

**REPORT ON RESULTS OF MONITORING THE
ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET
MAY 2012**

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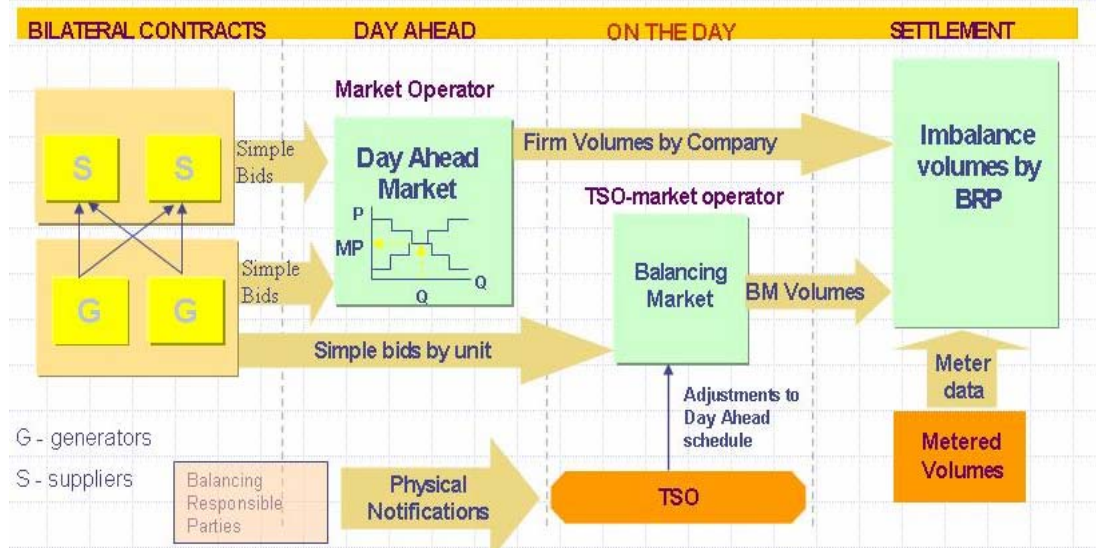
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I. MAIN EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET

- GD 365/1998 – vertically integrated monopol – RENEL – was split in. Separated distribution and supply companies (SC Electrica SA) and generation companies (SC Termoelectrica SA and SC Hidroelectrica SA) were established within a new company - CONEL SA. Two other electricity generators (SN Nuclearelectrica SA and RAAN) were separately established;
- transmission, system services and market administration were separately organised, within CONEL SA;
- the relationships between parties within the electricity sector were settled based on contracts;
- GD 122/2000 – electricity market opens at 10%;
- GD 627/2000 – CONEL holding is dissolved;
- September 2000 – launch of the compulsory electricity spot market in Romania, administrated by OPCOM and organized based on pool model;
- GD 1342/2001 – SC Electrica SA splits in 8 subsidiaries for electricity distribution and supply;
- GD 1524/2002 – SC Termoelectrica SA reorganizes in several separate legal entities for generation;
- July 2005 – launch of the new market model, based on:
 - voluntary spot market, with both sides offers and bilateral settlement;
 - compulsory balancing market, with TSO as single counterparty;
 - financial responsibilities of the balancing are allocated to the BRP;
- GD 644/2005 – electricity market opens at 83.5%;
- November 2005 – launch of the green certificates market;
- December 2005 – launch of the centralized market for bilateral contracts;
- March 2007 – launch of the centralized market for partially standardized bilateral contracts with continuous negotiation;
- GD 638/2007 – fully opening of electricity and gas markets;
- July 2007 – rules for capacity market have been established.
- July 2008 – launch of the mechanism of direct debit and guarantee for electricity transactions on the day-ahead market (OPCOM as central counterparty).
- August 2008 – process of legal unbundling of distribution and supply companies has been concluded;
- August/October 2010 – launch of bilateral coordinated auctions for capacity allocation on interconnections with Hungary and Bulgaria;
- July 2011 - launch of the intraday market.

II. WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MARKET

1. Structure of the wholesale electricity market



2. Participants on the wholesale electricity market

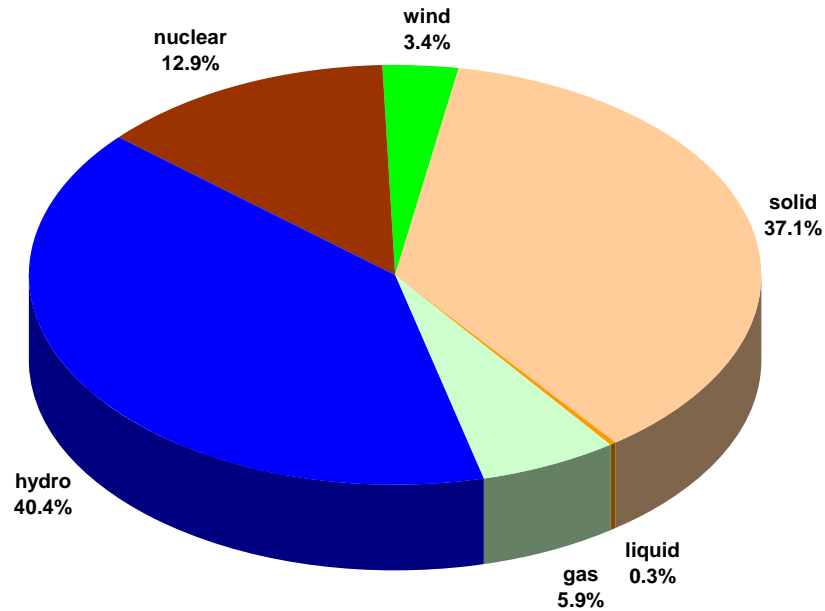
The market participants* acting on the electricity market in May 2012 are presented below split into categories:

