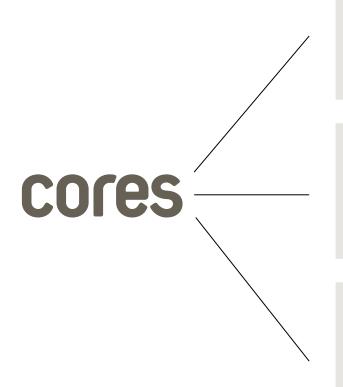


## Corporación de Reservas Estratégicas de Productos Petrolíferos



## **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

supply

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)

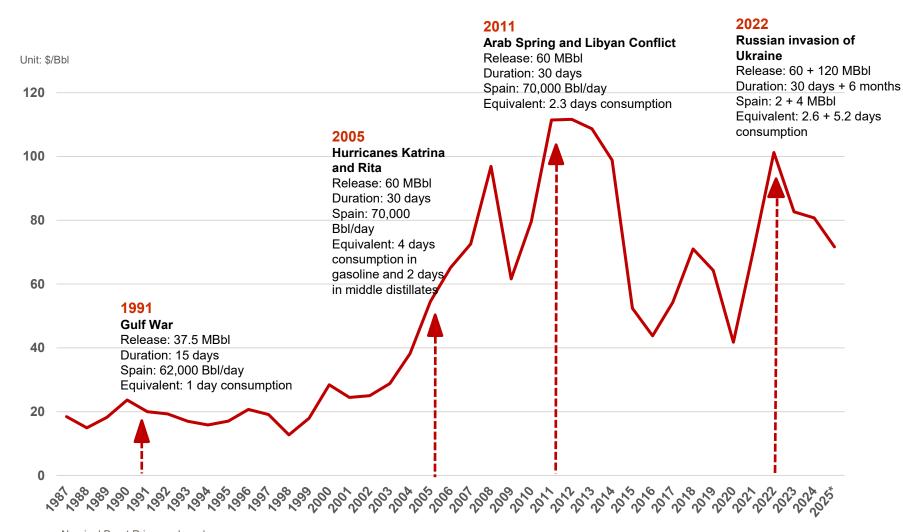
Undertake a long-term co-operative program in order to reduce the dependence on imported oil

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

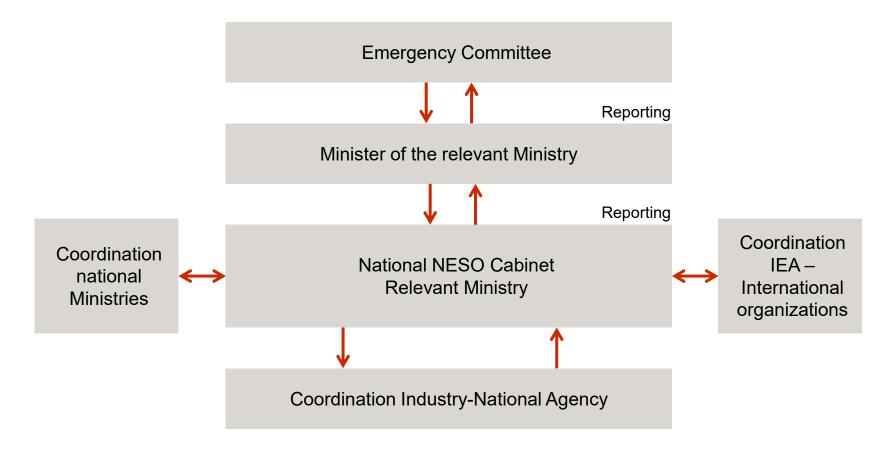


### What is CORES? International Energy Agency

## 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 7 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

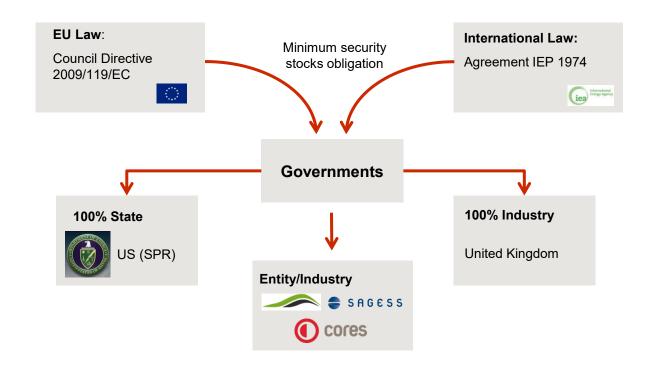
CORES is the Central Stockholding Entity in Spain

(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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.





