ENRESA **ANNUAL REPORT**

2020

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1. A WORD FROM THE CHAIRMAN

JOSÉ LUIS NAVARRO RIBERA, CHAIRMAN OF ENRESA

As in previous years, we present to society a record of our economic results and a summary of the key technical activities. Enresa henceforth is also committed to reporting non-financial information, going beyond its balance sheets and income statements.

Enresa is entrusted with performing the essential public service of managing radioactive waste in Spain, and also with dismantling and decommissioning nuclear facilities. It is, thus, a company for which very long-term sustainability is an intrinsic element of all its operations, aiming to guarantee the needs of the present, while also providing a solution for those of future generations.

This sustainable purpose must, though, also be performed sustainably day-by-day. in this regard, we aim to show ambition in setting ourselves clear goals which, through our commitment to the 2030 Agenda, ensure that Enresa's activities are guided by the appropriate use of the resources available to it, respect for the environment and a commitment to society.

This report explains how we have followed that path. It sets out the goals we have set and the key indicators for the past year, the priority objective being to establish this baseline as a means of ascertaining our progress in the future.

One of the basic aims for Enresa in 2020 was to work on the integration of the Corporate Social Responsibility strategy within our business management. We also want our ethical and sustainable behavior to be present in all our actions.

In 2020, we have made a significant effort to promote the advancement and implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in our field of action. Thus, we have launched information campaigns and have linked our own objectives with those set internationally.

2020 was a particularly challenging year, not only for Enresa, but for everyone in both personal and business terms. In March, we were forced to adapt our way of working and to demonstrate that resilience and flexibility that will undoubtedly be one of the lessons learned from this period.

A challenging year, but in which important foundations have been laid for the future of the company in terms of its main projects. In the month of March, Enresa presented the Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge the 7th General Radioactive Waste Plan (GRWP) draft. A planning schedule which defines our operational approaches, in line with the plan.

2020 WAS, THUS, ANOTHER YEAR DURING WHICH ENRESA FULFILLED THE PUBLIC SERVICE ENTRUSTED TO US BY SPANISH SOCIETY.

Another major milestone came in May, as the result of many months of work: the presentation to the Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge of the documentation to request the authorisation of transfer of ownership and of the first of the two phases in which the decommissioning of Santa Maria de Garona nuclear power plant has been programmed.

And also in the field of decommissioning, in this case at José Cabrera, 2020 was marked by some major milestones, some of which were highly visible. At the start of the year its iconic orange dome was no longer there, while by the end of December stating we were removing the exterior of the containment building housing the reactor. Dormancy work continued at Vandellós I, with the five-yearly tests taking place during 2020 to check the condition of the reactor.

During the year, we likewise took major steps in terms of the management of spent fuel. While it is true that the centralised temporary storage facility (CTS) project has been suspended, awaiting the strategy defined in the 7th GRWP, Enresa made great progress in 2020 to ensure the proper management of these materials. In March 2020, the Council of Ministers authorised the purchase of casks for spent fuel at the Trillo, Almaraz and Garoña nuclear power plants. Through these

operations, Enresa guaranteed a management solution by means of individual storage facilities at the power plants, until the overall management approach to be adopted has been decided.

In terms of low and intermediate level waste, in 2020 we continued our work to comply with the provisions of the 6th GRWP, which indicated the need to install new storage vaults at El Cabril over the timeframe 2025-2030.

This project has already taken the specific step of beginning the initial tender processes to install 12 new vaults during the initial phase, expected to begin operations around 2028, followed by a further 15, to make a total of 27, which will be built in a subsequent phase.

While considerable progress has been made in the technical field, our organisation has likewise managed to advance major projects with other social, functional and communication implications. Because we need to focus on and generate shared value with all our stakeholders: from a technical to a social perspective.

During the first few months of the year, the Corporate Social Responsibility Steering Plan was approved, followed later by the approval of the Code of Ethics, and an update to the mission, vision and values, to which all those of us who belong to Enresa subscribe. Documents and content which underpin our commitment to responsible management, good governance and sustainability.

We have likewise made efforts to improve communication with our stakeholders and with one another, both externally and internally, because it is important for Enresa to understand what different social actors expect of us, so we can offer an appropriate response with the utmost transparency.

2020 was, thus, another year during which Enresa fulfilled the public service entrusted to us by Spanish society. The company's commitment to responsible management and transparency lie behind the preparation of this report, convinced as we are that this is the path we must follow, for the benefit of all.

JOSÉ LUIS NAVARRO RIBERA,
Chairman of Enresa

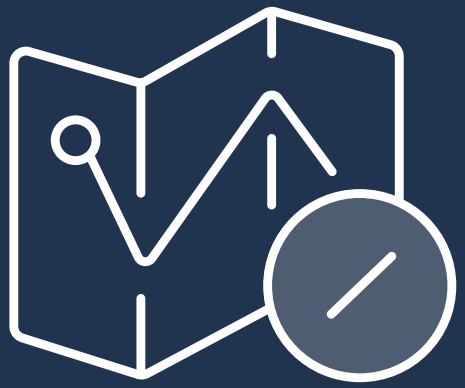
2. ENRESA. DEDICATION TO PUBLIC SERVICE

2.1. ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE **IDENTITY**

In 1984, Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos, S.A., S.M.E., (hereinafter, Enresa) was founded to perform an essential public service: the safe and responsible management of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel, along with the dismantling and decommissioning of nuclear facilities (Royal Decree 1522/1984, of 4 July 1984, authorising the incorporation of Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos, S.A.).

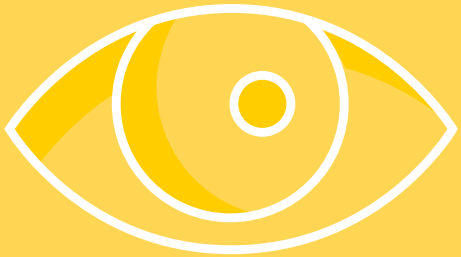
Its task comprises the activities required to immobilise and isolate radioactive waste for an appropriate time, and under conditions that represent no risk to people or the environment, either in the present or in the future. Both the activities and the processes needed to undertake Enresa's functions are closely focused on the safety of people and the environment, guaranteeing the well-being of society, and giving confidence to our stakeholders.

Enresa cooperates with the competent international bodies in the field of radioactive waste, and with equivalent companies in other countries in pursuit of the most appropriate solutions for radioactive waste management. Enresa is a leading international benchmark and works together with other waste managers and multinational organisations allowing countries to perform the treatment and storage of radioactive waste under the same safe conditions as in Spain and the European Union.



MISSION

The State has entrusted to Enresa the essential public service task of radioactive waste management, including spent nuclear fuel, and the dismantling and decommissioning of nuclear facilities. (Article 38 bis of the Nuclear Energy Act 25/1964, of 29th April 1964.)



VISION

Enresa aspires to be an organisation with the highest technological capabilities, maintaining an absolute commitment to nuclear safety, radiological protection and the environment.

VALUES

Enresa is committed to ethical conduct, sustainable development, social responsibility, transpar-ency, work-life balance and respect for diversity and equality.
All the company's actions are steered by a culture of safety, quality, and innovation in technology and management systems.
Enresa fosters professionalism, teamwork, creativity, responsibility and personal commitments.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Radioactive waste management, including spent nuclear fuel, and the dismantling and decommissioning of nuclear facilities, constitute an essential public service set aside for the State, under the terms of Article 128.2 of the Constitution, as established in Article 38 bis of the Nuclear Energy Act 25/1964, of 29 April 1964. Royal Decree 1522/1984, of 4 July 1984, authorised the incorporation of Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos S.A.

Enresa is responsible for managing this public service in accordance with the General Radioactive Waste Plan (GRWP), which sets out the objectives, strategies and activities to be undertaken in Spain with regard to the management of such materials, and the dismantling of nuclear facilities.

The 6th GRWP is currently in force, having been approved by the Council of Ministers on 23 June 2006.

The company complies with the regulations in force, in particular:

- **The Nuclear Energy Act 25/1964**, of 29th April 1964. Amended by the ninth final provision of Act 11/2009, of 26th October 2009, incorporating Article 38 bis and classifying the management of radioactive waste in Spain as an essential public service set aside for State ownership, while entrusting this management to Enresa, under the auspices of the State Secretariat for Energy. Likewise amended by the ninth final provision of Act 7/2021, of 20th May 2021, attributing public interest status to the works of Enresa.
- **The Electricity Sector Act 54/1997**, of 27th November 1997. The sixth additional provision, with its subsequent amendments, governs the Fund for the Financing of General Radioactive Waste Plan Activities.
- **Act 15/2012**, of 27th December 2012, on taxation measures for energy sustainability, establishing in Chapter III the tax on the storage of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste at centralised facilities.

- **Royal Decree 102/2014**, of 21st February 2014, for the responsible and safe management of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste, governing the management of radioactive waste when derived from all stages of civil activities, from generation to definitive storage, in addition to certain aspects regarding the financing of such activities.

- **Order IET/458/2015**, of 11th March 2005, governing the assignments to municipalities in the vicinity of nuclear facilities, charged to the Fund for the Financing of GRWP Activities.

- **The Public Sector Procurement Act 9/2017**, of 8th November 2017, the 11th final provision of which amends the first final provision of the General Taxation Act 58/2003, of 17 December 2003, redefining the levies for the financing of General Radioactive Waste Plan activities and public non-taxation asset attributions.

- **Royal Decree 750/2019**, of 27th December 2019, amending the single fixed tariff for the public non-taxation asset attribution, used to finance the service provided by Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos, S.A., S.M.E., (Enresa) for nuclear power plants in operation.

INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL

Given its public status, Enresa is subject to the control of various General State Administration bodies.

In the first place, Enresa is subject to the supervision of the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (MITERD) through the State Secretariat for Energy, which is respon-sible for strategic management and the monitoring and control of its actions and plans, both technical and economic, with this last task being delegated to its shareholder - the State holding company Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (SEPI).

Furthermore, the supervising ministerial department also conducts and resolves the strategic environmental assessment procedure for the General Radioactive Waste Plan (GRWP) and the environmental impact assessment procedures for any Enresa projects so requiring, in accordance with Act 21/2013, of 9 December 2013, through the State Secretariat for the Environment.

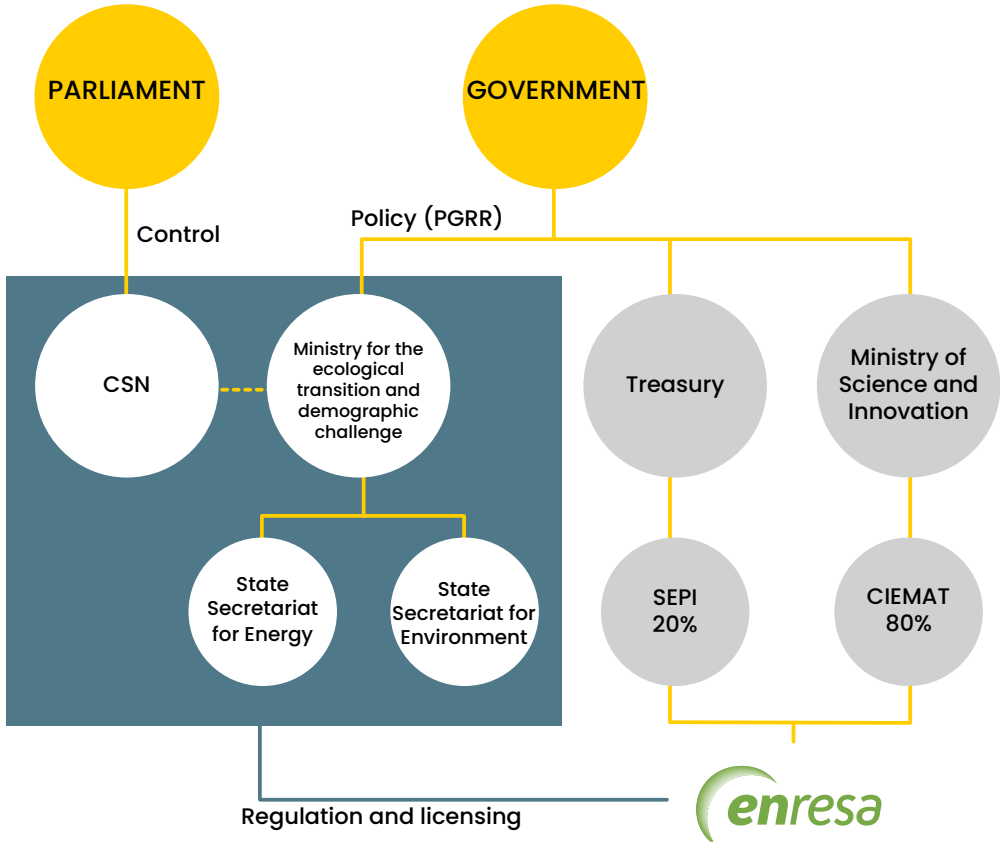


Figure 1.- Organisational structure of the institutional control of Enresa

Meanwhile, Enresa's activities are supervised and controlled by the Nuclear Safety Council (CSN), which was created by Act 15/1980, of 22 April 1980, as a Public Law agency independent of the General State Administration, with its own distinct legal personality, and its own assets separate from those of the State.

The CSN is the only public body responsible for the field of nuclear safety and radiological protec-tion, entrusted with protecting workers, the population and the environment from the harmful effects of ionising radiation, ensuring that nuclear and radioactive facilities are operated safely by their owners, and establishing prevention and correction measures to address radiological emergencies of any origin.

Enresa periodically reports data about its activities and projects.

The annual monitoring documents sent to the MITERD are: i) Activity report on the previous year; ii) Economic/financial study, with an update on the costs of the activities set out in the GRWP in force at the time in question; and iii) Technical/economic justification of the annual budget for the following year, and the forecast for the next four years in accordance with the updated economic/financial study

Likewise, during the first quarter of each year Enresa sends the CSN information about the activities undertaken the previous year, and the forecasts for the current year, according to the GRWP in force.

2.2. STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION

The company has five work centers in the national territory. The location and distribution of employees by workplace is as follows:

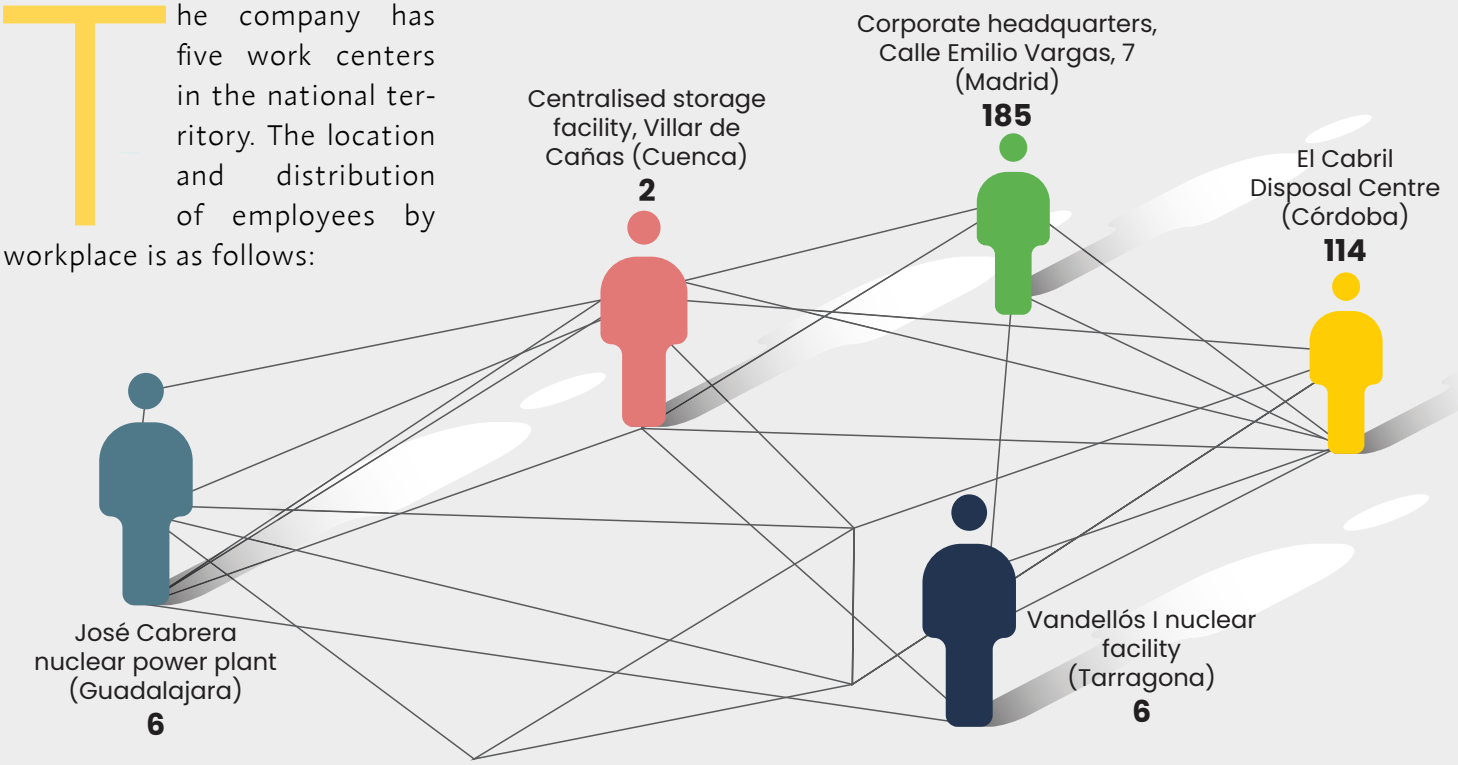


Figure 2.- Company workcenters

ORGANISATIONAL CHART

The management and administration of Enresa is structured under the office of the Chairman, supervising five main management teams. These management teams branch out into others, as shown in the following organisational chart:

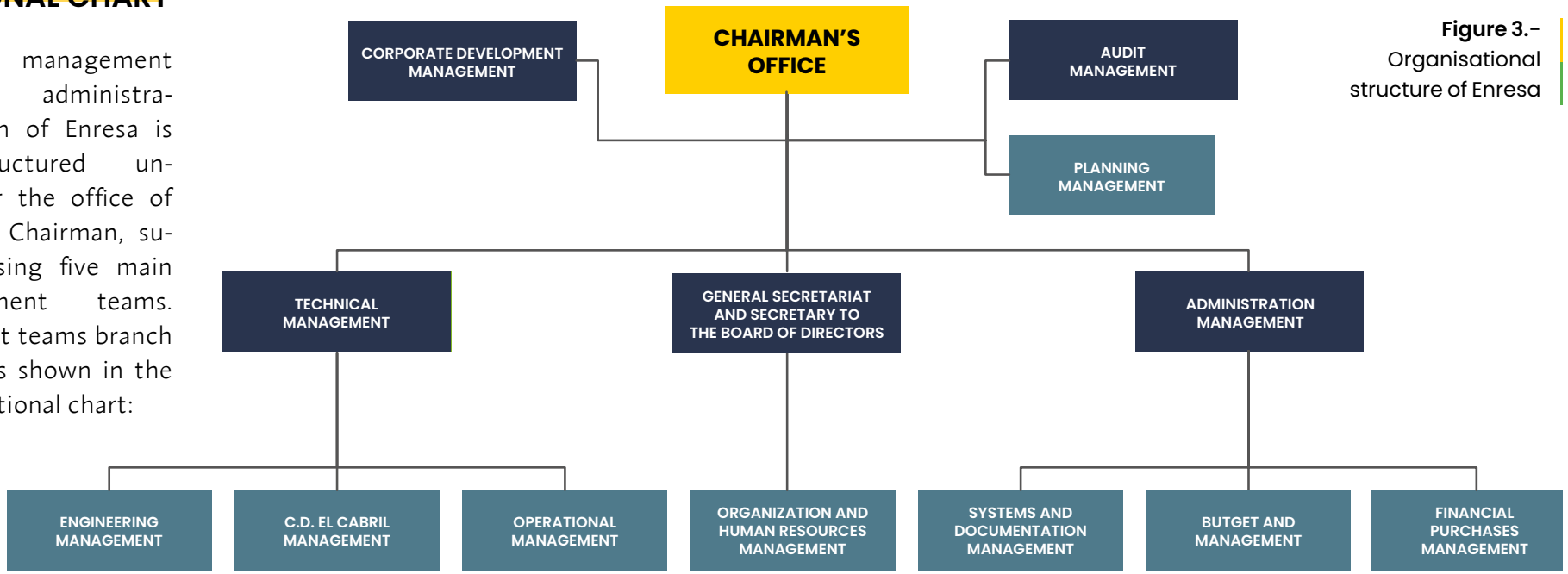


Figure 3.- Organisational structure of Enresa

GOVERNING BODIES OF THE COMPANY

The governing bodies of the company are the General Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors, responsible for the governance and administration of the company.

General Shareholders' Meeting

It is the highest governing body of Enresa. It ordinarily meets once per year, during the first six months of each financial year. It may also hold extraordinary meetings as often as re-quired.

Its powers include (i) the approval of the annual accounts, application of the result and approval of corporate management; (ii) the appointment and dismissal of directors, liquidators and, where applicable, the accounts auditors, as well as bringing liability action on behalf of the company against any of these figures; (iii) modification of the articles of association; (iv) increase or reduction in the share capital; (v) the winding-up of the company; (vi) approval of the final liquidation balance sheet, and any other matters established by law or the corporate articles of association.

The company shareholders, holding the 60,000 shares comprising the entire share capital, are:

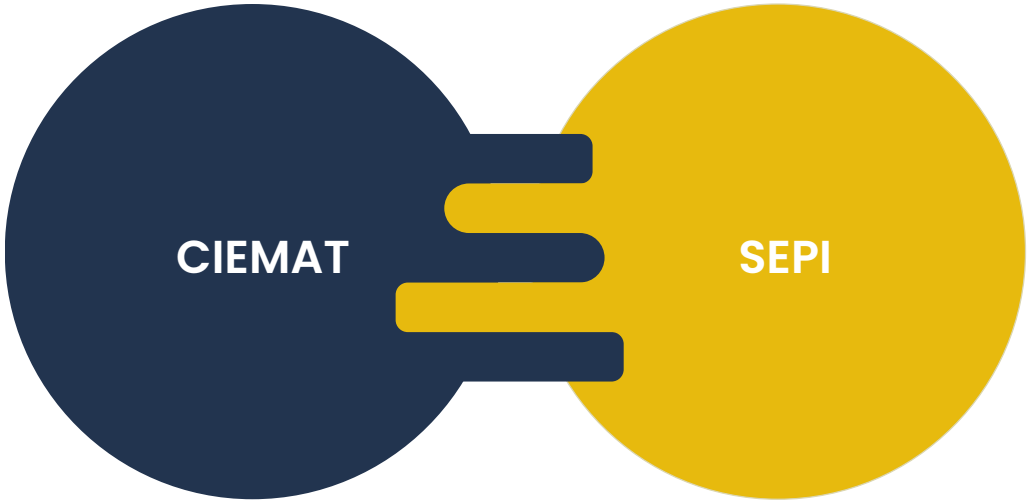
- Center for Energy, Environmental and Technological Research.

  Number of shares: 48,000, representing 80 per cent of the share capital.

- State Industrial Ownership Corporation (SEPI),

  Number of shares: 12,000, representing 20 per cent of the share capital.

Figure 4.- Members of the General Shareholders' Meeting



Under the terms of Article 41 of the articles of association, the **Chairman** is also the Chairman of the Board, **Mr José Luis Navarro Ribera** and the **Secretary** is also the Secretary of the Board, **Ms Isabel María Torres Fernández.**

Board of Directors

This is the collegiate administrative body representing Enresa, its main functions being the super-vision and control of the company's operational management. The Board normally meets once per month. Extraordinary meetings may also be held whenever necessary.

The Board of Directors comprises 33.3% women and 66.7% men.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020		
Chairman	**D. Jose Luis Navarro Ribera**	Chairman of Enresa
Vice-chairman	**D. Carlos Alejaldre Losilla**	Director-General of Ciemat
Vocals	**D.ª Amparo Fernández González**	Deputy General Director for General Inspection of Services and Relation with Citizens. Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism
	D.ª Cristina Morales Puerta	Deputy General Director for the Management of the Audiovisual Media Services. Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs and Digital Transformation
	D. José Manuel Pérez Morales	Director of Technology Deparment. Ciemat
	D. José Manuel Redondo García	Deputy General Director for Nuclear Energy. Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge
	D. Carlos Redondo López	Deputy General Director for Electrical Energy. Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge
	D. José Juan Sánchez Serrano	Deputy General Director for Science and Innovation Internationalisation. Ministry of Science and Innovation
	D. Carlos Saura Fructuoso	General Technical Vicesecretary Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs and Digital Transformation
	SEPI represented by D. ª Mercedes Real Rodrigálvarez	Director of Investee Companies
	D. Joaquín Serrano Agejas	Chief of the Scientific and Technical, Cross Section, Strengthening and Ex-cellence Programmes Branch. State Investigation Agency. Ministry of Scien-ce and Innovation
NON-EXECUTIVE SECRETARY		
	D.ª Isabel María Torres Fernández	General and Board Secretary of Enresa

OTHER BODIES DELEGATED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Audit Committee

The Board has established a standing Audit Committee which, among other functions, is responsible for reporting to the Board on resolutions to be taken at the General Meeting in relation with the approval of the accounts and evaluation of company management during the financial year, as well as the company's internal control procedures.

As at 31st December 2020, the Audit Committee comprised 66.7% women and 33.3% men.

MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Chairwoman	D.ª Mercedes Real Rodrigálvarez
Member	D.ª Amparo Fernández González
Member	D. José Manuel Morales Pérez
Secretary	D.ª Isabel María Torres Fernández (General and Board Secretary of Enresa)

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Figure 5.- Members of the Management Committee of Enresa as at 31st December 2020

MONITORING AND CONTROL COMMITTEE FOR THE FUND FOR THE FINANCING OF THE GRWP

Royal Decree 102/2014, of 21st February 2014, for the safe and responsible management of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste, defines in Article 8 the functions and composition of the Monitoring and Control Committee for the Fund for the Financing of GRWP Activities.

The Committee is attached to the MITERD, through the State Secretariat for Energy, whose incumbent acts as its Chair. At 31st December 2020, it comprised the General National Government Financial Controller, the Undersecretary for Science and Innovation, the Secretary-General for the Treasury and Financial Policy, and the Director-General for Energy Policy and Mines, with the Sub-Director-General for Nuclear Energy acting as Secretary. Its functions are:

a) The development of criteria regarding the composition of the Fund assets.