No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name
A	Electricity generators operating dispatching units	F	Electricity Suppliers acting exclusively on the wholesale market	G	Electricity Suppliers
1	SC CET Bacău SA	1	SC Adedero G.P. Energy SRL	1	SC Alpiq RomEnergie SRL
2	SC CET Govora SA	2	Alpiq Energy SE	2	SC Alpiq RomIndustries SRL
3	MUNICIPIUL IAȘI	3	SC BIT-REEN SRL	3	SC Alro SA
4	SC CET Oradea SA	4	SC Beny Alex SRL	4	SC Arcelormittal Galati SA
5	SC Cernavoda Power SRL	5	CEZ as	5	SC Arelco Distribuție SRL
6	SC Dalkia Termo Prahova SRL	6	SC CEZ Trade Romania SRL	6	SC Biol Energy SRL
7	SC EDP Renewables România SRL	7	SC Dalkia Romania SRL	7	SC EFE Energy SRL
8	SC Electrocentrale București SA	8	Danske Commodities/s Aarhus	8	SC EGL Gas & Power Romania SA
9	SC Electrocentrale Galati SA	9	E&T ENERGIE Handelsgesellschaft	9	SC Electrica SA
10	SC Electrocentrale Paroșeni SA	10	SC Edison Trading SpA	10	SC Electricom SA
11	SC Enel Green SRL	11	SC Enel Trade Romania SRL	11	SC Electromagnetica SA
12	SC Lukoil Energy & Gaz Romania SRL	12	Energy Financing Team Switzerland	12	SC Energotrans SRL
13	SC Romconstruct Top SRL	13	SC Energy Market Consulting SRL	13	SC Energy Distribution Services SRL
14	SC Termica SA Suceava	14	SC Energon Power&Gaz SRL	14	SC Energy Financing Team Romania SRL
15	SC Termoelectrica SA	15	SC Entrex Services SRL	15	SC Energy Holding SRL
16	SC Tomis Team SRL	16	E.ON Energy Trading SE	16	SC Energy Network SRL
A1	Electricity generators operating dispatching units and acting also as suppliers on the competitive	17	SC Ezpada SRL	17	SC Enx SRL
17	RAAN	18	Ezpada SRO	18	SC Ennet Grup SRL
18	SN Nuclearelectrica SA	19	Freepoint Commodities Europe Ltd	19	SC Enol Grup SA
19	SC OMV Petrom SA	20	Gazprom Marketing & Trading	20	SC EURO-PEC SA
20	SC CE Craiova SA	21	GEN-I trgovanje in prodaja elektricne energije	21	SC Fidelis Energy SRL
21	SC CE Rovinari SA	22	GEN-I Bukarest Electricity Trading and Sales	22	SC Gaz Sud Furnizare SRL
22	SC CE Turceni SA	23	SC Getica 98 COM SRL	23	SC GDF SUEZ Energy Romania SA
23	SC CET Arad SA	24	Holding Slovenske Electrame d.o.o.	24	SC General Com Invest SRL
24	SC Electrocentrale Deva SA	25	SC KBS Threenergies SRL	25	SC Hydroconstructia SA
25	SC Hidroelectrica SA	26	SC Lord Energy SRL	26	SC ICCO Energy SRL
26	SC OMV Petrom Power Park SRL	27	SC Midest Energy SRL	27	ILIOTOMI Impex GRPA
B	Transmission System Operator	28	SC MVM Partner Bucharest SRL	28	SC ICPE Electrocond Technologies SA
1	CN TRANSELECTRICA SA	29	OMV Trading GmbH	29	SC Luxten LC SA
C	DAM, Bilateral Contracts Market, Green Certificates Market Operator	30	RWE Supply Trading GmbH	30	Magyar Aramszolgalato KFT
1	SC OPCOM SA	31	Repower Trading Ceska Republica	31	SC Monsson Energy Trading SRL
D	Distribution network operators	32	SC Repower Vanzari Romania SRL	32	OET Obedineni Energin Targovtsi
1	SC CEZ Distribuție SA	33	SC Romelectro SA	33	SC RE Power Generation SRL
2	SC ENEL Distribuție Banat SA	34	SC Rudnap SRL	34	SC Renovation Trading SRL
3	SC ENEL Distribuție Dobrogea SA	35	Statkraft Markets GmbH	35	SC Repower Furnizare Romania SRL
4	SC E.ON Moldova Distribuție SA	36	SC Statkraft Romania SRL	36	SC Romenergy Industry SRL
5	SC ENEL Distribuție Muntenia SA	37	SC Verbund Trading România SRL	37	SC TEN Transilvania Energie SRL
6	SC FDDE Electrica Distribuție Muntenia Nord SA			38	SC Tinmar Ind SA
7	SC FDDE Electrica Distribuție Transilvania Sud SA			39	SC Transformer Supply SRL
8	SC FDDE Electrica Distribuție Transilvania Nord SA			40	SC Transenergo Com SA
E	Incumbent suppliers				
1	SC CEZ Vanzare SA				
2	SC ENEL Energie SA				
3	SC E.ON Energie Romania SA				
4	SC ENEL Energie Muntenia SA				
5	SC FFEE Electrica Furnizare SA				

*) The electricity market participants report to ANRE technical/commercial data according to the *Methodology of wholesale electricity market monitoring for assessing the competition level on market and preventing the abuse of dominant position*, approved by ANRE Order no. 35/2006. The table does not include the Balancing Responsible Parties (BRP). The BRP updated list is published on the Balancing Market Operator website - www.ope.ro.