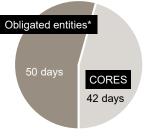


Petroleum products

gases (LPG)

Liquid petroleum

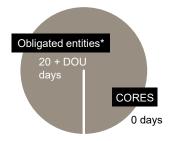
Natural gas



\* Operators and consumers/distributors who import



\* Operators and consumers/distributors who import



\* Shippers and direct consumers who import



### What is CORES? Organization

## 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<sup>(1)</sup>
- 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

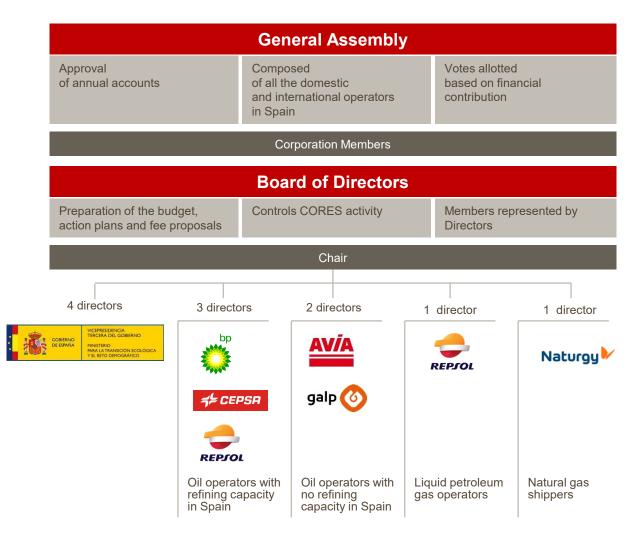
- Member fees
- Proposed by the Board of Directors and then approved by the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge
- €/m3/day monthly on sales (2)
- Private finance in domestic and international markets

**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

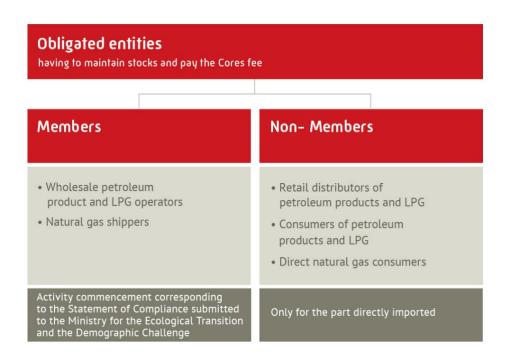
#### **CORES Members**

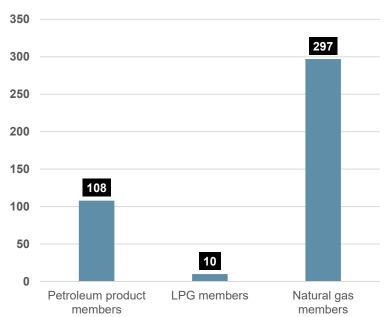
All members are obliged to hold minimum security stocks, to financially support CORES' activity and to send in periodic information



### 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 2024



## 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 2024*	Fee 2024**
Gasoline	0.0844 €/m³/d	0.0836 €/m³/día
Kerosene & gasoil	0.0905 €/m³/d	0.0898 €/m³/día
Fuel oil	0.1086 €/Tm/d	0.1021 €/Tm/día
Natural gas	4.20 €/GWh	4.94 €/GWh
LPG	0.11 €/Tm	0.12 €/Tm

<sup>\*</sup> Order TED/1376/2023, of 20 December

Note: Days that CORES keeps each obligated entities

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Order TED/1486/2024, of 23 December



