* seeks to ensure equal opportunities for all Enusa people in different situations, regardless of their functional diversity, sexual orientation, culture and nationality, ideology, religion, family and social situation, etc., and to promote an organisational culture that fosters gender equality and respect for diversity.

Following the entry into force of the new legislation on equality at the end of 2020, specifically Royal Decree 901/2020, of 13 October, regulating equality plans and their registration, and Royal Decree 902/2020, of 13 October, on equal pay for men and women, the Enusa Group set to work with the firm intention of complying with the requirements of this legislation.

In this respect, the Enusa Equality Committee, made up of representatives of management and staff, has continued to work together in 2023 to implement the various actions required to have an Equality Plan. The plan incorporates the new legislation, promotes an equality-oriented organisational culture and makes the principle of equal treatment and opportunities effective.

For their part, the subsidiaries ETSA and Emgrisa, which were required by this new regulation to have an Equality Plan in accordance with the requirements set out in it, have an Equality Plan in force from 31 March 2022 to 31 March 2026 and from 28 April 2023 to 27 April 2027 respectively.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.5. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND TRADE UNION REPRESENTATION

The Enusa Group Code of Conduct includes a special interest in the control and monitoring of Human Rights in relation to business activities, including the right of association (freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining).

At Enusa, 84.9% of the workers have their working conditions and productivity regulated by the specific collective agreements of each work centre. The remainder (15.1%) are Individual Relationship Staff (PRI), who have an individual employment relationship with the company.

In addition, all three workplaces have trade union representation. In 2023, after the compulsory elections, the position of Personnel Delegate of the Saelices Work Centre was renewed.

To facilitate communication between employees and their representatives, the unions and works councils at each site have dedicated forums on the intranet, as well as physical bulletin boards at the sites and their own e-mail accounts.

At Emgrisa, the organisation of social dialogue, including the processes of informing, consulting and negotiating with staff, is carried out by the personnel delegates, with 100% of the workforce covered by the collective agreement for the engineering and technical design sector. Emgrisa's trade union representation is made up of two CCOO representatives and one independent person.

At ETSA, the company agreements, the agreements in force, and the applicable sectoral collective agreement (road freight transport agreement for the province of Salamanca, applicable to the entire workforce) comply with the provisions of the legislation in force and/or the Workers' Statute. The staff representation body is formalised in the Works Committee, composed of five staff representatives, all of whom belong to CCOO.

UNION REPRESENTATION ENUSA 2023

Trade Union Centre	Community of Madrid		Castilla y León						Valencian Community			
	Madrid		Juzbado		Saelices		Sum Castilla y León		UTE RSU Castellón [1]		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
USO	-	-	4	30.8	-	-	4	28.6	-	-	4	17.4
CCOO	-	-	4	30.8	1	100	5	35.7	-	-	5	21.7
UGT	2	22	5	38.5	-	-	5	35.7	-	-	7	30.4
CSIF	7	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	30.4
Total	**9**	**100**	**13**	**100**	**1**	**100**	**14**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**23**	**100**

[1] The information provided for the UTE RSU Castellón is only reflected for the purposes of accounting consolidation, since its personnel is hired directly by the UTE and not by Enusa.

1.6. REMUNERATIONS

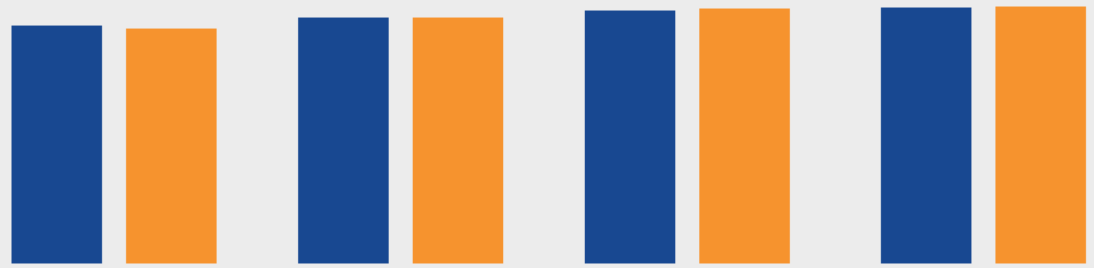
The right to fair and satisfactory working conditions is another human right to which the Enusa Group Code of Conduct attaches particular importance, given its labour nature.

The remuneration of the Enusa Group's employees is determined by the rules governing the remuneration system in the public sector, and therefore stakeholder participation is not applicable.

Furthermore, the wage levels of the different collective bargaining agreements applicable to the Enusa Group do not establish differences between men and women.

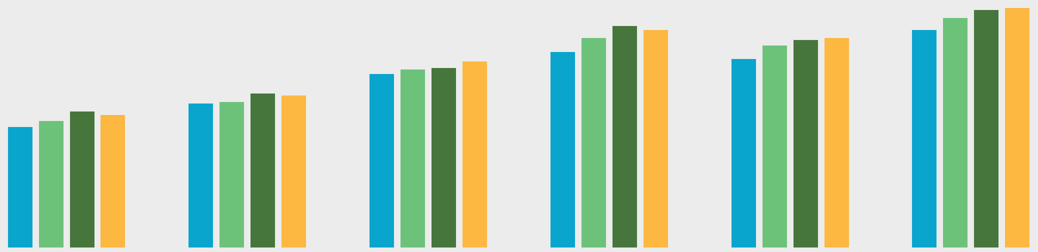
The data on the average remunerations of the Enusa Group personnel, with the exception of management personnel, broken down by gender, age and professional classification, are shown below.

Average remuneration by gender in the Enusa Group(€)



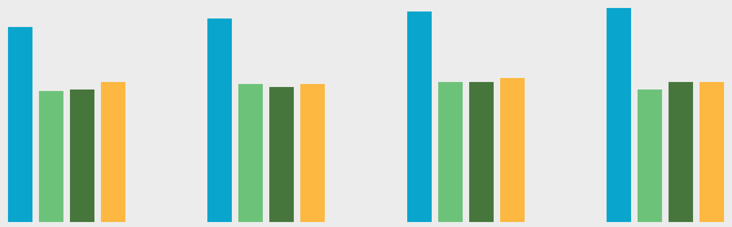
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Male	43,245	44,496	45,915	46,209
Female	42,761	44,700	46,002	46,491

Enusa Group average remunerations by age (€)



	<31	31-40	41-50	51-55	56-60	>60
2020	31,418	37,689	45,185	50,535	48,577	56,174
2021	32,716	37,927	46,319	54,254	52,406	59,127
2022	35,347	40,242	46,421	57,048	53,759	61,144
2023	34,186	39,671	48,224	56,134	54,220	62,013

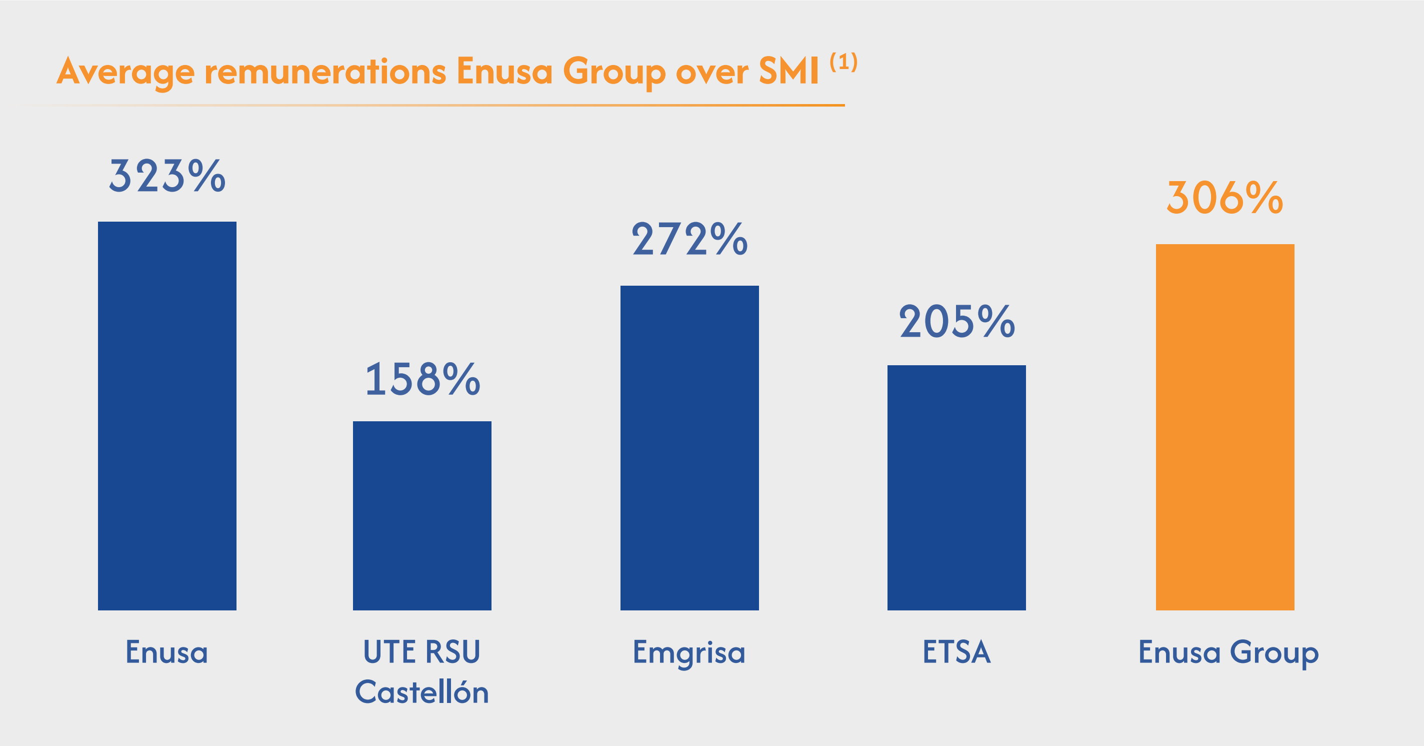
Average remuneration by professional group of the Enusa Group(€)



	2020	2021	2022	2023
Degree	51,220	53,603	54,984	56,212
Administration	34,907	36,464	37,095	34,788
Production management	35,156	35,448	36,995	36,900
Laboratory and control	37,001	36,350	37,982	37,004

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

For information purposes, a comparison of the Group's average remuneration, with the exception of executive staff, with respect to the Minimum Interprofessional Salary (SMI) is included:



(1) Royal Decree 99/2023, of 14 February, sets the SMI at €1,080 gross per month distributed in 14 payments (€15,120 per year).

GENDER PAY GAP IN THE ENUSA GROUP

The data used to calculate the gender pay gap in the Enusa Group companies is presented below. The data presented reflect figures based on average pay differentials by occupational group and age, excluding managers.

When analysing the data, it should be borne in mind that information is only included for those categories for which data are available for both men and women and can therefore be compared.

ENUSA GROUP GENDER PAY GAP BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Men's remuneration / Women's remuneration			(Men's remuneration—Women's remuneration) / Men's remuneration		
	Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA	Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA
Degree holder	1.07	1.10	1.34	7%	9%	25%
Administration	1.09	-	1.24	9%	-	19%
Production Management	0.96	(1)	-	-4%	(1)	-
Laboratory and Control	1.08	-	-	7%	-	-
Total	**0.96**	**1.06**	**0.99**	**-4%**	**5%**	**-1%**

(1) Data are not included as they are not considered representative as there are less than three professionals for each gender. For the same reason, the UTE RSU Castellón is not included.

ENUSA GROUP GENDER PAY GAP BY AGE BRACKET

	Men's remuneration / Women's remuneration			(Men's remuneration—Women's remuneration) / Men's remuneration		
	Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA	Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA
< 31	1	0.98	(1)	0%	-2%	(1)
31 – 40	1.01	0.88	(1)	1%	-14%	(1)
41 – 50	0.94	0.91	(1)	-7%	-9%	(1)
51 – 55	1.10	(1)	(1)	9%	(1)	(1)
56 – 60	1.02	1.04	-	2%	4%	-
> 60	1.04	(1)	-	4%	(1)	-
Total	**0.96**	**1.06**	**0.99**	**-4%**	**5%**	**-1%**

(1) Data are not included as they are not considered representative as there are less than three professionals for each gender. For the same reason, the UTE RSU Castellón is not included.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.7. RECONCILIATION OF PERSONAL, FAMILY, AND WORKING LIFE

The different companies that make up the Enusa Group have a flexible working hours policy that favours the reconciliation of personal, family, and working life.

ENUSA GROUP PERSONNEL WITH REDUCED WORKING HOURS								
	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Madrid	2	4	2	5	3	4	2	4
Juzbado	4	6	4	6	5	6	7	5
Saelices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
UTE RSU Castellón	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Enusa	**6**	**10**	**6**	**11**	**8**	**10**	**9**	**10**
ETSA	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Emgrisa	1	4	-	1	-	1	2	1
Total subsidiaries	**1**	**5**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Total Enusa Group	**7**	**15**	**6**	**13**	**8**	**12**	**11**	**12**

MOTHERHOOD AND FATHERHOOD

In 2023, 77 people (16 women and 61 men) in the Enusa Group exercised their right to leave for the birth/adoption of children. During the same year, 69 employees (15 women and 54 men) returned to work after the prescribed rest period.

In addition, as of 31 December 2023, 9 women and 54 men continued to work in the Enusa Group after returning to work in 2022, following the break for the birth/adoption of children.

ENUSA GROUP RETURN TO WORK AND RETENTION RATES						
	Reintegration rate [1]			Retention rate [2]		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Enusa	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Emgrisa	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	100%
ETSA	100%	-	100%	100%	-	100%

[1] Reincorporation rate: Percentage of persons who, due to return from maternity or paternity leave in 2023, have actually returned to work.
[2] Retention rate: Percentage of persons who returned from parental leave in 2022 and are still working on 31.12.2023.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.8. SOCIAL BENEFITS

ENUSA

Enusa employees' access to social benefits varies according to their length of service and, in some cases, the type of contract they have. However, access is always regulated by the applicable collective agreement or by the standard issued annually for certain concepts (e.g. school allowance), and only in exceptional cases does the general standard not apply (e.g. health insurance registration for employees with a contract of indeterminate duration and the like).

GRANTS FOR CHILDREN'S STUDIES

Enusa offers a study grant to its employees' children:

CHILD SUPPORT FUND FOR EMPLOYEES' CHILDREN	Madrid	Juzbado	Saelices	Total
Amount (€)	68,251.33	100,865.58	3,044.16	172,121.07
No. of children who have benefited from it	136	171.32	3	310.32

OTHER SOCIAL BENEFITS

- Food and transport benefits.
- Support for employee training.
- Award for birth or legal adoption.
- Awards after 20 and 25 years of service in the company.
- Accident and/or death and permanent or total disability insurance.
- 50% of the amount of any voluntary family health insurance they may have taken out.
- Orphan's allowance for the education of children under 18 years of age.
- A pension plan that all employees of the company may join voluntarily after an approved period of service of one year in the case of permanent employees and two years in the case of temporary employees.
- Leave due to illness or accident is not penalised, as long as it is recognised by the Medical Service, and 100% of the actual salary is paid in full.
- Permanent employees are entitled to receive a loan of four monthly instalments of their net salary.
- The company can guarantee to financial and credit institutions (as long as the conditions for its concession are met) certain economic amounts established in the collective agreement for the purchase or renovation of your home.

EMGRISA

The Emgrisa subsidiary offers its staff, depending on the workplace, various social benefits, such as accident insurance, 50% of the cost of medical insurance, restaurant vouchers, and the possibility of replacing them with childcare vouchers, transport bonuses, and training grants.

ETSA

At ETSA, depending on the job and seniority, staff receive food and transport allowances.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. TRAINING

The training indicators for the year 2023 confirm the growing trend of the Enusa Group's training activities after the exceptional situation caused by the pandemic.

2.1. ANNUAL TRAINING ACTION PLAN

The mandatory training activities included in Enusa's annual training plan (safety, prevention of occupational risks, crime prevention, cybersecurity, environment, etc.) comply with the regulations or legislation applicable to the sector to which Enusa belongs, both governmental and nuclear, and are identified by the organisations with the relevant competencies.

For this type of training actions, use continues to be made of the tele-training modality through the Enusa interactive training platform, with its own content designed by experts in the field, or through virtual campuses from external providers.

On the other hand, non-mandatory training needs are identified by those directly responsible, who propose that they be met by including in the annual training plan the appropriate training activities of a technical, management, multidisciplinary or skills nature for the people who make up their teams, with the aim of updating the knowledge applicable to the functions of the posts, specific qualifications and professional development.

In 2023, we have continued our commitment to face-to-face training through the virtual classroom or videoconferencing modality for technical or skills training due to the advantages it offers: greater availability of schedules, cost reduction, ease of management, as well as the possibility of being subsidised by the State Foundation for Employment Training (Fundación Estatal para la Formación del Empleo). Similarly, classroom training is the most common type of training for compulsory training that requires a minimum amount of practice to obtain the certificate or diploma required for the position, for example, the qualification to work at height in accordance with the standards of the Occupational Risk Prevention Service.

As part of the National Industry 4.0 Programme, a large number of digital development actions have been included in the 2023 Annual Plan. These actions, which will be implemented transversally, aim to place Enusa at the forefront of the sector by developing digital skills that will enable its employees to compete in this context. A cybersecurity awareness campaign has also been conducted, and many hours have been devoted to staff training.

At Emgrisa, training planning focuses on improving professional skills, health and safety, environmental prevention, continuous improvement, equality, and well-being.

At ETSA, training is divided into compulsory, regulatory, and proactive. The latter is aimed at drivers, technical, traffic, and administrative staff, as well as management and middle management. The training programme is based on continuous evaluation, improving organisational effectiveness, and striving for technical efficiency. It is evaluated annually on the basis of the following criteria: expected results, unintended results, participant satisfaction, and transfer to work.

The balance of the training actions carried out in 2023 is shown in the following tables, which show the main indicators relating to the Enusa Group.

TRAINING INDICATORS ENUSA GROUP

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total investment (€) (courses, travel, accommodation, economic value of working hours invested in training)	813,056	761,886	1,131,813	1,418,549
Cost of training (€) (Cash) [1]	152,759	242,718	322,509	355,702
Subsidies from the State Foundation for Employment Training (€)	25,852	49,663	32,775	77,507
Training hours	21,868	24,143	25,533	28,675
Number of attendees	4,397	5,448	5,956	8,267
Number of courses	1,115	718	887	847

[1] Corresponding to external training.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

TRAINING BROKEN DOWN BY COURSES, ATTENDEES, HOURS, AND COST (ENUSA GROUP)	No. Courses	No. Attendees	No. of hours	Cost (cash) (€)
Enusa	771	7,707	21,284	246,840
Emgrisa	52	483	5,726	87,295
ETSA	24	77	1,665	21,567
Total Enusa Group	847	8,267	28,675	355,702

NUMBER OF COURSES GIVEN IN THE ENUSA GROUP (BREAKDOWN BY TRAINING PLANS)	Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA	Total Enusa Group
Compulsory	656	25	15	696
Other (managerial, technical, multidisciplinary and competence)	115	27	9	151
Total	771	52	24	847

NUMBER OF ATTENDEES ENUSA GROUP BY PROFESSIONAL GROUPS	Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA	Total Enusa Group
Management, higher engineering, and bachelor's degrees	3,343	344	19	3,706
Technical engineering, intermediate level qualifications, and graduate assistants	571	16	0	587
Technical and administrative staff	1,621	67	29	1,717
Operating staff	2,172	56	29	2,257
Total	7,707	483	77	8,267

BREAKDOWN BY GENDER OF STAFF TRAINED ENUSA GROUP	Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA	Total Enusa Group
Male	461	54	22	537
Female	180	40	9	229
Total	641	94	31	766

TRAINING HOURS ACCORDING TO WORKING HOURS ENUSA GROUP	Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA	Total Enusa Group
Within working hours	21,064	5,378	694	27,136
Outside working hours	220	348	971	1,539
Total	21,284	5,726	1,665	28,675

ANNUAL HOURS OF TRAINING BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER AND PROFESSIONAL GROUP ENUSA GROUP

Professional Groups	No. of persons 766		Total hours 28,675		% of hours over total hours performed		Average hours performed/ occupational group	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Management, higher engineering, and bachelor's degrees	208	146	8,477	5,935	29.6	20.7	41	41
Technical engineering, intermediate level qualifications, and graduate assistants	32	9	1,270	845	4.4	2.9	40	94
Technical and administrative staff	97	68	2,866	1,577	10	5.5	30	23
Operating staff	200	6	7,664	42	26.7	0.1	38	7
Total	537	229	20,277	8,398	70.7	29.3	38	37

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.2. SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

During the year 2023, the Enusa Group continued its contribution to the application and strengthening of academic knowledge in the business and industrial fields by facilitating the development of training internships within the framework of agreements with educational institutions.

Following the trend of previous years, the Juzbado nuclear fuel plant has welcomed students from vocational training and the dual system. With regard to university students, they have carried out their curricular or extracurricular internships in the Juzbado and Madrid work centres.

On the other hand, in the UTE-RSU of Castellón there has been a significant increase, with respect to previous years, in the number of scholarship holders from vocational training.

ENUSA GROUP SCHOLARSHIPS

	University	Others	Total
Total Enusa	**7**	**22**	**29**
Madrid	2	1	3
Juzbado	5	16	21
Saelices	0	0	0
UTE RSU Castellón	0	5	5
Total subsidiaries	**2**	**4**	**6**
Emgrisa	2	4	6
ETSA	0	0	0
Total Enusa Group	**9**	**26**	**35**

ENUSA GROUP SCHOLARSHIPS ACCORDING TO ORIGIN

	2020	2021	2022	2023
University	6	11	14	9
Others	23	24	18	26
Total	**29**	**35**	**32**	**35**

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3. HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK

Prevention and care for people's health and safety is a priority for the various companies that make up the Enusa Group.

3.1. HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT MODEL

Following the enactment of the Occupational Risk Prevention Act (LPRL), Enusa created the Enusa Group's Joint Occupational Risk Prevention Service, which, until 2023, covered all its work centres and the subsidiary ETSA and had the four legally established preventive specialities (occupational safety, industrial hygiene, occupational medicine and ergonomics and applied psycho-sociology). However, there have been two important changes this year. Firstly, ETSA is no longer part of it, so that both subsidiaries, ETSA and Emgrisa, now have an external prevention service. And secondly, since April 2023, the occupational medicine specialty has been carried out through an external prevention service that covers all Enusa work centres.

The Enusa Occupational Risk Prevention Manual includes the main actions on which the occupational health and safety management system is based, based on the PDCA Cycle (plan, do, check and act):

- **Planning:** By means of the planning of preventive activities (document issued annually), actions are planned to improve the health and safety of personnel, new risks are identified, and the appropriate corrective measures are proposed.
- **To do:** Different tasks are assigned to the organisations responsible for implementing the improvements.
- **Verify:** The status of the actions is subject to regular reviews, and the status and progress of the actions are the subject of monthly reports.
- **Act:** Improvement actions must be taken to achieve the greatest benefit to the safety and health of employees.

This system is subject both to regular internal audits within the framework of the Quality Management System and to external audits, in particular statutory audits in accordance with the provisions of Article 30.6 of the Occupational Risk Prevention Act.

With regard to its subsidiaries, Emgrisa has a Health and Safety Management System certified to ISO 45001:2018, which is audited annually by an accredited external company. For its part, ETSA's Prevention Plan and the procedures that develop it aim to establish a prevention management system that is integrated into the company as another management system in order to comply with the LPRL as well as with that established by the CSN within the framework of its regulatory powers in this area. In its case, as it has contracted an external prevention service, the external audit is carried out on a voluntary basis.

The participation of the Enusa workforce in matters relating to safety and health at the Madrid and Juzbado centres is articulated through the Safety and Health Committees, made up of three representatives of the workforce and three representatives of the company. At its meetings, all preventive and health activities are monitored, processes are reviewed, and occupational health and safety results and programmes are analysed and monitored. During the year 2023, the Health and Safety Committees held eight ordinary meetings. For the Saelices work centre, there is a prevention delegate.

The subsidiaries also have Health and Safety Committees with equal representation. In the case of ETSA, this committee is made up of two prevention delegates and two company representatives; in the case of Emgrisa, it is made up of one prevention delegate and one company representative.

In addition, in order to comply with Article 24 of the Occupational Risk Prevention Act, developed in Royal Decree 171/2004, Enusa prepares and issues a procedure to guarantee the coordination of business activities with those companies and self-employed workers that provide services at its work centres.

For this purpose, information is exchanged, in which Enusa informs of the risks existing at its work centres and of the actions in case of emergency. Enusa receives accreditation of compliance with the LPRL, as well as of the risks associated with the activities to be performed by the company or self-employed personnel hired. Together with effective supervision of the work, the necessary measures for safe performance of the activities can be guaranteed. The ultimate objective is therefore to eliminate or minimise the occupational risks that may be present in the services provided by companies or subcontracted personnel in Enusa's work centres, so that both its own personnel and those of third parties are effectively protected in terms of health and safety.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In addition to the aforementioned documentation, and depending on the risk or scope of the work to be carried out, the Prevention Service may request the appointment of prevention resources, specific training certificates for risky work, specific prevention plans and any other information it deems relevant to ensure the coordination of business activities, including the scheduling of meetings or the request for the presence of technical prevention staff from the prevention services of the contracted companies.

Likewise, Enusa established the necessary and sufficient coordination mechanisms with the different companies (fundamentally Spanish and foreign nuclear power plants, as well as nuclear cycle facilities) in which it carries out most of its commercial activity. In this regard, specific prevention plans are drawn up for each commercial activity contracted to Enusa at facilities other than its work centres. This mitigates the impact on health and safety that these tasks may have on Enusa personnel and on the personnel of the companies where the services are provided.

Both subsidiaries have their own procedures for coordinating business activities.

3.2. TRAINING IN HEALTH AND OCCUPATIONAL RISK PREVENTION

In order to comply with the provisions of Article 19 of the Law on Occupational Risk Prevention, the Prevention Services, together with external entities, provide training in preventive matters in relation to the risks of the jobs according to the risk assessment carried out. This regulation establishes the obligation to ensure that personnel receive specific preventive training for the jobs they perform, both when they are recruited and when the characteristics or equipment of their job change, or when the Prevention Service deems it appropriate as a result of the observation of malpractice or as a result of the investigation of accidents and incidents that have occurred.

During the year 2023, a total of 5,648 hours of training have been given in the Enusa Group in the area of health and Occupational Risk Prevention, with a total of 1,361 participants.

ENUSA GROUP TRAINING IN HEALTH AND OCCUPATIONAL RISK PREVENTION

	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Attendees	Hours	Attendees	Hours	Attendees	Hours	Attendees	Hours
Madrid	19	36	85	277	428	525	127	480
Juzbado	1,043	2,608	1,129	2,905	932	2,637	1,053	3,848
Saelices	48	72	54	146	32	188	79	334
UTE RSU Castellón (1)	13	13	19	57	35	77	8	29
Total Enusa	**1,123**	**2,729**	**1,287**	**3,385**	**1,427**	**3,427**	**1,267**	**4,691**
Emgrisa	134	445	139	580	175	1,018	84	842
ETSA	14	54	42	1,109	32	412	10	115
Total subsidiaries	**148**	**499**	**181**	**1,689**	**207**	**1,430**	**94**	**957**
Total Enusa Group	**1,271**	**3,228**	**1,468**	**5,074**	**1,634**	**4,857**	**1,361**	**5,648**

(1) Data referring to Enusa's 85.69% shareholding in the UTE.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Below is a breakdown of the types of training that took place in 2023 at Enusa's work centres and those of its subsidiaries:

NO. OF HOURS BY TYPE OF HEALTH AND OCCUPATIONAL RISK PREVENTION TRAINING						
	Madrid	Juzbado	Saelices	UTE RSU Castellón	Emgrisa	ETSA
Fire Brigade First Intervention	110	104	-	27	24	
Fire Brigade Second Intervention	-	778	-	-	-	
Safety, Hygiene, Ergonomics	210	2,296	246	2	678	115
Occupational health	160	670	88	-	140	
TOTAL	480	3,848	334	29	842	115

At present, there is neither an incidence nor a high risk of the development of an occupational disease in the Enusa Group.

In accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 1299/2006, of 10 November, on the List of Occupational Diseases, group 2I activities (exposure to ionising radiation) and group 2A activities (exposure to noise) are carried out at Enusa. Group 2C activities (exposure to asbestos dust) and group 2A activities (exposure to noise) are carried out at Emgrisa and group 2I activities (exposure to ionising radiation) are carried out at ETSA. To prevent the occurrence of diseases due to this exposure, and as a primary prevention, in the year 2023:

Specific training:

Focused on ionising radiation:

- Enusa staff: 44 sessions, 686 participants and 2,172 hours.
- Enusa contract personnel: 69 sessions, 161 participants and 700 hours.
- ETSA staff: 8 sessions, 8 participants and 32 hours.

Asbestos-oriented:

- Emgrisa staff: 2 sessions, 6 participants and 56 hours.

Specific health surveillance aimed at these risks by applying the health surveillance protocols of the Ministry of Health, with the periodicity and content specified therein:

Enusa:

- Ionising radiation: 418 medical examinations.
- Noise: 96 medical examinations.

Emgrisa:

- Asbestos: 8 medical examinations.
- Noise: 4 medical examinations.

ETSA:

- Ionising radiation: 29 medical examinations.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.3. RADIATION SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Safety is another commitment of Enusa, its management and all its employees, and is considered to be one of the factors that are always present in the company's activities. Special attention is paid to training, development of new processes, innovation in equipment and facilities, information to society and stakeholders, and participation in technical societies and congresses.

The competent bodies, the Nuclear Safety Council (CSN), the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), continuously monitor both the Juzbado plant and its operation. In 2023, the inspection programme was in line with the CSN's basic and enhanced inspection programmes.

RADIATION PROTECTION

The basic objective of radiation protection is to protect the environment and people who may be exposed to ionising radiation as a result of plant activities, taking into account the present impact and its long-term effects.

The application of the basic principles of radiation protection (justification, limitation and optimisation) since the factory was only a project has led to the quality levels achieved being considered an international benchmark.

The support that management has always given to radiological protection criteria has led to the involvement of all organisations and personnel in achieving improvement rates. This would have been difficult to achieve by applying technical innovations alone.

In this way, the new criteria introduced in the development of international and national regulations have been surpassed:

- The use of new technologies.
- The continuous renewal of measurement and control equipment and instruments.
- The incorporation of state-of-the-art surveillance systems.
- The development of new computer applications and the application of new mathematical models.
- Adaptation of operating procedures, taking into account own and other facilities' experience.

Enusa has put in place a programme of radiological protection which develops the following aspects:

- Control of the received by personnel.
- Control of radiation levels and surface and environmental contamination in the areas.
- Control of radioactive sources.
- Control and monitoring of liquid and gaseous effluents.
- Control of solid waste produced.
- Development of the Dose Optimisation Programme (ALARA).
- Continuous risk assessment associated with equipment, systems, and processes.
- Ongoing and regular training of all exposed personnel.
- Development of the Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programme.

The results are measured objectively through the values of external and internal doses received by personnel and activities, through liquid and gaseous effluents discharged, and the doses potentially received by the public from these emissions. In addition, the Environmental Radiological Surveillance Programme guarantees that the plant has no impact on the environment.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

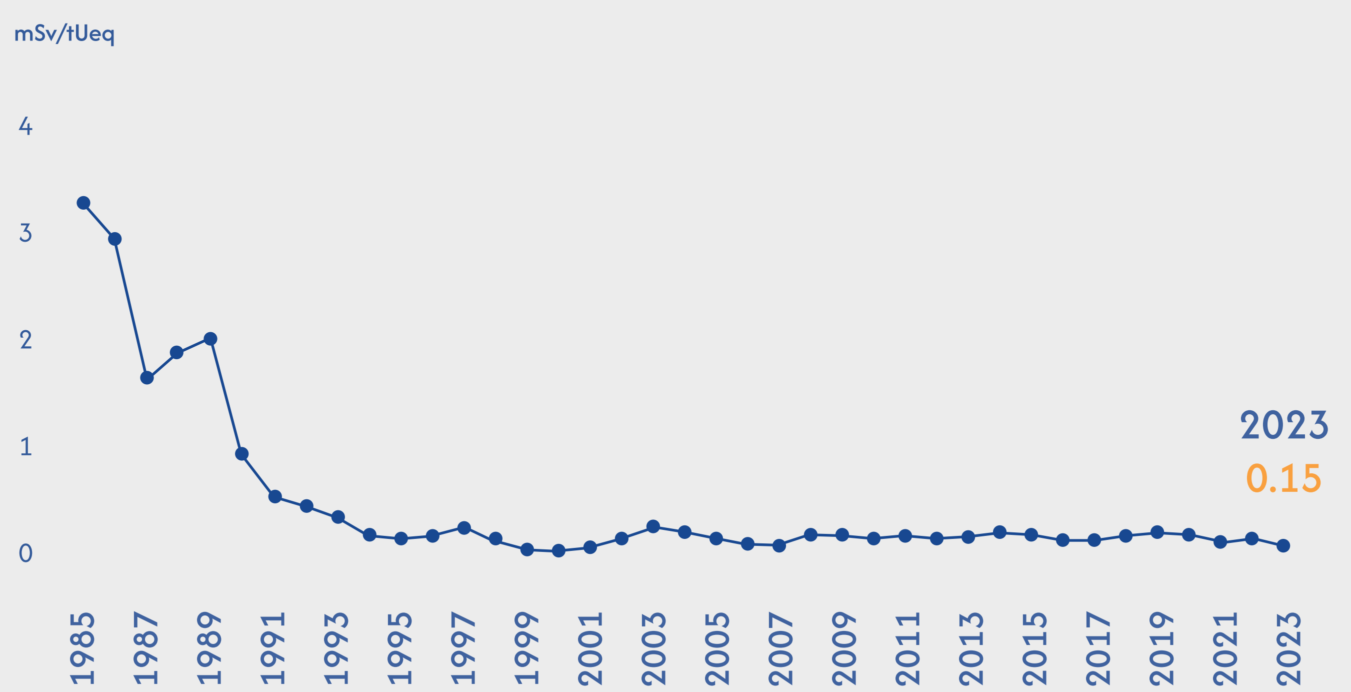
3.3.1. EXTERNAL DOSIMETRY

External irradiation occurs in stations where there is an accumulation of radioactive material and depends on the geometrical arrangement of the source term in relation to the working positions of the personnel. An individual thermoluminescence dosimeter (TLD) will be assigned for the monitoring of these personnel.

External doses of staff have been on a downward trend over the years. Although production has increased from an average of 150 tonnes of uranium in the early years to 270 tonnes in 2023, collective doses per tonne have decreased compared to the previous year, and average personal doses remain below the public dose limit of 1 mSv.

Similarly, the maximum annual external doses were below 10% of the effective dose limit for exposed personnel, set at 20 mSv per official year by Royal Decree 1029/2022 of 20 December. The Decree approved the Regulation on Health Protection against the Risks of Exposure to Ionising Radiation.

Deep collective dose evolution



3.3.2. INTERNAL DOSIMETRY

In areas where potentially dispersible uranium oxide dust is used, there is a risk of incorporation of radioactive isotopes into the body, which could result in internal doses to personnel.

Environmental monitoring of the areas is carried out by the Radiation Protection System, which consists of particulate sampling equipment and a network of more than 150 continuous sampling points. Official internal dosimetry is performed by two CSN-approved internal dosimetry services based on the measurement of alpha-isotopes in 24-hour urine samples taken periodically.

In 2023, the new Internal Personal Dosimetry Service was accredited by ENAC (National Accreditation Body) in accordance with ISO-EN-17025. The documentation for this service was submitted to the CSN for authorisation, which is expected to be obtained during 2024, thus eliminating external dependence and speeding up the availability of the results.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.4. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

The Occupational Health Department, which provides services to Enusa's three work centres, is made up of a Basic Health Unit (UBS), which contracts with an external prevention service and is supported by the Occupational Health Department. This is in accordance with the provisions of RD 843/2011, which establishes the basic criteria for the organisation of resources to carry out health activities. The functions of the Occupational Health Department include, among others:

- Coordinate the health surveillance of employees in relation to workplace risks.
- Study all illnesses that occur among the workforce in order to identify any links between the causes of illness and the health risks that may be present in the workplace.
- Promote workplace health promotion programmes, in coordination with the National Health System.
- Care of medical emergencies and staff accidents.
- Providing first aid and emergency care to staff in need due to accident or illness in cases where health professionals are physically present in the workplace.

As mentioned above, Occupational Medicine was outsourced to an External Prevention Service in April 2023 Since then, Enusa's Occupational Health Service has been made up of a general practitioner and two occupational nursing professionals.

The Occupational Health area has continued with its usual activities, such as attending to health events and medical emergencies (a total of 3,300 and 24 respectively) and performing medical check-ups until April 2023. It carried out a total of 537 check-ups for Enusa in 2023, including ordinary check-ups (484), those performed on new staff (37) and on trainees (16).

The data handled by Occupational Health is particularly protected and therefore subject to special treatment. For this purpose, archiving equipment and materials are available, with storage systems that guarantee confidentiality and security, based on Royal Decree 843/2011 of 17 June.

Other occupational health activities in 2023 include:

- Provide refresher and introductory courses in the training and use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques and the use of automated external defibrillators.
- Review of the specific health surveillance protocols applicable to the Enusa Group.
- Participation in discussion forums in the field of occupational medicine in nuclear facilities as members of the nuclear medical group of the Nuclear Forum and with the collaboration with the Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón in Madrid.
- Implementation of a voluntary flu vaccination campaign.

With regard to its subsidiaries, Emgrisa carried out a well-being promotion plan in 2023, consisting of training on healthy practices and practical exercises related to ergonomics and stress management. In the case of ETSA, 46 medical examinations were carried out as part of health surveillance in 2023.

The sickness absenteeism rates of the Enusa Group in 2023 are provided below:

ENUSA GROUP SICKNESS ABSENCE RATES

	Madrid	Juzbado	Saelices	UTE RSU Castellón [1]	Emgrisa	ETSA
Staff [2]	190.42	378.04	23.59	11.54	87.05	50.78
Hours worked	296,919.14	572,806.84	36,888.75	19.167	141,926.32	85,780
Total number of work leave	59	108	2	2	20	13
Lost days	2,057.13	3,018.15	16	10	240	641
Frequency rate [3]	30.98	28.57	8.48	17.33	22.98	25.6
Severity rate [4]	34.87	27.95	8	5	12	49.31
Disability rate [5]	10.80	7.98	0.68	0.87	2.76	12.62

(1) Data referring to Enusa's 85.69% shareholding in the UTE.
(2) Average workforce.
(3) Frequency rate = No. of sick leaves / No. of staff x 100.
(4) Severity rate = No. of days lost due to illness / No. of days lost due to illness.
(5) Incapacity rate = No. of days lost due to illness / No. of persons on staff.

3.5. OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS

As a result of the commitment acquired for the effective integration of prevention in the natural development of the different activities of the Enusa Group, preventive inspections are carried out periodically. These inspections detect possible risks of accidents and incidents that may occur in the facilities, equipment or tools, caused by unsafe design conditions or inappropriate personnel practices, in order to correct them before they can cause damage.