3. Generation structure of National Energy System on resources types

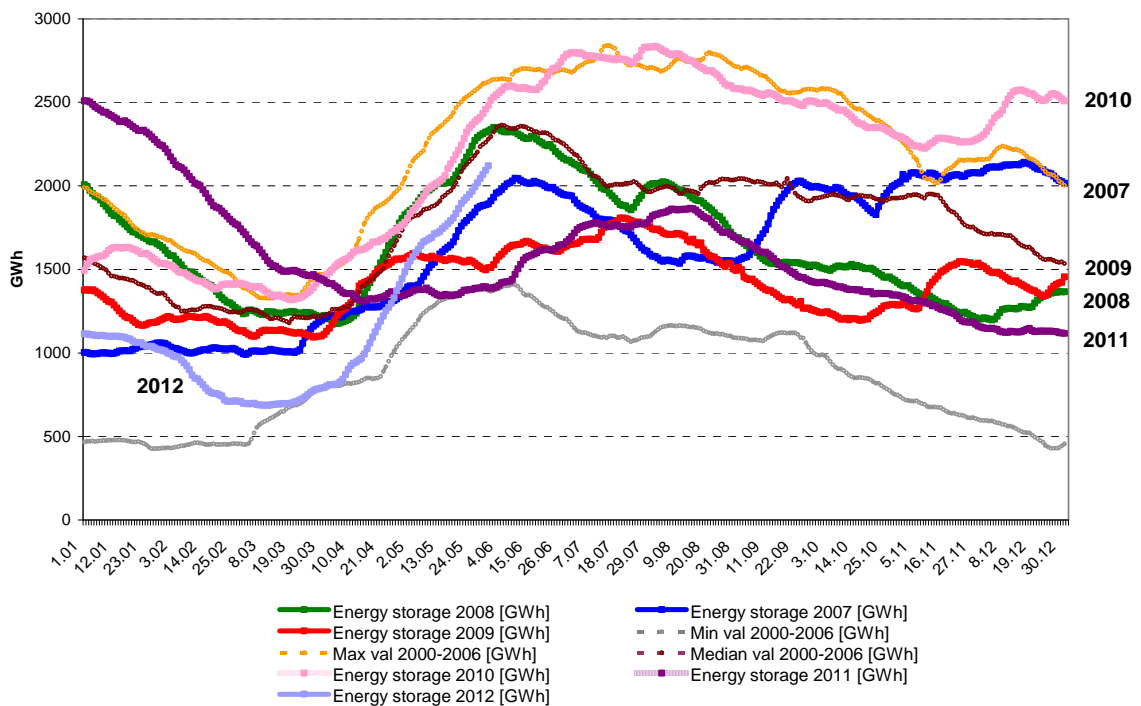
Electricity structure by primary sources
(delivered by generators with dispatchable units)
- May 2012 -



Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MG

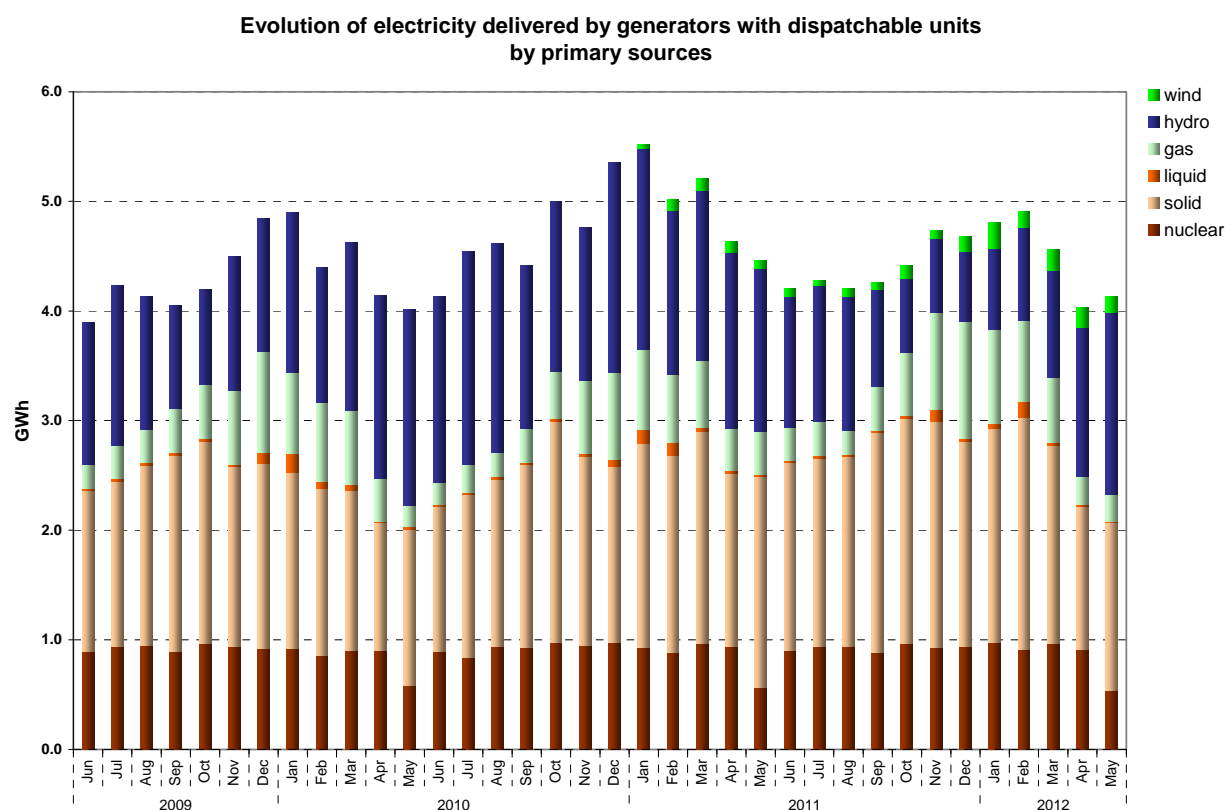
The electricity generated from hydro resources and the energy stored in the main water reservoirs are directly correlated. The following graph presents the evolution of daily amounts of energy storage during the last 4 years and compared to minimum, maximum and median values from 2000-2006.

