

SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.
(Sociedad Unipersonal)

Abridged Financial Statements for the year
ended 31 December 2012

SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U.

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 December 2012 AND 2011

A S S E T S	Euros	
	2012	2011
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	215,675,745	41,985,131
Intangible assets (Note 5)	167,662	167,662
Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction (Note 6)	201,627,335	40,171,547
Non-current financial investments (Note 7)	2,245,888	1,561,062
Deferred tax assets (Note 13)	11,634,860	84,859
CURRENT ASSETS	9,176,168	7,404,922
Inventories	-	750
Trade and other receivables	439,113	6,460,644
. Receivable from Group companies and associates (Note 9)	147,140	-
. Sundry accounts receivable (Note 7)	25,410	25,410
. Other accounts receivable from public authorities (Note 13)	266,562	6,435,233
Loans to Group companies and associates (Note 9)	6,512,203	-
Other financial assets	1,732,455	250,000
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	492,396	693,528
TOTAL ASSETS	224,851,913	49,390,053

The accompanying Notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of the abridged balance sheet at 31 December 2012.

SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U.

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>	Euros	
	2012	2011
EQUITY (Note 11)	(27,232,674)	(282,674)
Shareholders' equity	(27,232,674)	(282,674)
. Share capital	3,006	3,006
. Reserves	4,095	4,095
. Prior years' profit/(losses)	(289,775)	(289,775)
. Profit/(Loss) for the year	(26,950,000)	-
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	54,535,327	49,332,882
Non-current payables to Group companies and associates (Note 9)	54,535,327	49,332,882
CURRENT LIABILITIES	197,549,260	339,844
Current payables to Group companies and associates	197,271,408	179,988
. Current payables to Group companies (Note 9)	197,271,408	179,988
Trade and other payables	277,852	159,856
. Sundry accounts payable (Note 12)	277,711	62,597
. Other accounts payable to public authorities (Note 13)	141	97,259
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	224,851,913	49,390,053

The accompanying Notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of the abridged balance sheet at 31 December 2012.

SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U.

ABRIDGED INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 December 2012 AND 2011

	Euros	
	2012	2011
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Capitalized expenses of in-house work on assets	201,256,573	32,387,840
Procurements (Note 15)	(197,715,344)	(30,349,219)
Other operating expenses (Note 15)	(3,541,228)	(2,038,621)
Impairment and gains or losses on disposals of non-current assets	(38,500,000)	-
OPERATING INCOME	(38,500,000)	-
Borrowing costs capitalised on assets	(120,687)	690,527
Finance income (Note 15)	180,252	175
Finance costs (Note 15)	(59,565)	(690,703)
FINANCIAL RESULTS	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	(38,500,000)	-
Income tax (Note 13)	11,550,000	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(26,950,000)	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	(26,950,000)	-

The accompanying Notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of the abridged income statement for 2012.

SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U.

ABRIDGED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR 2012 AND 2011

A) ABRIDGED STATEMENTS OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE FOR 2012 AND 2011

	<u>Euros</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
A) PROFIT/(LOSS) PER INCOME STATEMENT	(26,950,000)	-
INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY	-	-
II. Cash flow hedges	-	-
V. Tax effect	-	-
B) TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY	-	-
TRANSFERS TO PROFIT OR LOSS		
VII. Cash flow hedges	-	-
IX. Tax effect	-	-
C) TOTAL TRANSFERS TO PROFIT OR LOSS	-	-
TOTAL RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE	(26,950,000)	-

The accompanying Notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of the abridged statement of recognised income and expense for 2012.

SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U.

ABRIDGED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR 2012 AND 2011

B) ABRIDGED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN TOTAL EQUITY FOR 2012 AND 2011

	Registered	Reserves	Previous years' earning	Profit/(Loss) for the year	Total
Beginning balance at 31 December 2011	3,006	4,095	(289,775)	-	(282,674)
I. Total recognised income and expense	-	-	-	(26,950,000)	(26,950,000)
II. Other changes in equity	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	3,006	4,095	(289,775)	(26,950,000)	(27,232,674)

	Registered	Reserves	Previous years' earning	Profit/(Loss) for the year	Total
Beginning balance at 31 December 2010	3,006	4,095	(91,308)	(198,467)	(282,674)
I. Total recognised income and expense	-	-	-	-	-
II. Other changes in equity	-	-	(198,467)	198,467	-
Balance at 31 December 2011	3,006	4,095	(289,775)	-	(282,674)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 19 are an integral part of the abridged statement of changes in equity for 2012.

SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U.

Abridged Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1. Company activities

The Company was incorporated on 2 March 2007, as recorded in a public deed executed before Madrid notary Mr. Santiago Mora Velarde under number 319 of his notary record registered in the Mercantile Registry of Madrid in volume 24,129, book 0, page 90, sheet M-433567, entry no. 1, with the company name SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.

On 12 April 2011, as recorded in a public deed executed before Madrid notary Mr. Segismundo Álvarez Royo-Villanova under number 1,738 of his notary record registered in the Mercantile Registry of Madrid, Fotowatio, S.L. sells its shareholding to Cobra Sistemas y Redes, S.A.

On 14 October 2011, as recorded in a public deed executed before Madrid notary Mr. Segismundo Álvarez Royo-Villanova under number 4,408 of his notary record registered in the Mercantile Registry of Madrid, Cobra Sistemas y Redes, S.A. sells its shareholding to Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L.

The Company's object is the development and promotion of energy projects, purchase, sale, import, export, distribution, supply and marketing of the equipment necessary for electricity production.

The Company's main activity currently is the promotion and construction of a 50 MW solar thermal plant in the municipality of Talarrubias (Badajoz) for subsequent operation. At present, the solar thermal plant is under construction.

The Company was pre-assigned the special remuneration regime by the Directorate-General of Energy Policy and Mines on 11 December 2009 and has 48 months to construct its plant and register in the definitive register. In accordance with the business plan, the plant's construction has not suffered any delays and the sole director considers that it will be finished before the deadline for its definite registration.

