



Abengoa in 2005

- Social Action
- Internal Action
- External Action
 - Economic Action
 - Environmental Action
 - Dialogue with parties involved

Social Action

The international progress attained by Abengoa, after over sixty years of business history, is directly linked to its commitment to ensuring economic and social progress and, at the same time, contributing to the preservation of the environment. These are the three basic pillars of what is commonly known as Corporate Social Responsibility.

Within this vision of commitment, the objectives of the Fundación Fondo de Cultura of Seville were formulated in an open and dynamic process. Created in Abengoa in the year 1982, the foundation's mission is to put its social action policies into practice. It is a non-profit organisation with objective of general interest, with a special focus on efforts in the areas of assistance, education, culture, science, research and technological development.

In this manner, the Focus-Abengoa Foundation has become a valuable instrument within the culture of the company, sending forth its initiatives with strength and impact from its headquarters in the Hospital of Los Venerables of Seville. The Foundation is not only capable of seeing to the professional and personal progress of Abengoa's employees, but also of connecting with the new sensitivities of society as a whole – in short, of managing intangible assets whose impact benefits and is spread by the values and objectives of the corporation itself.

We have selected two focal points based on specific groups that aid us in structuring our efforts and channelling our concerns to be of greater assistance to them. The first is internal social action within the company itself, and the second is external social action in benefit of society.

Internal Social Action

During the year 2005, Abengoa employed an average of 11,082 persons, which represents an 18.9% increase.

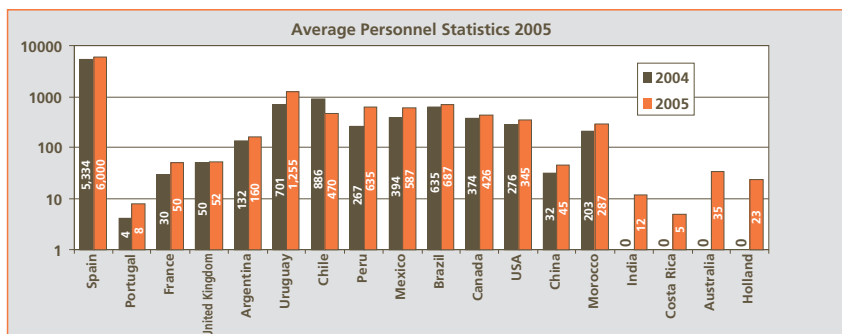
Personnel are distributed in the following manner, according to Business Groups:

- Solar 19
- Bio-energy 421
- Environmental Services 1,348
- Information Technologies 2,373
- Engineering and Industrial Construction 6,921

By geographic location and in accordance with Spanish and Foreign criteria, the total number of persons working in Spain is 6,000 (54.1% of all personnel), and the total number of foreign employees is 5,082 (America, Asia, Africa, Oceania and the rest of Europe).

Abengoa	2004		2005	
	Persons	%	Persons	%
Spain	5,334	57.2	6,000	54.1
Exterior	3,984	42.8	5,082	45.9

Staff itemised according to countries



Type of contract by continent

Type of contract by Continent	Permanent	Project contracts	Temporary
All of Europe	3,039	2,088	951
America	1,363	1,739	1,547
Asia	2	-	55
Africa	18	-	269
Oceania	11	-	-
Total	4,433	3,827	2,822

Labour regulations

All of Abengoa's workers are subject to the application of supra-corporate labour regulations, according to the nature of their specific activities and the countries in which they work. In addition to the legal safeguards of each country, employees are also granted regulated coverage by means of Collective Sector or Territorial Agreements or by agreements with the company, signed by the workers or their unitary representatives or unions, as the case may be.

In this area, the Abengoa Code of Conduct merits special attention; this code is applied to everyone, and is based on the consideration of various qualities as essential to the Company's reputation and success. Said qualities include honesty, integrity and good judgement of employees, executives and advisors in their dealings with clients and possible clients, with co-workers, the competition, administrative authorities, members of the press and with any other person or institution with whom the Company may come into contact.

Abengoa respects and upholds its employee's freedom of association and deems that a specific policy in this area is not necessary, being considered an inalienable right. Additionally, permanent dialogue is maintained with employee representatives, who are kept informed of all areas of interest to them.

Professional Training

The professional training programme completed by Abengoa in 2005 is structured in three large blocks, according to the nature of the material being taught and the end goals.

- **Corporate Training:** that which transmits the Company's common culture, Internal Norms, Strategy, financial models, Corporate Identity and values it represents.
- **General Training:** that which strives for the professional advancement of employees by educating them in the use of new workplace tools, new techniques, updating of professional contents, management methods and languages, among others.
- **Training in Occupational Hazards Prevention,** which not only involves receiving instruction in workplace security and hygiene and the use of protective elements, both individual and collective, but also being trained as Prevention Technicians on various levels (basic, intermediate or advanced); this preparatory education covers the preceding topics and also includes specific training in applicable legislation and its rules of interpretation, as well as official authorisation to be granted certain responsibilities in this area.

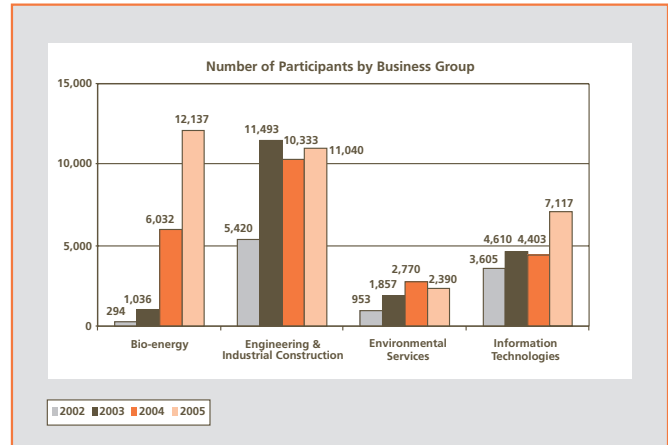
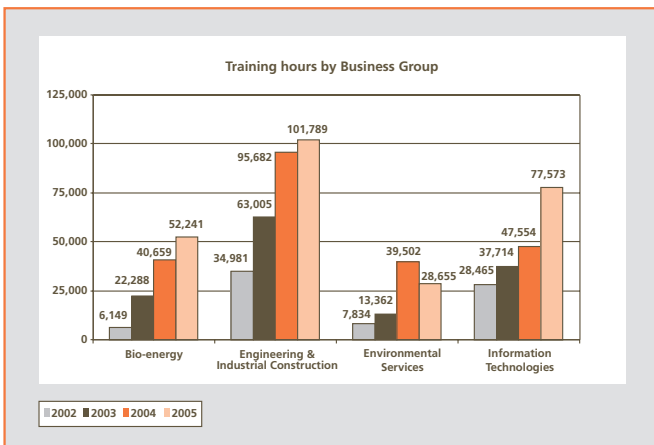
The objectives set for the year 2005 in the area of professional training were met and exceeded, the result being a complete and balanced educational activity focused on attaining the Company's strategic objectives.

Summary	Courses	Participants	Education hours
Corporate training	147	4,946	32,091
General Education	2,756	20,154	189,561
Risk Prevention Education	1,099	7,728	41,735
TOTALS	4,002	32,828	263,387

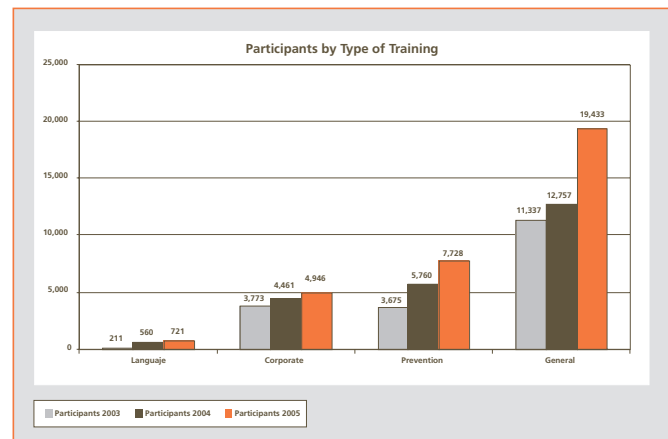
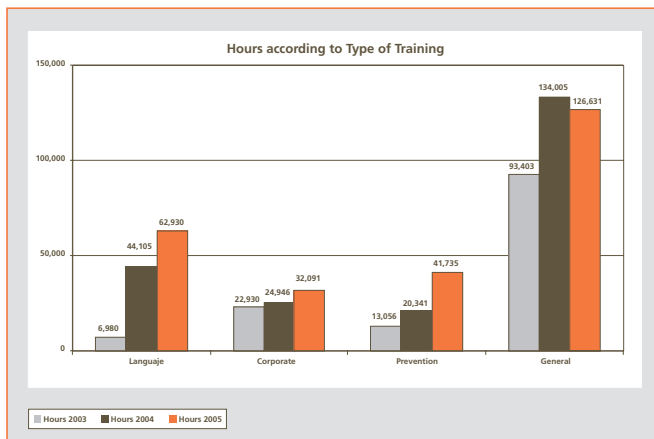
The following table depicts training hours per worker over the past three years, according to Business Group:

Training hours per worker	2002	2003	2004	2005
Bio-energy	18.3	66.3	22	115
Environmental Services	6.6	11.3	28.4	23
Information Technologies	17.3	21.9	23.2	46
Engineering & Industrial Construction	12.4	12.7	18.3	23

The following graphs show the comparative evolution of training hours and number of participants over the past four years, according to Business Groups.



The following graphs presents a comparison of hours and participants over the past two years, according to the type of training received.



Individual training and education is perhaps the most interesting aspect of social responsibility, both for the company and for Abengoa's employees. Promoting learning, supporting research and granting recognition to activities related to these fields are priority objectives, which are actively supported by the granting of an ample Study Aids Programme that attempts to lighten the economic burden of further education on the families of employees. This effort has led to the granting of 1,116 study scholarships for various educational levels during the 2004-2005 academic year, distributed among 884 Spanish and Latin American families, with a special emphasis on special education programmes.

In order to motivate scholarship among young people, the company has created a series of awards including End of Studies Prizes, Grants and Financial Aid for study-abroad programmes, others for complementary studies completed by Vocational Training students, Prizes for results obtained by participating in professional advancement courses, and a Research Grant.

The solemn prize-awarding ceremony, held in the Hospital of Los Venerables, is a unique occasion of great significance to both Abengoa and its Foundation, having constituted, since 1982, an annual gathering at which interaction with the award winners inspires us to renew our commitment to promote this historic social action.

Quality of life

Last year, Abengoa put a series of actions into motion with the goal of making the workplace environment more worker-friendly and pleasant, thus improving quality of life on the job and enabling workers to better combine their family and professional lives.

Following are some of the initiatives put into practice:

As an extension of our **Gymnasium** policy, a new fitness centre was created in 2005 in the Buhaira Building (Seville), adding to the existing infrastructures in the Valgrande Complex (Madrid), Tamarguillo (Seville) and Calgary (Canada). All of

these gymnasiums are outfitted with complete installations and their opening hours are designed to be compatible with work schedules.

Smoke-free Buildings. Our Smoke-Free Buildings Policy has received additional validation from the recently enacted Spanish legislation.

Another project included in Abengoa's Quality of Life Policy as an additional measure for facilitating the combination of professional and family lives is the **Day-care Service**, offered free of charge for children under age three to employees working in the Valgrande Building in Madrid. This service will be extended over the upcoming years to other company business centres, thus reaching out to a significant number of employees who will benefit from this corporate policy.