## **CORES** fee is a minimum cost for consumers

#### Average price of diesel 2024

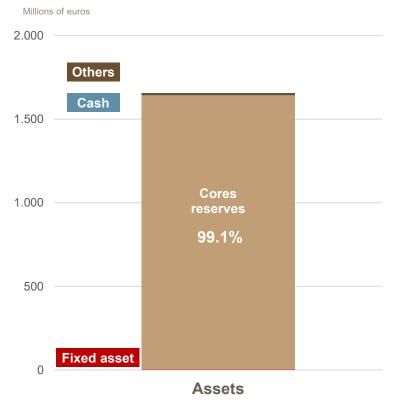


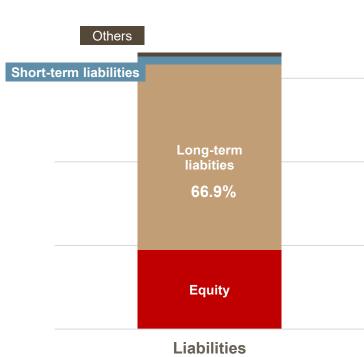


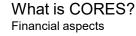
#### What is CORES? Financial aspects

#### Strategic reserves account for 19 99.1% of CORES' assets; being the long-term debt 66.9% of liabilities

#### Balance sheet as of 31st December 2024







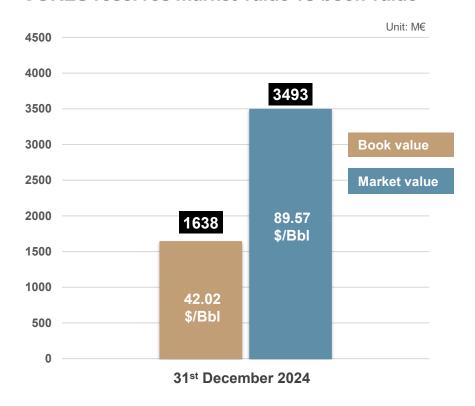


By law, stocks accounted at average weighed acquisition price

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

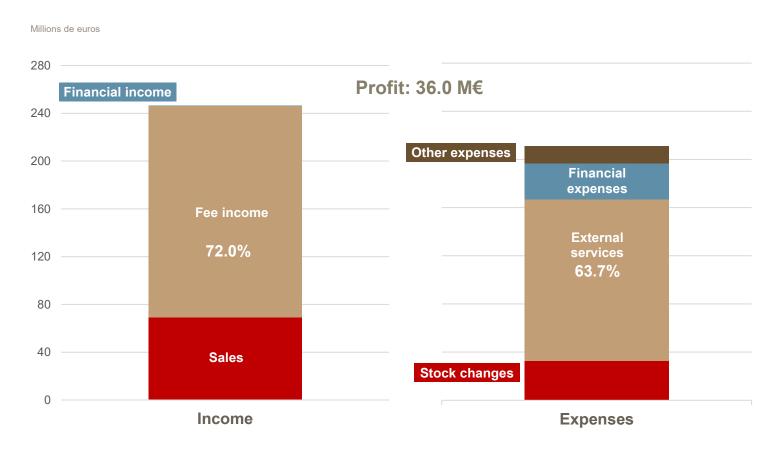


Note: Assuming the exchange rate as of 31st December 2024 of 1.0389 \$/€



# Fee income account for 72% of CORES' income; being the external services 64% of expenses

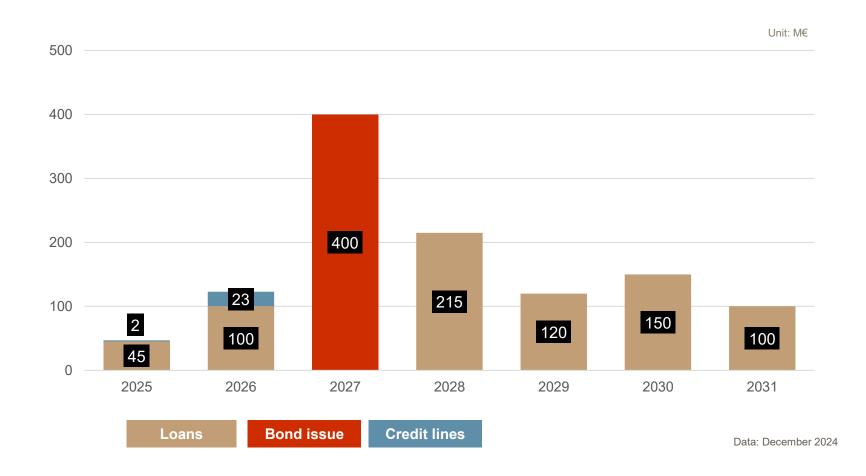
#### Profit and Loss Account as of 31st December 2024