Regulatory Framework

The special regime electricity production business in Spain is regulated by Spanish Electricity Industry Law 54/1997, of 27 November, and by the subsequent implementing regulations which are as follows:

- Royal Decree 436/2004, in force from 1 April 2004 to 1 June 2007.
- Royal Decree 661/2007, in force from 1 June 2007. The remuneration framework supporting renewable energies under the special regime for facilities which were registered in the pre-assignment register at 28 January 2012 was regulated up until this year by this royal decree. This Royal Decree stipulates two tariff regimes for wind-powered facilities; the market price option through a representative where upper limits ("ceilings") and lower limits ("floors") are established at the aggregate price (market price plus the premium) applicable to the sale of energy on the market; and the tariff option in which the regulated tariff is received. The facilities may choose the sale option for periods of no less than one year.
- Likewise, Royal Decree 661/2007 recognises in its transitional provision one that wind farms, among others, which started up prior to 1 January 2008 have the right to maintain the premiums and incentives established under the previous regime (RD 436/2004, of 12 March) until 31 December 2012 in the market price sale option.

- In addition, Royal Decree 6/2009, of 30 April, introduces the pre-assignment system such that it limits the pre-assigned facilities to the amounts and premiums set forth in RD 661/2007, as well as for those established going forward once the objectives of the 2020 Renewable Energies Plan are reached.
- The objective of Royal Decree 1614/2010, of 7 December, is to modify and regulate matters related to electricity production from solar thermal and wind technologies, in a deficit control scenario. The main developments are the establishment of a limit on the equivalent operating hours entitled to a premium for solar thermal and wind power technologies, the obligation of the solar thermal energy industry to sell at a regulated tariff for the 12 months following the entry into force of the RD, or the start-up of the plant, if it were subsequent thereto and a 35% reduction of the premiums for wind power technology qualifying under RD 661/2007 and for the period between the approval of the RD and 31 December 2012.
- On 28 January 2012, Royal Decree-Law 1/2012 (RDL 1/2012) was published in the Official State Gazette (*Boletín Oficial del Estado*, BOE), taking effect on the same day, which eliminated the pre-assignment remuneration process and the economic incentives for new facilities which produce electricity from cogeneration, renewable energy sources and waste.
- On 28 December 2012, Law 15/2012, of 27 December, on tax measures for energy sustainability was published in the BOE which affects all facilities which produce electricity in Spain from 2013. . Noteworthy among these measures is the creation of a 7% tax on activities related to the production and incorporation of electricity measured at power station busbars in the electric system (mainland, island and non-mainland). Likewise, this law also amends the current economic framework of certain renewable energy facilities excluding from the premium economic regime energy attributable to the use of fuel produced in facilities which use non-consumable renewable energy as a primary source, unless they are hybrid facilities which use non-consumable and consumable renewable energy sources (in which case the energy attributable to the use of the consumable renewable source could have the right to the premium economic regime), and the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism is responsible for establishing the methodology for calculating the aforementioned energy.

The regulatory modifications described above were included in the Company's business plan. The sole director considers that the impact has reduced the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment below its carrying amount and, therefore, the corresponding impairment loss has been recognised under "Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction" in the balance sheet at 31 December 2012 (see Note 6).

In addition to the regulatory amendment made to Law 15/2012 establishing the 7% tax on the income from the sale of energy (which was taken into account by the Company in its impairment test on 31/12/2012), in 2013 a new RD was published, which is described in the note on Events after the reporting period, the effects of which are being assessed by the Company in order to take them under appropriate consideration in 2013.

2. Basis of presentation of the financial statements

2.1) Regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company

These abridged financial statements were prepared by the sole director in accordance with the regulatory financial reporting framework applicable to the Company, which consists of:

- a) The Spanish Commercial Code and all other Spanish corporate law.
- b) The Spanish National Chart of Accounts approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 and its industry adaptations.
- c) The mandatory rules approved by the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute in order to implement the Spanish National Chart of Accounts and its supplementary rules.
- d) All other applicable Spanish accounting legislation.

2.2) Fair presentation

The accompanying abridged financial statements, which were prepared based on the accounting records of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L., are presented in accordance with Royal Decree 1514/2007 approving the Spanish National Chart of Accounts and, accordingly, present fairly the Company's equity, financial position, and results of operations for the corresponding period.

The financial statements for 2011 were approved by the joint directors on 28 May 2012.

2.3) Accounting principles applied

The principal accounting policies and measurement bases applied in preparing the Company's abridged financial statements are summarised in Note 4. All obligatory accounting principles with a significant effect on the financial statements were applied in their preparation.

2.4) Key issues in relation to the measurement and estimation of uncertainty

In preparing the accompanying abridged financial statements estimates were made by the Company's sole director in order to quantify certain of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and obligations reported herein. These estimates relate basically to the following:

- The useful life of the property, plant and equipment (Note 4.1).
- The assessment of possible impairment losses on certain assets (Note 4.1).
- The fair value of certain financial instruments (Note 4.3).
- The recovery of deferred tax assets (Note 4.3.2).
- Financial risk management (see Note 18.2).

Although these estimates were made on the basis of the best information available at the date of preparation of these financial statements on the events analysed, events that take place in the future might make it necessary to change these estimates in coming years. Changes in accounting estimates would be applied prospectively, recognising the effects of the change in estimates in the financial statements.

2.5) Comparative information

The abridged financial statements for 2012 are compared in all respects with the abridged financial statements for 2011.

2.6) Grouping of items

Certain items in the abridged balance sheet, abridged income statement and abridged statement of changes in equity are grouped together to facilitate their understanding; however, whenever the amounts involved are material, the information is broken down in the related notes to the abridged financial statements.

2.7) Changes in accounting policies

In 2012 there were no significant changes in accounting policies with respect to the policies applied in 2011.

2.8) Correction of errors

In the preparation of the accompanying abridged financial statements no significant errors were detected that would have made it necessary to restate the amounts included in the abridged financial statements for 2011.

3. Distribution of profit/(losses)

The allocation of 2012 profit/(loss) proposed by the Company's sole director is as follows:

	Euros
Profit/(Loss) for the year 2012	(26,950,000)
Allocation of profit/(loss):	
Previous years' earning	26,950,000

4. Accounting Policies

The principal measurement bases used by SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L. in preparing its abridged financial statements for 2012, in accordance with the Spanish National Chart of Accounts, were as follows:

4.1) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost and are subsequently reduced by the related accumulated depreciation and by any impairment losses recognised.

