













Innovative Solutions for Sustainability

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2007 Financial Year

Letter from the Chairman

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ABENGOA

In response to the growth experienced by Abengoa over the past few years and the prospects for future growth, we have made an investment to optimise our internal control over financial reporting. All of this is in line with our commitment to transparency and the objective of continuing to guarantee the reliability of the financial information issued by the company.

In 2004, we began the process of adaptation of the internal control to the requirements set by the Sarbanes Oxley (SOX) Act at Telvent, our Information Technology subsidiary that is quoted on the North American technological stock market (Nasdaq).

The SOX Act was enacted in the United States in the year 2002 to guarantee the transparency and truthfulness of financial information presented by companies that are quoted on the United States stock market (SEC registrants). The SOX Act requires a company's independent auditor, registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), to issue an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control – which is additional to the opinion on the annual accounts –.

Despite the fact that only one of the Abengoa's five business groups (Information Technology) is required to comply with this regulation, we wanted the whole group to be involved in this project.

As a result, during the year 2007 we have completed the process of tailoring our internal control to the requirements established by the SOX Act. We have also voluntarily submitted the whole group's internal control to independent evaluation by our auditors, who have issued an opinion based on PCAOB auditing standards – applicable to SEC registrants – that has been included as an annex to the annual accounts.

Felipe Benjumea Llorente Chairman of Abengoa



External Auditor's Report



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Free translation of the auditor's report originally issued in Spanish on the consolidated annual accounts prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish language version prevails.

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

To the shareholders of Abengoa, S.A. Seville

- We have audited the consolidated annual accounts of Abengoa, S.A. (parent company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), consisting of the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2007, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and related notes to the consolidated annual accounts for the year then ended, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Directors of the Parent Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated annual accounts taken as a whole, based on the work performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Spain, which require the examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the consolidated annual accounts and an evaluation of their overall presentation, the accounting principles applied and the estimates made. Our work did not include the audit of the accounts at 31 December 2007 of some companies listed in Appendix I and II of the enclosed consolidated annual accounts, in which Abengoa holds an interest of participation and whose total assets and net turnover represent 24% and 42% of the corresponding consolidated accounts, respectively. Said accounts of such companies have been examined by other auditors (see Appendix I and II) and our auditor's opinion on the consolidated annual accounts of Abengoa, S.A. and its subsidiaries is based, in respect of the investment on such companies, only on these other auditors' report
- 2. For comparative purposes and in accordance with Spanish Corporate Law, the parent company's Directors have presented for each item in the consolidated balance shoet, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes to the consolidated annual accounts, the corresponding amounts for the previous year as well as the amounts for 2007. Our opinion refers solely to the 2007 consolidated annual accounts. On 26 February 2007 we issued our audit report on the consolidated annual accounts for 2006, in which we expressed an unqualified opinion.
- 3. In our opinion, based on our audit and on other auditors' report (see Appendix I and II), the accompanying consolidated annual accounts for 2007 present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Abengoa. S.A. and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2007 and the consolidated results of their operations, changes in consolidated net equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, and contain all the information necessary for their interpretation and comprehension in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, applied on a basis consistent with the preceding year.

PridewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. - R. M. Masris, huja 97.250-1, folio 75, torro 9 267, libro 8 054, sección 3º Inscrita en el R.O.A.C. con el número 60242 - CIT: 0-79 031290

PRICEWATERHOUSE COOPERS 18

4. The accompanying consolidated Directors' Report for 2007 contains the information that the Parent Company's Directors consider relevant to the Abengoa consolidated Group's position, the evolution of its business and other matters and does not form an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts. We have verified that the accounting information contained in the aforementioned Directors' Report coincides with that of the consolidated annual accounts for 2007. Our work as auditors is limited to checking the consolidated Directors' Report within the scope already mentioned in this paragraph and it does not include a review of information other than that obtained from the accounting records of Abengoa, S.A. and subsidiary companies.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.

Gabriel López Partner

25 February 2008



3. Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2007 Financial Year

- a) Consolidated Balance Sheet
- b) Consolidated Income Statement
- c) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- d) Consolidated Cash Flows Statement
- e) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
- f) Consolidated Management Report

2007 Financial Year



Consolidated Balance Sheets at 31 December 2007 and 2006

Consolidated Balance Sheets of Abengoa at December 31, 2007 and 2006 - Figures in thousands of euros -

Assets	<u>No tes</u>	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
A. Non-Current Assets			
I. Intangible Assets Goodwill Other intangible assets Provisions and depreciation	6	1 114 988 136 602 (23 968) 1,227,022	595 519 42 133 (14 316) 623.336
II. Tangible Fixed Assets Tangible fixed assets Provisions and depreciation	7	1 360 801 (489 940) 870.861	996 074 (356 3 <i>2</i> 9) 639.745
III. Fixed Assets in Projects Intangible assets Provisions and depreciation Tangible fixed assets Provisions and depreciation	8	911 602 (50 338) 895 802 (118 927) 1.638.139	803 423 (23 863) 435 900 (68 553) 1.146.907
IV. Financial Investments Investments in associate companies Financial assets available for sale Financial accounts receivables Derivative financial instruments Deferred tax assets	9, 10, 11, 12, 15	50 145 56 388 118 791 695 190 468 416.487	52 602 47 087 45 481 0 228 919 374.089
Total Non-Current Assets		4.152.509	2.784.077
B. Current Assets			
I. Clients and Other Receivables Accounts Trade receivables for sales and services Credits and other receivables	13 14	242.451 1 145 786 275 074 1.420.860	714 414 267 639 982.053
III. Financial Investments Financial assets at far value Financial assets available for sale Financial accounts receivables Derivative financial instruments	10, 11, 12, 15	0 61 922 410 438 124 087 596.447	77 742 33 205 340 010 30 782 481.739
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	1.697.889	1.027.972
Total Current Assets		3.957.647	2.642.501
Total Assets		8.110.156	5.426.578

Consolidated Balance Sheets of Abengoa at December 31, 2007 and 2006 - Figures in thousands of euros -

Equi	ty and Liabilities	<u>Notes</u>	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
A. Cap	ital and Reserves			
I.	Share Capital	17	22.617	22.617
II.	Parent Company Reserves	18	237.389	226.677
III.	Other Reserves	19	24,361	(79.716)
IV.	Translation Differences At fully or proportionally consolidated companies At companies consolidated by the equity method	20	13.199 2.195	(10 143) 2 865
٧.	Retained Earnings	21	15.394 317.227	(7.278) 227.805
B. Min	ority Interest	22	180.502	151.021
Total E	quity		797,490	541.126
C. Non	-Current Liabilities			
I.	Long-Term non-Recourse Financing (Project Financing)	23	1.186.002	796.068
II.	Loans and Borrowing Bank loans Obligations and other loans Obligations under financial leasing	24	2 346 277 263 592 33 248 2.643.117	873.158 151.422 9.050 1.033.630
III.	Provisions for Other Liabilities and Expenses	27	125.415	58.434
IV.	Derivative Financial Instruments	12	9.769	88.389
٧.	Deferred Taxes Liabilities	26	139,180	86.372
VI.	Employee Benefits	38	6.603	4.610
Total N	lon-Current Liabilities		4.110.086	2.067.503
D. Cur	rent Liabilities			
I.	Short-Term non-Recourse Financing (Project Financing)	23	503.161	457.802
II.	Loans and Borrowings Bank Ioans Obligations and other loans Obligations under financial leasing	24	182 374 11 515 12 678 206.567	482 774 15 093 4 873 502.740
III.	Suppliers and Other Trade Accounts Payables	25	2.319.449	1.660.881
IV.	Current Tax Liabilities		159.095	135.322
٧.	Derivative Financial Instruments	12	4.687	47,494
VI.	Provisions for Other Liabilities and Charges		9.621	13.710
Total C	Current Liabilities		3.202.580	2.817.949
Total S	ihareholder's Equity and Liabilities		8.110.156	5.426.578



b) Consolidated Income Statement for the 2007 and 2006 Financial Years

Consolidated Income Statement of Abengoa for the Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 - Figures in thousands of euros -

		<u>Notes</u>	31/12/2007	31/12/2006
	Net turnover Change in inventones Other operating income iMaterials consumed Personnel expenses Depreciation and amortization expense Research and development costs Other operating expenses Other net income/expenses		3 214 465 42 118 348 101 (2 136 461) (518 699) (97 405) (41 912) (523 869)	2 677 186 2 541 134 693 (1 645 700) (402 719) (68 679) (23 239) (454 908)
1.	Net Operating Profit	28, 29, 30, 31	286.338	219.172
	Financial income Financial charges Net Exchange Differences Other net financial income/expenses		22 469 (174 085) 18 657 (7 530)	24 430 (119 239) 8.283 (5 330)
II.	Net Financial Loss	32, 33, 34	(140.489)	(91.856)
III.	Participation in Profits/(Losses) of Associated Companies		4.243	7.532
IV.	Consolidated Profit before Tax		150.092	134.848
	Corporate income tax	26	(14 273)	(13 345)
V.	Consolidated Profit after-Tax		135.819	121.503
	Profit attributable to minority interests	22	(15 416)	(21 164)
VI.	Profit for the Year attributable to the Parent Company		120.403	100.339
	Number of ordinary shares in circulation (thousands)		90.470	90 470
VII	. Earnings per Share for the Year's Result	35	1,33	1,11



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity of Abengoa for the Year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 . Figures in thousands of euros

	Share Capital	Reserves Parent. Company and. Other Reserves	Accumulated Translation Difference	Accumulated Earnings	Minority Interest	Total
A. Balance at 1 January 2006	22.617	206.320	27.455	138.704	131.095	526.191
Gross Earnings at fair value: Financial assets available for sale	0	3.585	0	0	0	3.585
	0	3.585	0	0	0	3.585
II. Galns/Losses on cash flow hedges	0	(105.072)	0	0	0	(105.072)
III. Translation differences	0	0	(34.733)	0	0	(34.733)
IV. Gross Income/Expenses recognised directly in Equity	0	(101.487)	(34.733)	0	0	(136.220)
Tax effect	0	45.891	0	0	0	45.891
V. Net Income/Expenses recognised directly in Equity	0	(55.596)	(34.733)	0	0	(90.329)
VI. Profit for the year	0	0	0	100.339	21.164	121.503
VII. Employee Stock Plan	0	(3.818)	0	0	0	(3.818)
VIII. Distribution of 2005 Profit	0	55	0	(13.778)	0	(13.723)
IX. Other Movements of Equity	0	0	0	2.540	(1,238)	1.302
B. Balance at 31 December 2006	22.617	146.961	(7.278)	227.805	151,021	541,126
C Balance at 1 January 2007	22.617	146.961	(7.278)	227.805	151,021	541,126
Gross Earnings at fair value: Financial assets available for sale	0	(4.169)	0	0	0	(4.169)
	0	(4.169)	0	0	0	(4.169)
II. Gains/Losses on cash flow hedge	0	146.235	0	0	0	146.235
III. Translation differences	0	0	22.672	0	0	22.672
IV. Gross Income/Expenses recognised directly in Equity	0	142.066	22.672	0	0	164.738
Tax effect	0	(34 701)	0	0	0	(34,701)
V. Net Income/Expenses recognised directly in Equity	0	107.365	22.672	0	0	130.037
VI. Profit for the year	0	0	0	120.403	15.416	135.819
VII. Employee Stock Plan	0	(3.288)	0	0	0	(3.288)
VIII. Distribution of 2006 Profit	0	10.712	0	(24.510)	0	(13.798)
IX. OtherMovements of Equity	0	0	0	(6.471)	14.065	7.594
D. Balance at 31 December 2007	22.617	261.750	15.394	722.71€	180.502	797.490



d) **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement of Abengoa for the Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 - Figures in thousands of euros -

452.367 (316.548) 135.819 147.034 475 276 0	287.851
(316 548) 135.819 147 034 475 276 0	287 851
135.819 147 034 475 276 0	207.051
147 034 475 276 0	(166.348)
475 276 0	121.503
475 276 0	
276 0	68.679
0	0
-	0
0	(1 506)
0	(16 445)
3.066	(4.551)
(4 243)	(7 532)
14.273	13 345
16.445	14.229
313.145	187.722
(33 929)	(35 531)
(416.203)	(496.329)
617.076	636.518
(18.866)	(46.238)
148.078	58.420
461.223	246.142
(8 139)	0
(722.114)	(261 588)
(625 701)	(656 656)
55.382	(40.728)
0	0
.300.572)	(958.972)
18.015	0
23 774	1 600
67 299	37.110
13.041	21.861
14.065	21.164
136.194	81.735
.164.378)	(877.237)
	1.434 565
1.547.791	(197.141)
1.547.791 (160.921)	(13.778)
(160 921)	55
	1.223.701
(160 921) (24.510) 10 712	592.606
(160 921) (24.510) 10 712	435.366
(160 .921) (24.510) 10 712 1.373.072 669.917	1.027.972
	1.373.072 669.917 1 027 972 1.697.889



e) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2007 Financial Year



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended at 31 December 2007

Note 1.- General Information.

1.1. General Information.

Abengoa, S.A. is an industrial and technology Company which, at the end of the 2007 financial year, hold a group (hereinafter called Abengoa or group, without distinction) comprising 480 companies: the parent Company itself, 434 subsidiary companies, 20 associate companies and 25 Joint Ventures. Moreover, the various companies in the group take part in 329 Temporary Consortiums. In addition, the group companies hold interests of less than 20% in other companies.

Abengoa, S.A., the parent company in the group, was founded in Seville on 4 January 1941 as a limited partnership and was subsequently transformed into a corporation on 20 March 1952. It is registered in the Mercantile Register of Seville, initially on page 2921, folio 107 of volume 47 of Corporations and currently, since the latest adaptation and amendment of the articles of association as a result of the coming into force of the revised Public Limited Companies Act, in volume 573, book 362 of section 3 of Corporations, folio 94, page SE-1507, entry 296. The company's current registered office is located in Seville, at Avenida de la Buhaira, 2.

The corporate purpose is laid down in article 3 of the articles of association. Within the varied range of activities that make up the corporate objects, as an applied engineering and equipment company, Abengoa provides comprehensive solutions in the Energy, Telecommunications, Transport, Water, Environment, Industry and Services Sectors.

1.2. Activities

Abengoa is a technology company which applies innovative solutions for sustainable development in the infrastructure, environment and energy sectors, providing long-term value to our shareholders through management characterised by the fostering of a spirit of enterprise, social responsibility, transparency and thoroughness in management.

The rational use of natural resources and the concern for future generations being able to use them as we have marks the direction in which Abengoa is headed. Indeed, what we call sustainable development is not, for, Abengoa, exclusively a case of environmental conservation and making rational use of natural resources, but, above and beyond this vision, one of raising our commitment to social and human issues.

At Abengoa we have come to understand that our traditional engineering activity is none other than a valuable tool by means of which we can build a more sustainable world. Therefore, if it were necessary to define us in a nutshell, it would be "from solar power, to biomass, waste, information technology and energy, Abengoa applies technological and innovative solutions for sustainable development".

Currently Abengoa has a presence in over 70 countries, and is a growing force in international business, employing highly-qualified staff. With this structure, the aim to achieve the following:

- Develop two leaders in renewable energy: Abengoa Solar and Abengoa Bioenergía.
- Develop a leader in Environmental Services: Befesa
- Develop two critical suppliers in the sustainable development industry: Abeinsa and Telvent.
- Generate new business in sustainable development.
- Globalise business in key areas: the USA, Asia and Europe.
- Improve processes and tools common to Abengoa as a source of competitive advantage.

Abengoa is organised into five business groups, whose activities are as follows:

 Solar: Using sunlight we generate electricity thermo-electrically and using photovoltaic methods.

The head of the group is Abengoa Solar, whose objective is to develop and sell technology, as well as the design, promotion, financial closing, construction and use of electricity power plants which take advantage of the sun as a primary source of energy. It has the knowledge and technology to operate thermoelectric solar plants: central receiver systems, parabolic cylinder collector and parabolic disc, as well as photovoltaic solar plants, with and without concentration.

Abengoa Solar is the national leader in electricity generation plants which use solar power:

- The only thermoelectric tower in commercial operation (PS10).
- Construction in Algeria of the world's first ever hybrid technology plant (ISCC).
- Application of solar power to:
 - The generation of clean and distributed power. Portfolio of hundreds of MW under development globally.
 - The creation of jobs in rural areas, contributing to the economic development of regions in which we operate.

2. Bioenergy: We use biomass to produce ecological biofuels and animal feed.

The main company is Abengoa Bioenergía, which engages in the production and development of biofuels for transport, including bioethanol and biodiesel, among others which use biomass as a raw material (cereals, cellulose biomass, oilseed). Biofuels are used in the production of ETBE (a petrol additive) or in direct mixtures with petrol or diesel. As renewable energy sources, biofuels reduce CO2 emissions and contribute to the safety and diversification of the energy supply, reducing the dependence on the fossil fuels used in the car industry and helping to comply with the Kyoto protocol.

Abengoa Bioenergía is the first European producer of bioethanol and one of the market leaders in the USA and Brazil:

- The only bioethanol producer in the three key geographical areas: The USA, Europe and Brazil.
- Ambitious research plan: US Department of Energy (€ 87.5 millions) and European Union (€ 33.5 millions) research awards.
- · Application of bioenergy to:
 - The generation of clean and environmentally-friendly biofuels, which considerably reduce pollutant emissions.
 - The creation of alternatives to fossil fuels in transport, thus guaranteeing development, even once the latter are depleted.
- 3. <u>Environmental Services</u>: We use waste to produce new materials, recycling it, we filter and desalinate water.

The main company is Befesa Medio Ambiente, which focuses its activities on the provision of Environmental Services to the industry and on construction of infrastructures, carrying out recycling of aluminium waste, recycling of zinc, industrial waste management, and water management and generation.

Befesa is the international leader in industrial waste treatment, as well as in water generation and management:

- European leader in recycling scale from steel production (over 700,000 tons treated) and in recycling aluminium waste (361,000 tons treated).
- Spanish leader in water treatment and desalination, and one of the leading companies in the international marketplace.
- Leader in the Iberian Peninsula in integrated management of industrial waste (1,280,000 tons treated) and industrial cleaning.

- Application of technology to:
 - Reduction in energy consumption by way of our recycling activities, thereby avoiding the emission of over 2.5 million tons of CO2 each year.
 - Desalination of 1.1 million cubic metres of water each day, enabling supply to 4.8 million people.
 - Management of industrial waste, which would have a negative impact on the environment if it were not properly treated.
- 4. <u>Information Technologies</u>: We use information technology to manage operational and business processes safely and efficiently.

Telvent, the parent company involved in Abengoa business as far as information technology is concerned, is a specialist in products, services and high added-value integrated solutions in terms of energy, transport, the environment and public authorities, as well as Global IT Services. Its innovative technology and proven experience help to efficiently and securely manage the operational and business processes of leading world companies.

The international leader in development of information technology for a safe and sustainable world.

- Management of transportation and distribution of over 140,000 GWh of electricity each year, monitoring of journeys made by over 170 million drivers each day, as well as management of over 150 airports worldwide.
- The only Spanish company listed on Nasdaq, with annual growth in the past four years of 50% in net profits.
- Application of information technology to:
 - Reducing emissions via energy efficiency and optimisation of transport.
 - Increase in safety of the operating of critical infrastructures, in the exchanging of information and in border control.
- 5. <u>Industrial Construction and Engineering</u>: We use engineering to construct and operate conventional and renewable electricity power stations, electricity transmission systems and industrial infrastructures.

Abeinsa is the company in Abengoa which leads this business group, whose activity is the engineering, construction and maintenance of electrical, mechanical and instrumentation infrastructures for the energy, industry, transport and services sectors. It also works in the promotion, construction and operation of conventional (cogeneration and combined cycle) and renewable (bioethanol, biodiesel, biomass, solar wind and geothermic) industrial plants and manages turnkey telecommunications projects and networks.

Abeinsa is the leader in Spain and Spanish-speaking countries in Latin America in engineering and industrial construction projects:

- It is classified by the Engineering News-Record (ENR) as the second largest international construction company in energy infrastructures.
- It is the leader in hydrogen technology, with pioneering R&D projects in the area of clean electricity generation by means of fuel cells.
- Application of technology to:
 - The design and construction of facilities and efficient power lines which contribute to reducing energy consumption.
 - The design and construction of renewable power stations, enabling the generation of thousands of MWh of clean energy.

Note 2.- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The following is a description of the significant accounting policies applied during the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.1. Basis of Presentation.

The Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2007 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted for use in the European Union and approved by the regulations of the European commission and in force at 31 December.

Unless indicated otherwise, the following policies have been applied constantly to all the financial years included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

The data of Abengoa's transition to IFRS is 1 January 2004, when the company prepared its opening balance in accordance with IFRS on the said date. Up to the financial year ending on 31 December 2004, inclusive, the Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions laid down in current mercantile legislation and with the standards laid down in the General Accounting Plan and in Royal Decree 1815/1991, which adopt the standards for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements (generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)) Given that these standards differ in certain areas from the criteria laid down in IFRS, Abengoa's management has restated the figures for 2004 in order to present comparative information in accordance with IFRS.

The Consolidated Financial Statements under the historic cost convention, modified by the restatement of certain assets in accordance with IFRS 1 and by the cases laid down by the IFRS in which certain assets, are valued at their fair value.

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires that management exercise its judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies of Abengoa. Note 4 shows the areas that involve a higher level of judgment or complexity or the areas where the hypotheses and estimates are significant for the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The figures contained in the instruments that make up the Consolidated Financial Statements (Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and these Notes) are given in thousands of €.

Unless indicated otherwise, the percentage of the holding in the share capital of the companies includes both the direct and indirect holding corresponding to the companies in the group that are direct shareholders.

2.2. Consolidation Principles.

For the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, a group is understood to exist when the parent company has one or more subsidiary companies over which it exercises direct or indirect control. The principles applied during the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Abengoa, together with the consolidation perimeter are listed in this Note.

Appendix I and VI to these notes contain a breakdown of the identification data of the 434 and 273 subsidiary companies included in the consolidation perimeter in the 2007 and 2006 financial years, respectively, using the full consolidation method.

Appendix II and VII to these notes contain a breakdown of the identification data of the 20 and 26 associate companies included in the consolidation perimeter in the 2007 and 2006 financial years, respectively, using the equity method.

Appendix III and VIII to these notes contain a breakdown of the identification data of the 354 and 279 Joint Ventures included in the consolidation perimeter in the 2007 and 2006 financial years, respectively, using the proportional consolidation method.

a) <u>Subsidiary companies</u>.

Subsidiary companies are all the companies over which Abengoa has the power to direct the financial and operating policies that are usually accompanied by a holding with more than half the voting rights. When evaluating whether or not the group controls another company, consideration is given to the existence and effect of the potential voting rights that may be currently exercised or converted, together with possible pacts with other shareholders. The subsidiary companies are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are excluded from the consolidation on the date on which such control ceases to exist.

Subsidiary companies are accounted for using the purchase method. The acquisition cost is the fair value of the assets delivered, of the receivables issued and the payables due or assumed on the date of exchange, plus the costs directly attributable to the acquisition. The identifiable assets acquired and the identifiable contingencies and liabilities assumed in a combination of businesses are initially valued at their fair value on the date of acquisition, regardless of the scope of minority interests. The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of Abengoa's holding in the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary company, the difference is recognised directly in the income statment.

The results of internal operations are eliminated and deferred until they have been carried out with regard to third parties outside the Group.

The reciprocal receivables and payables between group companies included in the consolidation perimeter are eliminated in the consolidation process.

With a view to presenting the different sections of these Consolidated Financial Statements consistently, the valuation standards and principles followed by the parent company have been applied to all the companies included in consolidation.

Appendix I and VI to this report identify the 184 and 87 Companies / Entities which in the 2007 and 2006 financial years, respectively, were included in the consolidation perimeter and have been consolidated using the full consolidation method.

The inclusion in the perimeter of the aforementioned companies has not, except the acquisition of Dedini group in Brazil, detailed in Note 6.4 of this Report, significantly affected the global consolidated figures as of December 2007.

The following is a list of the Company / Entities which, during the 2007 and 2006 financial years, left the consolidation perimeter (full consolidation):

Company Name	Year of Exit	% Holding	Reason
Abensur Trading Company, S.A.	2007	100.00	Wind up of the company
BF Tiver, S.L.	2007	94.00	Wind up of the company
BUS Logistic Services GMBH	2007	51.00	Wind up of the company
Líneas Altamira, S.A. de C.V.	2007	100.00	Wind up of the company
Líneas Baja California Sur, S.A. de C.V.	2007	50.00	Wind up of the company
Rernetal Trading Investment, AG	2007	100.00	Wind up of the company
Subestaciones 611 Baja California, S.A. de C.V.	2007	100.00	Wind up of the company
Subestaciones 615, S.A. de C.V.	2007	100.00	Wind up of the company
Abener Garabito Energía, S.A.	2006	100.0	Wind up of the company
Alianza Befesa Egmasa, S.L. (Albega)	2006	50.0	Merged by Absorption by Befesa GRI, S.L.
Alto Bello, S.A.	2006	100.0	Wind up of the company
Befesa Técnicas del Suelo, S.A.	2006	100.0	Merged Absorption by Befesa GRI, S.L.
Befesa Tratamientos y Limpiezas Industriales, S.L.	2006	100.0	Merged Absorption by Befesa GRI, S.L.
Complejo Medioambiental de Navarra, S.A.	2006	100.0	Merged Absorption by Befesa GRI, S.L.
ETBE Huelva, S.A.	2006	90.0	Sale of the company
Gestión de Residuos del Cerrato, S.L.	2006	100.0	Merged Absorption by Befesa GRI, S.L.
L.T. 43 Río Bravo, S.A. de C.V.	2006	100.0	Wind up of the company
L.T. 707 Norte Sur, S.A. de C.V.	2006	100.0	Wind up of the company
Peninsular 615, S.A. de C.V.	2006	100.0	Wind up of the company
S.C.B., Sociedade Combustiveis Bioquimicos, S.A.	2006	100.0	Sale of the company
Sainsel Sistemas Navales, S.A.	2006	50.0	Sale of the company
Transmisión 610 Norte, S.A. de C.V.	2006	100.0	Wind up of the company

The contribution in terms of sales and results by sold companies no longer included in the consolidation perimeter for the consolidated results in the 2007 fiscal year is not significant (\le 8,604 and \le 1,553 thousands (loss) in 2006).

The contribution of the rest of the companies which, for whatever other reason, no longer form part of the consolidation perimeter, is virtually nil.

b) Associate companies

Associate companies are all the companies over which Abengoa has a significant influence but not control, usually accompanied by a holding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associate companies are recorded using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associate companies includes the goodwill (net of any accumulated loss from deterioration) identified in the acquisition.

The share in income statement after the acquisition of the associate companies is recognised in the income statement and their participation in subsequent movements is recognised in reserves. The accumulated movements subsequent to the acquisition are adjusted against the book value of the investment. When the share in the losses of an associate company is equal to or higher than the holding itself, including any other uninsured accounts receivable, additional losses are not recognised unless there have been obligations or payments assumed or made on behalf of the associate company.

The profits not derived from transactions between the Group and its associate companies are eliminated in accordance with the percentage of the Group's holding in the associate companies. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of loss through the imparment of the assets being transferred. When necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group, the accounting policies of the associate companies are modified.

Appendix II and VII to this report identify the 6 and 1 Companies / Entities which in the 2007 and 2006 financial years, respectively, were incorporated into the Consolidation Perimeter and have been consolidated using the Equity Method.

The following is a list of the Companies / Entities which, during the 2007 and 2006 financial years, left the Consolidation Perimeter (Equity Method):

Company Name	Year of Exit	% Holding	Reason
Abalnor T&D	2007	25.00	Wind up of the company
Consorcio Teyma M&C	2007	49.90	Wind up of the company
Geida Beni Saf, S.L.	2007	50.00	Wind up of the company
Lineas y Subestaciones 506, S.A. de C.V.	2007	25.00	Wind up of the company
Líneas y Subestaciones de México, S.A. de C.V.	2007	33.30	Wind up of the company
Subestaciones 410, S.A. de C.V.	2007	33.30	Wind up of the company
Subestaciones y Líneas Bajío Oriental, S.A. de C.V.	2007	33.30	Wind up of the company
Subestaciones y Líneas de México, S.A. de C.V.	2007	33.30	Wind up of the company
Tenedora de Acciones de Redesur, S.A.	2007	33.30	Wind up of the company
Aguas del Tunari, S.A.	2006	25.00	Wind up of the company
Residuos Ind. de la Madera de Córdoba, S.A.	2006	49.90	Change percentage of participation
TSMC Ing. y Construcción	2006	33.30	Wind up of the company
Tuxpan T&D, S.A. de C.V.	2006	33.30	Wind up of the company

Without significant effects on the results regarding the consolidated figures for the 2007 and 2006 financial years.

c) Joint business.

The consideration of joint business extends to those situations where the companies in which the group has a minority stake are managed jointly by the dominant company and by third parties not linked to the group on the basis of an agreement between the parts, without either party having a greater degree of control than the other.

Holdings in joint businesses are integrated using the proportional consolidation method.

The group combines its holding in the assets, liabilities, income and expenses and cash flows of the controlled entity line by line in conjunction with the items of its accounts that are similar.

Participation in the profits or losses from the sales of the Group's assets to the controlled companies is recognised jointly by the part corresponding to other participants However, the holding in the profits or losses of the jointly controlled company resulting from the purchase by a Group company of assets of the jointly controlled company is not recognised until the said assets are sold to an independent third party. A loss in the transaction is recognised immediately if it reveals the equity of the current assets or a loss through a decline in value. The accounting policies of the jointly controlled companies have been modified as necessary to ensure consistency with the policies applied by the Group.

d) Joint Ventures

A Joint Venture or Temporary Association of Companies (UTE in its Spanish acronym) is deemed to be a collaboration agreement between companies for a certain amount of time, whether determined in advance or not, without the creation of a separate legal entity, for the performance or execution of works, services or supplies.

The proportional part of the items on the balance sheet and the income statement account of the joint-venture are integrated into the balance sheet and income statement account in accordance with the shareholding percentage.

The amount of the operating funds provided by the companies of the Group to the 160 Joint Ventures excluded from the consolidation perimeter totals € 376 thousands (€ 473 thousands in 2006) and is included in the Financial Investments heading of the consolidated balance sheet. The net business figure proportional to the shareholding represents 0.46% (1.36% in 2006) of the consolidated net business figure. The aggregate net profits proportional to the shareholding totals € 456 thousands (€ 368 thousands in 2006).

During the financial year, 119 Joint Ventures that have begun their activity and/or been involved in significant activity during the year 2007 have been incorporated into the perimeter. These Joint Ventures have contributed € 258,247 thousands (€ 24,434 thousands in 2006) to the consolidated net business figure for the year.

During the financial year, 52 Joint Ventures have left the perimeter due to their ceasing activities or their activities becoming insignificant. Their net business figures, proportional to the shareholding, for the 2006 financial year totalled € 38,890 thousands (€ 34,727 thousands in 2005).

2.3. Financial information by segments.

A business segment is a group of assets and transactions responsible for supplying products or services subject to risks and performance levels different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is responsible for providing products or services within a specific economic environment subject to risks and performance levels different to those of other segments that operate in other economic environments (See Note 5).

The economic transactions are completed between the different segments at market price.

2.4. Tangible fixed assets

2.4.1. Presentation.

For the purposes of presenting the Financial Statements, the tangible fixed assets are separated into the following headings:

- a) Tangible Fixed Assets.
- b) Fixed Assets in Projects.

a) Tangible Fixed Assets.

They correspond to those tangible assets or projects financed via own assets or via recourse financing formulas.

b) Fixed Assets in Projects.

They correspond to those company tangible assets or projects financed via the Non-recourse financing applied to a projects formula. (For further details, see Notes 2.4.3. and 8).

Additionally, and within fixed assets in projects, there exist the following three types of Fixed Assets:

- b.1) Intangible Assets: fixed assets assigned to companies under the provision system which, using as guide on how No 12 of IFRIC is interpreted, are considered intangible assets.
- b.2) Financial Accounts Receivable: fixed assets assigned to companies under the provision system which, using as guide on how No 12 of IFRIC is interpreted, are considered financial accounts receivable.
- b.3) Tangible Assets: all other tangible assets not assignable to any of the previous categories.

Conversely, there are different intangible assets owned to companies financed via Project Finance formula, which are classified for Abengoa presentation purposes by the Autonomous Communities as Intangible Assets under the heading Fixed Assets in Projects (See Notes 8 and 23).

Once the companies cancel their non-recourse financing, assets associated with the aforementioned company will be reclassified, depending on whether they are tangible fixed assets, intangible assets or financial investments.

2.4.2. Valuation.

In accordance with the IFRS 1, as for the preparation of the first Consolidated Financial Statements at 31 December 2005, the amortised cost of the tangible fixed assets corresponds to the book value of the fixed assets in accordance with Spanish standards (cost) as a result of the Management of Abengoa assuming the fact that the revaluations of assets that have taken place in accordance with the regulations in force in the countries in which the companies belonging to Abengoa reflect their market value in a more approximate way. In addition, in accordance with the aforementioned standard, certain elements of fixed assets have been revalued (basically land and buildings).

As a general criterion, the elements that make up the tangible fixed assets are recognised by their cost less the depreciation of the corresponding accumulated losses through impairment, except in the case of land, which is presented at the net value of the said losses through impairment.

The expenses are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The subsequent costs are included in the book amount corresponding to the assets or are recognised as a separate asset only when it is probable that the future economic profits associated with the elements will flow to the Group and the cost element can be reliably determined. The other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the corresponding financial year.

The work carried out by the company for its fixed assets are valued at their production cost, entered as ordinary income in the income statement account.

In construction projects carried out by the Group, financial expenses accrued during the construction phase are considered to be the highest, both by specific financing secured for each project undertaken, and by all other goodwill, pursuant to the procedures provided for by the accounting guidelines. The aforementioned capitalisation of financial expenses ends at such time as the initially anticipated construction process stops or is extended as a result of delays or inefficiency.

The annual depreciation coefficients used to calculate the depreciation of the elements that make up the tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Elements	Coefficient
Buildings	2% - 3%
Installations	4% - 12% - 20%
Machinery	12%
Tools and tooling	15% - 30%
Furniture	10% - 15%
Works equipment	30%
Equipment for information processing	25%
Vehicles	8% - 20%

The residual value and the service life of the assets are reviewed and, where applicable, adjusted on the closing date of the companies' accounts.

When the book amount of an asset is higher than its estimated recoverable amount, its value is reduced immediately to the recoverable amount.

The income statement for the sale of tangible fixed assets are calculated by comparing the income obtained with the book amount and are included in the income statement. When the revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in revaluation reserve funds are transferred to reserves from accumulated profits. In accordance with the conditions of the transition (IFRS 1) and the criteria used by the company, for the transactions subsequent to 1 January 2004, there are no assets that require the classification of revalued assets for the purposes of the IFRS.

The cost during the construction period can also include profit or loss from qualified cash flow covers from the acquisitions of tangible fixed assets in foreign currency transferred from the equity.

In addition, in accordance with their functionality, certain assets (safety deposits for waste) are amortised in accordance with the volume of waste entering the installations. Given that there is also the obligation to meet certain costs related to the closure of the installations, the corresponding funds are provided annually in accordance with the aforementioned volume of waste.

2.4.3. Fixed assets in projects.

Stakes in a range of companies, whose purpose is generally development of an integrated product and whose finance formula is carried out by means of "Project Finance" (Non-Recourse Financing applied to a Project) are included within the consolidation perimeter.

Development of the aforementioned integrated products usually consists of design, construction, financing, use and maintenance of an owned or awarded project.

The construction of these projects is carried out by the company in question and financed by a medium-term bridging loan (generally around 2 years) and then by long-term financing known as "Project Finance" (No-Recourse Financing Applied to Project).

In this regard, the base of the finance agreement between the company and the bank lies in the allocation of the cash flows the project generates to the repayment of the financing and to satisfying the financial load, with exclusion or quantified payment of whatsoever other asset resource, in such a way that the recovery of the investment by the bank is exclusively through the cash flows of the project financed, with subordination to whatsoever other debt to which the no-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects is derived as long as the said finance has not been fully repaid.

Accordingly, we have finance without recourse formulas that are applied to specific business projects. In the companies that own the projects, besides the shareholding of Abengoa, S.A. or its subsidiaries, there can be other shareholders, such as operating companies. Public Administrations and other local shareholders.

The no-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects can have the following as usual quarantees:

- Pledge of the shares of the developer company awarded by the shareholders of the said company.
- Assignment of collection rights.
- Limitations on the disposal of the assets of the project.
- Fulfilment of debt coverage ratios.
- Subordination of the payment of interest and dividends to shareholders providing that these ratios are achieved.

On occasions, the shareholders have purchase options over the installations at a stipulated price, a fact that is taken into account when determining the book entries of the project and, where necessary, the necessary funds are provided so that the differences between the consolidated net assets and the acquisition value established in the purchase option is shown, avoiding the existence of losses in the transaction in whatsoever case.

2.5. Intangible assets.

a) Goodwill

The goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the group's shareholding in the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary/associate company acquired on the date of acquisition. The goodwill related to the acquisitions of subsidiary companies is included in intangible assets. The goodwill related to the acquisitions of associate companies is included in investments in associate companies.

Goodwill is verified annually for impairment losses and is taken to cost less accumulated impairment losses (See Note 2.7). Losses due to impairment of goodwill are not reverted. The profit or loss for the sale of an entity includes the book amount of the goodwill related to the sold entity.

In order to include these amounts in the verifications of impairment losses, the goodwill is allocated to the cash generation units (CGU). They are assigned to those units or groups of units generating cash that are expected to benefit from the combination of businesses in which the goodwill arises.

Currently, the gross cash flow units of Abengoa's most significant goodwill's has been allocated to similar productive assets based on their similarity

b) Computer software.

The licences for computer software acquired are capitalised based on acquisition cost and the cost of preparation for the use of the specific programme. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives, normally five years. The development or maintenance expenses of these computer programs are directly attributed as expenses in the corresponding financial year.

The costs directly related to the production of unique and identifiable computer software that can be controlled by the Group, and that are likely to generate economic benefits in excess of their costs over a period of more than one year, are posted as intangible assets.

c) Research and development.

Research expenses are recognised as expenses corresponding to the financial year in which they occur, where there is an individualised list of each specific project.

The expenses corresponding to development projects (related to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when there is a probability of the project being a success with regard to its technical and commercial viability and its costs can be reliably estimated. The other development expenses are recognised as expenses corresponding to the financial year in which they occur and are not recognised as an asset in subsequent financial years. Development expenses with a finite service life which are capitalised are amortised from the beginning of the commercial production of the product in on a straight-line basis during the period in which they are expected to generate profit.

Grants or subsidised loans for financing research and development projects are released to profit and loss in accordance with similar treatment and degree of completion rates with which they are capitalised or classified as operating expenses, in accordance with pre-established rules.

d) Emission Rights.

This heading covers emission rights for greenhouse gases held by different group companies on the market. Acquired emission rights are valued at their acquisition cost, being taken off the balance sheet due to their transfer included in the National Plan for assignment of emission rights .

The appropriate tests for impairment of rights is carried out to determine whether the acquisition price of rights is higher than is reasonable. Once their value has been corrected, if the market price of the rights recovers, a loss due to impairment could be reversed via the profit account, but in no cases above the original cost of emission rights acquired from third parties.

As emissions are released into the atmosphere, the emitting company will record a provision depending on the weight in tons of CO2 emitted valued at average purchase prices, and those emissions produced during the period not covered at the closing date, a provision will be recorded at the price on the aforementioned date.

2.6. Interest expense.

Interest expense incurred in the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period required to complete and prepare the asset for the appropriate use (at Abengoa, qualified assets are defined as those whose construction or production is greater than one year).

In this sense, indicate that they are considered capitalisable whenever it is likely that they generate future profit for the company and that they may be sufficiently reliably valued.

Other interest expenses are recorded as expenses for the financial year in which they are incurred. In accordance with the aforementioned, amounts capitalised for the financial year 2007 was € 32,916 thousands.

The costs corresponding to no-recourse factoring transactions, when the book entries involve the de-recognition of factorised financial assets, are applied as expenses at the moment of the transfer to the bank.

2.7. Not financial asset impairment losses.

a) At the date of the end of each financial year, Abengoa reviews the non-current assets to determine whether or not there are indications of their having suffered any impairment loss. If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is calculated in order to determine the scope of the impairment loss (where applicable). Should the asset not generate cash flows independent from other assets, Abengoa calculates the recoverable amount of the cash generation unit to which the asset belongs.

In addition, at the year end the possible impairment of goodwill and intangible assets that have not yet come into operation or have an undefined service life is analysed, where applicable.

The recoverable amount is the higher of market value less selling costs and current use value, this being the present value of estimated future cash flows. To calculate the current use value, the hypotheses used include discount rates, growth rates and expected changes in selling prices and costs. The directors estimate the pre-tax discount rates that include the value of money over time and the risks associated with the cash generation unit. The growth rates and variations in prices and costs are based on internal and sector forecasts and experience and future expectations, respectively.

Should the recoverable amount be lower than the net book value of the assets, the corresponding impairment loss is charged to the Depreciation and provisions heading in the consolidated income statement. The impairment losses recognised in an asset in previous financial years are reversed and charged to this heading when there was a change in the estimates of the recoverable amount, increasing the value of the asset up to the limit of the book value the asset would have had if thewrite-down had not been applied, except in the case of write-down of goodwill, which is not reversible.

b) As part of the review of all its non-current assets, Abengoa has carried out an exercise of valuation of all the infrastructure concession projects in which it participates through its different business groups, using the discounted cash flow method at a discount rate that takes into account the characteristics of the country, the business division and the specific characteristics of each project.

The chosen discount rate is used to discount all future flows, starting on the date of the valuation (31 December 2007). The basis for the determination of the cash flows is the most up-to-date available business finance model, which is used as the basis for the strategic planning of each one of the businesses. This model constitutes the best estimation of all the project's cash flows, as it was used as the basis for the non-recourse financing of the project.

The market values were estimated in collaboration with an independent expert.

Abengoa is participating in different projects as concession holder within the sectors of electricity transfer, desalination, thermal solar energy and other infrastructures carried out in Spain, Brazil, Algeria, Chile, India and Peru.

Once the current value of the cash flows, the book value of the assets and the value of any commitments pending have been deducted, Abengoa has tacit capital gains of approximately 347 M€.

For these purposes, only the projects in progress or with closed long-term financing in which construction has commenced have been taken into account.

2.8. Financial investments

Financial investments are classified in the following categories: a) financial assets at fair value with changes in results, b) loans and accounts receivable, c) investments where the intention is for them to be held to maturity and d) financial assets available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at the moment of initial recognition and reviews the classification at the year end.

a) Financial assets at fair value though profit and loss.

This category includes the financial assets acquired for trading and those recorded at fair value with changes in results at the beginning. A financial asset is classified in this category if it is acquired mainly for the purpose of sale in the short term or if it is so designated by management. Financial derivates are also classified as acquired for trading unless they are regarded as hedges. The assets of this category are classified as current assets, except if they are held for trading or they are expected to be realised in more than 12 months after the closing date of the accounts of each company; in that case they are classified as non-current assets.

b) Loans and accounts receivable

This category includes the loans and accounts receivable considered as non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not listed on an active market. They arise when a group company supplies money, assets or services directly to a debtor without the intention of negotiating with the account receivable. They are included in current assets except for maturities of over 12 months from the date of the balance sheet, which are classified as non-current assets.

c) Investments held to maturity.

This category includes the investments where the intention is for them to be held until maturity and which correspond to non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities for which the group's management has the positive intention and capacity for holding them to maturity.

d) Financial assets available for sale.

This category includes the financial assets not considered as derivatives that are available for sale and not included in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management wishes to sell the investment in the 12 months following the closing date of the accounts of each company.

The interest on instruments available for sale, calculated using the effective exchangerate method, is recorded in the results account under "other income". The dividends on net asset instruments available for sale are recorded in the results account as "other income" when the Group's right to receive the payment has been established. The acquisitions and sales of investments are recognised on the trading date, i.e. the date on which the acquisition or sale of the asset takes place. The investments are initially recognised at the fair value plus the costs of the transaction for all the financial assets not recognised at their fair value with changes in results. The investments are written off when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and all the risks and benefits resulting from their ownership have been substantially transferred.

Financial assets available for sale and the financial assets at fair value with changes in results are subsequently recorded into the books at their fair value. The accounts receivable and loans and investments where the intention is to hold them until their maturity recorded at their amortised cost in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of the category of financial assets at fair value with changes in results are included in the income statement for the financial year in which they occur.

Unrealised gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of non-monetary securities classified as available for sale are recognised in shareholders' equity. When the securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the adjustments accumulated in fair value are included in the income statement as gains or losses on securities.

The fair values of the listed investments are based on current purchase prices. If the market for a financial asset is not a two-way market (and for the securities that are not listed), the fair value is established by using valuation techniques that include the use of recent free transactions between interested and duly informed parties, referring to other substantially equal instruments, the analysis of discounted cash flows and price setting models for improved options to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

On the date of each close of the balance sheet, the objective evidence of a financial asset or a group of financial assets having suffered impairment losses is assessed.

In the case of capital securities classified as available for sale, to determine whether or not the securities have suffered impairment losses, consideration shall be given to the possibility of a significant or prolonged fall in the fair value of the securities below their cost. If there is any evidence of this type for the financial assets available for sale, the accumulated loss, determined as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value less whatsoever loss through impairment of the value in the said financial assets previously recognised in the profits or losses, is eliminated from the equity and recognised in the income statement. The impairment losses recognised in the income statement by equity items are not reversed through the income statement.

2.9. Accounting for derivatives and hedging transactions.

The group's activities expose it fundamentally to financial risks resulting from variations in exchange rates, interest rates and changes in the fair values of certain assets and supplies (mainly zinc, aluminium, grain, ethanol and gas). To cover these exposures, Abengoa uses interest options future currency contracts, of interest rates and future contracts on the projects mentioned. It does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The hedging derivatives are recognised at the beginning of the contract by their fair value and the said value is subsequently adjusted. The method for recording the resulting profit or loss into the books depends on whether or not the derivative is classed as a hedging instrument and on the nature of the item covered. In accordance with the above, there can be 3 types of derivatives:

- a) Hedging of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (hedging of the fair value);
- b) Cover for scheduled transactions (hedging of cash flows);
- c) Hedging of a net investment in transactions abroad.

At the beginning of each transaction, the relation between the hedging instruments and the items covered is recorded, as well as the object of their risk management and the strategy for carrying out the various hedging transactions. Their evaluation is recorded appropriately at the beginning of the hedging and subsequently on an ongoing basis, to ascertain whether or not the derivatives used in the hedging transactions are very effective when offsetting the changes in the fair values or in the cash flows of the goods covered.

Note 12 includes information about the fair values of various derivatives used in hedging transactions. Note 19 shows the movements in the hedge fund included in equity.

a) Fair value hedging.

The changes in the fair value of the designated derivatives which meet the conditions to be classified as fair value hedging transactions are recognised in the income statement, together with whatsoever change in the fair value of the hedged assets or liability and attributable to the risk covered.

b) <u>Cash flow hedging</u>

The cash part of changes in the fair value of the derivatives designated and which are classified as cash flow covers are recognised in equity. The gain or loss corresponding to the non-cash part is immediately recognised in the income statement.

The amounts accumulated in equity are transferred to the income statement in the financial year in which the hedged item will affect the profit or loss. However, when the hedged scheduled transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or liability, the profit and loss previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial valuation of the cost of the asset or the liability.

When the hedging instrument matures or is sold, or when a hedging transaction no longer meets the requirements for the application of hedging accounting, the profit or loss accumulated in the equity up to that moment will continue to form a part thereof and is recognised when the anticipated transaction is finally recognised in the income statement. However, if the said transaction is no longer probable, the profit or loss accumulated in the equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

Net investment hedging.

At present, there is not net investment hedging in transactions abroad.

The total reasonable value of hedges is classified as a non-current asset or liability if the time remaining until expiry of the item covered is greater than 12 months and as a current asset or liability if the item covered expires in less than 12 months. Negotiable derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

The changes in the fair value of any derivative not classified for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

2.10. Estimation of the fair value.

The fair value of financial instruments traded on active markets (such as the derivatives with an official price and the investments acquired for trading and those available for sale) is based on market prices at the end of the financial year. The market price used by Abengoa for the financial assets is the current buyer price; the appropriate market price for financial liabilities is the current vendor price.

The fair value of the financial instruments not listed on a two-way market is determined using valuation techniques. The company uses a variety of methods and draws up hypotheses that are based on the market conditions in force on each date on the balance sheet. The market prices for similar instruments are used for the long-term debt. To determine the fair value of the remaining financial instruments, other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used. The fair value of the interest rate exchange is calculated as the current value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of the exchange rate contracts subject to terms is determined by using the deferred exchange rates on the market on the date of the balance sheet.

The nominal value less the estimated credit adjustments of the collectable and payable accounts is assumed to be near the corresponding fair values due to his short term. The fair value of the financial liabilities for the presentation of financial information is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available for the group for similar financial instruments.

2.11. Inventories.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined, in general, by the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of the finished products and work in progress include design costs, raw materials, direct labour costs, other direct costs and manufacturing overheads (based on a normal operating capacity), but it does not include interest expenses. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the normal coures of business less the applicable variable selling costs.

Cost of the inventories includes transfers from equity of gains or losses arising from cash flow hedging transactions related to inventory sale and purchase transactions, as well as to operations in foreign currency.

2.12. Carbon emission credits

Different Abengoa companies carry out projects in order to reduce CO2 emissions, by means of involvement in Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Joint Action (JA) projects, with those obtaining Carbon Emission Credits (CER) and Emission Reduction Units (ERU) respectively. CDMs are projects for developing countries which are not obliged to comply with reduced emissions, while JAs are aimed at developing countries which are obliged to comply with reduced emissions. Both projects are developed in two phases:

- 1. Development phase, which in turn includes the following stages:
 - Signing of the ERPA (Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement) agreement, which has associated expenses.
 - Development of the PDD (Project Design Document).
 - A company is hired which issues a certificate regarding the project being carried and it is submitted to the United Nations where it is recorded in a database.
- 2. Confirmation and reduction of emissions phase whereby each year confirmation is carried out of the lowest CO2 emissions and, following the aforementioned confirmation, the company receives the appropriate Carbon Emission Credits (CER) which are recorded in the National Register of Emission Rights (RENADE).

In addition, there are stakes in Carbon Funds aimed at financing the purchase of emissions of projects which contribute to reducing emissions of greenhouse gases in developing countries and in transitional economies, via Clean Development and Joint Application Mechanisms, the phases of which have already been mentioned. Some Abengoa companies are involved in the aforementioned Carbon Funds, managed by a Management Company, which uses proceeds from the Fund for purchasing Reductions in Emissions from CDM and JA projects.

The company involved in the Fund makes payment for a range of items (involvement commission, advances and purchase of CER). The cost of involvement is determined from the beginning, on the basis of the disbursement agreement for purchasing Carbon Emission Credits (CER), although the aforementioned amount will be disbursed throughout the lifetime of the Fund. The CER price is set for each ERPA. Depending on the percentage of involvement and the price set, a CER number will be received for those obtained by the Fund in each project.

In both cases, both involvement in CDM and AJ projects, and in carbon funds, the CER are entered into the accounts as stock of the company receiving them, including as a greater value than this stock, all expenses which the company has incurred in obtaining it.

2.13. Clients and other trade accounts receivable.

Trade accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at their written-down cost in accordance with the effective interest rate method, less the provision for impairment losses. A provision is established for impairment losses of trade receivables when there is objective evidence of the group being incapable of collecting all the amounts owed in accordance with the original terms of the accounts receivable. The amount of the provision is the difference between the book amount of the assets and the value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

From client balances and other current accounts receivable, factored balances are then write-off, as long as all conditions are met as shown in IAS 39 for being removed from the Assets accounts in the Balance sheet (Please see Note 3.b).

The existence of considerable financial difficulties on the part of the debtor, the likelihood that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and a failure to pay or delays in payment are considered indicators that the account receivable has deteriorated.

When an account receivable is uncollectible, it is regularised against the provision for accounts receivable account. The subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off is recorded as credit items under "sales and marketing costs".

2.14. Cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash amount, the deposits on demand in credit institutions, other short-term investments with high liquidity with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts. On the Balance sheet, bank overdrafts are classified as borrowings under current liabilities.

2.15. Parent company shares

Parent company shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are presented in the net assets as a deduction of the revenue obtained, net of taxes. Any amount received from the sale of own shares, net of those incremental costs, is included in the net assets attributable to the shareholders of the Company.

2.16. Grants.

Outright grants are recognised at their fair value when it is considered that there is a reasonable certainty of the grant being collected and that the conditions laid down by the competent body when the subsidies were awarded will be fulfilled.

Operating grants are deferred and recognised in the income statement during the requisite periods to match them with the relevant expenses.

Capital grants are recorded as a decrease in the value of the subsidised assets and released to the income statement on a straight-line basis during the expected service lives of the corresponding assets.

Operations relating to long-term balances payable to official entities for reimbursement of subsidised, interest-free loans issued for specific projects, are not expressly regulated, and it is therefore applicable to deem the aforementioned loans to be public aid, as indicated in paragraph 37 of IAS 20.

2.17. Transactions and minority stockholdings.

The Group applies the policy of considering transactions with minority stockholders as arm's length transactions with companies outside the Group. The disposal of minority stockholdings entails profits and/or losses that are reflected on the operating statement for the Group. The acquisition of minority stockholdings results in goodwill, i.e. the difference between the price paid and the corresponding proportion of the book value of the dependent company's net assets (by application of the Parent Company Model).