2031



#### What is CORES? Financial aspects

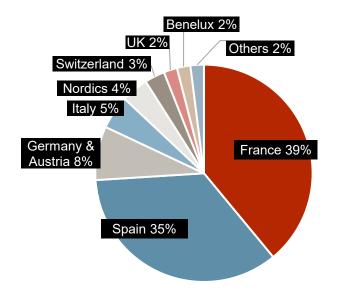




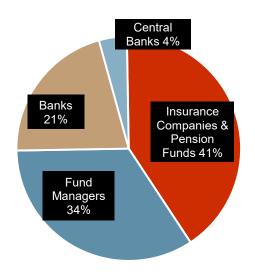
### What is CORES? Financial aspects

## 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

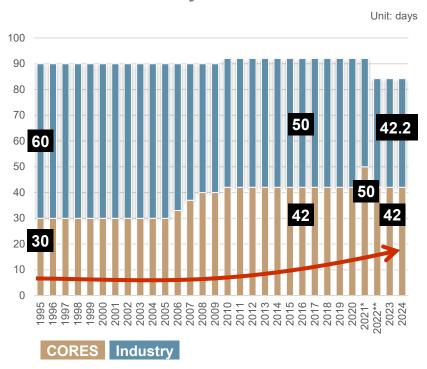
- CORES is a statistics provider in the hydrocarbons sector
- To provide information is part of the legal obligation to maintain security Stocks
- Distinctive activity from other European stockholding agencies

**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.

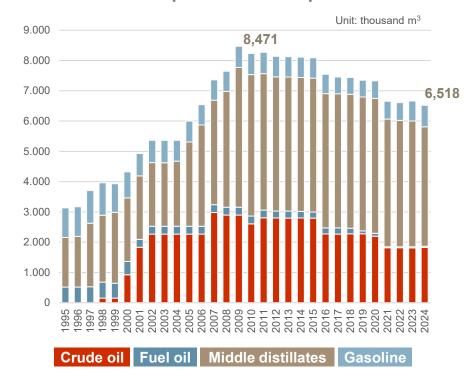
<sup>\*</sup>DOU: Days of minimum operating stocks of the user, calculated according to article 4, Order TED/72/2023, as of 26th of January

## 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



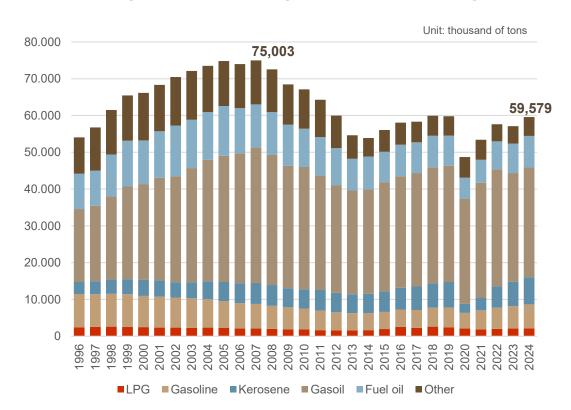
### CORES acquires and sells strategic stocks through tendering processes open to all its members

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

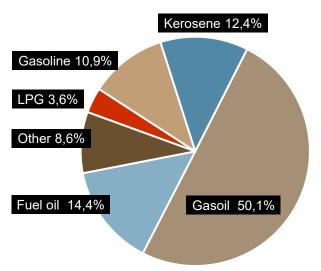
<sup>\*\*</sup> Under the Order PCM/153/2022, of 4<sup>th</sup> March, the Order TED/553/2022, of 16<sup>th</sup> June, and the Order TED/725/2022, of 27<sup>th</sup> July, the obligation to maintain minimum security stocks of petroleum products for regulated entities is temporarily reduced by 2.6; 3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

Petroleum products 26 consumption in Spain in 2024 increased by 4.4% vs. 2023, around 2019 levels