In the event of an accident or incident, the investigation is carried out by the Occupational Risk Prevention Service, with the necessary cooperation of the injured person and the person directly responsible for the accident. In addition, the participation of designated staff and/or prevention delegates is encouraged. In the case of accidents with potentially serious consequences, the Prevention Service will decide whether the intervention of external technical personnel is necessary.

The investigation of accidents/incidents and/or occupational diseases includes the following aspects:

- Description of the accident and/or occupational disease: history, circumstances and conditions present at the time of the accident or occupational disease.
- Identification and analysis of the triggering causes of the accident/incident/illness.
- Proposal of preventive and/or corrective measures.
- Follow-up of the implementation of preventive and/or corrective measures.

The occupational accidents (with and without sick leave) and the frequency and severity rates broken down by gender are shown below:

ACCIDENT RATES ENUSA GROUP

	Madrid	Juzbado	Saelices	UTE RSU Castellón [1]	Emgrisa	ETSA
Staff [2]	190.42	378.04	23.59	11.54	87.05	50.78
Hours worked	296,919.14	572,806.84	36,888.75	19,167	141,926.32	85,780
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidents with sick leave	-	3	-	2	-	1
Accidents without sick leave	-	5	-	-	1	1
Lost working days due to accidents	-	10.35	-	10	-	207
Accident *that took place to and from work* [3]	-	3	-	-	-	-
Days lost due to accidents *on the way to and from work*	-	1	-	-	-	-
Incidence rate [4]	-	21.16	-	173.31	11.49	39.39
Overall frequency rate [5]	-	13.97	-	104.35	7.05	23.32
Frequency rate with low	-	5.24	-	104.35	-	11.66
Severity rate [6]	-	0.02	-	0.52	-	2.41
Average duration of incapacity [7]	-	3.45	-	5	-	207
Absenteeism rate due to accidents [8]	-	0.03	-	0.87	-	4.08

(1) Data referring to Enusa's 85.69% shareholding in the UTE.
(2) Average workforce.
(3) The three accidents that took place to or from work that have occurred in the Enusa Group in 2023 correspond to men.
(4) Incident rate = No. of accidents / Staff $10x^5$.
(5) General frequency rate = No. of accidents with sick leave + No. of accidents without sick leave / No. of hours worked $x10^6$.
(6) Severity rate = Days lost due to accidents/ No. of hours worked x 10^3.
(7) Average duration of incapacity = Days lost due to accident / No. of accidents with sick leave.
(8) Absenteeism rate due to accidents = Days lost due to accidents / number of employees

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The occupational accidents (with and without sick leave) and the frequency and severity rates broken down by gender are shown below:

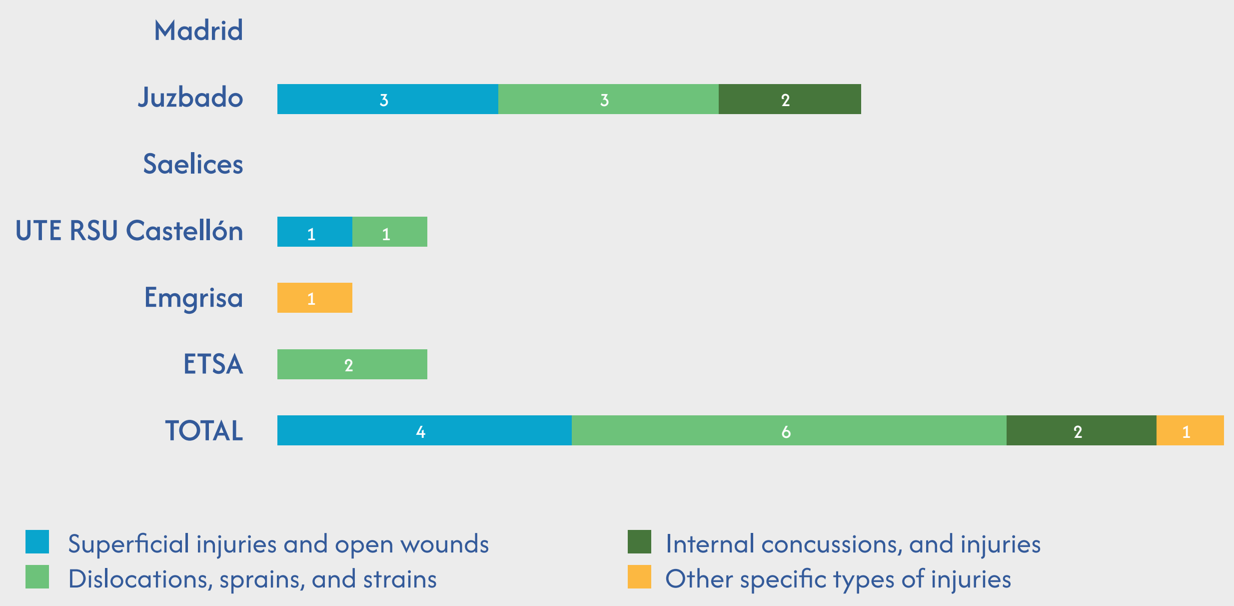
ACCIDENTS AT WORK, FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY BY GENDER ENUSA GROUP

	Accidents with leave		Accidents without leave		Overall frequency rate		Frequency index with leave		Severity rate	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Madrid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Juzbado	2	1	5	-	14.80	10.02	4.23	10.02	0.01	0.05
Saelices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UTE RSU Castellón [1]	2	-	-	-	256.74	-	256.74	-	1.28	-
Emgrisa	-	-	1	-	12.34	-	-	-	-	-
ETSA	1	-	1	-	31.42	-	15.71	-	3.25	-

[1] Data referring to Enusa's 85.69% shareholding in the UTE.

The following graph shows the types of injuries resulting from these accidents:

Most common types of work-related injuries Enusa Group

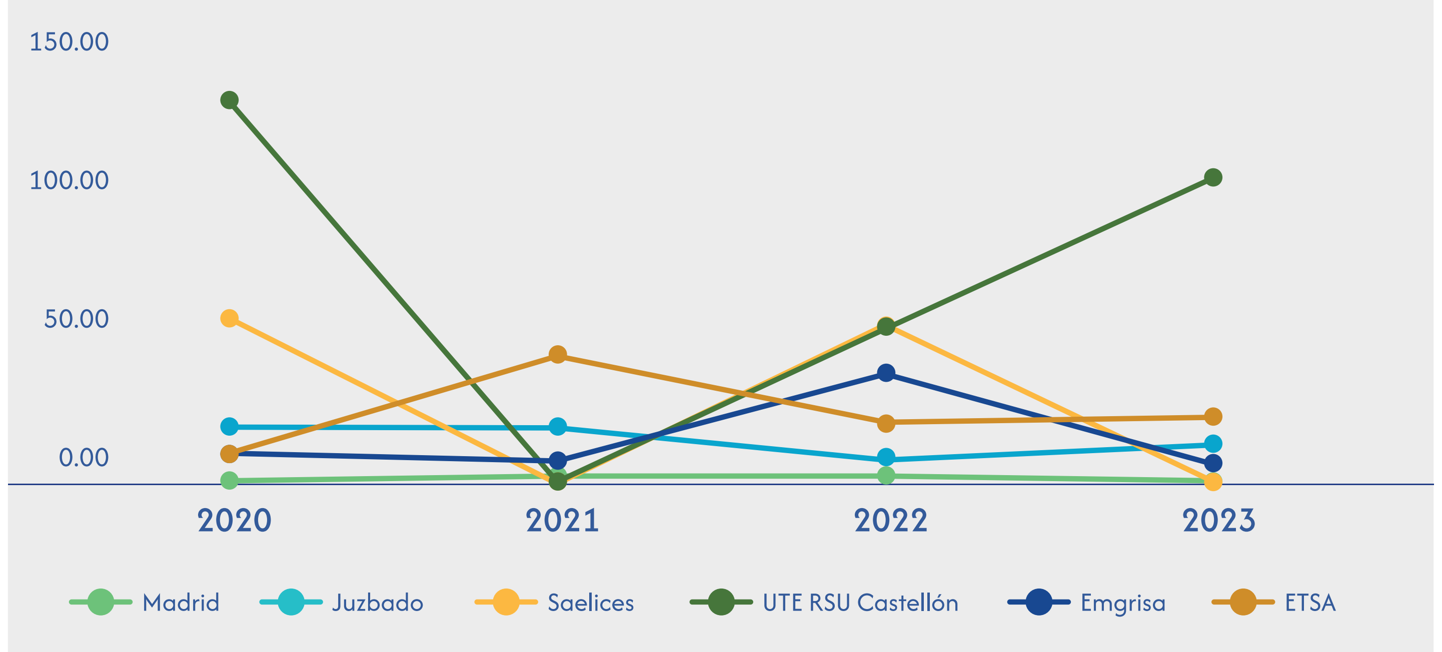


Annual Report 2023

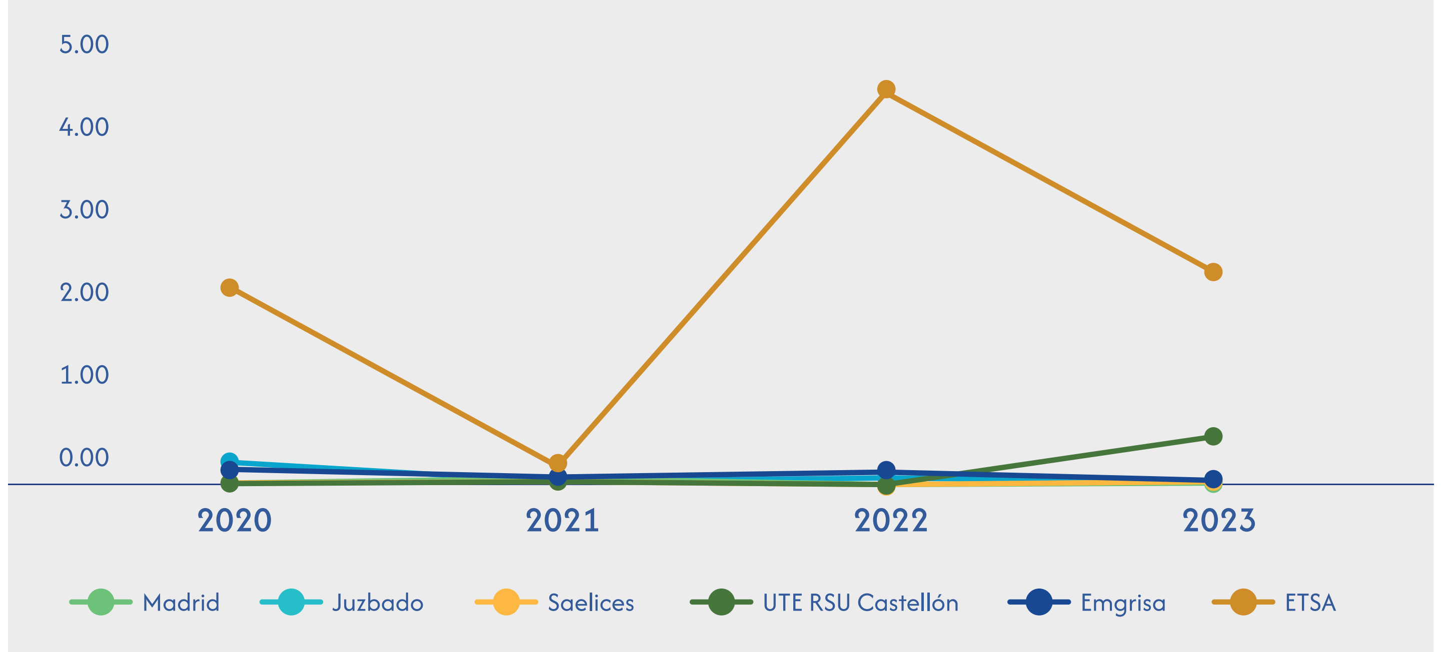
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The evolution of the frequency and severity indices of the Enusa Group over the last four years is shown in the following graphs:

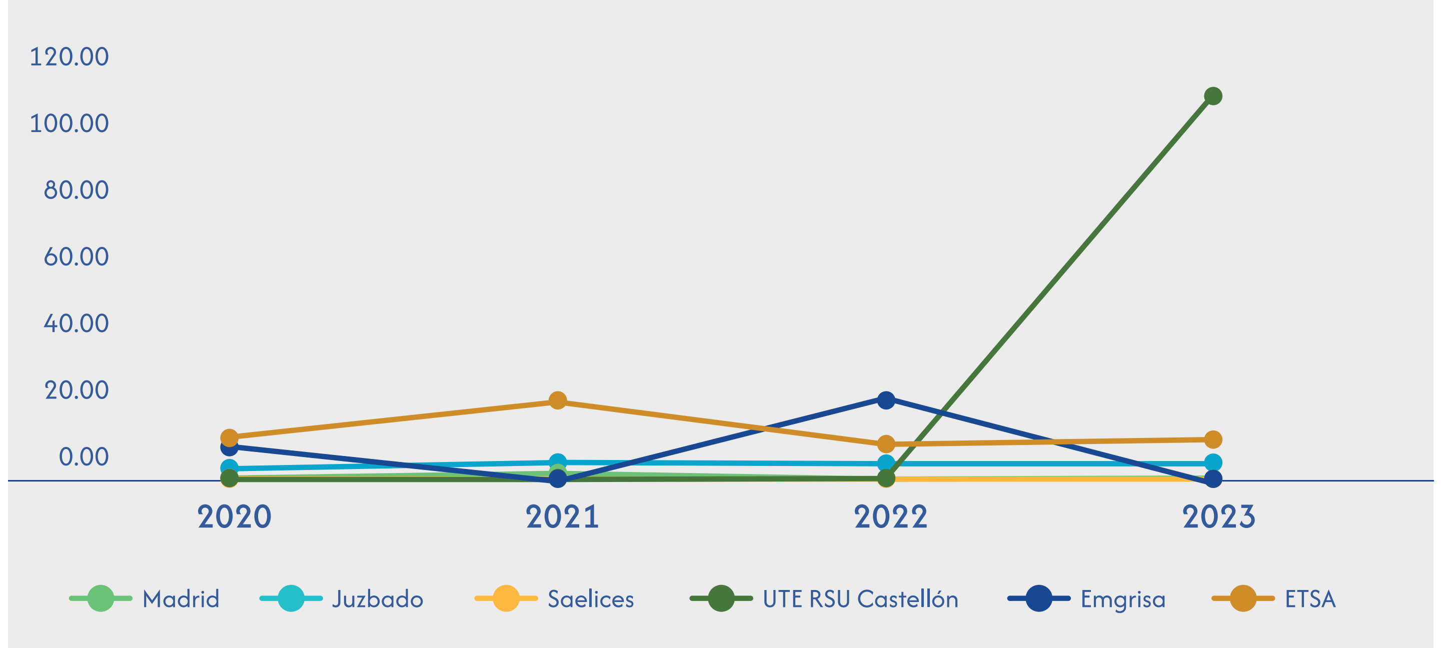
General frequency rate 2020-2023 - Enusa Group



Gravity rate 2020-2023 Enusa Group



Frequency rate with leave 2020-2023 Enusa Group



All Enusa Group work centres and companies have a zero accident rate.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4. CLIENTS

4.1. NUCLEAR CLIENTS

Enusa's activity in the nuclear business focuses on the following areas:

- Uranium procurement.
- Fuel design and fabrication, both PWR and BWR, with VVER-440 fuel fabrication capability being reinstated.
- Engineering services.
- Central fuel services related to fresh fuel delivery, fuel handling during refuelling, and irradiated fuel management support.
- Supply of inspection equipment for both fresh and irradiated fuel.

The continuing conflict in Ukraine has influenced Enusa's business in several ways. On the one hand, it has had a negative impact by not being able to activate supplies of enriched uranium from Russia. At a same time, in this context, the operators of Russian-designed VVER-440 and VVER-1000 nuclear power plants located in Finland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, and Bulgaria. The operators of these plants have advanced in their process of diversification of supplies of the first part of the nuclear fuel cycle products. Enusa is participating in this initiative as part of the cooperation agreement signed with Westinghouse's Swedish subsidiary, under which Enusa has acquired the right to manufacture part of the VVER-440 refuelling units awarded to Westinghouse.

For 2023, Westinghouse has signed supply agreements with CEZ in the Czech Republic and Slovenské elektrárne in Slovakia, in addition to those already signed with Finland's Fortum. As of 31 December 2023, Enusa and Westinghouse are in negotiations to sign the corresponding manufacturing subcontracts. It is important to note that in order for these subcontracts to be carried out in countries such as the Czech Republic or Slovakia, Spain must ratify the Joint Protocol to the Paris Convention and the Vienna Convention. Enusa has informed the Spanish administration of this requirement so that it can take the necessary measures.

In addition to its activities in the VVER reactor market, Enusa continues to pursue other emerging markets. For example, Enusa is continuing to study participation in the development and production of fuel for the new *Small Modular Reactors* (SMR), which can use light water-cooled fuel, either in BWR or PWR technology. Throughout 2023, there have been various advances in the implementation of this type of reactor. These include Poland's decision to install up to 24 BWRX-300 reactors using GEH technology and the UK government's selection of six preferred SMR technologies for future construction in the country. For molten salt reactors, several countries have launched subsidised R&D&I programmes for the production of uranium tetrafluoride (UF_4).

This year, a qualification project for the manufacture of gadolinium rods designed by Framatome was launched in Juzbado. The final destination of these rods is Framatome-designed fuel for EDF. The initial scope includes the technical qualification of the plant and the supply of 800 bars to the Romans plant in 2024. In terms of quality, Enusa was added to Framatome's list of suppliers in June 2023.

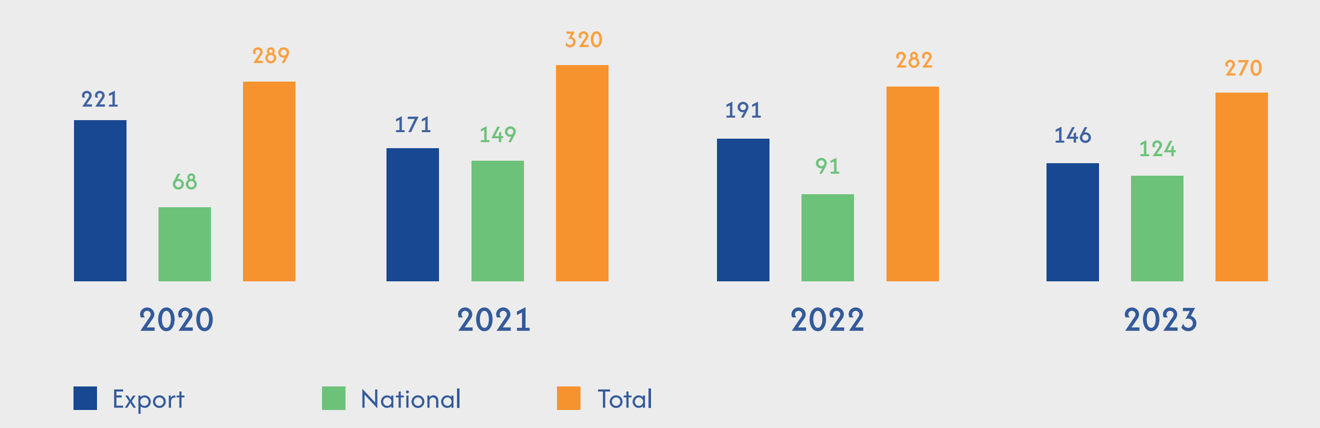
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

FUEL SALES

In line with existing contractual commitments, 270 tonnes of uranium equivalent (tU) of fuel were produced in 2023, slightly less than in 2022. Of this amount, about 54% is for export, which is consistent with the fact that the ratio of overseas to domestic production is determined by reactor operating cycles and that fuel for 3 of the 5 domestic Westinghouse-designed PWRs will be delivered by 2023.

In total, 792 fuel assemblies have been supplied from the Juzbado facilities: 364 elements for PWR design reactors and 428 for BWR design reactors.

Evolution of production (tU)



PWR MARKET

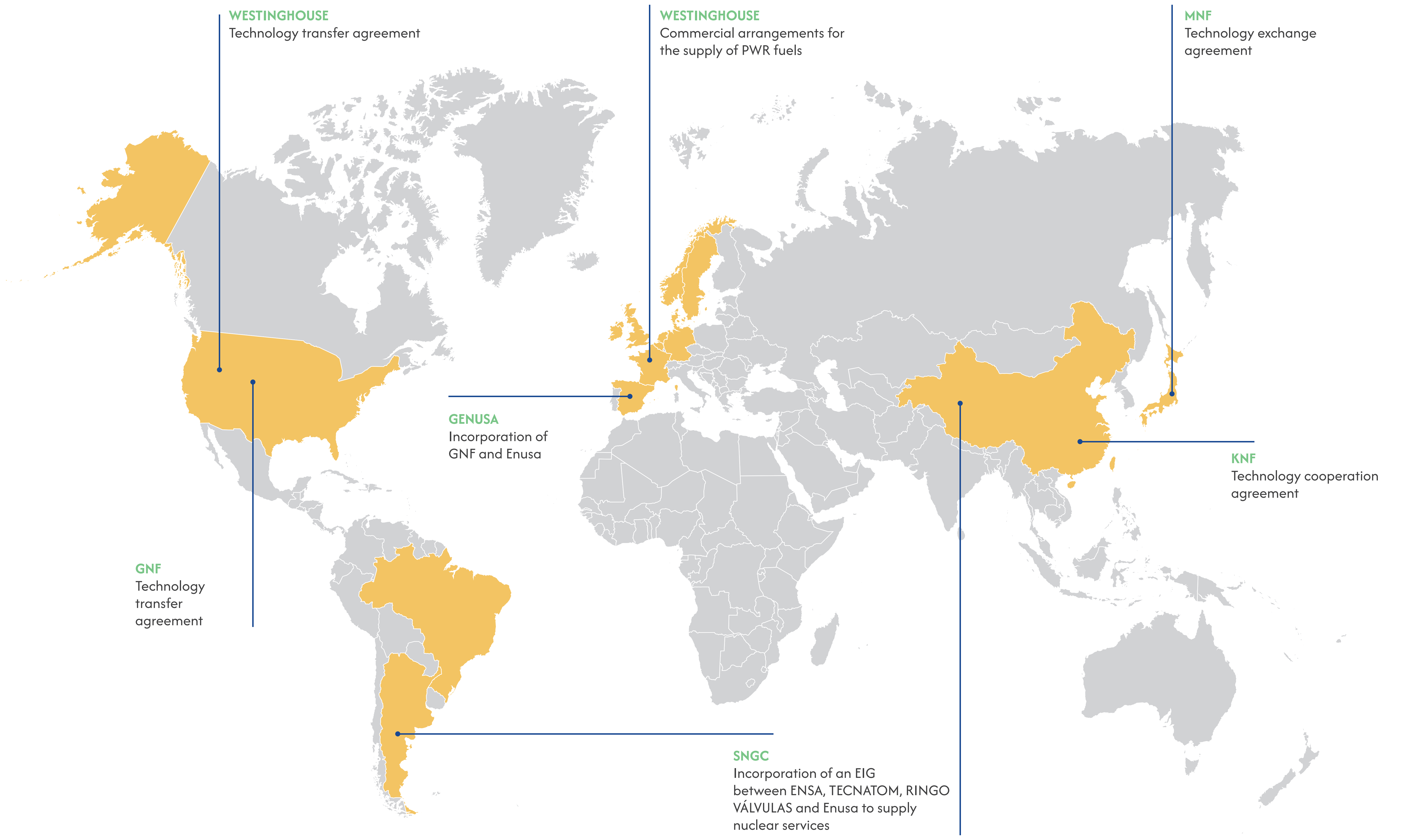
During 2023, 216 tU enriched for the pressurised water reactors (PWRs) in Spain, France, and Belgium have been manufactured. This volume, together with the fuel produced up to the end of 2022, has enabled the fuel deliveries listed below:

- In Spain, fuel supply to the Spanish PWR nuclear power plants of Westinghouse design continued on a regular basis in accordance with the provisions of the existing supply contract. In 2023, 84tU of enriched fuel, equivalent to 180 fuel assemblies, was delivered to these reactors for Almaraz 1, Ascó I and Ascó II.

- With regard to the French market, a total volume of just over 60 tU were supplied in 2023, corresponding to fuel assemblies for the French power plants of EDF, in accordance with the commitments made in the corresponding fuel supply and service contracts. In addition, negotiations for the new 2025-2029 supply contract, led by Westinghouse, took place during 2023. This negotiation concluded in the month of December. They established the conditions agreed upon for Enusa to continue manufacturing fuel for the 900 MWe and 1300 MWe reactors during the term of the contract, while maintaining the scope of engineering services. The agreed minimum production volumes are slightly lower than in 2023 and 2024, as a result of reduced fuel needs of the French operator EDF due to operational problems in some of its reactors in 2022 and 2023.

- Similarly, in Belgium, under the current contract with Engie Electrabel and Tractebel Engineering, 34.5 tU of fuel was supplied for the Tihange-3 power plant. However, the most relevant event in 2023, with respect to this market, was the signing of the extension of the supply contracts for Doel-4 and Tihange-3 until at least 2035. This signature was made possible by the final agreement reached between the Belgian government and Engie for the extension of the operating life of the two reactors. It is also important to mention the closure of the Tihange-2 reactor, according to the agreed timetable.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

BWR MARKET

For commercialisation in the Boiling Water Reactor (BWR) fuel market, Enusa has been participating since 1996 in the GENUSA company with General Electric, through Global Nuclear Fuel-Americas (GNF). The corresponding technological cooperation agreement with General Electric Hitachi (GEH) is the basis for all activities in the European BWR fuel market.

The current GENUSA agreement regulates the division of labour in relation to the supply of refuelling for the Nordic customers of Vattenfall and TVO. It also regulates the demonstration elements for the Leibstadt power plant in Switzerland and, in Spain, for the Cofrentes nuclear power plant (Iberdrola). It is worth highlighting the agreement reached at the end of 2023 to extend the supply of fuel to the Cofrentes plant until the end of operations, currently set for 2030, in accordance with the contract signed with Iberdrola.

Through these agreements, GEH and GNF provide technology, components and services for the conversion of UF_6 to UO_2 powder, while Enusa provides fuel fabrication and transportation services to customers.

By 2023, about 54 tU enriched for BWR reactors were manufactured. The volumes required for the delivery of 232 fuel assemblies to Units 1 and 2 of the Swedish Forsmark nuclear power plant, 100 fuel assemblies to the Finnish Olkiluoto plant, and 96 fuel assemblies to the Spanish Cofrentes plant have been completed.

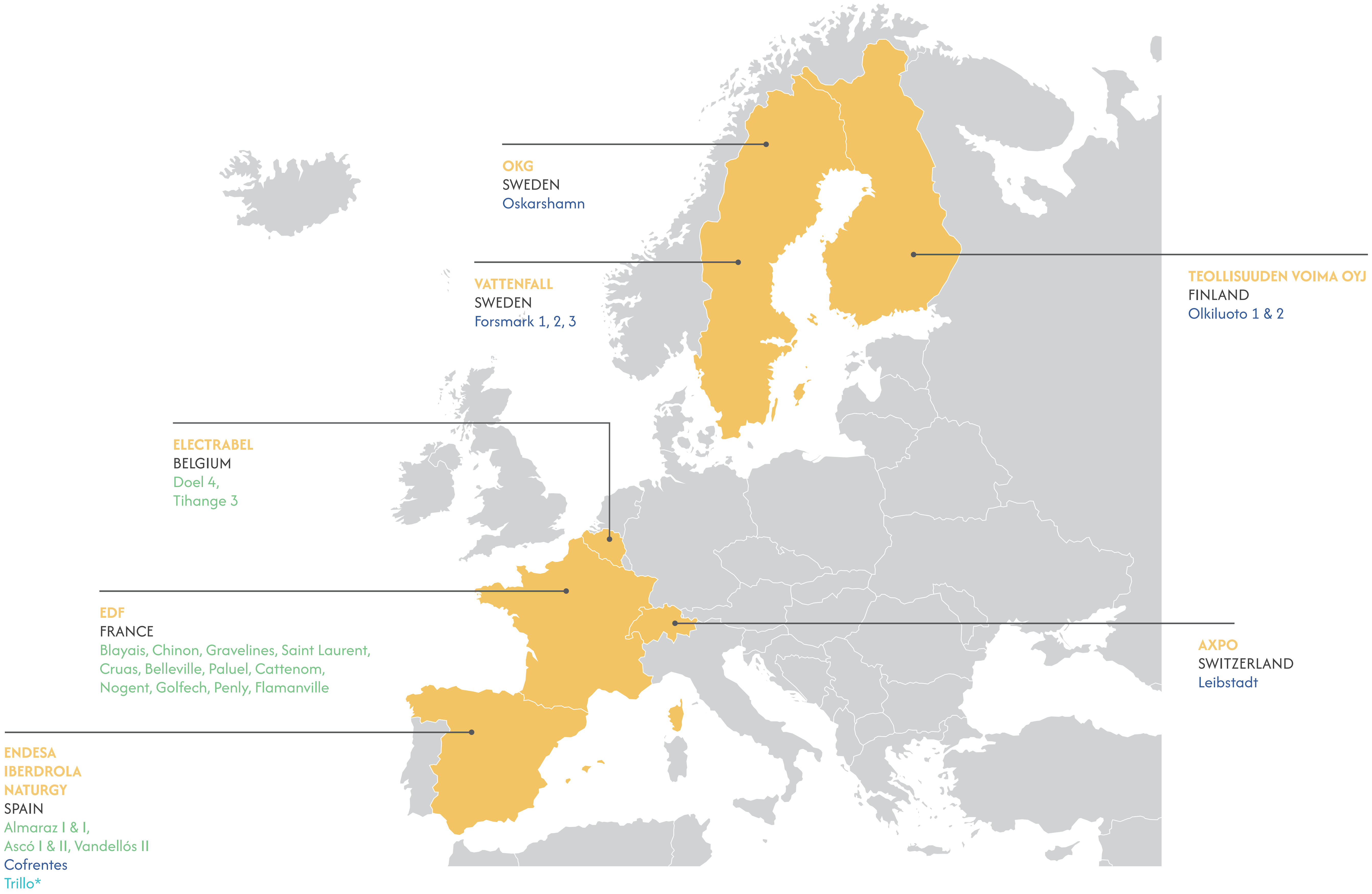
Another relevant commercial activity carried out in 2023 was the agreement reached to deliver demonstration fuel assemblies in 2027 to the Swedish Oskarshamn power plant, including associated engineering and plant services.

On the other hand, negotiations have been held with GNF and GEH to extend the scope of the cooperation agreements for engineering and fuel services at the power plant. As a result of these negotiations, a new agreement was signed with GEH to provide fuel services in both the United States and Europe.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GENUSA (BWR)

ENUSA (PWR)



* Only fuel and uranium supply services and, in 2016, eight demonstration elements (LTAs) were supplied to the Trillo nuclear power plant.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ENGINEERING SERVICES AND FUEL

Contracts with customers are often complemented by engineering services, including refuelling design activities for Spanish PWRs and licensing and operational support, as well as methodology development activities. In addition, engineering activities are carried out to support Enresa, Ensa, GNF and GEH, as well as other market-related activities. This year, the industrial consultancy service provided to ENEC is worth highlighting.

In addition, intense activity continued in 2023 in the area of fuel services performed at the Spanish PWR nuclear power plants. Fuel handling services were performed during all refuelling outages and ultrasonic fuel cleaning services during refuelling outages at the Ascó nuclear power plant. In addition, fuel handling was carried out during inspections of the irradiated fuel stored in the pools, its characterisation, conditioning, and classification for loading the casks.

These fuel services are carried out through Enusa-Ensa AIE, whose corporate purpose is to perform the fuel services that Enusa and Ensa contract with the customers related to the operation of the nuclear power plants.

Enusa's strategic agreement with the North American company, Dominion Engineering, under which fuel cleaning services are provided with equipment developed by this company using ultrasonic techniques, as well as other equipment for detecting leaking elements, is also being maintained.

IRRADIATED FUEL MANAGEMENT

Enusa is a point of reference for nuclear power plants in many activities related to spent fuel management, based on in-depth knowledge of nuclear fuel and its behaviour during operation.

Intensive work has been carried out in 2023 to support the operators of the Spanish PWR nuclear power plants, both in terms of engineering work to identify fuel inspection and classification needs, and in terms of plant operations related to inspection, conditioning of damaged elements and loading of dry storage casks for irradiated fuel.

Enusa provides the necessary support to both Enresa and the PWR plants in relation to the ATI-100 projects. These projects are aimed at expanding the capacity of the Individual Temporary Storage (ITS) facilities to accommodate all the fuel irradiated at the plants until the end of the currently scheduled operation. As part of this process, ANAV completed the documentation in 2023 to apply for the construction licence for the Vandellós II ATI, which is due to come into operation in 2025. In accordance with the 7th General Radioactive Waste Plan (PGRR) approved at the end of 2023, the IWWTs will in the future form part of the Decentralised Temporary Storage (ATD). The DTS must also have a hot cell laboratory that can handle fuel loaded in dry storage casks.

It is important to note the continued use of the spigot device to maximise the number of fuel assemblies considered "undamaged" that can be loaded directly into the storage casks. More than 500 such devices have been installed in recent years. Remarkably, 23 of these devices were installed during 2023 in elements under the balcony of the irradiated fuel pools, routinely using the installation tools of this device developed to access positions in the pools that are inaccessible with the usual tools. In addition, the equipment for the installation of this device was completed with a system for its insertion in those elements that show some resistance.

These activities are expected to continue in the coming years, until the objective of the Spanish plant operators to have all the fuel in the pools classified and ready to be placed in storage and transport containers is achieved. Enusa, as a fuel technologist, has equipped itself with all the necessary resources, both in engineering and in fuel services, to meet the its customers' demands.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

INTERNATIONALISATION

Throughout 2023, Enusa has continued to maintain its international presence in the markets with the greatest potential.

A high-level trade mission to China took place, after a prolonged period in which it was not possible to maintain this type of action due to the pandemic. A Memorandum of Understanding has been agreed upon with China Nuclear Energy Industry Corp. (CNEIC), a subsidiary of the China National Nuclear Corp. group. (CNNC) that is to provide Enusa with access to the enriched uranium supply chain as an alternative to Russian uranium. This agreement will also open the door for the Juzbado plant to qualify for the manufacture of Chinese-designed fuel, with a view to future supplies to international markets. Other aspects of the agreement include the diversification of Enusa's activities, such as the collection of Xenon-136 for use in scientific research facilities in Spain and other neighbouring countries.

Significant activity linked to the United Arab Emirates was maintained in 2023. On the one hand, support continued to be provided for refuelling activities at Unit 2 of the Barakah plant, and a collaboration agreement was signed with Westinghouse to provide various services at the plant in this market. In addition, together with our partner IDOM, we have continued to support the Emirates Nuclear Energy Corp. (ENEC) in its projects to develop its nuclear capabilities.

In the European market, a relationship has been established with the Polish company OSGE to analyse collaboration opportunities related to the implementation of BWRX-300 reactors, covering different areas such as uranium supply, engineering, and fuel manufacturing.

Finally, in the South American market, a cooperation agreement has been signed with the Argentinean fuel manufacturer, CONUAR, and contacts have been intensified with Brazilian companies to provide various support services for the LABGENE project, an experimental demonstration reactor being built in Brazil.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEYS

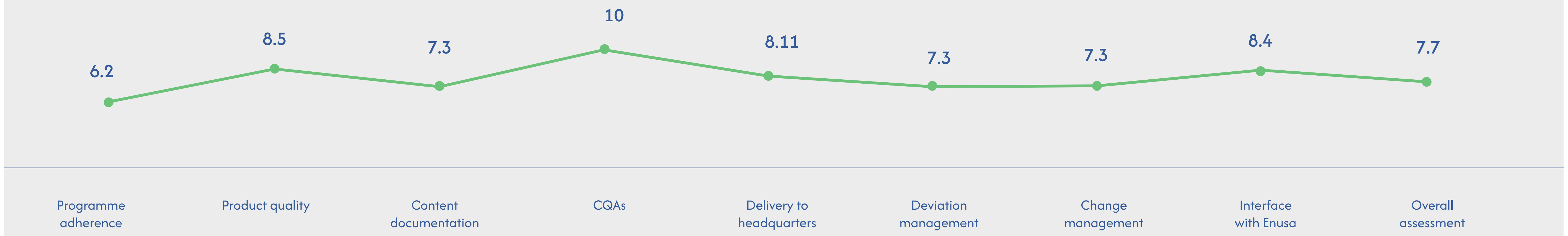
Enusa measures the quality of the services it provides to its customers by means of two different indicators:

- Firstly, their degree of satisfaction is assessed through the analysis of certain indicators whose evaluation and results can be obtained either through face-to-face/telematic customer satisfaction surveys or through the self-assessment of Critical Quality Attributes (CQAs). These are based on the aspects that customers have referred to on previous occasions and the experience resulting from the many meetings held with them on a regular basis.
- On the other hand, possible dissatisfaction is analysed by accepting the complaints and/or claims that may be submitted in relation to specific events related to the services provided by Enusa.

The satisfaction analysis carried out in 2023 is based on self-assessments and telematic surveys.

- The results of the telematic evaluations carried out on the design, manufacturing, and documentation of the refuelling outages at Ascó I and II, Vandellós II, Almaraz 1 and 2, Forsmark 1 and 2, Olkiluoto 1, as well as for the supplies to the Belgian Tractebel and Cofrentes plants, show an average quality index of 8.50 out of 10.
- The result of the overall assessment made by customers, using telematic surveys, on the management of refuelling manufacturing projects is 7.7 out of 10, with the breakdown shown in the following graph:

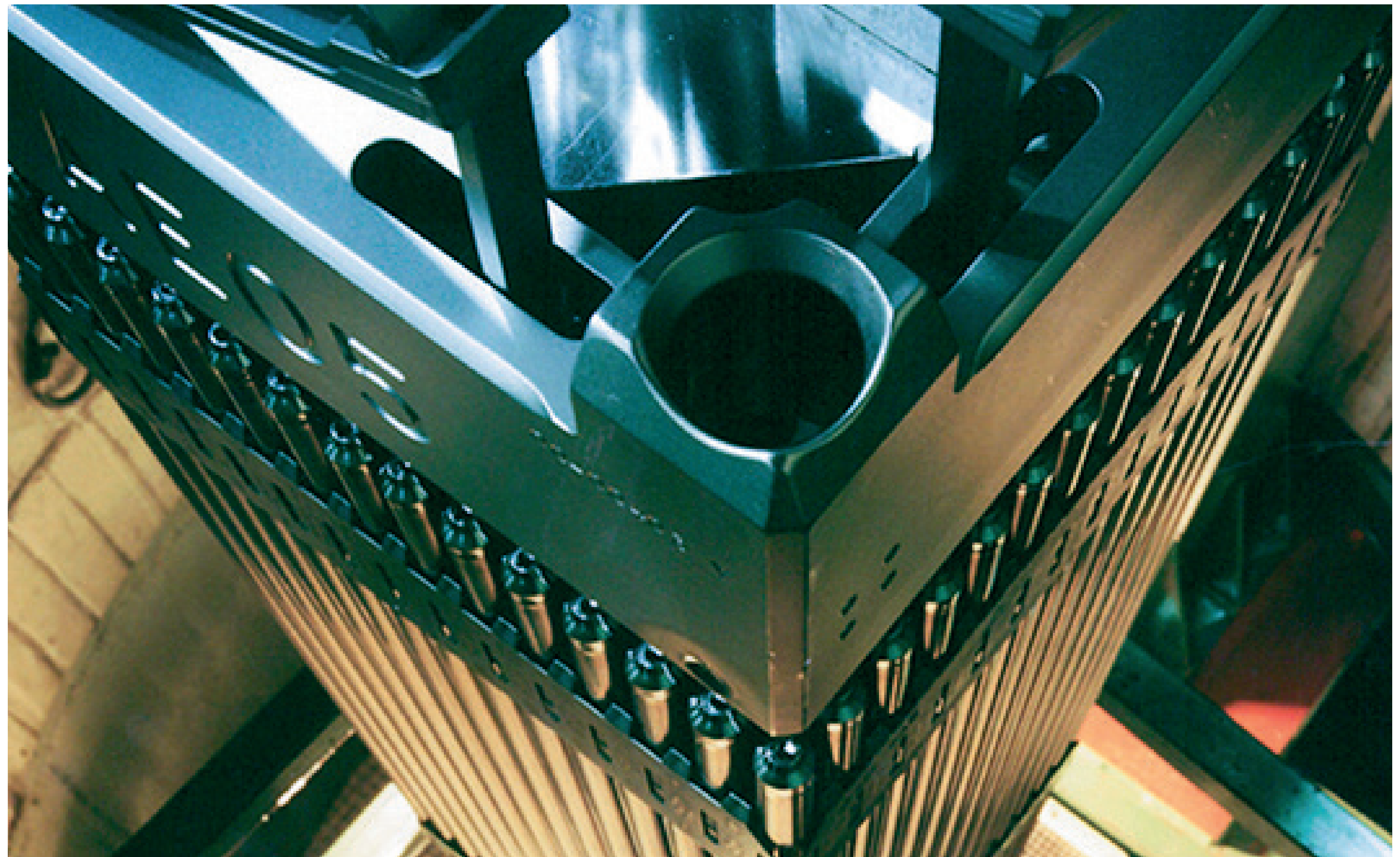
Average rating of refill production (online surveys)



- The results of the self-assessment on the provision of refills showed an average score of 8.19 out of 10, with the following breakdown by area:

Average rating of different areas - Refill (indirect method)

- With regard to fuel services, two customer reviews were received, one for the fuelling of Ascó II and one for a service performed at Almaraz 1, with an overall average rating of 9.25 out of 10.



