



2023

Annual Report





FOREWORD



MISSION

VISION

OBJECTIVES

About EU-SOLARIS ERIC

- What we do
- Our History
- Our Members
- Organisational Chart
- Policies
- Team

The EU-SOLARIS ERIC' Strategic Plan 2023-2026

R&D ACTIVITIES

- EC-funded projects
- Internal projects

A summary from the Management point of view

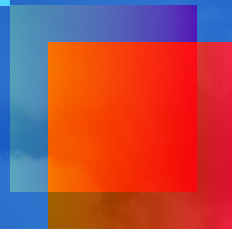


Annex: Budget 2023

Foreword



Dr. Diego Martínez Plaza
Managing Director
EU-SOLARIS ERIC



The year 2023 marked the birth of EU-SOLARIS ERIC, making it our first year of regular activity. Naturally, it has been a year full of “firsts” which brought a certain whirlwind of experiences, but it has also been very satisfying to see how we gradually managed to get everything up and running: governing bodies, economic and fiscal structures, budgets, essential documentation, policies, etc.

None of this would have been possible without the first people we brought into the Central Hub, who will help make EU-SOLARIS ERIC something great in the coming years and, above all, useful for the CST community that supports it.

For the first time, we have our own financial resources, with all the responsibility that entails. Initially, we rely on the annual contributions from the member countries, although we have already begun to secure additional resources on our own through participation in new externally funded projects.

But the most important thing is that we have finally been able to start developing the activities for which this ERIC was created: the advancement of Concentrated Solar Thermal (CST) technologies by providing a collaborative platform for research, innovation, and technological development across Europe.

This goal has materialized with our first participation in three European projects where the emphasis is on expanding and improving access to large research infrastructures, transcending the European sphere. We have also launched a call with our own funding to focus on the topics of greatest interest in our field: the development of techniques and tools to improve the capacities and services provided by European CST research infrastructures.

We have started our activities with the participation of Spain, France, Germany, and Cyprus, plus Portugal as an Observer. They are all “heavyweight” players in the CST scenario, but we are working hard to bring on board other countries that have been deeply involved in the development of this concept from the very beginning. We look forward to sharing good news on this front in our next Annual Report.

I do not want to conclude without thanking our host, CIEMAT, for providing us with the space and other necessary resources at their facilities in the Plataforma Solar de Almería, a center that is a global reference in CST technology research.

Thanks again to all those who contributed during 2023 and also during the many years of preparation leading up to the establishment of the ERIC—this is for you.

Comprehensive Overview of EU-SOLARIS ERIC

Mission

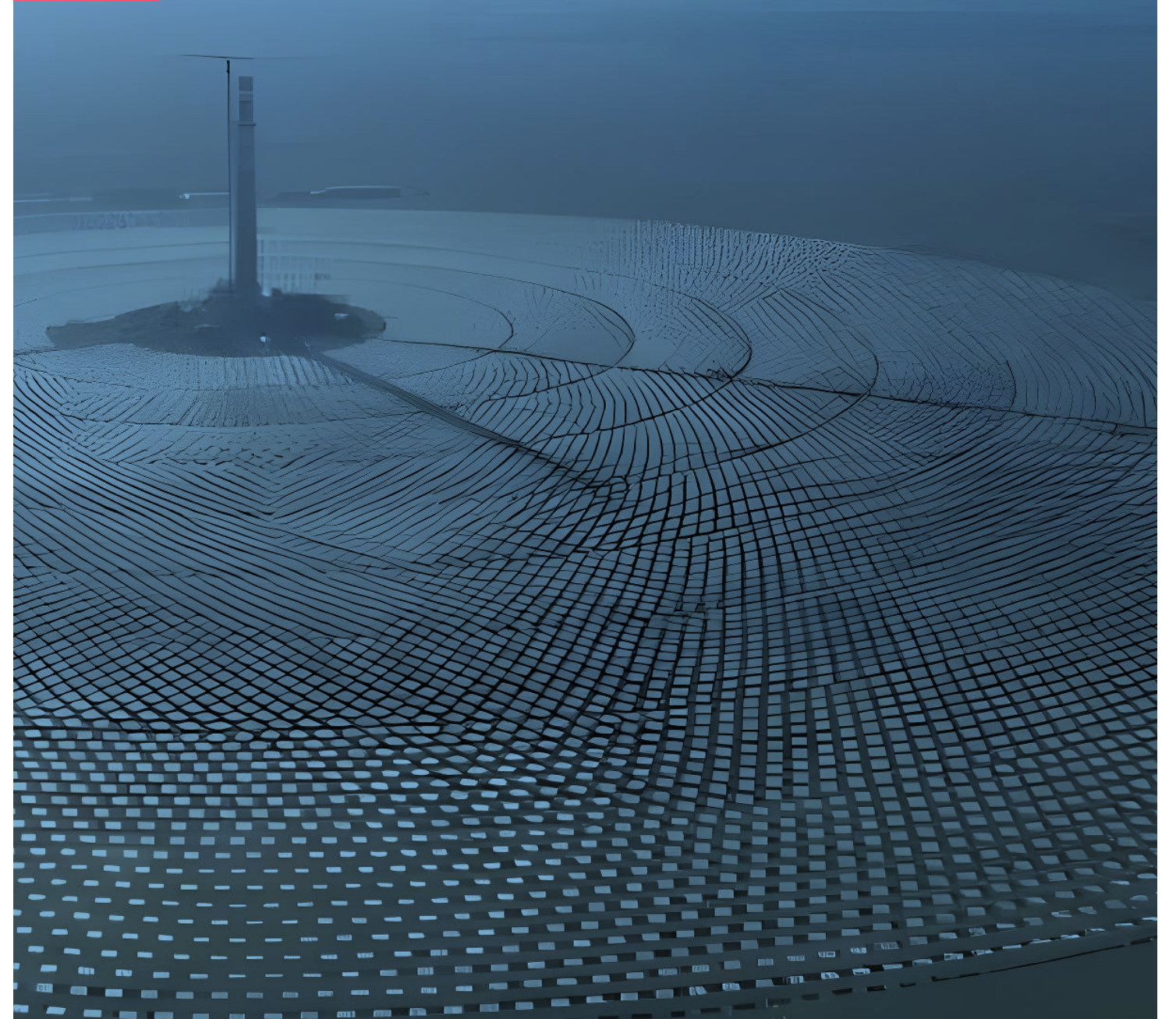
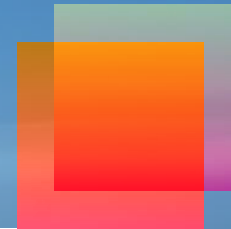
EU-SOLARIS ERIC (European Research Infrastructure Consortium) is dedicated to **advancing Concentrated Solar Thermal (CST) technologies** by providing a collaborative platform for research, innovation, and technological development across Europe. The consortium aims to strengthen Europe's leadership in CST, supporting the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon energy system.