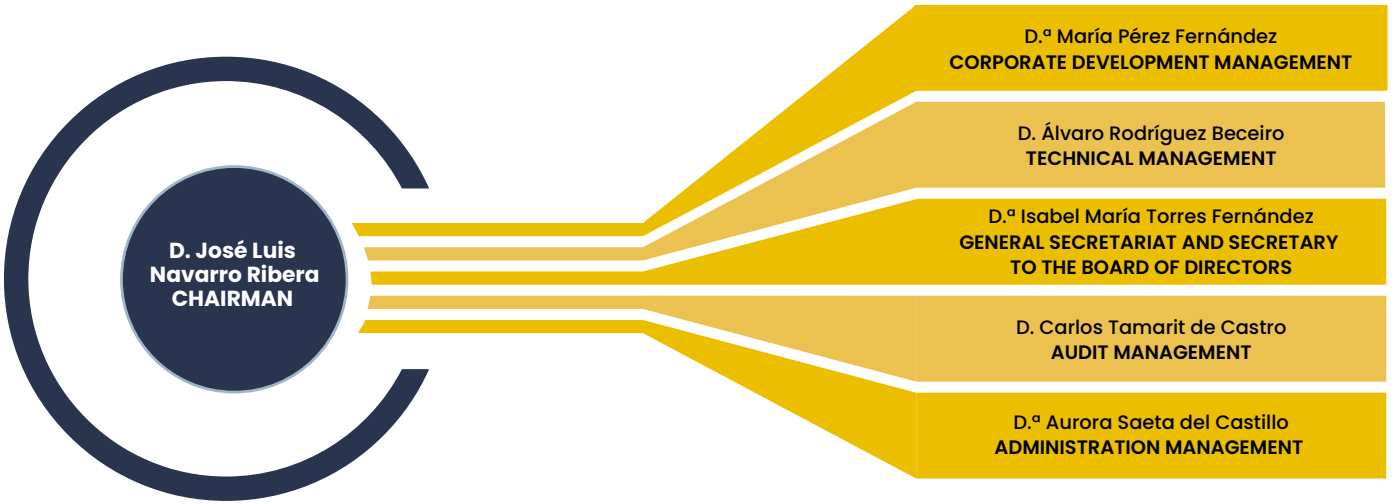
b) Monitoring financial investments, checking the application of principles of security, re-turns and liquidity.

c) Draw up a twice-yearly report for the Committee covering the situation of the Fund and the investments corresponding to its financial management, and the assigned rating, setting out any observations deemed appropriate. This report is presented to the Ministers for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge, for Science and Innovation, and for the Treasury.

Management Committee

The Management Committee comprises the Chairman of the company and the executives, whose functions are set out in the eighth additional provision of Royal Decree-Law 3/2012, of 10th February 2012, on urgent measures to reform the labour market, and Royal Decree 1382/1985, of 1st August 1985, governing the specific employment relationship of senior management personnel.

The Management Committee comprises six members: three women and three men.



2.3. ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING 2020

The reference framework for Enresa activities is the current **6th General Radioactive Waste Plan (GRWP)**, which includes, among other aspects, the main activities to be performed in Spain in relation with the management of radioactive waste and the dismantling of nuclear facilities.

During 2020, the following technical actions and economic/financial procedures were completed:

- Collection and transportation of very low-level waste (VLLW) and low and intermediate level waste (LILW) from production sites, nuclear facilities and radioactive facilities, to the El Cabril Disposal Centre.
- Actions in relation with the minimisation of the generation and volume of VLLW/LILW, with a view to optimising the occupation of the storage vaults at El Cabril.
- Operations inherent to the El Cabril Disposal Centre (characterisation, treatment, conditioning and storage of waste) and improvement of its capacities and systems.
- Operations inherent to the complementary facility for the definitive storage of VLLW at El Cabril.

- Analysis of cask requirements and purchasing for the spent fuel of the nuclear power plants.
- Individualised Temporary Storage (ITS) operations for spent fuel and special waste at the José Cabrera nuclear power plant (Guadalajara).
- ITS operation for spent fuel from Ascó nuclear power plant (Tarragona).
- ITS operation for spent fuel from Trillo nuclear power plant (Guadalajara).
- ITS operation for spent fuel from Almaraz nuclear power plant (Cáceres).
- Completion of construction of an ITS facility at the site of the Cofrentes nuclear power plant (Valencia).
- Completion of the work to expand the spent fuel storage capacity in the pool through the replacement of frames at the Vandellós II nuclear power plant (Tarragona).

- Oversight and maintenance of dormancy at Vandellós I nuclear power plant (Tarragona).
- Activities planned under the dismantling and decommissioning plan for the José Cabrera plant (Guadalajara).
- Preparatory activities for the dismantling and management of spent fuel from the Santa María de Garoña nuclear power plant (Burgos).
- Studies to optimise dismantling in partnership with the nuclear power plants, to generate initial dismantling plans for each one of them, in accordance with the instructions of the Nuclear Safety Council.
- Monitoring of former uranium mining sites in the province of Salamanca.
- Monitoring, control and maintenance of the sites of the former uranium concentrate factory in Andujar (Jaen) and La Haba (Badajoz), which have already been dismantled and restored.
- Monitoring and maintenance of the definitive restoration Project at Saelices el Chico (Salamanca).

- Management of radioactive lightning rod heads (one-off actions as part of a process which has formally ended).
- Management of other radioactive materials emerging outside the regulatory system.
- Special interventions derived from the application of the collaboration protocol for radiological monitoring of metallic materials.
- Support for the National Civil Protection System and security services.
- Continuation of 8th R&D Plan for the period 2019-2023.

- Management of the structural aspects of the company such as maintenance of corporate headquarters, maintenance and improvement of information management systems, quality assurance and environmental management, communication and external relations, logistics and support services, among others.
- Management of the fund for the financing of GRWP activities, fulfilling principles of security, returns and liquidity.
- Presentation of the draft 7th General Radioactive Waste Plan (GRWP), the processing of which was begun by the State Secretariat for Energy on 16th March 2020. On 29th October 2020, the Directorate-General for Environmental Quality and Evaluation presented the substantive body with the scoping document for the ordinary strategic environmental assessment of the aforementioned Seventh Plan. Based on this document, Enresa draws up the strategic environmental document and the first version of the Plan, expected to undergo public consultation in the second half of 2021.

2.3.1. MANAGEMENT OF VERY LOW, LOW AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL WASTE

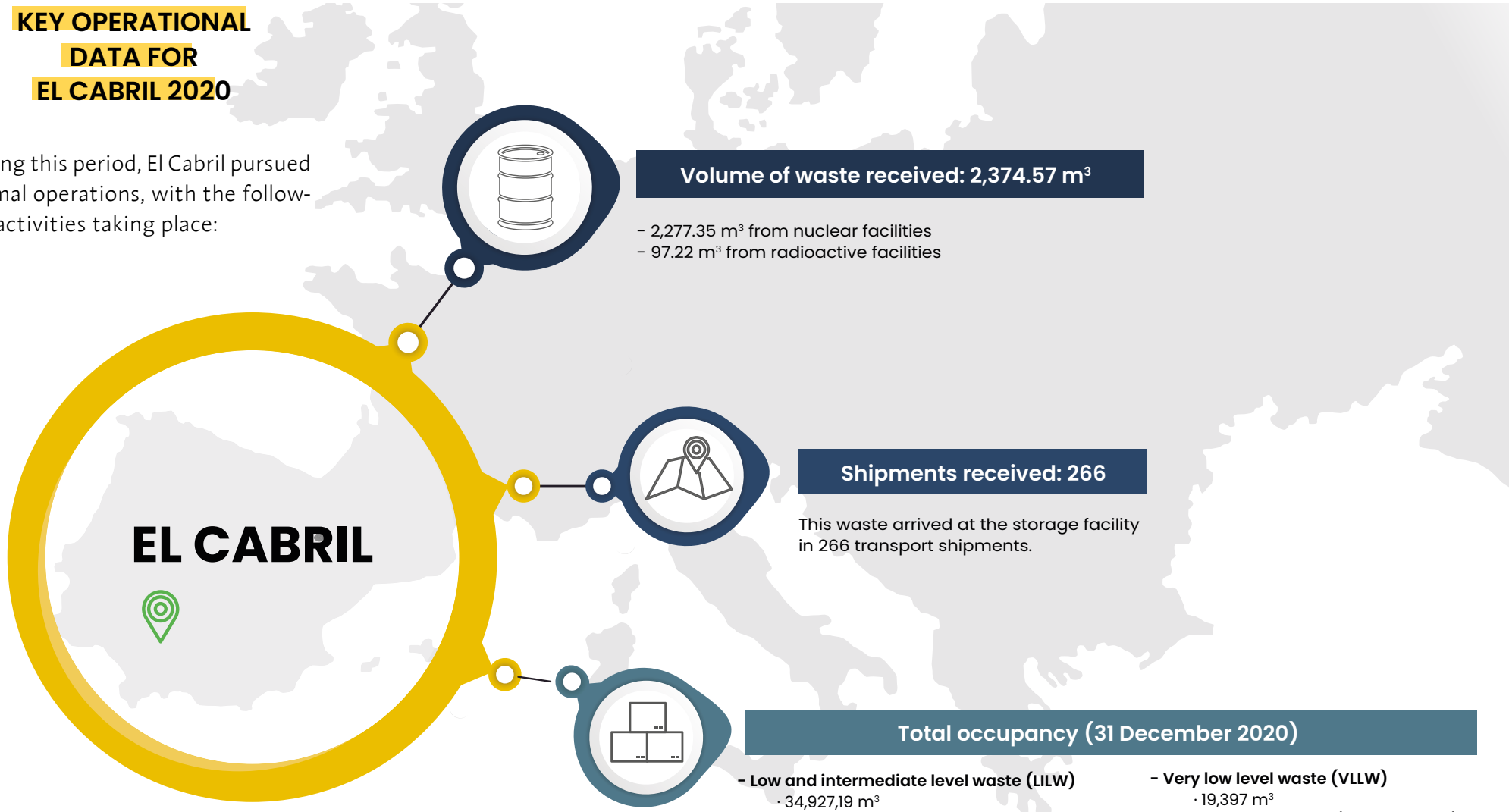
The management of very low, low and intermediate level waste covers a set of actions ranging from collection to definitive disposal, with all the intermediate stages required for proper management, such as transportation, treatment, conditioning, characterisation and temporary storage of the waste.

The El Cabril Disposal Facility, built and operated by Enresa, is the facility specifically designed to store very low, low and intermediate level radioactive waste generated in Spain. Its fundamental purpose is the definitive storage of this type of waste.

El Cabril is an international flagship project, considered by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to be one of the world's best radioactive waste storage facilities, setting the standard for other countries.

KEY OPERATIONAL DATA FOR EL CABRIL 2020

During this period, El Cabril pursued normal operations, with the following activities taking place:



Volume of waste received: 2,374.57 m³

- 2,277.35 m³ from nuclear facilities
- 97.22 m³ from radioactive facilities

Shipments received: 266

This waste arrived at the storage facility in 266 transport shipments.

Total occupancy (31 December 2020)

- Low and intermediate level waste (LILW)
- · 34,927,19 m³
- · 79.92% capacity (currently built) for LILW
- · Of the existing 28 structures there are:
  - 21 closed
  - 1 full and another in the process of closure
  - 2 used to store waste from incidents pending emptying.
  - 3 empty vaults

- Very low level waste (VLLW)
- · 19,397 m³
- · 43.05% capacity (currently built)

Figure 6.- Main operational data for El Cabril 2020

2.3.2. MANAGEMENT OF SPENT FUEL AND HIGH LEVEL WASTE

Enresa continues to work and provide solutions for the appropriate temporary storage of spent fuel, in accordance with the provisions of the current 6th GRWP. Particular mention should be made in 2020 of the acquisition and supply of casks, along with other storage systems to allow regular operation of those nuclear power plants where the pools are almost full, providing them with additional storage.

The specific activities conducted in this field during 2020 focused on: (i) delivery of casks; (ii) operation of individual temporary storage facilities for spent fuel at the Trillo, José Cabrera, Ascó and Almaraz nuclear power plants; and (iii) completion of the construction of the ITS at Cofrentes nuclear power plant.

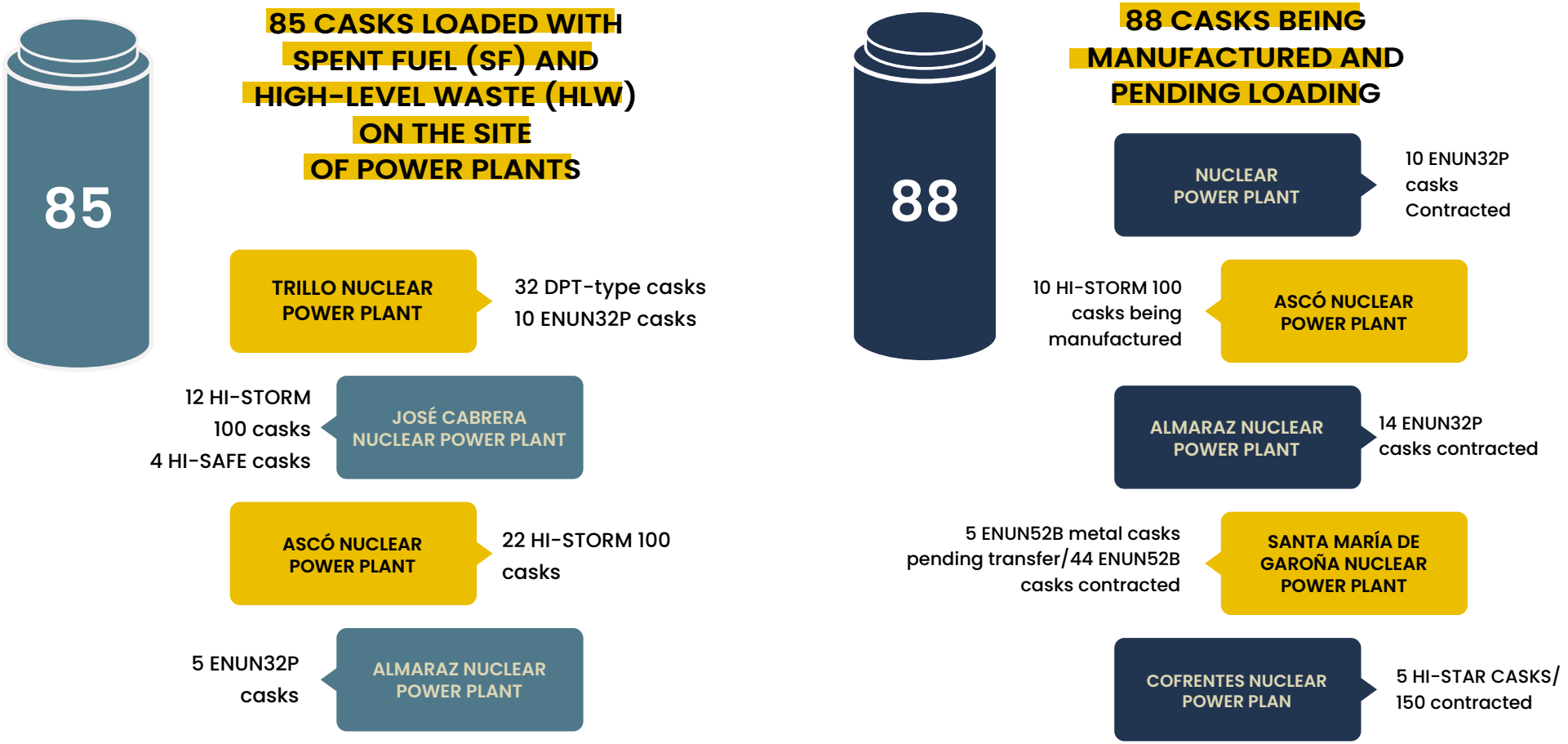


Figure 7.- Acquisition and supply of casks to manage SF and HLW

Regarding the project for the **Centralised Temporary Storage (CTS) facility** at Villar de Cañas, since work began in 2012, Enresa has progressed with the design and licensing of the facility. In July 2018, the State Secretariat for Energy sent letters to both the CSN and the State Secretariat for the Environment, requesting the temporary suspension of the issuance of the report as to the favorable opinion on construction authorisation and the handling of the environmental assessment procedure, respectively.

2.3.3. DISMANTLING AND DECOMMISSIONING OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES

Over the course of recent years, Enresa has built up considerable experience in the dismantling of different facilities, the most notable in terms of scale and significance being the activities undertaken for the dismantling and decommissioning of Vandellós I and the dismantling of the José Cabrera nuclear power plant. Consequently, Spain is currently part of the group of countries at the forefront in the dismantling of nuclear facilities.

The decommissioning of nuclear facilities involves work for decontamination, dismantling of buildings and installations, declassification and removal of conventional and radioactive materials, as well as components. Following completion of these operations, the regulatory body can then release the site.

Enresa has an established system in place to perform decommissioning activities. This system comprises: (i) the general operational framework; (ii) the regulatory framework; (iii) the role of the agents involved; and (iv) the basic safety and operational conditions to be fulfilled with guar-anteed application.

During 2020, dismantling and decommissioning work at nuclear facilities included the projects covering the José Cabrera and Vandellós I power plants, as well as preparatory work at the Santa María de Garoña plant, and supervision and maintenance of the definitive restoration project at Saelices el Chico (Salamanca), as well as other facilities.

JOSÉ CABRERA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

DEMOLITION / RESTORATION

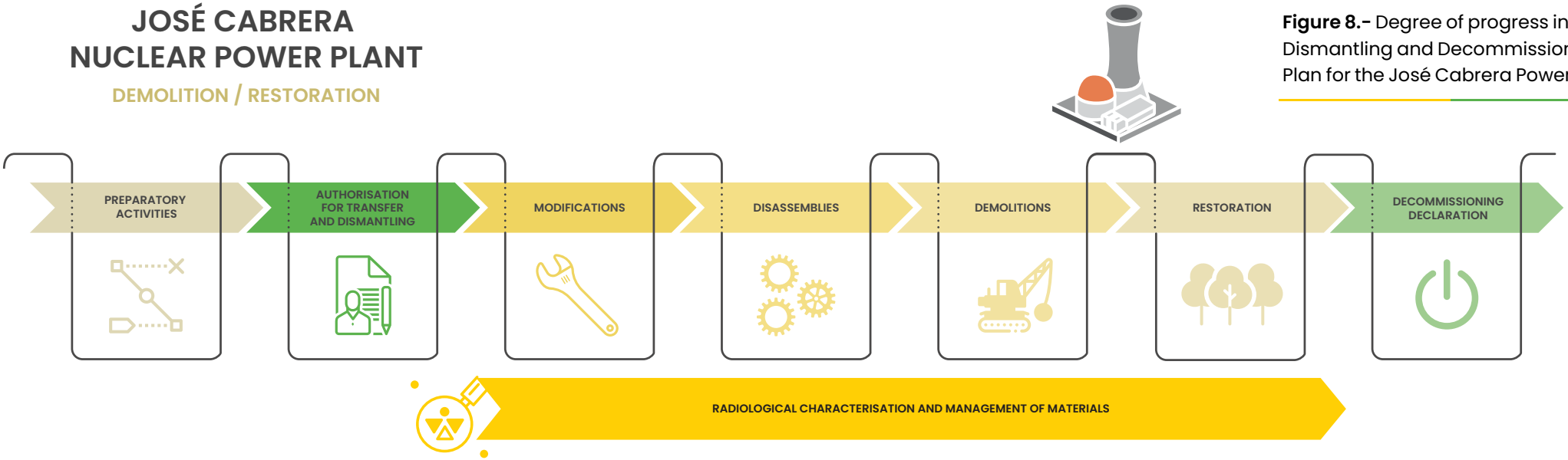


Figure 8.- Degree of progress in the Dismantling and Decommissioning Plan for the José Cabrera Power Plant

OPERATIONAL DATA FOR THE DISMANTLING OF THE JOSÉ CABRERA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

Completed demolition areas

- Evaporator building.
- Electrical building.
- Offices.
- Warehouse 2.

Areas in state of demolition

- Demolition of 90% in the auxiliary and containment buildings above terrain elevation level +604.

Areas pending initial demolition

- Structures below terrain elevation level +604.
- Removal of one radiological singularity in three of the pits in warehouse 1.

Completed conditioning activities.

- Conditioning of the spare parts warehouse as a warehouse for de-classifiable materials.
- Work on the initial excavation and terrain cleaning phase.
- Start of the second phase work.

Radiological characterisation activities completed

- Concrete samples taken from the interior of buildings for declassification.
- Surveys in completed conditioning activities.

SANTA MARÍA DE GAROÑA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES

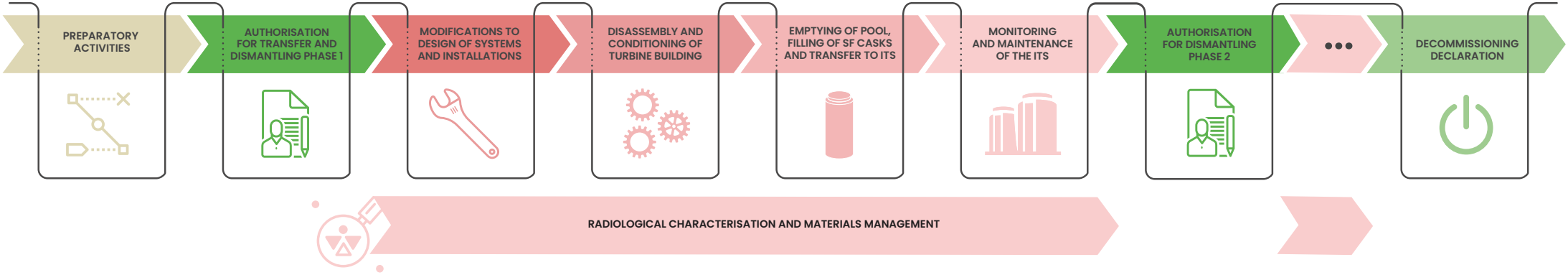


Figure 9.- Degree of progress on Dismantling and Decommissioning Plan for Santa María de Garoña Power Plant

OPERATIONAL DATA FOR THE DISMANTLING OF SANTA MARÍA DE GAROÑA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

The supervisory ministerial department has been presented with the documentation required for the authorisation of dismantling Phase 1 and transfer of ownership.

Engineering activities

- Development of the detailed design of the activities, both preparatory and dismantling, to execute the work in Phase 1: modifications of ancillary installations and systems, ALARA studies for decontamination of the systems and disassembly and reconditioning of the turbine building as an ancillary building for dismantling.
- Execution of activities to draw up the basic design and documentation required to present the application for Phase 2 dismantling: sampling plans and analyses and calculations of activation for the radiological characterisation of the site and modifications to systems and installations to adapt to the needs of this phase of dismantling.

Preparatory activities

- Development of the documentation required to use the VIRCORE platform as a digital project management system.
- Implementation of radiological characterisation.
- Start of asbestos removal from the turbine building.
- Partial execution of the design modifications required for the reconfiguration of the spent fuel pool systems and unloading of the non-required systems.
- Updating of the 3D model of the facility and the physical and radiological inventory database.
- Preparation of warehouses for declassifiable materials and presentation to the CSN of the documentation required for its approval.

VANDELLÓS I NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

DORMANCY PERIOD

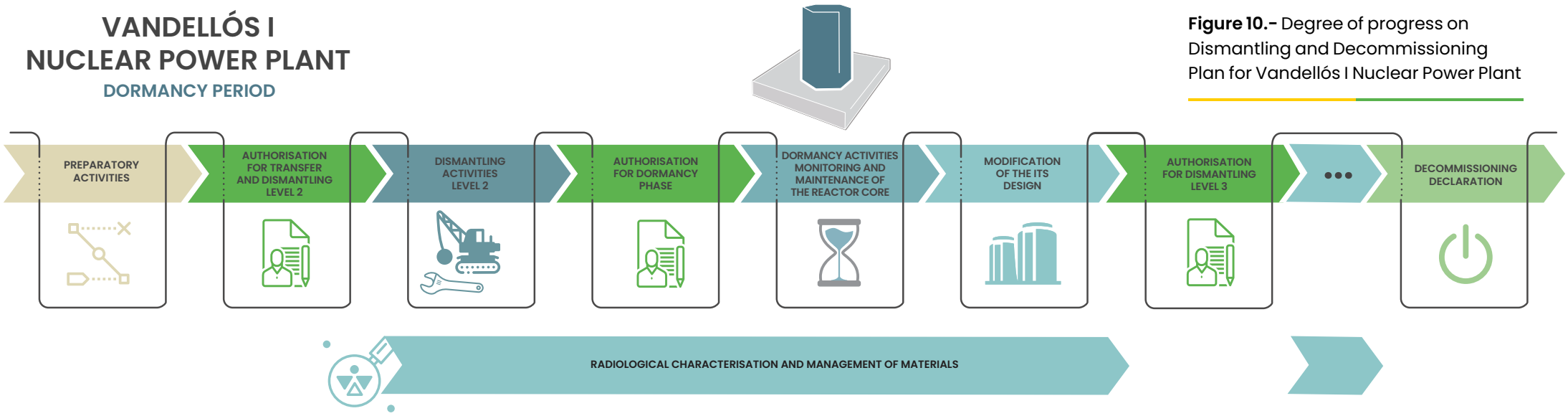


Figure 10.- Degree of progress on Dismantling and Decommissioning Plan for Vandellós I Nuclear Power Plant

OPERATIONAL DATA FOR THE DISMANTLING OF THE VANDELLÓS I NUCLEAR FACILITY

Monitoring and maintenance

- Five-yearly tests of the facility: tightness of the reactor core, core reinforcement corrosion measurements, removal and insertion of test pieces to monitor the corrosiveness of the internal atmosphere of the core, inspection of shutdown exchangers and inspection of protection of the reactor core against the elements.

Declassification of materials

- Generation of the documentation required to conduct the possible declassification of some of the materials stored at the site to be sent to and approved by the CSN.

In addition, monitoring and maintenance activities continued at all restored uranium concentrate manufacturing and mining sites currently in the compliance phase, such as:

- Elefante Plant (Salamanca).
- Restored mining sites at Saelices el Chico (Salamanca).
- Casillas de Flores mine (Salamanca).
- Uranium concentrate factory in Andujar (Jaen).
- Lobo-G plant, under long-term monitoring following the decommissioning declaration (Badajoz).

In addition to these activities, Enresa has performed other more specific, one-off technical procedures:

- Management of radioactive lightning rods. During 2020, 38 heads were removed, and 21 new removal requests received.
- Activities associated with the Operational Protocol in the event of the detection of undisclosed or illicit trafficking in radioactive materials at ports of general interest (Megaport) signed on 15 June 2010, although no training activities or desk and/or fieldwork activities were performed.

- Operational support for the competent authorities (Civil Protection and CSN) to provide a response in the event of a radiological emergency.
- Enresa personnel were also involved in a number of drills under the Internal Emergency Plans of Enresa facilities, such as the External Support Centre, from the Enresa headquarters Emergency Response Centre.

2.3.4. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

In accordance with the complex and demanding regulatory framework under which Enresa performs its operations, the company conducts on-site measurements to verify that the impact of activities on the environment lies within the mandatory limits. In this regard, the organisation performs environmental monitoring and supervision activities in accordance with the established environmental monitoring programmes ('programas de vigilancia ambiental', or 'PVA') and radiological monitoring programmes ('programas de vigilancia radiológica', or 'PVRA'), the results of which are made available to the Nuclear Safety Council, Government and Provincial Delegations, the environmental bodies of the Spanish Autonomous Regions, local authorities, and the general public, via the **Enresa website**.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Type of control	Workplace	Number of samples	Number of analyses	Reference value results
Environmental monitoring (PVA)	El Cabril Disposal Centre	107	1,550	COMPLIANT
	Decommissioning of the José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant	192	228	COMPLIANT
Radiological monitoring (PVRA)	El Cabril Disposal Centre	1,079	1,463	COMPLIANT
	Vandellós I facility	387	953	COMPLIANT
	Decommissioning of the José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant	1,061	2,497	COMPLIANT
	Andujar uranium factory (FUA)	133	2,740	COMPLIANT

2.4. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS

Enresa manages and administers the economic resources obtained to finance the management of radioactive waste and the dismantling of Nuclear Power Plants in Spain. A specific system has been set up for this purpose to finance the cost of managing this radioactive waste, separate from the General State Budget.

With the approval of the amendment of the Sixth Additional Provision of the Electricity Sector Act 54/1997, through the introduction of Act 11/2009, of 26 October 2009, governing Public Listed Real Estate Investment Companies, four public non-taxation asset assignments are estab-lished.