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.2. ENVIRONMENTAL CLIENTS

In 2023, the Decommissioning and Environmental Remediation Division of the Environmental Business Directorate provided services to the following clients:

ENRESA

- Water monitoring programme in the area surrounding the former Andújar uranium factory (FUA) in Jaén.
- Long-term institutional monitoring programme for the restored LOBO-G Plant site in La Haba (Badajoz).
- Monitoring and maintenance programme for the restoration works at the former uranium mines of Valdemascaño and Casillas de Flores, both in Salamanca.

BERKELEY

- Environmental dosimetry service for the Villavieja de Yeltes and Retortillo facilities (Salamanca).

GEOCISA

- Environmental dosimetry work for the José Cabrera, El Cabril, Vandellós, and Ascó facilities.

CIEMAT

- Feasibility study for the definitive management of waste from former fuel cycle activities.

ADVANCED ACCELERATOR APPLICATIONS IBÉRICA, S.L.U.

- Radiological characterisation and licensing work for the change of location of a radiopharmaceutical manufacturing cyclotron located in La Almunia de Doña Godina.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

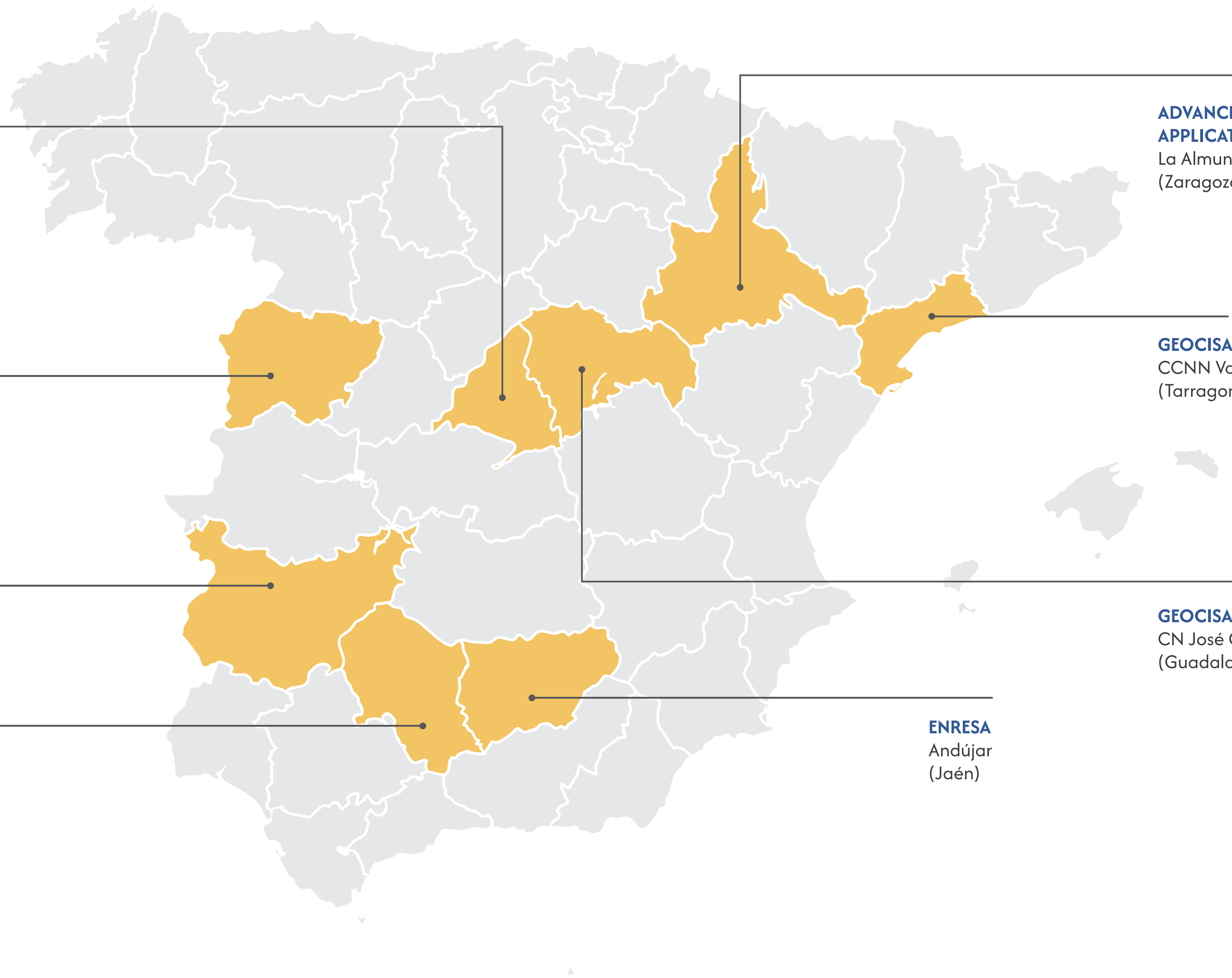
CIEMAT
Madrid
(Madrid)

ENRESA
Valdemascaño y Casillas de Flores
(Salamanca)

BERKELEY
Villavieja de Yeltes y Retortillo
(Salamanca)

ENRESA
La Haba
(Badajoz)

GEOCISA
El Cabril
(Córdoba)



ADVANCED ACCELERATOR APPLICATIONS IBÉRICA, S.L.U.
La Almunia de Doña Godina
(Zaragoza)

GEOCISA
CCNN Vandellós y Ascó
(Tarragona)

GEOCISA
CN José Cabrera
(Guadalajara)

ENRESA
Andújar
(Jaén)

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5. SUPPLIERS

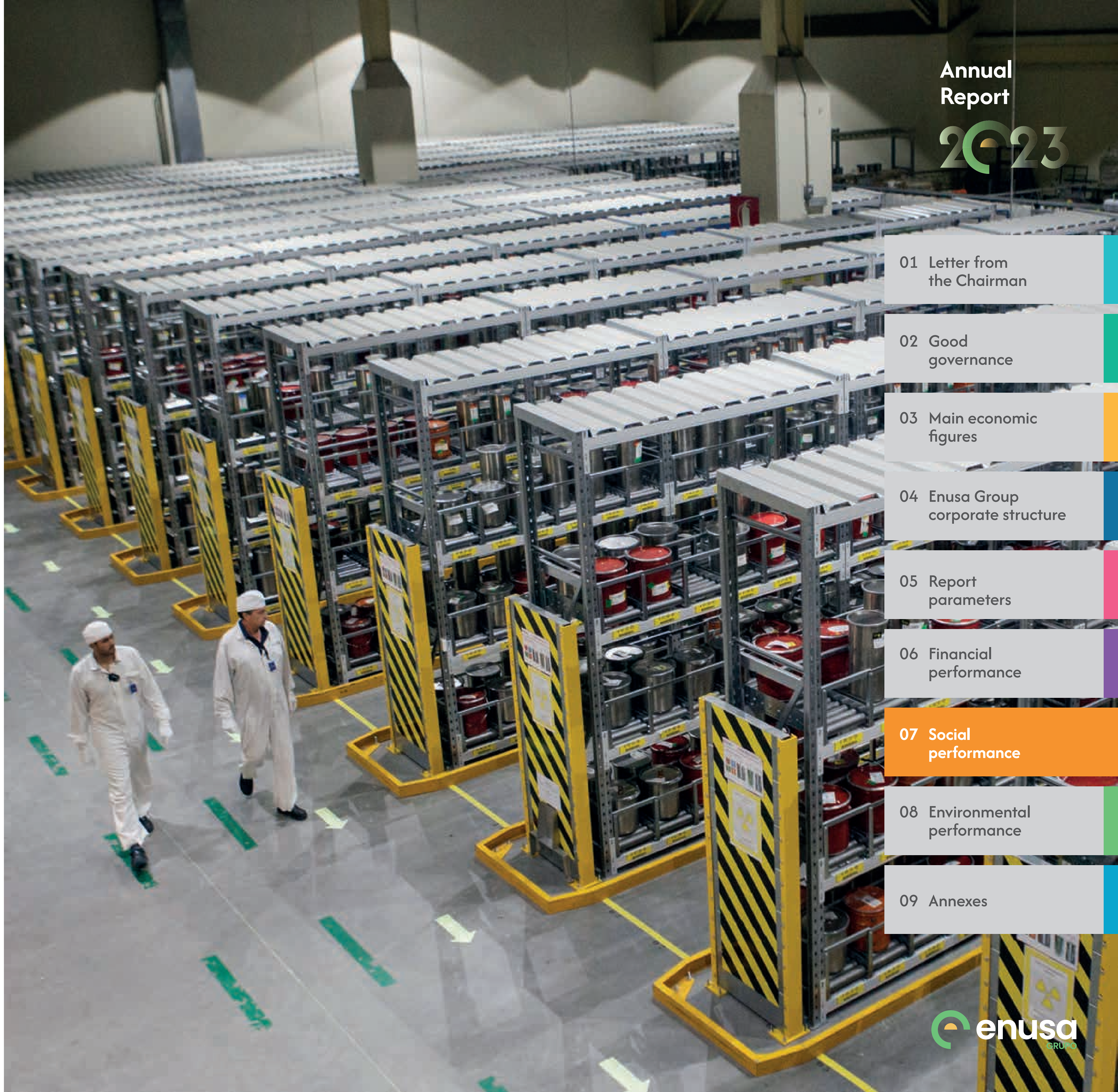
5.1. VALUE CHAIN

The nuclear fuel cycle is the set of operations required to produce fuel for nuclear power plants and to manage the spent fuel resulting from the operation of nuclear power plants. The so-called open cycle includes mining, production of uranium concentrates, conversion to UF6 and enrichment (if applicable), fabrication of the fuel elements, their use in the reactor and storage of the irradiated fuel elements.

Enusa actively participates in all the phases of this value chain, purchasing all the components of the enriched uranium (uranium concentrates and conversion and enrichment services) destined for the Spanish power plants on behalf of the owner utilities. It manufactures the fuel assemblies not only for most of them but also for many other European companies, and collaborates with its customers and Enresa in the safe storage of the spent fuel.

The subsidiary Emgrisa offers a wide range of services related to environmental protection and remediation in the fields of soil, water, waste management, and environmental engineering and consulting. Its supply chain includes suppliers and subcontractors for design activities, operational activities, material supply, specialist consultancy, and other key support activities.

As a global and intermodal operator in the transport of dangerous, complex, and highly responsible goods, ETSA operates in three sectors with very different needs, requiring different and specialised operational structures, material, and human resources: the logistics of nuclear medicine and radioactive products in general, the nuclear industry and dangerous chemical products in tanks. ETSA's scope of services includes: specific flow and routing studies, provision of packaging and validation of packages and stowage instructions, development of procedures and preparation of shipment documentation, ship, and aircraft chartering, physical and radiological protection, and other related services.



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.2. MAIN SUPPLIERS

PROCUREMENT: Enusa's uranium procurement activities consist mainly of the management of purchases of uranium concentrates and of conversion and enrichment services to provide customers with the enriched uranium required for the operation of the Spanish nuclear reactors. This management is carried out under the principle of security of supply and in accordance with the applicable rules and standards under the authority of EURATOM and the IAEA.

The suppliers contracted are leading companies in the uranium market. The number of companies with which contracts remained in force this year was ten. Some of these companies supply not only the uranium product in its different states but also offer conversion and enrichment services.

Most suppliers are geographically located in Europe and America. This notwithstanding, other Asian companies have also joined in 2023. However, a number of companies have mining interests in different countries and continents.

Uranium procurement is a highly regulated sector, controlled by international organisations, where all steps of the supply process are carried out under the strictest quality and safety standards.

MANUFACTURE: In 2023, the volume of purchases and investments of the Juzbado factory amounted to 140.18 M€, with the following breakdown of the orders issued during this financial year:

- **National:** 51.03 M€ Castilla y León: 7.06 M€ and, in particular, Salamanca: 3.92 M€.
- **Foreign:** 89.15 M€.

EMGRISA: Emgrisa's suppliers are diverse due to the wide range of services it provides, such as the supply of goods, regulatory maintenance, external auditing, subcontracting of construction activity, laboratory testing, or the provision of highly specialised consultancy services (environmental law, hydrogeology, etc.).

ETSA: ETSA's service providers are divided into three main groups according to the characteristics of their services:

- Suppliers performing transport of hazardous and non-hazardous materials by road.
- Suppliers providing transport services of hazardous and non-hazardous materials by sea and air.
- Suppliers performing ancillary and complementary services to transport or related to the environment.

Most suppliers are geographically located in Spain, but ETSA has a European distribution network and authorisations in all countries of origin, transit, and destination.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.3. SUPPLIER QUALITY

Only Enusa suppliers on the List of Approved Suppliers (LSA) are authorised to supply elements and services that affect the quality of the product and/or the safety of the installation.

These have been assessed and approved in accordance with a documented procedure that requires periodic reassessment (at least every three years) to ensure that the conditions that led to their original approval are still met.

The type of evaluation is defined according to the quality assurance requirements required by the applicable regulations that Enusa and/or its customers establish through their contracts, and takes into account the importance, complexity, and degree of control over the element or service to be purchased that Enusa exercises through its own implemented Quality Management System.

Enusa's suppliers related to the main activities are divided into the following four main groups according to the characteristics of the supplies:

- Related to nuclear fuel fabrication processes.
- Related to the operating processes of the Juzbado factory.
- Related to engineering services processes.
- Relates to the supply of equipment and services at the plant for fuel operation and the provision of decommissioning and radioactive waste management services to customers in the nuclear sector.

Their selection, evaluation and subsequent approval is based on one of the following criteria:

- Assessment of the supplier's capability to supply the goods or services to be procured and of the supplier's quality system by means of an audit following the requirements of the nuclear standards: UNE 73 401, 10CFR50 Appendix B or ASME NQA-1 and ISO 19443 where the latter applies.
- Evaluation of the supplier's quality system in accordance with the requirements of the nuclear standard UNE 73 401, 10CFR50 Appendix B or ASME NQA-1 and ISO 19443, when the latter is applicable, in order to determine the ability to meet the technical and quality requirements of the supply, in addition to the control exercised over it (inspection of the product or supervision of the service).
- Assessment of the supplier's quality system carried out by a third party, being valid, depending on the supply or service. Certification in accordance with ISO 9001 by an accredited entity, accreditation by ENAC or equivalent (ILAC) according to ISO/IEC 17025, approval or authorisation by a competent official body or any other applicable related body.

In 2023, the total number of suppliers in the LSA, both quality management system and environmental management system, increased to 210. The number of new suppliers evaluated this year was 10, which represents a percentage of 4.76%.

Emgrisa has a list of suppliers that it evaluates periodically. The criteria evaluated include the service provided, the quality of the service, deadlines, environmental management and prevention of occupational risks.

ETSA demands from all its suppliers the highest level of quality in the products and services they make available, and this requirement is explicitly stated in the tender documents and requests for proposals.

An assessment of the environmental performance of the elements and services supplied is taken into account when evaluating suppliers. Suppliers must also be aware of, and commit to, ETSA's quality and environmental policies and have the means to comply with them.

In those cases in which, due to their criticality and impact on ETSA's activity, it is deemed necessary, the supplier must also commit to a series of specific quality and environmental requirements. These are related mainly to legal compliance, waste management and minimisation of consumption. This can be done through external certification, the signing of a company's environmental pledge, or the setting of specific contractual or purchasing conditions. The successful tenderer must provide (before, during or after the service) documentary evidence of the quality and environmental management features required of it, as well as evidence that it complies with the legislation applicable to the service it provides. ETSA reserves the right to request additional information, as well as to carry out audits or monitoring following the opening of a non-conformity or the detection of a decrease in the level of service. This is done in order to verify the validity of the requirements demanded.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.4. EXTENDING SUSTAINABILITY TO THE VALUE CHAIN

One of Enusa's long-term goals is to ensure that its responsible practices are passed on to its suppliers. Therefore, the evaluation and qualification of suppliers also takes into account the environmental management systems related to the elements and services supplied. As well as their commitment to sustainability in order to carry out their activities in an ethical, integral and transparent manner.

In the area of uranium procurement and related services, Enusa goes one step further and expresses its interest in working with suppliers who share its values and conduct their activities in accordance with these standards. To this end, the Sustainability function is conducting a study of the sustainability policies and practices of suppliers with whom it could potentially work.

This research, which began in 2013 and continues today, is conducted through a questionnaire that potential suppliers fill out to gather information of interest in the area of sustainability. Regular updates on progress and the current situation in this area are also requested. By the end of 2023, Enusa will have received questionnaires from 36 suppliers of both uranium concentrates and conversion and enrichment services.

In addition, a Supplier and Subcontractor Code is in place to ensure that suppliers adhere to and commit to basic principles of ethics and professional conduct. This instrument, which is publicly accessible and can be consulted in the contractor profile section of the Enusa website, states that Enusa is committed to intergovernmental instruments such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, and the Conventions and Recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Furthermore, Enusa invites suppliers to adhere to and commit themselves to principles related to compliance with legality, respect for Human Rights or compliance with labour standards, among others, as well as to guarantee compliance with these obligations by their respective suppliers and subcontractors.

The implementation of this document began in 2015 with the inclusion of its principles in the contracts signed with uranium suppliers and, from 2017, as a separate document delivered to the suppliers of the Juzbado plant. From 2021, this code will be part of the contracting and procurement process for all suppliers. To this end, it will be included as an annex to contracts of €15,000 or more, and a knowledge and acceptance clause has been included in the general conditions of purchase for orders.

On the other hand, and in line with Enusa's sustainable purchasing philosophy, on 24.10.2002 the standardised model for tender specifications was approved, which includes by default certain environmental and social criteria in the area of gender equality. This fact facilitates their widespread use in tenders, subject to individual and detailed analysis to ensure that they are proportionate and linked to the subject of the contract.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

6. QUALITY

For Enusa, quality is a strategic factor and a basic pillar in all its activities as a result of a set of factors and elements of the company that, when added together, generate the best products and services to satisfy its customers, safely for its personnel and the environment, and in a profitable manner for its shareholders.

During the year Enusa carried out 6 supplier audits and received 7 quality audits from companies and customers, 2 inspections from regulators, and 1 additional environmental management audit.

6.1. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

In its quest for excellence, Enusa continues to work on Continuous Improvement, a fundamental tool that includes a series of techniques aimed at analysing, rationalising and optimising production processes. This policy of continuous improvement is essential to maintain the strategic direction of the fuel business and to ensure growth and competitiveness.

At an organisational level, the Continuous Improvement Programme is managed and coordinated at a global level by the Quality Committee, which is made up of the heads of Enusa's operating companies. In 2023, the quality improvement and digital transformation groups (QITGs) were: manufacturing, business processes, engineering and services, systems and customers, and markets.

Reporting directly to this committee, the GMTDs develop quality objectives through the creation of operational groups (GOCs), monitor their work and approve proposals for improvement. The Quality Committee oversees actions and projects that apply only to Continuous Improvement.

With this structure and working method, the different organisations work in a synchronised way on continuous improvement and pursue common goals.

By the end of 2023, Enusa had eight Black Belts, two of which are exclusively dedicated to improvement and digitalisation activities, and forty-two certified Green Belts .

By 2023, and taking into account both the Juzbado and Madrid sites, a total of three GOCs have been initiated and three have been completed.

Of the various improvement projects that have been worked on throughout 2023, the GOCs are worth mentioning: "Improvement of duct measurement and cleaning operation" and "Revision of the criteria for defining quality indices".

Likewise, and in relation to the Improvement Plans, a total of 46 improvement actions have been initiated. Distributed as follows:

- **Manufacturing :** 22 actions.
- **In-plant services:** 5 actions.
- **Design:** 6 actions.
- **Supplies:** 3 actions.
- **Information Systems:** 10 actions.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

6.2. BEHAVIOURAL MANAGEMENT

The Behaviour Management Organisation (GCOM) has the mission to foster the improvement of leadership skills and human performance towards safety. This is done by systematising working practices that focus on preventing human error through leadership, improving human reliability, learning from experience and operational communication.

The biennial Organisation and Human Factors Programme (POyFH) promotes the set of critical actions necessary to achieve continuous improvement in the human performance of the entire workforce and at all organisational levels. Preference is given to those activities that have an impact on the safety of the facility and the quality of the product manufactured.

Other types of actions of a more operational nature are also being developed, not included in this programme, but carried out by GCOM with the same objective. Particularly noteworthy are the integration of human factors engineering into design changes related to manufacturing equipment and safety systems, training in safety culture and human factors, and the performance of root cause analysis from an organisational and human factors perspective of events to identify corrective and improvement actions to reduce the likelihood of occurrence.

Among the milestones achieved in 2023 and as part of the actions defined in the Organisation and Human Factors Programme 2022-2023, we should highlight the boost given to the area of safety culture improvement. With the approval of the Safety Culture Programme (2023-2025) and the work carried out in defining each of the five lines of action established in the Safety Culture Improvement Plan. (2023-2025).

In addition, human factors and safety culture training were included in the annual safety training sessions in 2023, continuing the commitment of the Juzbado plant management in this area.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

6.3. QUALITY IN OUR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

FUEL

Given the characteristics of the product manufactured by Enusa, 100% is subject to the procedures and regulations in force, which require exhaustive information:

- The Enusa quality system is mainly structured according to the criteria of standard UNE-EN-ISO-9001 "Quality management systems. Requirements", including also the requirements of UNE-73 401 "Quality Assurance in Nuclear Installations", UNE-EN ISO/IEC 17025 "General requirements relating to the competence of testing and calibration laboratories" and ISO 19443 *"Quality management systems - application of ISO 9001:2015 by organisations in the supply chain of the nuclear energy sector supplying products and services important to Nuclear safety (ITNS)"*. The quality system also complies with the requirements of the 10CFR50 App. B Standards, *"Quality assurance criteria for nuclear power plants and fuel reprocessing plants" (Nuclear Regulatory Commission - NRC - USA), ASME NQA1, "Quality assurance requirements for nuclear facility applications"* and KTA 1401 *(Nuclear Safety Standards Commission) "General requirements regarding quality assurance"*.

- The detailed development of the quality assurance criteria has been carried out, taking into account the instructions of the CSN in Spain and the other regulatory bodies in the countries to which Enusa supplies fuel or related services. These instructions set out the requirements for the safe operation of nuclear and radioactive installations without undue risk to people or the environment.

Fuel assemblies, at the different stages of their life cycle, must also comply with specific requirements, such as:

- Instruction IS-02 and Safety Guide 1.5 specify the documentation required by the CSN to assess the safety and correct performance of nuclear fuel renewal processes, identifying the activities for which it is necessary to submit information to the Council, the content of this information and the recommended deadlines for its submission.

- CSN Instruction IS-12 defines the qualification requirements for personnel whose functions are related to the safe operation of the nuclear power plant.

For each stage of the fuel assembly cycle, it is assessed that there is no risk to the environment and to the health and safety of personnel, customers, and the general public.

DECOMMISSIONING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

In order to guarantee the environmental services provided by Enusa, and as part of its quality management activities, the activities corresponding to the development of projects for dismantling and environmental recovery activities are certified to the UNE Standard: EN ISO 9001:2015.

Furthermore, throughout the year 2023, the calibration programme for measuring equipment has been kept up to date at all times and specific work procedures and Quality Plans have been drawn up for the activities that so required.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

6.4. CERTIFICATIONS

Since its beginnings, the Enusa Group has paid special attention not only to the quality of its products and services but also to the quality of its management in general. This is reflected in its certifications by independent accrediting entities.

ENUSA ACCREDITATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

- Quality management system according to ISO 9001:2015.
- Environmental management system according to ISO 14001:2015.
- Environmental Management System according to EC Regulation No. 1221/2009 (EMAS) as amended according to Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 and Regulation (EU) 2018/2026.
- Quality management system according to ISO 19443:2018.
- Quality management system according to CEFRI/SPE-E-0400 specification.
- Accreditation of laboratory techniques in radiochemical testing according to ISO 17025:2017.

ACCREDITATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS OF INVESTEE COMPANIES

Emgrisa:

- Quality management system according to ISO 9001:2015.
- Environmental management system in accordance with ISO 14001:2015.
- Health and safety management system according to ISO 45001:2018.
- Zero waste management system for its cabinet works in Madrid, in accordance with the regulation RP CSG 057.
- Accreditation as an inspection body to ISO 17020:2012 for environmental inspection activities in the field of potentially contaminated soils and associated groundwater.

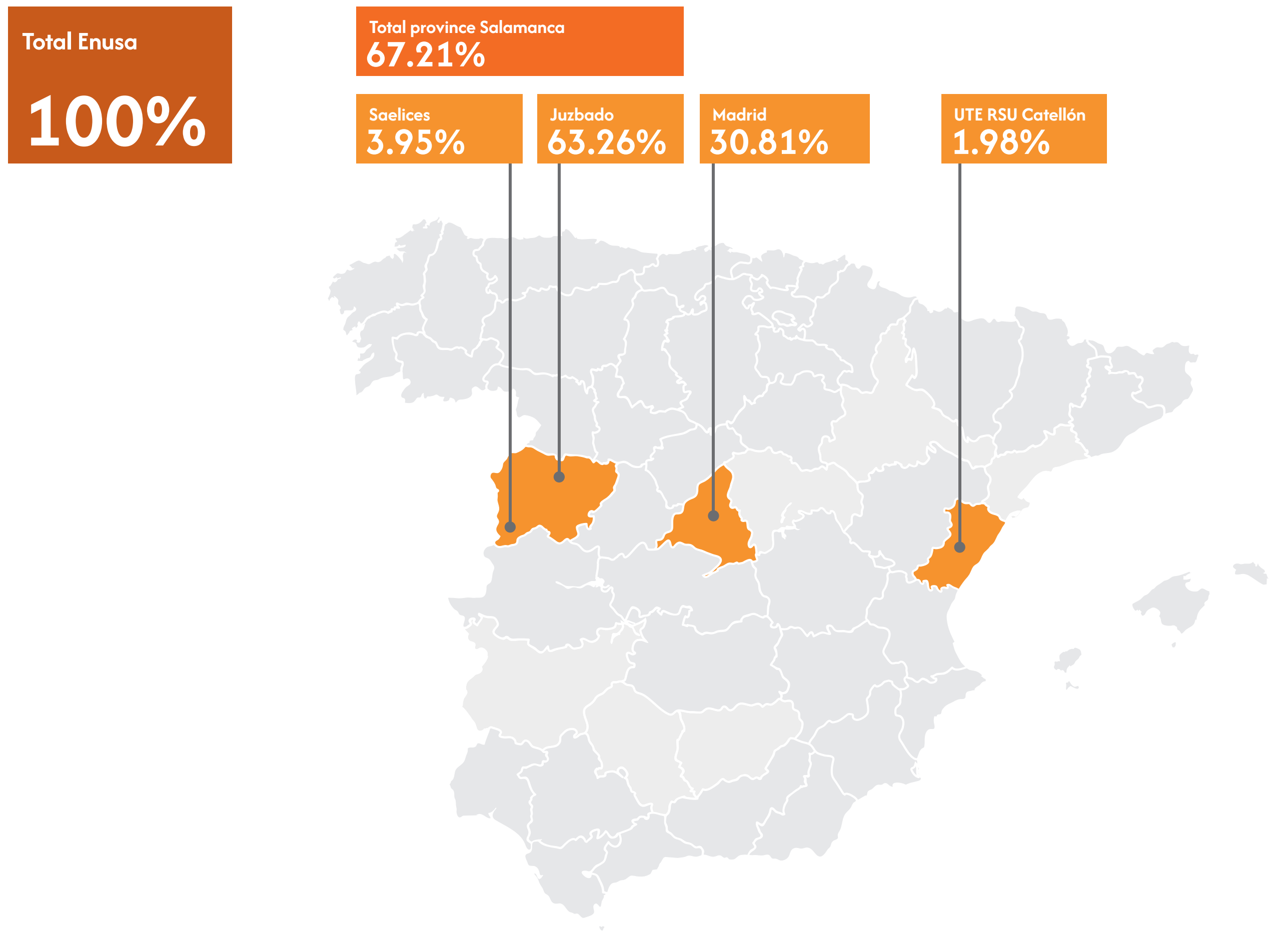
ETSA:

- Quality management system according to ISO 9001:2015.
- Environmental management system according to ISO 14001:2015.
- EITA *(European Isotopes Transport Association).*

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

7. ADDING VALUE TO OUR COMMUNITIES

Enusa has close links with the province of Salamanca, where two of its three work centres are located: the Juzbado fuel assembly plant and the Saelices el Chico centre. Between them, they account for 67.21% of the total workforce, with the majority of the staff originating from Castilla y León.



The vast majority of the young people who benefit from the scholarship and internship programme that Enusa has agreed with different educational institutions to facilitate a first contact with the labour market are also from this same Autonomous Community (see section "Training", pg. 288).

The following table shows the most significant data on the added economic value of Enusa's presence in Salamanca:

ENUSA'S ADDED VALUE IN SALAMANCA (€)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Suppliers [1]	5,538,447	6,169,548	7,170,571	7,035,060
Customs	1,880,458	1,784,889	2,425,709	1,873,136
Taxes and other expenses	295,644	402,679	390,974	346,467
Visits expenses	19,720	43,410	52,830	34,170
Personnel expenses	22,498,252	21,853,708	23,126,485	23,537,841
TOTAL	**30,232,521**	**30,254,234**	**33,166,569** [2]	**32,826,674**

[1] Data corresponding to supplier balances.
[2] Updated compared to the 2022 report.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

In the case of the UTE RSU Castellón, the impact of the activity on employment, development, and local welfare is very relevant, since a public service is provided to all the municipalities in the north of the province of Castellón. This implies a very close contact with all the actors of the local communities, both political and social. All employment is local, with the exception of the management team. In this sense, a very important part of the communication is aimed at promoting good environmental practices among the population of Zone 1 by organising visits to the facilities, both for schools and other associations in the area. Other activities include school drawing competitions, sculpture competitions using recycled elements and waste, photography competitions, and competitions to clean up beaches and monuments. Similarly, cooperation programmes have been set up with universities in the area of influence, for lectures and for students to carry out their final projects.

Emgrisa's actions, by their very nature, imply a commitment to sustainability and a positive impact on the environment in which it operates. In addition, the characteristics and requirements of the environment, the operations decided upon and the logistics to be implemented often require dialogue and cooperation with the various local actors. This takes the form of direct added value for the local community, at least in the following areas: environmental, through the restoration of the environment; employment, through the creation of temporary local jobs; and socio-economic, through the necessary investment.

ETSA has a close relationship with the province of Salamanca as its work centre is located there. It is the place of origin of most of the staff and those hired for internships to facilitate first contact with the labour market. In addition, the scope of ETSA's services covers the entire national territory, which means that its actions have a positive impact on the environments in which it operates.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

8. SOCIAL ACTION

Enusa, aware of the demands of its stakeholders, has from the beginning developed activities focused on generating a positive influence within the communities in which it operates. A business philosophy that has led it to strive for maximum integration between its work, both inside and outside the organisation, and its interest in the needs of the society in which its centres are located.

Thus, beyond merely providing certain products and services to its customers, Enusa has always implemented management actions and policies. Values such as environmental protection, the promotion of education and research, the promotion of training, culture, and the contribution to social causes play a fundamental role.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

8.1. SPONSORSHIP AND PATRONAGE

Throughout this year, Enusa has maintained its collaboration with administrations, institutions, organisations, and entities in its environment for the execution of sponsorship and patronage initiatives through which to contribute to projects of general interest.

Since 2013, Enusa has had a Sponsorship and Patronage plan that defines the priority areas of action. The plan highlights collaboration with the city councils in the area of influence to develop initiatives that promote their development and contribute to improving the quality of life of the people who live in the municipalities. Specifically, the Sponsorship and Patronage Plan provides for a constant annual sponsorship of environmental investments, cultural activities, local development, or infrastructure requested by the municipalities in the area of influence, linking the amount to economic availability.

Consequently, during 2023, Enusa collaborated with the following organisations and general projects, among others:

CULTURAL COLLABORATIONS:

- Friends of the Prado Museum Foundation.
- Friends of the Reina Sofía Museum Foundation.
- Ciudad Rodrigo 2006 Foundation.

ACADEMIC COLLABORATIONS:

- ASTI Talent & Technology Foundation.

COLLABORATIONS WITH OTHER NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS:

- Fundación Energía Sin Fronteras (Energy Without Borders Foundation).
- Fundación Privada Empresa y Clima (FEC) [Enterprise and Climate Private Foundation].

COLLABORATIONS WITH LOCAL ENTITIES IN THE SPHERE OF INFLUENCE:

- Ledesma Town Council.
- Saelices El Chico Town Council.
- San Pedro del Valle Town Council.
- Vega de Tirados Town Council.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

PRESENCE IN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND ORGANISATIONS (NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL):

- Spanish Association of Non Destructive Testing (AEND).
- Spanish Association of Accounting and Business Administration (AECA).
- Spanish Association for Quality (AEC).
- Energy Cluster of the Valencian Community (CECV).
- European Nuclear Society.
- Forética.
- Nuclear Industry Forum.
- Institute of Internal Auditors of Spain (IAI).
- Spanish Global Compact Network.
- Spanish Radiological Protection Society (SEPR).
- Spanish Nuclear Society (SNE).
- World Nuclear Association (WNA).
- World Nuclear Fuel Market (WNFM)

On the other hand, the UTE RSU Castellón has continued to sign cooperation agreements with the two nearest town councils and with non-profit sports associations for the development of grassroots sport. In the year 2023, the collaborations were carried out with:

- Cervera del Maestre Town Council.
- Càlig Town Council.
- Unió Ciclista Benicarló.
- MXBLO Motoclub Association.

8.2. CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING

The Enusa Corporate Volunteer Program was created in 2015 with the aim of involving the workforce in non-profit causes, projects and organisations through the dedication of their time, skills, and talent. To this end, the participation of employees is essential, as they are the ones who promote the various initiatives through the company's volunteer group. In this sense, Enusa's corporate volunteer areas have been defined taking into account the values, culture and interests of the workforce:

- Environmental voluntary work.
- Social voluntary work.
- Professional voluntary work.
- Solidarity-based management.

Below is a brief summary of the projects organised during the year and their results:

1. Acción Contra el Hambre Challenge

From 10 April to 7 May, more than 50 Enusa employees took part in this virtual team-building and solidarity activity by recording their daily physical activity (walking, running, cycling, pilates, etc.) using a mobile application. For its part, Enusa made a contribution in the form of a donation of €4,000 in favour of Acción Contra el Hambre (Action against Hunger).

2. STG visits: Enusa

On 30 March, within the framework of the month dedicated to #Science, Enusa and the *STEM Talent Girl* programme, promoted by the ASTI Foundation to foster scientific-technological vocations among girls and young women, organised the activity "Showing our work to the new generation of STEM women and girls", an online meeting with two of our colleagues from the Engineering and R&D&I Technical Management. Both told the girls participating in the programme about their experience in the STEM field and their day-to-day work at Enusa. Through the company's audiovisual material, they contributed to show the company from the inside and to help them understand who we are and what we do.

3. Blood donation campaign for the Red Cross at the Madrid work centre

On 15 June, in collaboration with Emgrisa and with the help of the Red Cross, which provided us with a bus and the necessary medical staff, we organised a blood donation campaign.

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4. SEUR Foundation initiative "Caps for a new life"

Since 2020, in the case of Enusa Madrid and Emgrisa, and 2022, in the case of the Enusa work centres in Juzbado and Saelices, the company has been collaborating with the SEUR Foundation in the "Caps for a new life" initiative. It is a solidarity and environmental project for recycling caps, aimed at providing children without resources with unregulated medical treatment in the health system. It also provides materials that allow them to alleviate the physical problems they suffer from and that they can not obtain by other means.

Seven containers have been installed at the Juzbado factory, five in the centre of Madrid and three in Saelices, along with information signs about the valid bottle caps and the beneficiary of each collection.

5. Implementation of a quality management system in the Asperger Association Madrid

In September 2023, one of the volunteers from the Quality and Environment Management area who had participated in this project since its inception in 2018, once again provided support to the Asperger Madrid Association both in the internal audit process and in the ISO 9001:2015 recertification process, achieved in 2021 thanks, to a large extent, to the support of the Enusa volunteers.

6. Collaboration in FESBAL's Great Food Drive

From the 20 to 23 November, the Enusa Group joined the Great Food Collection 2023, organised by the Spanish Federation of Food Banks of Spain (FESBAL), with the campaign "Share the taste of solidarity".

During the campaign, around 500 kilos of food were collected to cover the basic food needs of the most disadvantaged people and families in Spain. In addition, Enusa contributed to this campaign with a donation of €3,000 in favour of FESBAL.

All these activities can be consulted on our Corporate Volunteering Enusa Portal.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

9. COMMUNICATION WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS

The Enusa Group's communication policy establishes channels of dialogue so that its relationship with society and its various stakeholders is based on proximity, credibility, trust and transparency, enabling it to identify and anticipate their needs.

COMMUNICATION AND MARKETING PLAN

One of the most important milestones in 2023 was the definition of Enusa's new Communication and Marketing Plan. This plan includes four areas of specialisation aimed at Enusa's stakeholders: internal communication, external communication, social networks and content marketing, and has been designed on the basis of a 360° communication strategy, with content structured transversally into seven challenges: Belonging, Brand, Proximity and Transparency, Influence, Youth, Innovation and Equality, and Diversity.