Vision

EU-SOLARIS ERIC envisions a future where CST plays a central role in the global energy mix, significantly contributing to climate change mitigation efforts. By 2030, EU-SOLARIS ERIC aims to position Europe as the world leader in CST technologies, driving technological advancements that make solar energy more efficient, cost-effective, and accessible.

Objectives

EU-SOLARIS ERIC's objectives are centered on promoting research excellence, fostering innovation, and facilitating the technological deployment of CST technologies. These objectives include supporting research and development, enhancing collaboration between European and international institutions, promoting technology transfer, and contributing to the development of effective energy policies.



What We Do

EU-SOLARIS ERIC provides a comprehensive suite of services designed to **support the development and deployment of CST technologies**. This includes access to world-class research infrastructure, coordination of joint research projects, facilitation of data sharing and knowledge exchange, and outreach and dissemination activities.

Key activities include:



Access to Research Infrastructures: Offering access to state-of-the-art facilities and laboratories across Europe for CSP and STE research and testing.



Joint Research Projects: Coordinating and participating in collaborative research projects that address key challenges in CSP/STE technologies.



Data Sharing and Knowledge Exchange: Facilitating the sharing of data, research findings, and best practices among members and stakeholders.



Standardization and Certification: Support to the development of standards, testing procedures, and certification schemes to ensure high-quality and reliable CSP/STE systems.



Outreach and Dissemination: Engaging with the broader scientific community, industry, and the public to raise awareness of CSP/STE technologies and their benefits.



Our history

EU-SOLARIS ERIC was established as a European Research Infrastructure Consortium in response to the growing need for a coordinated, pan-European approach to advancing solar energy technologies, particularly CSP/STE. **The idea for EU-SOLARIS emerged from the realization that despite significant investments in solar energy research across Europe, there was a lack of integration and collaboration among research institutions, which hindered the pace of technological development.**

The foundation for EU-SOLARIS ERIC was laid through the EU-SOLARIS Preparatory Phase Project, which ran from 2012 to 2016 and was co-funded by the European Commission under the 7th Framework Programme (FP7). The preparatory phase brought together leading European research institutions and industry stakeholders to define the strategic direction, governance structure, and operational model for EU-SOLARIS ERIC.