This financing model leads to a significant timelag between the resources being obtained and their definitive application. As a result, the "Fund for the Financing of General Radioactive Waste Plan Activities" has been set up.

The Fund, in turn, also draws on the financial returns generated through the management of the temporary financial investments which it essentially makes. In accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 102/2014, of 21 February 2014, for the safe and responsible management of spent nuclear fuel and radioactive waste, the management of any financial assets which might be performed by the Fund must guarantee absolute security, appropriate returns and sufficient liquidity.

Article One of Act 11/2018, of 28th December 2018, requests tax information about the com-pany, detailing the profits earned, which for the 2020 financial year amounted to €94,116.60. No corporate income tax was paid, since the tax return for the 2019 financial year resulted in Enresa receiving a refund of €18,909.57, because of the refunding of withholdings applied to certain financial revenues.

During the 2020 financial year, Enresa received no form of public subsidy.

MAIN ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL PARAMETERS OF ENRESA		
(In thousand euro)	**2019**	**2020**
Net turnover	393,040€	468,626€
Net financial results through management of the Fund Portfolio	182,278€	176,881€
Operating income	239,943€	322,666€
Investments made	10,909€	17,196€
Fund for the Financing of the GRWP	6,096,241€	6,596,098€
Cumulative return	3.10%	2.61%

REVENUE FROM ASSET ASSIGNMENTS BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY			
Línea de actividad	**2019**	**2020**	**% crecimiento 2019-2020**
Electricity companies (tolls)	131,287.51€	129,576.64€	-1.3
Electricity companies. Nuclear power plants (nuclear kWh)	392,370,167.44€	467,953,387.12€	19.3
Nuclear fuel manufacturing	396,663.75€	418,616.10€	5.5
Radioactive facilities	141,428.80€	124,617.35€	-11.9
TOTAL	**393,039,547.50€**	**468,626,197.21€**	**19.2**

2.5. RISK MANAGEMENT. FACTORS AND TRENDS THAT COULD AFFECT ENRESA IN THE FUTURE

RISK MANAGEMENT

The organisation's risk management is applied at all Enresa workplaces, to each of its areas and to the set of activities undertaken there. The Risk Management Committee is the body responsible for the identification, evaluation and updating of risks, and for establishing the risk control action plan, monitoring this and reporting to the **Management Committee**. The aforementioned body is in constant communication with all other organisational units of the company.

COSO methodology, or the methodology defined in standard UNE-ISO 31010, are used to perform the risk management functions, complemented by the various risk prevention management systems in place at the company, both corporate systems and those specific to facilities and projects. The figure below shows how they interrelate:

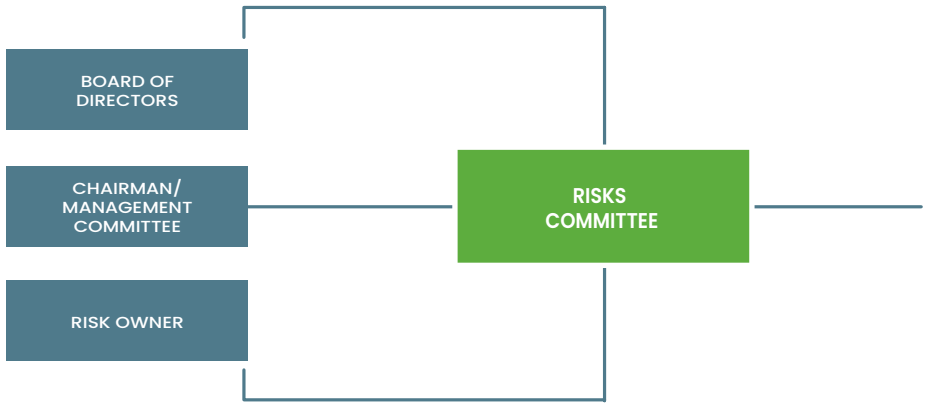
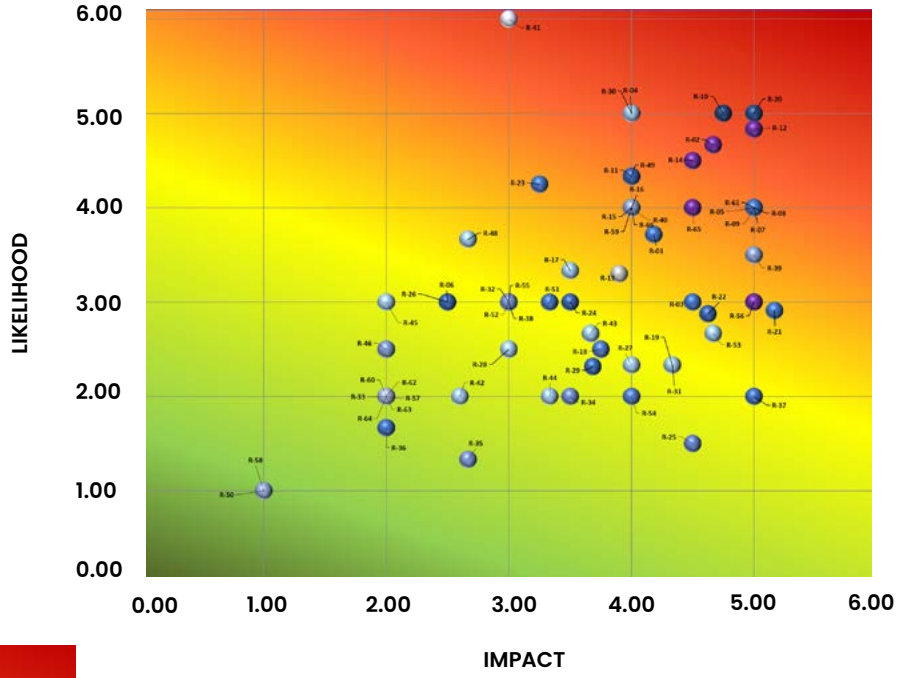


Figure 11.- Risks Committee and its relationship with the other organisational units of the company

For each risk identified and described, an evaluation is performed of both the inherent and the residual risk, taking into account the controls established. Once the residual risk values have been cross-referenced with the risk criteria, this gives us the risk map, identifying those that exceed acceptable limits. For those risks considered acceptable or tolerable, there is no need for treatment. Meanwhile, those identified as unacceptable or intolerable are treated independently, by adopting actions or justifying the reason why actions are not defined. The treatment of risks considered unacceptable or intolerable is set out in an Action Plan.



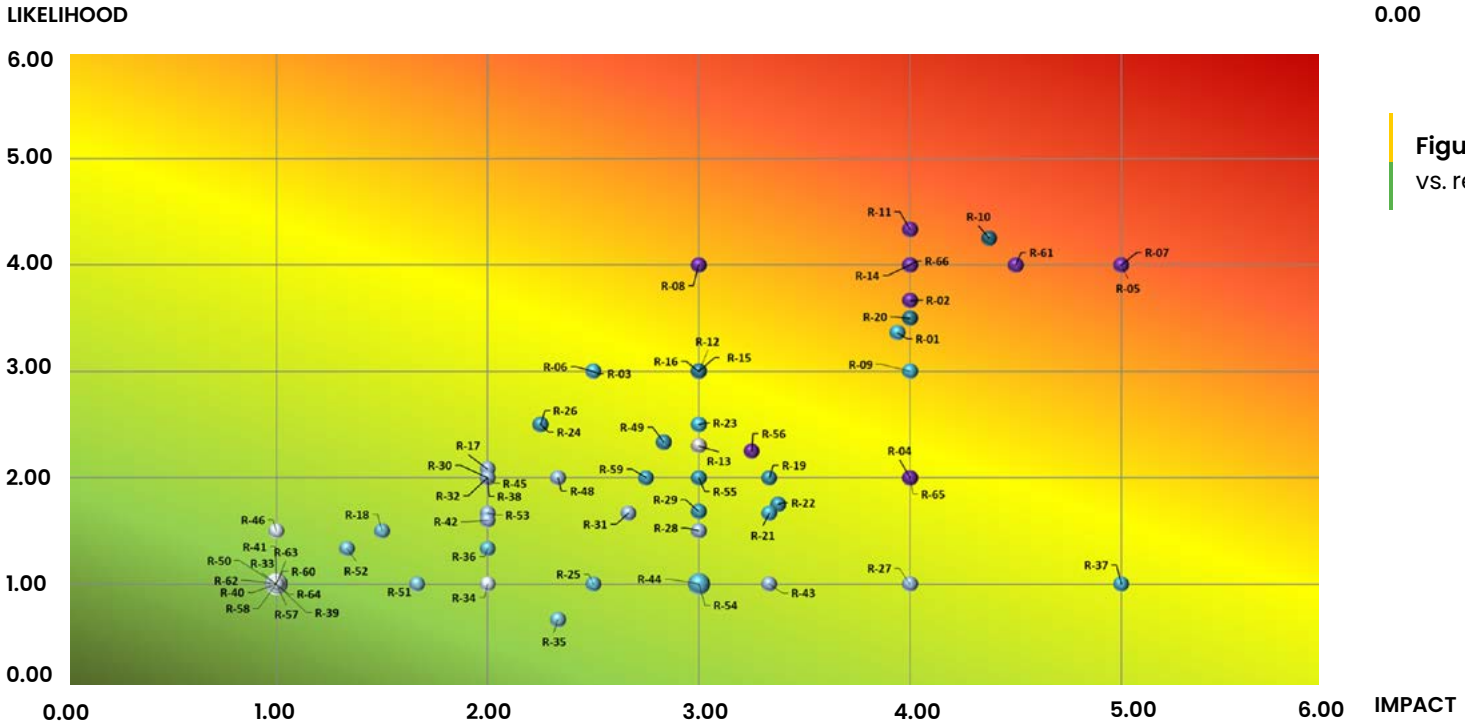


Figure 12.- Enresa's 2020 inherent vs. residual risk map

The **three risks** with the greatest residual criticality:

R-05. Delays in the construction of the Centralised Tem vporary Storage facility

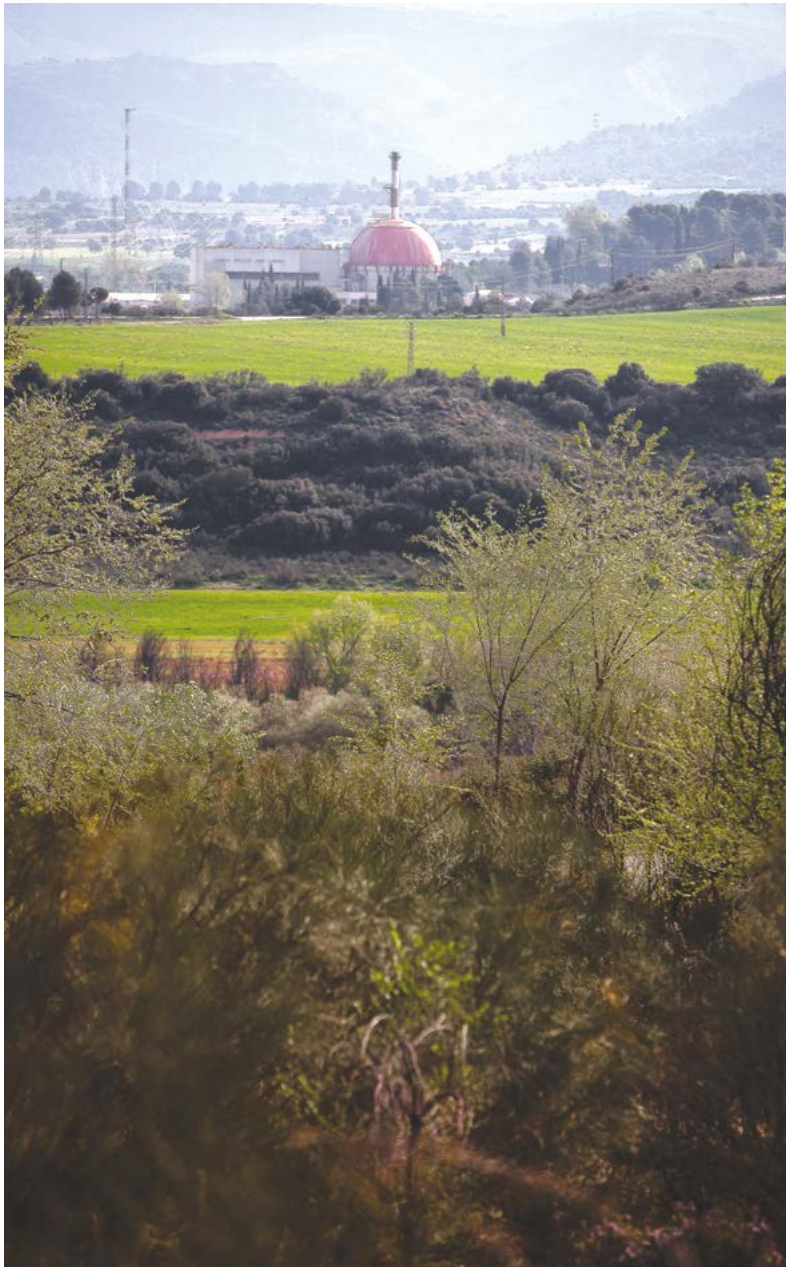
The action plans established to address this risk include the development of alternative programmes for the storage of waste at Individual Temporary Storage (ITS) facilities located at the Nuclear Power Plants: i) completion of the construction of the ITS for spent fuel at the Cofrentes Nuclear Power Plant; ii) completion of work to expand pool spent fuel storage capacity by replacing frames at the Vandellós II Nuclear Power Plant; and iii) processing with the ministerial department/CSN of the modification to the design at the ITS of the Ascó Nuclear Power Plant to increase its capacity by four additional positions.

R-07. Inability to react to external threats through socio-political changes

The action plans established to address this risk comprise the development of communication and awareness plans intended to improve the image of the activities undertaken by Enresa among stakeholders. The actions performed during 2020 include the generation of: i) the 2020-2022 Social Responsibility Steering Plan, and the 2020 Annual Corporate Social Responsibility Plan; ii) the Communication Plan for the Dismantling and Decommissioning of the Santa María de Garoña Nuclear Power Plant; iii) the 2020-2023 Enresa External Communication Plan; and iv) the Internal Communication Plan.

R-10. Delays in the granting of administrative authorisations, impacting on the project execution deadline

The action plans established to address this risk include meetings held with the regulatory bodies since the project was proposed, in order to optimise the licensing process. The following actions were taken in this regard during 2020: i) various meetings held with the involvement of the CSN, MITERD, Nuclenor and Enresa in order to clarify and streamline the licensing roadmap for the dismantling of the Santa Maria de Garoña Nuclear Power Plant; ii) specific meetings between the CSN and Enresa personnel to obtain the operator licence, prior to official approval by the Licensing Tribunal; and iii) submission of the licensing activity provisions to the CSN.



FACTORS AND TRENDS WITH AN IMPACT ON THE COMPANY

There are various factors and/or trends that could affect the company in the short term:

Approval of the 7th General Radioactive Waste Plan, which will define operational approaches for the coming years. The draft plan currently being processed indicates a calendar for the or-derly closure of nuclear power plants as set out in the protocol signed in 2019 with the plant owners, which will have a decisive influence on Enresa operations over the coming years.

The evolution of the Covid-19 pandemic will shape the return to pre-pandemic working conditions.

Any remote working mode that Enresa might adopt will, at any event, propose a new paradigm as to how work is organised.

2.6. CERTIFICATIONS, AWARDS AND HONOUR

As part of its commitment to the operational excellence required in each of the activities carried out by the company, it has had a certified quality management system since 1992, in accordance with the requirements of the international standard ISO 9001.

To continue with this trend of quality management in its dedication to public service, the system itself incorporates the requirements of Safety Instruction IS-19 drawn up by the CSN. to ensure that safety is taken into account, in an appropriate and continuous manner, in all the organisa-tion's activities, including occupational risk prevention, environmental protection, physical pro-tection, quality and related economic aspects.

Furthermore, the company has environmental management systems in place, certified in accordance with the international regulatory model ISO 14001 at its El Cabril and Vandellós I plants. These systems complement the environmental risk prevention principle, the commitment to prevent contamination, to protect the environment and improve environmental performance.

3. OUR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

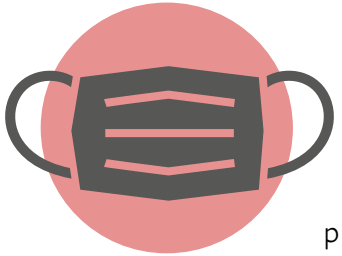
WE ACT RESPONSIBLY

3.1. **RESPONSE** TO THE SITUATION CAUSED BY THE **COVID-19** PANDEMIC

3.2. **SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY** AND **KEY NON-FINANCIAL** RESULTS

3.3. **CONTRIBUTION** BY ENRESA TO THE **2030 AGENDA**

3.1. RESPONSE TO THE SITUATION CAUSED BY THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



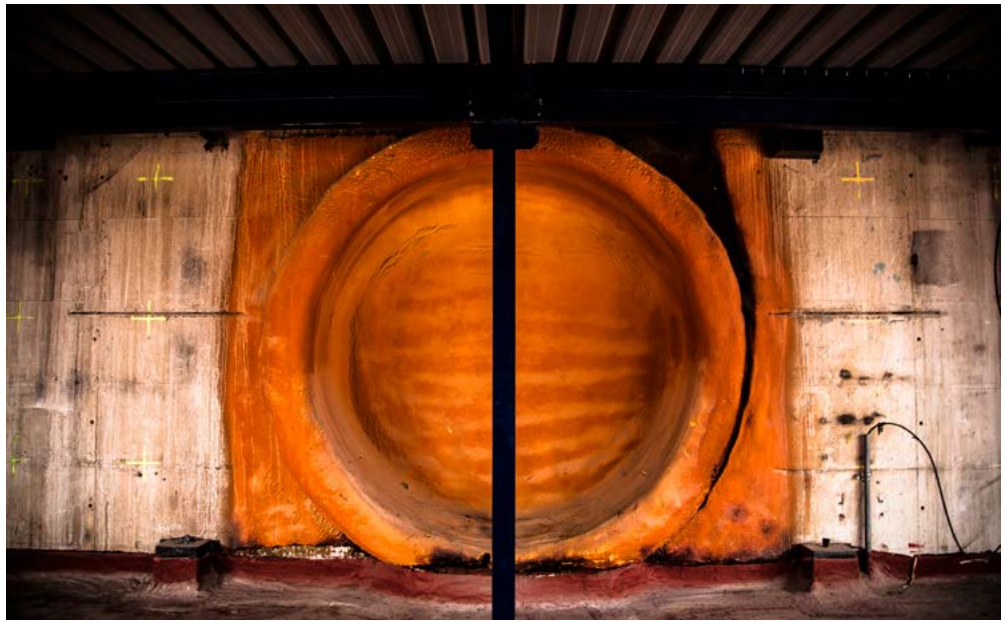
Since the emergence of Covid-19, and through the recommendations provided by the Ministry of Health, Enresa has implemented specific operational protocols to address this global health crisis in accordance with the characteristics of each workplace. These protocols were conveyed to all personnel of the organisation, in addition to external staff performing services at the facilities, through awareness-raising campaigns and specific training. As the pandemic evolves, these protocols are updated with the new health criteria that are progressively announced. The general rules for all sites are:

- Mandatory use of face masks in both open and enclosed spaces.
- No smoking anywhere within the compound except in approved areas, maintaining a distance of two metres from other smokers.
- Room ventilation.
- Periodic cleaning of work surfaces and premises.
- Limited number and frequency of visits.
- Organization of the use of common areas to avoid crowds and guarantee that the safety distance can be respected at all times.
- Organisation of execution and supervision work by shifts or with staggered timing for the dismantling of the José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant and Vandellós I facility.
- Safety measures to be implemented when travelling, in terms of capacity, vehicle ventilation, generic hygiene measures, recommendations for refuelling.
- Application of an operational plan to prevent the risk of contagion when entering third-party premises
- Coordination of specific business activities for the prevention of Covid-19 with all partner com-panies that must necessarily enter Enresa workplaces.
- Remote working for those staff members who can do so in accordance with their functions and responsibilities.

After the WHO decreed the pandemic in March 2020, with a strict lockdown being established in Spain as a result, the material required to combat the virus was in short supply and was needed by the health services.

All companies therefore strove to help in one way or another to alleviate the devastating effects of the situation, in particular on the healthcare community, and on the health and life of the population.

In the case of a company such as Enresa, with a vocation for social service, this desire to collab-orate and assist made even more sense. Once the state of emergency had been decreed, then, aware of the need to contribute material held in stock by the company, the **El Cabril Disposal Centre** donated 5,300 units of personal protective equipment components to the Government Sub-delegation in Cordoba, while the **José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant** also donated a range of Covid-19 protective material to the Castile-La Mancha Health Service (SESCAM), for Guadalajara hospital, the social care home in the town of Almoguera, and the old people's home in the town of Almonacid de Zorita.



3.2. SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY AND KEY NON-FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Enresa sustainability and corporate social responsibility strategy, in order to fulfil its opera-tional mission of radioactive waste management and dismantling of nuclear facilities with the utmost technical and safety guarantees, taking into account its status as a public enterprise serv-ing society, is seen as an opportunity for sustainable development, economic growth and social cohesion, representing added value beyond the fulfilment of its legal obligations, showing respect at all times for people and the environment. The company thus expresses its intention to generate shared value for all stakeholders, and to make an ethical and responsible contribution to sustainable development.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

The company's social, environmental and good governance framework is documented in the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, structured in terms of the following commitments:

- The application of corporate social responsibility as a philosophy throughout the company.
- Company management based on values of integrity and dedication to public service, along with the principles of legal compliance, respect for people and the environment, quality and efficient management.
- The creation of shared sustainable value.
- The fulfilment of Enresa's strategic goals.
- The maximisation of the company's positive impacts on its social, environmental and economic context, while also minimising negative impacts.
- The establishment of fair and stable long-term relationships with stakeholders.
- The expression of the organisation's social value in the vicinity of each of its facilities.

OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES

The operational principles through which the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy commitments are expressed are:

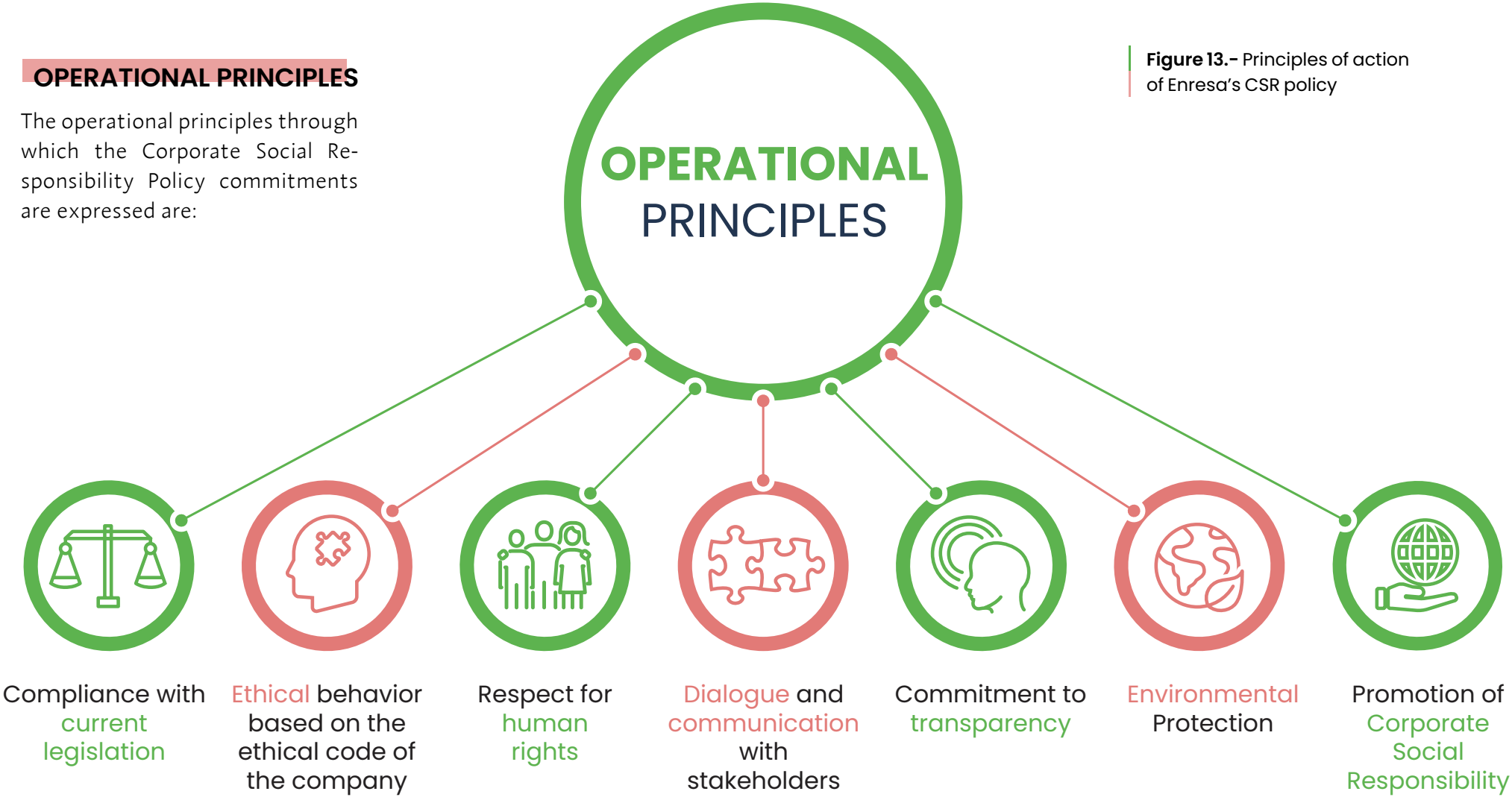
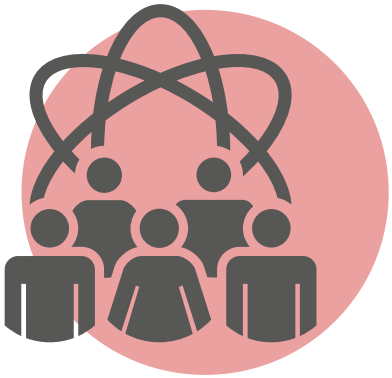


Figure 13.- Principles of action of Enresa's CSR policy



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

The body driving the organisation's corporate social responsibility culture is the Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee, which was formally established on 24 July 2020. Its composition is representative of the organisation, comprising 15 members of its different organisational units. The main functions of this Committee are:

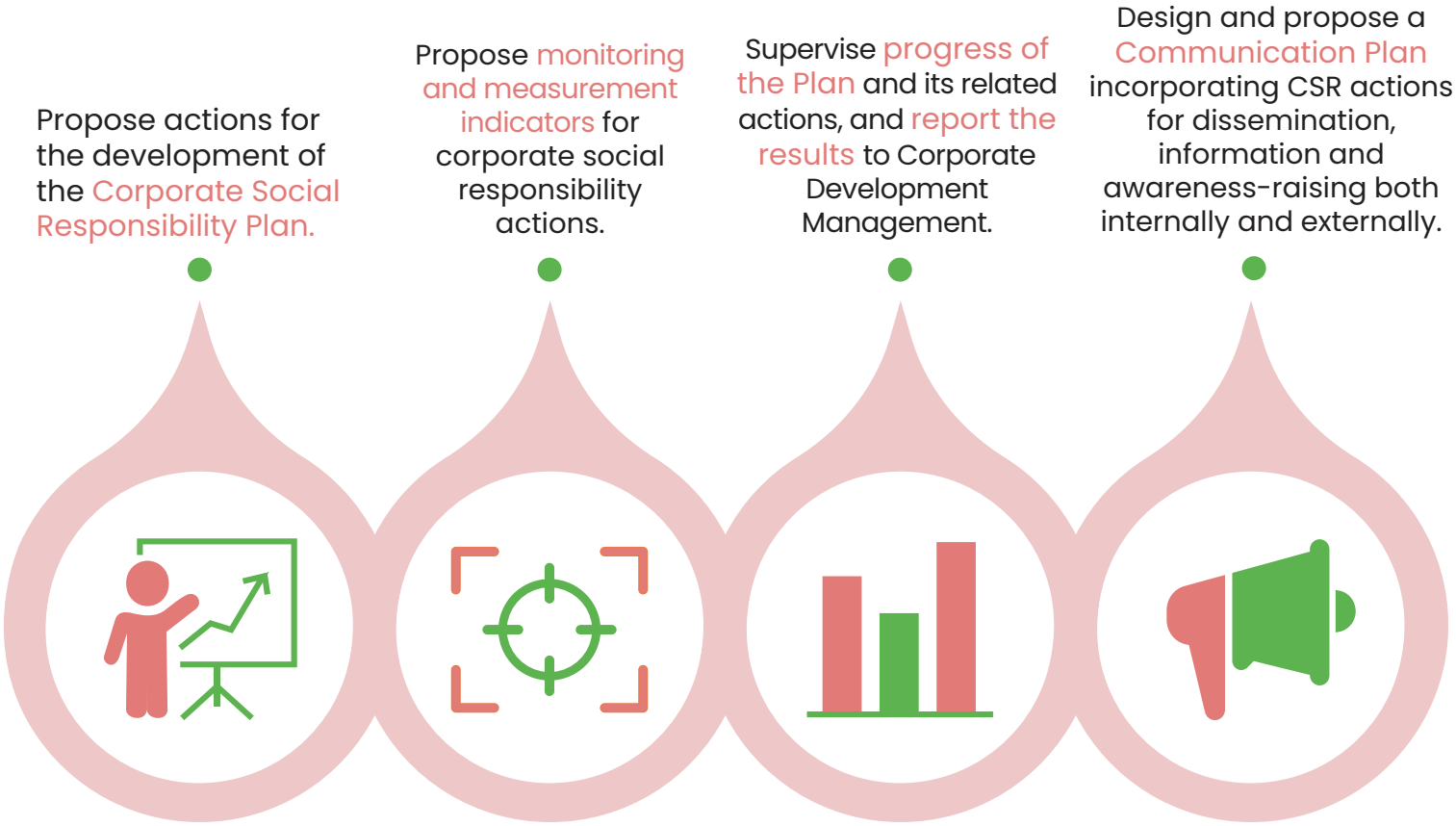


Figure 14.- Functions of the CSR Committee

The **management instruments** expressing the company's social responsibility and sustainable development commitments are:

2020-2022 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STEERING PLAN

The 2020-2022 Corporate Social Responsibility Steering Plan approved by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2020, with a structural design based on three core strands:

STRAND 1. **Good governance and ethical management**, in order to strictly comply with the legislation in force, promote and strengthen good governance at the organization, integrity in decision-making, responsible and transparent management of every corporate initiative undertaken.