Yearly evolution of daily values of energy stored in the main water reservoirs



Source: Monthly reports of S.C. Hidroelectrica S.A. – processed by MG

The evolution of delivered electricity structure, during the last 3 years, is the following:



Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MG

The following table presents the main data regarding the physical balance of electricity for May 2012 compared to data for similar period of 2011:

No.	INDICATOR	MU	May 2011	May 2012	%	Jan- May 2011	Jan- May 2011	%
0	1	2	3	4	$5=4/3*100$	3	4	$5=4/3*100$
1	Generated electricity	TWh	4.78	4.42	92.47	26.85	24.41	90.91
2	Delivered electricity	TWh	4.45	4.13	92.81	24.83	22.44	90.37
3	Import	TWh	0.07	0.12	171.43	0.27	0.64	237.04
4	Export	TWh	0.25	0.08	32.00	2.09	0.58	27.75
5	Internal consumption	TWh	4.27	4.17	97.66	23.01	22.50	97.78
6	Consumption of household consumers on the regulated market	TWh	0.93	0.94	101.08	5.00	5.14	102.80
7	Consumption of non-households consumption	TWh	2.91	2.85	97.94	14.39	14.13	98.19
7.1	<i>on the regulated market</i>	TWh	0.68	0.65	95.59	3.80	3.78	99.47
7.2	<i>on the competitive market</i>	TWh	2.23	2.20	98.65	10.59	10.35	97.73
8	Transmission–Injection component	TWh	4.36	4.20	96.33	24.31	22.89	94.16
9	Transmission–Extraction component	TWh	4.47	4.29	95.97	24.83	23.19	93.40
10	Actual transmission grid losses	TWh	0.0862	0.0920	106.73	0.4433	0.4412	99.53
11	Heat generated for delivery	Tcal	797.07	675.43	84.74	9507.56	8624.84	90.72
12	Heat in co-generation	Tcal	677.34	569.91	84.14	7973.59	7451.42	93.45

- Note:*
1. Data shown in the table neither include the energy produced by the generators who do not own dispatchable units (positions 1 & 2) nor the energy delivered to the consumers directly connected to the power plants (positions 6 & 7).
 2. The imported/exported quantities do not comprise transits and cross border exchange of CN Tranelectrica SA with neighbor countries in order to ensuring the balance of the national energy system.
 3. The electricity considered for transmission tariff – injection component do not comprise the electricity sold by generators for covering the transmission losses.
 4. The transmission tariff – extraction component and the system service tariff are applied for the same quantity of electricity

4. Transactions' structure on the wholesale electricity market

The size of wholesale market depends on the sum of all transactions performed by the market players, exceeding the quantities physically transmitted from generation to consumption; the total transactions include also resale transactions made in order to match the contractual obligations and to obtain financial benefit.

Therefore, the wholesale electricity market includes: regulated contracts and bilateral negotiated contracts between generators and suppliers, regulated contracts for covering the network losses, bilateral negotiated contracts generator-generator and supplier-supplier, as well as contracts concluded on centralized markets: CMBC (centralized market of bilateral contracts), CMBC-CN (centralized market of partially standardised bilateral contracts, with continuous negotiation) and on the Power floor of RCE (Romanian Commodities Exchange), transactions on DAM (day-ahead market), on BM (Balancing Market) and Intraday Market (recently introduced).