2.18. Borrowings.

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value, net of the costs of the transaction. Subsequently, they are valued at their amortised cost; whatsoever difference between the funds obtained (net of the related costs) and the repayment value is recognised in the income statement during the life of the debt in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless there is an unconditional right to defer their repayment for at least 12 months after the year end.

2.19. Deferred taxes.

Deferred taxes are calculated in accordance with the balance sheet method on the temporary differences between the taxable bases of the assets and liabilities and their book values in the Consolidated Financial Statements. However, if the deferred taxes arise from the initial recognition of a liability or an asset in a transaction other than a business combination and which, at the time of the transaction, does not affect either book results or taxable income, said deferred taxes are not recorded in the accounts. Deferred tax is determined by using official tax rates or rates that are about to be approved on the closing date of the accounts of each company and which are expected to be applicable when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realised or liability is paid.

The deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that profits may be expected to be generated in the future which can be used to offset the timing differences.

Deferred taxes are recognised due to the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiary and associate companies, except when the date on which the temporary differences will reverse can be controlled and there is a probability of them not reversing in the foreseeable future.

As of 1/01/07, a change in guidelines was introduced in Spain on Company Tax relating to the rate of encumbrance, whereby for the 2007 tax year, the encumbrance rate was set at 32.5% and in 2008 it has been set at 30%.

In accordance with the aforementioned, all Spanish companies (excluding companies headquartered in the Basque Country) have applied their tax on companies for the 2007 financial year, applying a rate of encumbrance of 32.5%. Companies with deferred taxes have adjusted their amounts to the new rate, which will be applied in 2008 (30%). Companies with headquarters in the Basque Country must calculate tax on companies for 2007 applying a rate of 28% and, in addition, they must adjust deferred taxes to the aforementioned rate.

As a general criterion, the group does not recognise any assets or liabilities of a fiscal nature due to the initial recognition of the consolidated goodwill arising from the acquisition of a company.

The accounting to follow for future financial years will be the acknowledgement of the appropriate deferred-tax liabilities in accordance with temporary differences arising between the book value for the aforementioned goodwill and its tax rate, once its contribution to depreciation as a deductible expense has been taken into account, in determining the appropriate tax on financial year profit.

2.20. Employee benefits.

Certain companies in the group have entered into a series of share-based obligations vis-àvis incentive programmes with employees and managers (Abengoa Bioenergía, S.A. and Telvent GIT, S.A.). These programmes are linked to the achievement of management goals in the coming years. When there is no active market for the shares associated with a programme, the proportional part of the personnel expense is reflected by reference to the buyback value stipulated in the said programmes. In the case of programmes where there is a market value for the shares, the expense is acknowledged for the aliquot part of the financial asset's reasonable value on the date of execution. In any case, the effect of these plans on Abengoa's annual accounts is not significant.

In addition, during the financial year, Abengoa, S.A. has a Share Purchase Plan for Executives of the group, approved by the Board of Directors and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 16 October 2005, with the following basic terms:

- For: Up to 122 Directors of Abengoa (business group directors, business unit directors, technical managers and R&D&i managers and corporate services managers) belonging to all its subsidiaries and business areas, present or future, who voluntarily wish to take part in the plan. The plan will not include any member of the Board of Directors of Abengoa. The Plan has not been extended to any member of the Board of Directors of Abengoa. As with previous ones, it is a plan related to the fulfilment of management objectives.
- Share volume: Up to 3,200,000 shares of Abengoa, representing 3.53% of the Company's share capital.
- Those benefiting from the Plan have been granted a bank loan for the purchase, at market value, of Abengoa shares already issued and in circulation, in accordance with the Stock Market Act, with the guarantee of Abengoa and excluding personal liability, for the sum of € 87 millions (including expenses, commissions and interests). The redemption date of this loan is 7 August 2011. The Plan establishes certain requirements on each executive to meet individual annual objectives, as well as continuance in the group.

Based on the specific conditions of the Plan, the operation is considered a transaction with payment in shares, settled in cash based on IFRS 2, by means of which the company acquires the services provided by the executives, incurring a liability for an amount based on the value of the shares.

The fair value of the executive services received in exchange for the granting of the option is recognised as a personnel expense. The total amount charged to expenses during the accrual period is determined by reference to the fair value of a hypothetical option to sell ("put") granted by the company to the executive, excluding the effect of the accrual conditions that are not market conditions, and included in the hypotheses on the number of options that it is expected will become exercisable. In this regard, the number of options it is expected will become exercisable is considered in the calculation. At close of each financial year, the company revises the estimation of the number of options it is expected will become exercisable and recognises the impact of this revision of the original estimates, where appropriate, in the results account.

The fair value of the options granted during the financial year, determined in accordance with the Black-Scholes valuation model, was € 13,455 thousands. The main data entered into the model were the price of the share, an estimated return per dividend, an expected lifetime of the option of 5 years, an annual interest rate and a volatility of the market of the share.

On the other hand, on the 24 of July 2006 and the 11 of December 2006, the Board of Directors approved an Extraordinary Variable Remuneration Plan for Executives (Plan Two), at the suggestion of the Remunerations and Appointments Committee. The 190 beneficiaries of this Plan will receive a total of \leqslant 51,630 thousands over five financial years, 2007 to 2011, on the condition that the personal objectives established in the Strategic Plan are met and that they remain in the company for this period, among others.

In addition to the above, and given that the company B.U.S. Group AB was acquired after the implementation of that plan but very close in time, on the 22 October of 2007, the Board of Directors approved the incorporation into the Plan of the managerial team of that company, composed of 10 people, in the same conditions as those established for all other beneficiaries and for a total amount of \in 2.520 thousands.

The variable compensation plan accounting treatment is annually expensed for the rested amounts, based on the consolidated percentage objectives.

2.21. Provisions

Provisions are recorded when:

- There is a present obligation, whether legal or implicit, as a result of past events;
- There is a greater probability of the need for an outlay of resources to settle the obligation than the reverse; and
- The amount has been estimated reliably.

When there are a number of similar obligations, the probability of the need for an outgoing flow for the corresponding settlement is determined by considering the type of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the probability of a cash outlay with regard to any item included in the same class of obligations is low.

Contingent liabilities are not posted to the consolidated annual accounts but information is provided on these in accordance with the requirements of IAS 37.

2.22. Suppliers

Suppliers are initially recorded at their reasonable value and are subsequently valued at their amortised cost, using the effective interest-rate method.

2.23. Transactions in foreign currencies.

a) Functional currency

The items included in the financial statements of each of the companies in the group are valued using the currency of the main economic environment in which the company operates (functional currency).

b) <u>Transactions and balances</u>.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the functional currency using the rates of exchange current on the dates of the transactions. The income statement in foreign currency resulting from the liquidation of these transactions and the translation at the closing exchange rate of the monetary assets and liabilities designated in foreign currency are recognised in the income statment, unless they are different in the equity, such as the qualified cash flow covers and the qualified net investments covers.

c) Translation of the financial statements in foreign currencies of companies abroad.

The results and financial situation of all the companies in the group with a functional currency different to the presentation currency (Euro), are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- All the assets, rights and liabilities are translated into the presentation currency using the exchange rate current on the date on which the accounts of the companies are closed.
- 2) The items of the statement of operations of each foreign company are translated into the presentation currency using the annual average exchange rate calculated as the arithmetical average of the closing exchange rates of each of the 12 months of the year.
- 3) The difference between the amount corresponding to the equity of the foreign company, including the balance of the income statement account calculated in accordance with section 2) above, translated at the historic exchange rate, the equity resulting from the translation of the assets, rights and obligations in accordance with section 1) above, are recorded, as positive or negative, as applicable, in the equity of the consolidated balance sheet under the heading titled Accumulated Translation Difference.

The results of the companies to which the equivalence procedure applies are translated to national currency, where applicable, at the average exchange rate for the year, calculated as per section 2) of this point c).

The adjustments to the goodwill and to the fair value that arise in the takeover of a foreign company are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and are translated at the closing exchange rate.

2.24. Revenue recognition

a) Ordinary income.

Ordinary income includes the fair value of sales of goods and services supplied without including the amounts corresponding to the taxes applied to these transactions, deducting all the discounts and returns and sales within the group from the amount of the transaction.

Ordinary income is recognised as follows:

- The sale of goods is recognised when a group company has delivered the products to the customer, the customer has accepted them and the collection of the corresponding accounts receivable is reasonably assured.
- The sale of services is recognised in the financial year in which the services are provided, by reference to the finalisation of the specific transaction evaluated on the basis of the real service provided as a percentage of the total service to be provided.
- Income from interest is recognised by using the effective interest rate method. When a collectable account undergoes loss through impairment, the book amount is reduced to its recoverable value, discounting estimated future cash flows at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and the discount is recorded as a reduction in interest income. Income from interest on loans that has undergone loss impairment is recognised when the cash is collected or on the basis of the recovery of the cost when the conditions are guaranteed.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established.

b) Building contracts.

When the result of a building contract cannot be estimated reliably, the income from the contract is recognised only up to the limit of the costs of the contract whose recovery is considered probable. With building contracts, the costs are recognised as they are incurred.

When the results of a building contract can be estimated reliably and the contract is probably going to be profitable, the income from the contract is recognised during the term of the contract. When it is probable that the costs of the contract will exceed the total income from the contract, the expected loss is recognised immediately as an expense. To determine the appropriate amount to be recognised in a certain period, the percentage of completion method is used. The level of completion is determined by reference to the costs of the contract at the balance sheet date as a percentage of the total estimated costs for each contract. The costs arising during the financial year in relation to the future activity of a contract are excluded from the costs of the contract to determine the completion percentage. They are presented as inventories, advance payments and other assets, depending on their nature.

The gross amounts owed by customers for the work of all the contracts in progress are presented as assets when the costs plus the recognised profits (less the recognised losses) exceed the amount billed to that date. The amounts yet to be paid by customers and withholdings are included in trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable.

The gross amounts owed to customers for the work of all the contracts in progress are presented as liabilities when the partial billings exceed the costs plus the recognised profits (less the recognised losses).

Concession contracts.

Inside the Integrated Products developed in Abengoa (See Note 2.4.3), there are certain projects in which the titular company of the Project (in association with other companies or exclusively) wins a contract for periods generally of between 20 and 30 years. These contracts include the construction of the infrastructures and the future services associated with the operation and maintenance of the concessions concerned during concession period (induced business).

Each of these projects absorbs, in addition to the infrastructure constructions costs, the financial costs corresponding to the financing of the project, which are capitalised until the asset comes into operation, operating and maintenance costs and the general and administrative costs.

These costs are recovered through the charging by the concessionary entity of an annual fee during the concessionary period which, in certain cases, is maintained in real terms updated by inflation. It is therefore not necessary to create any sinking funds. Where applicable, the updating is based habitually by an official prices rate of the country of the currency in which the charge is denominated and the fluctuations of local currency with regard to a currency basket.

In general, the accounting operation applied as guide in this type of project is the interpretation N° 12 from the IFRIC on constructed assets considered as Intangible Assets (Concessions) and comprises the following:

- 1) The profit which may be allocated to the construction phase is recognised in accordance with the degree of completion method, applying values that do not exceed the amounts financed by the associated Project Finance contracts under any circumstances. The total construction costs are recorded under Intangible fixed assets, are amortised on a straight-line basis over the concession period.
- 2) Interest is capitalised up to entry into service.
- 3) Book transfer from tangible fixed assets to intangible fixed assets once the construction phase is over and the assets have entered operation.
- The annual attribution to the income statement during the concessionary period is carried out as follows:
 - Ordinary income: the updated base charge of each financial year.

- Operating expenses: the operation and maintenance costs, general overheads and administration expenses will be posted to expenses as and when the costs are incurred (accrual) in each period. The provision for amortization of the corresponding fixed asset will be effected in accordance with the criterion explained in paragraph 1) above.
- Financial expenses: both the financial expenses obtained and the exchange differences resulting from the fluctuations of the part of the debt contracted denominated in foreign currency.
- 5) At the end of the financial year, each project is analysed to evaluate whether or not it is necessary to recognise impairment due to the non-recovery of the amounts invested

However, should the licensor of the concession be responsible for paying the services to the operator and should said licensor substantially retain all the demand risks associated with the concession, the construction services are considered as a long term account receivable. The account receivable reduced by the annual charge to be received for this item.

2.25. Leasing

The leasing of fixed assets in which a group company is the lessee and substantially conserves all the risks and advantages resulting from the ownership of the assets is classified as financial leasing.

Financial leasing is recognised at the beginning of the contract as the lowest fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum payments from the lease. Each lease payment is broken down into the reduction of the debt and the financial charge so that a constant interest rate is obtained on the balance of the debt pending repayment. The payment obligation resulting from the lease, net of the financial charge, is recognised under long term liabilities. The part of the interest of the financial charge is charged to the income statement during the term of the lease in order to obtain a constant regular interest rate on the balance of the debt pending repayment for each period. The fixed assets acquired under financial leasing contracts are depreciated in the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the term of lease.

The leases in which a group company is the lessee and does not conserve a significant part of the risks and advantages resulting from the ownership are classified as operating leases. The payments for operating leases (net of any incentive received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line base over the term of lease.

2.26. Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale and are recognised at the lower of book value and the fair value less selling costs if their book value is recovered mainly through a sale transaction instead of continued use and they are not subject to depreciation.

2.27. Dividend payment.

Payments of dividends to the shareholders of the parent company are recognised as a liability in the group's Consolidated Financial Statements during the year in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders of the said company.

2.28. Electrical activities

The Electricity Sector Act 54/1997 of 27 November and its subsequent developments regulate the various activities aimed at the supply of electricity, consisting of its production or generation, transport, distribution, commercialisation and intra-community and international exchange, as well as the technical and economic management of the electricity system. The said scope of activity also includes the self-producers and special producers regulated by the said act.

Royal Decree 437/1998, of 20 March, by which adopts states the first time implementation of the General Accounting Plan to the companies in the electricity sector, including those in the groups mentioned in the above paragraph, lays down the obligation of including certain information in their financial statements. The said obligations are also applicable to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the groups that are involved in one or more electrical activities.

The consolidation perimeter includes certain companies whose activity can be understood as one of those considered above as electrical.

Appendices IV and IX respectively detail the companies and their activities in the 2007 and 2006 financial years.

2.29. Environmental assets.

The equipment, installations and systems applied to the elimination, reduction and control of possible environmental impacts are recorded with criteria similar to the fixed assets of a similar nature.

2.30. Severance payments.

Severance payments are paid to employees as a consequence of the company's decision to terminate their employment contracts before the normal retirement age or when employees voluntarily accept redundancy in exchange for the said indemnities. The group recognises these indemnities when it has undertaken, in a way that can be demonstrated, to terminate the employment of current workers in accordance with a formal plan without the possibility of withdrawal or to provide severance indemnities.

2.31. New Pronouncements, interpretations and modifications.

The IASB has recently adopted and published certain accounting standards, modifications to the current standards and IFRSIC interpretations, in regards of which the Group has adopted the following measures:

- a) Regulations, modifications and interpretations which came into effect in 2007, applied by the group:
 - IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures", and complementary modification of IAS
 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements Capital Disclosures". IFRS 7 introduces new breakdowns to improve the information on financial instruments, though it has no impact on the classification and valuation of the group's financial instruments or on the breakdowns relating to taxes and suppliers and other accounts payable.
 - IFRIC 10, "Interim financial reporting and impairment" prohibits impairment losses on goodwill that have been recognised in an interim period, investments in equity instruments and financial assets carried at cost from being reversed in subsequent financial statements. The application of this standard has no effect on the Group's accounts.
- b) Regulations, modifications and interpretations which come into effect after 2007, and which the group has chosen to apply in advance:
 - IFRIC 11, "IFRS 2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions". This interpretation establishes the principles for determining whether a transaction based on shares involving own shares or those of entities of the group must be recorded as a transaction with payment based on shares made using asset instruments or paid in cash in the individual accounts of the dominant company and the entities of the group. The application of this interpretation has no effect on the Group's accounts.
- c) Regulations, modifications and interpretations that have not come into effect and which the group has not chosen to apply in advance:
 - IFRS 8, "Operating segments", which will become obligatory for financial years starting on or after the 1st of January 2009. This modification is pending adoption by the European Union. IFRS 8 replaces IAS 14 and unifies the financial information presentation requirements by segments with the American SFAS 131, "Disclosures about segments of an enterprise and related information". The new standard requires an approach in which the information by segments is presented on the same basis as that used for internal purposes. The Group will apply IFRS 8 from the 1st of January 2009, though it is not expected to have any effect on the group's financial statements.

2.23. Biological Assets

The harvest crops from the biological assets are valued at the harvest point at fair value minus the estimated cost at the sell point. The valuation refers to the cost value at the date of the harvest for the initial stock valuation. The profit or losses from the value minus the estimated costs at the sell point are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Note 3.- Financial Risk Management.

Financial risk factors.

The activities Abengoa carries out through its 5 Business Groups are exposed to various financial risks: Market risk (including exchange-rate risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Risk Management Model at Abengoa seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the Group's financial profitability.

Risk management at Abengoa is controlled by the Group's Corporate Financial Department in accordance with the internal mandatory management norms in force. This department identifies and evaluates the financial risks in close collaboration with the Group's operative units. The internal management norms provide written policies for global risk management, as well as for specific areas such as the exchange rate risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, use of coverage instruments and derivatives and investment of excess liquidity.

a) Market risk.

The company is exposed to market risk due to variations in exchange rates, interest rates and raw material commodity prices. All these market risks arise in the normal course of business, as we do not carry out speculative operations. In order to manage the risk that arises from these operations, we use a series of future sale and purchase contracts, swaps and options on exchange rates, interest rates and commodities.

The exchange-rate risk arises when future commercial transactions, recognised liabilities and assets, are denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. To control the interest-rate risk, we use future currency sale and purchase contracts. These contracts are designated as hedges on the reasonable value or effective flows, as appropriate.

Approximately 95% of the transactions anticipated in each of the currencies other than the functional currency are classified as highly probable scheduled transactions for the purposes of hedge accounting.

The interest-rate risk arises from financial liabilities at a variable interest rate. To control the interest-rate risk, we essentially use interest-rate options (caps) exchange swap, which, in exchange for a premium, offer protection from rising interest rates.

The risk of variation in commodity prices arises from both sales of the company's products and stocks of raw materials for the production processes. As a general rule, the company uses future sale and purchase contracts and options listed on organised markets, as well as overthe-counter contracts with financial entities, to mitigate the risk generated by the variation in market prices.

The Corporate Financial Department takes part in the design, execution, control and monitoring of these hedging operations

b) Credit risk.

The balances of client items and other accounts receivable, current financial investments and cash are Abengoa's main financial assets, representing the maximum exposure to credit risk if the third-party does not fulfil the obligations to which they have committed.

With regard to the most of the accounts receivable correspond to customers located in diverses industries and countries. In most cases, the contracts require payments as the project is developed, begun or delivered.

It is usual practice for the company to reserve the right to cancel the work should there be material breach, in particular, non-payment.

In addition to the above, the company has the firm commitment of a first level bank for the purchase, without resources, of the accounts receivable (Factoring). In these agreements, the company pays the bank for assuming the credit risk, together with an interest for the finance. In all cases, the company assumes the validity of the accounts receivable.

In this sense, at Abengoa the write-off of factored debit balances is carried out whenever all the conditions indicated in IAS 39 for removal from the assets accounts of the balance sheet are met. In other words, analysis is carried out of whether the transfer of risks and profit inherent in related share-ownership has taken place, comparing company exposure, prior to and following the transfer, to fluctuation and the net cash-flow calendar for the transferred assets. Once exposure of the awarding company to the aforementioned fluctuation has been removed or substantially reduced, then the financial assets in guestion have been transferred.

Generally, at Abengoa the most salient risk in these assets within its risk activity is defined as that of bad debts, since, a) they may become significant in quantitative terms in carrying out a project or providing services; b) it would not be within the company's control. Likewise, the risk of default is deemed of low importance in these contracts, and generally associated with problems of a technical nature, in other words, associated with the actual technical risk of the service provided, and therefore, under the control of the company. In any case, and in order to cover contracts whereby, in theory, it may be possible to identify, as a risk associated with financial assets, possible defaulting on payment by a client without adducing commercial causes, Abengoa establishes that not only should the risk of legal insolvency be covered (bankruptcy, etc.) but also de facto or notorious insolvency (caused by management of the company treasury, without cases "of general default" arising). As a result, and if concluded from the personalised evaluation carried out of each contract, that the relevant risk associated with these contracts has been awarded to the financial entity, the aforementioned accounts receivable are removed from the balance sheet at the time of the award to the financial entity, on the basis of IAS 39.20.

As indicated, Abengoa's policy is to transfer the credit risk associated with items included in the client balance and other accounts receivable via the use of non-recourse factoring contracts. As a result, it would be necessary to exclude the potential effect on client balances and other accounts receivable of client balances by project carried out awaiting certification, whereby there are factoring contracts, the effect on those other client balances which may be factored but have still not been sent to the factoring entity at the close of the financial year, and those assets which are covered by credit insurance and which are reflected within the aforementioned balance. As a result, Abengoa minimises its exposure to credit risk on the aforementioned assets by means of this policy.

Financial expenses during the year 2007 resulting from the said factoring transactions totalled € 22,830 thousands (€ 16,337 thousands in 2006)

c) Liquidity risk.

The aim of Abengoa's liquidity and financing policy is to ensure that the company maintains sufficient availability of funds to meet its financial commitments. Abengoa uses two main sources of financing:

- Non-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects, which, in general, is used to finance any significant investment (See Notes 2.4.3 and 23).
- Corporate Financing, to finance the activity of all other companies not financed using the previous method. This financing is managed centrally through Abengoa, S.A. (See notes 2.18 and 24).

In the case of Non-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects, each project's debt repayment profile is established in accordance with each business's fund generation capacity, with a margin which varies depending on the predictability of the flows of each business or project. This ensures there will be adequate financing, taking into account the term and maturity, to significantly mitigate the liquidity risk.

As for Corporate Financing, Abengoa aims to have adequate debt repayment capacity in relation to its cash generation capacity. For these purposes, the following criteria and actions are taken into account:

1) Maintenance of an adequate level of leveraging through the fulfilment of the Net Debt/Ebitda financial ratio. The maximum limit of this ratio established in financing contracts applicable for the years 2007 and 2006 is 3.5. The Net Debt is calculated as the total external resources minus cash and cash equivalents, excluding the debt of operations financed without recourse. The denominator is arrived at by aggregating the Ebitda of the companies that do not have Non-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects.

The value of this ratio at close of financial years 2007 and 2006 was around 1.2 and 0.51, respectively.

In addition, the aim of Abengoa is to maintain this ratio at levels of below 3.0 in the medium term, in order to achieve an additional margin and increase the protection from liquidity risk.

2) Annual preparation and approval by the Board of Directors of a Financial Plan encompassing all the financing needs and the way in which these will be covered. The aforementioned Plan is prepared in close collaboration with the Corporate Financial Department and the Business Groups. 3) Ability to meet financial obligations in the coming months. In this regard, in 2007 Abengoa completed three Corporate Financing Operations for a total sum of € 859,000 thousands (See Note 24): the signing of two bilateral loans of € 150,000 thousands and € 109,000 thousands with the Official Credit Institute and the European Investment Bank, respectively, as well as a credit line of € 600,000 thousands, successfully syndicated in the second half of the year among a total of 22 financial entities.

d) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk is the result of long-term external resources. The external resources issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group manages the cash flow interest rate risk through the purchase of options in exchange for a premium through which the company assures the payment of a maximum fixed interest rate. In addition and under certain conditions, the company uses swap of variable to fixed interest rate (See Note 12.2).

Note 4.- Accounting Estimates and Judgements.

In Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements corresponding to the 2006 and 2005 financial years, estimates made by the top-level management of the group and the consolidated companies have been used occasionally, subsequently ratified by the corresponding directors, to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments recorded in the said accounts. Basically, these estimates refer to the following:

- Asset impairment losses (See Note 2).
- The useful life of the tangible and intangible assets (See Notes 2, 6, 7 and 8).
- The amount of certain provisions (See Note 27).
- The valuation of the goodwill (See Note 6).
- The fair value of certain non-listed assets (See Note 10).
- The assets and liabilities fair value to allocate the purchase price.
- Income tax (See Note 26).
- The expected result of Dedini, corresponding to Abengoa's management period.

Despite the fact that these estimates were made in accordance with the best information available at the end of each financial year concerning the facts under analysis, future events may require their modification (upwards or downwards) in the coming financial years. This would be carried out in accordance with the provisions laid down in the IAS 8, prospectively recognising the effects of the changed estimation in the corresponding consolidated income statement .

Note 5.- Financial Information by Segments.

5.1. <u>Information by business segments.</u>

The segments identified to show the information correspond to the 5 Business Groups in which Abengoa operates (See Note 1.2). The said segments are as follows.

- Solar.
- Bioenergy.
- Environmental Services.
- Information Technologies.
- Industrial Construction and Engineering.
- a) Details of the profit and loss accounts by business segments for the financial year ending 31 December 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT	Ind. Const. and Eng.	Corp. Act. and Adjustments	Total at 31.12.07
	Net Turnover	17,729	613,732	769,670	597,188	1,485,358	(269,212)	3,214,465
	Operating Expenses	(55,653)	(532,723)	(568,169)	(480,999)	(1,190,974)	34,041	(2,794,477)
	Other Operating Income and Expenses	30,656	(42,735)	(104,295)	(69,787)	(131,856)	184,368	(133,650)
Ī.	Operating Profit	(7,268)	38,274	97,205	46,402	162,528	(50,803)	286,338
- II	Financial Profit	(8,418)	(20,063)	(31,695)	(15,333)	(47,686)	(17,294)	(140,489)
III	Associated Profit	222	-	(1,879)	-	6,122	(222)	4,243
īv.	Consolidated Pre-tax Profit	(15,464)	18,211	63,631	31,069	120,964	(68,319)	150,092
V.	Consolidated After-tax Profits	(3,475)	21,538	48,014	24,462	81,610	(36,330)	135,819
VI.	Profit attributed to the Parent Company	(3,451)	21,147	46,393	14,582	71,735	(30,003)	120,403

		Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT	Ind. Const. and Eng.	Corp. Act. and Adjustments	
	Net Turnover	-	476,192	555,284	476,334	1,350,979	(181,603)	2,677,186
	Operating Expenses	-	(366,473)	(425,760)	(350,324)	(1,005,838)	8,058	(2,140,337)
	Other Operating Income and Expenses	-	(75,163)	(84,460)	(95,313)	(205,396)	142,655	(317,677)
I.	Operating Profit	-	34,556	45,064	30,697	139,745	(30,890)	219,172
- II	Financial Profit	-	(7,278)	(12,136)	(7,890)	(62,666)	(1,886)	(91,856)
Ш	Associated Profit	-	-	1,748	-	5,312	472	7,532
īV.	Consolidated Pre-tax Profit	-	27,278	34,676	22,807	82,391	(32,304)	134,848
V.	Consolidated After-tax Profits	-	17,001	26,499	20,658	80,068	(22,723)	121,503
VI.	Profit attributed to the Parent Company	-	16,148	23,555	10,296	72,452	(22,112)	100,339

b) The assets and liabilities by business segments at 31 December 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT	Ind. Const. and Eng.	Corp. Act. and Adjustments	Total at 31.12.07
Assets							
Tangible fixed assets	200,583	831,703	325,903	52,787	326,492	(89,732)	1,647,736
Intangible assets	53,945	535,960	361,023	137,086	813,456	186,816	2,088,286
Financial Investments	30,020	59,091	103,326	94,108	133,058	(3,116)	416,487
Current Assets	218,810	747,470	394,588	483,868	1,659,838	453,073	3,957,647
Total Assets	503,358	2,174,224	1,184,840	767,849	2,932,844	547,041	8,110,156
Liabilities							
Equity	(1,520)	175,737	265,811	190,754	303,405	(137,697)	797,490
Non-current Liabilities	254,587	1,226,574	399,217	95,920	553,091	1,580,697	4,110,085
Current Liabilities	250,291	771,913	518,812	481,175	2,076,348	(895,959)	3,202,580
Total Liabilities	503,358	2,174,224	1,184,840	767,849	2,932,844	547,041	8,110,156

	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT	Ind. Const. and Eng.	Corp. Act. and Adjustments	Total at 31.12.06
Assets							
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	368,092	244,605	52,135	930,975	(588,710)	1,007,092
Intangible assets	-	47,849	353,506	57,588	66,558	877,395	1,402,896
Financial Investments	-	46,849	141,858	66,823	105,559	13,000	374,089
Current Assets	-	471,588	366,056	380,970	1,043,456	380,431	2,642,501
Total Assets	-	934,378	1,106,026	557,516	2,146,548	682,110	5,426,578
Liabilities							
Equity	-	185,248	112,795	168,648	207,354	(132,919)	541,126
Non-current Liabilities	-	387,793	440,678	25,732	428,281	785,019	2,067,503
Current Liabilities	-	361,337	552,553	363,136	1,510,913	30,010	2,817,949
Total Liabilities	-	934,378	1,106,026	557,516	2,146,548	682,110	5,426,578

The criteria used to obtain the figures of the income statement account and for assets and liabilities by business segments are as follows:

- 1. The figures have been grouped together by each segment based on the use of the sub-consolidated figures of each of the business heads maintained by the group.
- 2. The Corporate activity and Adjustments column includes both the income statement account and assets and liabilities of general use, which are not distributed to the other activities and which are mainly included in the balance sheet of the parent company, as well as the adjustments effected during the consolidation process, fundamentally relating to the removal of internal operations between business segments.
- 3. The group also has auxiliary activities, portfolio companies and companies dedicated to the agricultural exploitation, whose dimension is not significant (less than 5%) enough to present separate information, which is why they are included in the corresponding Business Group column (Bioenergy and Corporate Activity).

c) The detail of Net Debt by business segments at 31 December 2007 and 2006 is as follow:

ltem	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	ΙΤ	Ind. Const. and Eng.	Corp. Act. and Adjustments	Total 2007
Long and short-term debt with credit entities	130,691	1,053,385	353,960	113,781	659,953	216,881	2,528,651
Long and Short-term Non-recourse Financing	234,628	167,408	369,157	16,983	749,168	151,819	1,689,163
Financial Investments	(91,625)	(101,455)	(73,827)	(76,957)	(686,192)	433,609	(596,447)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(62,536)	(323,115)	(53,986)	(39,744)	(189,039)	(1,029,469)	(1,697,889)
Total Net Debt	211,158	796,223	595,304	14,063	533,890	(227,160)	1,923,478
Long and Short-term Non-recourse Financing	(234,628)	(167,408)	(369,157)	(16,983)	(749,168)	(151,819)	(1,689,163)
Total Net Debt (excluding N/R Financing)	(23,470)	628,815	226,147	(2,920)	(215,278)	(378,979)	234,315

ltern	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT	Ind. Const. and Eng.	Corp. Act. and Adjustments	
Long and short-term debt with credit entities	-	292,657	422,358	71,871	429,861	139,185	1,355,932
Long and Short-term Non-recourse Financing	-	111,335	339,771	24,588	778,176	-	1,253,870
Financial Investments	-	(94,638)	(59,581)	(58,152)	(427,246)	157,878	(481,739)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	(210,706)	(69,327)	(40,405)	(102,158)	(605,375)	(1,027,972)
Total Net Debt	-	98,648	633,221	(2,099)	678,633	(308,312)	1,100,091
Long and Short-term Non-recourse Financing	-	(111,335)	(339,771)	(24,588)	(778,176)	-	(1,253,870)
Total Net Debt (excluding N/R Financing)	-	(12,687)	293,450	(26,687)	(99,543)	(308,312)	(153,779)

The criteria used to obtain the figures for Net Debt by business segments are as follows:

- 1. The figures have been grouped together by each segment based on the use of the subconsolidated figures of each of the business heads maintained by the group.
- 2. The Corporate activity and Adjustments column includes both the income statement account and assets and liabilities of general use, which are not distributed to the other activities and which are mainly included in the balance sheet of the parent company, as well as the adjustments effected during the consolidation process, fundamentally relating to the removal of internal operations between business segments.
- 3. The syndicated Corporate Finance granted to Abengoa, S.A. for an amount of € 2.059 millions has been distributed by Business Groups as its main purpose is to finance investments in projects and companies needing to expand Group businesses and activities.
- 4. In order to calculate this, Financial Investments as a lesser Net Debit have been included, as the items under the aforementioned heading (See Note 2.8) have an absolute liquidity, and it is therefore not appropriate to exclude them from the aforementioned calculation.

d) Distribution by business segments of net turnover and of Gross Operation Flows, distinguishing between non-recourse and recourse companies, for the financial years ending 31 December 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT		Corp. Act. and Adjust.	Total at 31.12.07
Net Turnover Assets	17,729	613,732	769,670	597,188	1,485,358	(269,212)	3,214,465
Gross Operation Flows (See Note 28)	9,529	79,809	123,791	55,936	203,979	(20,677)	452,367

	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT		Corp. Act. and Adjust.	Total at 31.12.06
Net Turnover Assets	-	476,192	555,285	476,334	1,350,979	(181,604)	2,677,186
Gross Operation Flows (See Note 28)	-	49,930	58,031	42,349	161,464	(23,923)	287,851

The criteria used to obtain the figures for Sales and Gross Operation Flows are as follows:

- 1. The figures have been grouped together by each segment based on the use of the sub-consolidated figures of each of the business heads maintained by the group.
- 2.. The Corporate activity and Adjustments column includes both the net turnover assets as well as the gross operation flows, which are not distributed to the other activities, as well as the adjustments effected during the consolidation process.
- The column for Intra-group Projects adjustments includes all adjustments made in the consolidated one corresponding to removal of operations performed between business segments with regard to fixed assets affecting Solar and Bioenergía activity.

e) The details by business segments of the amounts relating to acquisition cost of assets, amortisation and depreciation expenses and the value of expenses not involving an outlay of cash is as follows:

Segment Information	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT	Ind. Const. and Eng.	Corp. Act. and Adjustments	
Cost Assets	154,935	1,076,915	158,639	80,025	279,840	(204,207)	1,546,147
Amortisation and Depreciation Expenses	17,378	16,047	26,586	9,533	41,453	(13,592)	97,405
Expenses with no outlay of cash	(11,989)	8,187	24,123	7,460	51,300	340	79,421

Segment Information	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT	Ind. Const. and Eng.	Corp. Act. and Adjustments	Total at 31.12.06
Cost Assets	-	170,456	285,501	38,006	345,874	78,408	918,245
Amortisation and Depreciation Expenses	-	15,374	12,967	10,065	20,753	9,520	68,679
Expenses with no outlay of cash	-	11,012	3,354	6,038	15,792	11,823	48,019

5.2. <u>Information by geographical segments</u>.

a) The sales distribution by geographical segments at 31 December 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

Geographic area	Amount at 31.12.07	%	Amount at 31.12.06	%
Domestic market	1,217,541	37.9	1,177,366	44.0
- USA and Canada	477,333	14.9	284,726	10.6
- European Union	604,846	18.8	319,029	11.9
- Latin-America	634,572	19.7	739,495	27.6
- Other countries	280,173	8.7	156,570	5.9
Foreign market	1,996,924	62.1	1,499,820	56.0
Total	3,214,465	100.0	2,677,186	100.0

b) The distribution of net investments in (Intangible and Tangible) Fixed Assets by geographical segments at 31 December 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

Geographic area	Balance as of 31.12.07	Balance as of 31.12.06
Domestic market	606,898	505,454
- USA and Canada	275,416	152,622
- European Union	359,344	131,480
- Latin-America	1,292,756	1,022,037
- Other countries	87,220	2,876
Foreign market:	2,014,736	1,309,015
Total	2,621,634	1,814,469

Note 6.- Intangible Assets.

6.1. The statement of movements for the 2006 and 2007 financial years of the main types of intangible assets, broken down between those generated internally and other intangible assets, are as follows:

Cost	Goodwill Fund	Development Assets	Other	Total
Balances as of 31 December 2005	303,425	37,487	14,884	355,796
Increases	293,805		2,067	295,872
Decreases	-	-	(10,188)	(10,188)
Other movements	(1,711)	(22,283)	20,166	(3,828)
Balances as of 31 December 2006	595,519	15,204	26,929	637,652
Increases	62,449	10,769	11,154	84,372
Decreases	(3,665)	-	(8,284)	(11,949)
Other movements	460,085	-	80,830	540,915
Balances as of 31 December 2007	1,114,388	25,973	110,629	1,250,990

Accumulated depreciation	Goodwill Fund	Development Assets	Other	Total
Balances as of 31 December 2005	-	-	(7,129)	(7,129)
Increases (changes)	-	-	(5,981)	(5,981)
Decreases	-	-	438	438
Other movements	-	=	(1,644)	(1,644)
Balances as of 31 December 2006	-	-	(14,316)	(14,316)
Increases (changes)	-	=	(5,411)	(5,411)
Decreases	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	(4,241)	(4,241)
Balances as of 31 December 2007	-	-	(23,968)	(23,968)
Net Balances at 31 December 2007	1,114,388	25,973	86,661	1,227,022

The amounts corresponding to "Other Movements" of the 2007 financial year, generally, reflect the inputs from certain companies considered as Project Companies in previous financial years and account re-classifications, as well as adjustments made to the definitive balances in the previous financial year for individual companies with respect to those provided for consolidation purposes and exchange-rate effects. The most significant amount relates to the intangible assets contributed by Abengoa Bioenergía Sao Paulo after its consideration in the consolidation perimeter.

6.2. In the 2007 financial year and in the heading titled "Development Assets" it is included the amounts invested in two projects: "Design and Development of two Pilot Plants for the production of Bioethanol using Cellulose Biomass" (€ 10.2 millions) and "Development Project to improve the productivity of Solar Heating Plants" (€ 15.8 millions).

In addition to the aforementioned, in the 2007 financial year there are other development projects classified within intangible fixed assets in projects at a value of \leqslant 56,517 thousands (See Note 8.1).

On the other hand, Abengoa makes significant investments in R&D&i, which are included in the income statement in accordance with the criteria laid down in IFRS. The amount for Spending on Research and Development for the financial year is 2007 and 2006 totals € 41,912 and € 23,239 thousands, respectively.

In the attached box, the total drive in terms of investment in research and development during the 2007 financial years is summarized:

	Total at 31.12.06	Variation in the Financial Year	Total at 31.12.07
Development Assets (Note 6.1)	15,204	10,769	25,973
Development Assets (Note 8.1)	54,611	1,906	56,517
Spending on Research in 2007 financial year	=	41,912	-
Total investment in R&D&i in 2007 financial year	-	54,587	-

6.3. The consolidation goodwill by part-owned companies at 31 December 2006 and 2005 is as

Goodwill	Balance as of 31.12.07	Balance as of 31.12.06
Companies consolidated by line by line / proportional method		
AB Bioenergy France, S.A.	1,510	1,510
Abencs	12,860	-
Abengoa Bioenergía Sao Paulo	427,264	-
Abengoa Bioenergy Corp.	30,233	33,720
Asa Bioenergy of Nebraska, LLC	3,709	4,204
B.U.S. Group AB	263,442	260,112
Befesa Aluminio Valladolid, S.A.	423	422
Befesa Alumnios Bilbao, S.L.	18,230	18,230
Befesa Argentina, S.A.	514	520
Befesa Gestión de PCB, S.A	180	180
Befesa Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.L.	47,508	48,639
Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.	176,320	174,150
Befesa Zinc Amorebieta, S.A.	4,460	2,633
Befesa Zinc Aser, S.A.	4,268	4,268
Befesa Zinc Sondika, S.A.	1,228	854
Beijing Blue Shield High & New Tech. Co., Ltd	2,101	-
Caseta Technologies, Inc	6,555	-
Construcciones Metálicas Mexicanas, S.A. de C.V.	136	569
Construcciones y Depuraciones, S.A.	3,006	3,006
Energoprojekt-Gliwice, S.A.	2,606	2,192
Geida Skikda, S.L.	1,087	-
Maexbic, S.A.	1,681	1,486
Matchmind Holding, S.L.	64,621	-
Miner & Miner Consulting Engineers, Inc.	6,493	7,141
Telvent Australia Pty Ltd	-	-
Telvent Canadá, Ltd.	19,228	18,219
Telvent Farradyne, Inc.	13,417	12,002
Telvent USA, Inc.	1,308	1,462
Totals	1,114,388	595,519

The most significant variations experienced in the 2007 financial year are:

- 100% acquisition of the Dedini Group in Brazil via Abengoa Bioenergía AG (company which owns 100% of Abengoa Bioenergía, S.A.), for a sum of € 237 millions.
- Acquisition of 51% of Abencs in the USA via Abener, S.A. (company which owns 100% of Abeinsa, S.A.), for a sum of € 12 millions.
- Acquisition of 58% of Matchmind in Spain via Telvent Outsourcing, S.A. (company which owns 100% of Telvent GIT, S.A.), for a sum of € 23 millions.

6.4. Below are detailed the main acquisitions made by Abengoa during the 2007 financial year, detailing the main net assets acquired, goodwill generated as well as the contribution of the aforementioned acquisitions to turnover and consolidated net profit for the financial year.

6.4.1. Acquisition of Dedini.

On the 26th of September 2007, after obtaining the relevant administrative authorisations, the Abengoa-group company Abengoa Bioenergía, S.A. (through its subsidiary Abengoa Bioenergy AG), concluded the acquisition of 100% of the equity of the Dedini Agro group of companies, assuming control of its operations on that date. It has now been decided to change the names of all the companies involved, Abengoa Bioenergía Sao Paulo being the new name of the parent company.

The Dedini Agro group (which includes the holding company Adriano Ometto Participacões Ltda., and its 100%-owned companies Dedini S.A. Indústria e Comércio, Dedini Azúcar e Alcoool Ltda., Santa Fé Indústria e Comércio Ltda., Sociedade Agrícola Dedini Ltda. and Compañía Energética Dedini Agro) is one of the largest business complexes in the production of bioethanol and sugar in the Brazilian market. In addition, it is one of the largest companies in Brazil in the cultivation and processing of sugar cane, currently producing over six million tonnes of cane a year through long-term share-farming contracts. In the industrial aspect, it has two plants in the state of Sao Paulo and its competitive production costs, thanks to the excellent location of the plants, the experience of its team of workers and the direct control of an important part of the crop lands, by means of the aforementioned long-term share-farming contracts.

This investment is strategic for Abengoa, as Brazil is one of the largest bioethanol markets in the world, with an annual production of 20,000 million litres (2007), and strong growth is anticipated in the consumption of bioethanol, thanks to the success of flexible vehicles, which now account for 90% of all cars sold in Brazil and can run on both petrol and bioethanol. With this acquisition, Abengoa Bioenergía becomes the only company in the world with a presence in the three main bioethanol markets in the world, i.e. The United States, Brazil and Europe.

Following the integration of the Dedini Agro group, Abengoa Bionergía hopes to achieve considerable growth in the production of the Brazilian plants, develop at least one new plant and more effectively commercialise Brazilian production, making use of its current commercial networks. Likewise, Abengoa Bioenergía will be able to apply the technology that is being developed in order to obtain cellulosic ethanol from sugar cane bagasse, to increase production and the economic exploitation of cane, and therefore efficiently reducing costs. In particular, Abengoa Bioenergía's international commercialisation and cellulosic bioethanol technology capacities, together with the agricultural, productive and local commercialisation capacities, will give rise to very important synergies that will make it possible to achieve considerable growth in the world bioethanol market and have access to the technology that will help reduce costs per litre of ethanol.

As the takeover became effective at the end of September 2007, as was commented at the start of this note, the 30th of September 2007 has been taken as the date of reference in determining all reasonable values of the assets and liabilities of the group of companies acquired susceptible to accountancy acknowledgement, as well as, consequently, the determination of the resulting Goodwill, for the purposes of its integration into the consolidation perimeter. Likewise, from that same date, the 30th of September 2007, the operations (revenue and expenses) of the group of companies acquired will form part of the results attributable to the management of Abengoa and its consolidated group of companies.

The purchase price for the acquisition of shares in the companies of the Dedini Agro group, liquid, certain, demandable and definitive, is € 237 millions (327.4 million US dollars), of which 281.9 million US dollars has been paid to the seller. The difference of 45.5 million US dollars between these two sums is explained as follows: (a) 30 million US dollars has been deposited in an escrow account as delayed payment of the price, which will be released proportionally and at the latest at the end of the 2008/2009 harvest as a success premium, depending on an increase in availability of 7 to 7.2 million tonnes of sugar cane for milling, and (b) the remaining 15.5 million US dollars have been deposited in another escrow account, different from the previous one, as a guarantee of any claims that may be made against the net assets acquired whose cause is prior to the effective takeover of the companies acquired and for a period of 6 years from the date of formalisation of the sale and purchase. In addition, and independently of any generic responsibilities regarding the sufficiency of the information provided during the analysis and valuation of the company prior to its acquisition and the fulfilment of the requirements to do/not do until the date of assumption of control by the buyers, as well as the general cautions used for the protection of the buyers, the sellers assume a full and unlimited commitment in regard of any fiscal or corporate contingencies that may arise in relation to the company reorganisation processes that have been necessary in order to structure the transfer of ownership of the Dedini group shares to the new owner.

In order to undertake this operation, a new long-term syndicated operation has been entered into for the sum of \in 600 millions (See Note 24.2). In addition to the above, the operation would involve the restructuring of the financial structure of the acquired group, which includes negotiation of the corporate debt of the Dedini group, which is \in 243.3 millions

Among the debt contracts held by the Dedini group, there are loans in both the local Brazilian and foreign currencies related to short- and long-term financing operations with different financial entities. This composition has been the object of a detailed study in order to be able to take the necessary measures to optimise its structure and characteristics, essentially taking into account cost and term criteria. As a first measure, Dedini has received a short-term loan from a banking entity to cover the repayment of the highest-cost debt. Once the objective was completed, the loan was cancelled by means of existing surplus cash in Abengoa. In addition, and after the close of 2007 financial year, Dedini has continued with the programme of reorganisation of its financial liabilities, which involves the renewal, prepayment or renegotiation of the existing banking contracts, as appropriate.

In fulfilment of that set forth in IFRS 3 on business combinations, the Administrators have carried out an analysis for the assignation of the purchase price, considering for this purpose all the assets and liabilities, tangible and intangible, as well as the contingencies, in so far as they are the object of accountancy acknowledgement in accordance with international accountancy standards. For this purpose, in the assignation of the purchase price, all those factors that were taken into account when it came to determining the purchase price, among which we would highlight the assignation of value (€ 53.9 millions) to the intangibles associated with the future operation of the contracts for biomass cogeneration already authorised by the Administration and which even have pre-determined operating conditions, as well as the valuation of the operating rights (€ 5.2 millions) deriving from the sharefarming contracts on third-party lands and on the land for agricultural use that had previously belonged to the companies acquired and that were transferred to capital companies of the previous shareholders of the acquired group.

The considered factors in the gross cash-flows to determine the purchase price, are as follows:

- Sugar and alcohol sale prices: 0.51 R\$/kg VHP sugar, 0.67 R\$/kg crystal sugar and 850 R\$/litre hydrated alcohol for the 2007/08 crop, and 0.53 R\$/kg, 0.69 R\$/kg and 870 R\$/litre respectively for the 2009/10 crop, in accordance with the international sugar reference price scenario (NY11) averages of 11 cUSD/lb for 2007/08 with a slight rise for 2009/10.
- Cash flows based on the 5-year budgets, which contemplate an operating situation similar to the current one, as there are no plans to dismantle plants or other substantial modifications.
- Market discount factor (WACC): equivalent to 9.
- Forecast annual inflation of 3.7% in the projection period
- Annual volume of milling envisaged and estimated production of sugar and alcohol for the 2007/08 crop: 6,000,000 Tn, 570,000 Tn and 154,000 m3, respectively.

In order to determine the purchase price, the corresponding sensibility analysis was performed which identified the sugar price and the Real/Dolar exchange as the most sensible external variables.

The main impacts on the balance sheet at 30 September 2007 are as follows (consolidated data, expressed in thousands of euros in all cases):

	Book Value	Reasonable Value
Intangible assets of share-farming contracts	-	5,255
Intangible assets of biomass cogeneration plants	-	53,915
Non-current assets	183,111	183,111
Short-term financial investments and cash	21,438	21,438
Other current assets	63,182	67,292
Current and non-current liabilities	(516,160)	(516,159)
Reasonable valuable of the net assets acquired	(248,429)	(185,148)
Goodwill in the acquisition	-	427,264
Purchase price	-	242,116

The two main factors that justify the goodwill recognition, is first that Abengoa considers the investment as strategic, considering that Brazil is one of the mayor bioethanol world market, and second the significant growth due to the existing synergy's using the international markets and the Abengoa's Bioenergy cellulose biothanol technology along with the agricultural, productive activities and local distribution markets.

At the date of acquisition, the close of the financial year of all the companies of the Dedini Agro group was the 30th of April (coinciding with the start of the harvest, which runs from May to December each year), so the consolidated information required for the valuation of the assets and liabilities involved on the date of the takeover (30th of September 2007) had to be obtained by carrying out an interannual close on that date, in accordance with accountancy criteria consistent with those applied for regular close of financial year (GAAP in Brazil). For the purposes of their incorporation into the consolidated annual accounts of Abengoa, it is necessary to reformulate these intermediate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), valuing all the assets and liabilities susceptible to accountancy acknowledgement in accordance with the estimated reasonable value.

With effect at close of Abengoa's consolidated accounts on the 31st of December 2007, the concatenation of these dates, so close to the end of the financial year, and the difficulties inherent in obtaining and processing all the relevant information associated with the preparation of the information necessary to carry out the accounting consolidation, make it impossible to have complete and audited documentation on dates coinciding with the corporate close, and so the entity has been obliged to introduce into its consolidated accounts the information referring to the 30th of September 2007 (coinciding with the takeover), and also to incorporate the best estimations associated with the determination of the reasonable value of the assets and liabilities involved, in particular with regard to the analysis and valuation of forward contracts for the sale and purchase of products or raw materials at pre-determined prices, as well as the share-farming contracts with third parties.

In order to offset these impacts, Abengoa has, in its consolidated annual accounts, adopted the following measures, on the understanding that this will lead to a more precise, truer image of the entity's situation:

- Incorporation of the accounts of the companies acquired (the Dedini Agro group) in accordance with the consolidated accountancy amounts existing on the 30th of September 2007, adjusted in accordance with the application of international accounting standards and the valuation of the assets and liabilities (tangible and intangible) in accordance with the reasonable value on the date of control.
- A prevision is incorporated of the results it is understood are applicable to the period of management by the Abengoa group, that is, from the 30th of September to the 31st of December 2007 (which is quantified as a loss of € 7.3 millions); this estimation is structured in accordance with a new inter-monthly close on that date in accordance with Brazilian GAAPs, to which similar adjustments and valuations are applied to convert them into IFRSs, which are used for this conversion on the date of the takeover. Due to the aforementioned problems, it has not been possible to obtain a reasonable estimation of Dedini's net profit, considered it had joined the group at the beginning of the year.
- The contracts resulting from the regular activity of the companies that form part of the Dedini Agro group up to the date of the takeover include aspects that correspond to agreements of a verbal nature or ones which are not perfectly documented, in particular in relation to the share-farming system and the commitments for the sale/purchase of cane/sugar and additional associated compensations, which require special analysis and evaluation, and which will involve potential adjustments that are expected to be definitively made during 2008 financial year.
- Provisionally, and solely for the purposes of the information by segments, the
 total of the investment is allocated at close of financial year on the 31st of
 December 2007 to the bioenergy segment. During the next financial year, this
 allocation by segments may require additional clarifications, which could even
 require the redefinition of a sector, in so far as the agricultural sector can be
 considered relevant, as well as restructurings of the business models in Brazil,
 and may involve some additional reclassification between segments, which in
 any case it is understood will not be significant.
- The consolidated accounts of financial year 2008 will include the 12 months from the 1st of January to the 31st of December 2008, for which the estimation made of the activity during the period of management by Abengoa (4th quarter of 2007) will be adjusted, and the amounts of the assets and liabilities incorporated into the consolidated accounts at close of 2007, by means of line-by-line adaptation of the 2007 accounts to facilitate comparability, though in any case it is expected that there will be no significant difference in relation to the consolidated net worth, results or situation.

The results of the period of management by Abengoa, from the time of the takeover of the companies of the Dedini group, have given rise to the recognition of the previous loss as a result of the following summary information:

- Cane milled during the period: 1.5 Tn (forecast 1.8 Tn).
- ATR (sugar production): 142 Kg/Tn (forecast 143 Kg/Tn).
- Average price of the sugar sold to third parties in closed operations: internal market R\$ 19.50 per sack and external market R\$ 26 per sack (forecast: R\$ 26 and R\$ 32 per sack, respectively).
- Quantity of sugar sold in the period: internal market 1.2 million sacks and external market 1.02 millions sacks (forecast 1.8 and 1.0 millions sacks, respectively).
- Average price of the alcohol sold to third parties in closed operations: R\$ 0.67 per litre (forecast R\$ 0.71 per litre).
- Cost of transformation, transport and sale (including the costs of share-farming): 111% of sales (forecast 88%).
- Administration cost: 10% of sales (forecast 7%).
- Net financial cost borne, including exchange rate differences: 26,477 thousand euros (forecast 21,907 thousand euros).

6.4.2. Acquisition of Abencs.

The company Abener Energía, S.A., which belongs to Abeinsa, leading company of the business group Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial de Abengoa, agreed with MECS, Inc the acquisition of 51% of a newly-created joint company, to operate under the name Abencs.

The main activity of this new company is to be engineering and construction of biofuel and renewable energy plants. Abencs will incorporate the team of professionals for turnkey projects from the offices in Saint Louis (USA) and in Mumbai (India).