Additionally, other activities aimed at improving the quality of life of persons working at Abengoa also continue to be developed, such as:

Individual employee care. This is a service for building human relationships, where the employee and his/her entire and complex life circumstances can find resources to help face diverse individual situations, such as the need to be heard, the need to receive help and orientation, the need for information, or the need for assistance with specific economic problems: negotiation of bank loans, social fund for additional expenses incurred by illness, etc.

Occupational health. Personal follow-up is offered, without detriment to the purely medical aspects of health, with special emphasis on psychological, personal and economic problems deriving from the impact on the family of injured or ill employees. Of special note in this regard is the new and improved Collective Life Insurance offered by the company.

25th Anniversary. Recognition of employees who celebrate 25 years of continuous employment in the company is given during the celebration of an inspirational ceremony held at corporate headquarters in Seville, Chile, Brazil and Argentina. This year, the ceremony in Seville was held at the Church of Los Venerables, headquarters of the Focus-Abengoa Foundation, which served as the

backdrop to a commemoration that attempts to recognise the efforts of persons who collaborate with and form part of the company's developmental and growth processes.

Palmas Altas Technological Centre. Abengoa's future Technological Centre, located in the area of Seville known as Palmas Altas, will be the future activity headquarters for businesses belonging to the group that are located in the Andalusian capital. To this end, Abengoa organised an International Contest of Architectural Ideas for this centre; the project was awarded to the team led by Richard Rogers, a global leader in sustainability, energy efficiency, business parks and institutional headquarters. The design for the project, which will be up and running by 2008, is similar to a university campus outlay and includes various buildings situated around a central plaza, which will be the centre of a service area (restaurants, day-care centre, health care services, etc.). These various elements will combine to present an innovative and avant-garde space that will breathe new life into the Southern sector of Seville.

La Antilla Residence. The acquisition in 1972 of a cosy architectural complex on the beach of La Antilla, in Lepe (Huelva) consolidated what has come to be known as Operation Summer Holiday. This programme began in the sixties and its objective continues to be the use and enjoyment of these installations as a place of relaxation and friendly co-habitation for Abengoa personnel. The plan for the remodelling of the complex, in compliance with current fire safety standards, is still underway, as is the conversion of other installations to accommodate 48 toilets. Great interest and effort is also being invested in the introduction of measures to improve the quality of existing conditions. These measures will offer users a greater degree of comfort in the various apartments, enhancing the well-being of the many families who enjoy them. In 2005, 3,077 persons vacationed at the complex, of which 325 were retired employees invited by Abengoa; the latter figure has increased substantially in comparison with the number of retired employees who vacationed at the residence in 2004.

Activities at the Hospital of Los Venerables.

Concern for the human development of the employees, retirees and pensioners of Abengoa's various companies has motivated the design of a cultural programme

exclusively for their benefit, in which they can participate in and benefit from the diverse cultural activities organised at the Foundation's headquarters. Said programme includes free visits to the historic monument and temporary exhibitions, and special prices and discounts on admission to the concerts and organ recitals held at the Foundation as well as on the purchase of publications produced by the Foundation's editorial.

Health Care Services. Within the policy of promoting employee health insurance coverage, the company has an additional policy of providing every work centre of over 300 employees with Health Care Services. Every Abengoa building of these characteristics (Buhaira, Tamarguillo, Valgrande, Velasco Pando, etc.) has its own Health Care Centre, staffed by specialised personnel and equipped with the necessary quantities of medical supplies. Apart from the regular visiting hours and appointments for medical exams, following the specific programme dictated by Health Care Vigilance, the centres offer emergency care during working hours, for which each building has a special telephone extension.

Case follow-up by the Social Action Department.

In problematic situations, personalised follow-up is provided, with special emphasis on psychological, personal and economic problems deriving from the impact on the family of the injured or ill employee.

Health and Safety

In accordance with the obligations established by the Regulations on Occupational Hazards Prevention that are applicable in different countries and by Abengoa's Occupational Hazards Prevention Policy, important steps have been taken in the year 2005 for the continual improvement of the current Prevention System.

The development of planned objectives over the course of the year in the companies, the integration and participation of employees in the progress of prevention activities, the maintenance and control of the system carried out by the company directors and the assessment of the existing preventive organisation in the various companies is making possible a collective consciousness of occupational hazards prevention within the group's companies, which significantly

contributes to a decrease in work-related accidents and occupational illnesses as well as to a continuous improvement of safety conditions in the workplace.

Every Abengoa company has designated persons, whether part-time or full-time, who are dedicated to the development, management and control of prevention systems. The organisational models used in the area of Hazard Prevention are adjusted to meet the legal requirements of each country in which Abengoa pursues its business activities, and the formula chosen by Abengoa is that of Internal Prevention Services, which means that the corporation employs technicians specialised in this area.

Each of the group's companies, in accordance with Abengoa's Prevention Policy and with the Common Management Regulations, has created Prevention Committees to handle the observation and control of Prevention Systems. The Prevention Committee is comprised of the Company Directorate, the Overseers of each area, and the Prevention Service technicians. The Committee, which meets periodically, determines objectives and follows up on their implementation, analyses the evolution of workplace accidents and statistical indicators, plans annual prevention activities (Spanish acronym: PAP), according to the results of occupational hazard evaluations, the IRP (Problem Management & Solution Reports) and AM (Improvement Actions), internal audit reports, published legislation, etc. Afterwards, the results are analysed by Directorate Review, and the cycle of continual improvement begins once again.

As the Prevention Policy states, prevention training is a basic pillar of the Prevention Management System. The content of training activities is oriented to ensure that employees are able to identify occupational hazards in their work stations as well as the existing prevention, protection and emergency measures for eliminating or controlling those hazards. Special priority and emphasis is placed on personnel exposed to particularly serious hazards and on new recruits.

At Abengoa, the current levels of workplace accidents are very low (42.54 Accident Rate and 0.48 Serious Injury Rate), when compared with the hazard and danger rates of many other companies and with the official data on accidents in similar sectors,

such as Construction (153 Accident and 2.01 Serious Injury) or Industry (100 Accident and 1.33 Serious Injury).

Each company keeps tabs on the occupational accidents and work-related illnesses that occur in their workplaces (official report, medical certificates of unfitness and fitness for work, etc.), as well as on the investigation reports elaborated by the Prevention Services Technicians or other members of the prevention organisation, in accordance with internal management rules and the PGP-000/08 general procedure of prevention systems. This information is communicated each month to Human Resources Management for the elaboration of the corresponding company and overall group indicators, in such a way as to allow efficient monitoring and control and facilitate the proposal of improvement measures where necessary.

In accordance with the aforementioned management rules, serious accidents are immediately reported to the Presidency, the Director of the Business Group, the Director of Human Resources and the overseer of Occupational Hazards Prevention. An immediate analysis and investigation into the particular circumstances is carried out through two previously mentioned channels: the form for the Report on Investigation into Events and/or Accidents, and the corresponding Problem Solution Report.

Some pertinent data for the year 2005:

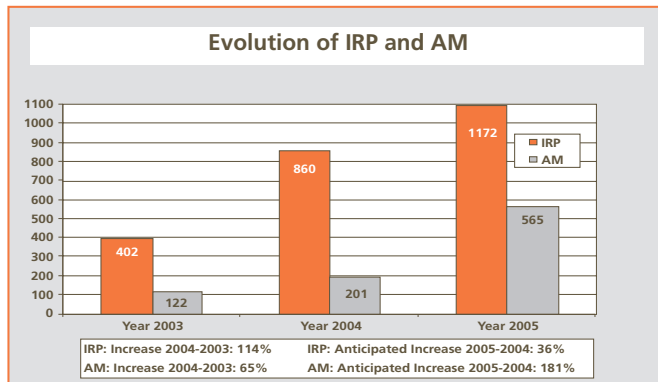
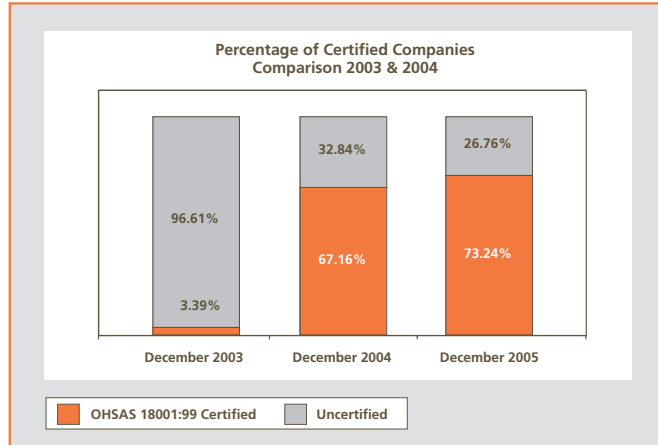
- Abengoa's total absenteeism percentage (disciplinary absence, illness, accidents, excused and non-excused absences) is 3.02%. Absenteeism due solely to occupation illness or accidents is 2.3%.
- The number of work-related accidents leading to certification of unfitness for work lasting more than one day was 457, of which 37 came about in transit to or from the workplace. These accidents have caused the loss of 8,918 working days, of which 478 correspond to accidents en route to work.
- During the year 2005, only one occupational accident resulted in death. The deceased was an employee of Abengoa Peru, and the fatal accident took place when the worker fell from a height of 3 meters, having readjusted his position without first securing his safety harness.

Encouraging participation, personal or group initiative, proactiveness – in short, the involvement and commitment of everyone to the continued improvement of the Prevention System at each one of Abengoa’s companies – continues to be one of the most important objectives and constitutes a significant change from the traditional, formal, and vertically-oriented system.

Computer applications for problem management and solution (IRP) and for treatment of improvement actions (AM) are strategic tools that facilitate the attainment of this objective. All employees at every company have access to them, and it is the Directorate’s responsibility to put them into practice throughout the entire organisation.

Additionally, a computer application has been introduced that is extremely useful to the companies and Prevention Services for the formatting and management of all documentation of the Occupational Hazards Prevention System (Spanish acronym: SGPRL). This programme administers the Joint Prevention service, within its company sphere.

Abengoa’s Common Management Rules establish the implementation and certification of prevention management models according to OHSAS 18001:1999 as a strategic objective for all companies. The following graph shows the evolution of the percentage of certified companies as of December 2005.



To check the safety conditions in which activities are carried out at offices and construction sites, 439 visits were realised to places of work, as well as 206 hygienic evaluations. The deficiencies and anomalies observed in these visits have been duly reported in the corresponding Problem Solution Reports (IRP) and Improvement Actions (AM).

The currently implemented check-list system continues to be promoted. This system allows the overseers of offices and construction sites to detect any shortcomings in the prevention system being used.

In accordance with the objectives and programmes, 142 internal audits have been completed within companies and organisational units. The non-conformities and recommendations obtained have been duly reported in the corresponding IRP and AM of the companies.

External Social Action

The company's commitment to society is also evidenced in other activities and is carried out in different ways via the Focus-Abengoa Foundation. Since its creation in 1982 by Abengoa, the Foundation has remained an integral part of the company's essence, being its active instrument for the implementation of its social action.

The Foundation's primary objective is the promotion of culture in its diverse artistic and scientific manifestations, focusing mainly on the conservation, dissemination and development of Seville's historic and cultural heritage and of its Latin American implications. In addition, it organises activities that encompass social acceptance and reintegration projects, cooperation with the defence of environmental heritage, and other projects that support technological and social progress.

