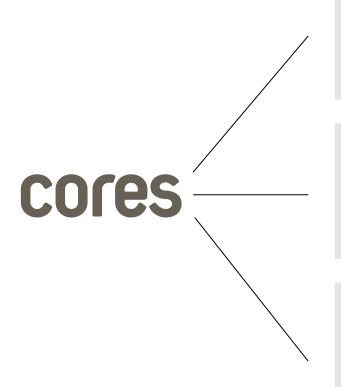


Corporación de Reservas Estratégicas de Productos Petrolíferos



CORES is the Spanish Central Stockholding Entity



CORES is the Central Stockholding Entity responsible for maintaining and controlling strategic reserves in Spain

CORES contributes to ensuring the security of supply for petroleum products, LPG and natural gas in the event of a supply crisis

CORES is an information agent in the hydrocarbon sector in Spain, supporting Public Administration in its statistical obligation



1974: Setting up of the International Energy Agency after the 1st Oil Crisis

IEA set up in **1974**

IEA: Set up in 1974 after the Arab exporters' oil embargo

An independent body within the OECD

31 countries

Spain as a founder member

Current membership of 31 countries. EU is also a member

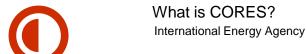
90 days

net
imports

Objective: To guarantee energy security of supply

Oil stockholding obligation: Minimum 90 days of net imports

 IEA was set up with the obligation of maintaining emergency stocks of hydrocarbons in the OECD



The International Energy program establishes the basis of the IEA

ensure

benchmark

reduce

dependence

co-operative

relations

producing countries-consuming countries

In the event of an international supply crisis, supply shall be ensured by:

- Demand restraint common rules
- Collective actions for the joint use of available oil stocks

Establish an Information System on the international oil market (IEA is the international statistics benchmark)

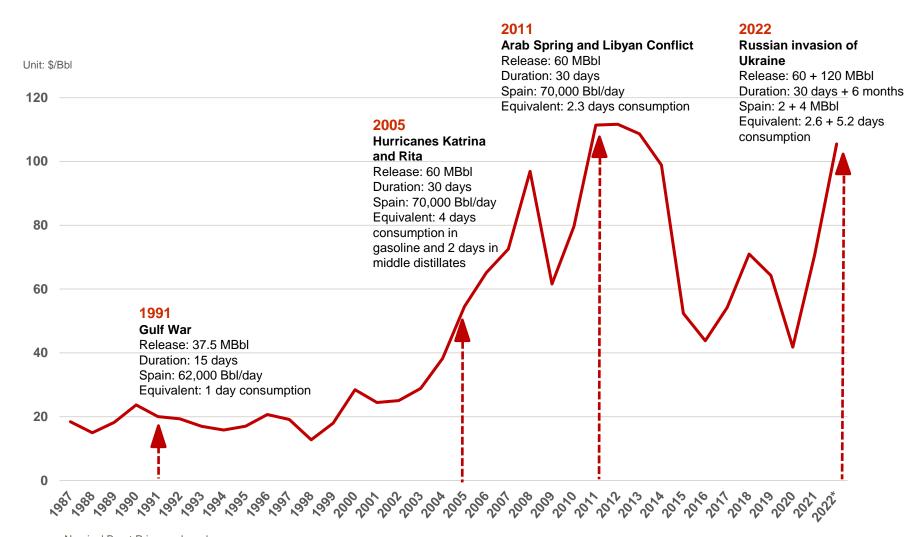
Undertake a long-term co-operative program in order to reduce the dependence on imported oil

Promote co-operative relations with oil producing countries and with other oil consuming countries

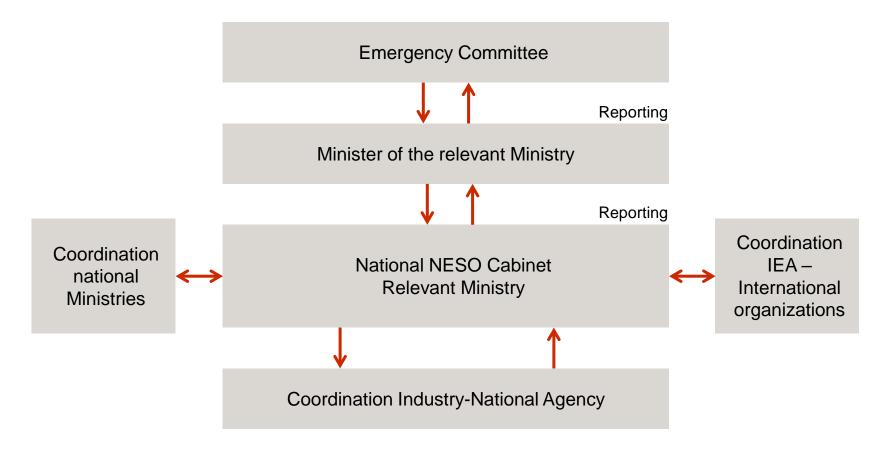


What is CORES? International Energy Agency

There have been four collective actions carried out by the IEA in its history



In case of supply crisis, every country has its own protocol according to the National Emergency Strategy Organization (NESO)



NESO must guarantee coordination between the IEA and the different entities involved



In Europe, Directive **2009/119/EC** imposes the obligation of maintaining emergency stocks of petroleum products

Emergency stocks

- Maximum of 90 days of average daily net imports or 61 days of average daily inland petroleum consumption
- Maintained by each Member State for their benefit, within the EU and permanently
- At least one-third is held. in the form of products (specific stocks)
- · Continually updated and detailed register

Central Stockholding Entity

- A Non-profitable organism or service that can be set up by every member State
- Responsible for maintaining oil stocks, including their acquisition and management

Emergency procedures

- Quick release of emergency stocks
- Member States shall have contingency plans

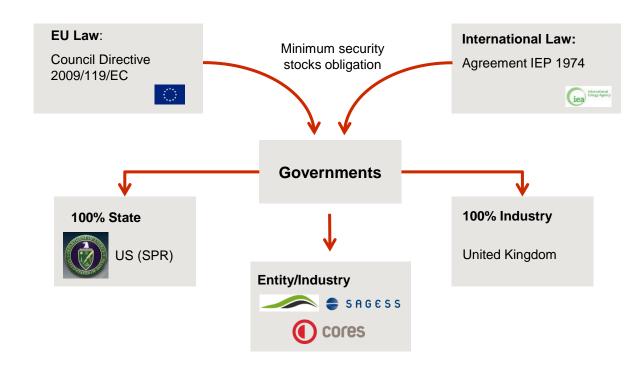
CORES is the Central Stockholding **Entity in Spain**