Property, plant and equipment upkeep and maintenance expenses are recognised in the income statement for the year in which they are incurred. However, the costs of improvements leading to increased capacity or efficiency or to a lengthening of the useful lives of the assets are capitalised.

For non-current assets that necessarily take a period of more than twelve months to get ready for their intended use, the capitalised costs include such borrowing costs as might have been incurred before the assets are ready for their intended use and which have been charged by the supplier or relate to loans or other borrowings directly attributable to the acquisition or production of the assets.

In-house work on non-current assets is measured at accumulated cost (external costs plus in-house costs, determined on the basis of in-house materials consumption, labour and general manufacturing costs calculated using absorption rates similar to those used for the measurement of inventories).

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

At the end of each year, the Company performs an impairment test to determine the possible existence of impairment loss that might have reduced the recoverable amount of the assets to below their carrying amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Taking into account the business plan and the evolution of energy prices and considering the current regulatory environment described in Note 1.

4.2) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

4.3) Financial instruments

4.3.1) Financial assets

The financial assets held by the Company are classified in the following categories:

- a) Loans and receivables: financial assets arising from the sale of goods or the rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Company's business, or financial assets which, not having commercial substance, are not equity instruments or derivatives, have fixed or determinable payments and are not traded in an active market.
- b) Held-to-maturity investments: debt securities with fixed maturity and determinable payments that are traded in an active market and which the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to the date of maturity.

Financial assets are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration given, plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when it expires or when the rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the financial asset have been transferred, such as in the case of the outright sale of assets, factoring of trade receivables in which the Company does not retain any credit or interest rate risk, sale of financial assets under an agreement to repurchase them at their fair value or the securitisation of financial assets in which the transferor does not retain any subordinated debt, provide any type of guarantee or assume any other type of risk.

However, the Company does not derecognise financial assets, and recognises a financial liability for an amount equal to the consideration received, in transfers of financial assets in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained, such as in the case of bill discounting, with-recourse factoring, sales of financial assets under an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price or at the selling price plus interest and the securitisation of financial assets in which the transferor retains a subordinated interest or any other kind of guarantee that absorbs substantially all the expected losses.

4.3.2) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include accounts payable by the Company that have arisen from the purchase of goods or services in the normal course of the Company's business and those which, not having commercial substance, cannot be classed as derivative financial instruments.

Accounts payable are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, adjusted by the directly attributable transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Liability derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, following the same criteria as for financial assets held for trading described in the previous section.

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when the obligations giving rise to them cease to exist.

4.4) Income tax

Tax expense (tax income) comprises current tax expense (current tax income) and deferred tax expense (deferred tax income).

The current income tax expense is the amount payable by the Company as a result of income tax settlements for a given year. Tax credits and other tax benefits, excluding tax withholdings and pre-payments, and tax loss carryforwards from prior years effectively offset in the current year reduce the current income tax expense.

The deferred tax expense or income relates to the recognition and derecognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities. These include temporary differences measured at the amount expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases, and tax loss and tax credit carryforwards. These amounts are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except for those arising from the initial recognition of goodwill or of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting profit/(loss) nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is considered probable that the Company will have taxable profits in the future against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from transactions charged or credited directly to equity are also recognised in equity.

The deferred tax assets recognised are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and the appropriate adjustments are made to the extent that there are doubts as to their future recoverability. Also, unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that they will be recovered through future taxable profits.

4.5) Income and expense

Revenue and expenses are recognised in profit or loss for the year on an accrual basis, i.e. when the actual flow of the related goods and services occurs, regardless of when the resulting monetary or financial flow arises. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, net of discounts and taxes.

Revenue from sales is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods sold have been transferred to the buyer, and the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period, provided the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably.

Interest income from financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established. Interest and dividends from financial assets accrued after the date of acquisition are recognised as income.

4.6) Related-party transactions

The Company performs all its transactions with related parties on an arm's length basis. Also, the transfer prices are adequately supported and, therefore, the Company's sole director considers that there are no material risks in this connection that might give rise to significant liabilities in the future.

4.7) Provisions and contingencies

When preparing the financial statements, the Company's sole director made a distinction between:

- a) Provisions: credit balances covering present obligations arising from past events, the settlement of which is likely to cause an outflow of resources, but which are uncertain as to their amount and/or timing.
- b) Contingent liabilities: possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the Company's control.

The financial statements include all the provisions with respect to which it is considered that it is more likely than not that the obligation will have to be settled. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but rather are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow in settlement is considered to be remote.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the best possible estimate of the amount required to settle or transfer the obligation, taking into account the information available on the event and its consequences, recording the adjustments which arise as a result of the update of these provisions as a finance cost as it accrues.

4.8) Current/non-current classification

Balances are classified as non-current and current in the accompanying balance sheet. Current balances include balances which the Company expects to sell, consume, pay or realise during its normal operating cycle. The remaining balances are classified as non-current.

5. Intangible assets

The detail of the Company's "Intangible assets" and the changes therein in 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

2012

	Euros			
	31/12/2011	Additions for the year	Disposals for the year	31/12/2012
Cost:				
Other rights	167,662	-	-	167,662
Total intangible assets	167,662	-	-	167,662

2011

	Euros			
	31/12/2010	Additions for the year	Disposals for the year	31/12/2011
Cost:				
Other rights	138,817	28,845	-	167,662
Total intangible assets	138,817	28,845	-	167,662

The Company recognises the amounts paid, mainly, for the electricity easement to the connection with the electricity distributor.

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, all the assets in the course of construction.

All of the Company's assets in 2012 and 2011 were being used directly in operations.

There are not intangible assets subject to guarantees nor have any grants been received for the acquisition of the assets recognised.

At the end of 2012 and 2011, the Company had no firm intangible asset purchase commitments.