Since 1991, the Foundation's headquarters have been located in the Hospital of Los Venerables Sacerdotes (the Venerable Priests) of Seville, a historic and artistic monument dating from the 17th century and lent to Abengoa by the Brotherhood of Los Venerables and the Archbishopric of Seville. After a long and expensive restoration process, which included not only the architectural elements but also the paintings, sculptures, gold and silver articles, and woodcarvings

housed in the interior, the Focus-Abengoa Foundation was able to return this unique building to the city and to future generations in all its original splendour. Since that time, the hospital has become one of the best-preserved examples of Spanish Baroque heritage, and has once again come alive as a centre of active learning by means of multiple activities that are intertwined with the Foundation's objectives and goals.

Conservation and maintenance of the Hospital of Los Venerables

The most solid asset under the guardianship of the Foundation is the Hospital of Los Venerables building, which directly implies the need to safeguard its intangible worth and cultivate respect for its authenticity. For this reason, responsibility for its upkeep and reparation are an essential part of the conservation process of this palpable heritage. Each year, the major action plan consists, on one hand, of foreseeing and preventing any possible deterioration of the building's architectural composition and of its artistic elements; and, on the other hand, of improving or substituting the technical and museographic installations that allow visitors to access, use and enjoy this monument, thus consolidating the building's empathy with society.

Education and Training

Focus-Abengoa Internship Programme

With the goal of promoting and complementing the education and integration of students in the working world, the Foundation has signed Educational Cooperation Agreements with various national and international learning institutions, which serve to incorporate students into Abengoa's companies. The beneficiaries of these practical-learning scholarships gain first-time professional experience and the possibility of becoming future Abengoa employees, and at the same time provide the company with a source of innovative and highly qualified personnel.

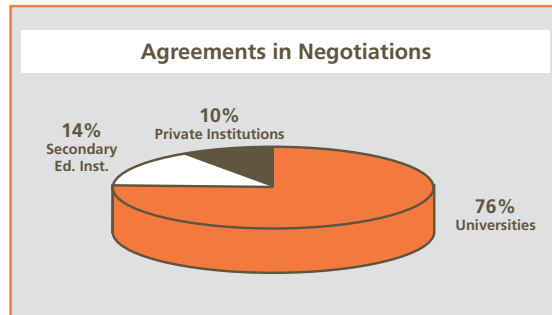
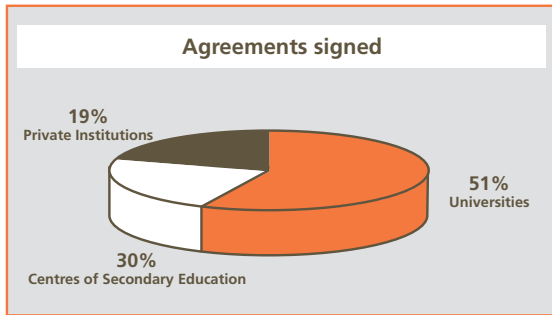
During 2005, a total of 281 scholars were complementing their studies in Abengoa's various companies, an experience made possible by the ratification of 44 Cooperation Agreements with various educational centres. In this year 2005, 19 more institutions have joined the previous 44, making a total of 63 agreements

signed. The Focus-Abengoa Foundation is also currently in the process of formalising and negotiating agreements with 29 other institutions.

Principal Collaboration Agreements signed between Focus-Abengoa and various educational Institutions:

Of the 281 students who took on internships through the internship programme, 100 were still working as of 31 December and 181 completed their programmes before the end of the year. Of these graduates, 11 obtained a mark of 8 points out of 10 or higher, which is the minimum mark required in order to work in an Abengoa company. 73 have been integrated in workplaces, which represents 40% of the total of students who completed their internships.

The information is summarised in the following tables and graphs:



Universities
Alfonso X "El Sabio" (Madrid)
Alcalá de Henares (Madrid)
Autónoma (Madrid)
Antonio Nebrija (Madrid)
Camilo José Cela (Madrid)
Carlos III (Madrid)
Complutense (Madrid)
Europea (Madrid)
Francisco de Vitoria (Madrid)
Politécnica (Madrid)
Pontificia Comillas (Madrid)
Rey Juan Carlos (Madrid)
San Pablo-CEU (Madrid)
UNED (Madrid)
Universidad de Sevilla
Pablo de Olavide (Sevilla)
Facultad CC. Físicas (Sevilla)
Universidad Politécnica (Barcelona)
Universidad de Barcelona
Universidad del País Vasco
Centro de Estudios Jovellas (País Vasco)
Universidad Politécnica (Cartagena)
Universidad de Huelva
Universidad de Córdoba
Universidad de Zaragoza
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha
Universidad Santiago de Compostela
Universidad de Oviedo
Universidad de Salamanca
Universidad Politécnica (Valencia)
Inst. Tecnológico Monterrey (México)
St. Louis University (EE.UU.)

Secondary Education Centres
Santa María del Castillo (Madrid)
Ntra. Sra. del Pilar (Madrid)
Heliópolis (Sevilla)
Almudeyne (Sevilla)
Velázquez (Sevilla)
Politécnico (Sevilla)
Lucus-Solis (Sevilla)
Nervión (Sevilla)
Jesuitas (País Vasco)
Salesianos (País Vasco)
Barakaldo (País Vasco)
El Bohío (Cartagena)
San Juan Bosco (Cartagena)
Carlos III (Cartagena)
Politécnico (Cartagena)
Vázquez Díaz (Huelva)
Sancti Petri (Cádiz)
Vicente Blasco Ibáñez (Valencia)

Private Institutions
Esc. de Finanzas Aplicadas (Madrid)
Fundación Carolina
Centro de Estudios Financieros
C. Formación Empresarial (Madrid)
ESIC (Madrid)
C. Estudios El Monte (Sevilla)
Conf. Empres. Andaluces (Sevilla)
SAFA
Esc. Organiz. Industrial (Sevilla)
Eseune (País Vasco)
San Pablo-CEU (Sevilla)
CES San Valero (Zaragoza)

The following are among the main Collaboration Agreements in negotiation:

Universities
Universidad de Murcia
Universidad Oberta de Cataluña
Universidad de Málaga
Universidad de A Coruña
Universidad de Navarra
Universidad de Valladolid
Univ. de Washington (EE.UU.)
Univ. San Marcos (Perú)

Secondary Education Centres
Virgen de la Paloma (Madrid)
Palomeras-Vallecas (Madrid)

Private Institutions
Cesma (Madrid)
Fundación Pablo de Olavide (Sevilla)
Forja XXI (Sevilla)

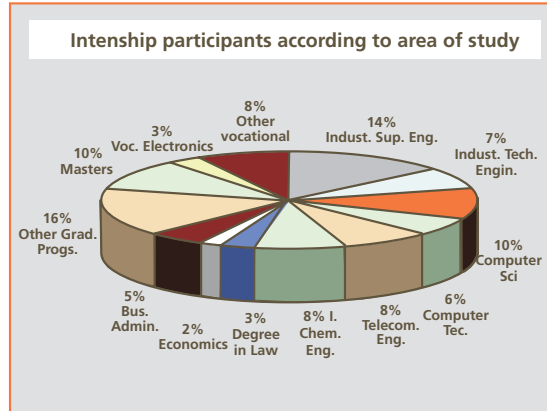
Among the principal agreements in negotiation are the following:

Madrid	IES Virgen de la Paloma
	IES Palomeras-Vallecas
	Centro Europeo Garrigues&Andersen
Seville	Fundación Pablo de Olavide
	Forja XXI
Catalonia	U. Rovira i Virgili (Tarragona)
	Universidad Oberta de Cataluña
Murcia	Univ. de Murcia
Andalusía	Universidad de Cádiz
	Universidad de Málaga
Galicia	Univ. A Coruña
Asturias	IES Mata-Jove
Saragossa	IES Corona de Aragón
Valladolid	Universidad de Valladolid
Navarra	Universidad de Navarra
USA	Washington Univ.
Brazil	Univ. Cândido Mendes
	Univ. Estació de Sá
	Univ. Santa Úrsula
	Univ. Católica de Río de Janeiro
Mexico	Univ. Anáhuac
	Univ. Intercontinental
	Univ. Del Valle de México
	Univ. La Salle
	Univ. Autónoma Metropolitana
	Instituto Politécnico Nacional
Peru	Univ. Nacional Autónoma
	Universidad Católica

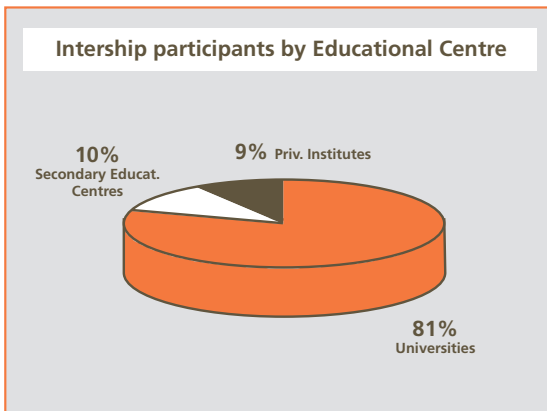
Internship participants

2005 Interns	
Interns enrolled as of December 2004	63
New interns in 2005	221
Total Interns 2005	281
New interns 2005	184
Hired	73
% Hired out of all finished	40%
Average interns per month 2005	104
New interns in June 2005	100
Total Internship Cost 2005	687 Mls €

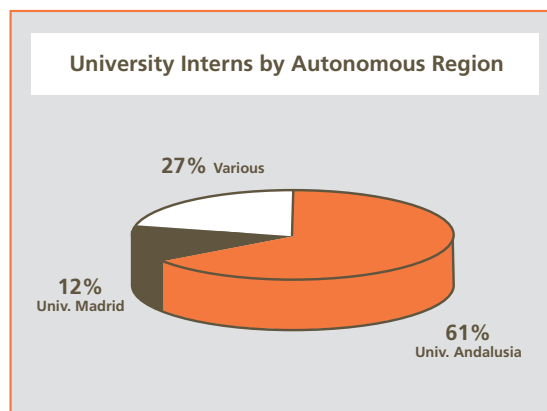
Internship participants according to area of study



Internship participants by educational centre



University interns by Autonomous Region



Focus-Abengoa Painting Prize

This international award of long-standing tradition and prestige allows us to renew our commitment to contemporary art, and to the preoccupations and aspirations of its creators, contributing to the creation of an exchange of artistic experiences beyond our frontiers. This prize is also a public acknowledgement for the artists and serves as an incentive to continue along their chosen professional path.

In its 22nd edition, the Jury of specialists selected the winning works, with undeniable objectivity and rigour, from a total of two hundred and eighty-four paintings received from both the European Union and the Americas. The selected paintings were later exhibited at the Hospital of Los Venerables. First Prize, with an economic value of 24,000 euros, was awarded to María José Gallardo for her canvas entitled "N.E.N.E./ I have followed the movement of your lips", and the two Runner-up Prizes, worth 6,000 euros each, went to Kepa Garraza for his painting "Altered States 14" and to Klaus Ohnsmann for his work "Time of doubt". The three paintings have become part of the Focus-Abengoa permanent collection of painting and graphic works.