This purchase was made effective in February 2007. Therefore, 28 February 2007 has been taken as a reference date for determining the Goodwill to be integrated into the consolidation perimeter. The acquisition value of the stake in Abencs has increased to € 11,802 thousands.

In compliance with that set forth in IFRS 3 on combinations of businesses, the Administrators carried out an analysis for assignment of the purchase price. When it came to assigning the purchase price, all those factors that were considered when determining it were taken into account. After the analysis was carried out, the purchase price was finally assigned to the generation of cash by the cash units which were defined for the purposes of the calculation, as it was concluded that there were no other factors, such as revaluations of tangible assets, intangible assets not recognised in the balance sheet, or goodwill assignable to client portfolios or others.

The impact on the balance sheet for February 2007 was not significant, since this is a newly-created company.

In order to determine future cash flows, the cash flows based on the quotes given by the company have been taken into account. These consider the development of a series of engineering and construction of biofuel and renewable energy plant projects for the forthcoming financial years. The Discount factor (WACC) considered is the one used, standing at between 6% and 9%.

6.4.3. Acquisition of Matchmind.

In October 2007, the company Telvent Outsourcing, S.A., which belongs to Telvent GIT, S.A, the head company of the Information Technologies Business Group, agreed to acquire Matchmind over a period of three years. This company was founded in 2002 and offers technological and strategic consultancy services, outsourcing and the development, implementation and management of ERPS (Enterprise Resource Planning Systems) for a wide range of companies in different sectors (financial, distribution, telecommunications, technology, public administrations, etc.).

During phase one, Telvent acquired 58 percent of Matchmind, for € 23 millions, while the Matchmind management took a 40 percent stake and the founder and former chairman of Matchmind retained two percent. Telvent will acquire the remaining 42 percent of Matchmind in another three phases: 12, 10 and 20 percent, coinciding with the close of financial years 2008, 2009 and 2010, respectively. The price to be paid for each of these increases in its stake will be on the basis of attainment of the Ebitda objectives for the aforementioned financial years, in accordance with Matchmind's strategic plan.

This purchase was made effective in October 2007. Therefore, 31 October 2007 has been taken as a reference date for determining the Goodwill to be integrated into the consolidation perimeter.

In compliance with that set forth in IFRS 3 on business combinations, the Administrators are currently carrying out an analysis for the allocation of the purchase price. On 31 December 2007, the difference between the purchase price and the net book value of the assets and liabilities acquired was entirely allocated to goodwill.

If Matchmind has joined the group by the 1^{st} of January 2007, it would have contributed with a net turnover of \in 71,662 thousands and a net profit after taxes of 2,546 thousands.

6.5. As indicated in Note 2.5, Abengoa has in place a procedure whereby, at the close of each financial year, possible impairment of goodwill is analysed.

The recoverable amount is the higher one between market value less selling costs and current use value, this being the present value of estimated future cash flows.

In order to calculate the value of the main goodwill, the hypotheses used were as follows:

- Financial projections for future company flows are used, calculating a residual value based on the flow from the latest year projected, so long as that flow is representative of a standardised flow, and applying a constant growth rate which may in no cases be greater than that estimated in the long term for the market in which this company operates.
- However, in the majority of cases the financial structure of these companies is linked to
 the overall structure of the Group, for the discounted cash flows a discount rate is used
 based on weighted average cost of capital for this type of asset, corrected where
 appropriate depending on the added risk which a specific type of activity may entail.
- In any case, and in addition, sensitivity analyses care carried out, particularly in relation
 to the discount rate used and the residual growth rate, in order to ensure that possible
 changes in estimating them do not have repercussions on the possible recovery of
 recorded goodwill.

The aforementioned valuation criteria have resulted in the discount rates used to calculate impairment tests standing at between 6% and 9%.

With regard to the rest of goodwill, at the end of the financial year, estimates have been made of the recoverable amount of the Cash Generation Units (CGU) to which they have been allocated in conformity with what described in Note 2.7, not having been necessary to record impairment losses.

Note 7.- Tangible Fixed Assets.

7.1. The statement and movements for the 2006 and 2007 financial years regarding the different categories of tangible fixed assets are given the following table:

Cost	Land and Buildings	Technical Installations and Machinery	Advances and Fixed Assets in Progress	Other Fixed Assets	Total
Balances as of 31 December 2005	187,697	513,088	27,306	145,833	873,924
Increases	24,792	40,283	26,866	916	92,857
Decreases	-	(14,156)	-	(3,242)	(17,398)
Other movements	4,734	51,013	(0.830)	(226)	46,691
Balances as of 31 December 2006	217,223	590,228	45,342	143,281	996,074
Increases	36,503	30.958	67,769	14,156	149,385
Decreases	(4,890)	(5,300)	(7,908)	(2,358)	(20,456)
Other movements	24,066	113,772	16,980	80,979	235,798
Balances as of 31 December 2007	272,902	729,658	122,183	236,058	1,360,801

Accumulated depreciation	Land and Buildings	Technical Installations and Machinery	Advances and Fixed Assets in Progress	Other Fixed Assets	Total
Balances as of 31 December 2005	(20,729)	(236,248)	-	(74,224)	(331,201)
Increases	(2,767)	(29,993)	=	(4,815)	(37,575)
Decreases	26	13,977	=	1,853	15,856
Other movements	(508)	(1,682)	=	(1,219)	(3,409)
Balances as of 31 December 2006	(23,978)	(253,946)	-	(78,405)	(356,329)
Increases	(2,792)	(29,860)	-	(8,191)	(40,842)
Decreases	-	3,042	-	835	3,877
Other movements	(8,465)	(56,780)	-	(31,401)	(96,646)
Balances as of 31 December 2007	(35,235)	(337,543)	-	(117,162)	(489,940)
Net Balances at 31 December 2007	237,667	392,115	122,183	(118,896)	870,861

The increases corresponding to financial year 2007 refer, in general, to assets related to solar and bioenergy activities.

In general, the amounts corresponding to "Other Movements" show the inclusion of certain companies considered as Project companies in previous fiscal years, balance reclassifications, as well as regularisations between definitive balances from the previous financial year of individual companies regarding those provided for consolidation and the effects of the rates of exchange. The most significant amount corresponds to the entry into the perimeter of Abengoa Bioenergía Sao Paulo.

- 7.2. The fixed assets not used in operations are not significant at the end of the 2007 financial year.
- 7.3. It is the companies' policy to take out all the insurance policies considered necessary for covering the possible risks that might affect the Tangible Fixed assets.
- 7.4. In compliance with the agreements laid down in the town planning collaboration agreement by and between the town planning department of Seville, Iniciativas de Bienes Inmuebles, S.A. (IBISA) and Abengoa, S.A. on 1 March 2004, at the end of the 2005 financial year the group company Centro Tecnológico Palmas Altas, S.A. (CTPA) acquired land owned by IBISA amounting to € 31 millions. The said amount corresponded to that for which IBISA acquired the land from Abengoa, S.A. in 2002 (amounting to € 28,858 thousands) plus costs, which were basically financial, attributable to the value of the land from that date. During financial year 2007, this land was sold by Abengoa to an independent third party. This transaction meant a profit recorded in this financial year of € 15,675 thousands, once the sale was materialised, has been received in full and is registered at the Registry of Companies.

On 21 December 2005, CTPA carried out an exchange with the City Hall of Seville whereby it acquired 80.94% of the ownership of land in Palmas Altas to install a Technology Centre in exchange for the urban use of 14,480.76 square metres of its land included in the above mentioned land. The valuation of the exchanged assets totals € 17,940 thousands.

The aforementioned valuation will imply a capital gains on the cost of the land exchanged totalling € 8,738 thousands without considering the tax effect susceptible to recognition under IFRS. However, given that the transaction is pending valuation with no monetary transaction related to the lands and rights exchanged having been closed and or registered in the Companies Book at the date of closure, which will take place when the agreement is recorded as a public document, the recognition of the capital gains will be carry out at the moment when a monetary transaction is carried out involving any of the lands forming part of the exchange.

By virtue of the commitments assumed by IBISA and Abengoa, CTPA shall complete the construction of the Technology Centre in the maximum term of three years from when the definitive works license is awarded, which will be obtained once the public deed and registration of that land have been completed.

Note 8.- Project Finance.

As indicated in Note 2.4 of this bill of costs, stakes in different companies are to be found in the consolidation perimeter, their company purpose being, generally, the development of an integrated product, consisting of the design, construction, financing, running and maintenance of an owned or awarded project.

In this Note to the Consolidated Financial Statements, it is endeavoured to provide both details of the fixed assets assigned to the aforementioned projects, and other relevant information relating to the aforementioned assets (excluding details of non-recourse financing applied to the aforementioned projects, as communicated in Note 23 of this consolidated bill of costs).

8.1. The statement and movements for the 2007 and 2006 financial years of the intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible assets	Balance as of 31.12.06	Increases	Decreases	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.07
Intangible assets	803,423	414	(1,805)	109,570	911,602
Accumulated depreciation	(23,863)	(23,864)	=	(2,611)	(50,338)
Net Intangible Asset Balances	779,560	(23,450)	(1,805)	106,959	861,264

Intangible assets	Balance as of 31.12.05	Increases	Decreases	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.06
Intangible assets	419,359	360,784	(27,758)	51,038	803,423
Accumulated depreciation	(11,824)	(11,600)	396	(835)	(23,863)
Net Intangible Assets Balances	407,535	349,184	(27,362)	50,203	779,560

The heading "Other Movements in Tangible Fixed Assets" includes both the transfer from tangible fixed assets to the intangible assets of the products integrated once the construction and commencement phase has ended (See Note 2.24) and the outgoings of certain companies not considered Projects companies in this financial year and the effects of the rates of exchange.

Intangible Assets include the amount invested in the "Development of Plants with high-performance thermo-electric solar technology" which at 31 December 2007 has a sum of \in 56.5 millions (for further details of the investment in Development see Note 6.2).

8.2. The statement and movements for the 2006 and 2007 financial years regarding the different categories of tangible fixed assets in projects are as follows:

Cost	Land and Buildings	Technical Installations and Machinery	Advances and Fixed Assets in Progress	Other Fixed Assets	Total
Balances as of 31 December 2005	1,300	97,161	206,747	931	306,139
Increases	23,709	68,280	65,010	11,733	168,732
Decreases	-	(93)	-	-	(93)
Other movements	(936)	(16,354)	(48,628)	27,040	(38,878)
Balances as of 31 December 2006	24,073	148,994	223,129	39,704	435,900
Increases	23,771	22,156	250,053	30,827	326,807
Decreases	(23)	(1,046)	(5,839)	(287)	(7,195)
Other movements	3,208	41,351	47,246	48,485	140,290
Balances as of 31 December 2007	51,029	211,454	514,590	118,728	895,802

Accumulated depreciation	Land and Buildings	Technical Installations and Machinery	Advances and Fixed Assets in Progress	Other Fixed Assets	Total
Balances as of 31 December 2005	(230)	(31,143)	-	(534)	(31,907)
Increases	(257)	(4,382)	-	(648)	(5,287)
Decreases	-	35	-	-	35
Other movements	(9,109)	(14,627)	-	(7,658)	(31,394)
Balances as of 31 December 2006	(9,596)	(50,117)	-	(8,840)	(68,553)
Increases	(1,438)	(10,385)	-	(5,032)	(16,854)
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	(2,783)	(37,181)	-	6,443	(33,520)
Balances as of 31 December 2007	(13,816)	(97,682)	-	(7,429)	(118,927)
Net Balances at 31 December 2007	37,213	113,772	514,590	111,300	776,875

The heading "Other Movements in Tangible Fixed Assets" includes both the transfer from tangible fixed assets to the intangible assets of the products integrated once the construction and commencement phase has ended (See Note 2.24) and the outgoings of certain companies not considered Projects companies in this financial year and the effects of the rates of exchange.

In addition, the variations in Advances and Fixed Assets in Progress for € 250.053 thousands correspond basically to the construction of the transmission line Pará-Tocantins, a company in preoperational phase (See Note 23.4) and, in accordance with the above, to the reclassification of the projects in progress in previous years and which this year are considered as an intangible asset once their construction is finished.

8.3. The Equity details provided by the projects by Business Group at the close of the 2007 financial year are as follows:

Business Group	Total Equity
Solar	29,259
Bioenergy	123,066
Environmental Services	94,592
Information Technologies	14,157
Industrial construction and engineering	444,802
Corporate Activity and Adjustments	13,594
Total	719,470

8.4. The sum of cash and equivalent of cash corresponding to companies relating to Project financing increase to € 477.438 thousands (€ 248,284 thousands in 2006).

Note 9.- Investments in Associated Companies.

9.1. The investments in associated companies during the 2006 financial year were the following:

Company	Balance as of 31.12.05	Yearly allocation	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.06
Agua y Gestión de Servicios Ambientales, S.A.	6,593	1,198	(1)	7,790
Cogeneración del Sur, S.A.	230	(59)	(160)	11
Cogeneración Motril, S.A.	4,166	405	(429)	4,142
Deydesa 2000, S.L.	7,210	518	48	7,776
Ecologia Canaria, S.A. (Ecansa)	873	32	(30)	875
Expansion Transmissão de Energia Eléctrica, Ltda.	10,430	3,446	(3,255)	10,621
Expansion Transmissao Itumbiara Marimbondo, Ltda.	6,298	1,222	(1,210)	6,310
Intersplay	2,741	-	135	2,876
Inversiones Eléctricas Transam Chile Limitada	5,032	343	(276)	5,099
Tenedora de Acciones de Red Eléctrica del Sur, S.A.	6,129	463	451	7,043
Other companies	334	(36)	(239)	59
Total	50,036	7,532	(4,966)	52,602

9.2. The investments in associated companies during the 2007 financial year were the following:

Company	Balance as of 31.12.06	Yearly allocation	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.07
Agua y Gestión de Servicios Ambientales, S.A.	7,790	726	185	8,701
Cogeneración del Sur, S.A.	11	(311)	(620)	(298)
Cogeneración Motril, S.A.	4,142	108	(257)	3,993
Deydesa 2000, S.L.	7,776	-	(7,776)	-
Ecología Canaria, S.A. (Ecansa)	875	136	(2)	1,009
Expansion Transmissão de Energía Eléctrica, Ltda.	10,619	3,795	(3,644)	10,770
ABG Servicios Medioambientales, S.A.	-	-	1,051	1,051
Chennai Water Desalination Limited	-	-	3,036	3,036
Geida Tlemcen, S.L.	-	-	3,271	3,271
Hospital El Tajo	-	-	1,727	1,727
Expansion Transmissao Itumbiara Marimbondo, Etda.	6,310	1,775	(1,042)	7,043
Intersplay	2,876	(2,741)	(135)	-
Inversiones Eléctricas Transam Chile Limitada	5,099	26	1,212	6,337
Redesur	-	468	4,366	4,834
Tenedora de Acciones de Red Eléctrica del Sur, S.A.	7,043	-	(7,043)	-
Other companies	59	261	(1,649)	(1,329)
Total	52,600	4,243	(6,698)	50,145

The most significant movements in the financial year correspond to the way out and new incorporations of companies related to environmental activities.

The amount of the holdings corresponding to companies located outside Spain totals € 33,962 thousands (€ 31,947 thousands in 2006).

Note 10.- Financial Assets at Fair Value with Changes in Results.

10.1. The financial assets at fair value with changes in results during the 2006 and 2007 financial years are as follows:

At 31 December 2005	122,768
Entries	-
Disposals	(61,471)
Adjustment at fair value	16,445
Exchange differences	-
At 31 December 2006	77,742
Entries	-
Disposals	(77,742)
Adjustment at fair value	-
Exchange differences	-
At 31 December 2007	-
Less: Non-current part	-
Current part	-

10.2. The financial results heading of the income statement includes the net profits obtained from the sale of securities listed on an organised secondary market for the approximate amount of € 4,525 thousands.

Note 11.- Financial Assets Available for Sale.

11.1. The financial assets available for sale during the 2005 in 2006 financial years are as follows:

32,793 52,685 (5,186)
(5,186)
80,292
48,121
(10,103)
118,310
56,388

During 2006 and 2007, there were no provisions for impairment losses in the financial assets available for sale.

11.2. The financial assets available for sale include mainly holdings in companies not listed on a secondary market.

11.3. The following is a list of the companies which, in accordance with current standards, have not been included in the Consolidation Perimeter for the 2007 and 2006 financial year (See Note 2.2) and in which the level of direct and indirect participation of the parent company is greater than 5% and lower than 20%, where the net book value of the aforementioned holdings is € 16,474 thousands.

Long-Term Securities	2007 % Shareholding	2006 % Shareholding
Banda 26, S.A.	12.00	12.85
Dyadic Investment	10.00	10.00
Grupo S21 SEG Gestión, S.A.	15.00	5.00
Holding Estructuras		5.00
Jeffco Partnership	5.00	-
Nextell Communication Solutions, S.A.	10.00	10.00
Norpost, S.A.	10.00	10.00
02 Diesel	13.00	13.00
Soc. Con. Canal Navarra	10.00	10.00
Sociedad Valoración Biomasa	9.00	
Vryanet, Ltd.	15.10	18.69

Short-Term Securities	2007 % Shareholding	2006 % Shareholding
BC International Corp.	9.90	9.90
Chekin	14.28	14.28
Comeesa	6.08	6.08
Mediación Bursátil, S.V.B., S.A.	8.00	00.8

- 11.4. All the necessary notifications have been sent to the companies in which the direct or indirect shareholding is more than 10%, in compliance with of article 86 of the rewritten text of the Limited Companies Act.
- 11.5. There are no substantive circumstances that affect the portfolio securities, such as lawsuits, seizures, etc.
- 11.6. There are no firm purchase and/or sale commitments that may be considered significant with regard to the financial statements as a whole.
- 11.7. The amount of the interests accrued and not collected is not significant.
- 11.8. The average profitability rate of the fixed income securities is in line with market rates.

11.9. On December 30, 2002, Telvent GIT, S.A. a subsidiary of Abengoa, S.A. and parent company of the Information Technologies Business Group, acquired a 3.71% share in Xfera, S.A. for an amount of € 25,000 thousands.

At present, this holding is 3%, reflected at its net cost of € 33,275 thousands and is retained in the group under the ownership of Telvent Investments, S.A. (a holding company 100% owned by Abengoa, S.A.).

In addition, the Shareholders in Xfera have granted said company various equity loans in accordance with a pre-established plan, which meant a total outlay by Telvent during 2006 and 2007 of € 10,720 thousands, equivalent to 3% of the total amount lent to the company by its shareholders.

The valuation of the shareholding in previous years took into account the premium paid in the price as implicit goodwill, in accordance with IAS 22 and IAS 38. This goodwill was amortized against the income recorded as materialisation of induced business (third-party demand for the services that Abengoa estimated it could supply through the companies associated with this shareholding). Furthermore, there was a bank surety from IC in the amount of 31 million euros intended to cover the possible damages arising out of the failure of Xfera's commercial launch. In the 2007 financial year, which was the first financial year since the start of Xfera's activity under the trade name Yoigo, the main reference used in valuing the investment was the company's generation of cash flows, based on its current business plan. This valuation method, taken in isolation, bears the cost of the investment at market value at 31 December 2007, a decision that is further strengthened with the capital gains that will be generated by the induced business mentioned earlier.

At the end of 2007 financial year, following the successful commercial launch of Xfera, Abengoa has returned the aforementioned surety to IC.

As a consequence of the acquisition of its stake in Xfera, Telvent GIT, S.A., immediately took charge of guarantees in regard of the Spanish Administration for fulfilment of the investment, commercialisation, use and network development commitments acquired by Xfera Móviles, S.A., together with other sureties in connection with the radioelectric spectrum charge that the group has to counter-guarantee in the total amount of € 11,665 thousands.

Note 12.- Financial Instruments Deriving from hedging.

12.1. The current hedging financial instruments at 31 December 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Item	31.	31.12.07		31.12.06	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Contracts of interest rate-cash flow hedge	64,491	-	29,641	-	
Contracts of interest rate-fair value hedge	-	-			
Deferred foreign currency contracts-cash flow hedge	19,963	2,729	1,141	1,836	
Deferred foreign currency contracts-fair value hedge	-	-	-	-	
Deferred inventory contracts-cash flow hedge	40,328	11,727	-	45,658	
Deferred inventory contracts-fair value hedge	-	-	-	-	
Total	124,782	14,456	30,782	47,494	

In addition, in non-current assets and liabilities there are forward contracts to cover stock to the value of \le 695 thousands and 9,769 thousands respectively.

12.2. As referred to in Note 3.d) of the bill of costs, the general cover policy for the interest rate is based on taking out options in exchange for a premium (purchase of call option) by means of which the company ensures payment of a maximum fixed interest rate. In addition and under certain conditions, the company uses swaps at variable to fixed interest rates.

As a result, the notional bonds covered, strikes taken out and expiry for 2007 and 2006, depending on the characteristics of the debt, the interest-rate risk of which is being covered, are very different, and are as follows

- 1) Loans with credit entities; cover of between 80 and 100% of the notional bonds, with maturity in 2017 and with average guaranteed rates between 2.86% and 4.75%.
- 2) Non-recourse financing:
 - 2.1) Non-recourse financing in euros; cover of between 75 and 100% of the notional bonds, with maturity in 2030 and with average guaranteed rates between 2% and 5.75%.
 - 2.2) Non-recourse financing in US dollars; cover of between 50 and 100% of the notional bonds, with maturity in 2023 and with average guaranteed rates between 4.50% and 8%.

In addition, there are live factoring covers in euros for between 80% and 100% of the amount, with maturity in 2011 and with guaranteed rates between 3.18% y un 4.75%.

12.3. The details are shown below of the financial instruments deriving from charges and payments in foreign currency at the close of the 2007 and 2006 financial years:

Euch age a rates	Cover of C	harges	Cover of Pa	Cover of Payments	
Exchange rates	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Bath (Thailandıa)	-	2,344	-	513	
Dinar (Jordan)	609	767	-	-	
Dirhams (Arab Emirates)	514	-	-	-	
Dirhams (Morocco)	2,416	2,461	-	-	
Dollar (Canada)	-	702	1,210	248	
Dollar (USA)	27,431	37,535	345,771	62,643	
Euro	73,652	237	5,814	23,738	
Franc (Switzerland)	-	-	2,159	-	
Pound (United Kingdom)	-	-	19	-	
Qatari (Qatar)	5,287	2,867	-	-	
Real (Brazil)	-	1,840	-	-	
Yen (Japan)	234	2,338	-	-	
Yuan (China)	-	-	1,548	-	
Total	110,143	51,091	356,521	87,142	

12.4. Regarding cover of stock contracts, as indicated in Note 2.9 of the bill of costs of the Abengoa annual accounts for the financial year closing in 2007, indicate that different Abengoa activities by way of its Business Groups (Bioenergía, Servicios Medioambientales and Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial) expose the group to risks deriving from the fair values of specific assets and supplies (zinc, aluminium, grain, ethanol and gas for the most part). In order to cover these, Abengoa uses futures contracts on the aforementioned assets and supplies.

Below the details are shown of the amounts guaranteed and maturity of the financial instruments deriving from commodities at the close of the 2007 and 2006 financial years:

2007	Ethanol	Gas	Grain	Zinc	Aluminium
	(Gallons)	(MWh)	(Bushels)	(Tons)	(Tons)
Year 2007	42,720,000	3,167,228	50,779,827	63,160	6,105
Following years	3,300,000	577,349	21,540,000	232,900	3,100
Total	46,020,000	3,744,577	72,319,827	296,060	9,205

2006	Ethanol	Gas	Grain	Zinc	Aluminium
2000	(Gallons)	(MWh)	(Bushels)	(Tons)	(Tons)
Year 2006	23,125,000	1,625,233	12,900,000	71,229	6,650
Following years	14,405,000	163,142	5,985,000	296,060	9,200
Total	37,530,000	1,788,375	18,885,000	367,289	15,850

Note 13.- Inventories.

13.1. At 31 December 2007 and 2006, the inventories were as follows:

Item	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Goods for resale	30,404	4,031
Raw materials and other supplies	64,187	52,046
Work in progress and semi-finished products	1,821	3,171
Projects in progress	42,614	40,008
Finished products	81,908	41,206
Advance payments	21,517	10,275
Total	242,451	150,737

The amount of the inventories corresponding to companies located outside Spain totals € 124,197 thousands (€96,728 thousands in 2006).

The amount at the close of the 2007 financial year of stock corresponding to the stake in Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) and Joint Action (JA) projects with those which will be obtained by Carbon Emission Credits (CEC) and Emission Reduction Units (ERU) increases to € 2,404 thousands.

13.2. There are no limits on the availability of the inventories owing to factors such as guarantees, pledges, deposits, except for the normal guarantees for the construction of projects, which are released as the contractual milestones are reached.

Note 14.- Clients and Other Accounts Receivable.

14.1. The breakdown of the Clients and Other Accounts Receivable at 31 December 2007 and 2006, is as follows:

Item	Balance as of 31.12.07	Balance as of 31.12.06
Clients for sales	555,540	554,460
Clients, work executed pending certification	590,246	159,954
Provisions for insolvencies	(25,707)	(6,960)
Public Administrations	190,960	185,620
Sundry Other Debtors	109,821	88,979
Total	1,420,860	982,053

14.2. The company has non-recourse factoring lines for a sum of approximately 1,500 M Euros (1,200 M Euros in 2006) of which approximately 488 M Euros were factored at the close of the 2007 financial year (470 M Euros in 2006) and removed pursuant to the provisions of IAS 39.

Note 15.- Financial Accounts Receivable.

The details of the financial accounts receivable at 31 December 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Item	Balance as of 31.12.07	Balance as of 31.12.06
Credits	97,646	44,124
Deposits	359,554	118,364
Downpayments and deposits	66,290	215,063
Other future accounts receivable	5,739	7,940
Total	529,229	385,491
Non-current part	118,791	45,481
Current part	410,438	340,010

The market value of these assets does not differ substantially from the book value.

Note 16.- Cash Equivalents and Cash.

The cash and bank balance at 31 December 2007 totals € 1,697,889 thousands (€ 1,027,972 thousands in 2006), which represent availabilities of liquid cash means and balances in favour of companies in the group in current accounts immediately available in banks and credit institutions.

Of the said amount, \in 1,155,207 thousands (\in 747,503 thousands in 2006) corresponds to companies located in Spain and \in 542,682 thousands (\in 280,469 thousands in 2006) to companies located abroad.

As is indicated in Note 8.4 of this report, the sum of cash and cash equivalents corresponding to companies related to project financing is \in 477,438 thousands (\in 248,284 thousands in 2006).

The breakdown of the said balances by the main currencies in which they are nominated is as follows:

	.07	31.12	.06	
	Spanish	Foreign	Spanish	Foreign
Currency	companies	companies	companies	companies
Euro	1,095,082	138,379	688,203	106,127
Arnerican dollar	52,985	186,576	40,161	85,463
Canadian dollar	-	3,564	170	752
Swiss franc	-	142	300	125
Pound sterling	67	57	7	44
Argent nean peso	472	724	164	2,195
Chilean peso	-	3,786	-	3,294
Mexican peso	160	4,476	312	1,764
Brazilian real	-	182,609	-	76,417
Others	6,441	22,369	18,186	4,288
Total	1,155,207	542,682	747,503	280,469

Note 17.- Share Capital.

The share capital at 31 December 2007 is € 22,617,420, made up of 90,469,680 ordinarily shares in a single series and class, or with identical economic and voting rights, with a unit par value of € 0.25, fully subscribed and paid in. All the shares are represented by accounting entries and are admitted to official trading on the stock markets of Madrid, Barcelona and the stock exchange linkup (official stock market) as from 29 November 1996.

In accordance with the notifications received by the company in compliance with the provisions laid down in current regulations governing the obligation to notify shareholdings and in accordance with information provided additionally by associated companies, the significant shareholders at 31 December 2007 are as follows:

Shareholders	% Holding
Inversión Corporativa IC, S.A. (*)	50.00
Finarpisa, S.A. (*)	6.04

^(*) Corporate Investment Group.

The Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of Abengoa, S.A. on 15 April 2007 authorised the Board of Directors as follows:

- 1.- To increase the share capital once or more to the figure of € 11,308,710, equivalent to fifty per cent of the share capital at the moment of the authorisation, within a maximum term of five years.
- 2.- To extend the agreement of issue of bonds which may be converted or not, into shares to € 261,585 thousands in a maximum term of five years counted from 26 April 2009

- 3.- To approve the issue of other securities that recognise or create a debt or contribution of capital within the legal limits applicable in each case.
- 4.- To acquire own shares within the legal limits for a price of between € 0.03 and € 120.20 per share within the maximum term of 18 months.

Abengoa's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 16 October 2005 authorised the Board of Directors to approve a Plan for the Acquisition of Shares by Executives of the Company (henceforth called the "Plan") aimed at Abengoa Managers (directors of business groups, directors of business units, technical and R&D&i managers and corporate service managers) belonging to all its subsidiaries and business divisions, present or future, who voluntarily wish to participate in it, not extensive to any member of the Board of Directors of Abengoa. Those to whom the Plan applies will be able to access a bank loan for the purchase of Abengoa shares at market value, in accordance with article 81.2 of the Limited Companies Act and up to a maximum of € 87 millions. The term of repayment of the loan will be approximately 5 years. The volume of shares is up to 3,200,000, representing 3.53% of the company's share capital. The Plan was implemented in February 2006.

Note 18.- Parent Company Reserves.

18.1. The amount and movement of the accounts that form part of the Parent company reserves heading during the 2006 and 2007 financial years are as follows:

Item	Balance as of 31.12.05	Distribution results 2005	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.06
Share issue premium	110,009	-	-	110,009
Revaluation reserve	3,679	-	-	3,679
Other parent company reserves:				
- Distributable	108,411	56	(1)	108,466
- Non-distributable	4,523	-	-	4,523
Total other reserves	226,622	56	(1)	226,677

Item	Balance as of 31.12.06	Distribution results 2005	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.07
Share issue premium	110,009	-	-	110,009
Revaluation reserve	3,679	-	-	3,679
Other parent company reserves:				
- Distributable	108,466	10,035	1	118,502
- Non-distributable	4,523	-	676	5,199
Total other reserves	226,677	10,035	677	237,389

18.2. The legal reserve, which totals € 4,523 thousands has been provided in accordance with article 214 of the Limited Companies Act, which lays down that, in whatsoever case, a figure equal to 10% of the profits of the year shall be allocated until at least 20% of the share capital is reached.

The legal reserve may not be distributed. If used to offset losses in the event of no other sufficient reserves being available for that purpose, it must be replenished through future profits.

- 18.3. The Revaluation Reserves heading includes the net effect of the updating of balance sheets in accordance with the provisions laid down in Royal Decree-Law 7/1996; the balance of the said heading is unavailable until it has been verified and accepted by the Tax Department; the said verification must be carried out within the three years following the date of the end of the balance containing the updating transactions (31 December 1996). Consequently, the term ended on 31 December 1999. Once the verification has been carried out or the term for the said verification has ended, the balance of the account can be used to eliminate negative book results, to an increase in share capital or, after 10 years from the date of the close of the balance showing the updating transactions, to freely available reserves.
- 18.4. Under the resolutions adopted by the General Shareholders Meeting held on 15 April 2007 (annual agreement for renewal of the delegation in the Board of Directors of the power to acquire equity stocks) and of the resolution by the Board of Directors dated 15 September 2004, Abengoa, S.A. signed a contract with Santander Investment Bolsa S.V. in order to, without interfering in the development of the market, and in strict compliance with the stock-market guidelines, favour liquidity of transactions on shares, regularity of exchange rates and avoid variation not resulting from actual market trends.

By virtue of the previous liquidity contract, the company acquired during the financial year 2,298,654 equity stocks for an average price of 23.31 euros per stock and sold those same stocks at an average price of 23.36 euros per stock. The effect (Profit) generated in the aforementioned operations has been charged against the parent company assets.

18.5. The proposal for the distribution of the results of 2007 and other reserves of the parent Company to be presented to the General Shareholders Meeting, together with the approved distribution of 2006, is as follows:

Distribution bases	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Profit for the year	53,338	24,510
Distribution		
To voluntary reserves	37,958	10,035
To dividends	15,380	14,475
Total	53,338	24,510

Note 19.- Other Reserves.

The amount included under the heading Other Reserves reflects the effect on assets arising in the valuation of charging operations (derivatives), the available investments for the sale and the plan of stock held at the close of the financial year.

Below are detailed the amounts and transactions for items under the heading Other Reserves for the 2006 and 2007 financial years:

Item	Cover Trans. Reserves	Invest. Avail. for Sale Reserves	Share Plans Reserves	Total
Balance as of 31 December 2005	(24,334)	(1,527)	5,559	(20,302)
- Results for fair value of the financial year	(109,623)	3,585	(3,818)	(109,856)
- Transfer to results	4,551	-	-	4,551
- Tax on results of fair value	47,138	(1,247)	-	45,891
- Other movernents	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 31 December 2006	(82,268)	811	1,741	(79,716)

Item	Cover Trans. Reserves	Invest. Avail. for Sale Reserves	Share Plans Reserves	Total
Balance as of 31 December 2006	(82,268)	811	1,741	(79,716)
- Results for fair value of the financial year	108,369	(3,893)	(4,209)	100,267
- Transfer to results	37,866	(276)	921	38,511
- Tax on results of fair value	(35,252)	551	-	(34,701)
- Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance as of 31 December 2007	28,715	(2,807)	(1,547)	24,361

For further details regarding the cover operations, See Note 12.

Note 20.- Translation Differences.

20.1. The amount of the translation differences of the companies in the group and associate companies at the end of the 2006 and 2007 financial years is as follows:

Item	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Translation differences:		
- Group	13,199	(10,143)
- Associate companies	2,195	2,865
Total	15,394	(7,278)

20.2. The details of the differences in conversion by consolidated company by Global / Proportional Integration and companies integrated by the Equity Method at the close of the 2007 and 2006 financial years is as follows:

Companies GI/PI	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Abeinsa Brasil Projetos e Construcoes Etda	-	(563)
Abencasa-Abengoa Comer. y Adrninistração, S.A.	(1,319)	-
Abener Engineering and Construction Services, LLC	(1,129)	-
Abengoa Biœnergía Sao Paulo	(4,401)	-
Abengoa Bioenergy Corporation	(27,451)	(13,949)
Abengoa Bioenergy Operations, LLC	960	-
Abengoa Biœnergy US Holding, Inc	5,482	-
Abengoa Brasil, Ltda.	12,846	(3,702)
Abengoa Chile, S. A .	2,275	2,050
Abengoa México, S.A. de C.V.	-	443
Abenor, S.A.	1,156	-
Arbelux S.A.	1,425	-
Asa Bioenergy Holding, AG	1,015	914
Asa Bioenergy R&D	(415)	(657)
Asa Environment, AG	4,669	4,380
Asa Investment AG	1,124	712
ATE Transsmisora de Energía, S.A.	12,149	3,310
ATE II Transmissora de Energia, S.A.	11,278	(1,954)
Bargoa, S.A.	(1,334)	(1,551)
Befesa Argentina, S.A.	(1,334)	(997)
Befesa Salt Slag Ltd.	(614)	(323)
Befesa Scandust AB	(305)	
BUS Group AG	469	_
C.D. Puerto San Carlos, S.A. de C.V.	(385)	(383)
Caseta Technologies, Inc	(537)	
Construcciones Metálicas Mexicanas, S.A. de C.V. (Comemsa)	(875)	_
Energoprojekt-Gliwice S.A.	505	_
Enicar Chile, S.A.	(4,000)	(4,002)
Huepil de Electricidad, S.L.	(333)	-
Miner & Miner Consulting Engineers, Inc.	(2,231)	(870)
Mundiland, S.A.	1,806	1,883
Nordic Biofuels of Ravenna	(8,302)	(3,858)
NTE - Nordeste Transmissora de Energía, S.A.	8,410	5,489
Solar Power Plant One (SPP1)	(1,017)	-,
STE-Sul Transmissora de Energia. Ltda.	4,002	2,508
Telvent Brasil, S.A.	1,201	633
Telvent Canada, Ltd.	2,549	-
Telvent Factory Holding AG	(336)	_
Telvent Farradyne Inc.	(3,778)	(892)
Telvent Traffic North America	1,519	351
Telvent USA Inc.	(1,168)	331
Teyma Abengoa, S.A.	1,531	2,075
Teyma Uruguay, S.A.	(1,038)	881
Other positive < € 300 thousands	3,570	4,085
Other negative <€300 thousands	(4,440)	(6,156)
Total	13,199	(10,143)

Companies EM	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Expansion Transmissão de Energia Eletrica, Ltda.	2,553	1,665
Expansion Transmissao Iturnbiara Marimbondo, Ltda.	1,881	1,179
Redesur	(2,569)	-
Other positive < C 300 thousands	419	(151)
Other negative < € 300 thousands	(89)	172
Total	2,195	2,865

The attributed amount in this financial year has increased in € 22,672 thousands (increase in € 34,733 thousands in 2006), due fundamentally to the appreciation of the Brazilian real.

Note 21.- Retained Earnings.

21.1. The amount and movement of the accounts that form part of the Retained earnings heading during the 2006 and 2007 financial years are as follows:

ltem	Balance as of 31.12.05	Distribution Results 2005	Results 2006	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.06
Reserves in companies consolidated by GI/PI	71,386	46,867	-	4,168	122,421
Stockholdings in Companies using the equity method	1,314	5,359	-	(1,628)	5,045
Dividends and Reserves of the Parent Company	-	13,778	-	(13,778)	-
Reserves	72,700	66,004	-	(11,238)	127,466
Consolidated results for the financial year	78,481	(78,481)	121,503	-	121,503
Results attributed to minority shareholders	(12,477)	12,477	(21,164)	-	(21,164)
Results attributed to the parent company	66,004	(66,004)	100,339	-	100,339
Total retained earnings	138,704	-	100,339	(11,238)	227,805

Item	Balance as of 31.12.06	Distribution Results 2006	Results 2007	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.07
Reserves in companies consolidated by GI/PI	122,421	68,297	-	2,095	192,813
Stockholdings in Companies using the equity method	5,045	7,532	-	(8,566)	4,011
Dividends and Reserves of the Parent Company	-	24,510	-	(24,510)	-
Reserves	127,466	100,339	-	(30,981)	196,824
Consolidated results for the financial year	121,503	(121,503)	135,819	-	135,819
Results attributed to minority shareholders	(21,164)	21,164	(15,416)	=	(15,416)
Results attributed to the parent company	100,339	(100,339)	120,403	-	120,403
Total retained earnings	227,805	-	120,403	(30,981)	317,227

21.2. The Reserves in Companies Consolidated by full consolidation/proportional consolidation and by the equity method are as follows:

	Balance as of 31.12.07		Balance as of 31.12.06	
	GI/PI	EM	GI/PI	EM
Solar	520	-	-	-
Bioenergy	36,997	-	33,394	-
Environmental Services	81,329	2,801	71,841	4,973
Information Technologies	44,515	-	33,201	-
Industrial Construction and Engineering	69,132	1,417	19,545	1,839
Corporate Activity and resulting from the Consolidation process	(39,680)	(207)	(35,560)	(1,767)
Total	192,813	4,011	122,421	5,045

Note 22.- Minority Interests.

22.1. This heading in the Balance sheet includes the proportional part of Own Funds from the Group companies consolidated by Global Integration and in which non-Group shareholders have a share.

The Minority Interests heading during the 2007 financial year is as follows:

Company	Balance as of 31.12.06	Other movements	Allocation results 07	Balance as of 31.12.07
Abener Engineering and Construction Services, LLC	-	138	(703)	(565)
Abengoa Bioenergía, S A	3,687	(3)	435	4,119
AB Bioenergy France, S.A.	13,044	(68)	(891)	12,085
Abengoa Perú, S A	(2)	8	(2)	
Abengoa Servicios S.A. de C.V	1	(1)	É	6
Aprovechamientos Energéticos Furesa, S A	13	(104)	(20)	(111)
Arbelux S.A.	-	353	-	353
Abengoa México, S.A. de C.V	1.430	(59)	237	1,608
Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.	3,042	(90)	922	3,874
Befesa Argentina, S A	49	(115)	5	(61)
Befesa Desulfuración, S A	5,235	(33)	194	5,396
Befesa Escorias Salinas, S.A.	7	-	-	7
Befesa Plásticos, S L	239	_	4	243
Befesa Zinc Amorebieta, S.A.	3.815	(3.815)	_	
Befesa Zinc Sondika. S A	2,126	(2,126)		_
Bioetanol Galicia, S.A.	2,802	(113)	10	2,699
Construcciones Metálicas Mexicanas, S.A. de C.V. (Comemsa)	139	(126)	41	2,055
Cogeneración Villaricos, S A	44	(35)	(5)	4
Ecocarburantes Españoles, S.A.	1,394	(73)	275	1,596
Energoprojekt-Glivvice, S.A	8	1	4	13
Enernova Ayamonte, S.A.	(32)	(670)	(104)	(806)
Europea de Construcciones Metálicas, S.A.	3.076	(3,076)	(104)	(000)
	3,070	(3,070)	-	-
Gestión Integral de Proyectos e Ingeniería, S.A. de C.V. Fotovoltaica Solar Sevilla, S.A.	205	(1)	49	253
[20] [4] [40-20] [5] C. H.	205	50		49
Galian 2002, S L	-		(1)	2,257
Geida Skikda, S L	1.056	2,324	(67)	
Iniciativas Hidroeléctricas, S A	1,056		(30)	1,026
Matchmind Holding, S L	24.252	3,476	305	3,781
NTE, Nordeste Transmissora de Energía, S A	31,253	(799)	7,035	37,459
Pandelco, S A	(30)	14	12	(4)
Puerto Real Cogeneración, S.A.	(23)	(45)	(14)	(82)
Procesos Ecológicos Vilches, S.A.	1,070	(3,012)	296	(1,646)
Procesos Ecológicos, S A (Proecsa)	€42	-	1	643
Residuos Indi de la Madera de Córdoba, S A (Rimacor)	229	-	47	276
Servicios Auxiliares de Administración, S.A. de C.V.	7	(1)	13	19
SET Sureste Peninsular, S.A. de C.V	(157)	4	(7)	(160)
Sniace Cogeneración, S A	1,761	(34)	(105)	1,622
Solar Power Plant One (SPP1)	-	13,216	-	13,216
STE - Su' Transmissora de Energía, Ltda	15,204	1,487	2,954	19,645
Beijng Blue Shield High & New Tech Co , Ltd	476	(475)	(142)	(141)
Telvent GIT, S A	52,022	(1,262)	9,363	60,123
Teyma Internacional, S A	-	7	275	282
Teyma Uruguay, S.∆	311	(311)	(70)	(70)
Teyma Uruguay ZF, S A.	134	(137)	97	94
Transportadora Cuyana, S A	-	1	-	1
Consolidado Befesa	562	3,369	787	4,718
Consolidado Bioenergía	1,333	(772)	470	1,031
Consolidado Telvent GIT	12,624	1,231	1,809	15,664
Eliminaciones NIIF	(7,775)	5,742	(8,039)	(10,072)
Total	151,021	14,065	15,416	180,502

Other movements include the effects of the share changes in the different companies and the translation differences affecting the companies located outside Spain.

22.2. The Minority Interests heading during the 2006 financial year is as follows:

Company	Balance as of 31.12.05	Other movements	Allocation results 06	Balance as of 31.12.06
AB Bioenergy France, S.A.	2	13,301	(259)	13,044
Abengoa Bioenergía, S.A.	3,398	(25)	314	3,687
Abengoa México, S.A. de C.V.	522	869	39	1,430
Abengoa Perú, S.A.	(1)	-	(1)	(2)
Abengoa Servicios S.A. de C.V.	(1)	-	2	1
Alianza Befesa Egmasa, S.L.	187	(187)	-	-
Aprovechamientos Energéticos Furesa, S.A.	6	-	7	13
Bargoa, S.A.	(80)	80	-	-
Befesa Argentina, S.A.	50	(5)	4	49
Befesa Desulfuración, S.A.	4,983	(1)	253	5,235
Befesa Escorias Salinas, S.A.	7	-	-	7
Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.	8,869	(5,900)	73	3,042
Befesa Plásticos, S.L.	225	1	13	239
Befesa Zinc Amorebieta, S.A.	2,718	(79)	1,176	3,815
Befesa Zinc Sondika, S.A.	1,294	(45)	877	2,126
Beijing Blue Shield High & New Tech. Co. Lt.	=	473	3	476
Bioetanol Galicia, S.A.	3,119	(770)	453	2,802
Cogeneración Villaricos, S.A.	34	-	10	44
Construcciones Metálicas Mexicanas, S.A. de C.V. (Comemsa)	110	(121)	150	139
Ecocarburantes Españoles, S.A.	1,483	(469)	380	1,394
Energoprojekt-Gliwice, S.A.		8	-	. 8
Enernova Ayamonte, S.A.	64	-	(96)	(32)
ETBE Huelva, S.A.	984	(984)	-	-
Europea de Construcciones Metálicas, S.A.	3,001	17	58	3,076
Fotovoltaica Solar Sevilla, S.A.	198	-	7	205
Iniciativas Hidroeléctricas, S.A.	1,014	(10)	52	1,056
Miner & Miner Consulting Engineers, Inc.	464	(464)	-	-
Nordeste Transmissora de Energía, S.A. (NTE)	29,084	(3,229)	5,398	31,253
Pandelco, S.A.	(34)	(2)	6	(30)
Procesos Ecológicos, S.A. (Proecsa)	205	435	2	642
Procesos Ecológicos Vilches, S.A.	533	240	297	1,070
Puerto Real Cogeneración, S.A.	(111)	93	(5)	(23)
Residuos Ind. de la Madera de Córdoba, S.A.(Rimacor)	517	(278)	(10)	229
Sainsel Sistemas Navales, S.A.	(35)	35	-	-
Servicios Auxiliares de Administración, S.A. de C.V.	(3)	_	10	7
SET Sureste Peninsular, S.A. de C.V.	(151)	2	(8)	(157)
Sniace Cogeneración, S.A.	1,651	(1)	111	1,761
STE - Sul Transmissora de Energía, Ltda.	14,168	(706)	1,742	15,204
Telvent GIT, S.A.	51,661	-	361	52,022
Teyma Uruguay, S.A.	525	(287)	73	311
Teyma Uruguay ZF, S.A.	-	2	132	134
Consolidated Befesa	534	(349)	377	562
Consolidated Bioenergía	822	314	197	1,333
Consolidated Telvent GIT	6,588	(781)	6,817	12,624
Eliminations NIIF	(7,509)	(2,415)	2.149	(7,775)
Total	131,095	(1,238)	21,164	151,021

22.3. The list of companies/entities outside the group with a shareholding equal to or higher than 10% of the capital of any subsidiary company included in the consolidation perimeter is as follows:

Company in which the shares are held	Shareholder	% Holding
AB Bioenergy France, S.A.	OCEOL	36.00
Abener-Dragados Industrial-México, S.A. de C.V.	Dragados Industrial, S.A.	50.00
Befesa Desulfuración, S.A.	Fertiberia	10.00
Befesa Zinc Amorebieta, S.A.	Personas físicas	49.00
Befesa Zinc Sondika, S.A.	Personas físicas	49.00
Beijing Blue Shield High & New Tech. Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Airport Co. Ltd, China Motor	20.00
Biocarburantes de Castilla y León, S.A.	Ebro Puleva, S.A.	50.00
Bioener Energía, S.A.	Ente Vasco de la Energía	50.00
Bioetanol Galicia, S.A.	Sodiga Galicia, Sociedad Capital Riesgo, S.A.	10.00
D.E. Arico, S.A.	Hidráulica Maspalomas, S.A. y Soc. Inv. Maspalomas, S.A.	33.35
Donsplay	Scarp	49.00
European Tank Clean Company	Sodi	49.97
Explotaciones Varias, S.A.	Layar Castilla, S.A.	50.00
Fotovoltaica Solar Sevilla, S.A.	IDAE	20.00
Inapreu, S.A.	Preufet, S.A.	50.00
Iniciativas Hidroeléctricas, S.A.	Suma de Energías, S.L.	45.00
Líneas Baja California Sur, S.A. de C.V.	Elecnor, S.A.	50.00
Nordeste Transmissora de Energía, S.A. (NTE)	Dragados Industrial, S.A.	49.99
Procesos Ecológicos, S.A. (Proecsa)	Global Plasma Environment, S.A.	49.99
Recytech	Metaleurope	50.00
Residuos Ind. de la Madera de Córdoba, S.A. (Rimacor)	Aytos. Montoro, Lucena, Villa del Río y Corporaciones	30.08
Residuos Sólidos Urbanos de Ceuta, S.L. (Resurce)	Esys Montenay España, S.A.	50.00
Sniace Cogeneración, S.A.	Bosques 2000, S.L.	10.00
Solar Power Planta One (SPP1)	NEAL	34.00
Soluciones Ambientales del Norte Limitada	Gescam	10.00
STE – Sul Transmissora de Energía, Ltda.	Controles y Montajes	49.90
Telvent GIT, S.A.	CEDE & Co.	32.17

Note 23.- Non-Recourse Financing.

As indicated in Note 2.4 of this bill of costs, stakes in different companies are to be found in the consolidation perimeter, their company purpose being, generally, the development of an integrated product, the financing of which is via non-recourse financing applied to projects.

In this Note to the Consolidated Financial Statements, it is endeavoured to provide both the non-recourse financing details and other relevant information relating to the aforementioned financing (excluding the details of fixed assets in projects relating to financing, on which information is provided in Note 8 of this Consolidated bill of costs).

23.1. The amounts and variations during the 2007 and 2006 financial years with regard to project finance are as follows:

No-recourse financing applied to projects	Balance as of 31.12.06	Increases	Decreases	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.07
Long terrn	796,068	214,504	(68,892)	244,322	1,186,002
Short terrn	457,802	54,769	(33,484)	24,074	503,161
Total no-recourse financing	1,253,870	269,273	(102,376)	268,396	1,689,163

No-recourse financing applied to projects	Balance as of 31.12.05	Increases	Decreases	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.06
Long term	386,365	510,521	(47,711)	(53,107)	796,068
Short term	284,475	247,589	(66,117)	(8,145)	457,802
Total no-recourse financing	670,840	758,110	(113,828)	(61,252)	1,253,870

The amounts corresponding to "Other Movements" reflect, in general, the entry of certain companies within the consolidation perimeter for the first time, as well as the effect of exchange rates, mainly the appreciation of the Brazilian real in respect to the euro.

On the assets side of the Balance Sheet ("Financial accounts receivable" of under the current assets), there are reserve accounts at the beginning inception of the debt amounting to \in 74,260 thousands related to project finance.

23.2. The projects financed under the Non-Recourse Financing method at close of financial year 2007 were as follows:

Project	Activity	Country	Status (*)	% Abengoa
Industrial Construction and Engineering:				
ATE Transmissora de Energía, S A	Transmision	Brazil	(O)	1000
ATE II Transmissora de Energía, S A	Transmision	Brazil	(O)	1000
ATE III Transmissora de Energía, S A	Transmision	Brazil	(C)	1000
ATE IV Sao Mateus Transmisora de Energía, S A	Transmision	Brazil	(⊂)	1000
ATE V Londrina Transmisora de Energía, S A	Transmision	Brazil	(C)	100.0
ATE VI Campos Novo Transmisora de Energía, S A	Transmision	Brazil	(⊂)	1000
ATEVIL Foz do Iguazu Transmisora de Energía, S.A.	Transmision	Brazil	(⊂)	1000
Centro Industrial y Logístico Torrecuéllar, 5 A	Construction	Spain	(O)	1000
Cogeneración Villaricos, S.A.	Cogeneration	Spain	(O)	99.2
Enernova Ayamonte, S.A.	Cogeneration	Spain	(O)	91 0
Inapreu, SA	Transmision	Spain	(⊂)	500
NTE Nordeste Transmissora de Energía, S A	Transmision	Brasil	(O)	500
Centro Tecnológico Palmas Altas, S A	Transmision	Span	(⊂)	1000
Palmucho, S A	Transmision	Chile	(O)	1000
Pandelco, S A	Transmision	Uruguay	(O)	1000
Puerto Real Cogeneración, S.A.	Cogeneration	Span	(O)	99 1
Sniace Cogeneración, S.A.	Cogeneration	Span	(O)	90.0
STE Sul Transmissora de Energía, Ltda	Transmision	Brazil	(O)	500
Bioenergy:				
Abengoa Bioenergy of Illinois, Llc	Ethanol	USA	(C)	1000
Abengoa Bioenergy of Indiana, Llc	Ethanol	USA	(C)	1000
Abengoa Bioenergy France, S.A.	Ethano!	France	(C)	640
Abengoa Bioenergy of Nebraska, Llc	Ethano!	USA	(O)	1000
Information Technologies:				
Telvent Traffic North America, Inc	Inf Tech o	USA	(O)	1000
Environmental Services:				
Befesa Zinc, S L	Recycling of Zinc Wastes	Spain	(O)	1000
Chennai Water Desalination ,Ltd	Desalination	India	(⊂)	25 0
Sistemas de Desarrollos Sustentables	Waste Management	iviexico	(⊂)	61 0
Geida Skikda, S.A.	Desalination	Algeria	(⊂)	67 0
Solar:				
Copero Solar Huerta, S.A. (H1-H8)	Solar Generation Energy	Spain	(O)	1000
Copero Solar Huerta, S.A. (H9-H10)	Solar Generation Energy	Spain	(C)	1000
Egeri a Densam , S L	Solar Generation Energy	Span	(C)	1000
Orijnella, S.L.	Solar Generation Energy	Span	(C)	1000
Sanlúcar Solar, S A	Solar Generation Energy	Span	(C)	1000
Fotovolatica Solar Sevilla, S.A.	Solar Generation Energy	Spain	(O)	1000
Solar Power Plant One	Solar Generation Energy	Spain	(C)	51 0
Solar Processes, S A	Solar Generation Energy	Spain	(O)	1000
Solnova Electricidad, S.A.	Solar Generation Energy	Spain	(C)	1000
Stellata World, S L	Solar Generation Energy	Span	(C)	1000

^(*) Operation (O), Construction (C)

Among the Non-Recourse Financing operations concluded during 2007, the following are particularly notable: € 200 millions corresponding to the Solnova Electricidad parabolic-cylinder thermoelectric solar plant built at the Solar Platform in the province of Seville; 235 million dollars to finance the construction of two bioethanol plants in Indiana and Illinois; € 158 millions for the construction of the Lacq bioethanol plant; and € 132 millions for the construction of the Palmas Altas Technological Centre, the future headquarters of the company. These loans had been drawn at close of 2007 financial year for the amounts indicated above.