(Royal Decree-Law 15/2013)



What is CORES? Oil stockholding model

The different oil stockholding models allocate the obligation between the State and the industry





What is CORES? Oil stockholding model

In Europe, the creation of oil stockholding entities has been the model most frequently used

Advantages of the mixed security of supply system:

- Outsources the industry debt as agencies maintain part of the stocks
- Reduces financial costs of the system as the agency has access to a better funding
- Adds flexibility to the system in case of stock release for consumption





In Europe, the creation of oil stockholding entities has been the model most frequently used

CORES, created in 1995 and designated Central Stockholding Entity in Spain in 2013



What is CORES?
Oil stockholding model

Regulation (EU) 2022/1032 sets 11 the filling trajectory for underground gas storage facilities

November **90%**Underground storage

Obligation to fill a minimum target of 80% of the underground gas storage capacity by 1st November, in 2022, and 90% in the following years

intermediate targets Filling trajectory

Each Member State with underground gas storage facilities will have a filling trajectory with intermediate targets

↑ Diversify

 Continuous monitoring throughout the storage filling season

gas suppliers

When filling the storage facilities, Member States should aim to diversify their gas suppliers



What is CORES? Oil stockholding model

In Spain, stockholding obligation is shared between **CORES** and the industry

Minimum security stocks of hydrocarbons

Who should maintain hydrocarbon minimum security stocks

DOU: Days of minimum operating stocks of the user, calculated according to article 4, Order TED/72/2023, as of 26th of January

Note: CORES may increase the coverage days of petroleum products held in favor of the industry over the 50-day minimum, upon operators' request.

Note: Under the Order PCM/153/2022, of 4th March, the Order TED/553/2022, of 16th June, and the Order TED/725/2022, of 27th July, the obligation to maintain minimum security stocks of petroleum products for regulated entities is temporarily reduced by 2.6; 3 and 2.2 days, respectively. Consequently, the total obligation is temporarily reduced to 84.2 days.

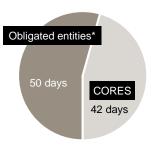
Note: Law 8/2015, which amended Law 34/1998 of the Hydrocarbons Sector, introduced the possibility that CORES maintain part of the natural gas stocks of a strategic nature, although it has not been developed by regulation.



Liquid petroleum gases (LPG) Sales or consumption

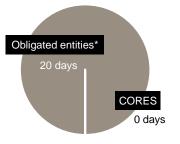


Petroleum products (Exc. LPG)



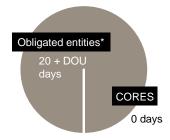
* Operators and consumers/distributors who import

Liquid petroleum gases (LPG)



* Operators and consumers/distributors who import

Natural gas



* Shippers and direct consumers who import



CORES is a Public Law Corporation, operating under private law

Legal Framework

- A non-profit public-Law Corporation with a separate legal entity status
- Operating under private law⁽¹⁾
- Under the aegis of the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge
- Autonomous and independent operational and financial management

Note (1): CORES exercises the powers contained in Act 34/1998 on the Hydrocarbon Sector and in Royal Decree 1716/2004

Members

- Wholesale petroleum products and LPG operators and natural gas shippers
- Operation in Spain depending on compulsory membership of CORES

Income and finance

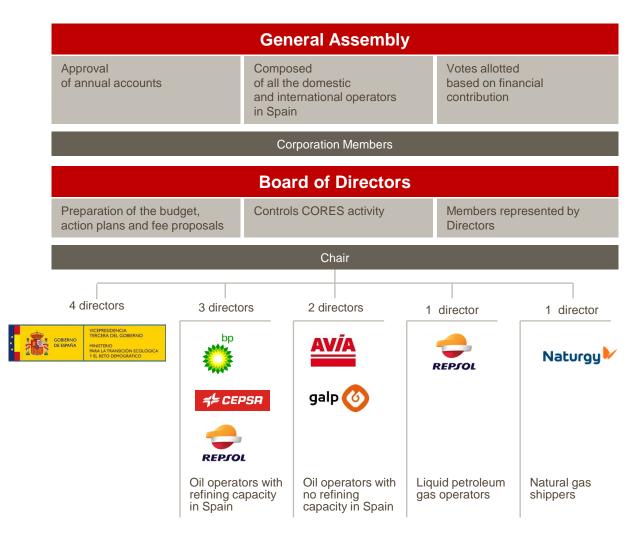
- Member fees
- Proposed by the Board of Directors and then approved by the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge
- €/m3/day monthly on sales (2)
- Private finance in domestic and international markets

Note (2): Fees regulated by Royal Decree 1716/2004. The Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge approves the fees by means of a Ministerial Order.



What is CORES? Organization

Both the Public Administration and Industry are represented on CORES Governing Bodies



The Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge may exercise its veto power on measures which may infringe the Spanish Hydrocarbons Law and implementing provisions

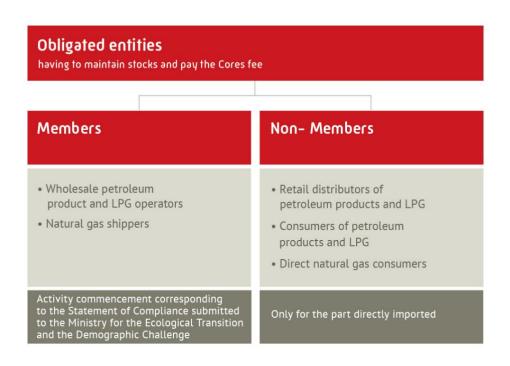
CORES Members

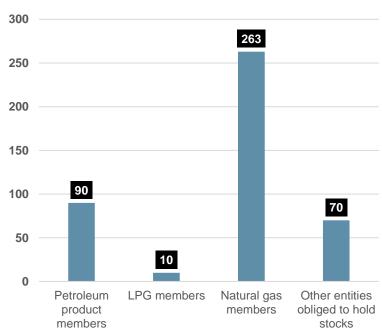
All members are obliged to hold minimum security stocks, to financially support CORES' activity and to send in periodic information



What is CORES? CORES Members

All wholesale oil and liquid petroleum gas product operators as well as natural gas shippers are members of CORES