EU-SOLARIS ERIC marked the beginning of its operation as a legal entity in January 2023, following years of preparation and collaboration among European research institutions. **The consortium was established to address the need for a coordinated approach to CST research across Europe, bringing together leading research institutions and industry partners to create a unified and powerful research infrastructure.**

Our Members

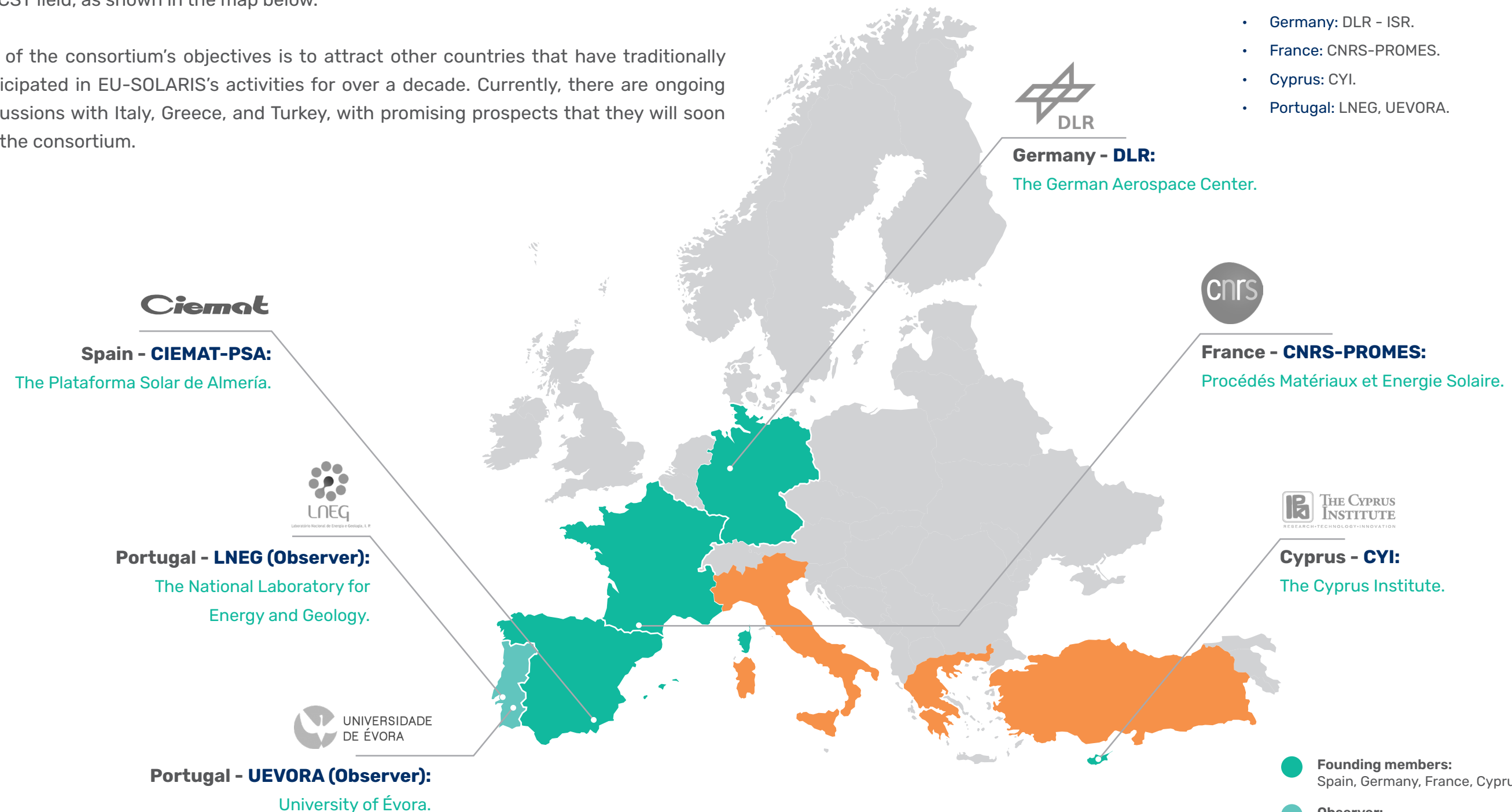
The EU-SOLARIS ERIC consortium was established with the following members: Spain (Statutory Seat), France, Cyprus, and Germany, all of which have committed to contributing an annual fee for a four-year period. Portugal is also participating as an Observer for a maximum period of two years. Each country is represented by key research institutions in the CST field; as shown in the map below.

One of the consortium's objectives is to attract other countries that have traditionally participated in EU-SOLARIS's activities for over a decade. Currently, there are ongoing discussions with Italy, Greece, and Turkey, with promising prospects that they will soon join the consortium.

Entities at the national nodes

At the time of writing this report:

- Spain: CIEMAT-PSA, CENER, IMDEA, UdL, UPC, CIC, ENERGIGUNE, FUNDACION TEKNIKER, UNED.
- Germany: DLR - ISR.
- France: CNRS-PROMES.
- Cyprus: CYI.
- Portugal: LNEG, UEVORA.



