

Abengoa is committed to pursuing a company policy focused on the creation of sustainable, long-term value for all of its stakeholders: suppliers, clients, shareholders, employees, for society in general and for those communities in which it makes its presence felt by way of its business groups.

Consequently, the generation of corporate value is directly related to the management of each and every one of the groups of interested parties, as it is with the need for coordination in order to strike a balance between the organization and its stakeholders, and between these through society as a whole. A balance must be sought between maximizing the returns and interests of each group and the cost of said optimization, understood as the reduction of the benefits and interests of some groups with respect to those of others.

Abengoa creates value by managing the value that it contributes to its interested parties and by means of what these bring to the organization.

- The products and services commercialized by Abengoa create value among its clients to the extent that these meet their needs and expectations in accordance with the development of the sector in which it is operating. Abengoa generates value by way of quality and safety.
- Suppliers benefit from the provision of Abengoa goods and services, generating a positive impact on economic development.
- The creation of value for shareholders is brought about through the payment of dividends and the continuing increase of the company's shareholder value.
- Abengoa creates value for its employees through training, motivation, wages and the balance struck between professional development and personal growth.
- Abengoa creates value for society and the communities in which it is present by means of its sustainable development practices, by way of Environmental protection, respect for Human Rights and economic development, the creation of employment and the paying of taxes.

Abengoa made a consolidated Net Profit for 2007 of €120.4 M, which represents an increase of 20.0% with respect to the previous fiscal year.

Worthy of special mention is the income received from sales and service provision in the last two years, €2,677.2 M in 2006 and €3,214.5 M in 2007.

Below the direct generated and distributed economic value is quantified in accordance with the methodology developed by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed (M€)	
Net turnover	3,214.5
Other operating income	390.2
Financial income	41.1
Participation in Profits / Losses of Associated Companies	4.2
Economic Value Generated (EVG)	3,650.1
Consumable and other costs	(2,136.5)
Social Charges	(518.7)
Operating expenses	(523.9)
Research and development costs	(41.9)
Financial charges	(181.6)
Taxes	(14.3)
Dividends	(14.5)
Minority interests	(15.4)
Economic Value Distributed (EVD)	(3,446.7)
Economic Value Retained = EVG - EVD	203.3

Generation of Direct Employment

Abengoa contributes to the generation of direct employment wherever it operates.

Total salary expenses for the last two years

Salary expenses for the last two years (M€)		
	2006	2007
Wages and salaries	318.5	404.7
Social Charges	78.7	97.6
Share Purchase Plan	5.5	16.4
Total salary expenses	402.7	518.7

Generation of Indirect Employment

The procurement of goods and services by Abengoa promotes economic development in extremely diverse sectors, both nationally and internationally. The total cost of the raw materials and goods purchased, and of the services contracted, is indicated below:

Cost of raw materials (M€)		
	2006	2007
Consumable and other cost	1,645.7	2,136.5
Other operating cost	454.9	523.9

Moreover, the contracts paid pursuant to the terms and conditions agreed, with the exception of the penalties provided for, have generated the following purchasing volume in each one of the business groups:

Volume of purchases made by each Business Unit (M€)		
	2006	2007
Solar		28.6
Bioenergy	332.3	474.6
Environmental Services	350.2	449.3
Information Technology	203.0	276.0
Industrial Engineering and Construction	775.5	908.1

Payments to Equity and Loans

1. - Dividends paid: €14.5 M

Charged to the 2006 financial results, Abengoa has distributed a dividend of €14.5 M to its shareholders in the course of the 2007 fiscal year, at a rate of €0.16 per share. As far as the 2007 results are concerned, the Board of Directors will propose the distribution of €15.4 M, at a rate of €0.17 per share, at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

2. - Financial Costs arising from interest on debts and loans: €174.1 M

The following table provides a breakdown of the company's debts with credit entities:

Net Debt (M€)		
	2006	2007
Long term debts with credit entities	873	2,346
Short term debts with credit entities	483	182
Financial Investments	(482)	(596)
Treasury	(1,028)	(1,698)
Total Net Debt (*)	(154)	234
Non-recourse long term financing	796	1,186
Non-recourse short term financing	458	503

(*) A minus sign means net cash position.

Contribution to society

The economic value distributed by Abengoa is further increased by the payment of taxes and social security contributions, along with voluntary contributions to social and cultural projects.

Taxes represent an important part of the economic contribution that Abengoa makes to society. This indicator varies and depends on the different applicable legal systems and the evolution of profits.

List of countries (k€)		
	2006	2007
Spain	50,560.6	60,643.9
Brazil	34,863.6	39,163.9
Mexico	(10,292.0)	15,222.2
France	1,626.2	14,242.4
United States	7,606.8	11,621.2
Sweden	28.1	4,979.8
Chile	830.5	4,227.4
Uruguay	1,774.7	3,030.6
Peru	1,197.8	2,419.7
Argentina	1,944.5	1,779.9
Portugal	497.1	822.6
China	357.0	507.2
Poland	692.8	506.1
Canada	7,434.4	495.9
United Kingdom	162.8	492.8
Morocco	(846.5)	289.4
Australia	380.7	257.0
India	377.9	198.9
Costa Rica	29.0	88.5
Algeria	0.0	59.1
Netherlands	663.5	(117.2)
Lebanon	70.5	(209.4)
Germany	214.2	(6,350.7)
Other countries	156.0	161.1
Total taxes paid	100,330.2	154,532.5

Of the total taxes paid out in 2007, 38% correspond to tax deductions at source and direct deposits on the personal taxation of employees, which are made by the different companies and deposited by same with the Tax Authorities. Moreover, 35% of the total corresponds to income tax, and 18% correspond to other taxes, mostly coming from taxes paid in Brazil.