#### Petroleum products consumption's evolution in Spain

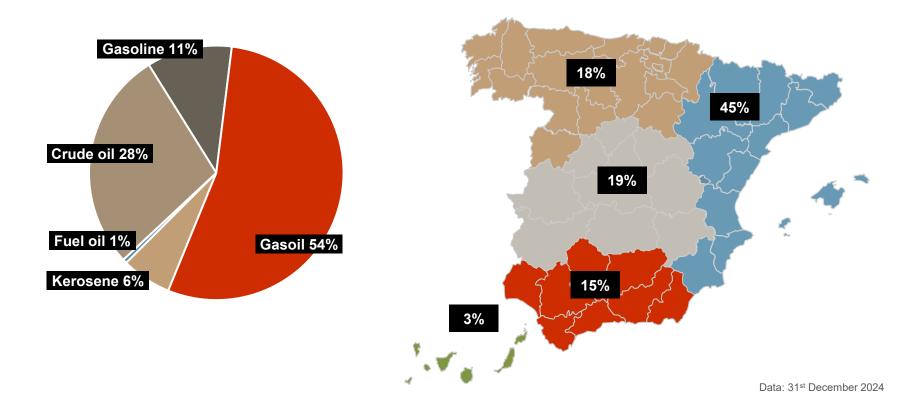


#### **2024 Consumption distribution**





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

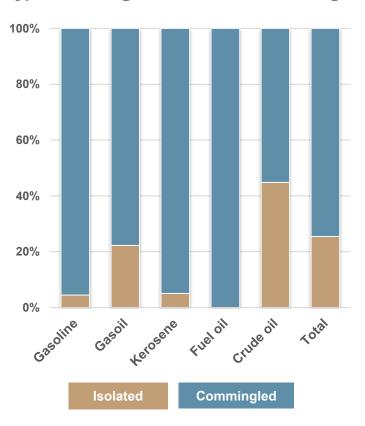


- Geographic distribution plan approved by the Spanish Government
- 100% of CORES stocks stored in the national territory

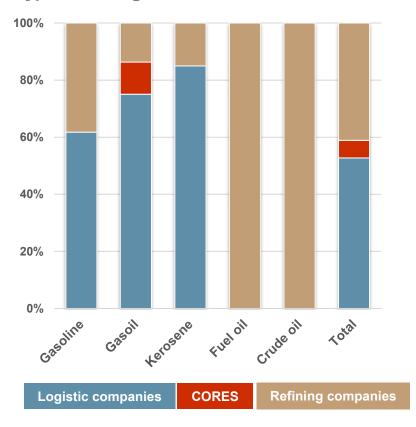


## Emergency stocks are mostly stored commingled and by logistic companies

#### Type of storage: Isolated vs Commingled



#### Type of storage: facilities



Data: 31st December 2024

- 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, 30 and 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

NG

(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

<sup>\*</sup> Obligation temporarily reduced by 7.8 days

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

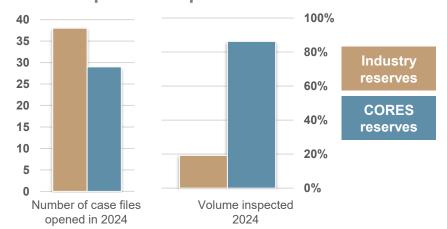
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> if DOU > 7.5, anything above that amount can be stored as LNG in underground storage facilities



## 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

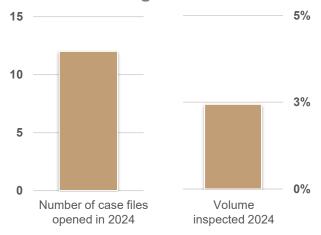
#### **Documentary controls**

 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



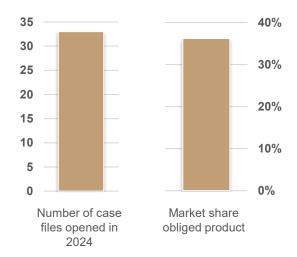


## CORES has extended its functions to the biofuel control



## Biofuels New functions

## Control of the consumption biofuels objectives and their sustainability 2023



### 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

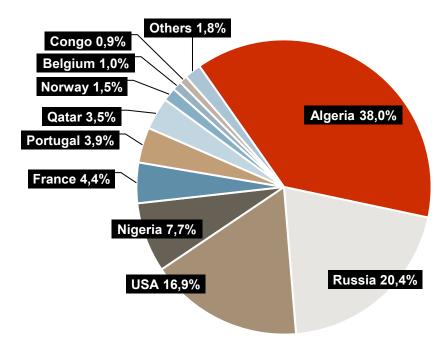
Inputs from the Spanish main supplier country are not above 50% of the overall supply