REBRANDING OF ENUSA

The revision of Enusa's brand image to consolidate the company as a reference in the nuclear and environmental sectors was one of the most important projects in 2023. The new brand generates positive differentiation, trust, and proximity. Associated with it is a value proposition: *"A Company for the Future"*. Taking into account Safety, Environment, Quality and Sustainability, the value proposition aims to achieve a positive perception of nuclear fuel and the new lines of business that will help strengthen the brand and the company's relationship with its different stakeholders.

NEW CORPORATE VIDEO

A new corporate video has been produced as part of the renewal of the company's image and the strategic challenges it faces in the current and future national and international energy panorama.

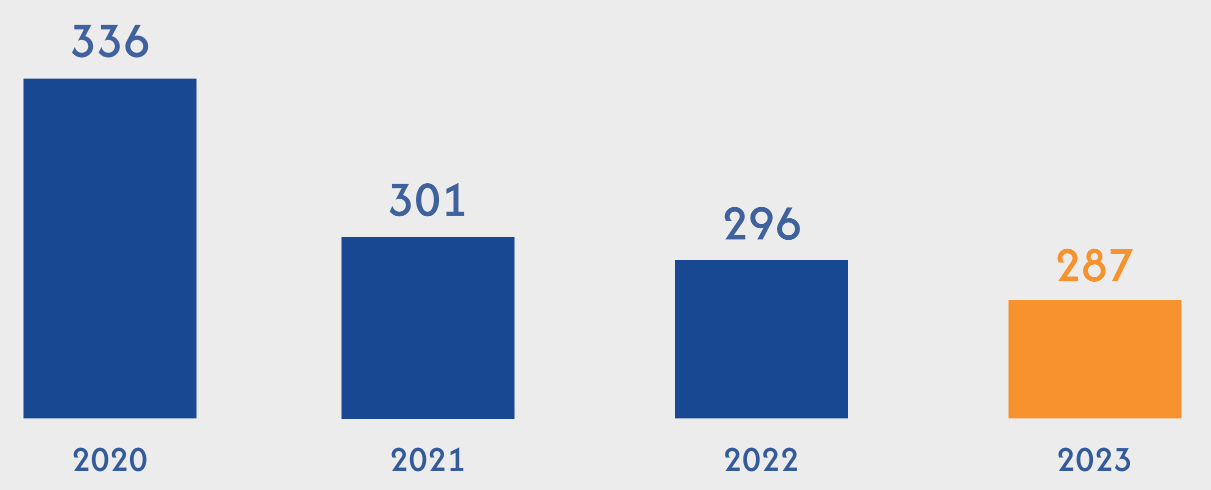
This audiovisual piece reflects what Enusa can offer the market, as well as the values on which the company is based. An agile and dynamic video that uses innovative technologies for its composition, positioning Enusa as a reference in the nuclear sector.

INTERACTION WITH STAFF: INTERNAL NOTES AND WEBINARS

Internal memos and notices continue to be one of the most important means of communicating news and information of interest to employees.

A total of **287 communications** were sent during 2023: 189 notices, 91 internal notes and 7 bulletins of the "Management Committee in Headlines", a new tool to communicate the main agreements adopted by the management to those who make up the company.

Sending of internal communications



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

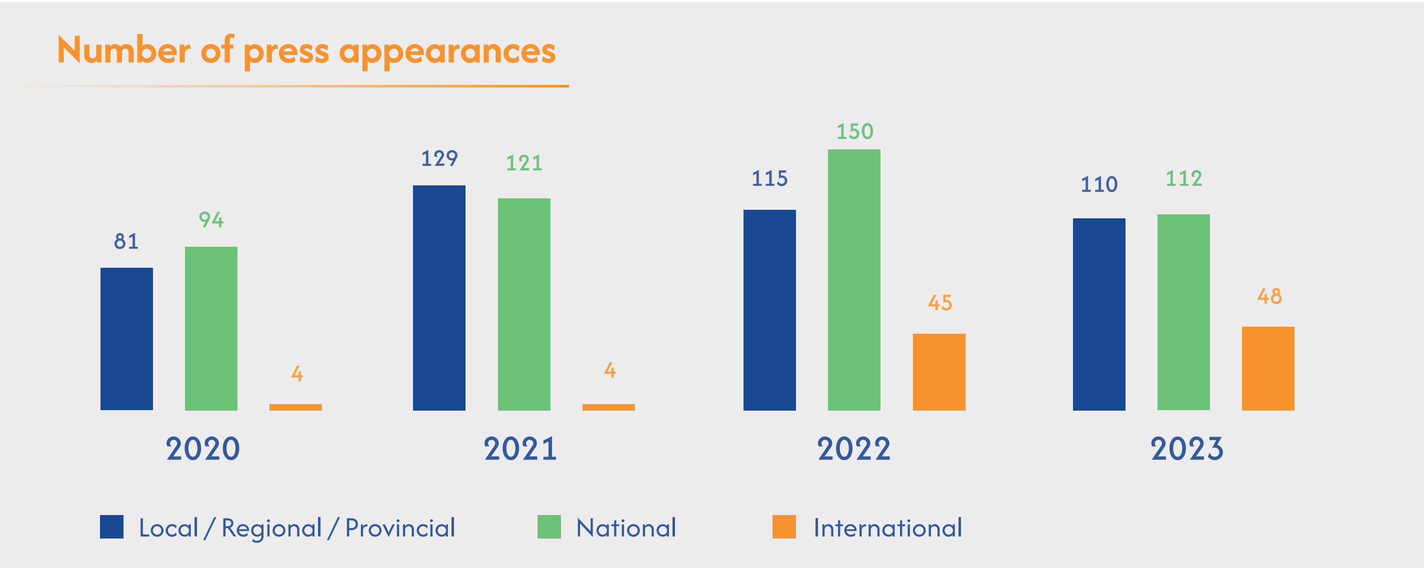
In addition, together with the company's Digital Transformation process, online meetings are gradually consolidating as a channel for transferring not only information but also knowledge to the people who work in the company. Throughout 2023, *webinars* were held on matters of general interest, such as the publication of the book on the history of Enusa, commemorating its 50th anniversary, or the World Nuclear Association's annual report on nuclear fuel and its implications for Enusa's business.

MEDIA RELATIONS

In 2023, the company has continued to focus on the relationship with the media as one of the most important target audiences for reaching society, especially in the area of influence of the Juzbado factory.

This work is reflected in the company's **270 press appearances:** 48 in international, 112 national, 15 regional, and 95 local media.

Significantly, there has been an increase in international presence as a result of the collaboration established with Westinghouse for the manufacture and supply of VVER440 fuel as an alternative in markets that are supplied with Russian-designed fuel. This fuel is used in markets that are supplied with Russian-designed fuel following the conflict in Ukraine.



In 2023, Enusa continued to participate as a sponsor and speaker in several Business Forums organised by the local media La Gaceta Regional de Salamanca.

In addition, in order to strengthen relations with the specialised media, an information visit was organised with environmental journalists at the Juzbado plant, in collaboration with Foro Nuclear. The manufacturing process and the main aspects of the environmental management system were demonstrated.

SOCIAL MEDIA STRATEGY

To ensure that the information generated by the company reaches its various stakeholders in real-time, Enusa is present on various social networks: X (formerly known as Twitter), LinkedIn, YouTube, and Flickr. Work has continued to consolidate this key channel, with LinkedIn leading the way in terms of Enusa's positioning on networks, and to increase the number of followers on X (formerly known as Twitter). It has also received a boost with the opening of an Instagram profile.

ENUSA 50TH ANNIVERSARY BOOK

The year 2022 was marked by the celebration of Enusa's 50th anniversary, which culminated in 2023 with the presentation of one of the most eagerly awaited projects: the publication of the book "Enusa (1972-2022): Cincuenta años de tecnología del uranio en España" [Enusa (1972-2022): Fifty years of uranium technology in Spain].

This is a document published in digital form that looks back at the history of Enusa and the nuclear industry, while also focusing on the future of the company.

OPEN GOVERNMENT WEEK

Enusa joined for the first time the celebration of the Open Government Week, a worldwide initiative promoted by the Open Government Partnership (Open Gov Week). Its main objective is to bring public administrations closer to citizens, based on the principles of Open Government: transparency, accountability, citizen participation, public integrity and collaboration.

For its participation in this event, Enusa organised informative talks, in collaboration with Jóvenes Nucleares, in the high schools of Ledesma and Villamayor (Salamanca), close to the Juzbado fuel manufacturing facility, and visits/workshops for schools in the surroundings of the Cervera de Maestre Waste Recovery Facility (Castellón).

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONGRESSES AND FAIRS

In 2023, Enusa continued to be present in different forums of the sector, both nationally and internationally. It has participated in the 48th Annual Meeting of the Spanish Nuclear Society (SNE) held in Toledo; in the World Nuclear Symposium, organised by the World Nuclear Association, in London; and in the General Assembly of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), in Vienna.

INTERNAL STAFF OUTREACH CAMPAIGNS

Some communication and information actions carried out in 2023 are those related to the Enusa Group's energy-saving and efficiency plan, with the design of its own information material. The internal campaign was carried out on the occasion of 8M, in which, among other things, a plant was given as a gift, symbolising the care we must pay to equality between people.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

10. KEY SUCCESSES, SHORTCOMINGS, RISKS, AND OPPORTUNITIES

SUCCESS	SHORTCOMINGS	RISKS	OPPORTUNITIES
Staff experience and qualifications.	Impact of measures directly affecting public sector recruitment regulation.	Knowledge transfer and talent retention.	Commitment to society and local communities.
Management systems implemented and certified in all Enusa Group companies.	Sector with a low female presence.	Cybersecurity.	Promoting equality and diversity.

11. OBJECTIVES

2023

Objective	Degree of compliance
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION Implementing an intelligent business platform that facilitates information access and decision-making for everyone in the organisation.	TOTAL
BEHAVIOURAL MANAGEMENT Implementation of the safety culture improvement Action Plan.	PARTIAL
PEOPLE Procedural adaptation to the new recruitment rules.	TOTAL
OCCUPATIONAL RISK PREVENTION Implementation of the recently approved Health Surveillance Management Model in Enusa.	TOTAL

2024

EQUALITY
Adaptation to equality and diversity regulations.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
Implementation of a digital file management tool.

PEOPLE
Analysis and approach of the working framework according to the Strategic Plan.

OCCUPATIONAL RISK PREVENTION
Health promotion project to screen for thyroid, breast and prostate-related diseases.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

08

Environmental performance

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Table of contents

1. THE FUEL ASSEMBLY PLANT IN JUZBADO

1.1. Environmental management
1.2. Operational control of the plant's environmental aspects
1.3. Other Juzbado factory environmental performance indicators
1.4. Continuous improvement actions within the environmental management system

2. SAELICES EL CHICO CENTRE

2.1. Environmental management
2.2. Other indicators of Saelices' environmental performance

3. INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF THE ENUSA GROUP'S SUBSIDIARIES

3.1. Emgrisa
3.2. ETSA
3.3. UTE RSU Castellón

4. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF THE ENUSA GROUP

4.1. Enusa Group energy saving and efficiency plan
4.2. Carbon footprint
4.3. Main consumptions
4.4. Main waste

5. KEY SUCCESSES, SHORTCOMINGS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

6. OBJECTIVES

1. THE FUEL ASSEMBLY PLANT IN JUZBADO

Located in the town of Juzbado, in the province of Salamanca, since 1985, the Enusa fuel assembly plant is one of the most innovative in Europe, using the latest technology to optimise resources and protect the environment.

The Centre boasts a specialised and highly qualified team covering the entire fuel fabrication cycle: supply, uranium storage and logistics of components required for fabrication, fuel fabrication, product quality control, development of fabrication equipment for PWR, BWR and VVER products, and management of logistics and distribution to power plants throughout Europe.

The facility currently has a production capacity of 500 tonnes of uranium. In 2023, 270 tU have been fabricated by processing 341 tonnes of uranium oxide in powder form. The percentage of spent uranium oxide that returns to the process is approximately 10%.

Due to the industrial nature of its activities, the Salamanca plant is subject to strict controls on working conditions and the environment. Control that always complies with the recommendations and supervision of the competent bodies, the International Commission on Radiological Protection and the CSN (Nuclear Safety Council). The CSN reports to the Spanish Congress of Deputies on the operation of nuclear and radioactive installations.

Enusa has a Quality and Environmental Management Department, which develops the implemented Environmental Management System, as well as a Radiation Protection Service where the Environmental Management Division carries out the environmental operations of the facility.

"The facility currently has a production capacity of 500 tonnes of uranium."

The radiological impact of the facility is monitored through the Environmental Monitoring Programme (EMP), which consists of an Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programme (ERSP) and the Environmental Chemical Monitoring Programme (ECMP), which are discussed in more detail below.

The centre has seven specialised laboratories that follow strict criteria of quality, independence, experience, professionalism, safety, and respect for the environment. These are guaranteed by the ENAC Technical Certifications according to the UNE-EN ISO 17025 Standard and by AENOR according to the UNE-EN ISO 9001 Standard. Samples are analysed from the manufacturing process, from the monitoring programmes of the installation, as well as from the dosimetry of the personnel or the determination of the quality of water for human consumption and the determination of discharge parameters.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.1. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Since its creation, the Juzbado factory has been committed to developing its industrial activities in an environmentally friendly manner, always ensuring the protection and conservation of the environment.

Since April 1999, it has had an Environmental Management System in place and certified by AENOR, under the requirements of the UNE-EN ISO 14001:1996 Standard. In addition, in July 2003, it adhered to European Regulation 761/2001 EMAS, through the verification by AENOR of its Environmental Management System and the Environmental Statement in accordance with the requirements of this Regulation. This is the first industrial facility in Salamanca to obtain this verification and the second-oldest certified facility in Castilla y León, a factor that demonstrates its high level of excellence in environmental management and its great commitment to environmental protection. It was recognised in December 2016 by the Junta de Castilla y León with a silver category award.

In 2005, Enusa adapted its Environmental Management System to comply with the UNE-EN ISO 14001:2004 Standard, a process supported by the certification of the system in accordance with the requirements of the new standard in the external audit carried out by AENOR in May 2005. Since 2010, the System has been adapted to the requirements of the new European Regulation 1221/2009 EMAS III.

In 2018, Enusa certified the Environmental Management System following the new UNE-EN ISO 14001:2015 Standard and verified it against European Regulation 1221/2009 EMAS III and its modifications. This demonstrates great maturity and a very high degree of maintenance and reliability of the system, as well as high involvement of all company personnel in its performance and the application of good practices associated with it.

The Enusa Environmental Management System comprises the following elements:

- **Organisational context:** this includes the internal and external context with the characterisation of stakeholders (people or organisations that may affect, be affected or perceived to be affected by a decision or activity).

- **Leadership:** Top management must show leadership and commitment to the environmental management system.

  - Environmental policy. Public document reflecting the commitment of Enusa's management to the environment.

  - Organisational structure. The Enusa Systems, Digital Transformation and Industrial Quality and Operations divisions have been assigned responsibility for maintaining the Environmental Management System.

  - Registration of legal and other applicable requirements.

  - Risks and opportunities: potential negative effects (threats) and potential positive effects (opportunities).

  - Assessment of direct and indirect environmental aspects generated by the factory's activities.

  - Action planning: Once environmental aspects, legal and other applicable requirements, risks and opportunities have been identified, actions to address them need to be planned.

  - Establishment of annual environmental objectives and targets.

  - Environmental Management Programme. Assignment of responsibilities and resources, with a time schedule of the different activities necessary to achieve its compliance.

  - Training plan for employees. It is defined each year and covers three levels: awareness raising, capacity building and specific to the work to be done.

  - Operational control. Monitoring of the environmental aspects of the plant is differentiated into two blocks: radiological control and non-radiological control.

  - Communication. Mainly by means of the Environmental Statement (validated under the requirements of the EMAS regulation), and made available to the public on the Enusa website (www.enusa.es).

  - Periodic assessment of compliance with legal requirements.

  - Annual audits of the Environmental Management System, which is subject to two types of audit: internal and external (both from the certifying/verifying body and from customers).

  - Annual review of the system by the Management. Formal assessment of the status and conformity of the Environmental Management System in relation to the declared Environmental Policy.

1.2. OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF THE PLANT'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

The plant takes into account the factors that are assessed in a conventional industrial business, but also, given the specific characteristics of the industrial activity it carries out, it takes into account a series of particularly significant radiological parameters. For this reason, its Environmental Management System has been developed on the basis of radiological and non-radiological operational control.

RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL

RADIOACTIVE LIQUID EFFLUENTS

The plant discharges liquid effluents into the river Tormes. To control it, it has a rigorous treatment system that ensures that its average total alpha activity concentration is within the limits set by current regulations.

The discharged activity is below the set limit and the following measures are taken to ensure this:

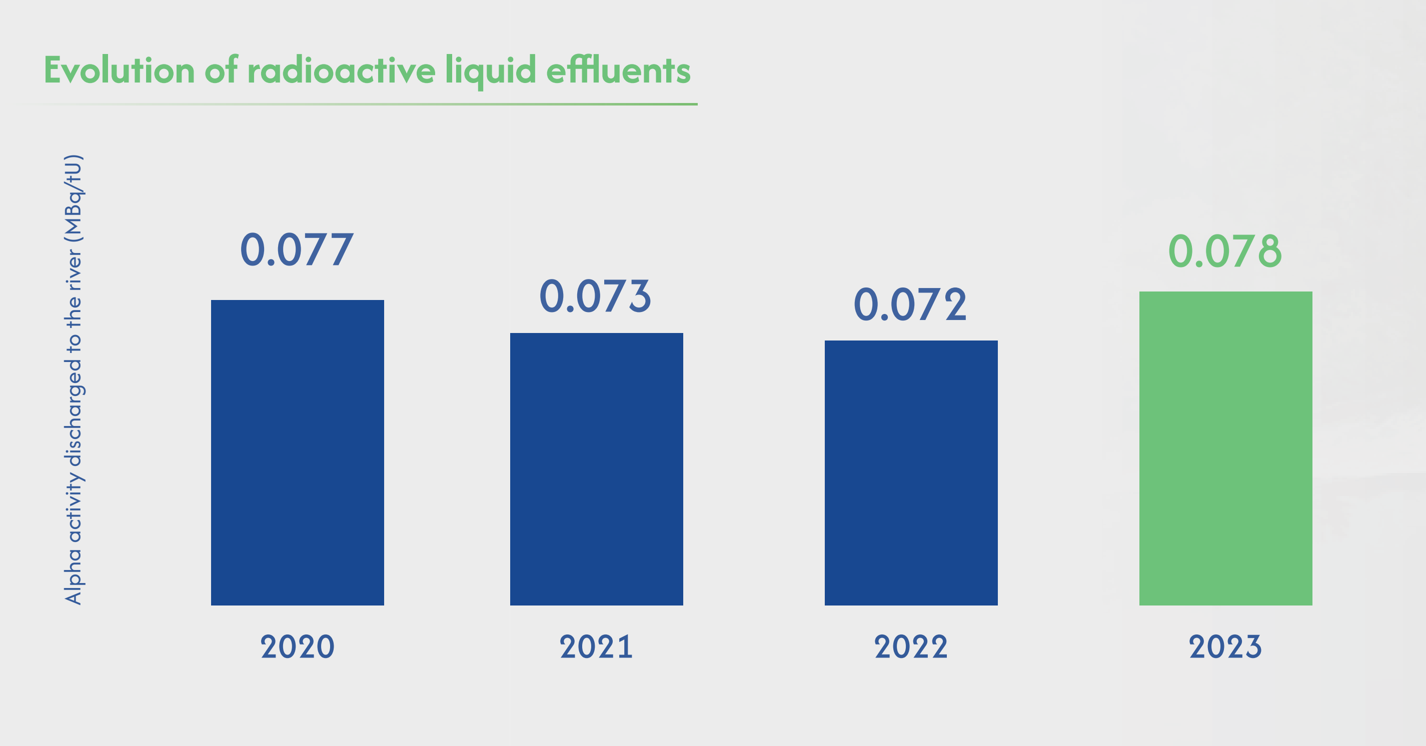
- Limitation of water use in the ceramic area of the factory.
- Application of treatment systems using settling tanks, centrifugal separation, filter presses, and motorised filters.
- Provision of a regulation lagoon.
- Control of discharges to the river by means of a mixing chamber, complying with the established instantaneous limit (142kBq/m^3).

The monthly average activity concentration data (measured in kBq/m^3) discharged to the river Tormes by liquid effluents during the year 2023, together with the authorised limit, are shown in the following graph. As can be seen, values well below this limit have been recorded:

Radioactive liquid effluents 2023

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The graph below shows the evolution of total alpha activity in relation to tonnes of uranium produced:



The average concentration discharged via radioactive liquid effluents (KBq/m^3) in 2023 was slightly lower than in the previous three years. The evolution of radioactive liquid effluents, expressed as a ratio per unit of production, shows an increase in 2023 due to the decrease in tonnes of uranium equivalent produced.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

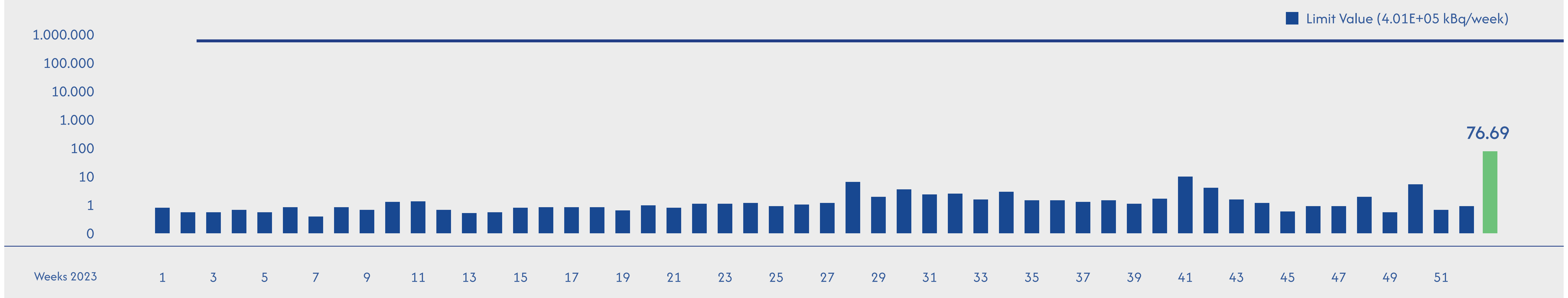
RADIOACTIVE GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

Faced with the risk of polluting gaseous effluents being emitted into the atmosphere, the design of the Juzbado manufacturing plant itself acts as an effective protection.

The plant is equipped with an extraction system that controls the emission of gaseous effluents and ensures the flow towards the interior of the work areas, maintaining a depression in the interior of the manufacturing plant the plant has a double filtering system equipped with high-efficiency filters in the final stage. In addition, a radiation protection system automatically monitors environmental activity in the various work areas and provides regular information on activity and gaseous emissions. If the pre-set alarm levels are exceeded, a warning is generated, allowing immediate action to be taken.

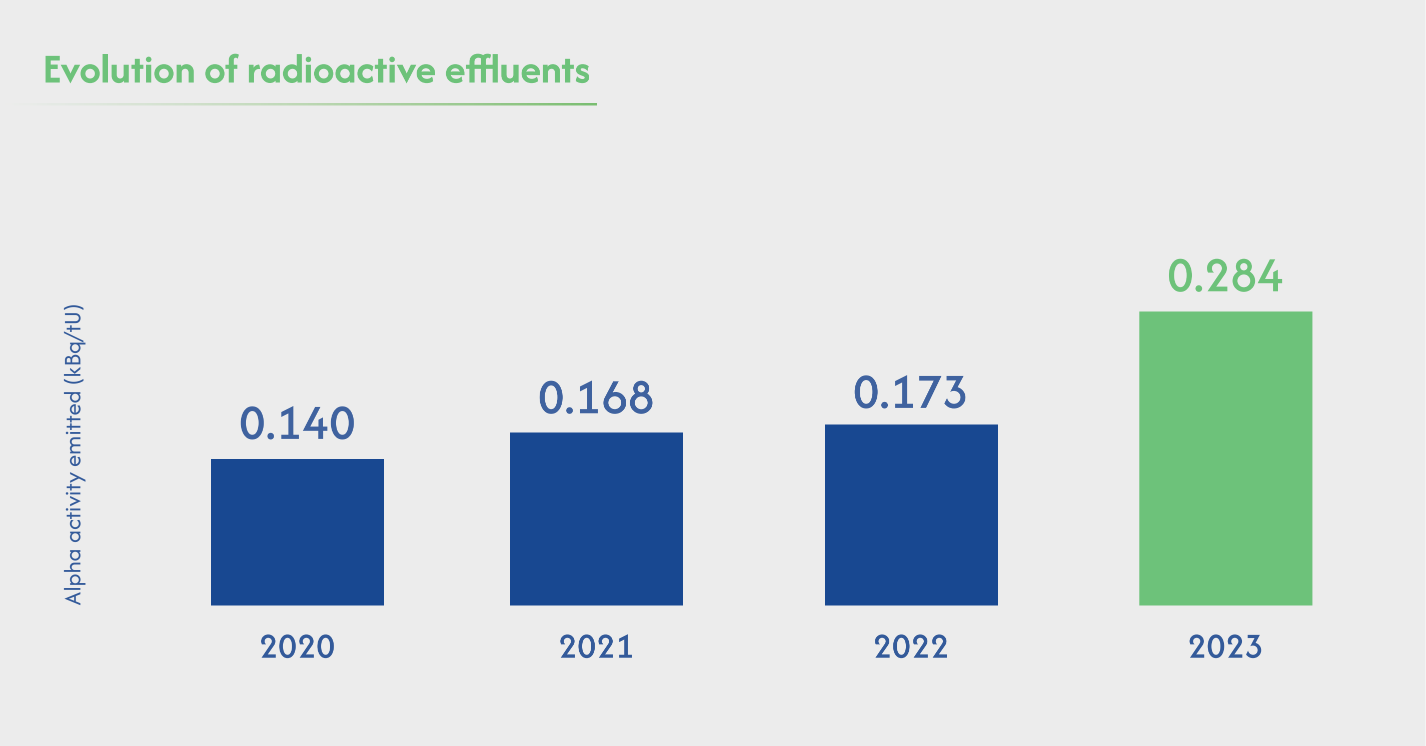
The graph shows the total alpha activity data emitted to the atmosphere by week in 2023 and the authorised activity limit for gaseous radioactive effluents (4.01E+05 kBq/week). The values recorded were well below this limit:

Radioactive gaseous effluents 2023



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The graph below shows the alpha activity emitted to the atmosphere by gaseous effluents per tonne of uranium produced, compared with the activity emitted in the previous three years.



The increase in activity emitted via radioactive gaseous effluents is due to the fact that higher-than-normal values were recorded in 2023. This was the result of a maintenance operation involving the replacement of an extractor with a back-up extractor. The evolution of radioactive gaseous effluents over the last four years shows this increase more significantly, as the ratio per production unit is also increased by the decrease in tonnes of uranium equivalent manufactured.

POPULATION DOSE

At the time of writing, the population dose results for the most exposed group are being obtained from the 2023 radioactive liquid and gas effluent data. However, the results obtained in 2022 were well below the authorised limits. For the most exposed group, the results obtained showed insignificant values with respect to the authorised limits, of the order of 1.25E-02% of the effective dose limit and 1.31E-04% of that corresponding to the equivalent dose to the skin (considering that the limits laid down in the factory's operating licence are 0.1 mSv for the effective dose and 5 mSv for the equivalent dose to the skin).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

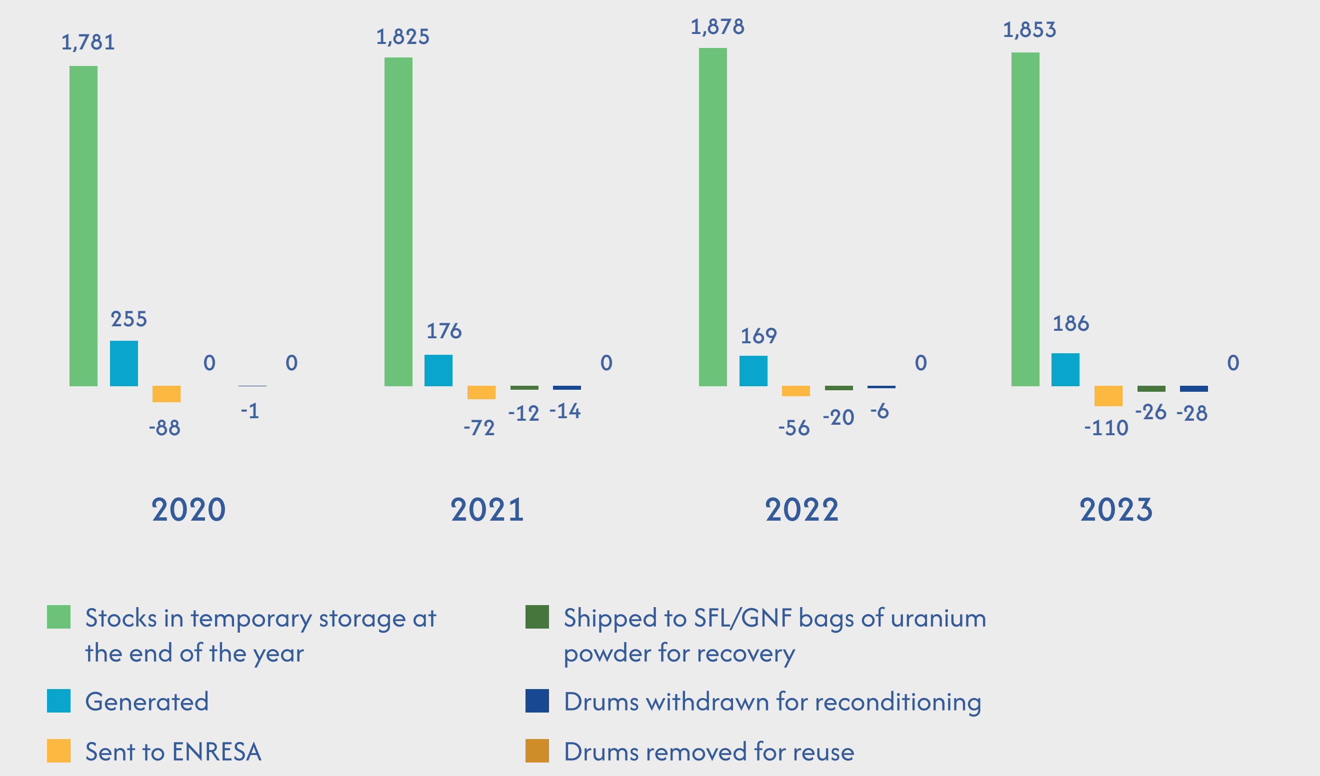
SOLID RADIOACTIVE WASTE

This is non-conventional waste, i.e. all materials from the ceramics area of the factory (cleaning utensils, tools, rags, paper, plastics, etc.) that cannot be reused in the manufacturing process or decontaminated. They must be prepared for safe off-site transfer and subsequent acceptance by the organisation responsible for their final destination.

In 2023, 186 drums with a capacity of 220 litres of new-generation radioactive waste will have been produced. A total of 110 drums of radioactive waste have been sent to the only authorised manager in Spain, ENRESA In addition, 1,817 kg of radioactive waste was transformed into potentially declassifiable radioactive waste and 1,425 kg into conventional waste.

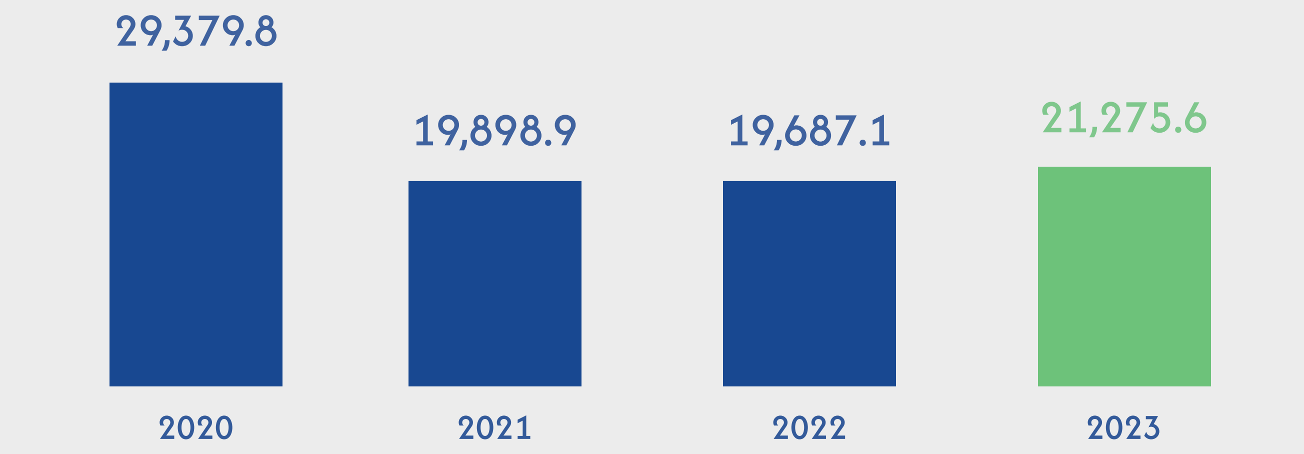
In 2023, 26 drums with plastic bags were sent to SFL for recycling and recovery and 28 drums were transferred from the Temporary Radioactive Waste Storage Facility to waste conditioning areas in the Controlled Zone for reconditioning. Operations were performed to optimise volume (compaction and void filling) and activity per drum.

Variations in the number of 220 litres radioactive waste drums



Below is a graph showing the evolution of the radioactive waste generated over the last four years:

Evolution of radioactive waste generated (kg)



ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAMME (ERMP)

The aim is to assess the potential environmental impact of the plant on the external environment through discharges of liquid and gaseous effluents. It is set annually and approved by the CSN (Nuclear Safety Council). It analyses various radiological parameters for which different types of samples are collected (air, surface water, groundwater, public supplies, aquatic fauna and flora, vegetables, meat and milk, soil and sediments, etc.) at 76 sampling points located within a 10 km radius of the plant, covering the most representative inhabited centres in the area.

The analytical determinations carried out on the samples of the Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programme require long periods of time to prepare and count the radioactivity levels of the samples. This means that, at the time of writing, the results of the samples taken in the last quarter are not available, and no definitive conclusions can be drawn. However, the quarterly values indicate that there is no impact from the plant and that the results of the 2023 campaign will be very similar to those obtained since the start of the plant's operations in 1985. No impact on the radiological background of the site has been detected due to the low activity levels of the liquid and gaseous effluents from the plant.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

NON-RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

LIQUID EFFLUENTS

The analysis is carried out in accordance with the criteria and rules set out in the discharge permit issued by the competent regulatory body, the Duero River Basin Authority. The plant has a non-radioactive liquid effluent treatment system to purify sanitary water in compliance with the limits set in the discharge permit.

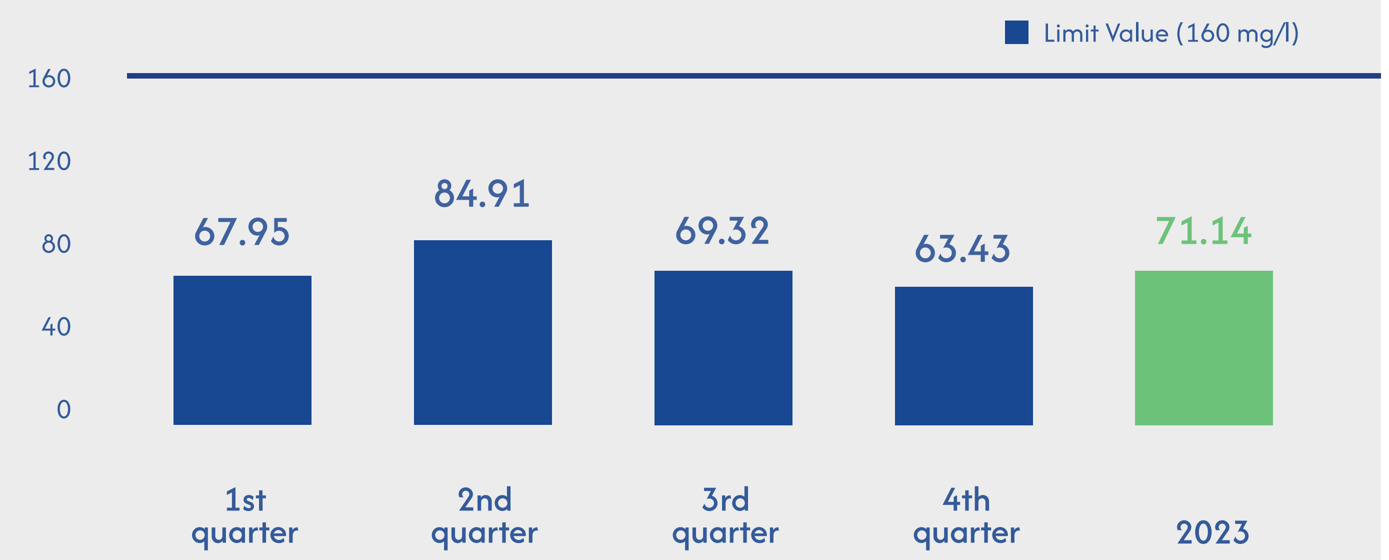
The sanitary sewage treatment system consists of three stages: sanitary sewage treatment plant, storage tanks and regulating (or discharge) chamber.

A sample is taken from the pit and the parameters specified in the discharge permit (pH, detergents, chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, total phosphorus, total nitrogen and ammonia) are analysed before being discharged into the river Tormes to ensure compliance with the limits specified in the permit. The downstream quality characteristics are also determined periodically once the mixing zone is reached, and the values obtained are compared with the characteristics of the river upstream of the plant.

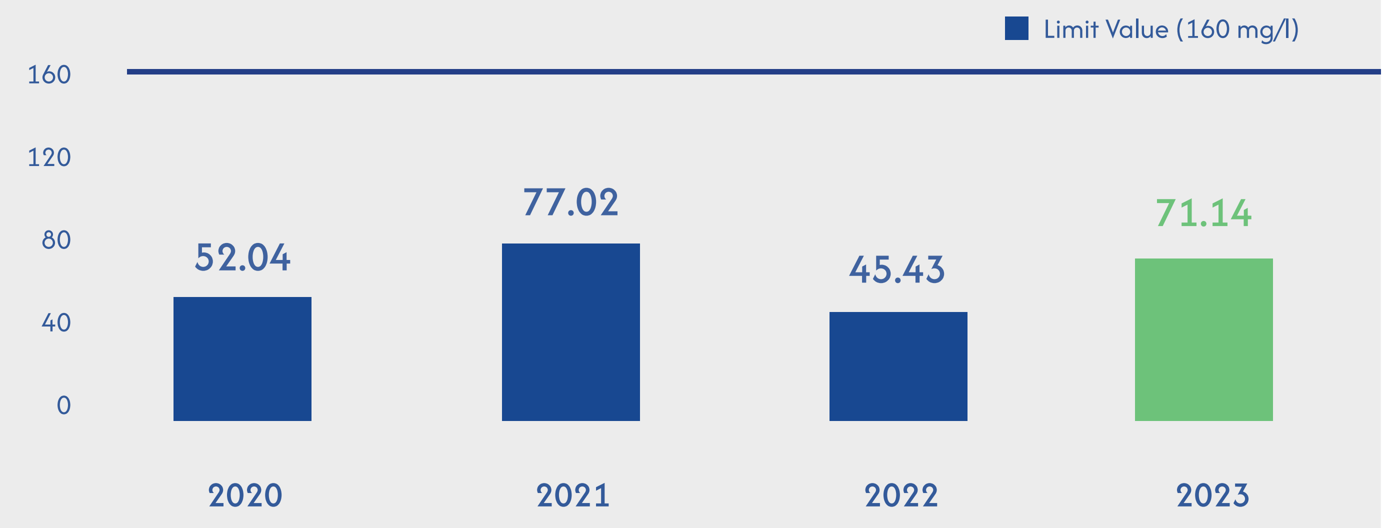
Discharges to the river Tormes in 2023 complied with the limits established for the parameters set in the current discharge authorisation, with the exception of a one-off exceedance for the NH_4 parameter.

DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER OF THE FACTORY (m^3)	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sanitary and industrial wastewater	11,069	10,792	12,241	12,128
Process wastewater	3,730	3,568	3,401	3,424

COD incorporation into the river (mg/l)

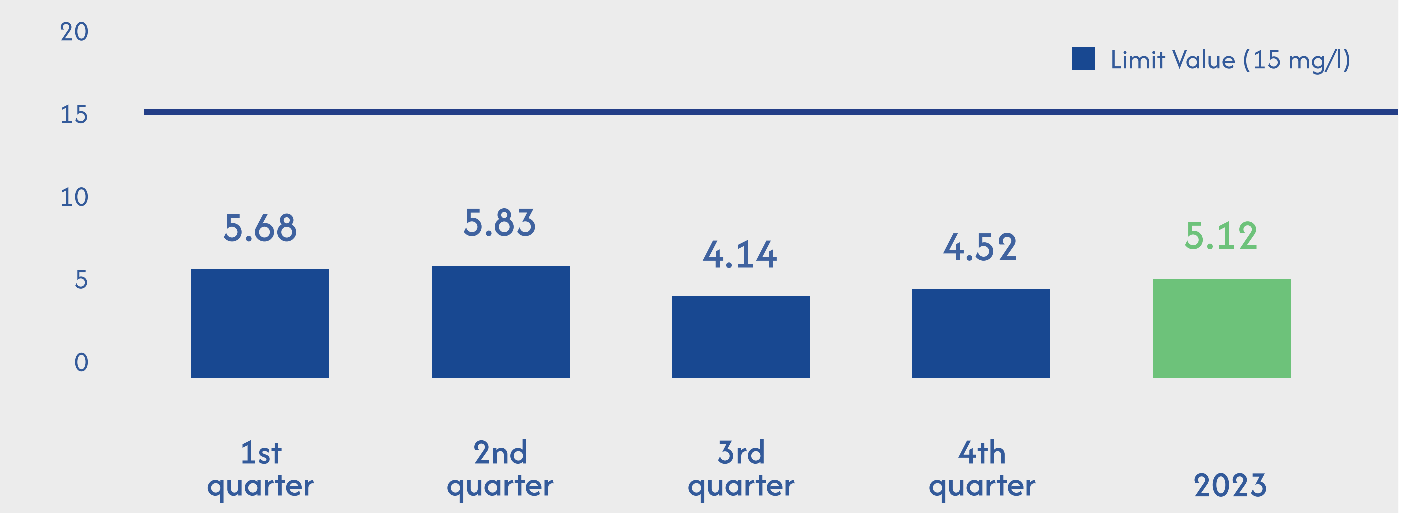


Evolution of the COD incorporation into the river (mg/l)

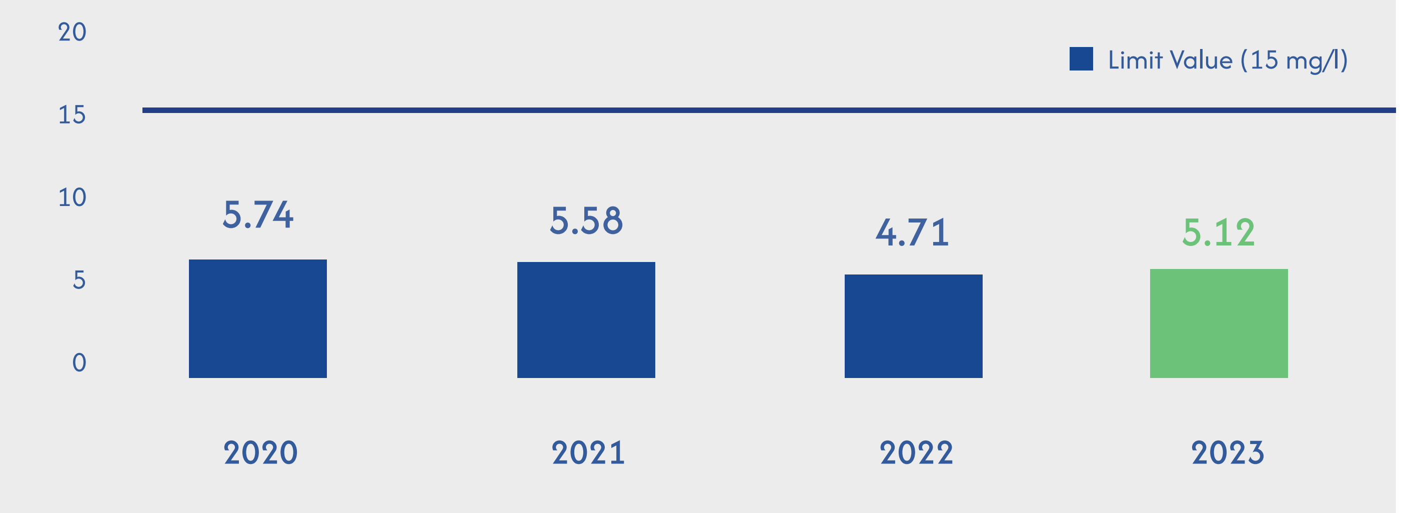


01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

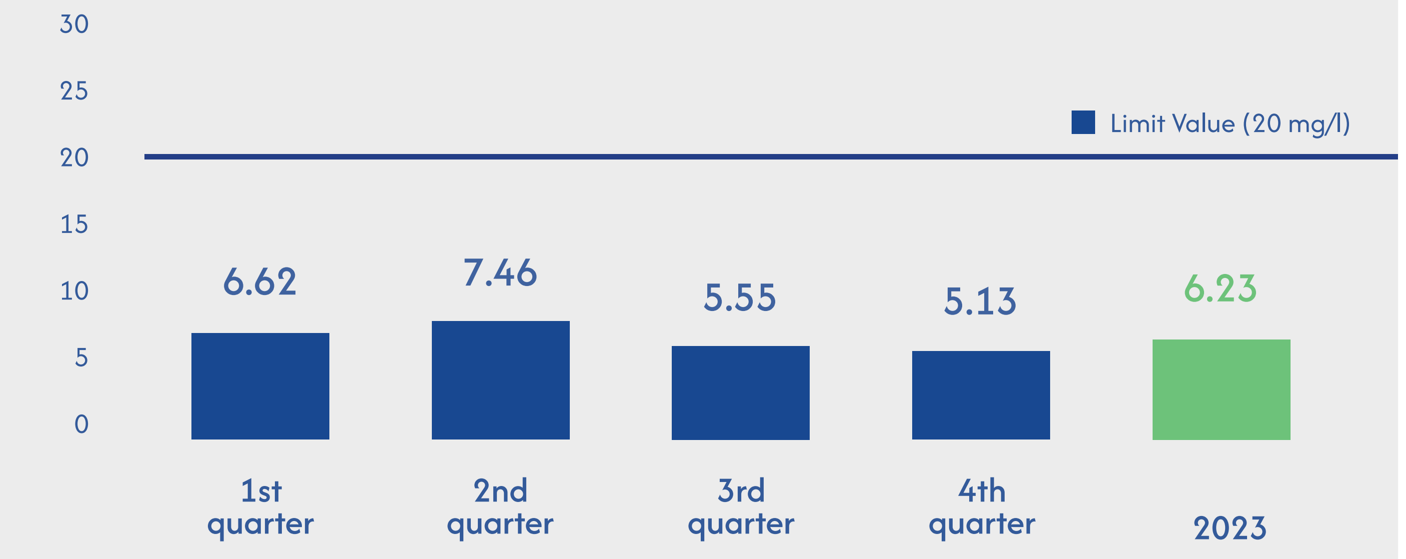
Ammonia intakes into the river (mg/l)



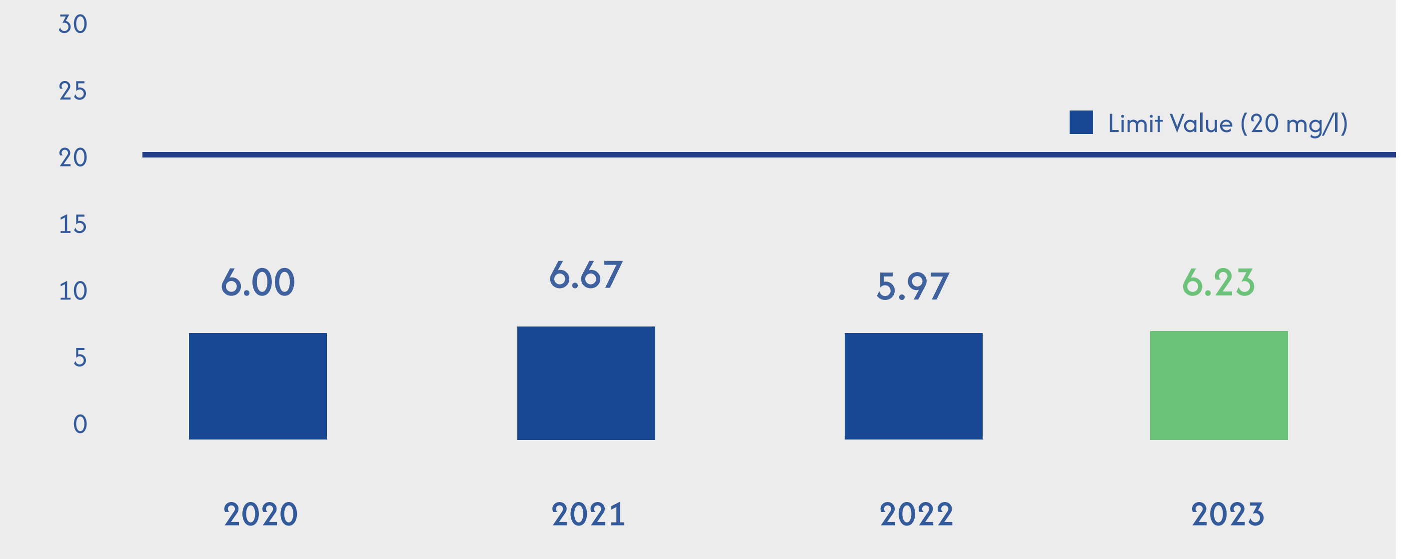
Evolution of the ammonia incorporation into the river (mg/l)



Intake of nitrogen into the river (mg/l)

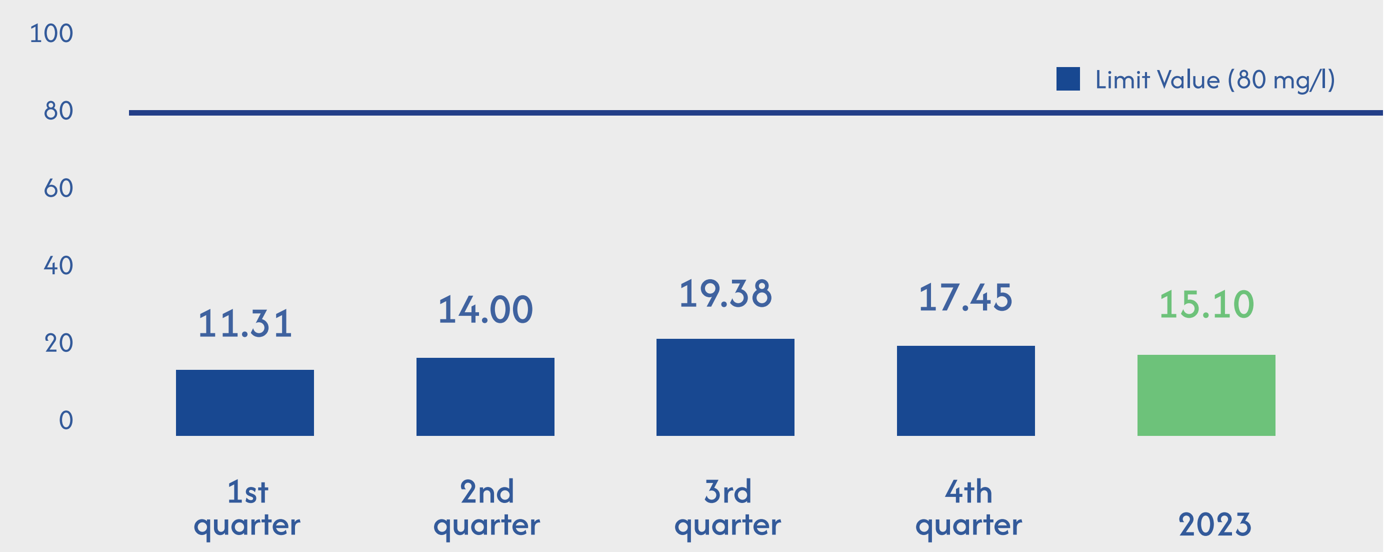


Evolution of the nitrogen incorporation into the river (mg/l)

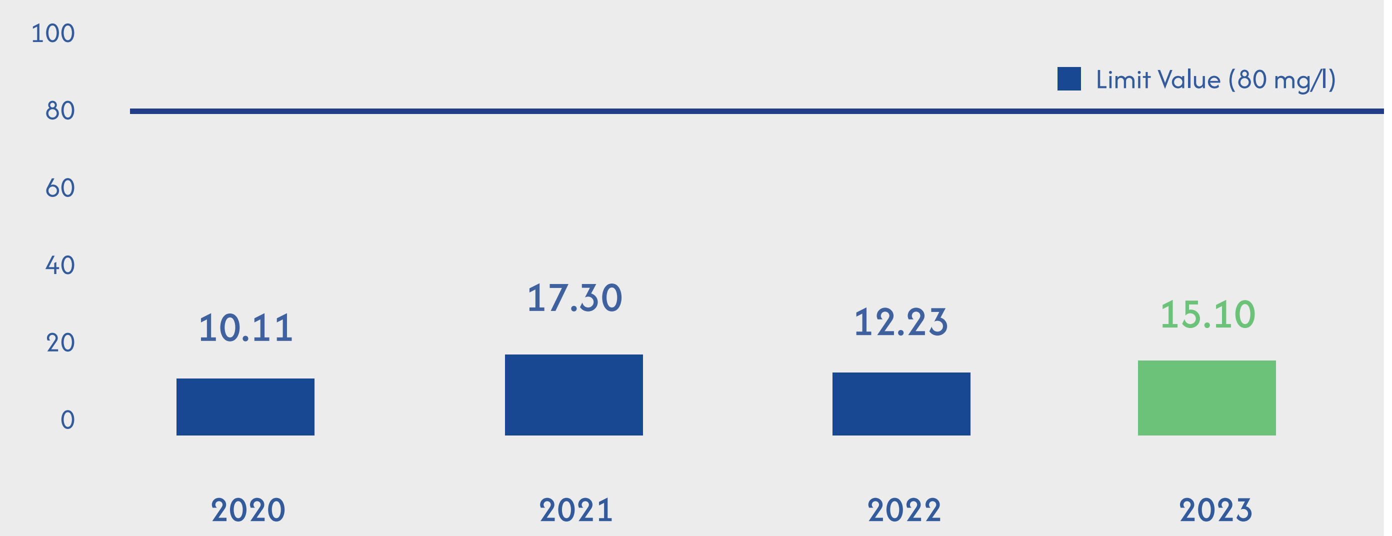


01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

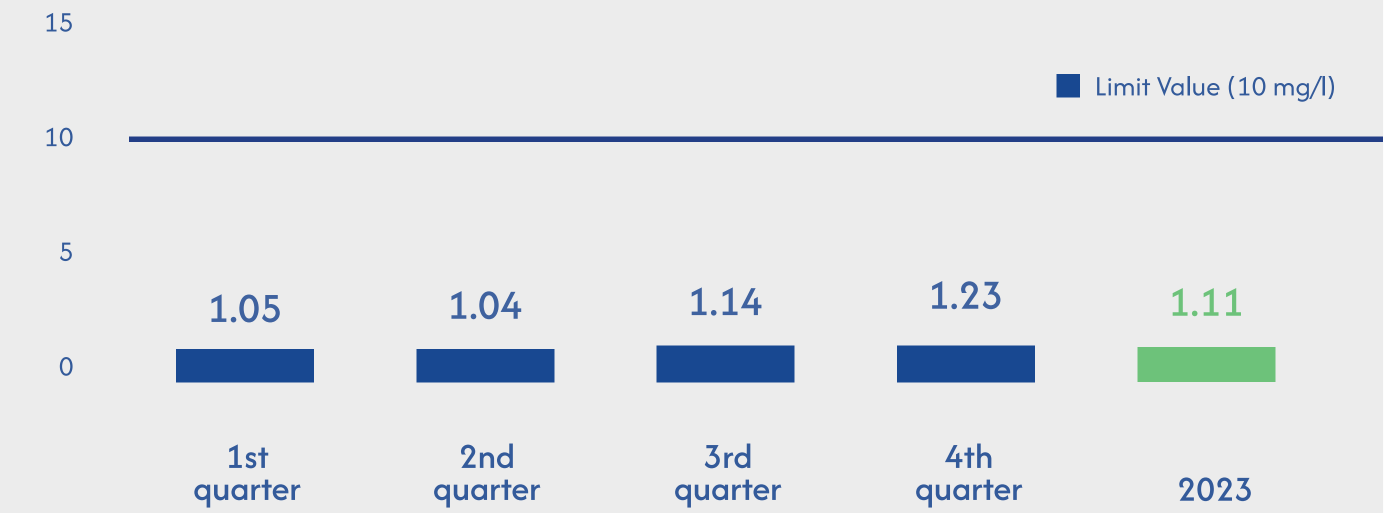
Intake of suspended solids into the river (mg/l)



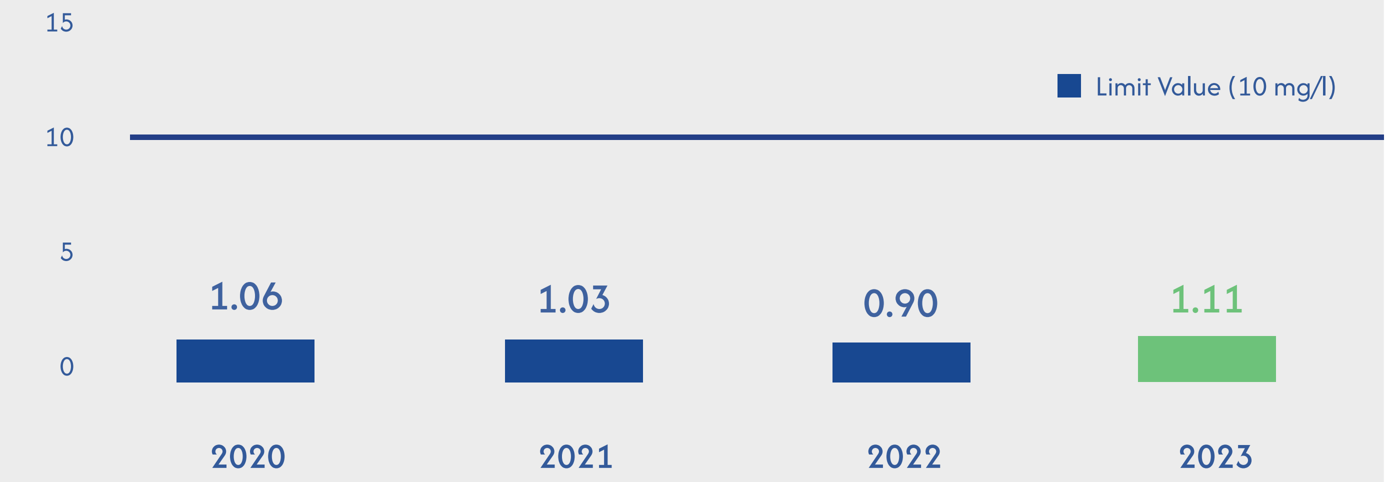
Evolution of the suspended solids incorporation into the river (mg/l)



Incorporation phosphorus into the river (mg/l)

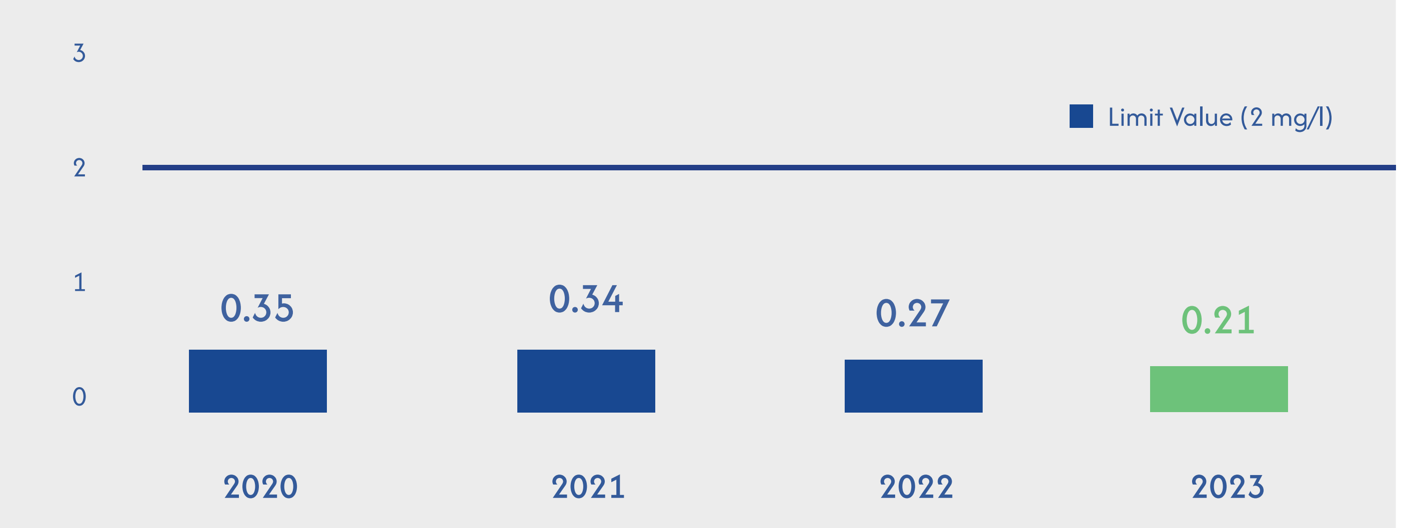


Evolution of the incorporation of phosphorus into the river (mg/l)



Incorporation of detergents into the river (mg/l)

Evolution of the incorporation of detergents into the river (mg/l)



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CONVENTIONAL WASTE

In the 2023 financial year, the factory continued with the minimisation measures established in recent years, such as the introduction of specific content on waste management in basic initial training, specific training for personnel related to the Environmental Management System, as well as specific awareness campaigns, among others.

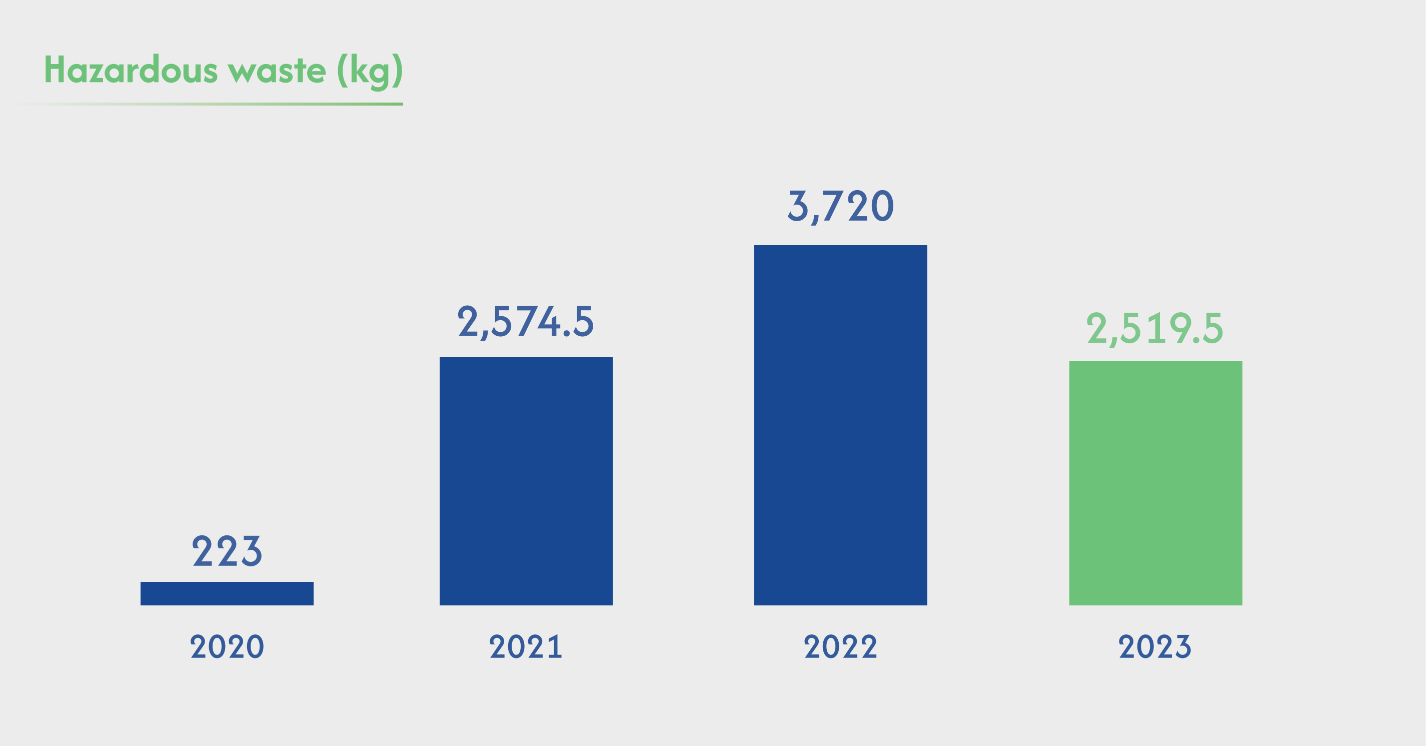
This option is always a priority for Enusa. It applies to all waste generated in the factory that can be reused by the supplier. For the rest of the managed waste, the aim is always to ensure that the management has a recovery process. In this sense, the chosen suppliers are approved through their inclusion in the List of Approved Suppliers of the Environmental Management System. Whenever any of the activities carried out in the factory may generate waste, environmental requirements are imposed on their management to ensure compliance with current legislation. All prevention measures that are technically and economically feasible are applied in order to minimise the amount of waste generated.

Conventional waste can be:

- **Hazardous:** In accordance with current legislation, all non-radioactive waste generated at the plant that is considered hazardous waste under Law 7/2022 on Waste and Contaminated Soil for the Circular Economy is transferred to an authorised manager for final treatment in a controlled manner. The Junta de Castilla y León is informed of the characteristics of each shipment, in accordance with Royal Decree 553/2020 of 2 June, which regulates the transfer of waste within the territory of the State.

  This waste is handed over to a waste manager for final treatment and/or disposal in a safe and controlled way.

HAZARDOUS WASTE		
DESCRIPTION	Quantity (kg)	Treatment
Asbestos	40	D15
Electronic devices	2,479.5	R13
TOTAL	2,519.5	



- **Inert**: The inert waste generated in 2023, corresponding to the sum of wood, scrap, and rubble waste, has been managed for subsequent recovery by an authorised manager.

INERT WASTE (kg)				
	Wood	Scrap	Debris	TOTAL
2020	33,040	0	2,220	35,260
2021	13,780	29,100	835,900	878,780
2022	68,220	7,720	35,640	111,580
2023	28,680	12,141	15,970	56,791

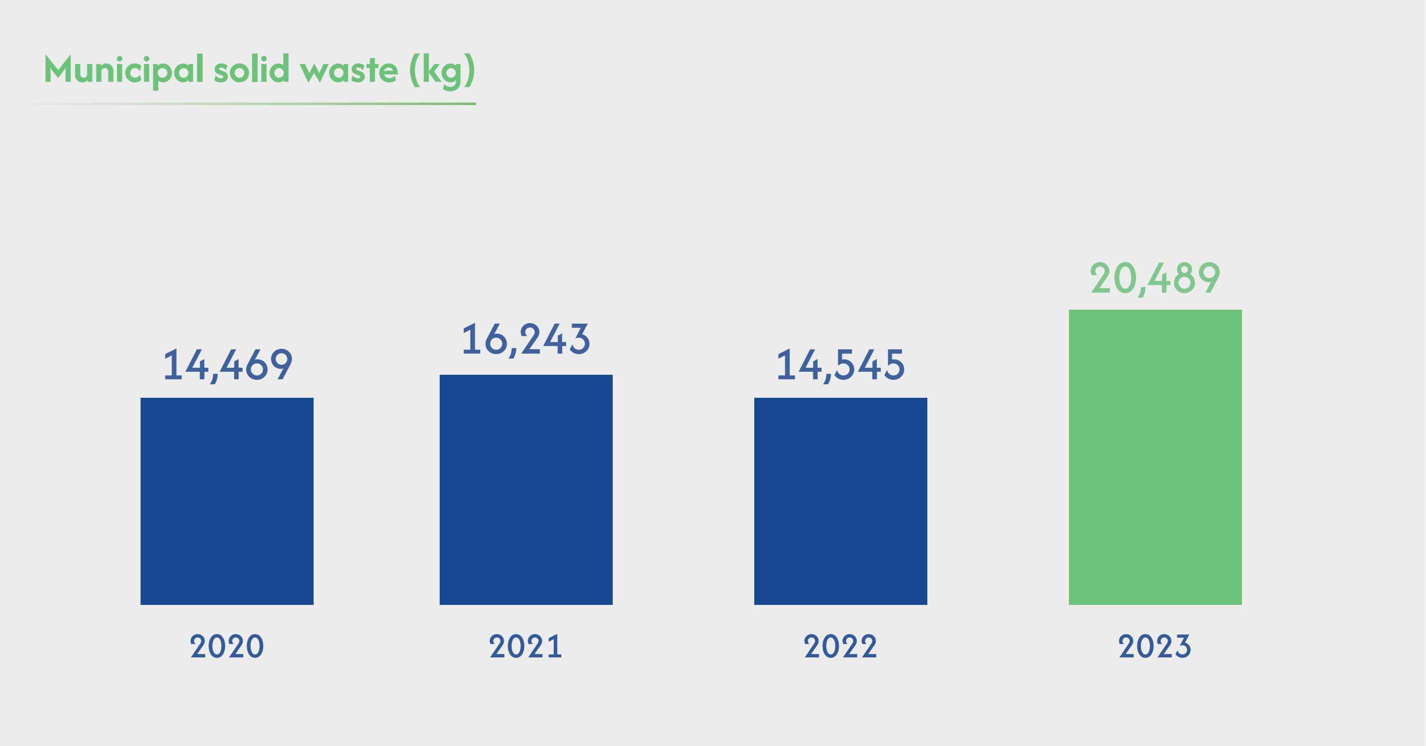
The decrease in the amount of inert waste generated in 2023, compared to the previous year, is due to a decrease in the amount of wood and rubble waste managed. On the one hand, the number of construction sites has been reduced and, on the other hand, regular wood management has been maintained.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

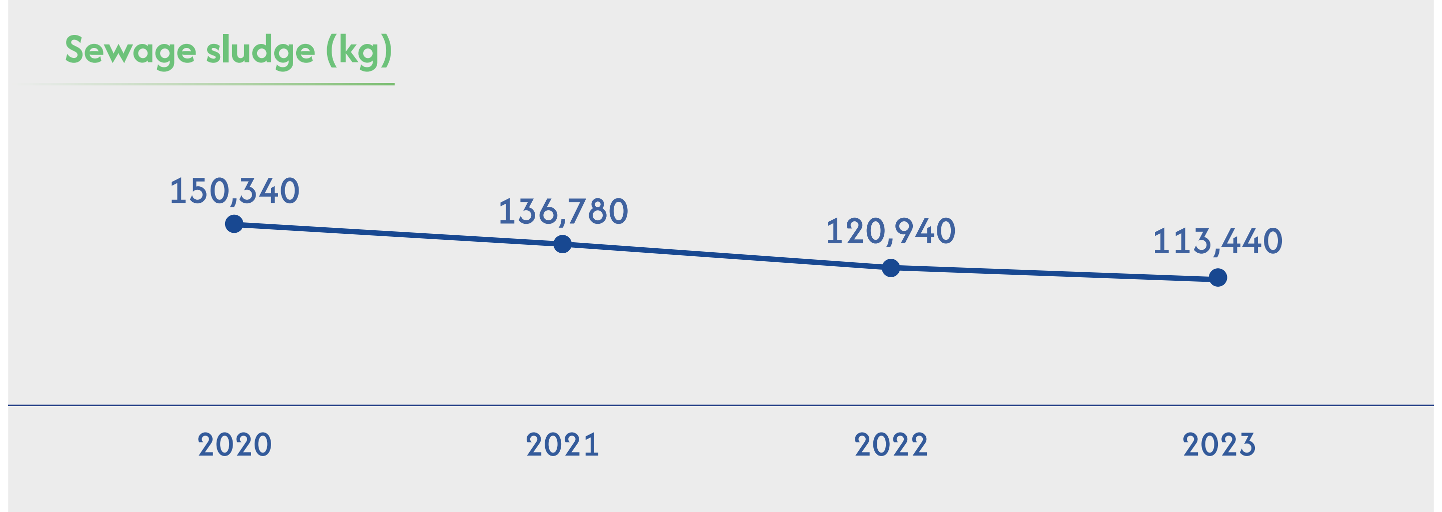
- **Waste assimilable to municipal waste:** The fraction of solid urban waste currently represents 43% compared to 57% for urban solid waste.

URBAN-LIKE WASTE (kg)				
	Paper and cardboard	Plastic and aluminium	Glass	TOTAL
2020	12,860	6,320	0	19,180
2021	11,865	9,667	0	21,532
2022	8,360	10,920	0	19,280
2023	11,440	14,560	1,160	27,160

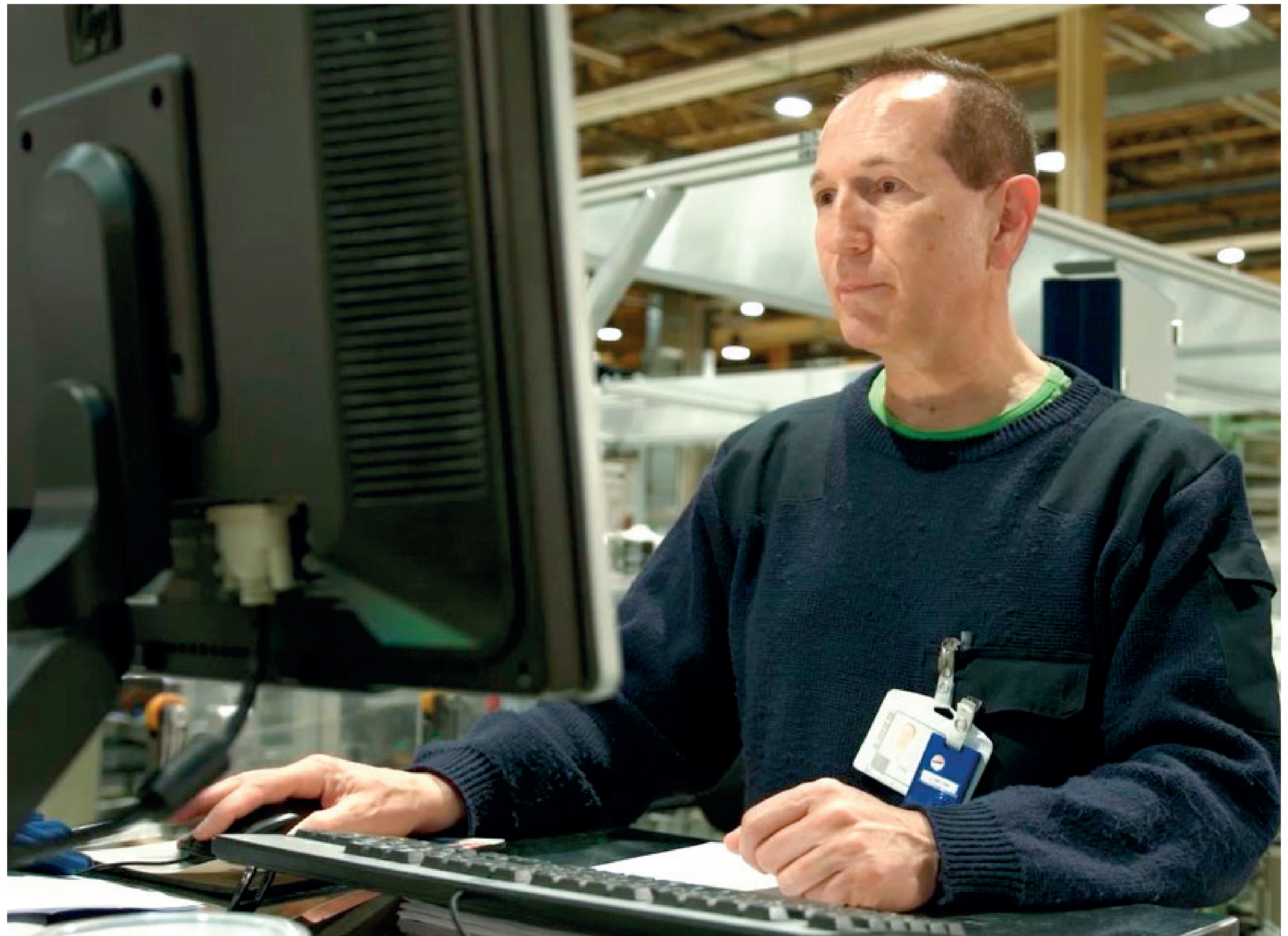
- **Municipal solid waste:** The non-recyclable fraction (solid urban waste) was collected by the Ledesma municipal service for subsequent treatment at the Gomecello waste treatment centre.



- **Sludge**: In 2023, 113,440 kg of sewage sludge were managed.



- **Other non-hazardous waste:** In 2023, 379 kg of textile waste, 70 kg of vegetable oil, and 37.5 kg of toner waste were also generated.



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

As a result, 220,886 kg of conventional waste was generated in 2023.

Of this waste, 20,529 kg was destined for disposal. Specifically, 40 kg of hazardous waste was disposed of off-site through other disposal operations and 20,489 kg of non-hazardous waste was disposed of in controlled landfills, all of which corresponds to the municipal solid waste fraction.