Data: December 2022



Financial solvency is guaranteed by CORES' members, obliged to pay a fee

Operators are obliged, by law, to pay CORES a monthly fee based on their sales

Failure to pay implies withdrawal of the license

CORES fees represent a minimal proportion of the company's annual cost (around 0.1%)

Legislation allows CORES to request an extraordinary fee if necessary

Products	Fee 2022*	Fee 2023**
Gasoline	0.0642 €/m³/d	0.0807 €/m³/d
Kerosene & gasoil	0.0700 €/m³/d	0.0844 €/m³/d
Fuel oil	0.0775 €/Tm/d	0.0809 €/Tm/d
Natural gas	4.15 €/GWh	4.52 € /GWh
LPG	0.11 € /Tm	0.11 € /Tm

*Order TED/1241/2020, of 21 December

Note: Days that CORES keeps each obligated entities

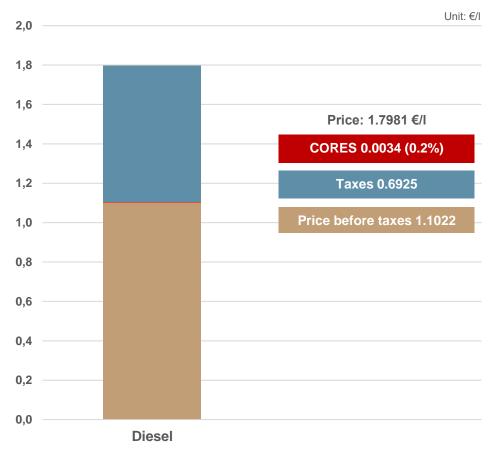
The top 8 oil product operators account for more than 80% of the market

^{**}Order TED/1252/2021, of 22 December



CORES fee is a minimum cost for consumers

Average price of diesel 2022

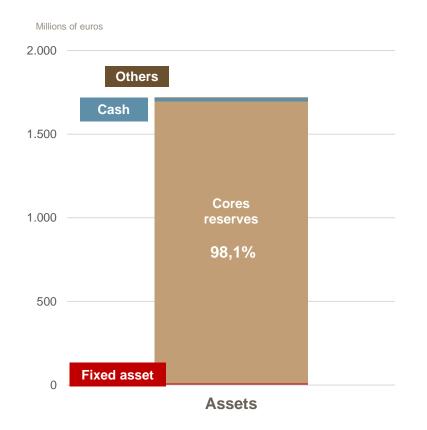


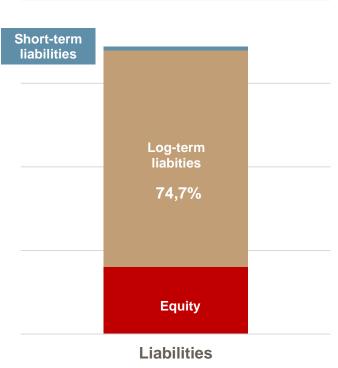


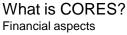
What is CORES? Financial aspects

Strategic reserves account for 98% of CORES' assets; being the long-term debt 75% of liabilities

Balance sheet at 31st December 2022









By law, stocks accounted at average weighed acquisition price

In case of sale of reserves any raised funds shall, by Law, be devoted to debt repayment

CORES reserves market value doubles the book value

CORES reserves market value vs book value

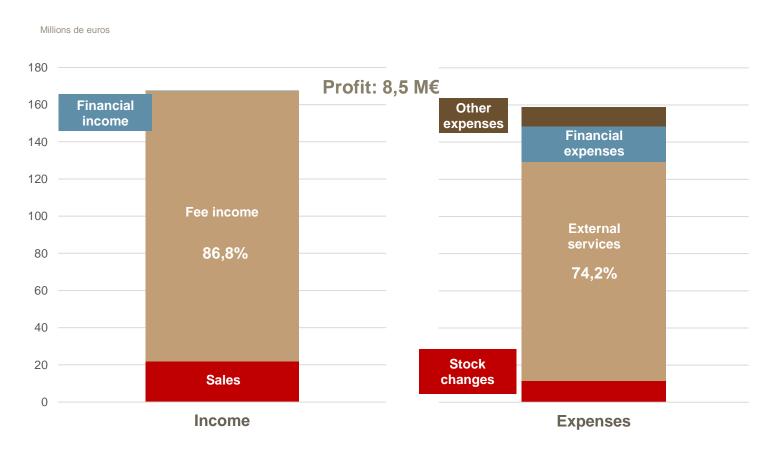


Note: Assuming the exchange rate at 30th December 2022 of 1.0666 \$/€

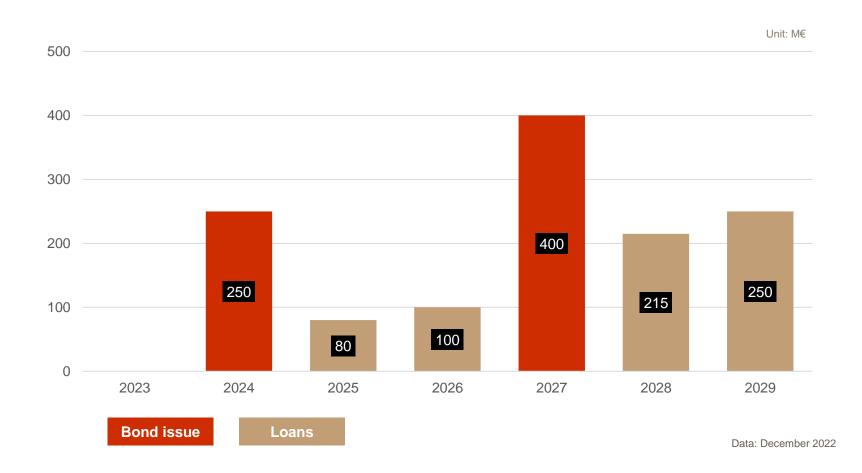


Fee income account for 87% of CORES' income; being the external services 75% of expenses

Profit and Loss Account as of 31st December 2022





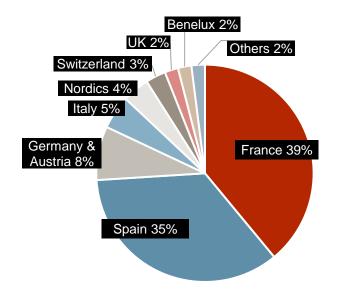




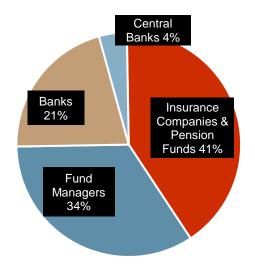
What is CORES? Financial aspects

6th CORES Bond Issue, November 2017

Size	400 Million €	
Term	10 years	
Maturity date	24th Nov 2027	
Coupon	1.75% annual Act/Act (annual payment)	
Nominal amount per bond	100,000€	
Listing	AIAF Fixed-Income Market, Luxembourg Stock Exchange	
Bond rating	BBB+ from Fitch, BBB+ from Standard & Poor's	
Joint book- runners	BBVA, HSBC, CA CIB, SG CIB	