 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 2024



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



### CORES activities Information submission

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

~100 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

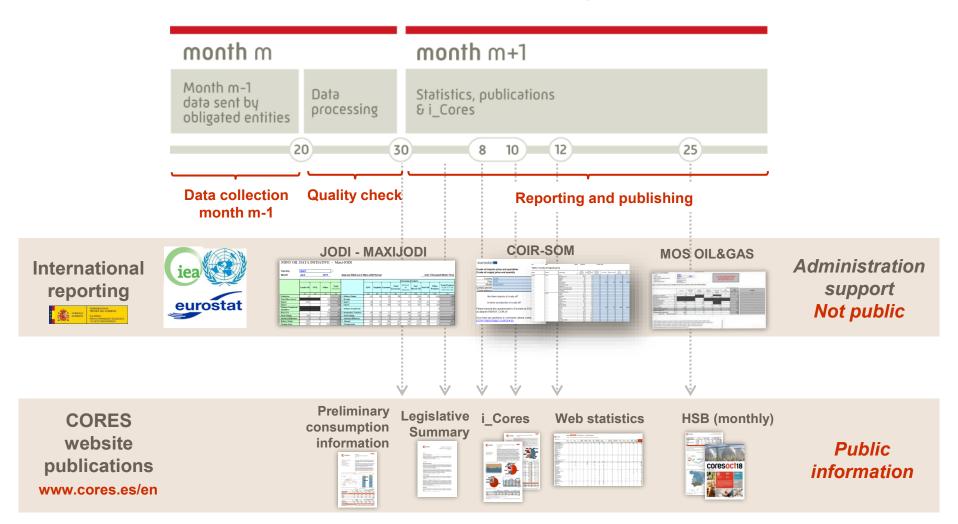
Failure to report or provide inaccurate information may be considered a serious offence

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

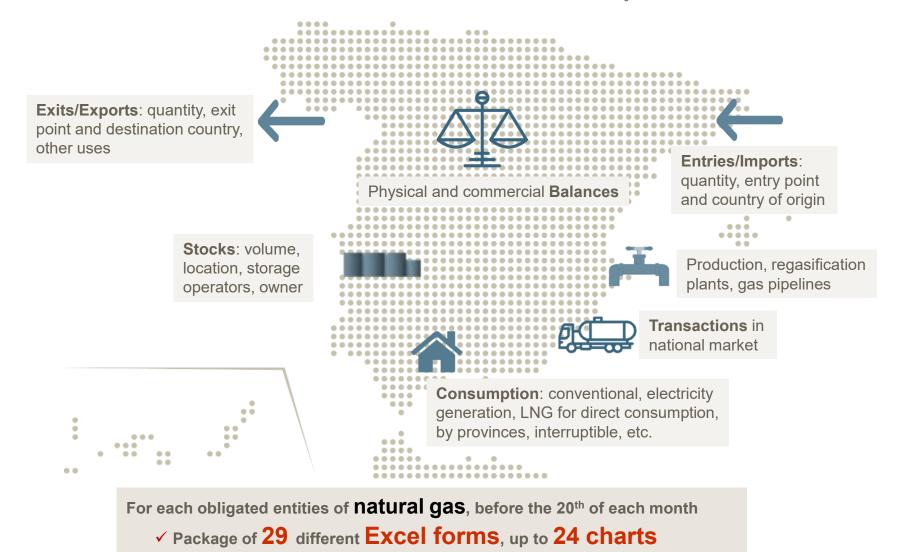


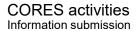
For each obligated entities of petroleum products, before the 20th of each month

Package of 25 different Excel forms, up to 47 charts



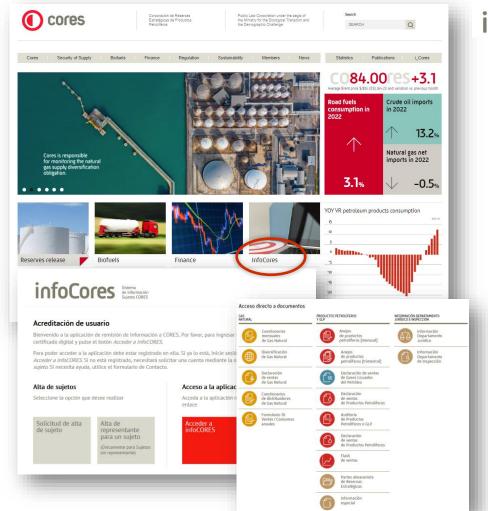
# The monthly forms of natural gas include exhaustive information on 100% of the Spanish market