6. Property, plant and equipment

The detail of the Company's "Property, plant and equipment" and the changes therein in 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

2012

	Euros			
	31/12/2011	Additions for the year	Disposals for the year	31/12/2012
Cost:				
Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction	40,171,547	199,955,788	-	240,127,335
Impairment losses:				
Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction	-	(38,500,000)	-	(38,500,000)
Total property, plant and equipment	40,171,547	161,455,788	-	201,627,335

2011

	Euros			
	31/12/2010	Additions for the year	Disposals for the year	31/12/2011
Cost:				
Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction	2,734,366	37,437,181	-	40,171,547
Total property, plant and equipment	2,734,366	37,437,181	-	40,171,547

"Property, plant and equipment under the course of construction" corresponds to the costs incurred in the course of the project to design and construct the solar thermal plant. The costs capitalised relate to the in-house costs directly attributable to the project, including studies and projects, engineering work, the obtainment of permits, solar resource studies and advances given to the owners of the affected land.

The addition to impairment loss corresponds to the difference between the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment in the course of construction and their carrying amount at 31 December 2012. The assets' recoverable amount is obtained from the Company's business plan which includes the regulatory modifications implemented in the year (see Note 1).

Finance costs capitalised under "Property, plant and equipment under the course of construction" in 2011 and 2012 amounted to EUR 690,703 and EUR 690,703, respectively.

The Company takes out insurance policies to cover the possible risks to which its property, plant and equipment are subject. At 2012 and 2011 year end these risks were adequately covered.

There are no fully amortised assets under the Company's property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2012 and 2011.

7. Financial assets

Non-current financial investments in Group companies and associates

This heading includes the Company's investment in Evacuación Valdecaballeros, S.L. The total amount of the investment made amounts to EUR 2,245,888 in 2012 and to EUR 1,561,062 in 2011. The aforementioned Company's object is: "the design, financing, planning, acquisition of land, obtainment of permits, construction, start-up, execution, management, operations and maintenance, and dismantling of the common connection facilities to the electricity production plants". In this connection, the Company is in charge of the construction of the interconnection facilities in the Valdecaballeros 400 Kv node necessary for the combined transmission and delivery of electricity to Red Eléctrica de España produced by the solar thermal plants owned by the owners of Evacuación Valdecaballeros, S.L.

The detail of this heading and the changes therein at 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

2012

	2011	Additions	2012
Investments in Group companies and associates	1,561,062	684,827	2,245,888
TOTAL	1,561,062	684,827	1,561,062

2011

	2011	Additions	2012
Investments in Group companies and associates	256,052	1,305,010	1,561,062
TOTAL	256,052	1,305,010	1,561,062

The additions in 2012 and 2011 correspond to capital increases carried out by the Company in Evacuación de Valdecaballeros, S.L. as described below:

- On 10 January 2011, the General Meeting of Evacuación de Valdecaballeros, S.L. adopted the resolution to increase the share capital by EUR 991 through the issuance of 991 new shares of EUR 1 par value each, numbered consecutively from 3,463 to 4,453, inclusive, with a share premium of EUR 4,903,896 which was fully subscribed and paid in cash along with the share premium. This capital increase was registered at the Mercantile Registry on 22 February 2011. The amount paid by the Company was EUR 490,008.
- On 21 July 2011, the General Meeting of Evacuación de Valdecaballeros, S.L. adopted the resolution to increase the share capital by EUR 991 through the issuance of 991 new shares of EUR 1 par value each, numbered consecutively from 4,454 to 5,444, inclusive, with a share premium of EUR 8,157,401 which was fully subscribed and paid in cash along with the share premium. This capital increase was registered at the Mercantile Registry on 22 September 2011. The amount paid by the Company was EUR 815,016.

- On 10 May 2012, the General Meeting of Evacuación de Valdecaballeros, S.L. adopted the resolution to increase the share capital by EUR 991 through the issuance of 82 new shares of EUR 1 par value each, numbered consecutively from 6,183 to 6,264, inclusive, with a share premium of EUR 6,838,037 which was fully subscribed and paid in cash along with the share premium. The amount paid by the Company was EUR 683,886.
- On 22 June 2012, the General Meeting of Evacuación de Valdecaballeros, S.L. adopted the resolution to increase the share capital by EUR 941 through the issuance of 941 new shares of EUR 1 par value each, numbered consecutively from 10,029 to 10,969, inclusive, which was fully subscribed and paid.

The most significant information related to the Company's investment at 2012 and 2011 year end is detailed below:

	2012	2011
Percentage of ownership	9.993%	9.993%
Value of the investment	2,245,888	1,561,062
Share capital and share premium	22,473,040	15,629,478
Reserves	-	-
Operating income	(302,426)	(41,678)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(311,124)	(29,175)
Net Worth	22,095,578	15,563,140
Dividend received	-	-
Registered office	María de Molina, nº 4 28006 Madrid	María de Molina, nº 4 28006 Madrid

Current assets

The detail of the non-current financial instruments at 31 December 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	2012	2011
Sundry accounts receivable	25,410	25,410
TOTAL	25,410	25,410

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the entire balance of "Sundry accounts receivable" corresponds to the current receivables from Fotowatio, S.L.

8. Leases

On 22 July 2008, the Company signed an agreement with Codinem, S.L. and Ribera del Atarje, S.L. granting a surface right over a rural property where a portion of the solar thermal plant is scheduled to be constructed.

In addition, the Company paid Codinem, S.L. and Ribera del Atarje, S.L. EUR 500,000 as an advance for 2011 and 2012 rent. The aforementioned advance was discounted by EUR 250,000 per year for 2011 and 2012. The advance for 2012 rent was recognised under "Payments for future expenses" in the abridged balance sheet.

In addition, on 15 October 2008 the Company signed a lease agreement with several owners for a second rural property where a portion of the solar thermal plant is scheduled to be constructed. The annual rent to be paid by the Company amounts to EUR 282,000.