23.3. The cancellation of the no-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects is scheduled, to date, in accordance with the following calendar as per the cash-flow forecasts to be generated by the projects.

20	08	2009	2010	2011	2012	Subsequent	Total
503	,161 1	70,032	129,144	120,033	93,249	673,544	1,186,002

The maturities in 2008 include the amounts corresponding to transactions funded by a bridging loan, which will be cancelled as soon as the long-term Non-Recourse Financing is in place.

23.4. The non-recourse Financing applied to projects includes, as non-Recourse Financing in Progress, the cash transactions consisting of the obtaining of financial resources, generally through banks, that are included in Project development, which are normally carried out under the modality of no-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects. This obtaining of resources is considered as a concept similar to the traditional advance payments customers make during the different phases of the execution of a Work or Project; the no-Recourse Financing in Progress has the particularity with regard to the traditional advance payments of customers in that it is usually a bank that provides the funds and they correspond to temporary transactions (usually with a term less than 2 years) during the Assets/Projects construction and launch phase which, once finalised and commissioned, are the object of transactions financed through the modality of no-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects (See Note 2.4.3).

The temporary cash transactions remain in this heading until the definitive formalisation of the no-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects.

However, if during the transitional period, there is a risk of non-compliance with of the terms agreed for the formalisation of the project finance (or for the construction that will finally give rise to the finance), they are reclassified to the corresponding section of the balance sheet heading in accordance with their nature; which is usually Bank loans.

At 31.12.07, the most important ongoing projects were as follows:

In Brazil, Batch A: Pará-Tocantins Transmission Lines, the Bateias –Sao Mateus Transmission Line, the Londrina-Maringá Transmission Line, the Campos Novos-Santa María Transmission Line and the Cascavel Oeste-Foz do Iguaçu Norte Transmission Line, whose concessions are held by the companies ATE III Transmissora de Energia, S.A, ATE IV São Mateus Transmissora de Energia S.A, ATE V Londrina Transmissora de Energia S.A., ATE VI Campos Novos Transmissora de Energia S.A. and ATE VII Foz do Iguaçu Transmissora de Energia S.A., respectively.

The most significant data of these projects are shown in the following table (all figures in thousands of euros):

Item	ATE III	ATE IV	ATE V	ATE VI	ATE VII
Project start date	April 2006	April 2007	April 2007	April 2007	Mayo 2007
Anticipated finalisation date	April 2008	Sept 2008	Sept. 2008	Sept 2008	Enero 2009
Contract amount (EPC)	€ 211 550 thousands	€ 73.480 thousands	€ 48.600 thousands	€ 44.780 thousands	€ 27 940 thousands
Execution at 31/12/07	€ 188.681 thousands	€ 14 695 thousands	€ 9.720 thousands	€ 8.955 thousands	€ 838 thousands
Short-term finance start date	iviarch 2006	April 2007	April 2007	April 2007	Mayo 2007
Short-term finance maturity date	April 2009	April 2009	April 2009	April 2009	April 2009
Amount drawn	€ 183.411 thousands	€ 40 950 thousands	€ 34.330 thousands	€ 34 830 thousands	€ 20 670 thousands
Long-term anticipated finance start date	March 2008	July 2008	July 2008	July 2008	July 2008
Long-term finance duration	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years
Total amount long-term finance	€ 136 540 thousands	€ 33 295 thousands	€ 27.555 thousands	€ 28 700 thousands	€ 16 455 thousands

In Spain, the companies Stellata World S.L., Orijinella S.L and Egeria Densam S.L. have bridge financing that will be cancelled on signing of the long-term financing. Abengoa has received a firm offer from a bank for a framework financing programme for photovoltaic projects to the sum of € 254,000 thousands, which will be applicable, among others, to the long-term financing of the aforementioned companies. It is envisaged that this agreement will be signed in the course of 2008.

Note 24.- Loans and Borrowings.

24.1. The Loans and Borrowings at 31 December 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Non-current	Balance as of 31.12.07	Balance as of 31.12.06
Loans with banks	2,346,277	873,158
Obligations and other loans	263,592	151,422
Liabilities from financial leasing	33,248	9,050
	2,643,117	1,033,630
Current	Balance as of 31.12.07	Balance as of 31.12.06
Loans with banks	182,374	482,774
Obligations and other loans	11,515	15,093
Liabilities from financial leasing	12,678	4,873
	206,567	502,740
Total Loans and Borrowings	2,849,684	1,536,370

Of the amount of current and non-current loans with credit institutions, there are debts in foreign currency amounting to \le 381,828 thousands (\le 47,845 thousands in 2006), all of which correspond to companies resident abroad (See Note 24.5).

As in the previous year, with the aim of minimizing the volatility of interest rates on financial operations, specific contracts are entered into to cover possible variations that may arise (See Note 12.2).

24.2. The cancellation of the bank credits and loans is scheduled in accordance with the following calendar:

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Subsequent	Total
182,374	64,612	298,530	893,553	689,243	400,339	2,346,277

Abengoa has three long-term syndicated corporate finance operations in place, contracted in the 2005, 2006 and 2007 financial years, in the amount of 600 million euros each, with a final maturity in July 2012 for the first two and July 2011 for the third, with the participation of over 50 financial institutions in total.

The purpose of these operations is to finance the company's investments and general finance requirements. They have been structured in the form of a loan and a credit line, in the case of the first two, and a multi-currency credit line for the whole of the third.

These corporate finance operations are guaranteed by certain part-owned companies in the Industrial Construction and Engineering, Environmental Services and Bioenergy Business Groups.

Together with these three syndicated finance operations, during the 2007 financial year, Abengoa, S.A. contracted bilateral loans with the Official Credit Institute and the European Investment Bank, for € 150,000 thousands maturing at the end of July 2017 and € 109,000 thousands maturing at the end of August 2014, respectively, in order to specifically finance foreign investment programmes in the first case and R&D&i in the latter.

The amortization calendar for these finance operations is as follows:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sindicate Loan	-	-	266 667	1 266 667	266 667	-	-	-	-	
BEI Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	109 000	-	-	-
ICO Loan	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	30 COO	30 000	30 000	30 000
Total	-	-	266.667	1.2660667	266.667	30.000	139.000	30.000	30.000	30.000

Over and above these operations, Abengoa, S.A. has access to short-term credit lines totalling 176,500 thousands euros, all of which were fully available at the close of the financial year. These credit lines provide coverage for possible working capital needs that may emerge in Group companies and are managed jointly with the centralized treasury in accordance with the indications given in Note 3.

- 24.3. The amount corresponding to financial expenses with banks due totals € 3,304 thousands (€ 4,894 thousands in 2006), included in the "Short-term debts with banks" heading.
- 24.4. The real hypothecary guarantees to 31.12.07 are not significant.

24.5. The exchange value by currencies of the most significant debts in foreign currencies maintained by the companies in the group with banks is as follows:

	31.12.06		31.12.06	
	Companies Re	esident	Companies Re	esident
Currency	Abroad	Spain	Abroad	Spain
Dirhams (Morocco)	3,283	-	16,156	-
Dollar (Canada)	40,653	-	1,660	-
Dollar (USA)	1,386	-	2,183	-
Peso (Argentina)	2,168	-	2,584	-
Peso (Chile)	4,178	-	4,825	-
Peso (Mexico)	3,818	-	4,857	-
Peso (Uruguay)	1,060	-	2,173	-
Real (Brasil)	323,718	-	12,206	-
Sol (Peru)	315	-	-	-
Yuan (China)	1,249	-	1,201	-
Total	381,828	-	47,845	-

- 24.6. The average rate of credit transactions is within the market rates in each country in which each transaction is formalised.
- 24.7. The "Obligations and other loans" heading includes the sale and leaseback transactions carried out by the subsidiary company Abengoa Bioenergy Corporation as follows:
 - Sale and Leaseback York plant. Initial amount \$ 56.8 M. Carried out with General Electric Capital Corporation (48.72%) and with the Bank of America Leasing Corporation and Merrill Lynch Leasing (51.28%). The outstanding debt at the end of the 2007 financial year was 37.2 million dollars.
 - Sale and Leaseback Colwich plant. Amount \$ 27.7 M. Carried out with Bank of America Leasing Corporation (26.30%) and Merrill Lynch Leasing (73.70%). The outstanding debt at the end of the 2007 financial year was 21.2 million dollars.
 - Sale and Lease back Portales Plant. Amount \$ 27 M. Carried out with GATX Financial Corporation. The outstanding debt at the end of the 2007 financial year was 23.3 million dollars.

In accordance with the accounting methods adopted, despite the fulfilment of the mathematical criteria required by comparable standards and the criteria based on the negotiation of the transaction by the intervening banks and despite having transferred 100% of the fixed assets at the plants, the net book value of the affected assets is maintained in the assets of the consolidated balance.

Although, for operating reasons, the transaction has been formalised through the subsidiary company ABC, from the consolidated viewpoint of the group, it implies the transfer of the asset and the payment of a regular rent during the corresponding period of use. In this situation, Abengoa is responsible for the future payments accepted over the next 6 years (York), 8 years (Colwich) and 9 years (Portales) for the rent of the asset, its use and exploitation, which shall represent an average annual repercussion of approximately \$ 10 M (€ 6.8 M), as it is considered an operative expense necessary for the development of the activity, as well as the maintenance of the plant in optimum working conditions and remaining as the operator of the plant should the purchase option not be exercised.

Although it is not obliged to exercise it, the entity has the option for repurchasing the installations within a certain term or at the end of the period at market price. If ABC or the Abengoa group were to decide not to exercise the option, the group undertakes to provide the solution which is applied by the lessor to enable the transfer of the asset to third parties or its disposal or management in any other way.

The administrators understand that the non-consideration of these leases as financial would represent a truthful image of the financial situation of the entity and the consolidated group, bearing in mind the corporate business strategy, the argument used in the transaction by their participating banks and, in particular, the fact that there is no commitment by the company to the exercise of the purchase option over the assets, nor can it be considered that the conditions of the transaction do not involve reasonable doubt that the said transaction will take place.

24.8. Furthermore, the "Obligations and Other Loans" heading includes the balances payable in the long and short term to official entities (Ministry of Industry and Energy, and others) by virtue of the return of subsidised loans, without interest, awarded for research and development projects. At the end of the 2007 financial year, the amount for this item totals € 16,052 thousands.

These operations are not expressly regulated, therefore it is considered applicable to consider the aforementioned loans to be public aid, as indicated in paragraph 37 of IAS 20. As a result, the Consolidated Results Accounts do not include economic profit from the same, by way of allocation of interest.

In the case of recording that specified in paragraph 43 of IAS 39, the accounting followed would have been as follows:

- a) Record the soft loan at its fair value at the time of initially recognising the agreement with IAS 39 for a sum of € 13,590 thousands,
- b) The proportion of the difference between the cash received and the fair value of the loan for purchasing assets for a sum of € 2,462 thousands, is compensated against the cost of the asset (this processing will have the same effect as recording the difference as a capital subsidy, being recognised as a deduction from the value of the assets to which they are related, in accordance with the requirements shown in paragraph 24 of IAS 20 and therefore, the cost of the assets and their accumulated depreciation throughout their useful life will be reduced by the compensated sum), and

c) Therefore, it will be necessary to recognise the expenses by interest related to the loan, using a financial criterion for a sum of approximately € 2,462 thousands to be distributed during the depreciation period of the assets.

This alternative processing will, as a result, not have had an effect on profit or the assets of the Abengoa Consolidated Annual Accounts for the financial year closing in 2007. Abengoa, considers that, in any case, the processing carried out regarding the preparing of the aforementioned Consolidated Annual Accounts adheres to the Financial Information Standards (IFRS) adopted by the EU.

24.9. The liabilities from financial leasing at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years are as follows:

Financial Leasing	Balance as of 31.12.07	Balance as of 31.12.06
Current value of the sum of lease payments	45,926	13,923
Financial leasing liabilities minimum payments per lease:		
- Between 1 and 5 years	49,758	13,809
- More than 5 years	1,374	3,139
Net amount in book value of the assets:		
- Technical Installations and Machinery	36,815	30,718
- Other Fixed Assets	4,118	7,518

Note 25.- Suppliers and other Accounts Payable.

The heading "Suppliers and Other Accounts Payable" at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years are as follows:

Item	Balance as of 31.12.07	Balance as of 31.12.06
Commercial suppliers	1,547,789	1,192,519
Creditors for rendering of services	306,997	242,684
Client advances	190,146	100,235
Short-term debts	35,869	38,828
Other accounts payable	238,648	86,615
Total	2,319,449	1,660,881

Included in the above table there are certain accounts payable for an amount of approximately € 157 millions as of 31 December 2007, (€ 66 millions in 2006) instrumented through the financial concept of "No-recourse confirming" pursuant to the various contracts signed with financial institutions in those cases where the Group companies receiving "Confirming" services had brought forward the collection of invoices.

Note 26.- Tax Situation.

26.1. Abengoa, S.A. and 149 other Group companies (See Appendix V to these Notes) are taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups for 2006, with the number 2/97.

Telvent GIT, S.A. and 9 other Group companies (See Appendix V to these Notes) are taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups for 2006, with the number 231/05.

Likewise, Proyectos de Inversiones Medioambientales, S.L. and 9 other companies (See Appendix V to these Notes) are taxed in the year 2006 under the Special Company Group Regime under the tax legislation of Biscay with numbers 4/01 B.

The rest of the Spanish and foreign companies who compose the Group are subject to corporate tax under the General Regime.

In relation to the tax regime under the local legislation of Biscay that is applicable to Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A. and its subsidiaries, in 2005 the Group has become aware that the Supreme Court has delivered a sentence whereby certain rules contained in this local corporate tax legislation are declared null and void. The local authorities have announced their decision to set the applicable appeals against this judgement, although these appeals have not been published at the date of these annual accounts.

26.2. In order to calculate the taxable income of the consolidated tax group and the individual tax companies, the book profit is adjusted in accordance with any timing or permanent differences that may exist, giving rise to the pertinent prepaid and deferred taxes, resulting from applying the accounting principle of accrual. In general, prepaid and deferred taxes arise as a result of making the valuation criteria and principles in the accounts of individual companies consistent with those of the consolidated group, to which the parent company's criteria and principles are applied.

- 26.3. The corporate income tax payable, under either the general regime or the special regime for groups of companies, is the result of applying the pertinent tax rate to each taxpayer, pursuant to current legislation in each one of the territories and/or countries in which the different companies have their fiscal address. The tax allowances and credits to which the different companies are entitled, which relate mainly to double inter-Company and international taxation and to investments made, are likewise applied. Some companies taxed under special individual regimes, have been entitled to tax reductions based on the rules applicable to their activities.
- 26.4. The movements during the 2006 and 2007 financial years in assets and liabilities due to deferred taxes were as follows:

Assets for deferred taxes	Amount
At 31 December 2005	136,831
Increase / Decrease due to income statement	18,483
Increase / Decrease due to equity	58,858
Other Movements	14,747
At 31 December 2006	228,919
Increase / Decrease due to income statement	13,131
Increase / Decrease due to equity	(49,264)
	(0.040)
Other Movements	(2,318)

Liabilities for deferred taxes	Amount
At 31 December 2005	49,327
Increase / Decrease due to income statement	2,641
Increase / Decrease due to equity	11,287
Other Movements	23,117
At 31 December 2006	86,372
Increase / Decrease due to income statement	16,234
Increase / Decrease due to equity	2,735
Other Movements	33,839
At 31 December 2007	139,180

The transaction corresponding to assets due to deferred taxes charged to net assets during the 2006 and 2007 financial years correspond entirely to the profit from the contracts with an interest rate and commodities for cash flow that cover operations.

The transaction corresponding to liabilities due to deferred taxes charged to net assets during the 2006 and 2007 financial years correspond fundamentally to profit from valuations based on IFRS of the contracts for specific cover operations.

The amounts indicated in Other Activity corresponding to assets and liabilities due to deferred taxes charged in the 2006 and 2007 financial years, correspond mostly to variations in the consolidation perimeter occurring in the aforementioned financial years.

The total balance of assets due to deferred taxes basically correspond to unallocated tax credits and deductions, as well as those deriving from the consolidation process.

The total balance of assets due to deferred taxes correspond to adjustments in consolidation and applications for IFRS basically through revaluations in applying IFRS 1.

26.5. Corporate income tax at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years is as follows:

Item	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Current tax	(11,170)	2,497
Deferred tax (Note 26.4)	(3,103)	(15,842)
Total	(14,273)	(13,345)

26.6. The tax on the group's profits differs from the theoretical amount that would have been obtained by using the average weighted tax rate applicable to the profits of consolidated companies. This difference at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years is as follows:

	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Profit before taxes	150,092	140,848
Non-deductible expenses and inadmissible earnings	(13,603)	(13,553)
Compensation of Negative Tax Bases	(2,248)	(667)
Adjusted book results	134,241	126,628
Taxes calculated at the tax rates for each country	(22,663)	(20,602)
Unallocated tax credits and deductions	11,493	23,099
Tax expenses	(11,170)	2,497

We can highlight the following from among the reasons for the aforementioned differences:

- Tax deduction originating from the commitment to R&D&i activities. In this sense, the investment drive of Abengoa in R&D&i over the past two years has exceeded € 120 M. The majority of these projects have obtained the Motivated Report from the Spanish Ministry of Industry, rated as R&D. Abengoa, in applying the criteria set out by the Institute of Accounting and Formulation of Accounts (ICAC), records in the balance sheet tax credits and deductions with the resulting income through taxes in the profit account.
- Contribution to Abengoa profit by profit originating in other countries. In this sense, the 62.1% of Abengoa sales in the 2007 financial year originated in countries other than Spain, where they normally have different tax rates in place. Likewise, Abengoa also received profit in the 2007 financial year for exports and carrying out projects abroad, which have benefited from their specific tax system.
- Taxation in Spain under the special tax consolidation system. Since 1997, most companies in which Abengoa takes part in Spain have paid taxes under the tax consolidation system, enabling, among other aspects, the compensation of negative tax bases in owned companies, the application of greater tax deductions in the share for investment carried out in R&D&i and other activities, with the possibility of the deferral of the tax burden in operations carried out between companies within the same tax group even, depending on the operation, neutralising the tax impact.

Note 27.- Provisions and contingent Liabilities.

27.1. The movement of the heading "Risk and Expenses Funds" for the 2005 and 2006 financial years is as follows:

Item	Balance as of 01.01.06	Increases	Decreases	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.06
Funds for other Liabilities and Expenses	47,702	12,478	(1,746)	=	58,434

Item	Balance as of 01.01.07	Increases	Decreases	Other movements	Balance as of 31.12.07
Funds for other Liabilities and Expenses	58,434	48,725	(5,075)	23,331	125,415

At the end of the financial year, appropriations to the fund totalled € 48,725 thousands, with a view to providing heading for risks inherent to the evolution of the business in Latin-America (mainly due to the results forecast for Abengoa Bioenergía Sao Paulo for the management period corresponding to the group, as indicated in Note 6.4.1), for risks related to projects currently under development in the form of research and development or similar and for specific risks for fiscal contingencies or that could arise as a consequence of arbitration or judicial proceedings posed by Abengoa in businesses outside Spain, in which, in the opinion of the administrators and the legal advisers, Abengoa has sufficient arguments for the amounts claimed being recognised in its favour and for the dismissal of possible counterclaims.

In the financial year, funds totalling € 5,075 thousands (provided in previous financial years) have been applied in the understanding that, although the administrators and legal advisers considered that Abengoa has sufficient arguments for the claimed amounts being recognised in its favour, the delayed terms for the resolution of the claims recommend their classification as possible contingent assets, proceeding with the application of the fund; in the event of materialisation and collection of the claims, they would be recorded as income for the year.

The "Other Movements" heading contains mainly the entries within the consolidation perimeter as well as the effects of exchange rate variations.

27.2. On 13 June 2006, Administrative Dispute Court N° 2 in Almería handed down a judgement declaring the award to Telvent of the contract for the Advanced Digital Services Centre in Almería city (the "El Toyo" project) null and void, claiming that the City Council in Almería had not followed the appropriate procedure for the contract to be awarded. The Council appealed against the judgement and Telvent also lodged an appeal as an interested party on 6 July 2006. As a result, and until such time as the appeals lodged are resolved, the judgement is not definitive and cannot be enforced. As of 31 December 2007, the works for the development and installation of the "El Toyo" project have been completed.

In accordance with the information received from the different advisors, the Managers of Abengoa estimate that resolution of these matters, including the proceedings related to the El Toyo Project, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and the consolidated results of operations.

In addition, at the end of 2007 financial year, Abengoa and its group of companies support claims and legal litigations in their favour and against their favour, as a natural consequence of their business and economic and technical claims that the parties to a contract usually file against each other. The most significant of these claims is currently substantiated abroad and refers to a contract for the repowering of electricity generation units which, for various reasons, has been cancelled group company that won the contract as a consequence of its impossible execution as defined as a result of the client's failure, in time and form, to obtain the administrative permits required for the works.

As a consequence of the above, the company claimed substantial economic amounts not recognised in the attached financial statements or in those prepared in previous financial years, due to their consideration as contingent assets. These claims were finally counterclaimed in 2003 by the customer, including intangible losses and claims for indirect damages much higher than the total amount of the original contract (around \$ 200 M). The administrators of Abengoa anticipate that this disagreement may be resolved appropriately in a reasonable period of time and therefore understand that it does not constitute liabilities susceptible to recognition in the books. This opinion is corroborated by the company's legal advisors, especially regarding the limitation laid down in the contract of exclusion of liability for indirect damages and the limitation for direct damages.

Note 28.- Gross Cash Flows from Operating Activities.

The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that were implemented in Abengoa during the 2005 tax year, and specifically the new interpretation N° 12 by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) on concession service contracts, stipulate, among other matters, establish, among other matters, that the construction contracts associated with this kind of activity must be dealt with in accordance with IFRS 11 (See Note 2.24 b and c).

In addition to the service provision contracts, the company carries out a series of projects based on the integrated product model (See Notes 2.4 and 8.2), which have a series of characteristics that make them comparable to service provision contracts; these projects are outside the scope of interpretation Nº 12 of the IFRIC, which refers exclusively to concession service contracts. These projects are also financed with specific financing, by means of Non-Recourse Project Financing, in which a company of the Group carries out the construction of the asset by means of a contract at a closed price and term, which is analysed by an Independent Expert who reviews the contractual terms and the amount of the construction contract, verifying that it is carried out in market conditions.

Consequently, the results obtained in these operations cannot be recognised as accrued result until the assets are amortised or the transfer to third parties is effected. Consequently, neither the result nor the operating cash flows obtained in the construction of this kind of asset are considered within the Financial Statements.

Without prejudice to that indicated in international guidelines, and in order to offer users of Abengoas's financial statements a fair view of the results and the generation of cash deriving from the operating activities, the Cash Flow Situation Model that is presented in this Report includes a section entitled Gross Cash Flows from Operating Activities, which faithfully reflects the cash generation from the operating activities and whose details in financial years 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

Item	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Consolidated after-tax income	135,819	121,503
Taxes	14,273	13,345
Depreciation and debits for loss of value	97,405	68,679
Financial results	140,489	91,856
Share in profit/loss of associated companies	(4,243)	(7,532)
Work done for Fixed Assets	68,624	-
Gross Cash Flows from Operating Activities from Business Units	452,367	287,851

The heading of work carried out for Fixed Assets reflects the balance of the net result attributable to the construction contracts not subject to IFRIC 12 and the reversion of the amortisation of the results attributable to these construction contracts, which have previously been considered greater value of the asset.

Note 29.- Other Operating Income.

The "Other Operating Income" heading of the consolidated income statement corresponds to Income from subsidies to operation and all the other income not included in other income headings. The details are as follows:

Item	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Income from Various Services	336,402	129,375
Official capital grants	10,042	5,315
Others	1,657	-
Total	348,101	134,690

Under the heading corresponding to Income from different service, is mostly included work carried out by Group companies for the construction of integrated products (See Note 2.24).

Note 30.- Personnel Expenses.

Personnel expenses at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years are as follows:

Item	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Wages and salaries	404,701	318,478
Welfare charges	97,553	78,741
Stock Plans (See Note 2.20)	16,445	5,500
Total	518,699	402,719

Note 31.- Other Operating Expenses.

The "Other Operating Expenses" at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years are as follows:

Item	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Outside services	440,720	369,294
Taxes	44,032	22,463
Other Management Expenses	39,117	63,151
Total	523,869	454,908

Leasing and charges amounting to € 65,079 thousands (€ 53,009 thousands in 2006), transport amounting to € 22,103 thousands (€ 23,871 thousands in 2006), independent professional services amounting to € 112,409 thousands (€ 89,354 thousands in 2006), advertising amounting to € 7,547 thousands (€ 5,459 thousands in 2006) and other services amounting to € 105,375 thousands (€ 81,510 thousands in 2006). In general, the increases under this heading are due, mainly, to the incorporation of the BUS Group for a full financial year.

Note 32.- Financial Income and Expenses.

Financial Income and Expenses at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years are as follows:

Financial Income	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Income from debt interest	22,469	8,542
Profits from financial assets at fair value	-	16,445
Profits from interest-rate contracts. Cash flow cover	-	533
Profits from interest-rate contracts: Cover of the far value	-	-
Total	22,469	25,520

Financial Expenses	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Interest expense:		
- Loans with banks	(131,765)	(79,097)
- Other debts	(39,969)	(40,142)
Losses of financial assets at fair value	-	-
Losses interest-rate contracts. Cash flow cover	(2,351)	-
Losses interest-rate contracts: Cover of the fair value	-	-
Total	(174,085)	(119,239)
Net Financial Expenses	(151,616)	(94,809)

Note 33.- Net Exchange Differences.

Net Exchange Differences at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years are as follows:

Financial Income	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Profits from transactions in foreign currency	64,447	27,916
Profits exchange rate contracts Cash flow hedge	1,711	6,660
Profits exchange rate hedge contracts of the fair value	-	-
Total	66,158	34,576
Financial Expenses	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Losses from transactions in foreign currency	(44,922)	(24,515)
Losses exchange rate contracts Cash flow hedge Losses exchange rate hedge contracts Cover of the fair value	(2,579)	(1,778)
Total	(47,501)	(26,293)
Net Exchange Differences	18,657	8,283

Note 34.- Other Net Financial Income / Expenses.

The "Other Net Financial Income / Expenses" heading at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years is as follows:

Other Financial Income	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Profits from the sale of financial investments	4,525	6,434
Income on shareholdings	4,896	3,016
Other financial income	55,243	21,326
Profits inventory contracts: Cash flow hedge	-	-
Profits inventory contracts: Fair value hedge	=	=
Total	64,664	30,776

Other Financial Expenses	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Losses from the sale of financial investments	(1,134)	(410)
Other financial losses	(71,060)	(35,696)
Losses inventory contracts: Cash flow hedge	-	-
Losses inventory contracts: Fair value hedge	=	-
Total	(72,194)	(36,106)
Other Net Financial Income / Expenses	(7,580)	(5,330)

The heading for "Other Financial Income and Losses" mainly reflects the effect of the fruits obtained from temporary financial investments and the cancellations of exchange rate transactions.

Note 35.- Earnings per Share.

The basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profits attributable to the Company's shareholders by the average weighted number of ordinary shares in circulation during the financial year. No own shares are maintained in the possession of the company or its subsidiaries (See Note 2.15).

Item	Amount at 31.12.07	Amount at 31.12.06
Profits attributable to the company's shareholders	120,403	100,339
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation (thousands)	90,470	90,470
Basic earnings per share (€ per share)	1.33	1.11

There are no factors which modify the amount of the basic earnings per share.

Note 36.- Dividends per Share.

The dividends paid in June 2007 and June 2006 totalled € 14,475 thousands (€ 0.16 per share) and € 13,571 thousands (€ 0.15 per share), respectively. In the General Shareholders Meeting of 6 April 2008, a dividend per share of € 0.17 is going to be proposed with regard to 2007, which will represent the total dividend of € 15,380 thousands. These Consolidated Financial Statements do not show this dividend.

Note 37.- Committed Guarantees with Third Parties.

At the end of the financial year, the total amount of the guarantees with third parties totals € 879,181 thousands (€ 614,051 thousands in 2006), corresponding to guarantees and other insurances in guarantee of the compliance with the obligations undertaken in contracted works, and with regard to grants received.

As deposits for various transactions with financial entities (excluding the syndicated loan of Abengoa, S.A. referred to in Note 24), at 31 December 2007, there are guarantees between companies in the Group totalling \in 1,320,769 thousands (\in 1,160,757 thousands in 2006), with an amount of \in 913,109 thousands (\in 801,767 thousands in 2006) corresponding to transactions outside Spain involving both foreign companies and Spanish companies in operations abroad.

Note 38.- Other Information.

38.1. Average number of employees.

The average number of employees during the 2006 and 2005 financial years, separated into categories, is as follows:

Categories	Average Nur	nber 2007	% Total	Average Nun	nber 2006	% Total
	Woman	Man		Woman	Man	
Senior Manager	49	526	3.3	41	432	3.5
Middle Manager	159	1,347	8.7	122	1,105	9.0
Engineers and Uni. Graduates	747	2,386	18.2	512	1,698	16.2
Skilled and Semi-skilled	967	1,411	13.8	815	1,078	13.9
Laborers	579	9,074	56.0	505	7,300	57.4
Total	2,501	14,744	100.0	1,995	11,613	100.0

The mean number of staff is split between Spain (43%) and abroad (57%).

To gather this information, all the entities that form part of the consolidation perimeter have been considered, exclusively in the cases in which the full consolidation or proportional consolidation method is applied for the purposes of preparing the consolidated accounts.

38.2. Relations with associated companies.

The account Abengoa maintains with Inversión Corporativa I.C., S.A., at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial years has a zero balance.

The dividends distributed to associated companies during the year have totalled \in 8,112 thousands (\in 7,605 thousands in 2006).

The operations carried out during financial years 2007 and 2006 with important shareholders in addition to the purchase of land outlined in Note 7.4 are as follows:

- Constitution of a building right by Explotaciones Casaquemada, S.A. (a subsidiary company of Inversión Corporativa, I.C., S.A., a shareholder of reference in Abengoa) in favour of Solar Processes, S.A. (a subsidiary of Abengoa), by virtue of public deed dated 7 February 2007, for an initial term of 30 years, on a plot of land of 81.96 hectares, for an accumulated charge for the entire term of € 1,803.1 thousands, for the development, construction and operation of a 20 MW, tower-technology solar heating plant.
- Constitution of a building right by Iniciativas de Bienes Rústicos, S.A (a subsidiary company of Inversión Corporativa, I.C., S.A., a shareholder of reference in Abengoa) in favour of Solnova Electricidad, S.A. (a subsidiary of Abengoa), by virtue of public deed dated 3 December 2007, for an initial term of 30 years, on a plot of land of 115 hectares, for an accumulated charge for the entire term of € 3,220 thousands, for the development, construction and operation of a 50-MW solar heating plant using cylindrical parabolic collector technology.

As it is stated in Note 17, Inversión Corporativa is Abengoa's main shareholder which issues its own Consolidated Financial Statements.

38.3. Salaries and other payments.

The post of Member of the Board is paid in accordance with the provisions laid down in article 39 of the Articles of Association. The payment of the administrators can consist of a fixed amount agreed in the General Shareholders meeting, which does not have to be the same for each one. Similarly, they may receive a share in the profits of the Company of between 5 and 10% of the annual profits once the dividend corresponding to the financial year in question has been paid out, together with compensation for travel expenses related to work entrusted by the Board.

The payments made during the financial year 2007 to the members of the Board of Directors and to the Advisory Board of the Board of Directors of Abengoa, S.A. (up to the extinction per agreement of the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting on 15 April 2007) have totalled € 2,818 thousands (€ 1,578 thousands in the financial year 2006) for allowances and salaries and € 174 thousands (€ 211 thousands in the 2006 financial year) for other items.

In addition, during the 2007 financial year, the payments made to the Top-Level Management of the Company, considering the inclusion of eighteen people that constitute the Presidency, Strategy Committee and Corporate Management Departments, have totalled € 8,671 thousands (€ 7,882 thousands in the 2006 financial year) for both fixed and variable items.

There are no advance payments or credits awarded to the members of the board nor obligations assumed with them as guarantees.

At year end, there are retirement obligations for a sum of \in 6,603 thousands.

38.4. Since 19 July 2003, the date on which the Stock Market Act 26/2003 came into force, modifying Act 24/1988, of 20 July, and the revised text of the Limited Companies Act, with a view to reinforcing the transparency of limited companies, the members of the Board of Directors have not maintained, except for those indicated below, shares in the capital of companies that carry out activities of the same, similar or complementary kind as that laid down in the corporate purpose of the parent Company. Furthermore, they have not carried out nor do they carry out activities on their own account or on behalf of any other party that are of a similar or complementary nature to the activities laid down in the corporate purpose of Abengoa, S.A. On the other hand, there are no companies susceptible to the application of the horizontal consolidation laid down in article 42 of the Code of Commerce in either 2007 or 2006.

The following shows the members of the board that are also members of other listed companies:

Spanish Tax No.	Name	Listed company	Position
35203147	José B. Terceiro Lomba	Telvent GIT	Member of the board
35203147	José B. Terceiro Lomba	U.Fenosa	Member of the board
35203147	José B. Terceiro Lornba	Iberia	Member of the board, member of the executive commission
35203147	José B. Terceiro Lomba	Grupo Prisa	Member of the board, chairman of the audit committee
28526035	Felipe Benjumea Llorente	Iberia	Member of the board

In accordance with the record of significant shareholdings the company maintains in accordance with the provisions laid down in the internal code of stock market conduct, the percentages of shares of the administrators in the company's capital at 31.12.07 are as follows:

	Direct %	Indirect %	Total %
Felipe Benjumea Llorente	-	0,839	0,839
Javier Benjumea Llorente	0,002	-	0,002
José Joaquín Abaurre Llorente	0,002	-	0,002
José Luis Aya Abaurre	0,061	-	0,061
Aplicaciones Digitales, S.L.	1,039	-	1,039
Daniel Vıllalba Vilá	0,006	=	0,006
Carlos Sebastián Gascón	0,013	=	0,013
Mercedes Gracia Díez	0,0005	=	0,0005
Mª Teresa Benjumea Llorente	0,013	=	0,013
Ignacio Solís Guardiola	0,016	=	0,016
Fernando Solís Martínez-Campos	0,056	0,036	0,092
Carlos Sundheim Losada	0,051	-	0,051
Miguel Martín Fernández	0,001	-	0,001
Miguel A. Jiménez-Velasco Mazario	0,029	=	0,029
Total	1.2895	0.875	2.1645

38.5. Auditors' fees.

During the financial year 2007, fees were paid amounting to \leqslant 4,538 thousands (\leqslant 2,952 thousands in 2006) for the financial audits that include the audit at the end of the year and the regular review of information and the audit under the US Gaap criteria of the company listed in the USA. Of the said amount, \leqslant 1,625 thousands correspond to the main auditor of the group PricewaterhouseCoopers (\leqslant 842 thousands in 2006).

Furthermore, in the financial year 2007, € 1,050 thousands have been paid to auditing firms for other work, basically for consultancy work and financial verification of company acquisition transactions. € 938 thousands corresponds to the main auditor.

In the 2006 financial year, \in 275 thousands were paid to auditing firms for other work, basically for the implementation of the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Law. \in 185 thousands corresponds to the main auditor.

38.6. Environmental information.

The Sprincipals on which Abengoa's environmental policy is based are in compliance with the prevailing legislation at any given time, prevention or minimisation of harmful or negative environmental impact, reduction of the use of energy and natural resources, and continuous improvement in environmental behaviour.

To fulfil this commitment for sustainable use of energy and natural resources, Abengoa specifically establishes within the Common Management Regulations (NOC) applicable to all the companies within the group, the obligation to implement and certify environmental management systems under the international ISO 14001 standard.

As a result of the aforementioned, at the end of 2007 the percentage of companies with Environmental Management Systems certified under the ISO 14001 standard, in terms of sales volume, was 81.3%.

The percentage distribution, by Business Group, of the companies with certified Environmental Management Systems is detailed below:

Business Group	% Companies Certified as Compliant with the ISO 14001 (% of sales)
Solar	60.87%
Information Technologies	78.97%
Industrial Construction and Engineering	83.00%
Environmental Services	77.94%
Bioenergy	86.24%

Abengoa considers its traditional activity of engineering as a valuable tool through which it can construct a more sustainable world, a philosophy that is implemented in all its Business Groups. Thus, Abengoa applies technological and innovative solutions for sustainable development based on solar energy, biomass, waste, information technologies and engineering.

The details, in terms of Business Group, are as follows:

The Solar Business Group, the parent company of Abengoa Solar develops and applies solar energy technology to fight climate change and ensure sustainable development through proprietary technology, both thermal solar and photovoltaic energy. This Business Group, contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2007 financial year, with assets amounting to \in 503,358 thousands, sales of \in 17,729 thousands and attributed loss of \in (\in 3,451 thousands), related to environmental activities.

The Bioenergy Business Group, the parent company of Abengoa Bioenergía deals with the production and development of biofuels for transport, bioethanol and biodiesel, among others, which use biomass (cereals, cellulose biomass, and oilseeds) as raw material. Biofuels are used in the production of ETBE (petrol additive) or directly mixed with petrol or diesel. As renewable energy sources, biofuels reduce CO2 emissions and contribute towards the securing and diversifying energy supplies, reducing dependence on fossil fuels used in automobiles and collaborating towards fulfilment of the Kyoto Protocol. This Business Group, contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial years 2007 and 2006 with assets amounting to € 2,174,224 and € 934,378 thousands, sales of € 613,732 and € 476,192 thousands and attributed profit of € 21,147 and € 16,148 thousands, related to environmental activities.

The Environmental Engineering Business Group, the parent company of Befesa Medio Ambiente centres its activities on providing environmental services, such as waste recycling, industrial cleaning, metal recovery and water generation and management engineering. This Business Group contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial years 2007 and 2006 with assets amounting to € 1,184,840 and € 1,106,026 thousands, sales of € 769,670 and € 555,285 thousands and attributed profit of € 46,393 and € 23,555 thousands, related to environmental activities.

The Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Group includes Zeroemissions, a company with the mission of providing global solutions for climate change through the promotion, development and commercialisation of carbon credits, voluntary compensations for emission and innovation in greenhouse gas reduction technology, all within Abengoa's dedication to sustainable development. This group also includes Hynergreen Technologies S.A., which organises and develops the activities and projects related to electricity production using fuel batteries based on different technologies, as well as the production of hydrogen from renewable resources, and its clean and efficient use. Zeroemissions and Hynergreen belong to the Abeinsa, the parent company in this Business Group, contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial years 2007 and 2006 with assets amounting to \in 8,009 and \in 4,152 thousands, sales of \in 1,290 and \in 1,239 thousands and attributed loss of (\in 321 thousands) and \in 0 thousands, related to environmental activities.

The Information Technologies Business Group includes three areas closely linked to the environment: Energy, in which Telvent centres on real-time technological solutions for better energy efficiency management; Transport, where Telvent provides solutions, services and systems for urban traffic control and information, motorway management and information systems and automatic collection systems for toll motorways, through which it achieves more efficient traffic control and, therefore, a reduction in pollutant gas emissions; and Environment, in which Telvent provides hydrological and meteorological applications, as well as solutions and services that cover the entire water management cycle and enable environmental protection at global level. This Business Group, contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial years 2007 and 2006 with assets amounting to € 767,849 and € 557,516 thousands, sales of € 597,188 and €476,334 thousands and attributed profit of € 14,582 and € 10,296 thousands, related to environmental activities.

To illustrate the wide range of environmental initiatives undertaken, and without wishing to extend the list too far, we can mention:

All the Business Groups apply policies to reduce paper, toner, water and electricity consumption in offices and to collect waste for treatment and recycling.

The Engineering and Industrial Construction group carries out environmental programmes for works, reforestation in areas surrounding that in which the projects are carried out, and co-ordination of subcontracted carriers in order to adjust the type of transport to the size and quantity of the materials to be transported.

Environmental Services carry out initiatives to reduce waste generation, such as selling certain products loose in tanks in order to save packaging waste, reusing and recovering packaging, etc. To reduce water consumption, among other actions, both gross and process water supply networks have been set up. Additionally, there are the different R+D projects, such as the development of advanced waste water treatment systems or projects centred on water desalination: minimisation of the possible environmental impact of the brine through a study of the brine dilution phenomenon, development of desalination using renewable energies, etc. All of these projects are at the development stage and, therefore, results are not yet available.

The Bioenergy Business Group carries out actions such as reuse of water from waste water, taken from rainwater collection, among others.

At the close of financial year 2007, Abengoa considers that it had not incurred any environmental risks that require making any additional provisions.

38.7. Subsequent balance sheet events.

After the close of the financial year, there have been no perceptible incidents liable to have any significant impact on the information reflected in the Annual Accounts formulated by the administrators on that date, or which should be highlighted due to their being of crucial significance for the Group.

Page 1

		Shareh	olding					
Name	Registered	Amount in	% of Nominal	Parent Company	(*)	See T)	Activity (See	Auditor
AB Broenergy France, S.A	Address Montardon (FR)	Thousands of € 25,212	Capital 84.00	Abengoa Bioenergia	+ -	(Page 8)	Page 8) (1)	Δ
AB Bioenergy Hannover GrithH	Hannover (DE)	98		Abengoa Bioenergia		&-D	(1)	A
ABC issuing Company, in:	Chesterfield (USA)		100.00	AB Bioenergy Operations		e-b	(1)	H
Abecom, S.A.	Seville (SP)	988		Nicsa / Instalaciones Inabensa	† .	ø-b	(4)	С
Abeinsa Brasil Projetos e Construcces Ltda	R de Janeiro (BR)	300		Abengoa Brasil / Inabensa Rio		a-b	(4)	A
Abeinsa, Ingenieria y Construcción Industrial, S.A.	Seville (SP)	90,642	100.00			a-b	(4), (6)	Â
Abelec, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	30,042	-	Abengoa Chile		a-b	(4)	A
Abelsonita Dos, S.L.	Seville (SP)	-		Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Abema Ltda	Sintiago (CL)	2	100.00		-	a-b	(Z); (4)	A
Abencor Suministros S.A.	Seville (SP)	4,133		Nicsa / Abeinsa	+:-	a-b	(4)	c
Abencs	St. Louis (USA)	11,802		Abener Energia	(*)	a-b	(4)	A
Abener Argelia	Seville (SP)	11,802		Abener Energia	-	a-b	(4)	-
Abener El Sauz, S.A. de CV	Mexico D.F. (MX)	3		Abener Energia / Abengoa	+ :	a-b	(4)	Δ.
Abener Energia, S.A. de CV	Seville (SP)	54,523	100.00	Abeinsa	H:		(4)	A
		54,523			-	a-b		- A
Abener Energie S.A.R.L. Abener France, EURL	Cudja (MA Paris (FR)		100.00	Abener Energia	(*)	a-b a-b	(4)	H :
		22051	-	Abener Energia	1		(4), (6)	<u> </u>
Abener Inversiones, S.L.	Seville (SP)	22,8 61	100,00		+ :	a-b	(4)	Α.
Abener México, S.A. de C.V. Abengoa Bioenergia, S.A.	Mexico D.F. (MX) Seville (SP)	145.522	97.30	Abener Energia / Abengoa México Abengoa / Sierna	H :	a-b	(1), (6)	Δ
					(*)			- A
Abengoa Bioenergia Inversiones, S.A. Abengoa Bioenergia Nuevas Tecnologias, S.A.	Seville (SP) Seville (SP)	61	100.00	Abengoa Bioenergia / Ecoagricola Abengoa Bioenergia / Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	a-b a-b	(1)	Α
					1			
Abengoa Bioenergia San Roque, S.A.	Seville (SP) Boa vista (BR)	21,990	100.00		<u> </u>	o-b	(1)	A D
Abengoa Bioenergia Sao Joao Litti a				Abengoa B. Sao Luiz / Abengoa B. São Paulo Abengoa Bioenergia São Paulo	(*)	a-b	(1)	D
Abengoa Bioenergia Sao Luiz , \$ A	Prassunga (BR)	242115				a-b		
Abengoa Bioenergia Sao Paulo	P rassunga (BR) Antwerp (B)	242,115	99.99		(*)	a•b	(1)	D
Abengoa Bioenergy Belgium		52		Ecoagricola / Abengoa Bioenergia	H	8-b	(1)	-
Abengoa Bioenergy Biomass of Kansas, LLC	Kansas (USA)			Abenqoa Bioenergy Hybrd of Kansas	1	a•b	(1)	
Abengoa Bioenergy Corporation	chesterfield (LISA)	57,708		Asa Bioenergy Operations	H:	arb arb	(1)	Α .
Abengoa Bioenergy Eng. and Construction, LLC	Chesterfield (USA)	1		AB Bioenergy Operations	_		(1)	
Abengoa Bioenergy Funding		27,8 68		Asa Bioenergy Operations	(*)	a∙b	(1)	
Abengoa Bioenergy Germany, GrribH	Rystock (DE)	28		Abengoa Bioenergía	-	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy Hybrid of Kansas, LLC	Kansas (USA)	242		Asa Bioenergy Technology Holding , inc	-	ā•b	(1)	<u> </u>
Abengoa Bioenergy Investments , LLC	Chesterfield (USA)		100.00		(*)	a-b	(1)	<u> </u>
Abengoa Bioenergy Maple, LLC	Chesterfield (USA)	27,8 08		Abengoa Bioenergy Funding	(*)	æb	(1)	
Abengoa Bioenergy Netherlands B V	Culemborg (NL)	18 542		Abengoa Bioenergía	-	ð-b	(1)	А
Abengoa Bioenergy New Technologies, Inc	St. Louis (USA)		100.00			a•b	(1)	<u> </u>
Abengoa Bioenergy of Illinois, LLC	illnois (USA)	18,359		Asa Bioenergy Maple	-	a-b	(1)	A
Abengoa Bioenergy of Indiana, LLC	'ndiana (USA)	27,392		Asa Bioenergy Maple		a-b	(1)	А
Abengoa Bioenergy of Kansas, LLC	kansas (USA)	164		Asa Bioenergy Mapte	-	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy of SW Kansas, LLC	Chesterfield (USA)			Asa Bioenergy Hybrid of Kansas	(*)	a-b	(1)	
Abengoa Bioenergy Operations , LLC	Chesterfield (USA)	57,708		Asa Bioenergy US Holding	(*)	a-b	(1)	
Abengos Bioenergy Technology Holding , LLC	Chesterfield (USA)	'	100.00	Asa Bioenergy US Holding	(*)	a-b	(1)	
Abengoa Bioenergy Trading Europe, B V	Rotterdam (NL)	2		Abengoa Bioenergia	<u> </u>	a-b	(1)	Д
Abengoa Bioenergy Trading US, LLC	Chesterfield (USA)	ļ '		AB Bioenergy Operations	· ·	d-6	(1)	
Abengoa Bioenergy UK Limited	Card iff (UK)	10,046	100.00			a-b	(1)	<u> </u>
Abengoa Bioenergy US Holding, Inc	Chesterfield (USA)	130,254		Asa Bioenergy Holding		a-b	(1)	А
Abengoa Brasil, Ltda	R de Janeiro (BR)	12,793		Be le as Brasil / Inversora Lineas Brasil	-	a-b	(4)	A
Abengoa Chile, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	18,726		Asa Investment / Teyma Abengoa		a-b	(4)	А
Abengoa Comer. y Administração, S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	3,946	13.3.3	Asa Investment		a-b	(5)	· ·
Abengoa Concessões Brasil Holding, 5 A	R de Janeiro (BR)	741,377	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Abengoa Brasil / Inversora Lineas Brasil		a-b	(4)	Α
Abengos México, S A de CV	Mexico D.F. (MX)	9,650	90.00			a-b	(4)	Д
Abengoa Peru, S.A.	L ma (PE)	3,249		Asainvestment		a-b	(4)	À
Abengoa Puerto Rico, S.E.	San Juan (PR)	8	100.00	Abengoa / Abencor		a-b	(4)	Α
Abengoa Servicios S.A. de Ç V	Mexico D.F. (MX)	179		Abengoa México / Servicios Aux. de Adminis.		9-p	(4)	Α
Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	Seville (SP)	500		Abengoa Solar / Abencor		a-b	(4), (6)	А
Abengoa Solar Inc	New York (USA)	1	100.00			a•b	(4)	<u> </u>
Abengoa Solar New Tecnologies, S.A.	Seville (SP)	205	100 00	Solucar Solar / Instalaciones mattensa	(*)	e∙b	(5)	С
Abengoa Solar Py	Seville (SP)	60	100 00	Abengoa Solar / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Abengoa Solar PV, 'nc	Denver (USA)	· ·	100 00	Abengoa Solar,	(*)	a•b	(5)	L -

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		Shareho	lding					
Name	Registered Address	Amount in Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Parent Company	(*)	See (Page 8)	Activity (See Page 8)	Auditor
Abengoa Solar S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Abengoa / Abengoa Solar España		a-b	(4); (6)	A
Abentel Telecomunicaciones, S.A	Seville (SP)	4,645	100.00	Abener Energia / Abeinsa		a-b	(3)	Д
Abentey, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)		100.00	Teyma Uruguay / Abener Energia		a-b	(4)	-
Acoleg Químicos, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	43	100.00	Alianza Medioambiental		a-b	(2)	-
Aguas de Skikda	Argelia (DZ)	7,465	51.00	Geida Skikda	(*)	a-b	(2)	-
Akermanita Cinco, 5 L	Seville (SP)	-	100 00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	d-s	(5)	-
AL Casis- Inabensa Co, Ltd	Damman (SA)	-	100 00	Inabensa Saudi Arabia	(*)	a-b	(4)	-
Alabandina Seis, S L	Seville (SP)	-	10-0 00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Alactita Sete, S L	Seville (SP)		100 00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Alargento Ocho, S L	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Aleduca, S.L.	Seville (SP)	7,000	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Alforsità Nueve, S L	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Alianza Medioambiental, S.L	Biscay (SP)	65,633	100.00	Befesa Medioa Ambiente		a-b	(2), (6)	В
Almadén Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	153	99.99	Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Aloclasita Once S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Alumninios en Disco, S A	Huesca (SP)	2,400	100.00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao	-	a-b	(2)	В
Alvanita Trece, S L.	Seville (SP)		100,00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Amakinita Catorce, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Amicita Quince , S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Anandita Dieciseis, S.L.	Seville (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Andalucita Uno, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Andersonita Tres, S.L.	Seville (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	∂b	(5)	-
Antarticita Diecisiete, \$ L	Seville (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	é-b	(5)	
Aprovechamientos Energeticos Furesa, S.A.	Murcia (SP)	2,211	98.00	Abener Inversiones		ö-b	(4)	С
Aquilarita Cuatro, S L	Scville (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	٥٠b	(5)	-
Arbelux S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	4,370	92.00	Asa Investment	(*)	ö-b	(4)	
Arce Sistemas, S.A.	B:scay (SP)	1,769	100.00	Telvent Trafico y Transporte		d-بر.	(3)	А
Armangita Diez, S L	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Asa Bioenergy Holding, AG	Zug (CH)	118,811	100.00	Abengoa Bioenergia		a-b	(1), (6)	Д
Asa Bioenergy of Nebraska, LLC	Chesterfield (USA)	53,017	100.00	Asa Bioenergy Operations		c	(1)	-
Asa Environment and Energy Holding, AG	Zug (CH)	214,592	100.00	Siema		a-b	(6)	Д
Asa Iberoamérica, S.L.	Seville (SP)	24,935	100.00	Siema / Abeinsa		g-p	(6)	
Asa Investment AG	Zug (CH)	24,8 22	100.00	Asa Iberoamérica		d-s	(6)	А
ASA Investment Brasil Ltda	R de Janeiro (BR)	1	100.00	Befesa Brasil / Abengoa Brasil		a-b	(4)	А
Aspidolita Doce, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
ATE Transsmisora de Energía, S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	103,773	100.00	Abengoa Concessoes Brasil Holding		a-b	(4)	А
ATE II Transmissora de Energia, S A	R de Janeiro (BR)	18 6,056	100.00	Abengoa Concessoes Brasil Holding		a-b	(4)	А
ATE Transmissora de Energia, S.A.	R, de Janeiro (BR)	4,624	100 00	Abengga Concessors Bras "Holding		a-b	(4)	Д
ATE IV Sao Mateus Transmissora de Energia	R de Janeiro (BR)		100.00	Abengoa / Abengoa Concessoes do Brasil		a-b	(4)	А
ATÉ V Londrina Transmissora de Energia S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)		100.00	Abengoa / Abengoa Concessoes do Brasil		a-b	(4)	Д
ATE VI Campos Novos Trans. de Energia, S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Abengoa/Abengoa Concessoes Brasil Holding	(*)	a-b	(4)	А
ATE VII Foz do Iguacu Trans. de Energia, S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Abengoa / Abengoa Con. Brasil Holding	(*)	a-b	(4)	А
ATE VIII Transmissora de Energia , S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Ab engoa Brasil / Abengoa Con Brasil Holding	(*)	a-b	(4)	
ATE IX Transmissora de Energia, S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Ab engoa Brasil / Abengoa Con. Brasil Holding	(*)	a-b	(4)	-
ATE X Transmissora de Energia S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Ab engoa Brasil / Abengoa Con Brasil Holding	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Avicenita Dieciocho, S.L.	Seville (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Aznakollar Solar, S.A.	Sev e (SP)	60	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Instalaciones Inabensa		a-b	(4)	
Bargoa, S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	16,309	100.00	Abencasa / Asa Investment		a-b	(3), (4)	А
Barilita Tres, S.1	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Barilonita Doce, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	d-s	(5)	
Barquillita Uno, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Barrerita Cuatro, S L	Scville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Batiferrita Cinco, S L	Seville (SP)	.	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Batisita Seis, S L	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Befesa - SQ Consorcio de Cooperación	Buenos Aires (AR)		51 00	Befesa Argentina	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Befesa Aluminio Bilbao, S.L.	B:scay (SP)	53,971	100.00	MRH	-	a-b	(2), (6)	В
Befesa Aluminio Valladolid, S.A.	Valladolid (SP)	8,670	100 00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Argentina, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	6,623	100 00	Alianza Medioambiental/Befesa Desulfuración		∂-b	(2)	А
Befesa Brasil, S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	1,438	100 00	Asa Investment / Alianza Medioambiental		ë-b	(4)	А