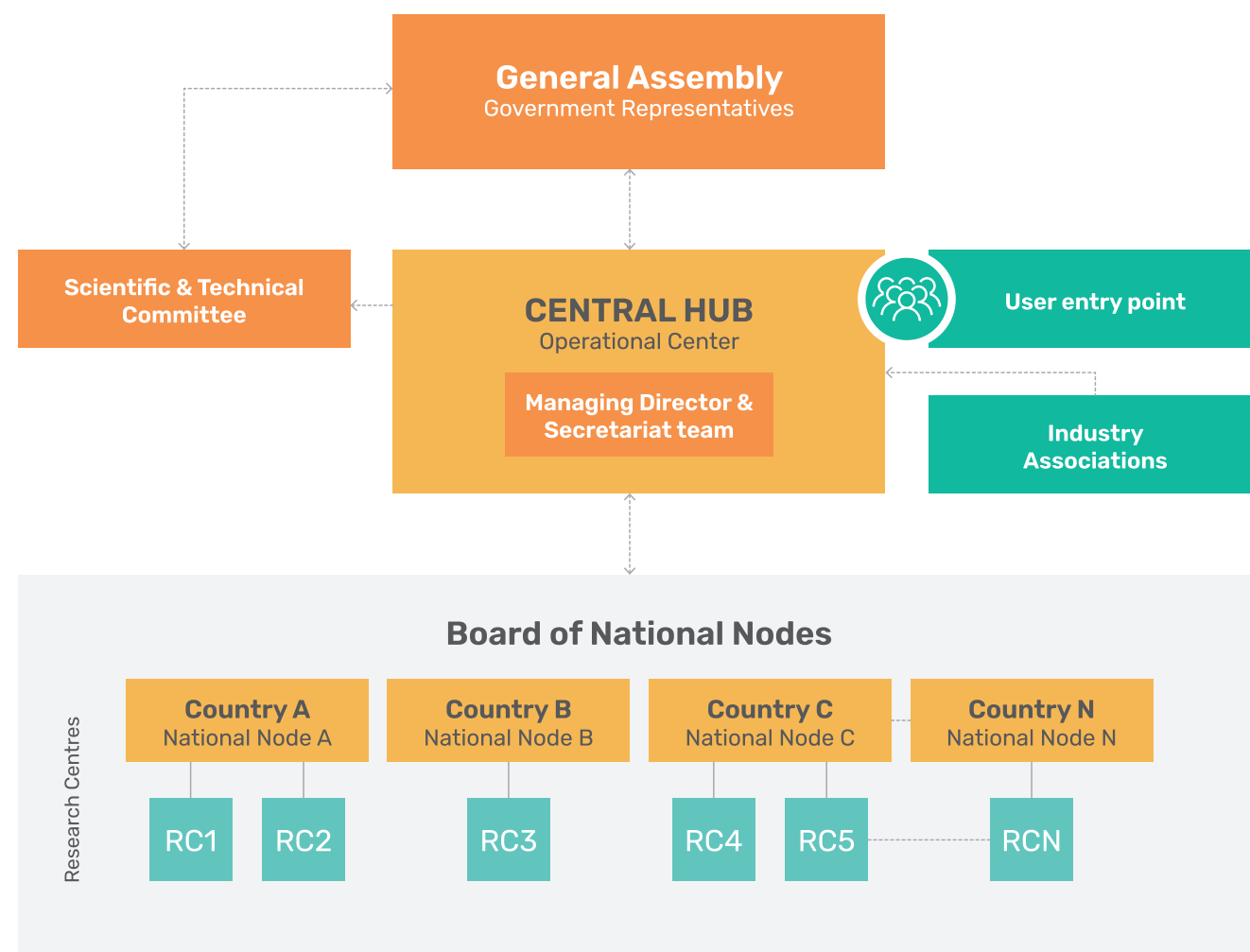
Governance Structure

The General Assembly is the highest decision-making body within EU-SOLARIS ERIC, consisting of representatives from the member countries: **Spain, Germany, France, Cyprus (as full members), and Portugal (as an observer)**. The General Assembly is responsible for discussing and approving strategic decisions and policies, with each member country represented by both a political and a scientific delegate.

National Nodes within the consortium act as the primary contacts between EU-SOLARIS ERIC and the national scientific communities of each member country. They facilitate coordination, manage resources, and promote collaboration and funding opportunities nationally.

Entities that coordinate the national nodes

- Spain - CIEMAT-PSA
- Germany - DLR
- France - CNRS-PROMES
- Cyprus - CYI
- Portugal - UEVORA / LNEG



General Assembly of EU-SOLARIS ERIC

On 12 January 2023, the inaugural General Assembly of EU-SOLARIS ERIC took place, with delegates from each member and observer country in attendance. During the assembly, Mr. Diego Martínez-Plaza, the former coordinator of the EU-SOLARIS initiative, was appointed as the Managing Director of EU-SOLARIS ERIC. Additionally, Ms. Ana María Aricha Yanguas was named Chairperson of the General Assembly.