STRAND 2. **Contribution to personal and social development**, to drive the human and professional development of each individual, through training, well-being and healthcare. Along with contributions to the sustainable development of society at large, and the vicinities of the nuclear facilities in particular.

STRAND 3. **Care for the environment**, to respect and protect the natural world and those who inhabit it.

The **general aims** of the 2020-2022 Corporate Social Responsibility Steering Plan are:

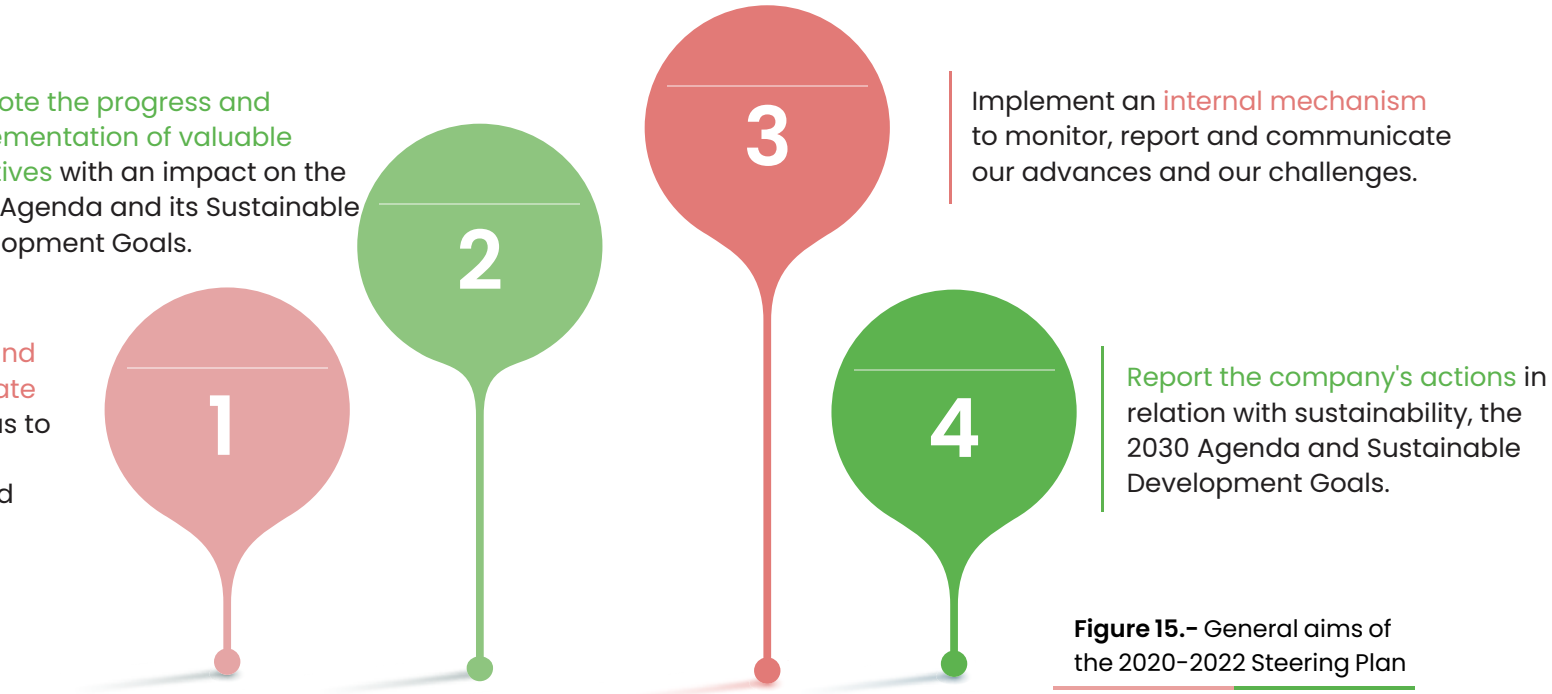


Figure 15.- General aims of the 2020-2022 Steering Plan

2020 ANNUAL CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PLAN

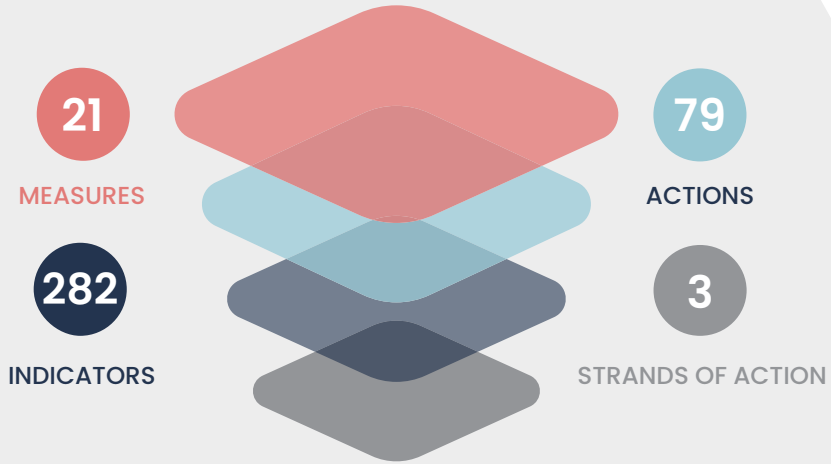
The 2020 Annual Corporate Social Responsibility Plan details the social responsibility and sustainability action plan for a specific year, in pursuit of the following goals:

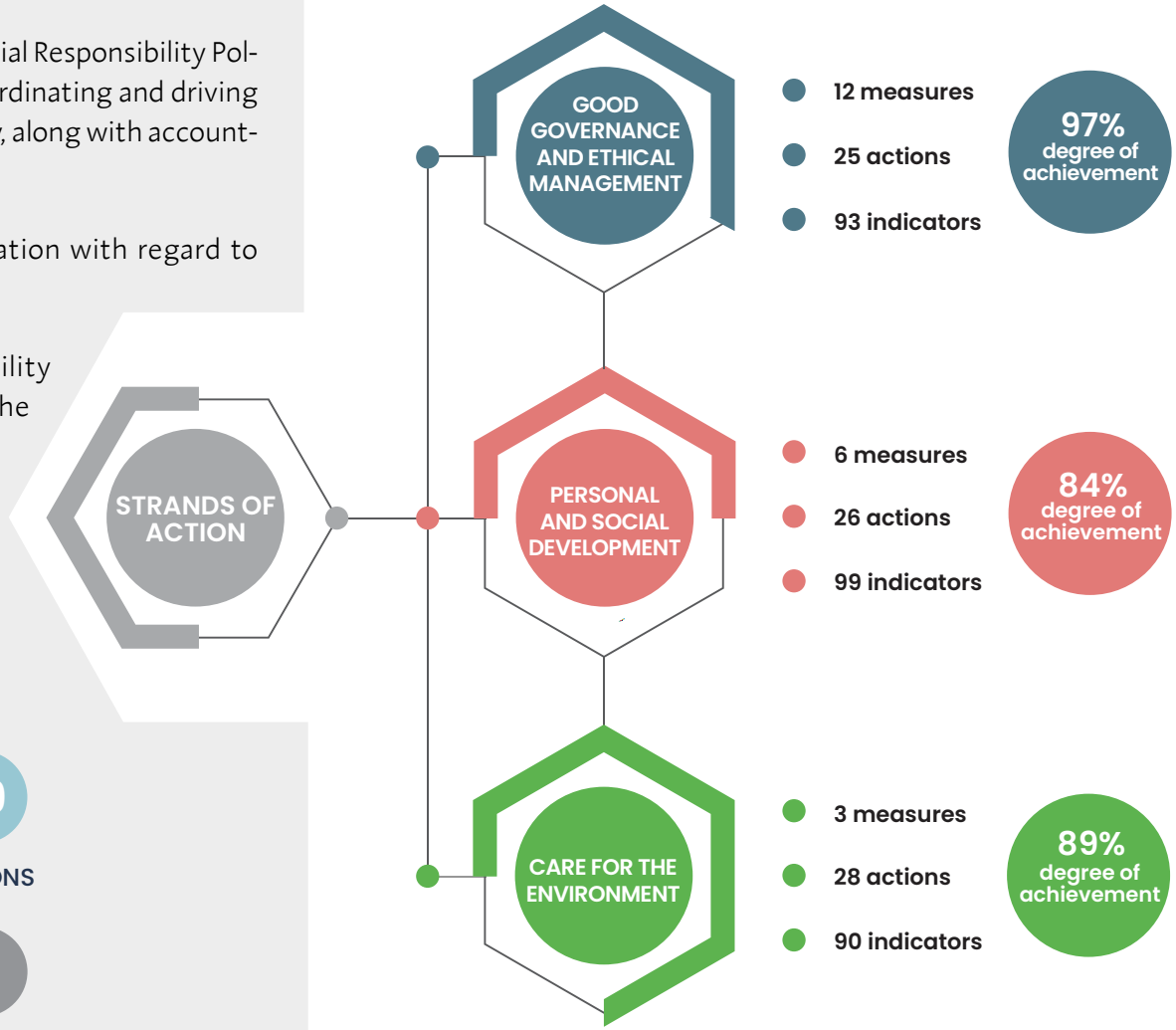
1. **Consolidate an organizational structure** guided by the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and the 2020-2022 Corporate Social Responsibility Steering Plan,coordinating and driving strategy and actions in the field of social responsibility and sustainability, along with accountability.

2. **Achieve a combined vision and shared objectives** as an organization with regard to social responsibility and sustainability.

3. **Identify, implement and monitor actions** for social responsibility and sustainability at the company, scheduled for 2020 based on the 2020-2022 Corporate Social Responsibility Steering Plan.

4. **Establish a measurement and monitoring system** for the Plan, and a transparent and balanced re porting of the achievement of the objectives set.





Figures 16.- Deployment of the 2020 CSR Plan

3.2.1. GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ETHICAL MANAGEMENT

Respect for the law, and ethical and transparent working, are conditions present throughout decision-making and all the operations performed by everyone who belongs to the company. . For the year reported, 2020, 12 measures and 25 actions were planned to develop the Good Governance and Ethical Management strand, achieving a degree of fulfilment of 97%.

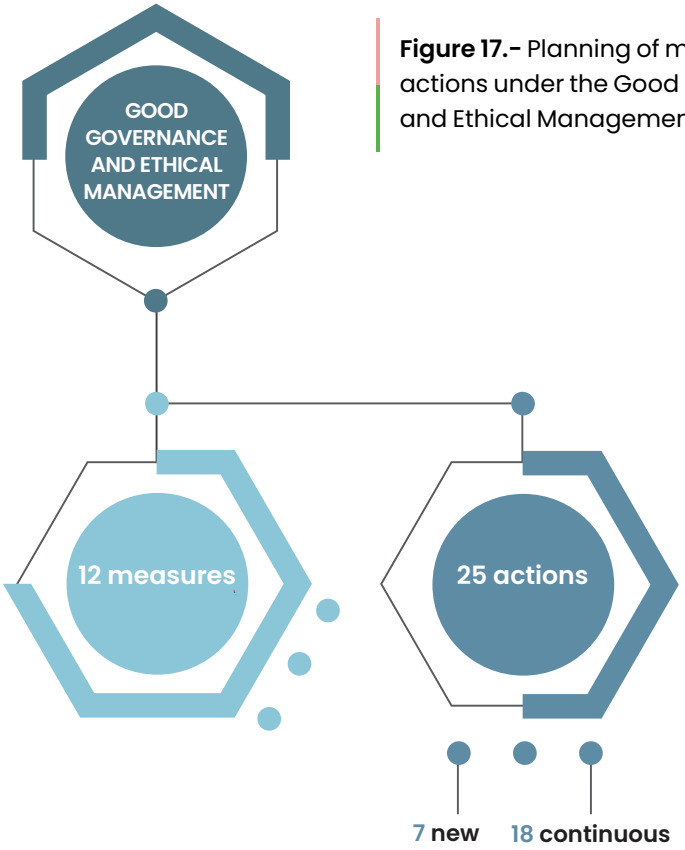
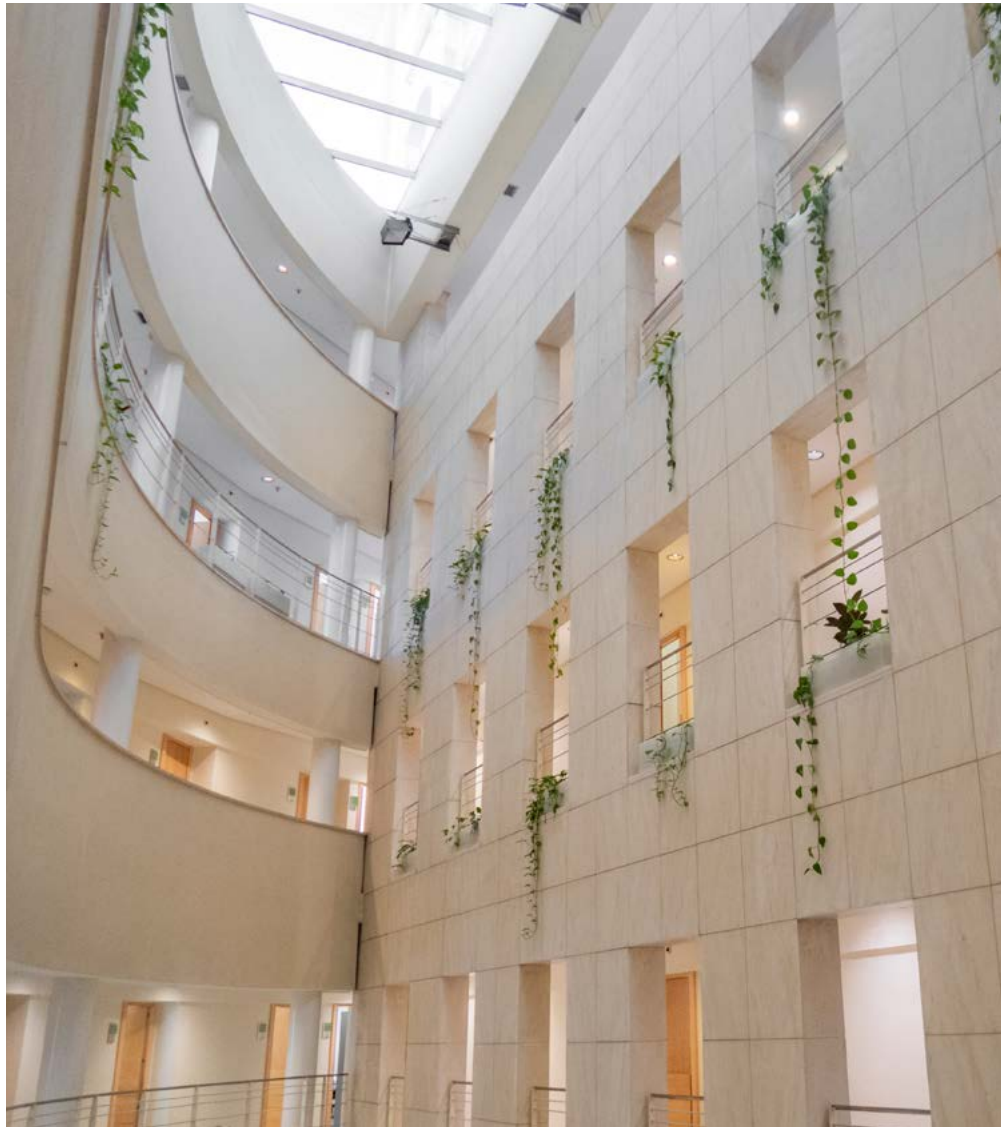


Figure 17.- Planning of measures and actions under the Good Governance and Ethical Management strand



FULFILLING OBLIGATIONS ETHICALLY AND TRANSPARENTLY

The **Compliance and Criminal Risk Prevention System** is the management instrument used by the company to prevent crimes and breaches of human rights, and to mitigate, manage and rectify potential abuses.

The implementation, functioning, maintenance, and continuous improvement of this system are the responsibility of the **Compliance and Criminal Prevention Committee**, dependent on the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, which grants it full independence, regulating different processes with the aim of implementing a genuine culture of compliance.

The Compliance and Criminal Risk Prevention System is based on three cornerstones: **people, systems and the organization**. The first cornerstone relies on the Code of Ethics and Disciplinary Regime, the second cornerstone focuses on the process map and the different management systems implemented, while the third is built up from the company structure itself, with five organizational levels and various committees.

The **Code of Ethics** is the backbone of the common organizational structure based on corporate values which provide the central drive to actions, from full respect to applicable laws to the achievement of excellence in the management of the public service entrusted to thez. This focus on excellence in management furthermore inevitably requires a commitment to: sustainable development and social consolidation of the environment in which Enresa operates; the minimisation of the ecological footprint caused by its actions; the maximisation of personal safety and the occupational health of its staff; the principles of the policies to combat corruption and fraud, to prevent crime, and, in particular, avoid any practices which could be seen as irregular, in order to ultimately achieve the greatest possible corporate reputation.

In this regard, the Code of Ethics of the company approved by the Board of Directors on 29th January 2020 documents the response expected of all Enresa professionals, both when reaching decisions and implementing them through operations, and when establishing relationships with stakeholders. The bodies responsible for the management, monitoring and the proposal of actions regarding compliance with the Code by the **Ethics Manager** and the **Ethics Committee**.

This Code of Ethics is designed in accordance with:

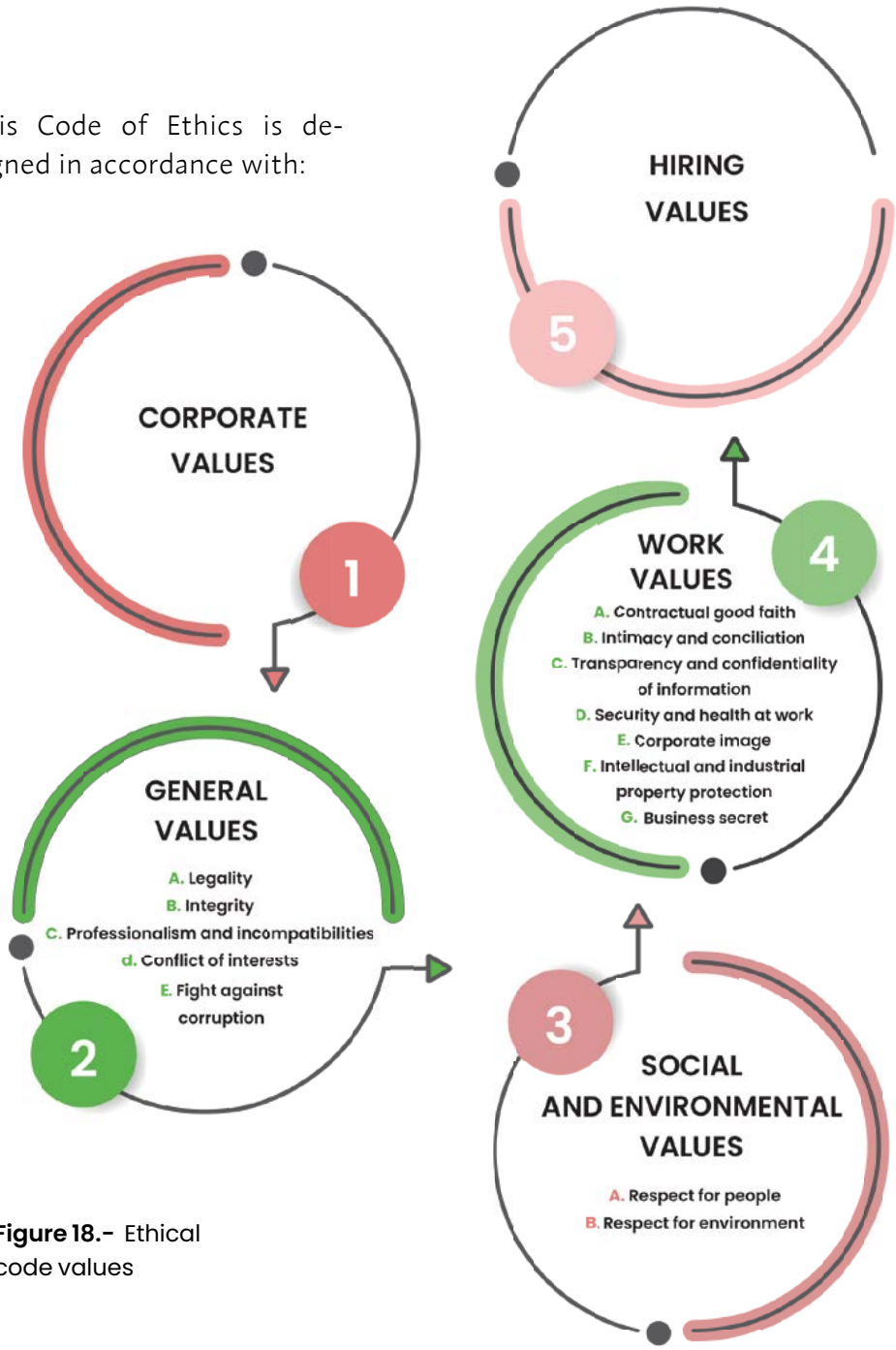


Figure 18.- Ethical code values

No specific provision is made for the possibility that Enresa could commit an offence of money laundering because of the type of activity it performs, and so there are no policies or due diligence procedures for such matters.

In order to provide any information regarding the Compliance and Criminal Risk Prevention System, Enresa has set up a number of communication channels for those working at the company. A whistleblowing channel which uses an external, independent entity to ensure the confidentiality of the information, and above all of the whistleblower, and three forms of direct communication with the Compliance and Criminal Prevention Committee and its members, namely the generic email address **ccpp@enresa.es**, the emails of each of the members of the Committee, and a physical letterbox located at the headquarters at Emilio Vargas 7. It should be pointed out that during 2020 no complaints were received in relation with the breach of obligations.

Furthermore, the company website provides public access to a whistleblowing channel for possible breaches of the Code of Ethics (**gestoretico@enresa.es**).

If a Code of Ethics complaint is submitted, then the Ethics Manager is obliged to process it. If the decision is taken to begin an investigation, the Ethics Manager must analyse the information received, take action to ascertain the events, examine the necessary evidence and submit a proposed ruling to the Ethics Committee, which may be to shelve the case, refer it to the competent disciplinary body, or to refer it to the relevant authority if the evidence would so require. In 2020, no complaints were received with regard to a breach of the Code of Ethics, including violations of human rights.

INTERNAL AUDIT

In pursuit of efficiency in the management of Enresa activities, the organization has an internal audit plan in place, approved by the Board of Directors, in addition to audits commissioned by SEPI. The overall implementation of this plan prompts analysis, supervision and the proposal of improvements in the internal control systems, and generates value added on the part of the company.

Audit tasks are performed in accordance with audit standards for the public sector and all other documentation issued by the IGAE, as well as the guidelines of the international framework for professional practice of the Institute of Internal Auditors.