Geographical breakdown





CORES activities are included in current legislation

Stockholding and management of the strategic reserves

- CORES maintains 42 days of strategic reserves, constituted by crude and finished products (gasoline, kerosene, gasoil and fuel oil)
- Check quality and quantity held in strategic reserves

Industry stock control

- The industry maintains 50 days of petroleum products, 20 days of LPG and 20 + DOU* days of natural gas
- CORES audits operators regarding stockholding obligation
- Penalties to noncompliant companies may be imposed

Biofuel control

- CORES supervises compliance with biofuel sales targets
- Control of sustainability and emission reduction requirements for biofuels, bioliquids and biogas for transport
- Supervision of verification entities and certification bodies

Control of natural gas diversification

- Control of Spanish natural gas supply diversification
- Maximum limit from a single country: 50%

Hydrocarbon statistics

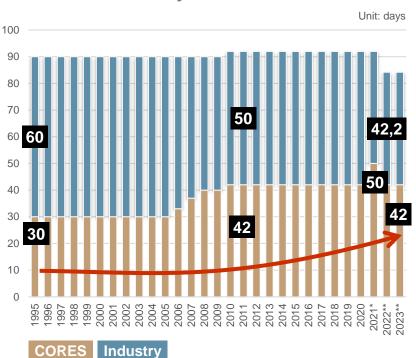
- CORES is a statistics provider in the hydrocarbons sector
- To provide information is part of the legal obligation to maintain security Stocks
- Distinctive activity from other European stockholding agencies

Note: Under the Order PCM/153/2022, of 4 March, the Order TED/553/2022, of 16 June, and the Order TED/725/2022, of 27 July, the obligation to maintain minimum security stocks of petroleum products for regulated entities is temporarily reduced by 2.6; 3 and 2.2 days, respectively. Consequently, the total obligation is temporarily reduced to 84.2 days.

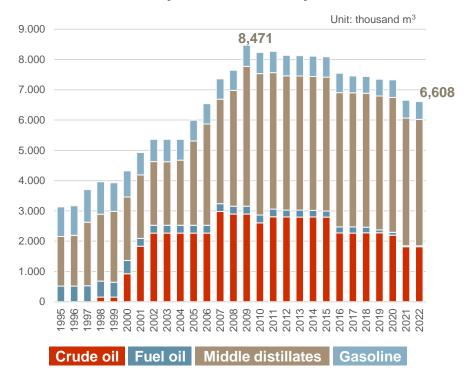
^{*}DOU: Days of minimum operating stocks of the user, calculated according to article 4, Order TED/72/2023, as of 26th of January

Evolution of the role of CORES in the security of supply system

Number of days covered by CORES has increased over the years



Historical trend in strategic reserves reflects the evolution of Spanish consumption mix



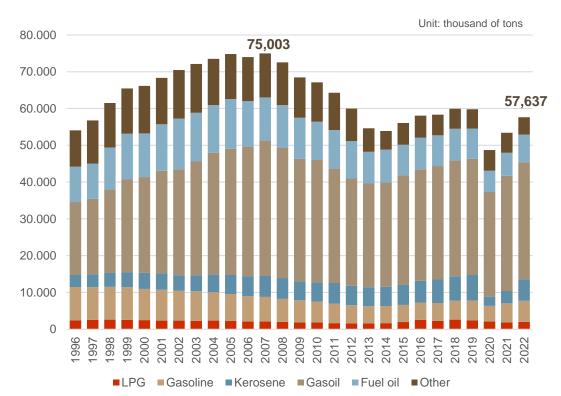
CORES acquires and sells strategic stocks through tendering processes open to all its members

^{*} From 1st of April to 31st of December 2021, as per the Order TED/256/2021, the 42 days' worth of strategic reserves of liquid hydrocarbons maintained by CORES, was increased to 50 days. Consequently, the number of days of minimum-security obligation that the obligated subjects had to maintain was proportionally reduced to 42 days.

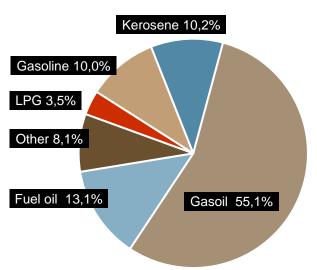
^{**} Under the Order PCM/153/2022, of 4th March, the Order TED/553/2022, of 16th June, and the Order TED/725/2022, of 27th July, the obligation to maintain minimum security stocks of petroleum products for regulated entities is temporarily reduced by 2.6; 3 and 2.2 days, respectively. Consequently, the total obligation is temporarily reduced to 84.2 days.

Petroleum products 26 consumption in Spain in 2022 increased by 7.9% vs. 2021, but remained lower than previous years

Petroleum products consumption's evolution in Spain

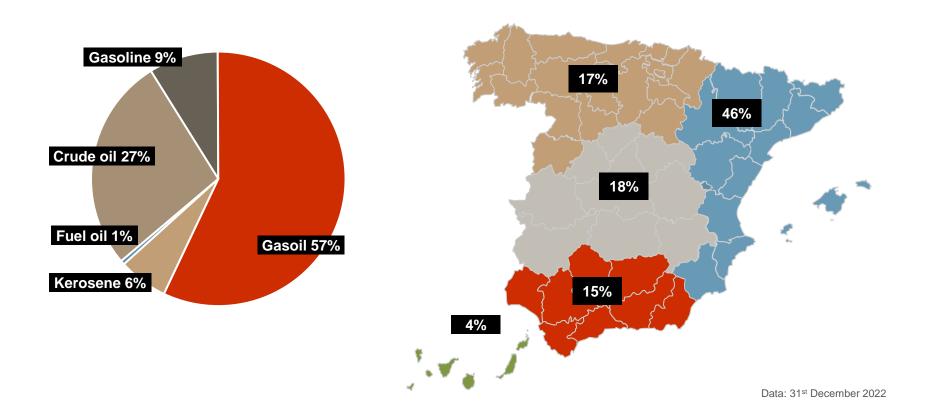


2022 Consumption distribution





CORES emergency stocks are distributed in line with current consumption in Spain

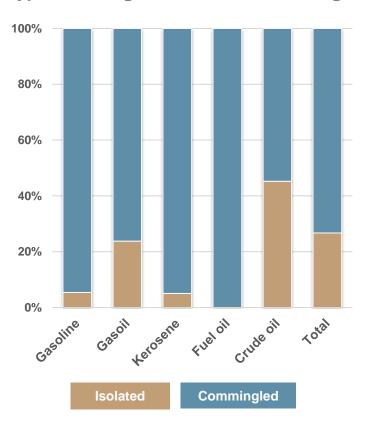


- Geographic distribution plan approved by the Spanish Government
- 100% of CORES stocks stored in the national territory