Prize for the Best Doctoral Thesis on a Sevillian Theme

Established in 1983, the notable prestige of this prize has grown and become consolidated over the years. In 1987, it was decided that in addition to the monetary endowment of 3,000 euros, this prize would also include publication of the chosen thesis, with a view to obtaining a greater degree of dissemination and significance. This year's prize was awarded to Mercedes Díaz Garrido for her thesis on "Triana and the right-hand bank of the Guadalquivir. Evolution of an urban landscape from its origins until the mid-20th century."

Javier Benjumea Puigcerver Prize for Research

The Social Council of the University of Seville and the Focus-Abengoa Foundation established this prize in the year 2003, with the intention of recognising the efforts of members of the university community

in their eagerness to participate in projects that might meet the needs of businesses and other organisations in the areas of research and development. The award, endowed with an economic bonus of 9,000 euros, is the result of a sincere desire to support scientific activities and, above all, of a desire to encourage researchers who dedicate their lives to such activities. In this second edition, the prize was given to University of Seville tenured professor Antonio Barrero Ripoll, for his work "Creation of complex-structure nanoparticles using electro-hydrodynamics."

The Javier Benjumea Chair of Economic and Business Ethics

The Universidad Pontificia de Comillas and the Focus-Abengoa Foundation created the "Javier Benjumea Chair of Economic and Business Ethics" in 2002, with the goal of promoting a new educational venue capable of contributing, by means of coordinated and continuous actions, to unravel what is known as Corporate Social Responsibility. One of its objectives is the use of research and education to achieve the realisation and dissemination of responsible theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of business ethics, which can help institutionalise these applications in businesses and organisations. Throughout the 2004-2005 academic year, the Chair has carried out a wide variety of academic and research activities. Of special interest among these activities are:

- Collaboration with the "I Company and Social Responsibility Conferences"
- Courses on "Business Ethics at the Department of Economic and Business Science" (ICADE).
- "Business ethics units" given as part of the Master's and Business Specialty programmes of the Graduate and Continuing Education Institute, in Madrid and in various provinces (Logroño, Pamplona, Saragossa, La Coruña)
- Doctorate course on "Company Ethics and Social Responsibility" within the framework of the Economic and Business Science Department's doctoral programme (ICADE)
- The Chair also directed various graduate-level research projects.
- Seminar entitled "The CSR of organisations: ethics, image and communication"
- International Seminar on "Finances, Ethics and Transparency"
- Ongoing seminar with the theme "Communication of Social Responsibility"

Abengoa Master's Course in International Finance and Management of Corporate Finances

During this year, the Fundación Carolina and Focus-Abengoa have signed a collaboration agreement with the aim of providing specialised training and education for Latin American Students, as well as funding any other academic or cultural activity that strengthens the ties between Spain and other countries of the Iberoamerican Community of Nations. Funding was granted in the form of ten study grants that covered 100% of the costs of enrolment, travel expenses, medical insurance, etc. From a technical point of view, this course is run by the Spanish Institute of Financial Analysts through its Financial Studies Foundation.

Welfare efforts

Educational grants and financial aid for the integration of handicapped persons in Latin America

Within the Latin American section of Focus-Abengoa's social purpose, of special note is the intense efforts being made on behalf of handicapped people in marginalized areas of Argentina and Peru, especially areas with high poverty rates. On one hand, work is concentrated on the construction and maintenance of school centres with public drinking water, electrical installations, kitchens, dining areas and halls-gymnasiums for multiple uses. On the other, efforts focus on the areas of nutrition, health care and especially on special and physical education, seeking social reintegration for women and youth.

In Argentina, the Teyma-Abengoa company collaborates with the Hermanas de la Cruz Congregation in two action centres located in Santiago del Estero Province, in the towns of Quimilí and Monte Quemado. Of special note is the implementation of the project "Bodily Practices: Everyone's Right" based on the importance of physical education for handicapped people.

Additionally, in Peru the Abengoa Peru company collaborates with the Hermanas Josefinas de la Caridad Institute. This organisation has four centres (three geriatric units and one nursery) located in Lima, Chiclayo and Cerro de Pasco.

San Rafael Retirement Home

The shelter and care of the elderly is one of modern society's key problems. With this concern in mind, a retirement home was created in 1989 in response to the lack of centres offering specialised care for the elderly. The high level of demand of this segment of society, often ignored and with few economic resources, led to the construction of the San Rafael Retirement Home, which was officially opened in November 1991. The building, located in the town of Dos Hermanas in the province of Seville, currently cares for approximately sixty individuals who discover the warmth of a true home in this environment in the twilight of their lives. Abengoa, which has been involved in this project since its inception, renews its

commitment each year by contributing to the upkeep, improvement and modernisation of the centre's installations, which in turn benefits the quality of life of these individuals and their loved ones.

Seminars and Conferences

University Schools of the Focus-Abengoa Foundation

In the year 2004, Focus-Abengoa and the Menéndez Pelayo International University signed a collaboration agreement for the creation of two university schools, one dedicated to technology and the other to the Baroque. These schools will carry out their educational and academic activities on the grounds of the Hospital of Los Venerables over the course of three consecutive years. With regard to their educational content, credits obtained at both schools are considered valid by the Universities of Seville, Pablo de Olavide and by all others with which the UIMP has signed validation agreements.

The School of Technology's first seminar was held from 7 to 11 March. Under the title "**Technology, globalisation and productivity**", it was directed by Professors Juergen B. Donges, tenured professor of Economy and Director of the Institute of Economic Politics of the University of Cologne, and Antonio Miguel Bernal and José María O'Kean, of the University of Seville and Pablo de Olavide respectively. Among the international speakers were Prof. Dr. Bart Van Ark, tenured professor at the Dutch University of Groningen and Director of the Groningen Growth and Development Centre, and Prof. Dr. Henning Klodt, Director of the Kiel Institute for World Economics. National experts in information technology and its economic implications also participated, such as Eduardo Punset, internationally respected authority on the analysis of the society of information, or Manuel Sánchez Ortega, President of Telvent. Other figures with knowledge of the nature of the global economy and the challenge of competitiveness that it imposes also participated in the seminar, such as Prof. Dr. Emilio Ontiveros, tenured professor of Business Economy at the Autonomous University of Madrid and Delegate Counsellor of International Financial Assesors; José Luis Galán González, tenured professor at Pablo de Olavide University; or Gustavo Matías Clavero of the Autonomous University of Madrid. In the sphere of technological politics, issues of national policy were addressed by the Secretary of State for Industry of the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Commerce, Joan Trullén, and regional political actions were covered by Isabel de Haro Aramberri, General Secretary of Industrial and Energy Development for the Department of Innovation, Science and Business of the Regional Government of Andalusia. The impact of technology on the business world was analysed by Jaime Domínguez Abascal, tenured professor at the Superior School of Engineers of Seville, and by José Mario Álvarez de Novales, professor of Strategy at the Institute of Business and Assistant General Director of said Business School.

In autumn, from 7 to 11 November, the second edition of the Focus-Abengoa Foundation School of the Baroque was held under the title "**European Capitals: The Moment of the Baroque**". This course was directed by Cesare

de Seta, tenured professor of the History of Architecture at the University of Naples, who gave the keynote lecture "Methodological Questions: Turgot's 1739 Map of Paris" and by Vicente Lleó, tenured professor at the University of Seville, who spoke on the Baroque culture of the era in his lecture "Seville as the Court: The Five Years of Phillip V".

Both of the co-directors of this second course of the School of the Baroque have underscored the enriching qualities of the same, given the fact that the importance of the cities that the lectures focused on is indisputable because of their relevance in the Baroque period. The eight selected cities – Palermo, Naples, Rome, Paris, London, Madrid, Lisbon and Seville – provided a good general overview and allowed the course participants to form a sufficiently enriching and holistic idea of the state of Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries, analysing diverse aspects ranging from urban planning to the symbolic and from politics to economics.

Among the various representatives of the international academic world who participated as lecturers, special mention must be made of María Giuffré, tenured professor at the University of Palermo; Alessandra Anselmi, of the University of Calabria; and Marcus Binney, President of Save Britain's Heritage. Among the Spanish lecturers were Fernando Marías Franco, tenured professor at the Autonomous University of Madrid, and Adolfo Carrasco, of the University.

At the same time as the seminars were held, music was integrated into the programme with a series of organ recitals on this fascinating theme under the title "The Organ in the Great European Cities of the Baroque", which is further described in the chapter dedicated to music. In addition to this musical series, the Foundation organised two visits to monuments of Sevillian Baroque: the Church of the Hospital of Los Venerables and the Archivo General de Indias.

The progress of the sessions of both schools, held in the Hospital of Los Venerables, has been highly satisfactory, with a noted level of participation of students in the debates. Communication between professors and students, more fluid than usual, has been positively valued by all participants.

2005 International Conference on Biofuels

Within the framework of the "Forum for Reflection on the Environment and Sustainable Development", created by the Foundation as a thought-provoking tool that promotes understanding and the creation of public opinion on such a vital topic, the International Conference on Biofuels celebrated its fourth consecutive year in 2005. Held last spring at the Hospital of Los Venerables, the event sparked a debate between the most important figures of the global biofuel market, including representatives of public authorities, industry, agriculture, the petroleum sector, the automobile world and the sphere of technology. In addition to the debate, the conference also led to an analysis of the current market situation, its long-term limitations, and a joint exploration of different opportunities for this sector.

I International Seminar on Renewable Hydrogen

Abengoa's commitment to sustainable development has also been present in the celebration of the first International Seminar on Renewable Hydrogen. Organised by the European Commission together with the Focus-Abengoa Foundation and Hynergreen, with the sponsorship of the International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy (IPHE), this seminar was held at the Hospital of Los Venerables from 24 through 26 October.

During these days, over one hundred and fifty experts in renewable hydrogen production provided ideas and initiatives for working together in the search for methods that would allow the Hydrogen Economy, in which hydrogen would substitute petroleum and its by-products, to become reality in a medium-term sustainable future. The high level obtained, and the fact that expectations were more than met, has been a key factor in the Congress's Organisational Committee's unanimous decision to hold this same event in Seville next year, which was announced to the international scientific community on the seminar's closing day.

II Congress on Biodegradable Residue and Compost

This Congress, held in Seville, opened with a reception at the Hospital of Los Venerables offered by Befesa for the participants and an ample group of representatives from the Ministry of the Environment and the Department of the Environment of the Regional Government of Andalusia, among others. At this forum, proposals and practical cases regarding the use of mud and residue for agricultural purposes and the operations of compost factories were presented and discussed.

Music

As in previous years, the diverse musical activities have focused on the organ, an instrument installed in the Chapel of the Hospital of Los Venerables by the Foundation in 1991. Since then, our headquarters have become a cultural centre for organ music and musicians in Seville, a pivotal city in the history of the organ in Spain and its

subsequent spread to Latin America. The Focus-Abengoa Foundation has invested in intense educational efforts aimed at various social groups, which, with specifically designed actions, pursues the advancement of young musicians, the further education of organ professors and students, and especially the stimulation of musical interest in secondary school and conservatory students. This educational approach materialises in a Series of Recitals by young organists, a Master Organ Course given by a professional of international renown, and a Series of Didactic Recitals aimed at school children.

The recitals by young organists organised with the theme "The Organ in the Great European Cities of the Baroque" presented an overview of the organ's contribution to the Baroque artistic heritage of such significant European cities as Amsterdam, Paris, Lübeck, Prague, Venice, Rome, Seville or Lisbon, among others. These recitals were performed by Eudald Dantí Roura (Catalonia), Miguel Ángel García (Andalusia) and Susana García Lastra (Asturias). The series formed part of the seminar held during the same time period at the Foundation's headquarters under the title "European Capitals: the Moment of the Baroque".