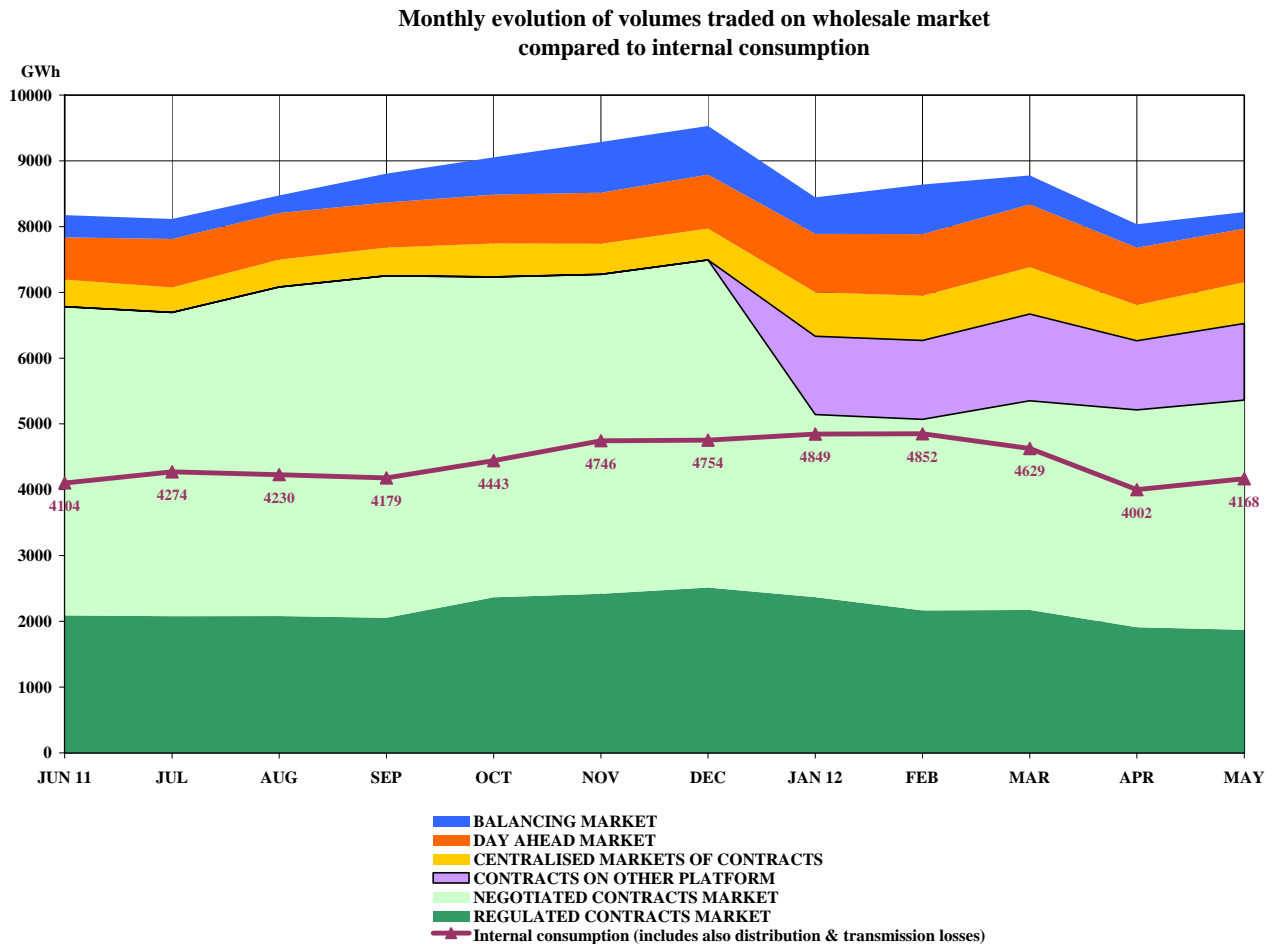
The volumes traded and the average prices on each type of contracts and on the main components of the wholesale market are presented in the following tables for May 2012 compared to the month before and May 2011:

TRANSACTIONS ON THE WHOLESALE MARKET	April 2012	May 2012	May 2011
1. BILATERAL CONTRACTS' MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	6263	6527	7154
% from internal consumption (%)	175.23	177.60	166.72
average price (lei/MWh)	156.5	156.6	167.5
1.1. Sales on regulated contracts			
traded volume (GWh)	1912	1872	2134
% from internal consumption (%)	138.57	144.18	158.34
average price (lei/MWh)	47.8	44.9	49.9
1.2. Sales on contracts concluded on other platforms *			
traded volume (GWh)	1049	1166	-
% from internal consumption (%)	203.43	204.11	-
average price (lei/MWh)	21.6	24.0	-
1.3. Sales on negotiated contracts**			
traded volume (GWh)	3302	3489	5020
% from internal consumption (%)	187.51	186.67	170.28
average price (lei/MWh)	82.5	83.7	117.5
2. EXPORT***			
traded volume (GWh)	138	85	252
% from internal consumption (%)	167.99	158.21	202.15
average price (lei/MWh)	3.5	2.0	5.9
3. CENTRALISED MARKETS OF CONTRACTS			
delivered volume (GWh)	544	628	457
% from internal consumption (%)	214.94	209.83	166.92
average price (lei/MWh)	13.6	15.1	10.7
4. DAY AHEAD MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	874	813	533
% from internal consumption (%)	190.73	178.86	226.46
average price (lei/MWh)	21.8	19.5	12.5
5. INTRADAY MARKET****			
traded volume (GWh)	1.593	0.045	-
% from internal consumption (%)	279.33	207.73	-
average price (lei/MWh)	0.040	0.001	-
6. BALANCING MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	355	254	386
% from internal consumption (%)	8.9	6.1	9.0
upward volume (GWh)	161	98	324
average negative imbalance price(lei/MWh)	273.15	245.20	300.52
downward volume (GWh)	194	156	62
average positive imbalance price (lei/MWh)	48.63	46.94	69.86
INTERNAL CONSUMPTION (includes distribution and transmission losses) (GWh)	4002	4168	4272

Note:	*	After a large consultation process with market participants, starting with January 2012, the contracts concluded on other platforms (such as ICAP, TFS) have been separately identified; before this, these volumes had been comprised within negotiated contracts
	**	Supply contracts to consumers and export contracts are not included; volumes traded on negotiated contracts do not include the quantities resulted from the processing contracts concluded between the fuel suppliers and the generators, as this activity is not subject of ANRE regulations and not comprised within the market participants' reports
	***	Export volumes correspond to the quantities for which CN Tranelectrica SA applied extraction component of transmission tariff for export, which in some cases are different to those reported as traded by participants
	****	The average monthly price has been calculated based on monthly traded volume and transaction value published by SC Opcom SA

The percentage of electricity quantities from the internal consumption (see table from above) offers a dimensional reference for each of the specified markets. Prices include only the injection component of the transmission tariff, in this way being comparable within a month and making possible the comparison with the previous month.