At the end of 2012 and 2011 the Company had contracted with lessors for the following minimum lease payments, based on the leases currently in force, without taking into account the charging of common expenses, future increases in the CPI or future contractual lease payment revisions:

Item	Euros	
	2012	2011
Within one year	1,061,200	1,015,336
Between one and five years	3,046,008	3,046,008
Over five years	43,613,584	44,674,784
Total	47,720,792	48,736,128

9. Balances with Group companies and associates

The detail of the balances with Group companies and associates 31 December 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

2012

	Current account	Payable to Group company suppliers	Trade receivables from Group companies	Subordinated debt	Loans to Group companies (VAT)
Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L.	4,000	-	-	(54,535,327)	-
Cobra gestión infraestructuras, S.L.	-	-	-	-	6,508,203
Cobra Instalaciones y servicios, S.A.	-	(197,271,408)	147,140	-	-
TOTAL	4,000	(197,271,408)	147,140	(54,535,327)	6,508,203

2011

	Current account	Supplier	Subordinated debt	Interest
Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L.	-	-	(49,332,882)	(179,322)
Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.	(666)	-	-	-
TOTAL	(666)	-	(49,332,882)	(179,322)

- On 12 April 2011, Cobra Sistemas y Redes, S.A., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a credit facility for a maximum of EUR 9,953,335.12 which accrued interest at a rate of 3% +12-month Euribor, had a maximum maturity of 31 December 2012 and was drawn down in full.
- On 20 July 2011, Cobra Sistemas y Redes, S.A., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a credit facility for a maximum of EUR 2,175,000 which accrued interest at a rate of 3% +12-month Euribor, had a maximum maturity of 31 December 2012 and was drawn down in full.

On 19 October 2011, both agreements were terminated and the corresponding interest accrued up to the date of termination was paid.

- On 19 October 2011, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a credit facility for a maximum of EUR 12,497,087.73 which accrued interest at a rate of 3% +12-month Euribor, had a maximum maturity of 31 December 2012 and was drawn down in full.
- On 23 November 2011, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a credit facility for a maximum of EUR 35,812,078.90 which accrued interest at a

rate of 3% +12-month Euribor, had a maximum maturity of 31 December 2012 and was drawn down in full.

On 5 December 2011, both agreements were terminated and the corresponding interest accrued up to the date of termination was paid.

- On 5 December 2011, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a participating loan for a maximum of EUR 49,332,882.42 which was fully drawn down.
- On 29 June 2012, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a participating loan for a maximum of EUR 708,726.48 which was fully drawn down.
- On 8 August 2012, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a participating loan for a maximum of EUR 1,085,000 which was fully drawn down.
- On 2 October 2012, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a participating loan for a maximum of EUR 500,000 which was fully drawn down.
- On 2 October 2012, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a participating loan for a maximum of EUR 500,000 which was fully drawn down.
- On 31 October 2012, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a participating loan for a maximum of EUR 500,000 which was fully drawn down.
- On 15 November 2012, Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L., shareholder of SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U., granted the latter a participating loan for a maximum of EUR 1,885,000 which was fully drawn down.

All of the aforementioned participating loans in force at 31 December 2012, entitle the shareholder, at the end of each year, to a variable annual remuneration, for interest, equal to the percentage of the Company's profit that the shareholder would have been entitled to during that year (after income tax and the appropriation to the legal reserve) in the event that (a) the principal of the loan had constituted share capital of the Company (subsequent a share capital increase, without a share premium, for the amount of the principal) and (b) that the shareholder had elected the distribution of dividends of all of the aforementioned net profit (i.e., excluding income tax and the appropriation to the legal reserve).

The amounts recognised in current accounts at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011 correspond to one-off cash flows which do not accrue interest.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

"Cash and cash equivalents" includes the current account balance of EUR 492,396 in 2012 and EUR 693,528 in 2011.

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, all cash was unrestricted.

11. Equity and shareholders' equity

11.1) Share capital

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, the share capital amounted to EUR 3,006 comprised of 3,006 fully subscribed and paid indivisible shares of EUR 1 each and the detail of the shareholding was as follows:

	Ownership %	No. of Shares	Euros
Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L.	100	3,006	3,006
Total	100	3,006	3,006

11.2) Legal reserve

Under the Consolidated Spanish Corporate Enterprises Law (*Texto Refundido de la Ley de Sociedades de Capital*), 10% of net profit must be transferred to the legal reserve until the balance of this reserve reaches 20% of the share capital.

The legal reserve can be used to increase capital provided that the remaining reserve balance does not fall below 10% of the increased share capital amount.

Otherwise, until the legal reserve exceeds 20% of share capital, it can only be used to offset losses, provided that sufficient other reserves are not available for this purpose.

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, this reserve had not yet been funded.

11.3) Equity situation

In accordance with Article 363 of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Law, the company will be dissolved when losses incurred reduce its equity to less than one-half of its share capital, unless capital is increased or decreased by a sufficient amount, and provided that the Company does not need to declare insolvency.

Pursuant to Article 36 of the Spanish Commercial Code, for the purposes of profit distribution, mandatory capital reduction and mandatory dissolution as a result of losses, equity shall be considered the amount classified as such in the financial statements, plus the uncalled registered share capital, the par value and the share premiums of the registered share capital which is recognised for accounting purposes as a liability. Also for the aforementioned purposes, any adjustments for changes in value arising from cash flow hedges which have not yet been recognised in the income statement shall not be classified as equity.

Consequently, the equity which can be calculated for the purposes of article 363 of the Spanish Corporate Enterprises Law is that shown below. Accordingly, the case of dissolution set out in the aforementioned regulation does not apply to the Company at 31 December 2012.

	Thousands Euros
Equity as per the financial statements at 31/12/2012	(27,232,674)
<i>Plus subordinated participating loan</i>	54,535,327
Equity at 31 December 2012 for the calculation stipulated in article 363 of the Corporate Enterprises Law	27,302,653

12. Trade and other payables

The detail of "Trade and other payables" at 2012 and 2011 year end is as follows:

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Euros 2012
Sundry accounts payable	277,711
Other accounts payable to public authorities	141
	277,852

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Euros 2011
Sundry accounts payable	62,597
Other accounts payable to public authorities	97,259
	159,856

Deferred payment to suppliers for commercial transactions

In relation to the disclosures required by additional provision three of Law 15/2010, of 5 July, for these first financial statements prepared since the entry into force of the aforementioned law on 31 December 2012, there were balances payable to suppliers that were past due by more than the maximum legal payment period amounting to EUR 173,026.

This balance relates to suppliers which, due to their nature, are trade payables to suppliers of goods and services, such that the information includes data relating to "Current liabilities - Payable to suppliers - Group companies" and "Current liabilities - Sundry accounts payable" in the balance sheet.