WASTE FOR DISPOSAL (kg)			
HAZARDOUS WASTE		NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	
Landfill		Landfill	
		Municipal solid waste	20,489
Total	0	Total	20,489
Incineration		Incineration	
Total	0	Total	0
Other disposal operations		Other disposal operations	
Asbestos	40		
Total	40	Total	0
Total hazardous waste	40	Total non-hazardous waste	20,489

The remaining 200,357 kg of conventional waste not destined for disposal was distributed as follows:

Of the hazardous waste, 2,479.5 kg was destined for preparation for re-use and of the non-hazardous waste, 129,410 kg was destined for recycling operations. 379 kg was prepared for re-use and 68,088.5 kg was destined for recovery operations other than disposal.

WASTE NOT INTENDED FOR DISPOSAL (kg)			
HAZARDOUS WASTE		NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	
Recycling		Recycling	
		Sewage sludge	113,440
		Debris	15,970
Total	0	Total	129,410
Preparation for re-use		Preparation for re-use	
Electronic devices	2,479.5	Textile waste	379
Total	2,479.5	Total	379
Other recovery operations		Other recovery operations	
		Paper and cardboard	11,440
		Plastic and aluminium	14,560
		Glass	1,160
		Scrap	12,141
		Wood	28,680
		Toner	37.5
		Vegetable oil	70
Total	0	Total	68,088.5
Total hazardous waste	2,479.5	Total non-hazardous waste	197,877.5

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

NOISE POLLUTION

During 2023, sound level measurements were carried out in the vicinity of the factory to check that the permitted limits for noise emissions to the outside environment were being met, in accordance with current legislation. The results obtained show that, despite the reduction in these values reflected in the current regulations on noise pollution, the maximum permitted values have not been exceeded, and no corrective measures have been required.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMICAL MONITORING PROGRAMME (P.V.Q.A.)

The aim is to identify the environmental impact that may be caused by the factory's activities from a non-radiological point of view. It is determined annually and is based on the analysis of 35 parameters in samples of water (surface and groundwater) collected in the vicinity of the plant, as specified in the discharge permit issued by the Duero Hydrographic Confederation.

Although no conclusions can be drawn until the samples from the last quarter are processed, the quarterly values indicate that there will be no impact from the installation and that values below the authorised limits have been recorded during 2023.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

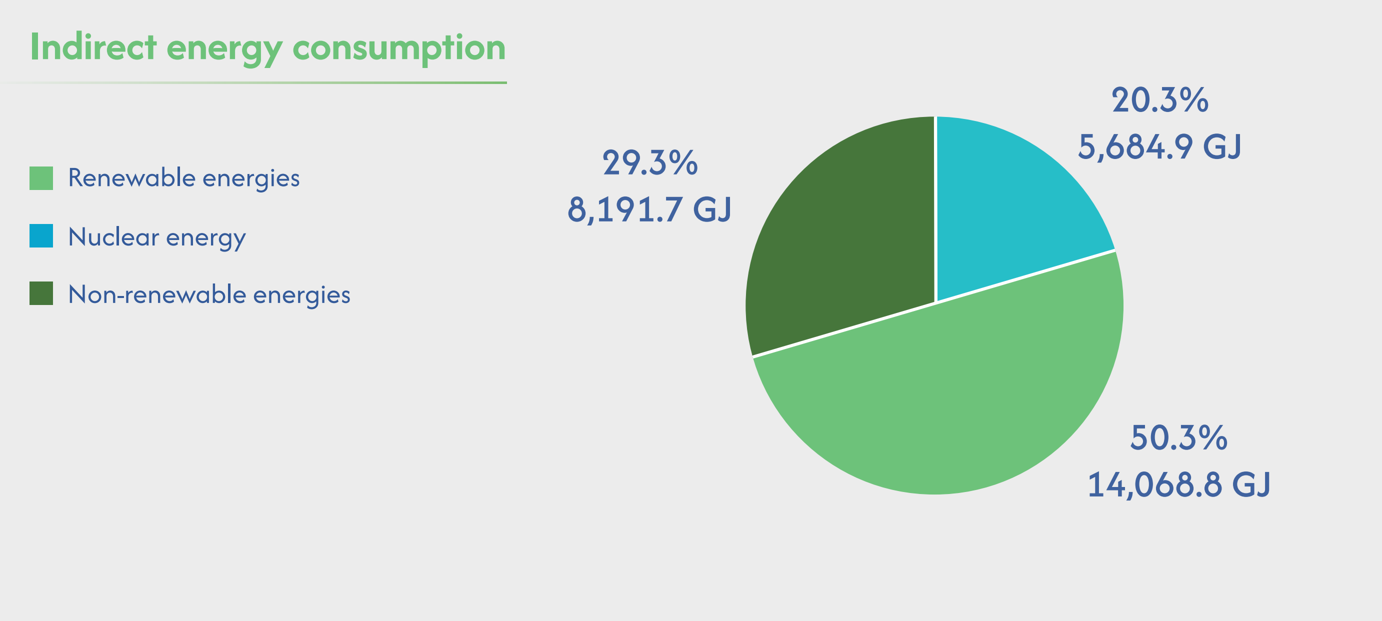
1.3. OTHER JUZBADO FACTORY ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

ENERGY CONSUMPTION WITHIN THE ORGANISATION

DIRECT ENERGY CONSUMPTION (BY PRIMARY SOURCES)			
Year	Propane (kg)	Diesel (l)	Electricity (kWh)
2020	16,227	11,990	9,011,720
2021	17,751	8,000	8,735,737
2022	18,688	12,004	8,334,428
2023	12,676	10,000	7,762,581

Percentage of electricity supplied that comes from renewable, nuclear and other sources:



Data extracted from the consultation of the National Electricity System Balance for 2023 (Red Eléctrica de España).

ENERGY CONSUMPTION OUTSIDE THE ORGANISATION

In addition to the fuel used to transport goods, services, and personnel, this category also includes the energy consumed by the biogas plant, which is the current form of heat production.

EXTERNAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	
BIOGAS PLANT	kWh
Liquefied natural gas	2,741,720
Biogas	216,050

EXTERNAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION			
TRANSPORTATION	Kilometres covered	Estimated average consumption (l diesel/100 km)	Total diesel consumption (litres)
Transport of staff to the factory and company trips	951,778.30	8	76,142.26
Transport of employees to the factory	157,680	25	39,420
Reception of parcels	308,935	25	77,233.75
Recharging in the gas park	140,798.67	30	42,239.60
Subcontracts: management of assimilable, inert and hazardous waste (with van)	2,224	8	188.70
Subcontracts: management of assimilable, inert and hazardous waste (with lorries)	10,772	30	3,216.64
Subcontractors: MSW collection company	10,150.4	30	3,045.12
Reception of components	76,630	30	22,989
Reception of uranium powder	23,304	30	6,991.20
Transport of product: combustible elements	92,868	30	27,860.40
Shipment of components or skeletons (with trucks)	19,328	30	5,798.40
Shipment of components or skeletons (with vans)	5,462	8	436.96
Shipment of empty containers	66,185	30	19,855.50
Sending bags	1,544	30	463.20
Total	1,867,659.37		325,880.73

All journeys are considered to be made in vehicles that use diesel fuel, thus eliminating transport by sea and air.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ENERGY INTENSITY

Electricity and fuel (propane and diesel) used are included. The unit of activity chosen is the tonne of uranium equivalent (tU).

Electricity (MWh)	Propane (MWh)	Diesel (MWh)	tU	Energy intensity (MWh/tU)
7,762.58	166.55	101.52	270	29.74

BIODIVERSITY

SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION (ZEC)

The area surrounding the Juzbado factory is a protected area. This is specifically the ZEC ES4150085 (Banks of the River Tormes and tributaries), which forms part of the Natura 2000 Network. The surface area of the ZEC is defined by the riverbed plus a width of 25 metres on each bank in each of the sections. Its specific characteristics are as follows:

ZEC Code	ES4150085
Name	Banks of the river Tormes and its tributaries
Administrative region	Salamanca 67% and Ávila 33%
Rivers	River Tormes, Arroyo de la Corneja, Arroyo de Becedillas, Arroyo Moralejas and Arroyo Aravalle.
Subwatershed	River Tormes
Water catchment area	River Duero
Latitude of the centre	40° 26′ 06″ N
Length of the centre	5° 30′ 35″ W
Average altitude	1,271 m
Area	1,834.49 hectareas
Biogeographic region	Mediterranean

On the basis of the national topographical map of the Geographical and Cadastral Institute (1984), it has been estimated that the area of the Juzbado factory included in the SAC is 7.5 hectares, with a habitat described as a scarce gallery forest and pasture.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

PROTECTED OR RESTORED HABITATS WITHIN THE ZEC

Code	Habitats in Annex I (Directive 92/43/EEC)
	Description
3250	Permanently flowing Mediterranean rivers with *Glaucium flavum*
3260	Rivers, plain to montane levels with *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation
3270	Muddy rivers with vegetation of *Chenopodion rubri p.p.* and *Bidention p.p.*
3280	Mediterranean permanent flowing *Paspalo-Agrostidion* rivers with *Salix and Populus alba* riparian curtains
5120	*Cytisus purgans* mountain formations
6160	Iberian siliceous *Festuca indigesta* meadows
6230	*Nardus* herbaceous formations, with numerous species, on siliceous substrates in mountainous areas (and sub-mountainous areas of continental Europe)
6420	*Molinion-Holoschoenion* Mediterranean tall-grass wet meadows
6510	Lowland poor meadows *(Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)*
7140	"Transition" Mires
8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
8230	Siliceous rocks with pioneer vegetation of *Sedo-Scleranthion* or *Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii*
91B0	Thermophilic *Fraxinus angustifolia* ash groves
91E0	Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and Fraxinus excelsior
9230	GalicioPortuguese oak woods with *Quercus robur* and *Quercus pirenaica*
92A0	*Salix alba* and *Populus alba* galleries
9340	*Quercus ilex* and *Quercus rotundifolia* holm oak groves

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

SPECIES POTENTIALLY FOUND IN THE ZEC

It should be noted that the area affected by the installation represents approximately 0.41% of the total area proposed. The species are as follows:

Fauna	Publication	Degree of threat
Mammals		
*Lutra lutra** (Eurasian Otter)	IUCN Red List	Near threatened
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE
*Galemys pyrenaicus** (Pyrenean Desman)	IUCN Red List	Vulnerable
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	Vulnerable
*Rhinolophus euryale** (Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat)	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	Vulnerable
	IUCN Red List	Vulnerable
*Myotis myotis** (Greater mouse-eared bat)	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	Vulnerable
	IUCN Red List	Almost threatened
Amphibians		
*Discoglossus galganoi** (Iberian painted frog)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE
Salamandra salamandra (Fire salamander)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
Rana iberica (Iberian stream frog)		Vulnerable

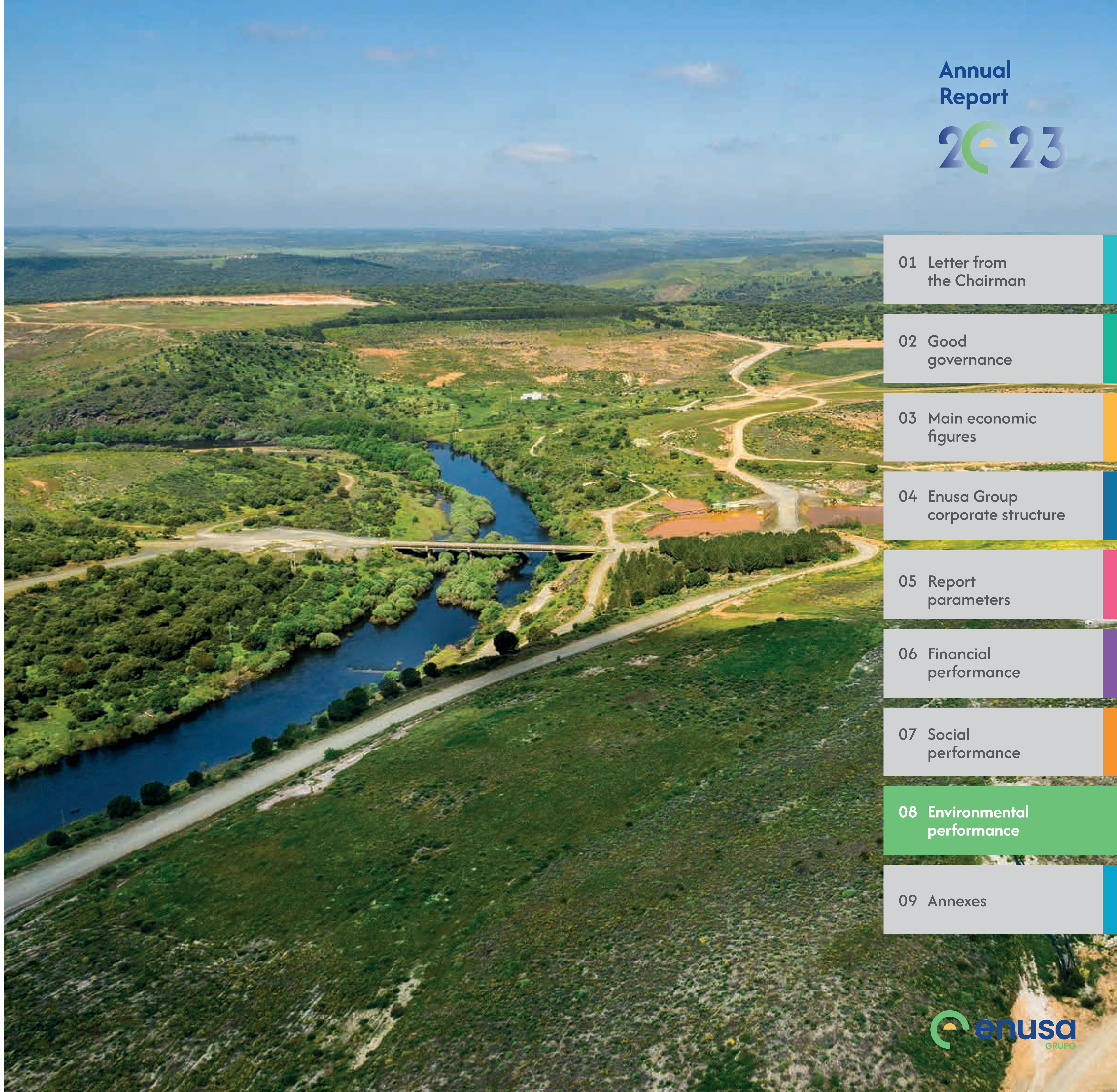
Fauna	Publication	Degree of threat
Reptiles		
*Mauremys leprosa** (Iberian pond turtle)	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE. Vulnerable
*Emys orbicularis** (European pond turtle)	IUCN Red List	Near threatened
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE. Vulnerable
Chalcides bedriagai (Bedriaga's skink)	IUCN Red List	Near threatened
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE
*Lacerta schreiberi** (Iberian emerald lizard)	IUCN Red List	Near threatened
	List of Wildlife Species listed under Special Protection Regime	
Birds		
Circus aeruginosus (Western marsh harrier)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	National Catalogue of Threatened Species 2011	LERPE
Gyps fulvus (Eurasian griffon vulture)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	National Catalogue of Threatened Species 2011	LERPE
Milvus milvus (Red kite)	IUCN Red List	Near threatened
	National Catalogue of Threatened Species 2011	Endangered
Milvus migrans (Black Kite)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE
Falco peregrinus (Peregrine falcon)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE
Elanus caeruleus (Black-winged kite)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE
Hieraaetus pennatus (Booted eagle)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	Special protection
Falco tinnunculus (Common Kestrel)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE
Circaetus gallicus (Short-toed snake eagle)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Fauna	Publication	Degree of threat
Fish		
*Squalius alburnoides** (Calandino)	Proposed for IUCN. Annex II Habitat Directive	Vulnerable
*Malarial cobitis** (Colmilleja)	IUCN Red List	Vulnerable
Chondrostoma Polylepis (Iberian nase)	IUCN Red List	Minor concern
*Achondrostoma arcasii** (Bermejuela)	IUCN Red List	Vulnerable
*Pseudochondrostoma duriense** *(Northern straight-mouth nase)*		Vulnerable
Invertebrates		
Macromia splendens	IUCN Red List	Vulnerable
	Red Book of Invertebrates of Spain	Critically endangered
Oxygastra curtisii	IUCN Red List	Near threatened
	Red Book of Invertebrates of Spain	Endangered
Euphydryas aurinia	Catalogue of Threatened Species of Aragon	Of particular interest

Flora	Publication	Degree of threat
Vascular plants		
Veronica micrantha	Red List of the Spanish vascular flora 2008	Vulnerable
	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE
*Festuca elegans**	Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species RD 139/2011	LERPE

* Species listed in Annex II or IV of the Habitats Directive.
LERPE: List of species under special protection regime.

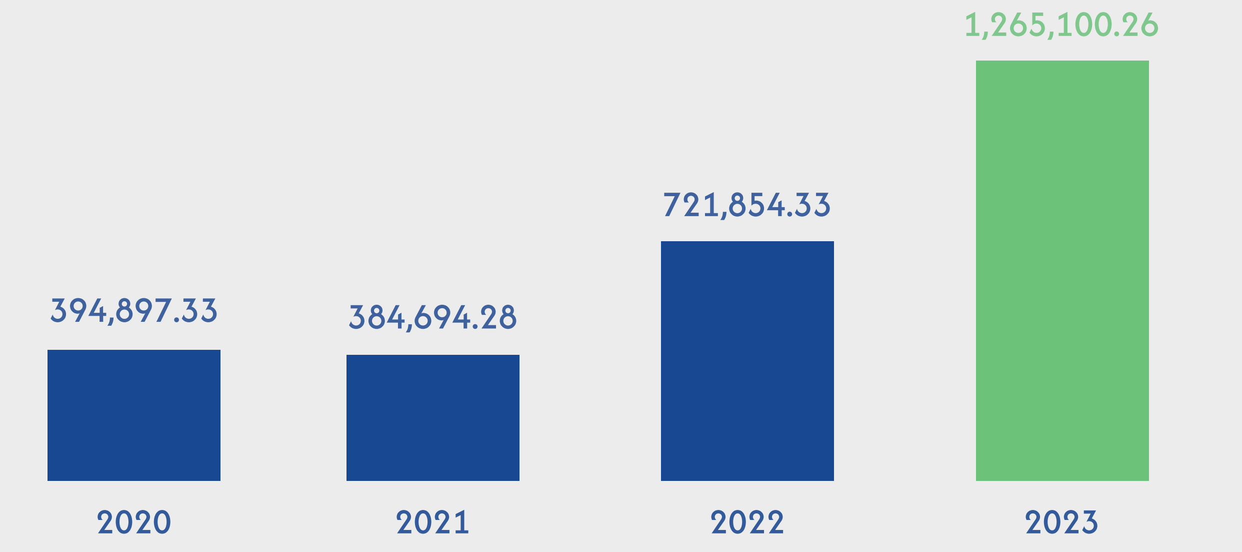


01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS 2023

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS		
Team	Environmental improvement	Total (€)
Replacement of air compressor	Decrease in consumption of natural resources	119,692.78
Installation of a solar power plant and charging station	Decrease in consumption of natural resources	194,112.47
Switching to LED lighting	Decrease in consumption of natural resources	12,004.80
Activated carbon filter	Improved control of non-radioactive effluents	11,285
Industrial microfiltration equipment	Improved control of non-radioactive effluents	1,724
Stainless steel filter with microfibre bags	Improved control of non-radioactive effluents	3,500
Drum conditioning and refilling system	Minimisation of radioactive waste generation	271,552.10
Hydraulic alligator shears	Minimisation of radioactive waste generation	16,700
Modification in cold water circuit	Minimisation in the generation of non-radioactive waste and in the control of emissions	220,188.04
Plastic shredder for waste treatment	Minimisation of radioactive waste generation	7,700
Automatic barcode laser engraving equipment	Minimisation of non-hazardous waste generation	11,558
Security Cabinet	Minimisation of hazardous waste generation	6,944.70
HVAC adaptation to CSN requirements	Improved emission control.	388,138.37
TOTAL		1,265,100.26

Evolution of environmental investments (€)



NOTABLE ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS IN 2023

During this exercise, a non-radiological environmental emergency was recorded due to an overflow from the discharge chamber of 0.89m3 into the river Tormes before confirming the result of all discharge parameters.

In particular, the NH4 parameter analysed was found to be 16 mg/l, slightly above the established discharge limit of 15 mg/l.

This was brought to the attention of the Confederación Hidrográfica del Duero (CHD) and, in accordance with our procedures, the necessary actions and corrective measures were taken, together with a root cause analysis from which corrective actions were determined.

There has been no significant impact on the environment.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1.4. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1. REDUCTION IN THE CONSUMPTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

Within the framework of the Environmental Policy, and in line with our company's commitment to reducing the consumption of resources, a series of actions identified in the energy audit carried out at the facility in accordance with Royal Decree 56/2016 have been developed. These actions are aimed at guaranteeing a reduction in energy consumption and promoting energy savings Decree 56/2016 aimed at guaranteeing the reduction of energy consumption and promoting energy savings.

- Replacement of 110 fluorescent tubes in various areas of the factory (production hall, laboratories, ceramics, toilets, etc.).
- Installation and commissioning for the renovation of one of the HVAC (Heating, ventilation and air conditioning) units.
- Renovation of the air-conditioning cold water circuit to make the chiller independent and allow work to be carried out on it without affecting the installation.
- Installation of a 190 kWp peak installed photovoltaic system for own consumption without surplus (STIS 2021/005).
- Compressed air supply compressor replacement.

2. MINIMISATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION:

Nest boxes have been installed and 2 owlets from the Bird Recovery Centre have been released into the nest boxes on the farm.

3. MINIMISATION OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE GENERATION AND REDUCTION OF EXISTING WASTE IN THE TEMPORARY STORAGE FACILITY:

Enusa's production activities generate low and very low level radioactive waste associated with the fuel assembly manufacturing process. This is one of the aspects considered significant from an environmental point of view, and minimising it is therefore one of the objectives of the 2023 Environmental Management Programme.

In addition to the efficiency improvements in the investments associated with the production process, which minimise rejects and therefore waste, 3,242 kg of contaminated material WAS decontaminated in 2023, of which 1,425 kg WAS considered conventional waste and 1,817 kg are pending future classification.

In addition, 110 scheduled canisters were sent to El Cabril in accordance with the terms agreed with ENRESA, meeting the target set.

4. ACTION IN FOREST STANDS IN THE W-NW SECTOR BETWEEN THE DOUBLE AND SINGLE FENCE:

Work has been completed on 7.98 hectares of woodland located between the NE and E-NE sectors of the Enusa Estate. Due to weather conditions, the work could not be completed in 2022 and will be 100% completed in the first four months of 2023.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. SAELICES EL CHICO CENTRE

The Saelices el Chico Centre comprises the former mining and industrial installations for the production of uranium concentrates located in its municipality and in that of Carpio de Azaba, very close to the town of Ciudad Rodrigo. Following the end of production activities in December 2000, work was reoriented towards the design, performance, and control of the dismantling of the metallurgical beneficiation plants (classified as first category radioactive facilities of the nuclear fuel cycle) and the environmental restoration of the mining operations. This was done in accordance with the legal standards in force and the authorisations awarded by the different competent official bodies in each case.

The work carried out in 2023 continued to focus on the management of the water collected on the site and on the monitoring and control of the installations. Such work consisted on the specific monitoring of the Elefante plant, dismantled between 2001 and 2004, and the mining operations restored between 2004 and 2008.

The Elefante plant continues to implement its Decommissioning Surveillance and Control Programme, initiated in 2006, with a view to checking the stability of the dismantled structures. The radiological impact of these structures is similar to the defined radiological background common to the entire site. The scope of the programme has evolved over time in line with the results obtained, which in 2023 continue to show that the objectives set have been achieved.

With respect to the former mining operations, the restoration Monitoring and Control Programme has also continued to be carried out, which was implemented with the current scope in 2014, following its approval by the CSN. Various controls had already been carried out since 2009 on the area affected by the mining activity, subject to restoration.

The results of the inspections and measurements carried out in recent years confirm compliance with the decommissioning and restoration objectives, both structural and radiological and environmental, except for those set for water quality. This is due to the natural acidification of the water when it comes into contact with the shales in the ground, with a high presence of metallic sulphides. The generation of acid mine drainage is a major problem that is difficult to solve in the short term, due to the mineralogical composition of the slate, the extent of the affected surface and the location of the site itself. This problem has determined the need to address the study and practice of different alternatives for its solution, conditioning the closure of the centre.

On this basis, in 2023, the management of the water collected on the site affected by acid mine drainage continued. This includes its collection, storage, and treatment for disposal by controlled discharge into public watercourses, as well as the passive remediation actions being developed to reduce or, in any case, minimise it as much as possible. The latter include the application of artificial soils (known as technosols) in the areas concerned, made from inert waste. Technosols seek to modify the biogeochemical behaviour of the soil in the same way as natural soils, seeking a chemical and biological balance of the whole.

Following the positive results obtained in the previous tests carried out in different parts of the site, in 2017 it was decided to undertake a larger-scale R&D project, called the TEKURA project. The aim of the project was to confirm the results of the technosols over a large area of the restored mining area, some 52 hectares in size. This project was promoted and co-financed by the CDTI (Centre for Technological Development and Innovation), with the participation of Enusa, as owner and responsible party, Emgrisa and CIEMAT, as development collaborators, and the University of Santiago de Compostela as technologist. The project ran from 2017 to 2020, with a total of 45,270 tonnes of technosols manufactured in-house having been spread.

The results obtained indicate a general chemical improvement of the runoff water flowing through the study area, with pH increasing to neutral values, conductivity decreasing to a quarter of its original value and redox potential decreasing significantly. These changes are associated with a reduction of most dissolved heavy metals to levels below those required by the discharge permit for most of them.

On the other hand, a vegetation cover was created on the applied technosol, which greatly reduces erosion, provides nutrients and favours water evapotranspiration. This, together with the water absorption and retention capacity of certain technosols, results in a significant reduction in the volume of runoff and infiltration water collected in the study area.

The TEKURA project has continuity in a second R&D project, "Project for the recovery of mine waste land through the application of passive self-regenerating biogeochemical solutions", generically called MINETRA, which will run from 2022 to 2025, also approved and co-funded by the CDTI and involving the same entities as the TEKURA project.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

The site of the new project is the remnant of a former mine tailings dump, which has been removed to prevent the formation of acidic water. The project area affects an area of approximately 50 hectares of land, located on the footprint of an old dump (Fe-3-1) removed during the restoration process to fill in the mining holes. In June 2022, authorisation was obtained from the Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Sustainability of the Regional Government of Castilla y León, and work began on fine-tuning the technosol manufacturing plant. The characterisation studies necessary to design the formulation of the different technosols to be used, as well as the bio-botanical and edaphological characterisation of the environment to design the revegetation programme for the area.

Following the completion of the plant adaptation work and the selection of the necessary waste and product suppliers, the process of manufacturing technosols began in January 2023. During the year, a total of 20,192 tonnes of waste was managed to produce a total of 14,758 tonnes of technosol. A total of 11,500 tonnes of these technosols have been applied in the field, covering a total application area of 11.82 hectares.

In parallel with the progress of projects based on technosols, other possible solutions for the remediation of deeper waters, where the improvement brought about by technosols at surface level is much more limited, continue to be applied and studied: drainage works, waterproofing of canals, organic amendments (such as carbonation foams from sugar factories), reactive marshes, etc.

The characterisation and monitoring of water quality at the established sampling points will also continue to verify the results of all the sampling points in terms of the reduction of acidic water and the general development of the site.

These measures aim to complete the recovery of the natural area affected by the exploitation activities in the shortest possible time. It should be borne in mind that a period of variable duration will be needed to advance and perfect the different processes involved, especially the application of technosols. Also taking into account the large areas involved and the special characteristics of the site together with the corresponding technical-economic, legal and environmental conditions.

With regard to the project for the dismantling and closure of the Quercus plant, which is currently in a situation of definitive cessation of operations, the processing of the application for the mandatory permit for the first phase of this dismantling and closure is still ongoing. In the year 2023, the mandatory documentation submitted in 2021 was evaluated by the radiological regulatory body, and in October 2023 the Site Restoration Plan (PRE) document was added to this in October 2023. From the partial evaluation of this documentation, the Agency has provided some conclusions, which are currently being analysed for inclusion or adaptation where necessary. However, the assessment has not been completed and the revision of the relevant documentation is still pending, which means that the decommissioning and closure permit was not be granted in 2023 as planned. Likewise, given that significant modifications have been made to the project in said documentation, the Environmental Impact Study on which the environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Project was formulated, granted by the Resolution of 9 March 2018, of the Directorate General for Environmental Quality and Assessment and the Natural Environment, continued to be updated in 2023.

Enusa's schedule foresees that the licence will be granted in 2024, although it cannot be ruled out that the entry into force of new nuclear and radiological regulations could affect the progress of the process. Until then, the Surveillance and Maintenance Plan required by the CSN will continue to be implemented, along with the other radiological and environmental surveillance programmes established for the entire site. This will ensure that the installations associated with the Quercus plant are maintained in adequate conditions of safety and integrity, avoiding the possibility of a negative radiological impact on the personnel, the public, and the environment.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.1. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The main objective of the Saelices site is to rehabilitate the site affected by mining and industrial activities for the production of uranium concentrates and to ensure, through proper environmental management, that all activities are carried out in the most environmentally sustainable way. The radiological and non-radiological control activities are the focus of the management of the installation. With both approaches, the most relevant aspects in 2023 were the following:

MONITORING OF RADIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS IN FACILITIES

Periodic inspections and measurements of the various parts of the industrial and process facilities are carried out to ensure that the conditions of exposure of personnel comply with the principles of radiological protection and that radiological risks are minimised. At the same time, the aim is to identify at an early stage unexpected situations or progressive deterioration that could lead to a degradation of the state of the facilities. This could affect not only the personnel, but also the public or the environment.

The results of this monitoring show that the levels of ambient radiation, surface contamination, and ambient concentrations remain unchanged and within the limits or reference values that apply in each case. They also allow us to deduce that the installations, infrastructures, and equipment are in good condition, ensuring their integrity and containment.

Radiological monitoring of other outdoor work areas, premises, social areas, etc. is also carried out to identify the radiological conditions and potential exposure levels.

As in previous years, the doses received in 2023 by staff and external companies as a result of their work in the radiological conditions in which the sites are located were well below the limits set.

MONITORING OF RADIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS IN FACILITIES

Dose interval (mSv)	No. of persons monitored	% Total	Collective dose (mSv-p)
Background	25	86.2	0
Background - 1.00	4	13.8	1.05
1.00 – 2.00	0	0	0
Greater than 2.00	0	0	0
TOTAL	**29**	**100**	**1.05**

In order to complete the assessment of these data, the exposure levels of other occupational groups that are dosimetrically monitored because of their exposure to ionising radiation fields in the course of their work are considered complementary.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF AVERAGE INDIVIDUAL DOSES IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF FACILITIES

	Average individual dose (mSv/year)			
Facilities	2019	2020	2021	2022
Nuclear power plants	1.15	0.67	1.17	0.9
Nuclear fuel cycle, waste storage and CIEMAT facilities	0.47	0.58	0.46	0.4
Medical radioactive facilities	0.60	0.48	0.60	0.65
Industrial radioactive installations	0.93	0.76	1.03	0.96
Other Radioactive Installations	0.36	0.33	0.40	0.39
Decommissioning and decommissioning facilities	0.49	0.28	0.35	0.75
Transportation	1.82	1.71	1.68	1.62
Exposed personnel	0.69	0.52	0.71	0.7

These data, which are included for reference, are included in the CSN's annual reports to the Spanish Congress of Deputies and the Senate. When Enusa published its 2023 report, the CSN had not yet published the previous year's report, so the 2023 data are not included, but the 2022 data are updated with respect to the latest information submitted.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

LIQUID EFFLUENTS

As mentioned above, the management of the site's water occupies a large part of the centre's activity. This includes the treatment and conditioning of the water affected by acid mine drainage in order to ensure that the liquid effluents generated have the level of chemical and radiological quality required for their controlled discharge into the river Águeda, in accordance with the existing authorisations. Effluents come mainly from run-off and sub-surface water collected in the different hydraulic infrastructures (dams, ponds, etc.). In the treatment process, based on chemical neutralisation, the effluents and the receiving watercourse are routinely monitored to check the proper functioning of the installations and compliance with the limits imposed. This is done either by continuous measurement of characteristic parameters or by means of automatic control systems for supervision and data acquisition or by collecting samples (daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) and their subsequent analysis in the laboratory. In 2023, an effluent volume of 379. 864m^3, slightly less than the previous year.

DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER, BY NATURE AND DESTINATION (m^3)					
	Destination	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sanitary and industrial wastewater [1]	River Águeda	773	865	1,148	740
Process wastewater	River Águeda	386,406	405,281	385,718	379,864
		387,179	406,146	386,866	380,604

[1] Estimated as a fraction (60%) of drinking water catchment.

With regard to the radiological quality of the water discharged, the characteristic parameters of the effluents (a consequence of the presence of radioactive elements of the natural uranium-238 series) have remained below the limits required by the CSN, as the radiological regulator, as has the impact on the receiving watercourse.

With regard to the physico-chemical quality of the effluent and the river, it is the Duero Hydrographic Confederation (CHD), as the basin organisation, that sets the limit values for non-radiological parameters (acidity, anions and cations, metals, etc.), both in the liquid effluent and in the receiving watercourse. Due to the origin and composition of these discharges, particular attention is paid to a number of parameters that have historically been considered characteristic: pH, sulphates, ammonia and metals such as uranium and manganese. For them too, the effluent limits have been complied with at all times and the quality levels of the river Águeda have been maintained, with no significant variations between the control points upstream and downstream of the discharge point.

Finally, it should be noted that in accordance with the planned schedule and for operational reasons, no dumping took place in August, November, or December.

LIQUID EFFLUENTS			
		Maximum value reached	
Radio-226 dumped activity	Limit (Bq)	Bq	% of limit
12 consecutive months	1,65 E+09	5,44 E+06	0.33
90 consecutive days	0,825 E+09	2,07 E+06	0.25
24 hours	16,5 E+06	9,72 E+04	0.59
RECEIVING CHANNEL			
		Maximum value reached	
Parameter	Limit (Bq/m^3)	Bq/m^3	% of limit
Increased activity of Radio-226	3.75	0.03	0.8
Concentration of Radium-226	185	19 [1]	10 [1]
Total Alpha activity concentration	555	330 [1]	59 [1]

[1] Data for the months of January to November, 2023. At the time of writing, the results of the December sample are not yet available. However, as there were no discharges this month, these data are not expected to change.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

RECEIVING CHANNEL						
	pH		Sulphates (mg/l)		Ammonia (mg/l)	
Period	Upstream	Downstream	Upstream	Downstream	Upstream	Downstream
First trimester	7.14	7.35	4.6	8	0.46	0.39
Second quarter	6.79	6.74	0.5	0.5	0.72	0.58
Third trimester	7.14	7.15	3.8	74	0.41	0.78
Fourth quarter	6.88	7	4.8	51	0.87	0.48

Required limits to the receiving watercourse: pH: 6-9; Sulphates: 250 mg/l; Ammonium: 1 mg/l.

LIQUID EFFLUENTS					
Period	pH	Sulphates (mg/l)	Ammonia (mg/l)	Uranium (mg/l)	Manganese (mg/l)
January	7.1	1,739	0.8	0.0066	0.151
February	7.1	1,938	0.38	0.0063	0
March	7.0	1,978	0.43	0.005	0.027
April	6.9	2,052	0.6	0.011	0.052
May	6.9	2,204	0.7	0.01	0.066
June	6.9	2,090	0.7	0.012	0.071
July	6.9	2,122	0.5	0.012	0.063
August	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
September	7.0	2,286	1.4	0.014	0.11
October	6.9	2,322	1.2	0.0045	0.118
November	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
December	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

(1) No dumping.
Required effluent limits: pH: 6,5 - 8,5; Sulphates: 2,500 mg/l; Ammonium: 10 mg/l; Uranium: 0.1 mg/l; Manganese: 0.4 mg/l.

GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

From a radiological point of view, there are no emissions from canalised sources during the current phase of the shutdown of production activities or the performance of decommissioning and restoration work. On the other hand, emissions by dispersion of dust particles or by exhalation of radon gas from diffuse sources (such as mine dumps, static leaching beds, waste material deposits, etc.) are greatly minimised, since there are no works involving earthworks on these structures. The construction of cover layers over a large part of the diffuse sources, carried out during mine dismantling and restoration works, prevents erosion phenomena that might give rise to the generation of dust, while at the same time attenuating the release of radon gas into the atmosphere. Likewise, no other work involving the movement of other types of dust with radioactive content is carried out.

POPULATION DOSE

As of the date of this report, data for 2023 is not available, so data for 2022 is included. These data are still far from the authorised limits and the small variations observed at this stage from one year to another are due to differences in climatology (prevailing wind speed and direction, rainfall, periods of thermal inversion, etc.) for the impact via air. For the impact via water, the regime of the river Águeda, together with the conditions of discharge of liquid effluents (volume, concentrations...), are important. These effluents remain similar in quantity and composition from one year to the next, and variations in climatic conditions do not influence the order of magnitude of the doses received by the population.

Type of discharge	Critical individual	Effective dose (microSv/a)
Gaseous effluents	One-year-old children	3.58
Liquid effluents	One-year-old children	0.71

Installation specific limit	300 microSv/a
Overall limit	1,000 microSv/a

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

SOLID WASTE

Mining and industrial activity generated different types of solid waste. The most important, due to their volume or radioactive nature, are mine tailings and process wastes, such as mineralurgical sludge and tailings conditioning sludge or spent static leach ores. During the mining phase, the former were initially stored in mine dumps; for the latter the alternatives are different: the sludges were stored in purpose-built dams and the static leach ores, once the recovery of the uranium they contained was completed, were considered exhausted and kept piled up in the leach pads themselves as waste materials.

In accordance with international practice and the standards applicable to them, in the activities for the restoration and dismantling of this type of installations in the first part of the nuclear fuel cycle, all these materials, along with those arising from the dismantling of the processing plants, are confined and decommissioned on the sites themselves, favouring spatial concentration over dispersion. Long-term, stable and self-sustaining structures are created that are isolated from the environment with multiple layers of protection that ensure the containment of materials. This is done sustainably, taking into account their characteristics and durability over time, in order to avoid undue risks to local communities and environmental degradation in the vicinity of the farms. Under these criteria, mine tailings are either remodelled and conditioned *in situ* (residual tailings) or used as backfill to restore mine voids, improving geomorphological and landscape integration and reducing potential impacts. Process tailings are also conditioned *in situ,* in the same heaps where they were deposited during the operating phase, although the techniques and requirements are much more stringent due to their characteristics and higher radioactive content.

The final conditioning of the waste materials from the Quercus plant is currently pending, since, as indicated above, its decommissioning has not yet been authorised.

In addition, the ongoing liquid effluent treatment process continues to produce sludge from the chemical neutralisation process using lime slurry. This sludge accumulates in the tailings dam of the Quercus plant itself or, as was the case between May 2005 and June 2019, in the static leach pad along with the depleted ores stored there.

Much smaller in volume and with a very different set of issues, waste is also generated that is considered conventional because it is not radioactive. It must also be properly managed in accordance with relevant legislation to avoid negative environmental impacts and improve sustainability. These wastes are grouped into three types: hazardous, sanitary, and municipal.