Current delegates by country

Spain

- **Ana María Aricha Yanguas** (Chair)
Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities
- **Julián Blanco Gálvez**
CIEMAT - Plataforma Solar de Almería

Germany

- **Tarik Schwarzer**
Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action
- **Manuel Blanco Muriel** (Vice Chair)
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e. V. (DLR)

France

- **Xavier Montagne**
Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation
- **Gilles Flamant**
PROMES-CNRS

Cyprus

- **Charalambos Papatryfonos**
Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digital Policy
- **Marios Georgiou**
The Cyprus Institute - PROTEAS

Portugal

- **João Cardoso**
Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia, I.P. (LNEG)
- **Diogo Canavarro**
Universidade de Évora

Human Resources in 2023

In 2023, the leadership of EU-SOLARIS ERIC was characterized by **experienced professionals dedicated to advancing CST technologies**:

This year has seen the consolidation of the 'in kind' contribution from CIEMAT of the services of Dr. Diego Martínez Plaza to fulfill the role of Managing Director. This contribution is expected to cover the period of 2024-2025.



Diego Martínez Plaza
///// Managing Director

Diego Martínez is serving as the Managing Director of EU-SOLARIS ERIC since January 2023, bringing a wealth of knowledge and experience in the field of solar energy. With a PhD in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Seville, his academic and professional career has been closely tied to the development of CST technologies. Prior to his leadership role at EU-SOLARIS ERIC, Martínez was heavily involved with the Plataforma Solar de Almería (PSA), where he led numerous projects that significantly advanced solar energy research and infrastructure.

As Managing Director, Martínez was responsible for overseeing the strategic direction of EU-SOLARIS ERIC, ensuring that the consortium's activities aligned with its mission to enhance European leadership in CSP/STE research. His leadership was characterized by a strong focus on fostering international collaboration and improving the accessibility of research infrastructures across Europe.

Additionally, the first employee of the ERIC, engineer **José Martín Martínez**, has been hired. He comes from the wind energy sector and brings extensive experience in project management on an international scale.



José Martín Martínez
///// Project Manager

José Martín played a crucial role as the Project Manager at EU-SOLARIS ERIC in 2023. He holds a Master's degree in Industrial Mechanics from the University Carlos III of Madrid and is currently a PhD candidate in Mechanical Engineering and Industrial Organization, with a focus on CSP/STE, at the same university. His academic pursuits are complemented by extensive international experience, having worked in the UK, Germany, France, Sweden, Finland, and China.

José's engineering background is diverse, with significant experience in the aeronautics and wind energy sectors, which has provided him with a broad understanding of various renewable energy technologies. At EU-SOLARIS ERIC, he is responsible for managing key projects that aim to advance the development and deployment of CSP/STE technologies. His role involved coordinating with international partners, ensuring the smooth execution of projects, and contributing to the technical and strategic objectives of the consortium.

THE STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2026

As specified at the Statutes (Art. 28.3-e) of EU-SOLARIS ERIC, the Managing Director is charged with the preparation of a Strategic Plan for the ERIC. The current version of it was approved by the General Assembly on November 2023.

Taking into account that EU-SOLARIS ERIC was formally approved by the European Commission on October 2022 and that its governing bodies were established just on January 2023, the list of strategic objectives should begin with a modest approach in this very first Strategic Plan, focusing on the consolidation of the institutional framework and on the acquisition of further resources to expand the portfolio of activities in a consistent and sustained manner.

This is the list of strategic objectives for the first half term, covering years 2023-2024:

1. **Achieve full development** of the ERIC institutional framework, which includes all governance and advisory bodies and the National Nodes. Develop all necessary policies and related operational procedures.
2. **Establish and consolidate** an annual call for internally funded projects focused on topics of common interest for the partnering research infrastructures, according to the list of topics described in the section 'Tasks and Activities'.
3. **Adopt the celebration** of the annual 'Doctoral Colloquium' and 'Summer School' events, established at the former SFERA projects, to keep going with them in year 2024 and beyond.
4. **Review and update** the catalogue of solar facilities available at the Member & Observer countries plus the portfolio of related technical services which are offered by all R&D institutes affiliated to the National Nodes.