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



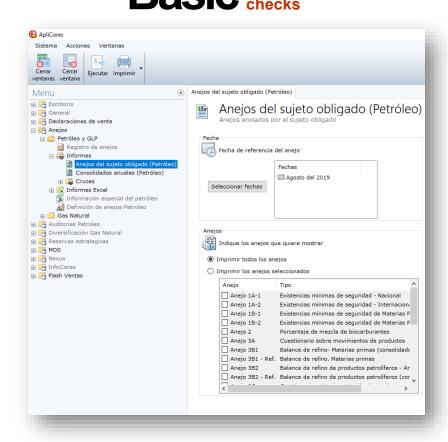
#### infoCores

- 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

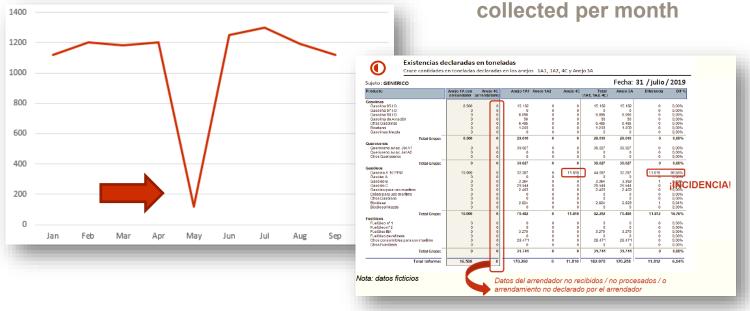


### Internal coherence checks

### 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



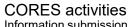


# Audit reporting permits checking provisional monthly information with final annual data

### Annual audits checks

0-3		Resto de	ventas en el m	ercado españ	ol durante el ai	io 2018 que na	generan oblig	ación de mant	ener existencia	s minimas			
makes de la campañ (a a grupa:									UNDADES:Tassisteratorion				
Productor	Enera	Fahraru	Heren	Abril	Haya	Jesis	Jelie	Aqueta	Septiembre	Octobra	Havismbra	Diciembre	Tetal
Sa refinerio 6 Fool / Gar													
Cena Putena Prapena													
Tatal Gazer	-	-					L .				-		
lafter													
Tatel Hefter	_					_					-		
Saralino Avis. 951.0. Saralino Avis. 971.0. Saralino Avis. 981.0. Saralino Aviscide. Direc Garalinor Birchanal													
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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



Information submission

Inspection files are opened if incidences are not resolved or there are indications of noncompliance

**1st** step

Basic chacks

Cross chacks

### **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<sup>(\*)</sup> 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

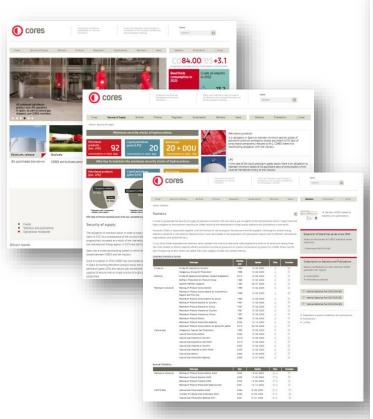


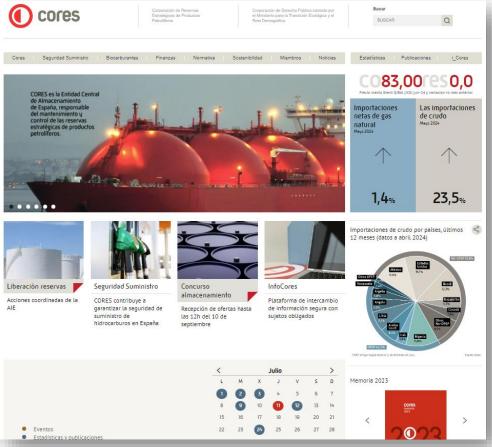
- CORES monthly report
- Annual report
- i Cores



#### CORES activities Statistical agent

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

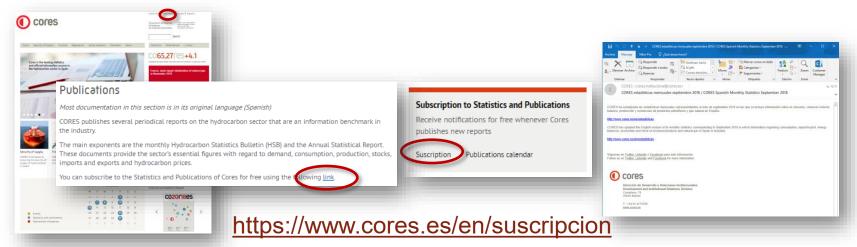






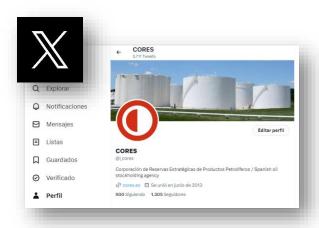
#### CORES activities Statistical agent

# 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, 2 and partial assessment of Scope 3)

	2023	2024	Structure 2024 (%)	VR (%) 2024/2023
Scope 1	3.3	3.0	5.8%	-7.6%
Scope 2	9.9	12.0	22.9%	21.6%
Scope 3	34.8	37.3	71.3%	7.4%
Total	47.9	52.4	100.0%	9.3%