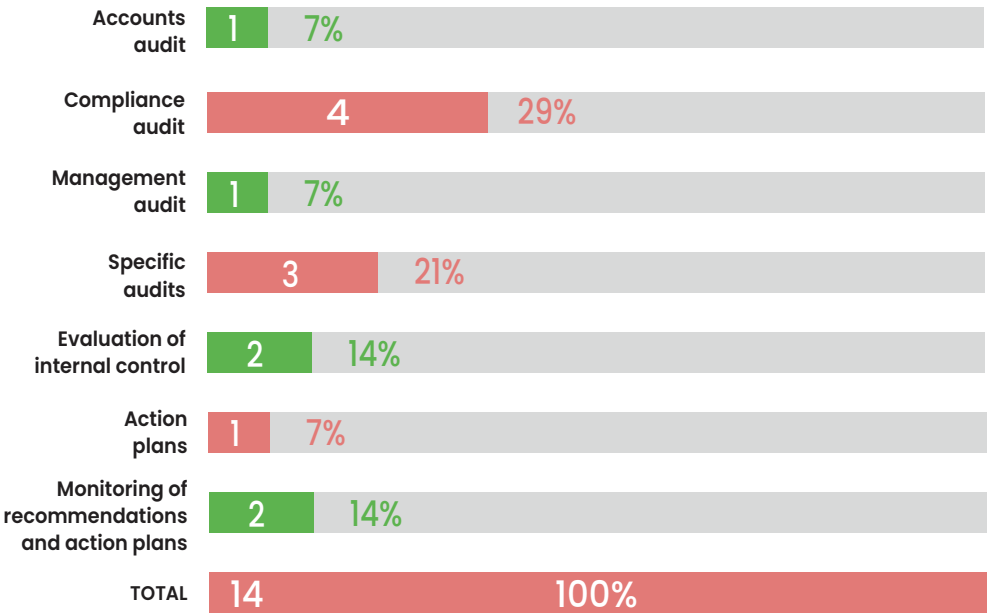
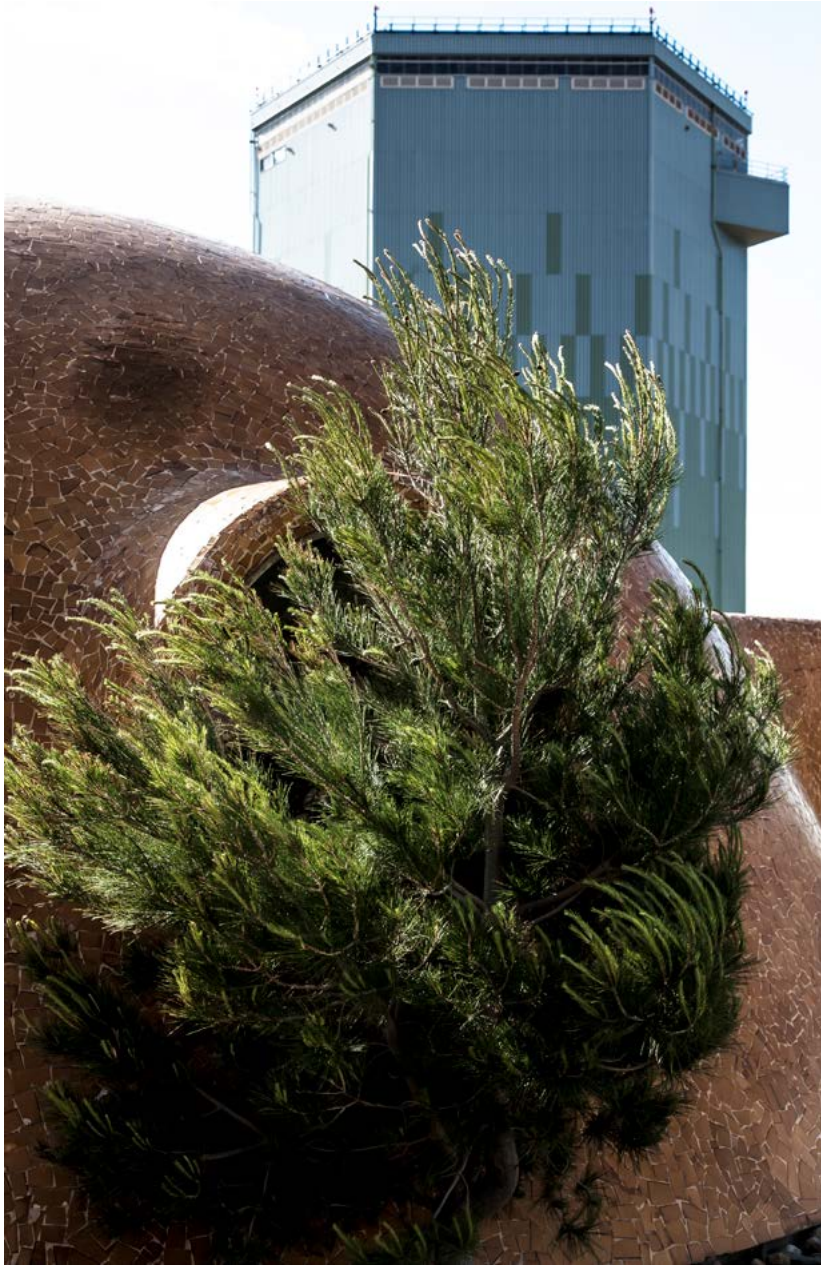


Figure 19.- Type of internal audits performed by percentage



QUALITY

Quality is a strategic factor for Enresa, applied comprehensively throughout the management of each and every company activity. The fundamental aim is to ensure the required quality, by meeting and surpassing the expectations of stakeholders, so as to deliver a service that is effective and safe for society and the environment. To achieve this goal, Enresa has established the necessary commitments in the organization's Quality Policy, which is available for consultation by all stakeholders via the Enresa website.

The quality system deployed throughout the organization fulfils the requirements of standard UNE 73401, and also those of standard UNE-EN ISO 9001:2015, the **Quality Committee** being the body responsible for performing the necessary reviews so as to ensure that an effective Quality System is maintained, guaranteeing conformity in the service provided by Enresa, along with fulfilment of both external mandatory requirements and internal requirements, including alignment with the **Quality Policy** and fulfilment of objectives of excellence.

The Comprehensive Improvement System was implemented in 2010, as a tool accessible to all staff, focused on identifying both non-conformities and proposals for improvement from the entire workforce. In 2020, this application served to identify 105 non-conformities. The corresponding actions have been defined to address and resolve these non-conformities, while 31 corrective actions have also been defined to help eliminate the root causes of the most significant non-conformities, to avoid any recurrence. Meanwhile, staff have reported 37 improvement proposals under the system, applicable to the various activities and processes.

The quality system implemented at the organization is set out in the corporate **Quality Manual**, in the 11 Quality Assurance Programmes, specifically defining the requirements applicable to projects and activities, and in more than a thousand procedures in development of both the Quality Manual in the different Quality Assurance Programmes.

The main activities to ensure that the applicable requirements are properly included within the documentation, and satisfactorily fulfilled, are as follows:

- Independent review of all technical documentation on those structures, systems and components subject to quality insurance, as well as the activities applied to them.
- Inspections conducted of projects and activities while they are being undertaken, rather than subsequently. Essentially, inspections are performed of activities to manufacture elements or components, to perform work at facilities, as well as functional verifications and monitoring tests, alongside other aspects.

QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTIONS PERFORMED

Facility / Project	Inspections performed
El Cabril Disposal Centre	426
Transport	2
HLW casks	1,186
José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant	105
TOTAL	**1,719**

- Independent quality assurance audits, ascertaining proper compliance on the basis of the records generated during activities. Over the course of 2020, 21 internal audits were conducted of projects and activities performed by Enresa, alongside the audit conducted by the company AENOR to renew Enresa's certification under standard UNE-EN ISO 9001:2015 up until October 2023.

Supervision of the supply chain

The quality of Enresa activities and projects likewise depends on the quality delivered by suppliers of the goods, works and services contracted. The following controls are applied:

- All contracts subject to quality insurance are reviewed to ensure that they include technical and quality assurance requirements.
- Contractor companies must be periodically evaluated for the scope defined in the contract and for the level of quality assurance at which they will be involved. Enresa has a total of 171 suppliers evaluated on its approved vendor list (figures for January 2021). During 2020, 75 satisfactory supplier evaluations were conducted, along with another 16 evaluations which led to the corresponding suppliers being removed from the vendor list.
- The various supplier evaluation methods include, in particular, audits of their quality systems, a method which was employed on 14 occasions in 2020.

Figure 20.– Supervision of Enresa suppliers in 2020

Complaint and claim systems

With regard to systems for complaints and claims, it should be emphasised that Enresa, along with all other State-owned commercial companies, is not included within the scope of application of the regulation governing the citizen complaints and suggestions system (Royal Decree 951/2005, of 29 July 2005, establishing the general framework for the improvement of quality in the General State Administration), since this is confined to the Central Government, its regional bodies and Social Security management entities and common services.

Similarly, given the activities performed by Enresa, the applicable requirements under Royal Legislative Decree 1/2007, of 16 November 2007, approving the recast text of the General Consumer and User Protection Act, and other complementary laws, are neither relevant nor significant, and so no policies have been established in this regard.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

Innovation is one of the parameters on which the success of advanced and safe radioactive waste management techniques relies. As in the case of most countries that manage radioactive waste, Spain systematically develops R&D programs in this sphere, with a particular focus on those areas in which technical solutions have not yet been implemented. As demonstrated by Enresa's active participation in international R&D programmes in these and other fields of management.

The company's research and development function is structured by means of five-year plans. The 8th R&D Plan 2019-2023 is currently in force, with a structure covering the following areas:

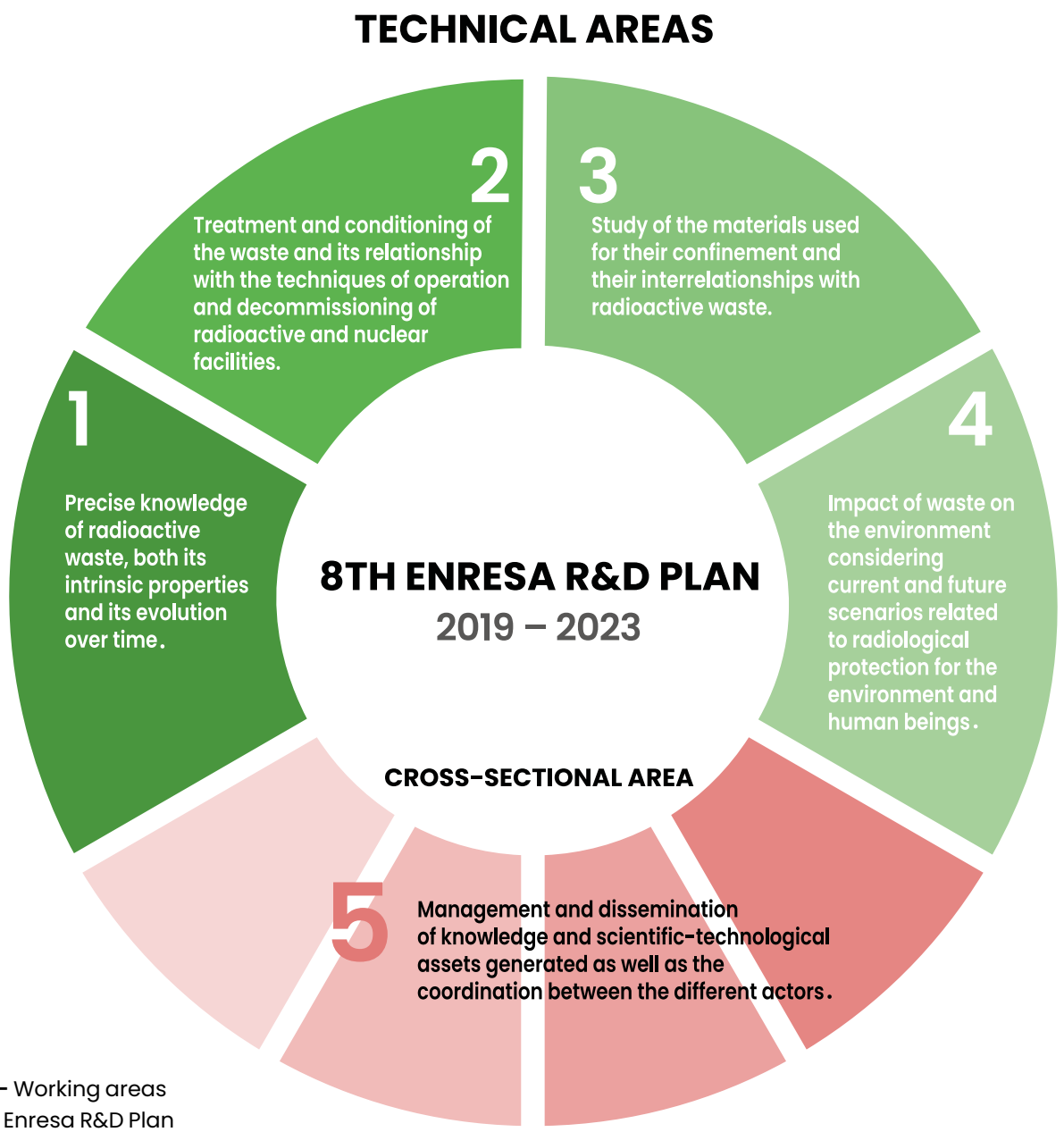


Figure 21.- Working areas of the 8th Enresa R&D Plan

Involvement by Enresa in international projects

As part of its innovation model, Enresa is involved in the innovation ecosystem through working parties and knowledge platforms, where it gains first-class know-how, and shares information, data and experiences which ultimately contribute to the development of radioactive waste management technology and know-how.

Some of the projects in which Enresa is involved form part of the largest EU innovation and research programme established to date - HORIZON 2020 - with a budget of almost €80 billion over the period 2014-2020: BEACON (2017-2022), EURAD (2019-2024), SHARE (2019-2021), PREDIS (2020-2024), Inno4Graph (2020-2023), PLEIADES (2020-2023). Meanwhile, the company is involved in evaluation support activities within a designated end-user group for the projects CHANCE (2017-2021), INSIDER (2017-2021) and DISCO (2017-2021).

It should also be noted that, in the field of nuclear training and research the company is involved in the Euratom international research programme, with projects linked to the underground laboratories at Grimsel (in granite), the underground laboratories at Mont Terri (in clay), working parties and projects in collaboration with the Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (NEA/OECD), and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

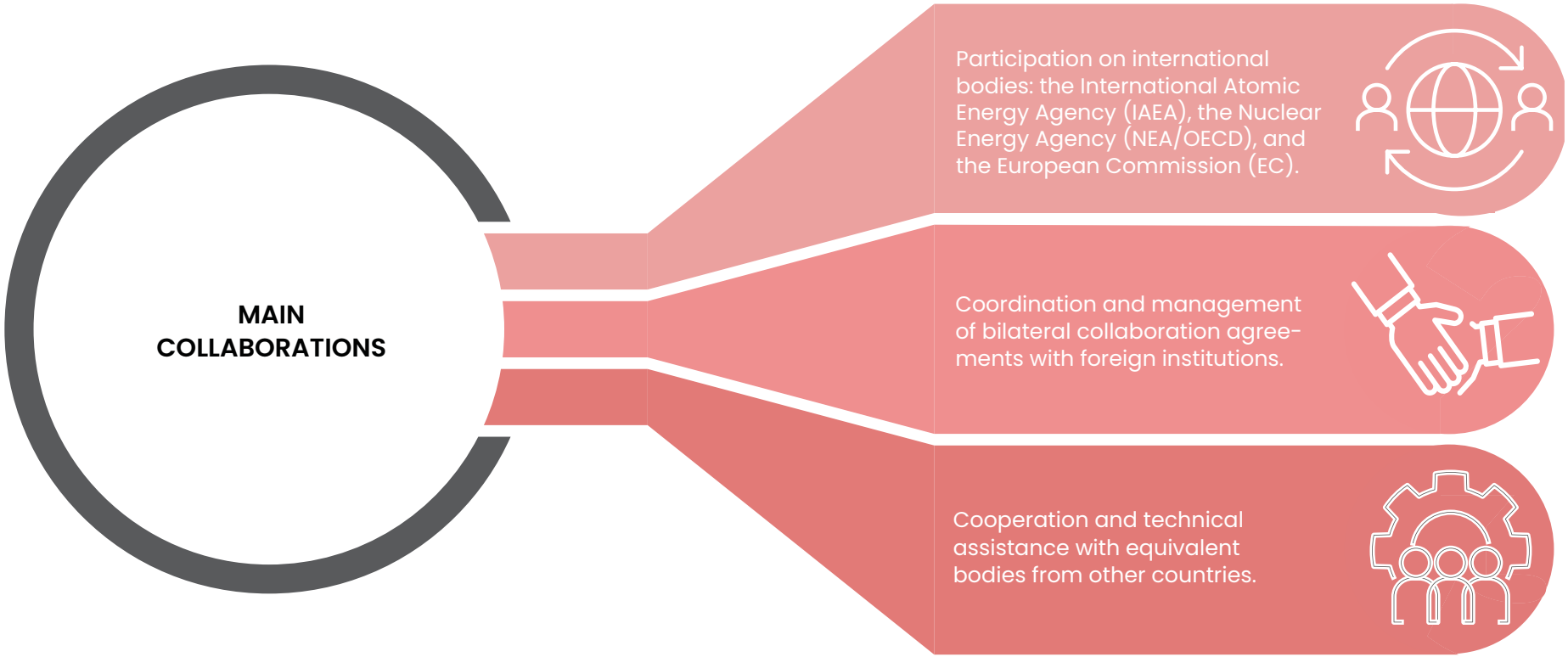
Other notable R&D activities in 2020 would be the Grimsel laboratory Hot-Bent projects, the GD, HE-E and SW-A experiments at the Mont Terri laboratory, in which the company is involved as a member of research and development platforms such as the CEIDEN national nuclear fission energy platform, the PEPRI national radiological protection platform, and the European IGD-TP (Implementing Geological Disposal of radioactive waste-Technology Platform) covering R&D in the final disposal of radioactive waste through deep geological disposal.On this international platform, Enresa is, together with another 11 national agencies and/or ministerial departments, a member of the Executive Group - the decision-making body for the platform.

COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION TO ACHIEVE JOINT DEVELOPMENTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

International cooperation and participation

The international cooperation and participation undertaken by Enresa essentially focuses on the transfer and exchange of knowledge, influence on new strategies and technical developments, as well as support and consultancy for the Government. The main initiatives undertaken in 2020 are detailed below:

Figure 22 .- Main types of international collaboration by Enresa



Development of activities with international bodies:

EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

Participation in the European Nuclear Safety Regulators Group (ENSREG) by delegation of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge.

Participation in the European Commission Expert Group DFG (Decommissioning Funding Group) by delegation of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge.

NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY (NEA/OECD)

Participation on the Radioactive Waste Management Committee (RWMC) and associated working parties and expert groups.

Participation on the Committee on Decommissioning of Nuclear Installations and Legacy Management (CDLM), and associated working parties.

Participation on other committees regarding economic, social, nuclear legislation and radiological protection aspects.

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA)

Participation on committees addressing the fuel cycle and spent fuel management options, and waste technology.

Participation in international networks such as Disponet, addressing the definitive disposal of low and intermediate level waste, and IDN, for dismantling.

Participation on various missions and meetings, such as meetings with consultants and R&D collaboration projects.

The organization has collaborated with the MITERD and CSN in preparing the 7th National Joint Convention Report.

BILATERAL RELATIONS

Renewal of the framework agreement with Andra, the French radioactive waste management company.

Renewal of the framework agreement with the Australian radioactive waste agency (ANSTO).

Contacts are initiated to renew agreements that will imminently expire in 2021.

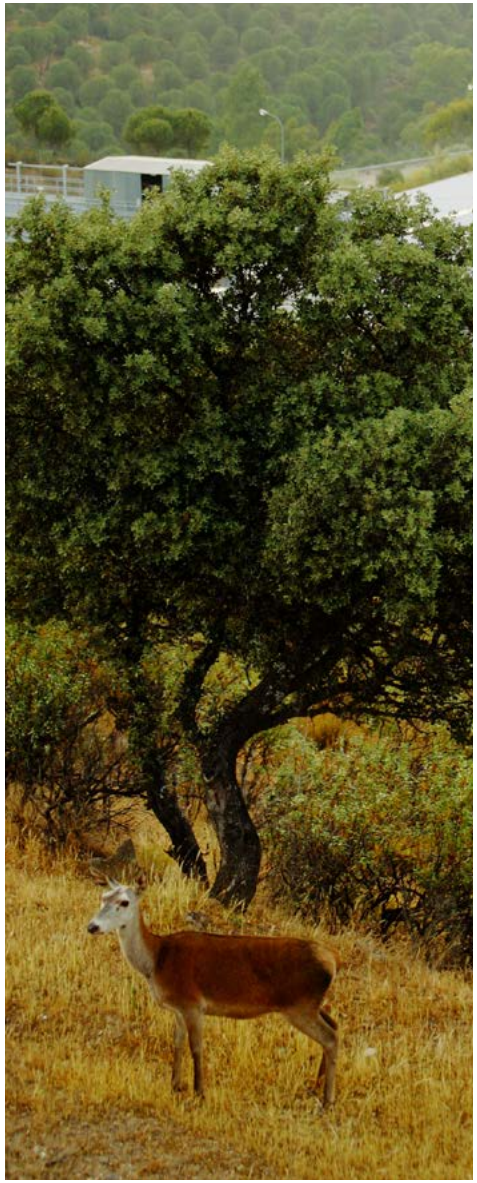
Monitoring and development of existing agreements with other foreign radioactive waste and nuclear power plant dismantling companies and institutions.

OTHER: Participation at INLA (International Nuclear Law Association).

Collaboration with different organizations and institutions

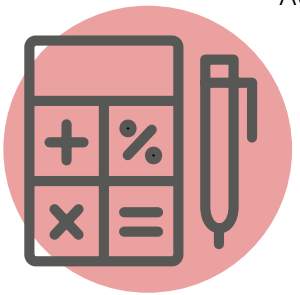
In addition to these international collaborations, Enresa collaborates with a number of organizations and institutions covering a wide range of fields of intervention, in pursuit of cooperation, collaboration and shared value. Partnerships are established in this regard with public and private institutions and organizations, in pursuit of initiatives associated with the activities undertaken by the company. The following collaborations took place during 2020:

- Collaboration with the **Association of Manufacturers of Cordoba (ASFACO)**, to boost Enresa's presence on business forums.
- 2020-2022 collaboration agreement with the **Cordoba Business Confederation (CECO)** to deliver training initiatives for SMEs.
- Collaboration with the **National Geographical Institute** for the study, analysis, dissemination and exchange of seismic data from the Enresa Network and the National Seismic Network.



SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE PURCHASING

Enresa is a State-owned commercial company which, for the purposes of the Public Sector Procurement Act 9/2017, of 8th November 2017, is considered to have non-Public Authority contracting powers, and the preparation and awarding of the contracts it tenders are therefore subject to standard rules for the preparation of contracts as set out in Chapter I, Title I, Book II of said Act.

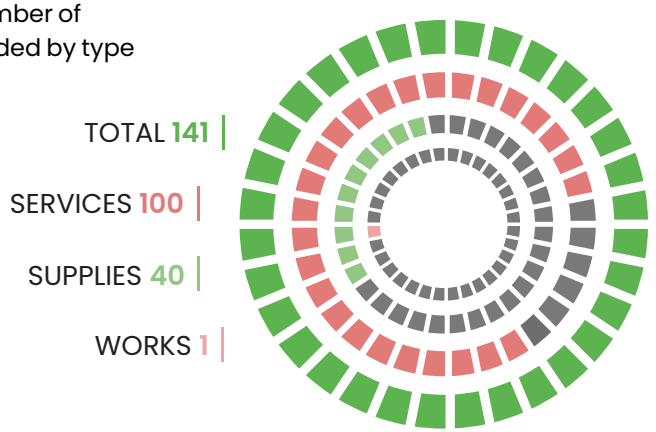


Enresa's contracting policy and procedure is, under a resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 25th April 2018, organised on the basis of two procurement authorities: a collegiate body and a single individual. The first of these is the Purchasing Committee, which handles all responsibilities in the field of procurement, except those regarding the approval of expenditure and approval of classification of proposals under Article 150 of the Public Sector Procurement Act, for contracts with an estimated value equal to or greater than one million euros, which are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. The second of the aforementioned authorities corresponds to a single person, namely the Administration Director, who handles all responsibilities in the field of procurement for contracts with an estimated value of less than one million euros. The Board of Directors likewise passed a resolution to create the Technical Assistance Committee to perform the functions established in Article 326 of the Procurement Act, as a technical support body for the procurement authorities. During 2020, Enresa awarded the following contracts:

TYPES OF CONTRACTS AWARDED

Types of contracts	No. of contracts	Contract Budget (€) (IVA no incluido)
Minor contract	320	1,724,448.44
Contracts under emergency process	5	90,256.01
Contracts awarded	141*	216,136,105.91
TOTAL CONTRACTS AWARDED	**466**	**217,950,810.36**
Contracts under Framework Agreements	24	86,478.27
TOTAL	**490**	**218,037,288.63**

Figure 23.- Number of contracts awarded by type

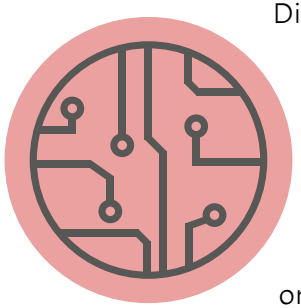


CONTRACTS BY TYPE OF PROCEDURE AWARDED

Types of contracts	No. of contracts
Not covered by the Procurement Act	**4**
Not subject to standardised regulations	**85**
Open	31
Open, simplified	34
Open, super-simplified	15
Negotiated without publication	5
Subject to standardised regulations	**52**
Open	46
Negotiated without publication	6
TOTAL	**141**

Act 9/2017 transposes into Spanish law the European Union's commitment to **socially responsible public procurement**. All contracts signed include at least one of the special environmental, social (including gender equality) or innovation clauses. Specifically, 47% of contracts awarded in 2020 include a social condition, while 63% of contracts incorporate an environmental condition.

MEETING THE CHALLENGE OF DIGITALISATION



Digitalisation and the reliable management of information are today key elements of the new paradigm of organizational management, and to earn the loyalty, commitment and trust of stakeholders. Following the outbreak of Covid-19, the year saw accelerated implementation of the **9th 2020-2022 Information Technologies and Systems Plan**.

During 2020, the project to implement the **SAP S4/HANA platform** was developed at the company, along with an increase in electronic document management and the completion of efforts to digitise archived documents from prior to 2007, serving to archive electronic copies which can be accessed without the need to have the original hard copy, along with further development of the use of the Microsoft cloud by workers.

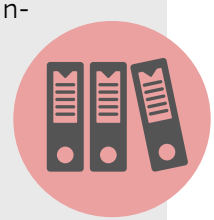
Regarding this last aspect, mobile workstations have been provided for employees who previously did not have the resources to work remotely, along with initial implementation of the corporate pay-per-use printing, digitisation and photocopying service and security authorisation, as well as actions taken to raise staff awareness as to the importance of cybersecurity aspects.

Workstation mobility

To organise workstation mobility, access to the cloud and corporate systems via virtual desktops, all available laptop computers have been distributed, along with privately-owned computers being enabled in exceptional circumstances. A procurement tender was also conducted to purchase equipment supplementing remote working capabilities as required.