- **Hazardous waste:** Waste of this type (mineral oils, batteries, fluorescent tubes, etc.) is temporarily stored in the facility until it is removed by authorised waste managers. Given the characteristics of the Centre and its ongoing activities, the amount of waste generated each year for some items is very small, except in very exceptional circumstances, and therefore not all types of waste are removed each year. In 2023, the following waste was removed: lead batteries, oil filters, batteries, fluorescent bulbs, used tyres, etc., through an authorised waste manager. In total, 6,679 tonnes of toxic and hazardous waste have been removed.

- **Sanitary waste:** The quantities generated are very small and are therefore always managed together with those of the Juzbado fuel assembly plant, after selection at source.

- **Municipal waste:** This waste, which is also small due to the type of activity and the small number of people working at the centre, is managed through the "Puente La Unión" association (to which the municipalities of Saelices el Chico and Carpio de Azaba, among others, belong), with which this service has an agreement.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMMES

Control of the facilities and the site itself is essential to ensure that activities are carried out responsibly and in accordance with legal and environmental sustainability obligations. pecific monitoring programmes complement this control, the purpose of which is, on the one hand, to check that the objectives set are being met and, on the other, to study and quantify the impact of the activities on the environment. At the Saelices Centre, several programmes are being developed with this aim, such as the Groundwater Monitoring and Control Programme, although two are particularly important in terms of their content: the Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programme and the Environmental Monitoring Programme.

- The **Environmental Radiological Monitoring Programme (P.V.R.A.)** makes it possible to establish the variations in the radiological background of the site and its evolution as a consequence of the activity during the different phases of the life cycle of the installations (production, decommissioning and restoration, post-surveillance...). The results obtained since their commissioning will be used to assess their potential radiological impact on the environment. Its scope is determined by the characteristics of the site and its area of influence, as well as the mining activities carried out, which determine the main indicator media and exposure pathways to be monitored. The programme includes the collection of various types of samples at control points located within a 10 km radius of the plant, together with the analysis of a number of radiological parameters characteristic of the radioactive materials present. The development of the programme is planned annually and the schedule of measurements and sample collection and analysis is defined. The programme involves around 1,000 samples in different matrices, mainly water and air, at about 77 monitoring stations. Approximately 2,500 determinations are carried out: natural radionuclides, radon gas, environmental gamma radiation..., maintaining the same scope in 2023 as in recent years. Historical results indicate that, to date, the impact is of little or no significance, even in the productive stages, with no significant changes observed, particularly after the site reclamation works carried out from 2001 onwards.

- The **Environmental Monitoring Programme (P.V.A.)** is required in the Quercus plant's Environmental Impact Statement for the operating stage. It covers the monitoring and control of the chemical quality of the surface water of the river Águeda and the monitoring of the metal content of the aquatic biota and sediments of the river as it passes through the installations. It also examines the variations that may occur between the control points, located upstream and downstream of the liquid effluent discharge point. It also considers the characterisation of groundwater in the vicinity of the installation, associated with public supplies from springs or deep wells, as they have no connection with the site but provide information on the hydrogeology of the area. In addition, it analyses air quality for non-radioactive pollutants by measuring immission levels of settleable particulate matter at points on the site. The results of this programme are similar to those of previous years, with the usual seasonal variations depending on weather conditions or river regime, and no anomalous effects have been detected.

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2.2. OTHER INDICATORS OF SAELICES' ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

MATERIALS USED, BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME

Restoration work in natural areas affected by mining activities uses natural materials from the site itself and its surroundings (mine tailings, shale, clay, topsoil, etc.) to improve the establishment of vegetation, repair eroded areas, maintain tracks, carry out or extend hydraulic works and infrastructure, etc. The implementation of these routine maintenance operations usually requires the use of insignificant quantities of these materials, as they are specific operations carried out in very specific areas of a small extent.

In 2023, no actions were carried out that required the use of reeds.

With regard to the use of arkose for the MINETRA project, a total of 832 tonnes have been used for the production of *technosols* during 2023.

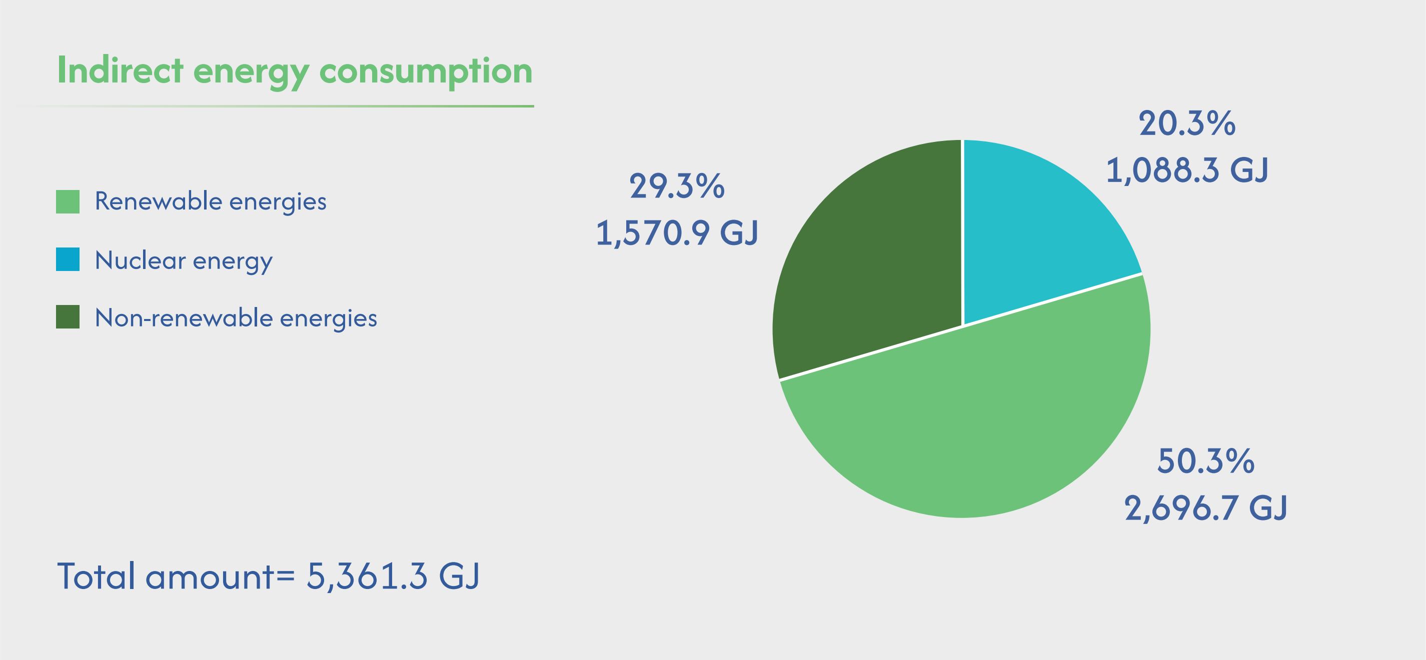
ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY PRIMARY SOURCES

ENERGY CONSUMPTION WITHIN THE ORGANISATION

	Diesel oil (kg)	Gasoline (kg)	Electricity (kWh)
2020	59,085	113.57	1,490,649
2021	49,688	179.90	1,407,419
2022	59,112	284.14	1,422,643 [1]
2023	64,513	81.88	1,489,243 [2]

No propane or fuel oil has been burned.
[1] Updated from the 2022 report to reflect the final consumption for the year.
[2] The increase in electricity consumption in the year 2023 is due to the increase in the volume of precipitation which has led to higher consumption in the pumping activity associated with the treatment of acidic water.

Percentage of electricity consumed that comes from renewable, nuclear and other sources.



Data extracted from the consultation of the national electricity system balance for 2023 (Red Eléctrica de España).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

BIODIVERSITY

The entire site of the mining-industrial facilities occupies part of a 1,670-hectare estate owned by Enusa and is located within the "Campo de Argañán" Special Bird Protection Area (SPA), ES0000218, constituting a protected area for the black stork (Ciconia nigra), among other species.

The area of the Enusa estate, where the deposits were exploited by means of open-pit mining and the associated industrial installations were located during the period 1974-2000, was subjected to deforestation and significant geomorphological alteration, as befits this type of activity. Most of the surface of this area was gradually reclaimed between 2001 and 2008, with the implementation of the project for the dismantling of the Elefante plant and, above all, the project for the rehabilitation of the area affected by mining activities. Both have been approved by the competent authorities and the appropriate preventive, corrective and compensatory measures have been implemented. Similarly, during the construction and operation of the Quercus plant, measures were taken to minimise the impact of changes to the affected areas, which will be almost fully compensated during the various stages of dismantling and closure.

In any case, the plant and animal species present in the activity areas and surrounding areas, as bioindicators of pollution, show that the impact of the former mining activity has generally been limited. Although during the production and rehabilitation phases there was a reduction in the flora of the working areas and a displacement of the fauna, species have gradually returned after the end of the activity due to the subsequent low level of activity and the ecological recovery of the areas. Without any other use being made of land that would interfere with the life of these species, it favoured their proliferation and establishment.

The vegetation, in particular, has been recovering more quickly thanks to the planting and revegetation campaigns that have been carried out, mainly with the characteristics of scrubland (shrub species such as broom, rockrose, etc.). This has favoured the landscape integration of the works with the surrounding areas and the settlement of the radiological and environmental protection layers applied. In the same way, remedial measures to reduce the generation of acid drainage (in particular soil amendments and the application of *technosols*) contribute to the development and maintenance of vegetation over the years, with variations according to the seasons and the climatology (rainfall, temperature, sunshine, etc.).

INITIATIVES TO MITIGATE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH THESE IMPACTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED

As mentioned above, the project to dismantle the Elefante plant was completed in 2004, and the project for the definitive rehabilitation of the Enusa mine in Saelices el Chico was completed in 2008. Their objective was to restore the original conditions of the site and return the areas affected by the activity to their previous use, in whole or at least in part, minimising the environmental impact, adapting the orography to the immediate surroundings, and integrating it into the landscape of the area. Restoration of the original use, mainly grassland and forestry, may be carried out with the approval of the competent authorities, once all reclamation work on the site shared by the mining operations and the processing plants has been completed and in the light of the information provided by the respective monitoring and control programmes to ensure good environmental status and compliance with the objectives set.

According to the results obtained from the ongoing programmes, except for water quality due to the aforementioned phenomenon of acid drainage, the radiological and environmental recovery objectives in the areas in which decommissioning or remediation activities have been undertaken are satisfactorily met. The decommissioning and closure of the Quercus plant, together with water management and the remediation of acid drainage areas, will allow the site to be rehabilitated in its entirety, preserving and protecting the environment in perpetuity.

It is necessary to highlight certain actions that are gradually being implemented to improve the energy efficiency of the buildings used on the site. Once the replacement of LED lighting in all buildings and on the site itself has been completed, the insulation of the office building will be improved by progressively replacing the existing single-glazed windows with thermal break windows. The replacement of the existing heating and SHW system, based on a 1,000,000 kcal/h diesel boiler, with an aerothermal system with photovoltaic support to feed the current heating and SHW network is in the design phase.

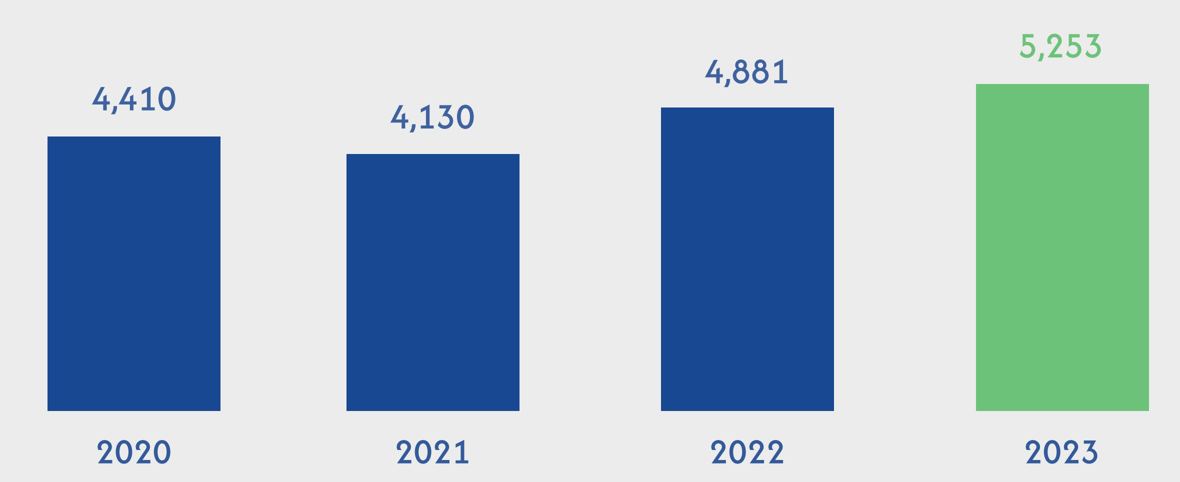
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

As in previous years, all the expenditure generated during 2023 (€5.253 million) can be considered environmental investment, as it was essentially devoted to the treatment of contaminated water, the maintenance and control of restored areas and the performance of laboratory and field tests, together with the development of ongoing projects to help optimise water management (soil behaviour studies, soil amendments, characterisation of the water generated, design and development of *technosol* application projects, etc.), as well as the continuity in the execution of the surveillance and control programmes established and approved by the different bodies with competence in the activities in progress, aimed to a large extent at monitoring and evaluating their impact on the environment and verifying compliance with the limits imposed in each case in the mandatory authorisations. The activities carried out and the results obtained are regularly reported to these bodies through periodic reports, inspections, institutional meetings, etc.

It is important to highlight the main specific actions for the year 2023, which have entailed a cost of €1.875 million for water treatment and €1.030 million for land remediation actions through the application of technosols, respectively, which are the most relevant actions at the site.

Environmental investments (thousands of €)



01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3. INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF THE ENUSA GROUP'S SUBSIDIARIES

3.1. EMGRISA

Emgrisa's business is focused on the preservation of the environment and its activities are aimed at its improvement, such as the business lines related to waste management, environmental research or the recovery and integral remediation of areas.

In its quest for the greatest respect for the environment, Emgrisa has processes in place to identify, evaluate and determine the management to be adopted in relation to the significant environmental aspects generated by its activities.

To this end, it has a team specialising in environmental management and has permanent and specific means of preventing, controlling, correcting and, where necessary, compensating for its negative environmental impact.

Prevention and environmental sustainability are part of the principles of action included in Emgrisa's policy.

Some of the company's environmental management parameters are presented below, with the exception of data on emissions, paper, electricity and water consumption, and major wastes, which are presented in the "Enusa Group Environmental Performance" section (pg. 371).

POLLUTION

Emgrisa has defined environmental codes of conduct that include measures to be adopted in terms of fuel consumption or gas emissions by support and operational processes, i.e. from the design process, through purchasing, to the execution and control processes.

In addition, all of the organisation's major projects and fixed operating centres have specific management plans that define the environmental policies and/or actions to be taken to reduce gas or noise emissions

CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND WASTE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

Emgrisa's waste management activities, as stated in the application requirements, prioritise the responsible management of the waste for which it is responsible, e.g. recycling rather than landfilling.

The effluents generated by Emgrisa in its fixed centres are managed in accordance with the regulations in force and are subject to analytical control as specified in its permits. With regard to waste generated by its own activities, the organisation has the capacity for both self-management and management by authorised third parties.

The Madrid office is certified as "Zero Waste" for its main office activity.

SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES

In order to reduce the impact of its electricity consumption, Emgrisa has solar panels for its own use in two of its fixed centres.

It also continues to work on the implementation of tools to improve the measurement of the environmental balance of its activities, i.e. the difference between the environmental impact and the environmental benefits of its activities. These tools make it possible to set continuous improvement targets that not only result in contributions with a global impact, but also increase the effectiveness and efficiency of its value chain.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.2. ETSA

The ETSA subsidiary, like all the companies of the Enusa Group, is fully aware of its responsibilities to the environment and to society. Minimising the environmental impact of all its activities, both current and foreseeable effects, is a fundamental objective. Due to its activity and characteristics, ETSA may give rise to the following effects on the environment:

- Limited consumption of raw materials.
- Atmospheric pollution due to gas emissions.
- Waste generation.
- Nuisance activities (noise and odours).
- Possibility of accident involving dangerous goods (includes nuclear and radioactive goods).

ETSA has a procedure for the evaluation of significant environmental aspects which details the identification of these aspects, both direct and indirect, according to its activities and the life cycle of its products, as well as the associated impacts. They are reassessed annually on the basis of normal or abnormal operating conditions and, depending on the estimated level of risk, measures are proposed to reduce the risk. They are also reviewed in the event of operational changes (new activities, services or changes to them) and in the event of an abnormal or emergency situation not previously identified.

It also has a Quality and Environment Department, which organises and manages the work related to the prevention of environmental risks in all areas of activity. In addition, there is a Quality and Environment Committee made up of the management, the quality manager, the managers of the various operational units, the safety advisor and the radiation protection manager. This Committee meets regularly and decides on the measures, persons responsible and technical, human and financial resources needed to minimise environmental risks, both to reduce the likelihood of the risk materialising and to reduce the consequences should it occur.

The organisation shall provide all technically and economically feasible means to minimise the environmental impact of its activities.

ETSA also has a quality and environmental policy that is based on the premise of reducing environmental impact, regardless of its origin and possible adverse effects, using the best available technologies when technically and/or economically feasible, and adopting the principle of pollution prevention.

Some of the company's environmental management parameters are presented below, with the exception of data on emissions, paper, electricity and water consumption, and major wastes, which are presented in the "Enusa Group Environmental Performance" section (pg. 371).

POLLUTION

In order to prevent and reduce greenhouse gas emissions generated by its main activity, transport, ETSA carries out the following activities:

- Periodic renewal of the tractor fleet (with a maximum of 4 years), with the purchase of new vehicles with the most environmentally friendly engines on the market within the economic possibilities.
- Strict control of driving times and speeds of heavy vehicles in accordance with tachograph regulations, contributing to efficient driving values that minimise consumption and emissions.
- Renewal of vans every two years through a *leasing* service. These include a fuel supply and consumption management and control system, as well as a warning system for energy-inefficient driving.

Each year, ETSA sets its environmental targets in terms of reducing fuel consumption (for transport in its own vehicles) and emissions compared to the previous year. In each Quality Committee, the results are analysed in accordance with the targets set and, where necessary, additional measures for their reduction are established.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND WASTE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

ETSA has authorised its suppliers for the appropriate management of the whole cycle of the products it uses in the development of its activities: toners, paper, fluorescent bulbs, batteries, computer equipment, etc., using environmental criteria when tendering and selecting suppliers of products or services, such as the following:

- Have an environmental management system in place.
- Possess a quality plan or ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certifications or any other document issued by an external certifier.
- Verification that the company manages its waste properly (confirm it has a certificate of authorisation as a small producer of Toxic and Hazardous Waste -RTP- issued by its Autonomous Community or a certificate issued by the authorised company that performs this function on its behalf).

With regard to the workshops that maintain ETSA's vehicles, ETSA is aware of the need for close cooperation in the area of waste management because of the major impact they have on waste management. With this in mind, one of the objectives for 2023 was to produce a manual of good environmental practice, which has been distributed to the main repair/maintenance workshops.

Environmental criteria are also used for the selection of office supplies. Examples include:

- Mono-material resources, free of mixtures (preferably recycled).
- Reusable or recoverable materials.
- Long-lasting, rechargeable, repairable material.
- Using non-polluting liquids (water-based).

In addition, ETSA has a manual of good environmental practice, which it makes available to staff and subcontractors.

SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES

In 2023, the total diesel fuel consumed by heavy goods vehicles for their own use was 232,300 litres.

Similarly, the fuel consumption of ETSA's leased vans for the transport of radiopharmaceuticals and other radioactive products for medical use was 67,748 litres.

The following is the energy intensity ratio based on the number of kilometres travelled using own resources:

ENERGY INTENSITY RATIO	Total litres	No. of kilometres	Ratio (litres of diesel refuelled / No. of kilometres)
Vans	67,748	1,055,112	0.064
Heavy vehicles	232,300	888,487	0.26

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3.3. UTE RSU CASTELLÓN

The UTE is one of the infrastructures in the province of Castellón dedicated to correcting the negative environmental effects caused by urban waste, and in particular municipal solid waste (MSW). It has a recovery plant for municipal solid waste, green waste, bulky waste and hazardous waste of domestic origin, as well as a rejects deposit and two transfer stations for the aforementioned waste.

The treatment plant is located 15-20 km from the Sierra de Irta Natural Park, without affecting it in any way.

The guarantees to cover environmental risks are those set out in the Integrated Environmental Authorisations (AAI) available, in particular that of the landfill.

In May 2021, the UTE obtained ISO 14001 certification for the environmental management of its two main facilities: the treatment plant and the rejects deposit. This certification was successfully renewed in September 2023 for both facilities.

Some of the company's environmental management parameters are presented below, with the exception of data on emissions, paper, electricity and water consumption, and major wastes, which are presented in the "Enusa Group Environmental Performance" section (pg. 371).

POLLUTION

Most carbon emissions are indirect, from electricity consumption and transport. The direct ones are a consequence of the aerobic fermentation process (bio-drying) of organic matter in the plant, for the mitigation of which biofilters are available. Biogas produced in the landfill as a result of the anaerobic fermentation of organic matter can also play a role as a greenhouse gas. As for mitigation, a flare is available to reduce its impact on the atmosphere, as well as compensation from the biomass present in the waste.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND WASTE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT

The UTE's facilities are key elements in the circular economy plans of the area in which it operates as a concessionaire of the waste management service.

SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES

The raw material used is municipal waste from Zone 1 (also known as C1, according to the new Integrated Waste Plan of the Valencian Community) and one of its main objectives is the recovery of materials for recycling. In 2023, 9,944 tonnes of materials (PET, HDPE, P/C, Fe, Al, etc.) were recovered. A further 1,930 tonnes of biostabilised material was also recovered for agricultural uses.

Diesel consumption in 2023 was 33,116.53 litres.

The Benlloch transfer plant had an electricity generation system installed by means of solar screens.

No wastewater is discharged at the UTE facilities, and wastewater from the plant is recycled and reused. Leachate is produced in the landfill due to rainfall and the leachate that does not evaporate is taken to external management (3,307.33 m^3 in 2023). Leachate is also generated at the plant as a result of the moisture content of the waste received, as well as in the biofilters, part of which is reused in the composting process and the rest is sent to an external manager (683.96 m^3 in 2023). As the sanitary water from the toilets is not connected to the sewerage system because the facilities are far from the villages, it is delivered to an external manager. The Benlloch transfer plant collects the leachate produced by the waste received and sends it to an external waste manager (25.76 m^3 in 2023).

CLIMATE CHANGE

Greenhouse gas emissions during 2023 have been estimated at:

- Direct emissions: 565.62 t of CO_2 (by compensation from biomass).
- Indirect emissions: 963.65 t of CO_2.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION: ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

UTE RSU de Castellón has been carrying out a series of environmental audits every year since it started operating at the beginning of 2012. The audits are carried out in order to comply with the conditions laid down in the Integrated Environmental Impact Assessment (AAI) for both the municipal waste treatment plant and the Cervera del Maestre landfill.

Thus, during the year 2023, the environmental controls carried out were as follows:

- **Air:** Through an accredited Environmental Quality Collaborating Entity (ECMCA), emissions and immissions into the atmosphere from the various sources, both at the plant and at the deposit, have been monitored, and the levels recorded are below the established limits.
- **Water:** At the tailings pond, the groundwater from the various piezometers and leachate pond at the tailings pond has been subjected to various controls, both in-house and through an accredited ECMCA body. All the values collected were below the established limits.
- **Leachate:** A full physicochemical analysis of the leachate collected in the reservoir leachate pond and the plant leachate collection tanks is performed quarterly by an accredited ECMCA facility. As with groundwater, the values obtained are below the established limits.
- **Topography of the reject tank:** As a control and monitoring measure, at the end of the year a topographical survey of the current basin in operation was carried out in order to determine the volume occupied and the remaining volume available.

In addition, and as in previous years, two olfactometric assessments were carried out at the treatment plant in 2023 in order to obtain information on the operation of the biofilters, calculating their performance on the basis of odour concentrations at the inlet and outlet. The reports conclude that the biofilters function adequately without any impact on the environment.

As usual, and as part of the agreements between UTE, the Cervera del Maestre Town Council and the Castellón Zone I Waste Consortium, UTE's facilities were subjected to an in-depth environmental audit by an accredited company. The audit analysed in detail all the possible environmental impacts of the installations, with a satisfactory result.

Characterisations are also carried out on a quarterly basis, both for incoming waste and outgoing rejects at various intermediate stages.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE OF THE ENUSA GROUP

4.1. ENUSA GROUP ENERGY SAVING AND EFFICIENCY PLAN

In line with its commitment to sustainable development, the Enusa Group's Energy Saving and Efficiency Plan (PAEE) was approved in November 2022 with the aim of implementing a culture of energy saving, correct use of resources and waste use and management within the company. The aim is to rationalise the use of buildings and facilities and to introduce forms of work organisation that will lead to savings.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine confronted us with a new scenario that pushed fuel prices in Europe to historic levels and highlighted the risks of high energy dependency. The social commitment of public companies was therefore particularly important in achieving the goal of promoting energy savings.

In view of this situation, Enusa promoted actions to favour energy savings and efficiency through the PAEE for all the Group's work centres and companies.

The PAEE also complied with the following legislation:

- Order PCM/466/2022, of 25 May, in which was published the Agreement of the Council of Ministers of 24 May 2022, which approved the plan of energy saving and efficiency measures for the General State Administration and the entities of the state institutional public sector.
- Royal Decree-Law 14/2022, of 1 August, on economic sustainability measures in the field of transport, grants and study aids, as well as energy saving and efficiency measures and measures to reduce energy dependence on natural gas.

Each Enusa Group company, as well as the various work centres, has developed an individual plan adapted to its own characteristics and circumstances, which includes three categories of measures to be implemented. Some of the measures included in the Enusa Energy Saving and Efficiency Plan are as follows:

1. Measures to rationalise the use of buildings and their installations: adjustment of the switch-on and switch-off times of air-conditioning, lighting, ventilation, hot water and office automation systems, periodic review and adjustment of contracted electricity to actual demand, adaptation of cleaning schedules to times when the building is partially occupied, and installation of photovoltaic panels for own consumption.

2. Measures to optimise the use of public buildings: promotion of remote working two days a week, redistribution of workstations and workspaces to concentrate them, avoidance of switching on lighting and air conditioning in open spaces, rationalisation of the use of meeting rooms and meeting room equipment.

3. Training and awareness-raising: campaigns to promote the use of public or collective transport and other sustainable mobility measures, training to promote efficient use of energy in the office and in mobility, communications to employees to raise awareness and inform them about energy saving, energy use at work and their mobility to work.

Due to the diversity of work centres, locations and activities carried out by the Enusa Group, and considering that the EEAP had a different implementation period in each centre during the fiscal year 2023, the impact of the application of the EEAP on the different consumptions has been uneven and is not yet considered conclusive.

In order to verify these trends and assess the effectiveness of the EEAP, consumption in the various centres will continue to be monitored during 2024 until the information is considered representative, a review of the plan is published and the impact assessment is updated.

4.2. CARBON FOOTPRINT

In 2023, the Enusa Group companies made a major effort to assess and understand the environmental impact of their activities, working with the Fundación Empresa y Clima to obtain the carbon footprint measurement for the years 2021 and 2022.

For these calculations, the following sources of emissions have been taken into account:

a) Scope 1: These are direct emissions, i.e. emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Company. E.g. emissions from combustion in boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc. It also includes fugitive emissions (e.g. leakage from air conditioning, CH_4 leakage from ducts, etc.).

b) Scope 2: These are the indirect emissions associated with the generation of electricity or other energy sources purchased and consumed by Enusa.

The methodology used for the calculations is based on the procedures described in the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), which is currently the most widely used international methodology and follows the guidelines of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The emission factors published by MITECO were used for the calculations.

The results for the Enusa Group are as follows:

ENUSA GROUP CO_2 EMISSIONS (tCO_2eq)

		2021	2022	2023 [1]
Enusa	Direct emissions	326.41	271.53	783.18
	Indirect emissions	3,177.83	1,750.25	361.96
	Total	**3,504.24**	**2,021.78**	**1,145.14**
Emgrisa	Direct emissions	153.13	313.89	236.88
	Indirect emissions	34.38	51.35	14.24
	Total	**187.51**	**365.24**	**251.12**
ETSA	Direct emissions	786.78	919.59	754.88
	Indirect emissions	12.63	12.66	13.14
	Total	**799.41**	**932.25**	**768.02**
Total	Direct emissions	1,266.32	1,505.01	1,774.94
	Indirect emissions	3,224.84	1,814.26	389.34
	Total	**4,491.16**	**3,319.27**	**2,164.28**

[1] The results are preliminary as the consumption was calculated using the MITECO calculator emission factors available at the time of writing, i.e. for the year 2022. The 2023 carbon footprint report will be produced once the 2023 emission factors have been published.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

There is an overall positive trend in the reduction of the carbon footprint, which is more pronounced in 2023 compared to 2022, with a significant reduction in indirect Scope 2 emissions as a result of the acquisition of Guarantee of Origin (GDO) certificates in Juzbado and Saelices.

Additionally, to assess the trend by eliminating the dependence on the annual activity volume, the relative emission, i.e. tCO_2eq divided by turnover, can be used. This result is shown in the table below:

RELATIVE EMISSIONS ($tCO_2/k€$)	2021	2022	2023 [1]
Enusa	0.01	0.01	0.00
Emgrisa	0.02	0.02	0.02
ETSA	0.05	0.04	0.03

There is a clear downward trend and values are considered low.

Following the completion of the carbon footprint measurement phase, a period of analysis of the results and reflection on the measures to be implemented from 2024 onwards will begin. This process involves the various organisations that make up the Enusa Group, with the aim of effectively addressing emission reduction and/or offsetting strategies.

In addition to the work carried out with the Fundación Empresa y Clima to calculate Scope 1 and 2 emissions, Enusa's Juzbado and Saelices el Chico centres have continued to estimate the Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions associated with the transport of goods, services and personnel resulting from the normal operation of their facilities.

SCOPE 3 CO_2 EMISSIONS - JUZBADO AND SAELICES (tCO_2eq)	2021	2022	2023
Juzbado	917.31	918.8	1,591.36
Saelices	27.82	31.8	28.6
Total	945.13	950.6	1,619.96

Annual Report 2023
01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

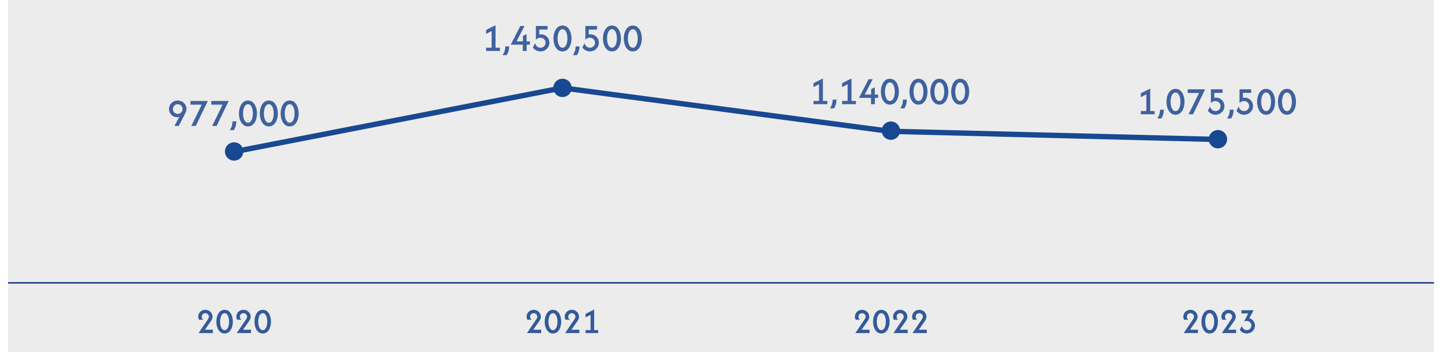
4.3. MAIN CONSUMPTIONS

Following the approval of the Enusa Group Energy Saving and Efficiency Plan (PAEE) and the monitoring of consumption in the various centres and subsidiaries, a review of paper, electricity and water consumption over the last few years was carried out as part of the preparation of this report in order to standardise the criteria, which meant that some of the data in this section had to be updated from previous reports.

4.3.1. PAPEL

ENUSA GROUP PAPER CONSUMPTION (No. of sheets)				
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Madrid	42,500	75,000	252,000	300,000
Juzbado	704,000	1,052,500	582,500	534,000
Saelices	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
UTE RSU Castellón	17,500	30,000	20,000	17,500
Total Enusa	839,000	1,232,500	929,500	926,500
Emgrisa	98,000	80,500	65,500	41,500
ETSA	40,000	137,500	145,000	107,500
Total subsidiaries	138,000	218,000	210,500	149,000
Total Enusa Group	977,000	1,450,500	1,140,000	1,075,500

Paper consumption Enusa Group (no. of sheets)

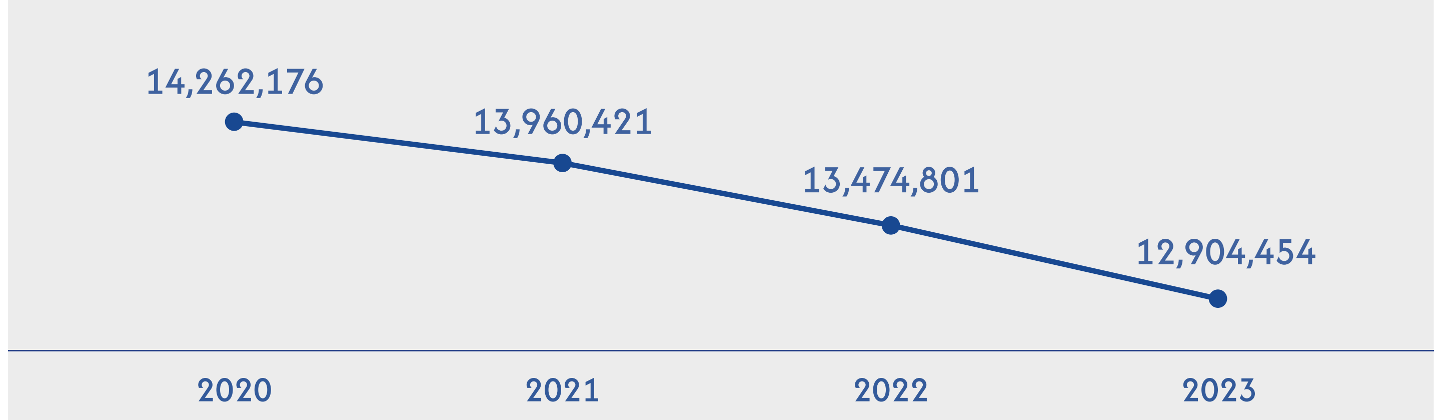


01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.3.2. ELECTRICITY

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION ENUSA GROUP (kWh)				
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Madrid	345,548	366,485	385,017	339,017
Juzbado	9,011,720	8,735,737	8,334,428	7,762,581
Saelices	1,490,649	1,407,419	1,422,643	1,489,243
UTE RSU Castellón	3,244,920	3,269,002	3,185,186	3,202,699
Total Enusa	14,092,837	13,778,643	13,327,274	12,793,540
Emgrisa	118,968	133,031	101,151	62,787
ETSA	50,371	48,747	46,376	48,127
Total subsidiaries	169,339	181,778	147,527	110,914
Total Enusa Group	14,262,176	13,960,421	13,474,801	12,904,454

Electricity consumption Enusa Group (kWh)

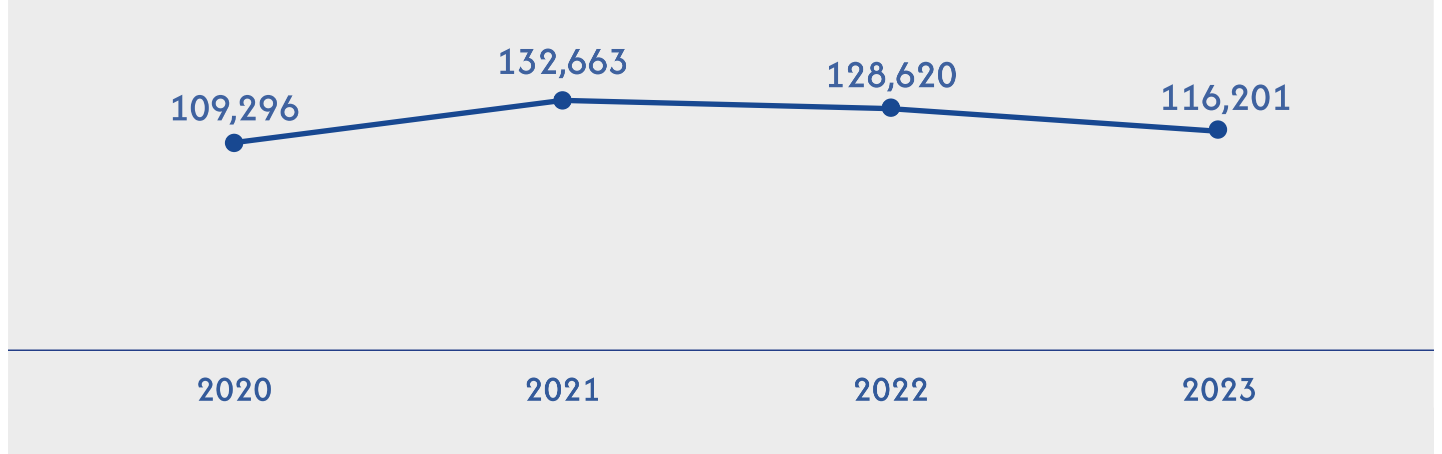


01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.3.3. WATER

WATER CONSUMPTION ENUSA GROUP (m³)				
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Madrid	363	387	659	838
Juzbado	37,083	37,468	47,387	35,382
Saelices	63,960	86,663	74,178	74,334
UTE RSU Castellón	7,230	7,552	5,848	5,235
Total Enusa	108,636	132,070	128,072	115,789
Emgrisa	634	569	522	385
ETSA	26	24	26	27
Total subsidiaries	660	593	548	412
Total Enusa Group	109,296	132,663	128,620	116,201

Water consumption Enusa Group (m³)



WATER CONSUMPTION BY DESTINATION AND ENUSA WORK CENTRE (m³)				
	Drinking water	Irrigation water	Process water	Total 2023
Madrid	838	0	0	838
Juzbado	22,739	12,643	0	35,382
Saelices	1,233	25,586	47,515	74,334
UTE RSU Castellón	179	1,891	3,165	5,235
Total Enusa	24,989	40,120	50,680	115,789

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4.4. MAIN WASTE

RESIDUOS GESTIONADOS GRUPO ENUSA 2023 (kg)								
	Madrid	Juzbado	Saelices	UTE	Total Enusa	Emgrisa	ETSA	Total Group
Hazardous	56	2,519.5	6,679	3,760	13,014.5	124,487	-	137,501.5
Inert	-	56,791	-	-	56,791	-	-	56,791
Waste assimilable to recyclable municipal waste	8,681	27,160	-	-	35,841	-	137	35,978
Municipal solid waste	2,157	20,489	-	-	22,646	-	-	22,646
Leachate	-	-	-	4,017,020	4,017,020	-	-	4,017,020
Other non-hazardous waste	-	113,926.5	-	-	113,926.5	-	-	113,926.5
Total	10,894	220,886	6,679	4,020,780	4,259,239	124,487	137	4,383,863

EVOLUTION OF WASTE MANAGED BY ENUSA (kg)				
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Hazardous	5,820	4,627	5,288	13,014.5
Inert	35,260	878,780	111,580	56,791
Waste assimilable to recyclable municipal waste	26,748	29,385	29,091	35,841
Municipal solid waste	15,532	16,509	17,174	22,646
Leachate	7,596,180	3,686,240	5,527,660	4,017,020
Other non-hazardous waste	-	-	120,940	113,926.5
Total	7,679,540	4,615,541	5,811,733	4,259,239

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5. KEY SUCCESSES, SHORTCOMINGS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

SUCCESSES	SHORTCOMINGS	RISKS	OPPORTUNITIES
Improvements related to the Juzbado plant's environmental management programme: reducing the consumption of natural resources, minimising the generation of radioactive waste and reducing waste in the interim storage facility, promoting biodiversity.	Delays in achieving some of the goals of the Juzbado factory's Environmental Management Programme: work on 18 hectares of forest between the N-ONO sectors outside the simple fence has been delayed in order to coordinate the period of execution of the work with other priority activities at the factory, so that the application for harvesting will be submitted during 2024.	The existence of an internal operational procedure for the identification and implementation of actions to manage the risks identified as necessary to ensure that the Enusa Quality Management System and the Environmental Management System of the Juzbado plant, as well as a catalogue of environmental risks that identifies all the risks and the actions to manage them.	Emission reduction and/or offset strategy.
Implementation of the Enusa Group Energy Saving and Efficiency Plan.			Specific actions defined to minimise consumption and waste generation.
			Environmental volunteer activities to promote environmental culture.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

6. OBJECTIVES

2023

	DEGREE OF COMPLIANCE
JUZBADO Work in 8 hectares of woodland between the NE and E-NE sectors outside the single fence of the fuel assembly plant.	TOTAL
UTE RSU CASTELLÓN Increase the number of points and/or frequency of emission measurements at the treatment plant to better monitor air quality.	TOTAL
EMGRISA Implement actions to achieve "Zero Waste" in the Madrid office.	TOTAL
ETSA Provide fuel economy training to reduce emissions and fuel consumption.	TOTAL

2024

JUZBADO
Implementation of a 1.7 MW solar photovoltaic installation.