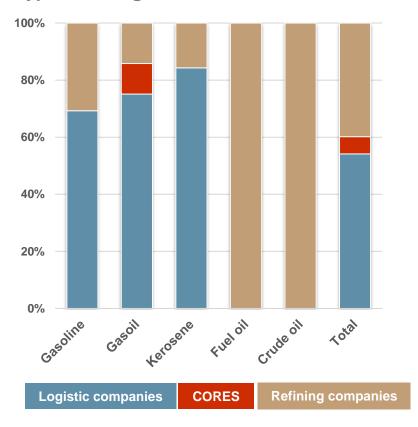


Emergency stocks are mostly stored commingled and by logistic companies

Type of storage: Isolated vs Commingled



Type of storage: facilities



Data: 31st December 2022

- Crude Oil storage: balanced between isolated and commingled, by refining companies
- Petroleum Products storage: mainly commingled and by logistic companies
- CORES owns a very limited storage capacity (400,000 m³)



Emergency stocks should be available at all times, if needed to be released for consumption

Quality of stocks (refreshment)

- CORES checks quality and quantity held in strategic reserves
- Storage companies are responsible for maintaining the quality of CORES' emergency stocks (by contract)
 - In isolated tanks, CORES exchanges the product with operators (tender) when needed for the reasons of quality
 - In commingled tanks, storage companies change the quality of the product

Assurance

 Insured against all kind of damage

Release for consumption

- Participation of Spain in collective actions
 - IEA and European Commission general rules
 - Internal procedures defined by the Spanish Administration
- Rebuilding stocks after their release for consumption
 - Calendar fixed by the IEA and the European Commission
 - Long periods in order to not interfere with the markets



CORES activities Minimum security stocks

The industry maintains 50 days of petroleum products, 20 days of LPG, 20 + DOU** days of natural gas

Obligation to maintain minimum security stocks

PP CORES: 42
ENTITIES: 50*

LPG

CORES: 0

NG

CORES: 0

ENTITIES: 20 + DOU **

Stock calculation





(Annual sales ÷ 365) x days of obligation

0.9



(Annual sales ÷ 365) x days of obligation

Period of sales







Sales year or consumption (calendar) = A

Stock holding year (from April A+1 to March A+2)

Obligated entities must maintain at all times



Between 0 and 50 days of eligible sales or consumption, if additional days from CORES are requested



20 days of eligible sales or consumption



20 + DOU days* of their confirmed sales or consumption

Group of products: gasoline, middle distillates and fuel oil





- Up to 40% of raw materials (50% fuel oil)
- Owned or rented → contract referral
- national territory or other countries with bilateral agreement (France, Italy, Portugal & Ireland) → max 40%



- Underground storage facilities, except DOU > 7.5 ***
- Owned or rented → communicated before coming into force
- Fully available

^{*} Obligation temporarily reduced by 7.8 days

^{**} DOU: : Days of minimum operating stocks of the user, calculated according to article 4, Order TED/72/2023, as of 26th of January

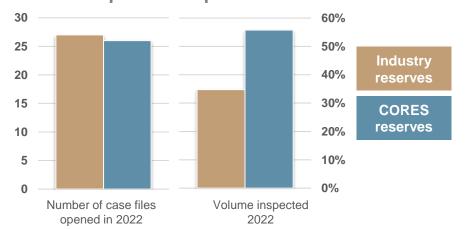
^{***} if DOU > 7.5, anything above that amount can be stored as LNG in underground storage facilities



periodic and requested information

quantity quality

Control of petroleum products reserves*



*Not included LPG

CORES controls industry's compliance with the obligation to maintain security stocks

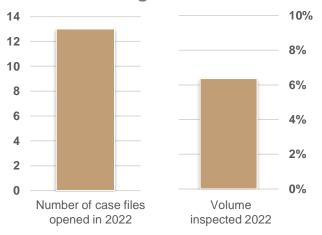
Documentary controls

 Based on the analysis of the information sent in to CORES

Physical controls

 CORES controls physical quantities and the quality of the stocks stored

Control of natural gas reserves



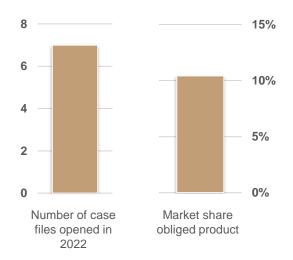


CORES has extended its functions to the biofuel control



Biofuels New functions

Control of the consumption biofuels objectives and their sustainability 2022



Since May 2022, CORES has functions related to biofuels

- ✓ Supervision and control of sale or consumption biofuel objectives
- ✓ Compliance control of sustainability and reduction of GHG emissions requirements for biofuels and bioliquids and biogas for transport
- Verification entities and certification bodies supervision



CORES activities Control of Natural Gas diversification

CORES controls the diversification of Natural gas supplies

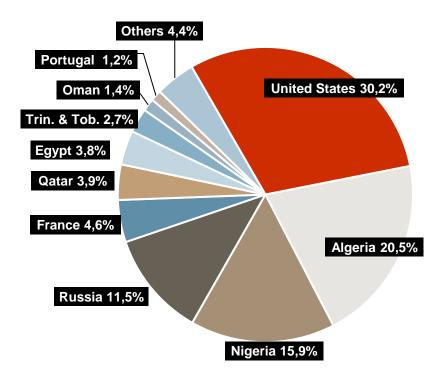
Inputs from the Spanish main supplier country are not above 50% of the overall supply

 If exceeded, the shippers that provide over 7% of the annual supply must diversify their portfolios below 50%