This season saw an increased number of **Didactic Recitals** as a result of the Foundation's desire to expand its activities, reaching out not only to higher-level secondary school students but also to the students of various Elementary Conservatories in Seville. Around 1,500 students from a variety of Sevillian educational centres have benefited from this instructive activity. The students are able to broaden their musical and artistic horizons through a greater understanding of the organ, its nature and its unique sound, which is why these recitals have become one of the Foundation's most eagerly anticipated and carefully planned activities.

Additionally, and for the fifth consecutive year, the **Master Organ Course** was given under the title "Italian Organ Music from the Renaissance to the Present Day", under the direction of the Italian Luigi Ferdinando Tagliavini. Over a period of three days, organists and students from around Spain participated in this course with great interest and reaped many professional benefits as a result. This course is also backed by the Superior Conservatory of Music of Seville.

On another level, the demand of organ music aficionados was also met in the **Master Concerts** with the presence of some of the greatest organists of our time. This year, we were privileged to hear organist Luigi F. Tagliavini (Italy), tenured professor of Musicology at the University of Fribourg in Switzerland; Ghislain Leroy (France), winner of the 2004 Gran Prix d'interprétation à l'orgue (Grand Prize for Organ Performance) at the International Ville de Paris Contest; and Roman Perucki (Poland), tenured organist of the Gdansk Olivar Chair; José Enrique Ayarra, tenured organist of the Los Venerables organ and the Cathedral of Seville, performing with the Chamber Orchestra of the Royal Symphony Orchestra of Seville; and an additional concert by our head organist accompanied by guitarist María Esther Guzmán, on the occasion of the religious ceremony held on the day of St. Ferdinand, patron saint of the Chapel of Los Venerables.

Finally, on the occasion of the 5th Centennial of the founding of the University of Seville, Focus-Abengoa offered at its headquarters the organ concert entitled "500 Years of Organ Music in Seville", performed by José Enrique Ayarra, who played pieces by Spanish composers such as Mudarra, Peraza, Correa de Arauxo, Eslava and Manuel Castillo, among others.

All concerts were subsequently broadcast by Spanish National Radio on their Classical Radio station.

Exhibitions

"The Focus-Abengoa Collection. Selected Works"

On 24 May, the Church of the Hospital of Los Venerables hosted the conference "Rethinking Painting", organised and led by Juan Manuel Bonet, writer, art critic and past director of the Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía and the Instituto Valenciano de Arte Moderno. His lecture focused on the debate of the present-day coexistence of the figuration and abstraction of painting. This conference was given on the occasion of the official opening of the exhibition "The Focus-Abengoa Collection. Selected Works", which remained in our exhibition galleries until 17 July. Among the artists included in this exhibit were Gustavo Torner, Fernando Botero, Carmen Laffón, Antonio López, Manuel Sánchez Arcenegui and Juan Suárez Ávila, with a total of thirty-eight pieces selected from among the many that comprise the Focus-Abengoa Collection.

The exhibit was directed and co-ordinated by Alfonso E. Pérez Sánchez, Focus-Abengoa art consultant and Honorary Director of the Prado Museum, and by Fernando Martín, professor at the University of Seville. The exhibition also offered the added bonus of audioguides in various languages and an informative brochure for visitors. In the same way, guided tours were organised for students and diverse social groups, in which over 4,000 individuals participated.

"Works Selected for the 2005 Focus-Abengoa Painting Prize"

In this same chapter, we also wish to underscore the exhibition that showed the twenty-nine paintings chosen as finalists in this year's edition, out of a total of two hundred and eighty four compositions presented by artists from Spain, the

European Union and the Americas. The three winning paintings and other works acquired from among the works exhibited in the galleries of Los Venerables have become part of the Focus-Abengoa's permanent collection of painting and graphic works.

"From Herrera to Velázquez. Early Naturalism in Seville"

Her Royal Highness, the Princess Elena inaugurated the exhibition entitled *From Herrera to Velázquez. Early Naturalism in Seville*, at the Hospital of Los Venerables on 29 November, which was co-produced by the Focus-Abengoa Foundation and the Museo de Bellas Artes of Bilbao. The exhibition is dedicated to Sevillian painting from the first quarter of the 17th century and will remain open in Seville until 28 February 2006. Later, the show will travel to the Museo de Bellas Artes of Bilbao, where it can be visited from 20 March through 28 May.

Curated by the Prado Museum's Honorary Director, Alfonso Pérez Sánchez, and the University of Alcalá Professor Benito Navarrete Prieto, the exhibition has been endowed with an important thematic and didactic content. It can also boast a rigorous standard of scientific excellence, thanks to significant contributions from project leaders who, among other accomplishments, were able to identify the true authors of various works for the first time, as well as provide a new perspective on early Sevillian naturalism.

Passing through the exhibition's three galleries follows the path that leads from the paintings of Mannerist rhetoric, influenced by the Flemish school, to works characterised by Italian-style chiaroscuro naturalism, a movement inspired by Caravaggio and his school. This change transpired over a period of less than thirty years and took place in the thriving, cosmopolitan Seville of the first quarter of the 17th century. At that time the city was in full artistic bloom and popular among collectors; it was a point of departure and arrival for both travellers and painters, where the contributions of Flemish painting met and mingled with Italian styles and influences – an exchange of ideas which found its ultimate artistic expression in the early work of Velázquez.

The artwork on display comes from both Spanish and international museums as well as from private

collections and organisations both in Spain and abroad. Special mention must be made of the important contribution of the archbishopric of Seville, many of whose works are now being exhibited publicly for the first time and have been restored especially for the occasion.

The exhibition brings together pieces that are key to understanding the transition from the contrived images of late Mannerism to those of experienced reality, such as the "Adoration of the Shepherds", from the National Gallery in London. This painting, formerly attributed to Velázquez, is now exhibited in Spain for the first time since leaving in the 19th century. Other works on display in our country for the first time since leaving Seville include "Saint Catherine Appearing to the Family of Saint Bonaventure", by Herrera "the Elder", from Bob Jones University (North Carolina, USA); "The Last Supper", by the same artist from a private collection; "Head of an Apostle", by Velázquez, also from a private collection; "Saint Peter", by a follower of Velázquez, on loan from the Nelson Atkins Museum (Kansas City, USA); or "St. John in the Wilderness" by Alonso Cano, from The Art Institute of Chicago, attributed to Velázquez but proven by the scientific catalogue research to have flowed from the hand of the painter Alonso Cano, who shared many of the Sevillian master's styles and preferences. Other significant works by Velázquez, such as "Kitchen Scene", from The Art Institute of Chicago, "Head of a Young Man in Profile", on loan from the State Hermitage Museum of Saint Petersburg, and "The Luncheon", from the Szépművészeti Múzeum in Budapest, or "The Three Musicians", from the Gemäldegalerie of Berlin, in addition to a total of 60 works by painters such as Zurbarán, Ribera, Herrera "the Elder", Tristán, Alonso Cano, Guy Romano, Orazio Borgianni, Roelas, Caravaggio and their disciples, etc., complete this overview of extraordinary beauty and artistic and historical interest.

Restoration of Spain's artistic heritage

The Focus-Abengoa Foundation and the Museo de Bellas Artes of Bilbao have made an enormous effort to reclaim Spain's artistic heritage by restoring numerous paintings, creating a Restoration Workshop for this purpose at the Hospital of Los Venerables, headquarters of the Foundation. The artwork referred to is a collection of seven paintings belonging to the archbishopric of Seville, from various churches and monasteries of the diocese, which, having been restored, can now be viewed at the exhibition.

Artwork restored at the Hospital of Los Venerables

- "The Penitent Saint Peter", Velázquez imitation, from the Church of St. Andrew in Seville.
- "Still-life with Cook", by a disciple of Pieter Aertsen, from the Prelates Gallery of the Archbishop's Palace in Seville.
- "Saint Christopher", by Orazio Borgianni, from the Parochial Church of Géives, Seville.
- "Saint Peter Released from Prison", by Juan de Roelas, from the Parochial Church of Saint Peter in Seville.
- "Saint Jerome with Saint Paula and Saint Eustachium", by Francisco Herrera the Elder, from the Monastery of Saint Paula in Seville.
- "Mystic Marriage of Saint Catherine of Alexandria", by Bartolomeo Cavarozzi, from the Monastery of Saint Paula in Seville.

- “Martyrdom of Saint Peter”, Caravaggesque imitation, from the Church of Saint Albert in Seville.

In addition to the restorations performed in the Los Venerables Workshop, the exhibition motivated the restoration of other important artworks, carried out at various institutions such as the Prado Museum, which restored “The Penitent Saint Jerome” by Caravaggio, from the Museo de Montserrat; the Patrimonio Nacional Workshop, which restored “The Penitent St. Francis of Assisi and Saint Peter and Saint Francis”, both by Luis Tristán; and the Museo de Bellas Artes of Córdoba Workshop, which restored four paintings by Francisco de Herrera the Elder: “Saint John, Saint Phillip, James the Greater and James the Lesser”.

Almost 25,000 people visited the exhibition during its first month, and, as always, the Foundation has considered the educational programme a fundamental tool for reaching all levels of society and contributing to a greater historic and artistic understanding of the exhibition. To this end, a series of guided and explanatory tours have been offered to school groups and other social collectives, adjusting the contents of each visit to the profile of each visitor. In addition, the Foundation also offers visitors an audioguide service in various languages and free admission on Sunday afternoons. This exhibition was made possible in part by the collaboration of Iberia, Vocento and the Municipal Government of Seville.

Focus-Abengoa Collection. Painting and Graphic Work.

At the present, the Focus-Abengoa Collection is comprised of 142 canvases acquired through various activities, including the Painting Prize, monographic exhibitions featuring outstanding artists of the contemporary artistic panorama, various private purchases and donations. Last year, the Collection was enlarged thanks to a donation of twenty-five canvases belonging to Abengoa, by artists such as Andrés Cortes, José García Ramos, Benjamín Palencia, and Carmen Laffón. The Foundation also acquired the folder “The Prado Museum through the Eyes of Twelve Contemporary Artists”, a collection of engravings and lithographs that constitutes the sole element of graphic art in the Collection and includes

creations by some of the most important artists of the latter half of the 20th century who, in addition to paintings, also produced engravings.

The Collection is always open to new additions, which bear witness to our continuing interest in present-day painting. Some of these works are temporarily on loan and exhibited in different company branches of Abengoa in Spain and the United States, as integral components of the company’s cultural assets.

Sevillian Topics Library

Once the current headquarters had been completely restored, the bibliographic heritage safeguarded by the Foundation since the Sevillian Topics Library was created in 1981 was installed in what were previously the refectory and the chapterhouse of the Hospital of Los Venerables. Here, over six thousand volumes dating from the 16th century to the present day are preserved for posterity, all of which share a common theme: ties to the history of Seville and its medieval kingdom, or authorship by Sevillian writers. The enrichment of this archive continues every year with new acquisitions of documents and books. The Library, which is open to researchers and academics, has facilitated access to its volumes with the installation of the Biblio 3000 programme on the Internet, which allows this living cultural heritage to be shared and spread around the world.