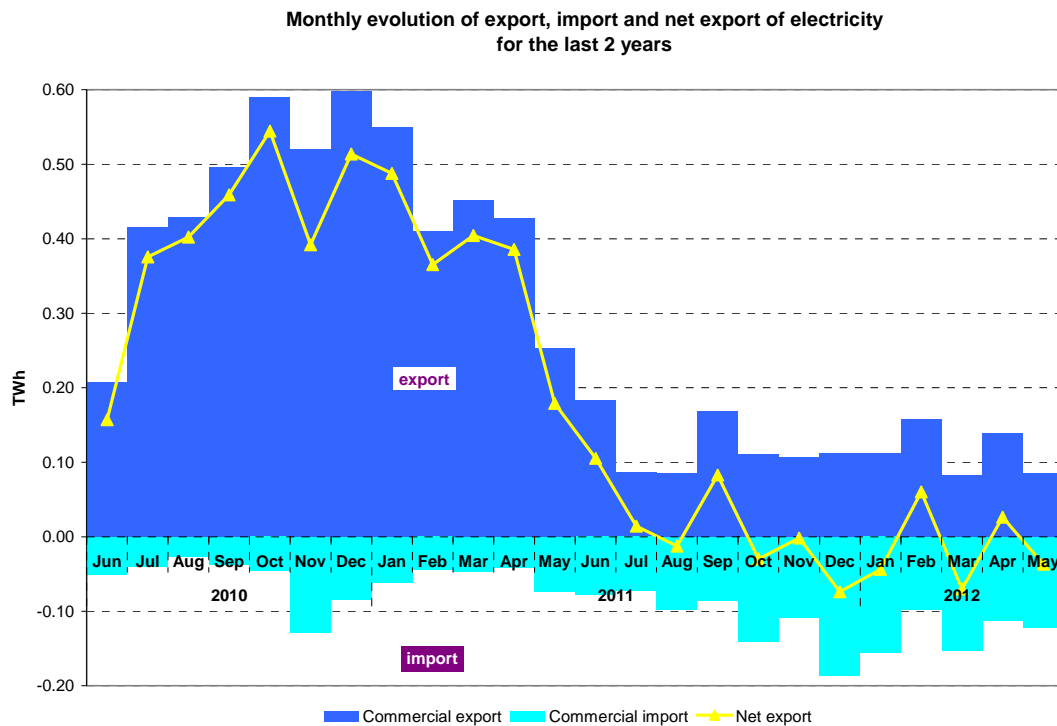
The following graph presents the evolution of the relation between the volumes sold on each market and the estimated internal consumption between June 2011 –May 2012.



Source: Monthly reports of wholesale market participants. SC Opcom SA and CN Traselectrica SA – processed by MG

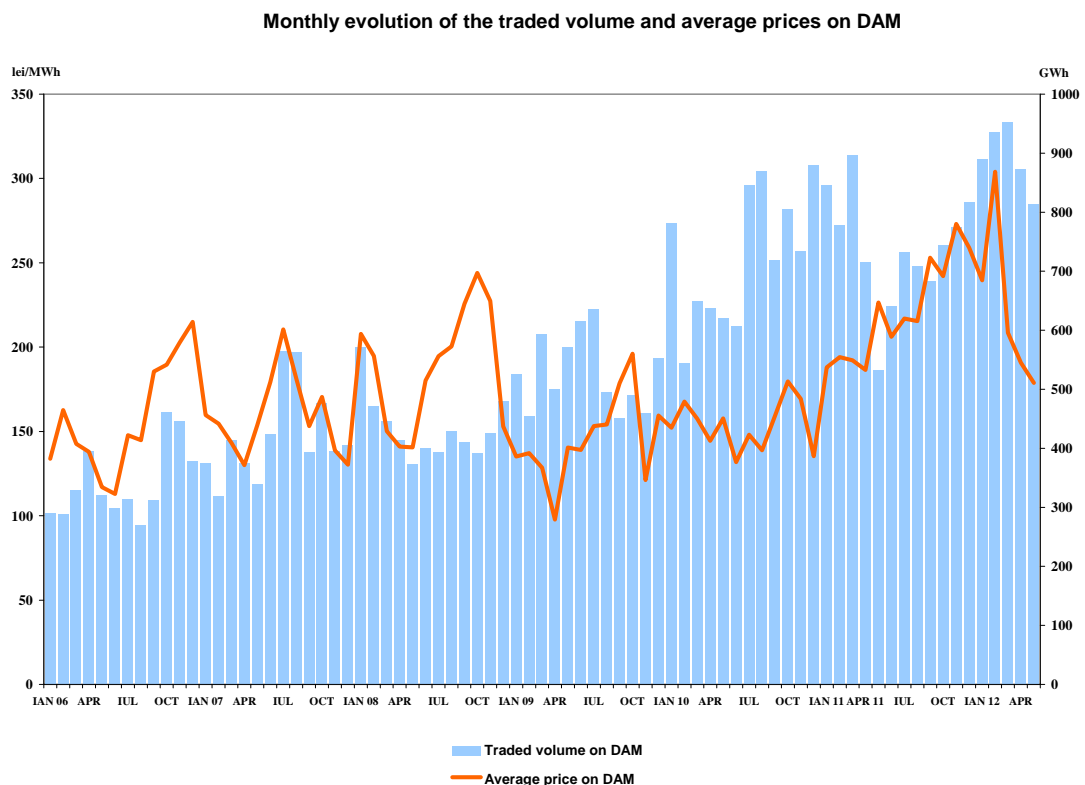
Note: In the above graph, the volumes traded on negotiated contracts' market do not include the export trades