CORES' control

The Ministry for the Ecological
Transition and the Demographic
Challenge develops the conditions
for the fulfillment of the obligation to
diversify

Natural gas diversification 2022



Spain, pioneering country in controlling the diversification of natural gas supplies

All hydrocarbon sector entities (~430) are obliged to provide information to CORES by law

~90
petroleum
products
operators

- Operators
- Biofuel producers

















Operators







Natural gas shippers











- System Technical Manager
 - Storage operators
- Big consumers and distributors of petroleum products *
 - Direct consumers in the natural gas market *





The diversity allows better cross-checking information



CORES activities
Information submission

The obligation to provide information is established in the Spanish law

Part of

Security stocks legislation

To provide information is part of the legal obligation to maintain security Stocks

Same importance

It has the same importance as maintaining security stocks to ensure compliance with SoS

Inspection and controlling

The inspection and controlling of quality is a core CORES function

Failure to report

Serious offence

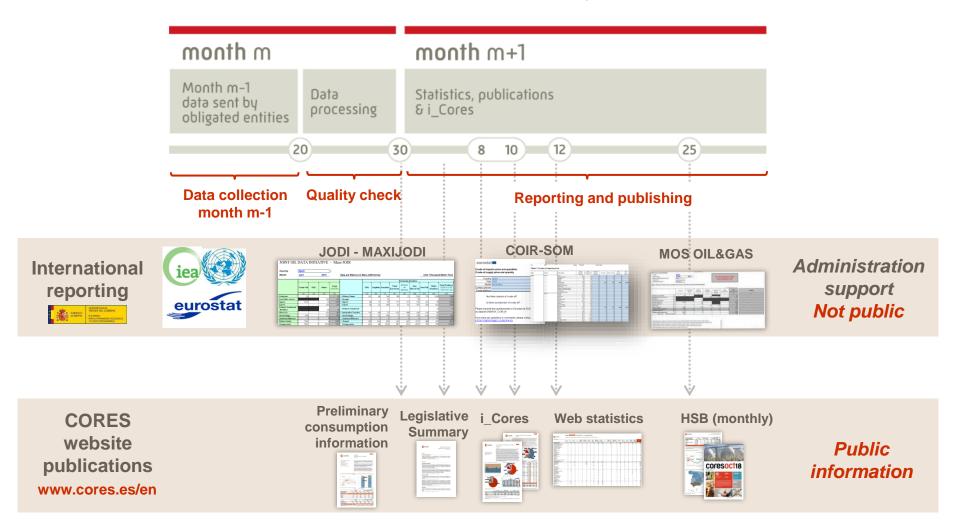
Failure to report or provide inaccurate information may be considered a serious offence

Strong penalties, including the withdrawal of operating license



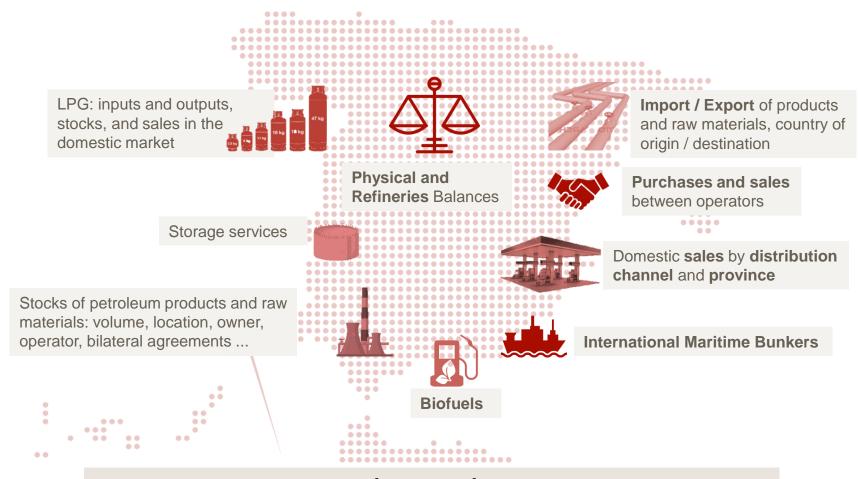
CORES activities Statistical agent

CORES statistical activity based on data reported by the industry





The monthly forms of petroleum products include exhaustive information on 100% of the Spanish market

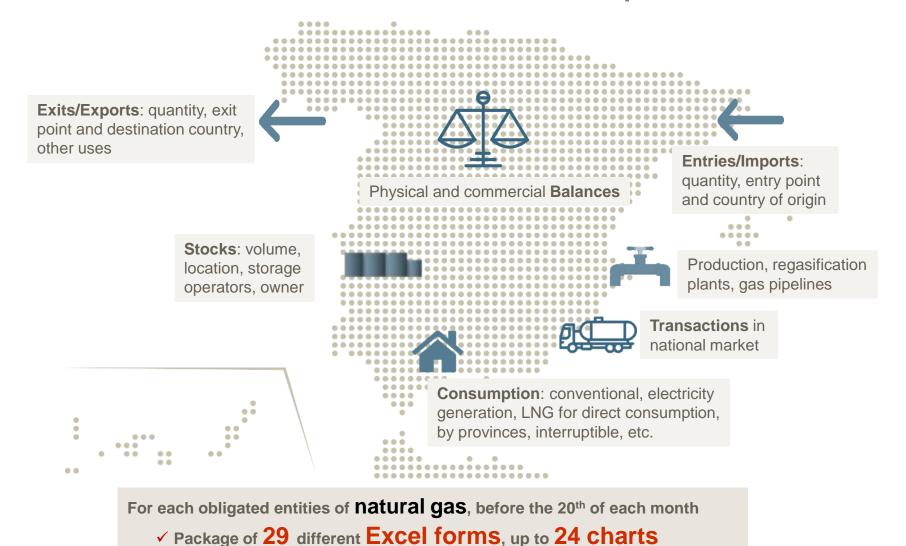


For each obligated entities of **petroleum products**, before the 20th of each month

✓ Package of 25 different Excel forms, up to 47 charts



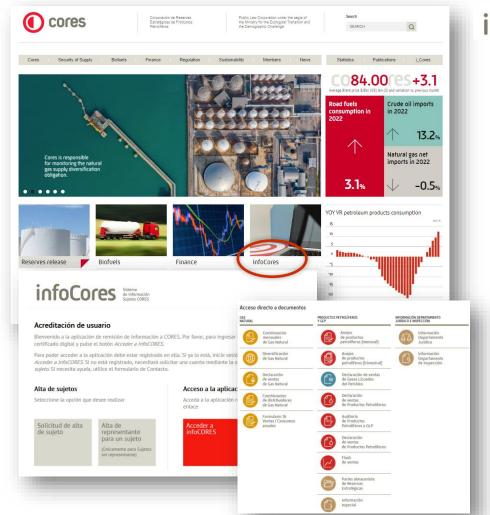
The monthly forms of natural gas include exhaustive information on 100% of the Spanish market