THE STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2026

5. **Implement an e-infrastructure following the design established under the SFERA- III project**, aiming to get the necessary external funding to set up its Central Node at the Central Hub and, at least, one of its Secondary Nodes in one of the leading Research Centres.
6. **Establish and consolidate** a regular participation of the ERIC in EU-funded calls in order to achieve external funding necessary to expand the range of activities and services offered to the users, in particular, free access to the test facilities according to scientific merit criteria.
7. **Strengthen the interaction** with industrial stakeholders with the aim to steer the progress on the RI level to the requirements of the industry, thus enabling a sustainable innovation ecosystem and a closer collaboration to assist European industry to lead the CST sector.
8. **Promote the enlargement** of the membership. Some European countries have participated in former stages of the EU-SOLARIS creation process, though they have not joined at last for different reasons.

This reference document will be discussed by the General Assembly and duly updated by the end of year 2024, according to the results achieved in the 2023-2024 period. A new version setting the goals for the period 2025-2026 will be then released.



R&D ACTIVITIES

EXTERNALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

EU-SOLARIS has been highly active in participating in proposals for acquiring externally funded projects throughout 2023. Three of the four proposals **we participated in under Horizon Europe** have been successful, providing us with an initial set of projects to support our activities.

I would like to emphasize that we always strive to involve the **R&D institutes associated with the ERIC in these projects**, whether as partners, affiliated entities, or even later during the project's execution as collaborators in its tasks.

A summary of these projects, as well as EU-SOLARIS's contribution to them, can be found below.

Two projects have been achieved under the destination:

Developing, Consolidating and Optimising the European Research Infrastructures Landscape, Maintaining Global Leadership (INFRADEV): Strengthen the bilateral cooperation on research infrastructures with Latin America (projects CACTUS & ENERGYTRAN).

Plus, EU-SOLARIS participates in a third funded project under the destination:

Research Infrastructure Services to Support Health Research, Accelerate the Green and Digital Transformation, and Advance Frontier Knowledge (INFRA SERV): Research infrastructure services to enable R&I addressing main challenges and EU priorities (project RISEnergy).

Below, a short description of these projects can be found, including a brief summary of EU-SOLARIS' role in them.



CACTUS

Enhanced Solar PV performance through improved research infrastructure for adapted climate conditions

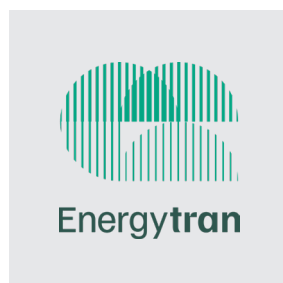
CACTUS is a 24-month project which started on 1 December, 2023 coordinated by CEA-LITEN (FR).

CACTUS proposes to improve the research infrastructure (RI) and its portfolio of services for an enhanced solar PV performance, particularly adapted for various climate conditions (such as tropical, desert, temperate), considering the whole lifetime of PV projects, from design, installation, operations, decommissioning and End of Life. This will be achieved by linking outdoor and indoor measurements with physical parameters based on material analysis, improving algorithms for O&M, developing common data treatment procedures, assessing sustainability related aspects, while enhancing bi-regional scientific cooperation (EULATAM) in the renewable energy sector.

Finally, yet importantly, and for the whole solar technologies, an increasing focus will be needed on sustainability, circular economy aspects, and to socio-economic effects associated with the massive and the terawatt-scale deployment.

The main role of EU-SOLARIS ERIC at CACTUS is the leadership of the work package entitled 'Enhancing Research Infrastructures', with a specific deliverable on 'Best practice guidelines for climate-specific data quality collection for operation and maintenance of PV plants'.

More information at the web site: <https://cactus-pv.eu>



EULAC ENERGYTRAN

Research infrastructures cooperation for energy transition between European and Latin American and the Caribbean countries



ENERGYTRAN is coordinated by the 'Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos' (OEI) and it is a 24-month project, with official starting date on 1 January, 2024.

The general objective of ENERGYTRAN is to address the energy transition, as a common challenge, through the exchange, generation, and transfer of knowledge among EU and LAC research infrastructures from a multidisciplinary approach (technological, environmental, social) and to support the development of public policies and regulatory frameworks promoting a clean, sustainable and just transition of the energy sector to advance to a resilient society.

More specifically, this can be split into the following goals:

- The modernization of the technologies developed by the energy research infrastructures to supply solutions for a progressive electrification, integrating decarbonized and low emission energy carriers such as renewable hydrogen and lithium technologies.
- Fostering the scientific cooperation between the EU and LAC energy research infrastructures transferring the results to make energy transition a key perspective for the main stakeholders involved on the sector while ensuring it effectively takes place with an ethical and quality approach.
- Standing out the environmental dimension on the energy transition to make it compatible, to assure new energy sources are sustainable and environmentally friendly. making research and promotion of social methods and public policies to make the energy transition highly beneficial for societies – considering both territorial and international economic justice – by approaching it from an integral perspective.