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	1	Sharehol	-					1
Name	Registered Address	Amount In Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Parent Company	(*)	See (Page 8)	Activity (See Page 8)	Auditor
Befesa Chile Gestion Ambiental Limitada	Santiago (CL)	18.2		Abengoa Chile / Alianza Medioambiental		a-b	(2)	А
Befesa Construcción y Tecnología Ambiental, S.A.	Seville (SP)	24,011	100.00	Befeas Medio Ambiente		a∙b	(2)	6
Befesa CTA Qingdao S.L.U	Mardrid (SP)		100.00	Be fesal CTA		d-D	(2)	
Befesa Desulfuración, S.A.	B:scay (SP)	36,510	90.00	Alianza Medioambiental		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Escorias Salinas, S.A.	Valladolid (SP)	6,786	99.93	Befesa Alum. Bilbao / Befesa Alum. Valladolid		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Fluidos, S.A.	Asturias (SP)	2,007	100.00	Alianza Medioambiental		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Gestión de PCB, S A	Murcia (SP)	1,358	100.00	Δlianza, Medioambiental	-	a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.L.	Murcia (SP)	79,546	100 00	Alianza Medioambiental		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Gestión de Residuos Industriales Portugal	Lisbon (PT)		100 00	Befesa Gestión de Residuos industriales		a-b	(2)	-
Befesa Infraestructure India, Pvt. Ltd.	Chennai (IN)	17	99.99	Be fesa CTA		a-b	(2)	
Befesa Limpiezas Industriales México S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	3	100.00	Befesa México / Asa México	-	a-b	(2)	Α
Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	305,160	97.38	Abengoa/Proyectos de Inv. Medioambientales	-	a-b	(2), (6)	В
Befesa México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1,287	100.00	Abengoa México / Alianza Medioambiental		a-b	(2)	A
Befesa Peru, S.A.	L ma, (PE)	1,710	100.00	Abengoa Perù / Alianza Medioambiental		a-b	(2)	А
Befesa Plásticos, S.L.	Murcia (SP)	2,415	93.07	Alianza Medioambiental	-	a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Reciclaje de Residuos de Aluminio S L	Bilbao (SP)	-	60 00	MRH	(*)	a-b	(2)	
Befesa Salt Slag, Ltd	Manchester (UK)	21,399	100.00	Befesa Aluminto Bribao / Befea Escorias Salinas		a-b	(2)	E
Befesa Scandiust AB	Lundskrona (DE)	20,679	100 00	BUS Group		æb	(2)	Б
Befesa Servicios Corporativos, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	2,626	100.00	Befesa Medio Ambiente		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Steel Services GmbH	Duisburg (DE)	58,878	100.00	BUS Germany / BUS Holding Germany		a-b	(2)	Б
Befesa Valera S.A. S	Gravelines (FR)	2,956	100.00	BUS France		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Freiberg GmbH & Co KG	Freiberg (DE)	52,521	100.00	Belesa Steel Services	-	a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc, S.L.		34,626	100.00	MRH	-	e-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Amorebieta, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	9,933	100.00	MRH		æЬ	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Aser, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	18,039	100.00	Befesa Zinç Aser		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Comercial, S.A.	B.Scay (SP)	50	100.00	Befesa Zinc Aser		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Duisburg GmbH	Duisburg (DE)	4,953	100.00	Befesa S. Serv / BUSGerm / BUS H. Germany		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Sondika, S.A.	B:scay (SP)	4,726	100.00	MRH		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Sur, S.L.	B:scay (SP)	471	100.00	MRH	-	a-b	(2)	
Beijing Blue Shield High & New Tech. Co , Ltd	Brilling (CN)	2,976	80.00	Telvent China		a-b	(3)	В
Bernemntina Siete S.L.	Scrille (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a∙b	(5)	<u> </u>
Benavidewsita Ocho, S.L.	Stylle (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Benjaminita Nueve, S.L	Stylle (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Benleonardita Diez, S.L	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Bergenita Once, S.L.	Séville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Bermanita Catorce, S L	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Bernardita Dos, S.L.	Séville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Bianchita Trece, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	æ-b	(5)	
Bioeléctrica Jienense, S A	sen (SP)	885	95.00	Abener Inversiones		a-b	(4)	
Bioetanol Galicia Novas Tecnoloxias, S.A	La Coruña (SSP)	-	60.00	Abengoa Bioenergia	(*)	a-b	(1)	-
Bioetanol Galicia, S A.	La Coruña (SP)	19,533	90.00	Abengoa Bioenergía		a-b	(1)	Δ
Borcarita Quince, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Borgu S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	15	100.00	Teyma Uruguay	-	a-b	(4)	-
Boulangerita Diecisiete, S L	Séville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Braunița Dieciséis, S.L.	Seville (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	· ·
Brucita Dieclocho, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
BUS France	Gravelines (FR)	1	100.00	BUS Group		a-b	(2)	
BUS Germany GribH	Duisburg (DE)	55,8 21	100.00	BUS Group		a-b	(2)	В
BUS Group AG	Landskrona (DE)	335,994	100 00	Aser Recuperación del Zinc	-	a-b	(2)	В
BUS Holding Germany GmbH	Duisburg (DE)	10	100 00	BUS Germany / MRH		a-b	(2), (6)	-
BUS Stahlwerkstaub Freiberg GmbH	Duisburg (DE)	28	100.00	BUS Steel	-	a-b	(2)	E
C D Puerto San Carlos S A De CV	Mexico D.F. (MX)	13,918	100.00	Abener / Abengoa / Asa México		a-b	(4)	А
Cafetita Uno, S.L.	Seville (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Calcomenita Dos, S.L.	Seville (SP)	-	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Calcosina Tres, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas S olar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Caldenorita Cuetro, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	T -
Captación Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	205	100.00	Abener Inversiones / Abener Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 1, 5 L	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa solar FV / Solucar grengia		e-b	(4)	· ·
Captasol Fotovoltaica 2, S L	Seville (SP)	1 3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia	١.	a-b	(4)	t

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		Shareho	lding					
Name	Registered Address	Amount In Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Parent Company	(*)	See (Page 8)	Activity (See Page 8)	Auditor
Captasol Fotovoltaica 3, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	· ·
Captasol Fotovoltaica 4, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia	-	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 5, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia	-	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 6, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 7, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia	-	a-b	(4)	
Captasoi Fotovoitaica 8 , S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia	1 -	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 9, 5 L	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia	-	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 10, S L	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 11, S L	Seville (SP)	3	100.60	Abengsa Solar PV / Solutar Energia		a-b	(4)	· ·
Captasol Fotovoltaica 12, S L	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 13, 5 L	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 14, S L	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 15, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia	1 .	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 16, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 17, S.L.	Szville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica, 18, S.L.	Scville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 19, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Solucar Energia		a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 20, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengsa Solar PV / Abengsa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	· .
Captasol Fotovoltaica 21, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 22, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	1 .
Captasol Fotovoltaica 23, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	T .
Captasol Fotovoltaica 24, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		(*)	∂-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 25. S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		(*)	é-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 26, S.L	Szville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	ö-b	(4)	١.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 27, S.L.	Scville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	ن-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 28, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	ن-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 29, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	.j.b	(4)	<u> </u>
Captasol Fotovoltaica 30, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Captasol Fotovoltaca 31, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		(*)	a-b	(4)	٠.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 32, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	١.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 33, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(0)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Captasol Fotovoltaica 34, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Captasol Fotovoltaica 35, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	d-s	(4)	٠.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 36, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(2)	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 37, S.L.	Seville (SP)	1 3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 38. S.L.	Seville (SP)	1	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 39, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	† .
Captasel Fotovoltaica 40, S L	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Captasol Fotovoltaica 41, S L	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	 .
Captasol Fotovoltaica 42, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	! .
Captasol Fotovoltaica 43. S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(0)	a-h	(4)	<u> </u>
Captasol Fotovoltaica 44, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 45, S.L.	Stylle (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 45, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		(*)	a-h	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 47, S.L.	Seville (SP)	1	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 49, S.L.	Seville (SP)	- 3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaca 49, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 49, 5 L	Seville (SP)	1	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Caracolita Cinco, S.L.	Seville (SP)	1	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Caseta Technologies, Inc	Austin (US)	7,207	100.00	Telvent T. North America	(*)	a-b	(3)	В
Caseta Technologies, inc Catarmacaita Seis, S.L.	Styille (SP)	7,207	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-0	(5)	Б.
Cavoite Nueve, S.L.	Seville (SP)	+ 1	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar Las Cabezas Solar	(9)	a-b	(5)	+:-
Centro Industrial y Logistico Torrecuellar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100.00		- (5)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
		60	200000	Instalaciones Inabensa / Abeinsa	+ :	25.00		H :
Centro Tecnológico Palmas Altas, S.A. Cerolita Siete, S.L.	Seville (SP) Seville (SP)	60)	100.00	Abengoa / Abeinsa Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(7)	
		1 1			<u> </u>	a-b	(5)	<u> </u>
Cervanita Trece, S L	Seville (SP)	+ 1	100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Chambersita Diez, S L	Seville (SP)	+ 1	100.03	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Charotta Once, S.L.	Seville (SP)	1	100 00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	∂-b	(5)	<u> </u>
Choloalta Ocho, S L	Seville (SP)		100 00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	6-b	(5)	<u>. </u>

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		Shareh	olding					
Na me	Registered	Amount In	% of Nominal	Parent Company	(*)	See	Activity (See	Auditor
	Address	Thousands of €	Capital	` '		(Page 8)	Page 8)	/ talenter
Chorlo Doce, S.L.	Seville (SP)			Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	8-0	(5)	<u> </u>
Clinoclaja Catorce, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00		(*)	a-b	(5)	· ·
Coffinita Quince, S.L.	Seville (SP)			Las Cabezas Solar	(")	&- ti	(5)	-
Cogeneración Villaricos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5,951		Abener Inversiones		a-b	(4)	C
Companhia Energetica Dedini Agro	Firassung a (BR)			Abengoa Bicenergia São Paulo	(*)	a-b	(1)	D
Confrodita Dieciseis, S.L.	Seville (SP)			Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Construcciones Metálicas Mexicanas, S.A. de CV	Querétaro (MX)	3,710		Eucomsa / Abengoa México		a-b	(4)	Α
Construcciones y Depuraciones, S.A.	Seville (SP)	3,8 00		Befesa CTA	-	a-b	(2)	В
Copero Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60		Abengca Solar España / Instalaciones Inabensa		a-b	(4)	· ·
Cordeorita Diecisieta, S.L.	Seville (SP)			Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	9-b	(5)	
Cuspidina Dieciocho, S.L.	Seville (SP)			Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Desarrollos Eólicos El Hinojal, S A	Seville (SP)	84	100.00			a-b	(4)	
Donsplav	Donetsk (UA)	980	51.00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao		a-b	(2)	<u> </u>
Eclarita Uno, S.L.	Seville (SP)			Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Ecoagricola, S.A.	Murcla (SP)	58 6		Abengoa Bioenergia / Ecocarburantes		a-b	(1)	Α
Ecocarburantes Españoles , S.A	Murcia (SP)	10,172		Abengoa Bioenergía		a-b	(1)	А
Ecovedras, S.A.	Torresvedras (PT)	<u> </u>		Alianza Medioambiental	(*)	a-b	(2)	<u> </u>
Efremovita Dos, S.L.	Seville (SP)	·		Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	æb	(5)	<u> </u>
Egeria Densam , S.L.	Madrid (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Elpasolita Tres, S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Las Cabezas Solar	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Energoprojekt-Gliwice S.A	Gliwice (PL)	3,936	99 25	Abener Energia		a-b	(4)	А
Enemova Ayamonte S.A.	Huelva (SP)	2,281	91.00	Abeiner Inversiones		e∙b	(4)	C
Enicar Chile, SA	Santiago (CL)	19	100.00	Abengoa, Chile		e-b	(6)	А
Europea Construcciones Metalicas, S.A.	Stytille (SP)	7,124	100.00	Abeinsa / Abengoa Solar España		C	(4)	Δ
European Tank Clening Company	Bordeaux (FR)	19	50.03	Befesa Trat. y Limp. Industriales		a•b	(2)	
Faritel, S.A.	Montevided (UY)	342	100.00	Pandelco		d≁b	(4)	
Financiera Soteland, S.A.	i Jontevides (UY)	135	100.00	Asa Investment		.≯b	(8)	
Fotovoltaica Solar Sevilla, S.A.	Séville (SP)	800	80.00	Abengoa Solar España, S.A.		a-b	(4)	С
Galdan, S.A	Navarra (SP)	1,485		Befesa Aluminio Biibao		С	(2)	Б
Gallan 2002, S.L	Barcelona (SP)	13,760	94.13	Telvent Outsourcing	(*)	e-b	(3)	
GD 21, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	10,591	100.00	Telvent Outsourcing	(*)	e-b	(3)	
Gelda Skikda, S L	Madrid (SP)	1,162		Befesa CTA / Codesa		e-b	(3)	
Gestion integral de Proyectos e Ing., S.A. de C.V	Mexico D.F. (MX)	50	100.00	Telvent México		a-b	(3)	В
Gestión Integral de Recursos Humanos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	64	100.00	Telvent Corporation / Sierna		a-b	(9)	С
Girhmex, S.A. De C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)		100.00	GIRH /Abengoa Mexico		a-b	(9)	
Helio Energy Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT		a-b	(4)	· .
Helio Energy Electricidad Dos., S.A.	Séville (SP)	50	100.00		٠.	a-b	(4)	١.
Helio Energy Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Abengga Solar España / Abengga Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Helio Energy Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	30	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	١.
Helio Energy Electricidad Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100 00		(*)	a-b	(4)	
Helio Energy Electricidad Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-h	(4)	
Helio Energy Electricidad Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	١.
Helio Energy Electricidad Ocho, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100 00		(*)	a-b	(4)	
Helio Energy Electricidad Nueve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	H :
Helio Energy Electricidad Diez, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Helio Energy Electricidad Diez, S.A. Helio Energy Electricidad Once, S.A.	Seville (SP)	80	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	H:-
	The state of the s	80			_			
Helio Energy Electricidad Doce, S.A. Hidro Abengoa, S.A. de C.V	Seville (SP) Mexico D.F. (MX)	27	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT Abengoa Méx / Befesa CTA	(*)	æb æb	(4)	<u> </u>
	Seville (SP)	912	100.00		÷			
Hynergreen Technologies, S.A.					-	a-b	(4)	-
Inabensa Bharat Private Limited	N Delhi (IN)	313		Abener Energia / Instalaciones Inabensa	- (-)	a-b	(4)	-
Inabensa Elec. and Electronic Equip. Manuf. Co. Ltda.	Tranji (IN)	190		Instalaciones Inabensa / Abeinsa	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Inabensa France, S.A.	Perrelate (FR)	550	100.00		-	a-b	(4)	A
Inabensa Maroc, S.A.	Tangler (MA)	2,373		Instalaciones inabensa	-	a-b	(4)	E
Inabensa Portugal, S.A.	Labon (PT)	280		Instalaciones Inaberisa		a-b	(3)	Α
Inabensa Rio Ltda	R de Janeiro (BR)	1		Befesa Brasil / Abengoa Brasil		a-b	(4)	А
Inabensa Saudi Arabia, LLC	Dammari (SA)	<u> </u>		Instalaciones Inabensa / Abeinsa	(*)	a-b	(4)	· ·
Inabensa Seguridad S.A.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Instalaciones Inabensa / Abeinsa	(*)	e-b	(4)	· ·
Iniciativas Hidroelectricas, 54	Seville (SP)	1,227		NICS8 / BellesaCTA		С	(2)	С
Iniciativas Mediambientales, S L	Styille (SP)	1 4	100.00	Begri	1 -	ø•b	(2)	

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		Shareho	lding					
Name	Registered Address	Amount In Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Parent Company	(*)	See (Page 8)	Activity (See Page 8)	Auditor
Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.	Seville (SP)	17,307	100.00	Nicsa / Abeinsa		a-b	(4)	А
Inversora Enicar S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	1,805	99.90	Abengoa Chile		a-b	(6)	Д
LT. Rosarito y Monterrey, S.A. De CV	Mexico D.F. (MX)	2,706	100.00	Inst Inabensa / Asa Invest. / Abengoa México	-	a-b	(4)	А
Lanceolate Company Ltd	La Valeta (MT)	454	100.00	BUS Group	-	a-b	(2)	E
Las Cabezas Solar S.L.	Seville (SP)		100.00	Aleduca	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Lineas 612 Norte Noroeste, S.A. De C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	27	100.00	Abengoa Mexico / Abengoa		a-b	(4)	
Maexbic,\$ A	Barcelona (SP)	2,110	100 00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte		a-b	(3)	
Matchmind S.L.	Nadrid (SF)	-	100 00	Matchmind Holding	(*)	a-b	(3)	В
Matchmind Holding, S.L.	Madrid (SF)	309	60 00	GD21 / Gallan 2002	(*)	a-b	(3)	В
Matchmind Ingenieria de Software, S.L.	Avila (SP)		100.00	Matchmind Holding	(*)	g-6	(3)	В
Meramix S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	554	100.00	Arbelux	(*)	a-b	(3)	-
MRH-Residuos Metálicos, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	15,600	100.00	Befesa Medilo Ambiente		a-b	(2), (6)	В
Mundiland, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	2,458	100.00	Telvent Factory Holding	-	a-b	(6)	А
Negocios Industriales y Comerciales, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	1,791	100.00	Abencor / Abeinsa	-	a-b	(4)	C
Nicsa Fornecimiento de Materiais Eléctricos Ltda	R de Janeiro (BR)		100.00	Abener Energia / Nicsa	(*)	a-b	(3)	
Nicsa, Industrial Supplies Corporation	Miami (USA)	166	100.00	Nicsa	-	a-b	(4)	-
Nicsa Mexico, S.A. de CV	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	100.00	Nicsa / Abengoa México	-	a-b	(4)	Д
Nicsa Suministros Industriales, S A	Buenos Aires (AR)	4	100 00	Nicsa / Teyrna Abengoa		a-b	(4)	А
NTE, Nordeste Transmissora de Energia, S.A.	R de Janeiro (BR)	33,5%	50.01	Abengoa Concessoes Brasil Holding		a-b	(4)	E
Orjinella, S.L.	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Palmucho, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	2	100.00	Abengoa Chile / Enicar Chile		a-b	(4)	А
Pandelco, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	470	100.00	Arbelux		e-b	(4)	А
Procesos Ecológicos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	657	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	C	(2), (6)	
Procesos Ecológicos Carmona 1, 5 A	Szviile (SP)	63	100.00	Proecsa / Alianza Medioambiental		ö-b	(2)	
Procesos Ecológicos Carrnona 2, 5 A	Scville (SP)	50	100.00	Befesa CTA / Proecsa		a•b	(2)	
Procesos Ecológicos Carmona 3, S A	Seville (SP)	80	100.00	Befesa CTA / Proecsa		∂-b	(2)	
Procesos Ecológicos Lorca 1, S.A.	Seville (SP)	180	100.00	Befesa CTA / Proecsa		J•b	(2)	
Procesos Ecológicos Vilches, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1,299	100.00	Befesa CTA / Proecsa		a-b	(2)	С
Proyectos de Inv. en Infraestructuras, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	5	100.00	Abeinsa / Instalaciones Inabensa	-	a-b	(4)	
Proyectos de Inversiones Medioambientales, S.L.	B:scay (SP)	258,287	100.00	Siema / Asa Environment		a-b	(6)	
Puerto Real Cogeneración, S.A.	Cadiz (SP)	176	99.10	Abener Inversiones		a-b	(4)	Д
Residuos Ind. de la Madera de Córcoba, S.A.	Cordova (SP)	617	69.92	Partie Control of the		d-6	(2)	
Residuos Sólidos Urbanos de Ceuta, S.L.	Ceuta (SP)	2,030	Partie Account	Abengoa		С	(2)	
Sanlucar Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	8,384	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Asa Environment	-	a-b	(4)	А
Santa Fe industria e Comercio Ltda.	Pirassunga (BR)		100.00	Abengoa B. Sao Luiz / Abengoa B. Sao Paulo	(*)	a-b	(1)	D
Servicios Auxiliares de Administración, S.A. de CV	Mexico D.F. (MX)	5		Abengoa México	-	a-b	(4)	Д
Servicios integr. de Manten. y Operación, S.A.	Seville (SP)	109	100.00	Nicsa / Instalaciones Inabensa	-	a-b	(4)	С
SET Sureste Peninsular, S.A. de CV	Mexico D.F. (MX)	2,155	160.00		١.	a-b	(4)	Д
Semi AG	Zug (CH)	8,757	100.00			a-b	(6)	А
Sinalan, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	95		Teyma Uruguay	١.	a-b	(4)	
Sistemas de Desarrollo Sustentables S.A. de C V	Mexico D.F.(MX)	48.257		Befesa México/ Abernex		a-b	(2)	А
Sniace Cogeneración, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	8,686	10.20.00	Abener inversiones	١.	a-b	(4)	Α
Soc Inver. en Ener. y Medioambiente, S.A.	Seville (SP)	93,008		Abengoa		a-b	(6)	А
Sociedad Inversora Lineas de Brasil, S.L.	Seville (SP)	12,796		Asa (beroamerica		a-b	(6)	
Sociedade Agricola Dedini	Pirassunga (BR)		100000	Abengoa B. Sao Luiz / Abengoa B. Sao Paulo	(*)	a-b	(1(D
Solaben Electricidad Uno	Seville (SP)	60	100.00		1	a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Dos	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	٠.	a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Tres	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	١.	a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Cuatro	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	٠.	a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Cinco	Seville (SP)	60		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT		a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Seis	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	t:	a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00		(-)	3-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Ocho, S.A.	Seville (SP)	80	-	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Nueve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(1)	a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Nieve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(0)	a-b	(4)	
Solaben Electricidad Once, S A.	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(1)	8-D	(4)	<u> </u>
Solaben Electricidad Doce, S.A.	Seville (SP)	80		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Solar Nerva SLU		80	100,00		_		(5)	
TOTAL CONTRACTOR CONTR	Seville (SP)	3			(*)	∂-b		<u> </u>
Solar Power Plant One	Algeria (DZ)	26,626	85 96	Abener Energia	l .	ö-0	(4)	

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		Shareh	olding				1	
Name	Registered Address	Amount In Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Parent Company	(*)	See (Page 8)	Activity (See Page 8)	Auditor
Solar Processes S.A.	Seville (SP)	8,097		Abengoa Solar España /Instalaciones Inabensa	<u> </u>	a-b	(4)	Η.
Solargate Electricidad Uno, S A	Seville (SP)	80	100.00		(*)	a-b	(5)	١.
Solargate Electricidad Dos, S A	Seville (SP)	50	100.00	Abergoa Solar España / Abergoa Solar NT	(*)	40	(5)	<u> </u>
Solargate Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	80	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	<u> </u>
Solargate Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Solargate Electricidad Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Solargate Electricidad Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	.
Solargate Electricidad Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100 00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Solargate Electricidad Ocho, S.A.	Seville (SP)	90	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Solargate Electricidad Nueve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	d-6	(5)	<u> </u>
Solargate Electricidad Diez, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100.00		(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Solargate Electricidad Once, S.A.	Seville (SP)	80	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Solargate Electricidad Orice, S.A. Solargate Electricidad Doce, S.A.	Seville (SP)	80	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	1
Solnova Electricidad, S.A. AZ-50	Seville (SP)	13,135	100.00	Instalaciones Inabensa / Abengoa Solas España.	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u>⊢</u>
Solnova Electricidad, S.A. A250 Solnova Electricidad Dos. S.A.	Seville (SP)	13,135	100.00		(0)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Solnova Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	-	Instalaciones Inaberisa / Aberigoa solai Espana Instalaciones Inaberisa / Solucar Energia	(*)	a-b	(4)	
Solnova Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100.00	Instalaciones inabensa / Solucar Energia Instalaciones inabensa / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(4)	-
		60			_		(4)	÷
Selnova Electricidad Cinco, S A	Seville (SP)	80		Instalaciones inabensa / Abengca Solar España	(*)	a-b		+ :
Solnova Electricidad Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)		100.00		(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Solnova Electricidad Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Solnova Electricidad Ocho, S A	Seville (SP)	50	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Solnova Electricidad Nueve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00		(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Solnova, Electricidad Diez, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100 00	Abengoa, Solar España / Abengoa, Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Solnova Electricidad Once, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100,00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	e-b	(4)	
Solnova Electricided Doce, S.A	Seville (SP)	50	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a∙b	(4)	<u> </u>
Solucar Andalucia FV1, S.A.	Stville (SP)	50	100.00		(*)	o-b	(5)	
Solucer Andelucia PV2, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	∞b	(5)	
Solucar Castilla FV1, S.A.	Séville (SP)	80	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	-
Solucar Castilla FV2, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a•b	(5)	<u> </u>
Solúcar Extremadura FV1, S A	Stville (SP)	60		Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	
Solucar Extremadura FV2, S.A.	Scville (SP)	50	100.00	Abengoa Solar España / Abengoa Solar NT	(*)	a-b	(5)	<u> </u>
Soluciones Ambientales del Norte Limitada S A	Santiago (CL)	7		Befesa Chile / Abengoa chile	(*)	a-b	(2)	Α
Stellata World, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	3		Abengoa Solar PV / Abengoa Solar España	(*)	a-b	(5)	· ·
STE-Sul Transmissora de Energia, Ltda	R de Janeiro (BR)	43,012	50.10		(*)	a-b	(4)	A
Telvent Argentina, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	572		Telvent Trafico y Transporte	(*)	a-b	(3)	В
Telvent Australia Pty Ltd	Pérth (AU)	5,188	100.00		(*)	æb	(3)	Б
TelVent B.V.	Amsterdam (NL)	110	100.00	Siema	(*)	a-b	(6)	<u> </u>
Teivent Brasil, S A	R de Janeiro (BR)	1,454	100.00		(*)	æb	(3)	6
Telvent Canada , Ltd	Calgary (CA)	26,287	100.00	Telvent Git	(*)	a-b	(3)	В
Telvent China, Ltd.	Brijing (CN)	5,508	100.00		(*)	a-b	(3)	· ·
Telvent Corporate Services Inc	Houston (USA)		100.00		(*)	a-b	(3)	
Telvent Corporate Services Ltd	Calgary (CA)		100.00	Telvent Canada Ltd	(*)	a-b	(3)	· ·
Telvent Corporation, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	24,297		Abengoa / Siema		a-b	(6)	
Telvent Danmark, A/S	Copenhague (DK)	17	100.00			a-b	(3)	
Telvent Deutschland Gmbh	Härriburg (DE)	27	100.00	Telvent E y M. A.		a-b	(4)	Б
Telvent Energia S.A.	Madrid (SP)	39,066	100.00	Telvent Git		a-b	(3)	В
Teivent Environment , S A	Seville (SP)	1,245	100.00	Telvent Energia / Telvent GiT		a-b	(3)	6
Telvent Factory Holding AG	zug (CH)	9,353	100.00	Telvent Investment		a-b	(3), (6)	-
Telvent Farradyne Inc.	Maryland (USA)	39,319	100.00	Telvent Traffic North America		a-b	(3)	В
Telvent Farradyne Engineering , P.C.	Maryland (USA)		100.00	Telvent Farradyne		a-b	(3)	
Telvent GIT, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	54,782	62 23	Telvent Corp / Slema AG	-	a-b	(3); (6)	В
Telvent Housing, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	2,872	the same of the sa	Telvent Git		a-b	(3)	В
Telvent Interactiva S.A.	Madrid (SP)	240	100.00	Telvent Energia / Telvent GIT	-	a-b	(3)	В
Telvent Investment, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	7,000		Telvent Corporation	-	a-b	(6)	·
Telvent México, S.A.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1,293	9993	Telvent Energia	-	a-b	(3)	В
Telvent Miner & Miner , Inc	Colorado (USA)	12,669	100.00	Telvent Git		æb	(3)	Б
Telvent Netherlands BV	Culemborg (NL)	1,702	100.00	Telvent Git	-	a-b	(3)	А
Telvent Operadora de Sistemas Electricos , pic	R de Janeiro (BR)		100.00	reivent grasi	-	ø∙b	(3)	· ·
Telvent Outsourcing, S A	Seville (SP)	476	100.00	Telvent Housing		a-b	(3)	В

<u>Dependent Companies included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter using the Global Integration Method (Continuation)</u>

		Shareho	olding					
Na me	Registered Address	Amount In Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Parent Company	(*)	See (Page 8)	Activity (See Page 8)	Auditor
Telvent Portugal, S.A.	Lisbon (PT)	1,202	100.00	Telvent Housing		g-e	(3)	В
Telvent Scandinavia AB	Ostersund (SE)	334	100.00	Telvent Energia		a-b	(3)	В
Telvent Servicios Compartidos, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	211	100.00	Telvent Energia / Telvent Git	-	a-b	(9)	-
Telvent Thailandia	Bangkok (TH)	215	100.00	Telvent Trafico y Transporte		a-b	(3)	
Telvent Traffic North America Inc	Texas (USA)	17,8 16	100.00	Telvent Trafico y Transporte		a-b	(3)	
Telvent Trafico y Transporte, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	6,452	100.00	Telvent Energia / Telvent Git		a-b	(3)	В
Telvent USA Inc.	Houston (USA)	15,519	100.00	Telvent Canada		a-b	(3)	В
Telvent Venezuela C.A.	Caracas (VE)	1	100.00	Telvent Trafico y Transporte / Telvent Mexico		a-b	(3)	E
Tayma Abengoa, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	33,8 69	100.00	Asa Invest /Asa ibercamenca Befesa Argentina		a-b	(4)	А
Teyrna España, S.A.	Seville (SP)		92.00	Abeinsa	(*)	g-p	(4)	
Teyma Internacional, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	551	100.00	Teyma Uruguay	(*)	a-b	(4)	-
Teyrna Paraguay, SA.	Asunción (PY)	105	100.00	Teyma Uruguay		a-b	(4)	
Teyma Uruguay, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	3,916	92.00	Arbelux	-	a-b	(4)	A
Teyma Uruguay ZF, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	584	100.00	Teyma Uruguay	-	a-b	(4)	А
Tráfico e Ingenieria, S.A.	Asturias (SP)	1,034	100.00	Telvent Trafico y Transporte / Arce Sistemas		a-b	(3)	C
Transportadora Cuyana, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	13	100.00	Teyma Abengoa / Abengoa		a-b	(4)	А
Transportadora del Atlantico, S A	Buenos Aires (AR)	2	100,00	Teyma Abengoa / Abengoa		a-b	(4)	
Transportadora Rio de la Plata, S.A.	Buenos Airos (AR)	1	100.00	Teyrna Argentina / Abèngoa		a-b	(4)	А
Tratamiento y Concentración de Líquidos	Seville (SP)	4,000	100.00	Begri	-	a-b	(2)	
Zero Emissions Technologies, S.A.	Seville (SP)	50	100.00	Abeinsa / Hynergreen		a-b	(4)	
Zeroemissions Carbon Trust, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Zeroemissions Tecnologies / Abeinsa		a-b	(4)	

(*) Companies incorporated or acquired and consolidated for the first time in the year.

The circumstances considered in Article 2 of Royal Decree 1815/91, whereby the Rules for Formulation of Consolidated Annual Accounts were approved, are

- a. The parent Company shall hold a majority of the voting rights.
- b. The parent Company shall have the right to appoint a majority of the rnembers of the governing body.
- c. The parent Company may hold a majority of the voting rights through agreements with other shareholders or members.

The percentage interests have been rounded up to two decimals.

Unless stated otherwise, the closing date of the latest annual accounts was December 31, 2007.

- (1) Bioenergy Business Group.
- (2) Environmental Services Business Group.
- (3) Information Technology Business Group.
- (4) Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Group.
- (5) Sola
- (6) Holding Company.
- (7) Acquisition and running of rural and urban property, together with other related activities.
- (8) Financial services
- (9) Ancıllary services.
- A Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores
- B Companies audited by Deloitte included internal control over financial reporting
- C Audited by Auditoría y Consulta
- D Audited by KPMG Auditores
- E Audited by Other Auditors.

Associated Companies included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter using the **Participation Method**

		Shareh	olding					
Name	Registered Address	Amount in Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Parent Company	(*)	Art. of R.D. 1815/91	Activity	Auditor
ABG Servicios Mediambientales S A	Biscay (SP)	1,120	26 70	Alianza Medioambiental	-	51.3	(2)	-
Abenor, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	7	20 00	Inversiones Eléctricas Transam Chile	-	5: 3	(4)	А
Agua y Gestión de Servicios Ambientales, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6,886	37.38	Befesa Medio Ambiente	-	5: 3	(2)	-
Araucana de Electricidad, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	7	10 00	Inversiones Eléctricas Transam Chile	-	5° 3	(4)	А
Cogeneración del Sur, S.A. Cogesur	Seville (SP)	250	45 00	Abencor	-	5° 3	(4)	C
Cogeneración Motril, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1,403	39 00	Abener Inversiones	-	5° 3	(4)	-
Chennai Water Desalination Limited	Chennai (IN)	3,036	25 00	Befesa CTA	(*)	5° 3	(2)	-
Deydesa 2000, S.L.	Alava (SP)	-	40 00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao	-	5° 3	(2)	-
Ecología Canaria, S.A. (Ecansa)	Las Palmas (SP)	58	45 00	Befesa Tratam y Limp. Ind	-	5° 3	(2)	-
Expansion-Transmissão de Energía Electrica Ltda	R. de Janeiro (BR)	7,274	25 00	Abengoa Concessoes Brasil Holding	-	5° 3	(4)	E
Expansion Transmissao Itumbiara Marimbondo, Ltda	R. de Janeiro (BR)	5,157	25 00	Abengoa Concessoes Brasil Holding	-	5° 3	(4)	E
Explotadora Hospital del Tajo, S.L.	Seville (SP)		20 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	5° 3	(4)	-
Hospital del Tajo, S.A.	Seville (SP)	3,271	20 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	5° 3	(4)	-
Huepil de Electricidad, S.L.	Santiago (CL)	11,041	20 00	Inversiones Eléctricas Transam Chile	-	5° 3	(4)	Α
Inversiones Eléctricas Transam Chile Limitada	Santiago (CL)	4,964	20.00	Abengoa Chile	-	5: 3	(4)	А
Intersplay	Sverdovsk (UA)	3,726	40.00	Befsa Aluminio Bilbao	-	5: 3	(2)	-
Lineas Sistema Nacional, SA de CV	Mexico D.F. (MX)	17	33,30	Abengoa México	-	51.3	(4)	А
Redesur	Lima (PE)	3 700	23 75	Abengoa Perú	-	51.3	(4)	
Rioglass Solar Holding, S A	Seville (SP)		20 00	Abengoa Solar	(*)	51.3	(5)	-
S21SEC Gestión	Pamplora (ES)	5 502	15 00	Telvent Outsourcing	(*)	5: 3	(3)	-

(*) Companies incorporated or acquired and consolidated for the first time in the year.

Article 5.3 of Royal Degree 1815/91, whereby the Rules for the Formulation of Consolidated Annual Accounts were approved, states that when one or more companies belonging to the group hold an interest of at least 20% in the capital of another Company which does not belong to the group, said Company shall be deemed to exist as an associated Company. Said percentage is reduced to 3% if the Company held is admitted to official listing on a stock exchange.

- Bioenergy Business Group.
- Environmental Services Business Group.
- Information Technology Business Group.
 Ingineering and Industrial Construction Business Group.
 Solar (3) (4) (5)
- Holding Company.

A, C and E: See page 8 of Appendix I.

Joint Ventures included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter using the Proportional **Integration Method**

		Shareholding			Τ		
Name of Entity	Registered Address	Amount in Thousands of 6	% of Nominal Capital	Partner Company In Entity	(*)	Art. of R.D. 1815/91	Activity (See Page 3)
Abensailt Construcción	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Abecnor Subestaciones, S.A. de C.V	México D.F. (MX)	25	50 00	Abengoa México	-	4°2 a	(4)
Abener-Dragados Industrial-México, S.A. de C.V.	México D.F. (MX)	4	50 00	Abener México	-	4 °2.a	(4)
Abener-Inabensa Francia	Seville (SP)	-	30 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Abener-Inabensa Países Bajos	Seville (SP)	-	30 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Abensaih Mantenim	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Acciona-TTT	Madrid (SP)	3	50.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S A	(*)	4°2 a	(3)
Adis Segovia Valdestrilla	Madrid (SP)	-	7.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Aerópolis	Seville (SP)	2	40.00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4'2 a	(4)
Almanjayar	'Aadrid (SP)	2	25.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4 ² 2 a	(4)
Almanzora	Se ville (SP)	2	40.00	Befesa CTA	(+)	4°2 a	(2)
Almeria Explotación	Se ville (SP)	2	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
APCA Inabensa-Abengoa Lote 2	Seville (SP)	6	1.00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Argelia	'Aadrid (SP)	3	50.00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Armilla	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
As	Madrid (SP)		33.97	Telvent USA, Inc.	(*)	4º2 a	(3)
Atabal	Se ville (SP)	3	53.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Biocarburantes de Castilla y León, S A	Salamanca (ES)	18,300	50.00	Abengoa Bioenergía		4º2 a	(1)
Bioener Energía, S.A.	Vizcaya (ES)	337	50 ()	Abengoa Bioenergia	1 .	4:2 a	(4)
Bollullos Call Center	Seville (SP)	33/	50.00	'istalaciones Inabensa	١.	472.9	(4)
Caceres	Seville (SP)		50 00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)
		3	50 00		_	4º2 a	
Campello Campus Aljarafe	Se ville (SP) Pontéve dra (SP)		25 00	Befesa CTA Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	42.0	(2)
		4	20 00	Befesa CTA		423 4°2.a	
Canal de Navarra	Seville (SP)	4			(*)		(2)
Cartagena Explotacion	Se ville (SP)	1	37 50	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
CEI Huesca	Zaragoza (SP)	1	20 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2 a	(4)
Cenajo	Se ville (SP)	3	50 00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)
Centrales	'Aadrid (SP)	6	50 00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2 a	(4)
Centro Contingencias Gava	Barcelona (SP)	4	30.00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2 a	(4)
Chapin 2002	Seville (SP)	3	25.00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4:2 a	(4)
Che nnai	Seville (SP)	5	80 00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4 ² 2 a	(2)
China Exhibition Center	Seville (SP)	5	34.50	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Cifuentes	Seville (SP)	3	55 00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)
Ciudad de la Justicia	'Aadrid (SP)	1	20.00	nstalaciones Inabensa	-	4°2 a	(4)
Colector Puerto Huelva	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Colectores Motril	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2.a	(2)
Complejo Espacial	'Aadrid (SP)	3	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Concesionaria Costa del Sci. S.A.	'viála ga (SP)	4,585	50.00	Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Consistorio	'Aadrid (SP)	6	30.00	nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Consorcio Abengoa Kipreos Limitada	_ima (PE)	5,305	50.00	Abengoa Chile	-	4°2 a	(4)
Consorcio Abengoa Perú Cosapi	_ima (PE)	303	11.44	Abengoa Perú, S.A.	-	4°2 a	(4)
Consorcio ACI	Lima (PE)		9.38	Abengoa Perú, S.A.	T -	4°2.a	(4)
Consorcio Ambiental del Plata	Montevideo (UY		100.00	Teyma Uruguay	-	4º2 a	(4)
Consortium Tanzania	Madrid (SP)	3	50 00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Copero Solar Huerta Uno, S.A.	Sevilla (ES)	44	50 00	Abengoa Solar España	(*)	4°2.a	(5)
Copero Solar Huerta Dos, S A	Sevilla (ES)	44	50 00	Abengoa Solar España	(*)	4°2 a	(5)
Copero Solar Huerta Tres, S A	Sevilla (ES)	44	50 00	Abengoa Solar España	(*)	4º2 a	(5)
Copero Solar Huerta Cuatro, S A	Se villa (ES)	44	50 00	Abengoa Solar España	(*)	4°2.a	(5)
Copero Solar Huerta Cinco, S.A	Se villa (ES)	44	50 00	Abengoa Solar España	(*)	4°2 a	(5)
Copero Solar Huerta Seis, S.A.	Se villa (ES)	44	50 00	Abengoa Solar España	(*)	4º2 a	(5)
Copero Solar Huerta Siete, S A	Sevilla (ES)	44	50 00	Abengoa Solar España	(*)	42 a	(5)
Copero Solar Huerta Ocho, S A	Sevilla (ES)	44	50 00		(7)	4:2 6	(5)
Copero Solar Huerta Ocno, S A Copero Solar Huerta Nueve, S A	Sevilla (ES)	44	50.00	Abengoa Solar España Abengoa Solar España	+ -	4º2 a	(5)
		44			+ -		
Copero Solar Huerta Diez, S A	Sevilla (ES)		50 00	Abengoa Solar España	_	4º2.a	(5)
CPD'S	Madnd (SP)	5	50 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)
Deca	Seville (SP)	2	32 25	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Edificio ITA	Zaragoza (SP)	3	30 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4 °2 a	(4)
Edificio PICA	Seville (SP)	5	50 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)
Eidra	Seville (SP)	1	42 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)

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<u>Joint Ventures included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter using the Proportional</u> <u>Integration Method (</u>Continuation)

		Shareh	roldina		Т		
Name of Entity	Registered Address	Amount in Thousands of €	% of Nominal	Partner Company In Entity	(*)	Art. of R.D. 1815/91	Activity (See Page 3)
El Conquero	Sevile (SP)	3		Befesa CTA	(*)	4 ² 2 a	(2)
El Piloto	Lima (PE)	-	5 15	Abengoa Perú, S.A.		4º2.a	(4)
El Retortillo	Se ville (SP)	4			(*)	4º2.a	(2)
Electrificación Burgos	'Aadnd (SP)	-	33 34		(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Electrificación L- 3	Madrid (SP)	6		Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Elsan - Pacsa - Tecnocontrol - Telvent T y T	Madrid (SP)	2	33.00		1	4°2 a	(3)
Emergencia NAT	Barcelona (SP)	3	33 33	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Emisa - ST	Madrid (SP)		50 00		1 .	4°2.a	(3)
Emvisesa Palacio Exposiciones	Seville (SP)	2	25 00	Instalaciones inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Energia Linea 9	Barcelona (SP)	1	20 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	17	4°2 a	(4)
Energía Noroeste	Seville (SP)	3	50 00		(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Equipamiento Solar Caballería	Madrid (SP)	1	20 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Frebil	Biscay (SP)	6		Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Este pa	Seville (SP)	4	65 00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)
Explotaciones Varias, S A	Ciuda d Real (ES)	1,907	50.00		1 .	4º2.a	(6)
Facultades	Madrid (SP)	1,257	15 00		+ :-	4°2 a	(4)
Ferial Badajoz	Madrid (SP)	<u> </u>	25.00		(*)	4º2 a	(4)
Ferrongoa	Se ville (SP)	6	35.00	Befesa CTA	+ ' '	4º2.a	(2)
Fontsanta	Seville (SP)	5	40.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Fotovoltaica Expo	Zaragoza (SP)	7	70.00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	412 a	(4)
	'Madrid (ES)	3,271	50 00		()	4°2 a	
Geida Tlemcen, S.L.		3,2/1			(4)		(2)
Geinso Geriátrico	Barcelona (SP) Madrid (SP)	2	33 34 33 33	Instalaciones Inabensa Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a 4:2 a	(4)
Groupement (SS/EE Manantali) Guadalajara	Seville (SP)	3	55.00 55.00	Pefesa CTA	(-)	4°2.a	
					(4)	4º2.a	(2)
Guiamet	Seville (SP)	7	60.00	and the second s	(*)	4°2.a	(2)
H Campus de la Salud	Seville (SP) Madrid (SP)	5	20 00		(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Hospital Aran _i Jez Huesna		5			(4)	4°2.a	
	Se ville (SP)	0			(*)		(2)
Hypesol Energy Holding , S L	Seville (SP)	- :	50.00		(4)	4°2 a 4°2 a	(5)
IDAM Almena	Se ville (SP)	2	50 00		(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Inacom	Madrid (SP)		25 00	Instalationes Inaborsa	(*)		(4)
Inapreu, S A	Barcelona (ES)	2,318	50 00			4°2 a	(4)
Incyel	Madrid (SP)	5	37 50		(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Inelcy	Madrid (SP)	3	33.33	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Inelin	Madrid (SP)	6			(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Instalaciones Hospital VO	Seville (SP)	6			(*)	4º2 a	(4)
Instalaciones Plataformas Sur	Barcelona (SP)	5	40.00		(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Intercambiador Mairena	Seville (SP)	2	30.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2 a	(4)
Itoiz	Biscay (SP)	4			(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Jerez Ferroviaria	Seville (SP)	1	10.00		(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Jucar-Vinalopo	Se ville (SP)	2	33.34		(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Klitten, S.A.	Montevideo (UY	379	50.00	7 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	<u> </u>	4º2 a	(4)
Libia-Líneas	Seville (SP)	-	50 00			4º2 a	(4)
Duchmajor	Seville (SP)	2	50.00		(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Lucena	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00		-	4º2 a	(2)
Mantenimientos Presas	Granada (SP)	2	35.00		(*)	4°2.a	(2)
Marismas Construcción	Se ville (SP)	7	60.00	Befesa CTA	<u> </u>	4º2 a	(2)
Meirama	La Coruña (SP)	54	6.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Minkentrales P.y Valm.	Seville (SP)	3	50.00		(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Nat Barcelona (SP)	Madrid (SP)	4			(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Olebeaga	Guipúzcoa (SP)	3	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Pi Huelva	Seville (SP)	2	40 00		(*)	412 a	(4)
Poniente Almeriense	Se ville (SP)	3	50 00		(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Preufet Juzgados	Barcelona (S³)	5	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	1 -	4°2.a	(4)
Primapen I	Madrid (SP)	12		Instalaciones inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Primapen III	Asturias (SP)	36	33 33	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2 a	(4)
Rap Fenol	Madrid (SP)	1	33.33	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)
Recytech SA	Fouquiéres (FR)	0	50.00	BUS Steel		4º2.a	(2)
Ribera	Seville (SP)	2	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)

<u>Joint Ventures included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter using the Proportional Integration Method</u> (Continuation)

		Shareh	olding				
Name of Entity	Registered Address	Amount in Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Partner Company In Entity	(*)	Art. of R.D. 1815/91	Activity (See Page 3)
Regos Marsmas	Seville (SP)	4	70 00	Bofesa CTA	(*)	4 ² 2 a	(2)
S/E Libia	Madrid (SP)		50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	4 °2 a	(4)
S/E Villaverde Bajo	Seville (SP)	3	33, 34	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)
Sahechores	Seville (SP)	4	62 00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Saih Duero	Se ville (SP)	2	30.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)
Saih Guadalquivir	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Telvent Energia y Medio Ambiente, S.A	(*)	4º2 a	(3)
Sala Reguladora TF Norte	Tenerife (SP)	2	25.00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2 ə	(4)
Sallent	Barcelona (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Sector Este	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Segna Sud	Se ville (SP)	4	60.00	Befesa CTA	-	4 ² 2 a	(2)
Selectiva Poniente	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(+)	4°2 a	(2)
Semi-Inabensa	Madrid (SP)	3	50.00	'nstalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Seville (SP)	Se ville (SP)	,	30.00		(*)	4º2 a	(3)
Sigmacat	Maded (SP)	,	33.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
Sigüenza	Seville (SP)	3	55.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Sistema Este	Se ville (SP)	2	50 00	Befesa CTA		4º2 a	(2)
Skikda	Seville (SP)	1		Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)
Skikda 2005		<u> </u>	17 00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	
Skikda 2006	Seville (SP) Seville (SP)	<u> </u>	17 00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2.a	(2)
							(2)
Solacor Electricidad Dos, S A	Seville (SP)	30	50 00		(*)	4°2 a	(5)
Solacor Electricidad Uno, S A	Seville (SP)	30	50 00	Solucar Solar	(*)	4º2.a	(5)
Sotemannet 132 Kv	Barcelona (SP)	2	33 34	Instalaciones Inaborea	(*)	4º2 a	(4)
SS/EE Avila	Seville (SP)	- 6	50 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
SS/EE Cantabria	Barcelona (SP)	2	50 00	Instalaciones inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
ST - Acisa	Barcelona (SP)	3	50 00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	-	4°2 a	(3)
Suburbano Mexico	Seville (SP)	5	50 00	Abe insa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)
Suburbano Mexico	Seville (SP)	6	50 00	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	4º2.a	(4)
Teatinos	Se ville (SP)	3	50 00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2 a	(2)
Telvent - Sice - FCC	: Aadrid (SP)	5	34.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S A	-	4º2 a	(3)
Telvent T y T - Acisa	Barcelona (SP)	-	50.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	-	4 ² 2 a	(3)
Telvent T y T - Telvent Argentina	Cordova (AR)	5	50.00	Telvent Argentina	-	4 ² 2 a	(3)
Telvent UTE	Buenos Aires (AR)	5	50.00	Telvent Argentina	-	4°2 a	(3)
Telvent-Inabensa	Barcelona (SP)	3	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	4°2.a	(4)
Terciario Alcoy	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Teula da-Moraira	Seville (SP)	3	4250	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Torre	Bilbao (SP)	6	20.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)
TTT-Atos Origin-ndra Sistemas	:Madrid (SP)	20	33.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	(*)	4°2 a	(3)
Tunel Rovira	Barcelona (SP)	,	33.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
UTE Abener Hassi R'Mel Construction	Argelia (DZ)		70.00	Abener Energia, S.A.	(*)	4º2.a	(4)
UTE Abener Hassi R'Mel M&O	Argelia (DZ)		70.00	Abener Energia , S.A.	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
Ute Abener Hassi R'Mel Construction	Argelia (DZ)		30.00	Abengoa, Solar New Technologies	(*)	420	(5)
UTE Abener Inabensa Alemania	Berlin (DE)		70 00	Abener Energia, S.A.	(*)	4:2 a	(4)
	- VIII 144.00	·	70 00			4-2 a	
UTE Abener Inabensa Francia UTE Abener Inabensa Paises Bajos	Seville (SP) Amsterdam (ND)	·	70 00	Abener Energía	(*)	4°2 a	(4)
				Abener Energía, S.A.	(7)	4°2 a	
UTE Abensaih Mantenimientos	Se ville (SP)	3	50 00	Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S A	-		(3)
UTEAvinyo	Barcelona (SP)		40.00	Code sa	-	4º2.a	(2)
UTE Bascara	Barcelona (SP)	-	40.00	Codesa	-	4º2 a	(2)
UTE Chennai	Chennai (IN)	1	20.00	Codesa	(*)	4°2.a	(2)
UTE Duro Felguera Plantas Industriales	Gijón (SP)	-	50.00	Befesa Fluidos, S.A. (Felguera Fluidos)	-	4º2 a	(2)
UTE El Toyo	Se ville (SP)	6	50.00	Telvent Interactiva	-	4º2 a	(3)
UTE Espluga	Barcelona (SP)		40.00	Codésa	-	4º2 a	(2)
UTE Fuente Álamo	Valencia (ES)	3	33 00	Codesa	-	4º2 a	(2)
UTE Huelva	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00	Codesa	-	4º2 a	(2)
UTE Minicentrales	Se ville (SP)	3	50 00	Codesa	-	4º2 a	(2)
UTE Montemayor	Se ville (SP)		60.00	Codesa	-	4°2 a	(2)
UTE Ojé n-Mijas	'Aálaga (SP)	-	70 00	Codesa	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
UTE Operación Verano	'Aadrid (SP)	2	50 00	Yelvent Tráfico y Transporte, S. A	-	4º2 a	(3)
UTE Ranillas	Seville (SP)	2	15 00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)
UTE Servicios y maquinaria Duro Felquera	Girón (SP)			Befesa Fluidos, S.A. (Felquera Fluidos)		4º2 a	(2)

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Joint Ventures included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter using the Proportional **Integration Method (Continuation)**

		Shareh	юlding				
Name of Entity	Registered Address	Amount in Thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Partner Company In Entity	(*)	Art. of R.D. 1815/91	Activity (See Page 3)
UTE Sev.c	Barcelona (SP)	-	50 00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	-	4°2 a	(3)
UTE Skikda	Madrid (SP)	1	25 00	Cedesa	-	4°2.a	(2)
UTE TTT - Iceacsa (Explotación Cent.)	La Coruña (SP)	3	50.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.		4º2 a	(3)
UTE TTT - Inabensa	Barcelona (SP)	2	50.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	-	4º2 a	(3)
UTE TTT- Meym 2000 (Postes SOS)	Barcelona (SP)	2	50.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S A	-	4º2.a	(3)
UTE TTT_TI_Inabensa	Barcelona (SP)	-	40.00	Telvent Trafico y Transporte, S.A.		4°2.a	(3)
UTE Túneles Malmasín	Biscay (SP)	5	25 00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	-	4º2.a	(3)
UTE Valdeinfierno	Se ville (SP)	1	40.00	Codesa	(*)	4º2.a	(2)
Utrera	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2 a	(2)
Valdeinfierno	Se ville (SP)	1	20.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Valdelentisco	Seville (SP)	5	80.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)
Vendrell	Barcelona (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)
Vilanova	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Villanueva	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(+)	4º2.a	(2)
Villa real	Se ville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)
Xerta Senia	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2 a	(2)
Zuera, Electrificación	://adrid(SP)	6	25.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)

- (*) Companies/entities included in the consolidated group in the present year (See Note 6.8).
- (**) Article 4.2.a of Royal Decree 1815/91, whereby the Rules for Formulation of Consolidated Annual Accounts were approved, defines multigroup companies as those for which the articles of association establish joint management.
- Bioenergy Business Group.
- Environmental Services Business Group.
- Information Technology Business Group.
- Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Group. Solar
- (3) (4) (5) (6) Acquisition and running of rural an urban property, together with other related activities.