InfoCores is a secure information exchange web platform designed to ensure security and facilitate management of information



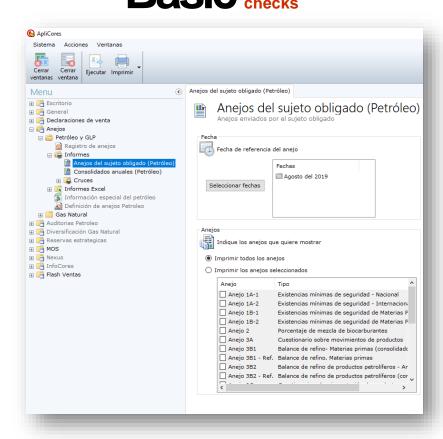
infoCores

- CORES and the operators exchange information via InfoCores
- Information secure exchange platform
- Streamlines and modernizes communication
- Access to information reported by members since January 2013
- Access to specific statistical information
- Not only for uploading of information it also facilitates incidence communication
- Digital signature and representatives authorization are required



CORES activities

Basic checks



Once companies have sent their monthly data through InfoCores, CORES begins to check the information

- First, basic checks that all the information has arrived
- Forms are submitted through InfoCores and uploaded to ApliCORES, a self-developed application
- The information provided is analyzed and processed in the ApliCORES database

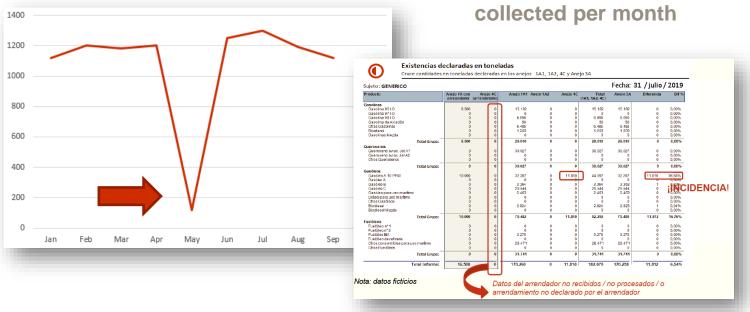


Internal coherence checks

Cross checks

Comprehensive monthly cross checks and consistency process

- Phase of data analysis:
 - Cross checks individual and consolidated information with company individual data
 - 2. Consistency checks between different companies' data
- More than 50 different variables are cross checked
- More than 300 forms are analyzed and collected per month





Audit reporting permits checking provisional monthly information with final annual data

Annual audits checks

C-3		Resto de	ventas en el m	ercado españ	ol durante el af	io 2018 que no	generan oblig	ación de mant	ener existencia	s mínimas				
makes de la campañí an grupa:											UNDADES:Tassisternétries			
Productor	Enera	Fahrara	Heren	Abril	Haya	Jesis	Jelie	Aqueta	Septiembre	Octobra	Havismbra	Diciembre	Tetal	
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Swelne Mesole														
Tatel Garaliser					•	• •		-		-				
Saurarana Brissidin (Jat B1)														
Naprarama Arriación (Jat A2)														
Otre Coursesan														
Tatal Querment														
Sardiou A 50 ppm														
Gardles Attern														
Sardles B														
Sarálos C														
Sarálas pero ura morítima														
Discolpera we maritime														
Orner Gurálisas Bindiscol														
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Parafinar			I	l	1	I	I		1		I			
Copes de patrilles			I	l	1	I	I	1	1		I			
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- Once a year companies are obliged to send an annual sales, including imports, exports and International marine bunker and stocks audit report corresponding to the previous year
 - Signed by accounts auditor
- It permits
 - Checking of data coherence
 - Identifying differences



Inspection files are opened if incidences are not resolved or there are indications of non-compliance

1st step

Basic checks

Cross checks

Annual audits

checks



One by one Inspection Annual inspection plan

Document controls

 Based on the analysis of the information sent in to CORES

Physical controls

 CORES controls physical quantities and the quality of the stocks stored



CORES is an official statistical agent for the hydrocarbon sector

Participation of CORES in National Statistics Plan



International Reporting Eurostat, IEA





Publications





Statistics





www.cores.es/en





CORES' activity as a statistics agent is distinctive compared with other agencies

Participation in the National Statistical Plan



Support to Ministry^(*) at International Reporting EUROSTAT, IEA





(*) Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge



CORES activities Statistical agent

CORES is also a key information 46 benchmark of the hydrocarbon sector in Spain

Web Statistics



- Consumption, imports, exports, production balance, stocks, domestic production, some since 1960
- 30 updated series and annual files:
 Oil (19) & gas (11)
- Available in excel format and updated monthly in Spanish & English

Benchmark publications



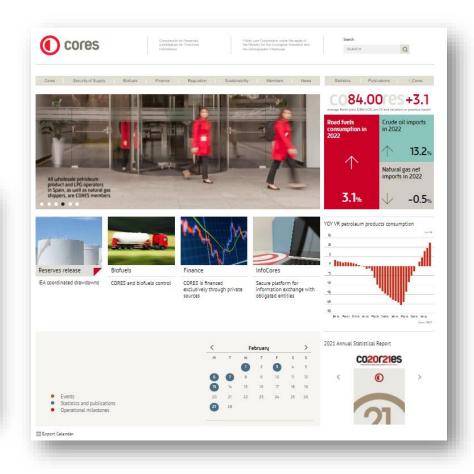
- CORES monthly report
- Annual report
- i_Cores



CORES activities Statistical agent

cores (cores

CORES' website www.cores.es/en reinforces its role as information benchmark of the hydrocarbons sector





CORES activities Statistical agent

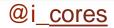
CORES has a free subscription service and profiles on social networks





https://www.linkedin.com/company/corescorporacion-de-reservas-estrategicas-deproductos-petroliferos







CORES has made a voluntary commitment about sustainability

CORES has made a voluntary commitment to incorporate sustainability and an active concern for the environment into its operations

- Responsible management based on sustainable criteria
- All publications in digital format to reduce the carbon footprint

Calculation of CORES carbon footprint (scope 1 and 2)

14% decrease in 2021

	2021	2022	Structure 2022 (%)	VR (%) 2022/2021
Scope 1	2,2	3,9	6,7%	77,5%
Scope 2	12,8	13,1	22,1%	2,7%
Scope 3	43,9	42,2	71,2%	-4,0%
Total	58,9	59,2	100,0%	0,5%

Scope 1: Displacements in vehicles, generator set and refrigeration.