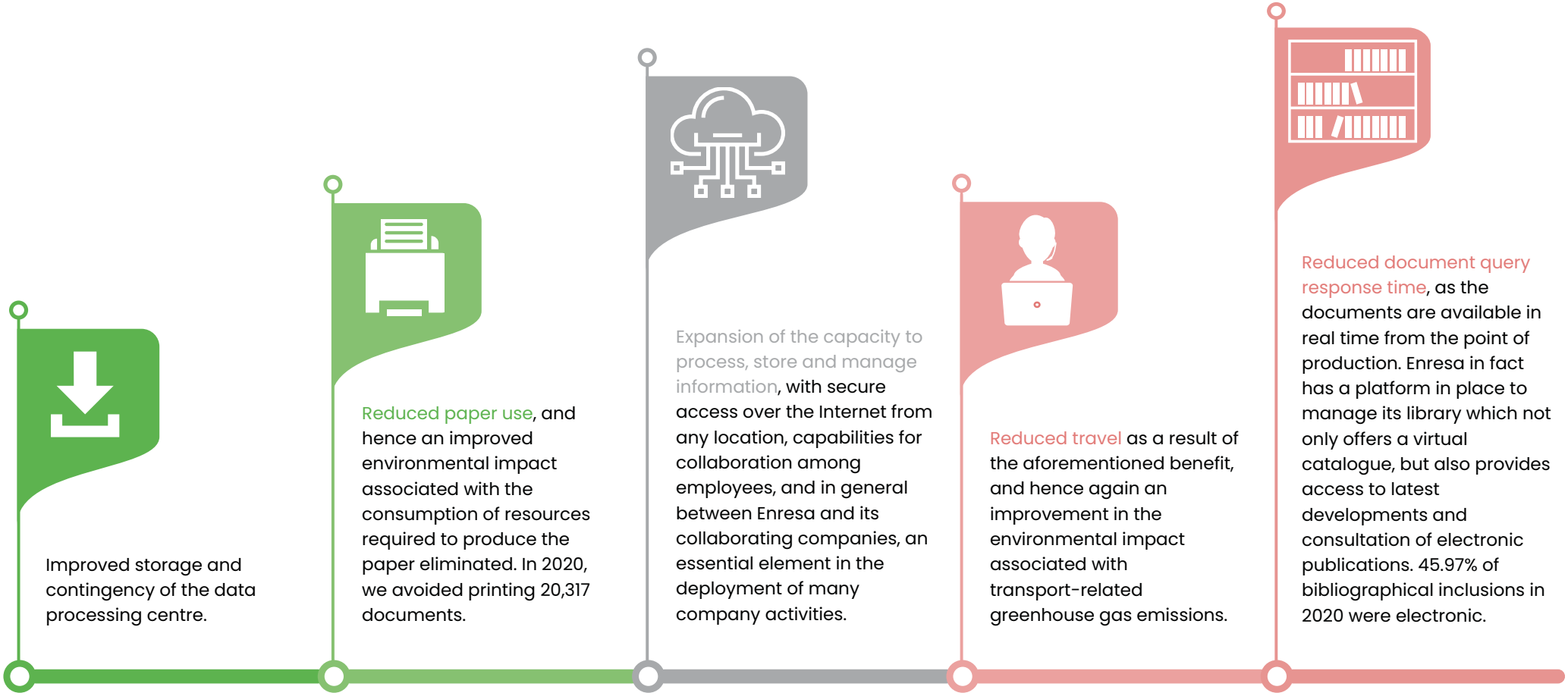
Effective document management

As an essential service, the company's document entry register was operational throughout the state of emergency to receive paper documents and proceed to digitise and electronically distribute them without delay. Thanks to the electronic document management system, the pandemic represented no risk to the effective management of the company's documents.



The main benefits and opportunities associated with progress under the 9th 2020-2022 Information Technologies and Systems Plan are:

Figure 24.- Benefits associated with the 9th 2020-2022 Information Technologies and Systems Plan

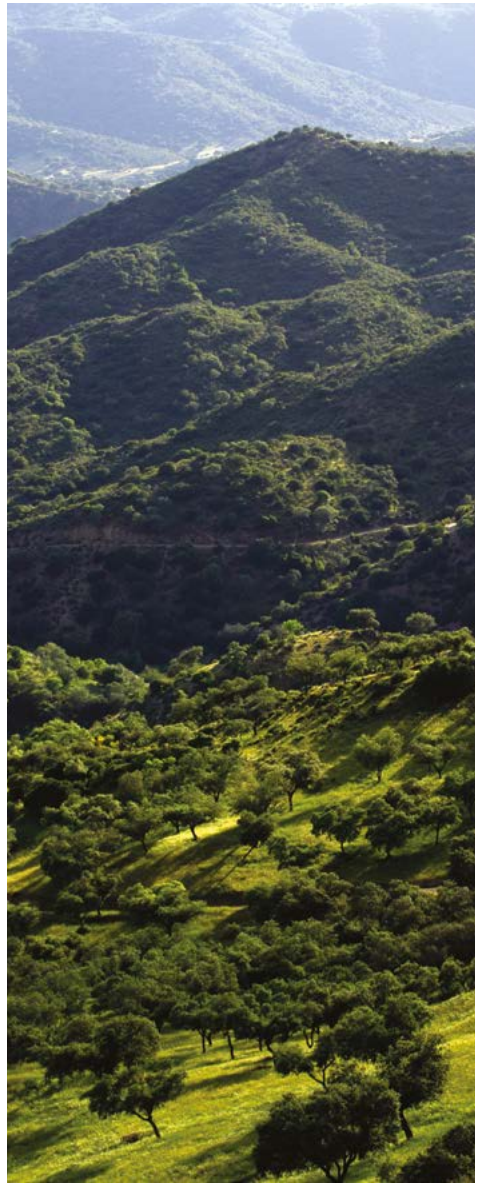


HONEST ANDTRANSPARENT COMMUNICATION

Active listening and dialogue with the company's stakeholders are standard practice at Enresa, with its commitment to offer a complete and accurate response and offer the necessary accountability regarding its results and performance.

As demonstrated by approval of the company's **2020-2023 External Communication Plan** and the **2020-2022 Internal Communication Plan**.

The regular channels of communication established with stakeholders are the information centres at each facility; the **website** and social media (**Twitter**, **YouTube** and **Flickr**); publications; the corporate magazine - Estratos (one issue in 2020) - and internal newsletters (22 issues in 2020); the ongoing relationship with the media (handling 79 information requests in 2020); participation at national and international congresses and forums; open days to receive any organizations, professional groups and social stakeholders with an interest (in 2020, there were a total of 1,523 visitors, far fewer than in previous years because of the situation caused by Covid-19, which forced a temporary suspension of visits to all centres); and external training actions led by the company, in particular the transparency portal, which aims to underpin the trust and credibility that stakeholders place in the organization, by offering a full range of structured and easily accessible information related to company activities.



3.2.2. CONTRIBUTION TO PERSONAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The evolution and robustness of Enresa are the result of the work and commitment of the team of professionals that belong to the organization. The company is therefore committed to the personal and professional growth of its employees, their training and well-being, and the development of the local areas where the company has its facilities, as well as society at large. Regarding this strategic strand, the 2020 Annual Corporate Social Responsibility Plan includes six measures, deployed in the form of 26 actions, obtaining a level of achievement of 84%.

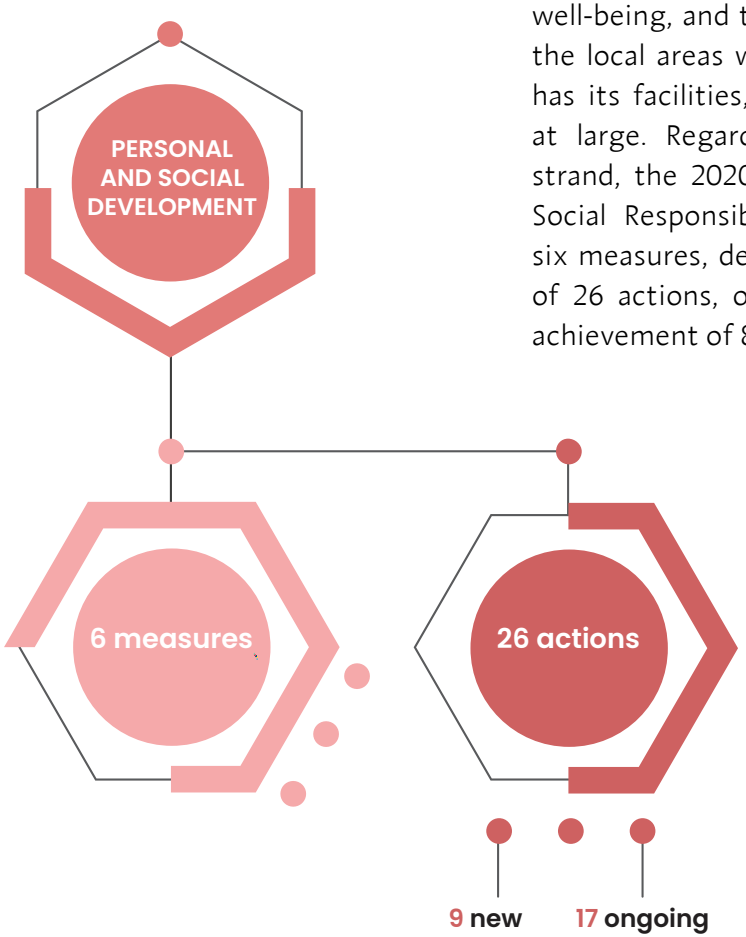


Figure 25.- Planning of measures and actions under the Personal and Social Development strand

3.2.2.1. ABOUT PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AT ENRESA

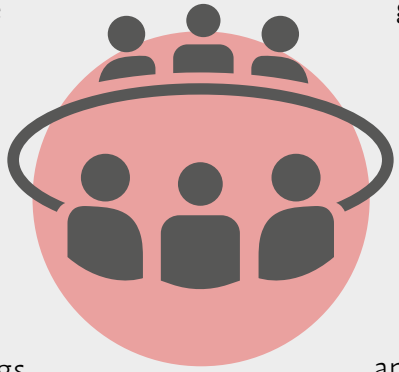
RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYMENT

On 31 December 2019, the Spanish Official State Gazette published the **2019-2023 Single Collective Bargaining Agreement** for the staff at all Enresa workplaces. Almost 35 years since the company was founded, this agreement serves to incorporate the social and employment conditions of the entire workforce under one single standard, aligned with the new regulatory framework which has been in force since 2012, modernising labour relations and replacing the concept of worker-management relationship with a collective relationship.

This agreement applies to 87% of the workforce, bringing in a new professional classification system based on professional groups, incorporating and simplifying pre-existing systems, ordering processes for the allocation of internal and external positions, structuring a system to reduce the average age of the workforce by guaranteeing the transfer of knowledge, driving measures to achieve a work-life balance, and structuring the administration of social action under the new regulatory framework.

Joint committee for monitoring, oversight, interpretation and study of the collective bargaining agreement

Social dialogue and a commitment to respect the right of association and collective bargaining are structured by means of the quarterly meetings of the collective bargaining agreement. This is the method for organising social dialogue, including the procedures to inform, consult and negotiate with workers collectively.



QUALITY EMPLOYMENT

The employment policy at Enresa promotes stability through permanent employment contracts. working relationship occurs in most cases upon retirement. In 2020, the Board of Directors approved a proposal by the Chairman of Enresa to withdraw from two senior management contracts (Royal Decree 451/2012, of 5 March 2012), affecting one man aged over 50 and one woman aged between 30 and 50.

Footnote.- Data as at 31 December 2020

NUMBER OF FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT BY PROFESSIONAL CLASSIFICATION, AGE AND GENDER

TYPE	MEN	% MEN	WOMEN	% WOMEN	TOTAL
EXECUTIVES (MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE)	**7**	**2.2%**	**7**	**2.2%**	**14**
Aged under 30	-	-	-	-	0
Between 30 and 50	2	0.6%	2	0.6%	4
Aged over 50	5	1.6%	5	1.6%	10
QUALIFIED	**105**	**32.9%**	71	22.3%	**176**
Aged under 30	2	0.6%	1	0.3%	3
Between 30 and 50	36	11.3%	38	11.9%	74
Aged over 50	67	21%	32	10%	99
UNQUALIFIED TECHNICAL STAFF	**15**	**4.7%**	**2**	**0.6%**	**17**
Aged under 30	1	0.3%	-	0%	1
Between 30 and 50	1	0,3%	-	0%	1
Aged over 50	13	4.1%	2	0.6%	15
ADMIN. STAFF	**11**	**3.4%**	**41**	**12.9%**	**52**
Aged under 30	-	-	-	-	0
Between 30 and 50	1	0.3%	10	3.1%	11
Aged over 50	10	3.1%	31	9.7%	41
PROFESSIONALS-TRADES	**59**	**18.5%**	**1**	**0.3%**	**60**
Aged under 30	-	-	-	-	0
Between 30 and 50	19	6%	-	0%	19
Aged over 50	40	12.5%	1	0.3%	41
TOTAL	**197**	**61.8%**	**122**	**38.2%**	**319**

The largest group comprises graduates aged over 50, who make up 31% of the entire payroll. The gender distribution of the workforce is 61.8% men and 38.2% women, with 100% of workers being Spanish citizens, on permanent, full-time employment contracts. The number and distribution of forms of contract by age, professional classification and gender is as follows:

NUMBER OF FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT BY PROFESSIONAL CLASSIFICATION, AGE AND GENDER

Type	Executives (Management Committee)			Qualified			Unqualified technical staff			Admin. Staff			Professionals-trades			T*
	M*	W*	T*	M*	W*	T*	M*	W*	T*	M*	W*	T*	M*	W*	T*	
Aged under 30	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**
Permanent	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Full-time	-	-	0	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	4
Part-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Temporary	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Full-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Part-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Between 30 and 50	**2**	2	**4**	**36**	**38**	**74**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**11**	**19**	**0**	**19**	**109**
Permanent	**2**	**2**	**4**	**36**	**38**	**74**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**11**	**19**	**0**	**19**	**109**
Full-time	2	2	4	36	38	74	1	-	1	1	10	11	19	-	19	109
Part-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Temporary	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Full-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Part-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Aged over 50	**5**	**5**	**10**	**67**	**32**	**99**	**13**	**2**	**15**	**10**	**31**	**41**	**40**	**1**	**41**	**206**
Permanent	**5**	**5**	**10**	**67**	**32**	**99**	**13**	**2**	**15**	**10**	**31**	**41**	**40**	**1**	**41**	**206**
Full-time	5	5	10	67	32	99	13	2	15	9	31	40	40	1	41	205
Part-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0	1
Temporary	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Full-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
Part-time	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
TOTAL:	**7**	**7**	**14**	**105**	**71**	**176**	**15**	**2**	**17**	**11**	**41**	**52**	**59**	**1**	**60**	**319**

Footnote.- Data as at 31 December 2020. M:Men/ W:women/T:total

DISTRIBUTION OF FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT BY PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION, AGE AND GENDER

Type	Executives (Management Committee)			Qualified			Unqualified technical staff			Admin. Staff			Professionals-trades			T*
	M*	W*	T*	M*	W*	T*	M*	W*	T*	M*	W*	T*	M*	W*	T*	
Aged under 30	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0.6%**	**0.3%**	**0.9%**	**0.3%**	**0%**	**0.3%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**1.3%**
Permanent	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0.6%**	**0.3%**	**0.9%**	**0.3%**	**0%**	**0.3%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**1.3%**
Full-time	-	-	0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	-	0.3%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	1.3%
Part-time	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%
Temporary	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**
Full-time	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%
Part-time	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%
Between 30 and 50	**0.6%**	**0.6%**	**1.3%**	**11.3%**	**11.9%**	**23.2%**	**0.3%**	**0%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**3.1%**	**3.4%**	**6%**	**0%**	**6%**	**34.2%**
Permanent	**0.6%**	**0.6%**	**1.3%**	**11.3%**	**11.9%**	**23.2%**	**0.3%**	**0%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**3.1%**	**3.4%**	**6%**	**0%**	**6%**	**34.2%**
Full-time	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%	11.3%	11.9%	23.2%	0.3%	-	0.3%	0.3%	3.1%	3.4%	6%	0%	6%	34.2%
Part-time	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%
Temporary	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**
Full-time	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%
Part-time	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%
Aged over 50	**1.6%**	**1.6%**	**3.1%**	**21%**	**10%**	**31%**	**4.1%**	**0.6%**	**4.7%**	**3.1%**	**9.7%**	**12.9%**	**12.5%**	**0.3%**	**12.9%**	**64.6%**
Permanent	**1.6%**	**1.6%**	**3.1%**	**21%**	**10%**	**31%**	**4.1%**	**0.6%**	**4.7%**	**3.1%**	**9.7%**	**12.9%**	**12.5%**	**0.3%**	**12.9%**	**64.6%**
Full-time	1.6%	1.6%	3.1%	21%	10%	31%	4.1%	0.6%	4.7%	2.8%	9.7%	12.5%	12.5%	0.3%	12.9%	64.3%
Part-time	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0.3%	-	0.3%	-	-	0%	0.3%
Temporary	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Full-time	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%
Tiempo Parcial	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	0%
TOTAL:	**2.2%**	**2.2%**	**4.4%**	**32.9%**	**22.3%**	**55.2%**	**4.7%**	**0.6%**	**5.3%**	**3.4%**	**12.9%**	**16.3%**	**18.5%**	**0.3%**	**18.8%**	**100%**

Footnote.- Data as at 31 December 2020.
M:Men
W:women
T:total

These figures correspond to the annual average of permanent contracts by gender, age and professional classification, bearing in mind that there were no temporary contracts, and only one part-time contract across the entire workforce.

Average pay at the company is €46,027, with this calculation excluding the average pay of senior executives so as not to distort the final figure. The Collective Bargaining Agreement establishes the pay structure and salary tables. In all cases the pay received is greater than the minimum wage. In principle, and before embarking on a diagnosis of the situation covered by the Equality Plan currently under negotiation, there is no evident pay gap as a result of gender, nor for any other reason.

The provisions are fulfilled to draw up the company's remuneration record, as established in the regulations.

Executive pay is established in accordance with Royal Decree 451/2012, of 5 March 2012, governing the remuneration regime of senior managers and executives in the State-owned company sector and other organizations. The Chairman receives a maximum salary package of €173,628.56. The members of the Board of Directors receive €9,425 per year for attending regular Board meetings, with a maximum of 11 regular yearly meetings, except for senior officers, the Chairman and Vice-chairman of the company, for whom these amounts are deposited with the Public Treasury, as established in the legislation in force. The per diems of Board members are governed by the Ministerial Order of the Ministry of the Treasury and Public Administration of 8 January 2013, with Enresa being subject to the per diem rates established for Group 2. The members of the Audit Committee do not receive per diems, nor do Board members for attending extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors.

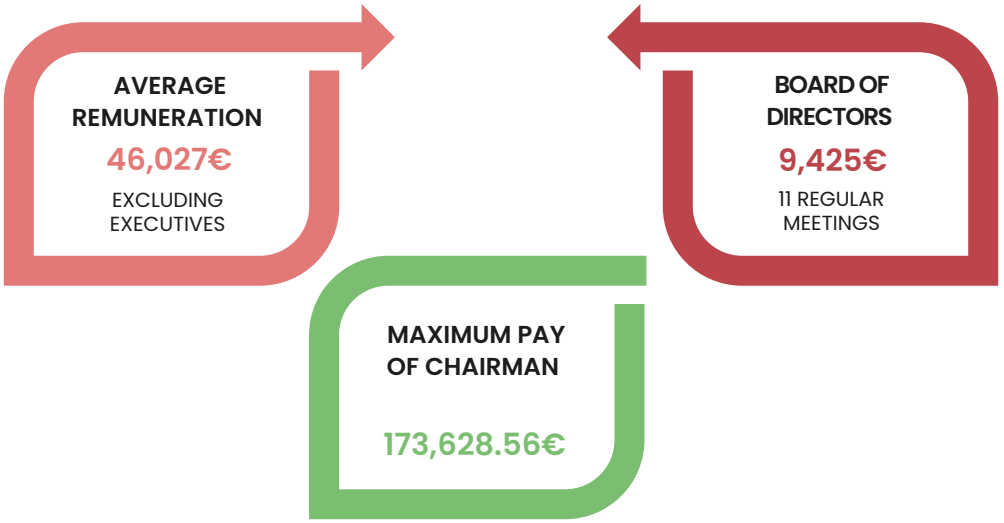


Figure 26.- Summary of average pay at Enresa

AVERAGE PAY AND EVOLUTION, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER, AGE AND PROFESSIONAL CLASSIFICATION

TYPE	AVERAGE REMUNERATION 2019			AVERAGE REMUNERATION 2020 (€)		
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL EMPLOYEES	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL EMPLOYEES
EXECUTIVES (MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE)	**139,077**	**130,955**	**133,168**	**138,896**	**132,955**	**135,926**
Aged under 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Between 30 and 50	-	131,685	131,685	133,631	133,631	133,631
Aged over 50	139,077	130,225	134,651	144,161	132,279	138,220
QUALIFIED	**57,821**	**60,519**	**56,950**	**59,352**	**57,795**	**58,574**
Aged under 30	47,201	-	47,201	48,983	47,247	48,115
Between 30 and 50	53,748	52,883	53,315	56,517	55,893	56,205
Aged over 50	72,513	68,156	70,334	72,557	70,245	71,401
UNQUALIFIED TECHNICAL STAFF	**47,859**	**38,837**	**45,517**	**46,380**	**39,614**	**44,839**
Aged under 30	-	-	-	43,146	-	43,146
Between 30 and 50	47,515	-	47,515	47,135	-	47,135
Aged over 50	48,203	38,837	43,520	48,860	39,614	44,237
ADMIN. STAFF	**39,542**	**39,687**	**39,614**	**39,617**	**40,748**	**40,182**
Aged under 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Between 30 and 50	39,607	38,456	39,031	39,096	39,460	39,278
Aged over 50	39,478	40,918	40,198	40,138	42,036	41,087
PROFESSIONALS-TRADES	**36,524**	**40,424**	**36,652**	**40,213**	**42,562**	**40,512**
Aged under 30	32,735	-	32,735	-	-	-
Between 30 and 50	37,183	-	37,183	39,059	-	39,059
Aged over 50	39,653	40,424	40,039	41,366	42,562	41,964

Footnote.- Data as at 31 December 2020.

An analysis of the average pay of the workforce serves to determine the average salary gap by calculating the average percentage difference in fixed and variable pay of men and women, classified at the same sub-level, with the differences being weighted in accordance with the number of people involved, so as to give a comprehensive figure. The gap calculated in 2020 was -0.25% (compared with 0.63% in 2019), which means that the average salary received by women is 0.25% higher than for men. Given these absolute figures, which are likewise compared against reliable national sources for the salary gap between women and men in Spain, **we can assert that men and women working at Enresa receive equal pay**.

INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT

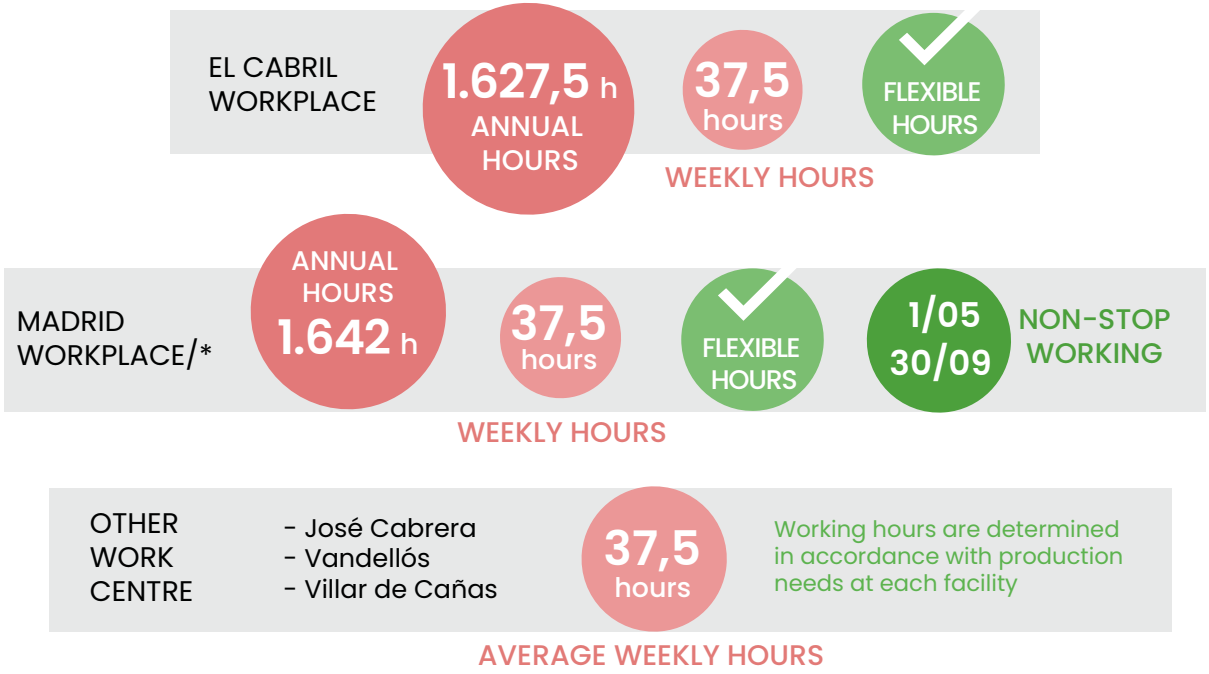
Enresa generates inclusive employment. The organization has an exception certificate in place granted by the SEPE (Public State Employment Service), a body attached to the Ministry of Employment and Social Economy, valid for three years until 2021, exempting it from the obligation contained in Article 42 of Royal Legislative Decree 1/2013, of 29th November 2013, approving the Recast Text of the General Act on the Rights of Persons with Disability and their social inclusion. This has served to generate indirect inclusive employment comprising seven jobs through the establishment of an ancillary service contract with the special employment centre SBC OUTSOURCING S.L.

The commitment to the inclusion of people with functional diversity and the option of generating genuine, **universal accessibility** at the company may clearly be seen in Enresa's working and communication environments. The website - **enresa.es** - is thus fully accessible in accordance with Royal Decree 1112/2018, of 7th September 2018, on the accessibility of websites and applications for mobile devices in the public sector, and it has held AENOR certification since 2020 in accreditation of compliance with accessibility requirements for ICT products and services, established under standard UNE 301549:2020 (WCAG 2.1).

WORK-LIFE BALANCE AND EQUALITY

The Collective Bargaining Agreement establishes measures for a balance between personal and working life and covers equal treatment and opportunities as an operational principle in management criteria. Each year, the working calendar is agreed at each workplace, following negotiation with the corresponding Works Council.

Figure 27.- Summary of working days and hours at the different Enresa workplaces



Enresa is committed to guaranteeing measures for **work-life balance**, through flexible and reduced working hours, and an annual overall calculation of hours worked, aiming to reduce overtime, which, if needed, must only be worked with prior authorisation of the head of the corresponding management team, and in all cases with the consent of the worker in question. The overtime rate is established in the collective bargaining agreement.

Measures to promote **equal treatment and opportunities for men and women**, and to guarantee the absence of gender discrimination, are set out in the company's **Equality Plan**, which is currently being updated and redrafted in line with the new regulations approved in October 2020, making substantial changes.

TRAINING

Enresa organises training at the company through the General Training Plan, agreed with the trade union representatives, and the Annual Programme, which covers the training offering for one year for the workforce, in each and every sphere.

The main objectives of the General Training Plan are:

- Disseminate the culture and values of the company.
- Convey an understanding of the regulations applicable to the company.
- Convey an understanding of universally relevant matters: safety culture, occupational risk prevention, corporate social responsibility, equality and other aspects. .
- Facilitate adaptation to changing technological environments.
- Disseminate the principles of organization, development and coordination.
- Convey an understanding of effective and quality management techniques.
- Help to establish an optimal working climate for all employees.

Figure 28.- Objectives of the General Training Plan

The Inter-site Training Committee

The Inter-site Training Committee is the joint body comprising employee and company representatives, which meets at least twice per year in order to properly monitor the training delivered, and other indicators. In 2020, a total of 22,295 hours of training were delivered, distributed as follows by professional category and subject:

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS OF TRAINING BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY

PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY	TYPE OF TRAINING						
	Attendance at conferences	Transversal for all people	Specific for the sector	For individual professional development development	FFor the individual development of people	Number of training hours	Average hours per person
SENIOR MANAGERS	0	305	84	66	0	457	32.64
SENIOR QUALIFIED STAFF	190	6,495	5,104	655	522	13,027	74.02
INTERMEDIATE QUALIFIED STAFF	0	1,060	842	0	0	1,906	112.12
ADMIN. STAFF	0	1,411	255	0	72	1,750	33.65
PROFESSIONALS-TRADES	0	511	1,727	227	2,690	5,155	85.92
TOTAL:	**190**	**9,782**	**8,012**	**948**	**3,284**	**22,295**	**69.89**

SAFETY AND WELL-BEING AT WORK

Risk prevention policy

Within the context of compliance with occupational risk prevention legislation, Enresa Management declares its priority focus on creating a genuine organizational culture of risk prevention and well-being. This comprehensive commitment is structured through other specific commitments, such as the creation of healthy and safe workplaces, and the prevention of occupational accidents and illnesses. The company has a specific, public and documented **Risk Prevention Policy**, emphasising people as the company's chief asset.