Room of Engravings

The Foundation, which since its creation in 1982 has in its possession a large number of engravings, decided that this delicate graphic art heritage required installations that would guarantee both their conservation and their use for scientific research. This Collection is unique because of its special dedication to Sevillian iconography, and also because it is the only collection of its kind in Spain and in the world. It is comprised of three hundred engravings ranging from the 16th to the 20th centuries, which are available to researchers and academics wishing to study them.

Publications

“History of the Royal Tobacco Factory of Seville. Current Headquarters of the University of Seville”

Faithful to its primary objective of contributing to the conservation, dissemination and development of Seville’s historic and cultural heritage and its subsequent influence in Latin America, Focus-Abengoa eagerly embraced the opportunity to produce this History of the Royal Tobacco Factory. The outcome of this project constitutes our contribution to the commemorative activities of the 5th Centennial of the founding of the University of Seville, an academic institution with close ties to Abengoa and its Foundation since its inception. This fresh and detailed look at one of the most unique buildings in Andalusia’s capital city was provided by Prof. José Manuel Rodríguez Gordillo, who based his work on the examination of the exceptional documentation preserved by the factory itself and on documents held by the national archives of our country. This publication, an institutional gift from

Abengoa presented last Christmas, has been distributed to over six thousand five hundred people on a national and international level.

“Don Quixote in the Realm of Fantasy”

This publication was produced by Rogelio Reyes Cano, tenured professor of Spanish Literature at the University of Seville and Director of the Real Academia Sevillana de Buenas Letras. It is a compilation of the nine lectures given in autumn 2003 at the Hospital of Los Venerables by other specialists in Cervantes’ work, such as Francisco Márquez Villanueva, Jean Canavaggio, Cristóbal Halffter or Víctor Pérez de la Concha, within the series “Don Quixote in the Realm of Fantasy: Reality and Fiction in the Mental and Biographical Universe of Cervantes”. Given the recognised scientific and professional reputation of the authors, this book – distributed internationally by Abengoa – is an important testimony of the best reflections on Cervantes of our times, and was released on the eve of the year in which the 400th anniversary of the appearance of the first section of *Don Quixote* was commemorated.

The presentation ceremony for this book was held at headquarters and was led by the academic and philologist José Manuel Blecau Perdices, President of the National Committee for the 4th Quixote Centennial.

“From Herrera to Velázquez. Early Naturalism in Seville”

Focus-Abengoa and the Museo de Bellas Artes of Bilbao have published this book on the occasion of the exhibition “From Herrera to Velázquez”. The initiative is the result of two years of research and scientific preparation carried out by the curators, Alfonso E. Pérez Sánchez, Honorary Director of the Prado Museum and Professor Benito Navarrete Prieto, and also includes texts by Salvador Salort Pons Pons “Artistic Relations between Italy and Seville”; Enrique Valdivieso, “Juan de Roelas in 17th Century Seville”; Antonio Martínez Ripoll “Francisco de Herrera the Elder, a Young Painter in Search of Modernity”; and Odile Delenda with Benito Navarrete Prieto, “The Collection of St. Bonaventure as an Exponent of

Naturalism”. The final chapter covers the artistic heritage restoration work made necessary by the exhibition, which was completed in four different workshops.

The fully-illustrated publication will bear future witness to an initiative whose primary objective is the reconstruction of the historic memory and surroundings of artistic activity in Seville between the years 1600 and 1630, when artists such as Velázquez switched over to Naturalist painting techniques.

“The Focus-Abengoa Collection. Painting and Graphic Work”

This catalogue presents the iconographic analysis and artistic assessment of each of the works included in the Focus-Abengoa Collection. By means of this tool, the Foundation offers society an informative publication in the style of a commented and periodically updated inventory, which includes a description of its collection’s contents and allows interested parties to gain a deeper understanding of the sense and content of the successive exhibitions of these artworks. The compilation of this volume and the authorship of its prologue has been completed by Alfonso E. Pérez Sánchez, Focus-Abengoa art advisor and Honorary Director of the Prado Museum, and the artists’ biographies and annotated professional histories were written by Fernando Martín Martín, professor at the University of Seville.

“Light in Biology. Industrial and Agricultural Applications”

Tenured professor Miguel Angel de la Rosa Acosta’s monograph is the result of the first “Javier Benjumea Puigcerver Prize for Research”, with which an editorial relationship has been established between the Social Council of the University of Seville and Focus-Abengoa. The goal of this joint effort is to achieve the maximum dissemination of a work that combines scientific excellence and innovation in industrial and agricultural applications.

“Hispanic America: a Vivid Reality”

This volume brings together the lectures of a series of conferences and round table discussions on the topic “Hispanic America: a Vivid Reality”, organised by the Real Academia Sevillana de Buenas Letras in 2003 as part of the commemorative activities for the 5th Centennial of the founding of the Casa de la Contratación.

Other publications

Over the past year, issues 64, 65, 66 and 67 of the “News” Bulletin have been published, in which the public is informed of the Foundation’s activities and facts related to its objectives. Other publications include the “Catalogue of Works Selected for the 2004 Focus-Abengoa Painting Prize” and the first “Bulletin of the Focus-Abengoa Schools of the Baroque and Technology” corresponding to the 2004-2005 academic year.

Collaborations and agreements with other organisations

In different ways, Abengoa orients its annual efforts and assistance towards other different and plural institutions that provide services of general interest:

Spanish Association of Foundations
 European Bioethanol Fuel Association. eBio
 Association of Self-Generators of Electric Energy
 Association of Renewable Energy Generators
 Association of Andalusian Foundations
 Spanish Solidarity Centre. Project Man
 New Horizons Association
 The Energy Club. Enerclub
 Technological Corporation of Andalusia. CTA
 European Forum for Renewable Energy Sources
 Foundation for Drug-Addiction Assistance
 Spain – U.S. Council Foundation
 Foundation for Co-operation in Development and Promotion of Welfare Activities
 Business and Society Foundation
 Cotec Foundation
 Foundation for Applied Economics Studies
 Euroamerica Foundation
 European Energy Foundation
 Sociological Studies Foundation
 Integra Foundation
 Prince of Asturias Foundation
 Pro-Spanish Royal Academy Foundation
 Valencian Foundation for Higher Education
 Catholic Institute of Art and Industry – I.C.A.I.
 Regional Development Institute
 Musical Youth
 Global Compact Platform
 “Saint Elizabeth of Hungary” Royal Academy of Fine Arts
 Royal Academy of Medicine
 Royal Academy of Quality Liberal Arts of Seville
 Universidad Pontificia of Salamanca

Technological Corporation Foundation of Andalusia

Focus-Abengoa became a Founding Trustee of this Foundation, created in 2005, whose primary purpose is the promotion of R+D+I (Research, Development and Innovation) activities in the Region of Andalusia. Promoted by the Department of Innovation, Science and Technology of the Regional Government of Andalusia, the Foundation is comprised of the public administration itself through the Research and Development Agency of Andalusia, thirty-nine top companies in strategic sectors involved in R+D+I activity, nine financial institutions, the Andalusian Council of Universities and the region’s top research groups.

Agreement with the University of Seville.

At the end of the year, the Dean of the University and the President of Abengoa signed a framework agreement for scientific and technical co-operation, which serves to strengthen and augment existing relations and co-operative activities. This agreement hopes to achieve its goal by reinforcing technological research and development activities, exchange of expertise, and personnel training, as well as by using and marketing to third parties the technologies developed by University institutes, departments or research groups, which will in turn lead to specific agreements where appropriate.

Recognitions and Awards

Patronage and Sponsorship Prize awarded to the Focus-Abengoa Foundation

On December 13, the Department of Culture of the Regional Government of Andalusia awarded the prizes which it bestows every two years on individuals or organisations in various artistic spheres. At this year’s ceremony, Focus-Abengoa received the “Patronage and Sponsorship” Prize, awarded by a jury presided by Juan Manzano Fernández-Heredia. At the awards ceremony, special mention was made of “the advances and cultural promotion efforts they have made since [the Foundation’s] creation, and especially for their activities in the areas of promoting, developing and encouraging interest in our historical and cultural heritage, in the artistic disciplines of music, congresses, conferences and publications of great cultural value.” In previous years, this award has been bestowed upon Christina Ruiz-Picasso and the World Monuments Fund. The prizes will be given to the recipients during the first quarter of 2006.

Economic Performance

In 2005, Abengoa obtained a consolidated net income of 66 million euros, which represents an 26,0% increase on last year.

In Abengoa's Annual Report, in the Legal and Financial Information section, pages 7 and 8 include Abengoa's Profit and Loss Account which is part of Abengoa's Annual Accounts Report and Management Report to December 31, 2005, where the sum earned from sales and the providing of services over the past two years is of note. The data are given in millions of euro:

2004 = 1,746.1 M€
2005 = 2,023.5 M€

In addition to the exhaustive economic-financial information provided in the Legal and Economic-Financial Information 2005 tome, we include in this section some of the indicators of the impacts Abengoa has had on the parties interested in its activity, as well as on the local, national and international management systems in which it operates.

Products or range of products in which the national market share per country exceeds 25%:

Products or range of products in which the national market share per country exceeds 25%	2004	2005
Ethanol for use as fuel in Spain	100%	100%
Secondary aluminum treatment in Spain	40%	40%
Salt slag treatment in Spain	100%	100%
Salt slag treatment in United Kingdom	100%	100%
Treatment of sulfur from refining in Spain	-	35%
Decontamination of PCB-contaminated equipment in Spain	40%	50%
Transformation of greenhouse plastics in Spain	40%	40%
Steel plant dust treatment in Spain	100%	100%
HV power transmission lines in Morocco	54%	69%
Power Plant repowering in Mexico	66%	75%
Construction of engine plants in Mexico	50%	60%
Road traffic control in Spain	30%	33%
Substation control in Spain	40%	45%
Oil and gas pipeline control in North America	60%	60%
Oil and gas pipeline control in Latin America	62%	50%
Meteorological aids at airports in Spain	90%	90%
Railway ticketing systems	30%	40%
Tele-toll equipment (tags and antennae)	20%	35%
Integrated control systems	70%	80%

Cost of all raw materials and procured commodities, and all contracted services

Cost of raw materials (M €)	2004	2005
Consumable and other costs	1,060.7	1,162.9
Consumable and other operating costs	260.5	335.0

Percentage of contracts settled under terms of agreement, excluding stipulated penalties

The volume of purchases made by each business group is as follows:

Bioenergy	269.8 M€
Environmental Services	236.0 M€
Information Technologies	146.4 M€
Engineering and Industrial Construction	502.6 M€

Total salary expenses broken down by country or region.

Salary expenses for the last two years were as follows:

Salary Expenses (M €)	2004	2005
Salaries and wages	222.0	268.5
Social charges	49.6	55.9
Actions plan	2.5	1.5
Total salary expenditure	274.1	325.9

Distribution among capital providers, broken down by interest on debt and loans, and dividends on shares of any description, with specification of any arrears on the preferred dividends.

- Dividends:
During the 2003 and 2004 periods Abengoa distributed to its shareholders an annual dividend of €12.7M in each period at the rate of €0.14 per share. For 2005, the Board of Directors intends to propose, to the General Shareholders' Meeting, a 13.6 M€ dividend distribution at the rate of 0.15€ per share.
- Distribution of bank loans:

The breakdown of the debts with credit institutions is as follows:

Debts with Credit Institutions (Thous. €)	2004	2005
LT Debt with credit institutions	529,456	525,028
ST Debt with credit institutions	61,646	167,532
Temporary financial investments	(311,101)	(379,734)
Cash and Banks	(252,145)	(435,366)
Total Net Debt	27,856	(122,540)
LT financing without recourse	203,939	391,339
ST financing without recourse	160,838	283,642

The movement of shareholders' funds can be consulted on Abengoa's Annual Legal and Economic-Financial Information Report.