Scope 2: electricity

Scope 3: consumption of water and paper, and commuting and business trips

Sustainability information in CORES annual report since 2019











CORES, as Central Stockholding Agency, contributes to ensuring security of supply in Spain

Compulsory membership of CORES: national and international petroleum products and natural gas operators

Hydrocarbons sector statistics agent



Stable legal framework, strategic importance of its activities

Financial solvency: income guaranteed by fees, reserves booked at acquisition cost

Staff with wide experience in the sector





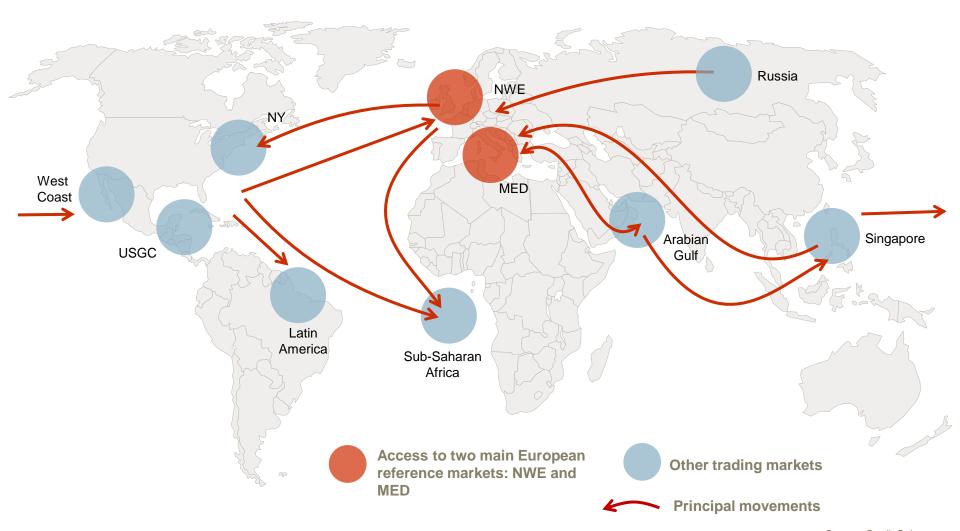
Annex

The unique Spanish logistic network



Annex
Hydrocarbons market

Spain has a privileged geostrategic situation in the hydrocarbons market





Annex Logistic network

A unique logistic network in the world

The entire territory is covered by the Spanish logistic network

Liberalised activity (*)

Interconnection refineriesconsumption points

More than 4,000 km of pipelines

High competition level

40 logistic companies

Efficient system Third party access

- Transparent and Non-discriminatory
- Public prices (www.cnmc.es)
- Access Dispute Resolution: CNMC (**)



An unique logistic network in the world

The International Energy **Agency congratulated Spain** for its logistics system

"Congratulate Spain on its impressive logistic network of pipelines and storage" (March 2011)

"Impressive resilience

- Numerous ports (11), diversified supplies
- Extensive CLH pipeline network provides high level of flexibility & resilience"

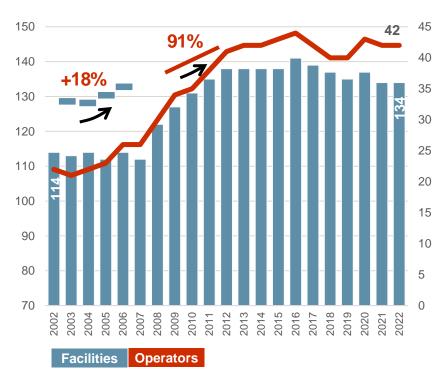
(March 2016)



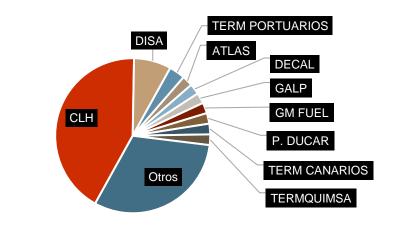
Annex Operators and storage

Very competitive market, increased storage capacity and operators

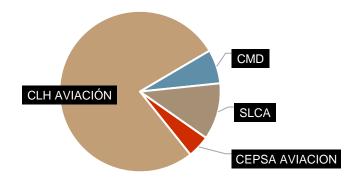
Number of operators and storage facilities



Storage facilities by company



Airport facilities



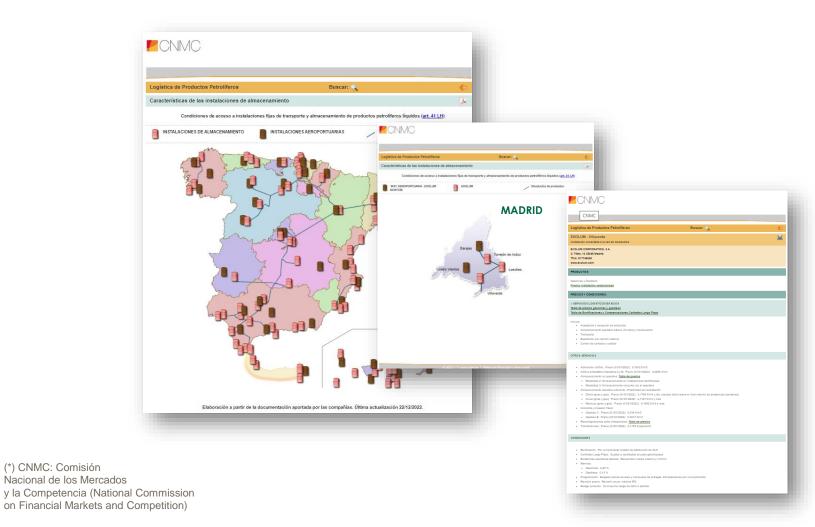
^(*) Storage facilities by company and airport facilities. Refineries capacity excluded.



(*) CNMC: Comisión

Annex Prices and terms

Prices and terms of the logistic system published on the CNMC website



Source: https://hidrocarburos.cnmc.es/hidrocarburos/instalaciones_nacionales.htm