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

#### Sustainability information in CORES annual report since 2019













Scope 2: electricity

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



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

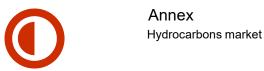
Staff with wide experience in the sector



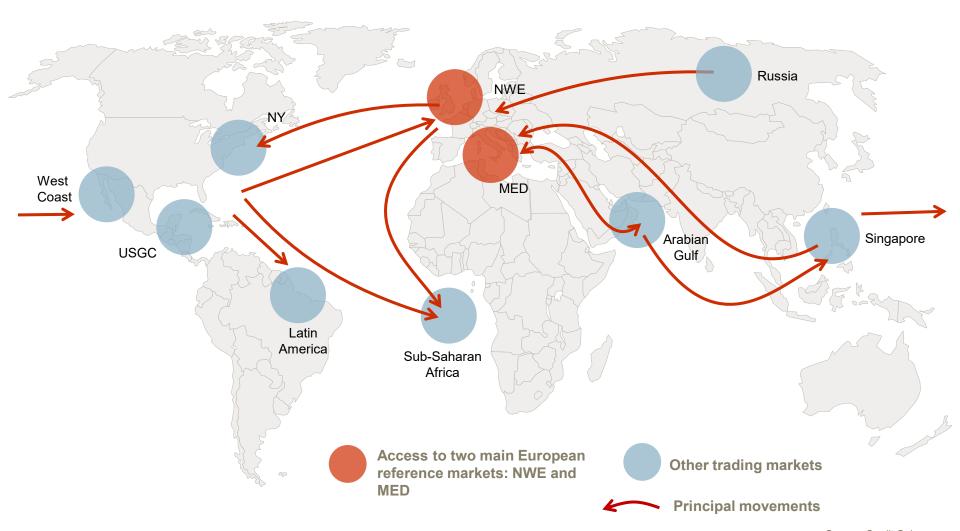


# Annex

The unique Spanish logistic network



# 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)



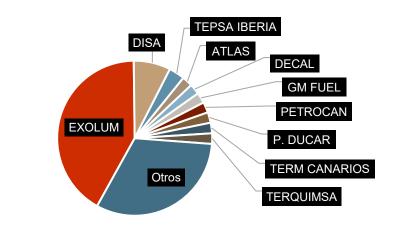
### Annex Operators and storage

# Very competitive market, increased storage capacity and operators

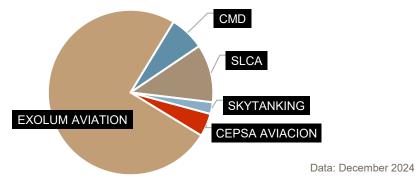
#### Number of operators and storage facilities



#### Storage facilities by company



**Airport facilities** 



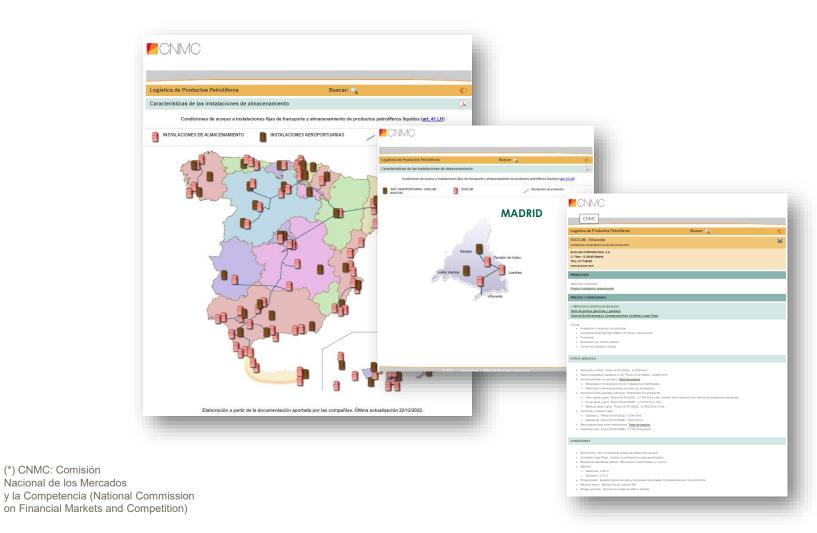
Source: CNMC

<sup>(\*)</sup> Storage facilities by company and airport facilities. Refineries capacity excluded.



### 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