The maximum legal payment period applicable to the Company according to Law 3/2004, of 29 December, establishing measures combating late payment in commercial transactions and in accordance with the transitional provisions established in Law 15/2010, of 5 July, is 85 days between the entry into force of the law until 31 December 2012.

The following table includes the volume of payments made during the year and the volume of payments made during the period established under the law.

	Payments made and payable at the closing date of the balance sheet			
	31/12/2012		31/12/2011	
	Amount Distributed	%	Amount Distributed	%
Within maximum legal period	2,040,947	99.99%	36,807,708	100%
Other	623	0.01%	-	
Total payments in the year	2,041,570	100%	36,807,708	100%
Deferred payments which at year end exceed the maximum period	197,525,206.38		-	

13. Tax matters

13.1) Current tax receivables and payables

The detail of "Current tax receivables and payables" in the balance sheets at 31 December 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

ASSETS	Euros 2012
Deferred tax assets	11,634,860
VAT refundable	266,529
Withholdings and prepayments	33
	11,901,422

ASSETS	Euros 2011
Deferred tax assets	84,859
VAT refundable	6,435,233
	6,520,092

LIABILITIES	Euros 2012
Personal income tax withholdings	141
	141

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Euros 2011
Personal income tax withholdings	97,259
	97,259

13.2) Reconciliation of the accounting profit/(loss) to the taxable base amount

The reconciliation of the accounting profit/loss for 2012 and 2011 to the corresponding taxable base amount is as follows:

2012	Euros
	Total
Accounting profit/(loss) for the year before tax	(38,500,000)
Taxable base amount	(38,500,000)

2011	Euros
	Total
Accounting profit/(loss) for the year before tax	-
Taxable base amount	-

13.3) Income tax income

The income tax income for 2012 and 2011 was calculated as follows:

2012	Euros
Taxable amount multiplied by 30%	11,550,000
Total	11,550,000

2011	Euros
Taxable amount multiplied by 30%	-
Total	-

13.4) *Deferred tax assets recognised*

The detail of "Deferred tax assets recognised" at 2012 and 2011 year end is as follows (in euros):

	Balance at 31.12.2011	Additions	Balance at 31.12.2012
Tax loss carryforwards	84,859	11,550,000	11,634,860
Total deferred tax assets	84,859	11,550,000	11,634,860

The deferred tax assets indicated above were recognised because the Company's sole director considered that, based on his best estimate of the Company's future earnings, in accordance with the Company's economic and financial model and the expected cash flows, it is likely that these assets will be recovered.

At the end of 2012 the last years for deduction of the tax assets recognised in the accompanying abridged balance sheet were as follows:

Year recognised	Euros	Expiry
2010	84,859	2025
2012	11,550,000	2027
Total tax assets recognised	11,634,860	

Royal Decree-Law 9/2011, of 19 August, on measure to improve the quality and cohesion of the national health system, consolidated tax filing and assessment of the maximum amount of State guarantees for 2011, introduces amendments to the Consolidated Spanish Income Tax Law approved by Royal Legislative Decree 4/2004, of 5 March.

Of these amendments, it is worth noting that for the tax periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012, duly reported tax losses can be offset against the taxable profits of the tax periods ending in the 18 successive years immediately following that in which they arose.

13.5) *Years open for review by the tax authorities and tax audits*

Under current legislation, taxes cannot be deemed to have been definitely settled until the tax returns have been reviewed by the tax authorities or until the statute-of-limitation period has expired. At 31 December 2012, the Company has the last four years open for review for all the taxes applicable to it, as well as income tax since 2008 because it belongs to the tax group. The Company's sole director considers that the tax returns for the various taxes have been filed correctly and, therefore, even in the event of discrepancies in the interpretation of current tax legislation in relation to the tax treatment afforded to certain transactions, such liabilities as might arise would not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 and, thus, no provision was recorded in this connection.

The system for determining transfer prices is adequately designed with a view to complying with tax legislation. Therefore, transfer prices are adequately supported and there are no material risks in this connection.

14. Environmental report

At 31 December 2012, there were no material assets used for protecting and improving the environment, nor were any significant expenses of this nature incurred in this period.

The Company's sole director consider that there are no material contingencies in relation to environmental protection and improvement and, therefore, did not consider it necessary to record any provisions for environmental contingencies and expenses at 31 December 2012.

In accordance with point 5 of "Rule 4. Preparation of financial statements" the Company hereby discloses that it has not recognised any items of an environmental nature.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, at 31 December 2012 SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U. does not have any CO₂ emission rights assigned.

15. Income and expense

15.1) Procurements

This heading corresponds mainly to the work performed by Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A. in relation to the construction of the plant.

15.2) Other operating expenses

The detail of "Other operating expenses" in the accompanying income statements for 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

Item	Euros	
	2012	2011
Rent and royalties	2,325,816	1,689,370
Independent professional services	12,850	(45,400)
Insurance premiums	-	47,571
Banking services	1,146	833
Taxes other than income tax	1,201,416	346,247
Total	3,541,228	2,038,621

15.3) Finance income and costs

"Finance costs" includes costs amounting to EUR 59,565 in 2012 and EUR 690,703 in 2011.

"Finance income" includes income amounting to EUR 180,252 in 2012.

16. Related-party balances and transactions

16.1) Related-party transactions

The transactions carried out by the Company with Group companies and associates in 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

2012

	Cost of materials used and other external expenses	Other revenues	Interest
Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios	197,269,926	(121,603)	-
Torre de Miguel Solar	-	-	(179,322)
TOTAL	197,269,926	(121,603)	(179,322)

2011

	Cost of materials used and other external expenses	Interest
Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios	30,349,219	-
Cobra Sistemas y Redes	-	368,753
Torre de Miguel Solar	-	321,950
TOTAL	30,349,219	690,703

17. Guarantee given to third parties

At 31 December 2012 and 2011, SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L. had provided bank guarantees to third parties mainly for the purpose of securing certain of its normal business operations, the detail being as follows:

	Euros	
	2012	2011
Directorate-General of Energy Policy and Mines	1,000,000	1,000,000
Guadiana River Basin authority	41,387	41,387
Directorate-General of Energy Policy and Mines	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total	6,041,387	6,041,387

The guarantees in force at 31 December 2012 and 2011 are not expected to give rise to any liabilities in addition to those recognised in the Company's respective financial statements at those dates.