EU-SOLARIS ERIC plays a very relevant role in this project, leading the two work packages related to energy technology:

- Work Package 1-Mobilities for Technology
- Work Package 2: Research and innovation actions for technology

More information at the web site: <https://energytran.oei.int/>



RISEnergy

Research Infrastructure Services for Renewable Energy



RISEnergy is a 54 month-long project, with official starting date on 1 March, 2024. It is coordinated by the German Karlsruher Institut fuer Technologie (KIT).

The main objectives of RISEnergy are:

- To enable research and innovation to increase energy efficiency and reduce the cost of energy technologies, to foster wider use of renewables into energy systems through proactive innovation management. Provision of a single entry point with tailor-made access roads for academics, industry, and SMEs, and advising RI providers, all access Users, and policy makers on LCA, ICT development and networking issues.
- To provide efficient transnational access (TNA) to facilities to support renewable energy technologies and systems and to provide more than 2,500 days of access to major 87 European and international world-leading analytical facilities.
- To reach out to all stakeholders performing research along the value chain, from materials and technology development to applications in the eight most relevant fields of PV, CSP/STE, hydrogen, biofuels, offshore wind, ocean energy, integrated grids, and energy storage, research infrastructure providers and policy makers;
- To provide comprehensive services of unprecedented quality, like new cross-RI services, a single entry point, tailor-made access roads for academia, industry, and SMEs with a particular focus on scientists from research fields in which the use of research infrastructures is not yet established.

EU-SOLARIS ERIC is a full partner in RISEnergy, with a strong implication in the delivery of transnational access to CST-related research infrastructures. The access is to be provided by several of the R&D institutes involved in the EU-SOLARIS partnership namely: CNRS, DLR, Cyl, UEVORA, LNEG, IMDEA and CENER participate as affiliated entities in this project.

More information at the web site: <https://eera-energystorage.eu/risenergy-proposal.html>

INTERNALLY FUNDED PROJECTS

It is also important to mention that EU-SOLARIS aims to stimulate joint activities within the consortium directly related to our primary areas of interest, namely the technologies and procedures associated with CST research infrastructures, which are the 'leitmotiv' of this consortium.

For this reason, we launched the concept of 'Internal Projects'. These are projects funded by EU-SOLARIS's own resources, which can be applied for by R&D consortia from member countries. Although these projects are modest in scale, they aim to return value to member countries for their contributions to the ERIC while focusing research on topics of greatest interest to us. The impartiality of the selection process is ensured through an independent evaluation of proposals conducted by the Scientific & Technical Committee, composed of internationally recognized experts external to EU-SOLARIS. The plan is to continue funding this scheme in the coming years, increasing the funds as the financial situation allows it.

With full support from the General Assembly, it was decided to fund a RI-focused project for the first time in 2023 with EU-SOLARIS' own resources.

The aim of this call for project proposals was to fund one project able to deliver innovative scientific instrumentation, tools, methods or solutions contributing to advance the state-of-art of CST-related Research Infrastructures (RIs). The project outcomes, which underpin the provision of improved and advanced services, should enable research infrastructures to support new areas of research and/or a wider community of users, including industrial users. The project was expected to improve the interoperability of RIs and the quality of the services offered to users of CST RIs.



Finally, a proposal led by the Spanish IMDEA Energy and with the participation of the German Fraunhofer ISE and the Cyprus Institute was selected for funding after a thorough evaluation process carried out by the ERIC' Scientific & Technical Committee.

The name of the winning project is FLARES - Fast Laser Assessment for near Real-time Evaluation of Soiling and it has been awarded with 45 000 € for a 18-month execution time.

The goal of the project is the development of new techniques needed to automatize and generalize soiling assessment for all CST technologies, while simultaneously making it faster and able to measure a greater number of units.

In this project, a novel technique using a 3D laser scanner will be developed and tested at real solar fields, such as the one at IMDEA Energy and at the Cyprus Institute.

Measurements will be compared with reflectometer data aiming to establish a model with an absolute reflectance error lower than 2%. Some preliminary tests have been already performed at IMDEA showing promising results.

A call to fund a new project under similar boundary conditions in year 2024 has been already published.

A SUMMARY FROM THE MANAGEMENT POINT OF VIEW

The following lines summarize the evolution and activities carried out by ERIC during its first year of operation.



Institutional Development

The year 2023 marked the first year of operational life for EU-SOLARIS ERIC following its formal establishment on January 12th by the General Assembly, which was constituted on the same day and chaired by Mrs. Ana Aricha Yanguas from the Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities of the Kingdom of Spain.

This founding meeting took place at the CIEMAT headquarters, an institution that has hosted the [Central Hub of EU-SOLARIS at the Almería Solar Platform](#) since its inception.

From the very beginning, efforts have been made to promote the creation of National Nodes, where all R&D institutes with CST capabilities and infrastructures that wish to participate in EU-SOLARIS ERIC initiatives can join by signing a Service Level Agreement with the ERIC.