As far as Abengoa's economic contribution to Social Actions (donations to the community, civil society or other groups, either in cash, or in kind) is concerned, this can be split into two groups: Internal Social Action and External Social Action.

Social Responsibility (k€)		
	2007	2008 (P)
Internal social action: Abengoa	808.2	1,172.2
External social action: Society in general	6,412.3	7,561.0
Total	7,220.5	8,733.2

Internal Social Action: Abengoa (k€)

	2007	2008 (P)
Education	232.8	267.7
Human Relations	89.8	92.1
Social Wellbeing	323.6	632.4
Culture	162.0	180.0
Total	808.2	1,172.2

External Social Action: Society in general (k€)

	2007	2008 (P)
Hospital de los Venerables	935.6	1,009.0
Training and Education	1,138.2	1,419.5
Assistance Works	1,680.3	1,406.0
Seminars and Conferences	366.0	362.0
Music	67.5	64.5
Exhibitions	81.0	35.0
Centro de Investigación Diego Velázquez	544.7	1,185.9
Arte Romano de la Bética	26.3	650.9
Publications	384.7	428.9
Collaboration and Ageements with other Entities	1,188.0	999.3
Total	6,412.3	7,561.0

Cultural Heritage (k€)

Santa Rufina, by Velázquez	12,665.7
17th century frame for work Santa Rufina	20.4
Twelve Artists Colección in the Prado Museum	21.2
Focus-Abengoa Paintings Collection	37.1
Total	12,744.4

As far as Abengoa's actions regarding its employees are concerned, general human resource policies are described, particularly measures implemented to contribute to people's quality of life, and to enable employees to combine family and work life. Among aforementioned measures is the social assistance provided by Abengoa to its employees, which is based around a service created to build human relations, where the employee can turn to put forward extremely diverse and unique situations, such as the need to be listened to, to receive support and guidance, to receive information, or to monitor specific family, medical, social and economic problems. The Focus-Abengoa Foundation, by means of the company dedicated to Integrated Human Resource Management (Gestión Integral de Recursos Humanos, S.A. (Girh)), and which specializes in the management and development of Abengoa employees, has a Social Fund to help out employees in situations of financial need.

As has been reflected in detail in the Legal and Financial Information on the 2007 fiscal year, Abengoa has received the following aid from Public Bodies and Institutions:

Consolidated data (M€)		
	2006	2007
Subsidies in capital	3.8	5.0
Operating subsidies	5.2	10.0

The table below indicates percentage difference between the standard starting salary paid by Abengoa, with respect to the local minimum wage, bearing in mind different professional categories. Those countries in which the number of employees has specific weight within the organization are indicated.

Countries	GMW	Average monthly wage by categories			% monthly wage over guaranteed minimum wage		
		Engineers and Other Degree-Holding Professionals	Assistants and Technicians	Skilled Workers	Engineers and Other Degree-Holding Professionals	Assistants and Technicians	Skilled Workers
Spain	600.00	1,928.43	1,188.07	1,145.29	321%	198%	191%
United States	697.71	3,113.15	1,839.21	1,095.68	446%	264%	157%
Mexico	94.00	688.01	437.83	281.46	732%	466%	299%
Argentina	213.00	1,113.00	538.00	426.00	523%	253%	200%

GMW: guaranteed minimum wage
 Selection of countries with major presence of employees
 All amounts in euros / month

Abengoa's presence contributes to the generation of wealth in the countries where it does business by means of the implementation and development of economic relations with its local suppliers. The table below indicates the percentage the purchases made from local suppliers represents in the main countries where Abengoa pursues its corporate activities, and which have a specific weight with respect to the total purchases made by the group during the course of 2007.

Country	Total Volume of Purchases (M€)	% Local Suppliers
Spain	1,696	81%
Brazil	305	98%
United States	207	78%
Netherlands	157	22%
Mexico	134	92%
France	106	62%
Sweden	46	54%
Germany	42	54%
Chile	38	94%

Another important contribution made by Abengoa in the countries in which it operates is the professional development of its managers and their talents, attracting and retaining only the best human resources. The majority of Abengoa's managers come from the local community where significant operations are carried out.

% Local Executives	
Europe	93%
America	84%
Asia	60%
Africa	25%
Oceania	50%
Average	88%

In addition to the direct economic value generated and distributed by Abengoa among its interested parties, a quite considerable indirect economic value is generated in those societies in which Abengoa pursues its corporate activities. Even though it may be extremely difficult to quantify these effects, the importance of the same is unquestionable.

These indirect effects range from the activity that stimulates the clients that work with the company as a result of the services and products that they receive, to the suppliers with which they do business. Moreover, said effects could arise from the more general contributions to the solidity and dynamism of the economic situations in which they operate.

The innovation and technological development carried out by Abengoa is a clear example of one of the most important indirect economic effects. Our investments in innovation give rise to a positive economic impact, given that they help local communities to prosper and grow where they are implemented. It is an efficient and necessary instrument to progress towards a sustainably developing society. Innovation is not an end in itself, as may happen in some areas of research, but is rather the mission of transforming society into a better world. It is concerned with developing our current socio-economic system, which is neither sustainable nor for all, toward one that is indeed sustainable and for all. Innovation is, therefore, our commitment to the future.