18. Other disclosures

18.1) Remuneration of directors and senior executives

In 2012 Board members and senior executives who were not also executive directors did not earn any remuneration.

The Company has not granted any advances or loans to any of the Board members and it has not provided any guarantees for them.

18.2) Information on the nature and level of risk of financial instruments

The Company's financial risk management is centralised in its financial department, which has established the mechanisms required to control exposure to interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations and credit and liquidity risk. The main financial risks that affect the Company are as follows:

Price risk

Electricity production from renewable energies in Spain revolves around a law which establishes the option of remunerating the sale freely at market price. The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the market price of electricity (pool price). However, a percentage of these prices are composed in reference to regulated tariffs (premium, incentive and reactive energy supplement) and the risk of long-term fluctuation is noticeably reduced because it is tied to various conditions.

Regulatory change

The Company's activities are subject to a wide range of government regulations. Any changes to these regulations could affect activities and earnings (see Note 1).

Its electricity production from renewable energies is subject to a comprehensive law on tariffs and other aspects of its activities in Spain. The introduction of new laws or regulations, or the amendment of existing laws and regulations, could have an adverse or positive effect on the business activities and the results of operations. (See Notes 1 and 19).

Other external factors with an impact on the Company's business activities

The Company's business activity is influenced by weather, an external factor which may adversely affect its operations, results and financial situation.

Credit risk:

In general, the Company holds its cash and cash equivalents at banks with high credit ratings.

Liquidity risk:

The Company, for the purpose of ensuring liquidity and enabling it to meet all the payment obligations arising from its business activities, has the cash and cash equivalents disclosed in its balance sheet, together with the credit and financing facilities from the shareholders, in accordance with the project finance structure, detailed in Note 9.

Market risk (includes interest rate, foreign currency and other price risks):

Both the Company's cash and its bank borrowings are exposed to interest rate risk, which could have an adverse effect on financial results and cash flows. Therefore, Company policy is to ensure that at least 65% of its bank borrowings at any given time are tied to fixed interest rates.

18.3) Detail of investments in companies with similar activities and of the performance, as independent professionals or as employees, of similar activities by the joint directors and the sole director

At 31 December 2012, the joint directors and the sole director did not hold any investments in non-Group companies engaging in an activity that is identical, similar or complementary to the activity that constitutes the Company's object. Additionally, the joint directors and the sole director discharge the following functions at companies engaging in an activity that is identical, similar or complementary to the activity that constitutes the Company's object.

Ramón Jiménez Serrano

Investee	Line of Business	% of Ownership	Function
Técnicas de Desalinización de Aguas, S.A. (c/ Procesador 19, Pгно. Jinamar, Telde, CIF A-35078682)	Construction of all types of public and private works	0%	Sole director (Tedagua Renovables, S.L.)
Depuradoras del Bajo Aragón, S.A. (Cuarte de Huerva, calle Paraíso 3, Zaragoza, CIF A-99093916)	Construction and operation of a water-treatment plant	0%	Board member
Hydro Management, S.L. (Avda. Teniente General Gutierrez Mellado 9, Murcia, CIF B-73258426)	Desalination of seawater, exploitation of aquifer resources and water treatment	0%	CEO
Sociedad Aguas Residuales, Pirineos, S.A. (Doctor Aznar Molina 15-17, CIF A-99256349)	Construction and operation of infrastructures for waste water treatment	0%	Board member
Planta De Tratamiento De Aguas Residuales Taboada S.A. (Perú)	Treatment and management of all types of natural resources	0%	Chairman
Cotefy, S.A. de CV.	Construction and operation of industrial facilities	0%	Board member
Tedagua México, S.A. de CV.	Construction of all types of public and private works	0%	Sole director
Golden State Tedagua Environmental Corporation, S.A. (Cardenal Marcelo Spínola, 10 Madrid) CIF: A80965783	Infrastructures, concessions and constructions	0%	Sole director (Tedagua, S.A.)
Cobra Infraestructuras Internacional, S.A. (Cardenal Marcelo Spínola, 10 Madrid) CIF: A15646599	Gas installations	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Tedagua Renovables, S.L. (Calle el Procesador 19, Las Palmas) CIF: B35972751	Treatment and management of all types of natural resources	0%	Sole director (Tedagua, S.A.)
Tedagua Internacional, SL (Cardenal Marcelo Spínola, 10 Madrid) CIF: B85967594	Construction of all types of public and private works	0%	Sole director (Tedagua, S.A.)
Tedra Australia PTY LTD	Water desalination, distribution and treatment	0%	Board member
Infraestructuras Energéticas Aragonesas, S.L. (Cuarte de Huerva, Calle Paraíso nº 3, Zaragoza) CIF: B 99115727	All types of construction work	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Energías Ambientales de Guadalajara, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Agua Tratada de Hermosillo, S.A. de C.V.	Water desalination, distribution and treatment	0%	Board member
Sociedad Aragonesa de Estaciones Depuradoras, S.A. (Doctor Aznar Molina, 15-17, Zaragoza)	Water desalination, distribution and treatment	0%	Board member (Cobra Concesiones, S.L.)
Cobra Ingeniería de Montajes, S.A. (Cardenal Marcelo Spínola nº 10, Madrid) CIF A- 41936519	All types of construction and engineering work	0%	Sole director (ACS Servicios, Comunicaciones y Energía, S.L.)