The health and safety at work management system has an **Internal Risk Prevention Service** in place, establishing compliance with Article 14 of Royal Decree 39/1997, on Risk Prevention Services, for the four specialist risk prevention fields of health monitoring, safety at work, industrial hygiene, ergonomics and applied psycho-sociology. The design, maintenance and results of the occupational risk prevention and control system are subject every two years to an external regulatory evaluation or audit. This evaluation process took place in March 2020, resulting in satisfactory approval of risk prevention operations.

Basic Health Unit

Enresa has a **Basic Health Unit** integrated within the Internal Risk Prevention service, covering all company workers. Particular mention should also be made of the two Level I healthcare centres, qualified and equipped to handle possible cases of irradiation and/or contamination in work to dismantle the José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant and the El Cabril Disposal Centre, along with the presence of permanent medical transport at these same sites, as a voluntary improvement to address and prevent occupational accidents.

Health and Safety Committee

The company's comprehensive social dialogue in the field of occupational health and safety is developed at one **Health and Safety Committee** covering El Cabril, and another Health and Safety Committee for all other sites. They comprise three employee representatives and three company representatives. Meanwhile, the risk prevention organization has **risk prevention management committees** and **integrated management committees** in place for specific facilities, projects and operations with a purely internal rather than trade union structure. The risk prevention management committees and integrated management committees in operation are as shown in the following figure:

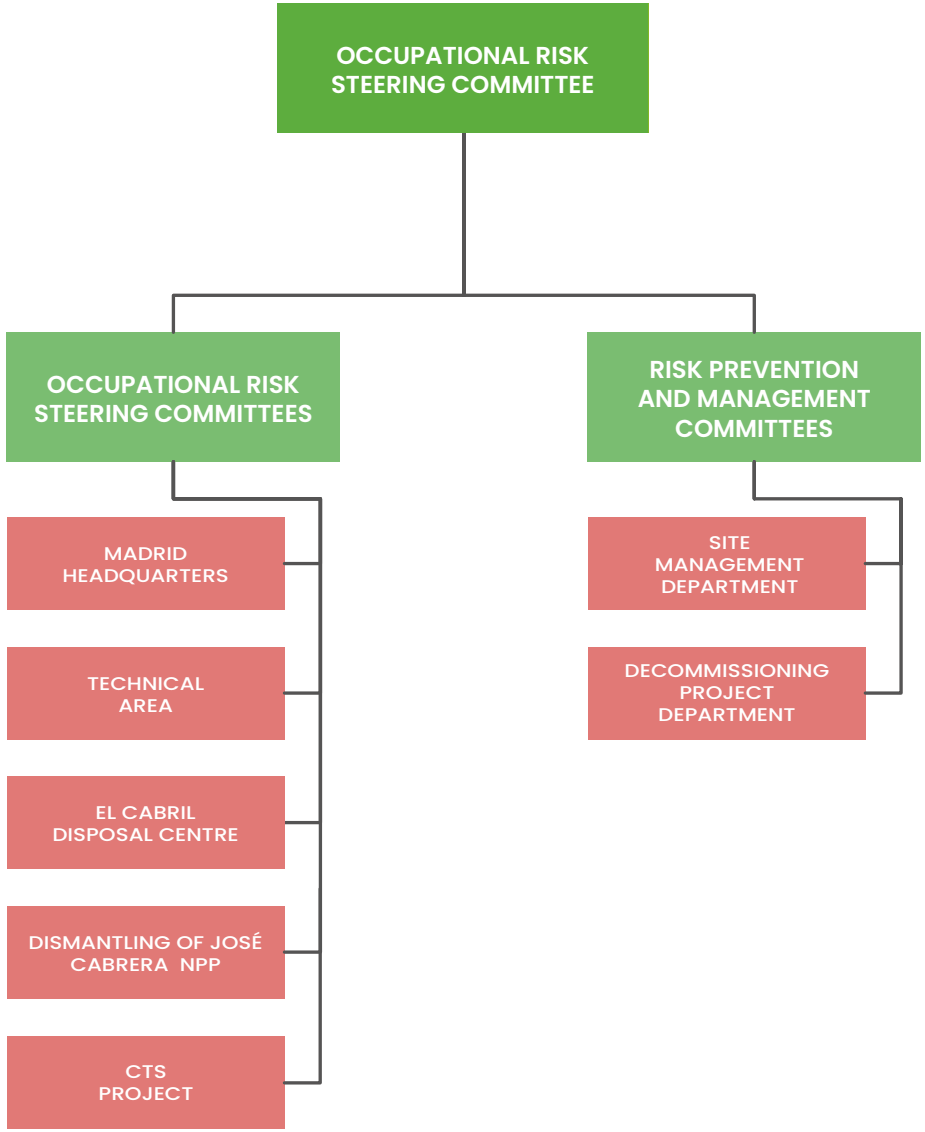


Figure 29.- Organizational structure of the company's internal risk prevention service and management committees

General Health and Safety Plan

The General Health and Safety Plan is the main document containing the policy, objectives and goals that the company aims to achieve in the field of risk prevention, as well as the human, technical, material and economic resources available for this purpose. In addition, each workplace, project or activity is covered by an Occupational Risk Prevention Plan, to enable systematic actions in accordance with safety standards and guidelines focused on reducing the likelihood of occupational accidents and illnesses in all operational spheres and company areas.

The most significant risk prevention actions adopted in 2020 were to minimise the risk of the spread of Covid-19. Other activities were also performed, such as the updating and review of risk assessments in accordance with the established programme; the development of the personal health monitoring plan (conducting 340 medical examinations and 151 specific prevention tests for the early detection of breast cancer (20), prostate cancer (78) and cancer of the colon and rectum (53).

The company has no jobs classified as high-risk for accident or illness.

Considering the incidents (2), working accidents (8) and accidents en route (4), in 2020 there were 14 accidents (13 in 2019), none of which was fatal. The gender breakdown of working accidents, the frequency index and serious index is shown in the following figure:

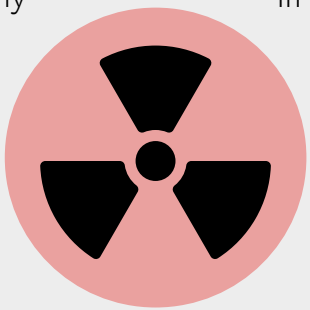
GENDER BREAKDOWN OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS, FREQUENCY INDEX, SERIOUSNESS INDEX AND OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES

	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Accidents	13.00	1.00	**14.00**
Frequency index	13.13	0.00	**13.13**
Severity index	0.58	0.00	**0.58**
Occupational illnesses	0.00	0.00	**0.00**

Hours of absence at Enresa totalled 32,174.71 in 2020.

RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY AND PROTECTION

The purpose of the radiological protection applied by Enresa within the context of managing the activities entrusted to it is to ensure an appropriate level of protection for people and the environment. The operational approaches in the field of radiological protection and safety at the company are set out in procedures complying with the requirements established by the competent authorities in this field.



In addition to the radiological protection services that Enresa has at the El Cabril Disposal Centre and José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant dismantling sites, the Madrid headquarters houses the UTPR (**Technical Radiological Protection Unit**), which is authorised by the CSN to undertake radiological protection functions nationwide. Since it was set up in 1990, the UTPR has inspected more than 6,000 sources of radiation throughout Spain.

In 2020 specifically, the UTPR performed 168 regular procedures, without any radiological incident. These initiatives were wide-ranging, and connected with private clients (37), actions for Enresa (44), steelworks and foundries (10), medical centres (15), industry (33), research (8), resellers (3), resolution of transfers (17), and nuclear facilities (1).

3.2.2.2. ABOUT ENRESA'S CONTRIBUTION TO ITS SOCIAL CONTEXT

The contribution made by the company to local development dates back to the Enresa Foundation, which until it was wound up in 2014 supported social, environmental, scientific, training, cultural and sporting initiatives in towns located in the vicinity of company facilities. At present, under the terms of Order IET/458/2015, of 11th March 2015, governing assignments to municipalities in the vicinity of nuclear facilities, charged to the Fund for the financing of General Radioactive Waste Plan activities, Enresa maintains an active policy of collaboration with municipalities in the vicinity of nuclear power plants, the CTS project area and the El Cabril Disposal Centre. A total of 198 municipalities in the vicinity of nuclear and radioactive facilities benefit from the collaboration maintained with Enresa, or possible future initiatives. Local development has specifically been supported in:

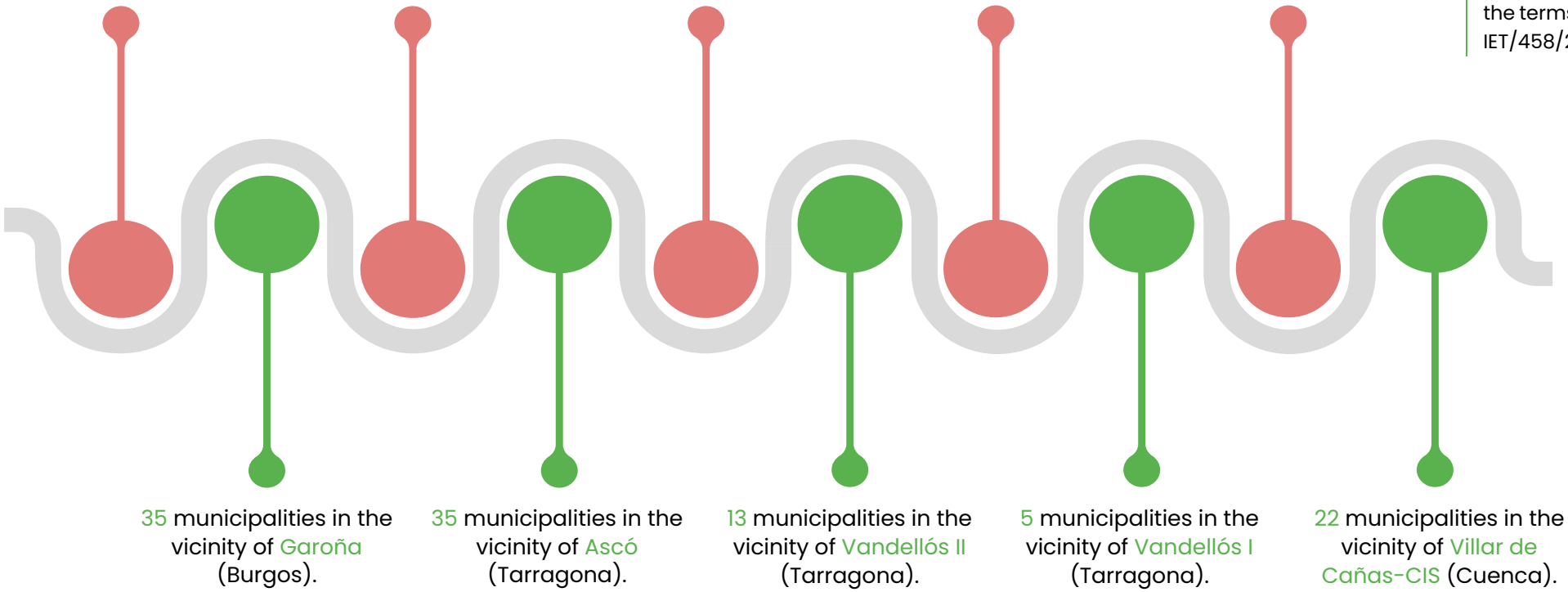


Figure 30.- Municipalities entitled to assignments under the terms of Order IET/458/2015

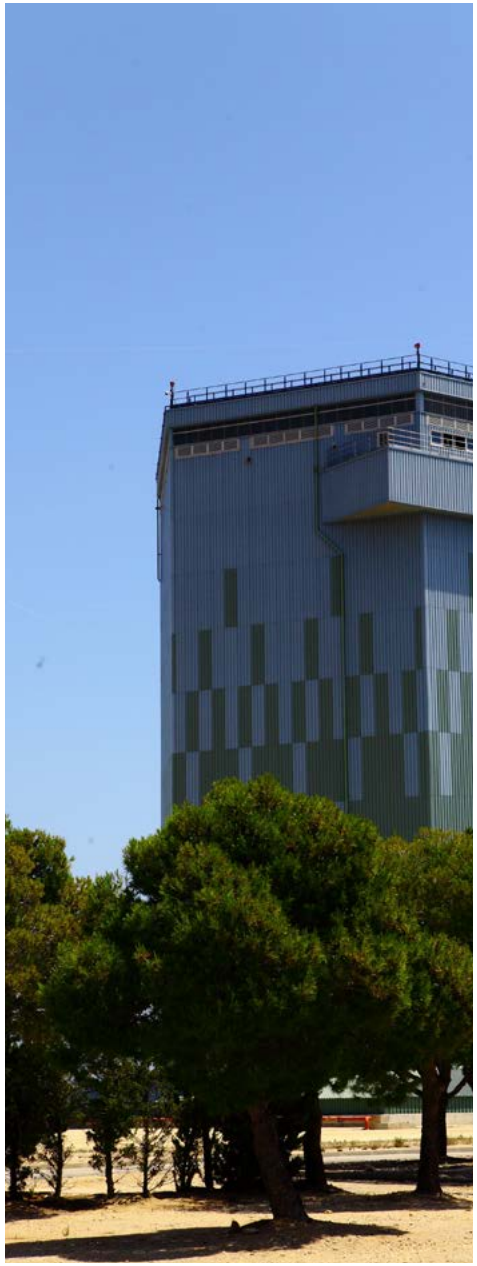
Each municipal initiative and investment project, and each partnership agreement, is the result of a relational model involving agents from local communities, governed in accordance with the aforementioned Order IET/458/2015. This operational framework serves to create two dialogue forums, namely the Inter-ministerial Committee, involving representatives from the MITERD, local authorities and Enresa, and the Project Monitoring Committee, with representatives of Enresa and the local authorities in each municipality concerned.

In 2020, 52 municipal **initiatives and investment projects** were co-funded, making a genuine and direct contribution to the economic development of these districts and their 64,000 inhabitants, to the conservation and improvement of the environment, and in all cases to job creation. The estimate is that around 120 jobs were created. Meanwhile, **partnership agreements** have been signed to implement nine socio-economic and/or environmental projects with nine local authorities in the vicinity of the CIS, directly benefiting a population of 4,616.

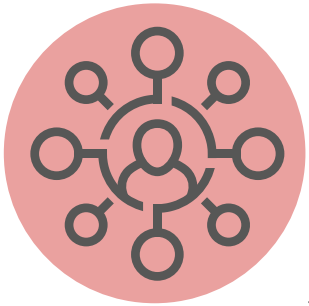
Particular mention should also be made of the model for dialogue with other social stakeholders and society at large by means of the channels established in Title I, Chapter III of Act 19/2013, of 9 December 2013, on transparency, access to public information and good governance, which allows citizens to exercise the right of access to public information in those areas not covered by active publication on the transparency portal and via the email addresses **registro@enresa.es** and **prensa@enresa.es**.

Enresa has no legal mechanisms in place to make **economic donations**, and the organization has therefore made no contributions to charitable institutions or foundations. However, in 2020 the company was involved in the Sustainable Digitalisation campaign promoted by the CEOE (Spanish Business Organization Confederation). This participation involved the donation in kind of IT equipment owned by Enresa and no longer in use.

Enresa makes economic contributions on a **sponsorship** basis for the development of scientific, technological and training activities related to radioactive waste management. In 2020, €5,495 of sponsorship was assigned to some of the activities under the yearly plan of the SEPR (Spanish Radiological Protection Society), specifically and partially its journal 'Radioprotección', and the maintenance and updating of its website, with €1,000 for the course in ionising radiation, applications and safety of the COFIS (Official Association of Physicists), and €4,500 for the annual meeting organised by the SNE (Spanish Nuclear Society) to coincide with the gathering of organizations connected with the nuclear sector, to exchange knowledge and experience.



INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL PARTNERSHIPS



One of the major challenges for Enresa is to disseminate and transfer knowledge as to the management of radioactive waste and its implications for sustainability, from an operational and also an environmental and social perspective.

To meet this challenge in 2020, the company collaborated with a number of universities and institutions in the field of training. These collaborations include, in particular, participation in: i) the University of Extremadura (UEX)-Enresa Foundation Chair; ii) the University of Cordoba Chair (Expert Qualification in Radioactive Waste Management and Treatment); iii) development of the Master's Degree in Waste Management and Treatment of the Madrid Autonomous University Foundation (FUAM); iv) course in Radioactive Energy, Environmental and Technological Research Centre (CIEMAT) and Madrid Technical University; v) course in Ionising Radiation, Applications and Safety of the COFIS (Official Association of Physicists); vi) training for State Law Enforcement Agencies in the search for and location of radioactive sources, radiological emergencies and accident management during the transport of radioactive materials; vii) various training programmes within the context of the Metal Materials Radiological Supervision Protocol; viii) Symposium on the new Royal Decree 451/2020, of 10th March 2020, on the control and recovery of orphan radioactive sources, organised by the FER (Spanish Recovery and Recycling Federation); and ix) the Seminar on Orphan Sources organised by the SEPR (Spanish Radiological Protection Society).

INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL PARTNERSHIPS

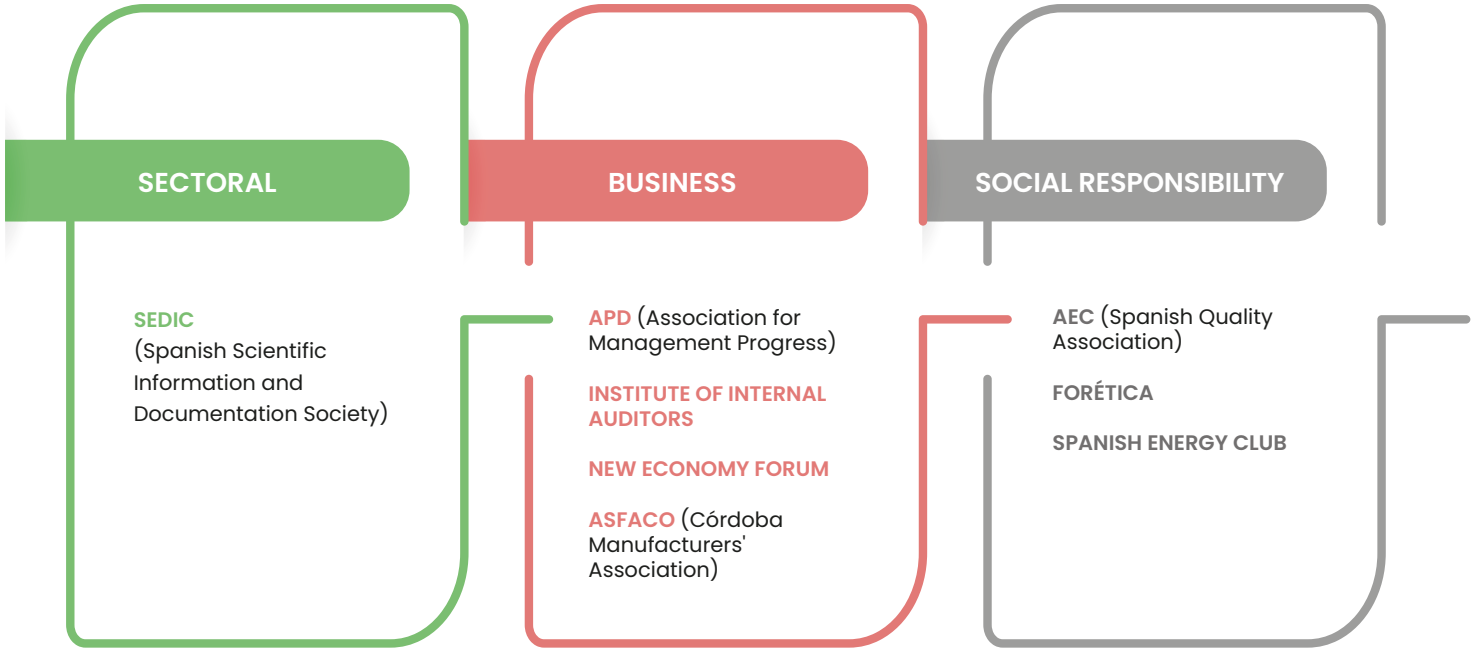
TYPE OF ACTION	Number
Collaborations per year	17
Training areas involving Enresa technicians	12
Enresa speakers involved in external training	22
Total students receiving training	1,570
Students trained by Enresa technicians	71
Total hours of external training delivered	79

ASSOCIATIONS

The coronavirus pandemic placed us in a position in which the pursuit of the common good became a global priority ahead of individual needs. Many experts suggest that this situation will give rise to a more collaborative society and business world.

This is a reality in which partnership and active participation in associations enriches all organizations involved. Information is set out below as to the sectoral, business and social responsibility initiatives and associations in which the company is a member or contributor. Particular mention should nonetheless first be made of Enresa's involvement as an active member of Forética and its Social Responsibility Task Force, to encourage the exchange of knowledge as to environmental, social and good governance aspects, with the goal of raising the profile of business case studies, conveying relevant tools and trends at an international level, and thus making a positive contribution to the leadership of public enterprises in this field.

Figure 31.- Sectoral initiatives or associations in which Enresa is a member or collaborates



3.2.3. CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The safety of people and the environment is a fundamental cornerstone on which all Enresa activities are based. Aside from complying with the specific environmental legislation in force, Enresa has established commitments to improve all its activities and the related environmental footprint, to reduce resource consumption, prevent pollution and protect the environment.

The plans for 2020 comprised three measures and 28 actions under the Care for the Environment strand, obtaining:

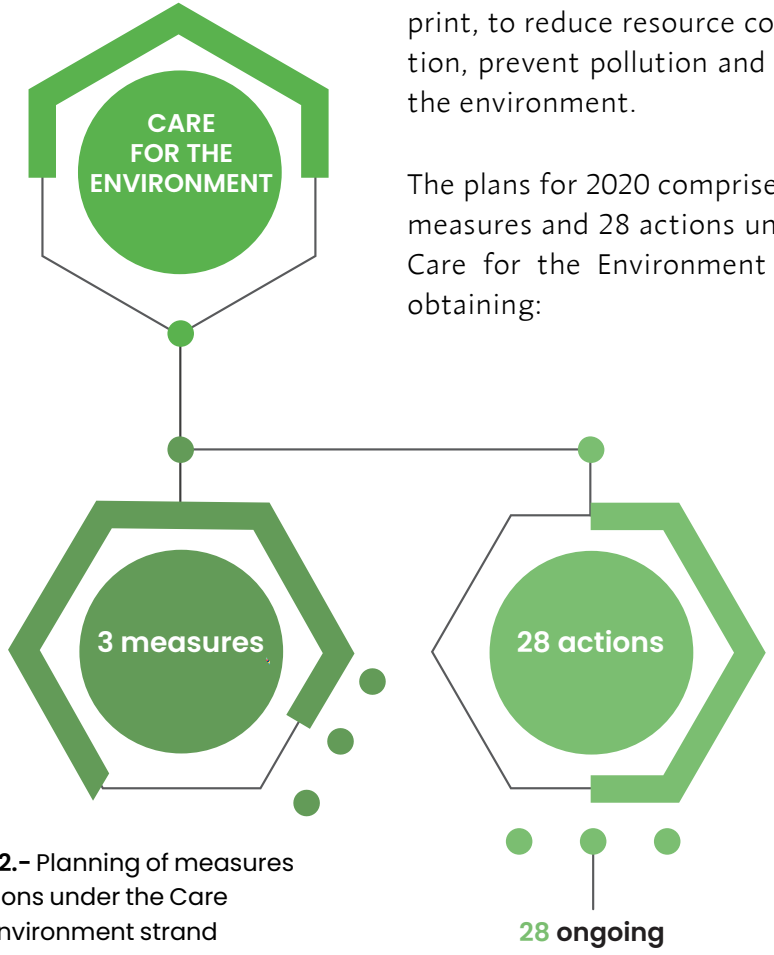
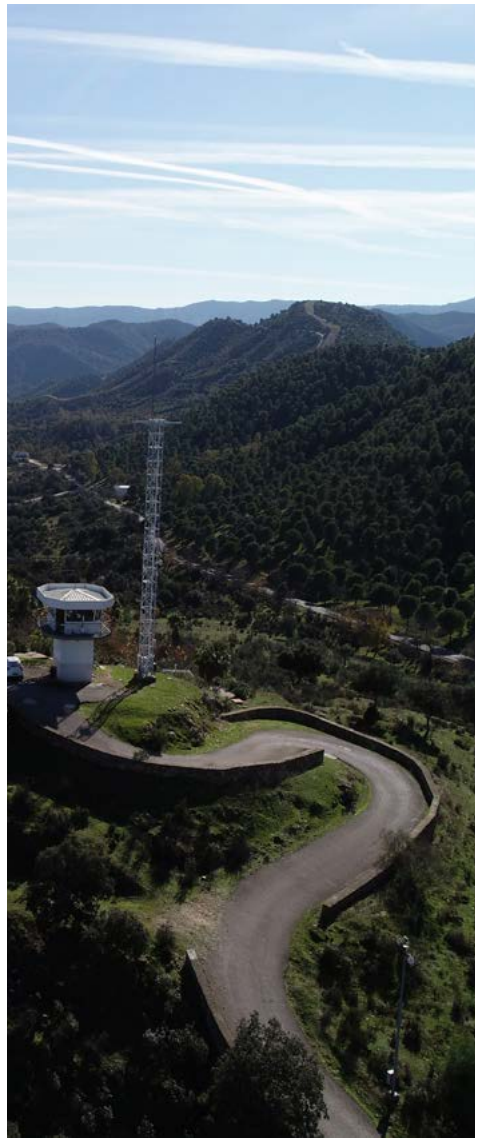
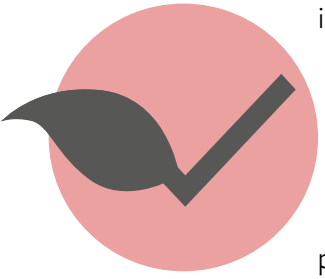


Figure 32.- Planning of measures and actions under the Care for the Environment strand





The company has implemented an environmental management system applicable to all activities that may produce significant environmental impacts. Meanwhile, specifically for the El Cabril Disposal Centre and the Vandellós nuclear facility, ISO 14001 certifications are in place and renewed yearly, following successful conformity assessments by AENOR, as the independent certification body accredited by ENAC.

Aside from the environmental policies of each of the two certified environmental management systems, work is being performed at a global level on one single environmental policy for the entire company, expected to be approved in 2021.

Enresa nonetheless has the following environmental commitments declared on its **website**:

- Develop **environmental solutions** for society in the field of radioactive waste.
- Incorporate **environmental management within corporate policy**, taking environmental criteria into account in its processes, projects and activities, as well as in decision-making, also implementing management systems to facilitate mechanisms for continuous improvement, while also reviewing environmental aspects as an additional quality parameter.
- Optimise **actions to control and monitor possible impacts**, ensuring that the relevant environmental protection measures are taken.
- **Promote environmental training, awareness and education** among employees and regular collaborators, since all such aspects are seen as a basic instrument.
- **Involve suppliers and contractors** in the fulfilment of our environmental commitment, including environmental aspects in the work of engineering professionals.
- **Share objectives** and actions derived from the environmental policy with complete transparency.
- **Make rational use of resources** to contribute to sustainable development.
- **Assign resources** and pave the way towards environmental excellence.
- **Maintain a focus on prevention** to support the environment.
- Foster initiatives to **promote good practices,** and hence greater environmental responsibility.
- Facilitate the development and distribution of **environmentally-friendly** technologies.