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<u>Companies with Electricity Operations included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter</u> <u>(See Note 36.1)</u>

Name	Registered Address	Activity (*)	Remarks
Abelsonita Dos, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Abenor, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	9	Operational
Akermanita Cinco, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Alabandina Seis, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Alactita, Siete, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Alargento Ocho, S I	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Alforsita Nueve, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Almadén Solar, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Aloclasita Once S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Alvanita Trece, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Amakinita Catorce, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Amicrta Quince , S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Anandita Dieciséis, ST	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Andalucita Uno, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Andersonita Tres, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Antarticita Diecisiete, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Aprovechamientos Energéticos Furesa, S.A. (Aprofursa)	Murcia (SP)	1	Operational
Aquilanta Cuatro, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Araucana de Electricdad, S A		9	Operational
	Santiago (CL)	5	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
Armangita Diez S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase Construction phase
Aspidolita Doce, S.L. ATE Abenasa Transmissao de Energia, Ltda	Seville (SP)	9	The Administration of the Control of
	Rio de Janeiro (BR)		Construction phase
ATE II Abenasa Transmissao de Energia, Ltda.	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
ATE VII Foz do Iguacú Transmissora de Energía, S A	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
ATE VIII Transmissora de Energia , S A	Rio de Janeiro (BR)		Construction phase
ATE IX Transmissora de Energía, S.A.	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
ATE X Transmissora de Energía SA	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Avicenità Dieciocho, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Barilita Tres, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Barilonita Doce, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Barquillita Uno, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Barrerita Cuatro, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Batifemta Cinco, S L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Batisita Seis, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Befesa Plásticos, S L.	Murcia (SP)	8	Operational
Bernemntina Siete S.L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Benavidewsita, Ocho, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Benjaminita Nueve, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Benleonard ta Diez, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Bergenita Once, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Bermanita Catorce, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Bernardita Dos,S L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Bianchita Trece, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Biocarburantes de Castilla y León, S A	Salamanca (SP)	3	Operational
Bioetanol Galicia, S.A.	La Coruña (SP)	3	Operational
Borcanta Quince, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Boulangerita Diecisiete, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Braunita Dieciseis, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Brucita Dieciocho, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Cafehta Uno, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Calcomenita Dos, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Calcosina Tres, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Caldenorita Cuatro , SL	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Campos Novos Transmissora de Energía "S A (ATE VI)	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Captackin Solar, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 1, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 10, S L		5	
	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 11, S L	Seville (SP)		Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 12, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase

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<u>Companies with Electricity Operations included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter</u> <u>(See Note 36.1)</u> (Continuation)

Name	Registered Address	Activity (*)	Remarks
Captasol Fotovoltaica, 13, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 14, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 15, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 16, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 17, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 18, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 19, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 2, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 20 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 21 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 22 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 23 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 24 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 25 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasel Fotovoltaica 26 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 27 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 28 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 29 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 3, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 30 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 31 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 32 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 33 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Potovoltaica: 35.5 L Captasol Potovoltaica: 34.5 L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 35 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Potovoltaica 36 S L	Seville (SP)	5	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 37 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
		5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 38 S.L. Captasol Fotovoltaica 39 S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 4, S L	Seville (SP) Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
		5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 40 S L. Captasol Fotovoltaica 41 S L.	Seville (SP) Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 41 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 42 S L. Captasol Fotovoltaica 43 S L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 44 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 45 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 46 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 46 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 47 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 49 S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 49 S L Captasol Fotovoltaica 5, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
	Seville (SP)	5	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 50, S L Captasol Fotovoltaica 6, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 6, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
		5	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 8, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 9, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Caracolita Cinco, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Catarmacaita Seis, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Carotte Nueve, S L	Seville (SP)		Construct:on phase
Cerol ta Siete, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Cervanita Trece, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Chambersita Diez, S.L.	Seville (SP)		Construction phase
Charoita Once, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Choloaita Ocho, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Chorlo Doce, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Clinoclaja Catorce, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Coffinita Quince, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Cogeneración del Sur, S A	Seville (SP)	1	Operational
Cogeneración Motril, S.A	Seville (SP)	1	Operational

<u>Companies with Electricity Operations included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter</u> (See Note 36.1) (Continuation)

Name	Registered Address	Activity (*)	Remarks
Cogeneración Villancos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1	Operational
Confrodita Dieciséis, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Cinco, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Cuatro, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Diez, S.A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Operational
Copero Solar Huerta Nueve, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Otho, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Seis, S.A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Tres, S.A	Seville (SP)	5	Operational
Copero Solar Huerta Uho, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Operational
Copero solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Cordeonta Diecisieta, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Cuspidina Decopino, SiL	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Desarrollos Eólicos El Hinojal, S A	Seville (SP)	2	Dormant
Eclanta Uno, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Ecocarburantes Españoles, S A	Murcia (SP)	3	Operational
Efremovita Dos, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Elpasolita Tres, S L	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Enemova Ayamonte, S.A.	Huelva (SP)	4	Operational
Expansión Transmissão de Energia Eletrica, Ltda	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Expansion Transmissao Itumbiara Marimbondo, Ltda	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Fotovoltaica Solar Sevilla, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Operational
Helio Energy Electricidad Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Diez, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Doce, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Nueve, \$ A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electric:dad Ocho, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Once, S.A	Seville (SP)	- 6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Tres, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Uno, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Huepil de Electricidad, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	9	Operational
Iniciativas Hidroeléctricas, S.A.	Seville (SP)	7	Operational
Las Cabezas Solar S.L. (antes Solesfero., SLU.)	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Nordeste Transmisora de Energía, S.A. (NTE)	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Operational
Orjinella, S L	Madrid (SP)	5	Construction phase
Palmucho, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	9	Construction phase
Procesos Ecológicos V Iches, S A	Seville (SP)	3	Operational
Puerto Real Congeneración, S A	Cadiz (SP)	3	Operational
Sanlúcar Solar, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Sniace Congeneración, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	ì	Operational
Sociedad Operadora de Sistemas Eléctricos, Plc	R. de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Cinco, S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Cuatro, S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Diezi, S.A.	Seville (SP)	- 6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Doce, S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Dos, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Nueve, S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Ocho, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Once, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Seis, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solabeli Electricidad (1es, 5.A			

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<u>Companies with Electricity Operations included in the 2007 Consolidation Perimeter</u> <u>(See Note 36.1)</u> (Continuation)

Name	Registered Address	Activity (*)	Remarks
Sofar Nerva SLU	Huelva (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solar Power Plant One (SPP1)	Algerie (DZ)	6	Construction phase
Solar Processes, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Cinco , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Cuatro , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Diez , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Doce , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Dos , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Nueve , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Ocho, S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Once , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Seis , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Siete , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solargate Electricidad Tres , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solamate Electroidad Unol, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Cinco, S. A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Diez , S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Doce, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Dos, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Nueve , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Ocho , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Once, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Séis , S A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Siete , S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Tres, S. A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad Uno, S.A	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solúcar Andalucía FV1, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solúcar Andalucía FV2, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solúcar Castilla FV1, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solúcar Castilla FV2, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solúcar Extremadura FV1, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solúcar Extremadura FV2, S A	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
STE- Sul Trasmisora de Energía, Ltda	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Stallata World, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase

Companies taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups at 12.31.07

Name	Tax Address	Shareholding
Abengoa, S.A	Seville (SP)	Parent Company
Abecom, S.A	Seville (SP)	Negocios Industriales y Comerciales, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Abernsa, Ingeneria y Construcción Industria ¹ , S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A. / Sociedad Inversora en Energía y Medicambiente, S.A.
Abencor Suministros, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ing. y Const. Industrial, S.L. / Negocios Ind. y Comerciales, S.A.
Abener Argelia, S.L.	Seville (SP)	Abener Energia, S.A.
Abener Energía, S A	Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S L
Abener Inversiones, S.L.	Seville (SP)	Abener Energía, S.A. / Negocios Industriales y Comerciales, S.A.
<u> </u>		1 2 2 2 2
Abengoa Bioenergia, S.A. Abengoa Bioenergia Irwersiones, S.A.	Seville (SP) Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A./Sociedad Inversora en Energía y Medioambiente, S.A.
Abengoa Bioenergia Nuevas Tecnologías, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Bioenergía, S.A. / Isrtaladienes Inabassa, S.A.
		Abengoa Bioenergia, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Abengoa Bioenergia San Roque, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Bioenergía, S.L. / Ecoagricola, S.A.
Abengoa Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar, S.A. / Abencor Suministros, S.A.
Abengoa Solar New Technolog es, 5 A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Abengoa Solar PV, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Abentel Telecomunicaciones, S A	Seville (SP)	Abensa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.L. / Abener Energía, S.A.
Aprovechamientos Energéticos Furesa, S.A. (Aprofursa)	Murcia (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S L
Asa Iberoaménca, S L	Seville (SP)	Abernsa, Ingly Const. Ind., S.L./Soc. Inv. en Energía y Medioamb., S.A.
Aznalcóllar solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Broeléctrica Jiennense, S A	Seville (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S L
Bioetanol Galicia, S.A.	La Coruña (SP)	Abengoa Bioenergia, S L
Captación Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S.L. / Abener Energia, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 1, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 2, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 3, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 4, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 5, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 6, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 7, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 8, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovolta:ca 9, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovolta ca 10, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica, 11, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 12, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 13, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 14, S L	Seville (SF)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 15, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 16, S L	Seville (SF)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 17, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltarca 18, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa, Solar FV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Eaptasol Fotovoltarca 19, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 20, 5 L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV , S. A. / Abengoa Solar España , S. A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 21, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV , S. A. / Abengoa Solar España , S. A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 22, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 23, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 24, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 25, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.
Captasol Fotovoltaica 26, S.L.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar FV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A.

Companies taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups at 12.31.07 (Continuation)

Abengoa Tax Group Number 02/97			
Name	Tax Address	Shareholding	
Captasol Fotovolta ca 27, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovortaica 28, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 29, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 30, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 31, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 32, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 33, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 34, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captase! Feto/dtaica 35, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 36, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 37, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 38, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captaso! Fotovoltaica 39, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 40. S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 41, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 42, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 43, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 44, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 45, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 45, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 47, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Laptasol Fotovoltaica 48. 5 L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 49, S L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S. A. / Abengoa Solar España, S. A.	
Captasol Fotovoltaica 49, 3 L	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A. Abengoa Solar PV, S.A. / Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A.	
Centro Industrial y Logistico Torrecuellar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abernsa Ing. y Construcción Industrial, S.L. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.	
Centro Tecnológico Palmas Altas, S A	Seville (SP)		
Cogeneración Villancos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A. / Abensa, Ing. y Construcción Industrial, S.L. Abener Inversiones, S.L.	
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Copero Solar, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.	
Desarrollos Eólicos El Hinoja', S A	Seville (SP)	Negocios Indi y Com., S.A. /Soc. Inv. en Energía y Medioamb., S.A.	
coagricola, S.A.	Cartagena (SP)	Abengoa Bioenerg'a, S.L. / Ecocarburantes Espanoles, S.A.	
cocarburantes Españoles, S A	Murdia (SP)	Abengoa Broenergia, S L	
Enernova Ayamonte, S A	Huelva (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S L	
Fotovoltaica Solar Sevilla, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A.	
Gestión Integral de Recursos Humanos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A. / Sodedad Inversora en Energía y Medioambiente, S.A.	
Helioenergy Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Helioenergy Electricidad Dos, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Helicenergy Efectricidad Tres., S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Helioenergy Electricidad Cuatro, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Helioenergy Electricidad Cinco, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Heli cen ergy Electricidad Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Helioenergy Electricidad Siete, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Helioenergy Electricidad Ocho, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Heli oe nergy Electricidad Nueve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Heli ce nergy Electricidad Diezi, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Helioenergy Electricidad Once, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Helioenergy Electricidad Doce, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.	
Hynergreen Technologies, S A	Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ing. y Construcción Industrial, S.L. Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.	
instalaciones inabensa, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Nicsa / Abener Energía, S.A. / Abeinsa, Ing. y Const. Industrial, S.L.	

Companies taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups at 12.31.07 (Continuation)

Name Tax Address Shareholding		
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Negocios Industriales y Comerciales , S.A. (Nicsa)	Madrid (SP)	Abencor Suministros, S.A. / Abeinsaling ly Construcción Industrial, S.L.
Pu erto Real Cogeneración, S.A. (Precosa)	Cadiz (SP)	Atener Inversiones, S L
Sanlúcar Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Asa Environment, AG
Servicios Integrales de Mantenimiento y Operación, S.A. (Simosa)	Seville (SP)	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A. / Negocios Industriales y Comerciales, S.A.
Sniace Cogeneración, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S.L.
Sociedad Inversora en Energía y Medioambiente, S.A. (Siema)	Seville (SP)	Atangpa, S A
Sociedad Inversora Líneas Brasil, S L	Seville (SP)	Asa (beroamérica, S L
Solaben Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Dos., S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Cuatro, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Cinco, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben El ectricid ad Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Siete, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Ocho, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Nueve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Diez, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Once, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solaben Electricidad Doce, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solar Processes, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Dos, S A	Seville (SF)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SF)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa, Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Cinco, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Seis, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Ocho, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Nueve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Diez, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar Esparia, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Once, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solargate Electricidad Doce, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Dos, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Tres. S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Cuatro, S. A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Sers, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S. A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S. A. Abengoa Solar España, S. A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S. A.
Solnova Electricidad Ocho, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S. A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S. A. Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S. A.
Solnova Electricidad Octro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Aberigoa Solar España, S.A. / Aberigoa Solar New Technologies, S.A. Aberigoa Solar España, S.A. / Aberigoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Nueve, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengsa Solar España, S.A. / Abengsa Solar New Technologies, S.A. Abengsa Solar España, S.A. / Abengsa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Diez, S.A. Solnova Electricidad Orice, S.A.		
	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solnova Electricidad Doce, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Solúcar Andalucia FV1, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Sclúcar Andalucía FV2, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.
Sclúcar Castilla FV1. S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar España, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.

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Companies taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups at 12.31.07 (Continuation)

	Abengoa Tax Group Number 02/97							
Name	Tax Address	Shareholding						
Solúcar Extremadura FV1, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.						
Solúcar Extremadura FV2, S A	Seville (SP)	Abengoa Solar Espana, S.A. / Abengoa Solar New Technologies, S.A.						
Telvent Corporation, S L	Madrid (SP)	Abengoa, S.A. / Sociedad Inversora en Energía y Medioambiente, S.A.						
Telvent Investment, S L	Madrid (SP)	Telvent Corporation, S.L.						
Zero Emissions Technolog es, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ing. y Const. Industrial, S.L. / Hynergreen Technologies, S.A.						
Zeroemissions Carbon Trust, S.A	Seville (SP)	Zero Emissions Technologies, S.A. / Abeinsa, Ing. y Const. Industrial, S.L.						

	Befesa Tax Group Nu	mber 4/01 B
Name	Tax Address	Shareholding
Proyectos de Inversiones Med pambientales, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	Parent Company
Acoleg Químicos, S L	Biscay (SP)	Alianza Medioambiental, S.L. (AMA)
Alianza Medioambiental, S.L. (AMA)	E:sca;' (SP)	Befesa Medio Ambiente, S A
Befesa Aluminio Bilbao, S L	Biscay (SP)	MRH Residuos Metálicos, S L
Befesa Desulfuración, S A	Biscay (SP)	Alianza Medioambiental, S.L. (AMA)
Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.	Eiscay (SP)	Abengoa, S.A. /Proyectos de Inversiones Medioambientales, S.L.
Befesa Zinc, S L	Eiscay (SP)	MRH Residuos Metálicos, S L
Befesa Zinc Aser, S. A	Biscay (SP)	Befesa Zinc, S L
Eefesa Zinc Comercial, S A	Biscay (SP)	Befesa Zinc, S L
MRH Residuos Metálicos, S L	Eiscay (SP)	Befesa Med o Ambiente, S A

	Telvent Tax Group Nu	ımber 231/05
Name	Tax Address	Shareholding
Telvent CIT, S A	Madrid (SP)	Parent Company
Maexbic, S A	Barcelona (SP)	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S A
Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S A	Madrid (SP)	Telvent GIT, S.A
Telvent Environment, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Telvent Energia y Medio Ambiente, S.A. / Telvent C!T, S.A.
Telvent Housing, S.A	Madrid (SP)	Telvent GIT, S.A
Telvent Interactiva, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent @T, S.A. / Telvent Energia y Med o Ambiente, S.A.
Telvent Cutsourcing, S A	Seville (SP)	Telvent Housing, S A
Telvent Servicios Compartidos, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S.A. / Telvent GIT, S.A.
Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S.A. / Telvent GIT, S.A.
Tráfico Ingeniería, S.A.	Astunas (SP)	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S A

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<u>Dependent Companies included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Global Integration</u> <u>Method</u>

		Shareho	oldina				L
		Amount in	% of	1		Activity	Auditor
	Registered	thousands	nominal		See	(See	ρη
Name	Address	of €.	capital	Parent Company	(Page 6)	Page 6)	
AB Bioenergy France, S.A.	Montardon (FR)	25,212	56.00	Abengoa Bioenergía	a-b	(1)	Α
AB Bioenergy Hannover GmbH	Hannover (DE)	98	100.00	Abengoa Bioenergía	a-b	(1)	Α
ABC Issuing Company, Inc.	Chesterfield (USA)	1	100.00	Abengoa Bioenergy	a-b	(1)	-
Abecnor Subestaciones, S.A. de C.V.	México D.F. (MX)	2	50.00	Abengoa México	С	(4)	-
Abecom, S.A.	Seville (SP)	988	100.00	Inabensa	a-b	(4)	C
Abeinsa Brasil Projetos e Construcoes Ltda.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	-	99.90	Abengoa Brasil / Befesa Brasil	a-b	(4)	В
Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.A.	Seville (SP)	90,642	100.00	Abengoa / Siema	a-b	(4); (5)	Α
Abelec, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	2	99.90	Abengoa Chile	a-b	(4)	Α
Aberna Limitada	Santiago (CL)	1	100.00	Abengoa Chile / Befesa CTA	a-b	(2), (4)	Α
Abenasa Transmissao de Energia, Ltda. (ATE)	R. de Janeiro (BR)	89,359	100.00	ETVE / Abengoa Brasil	a-b	(4)	E
Abenasa Transmissao de Energia, Ltda. (ATE II)	R. de Janeiro (BR)	148,764	100.00	ETVE / Befesa Brasil	a-b	(4)	-
Abencor Suministros, S.A.	Seville (SP)	4,133	100.00	Abeinsa / Nicsa	a-b	(4)	C
Abener Argelia, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Abener Energía	a-b	(4)	-
Abener Brasil Transmisora de Energia Ltda. (*)	R. de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Abengoa Brasil / Inabensa Río	a-b	(4)	-
Abener El Sauz, S.A. de C.V. (Aelsa)	Mexico D.F. (MX)	6	50.00	Abener / Abengoa México	a-b	(4)	Α
Abener Energía, S.A.	Seville (SP)	54,523	100.00	Abeinsa	a-b	(4)	Α
Abener France, EURL (*)	Paris (FR)	3	100.00	Abener Energía	a-b	(4)	-
Abener Inversiones, S.L.	Seville (SP)	22,861	100.00	Abener / Nicsa	a-b	(4); (5)	-
Abener México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	100.00	Abener / Abengoa México	a-b	(4)	-
Abengoa Bioenergía, S.A.	Seville (SP)	145,522	97.29	Siema / Abengoa	a-b	(1); (5)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergía San Roque, S.A.	Seville (SP)	21,990	99.99	Asa Bioenergía / Ecoagrícola	a-b	(1)	-
Abengoa Bioenergy Belgium (*)	Antwerp (B)	62	100.00	Asa Bioenergía / Ecoagrícola	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy Biornass of Kansas (*)	Kansas (USA)	1	100.00	Asa Bioenergy US Holding	a-b	(1)	-
Abengoa Bioenergy Corporation	Kansas (USA)	134,128	100.00	Asa Bioenergy	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy Eng. and Construction, LLC (*)	Chesterfield (USA)	-	100.00	Asa Bioenergy US Holding	a-b	(1)	В
Abengoa Bioenergy Germany, GmbH (*)	Rostock (DE)	28	100.00	Abengoa Bioenergia	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy Hybrid of Kansas (*)	Kansas (USA)	1	100.00	Asa Bioenergy US Holding	a-b	(1)	В
Abengoa Bioenergy Netherlands BV (*)	Culemborg (NL)	18	100.00	Abengo Bioenergía	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy of Illinois, LLC (*)	Illinois (USA)	-	100.00	Asa Bioenergy US Holding	a-b	(1)	В
Abengoa Bioenergy of Indiana, LLC (*)	Indiana (USA)	1	100.00	Asa Bioenergy US Holding	a-b	(1)	В
Abengoa Bioenergy of Kansas, LLC (*)	Kansas (USA)	-	100.00	Asa Bioenergy US Holding	a-b	(1)	В
Abengoa Bioenergy R&D, Inc.	St. Louis (USA)	5	100.00	Abengoa Bioenergy	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy Trading Europe B.V. (*)	Rotterdam (NL)	18	100.00	Abengo Bioenergía	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy Trading US, LLC (*)	Chesterfield (USA)	1	100.00	Asa Bioenergy US Holding	a-b	(1)	В
Abengoa Bioenergy UK Limited (*)	Cardiff (UK)	-	100.00	Abengo Bioenergía	a-b	(1)	Α
Abengoa Bioenergy US Holding (*)	Chesterfield (USA)	1	100.00	Asa Bioenergy Holding	a-b	(1)	В
Abengoa Brasıl, S.A.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	12,794	100.00	Sociedad Inv. Líneas de Brasil	a-b	(4)	E
Abengoa Brasil Proyectos e Construções, Ltda.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Abengoa Brasil / Befesa Brasil	a-b	(4)	-
Abengoa Chile, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	18,863	100.00	Asa Investment	a-b	(4)	Α
Abengoa Comer. y Administração, S.A. (Abencasa)	R. de Janero (BR)	1,801	99.90	Asa Investrnent	a-b	(5)	-
Abengoa Linhas do Brasil Holding, S.A. (*)	R. de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Abengoa Brasil / ETVE	a-b	(5)	-
Abengoa México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	9,357	90.00	Asa Investment	a-b	(4)	Α
Abengoa Perú, S.A.	Lima (PE)	3,136	99.90	Asa Investment	a-b	(4)	Α
Abengoa Puerto Rico, S.E.	San Juan (PR)	8	99.51	Abengoa/Abencor Suministros	a-b	(4)	Α
Abengoa Servicios S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	99.80	Abengoa México / Saxa	a-b	(4)	Α
Abensur Trading Company, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	2,488	100.00	Befesa CTA	a-b	(2), (5)	-
Abentel Telecomunicaciones, S.A.	Seville (SP)	4,645	100.00	Abeinsa	a-b	(3)	Α
Abentey, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	-	100.00	Teyma Uruguay / Abener	a-b	(4)	-
Acoleg Químicos, S.L (*)	Biscay (SP)	3	100.00	Alianza Medioambiental	a-b	(2)	-
Alianza Medioambiental, S.L. (AMA)	Biscay (SP)	97,633	100.00	Befesa Medio Ambiente	a-b	(2); (5)	В
Aluminios en Discos, S.A.	Huesca (SP)	2,400	100.00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao	a-b	(2)	В

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Dependent Companies included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Global Integration Method (Continuation)

		Shareho	olding				
Name	Registered Address	Amount in thousands of €	% of nominal capital	Parent Company	See (Page 6)	Activity (See Page 6)	Audito
Aprovechamientos Energéticos Furesa, S.A.	Murcia (SP)	2,211	98.00		a-b	(4)	C
Arce Sistemas, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	1,769		Telvent Tráfico y Transporte	a-b	(3)	Α
Asa Bioenergy Holding, AG	Zug (CH)	118,811	100.00		a-b	(1); (5)	Α
Asa Environment and Energy Holding AG	Zug (CH)	214,592	100.00	Siema	a-b	(5)	Α
Asa Iberoamérica, S.L.	Seville (SP)	24,936	100.00	Abeinsa	a-b	(5)	-
Asa Investment AG	Zug (CH)	24,822	100.00	Asa Iberoamérica	a-b	(5)	Α
Asa Investment Brasil, Ltda.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Abengoa Brasil / Befesa Brasil	a-b	(4)	-
Aser Recuperación del Zinc, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	34,626	100.00	MRH-Residuos Metálicos	a-b	(2); (5)	В
ATE III Transmissora de Energia, S.A.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	ETVE / Abengoa Brasil	a-b	(4)	-
Aznalcóllar Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Bargoa, S.A.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	16,421	100.00	Asa Investment / Abencasa	a-b	(3), (4)	Ε
Befesa Aluminio Bilbao, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	53,971	100.00	MRH-Residuos Metálicos	a-b	(2), (5)	В
Befesa Aluminio Valladolid, S.A.	Valladolid (SP)	8.670	100.00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao	a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Argentina, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	6,623	100.00	AMA / Befesa Desulfuración	a-b	(2)	E
Befesa Brasıl, S.A.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	1,372		Asa Investment / AMA	a-b	(4)	E
Befesa Chile Gestión Ambiental Limitada	Santiago (CL)	182	100.00		a-b	(2)	-
Befesa Construcción y Tecnología Ambiental, S.A.	Seville (SP)	24,011		Befesa Medio Ambiente	a-b	(2)	В
Befesa CTA Quingdao, S.L. (*)	Madrid (SP)	24,011	90.00		a-b	(2)	-
Befesa Desulfuración, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	36,510	90.00		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Escorias Salinas, S.A.	Valladolid (SP)	6,786	50100	Befesa A.B. / Befesa A.V.	a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Fluidos, S.A.	Asturias (SP)	2,007	100.00		a-b	(2)	В
·	<u> </u>		100.00		a-b a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Gestión de PCB, S.A.	Murcia (SP)	1,358			_		В
Befesa Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.L.	Murcia (SP)	79,546		Alianza Medioambiental	a-b	(2)	_
Befesa Gestión de Residuos Ind. Portugal, S.L.	Lisbon (PT)	50	100.00		a-b	(3)	-
Befesa Infraestructure India, Pvt.Ltd. (*)	Chennai (IN)	17	99.99		a-b	(2)	E
Befesa Limpiezas Industriales México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1	-	Befesa Méx. / Abengoa Méx.	a-b	(2)	-
Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	300,505	92.29		a-b	(2), (5)	В
Befesa México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1,353		AMA /Abengoa México	a-b	(2)	-
Befesa Perú, S.A.	Lima (PE)	676		AMA / Abengoa Perú	a-b	(2)	-
Befesa Plásticos, S.L.	Murcia (SP)	2,415	93.07		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Salt Slag Ltd.	Manchester (UK)	21,399	100.00		a-b	(2)	E
Befesa Servicios Corporativos, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	2,626		Befesa Medio Ambiente	a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Amorebieta, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	4,154	51.00		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Aser, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	18,039	100.00		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Comercial, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	60	100.00		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Sondika, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	1,727	51.00		a-b	(2)	В
Befesa Zinc Sur, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	605	100.00	Aser-Zinc	a-b	(2)	-
Beijing Blue Shield High & New Tech. Co. Lt. (*)	Beijing (CN)	3,113	00.08	Telvent China	a-b	(3)	В
BF Tiver, S.L.	Asturias (SP)	28	94.00	Befesa Fluidos	a-b	(2)	-
Bioeléctrica Jiennense, S.A.	Seville (SP)	885	95.00	Abener Inversiones	a-b	(4)	-
Bioener Energía, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	337	50.00	Abengoa Bioenergía	a-b	(4)	-
Bioetanol Galicia, S.A.	La Coruña (SP)	19,534	90.00	Abengoa Bioenergía	a-b	(1)	Α
Borgu,S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	15	100.00	Teyma Uruguay	a-b	(4)	-
BUS France (*)	Gravelines (FR)	-	100.00	BUS Group AB	a-b	(2)	-
BUS Germany GmbH (*)	Duisburg (DE)	8,964	100.00	BUS Group AB	a-b	(2)	Е
BUS Group AB (*)	Landskrona (DE)	287,235	100.00		a-b	(2)	E
BUS Holding Germany GmbH (*)	Duisburg (DE)	10	100.00		a-b	(2); (5)	E
BUS Logistic Services GmbH (*)	Duisburg (DE)	1,248	51.00		a-b	(2)	E
BUS Metall GmbH (*)	Duisburg (DE)	4,953	100.00	DOD DIECE.	a-b	(2)	E
			100.00	2023(66) 1002 del 12021 del 061			E
BUS Scandust AB (*)	Landskrona (DE)	2,287	100.00	BUS Group AB	a-b	(2)	

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Dependent Companies included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Global Integration Method (Continuation)

		Shareho	olding				5
Name	Registered Address	Amount in thousands of €	% of nominal capital	Parent Company	See (Page 6)	Activity (See Page 6)	Auditor
BUS Steel Services (*)	Duisburg (DE)	18,278	100.00	 	a-b	(2)	E
BUS Valera (*)	Gravelines (FR)	2,956	100.00	BUS France	a-b	(2)	E
BUS Zinkrecycling Freiberg GmbH (*)	Freiberg (DE)	37,197	100.00		a-b	(2)	E
Captación Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	205	99.90	Abener Inversiones / Abener	a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 1, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	In abensa / Solúcar	a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 2, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 2, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 4, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 5, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 6, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 7, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100,00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 8, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 9, S.L. ()	Seville (SP)		100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 10, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3			a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 11, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)		100.00		a-b	(4)	-
	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		_	· ' /	+
Captasol Fotovoltaica 12, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00 100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 13, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3			a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 14, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 15, S.L. (*)	· · ·	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 16, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 17, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 18, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Captasol Fotovoltaica 19, S.L. (*)	Seville (SP)	3	100.00	Inabensa / Solúcar	a-b	(4)	-
CD Puerto San Carlos, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	13,918	100.00		a-b	(4)	Α
Centro Industrial y Logistico Torrecúellar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	99.90		a-b	(4)	-
Centro Tecnológico Palmas Altas, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00		a-b	(6)	-
Cogeneración Villaricos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5,951	99.20	Abener Inversiones	a-b	(4)	C
Construciones Metálicas Mexicanas, S.A. de C.V.	Querétaro (MX)	3,877	100.70		a-b	(4)	Α
Construcciones y Depuraciones, S.A.	Seville (SP)	3,800	100.00		a-b	(2)	В
Copero Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	-	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Cuatro, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	30	50.00	Solúcar Energía	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Cinco, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	30	50.00	Solúcar Energía	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Seis, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	30	50.00	Solúcar Energía	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Siete, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	30	50.00	Solúcar Energía	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Ocho, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	30	50.00	Solúcar Energía	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Nueve, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Solúcar R&D	a-b	(4)	-
Copero Solar Diez, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Solúcar R&D	a-b	(4)	-
Desarrollos Eólicos El Hinojal, S.A.	Seville (SP)	84	99.99	Siema / Nicsa	a-b	(4)	-
Donsplav	Donetsk (UA)	980	51.00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao	a-b	(2)	-
Ecoagrícola, S.A.	Murcia (SP)	586	100.00	Abengoa Bioenergía / Ecocarb.	a-b	(1)	Α
Ecocarburantes Españoles, S.A.	Murcia (SP)	10,172	95.10	Abengoa Bioenergía	a-b	(1)	Α
Energoprojekt-Gliwice, S.A. (*)	Gliwice (PL)	3,036	99.25	Abener Energía	a-b	(4)	Α
Enernova Ayamonte, S.A.	Huelva (SP)	2,281	91.00	Abener Inversiones	a-b	(4)	C
Enicar Chile, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	19	99.90	Abengoa Chile	a-b	(5)	Α
Europea de Cons. Metálicas, S.A. (Eucomsa)	Seville (SP)	3,625	50.00	Abeinsa	С	(4)	Α
European Tank Clean Company (ET2C)	Bordeaux (FR)	19	50.00	Befesa GRI	a-b	(2)	-

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Dependent Companies included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Global **Integration Method (Continuation)**

		Shareho	olding				>
N ame	Registered Address	Amount in thousands of €	% of nominal capital	Parent Company	See (Page 6)	Activity (See Page 6)	Anditor
Faritel, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	12	100.00		a-b	(4)	+-
Financiera Soteland, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	84	100.00	Asa Investment	a-b	(7)	+
Fotovoltaica Solar Sevilla, S.A.	Seville (SP)	800	80.00	Solúcar Energía	a-b	(4)	+
Galdán, S.A.	Navarra (SP)	1,485	100.00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao		(2)	E
	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1,465	100.00	Telvent México	C	(3)	E
Gestión Int. de Proyectos e Ing., S.A. de C.V. (*)					a-b		-
Gestión Integral de Recursos Humanos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	64	100.00	Telvent Corp. / Siema	a-b	(8)	-
Girmex, S.A. de C.V. (*)	Mexico D.F. (MX)	3	100.00	,	a-b	(8)	1
Greencell, S.A.	Seville (SP)	386	100.00	Abengoa Bioenergía/Inabensa	a-b	(1)	1
Helio Energy Electricidad Uno, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100.00		a-b	(4)	1
Helio Energy Electricidad Dos, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100.00		a-b	(4)	1
Hidro Abengoa, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	100.00	Befesa México / Befesa CTA	a-b	(2)	1
Hynergreen Technologies, S.A.	Seville (SP)	912	100.00	Abeinsa / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	1
Inabensa Bharat Private Limited	N. Delhi (IN)	58	100.00		a-b	(4)	┵
Inabensa France, S.A.	Pierrelate (FR)	550	100.00	Inabensa	a-b	(4)	<u> </u>
Inabensa Maroc, S.A.	Tangier (MA)	1,504	100.00		a-b	(4)	╽-
Inabensa Portugal, S.A.	Lisbon (PT)	280	100.00	Inabensa	a-b	(3)	-
Inabensa Rio, Ltda.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	-	100.00	Abengoa Brasil / Befesa Brasil	a-b	(4)	-
Inapreu, S.A.	Barcelona (SP)	2,318	50.00	Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Iniciativas Hidroeléctricas, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1,227	51.00	Befesa CTA / Nicsa	С	(2)	
Iniciativas Medioambientales, S.A.	Seville (SP)	4	100.00	Befesa GRI	a-b	(2)	Τ-
Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.	Seville (SP)	17,307	100.00	Abeinsa / Nicsa	a-b	(4)	1
Inversora Enicar, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	1,806	100.00	Abengoa Chile	a-b	(5)	Α
Klitten, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	12	100.00	Teyma Uruguay	a-b	(4)	١.
Lanceolate Company Ltd. (*)	La Valeta (MT)	50	100.00	BUS Group	a-b	(2)	E
Lineas 612 Norte Nordeste, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	100.00	Abengoa / Abengoa México	a-b	(4)	١.
Lineas Altamira, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	2	100.00	Abengoa México	a-b	(4)	1 -
Líneas Baja California Sur, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	2	50.00	Abengoa México	С	(4)	Τ-
LT Rosarito y Monterrey, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	2,651	100.00	In abensa/Asa Invest./A. México	a-b	(4)	Ι,
Maexbic, S.A. (*)	Barcelona (SP)	1,790	100.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte	a-b	(3)	Τ.
Miner & Miner Consulting Engineers, Inc.	Colorado (USA)	12,547	70.00	Telvent GIT	a-b	(3)	Τ.
MRH Residuos Metálicos, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	42,747	100.00	Befesa Medio Ambiente	a-b	(2), (5)	E
Mundiland, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	2,258	100.00	Telvent Factory Holding	a-b	(5)	A
Negocios Industr. y Comerciales, S.A. (Nicsa)	Madrid (SP)	1,791	100.00	, -	a-b	(4)	1
Nicsa Industrial Supplies Corporation	Miarni (USA)	168	100.00		a-b	(4)	+
Nicsa México, S.A.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	100.00		a-b	(4)	+
Nicsa Suministros Industriales, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	3	100.00		a-b	(4)	+
Nordic Biofuels of Ravenna	Chesterfield (USA)	40.255	100.00	, -	С	(1)	+-
NTE - Nordeste Transmissora de Energía, S.A.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	27,372	50.01	Abengoa Brasil	a-b	(4)	+
Palmucho, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	27,372	100.00		a-b	(4)	1
Pandeko, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	470	100.00	-	a-b	(4)	1
•	Seville (SP)	657	50.00	7 3 7	a-D	(2); (5)	1
Procesos Ecológicos, S.A. (Proecsa) Procesos Ecológicos Carmona 1, S.A.	Seville (SP)	63	100.00		a-b	(2), (3)	+
Procesos Ecológicos Carmona 1, S.A. Procesos Ecológicos Carmona 2, S.A.	Seville (SP)	90	100.00		a-b a-b	(2)	
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			+
Procesos Ecológicos Carmona 3, S.A. Procesos Ecológicos Lorca 1, S.A.	Seville (SP) Seville (SP)	60 180	100.00		a-b	(2)	+
	. ,			-	a-b		-
Procesos Ecológicos Vilches, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1,299	100.00	-	a-b	(2)	-
Proyectos de Inv. e Infraestruc., S.A. de C.V. (*)	Mexico D.F. (MX)	305 300	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Proyectos de Inversiones Medioambientales, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	265,308	100.00	Asa Environment & E.H./Siema	a-b	(5)	-
Puerto Real Cogeneración, S.A. (Precosa)	Cadiz (SP)	176	99.09		a-b	(4)	1
Recytech S.A. (*)	Fouquiéres (FR)	25	50.00 100.00	BUS Steel Befesa Aluminio Bilbao	a-b a-b	(2)	E
Remetal Trading and Investment AG	Zurich (CH)						Ι.

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Dependent Companies included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Global Integration Method (Continuation)

		Shareho Amount in	% of		See	Activity	Auditor
Name	Registered Address	thousands of €	nominal capital	Parent Company	(Page	(See Page 6)	Ρ
Residuos Ind. de la Madera de Córdoba,S.A.	Cordova (SP)	617	71.02	Befesa GRI	a-b	(2)	-
Sanlúcar Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	8,717	100.00	Solúcar Energía/Asa E&EH	a-b	(4)	Η.
Serv. Aux. de Administración, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	100.00	Abengoa México	a-b	(4)	A
Serv. Integr. de Mant. y Operación, S.A. (Simosa)	Seville (SP)	109	99.99	Inabensa / Nicsa	a-b	(4)	C
SET Sureste Peninsular, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1,558	100.00	Abengoa México / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	A
Siema AG	Zug (CH)	8,757	100.00	Siema	a-b	(5)	Ā
Sinalan, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	12		Teyma Uruguay	a-b	(4)	-
Sistemas de Control de Energía, S.A. (Sicel)	Seville (SP)	1,245	100.00		a-b	(3)	<u> </u>
Sistemas de Control de Energia, S.A. (Sicely	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1,243	100.00	,	a-b	(2)	-
Sniace Cogeneración, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	8,686	90.00	Abener Inversiones	a-b	(4)	A
Soc. Inver. en Ener. y Medioambiente, S.A. (Siema)	Seville (SP)	93,008	100.00	·	a-b	(5)	A
Sociedad Inversora Lineas de Brasil, S.L.	Seville (SP)	12,798		Asa Iberoamérica	a-b	(5)	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		12,796	100.00		a-b		-
Sociedad Operadora de Sistemas Eléctricos, Plc (*)	R. de Janeiro (BR) Seville (SP)	-			+	(3)	-
Solaben Electricidad Uno, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60		Solúcar Energía/Solúcar R&D	a-b	(4)	-
Solaben Electricidad Dos, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60		Solúcar Energía/Solúcar R&D	a-b	(4)	-
Solaben Electricidad Tres, S.A. (*)		60		Solúcar Energía/Solúcar R&D	a-b	(4)	-
Solaben Electricidad Cuatro, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100,00		a-b	(4)	-
Solaben Electricidad Cinco, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100,00		a-b	(4)	-
Solaben Electricidad Seis, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100.00		a-b	(4)	-
Solar Power Plant One (SPP1) (*)	Algeria (DZ)	532	66.00	Abener	a-b	(4)	-
Solar Processes, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6,380	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Solnova Electricidad, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Solnova Electricidad Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Solnova Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Solnova Electricidad Cuatro, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Solnova Electricidad Cinco, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60		Solúcar Energía / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Solúcar Energía, S.A.	Seville (SP)	500	100.00	Solúcar Solar / Abericor	a-b	(4); (5)	Α
Solúcar Inc. (*)	New York (USA)	1	100.00	Solúcar	a-b	(4)	-
Solúcar, Investig. y Desarrollo,(Solúcar R&D), S.A.	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Solúcar / Inabensa	a-b	(4)	-
Solúcar Solar, S.A. (*)	Seville (SP)	60	100.00	Abengoa / Solúcar Energía	a-b	(4); (5)	-
Soluciones Arnbientales del Norte Limitada (*)	Santiago (CL)	-	90.00	Befesa Chile	a-b	(2)	-
STE - Sul Transmissora de Energía, Ltda.	R. de Janeiro (BR))	12,581	50.01	Abengoa Brasil	a-b	(4)	E
Subestaciones 611 Baja California, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	2	100,00	Abengoa México	a-b	(4)	-
Subestaciones 615, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	100,00	Abengoa México / Abengoa	С	(4)	-
Telvent Argentina, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	572	100.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte	a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent Australia Pty Ltd.	Perth (AU)	5,188	100.00	Telvent GIT	a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent B.V.	Amsterdam (NL)	110	100.00	Siema	a-b	(5)	-
Telvent Brasil, S.A.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	1,189	100.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte	a-b	(3)	E
Telvent Canadá, Ltd.	Calgary (CA)	26,287	100.00		a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent China, Ltd.	Beijing (CN)	5,508	100.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte	a-b	(3)	-
Telvent Corporation, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	24,297	100.00	, ,	a-b	(5)	† -
Telvent Danmark, A/S	Copenhague (DK)	17	100.00		a-b	(3)	-
Telvent Deutschland GmbH	Hamburg (DE)	27	100.00	Telvent E. y M.A.	a-b	(4)	1
Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	39,066	100.00	Telvent GIT	a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent Factory Holding AG	Zug (CH)	9,353	99.95	Telvent Investment	a-b	(3); (5)	A
Telvent Farradyne, Inc. (*)	Maryland (USA)	29,920	100.00	Telvent Traffic North America	a-b	(3)	В
Telvent Farradyne Engineering, P.C. (*)	Maryland (USA)	25,520	100.00	Telvent Farradyne	a-b	(3)	-
Telvent GIT, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	54,601	89.83	Telvent Corp./Siema AG/Abengoa	a-b	(3); (5)	A
Telvent Housing, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	2,872	100,00		a-b	(3), (3)	A
Telvent Interactiva, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	2,672		Telvent GIT/Telvent E, y M.A	a-b	(3)	A

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Dependent Companies included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Global **Integration Method (Continuation)**

		Shareho	olding				_
N ame	Registered Address	Amount in thousands of €	% of nominal capital	Parent Company	See (Page 6)	Activity (See Page 6)	Auditor
Telvent Investment, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	7,000	100.00	Telvent Corporation	a-b	(5)	-
Telvent México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1,293	99.98	Telvent E. y M.A.	a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent Netherlands BV	Culemborg (NL)	1,702	100.00	Telvent GIT	a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent Outsourcing, S.A.	Seville (SP)	476	100.00	Telvent GIT/Telvent E y M A /Nicsa	a-b	(3)	C
Telvent Portugal, S.A.	Lisbon (PT)	1,202	100.00	Telvent Housing	a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent Scandinavia, A/S	Ostersund (SE)	334	100.00	Telvent E. y M.A.	a-b	(3)	-
Telvent Servicios Compartidos, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	211	99.92	Telvent GIT/Telvent E. y M.A	a-b	(8)	Α
Telvent Thailand Ltd.	Bangkok (TH)	215	100.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte	a-b	(3)	E
Telvent Traffic North America	Texas (USA)	14,106	100.00	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte	a-b	(3)	-
Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	6,452	100.00	Telvent E. y M.A./Telvent GIT	a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent USA, Inc.	Houston (USA)	10,156	100.00	Telvent Canadá	a-b	(3)	Α
Telvent Venezuela, C.A. (*)	Caracas (VE)	-	100.00	Telvent TyT /Telvent Argentina	a-b	(3)	-
Teyma Abengoa, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	30,757	100.00	Asa Invest Æefesa Argent Æbengoa	a-b	(4)	Α
Teyma Paraguay, S.A.	Asunción (PY)	105	100.00	Teyma Uruguay	a-b	(4)	-
Teyma Uruguay, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	2,720	92.00	Asa Investment	a-b	(4)	Α
Teyma Uruguay ZF, S.A.	Montevideo (UY)	18	100.00	Teyma Uruguay	a-b	(4)	Α
Tráfico e Ingeniería, S.A. (Trafinsa)	Asturias (SP)	1,034	100.00	Telvent TyT / Arce Sisternas	a-b	(3)	C
Transportadora Cuyana, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	2	80.00	Teyma Abengoa	a-b	(4)	Α
Transportadora del Atlántico, S.A.	Buenos Aires (AR)	2	80.00	Teyma Abengoa	a-b	(4)	Α
Transportadora Río de la Plata	Buenos Aires (AR)	1	80.00	Teyma Abengoa	a-b	(4)	Α

Companies incorporated or acquired and consolidated for the first time in the year.

The circumstances considered in Article 2 of Royal Decree 1815/91, whereby the Rules for Formulation of Consolidated Annual Accounts were approved, are:

- The parent Company shall hold a majority of the voting rights.
- The parent Company shall have the right to appoint a majority of the rnembers of the governing body.
- The parent Company may hold a majority of the voting rights through agreements with other shareholders or members.

The percentage interests have been rounded up to two decimals.

Unless stated otherwise, the closing date of the latest annual accounts was December 31, 2006.

- Bioenergy Business Group.
- Environmental Services Business Group.
- Information Technology Business Group
- (4) Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Group.
- (5) Holding Company.
- Acquisition and running of rural and urban property, together with other related activities. (6)
- Financial services. (7)
- (8) Ancillary services.
- Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.
- Audited by Deloitte & Touche España, S.L.
- Audited by Auditoria y Consulta, S.A.
- Audited by Auditores y Consultores del Sur, S.A. Audited by Other Auditors. D

Associated Companies included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the **Participation Method**

		Shareho	olding					
Na me	Registered Address	Amount in thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Parent Company	(*)	Art. of R.D. 1815/91	Activity	Auditor
Abalnor T&D, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1	25,00	Abengoa México	-	5° 3	(4)	-
Abener-Dragados Industrial México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	4	100,00	Abener México	(*)	5º 3	(4)	-
Abenor, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	6,570	20.00	Abengoa Chile/Transam	-	5º 3	(4)	Α
ABG Servicios Medioambientales, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	233	27.60	Alıanza Medioambiental	-	5º 3	(2)	-
Agua y Gestión de Servicios Ambientales, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6,062	43.50	Befesa M.A.	-	5º 3	(2)	-
Araucana de Electricidad, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	7,109	20.00	Abengoa Chile/Transam	-	5º 3	(4)	Α
Cogeneración del Sur, S.A.	Seville (SP)	260	45.00	Abencor Suministros	-	5º 3	(4)	C
Cogeneración Motril, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1,403	39.00	Abener Inversiones	-	5º 3	(4)	E
Consorcio Teyma M&C	Santiago (CL)	11	49.90	Abengoa Chile	-	5° 3	(4)	-
Deydesa 2000, S.L.	Álava (SP)	6,763	40.00	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao	-	5° 3	(2)	E
Ecología Canaria, S.A. (Ecansa)	Las Palmas (SP)	68	45.00	Befesa GRI	-	5° 3	(2)	-
Expansion Transmissão de Energia Eletrica, Ltda.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	7,274	25.00	Abengoa Brasil	-	5º 3	(4)	E
Expansion Trans. Itumbiara Marimbondo, Ltda.	R. de Janeiro (BR)	5,157	25.00	Abengoa Brasil	-	5º 3	(4)	-
Geida BeniSaf, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	150	50.00	Codesa / Befesa CTA	-	5º 3	(2)	-
Geida Skikda, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	150	50.00	Codesa / Befesa CTA	-	5º 3	(2)	-
Geida Tlemcen, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	1	34.00	Befesa CTA	-	5º 3	(2)	-
Hospital del Tajo	Seville (SP)	1,336	20,00	Inabensa	-	5° 3	(4)	-
Huepil de Electricidad, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	10,713	20,00	Abengoa Chile/Transam	-	5º 3	(4)	Α
Intersplay	Sverdlovsk (UA)	3,726	50.84	Befesa Aluminio Bilbao	-	5º 3	(2)	Α
Inversiones Eléctricas Transam Chile Limitada	Santiago (CL)	5,418	20.00	Abengoa Chile	-	5º 3	(4)	Α
Líneas Sistemas Nacional, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1	33.30	Abengoa México	-	5º 3	(4)	Α
Líneas y Subestaciones 506, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1	25.00	Abengoa México	-	5º 3	(4)	-
Líneas y Subestaciones de México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	2	33.30	Abengoa México	-	5º 3	(4)	-
Subestaciones 410, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1	33.30	Abengoa México	-	5º 3	(4)	-
Subest, y Lineas Bajío Oriental, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1	33.30	Abengoa México	-	5º 3	(4)	-
Subestaciones y Líneas de México, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico D.F. (MX)	1	33.30	Abengoa México	-	5° 3	(4)	-
Tenedora de Acciones de Redesur, S.A.	Lima (PE)	4,834	33.30	Abengoa Perú	-	5° 3	(5)	-

(*) Companies incorporated or acquired and consolidated for the first time in the year.

Article 5.3 of Royal Degree 1815/91, whereby the Rules for the Formulation of Consolidated Annual Accounts were approved, states that when one or more companies belonging to the group hold an interest of at least 20% in the capital of another Company which does not belong to the group, said Company shall be deemed to exist as an associated Company. Said percentage is reduced to 3% if the Company held is admitted to official listing on a stock exchange.

- Bioenergy Business Group. Environmental Services Business Group.
- Information Technology Business Group.
- Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Group.
- Holding Company.

A, C and E. See page 6 of Appendix I.