Investee	Line of Business	% of Ownership	Function
Cobra Thermosolar Plants, INC	Solar thermal facilities	0%	Board member
Cobra Energy Investment, LLC	Investment company	0%	Chairman
Cobra Great Island Limited	Industrial facilities	0%	Chairman
Cobra Group Australia Pty Ltd	Industrial facilities	0%	Board member
Planta de Reserva Fría de Generación de Eten, S.A.	Electricity generation and transmission	0%	Board member
Escal UGS, S.L.	Oil and gas storage	0%	Board member
Central Solar Termoeléctrica Cáceres, S.L.	Construction and operation of the solar thermal plant in Caceres	0%	Sole director (Cobra Concesiones, S.L.)
Serrezuela Solar II, S.L.	Development and promotion of energy projects	0%	Joint director (Cobra Concesiones, S.L.)
Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L.	Promotion, management, design, construction and maintenance of facilities engaged in the production of renewable energies	0%	Joint director
Al-Andalus Wind Power, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Adebarán Servicios de Mantenimiento Eólico, S.A.	Maintenance of wind farms	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Aldeire Solar, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Aldeire Solar 2, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Altomira Eólica, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Andasol-1 Central Termosolar Uno, S.A.	Renewable energies	0%	Board member (Cobra Sistemas y Redes, S.A.)
Andasol-2 Central Termosolar Dos, S.A.	Renewable energies	0%	Board member (Cobra Sistemas y Redes, S.A.)
Andasol-3 Central Termosolar Tres, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Andasol-4 Central Termosolar Cuatro, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Andasol-5 Central Termosolar Cinco, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Andasol-6 Central Termosolar Seis, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Andasol-7 Central Termosolar Siete, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Berea Eólica, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman
California Sun Power, LLC	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman
Calvache Eólica, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman
Carta Valley Wind Power USA, LLC	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman and sole director
Central Termoeléctrica Cáceres, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Concesiones, S.L.)
Centro de Control Villadiego, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Cobra Solar del Sur, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Cobra Sun Power USA, INC	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Termosolar USA, S.L.) and chairman
Cobra Termosolar USA, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra

Investee	Line of Business	% of Ownership	Function
			Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Desarrollos Energéticos Asturianos, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
El Chaparral Wind Power, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
El Otero Wind Power, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
El Recuenco Eólica, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
El Robledo Eólica, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Energía Sierrezuela, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Energías Ambientales de Guadalajara, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Energía y Recursos Ambientales Internacional, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Energías Ambientales de Soria, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Energías Renovables Andorranas, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Energías Renovables de Ricobayo, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Board member (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Eólica del Guadiana, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Eólica Majadillas, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Extresol 1, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Extresol 2, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Extresol 3, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Extresol 4, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Extresol Almacenamiento GNL, A.I.E	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Extresol-1, S.L.)
Evacuación Valdecaballeros, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Board member (Cobra Sistemas y Redes, S.A.)
Eyra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Eyra Wind Power USA, Inc	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director and chairman
Garby Aprovechamientos Energéticos, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Infraestructuras Energéticas Extremeñas, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
La Caldera Energía Burgos, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Manchasol-1, Central Termosolar Uno, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Manchasol-2, Central Termosolar Uno, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Parque Eólico Buseco, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Parque Eólico Cortado Alto, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Parque Eólico Donado, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Parque Eólico La Val, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)

Investee	Line of Business	% of Ownership	Function
Parque Eólico Monte das Augas, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Parque Eólico Monte dos Nenos, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Parque Eólico Santa Catalina, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Parque Eólico Sierra de las Carbas, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Parque Eólico Tesosanto, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Parque Eólico Valdecarro, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Recursos Ambientales de Guadalajara, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Red Top Wind Power, LLC	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Eyra Wind Power USA, Inc.) and chairman
Riansares Eólica, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Chairman (Energía y Recursos Ambientales, S.A.)
Ribagrande Energía, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Somozas Energías Renovables, S.A.	Renewable energies	0%	Board member (Urbaenergía, S.L.)
Urbaenergía, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Urbaenergía Instalaciones y Servicios, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Cobra Instalaciones y Servicios, S.A.)
Valdelagua Wind Power, S.L.	Renewable energies	0%	Sole director (Urbaenergía, S.L.)

José Luís Martínez Dalmau

Name of Company	Company activities	Position
Escal UGS, S.L.	Oil and gas storage	CEO
Invexta Recursos S.L.	Development and promotion of energy projects	CEO
Lesedi & Letsatsi, S.L.	Renewable energies	CEO

Ricardo Díaz González

Name of Company	Company activities	Position
Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L.	Renewable energies	Joint director
Serrezuela Solar II, S.L.	Renewable energies	Joint director
Helican Desarrollo Eólico, S.L.	Renewable energies	Board Member
Ernstar	Renewable energies	CEO acting jointly
G.I.F. (Gestión de Instalaciones Fotovoltaicas)	Renewable energies	Joint attorney in fact

Name of Company	Company activities	Position
NEOEN SGPS, S.A.	Renewable energies	Board Member
Vibonese Due	Renewable energies	Board Member
Victoria Solar Castelluccia	Renewable energies	Board Member
P.E. Valcaire	Renewable energies	Board Member

Luis Palacios Castañeda

Name of Company	Company activities	Position
Torre de Miguel Solar, S.L.	Renewable energies	Joint director
Serrezuela Solar II, S.L	Renewable energies	Joint director

19. Events after the reporting period

As indicated in Note 1, Royal Decree Law 2/2013 on urgent measures for the electric system and the financial sector establishing certain adjustment to certain electricity sector costs was approved on 1 February 2013:

- Updates to remunerations for electric system activities tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI): effective from 1 January 2013, in all of the methodologies which, being linked to the Consumer Price Index, regulate updates to remunerations, tariffs and premiums received by those subject to the electric system due to the application of the sector regulations, the aforementioned index will be replaced by the Consumer Price Index at a constant tax rate without unprocessed foodstuffs or energy products (underlying CPI which replaces the general CPI).
- From 01/01/2013 premium of the technologies are set at zero, eliminating the floor and ceiling of the market sale option, and maintaining the tariff sale option. This royal legislative decree establishes that the owners of the facilities must choose between the sale of energy under the regulated tariff option or the option to sell freely on the market without receiving their premium. Once the option is chosen it is irrevocable. For practical purposes, once the plant begins to operate commercially, this RD will entail it selling at a set tariff for its life.

This regulatory amendment affects the Company's business plan and its impact on the recognition of additional impairment on the recoverable amount of the Company's assets which may be necessary in 2013 is being evaluated as an unexpected event in 2013.

SERREZUELA SOLAR II, S.L.U.

Certificate

Madrid, 03 June 2013

The sole director,

Cobra Sistemas y Redes, S.A.
Represented by: Mr. Ramón Jiménez Serrano