EIn accordance with these commitments, to achieve greater engagement with the environment, the organization's **Code of Ethics** calls on all those working at Enresa to be aware of how the activities they perform affect the environment, and they must therefore:

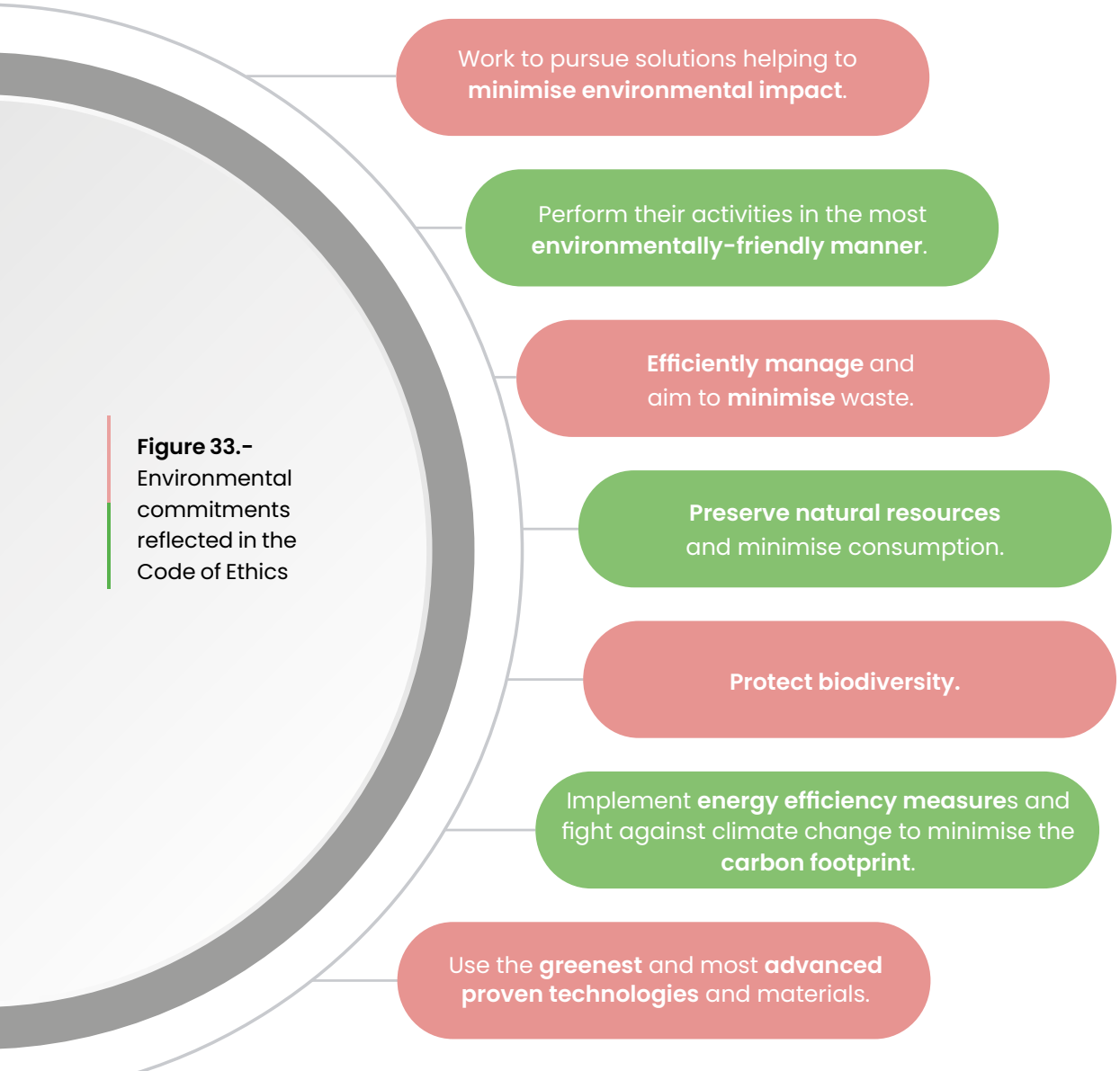


Figure 33.- Environmental commitments reflected in the Code of Ethics

In turn, they are asked to collaborate with the competent authorities to promote **regulatory developments protecting the environment**, and **technological development serving to minimise pollution and radiological impacts**.

In operational terms, continuous checks are applied to activities, covering the tasks of maintenance and monitoring specified in the manuals and procedures for each facility, whether certified or not. Nonetheless, the plan for 2021 is to begin working on the integration of all environmental manuals, procedures and good practices at Enresa facilities, to create one single, integrated environmental management system covering the entire company.

In 2020, the resources dedicated to environmental risk management and prevention amounted to €5,315,658, having included in this amount the concepts of Environmental Monitoring and Environmental Radiological Monitoring Plans, water treatment and waste management, measures to reduce consumption of paper, water and energy, measures to reduce emissions, noise and vibrations, ISO 14001 certifications, environmental impact and soil and site characterisation studies, environmental restoration, fire prevention, conservation and improvement of wildlife species and areas.

No **environmental emergency situation took place** during 2020. In accordance with the record of incidents and Environmental Responsibility Act 26/2007, Enresa does not establish any provisions or guarantees for environmental risks.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT AND MAIN RESULTS OF ENRESA IN ENVIRONMENTAL TERMS

Energy efficiency

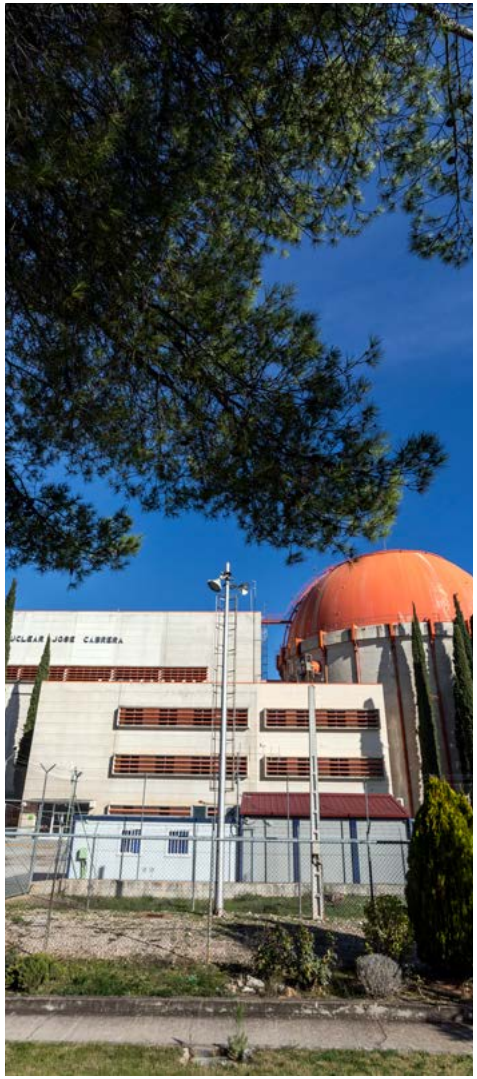
The **reduction of electricity consumption** is one of Enresa's general environmental aims. During 2020, absolute electrical energy consumption stood at 335,156,180.50 kWh (289,577,303.80 kWh in 2019). Clearly, because of the lockdown imposed across Spanish society from 15 March until 21 June 2020, energy consumption fell during 2020 at all workplaces compared with the figures for 2019, except for the dismantling of the José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant, where work and progress on the project led to greater energy usage than the previous year, which explains the increase in the kWh consumed in 2020 compared with 2019.

By 2020, 49.6% (35.8% in 2019) of the electrical energy consumed came from renewable sources. Nonetheless, Enresa's firm commitment to generate the lowest possible impact for the planet led the current tender to establish as a specific performance condition that **100% of the energy supplied should come from renewable energy sources and/or high-efficiency co-generation**, in accordance with the system of guarantees at source managed by the CNMC (National Markets and Competition Commission).

For the workplaces in Madrid and El Cabril, an **energy audit** was conducted in November 2020 in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 56/2016, of 12th February 2016, transposing Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 25th October 2012, on energy efficiency, with regard to energy audits, accreditation of energy auditors and service providers, and the promotion of energy supply efficiency. The company's intention is to gradually address the energy efficiency measures proposed in this report.

As a general measure to improve the efficiency of Enresa's energy consumption, there has been a phased **implementation of LED technology** at all its facilities, both outdoors and for indoor working areas. Specifically, in May 2020 LED technology adaptation was completed at the Madrid headquarters, in pursuit of greater energy efficiency.

Another initiative conducted during the year here reported to benefit energy savings was the **installation of timer control devices** for climate control and office IT equipment at the El Cabril Disposal Centre, and a study of the José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant, where the aim is to replace the current electrical elements with other more sustainable devices, such as sensor light switches.



Sustainable mobility

To prevent, reduce and/or offset emissions of carbon and other greenhouse gases contributing to climate change, two **electrical charging** points were installed at the Madrid headquarters two years ago, as one of the company's staff vehicles is now a hybrid vehicle, requiring the installation of this facility. The implementation of this transport measure led to a reduction of approximately 0.2041 t CO2eq. The aforementioned recharging point was implemented with a view to the future renewal of the fleet of all vehicles at the headquarters, currently under a tender process, directly benefiting access to staff workers who are users of electric vehicles provided that they are not needed for the corporate vehicles.

These same measures had an impact on company **fuel consumption** in 2020, as also expected for 2021, totalling 101.09 m3 in 2020 (compared with 113.64 m3 in 2019).

Water consumption

The company consumes **water** from the general supply mains and also from the public water domain. In both cases, this consumption is duly authorised, always complying with the limits established in each authorisation.

The reduction in water consumption in absolute terms for 2020 (57,015 m3) represented a figure 32.87% lower than in 2019 (84,934 m3). This reduction was down to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on all the company's environmental aspects, together with the efficiency measures implemented.

TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION AT ENRESA

	2019	2020
TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION	**84,934 m³**	**57,015 m³**
Water consumed from the public water domain	37.04 %	40.20 %
Water consumed from the supply mains	62.96 %	59.80 %

In 2020, as a measure to improve the efficiency of direct water consumption, automatic systems were installed to achieve the efficient use of natural resources in the dismantling of the José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant. The plan for 2021 is to conduct a water consumption study in landscaped areas, and to select flora with lower water requirements so as to achieve savings in the use of this natural resource at the El Cabril Disposal Centre.

Use of office paper

Another saving measure with a direct impact on the environment is the rationalization and **reduction of the use of office paper**. In 2020, 6,067.8 kg of office paper was used, a reduction of 34.3% compared with the total consumed in 2019 (9,236.6 kg). In order to achieve this reduction in paper used, Enresa established a **digitalisation policy** for working documents, printing and photocopying, by means of an electronic document management system. Within this operational context, particular mention should be made of the **electronic signature** issued to all members of the organization to avoid document printing.

There has also been a significant reduction in the use of paper for corporate publications, prioritising the distribution of such publications in digital format. Nonetheless, where printed material is required, the paper used always has the FSC or PEFC certificate. Likewise, during 2020, recycled paper consumption represented 1.4% of total paper consumption (86.8 kg).

Raw materials

Other raw materials are used by Enresa at El Cabril for the manufacture of casks. Enresa manufactures its own casks at the El Cabril Disposal Centre to ensure the quality of concrete required by the regulatory body. The consumption of these raw materials is directly linked to the safety requirements established by the competent body, and storage needs. Aside from regular operational control measures, no additional measures have thus been established.

RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED

EL CABRIL CASK FLOOR	2019	2020
NUMBER OF CASKS MANUFACTURED	**119**	**98**
0-2 sand (t)	113.89	95.38
0-4 sand (t)	316.37	261.74
4-16 aggregate	508.47	417.61
Cement (t)	209.49	162.18
Additive (t)	6.35	5.76
Release agents (m^3)	0.8	0.63
Reinforcement (units)	167	98

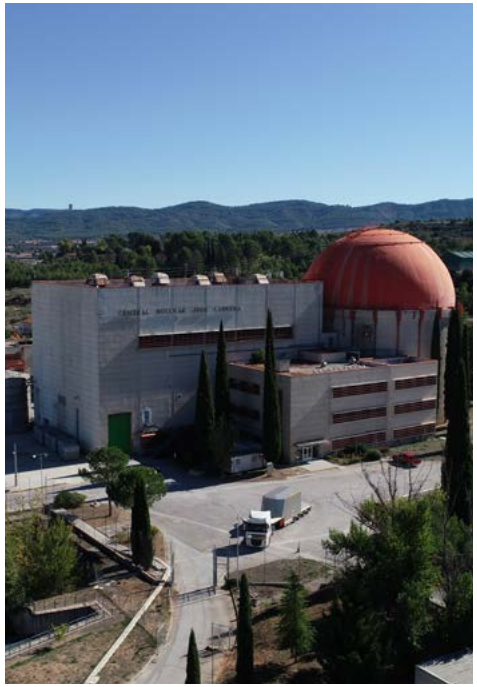
PREVENTION OF POLLUTION

Enresa is aware of the huge significance of its activities in protecting the environment. This environmental awareness leads it to base its pollution prevention strategy on two fundamental cornerstones. First of all, strict and scrupulous compliance with the functional licences of the facilities, and each and every one of their permits and authorisations, and furthermore voluntary measures which go beyond the demands of applicable legislation, improving the company's environmental management, and hence, its environmental performance.

With regard to the possibility of pollution from **discharges of residual water** generated at the El Cabril Disposal Centre and in the dismantling of Vandellós I, aside from the mandatory regulatory controls, there is a systematic programme of internal discharge quality control to ensure that the purification and treatment systems for the wastewater function properly before discharge. The result of all the regulatory and voluntary water controls implemented during 2020 registered absolute compliance with the established parameters.

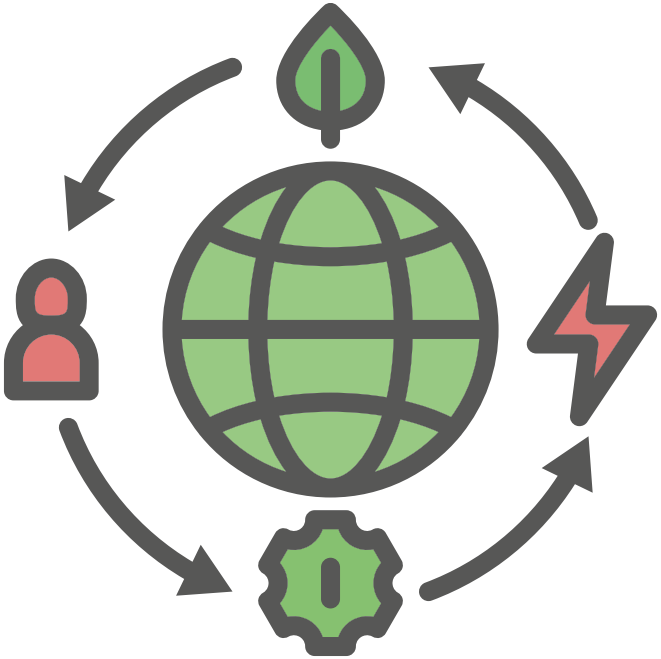
The company deems its environmental impacts through any **light pollution that could be generated by outdoor lighting at its facilities to be insignificant**. No measures were therefore established during the year to prevent, reduce or offset light emissions.

By definition, the activities performed by Enresa generate no noise pollution. The company does nonetheless monitor its noise emissions by performing measurements with or without a defined frequency. In 2020, as a measure for noise pollution prevention, control and monitoring, environmental noise measurements were taken at the Vandellós I nuclear facility and the José Cabrera Nuclear Power Plant. 196 noise measurements were taken at the latter facility alone. All the measurements taken generate results in compliance with the legal parameters.



CIRCULAR ECONOMY, PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

All workplaces have bins in place, accessible to all staff, to segregate the waste generated in regular activities according to type. Depending on its characteristics, waste is stored, transferred, transported and subjected to final processing by an authorised waste manager, or by the municipal services corresponding to the workplace. In 2020, as a result of the delay in the administrative process for the awarding of the management and treatment of waste from the Vandellós I Nuclear Power Plant, some of the waste from this facility was accumulated to be managed upon the entry into force of this award in January 2021.



PRODUCTION OF NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE AT ENRESA

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE	2019 (t)	2020 (t)
Solid Urban Waste (SUW)	7.90	1.26
Organic matter	23.66	21.60
Inert waste	174.94	109.90
Scrap	249.24	174.66
Paper and cardboard	12.29	9.39
Plastic	4.78	3.31
Power cells and batteries	2.47	0.21
Glass	0.006	0.525
Wood	13.28	2.36
Rubble	321.12	1,050.99
Earth	63.06	0
Concrete	771.34	1,970.15
Ni-Cd batteries	0.028	0.022
Organic matter	201	92.4
Plastic	43.08	32.16
Alkaline and saline power cells	0.043	0.018

PRODUCTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AT ENRESA

HAZARDOUS WASTE	2019 (t)	2020 (t)
Oil filters	0.06	0.05
Aerosols	0.25	0.18
Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)	0.82	1.30
Fluorescent lamps	0.16	0.10
Material contaminated with hydrocarbons	0.24	0.23
Material contaminated with chemical products	0.62	0.05
Laboratory reactants	0.15	0
Oily water	0.02	0
Concrete additive	2.39	0.94
Expired adhesives	0.02	0.01

Aside from regular operational control measures, particular mention should be made in 2020 of the commitment and adoption of associated measures to reduce single-use plastic at Enresa. This involved the **distribution of a metal kit** comprising a bottle, cup and aluminium beaker to each worker. In turn, all plastic beakers and disposable stirrers were removed from the premises, with the corporate headquarters being equipped with **compostable beakers and wooden stirrers** to be used by visitors and at meetings. Specifically, and to reduce the production of plastic waste at Vandellós I, **only 20-litre water flagons** have been purchased for the three water coolers at the site since 2020.

The aim for 2021 is to maintain and extend the commitment to reduce plastic through information and awareness campaigns among the workforce, a **disposable plastics analysis**, a study of alternatives, and the establishment of measures to eliminate all such plastic.

Although **food waste is not a significant aspect for the company**, preventive measures have been established to combat this at the El Cabril Disposal Centre and also at the residential facility and information centre. In these three centers procedures are carried out to adapt the supply of food to the demand.

PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY

The biodiversity protection activities undertaken by Enresa focus on the El Cabril Disposal Centre, located within the Sierra Albarrana nature reserve in Cordoba, with a surface area of 1,126 hectares, of which only a small part, around 100 hectares, is used for the treatment and storage of radioactive waste.

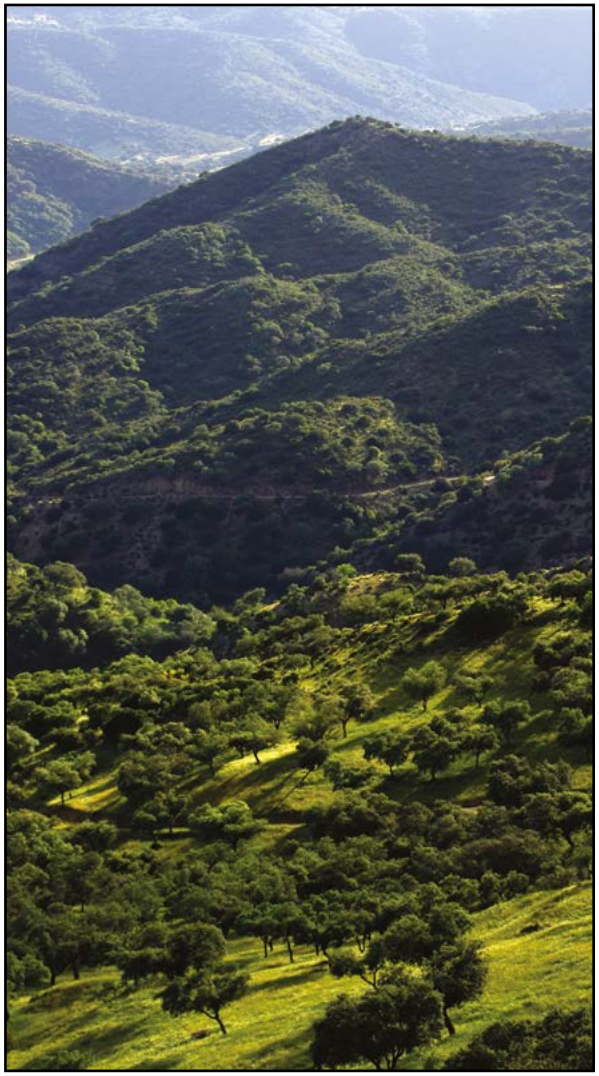
In accordance with its commitments to preserve, restore and enhance the natural surroundings of the site, Enresa has, since the outset, implemented conservation and nature improvement initiatives with two main purposes: minimise the risk of forest fires, on the one hand, and conduct environmental management focused on preserving biodiversity, on the other. Specifically, during 2020 the following **actions were taken to preserve or restore biodiversity**:

- Forestry work, aiming to preserve and encourage vegetation and woodlands, with a particular emphasis on preventing forest fires. This has involved the voluntary preparation and implementation of the **El Cabril Countryside Administration Technical Plan**, in order to plan and conduct the necessary initiatives for forestry management on the property, beyond the specific legislation in force.

  Enresa also maintains a partnership agreement with the Department of the Environment of the Regional Government of Andalusia, to conduct a forest fire protection campaign, in which Enresa provides a helicopter service and space for take-off, landing and location of the equipment and ancillary materials within El Cabril.

- **Land restoration**, through spontaneous colonisation by the hardiest species and local vegetation, as well as actions intended to facilitate the maintenance and recovery of species, aiming to continuously improve the natural habitat.

During 2020, the El Cabril Hydro-geological Monitoring Programme was also implemented, with the overall aim of ascertaining the proper functionality of the facility from a hydro-geological perspective, both in its current operational stage and during institutional control after it is decommissioned.



3.3. CONTRIBUTION BY ENRESA TO THE 2030 AGENDA

Following on from the sensitivity built up over the course of 35 years through specific initiatives in the field of corporate social responsibility, Enresa is today firmly committed to the vision and achievement of the 2030 Agenda, along with a clear willingness to make a decisive contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Through the performance of its essential public service tasks for the safe management of radioactive waste and the dismantling of nuclear power plants and facilities in Spain Enresa mainly contributes to the SDGs connected with caring for the environment, first of all, as well as caring for its human population. Specifically, the SDGs to which the company contributes as a priority are those related to **SDG 13 Climate action**, and **SDG 12 Responsible production and consumption**. This contribution materialises with a sense of generating common good and shared value for sustainable development. For this reason, priority contributions are also made to **SDG 17 Alliances to achieve the objectives** and **SDG 16 Peace, justice and solid institutions**. Other notable contributions are made by the company to **SDG 6 Clean water and sanitation**, **SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities**, **SDG 15 Life on land**, and **SDG 4 quality education**.

In 2020, the contribution to the 2030 Agenda has begun to be measured by establishing specific indicators. However, the company's aim is to implement a 2030 Agenda contribution initiative, additionally using advanced SDG methodology.

Figure 34.- Contribution by Enresa to the Sustainable Development Goals

PRIORITY SGDS

20 actions

26 actions

23 actions

20 actions

HIGHLIGHTED SGDS

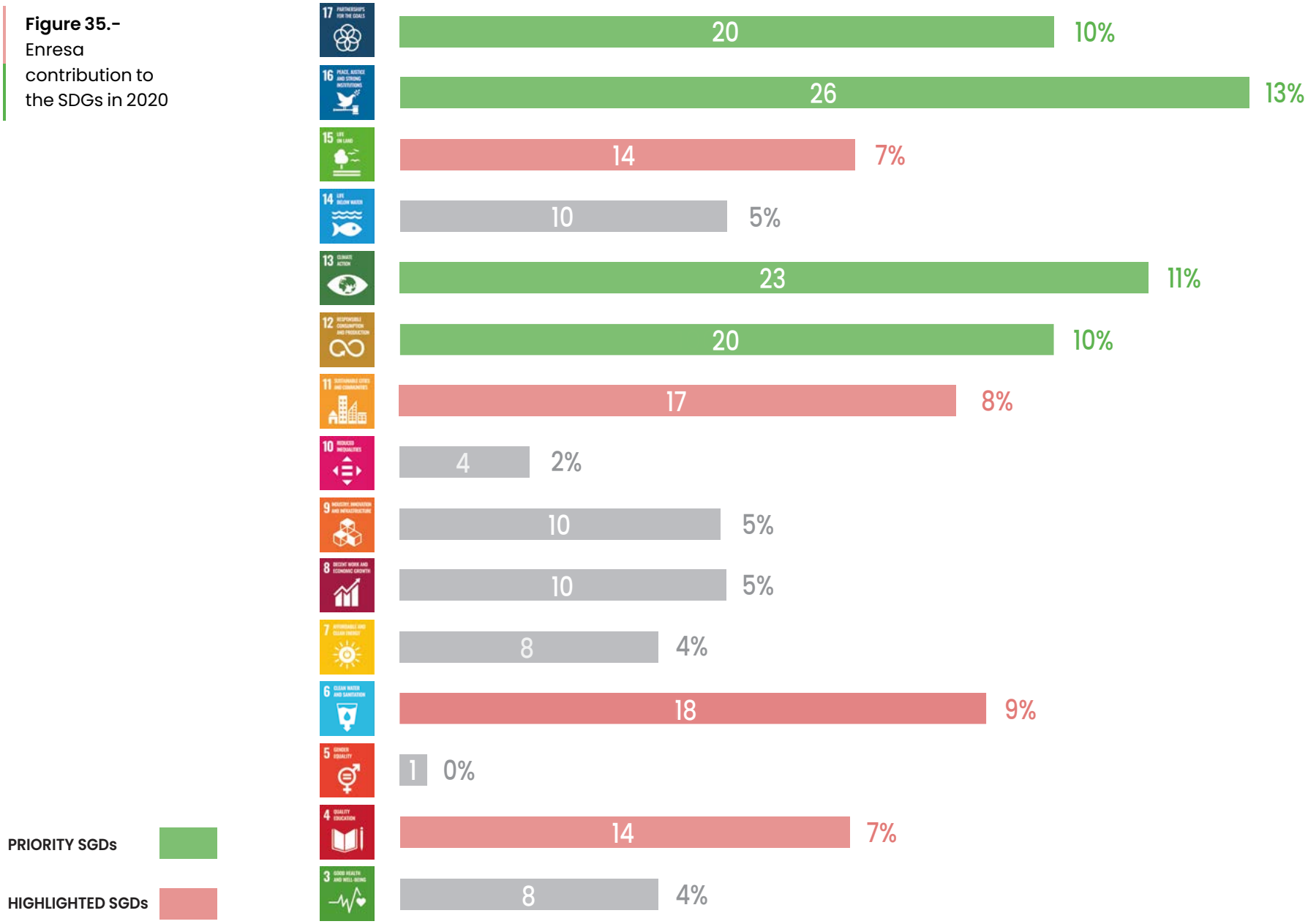
18 actions

17 actions

14 actions

14 actions

Figure 35.- Enresa contribution to the SDGs in 2020



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