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Joint Ventures included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Proportional Integration Method

Name of Entity Abener – Instalaciones Inabensa Abensaih Construcción Abensaih Mantenimiento APCA Inabensa – Abengoa	Registered Address Seville (SP) Seville (SP)	Shareh Amount in thousands of €	% of					
Abener – Instalaciones Inabensa Abensaih Construcción Abensaih Mantenimiento	Address Seville (SP)	in thousands						
Abener – Instalaciones Inabensa Abensaih Construcción Abensaih Mantenimiento	Address Seville (SP)		I	1		Art. of R.D.	Activity	Auditor
Abener – Instalaciones Inabensa Abensaih Construcción Abensaih Mantenimiento	Seville (SP)	of €	Nominal	Partner Company in		1815/91	(See]
Abensaih Construcción Abensaih Mantenimiento			Capital	Entity	(*)	(**)	Page 3)	
Abensaih Mantenimiento	Cavilla (CD)	-	30.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)	-
		3	50.00	,	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
APCA Inabensa – Abengoa	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Telvent E y MA	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
	Seville (SP)	6	100.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)	-
Beni Saf	Madrid (SP)	1	25.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
Biocarburantes de Castilla y León, S.A.	Salamanca (SP)	18,300	50.00	Abengoa Bioenergía	-	4°2.a	(1)	Α
Bollullos Call Center	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)	-
Cifuentes	Seville (SP)	3	55.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
Ciudad de la Justicia	Madrid (SP)	1	20.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	4º2.a	(4)	-
Consorcio Abengoa Perú Cosapi	Lima (PE)	311	50.00	Abengoa Perú	(*)	4º2.a	(4)	-
Consorcio ACI	Lima (PE)	-	41.00	Abengoa Perú	-	4°2.a	(4)	-
Consorcio Ambiental del Plata	Montevideo (UY)	-	40,00	Teyma Uruguay	-	4º2.a	(4)	-
Consorcio FAT (Ferrovial-Agroman-Teyma)	Montevideo (UY)	1,060	40.00	Teyma Uruguay	-	4º2.a	(4)	-
El Piloto	Lima (PE)	-	22.50	Abengoa Perú	-	4º2.a	(4)	-
Elsan - Pacsa - Tecnocontrol - Telvent T y T	Madrid (SP)	2	33.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
Emisa – ST	Madrid (SP)	-	50.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4°2.a	(3)	-
Energía Línea 9	Barcelona (SP)	1	20.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	4°2.a	(4)	-
Explotaciones Varias	Ciudad Real (SP)	1,907	50,00	Abengoa	-	4º2.a	(5)	-
Facultades	Seville (SP)	1	35,00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)	-
Fenollar	Seville (SP)	3	50,00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
Ferrongoa	Seville (SP)	6	35.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
Guadalajara	Seville (SP)	3	55.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	В
Hospital del Tajo	Seville (SP)	30	20.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4º2.a	(4)	-
Huesna UTE	Seville (SP)	6	33.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
IDAM Cartagena	Seville (SP)	1	37.50	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
Libia-Lineas	Seville (SP)	-	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	4º2.a	(4)	-
Lucena	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2.a	(2)	-
Lluchmayor UTE	Seville (SP)	2	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4°2.a	(2)	D
Manten, Presas	Granada (SP)	2	35.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
Marismas Construcción	Seville (SP)	7	60.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
Minicentrales	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
Nat Electricidad	Madrid (SP)	12	33.33	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	4°2.a	(4)	-
Preufet Juzgados	Barcelona (SP)	6	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	_	4°2.a	(4)	-
Pridesa - ASA (Almería) (IDAM Almería)	Seville (SP)	1	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4°2.a	(2)	-
Puerto Huelva	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2.a	(2)	-
S/E Libia	Madrid (SP)		50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	- '	4°2.a	(4)	-
Saih Duero	Seville (SP)	2	30.00	Befesa CTA	_	4º2.a	(2)	-
Segria Sud	Seville (SP)	4	60.00	Befesa CTA	_	4º2.a	(2)	<u> </u>
Sistema Este	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2.a	(2)	-
ST – Acisa	Barcelona (SP)	3	50.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.		4º2.a	(3)	-
ST - E. Otaduy - Excavaciones Cantábricas	Biscav (SP)	6	34.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.		4º2.a	(3)	-
ST-Indra SistExcav. Cantábricas-E.Otaduy	Biscay (SP)	6	30.00	Telvent Tráf. v Transp.		4º2.a	(3)	-
Suburbano México	Mexico D.F. (MX)	6	50.00	Instalaciones Inabensa	(*)	4°2.a	(4)	+-
Teatinos	Málaga (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4°2.a	(2)	-
Telvent - Sice – FCC	Madrid (SP)	5	34.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4°2.a 4°2.a	(2)	-
<u> </u>	Barcelona (SP)		50.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4°2.a 4°2.a	· ' /	-
Telvent T y T – Acisa Telvent T y T - Telvent Argentina	Córdoba (AR)	1		Telvent Traf. y Transp.	-	4°2.a 4°2.a	(3)	-

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<u>Joint Ventures included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Proportional Integration Method (Continuation)</u>

		Shareh	olding					
Name of Entity	Registered Address	Amount in thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Partner Company in Entity	(*)	Art. of R.D. 1815/91 (**)	Activity (See Page 3)	Auditor
Telvent UTE	Buenos Aires (AR)	1	50,00	Telvent Argentina	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
Telvent-Inabensa	Barcelona (SP)	3	50,00	Instalaciones Inabensa	-	4º2.a	(4)	-
Teulada Moraira	Seville (SP)	3	42,50	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Abener Inabensa	Seville (SP)	-	70,00	Abener Energía	(*)	4º2.a	(4)	-
UTE Abensaıh	Seville (SP)	4	65,00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Abensaih Construcción	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Abensaih Mantenimiento	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Almanzora	Seville (SP)	_	25.00	Codesa	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Almería	Seville (SP)	2	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Avinyo	Barcelona (SP)	-	40.00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Bascara	Barcelona (SP)	-	40.00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)	١.
UTE Beni Saf	Madrid (SP)	2	25.00	Codesa	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	+ -
UTE Cartuja	Seville (SP)	-	100.00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Deca	Seville (SP)	2	32.25	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Duro Felguera Plantas Industriales	Gijón (SP)		50.00	Befesa Fluidos	<u> </u>	4º2.a	(2)	
UTE El Tovo	Seville (SP)	6	50.00	Telvent Interactiva	(*)	4º2.a	(3)	
UTE Espulga	Barcelona (SP)	-	40.00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Estepa	Seville (SP)	4	65.00	Befesa CTA	+-	4°2.a	(2)	-
UTE Fuente Álarno	Valencia (SP)	3	33.00	Codesa	+-	4°2.a	(2)	
UTF Gelida	Barcelona (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	+-	4°2.a		-
UTE Guiamet	Seville (SP)	7	60,00	Befesa CTA	+-	4°2.a	(2)	-
UTE Huelva	- ' '	3	50.00		_			_
	Seville (SP)			Codesa	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Idam Atabal	Seville (SP)	3	53.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	_
UTE Idam Carboneras	Seville (SP)	3	43.00	Befesa CTA	-	4°2.a	(2)	-
UTE Itóiz	Biscay (SP)	4	35.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Jucar Vinalopo	Seville (SP)	2	33.34	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Lubet	Seville (SP)	-	75.00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Manten. 7 Presas	Seville (SP)	-	40.00	Codesa	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Meirama	La Coruña (SP)	54	6.00	Befesa CTA		4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Minicentrales	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Codesa	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Montemayor	Seville (SP)	-	60.00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Operación Verano	Madrid (SP)	2	50.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
UTE Poniente	Almería (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Ranillas	Seville (SP)	2	15.00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Retortillo	Seville (SP)	2	30.00	Codesa	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Riegos Marismas	Seville (SP)	4	70.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Sahechores	Seville (SP)	4	62,00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Saih Duero	Seville (SP)	2	30,00	Telvent E y MA	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
UTE Sallent	Barcelona (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Sector Este	Barcelona (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Selectiva Poniente	Almería (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Servicios y maquinaria Duro Felguera	Gijón (SP)	-	50.00	Befesa Fluidos	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Sevic	Barcelona (SP)	-	50.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
UTE Sigüenza	Seville (SP)	3	55.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Skikda	Madrid (SP)	2	25.00	Codesa	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Skikda	Seville (SP)	1	25.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE TTT - Iceacsa (Explotación Cent.)	La Coruña (SP)	3	50.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
UTE TTT - In abensa	Barcelona (SP)	1	50.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
UTE TTT- Meym 2000 (Postes SOS)	Barcelona (SP)	2	50.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
UTE TTT- TI - Inabensa	Barcelona (SP)	_	40.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	(*)	4º2.a	(3)	

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<u>Joint Ventures included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter using the Proportional Integration Method</u> (Continuation)

		Shareholding						_
Name of Entity	Registered Address	Amount in thousands of €	% of Nominal Capital	Partner Company in Entity	(*)	Art. of R.D. 1815/91 (**)	Activity (See Page 3)	Auditor
UTE Túneles M almasín	Biscay (SP)	5	25.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4º2.a	(3)	- 1
UTE Utrera	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Vilanova	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Villanueva	Seville (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-
UTE Zaındu Hiru	Biscay (SP)	6	29.00	Telvent Tráf. y Transp.	-	4º2.a	(3)	-
Valdelentisco	Seville (SP)	5	80.00	Befesa CTA	(*)	4º2.a	(2)	-
Vendrell UTE	Barcelona (SP)	3	50.00	Befesa CTA	-	4º2.a	(2)	-

- (*) Companies/entities included in the consolidated group in the present year (See Note 6.8).
- (**) Article 4.2.a of Royal Decree 1815/91, whereby the Rules for Formulation of Consolidated Annual Accounts were approved, defines multigroup companies as those for which the articles of association establish joint management.
- Bioenergy Business Group.
- (2) Environmental Services Business Group.
- (3) Information Technology Business Group.
- (4) Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Group.
- (5) Acquisition and running of rural an urban property, together with other related activities.

A, B and D: See page 6 of Appendix I..

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Companies with Electricity Operations included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter (See Note 36.1)

Name	Registered Address	Activity (*)	Remarks
Abenasa Transmissao de Energia, Ltda. (ATE)	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Abenasa Transmissao de Energia, Ltda. (ATE II)	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Abenor, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	9	Operational
Aprovechamientos Energéticos Furesa, S.A. (Aprofursa)	Murcia (SP)	1	Operational
Araucana de Electricdad, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	9	Operational
Befesa Desulfuración, S.A	Biscay (SP)	8	Operational
Befesa Plásticos, S.L.	Murcia (SP)	8	Operational
Biocarburantes de Castilla y León, S.A.	Salamanca (SP)	3	Construction phase
Bioetanol Galicia, S.A.	La Coruña (SP)	3	Operational
Captación Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 1, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 2, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 3, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 4, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 5, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 6, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 7, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 8, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 9, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 10, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 11, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 12, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 13, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 14, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 15, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 16, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 17, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 18, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Captasol Fotovoltaica 19, S.L.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Cogeneración del Sur, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1	Operational
Cogeneración Motril, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1	Operational
Cogeneración Villaricos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	1	Operational
Copero solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Siete, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Ocho, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Nueve, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Copero Solar Huerta Diez, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Desarrollos Eólicos El Hinojal, S.A.	Seville (SP)	2	Dormant
Ecocarburantes Españoles, S.A.	Murcia (SP)	3	Operational
Enernova Ayamonte, S.A.	Huelva (SP)	4	Operational
Expansión Transmissão de Energia Eletrica, Ltda.	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Expansion Transmissao Itumbiara Marimbondo, Ltda.	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Fotovoltaica Solar Sevilla. S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Helio Energy Electricidad Orio, 3.A. Helio Energy Electricidad Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase

Companies with Electricity Operations included in the 2006 Consolidation Perimeter (See Note 36.1)

Name	Registered Address	Activity (*)	Remarks
Huepil de Electricidad, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	9	Operational
Iniciativas Hidroeléctricas, S.A.	Seville (SP)	7	Operational
Nordeste Transmisora de Energía, S.A. (NTE)	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Operational
Palmucho, S.A.	Santiago (CL)	9	Construction phase
Procesos Ecológicos Vilches, S.A.	Seville (SP)	3	Operational
Puerto Real Congeneración, S.A.	Cadız (SP)	3	Operational
Sanlúcar Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Sniace Congeneración, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	1	Operational
Sociedad Operadora de Sistemas Eléctricos, Plc	R. de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solaben Electricidad Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Construction phase
Solar Power Plant One (SPP1)	Argel (DZ)	6	Construction phase
Solar Processes, S.A.	Seville (SP)	5	Construction phase
Solnova Electricidad, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Operational
Solnova Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Operational
Solnova Electricidad Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Operational
Solnova Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Operational
Solnova Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Operational
Solnova Electricidad Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	6	Operational
STE- Sul Trasmisora de Energía, Ltda.	Rio de Janeiro (BR)	9	Construction phase

- (*) Electricity operations as described in Note 7 t) in accordance with the provisions of Law 54/1997.

- Production under Special Regime: Cogeneration . Primary energy type: Fuel.
 Production under Special Regime: Wind. Primary energy type: Wind.
 Includes production under Special Regime: Cogeneration. Primary energy type: Natural gas.
 Production under Special Regime: Cogeneration. Primary energy type: Natural gas.
 Production under Special Regime: Solar Photovoltaic. Primary energy type: Solar light.
 Production under Special Regime: Solar Primary energy type: Solar light.
 Production under Special Regime: Hydraulic. Primary energy type: Water.
 Production des Second Regime: Hydraulic. Primary energy type: Water. (3)

- Production under Special Regime: Other. Primary energy type. Industrial waste (used oils).
- (9) Transport.
 (10) Electricity production Based on hydrogen. Primary type of energy: Hydrogen.

Companies taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups at 12.31.06

Abengoa Tax Group Number 02/97							
Tax Address	Shareholding						
Seville (SP)	Parent Company						
Seville (SP)	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A.						
Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.L.						
Seville (SP)	Abener Energía, S.A.						
Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.L.						
Seville (SP)	Abener Energía, S.A.						
Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A.						
Seville (SP)	Abengoa Bioenergía, S.L.						
Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.L.						
Murcia (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S.L.						
Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.L.						
Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Seville (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S.L.						
La Coruña (SP)	Abengoa Bioenergía, S.L.						
Seville (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S.L. / Abener Energia, S.A.						
Seville (SP)	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
Seville (SP)	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
* '	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
- ' '	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
<u>'</u>	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
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	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
• •	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
	Abeinsa lyCl, S.L. / Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
	Abengoa, S.A.						
	Abener Inversiones, S.L.						
	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
<u>'</u>	Siema						
	Abengoa Bioenergía, S.L.						
	Abengoa Bioenergía, S.L.						
	Abener Inversiones, S.L.						
, ,	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
- ' '							
Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A.						
	Tax Address Seville (SP) Murcia (SP) Seville (SP)						

Companies taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups at 12.31.06 (Continuation)

Abengoa Tax Group N	Abengoa Tax Group Number 02/97 (Continuation)							
Nam e	Tax Address	Shareholding						
Helioenergy Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energia, S.A.						
Helioenergy Electricidad Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Hynergreen Technologies, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.L.						
Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.L.						
Negocios Industriales y Comerciales, S.A. (Nicsa)	Madrid (SP)	Abencor Surninistros, S.A.						
Puerto Real Cogeneración, S.A. (Precosa)	Cadız (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S.L.						
Sanlúcar Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Servicios Integrales de Mantenimiento y Operación, S.A. (Simosa)	Seville (SP)	Instalaciones Inabensa, S.A.						
Sniace Cogeneración, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Abener Inversiones, S.L.						
Sociedad Inversora en Energía y Medioambiente, S.A. (Siema)	Seville (SP)	Abengoa, S.A.						
Sociedad Inversora Líneas Brasil, S.L.	Seville (SP)	Asa Iberoamérica, S.L.						
Solaben Electricidad Uno, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solaben Electricidad Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solaben Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solaben Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solaben Electricidad Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energia, S.A.						
Solaben Electricidad Seis, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energia, S.A.						
Solar Processes, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solnova Electricidad, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solnova Electricidad Dos, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A						
Solnova Electricidad Tres, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solnova Electricidad Cuatro, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solnova Electricidad Cinco, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solúcar Energía, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abeinsa, Ingeniería y Construcción Industrial, S.L.						
Solúcar Investigación y Desarrollo (Solúcar R&D), S.A.	Seville (SP)	Solúcar Energía, S.A.						
Solúcar Solar, S.A.	Seville (SP)	Abengoa						
Telvent Corporation, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	Abengoa, S.A.						
Telvent Investment, S.L.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent Corporation, S.L.						

Befesa Tax Group Number 4/01 B						
Name	Tax Address	Shareholding				
Proyectos de Inversiones Medioambientales, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	Parent Company				
Alianza Medioambiental, S.A. (AMA)	Biscay (SP)	Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.				
Aser Recuperación del Zinc, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	MRH Residuos Metálicos, S.L.				
Befesa Alurninio Bilbao, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	MRH Residuos Metálicos, S.L.				
Befesa Desulfuración, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	Alianza Medioambiental, S.L. (AMA)				
Befesa Gestión de Residuos Industriales, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	Alianza Medioambiental, S.L. (AMA)				
Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	Proyectos de Inversiones Medioambientales, S.L.				
Befesa Zinc Aser, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	Aser Recuperación del Zinc. S.L.				
Befesa Zinc Comercial, S.A.	Biscay (SP)	Aser Recuperación del Zinc, S.L.				
MRH Residuos Metálicos, S.L.	Biscay (SP)	Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A.				

Appendix X

Page 3

Companies taxed under the Special Regime for Company Groups at 12.31.06 (Continuation)

Telvent Tax Group Number 231/05						
Name	Tax Address	Shareholding				
Telvent GIT, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Parent Company				
Sistemas de Control de Energía, S.A.	Sevilla (SP)	Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S.A. / Telvent GIT, S.A.				
Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent GIT, S.A.				
Telvent Housing, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent GIT, S.A.				
Telvent Interactiva, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent GIT, S.A. / Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S.A.				
Telvent Outsourcing, S.A.	Sevilla (SP)	Telvent GIT, S.A. / Telvent Energia y Medio Ambiente, S.A.				
Telvent Servicios Compartidos, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent GIT, S.A. / Telvent Energia y Medio Ambiente, S.A.				
Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.	Madrid (SP)	Telvent Energía y Medio Ambiente, S.A. / Telvent GIT, S.A.				
Tráfico Ingeniería, S.A.	Asturias (SP)	Telvent Tráfico y Transporte, S.A.				



Consolidated Management Report for the Year 2007

(Free translation from the original in Spanish)



Consolidated Management Report for the Year 2007

1.- Introduction.

1.1. The present Directors' Report is formulated in accordance with articles 171 and 202 of the Revised Text of the Limited Liability Companies Law, article 49 of the Commercial Code and the Seventh European Council Directive of June 13, 1983 (83/349/EEC).

Abengoa, S.A. is an industrial and technological company that, at the end of the year 2007, held a group formed by the following companies: the parent company itself, 434 subsidiaries, 20 associated companies and 25 Joint Ventures. Likewise, the differente companies in the Group take part in 329 Temporary Consortiums. In addition, the Group companies owns shareholdings of less than 20% in other companies.

Apart from this legal corporate structure, for operating management and administration purposes, Abengoa acts through the organizational structures, described in point 2.1. below.

1.2. In order to accurately measure and evaluate the business and the results achieved by Abengoa, the basis used must be the consolidated figures, which reflect the evolution of the business.

In addition to the accounting information provided in the Consolidated Financial Statements and in the present Management Report, Abengoa is publishing an "Annual Report" describing the most important achievements in the year 2006. This Report is available in Spanish, English and French. Said Annual Report, which is printed before the General Shareholders' Meeting at which the Financial Statements for 2006 are to be approved, includes both the consolidated financial statements of Abengoa and a description of the business strategy objectives and the most relevant accomplishments of the five Business Groups into which Abengoa was structured at December 31, 2006.

The mentioned Annual Report will be available in Internet, at the address <u>www.abengoa.com</u>.

The obligation to provide the market with useful, truthful, complete and balanced information in real time would not be sufficient if the appropriate means of transmitting this information are not adequate, guaranteeing that it is disseminated effectively and usefully. Therefore, as a result of new technology, the Aldama Report, the Financial System Reform Act and the Transparency Act recommend and impose the use of listed companies' websites as an information tool (including historical, qualitative and quantitative company data in it) and as a distribution tool (including current or personalised information in real time that may be accessed by investors).

Abengoa has therefore introduced a new website during 2007, characterised firstly by a more direct, rapid and efficient on-screen presentation and secondly by a broad and comprehensive information content and documentation made available to the shareholders in particular and to the general public.

Furthermore, this web page also provides the regular information (quarterly or six-monthly) or significant events that it is compulsory for Abengoa to notify to the Stock Market National Commission under stock market rules. It is also possible to request a printed copy of the Annual Report from the aforementioned Internet address.

1.3. The shares of Abengoa, S.A. have been listed on the stock exchange since November 29, 1996 and the Company files the legally required quarterly and six-monthly information.

All the shares of Abengoa, S.A. were first quoted on the Madrid and Barcelona Stock Exchange Markets and in the Stock Exchange Interconnection System on November 29, 1996. Simultaneously, a public offering was made by their shareholders Inversión Corporativa I.C., S.A. and its subsidiary Finarpisa, S.A., together with other shareholders.

For the two processes (listing and public offering), Abengoa published an Admission Prospectus and, together with their shareholders, the Initial Public Offering Prospectus. Both Prospectus were duly approved and registered by the Stock Market National Commission on November 12, 1996 and November 21, 1996, respectively.

The volume of shares included in the Public Offering was finally established at 33.03% of the share capital of Abengoa, S.A. and the offer concluded on November 29, 1996, the date on which the stock market operation was carried out.

According to the data supplied to Abengoa by Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores S.A. (Securities Recording, Clearing and Settlement Management Company) for the last General Ordinary Meeting held on 15 April 2007, Abengoa, S.A. had 10,192 shareholders.

As on December 31, 2007, the company believes the free float to be 43.96% if the shareholding of Inversión Corporativa I.C., S.A. and its subsidiary Finarpisa (56.04%) is deducted.

According to the figures supplied to the company by Sociedad Rectora de la Bolsa de Valores de Madrid (Governing Body of the Madrid Stock Exchange) 134,132,538 shares were traded in 2007. The average volume of daily trading over the year was 530,166 securities. Minimum, maximum and average listed share prices in 2007 were 21.54 €, 37.50 € and 28.62 € respectively. The last closing price quoted for Abengoa shares in 2007 was 24.18 €, 13% less than on December 31, 2006, and 1,036% higher than the share price established for the Public Offering on November 29, 1996.

1.4. At Abengoa, we believe that the current global economy is not sustainable. Science has reached unequivocal conclusions: climate change is a reality. Given this unquestionable fact, today's society must look towards a new model of economic development based on the efficient use of natural resources and, in particular, the energy, water and waste that we generate.

At Abengoa we took this step more than a decade ago by applying innovative technological solutions. Our objective is to be a major force in the most important areas related to sustainable development:

- 1. In Renewable Energies, we aim to create two global leaders: In the production and commercialization of bioethanol for transport and in solar energy for the production of electricity and sale of associated technologies.
- 2. In Water, we are creating an international leader in the desalination and water transport market.
- 3. In Waste Management, we are the leaders in certain markets for zinc, aluminium and associated services.
- 4. We are creating an international leader in Information Technologies with high added value for the efficient management in sectors such as energy, transportation, environment, public administration and global services.
- 5. In Industrial Engineering and Construction, we are leaders in the market for a renewable energy infrastructure, transport systems and electricity.
- We are creating new horizons for growth by developing businesses with high potential related to other renewable energies such as hydrogen and the management of greenhouse effect gas emissions.

We believe that offering innovative technological solutions and reaching positions of global leadership in these markets will lead to the creation of value in the long term. Our objective is to maximise the value of the company by generating profitable growth through innovation.

We have already made significant progress: 1) Over the last decade we have provided new solutions for the creation of a sustainable economy; 2) We have businesses, with good prospects for growth, which are technological and market leaders on an international scale; and 3) We have obtained significant and sustained increases in our main fi nancial fi gures. For example, during the period 1996-2007, Abengoa's revenue has grown at a compound average rate of 17%, the gross operating cash flow has increased by 21% and profit per share has increased by 20%.

Thanks to the efforts of the 20 000 people that make up Abengoa's workforce, we ended the year 2007 with M \in 3,214 of revenue (+20.1%), M \in 452 of gross operating cash flow (+57.2%), and M \in 120 of net profi t (+20%). But, above all else, during the year 2007 we were able to consolidate a portfolio of businesses based on sustainable development with potential for profitable growth. We are in an excellent position, with prospects for another decade of growth equalling that of the past ten years and opportunities for the creation of value in all of our activities.

Our businesses that we call of horizon one (generators of cash flow and profi tability in the short term) include four activities that, in 2007, brought in a total of $M \in 2,374$ in revenue and $M \in 350$ in operating cash flow.

- 1) Industrial Engineering and Construction: we are the second largest international power contractor of electrical installations (ENR report, December 2007), serving more than 1,700 internal and external clients. Profi table growth of this business is on track as in 2007 we were awarded important contracts allowing us to end the year with a portfolio of more than M€ 6,000.
- 2) Transmission of electrical energy: we are one of the main owners and licensees of lines spanning more than 4,500 km in Latin America, with an investment of M€ 1,400. Over the next few years we will have the opportunity to continue growing in several countries, by means of new contracts and by participating in the consolidation of this sector.
- 3) Recycling of industrial waste: we are creating an international leader. We are already leaders in Europe (zinc and aluminium) and in Spain and Portugal (management of industrial waste in general). In 2007 the company "BUS," acquired at the end of 2006, was incorporated into the zinc recycling business and a merger has been agreed with Alcasa for the recycling of aluminium. These two operations enable the creation of value from the beginning and the creation, in Europe, of more efficient businesses. This solid base will enable us to benefit from opportunities for consolidation and growth in countries that will implant more demanding regulations over the coming years.
- 4) IT Systems: we have a leading international position in the provision of information tecnologies with high added value for the management of sectors such as energy, transportation, environment, public administration, and global services. In 2007, we incorporated two traffic and transport companies acquired in the United States and taken a majority stake in Machmind (Spain). Over the next few years, we expect organic growth deriving from our clients' requirement for systems and services with a high added value. We shall continue to expand our technological and geographical base by means of acquisitions when these enable the creation of value.

In the businesses that we call horizon two (profitable growth over the next few years) we have two activities:

1) Bioenergy: we have an excellent international position in the production and sale of bioethanol and status as the only producer present in the three main markets (United States, Brazil and Europe). This market has been growing at 25% annually and is expected to continue to grow at a similar rate within the context of expensive oil and government support for biofuels in most countries. In fact, in 2007 the United States approved an "Energy Bill" that envisages multiplying the market by fi ve over the next fifteen years, whilst various European countries have approved legislation in order to fulfi I the planned growth targets In this context, our strategy is to occupy positions in the main markets that are ideal, from a logistic point of view, to increase commercial penetration and prepare us for the second generation of bioethanol, which we have been developing for several years at pilot plants.

In 2007 a new plant in Nebraska was commissioned along with partially a plant in Lacq (France) and the construction of three new plants in the United States and Holland was commenced. We have also entered the Brazilian market with the acquisition of Dedini and we have won a bid to build, with the support of the United States Energy Department, the first second generation commercial plant. Over the next few years we expect an increase in revenue and profi tability, despite the volatility of results that characterizes first generation biofuels. But this investment made will allow us to produce the second generation of cellulosic bioethanol as the international leader with regards to operational efficiency and commercial and logistical presence. This, together with the second generation technology that we are developing, will give us a signifi cant competitive advantage in this high growth market.

2) Water: we are one of the fi ve largest companies in the world involved in the construction and ownership of desalination assets or concessions. It is a market that has been growing at a rate of approximately 10% per year. We are the leader in infrastructure in Spain. In 2007, we began the construction of two large desalination plants in Algeria and one in India. We also have a project in China, which we will start soon. Over the next few years we expect to be awarded new contracts in various countries as a result of our commercial activities.

In the business of horizon three (generators of future growth) we have started new activities in various markets with high potential. Some of them shall become in the future businesses of horizon two and horizon one:

- Solar Power: we are one of the world's pioneers in large solar plants connected to the grid. During 2007, the first commercial thermosolar power tower in the world was put into service. At the end of 2007, 170 MW of solar power facilities were under construction in Spain, Algeria and Morocco. Over the next few years we expect significant growth given the present portfolio of projects being promoted.
- Hydrogen: we have created one of the pioneering companies in investigation dedicated exclusively to hydrogen technologies as a future energy vector.
- Management of emissions: we have a company that is focused on the management of emissions rights and the development of projects for clean development mechanisms. We are also working on pioneering projects related to the capture and sequestration of CO2 and energy efficiency.

In order to attain these objectives, in 2007 we reinforced the capacities that enable use to achieve profi table overall growth in markets with a significant technological component. Over the next few years, it is essential to continue reinforcing our capacities in the following areas, which are critical for our development:

- R&D&I: in 2007 we invested M€ 55 and we employ 460 professionals that work with investigation centres and universities in several countries.
- Internationalization: in 2007 62% of our business and 56% of our staff were located outside of Spain and we have a strong presence in markets such as United States and Europe and in economies with high potential for growth such as Brazil, China and India.
- Financing: in 2007 we obtained an additional M€ 859 in corporate fi nancing with favourable conditions and arranged non-resource project financing for a total of almost M€ 1,200. This puts us in a better position to deal with the present scenario of increased uncertainty.

- Risk control: in 2007 we continued to develop system and tools allowing us to identify and manage the fi nancial and operational risks related to our businesses. For example, this year Abengoa carried out an SOX audit in accordance with the criteria of the strictest financial markets.
- IT and management systems: in 2007 various mobile management systems were implemented that make decisionmaking, management and control of the businesses in an international context more agile.
- Attraction, Development and Retention of talent: in 2007, 1,700 new employees were recruited, more than 660 thousand hours of training were provided and our potential executives programme was developed.
- Social responsibility, transparency and communication: in 2007 we continued our efforts to promote culture through the Focus-Abengoa Foundation, with actions such as the purchase of the Velazquez' "Santa Rufina" painting, the implementation of social policies and the promotion of knowledge regarding solutions for sustainable development. From the beginning of 2008, we have had a new web page that increases the company's level of transparency.

In short, 2007 has been used to reinforce our position in all of our activities, improve our performance and prepare for profitable growth. A significant part of our businesses are stable with high cash flow. In some businesses we are leaders in high-growth markets and other businesses have high potential for growth. Thanks to this position, which we have reached over the past few years, one of our main challenges continues to be choosing between the opportunities for growth that are available to us and assigning our resources to the activities with the greatest potential for the creation of value.

Obviously, there are risks and challenges ahead. In some of our markets the regulations are becoming stricter, financial conditions are becoming less favorable, and detractors of innovation continue to express opinions based on erroneous data about renewable energy. However, the demand for innovative solutions to ensure sustainable development will continue to grow and our presence in various different sectors will protect us. If we are capable of successfully innovating and managing our activities, as we have done in the past, we will create value for our shareholders and contribute to looking after the world that we will hand over to future generations.

At Abengoa, we deliver solutions that contribute to sustainable development:

- By generating energy with renewable sources:
 - In the United States, we have an annual ethanol production capacity of 752 Ml; in Europe, our production capacity is 596 Ml of ethanol per year; and in Brazil we have the capacity to mill 5.7 Mt of sugar cane each year, equivalent today to 130 Ml of ethanol and 537,000 t of sugar produced each year. All of this eliminates the emission of 1,936,000t of CO2 into the atmosphere.
 - We have an output capacity of 13 Mw of solar-based energy, equivalent to the consumption of 19,000 people, reducing CO2 emissions by 7,800 t.
 - We anticipate that, following the commercial start-up of 400Mw which are currently under construction and development, CO2 emissions eliminated will total 990,530 t.

- By recycling industrial waste:
 - We treat over 2,600,000 t of industrial waste, for production of new materials by recycling more than 1,270,000 t.
- By generating and managing water:
 - We have the capacity to desalinate over 1M m3 of sea water each day, which allows us to supply water to over 4.5 M people.
- By creating infrastructures that eliminate new investment in assets that generate emissions:
 - We produce 1,522,411 MW/h of power annually through co-generation, representing a 410,789 t-reduction in CO2 emissions if this energy were produced in thermoelectric coal plants.
 - In the coming years our biofuel plants will reach annual production of 1,690 ktep, reducing CO2 emissions into the atmosphere by 3.9 Mt each year.
 - We are currently working on the construction of the world's first two ISCC plants, using technology the key of which lies in the perfect integration of a combined cycle with solar energy.
 - Our thermosolar plants will generate more than 300,000 MWh and will reduce CO2 emissions by 240,000 t each year.
 - In South America, we operate more than 3,600 km of transmission lines that transport clean and sustainable energy. And we are currently building 922 km in additional lines.
- By creating Information Systems that help to manage existing infrastructures more efficiently:
 - We manage over 60% of the hydrocarbon movements in the ducts in North and Latin America.
 - We ensure the proper distribution of over 1,000 MI of gasoline each month, enough to fill the tanks of over 22 M cars.
 - We transport and distribute 140,000 GWh, supplying electricity to more than 80M people.
 - We control motor vehicle traffic in more than 7,000 intersections, which over 195 M people go through each day.
 - We manage the train and subway network trips of over 2,500 M passengers.
 - We facilitate take-off and landing of over 1,000 M passengers per year in more than 190 airports around the world.

- We provide online and telephone information on traffic conditions to more than 5 M people each month.
- We manage the distribution of water to over 45 M people in Europe, North America, Latin America and the Middle East.
- We monitor and report on the quality of the air which over 20 M people breathe in Europe and Latin America.
- We help more than 30 M European citizens to access and manage their electronic transactions with their public administrations, as well as other organizations and institutions
- We monitor weather conditions and supply weather forecasts for over 30,000 km of highways in North America and Europe
- **1.5.** Consolidated sales at 31/12/06 were M€ 3,214.5, a 20.1% increase on the previous year.

All of Abengoa's Business Units increased their sales figure over 20%.

	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT		Corp. Act. and Adjust.	Total at 31.12.07
Net Turnover Assets	17,729	613,732	769,670	597,188	1,485,358	(269,212)	3,214,465
Gross Operation Flov.s (See Note 26)	9,529	79,809	123,791	55,936	203,9 79	(20,677)	452,367

	Solar	Bio.	Environ. Services	IT		Corp. Act. and Adjust.	Total at 31.12.06
Net Turnover Assets	-	476,192	555,285	476,334	1,350,979	(181,604)	2,677,186
Gross Operation Flows (See Note 26)	-	49,930	58,031	42,349	161,464	(23,923)	287,851

The Gross Cash Flows from Operating Activities (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization, adjusted by the works flows done for own fixed assets) reached M€ 452.4, which represents a M€ 164.5 increase on the previous year (+ 57.2%)

Among the contributions to these Gross Cash Flows, of note is that from the Industrial Engineering and Construction business unit which increased considerably to M€ 203.9 (M€ 161.5 the previous year), which represents a 33.3% increase, and also that from the Environmental Services business unit with M€ 123.8 (M€ 58.0 the previous year), which represents a 113.3% increase.

It is important to consider the company's efforts in R&D&I activities, whose impact on the financial statements goes from M€ 23.2 in 2006 to M€ 41.9 in 2007 (up 80.4%).

The after tax result attributable to the parent company is 120.4 M€ which is a 20% increase on the 2006 financial year figure (M€ 100.3).

The above result means a profit of 1.33 € per share as against the 1.11 € per share obtained in 2006.

The non-recourse financing applied to projects has risen 34.7%, from M€ 1,253.9 in 2006 to M€ 1,689.2 in 2007.

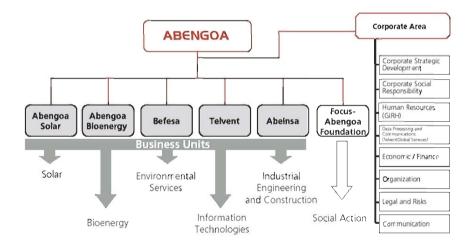
Abengoa's Net Debt in 2007 is M€ 234.3 (net debit position) as against M€ 153.8 (net cash position) in 2006.

2.- Comments on the Evolution of the Business and Overall Situation of the Companies Included in the Consolidation.

2.1. General description and organization.

Abengoa is a technology company applying innovative solutions for sustainability in the infrastructure, environment and energy sectors while contributing long-term value for our shareholders via management characterized by the fostering of business spirit, social responsibility and transparency and rigor in management.

We are present in more than 70 countries where we operate with five Business Units: Solar, Bioenergy, Environmental Services, Information Technologies, and Industrial Engineering & Construction.



The activities of the five Business Groups are as follows:

Solar.

At Abengoa Solar, we develop and apply technologies for generating electrical power with the Sun. To this end, we promote, build and operate concentrated solar power and photovoltaic electricity plants and develop and commercialize the technologies needed to do so (R&D&I).

· Bioenergy.

Abengoa Bioenergy is its holding company. The Business Unit is dedicated to the production and development of biofuels for transport, bioethanol and biodiesel, among others that utilize biomass (cereals, cellulosic biomass, and oleaginous seeds) as the raw material. The biofuels are utilized for ETBE production (gasoline additive), or for direct blending in gasoline or gas oil. Given that they are renewable energy sources, biofuels reduce CO2 emissions and contribute to the security and diversification of the energy supply while reducing the dependency on fossil fuels utilized in the transport sector and helping towards compliance with the Kyoto Protocol.

Environmental Services.

Befesa is an international company specialized in industrial waste management and water management and production. We manage more than 2.5 million tons of waste a year, of which 1.2 million tons are utilized to produce new materials by recycling, thereby eliminating emissions of more than two million tons of CO2 per year. Our desalination capacity is one million cubic meters per day, sufficient to supply a population of 4.5 million.

Information Technology.

Telvent, the information technologies company for a sustainable and secure world, specializes in high-value-added products, services and integrated solutions in the Energy, Transportation, Environmental and Public Administration segments, as well as Global Services. Its innovative technology and proven experience help ensure secure and efficient management of the operating and business processes of the world's leading companies.

• Industrial Engineering and Construction.

Abeinsa is Abengoa's leader in the business group dedicated to engineering, construction and maintenance of electrical, mechanical and instrumental infrastructures in the energy, industry, transportation and service sectors. It also promotes, builds and exploits conventional industrial power plants (co-generation and combined-cycle), renewable energy-based plants (bioethanol, biodiesel, biomass, wind, solar and geothermal), and manages networks and turnkey projects in telecommunications.

2.2. Recent evolution.

2.2.1. The evolution of the main balance sheet and profit and loss account figures over the last years is shown below:

Description	2007	∆%	Δ% 2006		CAGR(*) (96-07)
	M€		М€	М€	%
Total Equity	797.5	47.4	541.1	160.4	15.7
Total Assets	8,110.2	49.5	5,427.0	538.4	28.0

Description	2007	∆%	2006	1996	CAGR(*) (96-07)
	M€		M€	M€	%
Sales	3,214.5	20.1	2,677.2	578.8	16.9
Gross Cash Flows (1)	452.4	57.2	287.9	53.8	21.4
Pr. Attrib. to Parent Comp.	120.4	20.0	100.3	16.1	20.1

⁽¹⁾ Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization, adjusted by the works flows done for own fixed assets. (*) CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate.

2.2.2. On the balance sheet, the most significant aspect is the increasing in the caption "Fixed Assets in Projects", which rose from M€ 1,146.9 in 2006 to M€ 1,638.1 in 2007, basically as a result of Intangible assets representing the investments in certain concessions located in Brazil and for the projects investments in the activities of water and environmental management, and of Bioetanol and Solar producing plants and installations belonging to the different Project promotion companies in which interests are held by other subsidiaries of Abengoa, S.A.

The investments in these promotion companies are generally made through Project Finance, a financing formula agreed with the financial institution whereby the latter recovers the financing through the funds generated by the project. This type of funding is, therefore, without recourse to the shareholders.

The balancing item of these investments appears in the balance sheet liabilities under the caption "Financing without Recourse Applied to Projects", which, at the 2007 year end totals M€ 1,186.0 under the long-term caption and M€ 503.2 at short-term, in comparison with 796.1 M€ and 457.8 M€ respectively in 2006.

The change in the size and structure of Abengoa's balance sheet in the last five years relates to certain actions, of which the final effect on the balance sheet may be seen in the following variations:

 Acquisition in the year 2003 of Metso Corporation's Network Management Solutions Division through the 100% purchase of its subsidiaries in Canada and the United States, with a total investment of 35 MUSD.

- b) Effective listing of Telvent GIT on the United State technological market Nasdaq. The total amount of the capital increase carried out, including the issue premium, was M€ 61.2.
- c) Constitution of a Syndicated Loan in financial year 2005, composed of principal of M€ 500 with 7-year maturity, plus a revolving credit line of M€ 100 expiring in 6 years, arranged with 45 financial entities and structured in order to ensure that Abengoa's financial resources are adequate to achieve its Strategic Plan.
- d) In 2006, the acquisition of 100% of the shares of B.U.S., Group AB, for a company value of M€ 330, through non-recourse financing signed with Barclays. On 4 December, the operation was approved by the German Competition Authorities.
- e) Signature of a syndicated loan in 2007 for an amount of M€ 859. This operation serves to finance Abengoa's entrance into the Brazilian ethanol market, similar to its financing for investments in solar energy, desalination and transmission lines.
- f) Acquisition of 100 percent of the capital of Dedini Agro (now Abengoa Bioenergia Sao Paulo). Dedini Agro is one of the largest bioethanol and sugar companies in the Brazilian market.
- g) Agreement to acquire international company Matchmind. Under this agreement, Telvent initially acquires 58% of Matchmind, with the management team retaining a 40% share. Telvent will gradually increase its holding over the next three years until reaching 100%.

2.2.3. In the evolution of the Business Groups at the level of Sales and Gross Cash Flows, particularly notable is the growth experienced in Environmental Services, with a 38.6% increase in Sales and 113.3% in Gross Cash Flows:

	S	Sales 2007		Sales	2006	Sales 1996	
Business Group	М€	% over total	∆ 07/06 (%)	M€	% over total	M€	% over total
Solar	17.7	0.6	312.5	-	-	-	-
Bioenergy	613.7	19.1	28.9	476.2	17.8	-	-
Environmental Services	769.7	23.9	38.6	555.3	20.7	46.3	0.8
Information Technology	597.2	18.6	25.4	476.3	17.8	138.9	24.0
Engineering and Industrial Construction	1,485.4	46.2	10.3	1,351.0	50.4	393.6	68.0
Corporate Activity and Adjustments	(269.2)	-8.4	-	(181.6)	-6.8	-	-
Total	3,214.5	100.0	20.1	2,677.2	100.0	578.8	100.0

	Gross Cash Flows 2007			Gross Cash Flows 2006		Gross Cash Flows 1996	
Business Group	M€	% over total	∆ 07/06 (%)	M€	% over total	M€	M€ % over total
Solar	9.5	2.1	400.2	-	-	=	
Bioenergy	79.8	17.6	59.8	49.9	17.3	_	
Environmental Services	123.8	27.4	113.3	58.0	20.2	4.3	8.0
Information Technology	55.9	12.4	32.1	42.3	14.7	7.5	14.0
Engineering and Industrial Construction	204.0	45.1	27.8	161.6	56.1	42.0	78.0
Corporate Activity and Adjustments	(20.7)	-4.6	-	(23.9)	-8.3		
Total	452.4	100.0	57.2	287.9	100.0	53.8	100.0

2.2.4. In 2006, Abengoa continued to increase its activity abroad, in volume as well as diversification. The ever-increasing contribution from the United States and Canada by the companies in the Information Technologies and Bioenergy Business Units is especially noteworthy. Of the M€ 3,214.5 billed in the 2007 financial year, M€ 1,996.9 (62.1%) is from sales abroad. The activity in Spain amounted to M€ 1,217.5 (37.9%) compared to M€ 1,177.4 in 2006 (44.0%).

Of the total sales figure abroad, M€ 1,348.7 (67.5%) correspond to local activity, that is to say, billing by the local companies established in different countries, and exportation by Spanish companies amounted to M€ 648.2 (32.5%). In 2006, the local activity and exportation represented 71.4% and 28.6% respectively.

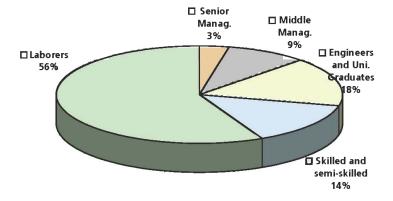
We would especially mention the variation in the contribution from the different geographical areas. Nevertheless, the contribution from the USA and Canada, that in 1996 was non-existent, is currently 14.9%.

	2007		2006		1996		CAGR(*) (96-07)	
Exports and Sales by Local Companies	M€	%	М€	%	М€	%	M€	
- USA and Canadá	477.3	14.9	284.7	10.6	-	_	-	
- Latin A merica	634.6	19.8	739.5	27.6	152.4		13.8	
- Europe (excluding Spain)	604.8	18.7	319.0	11.9	16.4		38.8	
- Africa	174.1	5.4	104.3	4.0	5.2		37.5	
- Asia	97.3	3.0	43.5	1.6	24.4		13.4	
- Oceania	8.8	0.3	8.8	0.3	-	-	-	
Total foreign sales	1,996.9	62,1	1,499.8	56.0	198.4	34.2	23.4	
Total Spain	1,217.5	37.9	1,177.4	44.0	380.4	65.8	11.2	
Consolidated total	3,214.5	100.0	2,677.2	100.0	578.8	100.0	16.9	

^(*) CAGR⁻ Compound Annual Growth Rate.

2.2.5. With regard to the average number of employees, the comparative figures are as follows:

Average Number of Employees	2007	%	2006	1996
Spain	7,358	42.7	6,977	4,115
Abroad	9,887	57.3	6,631	3,335
Total	17,245	100.0	13,608	7,450



3.- Information on the forecast evolution of the Group.

- 3.1. In order to forecast the Group's prospects, it is necessary to take into account its evolution and development over recent years, from which it may be deduced that, in the medium term, there are prospects for growth. The strategy for the Group in the medium term is based on the growing contribution of the activities related to the Environmental markets, renewable fuels (bioenergy), the beginning of the solar activity, together with continuity in the development of the Information Technology and Engineering and Industrial Construction activities.
- **3.2.** In addition, as stated above, the reinforcement of Abengoa's capacity in the Environmental Services market through Befesa Medio Ambiente, S.A., the increased bioethanol production capacity, the expansion of the Information Technologies business, as well as the recent development of the solar activity, will also help to boost long-term prospects. To the extent to which current forecasts are met, Abengoa has a new base for its operations, which may remain stable and continuous over forthcoming years.
- **3.3.** With the reservations appropriate to present circumstances, bearing in mind the increased flexibility in the organisational structure, the specialisation and the diversification of activities, within the investment possibilities forecast in the national market and the competitive capacity in the international market, together with the exposure of part of its activities to the sale of commodity products and currency different from the Euro, the Group is expected to be in a position to continue to progress favourably in the future.

4.- Financial Risk Management.

Financial risk factors.

The activities Abengoa carries out through its 5 Business Groups are exposed to various financial risks: Market risk (including exchange-rate risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Risk Management Model at Abengoa seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the Group's financial profitability.

Risk management at Abengoa is controlled by the Group's Corporate Financial Department in accordance with the internal mandatory management norms in force. This department identifies and evaluates the financial risks in close collaboration with the Group's operative units. The internal management norms provide written policies for global risk management, as well as for specific areas such as the exchange rate risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, use of coverage instruments and derivatives and investment of excess liquidity.

a) Market risk.

The company is exposed to market risk due to variations in exchange rates, interest rates and raw material (commodity) prices. All these market risks arise in the normal course of business, as we do not carry out speculative operations. In order to manage the risk that arises from these operations, we use a series of future sale and purchase contracts, swaps and options on exchange rates, interest rates and raw materials.

The exchange-rate risk arises when future commercial transactions, recognised liabilities and assets, are denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. To control the interest-rate risk, we use future currency sale and purchase contracts. These contracts are designated as hedges on the reasonable value or effective flows, as appropriate.

Approximately 95% of the transactions anticipated in each of the currencies other than the functional currency are classified as highly probable scheduled transactions for the purposes of hedge accounting.

The interest-rate risk arises from financial liabilities at a variable interest rate. To control the interest-rate risk, we essentially use interest-rate options (caps) exchange swap, which, in exchange for a premium, offer protection from rising interest rates.

The risk of variation in commodity prices arises from both sales of the company's products and stocks of raw materials for the production processes. As a general rule, the company uses future sale and purchase contracts and options listed on organised markets, as well as over-the-counter contracts with financial entities, to mitigate the risk generated by the variation in market prices.

The Corporate Financial Department takes part in the design, execution, control and monitoring of these hedging operations

b) Credit risk.

The balances of client items and other accounts receivable, current financial investments and cash are Abengoa's main financial assets, representing the maximum exposure to credit risk if the third-party does not fulfil the obligations to which they have committed.

With regard to the most of the accounts receivable correspond to customers located in diverses industries and countries. In most cases, the contracts require payments as the project is developed, begun or delivered.

It is usual practice for the company to reserve the right to cancel the work should there be material breach, in particular, non-payment.

In addition to the above, the company has the firm commitment of a first level bank for the purchase, without resources, of the accounts receivable (Factoring). In these agreements, the company pays the bank for assuming the credit risk, together with an interest for the finance. In all cases, the company assumes the validity of the accounts receivable.

In this sense, at Abengoa the write off of factored debit balances is carried out whenever all the conditions indicated in IAS 39 for removal from the assets accounts of the balance sheet are met. In other words, analysis is carried out of whether the transfer of risks and profit inherent in related share-ownership has taken place, comparing company exposure, prior to and following the transfer, to fluctuation and the net cash-flow calendar for the transferred assets. Once exposure of the awarding company to the aforementioned fluctuation has been removed or substantially reduced, then the financial assets in question have been transferred.

Generally, at Abengoa the most salient risk in these assets within its risk activity is defined as that of bad debts, since, a) they may become significant in quantitative terms in carrying out a project or providing services; b) it would not be within the company's control. Likewise, the risk of default is deemed of low importance in these contracts, and generally associated with problems of a technical nature, in other words, associated with the actual technical risk of the service provided, and therefore, under the control of the company. In any case, and in order to cover contracts whereby, in theory, it may be possible to identify, as a risk associated with financial assets, possible defaulting on payment by a client without adducing commercial causes, Abengoa establishes that not only should the risk of legal insolvency be covered (bankruptcy, etc.) but also de facto or notorious insolvency (caused by management of the company treasury, without cases "of general default" arising). As a result, and if concluded from the personalised evaluation carried out of each contract, that the relevant risk associated with these contracts has been awarded to the financial entity, the aforementioned accounts receivable are removed from the balance sheet at the time of the award to the financial entity, on the basis of IAS 39.20.

As indicated, Abengoa's policy is to transfer the credit risk associated with items included in the client balance and other accounts receivable via the use of non-recourse factoring contracts. As a result, it would be necessary to exclude the potential effect on client balances and other accounts receivable of client balances by project carried out awaiting certification, whereby there are factoring contracts, the effect on those other client balances which may be factored but have still not been sent to the factoring entity at the close of the financial year, and those assets which are covered by credit insurance and which are reflected within the aforementioned balance. As a result, Abengoa minimises its exposure to credit risk on the aforementioned assets by means of this policy.

Financial expenses during the year 2007 resulting from the said factoring transactions totalled € 22,830 thousands (€ 16,337 thousands in 2006)

c) Liquidity risk.

The aim of Abengoa's liquidity and financing policy is to ensure that the company maintains sufficient availability of funds to meet its financial commitments. Abengoa uses two main sources of financing:

- Non-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects, which, in general, is used to finance any significant investment (See Notes 2.5 and 24).
- Corporate Financing, to finance the activity of all other companies not financed using the previous method. This financing is managed centrally through Abengoa, S.A. (See notes 2.18 and 23).

In the case of Non-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects, each project's debt repayment profile is established in accordance with each business's fund generation capacity, with a margin which varies depending on the predictability of the flows of each business or project. This ensures there will be adequate financing, taking into account the term and maturity, to significantly mitigate the liquidity risk.

As for Corporate Financing, Abengoa aims to have adequate debt repayment capacity in relation to its cash generation capacity. For these purposes, the following criteria and actions are taken into account:

1) Maintenance of an adequate level of leveraging through the fulfilment of the Net Debt/Ebitda financial ratio. The maximum limit of this ratio established in financing contracts applicable for the years 2007 and 2006 is 3.5. The Net Debt is calculated as the total external resources minus cash and cash equivalents, excluding the debt of operations financed without recourse. The denominator is arrived at by aggregating the Ebitda of the companies that do not have Non-Recourse Financing Applied to Projects.

The value of this ratio at close of financial years 2007 and 2006 was around 1.2 and 0.51, respectively.

In addition, the aim of Abengoa is to maintain this ratio at levels of below 3.0 in the medium term, in order to achieve an additional margin and increase the protection from liquidity risk.

- 2) Annual preparation and approval by the Board of Directors of a Financial Plan encompassing all the financing needs and the way in which these will be covered. The aforementioned Plan is prepared in close collaboration with the Corporate Financial Department and the Business Groups.
- 3) Ability to meet financial obligations in the coming months. In this regard, in 2007 Abengoa completed three Corporate Financing Operations for a total sum of € 859,000 thousands (See Note 23): the signing of two bilateral loans of € 150,000 thousands and € 109,000 thousands with the Official Credit Institute and the European Investment Bank, respectively, as well as a credit line of € 600,000 thousands, successfully syndicated in the second half of the year among a total of 22 financial entities.

d) Cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group's interest rate risk is the result of long-term external resources. The external resources issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group manages the cash flow interest rate risk through the purchase of options in exchange for a premium through which the company assures the payment of a maximum fixed interest rate. In addition and under certain conditions, the company uses swap of variable to fixed interest rate (See Note 12.2).

5.- Information on Research and Development Activities.

5.1. Abengoa continued to increase its R&D&i effort in the year 2006 (in spite of the persistence of the world technology crisis), convinced that, to bear fruit, this effort requires a continuity that should not be interrupted by either crises or economic cycles.

Furthermore, it strengthened its presence and, in some cases, its leadership in different public and private institutions and forums, in which cooperation between the large technological companies is fomented and the short- and long-term future of R&D&i activity is decided.

- **5.2.** The program established for this type of activities have been substantially met. Abengoa, through the people responsible for this strategy in each business area, making a day-to-day effort regarding the increased degree of innovation in its technologies, as required by the characteristics of the activities carried out, essentially concentrating on the following objectives:
 - Constant monitoring of the technologies which may affect each business area.
 - Selection of the technologies portfolio which provides the Group companies with the maximum competitive advantage.
 - Assimilation and implementation of the technology available from Transfer Agreements.
 - Selection of the optimal channels to accede to technological development.
 - Determination of the commercialization programmes for the technology developed.
 - Use of institutional support for innovation and technology.
- **5.3.** From among all this joint effort, attention should be drawn to the fact that, in 2006 , the Research and Development activity was carried out in each Group Company in accordance with the needs arising from its respective market. Most of the projects fell within the scope of the R&D promoted by the Spanish authorities (actions taken by the Ministry of Industry and Energy), by the European authorities (Framework R&D Programs) and by the American authorities (Department of Energy).

Abengoa performs its R&D either directly or through contracts with third parties, usually public bodies for innovation, university departments or other public and private entities. In addition, during the year, Abengoa made strategic investments in countries like the USA and Canada in pioneer companies that develop and own technologies in sectors defined as high priority, such as Biofuels and control systems, in order to facilitate the internalization and implementation of these technologies in these important emerging markets.

Research and Development is a strategic activity for Abengoa in order to plan its future. It is carried out in the Business Groups in accordance with the requirements of their respective markets in order to make the necessary competitive capacity permanently available.

5.4. In the year 2007, investment in R&D totalled M€ 54.6 in comparison with M€ 68.5 in 2006. For the year 2008, the company plans to make an even greater R&D&i investment effort, up to a sum of more than M€ 101. Special attention should be paid to the planned investments in projects related to the conversion of biomass and ethanol and solar energy-related projects.