Total sum of any type of tax paid, broken down by country

Financial assistance (M €)	2004	2005
Subsidies in capital transferred to results	3.6	3.4
Operating subsidies	5.3	4.2

Total sum of any type of tax paid, broken down by country

The total sum of any type of tax paid by Abengoa in 2004 and 2005 is detailed in the table here-below:

List of countries (Thousand €)	2004	2005
Spain	49,537.5	60,039.2
Brazil	24,300.3	13,162.1
USA	3,394.8	1,807.9
Chile	2,701.8	2,088.2
Peru	971.3	770.2
Argentina	961.3	684.1
Uruguay	945.6	488.3
Holland	620.5	415.9
France	600.8	959.0
Australia	495.1	450.2
Canada	410.8	38.4
Portugal	364.5	64.5
China	190.1	147.9
Germany	187.8	0.5
United Kingdom	147.1	-33.0
India	53.0	70.3
Sweden	47.8	57.3
Denmark	37.8	46.0
Costa Rica	18.8	0.0
Romania	-0.2	-0.5
Morocco	-1,672.8	-1,541.1
Mexico	-8,611.8	-5,634.2
Total Tax Paid	75,701.8	74,080.9

Of the total tax paid in 2005, 53% corresponds to the pay as you earn tax retentions and payments on account on salaries and wages, made by the different companies and paid thereby to the Tax Office. In addition, 24% of the total corresponds to indirect taxes imposed on different commercial and financial operations and correspond mainly to taxes that have been paid in Brazil.

Donations to community, professional company and other groups, in cash and in kind broken down by group kind

Social Responsibility		
(Thousand €)	2005	2006 (E)
Internal Social Action: Abengoa	853.8	1,697.7
External Social Action: Society in general	3,612.3	3,386.3
Total	4,466.1	5,084.0

Internal Social Action: Abengoa		
(Thousand €)	2005	2006 (E)
Education	210.3	264.2
Human Relations	81.0	83.0
Social well-being	427.7	1,210.5
Culture	134.8	140.0
Total	853.8	1,697.7

External Social Action: Society in general		
(Thousand €)	2005	2006 (E)
Hospital de los Venerables	873.6	743.9
Training and Teaching	1,091.0	1,047.0
Seminars and Conferences	188.5	181.0
Music	39.7	45.8
Exhibitions	277.0	414.0
Focus-Abengoa Foundation Art Collection	30.0	38.0
Publications	512.3	299.6
Collaborations & Agreements with other Companies	600.2	617.0
Total	3,612.3	3,386.3

Environmental Performance

Abengoa activity, via its four business groups, makes an important contribution to sustainable development in the areas where it operates, which we would like to highlight.

Bioenergy

Abengoa manufactures and markets bioethanol, a renewable product obtained from cereals and a substitute for gasoline. Bioethanol production avoids the consumption of fossil fuels and the emission of many tonnes of CO₂ into the atmosphere, as the level released by the vehicles has been previously set by cereals through the chlorophyll function. During manufacture other coproducts of high environmental value are also produced, such as DGS, compounds with a high protein content for animal feed. Bioethanol contributes positively to air cleanness in cities, as it is a oxygenated fuel it avoids the formation of combustion CO. Furthermore, as the octane rate is raised, it is of great interest for lead-free gasolines. Bioethanol also makes great demands on agriculture, creating much work in the rural world and helping population settlement. It also plays a part in reducing energy dependence, by substituting imports.

Abengoa is the leading bioethanol producer in the European Union and the fifth producer in the United States, as well one of the major world players.

The summary of the contribution to sustainable development of this business in 2004:

• Bioethanol produced	534,264 t
• Eco-protein produced	560,732 t
• Crude substituted	344,687 t
• Tonnes of CO ₂ avoided	1,459,078 t
• Direct jobs	287
• Indirect jobs mainly in the rural world in agriculture	5,343

Environmental Services

Through its different companies, Befesa carries on an industrial activity which is designed to favour environmental protection and recovery, with technologically advances and financially profitable operations.

Its activities are integrated into the following business areas:

- Recycling of waste aluminium
- Recycling of salt slag
- Recycling of zinc waste and desulphurisation
- Management of industrial waste
- Industrial cleaning and hydrocarbons
- Environmental engineering

These businesses have very positive environmental results, as they save raw materials and energy, reduce CO₂ emissions, and protect the environment by recycling, eliminating and controlling waste. Environmental engineering also devotes considerable effort to infrastructures and water cycle management.

For reference purposes and without being exhaustive, we will comment on the contribution made by secondary aluminium to the environment. This recycled aluminium avoids the consumption of primary aluminium. Production of one kilogram of primary aluminium consumes approximately 12 kWh, while obtaining one kilogram of recycled aluminium only consumes 0.5 kWh. In addition to energy savings, savings are also made in raw materials and CO₂ emissions are avoided. Most secondary aluminium is destined for the automobile industry. Every kilogram of aluminium that is incorporated into a vehicle avoids approximately 20 kilograms of CO₂ emissions, on average over its useful life, and an equivalent reduction in biofuel consumption, and at the end of its life 95% will be recycled.

We also must highlight desalination activity. Abengoa has built a desalination plant in Carboneras, the largest in the European Union. Desalination is the best promise for sustainable development. Desalination of seawater is energy consuming and this consumption accounts for the bulk of the cost. However, technological development is pushing this cost down reasonably quickly to its lowest technical levels. In 1998, desalination of one litre of seawater consumed 6 kWh. The desalinator of Carboneras consumes 4 kWh and probably during this decade the consumption level will manage to be reduced to 2 kWh. This is important news for developing countries, as cheap desalinated water will contribute extraordinarily to agricultural development, population settlement and healthier cities. Abengoa is building actually four desalination plants in countries in development.

Engineering and Industrial Construction

The contribution made by this business group to sustainable development is materialised in avoided CO₂ emissions, through its cogeneration plants, renewable energy plants, development of hydrogen technologies, and infrastructures in developing countries.

Abengoa owns eleven cogeneration plants.

- Electric energy generated
2,068,497 MWh
 - Steam delivered to host industry
1,259,864 t
 - Net CO² emissions: 1,053,865 t
 - Avoided CO² emissions: 910,097 t
- ** Estimation of emissions avoided in accordance with the substitution criteria of electric energy generation in coal-fired thermal power stations.

This business group promotes and constructs renewable energy plants, especially solar and biomass plants. It also builds biofuel plants.

It builds energy infrastructures preferably in the electric sector: generation stations, and transport and distribution infrastructures. A fair number of these infrastructures are built in developing countries.

It also contributes to sustainable development in the social results, as it contributes to the development and modernisation of Latin American countries, especially through the creation of electric, environmental, industrial and telecommunications infrastructures among others. The first permanent Abengoa installation was in Argentina in 1968. At the end of 2005 Abengoa has concessions in 4,072 kilometers of high tension cables in Latin America.

Information Technologies

Telvent is the holding company of a group of technological companies, largely geared to control systems that design and construct infrastructures for the information and knowledge society. The basic technologies are digital electronics, real-time computing, modern telecommunications and Internet technologies and of its contents and management systems.

They contribute to the improvement and rationalisation of the management of services and public administrations and of highly industrial companies. They are at the base of modernisation and socio-economic progress.

Telvent is an international leader in four industrial sectors: Energy, Traffic, Transport and Environment.

Some Environmental Indicators that measure Abengoa's activity in this field.

For the calculation of the environmental performance indicators included in this report, all the work centers managed by Abengoa have been taken into consideration, and the other customer-owned facilities where there is no responsibility for the management thereof have not been included. To get a more precise idea of how the environmental impact of all the companies is distributed, one must consider the fact that 51.4% of the workforce is Spain based, while the other 45.9% works abroad (America, Asia, Africa, Oceania and the rest of Europe).

Pursuant to its Environmental Policy on the sustainable use of energy and natural resources, Abengoa has developed, in its Common Management Standards, the implementation of Environmental Management Systems as a strategic objective – in accordance with the requirements of the standard ISO 14001 – in all its Companies. It is in this framework where specific objectives for the reduction of natural resource consumption or the generation of wastes are established.

In order to improve the viability and efficiency of the consolidation process environmental indicators included in this second report, some of the same have been redefined and the previous year's values adjusted to the new measuring criteria.

All indicators cited below have been defined and calculated with the aim of being able to track their evolution in successive years.

Raw Materials:

Due to the nature and variety of Abengoa's activities, it is almost impossible to provide an exhaustive list of all the raw materials used. For this reason, the data available have been aggregated and consolidated in such a way that it is easy for any and all parties interested in our environmental impact to comprehend them.

In a group with an important activity in the engineering sector, paper has been the traditional means utilized for data support purposes. In order to reduce the environmental impact thereof, in recent years, different strategies have been adopted: the use of recycled paper, printing of documents on both sides and, above all, the extensive use of a corporate network so that all personnel from the different companies, and distributed in more than seventy countries on five continents, may share information and thus drastically reduce paper consumption.

Paper consumption in offices (Tons)

	2004	%	2005	%
Total Paper consumption	173	100	219	100
Recycled Paper consumption	n.d.	n.d.	138	n.d.

n.d. data not available

An important range of raw materials in Abengoa's overall of activities is of agricultural and farm animal breeding origin: Pig slurry for treatment and transformation, grain for bioethanol production and eco-proteins for animal feed, surplus wine alcohol, also utilized for bioethanol production as a component of the ecological fuels. Different chemical substances are utilized in the grain to bioethanol production process.

Pig Slurry Treatment

Tons

	2004	2005
Pig Slurry *	105,000	50,300

(*) Pig Slurry is a waste from the farm animal breeding activity.

Bioethanol Production

Tons

Agricultural origin raw materials		
	2004	2005
Grain (wheat, corn and barley)	1,228,756	1,491,190
Wine Alcohol	87,221	75,775
Chemical substances utilized		
Enzymes	1,248	1,644
Antibiotics	5	8
Other *	10,002	13,512

(*) Caustic solution, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, sulfamic acid, ammonia, etc.

A large variety of raw materials are utilized in the industrial construction and industrial wastes recycling fields of activity, of note, due to their importance, are the metallic products.

Iron is mainly used to construct metallic structures for electric energy transportation lines. Silicon is a component of aluminum alloys, and zinc is utilized to galvanize metallic structures.

Metals (Tons)

	2004	2005
Iron	22,210	33,727
Silicon	3,447	3,769
Zinc	1,057	1,147
Copper	449	195

The Abengoa companies dedicated to the recycling of industrial waste through treatment, valorization and recovery, obtain products such as secondary aluminum, concentrated blocks of aluminum, Waelz oxide with 65% zinc, secondary zinc, and zinc oxide.

Industrial Waste Recycling (Tons)

	2004	2005
Salt Slag	133,600	153,648
Steel plant and casting dust	105,100	93,934
Desulfurization waste (sulfur)	104,000	103,092
Metallic wastes and aluminum slag	104,531	144,183
Different zinc wastes	23,400	21,112

The companies dedicated to waste Management and Treatment are included in the Environmental Services activity. The wastes indicated below are presented according to their classification as hazardous or non-hazardous and to the treatment they receive.