The following graph presents the monthly values of commercial export (quantities for which the extraction component of transmission tariff was applied), commercial import (quantities for which the injection component of transmission tariff was applied) and the net export (export minus import) in the last 24 months:



Source: Monthly reports of CN Tranelectrica SA – processed by MG

The following graph presents the volumes and the monthly average prices on DAM starting with January 2006.



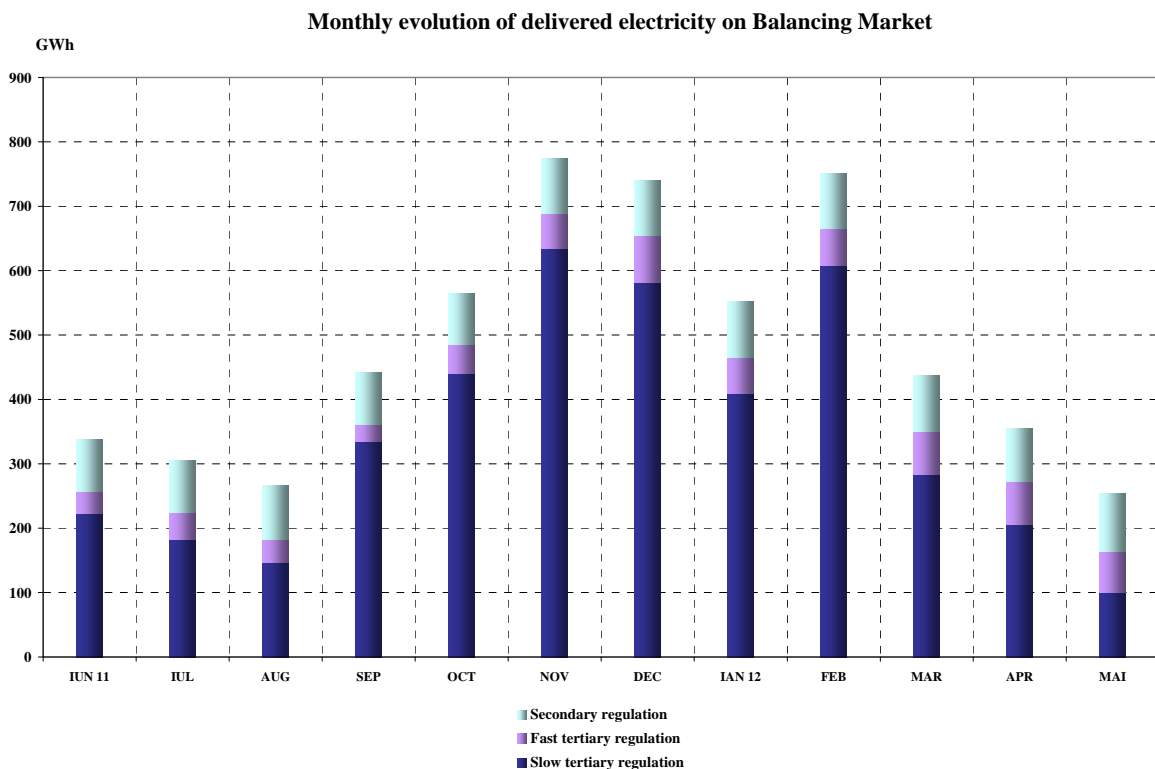
Source: Monthly reports of SC Opcom SA and CN Tranelectrica SA – processed by MG

Balancing electricity is determined by the dispatch orders (accepted offers) received by generators. After settlement, the actual electricity delivered by generators on balancing market is determined based on the measured (approved) values; the relation between the accepted and delivered electricity in May 2012 is presented in the following table:

May 2012	Dispatch order (GWh)	Delivered electricity (GWh)	Deviation (%)
Secondary regulation	90	90	
<i>upward</i>	38	38	
<i>downward</i>	52	52	
Fast tertiary regulation	71	64	9
<i>upward</i>	21	19	6
<i>downward</i>	50	45	11
Slow tertiary regulation	110	100	9
<i>upward</i>	45	40	11
<i>downward</i>	65	60	8
TOTAL	271	254	
<i>upward</i>	104	98	
<i>downward</i>	167	156	
INTERNAL CONSUMPTION		4168	
<i>% share of traded volumes from internal consumption</i>		6.1%	