These National Nodes will be organized and will interact with the ERIC through the Board of National Nodes once they are formally established.

Finally, the members of the Scientific & Technical Committee have been identified, and they will be formally invited to begin their work during 2024.





Policies

EU-SOLARIS is required to have a series of policies in place, as mandated by its statutes and its legal status as an ERIC. These policies must be approved by the General Assembly and then made public, typically by posting them on the public section of the website.

Throughout 2023, the following policies have been developed, approved, and published:

- **Gender Equality Plan**
- **Access Policy**
- **Strategic Plan 2023-2026**

Additionally, the 'Catalogue of Facilities and Services' has been revisited, although a more thorough review is still pending, given that research facilities and their associated services evolve rapidly and require frequent updates.

At the time of writing this report, advanced drafts of the following documents are available:

- **Human Resources Policy**
- **Procurement & Tendering Policy**

These documents are expected to be finalized in the first months of 2024.

At the time of writing this report, other documents that are necessary for the proper functioning of an ERIC are being defined:

- **Plan for Dissemination, Exploitation and Communication (PDEC)**
- **Quality Assurance Plan**

Particularly for the control of documents & records. Complements all policies.

- **List of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**
- **Ethical Code of Conduct**

As an umbrella of all policies and activities

- **Performance Management and Development System (PMDS)**

To assess employees' performance at work, as written at the HR Policy.

Dissemination

A fundamental tool for achieving the objectives of EU-SOLARIS ERIC is the systematic and dedicated dissemination of information about our existence and achievements.

In 2023, a modest but energetic effort was made to participate in various international events, summarized in the following table:

Event	Date	Venue	Speaker
SFERA-III Workshop on RI funding	7 March, 2023	Brussels (Belgium)	Nestor Fylaktos (Cyl)
EERA The Future of Energy Materials	14 March, 2023	On-line event	Eugenia Zugasti (CENER)
Euro Therm Seminar	25 May, 2023	Lleida (Spain)	Julian Blanco (CIEMAT)
IV Noche Iberoamericana de los Investigadores	29-30 September, 2023	Madrid (Spain)	Diego Martínez (EU-SOLARIS)
Side Event OECD: Round table: EU-LAC Cooperation for the Energy Transition	3 October, 2023	CENAT (Costa Rica)	Diego Martínez (EU-SOLARIS)
Progressing in green transition: advancing the clean energy agenda (EU-CY-SP event)	1 December, 2023	Nicosia (Cyprus)	Diego Martínez (EU-SOLARIS)
SFERA-III Final Event	13 December, 2023	Madrid (Spain)	Diego Martínez (EU-SOLARIS)

Budget

In 2023, the Budget was executed autonomously for the first time. The available funds primarily consisted of the annual contributions from the Members, totaling €80,000, and the expenditures have also been modest. It is anticipated that with the launch of the first externally funded projects, the Budget will increase significantly in the 2024 fiscal year.

The annual accounts were prepared by the Managing Director, audited by an external specialized firm, and finally approved by the General Assembly at the time of writing this report.

An Abbreviated Annual Accounts for the year 2023 is presented in Annex of this document



ANNEX

A background image of a cable-stayed bridge with a red overlay. A blue and purple rectangular inset is positioned on the left side, containing the word "ANNEX" in white capital letters. A white dotted line extends horizontally from the right edge of the inset, then turns vertically downwards, ending in a small white dot.

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2023

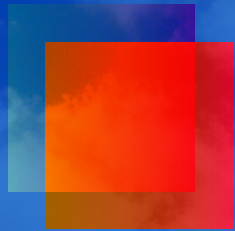
(Euro)

ASSETS	2023
Non-Current assets	-
Current assets	72.057,53
Cash and cash equivalents	72.057,53
TOTAL ASSETS	72.057,53
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2023
TOTAL EQUITY	70.400,87
Equity	70.400,87
Profit/(loss) for the period	70.400,87
Non-current liabilities	-
Current liabilities	1.656,66
Current payables	(118,72)
Other financial liabilities	(118,72)
Trade and other payables	1.775,38
Other trade Payables	151,69
Accounts payable to Public Administrations	1.623,69
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	72.057,53

Abbreviated Profit and Loss Account as of December 31, 2023

(Euro)

	2023
Association's own activity income	80.000,00
Operating grants taken to income	80.000,00
Operating expenses	(9.599,13)
Personnel expenses	(4.429,45)
Other operating expenses	(5.169,68)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	70.400,87
NET FINANCE COST	-
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	70.400,87
Income tax	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	70.400,87



The European Research Infrastructure for Concentrated Solar Power /Solar Thermal Energy



www.eu-solaris.eu

+34-950 820 812
info@eu-solaris.eu

Ctra. de Senés, km. 4,5, 04200
Tabernas, Almería