Most of the consumption of plastic as a raw material originates from the recycling of sheeting utilized as greenhouse covering. The rest comes from very different activities.

Wastes for Management and Treatment (tons)		
	2004	2005
Hazardous		
Wastes to physicochemical treatment	7,722	11,226
Wastes to energy treatment	37,090	22,727
Wastes to inerting treatment	233,244	262,585
Wastes to regeneration recovery treatment	2,495	6,196
Wastes to hazardous deposit treatment	132,414	102,333
Wastes to thermal treatment	7,651	8,133
Wastes to evapo-condensation treatment	8,596	7,165
Wastes to PCB treatment	19	2
Wastes to reactant segregation treatment	612	1,286
Subtotal	429,843	421,654
Non-Hazardous		
Wastes to non-hazardous deposit treatment	62,854	172,506
Wastes to inert deposit treatment	8	0
Wastes to non-hazardous energy valorization treatment	105	43
Wastes to non-hazardous reutilization/recycling treatment	1,319	6,983
Wastes to non-hazardous phycochemical treatment	397	353
Subtotal	64,683	179,884
Total	494,526	601,538

Plastics (Tons)		
	2004	2005
Plastic Waste from Agricultural Activity	12,770	11,884
Processed Plastics	879	979
Total	13,301	12,863

Here-below, we list some of the highest consumption controlled chemical substances utilized in the different production processes within the framework of the aforementioned industrial construction and environmental services. One must bear in mind that a very wide range of substances id utilized and most are in non-representative quantities.

Different Chemical Substances utilized in Production Processes (Tons)		
	2004	2005
Sodium Bicarbonate	2,704	2,950
Sulfuric Acid	1.216	675
Chlorohydric Acid	218	192
Caustic Solution	216	135
CO2 (desalination)	n.d.	143
Sodium Hypochlorite	123	131

In addition to these wastes, all of which are treated at our facilities, a further 49,482 tons were managed this year in external plants.

Another activity of the Environmental Services Business Unit is PCB-contaminated equipment management, the aim being its elimination while recovering the reusable materials.

PCB (Tons)		
	2004	2005
PCB-contaminated electric equipment	2,675	3,083

Energy:

The network electricity consumption data is provided for the stable work centers.

In the energy balance, the most important elements that appear are the fuels consumed in the different production processes such as grain driers, casting

kilns, machinery, etc. Also of note is the consumption associated with the cogeneration activities. Finally, the vehicle fleet consumption is reflected.

Energy (GJ)		
	2004	2005
Network electricity	740,191	964,159
Fuels		
Automotive (Gas oil and Gasoline)	147,055	216,147
Cogeneration		
Gas	13,307,443	14,005,937
Fuel oil	1,234,861	989,982
Others (kilns, driers, machinery etc.)	19,514,541	18,227,565
Total Energy	34,994,091	34,403,790

Water:

Two of the cogeneration plants have open circuit cooling systems that utilize seawater, returning approximately 95% of the input flow in the conditions indicated in the discharge section. The quantity indicated as STW corresponds to the treated water flow at the different wastewater treatment plants operated by Abengoa. The water for desalination is water taken from the sea and treated at the Cartagena plant, where Abengoa participates in the operation thereof.

Water consumption (m ³)		
	2004	2005
Process	1,732,861	1,934,574
Cooling	10,493,193	9,774,577
Cogeneration Plants (seawater)	7,239,000	6,398,809
STW	795,904	967,118
Desalination	n.d.	10,111,218
Sanitary	94,743	103,309

Biodiversity:

There is no owned, administered or rented land in biodiversity-rich habitats. No significant impact on biodiversity stemming from group activities has been identified either.

Emissions, Discharges and Wastes:

The data indicated refers to direct emissions from sources Abengoa possesses or controls.

Emissions (Tons)		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
	2004	2005
CO ₂	1,164,075	1,180,488
CH ₄	0.19	0.11
N ₂ O	47	1.16
HFC	0.00	0.00
PFC	0.00	0.00
SF ₆	0.00	0.00
NO_x, SO_x and other Atmospheric Emissions		
	2004	2005
NO _x	18,163	12,612
Particles	n.d.	n.d.
SO _x	891	360
N ₂ O	1.26	1.16
HFC	0.00	0.00
PFC	0.00	0.00
SF	0.00	0.00

There are no significant emissions of ozone layer reducing substances.

Without taking into account the waste treated by the Environmental Services Business Unit, which have been included in the raw materials sections, Abengoa, in its normal activity, produces a large variety of wastes, most of which are monitored through the different Environmental Management Systems implemented in each company. The most important data in terms of quantity and impact is given here-below:

Products and Services:

Almost all of Abengoa's activities are subject to some Environmental Management System as required under the standard ISO 14001 and, therefore, as a fundamental requisite of these systems, all significant environmental impacts are identified in accordance with each company's internal procedures. The Significant Environmental Impacts (MA14 and MA15) are described at the beginning of the chapter.

Compliance:

There is no episode or fine worthy of mention in relation to breaches of agreement/treaties/statements of an environmental nature in any of the countries in which Abengoa operates.

Other Wastes (Tons)

	2004	2005	Destination
Paper	109	166	Recycled
Scrap metal	2,705	6,701	Recycled
Plastics	106	187	Recycled
Hydrocarbon impregnated wastes	26	22	Deposit
Used oils	21	56	Recycled
Hydrocarbon sludge	778	687	Deposit
Aluminium oxide	31,085	22,462	Deposit
Amonium Sulfate	2,208	1,872	Fertilizer

At the two cogeneration plants located in Almeria and Cadiz, the water returned to the sea has a slightly higher temperature (2 or 3 degrees) and slightly higher salinity as 5% of the total is desalinated for delivery to the host industry. The Cartagena desalination plant discharges the brine from the desalination process into the sea.

Discharges to water (m³)

	2004	2005
Discharge to public network	639,495	650,584
Land/Sea		
Seawater	6,401,842	6,144,611
Desalination brine	n.d.	5,655,082

There has been no important discharges of chemical substances, oils or fuels that have had an impact on the environment.

Dialogue with Interested Parties

Abengoa attaches great importance to the relationship with social groups with an interest in the activity and management of the company being transparent and balanced, and it having communications channels to respond to the requests for information that have been described throughout this report. In addition, there are also other internal and external communications channels which are detailed below:

Internal Communication.

Communication is an essential component in Abengoa philosophy while being key for the involvement of people forming Abengoa, and for fulfillment of mission, objective and customer-focused culture. Among the most important means for the communication's function are the following:

Portal for the employee. In 2003, the Abengoa Portal was launched. It distributes, internally, quickly and universally, all the information and knowledge referring to the Business Units, companies and persons that make up the organization.

The Portal is an element of communication and internal information, which aims to be the professional desktop of all employees, where, apart from having dynamic and statistical information from the Business Units and companies, all necessary management systems can be accessed for professional performance as well as different human resource processes from a management and employee point of view.

The Portal is divided up by business areas, in each of which there are sections with information relative to organization charts, history, important events, quality and environment, innovation projects and activities of each of the companies. There is also a virtual notice board, a meeting place for the different employees (news of special interest for employees, announcements and suggestions).

The Portal includes a work area where we can directly access all Abengoa corporate applications used on a daily basis, converting it into a quick and agile entrance to the work tools used by all employees.

In addition, the Portal is an element of communication capable of diffusing and generating knowledge, making human capital structural and conveying corporate values.

Welcome and Integration Handbook. Abengoa has prepared Welcome and Integration Plans for its Business Units for the purpose of welcoming new employees, facilitating their adaptation and offering them a global vision.

These Welcome Handbooks offer useful and valuable information for new employees, as they present the company, its activities, structure and internal regime in a brief and simple way.

To enable easy and updated access to the content of the handbooks of the different companies, a new specific section has been created within the Human Resources area of the Abengoa Portal

Employee Self-service. In 2004, an Employee Self-service section was brought into operation.

In this initial phase, the implemented processes are as follows:

- Viewing and printing of pay slips (latest and historic).
- Viewing of work calendars.
- Option of modifying bank data.
- Option of distributing pay over several bank accounts (including directly percentage or amount).
- Viewing of company insurance with the option of modifying beneficiaries.
- Viewing of PAYE, issuance of certificate and option of increasing the legal rate.
- Consultation and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) service in all areas

Internal Newsletter. Abengoa publishes a by-monthly newsletter which gathers together not only the main activities of its Business Units and Companies, but also technical articles, news of quality, the environment and related with human resources. The newsletter is based on collaboration between employees, and is published in Spanish and English with a print run of approximately 15,000 copies. This internal publication is also available to all employees in the employee portal and on the corporate website. (www.abengoa.es).

External Communication

Abengoa's main channel of communication with its external public is its corporate website. In addition, each Business Unit has its own website.

The Abengoa Website. Abengoa put its first website on the internet in 1995 and, since then, it has been continually updated to adapt to the group's new activities, as well as to new techniques and trends in design and navigation, which are increasingly adapted to surfers' needs.

The Abengoa website www.abengoa.com presents transparent information geared to investors. It has three main sectors: Who we are, Legal and Financial Information, and News.

- Who we are. It is a commercial introduction to Abengoa activities, structured into its different Business Units: Solar, Bioenergy, Environmental Services, Information Technology, and Industrial Engineering and Construction. In addition, it includes comparisons with previous years, consolidated financial data, activity in Spain and abroad.
- Legal information: Information on Corporate Governance, capital structure, Information transmitted to the SEC (Securities Exchange Commission), Annual General Shareholders' Meetings, and a Shareholder Services Section.
- Financial Information: It provides access to the Annual Reports of the last three years, information on share listings, financial calendar, quarterly/half-year financial information, and information on dividend distribution.
- News. Reports on Business Unit activities, new contracts, on the progress and conclusion of projects, alliances, actions.

There is a subscription service to news items published on the Abengoa website, in financial-legal matters and also contact addresses: for general matters, communication issues and for shareholders.

On the Abengoa website, there are links to the websites of the Business Units. We wish to point out that last year the Bioenergy Business Unit was awarded the "Best Energy Website" Prize by the Website Marketing Association, in the United States. www.abengoabioenergy.com

Annual Report. Abengoa publishes its Annual Report which includes: the Business Unit Activity Report, a Sustainability Report, Information on its R&D&I activity, Information from the different Committees, the management Structure, and Legal and Economic-Financial Information, which includes the Auditor's Report and the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements, and the Consolidated Management Report.

In addition, each Business Unit publishes its own Annual Report, with identical content or Activity Report.

This year is the second consecutive year in which this Corporate Social Responsibility Report is being published in accordance with GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) guidelines.

Shareholder Services Department. In order to facilitate the existence of constant contact with the shareholders of the company, Abengoa has established a Shareholder Services Department, headed by the General Secretary. The objective is to establish fluid and transparent communication with shareholders and permit their access to information, in time and form, together with the institutional investors who are ensured of equal treatment. Special care is taken to communicate accurate and useful information on important events, press releases and periodic economic-financial information.

On the website (www.abengoa.com) there is also a shareholders' services post box available.

Investor Relations Department. With the exact same purpose as the Shareholders Services Department but in relation to investors, the Company has an Investor Relations and Market Analysts Department headed by the Investor Relations Officer in coordination with the Finance Officer, who are responsible for the design and implementation of the communication program with the national and international financial markets so as to disclose the Company's highlights and strategic actions.