6. Environmental information.

The Sprincipals on which Abengoa's environmental policy is based are in compliance with the prevailing legislation at any given time, prevention or minimisation of harmful or negative environmental impact, reduction of the use of energy and natural resources, and continuous improvement in environmental behaviour.

To fulfil this commitment for sustainable use of energy and natural resources, Abengoa specifically establishes within the Common Management Regulations (NOC) applicable to all the companies within the group, the obligation to implement and certify environmental management systems under the international ISO 14001 standard.

As a result of the aforementioned, at the end of 2007 the percentage of companies with Environmental Management Systems certified under the ISO 14001 standard, in terms of sales volume, was 81.3%.

The percentage distribution, by Business Group, of the companies with certified Environmental Management Systems is detailed below:

Business Group	% Companies Certified as Compliant with the ISO 14001 (% of sales)
Solar	60.87%
Information Technologies	78.97%
Industrial Construction and Engineering	83.00%
Environmental Services	77.94%
Bioenergy	86.24%

Abengoa considers its traditional activity of engineering as a valuable tool through which it can construct a more sustainable world, a philosophy that is implemented in all its Business Groups. Thus, Abengoa applies technological and innovative solutions for sustainable development based on solar energy, biomass, waste, information technologies and engineering.

The details, in terms of Business Group, are as follows:

The Solar Business Group, the parent company of Abengoa Solar develops and applies solar energy technology to fight climate change and ensure sustainable development through proprietary technology, both thermal solar and photovoltaic energy. This Business Group, contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2007 financial year, with assets amounting to \in 503,358 thousands, sales of \in 17,729 thousands and attributed loss of \in (\in 3.451 thousands), related to environmental activities.

The Bioenergy Business Group, the parent company of Abengoa Bioenergía deals with the production and development of biofuels for transport, bioethanol and biodiesel, among others, which use biomass (cereals, cellulose biomass, and oilseeds) as raw material. Biofuels are used in the production of ETBE (petrol additive) or directly mixed with petrol or diesel. As renewable energy sources, biofuels reduce CO2 emissions and contribute towards the securing and diversifying energy supplies, reducing dependence on fossil fuels used in automobiles and collaborating towards fulfilment of the Kyoto Protocol. This Business Group, contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial years 2007 and 2006 with assets amounting to € 2,174,224 and € 934,378 thousands, sales of € 613,732 and € 476,192 thousands and attributed profit of € 21,147 and € 16,148 thousands, related to environmental activities.

The Environmental Engineering Business Group, the parent company of Befesa Medio Ambiente centres its activities on providing environmental services, such as waste recycling, industrial cleaning, metal recovery and water generation and management engineering. This Business Group contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial years 2007 and 2006 with assets amounting to \in 1,184,840 and \in 1,106,026 thousands, sales of \in 769,670 and \in 555,285 thousands and attributed profit of \in 46,393 and \in 23,555 thousands, related to environmental activities.

The Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Group includes Zeroemissions, a company with the mission of providing global solutions for climate change through the promotion, development and commercialisation of carbon credits, voluntary compensations for emission and innovation in greenhouse gas reduction technology, all within Abengoa's dedication to sustainable development. This group also includes Hynergreen Technologies S.A., which organises and develops the activities and projects related to electricity production using fuel batteries based on different technologies, as well as the production of hydrogen from renewable resources, and its clean and efficient use. Zeroemissions and Hynergreen belong to the Abeinsa, the parent company in this Business Group, contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial years 2007 and 2006 with assets amounting to € 8,009 and € 4,152 thousands, sales of € 1,290 and € 1,239 thousands and attributed loss of (€ 321 thousands) and € 0 thousands, related to environmental activities.

The Information Technologies Business Group includes three areas closely linked to the environment: Energy, in which Telvent centres on real-time technological solutions for better energy efficiency management; Transport, where Telvent provides solutions, services and systems for urban traffic control and information, motorway management and information systems and automatic collection systems for toll motorways, through which it achieves more efficient traffic control and, therefore, a reduction in pollutant gas emissions; and Environment, in which Telvent provides hydrological and meteorological applications, as well as solutions and services that cover the entire water management cycle and enable environmental protection at global level. This Business Group, contributed to Abengoa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial years 2007 and 2006 with assets amounting to € 767,849 and € 557,516 thousands, sales of € 597,188 and €476,334 thousands and attributed profit of € 14,582 and € 10,296 thousands, related to environmental activities.

To illustrate the wide range of environmental initiatives undertaken, and without wishing to extend the list too far, we can mention:

All the Business Groups apply policies to reduce paper, toner, water and electricity consumption in offices and to collect waste for treatment and recycling.

The Engineering and Industrial Construction group carries out environmental programmes for works, reforestation in areas surrounding that in which the projects are carried out, and coordination of subcontracted carriers in order to adjust the type of transport to the size and quantity of the materials to be transported.

Environmental Services carry out initiatives to reduce waste generation, such as selling certain products loose in tanks in order to save packaging waste, reusing and recovering packaging, etc. To reduce water consumption, among other actions, both gross and process water supply networks have been set up. Additionally, there are the different R+D projects, such as the development of advanced waste water treatment systems or projects centred on water desalination: minimisation of the possible environmental impact of the brine through a study of the brine dilution phenomenon, development of desalination using renewable energies, etc. All of these projects are at the development stage and, therefore, results are not yet available.

The Bioenergy Business Group carries out actions such as reuse of water from waste water, taken from rainwater collection, among others.

At the close of financial year 2007, Abengoa considers that it had not incurred any environmental risks that require making any additional provisions.

7. Information on the Acquisition of Own Shares.

7.1. Abengoa, S.A., together with its subsidiaries and associated companies, met the legal requirements on trading in own shares and does not currently hold any own shares on its portfolio and did not do so in 2006.

The Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of Abengoa, S.A. on 9 April 2006 authorised the Board of Directors to approve the issue of other securities that recognise or create a debt or contribution of capital within the legal limits applicable in each case.

- **7.2.** The parent Company did not accept any of its own shares as pledges or in any kind of mercantile deal or legal transaction.
- **7.3.** Neither are there any shares of Abengoa, S.A., which are held by third parties that are able to act in their own name, but on behalf of companies belonging to the Group.

7.4. Certain companies in the group have entered into a series of share-based obligations vis-à-vis incentive programmes with employees and managers (Abengoa Bioenergía, S.A. and Telvent GIT, S.A.). These programmes are linked to the achievement of management goals in the coming years. When there is no active market for the shares associated with a programme, the proportional part of the personnel expense is reflected by reference to the buyback value stipulated in the said programmes. In the case of programmes where there is a market value for the shares, the expense is acknowledged for the aliquot part of the financial asset's reasonable value on the date of execution. In any case, the effect of these plans on Abengoa's annual accounts is not significant.

In addition, during the financial year, Abengoa, S.A. has a Share Purchase Plan for Executives of the group, approved by the Board of Directors and the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 16 October 2005, with the following basic terms:

- For: Up to 122 Directors of Abengoa (business group directors, business unit directors, technical managers and R&D&i managers and corporate services managers) belonging to all its subsidiaries and business areas, present or future, who voluntarily wish to take part in the plan. The plan will not include any member of the Board of Directors of Abengoa. The Plan has not been extended to any member of the Board of Directors of Abengoa. As with previous ones, it is a plan related to the fulfilment of management objectives.
- Share volume: Up to 3,200,000 shares of Abengoa, representing 3.53% of the Company's share capital.
- Those benefiting from the Plan have been granted a bank loan for the purchase, at market value, of Abengoa shares already issued and in circulation, in accordance with the Stock Market Act, with the guarantee of Abengoa and excluding personal liability, for the sum of € 87 millions (including expenses, commissions and interests). The redemption date of this loan is 7 August 2011. The Plan establishes certain requirements on each executive to meet individual annual objectives, as well as continuance in the group.

Based on the specific conditions of the Plan, the operation is considered a transaction with payment in shares, settled in cash based on IFRS 2, by means of which the company acquires the services provided by the executives, incurring a liability for an amount based on the value of the shares.

The fair value of the executive services received in exchange for the granting of the option is recognised as a personnel expense. The total amount charged to expenses during the accrual period is determined by reference to the fair value of a hypothetical option to sell ("put") granted by the company to the executive, excluding the effect of the accrual conditions that are not market conditions, and included in the hypotheses on the number of options that it is expected will become exercisable. In this regard, the number of options it is expected will become exercisable is considered in the calculation. At close of each financial year, the company revises the estimation of the number of options it is expected will become exercisable and recognises the impact of this revision of the original estimates, where appropriate, in the results account.

The fair value of the options granted during the financial year, determined in accordance with the Black-Scholes valuation model, was € 13,455 thousands. The main data entered into the model were the price of the share, an estimated return per dividend, an expected lifetime of the option of 5 years, an annual interest rate and a volatility of the market of the share.

On the other hand, on the 24 of July 2006 and the 11 of December 2006, the Board of Directors approved an Extraordinary Variable Remuneration Plan for Executives (Plan Two), at the suggestion of the Remunerations and Appointments Committee. The 190 beneficiaries of this Plan will receive a total of \leqslant 51,630 thousands over five financial years, 2007 to 2011, on the condition that the personal objectives established in the Strategic Plan are met and that they remain in the company for this period, among others.

In addition to the above, and given that the company B.U.S. Group AB was acquired after the implementation of that plan but very close in time, on the 22 October of 2007, the Board of Directors approved the incorporation into the Plan of the managerial team of that company, composed of 10 people, in the same conditions as those established for all other beneficiaries and for a total amount of $\[\le \]$ 2,520 thousands.

The variable compensation plan accounting treatment is annually expensed for the rested amounts, based on the consolidated percentage objectives.

7.5. Finally, it is stated that any reciprocal holdings that have been established with companies in which shares are held are transitional and are within the limits of the Spanish Limited Liability Companies Act.

8.- Information on Significant Events after the Year End.

After the close of the financial year, there have been no perceptible incidents liable to have any significant impact on the information reflected in the Annual Accounts formulated by the administrators on that date, or which should be highlighted due to their being of crucial significance for the Group.

9.- Corporate Governance

9.1. Share Capital.

The share capital at 31 December 2007 is \le 22,617,420, made up of 90,469,680 ordinarily shares in a single series and class, or with identical economic and voting rights, with a unit par value of \le 0.25, fully subscribed and paid in. All the shares are represented by accounting entries and are admitted to official trading on the stock markets of Madrid, Barcelona and the stock exchange linkup (official stock market) as from 29 November 1996.

In accordance with the notifications received by the company in compliance with the provisions laid down in current regulations governing the obligation to notify shareholdings and in accordance with information provided additionally by associated companies, the significant shareholders at 31 December 2007 are as follows:

Shareholders	% Holding
Inversión Corporativa IC, S.A. (*)	50.00
Finarpisa, S.A. (*)	6.04

(*) Corporate Investment Group.

The Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of Abengoa, S.A. on 15 April 2007 authorised the Board of Directors as follows:

- 1.- To increase the share capital once or more to the figure of € 11,308,710, equivalent to fifty per cent of the share capital at the moment of the authorisation, within a maximum term of five years.
- 2.- To extend the agreement of issue of bonds which may be converted or not, into shares to € 261,585 thousands in a maximum term of five years counted from 26 April 2009
- 3.- To approve the issue of other securities that recognise or create a debt or contribution of capital within the legal limits applicable in each case.
- 4.- To acquire own shares within the legal limits for a price of between € 0.03 and € 120.20 per share within the maximum term of 18 months.

Abengoa's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 16 October 2005 authorised the Board of Directors to approve a Plan for the Acquisition of Shares by Executives of the Company (henceforth called the "Plan") aimed at Abengoa Managers (directors of business groups, directors of business units, technical and R&D&i managers and corporate service managers) belonging to all its subsidiaries and business divisions, present or future, who voluntarily wish to participate in it, not extensive to any member of the Board of Directors of Abengoa. Those to whom the Plan applies will be able to access a bank loan for the purchase of Abengoa shares at market value, in accordance with article 81.2 of the Limited Companies Act and up to a maximum of € 87 millions. The term of repayment of the loan will be approximately 5 years. The volume of shares is up to 3,200,000, representing 3.53% of the company's share capital. The Plan was implemented in February 2006.

Since 19 July 2003, the date on which the Stock Market Act 26/2003 came into force, modifying Act 24/1988, of 20 July, and the revised text of the Limited Companies Act, with a view to reinforcing the transparency of limited companies, the members of the Board of Directors have not maintained, except for those indicated below, shares in the capital of companies that carry out activities of the same, similar or complementary kind as that laid down in the corporate purpose of the parent Company. Furthermore, they have not carried out nor do they carry out activities on their own account or on behalf of any other party that are of a similar or complementary nature to the activities laid down in the corporate purpose of Abengoa, S.A. On the other hand, there are no companies susceptible to the application of the horizontal consolidation laid down in article 42 of the Code of Commerce in either 2007 or 2006.

The following shows the members of the board that are also members of other listed companies:

Spanish Tax No.	Name	Listed company	Position
35203147	José B. Terceiro Lomba	Telvent GIT	Member of the board
35203147	José B. Terceiro Lomba	U.Fenosa	Member of the board
35203147	José B. Terceiro Lomba	lber ia	Member of the board, member of the executive commission
35203147	José B. Terceiro Lomba	Grupo Prisa	Member of the board, chairman of the audit committee
28526035	Felipe Benjumea Llorente	Iberia	Member of the board

In accordance with the record of significant shareholdings the company maintains in accordance with the provisions laid down in the internal code of stock market conduct, the percentages of shares of the administrators in the company's capital at 31.12.07 are as follows:

	Direct %	Indirect %	5 Total %
Felipe Benjumea Llorente	-	0,839	0,839
Javier Benjumea Llorente	0,002	-	0,002
José Joaquín Abaurre Llorente	0,002	-	0,002
José Luis Aya Abaurre	0,061	-	0,061
Aplicaciones Digitales, S.L.	1,039	-	1,039
Daniel Villalba Vilá	0,006	-	0,006
Carlos Sebastián Gascón	0,013	-	0,013
Mercedes Gracia Díez	0,0005	-	0,0005
Mª Teresa Benjumea Llorente	0,013	-	0,013
Ignacio Solís Guardiola	0,016	-	0,016
Fernando Solís Martínez-Campos	0,056	0,036	0,092
Carlos Sundheim Losada	0,051	-	0,051
Miguel Martín Fernández	0,001	-	0,001
Miguel A. Jiménez-Velasco Mazarío	0,029	=	0,029
Total	1.2895	0.8	75 2.1645

9.2. Rules governing organization and operation.

The Board of Directors is governed by the Board Regulations, the Company Bylaws and the Securities Exchange Code of Conduct. The Board Regulations were initially approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on January 18, 1998, with the clear aim of anticipating the current Good Governance regulations and ensuring effective internal regulation. They were last modified on June 29, 2003, in order to incorporate provisions relating to the Audit Committee established in the Financial System Reform Act.

- Structure:

The Board of Directors currently has fifteen members (although there is a current vacancy following the resignation of Mr. Ignacio de Polanco Moreno on October 22, 2007 due to an increase in his other professional commitments). The Rules governing the Board of Directors regulate the duties and internal organization of the administration body. Additionally, there exists the Internal Conduct Regulation in relation to the Securities Market, with which the members of the Board of Directors, senior management and all employees affected due to their duties or title have to comply. The Rules of the General Shareholders' Meetings govern the formal aspects and the internal regime of the holding of the Shareholders Meetings. Finally, the Board of Directors is assisted by the Audit and Appointments and Remuneration Committees, both with their own Internal Regime Rules. All these Rules, put together into the revised body of Corporate Governance Internal Rules, are available on the Company's website, www.abengoa.com.

Since it was constituted, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee has undertaken ongoing analysis of the structure of the company's administrative bodies and their alignment with the recommendations on corporate governance, with special emphasis on the historic and special configuration of them in Abengoa. On February 27, 2007, in accordance with said analysis, the committee recommended the creation of the post of Coordinating Director, as well as the dissolution of the Advisory Committee to the Board of Directors. The establishment of said position was recommended in order to align optimally with the tasks included in the most recent recommendations on corporate governance produced in Spain in 2006; dissolution of the committee was advised since it was felt that it had fulfilled the role for which it had originally been created, and that, were it to operate alongside the remaining company bodies, it could engender situations involving a potential conflict of competences. Both proposals were approved by the Board of Directors meeting of February, 2007 and by the General Shareholders' Meeting of April 15, 2007.

Finally, in October, 2007, the Committee proposed to the Board that it accept Mr. Javier Benjumea Llorente's resignation of his office as Vice-Chairman, along with the consequent revocation of delegated powers and the appointment of a new physical person and/or the Focus-Abengoa Foundation as Abengoa's representative vis à vis the entities or companies in which it holds an appointed position. On the basis of the foregoing, the Committee considered that it would be opportune to repeat the study relating to the number and condition of Vice-Chairpersons of the Board of Directors, within the present structure of administration bodies.

Consequently, the Committee reached the opinion that there should be a single Vice-chairman, with the powers conferred to him/her under the Companies Act in terms of, on the one hand, comprehensive company representation, and on the other, as a counterbalance to the Chairman's functions on the Board.

Based on the foregoing, the Committee felt that the Coordinating Director, in accordance with the functions assigned to the position by the Board of Directors (February 2007 and General Shareholders' Meeting of April 2007) would be the ideal position for exercising said functions, in terms of attending to the recommendations on corporate governance and the company's own structure, and the composition and diversity of its administrators. The position has already been assigned the duties of coordination of concerns and factors motivating the remaining directors, and, in fulfilling this role, the position holder has the power to call Board meetings and to add items to the agenda. As this role features, more in fact than in law, a certain level of representativeness within the Board, because of the position holder's role as the symbol of directors' interests, it was seen to be appropriate to extend and validate said representative function by making it institutional and comprehensive.

In view of the aforementioned reasons, the Committee felt that it was appropriate to propose Aplicaciones Digitales, S.L. (Aplidig, represented by Mr. José B. Terceiro Lomba), the current Coordinating Director, for the position of Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors. As part of the comprehensive representative duties it was also proposed to include as part of the Vice-Chairman's role, working in conjunction with the Chairman, that of being Abengoa's physical representative as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Focus-Abengoa Foundation, and of so acting in relation to all other foundations and institutions where the company is presently represented, or where it may require to be represented in future.

In light of the above, on December 10, 2007, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Aplicaciones Digitales, S.L. (represented by Mr. José B. Terceiro Lomba), the current Coordinating Director, as Executive Vice-Chairman of the Board. In addition, forming part of his comprehensive representative duties (per the powers delegated to him to this effect by the Board of Directors on July 23, 2007), and working in conjunction with the Chairman, the Board also issued its approval for the position to include the role of being Abengoa's physical representative as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Focus-Abengoa Foundation, and of so acting in relation to all other foundations and institutions where the company is presently represented, or where it may be required to be represented in the future.

Duties:

It is the duty of the Board of Directors to take any action that may be necessary in order to pursue the Company's corporate objective, and it is empowered to establish the Company's financial targets, agree on any relevant measures proposed by Senior Management in order to achieve these targets, and ensure the future viability and competitiveness of the company, along with the presence of a suitable management and leadership team, supervising the development of the Company's business.

- Appointments:

The General Meeting or, where applicable, the Board of Directors, within the powers and limits set out in law, is the competent body for appointing members of the Board of Directors. In addition to meeting the requirements set out in law, appointees shall demonstrate that they are known to be trustworthy and have the knowledge, reputation and professional references that are relevant to the performance of their duties.

Directors shall be appointed for a maximum of four years, without prejudice to the possible renewal of their appointment or their re-election.

Removal:

Directors shall be removed from their position at the end of their tenure and under any other circumstance set out in law. They must furthermore relinquish their seat in cases involving their incompatibility, veto, serious sanction or any breach of their obligations as directors.

Meetings:

Pursuant to Article 42 of the Company Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall meet whenever it is required in the interest of the Company and, at least, three times a year, the first meeting to be held during the first quarter. During 2007 it met on a total of eight occasions.

Duties of Directors:

It is the duty of Directors to participate in the direction and monitoring of the company's management in order to maximize the value of the Company to the benefit of its shareholders. Each Director shall act with the proper care of a dedicated professional and loyal representative, guided by the interests of the Company, with complete independence, defending and protecting the interests of all shareholders to the best of their abilities.

By virtue of their appointment, Directors are under the following obligations:

- a) To gather and prepare information properly for each meeting session.
- b) To attend and participate actively in meetings and the decision-making process.
- c) To avoid the occurrence of any conflict of interest and notify the Board of any potential conflict of interest, where applicable, through the Secretary.
- d) Not to undertake duties with competitor companies
- e) Not to use company information for private purposes.
- f) Not to use the company's business opportunities for their own interests.
- g) To maintain the confidentiality of any information received as a result of their appointment.
- h) To abstain in any voting on resolutions that may affect them.

- The Chairman:

In addition to the duties set out in law and in the Company Bylaws, the Chairman is the company's most senior executive, and as such is responsible for the effective management of the company, though always in accordance with the decisions and criteria established by the General Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors. He/She is responsible for implementing the decisions made by the company's administrative body, by virtue of the powers permanently delegated to him/her by the Board of Directors, which he/she represents in all its aspects. The Chairman also has the casting vote on the Board of Directors.

The Chairman also occupies the position of chief executive officer. The measures adopted to prevent the accumulation of powers are:

- In accordance with that established in Article 44 bis of the Company Bylaws, on December 2, 2002 and February 24, 2003, the Board of Directors proceeded to constitute the Audit Committee and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, respectively.
- The powers of these Committees inherent to the commitments they have assigned by Law and the Company Bylaws and their respective internal Rules and Regulations cannot be delegated, and the committees are constituted as control and monitoring bodies for matters of their competence.
- Both shall be chaired by an independent, non-executive, director, and shall be composed of a majority of independent, non-executive directors.
- The Secretary:

It is the Secretary's duty to exercise the powers attributed to him/her by law. At present, the titles of Secretary to the Board and Legal Counsel fall on the same person, who is responsible for ensuring that notice is given of meetings and that resolutions are adopted by the company's administrative body in a valid manner. In particular, he/she will advise members of the Board regarding the legality of their deliberations and any resolutions they adopt, and on compliance with the Internal Corporate Governance Regulations, as both formal and material guarantor of the principle of legality which governs the actions of the Board of Directors.

The Secretary to the Board, as a specialized guarantor of the formal and material legality of the Board's actions, has the full support of the Board in performing his/her duties entirely independently of any criteria or the constancy of his/her position, and he/she is also entrusted with defending the internal Corporate Governance regulations.

- Resolutions:

Resolutions are adopted by a simple majority of the board members present (either in person or by proxy) at each session, with the exception of those cases specifically set out i

4. External Audit Report on Internal Control under PCAOB Standards (Public Company Accounting Oversight Board)



Edificio Pórtico Concejal Francisco Ballesteros, 4 41018 Sevilla España Tel. + 34 954 981 300 Fax + 34 954 981 320

Free translation of the report of Independent auditors originally issued in Spanish on the consolidated annual accounts prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish language version prevails.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the shareholders of Abengoa, S.A. Sevilla

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Abongoa, S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Abongoa") as of 31 December 2007 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated annual accounts are the responsibility of Abongoa's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated annual accounts based on our audif. We did not audit the accounts of certain subsidiaries detailed in Exhibit I and II, whose accounts reflect total assets and revenues constituting 24% and 42%, respectively, of the related consolidated annual account amounts as of and for the year ended 31 December 2007. Those accounts were audited by other auditors (see Exhibit I and II) whose reports thereon have been turnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the annual accounts. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall annual account presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, such 2007 consolidated annual accounts present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Abengoa, S.A. and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2007 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America), Abengoa's internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2007 based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated 25 February 2008 expressed an unqualified opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoppers Auditores, S.I.

Gabriel López

Partner

25 February 2008

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. - R. M. Maufrid, hoja 87,253-1, loko 75, tomo 9,287, libro 8,954, sección 3º librarita en el R.O.A.C. con el número 56242 - CIF: 8-79 031290



Free translation of the report of independent auditors originally issued in Spanish on the consolidated annual accounts prepared in accordance with international Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. In the event of a discrepancy, the Spanish language version prevails.

Edificio Pórtico Concejal Francisco Ballesteros, 4 41018 Sevilla España Tel. + 34 954 981 300 Fax + 34 954 981 320

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the shareholders of Abengoa, S.A Sevilla

We have audited Abengoa, S.A. and its subsidiaries' ("Abengoa") internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2007, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Abengoa's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Reports on Responsibility for Financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Reports on Responsibility for Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the effectiveness of Abengoa's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We did not examine the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of certain subsidiaries detailed in Exhibit 1 and II), whose accounts reflect total assets and revenues constituting 20% and 38%, respectively, of the related consolidated annual account amounts as of and for the year ended 31 December 2007. The effectiveness of those subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting was audited by other auditors (see Exhibit 1 and II) whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the effectiveness of those subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of annual accounts for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of annual accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company, and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated annual accounts.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PricewaterhousicCoopers Auditores, S.L. - R. M. Madrid, hoja 07, 250-1, folip 75, tomo 9 207, fibro 8,054, secucion 3º inscrizz an stiR G A C, con el número 50242 - CIF: 8-75 031220

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As described in Management's Reports on Responsibility for Financial Statements and Internal Control over F:nancial Reporting, management has excluded the entities indicated in Exhibit I to said Management's Reports from its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2007 because they were acquired by Abengoa in a purchase business combination during 2007. We and the other auditors on which reports we rely, have also excluded the entities indicated in Exhibit I to said Management's Reports from our audit of internal control over financial reporting. The entities indicated in Exhibit I to said Management's Reports, are subsidiaries in the percentages indicate in said Exhibit I whose total assets and total revenues represent 5% and 1%, respectively, of the related consolidated annual account amounts as of and for the year ended 2007.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, Abengoa maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of 31 December 2007, based on the ontena established in *Internal Control—integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America), the consolidated annual accounts as of and for the year ended 31 December 2007 of Abeng unqualified opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.

Gabriel López Partner

25 February 2008

Management's Reports on Responsibility for Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management's Report on Responsibility for Financial Statements

As members of the company management, we are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated annual accounts as of December 31, 2007, which have been prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards and present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The consolidated annual accounts include some amounts that are based on best estimates and judgments made by the company.

The consolidated annual accounts, as of December 31, 2007, have been audited by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores S.L. The purpose of their audit is to express an opinion, which is included in this Annual Report, as to whether the consolidated annual accounts as of December 31, 2007 present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the consolidated annual accounts for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated annual accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the Company; and
- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisitions, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated annual accounts.

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Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. In accordance with current regulation in this respect, Management excluded from the scope of its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 the entities listed in Exhibit I, because they were acquired in a purchase business combination during 2007. The effect of the consolidation of these newly acquired businesses on the consolidated annual accounts represent 5% of total assets and 1% of total revenues as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007. Based on its assessment and those criteria, management concluded that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting, as of December 31, 2007, has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores S.L., an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

Felipe Benjumea Llorente, Chief Executive Officer Amando Sánchez Falcón Chief Financial Officer Enrique Borrajo Lovera Chief Consolidation and Financial Reporting Officer

February 25, 2008

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Appendix I

Companies acquired in 2007 and excluded from SOX scope;

Company/Group excluded - Company/Group	% of shares held	基础的证明 Shareholder 内内 本本本語 的
Abener Engineering and Construction Services, Uc	51,0%	Abener Energia, S.A.
Abengoa Bioenergía São Paulo (Dedini subgroup)	100,0%	Asa Bioenergy Holding Ag
Arbelux S A.	92,0%	Asa Investment AG
Caseta Technologies, Inc	100,0%	Telvent Traffic North America, Inc.
Matchmind subgroup	60,0%	GD21, S.L. (25,81%) / Galian 2002, S.L. (34,19%)
Teyma Internacional, S.A.	100,0%	Teyma Uruguay, S.A.





Anexo GE2

Consolidated Analytical Report

Consolidated Analytical Report





With the sun ... we produce thermoelectric and whotovoltaic electric energy

With biomass . we produce ecologic biofuels and animal feed





materials through recycling, and we treat and desalinate water

. produce new

With wastes

With Information Technology — we manage business and operational processes in a secure and efficient way





With engineering — we build and operate conventional and renewable energy power plants, power transmission systems and industrial infrastructures

With the development of social and cultural policies... we contribute to economic progress, social equity and the conservation of the environment in communities where Abengou is present



The objective of the analytical information outlined as follows is to provide interested parties with further details of the different Business Divisions that make up Abengoa. In certain cases, in order to facilitate the detailed internal analysis, the information follows "aggregate" criteria instead of consolidation criteria.



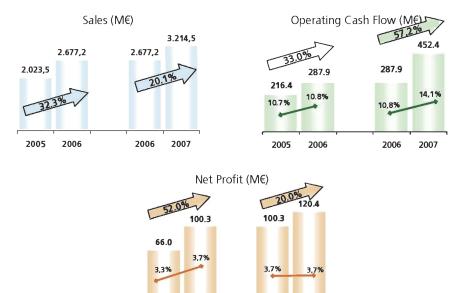
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1.- Main Items.

In 2007 financial year, Abengoa reached growths above 20.0% in its main items of the Income Statement. The performance of Sales, Operating Cash Flow and Net Group Profit attributable to the dominant company during the 2006 and 2007 financial years is shown below.



All Abengoa's Business Group increased their sales and Gross Operating Flow figures over the 2007 financial year. Gross Operation Flows/Sales margin rose to 14.1%, while Post-Tax Profit over Sales was maintained at 3.7%.

2006

2007

2005

2006

Sales	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
	M€	M€	%
- Solar	17.7	-	n.a.
- Bioenergy	613.7	476.2	28.9
- Environmental Services	769.7	555.3	38.6
- Information Technology	597.2	476.3	25.4
- Industrial Engineering and Construction (*)	1,546.6	1,169.4	32.3
Sub-total Sales	3,544.9	2,677.2	32.4
Eliminations in Industrial E&C for works done to Solar and Bioenergy	(330.5)	-	n.a.
Total Consolidated Sales	3,214.5	2,677.2	20.1

^(*) Include corporate activity and consolidation adjustments



Gi	oss Operating Flows	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
		M€	M€	%
-	Solar	9.5	-	n.a.
-	Bioenergy	79.8	49.9	59.8
-	Environmental Services	123.8	58.0	113.3
-	Information Technology	55.9	42.3	32.1
-	Industrial Engineering and Construction (*)	183.3	137.5	33.3
To	otal Gross Operation Flows	452.4	287.9	57.2

^(*)Include corporate activity and consolidation adjustments

Gross Operating Flows excluding companies without recourse amounted to \le 281.9 M \in , meaning an increase of 24% more than financial year 2006.

The contribution of the different business groups to the formation of the main items of Abengoa's Income Statement is as follows:

	Solar	Bioenergy	Environm. Services	Information Technology	Engineering and Industrial Construct.	Added	Adjustments	Consolidated
Sales (M€)	17.7	613.7	769.7	597.2	1,546.6	3,544.9	(330.5)	3,214.5
Δ % s/2006	n.a.	28.9	38.6	25.4	32.3	32.4	n.a.	20.1
Gross Operating Flows (MC)	9.5	79.8	123.8	55.9	183.3	452.4	-	452.4
Δ % s / 2006	n.a.	59.8	113.3	32.1	33.3	57.2	-	57.2
% Gross Operating Flows s / Sales	53.7	13.0	16.1	9.4	11.9	12.8	n.a.	14.1
Ebitda (MC)	10,1	54,3	123,8	55,9	183,3	427,4	(43,7)	383,7
Δ % s / 2006	n.a.	8,8	113,3	32,1	33,3	51,6		38,0
% Ebitda s / Ventas	57,0	8,9	16,1	9,4	11,9	12,1		11,9



2.- Analysis of the Consolidated Income Statement.

A summary of the Consolidated Income Statement of Abengoa at the close of 2007 and 2006, with the main variations per item, is given below:

Summary of Income Statement	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
	M€	M€	%
Net Turnover	3,214.5	2,677.2	20.1%
Operating Expenses	(2,655.2)	(2,048.4)	29.6%
Other Operating Income and Expenses	(273.0)	(409.6)	-33.3%
Operating Profit	286.3	219.2	30.6%
Financial Profit	(140.5)	(91.9)	52.9%
Participation in Profits/(Losses) of Associated Companies	4.2	7.5	-43.7%
Consolidated Profit before Tax	150.1	134,8	11.3%
Corporation Tax	(14.3)	(13,3)	7,0%
Profit attributable to minority interests	(15.4)	(21.2)	-27.2%
Profit attributable to the Parent Company	120.4	100.3	20.0%
Earning per Share	1.33	1.11	20.0%

The following comments are made concerning the main variations in the income statement:

- 20% increase in net turnover, reaching a sum of 3,214.5 M€ by means of 13% organic growth from the increased business in all divisions and 7% generated through new acquisitions.
- The operating profit amounted to 286.4 M€ through the improvements made in all the Business Groups. We should stress that operating income includes the efforts made by Abengoa in R&D&i activities, whose impact on the income statement went from 23.2 M€ in 2006 to 41.9 M€ in 2007 (80,4% increase on 2006).
- The financial profit go from -91.9 M€ in 2006 to -140.5 M€ in 2007 largely as a result of the increase in financial expenses from new projects financed under schemes of Project Finance.
- As far as corporation tax is concerned, it's necessary to highlight the effort and dedication in R&D&i activities, to the contribution made by income from other countries to Abengoa's profits and the new tax laws.
- Profit attributed to the parent company grew by 20.0% in financial year 2007 to 120.4 M€, which means earnings per share of € 1.33 (20.0% increase on 2006).

For further information, please see the Consolidated Income Statement and the Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts.



3.- Analysis of the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

A summary of Abengoa's Consolidated Balance Sheet at the end of the 2007 and 2006 financial year, with the main variations in the Balance Sheet, is shown below:

Summary of Balance Sheet	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
	М€	М€	%
Assets			
Intangible assets	973,9	807.4	20.6%
Goodwill	1,114.4	595.5	87.1%
Tangible fixed assets	1,647.7	1,007.1	63.6%
Financial Investments	416.5	374.1	11.3%
Current Assets	3,957.6	2,642.5	49.8%
Total Assets	8,110.1	5,426.6	49.5%
Liabilities			
Equity	797.5	541.1	47.4%
Non-current liabilities	4,110.1	2,067.5	98.8%
Current liabilities	3,202.6	2,817.9	13.6%
Total Liabilities	8,110.1	5,426.6	49.5%

- During the 2007 financial year, consolidation goodwill increased due to the acquisitions of Abengoa Bioenergy Sao Paulo (formerly Dedini), Matchmind and Abencs.
- Tangible assets increased in 2007 financial year due mainly to the development of ethanol production plants and solar power generation and the acquisitions made during the year (mainly Abengoa Bioenergy Sao Paulo).
- Total equity rose 47.4% to 797.5 M€ mainly as a result of the contribution of the yearly profit and the increase in the other reserves item due to the favourable performance of hedges.
- With regard to the liabilities of Abengoa's Consolidated Balance Sheet, we would highlight the 98.8% increase in Non-Current Liabilities, mainly arising due to the 859 M€ increase in corporate financing and the 409.9 M€ increase in Non-Recourse Financing.
- At consolidated level, Net Debt amounted to 234.3 M€, compared to a net cash position of 153.8 M€ on 31.12.06.

Composition of Net Debt	2007	2006
	M€	M€
Long-terrn and short-term Bank loans	(2,528.7)	(1,355.9)
Long-term and short-term Non-Recourse Financing	(1,689.2)	(1,253.9)
Financial Investments	596.4	481.7
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,697.9	1,028.0
Total Net Debt	(1,923.6)	(1,100.1)
Long-terrn and short-term Non-Recourse Financing	1,689.2	1,253.9
Total Net Debt (excl. Non-Recourse Financing)	(234.3)	153.8



For further information, refer to the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

4.- Analysis of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	2007	2006
	M€	М€
I. Cash generated by operations	313.1	187.7
II. Variations in Working Capital	148.1	58.4
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	461.2	246.1
I, Investments	1,300.6	(959.0)
II. Divestments	136.2	81.7
Net Cash Flow from Investment Activities	1,164.4	(877.2)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	1,373.1	1,223.7
Net Increase / Reduction in Cash and Cash Equivalents	669.9	592.6
Cash or cash equivalent at the start of the year	1,028.0	435,4
Cash in Banks at the Close of the Year	1,697.9	1,028.0

Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities amounted to 461.2 M€ an increase of 87.4% compared to 246.1 M€ the previous year. A Key factor in generating these Flows is the working capital management policy, which has generated 148.1 M€ of cash in 2007 (58.4 M€ in the previous year).

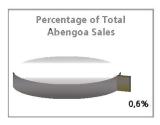
In Net Cash Flows from Investment Activities, we would highlight the investment in Dedini Agro Group in Brazil (now Abengoa Bioenergía Sao Paulo), the construction of ethanol plants in Europe and the United States, projects of solar heating plants in Spain, the acquisition of Matchmind and Caseta, as well as construction of plants desalination.

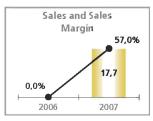
In Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities, there was a significant increase as a result of the rise in debt to finance the investments made (859 M€ of long-term corporate financing and a total of 409.9 M€ for financing without recourse).

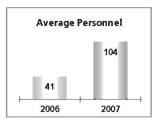


5.- Performance of Business Group.

5.1. <u>Analysis of the Solar Business Unit Income Statement</u>







Financial year 2007 was the first year in which Solar released figures as a distinct Business Group, to achieve something more relevant figures. This year, Solar reached installed power of 11 MW in plants with tower technology solar heating (PS 10) and 2.2 MW in plants with photovoltaic technology (Copero and Sevilla PV).

Furthermore, under construction we have 120 MW in 3 solar heating plants (one of 20 MW, with tower technology, and two cylinder parabolic plants) in the Solúcar platform located in Sanlúcar la Mayor (Seville), and 10 MW in photovoltaic plants in southern Spain. On the other hand, construction of a hybrid gas-solar plant is under way in Algeria.

The Solar Business Group reported the following results:

Sc	lar	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
		M€	М€	%
-	Consolidated Sales	17.7	-	n.a.
-	Ebitda	10.1	-	n.a.
-	Ebītda / Sales Margin (%)	57.0	-	n.a.
-	Aggregated Sales	40.0	-	n.a.
-	Gross Operation Flows	9.5	-	n.a.

Aggregate sales in this Business Group correspond to:

- The delivery of solar energy to the network, amounting to 3.0 M€, arising from energy sales of 11 MW from the solar heating plant and 1.2 MW from the photovoltaic plant which are within the Sanlúcar la Mayor solar platform (Seville), and from the Copero farms (1 MW) located in Seville province, which were started up over the course of the year.
- Solar technology sales, amounting to 16.9 M€. In this section, we may draw particular
 attention to the income from industrial systems for heat generation, with various
 applications such as air conditioning, water or industrial processes and components for
 solar plants.



- The solar energy developments which we are carrying out within the framework of our Strategic Plan and the completion of the works for several photovoltaic plants, amounting to 20.1 M€.

During 2007, personnel in the Business Group increased threefold, reflecting Abengoa's strong commitment to solar energy. In fact, in 2007 the average personnel was 104 employees.

Furthermore, in 2007 the Solar Business Group invested over 200 M€ in the construction of solar heating and photovoltaic plants, and in taking part in solar technology development projects.

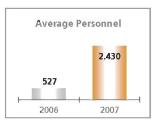
We would also highlight the investment in R&D&i, which came to 12.9 M€, including projects in Europe and the United States in conjunction with leading solar energy institutions and universities.



5.2. Analysis of the Bioenergy Business Unit Income Statement.







In the 2007 financial year, after the acquisition of Dedini in Brazil (now Abengoa Bioenergy Sao Paulo), Abengoa is now the only world player which is present in the three most important bioethanol markets (Europe, United Stetes and Brazil).

Despite the adverse raw materials scenario, Bioenergy improved on the results reported in 2006, with the following figures:

Bi	penergía	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
		М€	М€	%
-	Consolidated Sales	613.7	476,2	28,9
-	Ebitda	54.3	49,9	8,8
-	Ebitda / Sales Margın (%)	8.9	10,5	
-	Aggregated Sales	640.5	476,2	34,5
-	Gross Operating Flows	79.8	49,9	59,8

Performance in Europe:

- The volume of ethanol sold has increased to 372.8 MI (3.1% more than in 2006), despite the temporary stoppage at the Salamanca plant.
- The price of ethanol also increased to 0.606 €/I (vs. 0.586 €/I in 2006) due to the increase in oil prices.
- However, these effects were offset by the increase in the cereal price, which in 2007 had an average price of 183.1 €/t (139.8 €/t in 2006).
- Also of note is the effect of the decreases in the cost of natural gas, from 22,4 €/MWh in 2006 to 20,4 €/MWh in 2007.
- Works have begun for the construction of a new plant in the Netherlands. This plant will have an annual capacity of 480 Ml.



Performance in the United States:

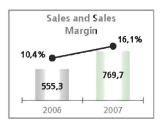
- The volume of ethanol sold reached 134.7 Mgallons, 32.1% more than in 2006. The start-up of production in the Nebraska plant was the main reason for this increase (31.9 Mgal sold).
- The ethanol price also rose, and reached 2.13 \$/gal (1.75 \$/gal in 2006)
- The cereal price has increased a 39,4%, to 3.43 \$/bu in 2007 (2.46 \$/bu in 2006).
- Also of note is the effect of the decreases in the cost of natural gas, from 9,45 US\$/mmbtu in 2006 to 8,42 US\$/mmbtu in 2007.
- Works began for the construction of two new plants, one in Illinois and another in Indiana, each with a planned capacity of 88 Mgal.

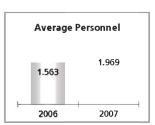
As a consequence of the recent acquisition of Dedini Agro, which has been effectively owned since the end of 2007, the result for the year includes a negative impact on EBITDA of €-4.3 million, primarily due to the fall in the sugar price to 9.77 US cents per pound on 10 October 2007, as well as to the strengthening of the Brazilian Real against the US Dollar.



5.3. Analysis of the Environmental Services Business Unit Income Statement.







In financial year 2007, Environmental Services reported its best results ever after the successful integration of BUS.

En	vironmental services.	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
		M€	M€	%
-	Consolidated Sales	769.7	555.3	38.6
-	Gross Operating Flows	123.8	58.0	113.3
-	Gross Flows / Sales Margin (%)	16.1	10.5	

A new furnace was started up in the Befesa Valera plant, located in Gravelines (northern France). A sum of 18 M€ was invested in this project, thereby taking advantage of synergies with another furnace already existing at the same plant. These two furnaces, together with a similar furnace which Befesa has at its Swedish plant, have capacity to handle 185,000 tons of stainless steel powder a year.

Furthermore, Befesa signed an agreement for the integration of its aluminium business with Qualitas, which will contribute the recently acquired Aluminio Catalán (Alcasa). This will give rise to a company with turnover of around 350 M€, which will be the third-largest operator in the European aluminium waste recycling market.

The performance by divisions was as follows:

- Aluminium Waste Recycling. In 2007, cumulative sales amounted to 218.1 M€, compared to 229.4 M€ the previous year. This variation is largely due to the fall in the market price of aluminium. Over this period, 365,000 tons of aluminium-content waste were treated, representing an increase of 0.28%.
- Steel Waste Recycling and Galvanisation. In 2007, sales amounted to 251.8 M€, compared to 76.3 M€ for the same period of the previous year. Without considering the sales of 170.5 M€ (19,5 M€ in 2006) contributed by BUS, the division reported 43% growth, largely the result of the increased production capacity due to the construction and assembly of a new furnace at the Asúa-Erandio plant (Vizcaya), which went into operation in September 2006. Over this period, 662,112 tons of steel powder and powder from the galvanisation industry were treated, an increase of 444.9%.



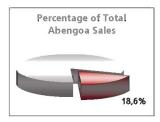
- Industrial Waste Management. This division reported sales of 124.3 M€, compared to 110.2 M€ the previous year, representing an increase of 12.8%. During 2007, 1,338,480 tons of hazardous and non-hazardous industrial waste were treated, meaning a 4.3% growth compared to the previous year.
- Water. This division reported a cumulative turnover of 175.5 M€ in 2007, 25.9% up on the previous year's 139.4 M€, as a result of the execution of the desalination contracts abroad. At the end of the financial year, the order book stood at 464 M€.

There has been an increase in Gross Operating Flows, compared to 2006, of 65.8 M€ (+113.3%), of which 49.9 M€ correspond to the Operating Flows made by BUS. If BUS is not taken into consideration, the improvement in Operating Cash Flow is 27.4%, due mainly to the positive evolution demonstrated in the aforementioned business areas.

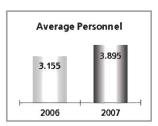
The Operating Cash Flow margin has increased notably to 16.1% as a consequence of the modification to the «mix» of the Group's sales.



5.4. Analysis of the Information Technology Business Unit Income Statement.







During financial year 2007, our turnover grew by 25.4% compared to the figure for the previous year. We closed the year with sales of 597.2 M \in .

Int	formation Technology	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
		M€	М€	%
-	Consolidated Sales	597.2	476.3	25.4
-	Gross Operating Flows	55.9	42.3	32.1
-	Gross Flows / Sales Margin (%)	9.4	8.9	

It is important to note that this growth has been mainly organic (20%), with the remaining 5% deriving from the contribution of acquisitions consolidated over the year to our sales. Our organic growth is a perfect combination of sales to a stable and long-term client base—which we provide with new solutions and services, and who account for approx. 85% of our sales—and the incorporation of new clients into our portfolio, our capacities thus being increased in both geographical and sectoral terms.

On the other hand, we would also like to highlight the contribution made by the companies which have become part of the group and which enable us to continue broadening our range of solutions and services. In 2007, for the first time we consolidated 100% of the activities corresponding to our subsidiary in the USA, Telvent Farradyne Inc., acquired in July 2006, and Maexbic, S.A., acquired in December of the previous year. Furthermore, this financial year we incorporated two new companies with an impact on sales: the American company Caseta Technologies, acquired in May, and the consultancy company Matchmind, in which we recently took up a majority shareholding. These companies have all helped to globally reinforce our range of solutions and services, having a positive impact on the income statement of Telvent. In addition, we acquired a significant stake in S21SEC, a company which specialises in IT security, with which we hope to consolidate our leading position in the digital security sector, a key factor in the information technology of today and tomorrow.

We have increased our profitability Gross Flows from 8.9% to 9.4% as a result of an improvement in our margins and operational efficiencies that we are undertaking.



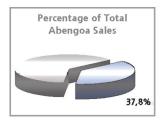
Our clients continue to place their trust in Telvent. In 2007, new contracts amounted to 700 M \in , up from 553 M \in the previous year, an increase of 26%. On 31 December 2007, the order book – contracted works pending execution – came to 580 M \in , 30% up on the end of 2006 figure, which gives us an indicator of our level of visibility for 2008.

In 2007, we consolidated our new structure into five business activities or segments: Energy, Transport, Environment, Public Administrations and Global Services. We continue to experience growth in each one of these segments, investing in new solutions, expanding our presence in key geographical areas and paving the way for creating new business opportunities.

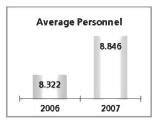
- Energy accounted for approximately 38% of our global business in 2007, with sales of 225 M€, an increase of almost 12% compared to 2006. This year we would like to highlight the dramatic growth in business in the electricity sector in Europe, followed by other areas such as North America and Latin America. We hold a leading position in the Smart Grid Solutions sector, with the cornerstone being the project we are developing for Vattenfall in Sweden, which has made a significant contribution to sales in this segment. In 2007, our OAS&S DNA 7.5 was endorsed by the Idaho National Laboratory and the United States Energy Department, evidence of our great commitment to the security of critical infrastructure control systems.
- **Transport**, which accounted for 36% of our business over the year, is another important segment. Income was up 35% to 221 M€. We are very satisfied with the leading position we are acquiring in Latin America, Asia, Spain, and particularly in North America, This year in North America we concluded the acquisition of Caseta Technologies, a company specialising in the development, integration and maintenance of the complete cycle of toll management and collection systems, completing the capacities and solutions supplied by us in this region through our subsidiary, Telvent Farradyne.
- Environment closed the year with sales of 40 M€, compared to 41 M€ the previous year. We would like to draw attention to the successes reported in the application of our meteorological information system for airports, and our systems for optimising the water distribution network, including detection of leaks, saving in consumption and guaranteed supply.
- The turnover in **Public Administrations** has virtually doubled, reaching 50 M€.
- **Global Services** reported sales of 61 M€, an increase of over 84% on the previous year. This increase was partly the result of the structural changes carried out in the division in order to deal with our clients' technological requirements more efficiently.



5.5. Analysis of the Engineering and Industrial Construction Business Unit Income Statement.







Within this Business Group's positive performance, we would particularly highlight the contributions of the constructions of biofuel and solar heating plants by Abener, the new hospital and administrative building concessions in Inabensa, and, finally, the high voltage line concessions in Brazil, with the start-up of the new concession for the Colinas–Sobradinho transmission line (ATE II) being particularly noteworthy. It's also remarkable, compared with the previous year, the worse results reported by the Co-generation business, largely due to the fall in the sales prices of the energy produced.

En	gineering and Industrial Construction (*)	2007	2006	Var. 07/06
		М€	M€	%
-	Consolidated Sales	1,546.6	1,169.4	32.3
-	Gross Operating Flows	183.3	137.5	33.3
_	Gross Flows / Sales Margin (%)	11.9	11.8	

(*)Include corporate activity and consolidation adjustments

This growth in business and international development has enabled us to become world leaders in the business sectors in which we are present. In fact, according to a recent report in the Engineering New Records magazine, Abeinsa is the global leader in international contracts relating to the construction of electrical transmission and distribution infrastructures, and is ranked second in the construction of energy-related infrastructures.

By divisions:

In Energy, we would highlight the positive performance of Abener Energía, achieved through the "turnkey" construction of internal development plants for Bioenergy (245 Ml bioethanol plant in Lacq-France, the 200,000-ton biodiesel production plant in San Roque-Algeciras, three plants with capacity to produce up to 480,000 m³ of bioethanol based on corn or wheat, in the Netherlands, England and Germany) and Abengoa Solar (construction of the second tower-technology solar heating plant with 20 MW power of the Sanlúcar La Mayor Solar Platform, Seville, and starting construction of the two 50 MW cylinder parabolic plants), in conjunction with the addition of new companies (Abencs and EPG) to develop this company's international activities.



- Our expertise, providing a solid guarantee for Abener in the "turnkey" construction of solar heating technology plants, proved to be instrumental in our being awarded the world's first combined solar-cycle hybrid plant of 150 MW (in Hassi R'Mel, Algeria), and the 470 MW Ain-Beni-Mathar plant (Morocco), which will use combined cycle technology integrated with a solar field of cylinder parabolic collectors. Investment for the two projects will amount to approximately 800 M€.
- In 2007, we continued to strengthen our commitment to the **Environment**, considerably increasing our R&D&i investments in the field of fuel and hydrogen batteries, via our subsidiary, Hynergreen Technologies, and in CO₂ capture and reutilisation and energy efficiency through the R&D division of Instalaciones Inabensa.
- ZeroEmissions Technologies encompasses the coal "trading" activities and CDM projects associated with the Kyoto protocol. We have signed contracts for carrying out CDM (clean development mechanisms) projects with companies in various countries, such as China and India.
- A more disappointing aspect of the Energy division is the contribution made by the Cogeneration business to Abengoa's profit. This contribution was reduced by the negative evolution of energy sale prices, which fell by up to 18% compared to the previous year.
- In Facilities, not only did we consolidate the figures reported in 2006, but actually reported additional growth of 25%, due to the correct execution of our projects during 2007. We would particularly highlight the execution of Lot 2 of the Siepac project (Sistema de Interconexión Eléctrica de Países de América Central), which consists of a 230 kV electrical transmission line and the 400 kV Misurata-Surt-Ras Lanouf-Agdabia simple circuit line to 400 kV and 575 km long, together with the new contracts which we secured this year: Construction of the penitentiary facilities of Albocásser (Castellón) and Morón de la Frontera (Seville), the project for the extension of the Seville Exhibition and Conference Centre, supply of equipment for the new international exhibition centre in Beijing (China), deployment of the third operator telecommunications network in Morocco, construction of three photovoltaic plants for a total of 8 MW, and many others which have enabled us to report this growth.
- In facilities, it is important to draw attention to the development of the concessions business in Inabensa, by means of taking part in the construction of special buildings, and the subsequent management of the concessionary company.

In 2007, within this line of business, we completed the construction of the Tajo Hospital in Aranjuez, and the execution of three courts for the Government of the Autonomous Community of Catalonia is in progress. Furthermore, Inabensa has been awarded the concession for the new hospitalisation and out patients building of the Costa del Sol Hospital in Marbella (Malaga).



- In **Commercialisation and Auxiliary Manufacture**, the 22% increase compared to 2006 is largely due to Eucomsa, which reported a significant rise in sales (over 25%). We would highlight the numerous supplies we have carried out for REE, for the 400 kW electrical transmission grid, and for the construction of various sub-stations. We would also add that the future outlook appears to be very optimistic, due to the launching of manufacturing activities for the solar energy cylinder parabolic collector plants.
- In Latin America, we have maintained our activities in the various countries in which we operate, particularly noteworthy being the works in Brazil construction of 922 km long high voltage lines, which means Gross Operating Flows in the vicinity of 25 M€. This year, in the transmission line concessions business, we reported Gross Operating Flows of approximately 100 M€. We would also draw attention to the growth in business in Mexico and Peru, where our turnover rose by 20%.