SAELICES
Convert the heating system from fossil fuels to renewable energies.

ETSA
Reduction in emissions and fuel consumption based on carbon footprint calculation for 2023.

EMGRISA
Obtained accreditation according to ISO 17.020 in waste characterisation.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

09

Annexes

01 Letter from the Chairman

02 Good governance

03 Main economic figures

04 Enusa Group corporate structure

05 Report parameters

06 Financial performance

07 Social performance

08 Environmental performance

09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

Table of contents

1. GRI TABLE OF CONTENTS

2. CLARIFICATIONS TO THE GRI SCOREBOARD

3. TABLE OF CONTENTS LAW 11/2018, OF 28 DECEMBER, ON NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DIVERSITY

4. CLARIFICATIONS TO THE TABLE OF INDICATORS LAW 11/2018

5. EXTERNAL VERIFICATION REPORTS

5.1. Verification statement in accordance with Law 11/2018
5.2. Verification statement in accordance with the GRI Standards

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

1. GRI TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration of use	Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E. (Enusa) and its subsidiaries Empresa para la Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.A., S.M.E., M.P. (Emgrisa) and ETSA Global Logistics S.A.U., S.M.E. (ETSA) have prepared the report in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standards	N/A

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
The organisation and its reporting practices				
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organisational details			32-33, 302, 304, 310, 55-57, 173-175
	2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting			35, 173-176
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point			- Period covered by the sustainability report: 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. - Frequency of sustainability reporting: Annual. - Period covered by the financial report: 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. - Publication date: June 2024. - Point of contact: comunicacion@enusa.es
	2-4 Restatements of information			35
	2-5 External assurance			35, 400-404

Continued on next page

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
Activities and workers				
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships			32-33, 300-306, 309-310, 311-312, 55-57, 173-176, 200-201
	2-7 Employees	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	8, 10	267-277
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8	269, 290
Governance				
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-9 Governance structure and composition	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5, 16	9-13, 392
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5, 16	9
	2-11 Chair of the highest governing body	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	9, 392
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	15, 392
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts			392
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting			393
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	393, 246
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns			393
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body			393
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body			393
	2-19 Remuneration policies			10, 246
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration			10, 284
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio			393

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
Strategy, policies and practices				
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy			5-7
	2-23 Policy commitments	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10		16-20, 314
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments			16-20, 314
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts			17-18, 25, 307-308, 399
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10		17-18, 20
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations			394
	2-28 Membership associations			21, 322-323, 394
Stakeholder engagement				
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement			37-40, 283, 307-308, 325-328
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		283

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

THEMATIC STANDARDS

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
ECONOMY				
Material issue: Economic performance				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			45-67
GRI 201: Economic performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	8, 9	29-30, 161-171, 319
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	7, 8, 9	13	The financial impact of climate change has not yet been identified.
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans			232-234, 241, 287
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government			32, 242-243, 288
Material issue: Regulatory compliance				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			16-20
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	There were no pending or completed legal proceedings in 2023 relating to unfair competition and violations of applicable antitrust and monopoly laws.
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	No non-compliance with regulations or voluntary codes relating to the health and safety impact of products and services was identified in 2023.
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labelling	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	No non-compliance with regulations or voluntary codes relating to product and service information and labelling was identified in 2023.
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	No non-compliance with regulations or voluntary codes related to marketing communications, such as advertising, promotion or sponsorship, were identified in 2023.
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	No substantiated complaints relating to breaches of customer privacy and loss of customer data were identified in 2023.

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
ECONOMY				
Material issue: Ethics and integrity				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			16-20
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	16-20, 394
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	19-20
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	No cases of corruption have been identified in the Enusa Group in 2023.
GRI 415: Public Policy	415-1 Political contributions	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	16	In 2023, no contributions have been made to political parties and/or representatives. Enusa, Emgrisa and ETSA's Anti-Corruption Protocols prohibit the making of donations to political parties and entities of a political nature, as well as the signing of sponsorship agreements with entities of this nature.
ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE				
Material issue: Circular economy				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			333, 334, 345, 355, 363, 366, 368, 369, 397
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	8, 12	333, 363, 369
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	8, 12	333, 369
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	8, 12	397

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE				
Material issue: Waste and spills				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			334, 339, 345-347, 354, 355, 361, 366, 368, 369, 377, 397
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10	3, 6, 11, 12	339
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10	3, 6, 8, 11, 12	339, 345-347, 354, 355, 361, 366, 368, 369, 397
	306-3 Waste generated	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10	3, 11, 12	339, 345-347, 361, 369, 377
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10	3, 11, 12	339, 347, 361, 369
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10	3, 11, 12	347
Material issue: Energy efficiency				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			334, 349-350, 354, 355, 363, 368, 369, 375, 394
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	7, 8, 12, 13	349, 363, 368, 369, 375, 394
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	7, 8, 12, 13	349, 394
	302-3 Energy intensity	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	7, 8, 12, 13	350, 368, 394
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	7, 8, 12, 13	354, 355, 371
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	7, 8, 12, 13	In 2023, no changes were made to the energy requirements of the products and services sold.

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE				
Material issue: Climate change				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			334, 366, 367, 369, 372-373
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	3, 12, 13, 14, 15	369, 372-373
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	3, 12, 13, 14, 15	369, 372-373
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	3, 12, 13, 14, 15	369, 372-373
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	7, 8, 9	13, 14, 15	372-373
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	7, 8, 9	13, 14, 15	355, 372-373
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	3, 12	During 2023, 502,500 kgCO_2 were emitted from 150 kg HFC 227.
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur oxides (SO_X), and other significant air emissions	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	3, 12, 14, 15	Direct emissions: 1.18 kg N2O and 0.06 kg of CH_4 due to diesel consumption. Indirect emissions: 43.87 kg of CH_4 from LNG flaring and 1.11 kg CH_4 and 0.13 kg N2O from biogas use.

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
SOCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Material issue: Employment and career development				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			278-279, 288, 290
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5, 8, 10	278-279
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	3, 5, 8	287
	401-3 Parental leave	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5, 8	286
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	4, 5, 8, 10	289
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8	288-289, 394
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	5, 8, 10	Percentage of staff receiving regular performance reviews is 100%

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
SOCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Material issue: Health and safety				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			291-299
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8	291
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8	297
	403-3 Occupational health services	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8	296
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	8, 16	291
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8	292-293
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	3	296
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8	291-292
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	8	291-292
	403-9 Work-related injuries	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	3, 8, 16	297-299
	403-10 Work-related ill health	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	3, 8, 16	293
GRI 416: Customer health and safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of health and safety impacts of product and service categories			317

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GRI Standard	Content	Global Compact Principles	SDGs	Location / Direct response / Reasons for omission
SOCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Material issue: Equality and diversity				
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics			36
	3-2 List of material topics			36
	3-3 Management of material topics			280-282, 284-285
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		10, 11, 12-13, 274, 280
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10		284-285
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		No cases of discrimination have been identified in 2023.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

2. CLARIFICATIONS TO THE GRI SCOREBOARD

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

GOVERNANCE

GRI 2-11

The Chairperson is the only executive member of the Board of Directors, as he is also the Chairman of the Management Committee, i.e. he is also a senior executive of the organisation.

According to the Enusa Operating Procedure P-OE-2.001, Revision 16, effective from 15 December 2022, the Chairperson's function within the organisation's management, as a senior executive of the organisation, consists of developing innovative solutions at a global level to contribute to the sustainable progress of the organisation in its sector, being responsible for:

- Define and approve organisational policies and strategies as set out in the Strategic Plan.
- Direct the management of the company.
- Represent the organisation before institutions, bodies, and associations.
- Promote continuous improvement and digital transformation in all activities.
- Define the ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) culture ensuring that the gender and diversity perspective is present in the group's policies.

The reasons for this configuration are to be found in the rules of procedure of the highest governing body of the organisation, which determine that the extent of the chairperson's powers shall be decided at the time of his election.

In line with GRI indicator 2-15, conflicts of interest are avoided and mitigated.

GRI 2-12

The Audit Committee, appointed by the highest governance body from among its members, is responsible for identifying and monitoring the organisation's due diligence and other processes to identify and address its impacts on the economy, the environment, and people. This identification and monitoring takes place at least every six months. The Audit Committee then reports to the highest governance body on the outcome of the performance of these functions.

In this process, the highest governance body delegates stakeholder consultation processes to the organisation's Management Committee, which in turn appoints positions with responsibility for these issues. The organisation's Chief Executive Officer reports monthly to the highest governance body on due diligence and the economic, environmental and human impacts of the organisation's processes.

In addition to the above, these same impacts and due diligence are reviewed annually by the highest governance body when approving the organisation's Non-Financial Information Statement, which covers economic, environmental, and people-related topics.

GRI 2-13

The highest governance body's delegation of responsibility for managing the impacts of the organisation on the economy, the environment, and people takes place through the formally approved empowerment structure, with the scope, limitations and reach that it resolves in each case.

There are senior executives in the Group with responsibility for economic, environmental, and people issues. The Chairperson of the supreme governing body has executive powers in such matters and, under his direct responsibility, appoints officers with responsibility for such matters, who report directly to him and indirectly, through him, to the supreme governing body.

Sometimes the Chairperson's own senior executive appointees with responsibility for economic, environmental and people issues report directly to the highest governance body at the invitation of the president.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

GRI 2-14

The highest governance body is responsible for reviewing and approving the sustainability information presented, including the organisation's material topics, when it prepares the Non-Financial Information Statement together with the annual accounts.

As part of the process of reviewing and approving this information, the Audit Committee, appointed by the highest governance body from among its members, is also tasked with reviewing and monitoring the organisation's sustainability information at least every six months. And the highest governing body is subsequently instructed by this commission on the outcome of the development of these functions.

Similarly, the organisation's Chief Executive Officer reports to the highest governance body on sustainability issues, including the organisation's material topics, on a monthly basis, in the event of any material issues.

GRI 2-15

The processes by which the highest governing body ensures that conflicts of interest are prevented and mitigated, in line with the provisions of articles 228 and 229 of Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July, approving the revised text of the Capital Companies Act. These are regulated in article 26 of the Internal Regulations of the Board of Directors. Conflicts of interest are disclosed in section 22.b) of the Notes to the consolidated annual accounts for the financial statements for 2023.

GRI 2-16

The organisation's chief executive reports directly to the highest governing body on matters affecting the organisation on a monthly basis. On the occasion of this monthly reporting, it communicates any critical concerns to the aforementioned body.

During the year, no critical issues arose in the company outside of, or apart from, the regular and periodic monthly information provided to the highest governing body.

GRI 2-17

In order to enhance the collective knowledge, skills and experience of the highest governance body in the field of sustainable development, reports are produced on key developments in this area. These reports are presented to this body, to which more detailed monographic presentations are also made on specific topics in this area.

GRI 2-18

The performance of the highest governance body is indirectly assessed by shareholders when they approve the organisation's financial statements each year. At the same event, this report is also approved and the management of the organisation's impacts on the economy, the environment, and people are monitored. The evaluation is independent of the body being evaluated. There have been no changes in the organisational practices of the highest governance body. No actions have been taken as a result of the highest governance body's performance on the aforementioned issues. There have been changes in the members of the highest governance body, but for reasons other than performance evaluation.

GRI 2-21

Ratio of total annual compensation[1]: Total annual remuneration of the highest paid person in the organisation / Median of the total annual remuneration of all staff (excluding the highest paid person). Result: 4.78 (Enusa), 2.78 (Emgrisa) y 4.02 (ETSA)

Ratio of percentage increase in total annual compensation (1): Percentage increase in total annual compensation for the organisation's highest-paid individual / Median percentage increase in total annual compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual). Result: 8.98 [2] (Enusa), 1 (Emgrisa) y 1 (ETSA).

[1] The total annual remuneration includes the items included in form 190 (pay statement), i.e. the sum of monetary remuneration plus remuneration in kind. All persons registered with the company at any time during 2023 are included.
[2] Unlike 2023, the total annual remuneration of the organisation's highest-paid person in 2022 did not include the variable target incentive as they joined the company in December 2021.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

STRATEGY, POLICY, AND PRACTICE

GRI 2-27

In 2023, no cases of significant non-compliance with laws and regulations were identified in the Enusa Group, and the cases with fines or penalties of more than €5,000 were classified as significant.

GRI 2-28

Emgrisa is a member of ASEGRE (Asociación de Empresas Gestoras de Residuos y Recursos Especiales) [Association of Waste and Special Resources Management Companies]. ETSA is a member of EITA *(European Isotopes Transport Association)* and AESTRADIS (Asociación de Empresarios Salmantinos de Transportes Discrecionales) [Association of Employers of Discretionary Transport of Salamanca].

THEMATIC STANDARDS

ECONOMY

GRI 205-1

In the process of developing the Organisational, Management, and Control Models for the prevention of crime, corruption-related risks have been taken into account in all workplaces.

Significant corruption-related risks identified include the following offences: specific public sector offences (bribery, corruption of foreign public officials, influence peddling and embezzlement), business-to-business or private-to-private corruption and illegal financing of political parties.

ENVIRONMENT

GRI 302-1, GRI 302-2

277.7 kWh is equivalent to 1 GJ.

GRI 302-3

Emgrisa's energy intensity ratios are not included, as they are not representative of its activities and business.

SOCIAL

GRI 404-2

In 2023, the hours of training corresponding to Enusa Group personnel skills improvement programmes amounted to 13,131.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

3. TABLE OF CONTENTS LAW 11/2018, OF 28 DECEMBER, ON NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DIVERSITY

Contents Law 11/2018 of 28 December 2018 on non-financial information and diversity	Pg./ Reference/ Direct Response
I. Information on environmental issues:	
Detailed information on the current and foreseeable effects of the company's activities on the environment and, where appropriate, on health and safety; environmental assessment or certification procedures; resources devoted to the prevention of environmental risks; application of the precautionary principle; level of provisions and guarantees for environmental risks.	331-379; 318, 333-334, 369; 333-334, 366, 367; 333-334, 356-357, 366, 367; 235-237
– **Pollution:** measures to prevent, reduce or remediate carbon emissions that seriously affect the environment, taking into account all forms of activity-related air pollution, including noise and light pollution.	348, 354, 355, 366, 367, 369, 372-373, 397
– **Circular economy and waste prevention and management:** waste prevention measures, recycling, reuse, other forms of recovery and disposal; actions to combat food waste.	339, 345-347, 354, 355, 361, 366, 368, 369, 377, 397
– **Sustainable use of resources:** water consumption and water supply in accordance with local constraints; consumption of raw materials, and measures taken to improve the efficiency of their use; direct and indirect energy consumption, measures taken to improve energy efficiency and the use of renewable energies.	376; 333, 363, 369; 349-350, 354, 355, 363, 368, 369, 371-373, 375, 397
– **Climate change:** the significant elements of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's activities, including the use of the goods and services it produces; the measures taken to adapt to the consequences of climate change; the reduction targets voluntarily set in the medium- and long-term to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the means implemented to this end.	367, 369, 372-373; 355, 367, 369, 371-373, 385; 373
– **Biodiversity protection:** measures taken to preserve or restore biodiversity; impacts of activities or operations in protected areas.	350-354, 364-365; 333-334, 356-357

Continued on next page

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

Contents Law 11/2018 of 28 December 2018 on non-financial information and diversity	Pg./ Reference/ Direct Response
II. Information on social and personnel issues:	
– **Employment:** total number and distribution of employees by gender, age, country and occupational classification; total number and distribution of types of employment contracts; average annual number of permanent contracts, temporary contracts and part-time contracts by gender, age and occupational classification; number of dismissals by gender, age and occupational classification; average remuneration and its evolution broken down by gender, age and occupational classification or equal value; pay gap; remuneration for equal or average positions in the company; average remuneration of directors and executives, including variable remuneration, allowances, indemnities, payments to long-term savings schemes and any other payments disaggregated by sex; implementation of policies on time off work; employees with disabilities.	269-274; 274-276; 277; 398; 284; 285; 285; 398; 398; 280
– **Work organisation:** organisation of working time; number of hours of absenteeism; measures aimed at facilitating the enjoyment of work-life balance and encouraging the co-responsible exercise of work-life balance by both parents.	286; 398; 286, 287
– **Health and safety:** health and safety conditions at work; accidents at work, in particular their frequency and severity, as well as occupational diseases, disaggregated by gender.	291-296; 297-299
– **Social relations:** organisation of social dialogue, including procedures for informing, consulting, and negotiating with staff; percentage of employees covered by collective agreements per country; the balance of collective agreements, particularly in the field of health and safety at work.	283; 283; 398
– **Training:** the policies implemented in the field of training; the total number of training hours per professional category.	288, 290; 289
– Universal accessibility for people with disabilities.	280-281
– **Equality:** measures adopted to promote equal treatment and opportunities between women and men; equality plans (Chapter III of Organic Law 3/2007, of 22 March, for the effective equality of women and men); measures adopted to promote employment; protocols against sexual and gender-based harassment; the integration and universal accessibility of people with disabilities; policies against all types of discrimination and, where appropriate, diversity management.	282; 282; 286-287; 282; 280-281; 280-281, 282, 284-285; 391
III. Information on respect for human rights:	
Implementation of human rights due diligence procedures; prevention of risks of human rights abuses and, where appropriate, measures to mitigate, manage and redress possible abuses; reporting of human rights abuses; promotion and enforcement of the provisions of the International Labour Organisation's core conventions related to respect for freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining; elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; elimination of forced or compulsory labour; effective abolition of child labour.	314; 16-20, 21-22, 314; 398; 283; 280-282, 284-287; 398; 398
IV. Information relating to the fight against corruption and bribery:	
Measures taken to prevent corruption and bribery; measures to combat money laundering; contributions to foundations and non-profit organisations.	16-20, 399; 16-20, 399; 280, 321-324, 399
V. Information on the company:	
– The **company's commitment to sustainable development:** the impact of the company's activity on employment and local development; the impact of the company's activity on local populations and the territory; the relations maintained with local community stakeholders and the methods of dialogue with them; all partnership or sponsorship actions.	319-320; 319-324; 38, 321-324, 326-327; 321-324
– **Subcontracting and suppliers:** inclusion of social, gender equality, and environmental issues in the procurement policy; consideration in relations with suppliers and subcontractors of their social and environmental responsibility; monitoring and auditing systems and results of audits.	313, 314; 313, 314; 24, 313, 314, 315
– **Consumers:** consumer health and safety measures; complaint systems, complaints received and resolution of said complaints.	317; 307-308, 399
– **Tax information:** profits earned country by country; profit taxes paid and public subsidies received.	399; 399; 224-232, 242-243

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

4. CLARIFICATIONS TO THE TABLE OF INDICATORS LAW 11/2018

INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- Light pollution: since 2018, the Juzbado facility been equipped with external lighting on both roads and pavements and on the double fence, with a type of light whose projector is asymmetrical to eliminate wasted and polluting luminous flux. This minimises light pollution and improves energy efficiency.

- Circular economy: during 2023, the adhesion agreements signed with waste managers, which include the life-cycle or circular economy approach, have been continued:

  - Integrated Waste Management System (IWMS): Ambilamp for lighting, Ecopilas for batteries and Ecotic for electronic equipment.

  - The factory was established as a collection point for waste toner and ink by the company Tragatóner and Tragatinta.

  In addition, the Juzbado plant has continued to collect the pipe separators for their subsequent return to the supplier. On the other hand, as a good practice implemented in the factory, wooden packaging is reused for shipping different types of waste. This avoids the purchase of specific packaging and the classification of this reused wooden packaging as waste.

- Actions to combat food waste: at the time of writing, the Enusa Group is not carrying out any actions to combat food waste. Nevertheless, the Juzbado work centre has set targets for individualised segregation and its correct management and recovery by 2024.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

INFORMATION ON SOCIAL AND PERSONNEL ISSUES

- In 2023, there have been three dismissals in the Enusa Group, corresponding to three men, one of them belonging to the "Graduates" professional group and the other two to the "Production Management" group, aged 37, 61, and 64.

- The amount of the per diem for attending meetings of the Board of Directors of Enusa is fixed, with effect from 1 January 2023, at a gross monthly amount of €825, for a maximum of eleven meetings per year, i.e. a total gross amount of €9,075. No difference was made as to the amount to be received by male and female directors.

- In 2023, the average remunerations of the Enusa Management Committee, including short-term remunerations, loans, advances and guarantees, amounted to €143,914.53 for women and €170,477.77 for men, including the chairman. The average remuneration of the management of the subsidiaries is not disclosed in this report for reasons of confidentiality.

- The Enusa Group had not implemented a work stoppage policy at the time of writing this report.

- Absenteeism: In 2023, the Enusa Group's absenteeism totalled 67,866.81 hours. This figure includes hours due to illness, accidents at work, non-work-related accidents, accidents that occurred to and from work, leaves of absence, absences and sanctions. The accumulated absenteeism rate was 5.74% in Enusa, 8.34% in Emgrisa, and 8.34% in ETSA.

- The balance of collective agreements, particularly in the area of health and safety at work: The general rules in various areas have been updated in line with legal requirements. On the other hand, in 2023, the holiday periods have been made more flexible.

INFORMATION ON RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

- There were no reported cases of human rights violations in 2023.

- The Enusa Group Code of Conduct includes a general commitment to respecting all individuals' human rights. It also includes the Group's special interest in controlling and monitoring compliance with, inter alia, the rights of children and young people (elimination of child exploitation and forced labour).

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

- **Measures taken to prevent corruption and bribery:** The Anti-Corruption Protocol was approved by the Board of Directors at Enusa on 30 November 2020, at Emgrisa on 2 July 2021 and at ETSA on 28 June of the same year.

  The purpose of this Protocol is to establish the standards, guidelines and controls necessary to prevent corruption in the Enusa Group. It complements and develops the provisions of the Code of Conduct and the Group's Crime Prevention Organisation, Management and Control Model. This is without prejudice to the adoption of any additional controls that may result from more stringent local regulations or obligations in this area.

  This Protocol is mandatory for members of the Board of Directors, management and employees. Indirectly, the persons and entities that have relationships with Enusa Group companies, such as suppliers, customers, consultants, intermediaries, etc., are also covered. They should be familiar with the anti-corruption provisions contained in the Protocol, as well as the Code of Conduct and the Enusa Group's Organisational, Management and Control Model for the Prevention of Crime.

- **Measures to combat money laundering:** Although the companies that make up the Enusa Group are not obliged subjects under Law 10/2010, of 28 April, on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, the Code of Conduct establishes that the recipients of the Code shall refrain from promoting, facilitating, participating in or concealing any type of money laundering operation, and shall in any case report to their immediate superior or to the Secretariat of the Ethics Committee any money laundering operation they become aware of. In addition, each Crime Prevention Model includes specific controls to prevent economic crime in general.

- In addition to the contributions made within the framework of the General Disability Act, the amount paid by Enusa in 2023 for contributions to foundations and non-profit organisations totalled €146,749.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

- Complaint systems, complaints received and their resolution:

  - Emgrisa has documented processes for the management of claims or complaints, and in 2023 did not receive any complaints or claims relating to the exercise of its activity or the provision of its services.

  - ETSA has internal procedures to measure or determine the level of satisfaction of its customers with regard to the degree of fulfilment of the requirements of the service provided. Communication with customers is continuous, whether in person, by telephone or by e-mail, and ETSA uses all the means at its disposal to resolve any complaints received.

    During 2023, sixteen "non-conformities" were opened relating to one-off deviations in operations that do not affect overall quality and which, after being resolved, have given rise to additional measures that minimise the possibility of recurrence which, through the continuous improvement process in place, provide greater value to ETSA's operations.

    In addition, a web-based service quality satisfaction form was sent to key customers, confirming their overall high level of satisfaction with the service provided.

- Profits obtained country by country: in 2023, the Enusa Group's Profit Before Taxes amounted to €2,583,329.06, with the following breakdown by country:

  - Spain: €2,583,329.06

- Income taxes paid: in 2023, the payments for corporate income tax in the Enusa Group amounted to €2,797,401.18.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5. EXTERNAL VERIFICATION REPORTS

5.1. VERIFICATION STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW 11/2018

AENOR

Non-Financial Information
Verification Disclosure

AENOR verification Disclosure for

ENUSA Industrias Avanzadas. S.A., S.M.E.

& subsidiaries

concerning the individual disclosure of non-financial information **ESTADO DE INFORMACIÓN NO FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO** Ejercicio 2023

according to law 11/2018

for the period ending on December 31, 2023

In Madrid March 12, 2024

Rafael García Meiro
CEO

AENOR CONFIA S.A.U. C/ GÉNOVA 6, 28004 MADRID
Página 1 de 4

FIRMADO por:
Versión imprimible con información de firma generado desde VALIDe (http://valide.redsara.es)
Firma válida.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

AENOR

Enusa Industrias Avanzadas, S.A., S.M.E (hereinafter the organization) with registered office at: Santiago Rusiñol, 12 - 28040 Madrid has commissioned AENOR to carry out a verification under a limited level of assurance of its Disclosure of Non-Financial Information (hereinafter NFIS) in accordance with Law 11/2018 amending the Commercial Code, the revised text of the Law on Corporations approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July and Law 22/2015 of 20 July on the Auditing of Accounts, with regard to non-financial information and diversity (hereinafter Law 11/2018).

As a result of the verification carried out, AENOR issues this Disclosure, of which the verified NFIS forms part. The Declaration is only valid for the purpose entrusted and reflects only the situation at the time it is issued.

The purpose of the verification is to provide the interested parties with a professional and independent opinion about the information and data contained in the organization's NFIS, prepared in accordance with Law 11/2018.

Responsibility of the organization. The organization was responsible for reporting its non-financial information status in accordance with Law 11/2018. The formulation and approval of the NFIS, as well as its content, is the responsibility of its Governing Body. This responsibility also includes designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as is deemed necessary to ensure that the NFIS is free from material misDisclosure due to fraud or error, as well as the management systems from which the information required for the preparation of the NFIS is obtained. The organisation, in accordance with the commitment formally undertaken, has informed AENOR that no events have occurred, from the date of the close of the financial year reported in the non-financial report until the date of verification, that might require corrections to be made to the report.

Verification program in accordance with ISO/IEC 17029:2019 AENOR, in accordance with the aforementioned Act, has carried out this verification as an independent provider of verification services. The verification has been developed under the principles of "evidence-based approach, fair presentation, impartiality, technical competence, confidentiality, and accountability" required by the international standard ISO/IEC 17029:2019 "Conformity assessment - General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies".

Likewise, in the verification program, AENOR has considered the international requirements of accreditation, verification or certification corresponding to the information matters contemplated in the Law:

- European Regulation EMAS (Environmental Verification)

1994/0272/VNOF 2024

AENOR CONFIA, S.A.U. C/ GÉNOVA 6, 28004 MADRID
Page 2 of 4

AENOR

- SA 8000 (international labour principles and rights in accordance with the ILO (International Labour Organization), the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. SAAS Procedure 200)
- Environmental Management System (ISO 14001).
- Social Responsibility Management System, IQNet SR 10 and SA8000 schemes
- Quality Management System (ISO 9001).
- Energy Management System (ISO 50001).
- Occupational Health and Safety Management System (ISO 45001).

Additionally, the criteria and information that have been taken into account as a reference to carry out the Verification Program have been:

1) Law 11/2018 of 28 December, which amends the Commercial Code, the revised text of the Companies Act approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July, and Law 22/2015 of 20 July on the Auditing of Accounts, with regard to non-financial information and diversity.

2) Directive 2014/95/EU of the European Parliament and Council of 22 October 2014 amending Directive 2013/34/EU as regards the disclosure of non-financial information and diversity reporting by certain large companies and certain groups.

3) Communication of the European Commission 2017/C 215/01. Guidelines on non-financial reporting (methodology for non-financial reporting)

4) the international standard ISO/IEC 17029.2019 Conformity assessment - General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies

5) The criteria established by the global sustainability reporting initiative in the GRI standards where the organisation has opted for this recognised international framework for disclosure of information relating to its corporate social responsibility performance

AENOR expressly disclaims any liability for decisions, investment or otherwise, based on this Declaration.

During the verification process carried out, under a limited level of assurance, AENOR conducted interviews with the personnel in charge of compiling and preparing the Report and reviewed evidence relating to:

1994/0272/VNOF 2024

AENOR CONFIA, S.A.U. C/ GÉNOVA 6, 28004 MADRID
Page 3 of 4

AENOR

- Activities, products and services provided by the organization.
- Consistency and traceability of the information provided, including the process followed to collect it, sampling information about the reported.
- Completion and content of the disclosure of non-financial information in order to ensure the completeness, accuracy and veracity of its content.
- Letter of Disclosures from the Administrative Body.

The conclusions are therefore based on the results of this sample process, and do not absolve the Organization of its responsibility for compliance with applicable legislation.

The personnel involved in the verification process, the review of findings and the decision to issue this Disclosure have the knowledge, skills, experience, training, supporting infrastructure and capacity to effectively carry out these activities.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, in our opinion, there is no evidence to suggest that the Statement of Non-Financial Information formulated as a separate document as described at consolidated directors´report on the consolidated annual financial report 2023 titled ESTADO DE INFORMACIÓN NO FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO Ejercicio 2023 and for information concerning the reporting period, year ended December 31, 2023, does not provide accurate information on the performance of ENUSA Industrias Avanzadas. S.A., S.M.E. and subsidiaries consolidated in the non-financial report, in terms of social responsibility content required by Law 11/2018 regarding environmental, social and personnel issues, including the management of equality, non-discrimination and universal accessibility, human rights, the fight against corruption and bribery, and diversity.

1994/0272/VNOF 2024

AENOR CONFIA, S.A.U. C/ GÉNOVA 6, 28004 MADRID
Page 4 of 4

FIRMADO por:
Versión imprimible con información de firma generado desde VALIDe (http://valide.redsara.es)
Firma válida.

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa GRUPO

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

5.2. VERIFICATION STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GRI STANDARDS

AENOR

VERIFICATION OF SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

AENOR
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT VERIFIED

VMS-2024/0005

AENOR has verified the Sustainability Report by the organization

ENUSA INDUSTRIAS AVANZADAS, S.A., S.M.E.

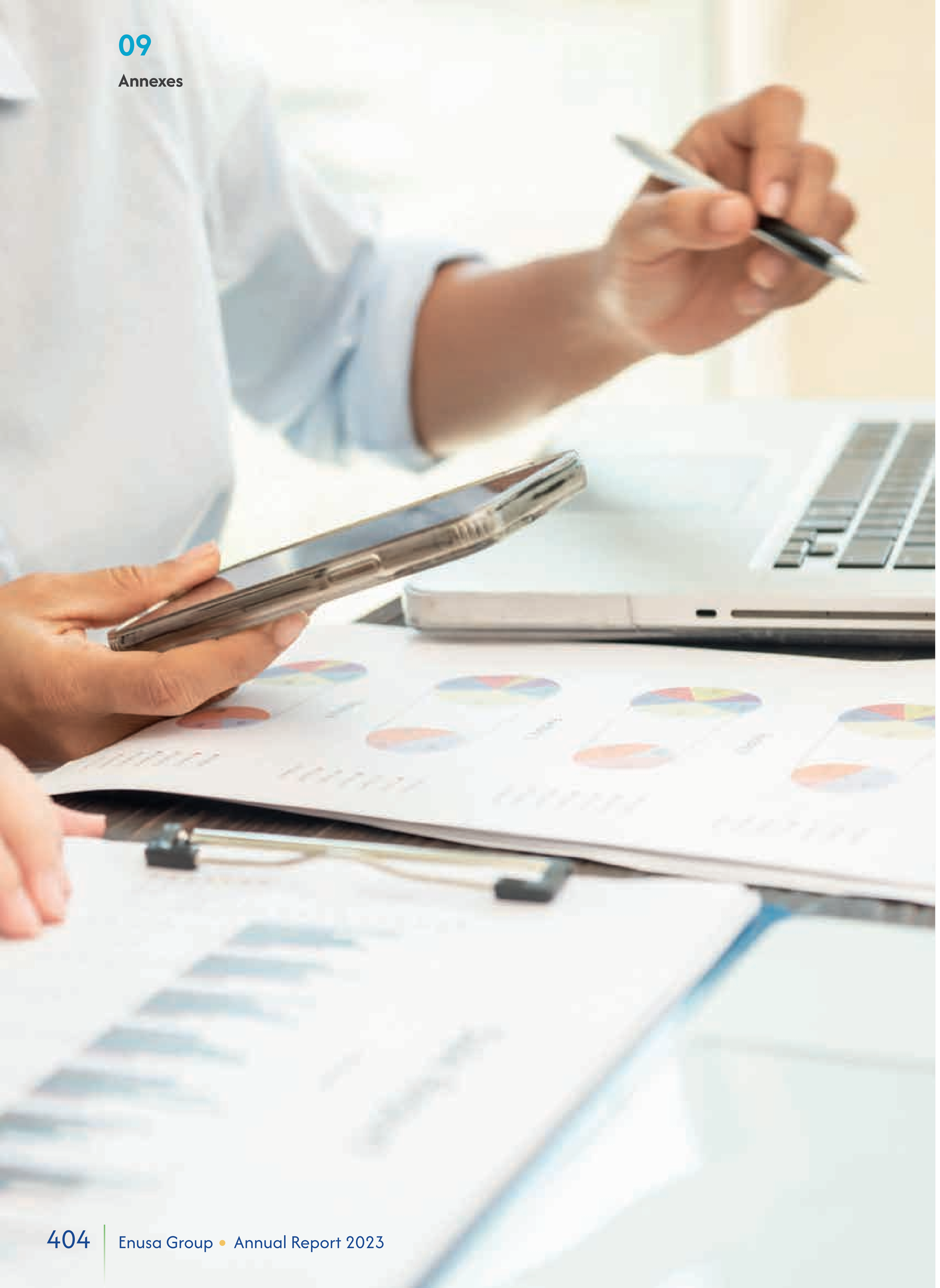
concluded that the Sustainability Report comply with GRI reporting standards and provide a comprehensive picture of its most significant impacts on the economy, environment, and people, including impacts on their human rights and how the organization manages these impacts.

Title:	ESTADO DE INFORMACIÓN NO FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO Ejercicio 2023
For the period:	January 1st to Decembre 31, 2023
Address:	CALLE SANTIAGO RUSIÑOL, 12. 28040 - MADRID

Issue date:2024-03-11

Rafael GARCÍA MEIRO
CEO

AENOR CONFIA S.A.U.
Génova, 6. 28004 Madrid. España
Tel. 91 432 60 00.- www.aenor.com



AENOR

The organization for which this certificate is being issued has commissioned AENOR to carry out a verification under a limited level of assurance of its Sustainability Report in accordance with Sustainability Reporting Standards (SRS) GRI in relation to the information referenced in the publish GRI content index and for the reporting period.

In order to issue this certificate AENOR has evaluated report comply with all nine requirements GRI 1 to report in accordance with the SRS GRI, except for requirement 9 - Notification to GRI, which should be made by the organization after the issuance of this certificate.

As a result of the verification carried out, AENOR issues this Certificate, of which the verified Sustainability Report forms part. The Certificate is only valid for the purpose entrusted and reflects only the situation at the time it is issued.

Responsibility of the organization. The organization had the will for reporting its Sustainability Report in accordance with GRI SRS. The approval of the Sustainability Report, as well as its content, is the responsibility of its Governing Body. This responsibility also includes designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as is deemed necessary to ensure that the Sustainability Report is free from material misstatement due to fraud or error, as well as the management systems from which the information required for the preparation of the Sustainability Report is obtained. The organisation has informed AENOR that no events have occurred, from the date of the close of the reporting period in Sustainability Report until the date of verification, that might require corrections to be made to the report.

Verification program in accordance with ISO/IEC 17029:2019 AENOR, has carried out this verification as an independent provider of verification services. The verification has been developed under the principles of "evidence-based approach, fair presentation, impartiality, technical competence, confidentiality, and accountability" required by the international standard ISO/IEC 17029:2019 "Conformity assessment - General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies".

The personnel involved in the verification process, the review of findings and the decision to issue this Statement have the knowledge, skills, experience, training, supporting infrastructure and capacity to effectively carry out these activities.

AENOR expressly disclaims any liability for decisions, investment or otherwise, based on this statement.

During the verification process carried out, under a limited level of assurance, AENOR conducted interviews with the personnel in charge of compiling and preparing the report and reviewed evidence relating to:

- Activities, products and services provided by the organization.
- Consistency, accuracy and traceability of the information provided, including the process followed to collect it, sampling information about the reported.
- Completion and content of the Sustainability Report in order to ensure the completeness, accuracy and veracity of its content.

The conclusions are therefore based on the results of this sample process, and do not absolve the Organization of its responsibility for compliance with applicable legislation.

AENOR CONFIA S.A.U. C/ GÉNOVA 6, 28004 MADRID
Página 2 de 2

01 Letter from the Chairman
02 Good governance
03 Main economic figures
04 Enusa Group corporate structure
05 Report parameters
06 Financial performance
07 Social performance
08 Environmental performance
09 Annexes

enusa
GRUPO