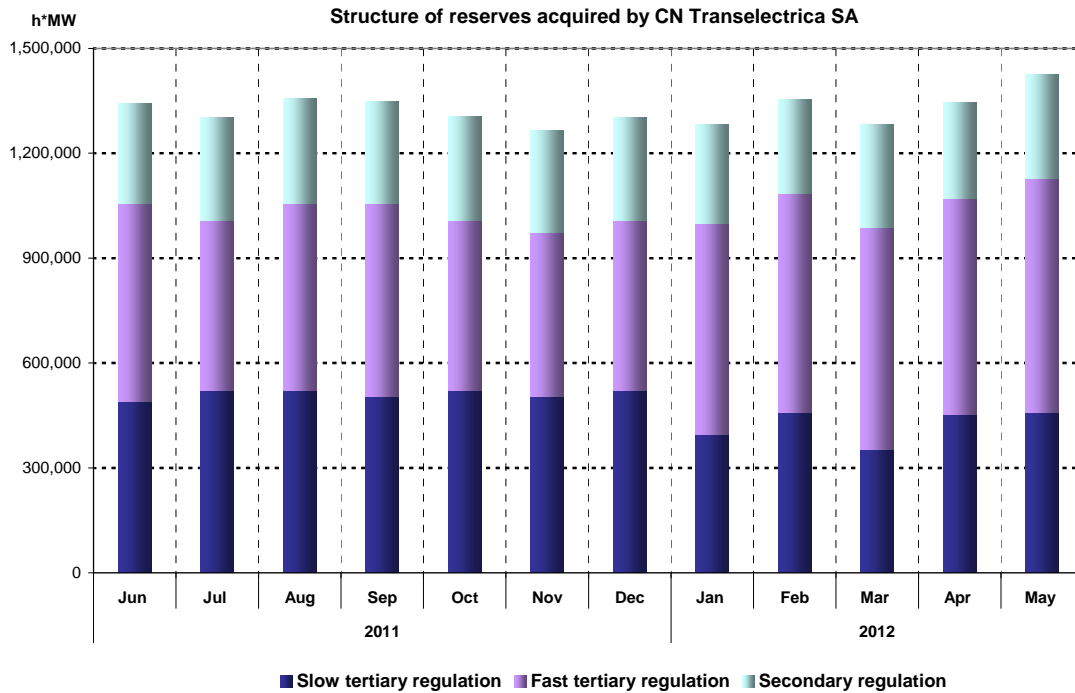
Source: Monthly reports of CN Tranelectrica SA – processed by MG

The structure of balancing electricity delivered in the system on each type of regulation starting from June 2011 is presented in the graph below:



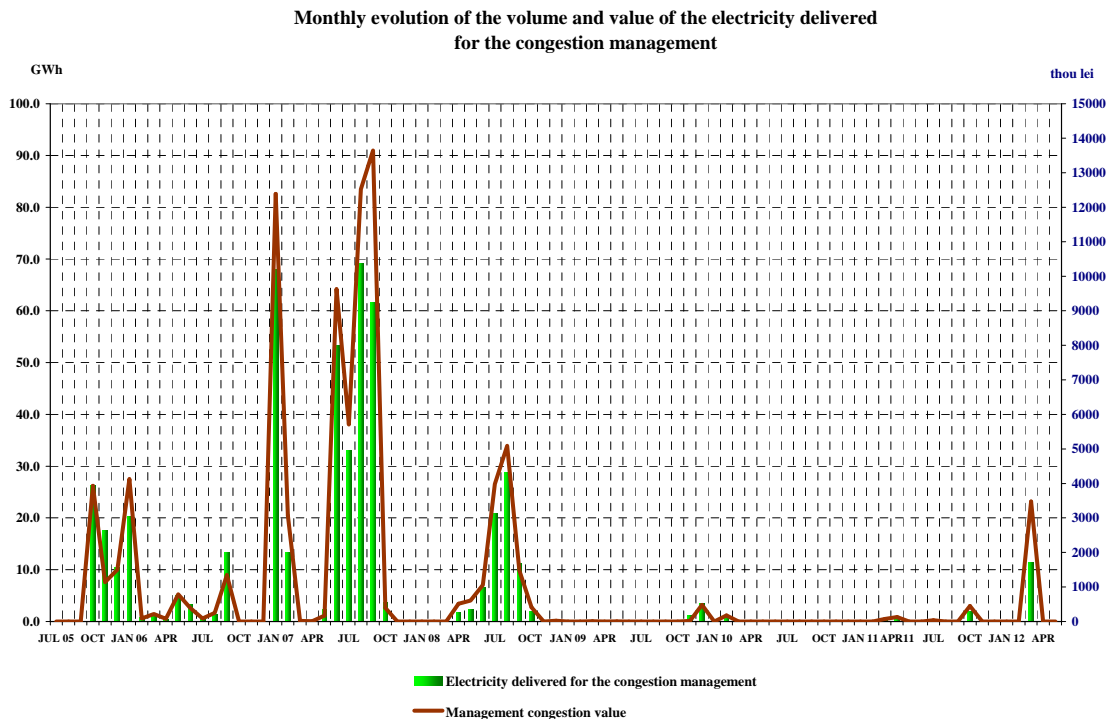
Source: Monthly reports of CN Tranelectrica SA – processed by MG

For comparison, the following graph presents the evolution of reserves (ancillary services, i.e. obligations of generators to maintain their contracted capacities available for dispatching/offering on BM) acquired/paid by CN Tranelectrica SA starting with June 2011:



Source: Monthly reports of CN Tranelectrica SA – processed by MG

The following graph presents the evolution of electricity traded by CN Tranelectrica SA on the Balancing Market for covering the electricity used for congestion management (in order to solve the congestions occurred within the transmission grid) and the evolution of the values of these transactions starting with July 2005.



Source: Monthly reports of CN Tranelectrica SA – processed by MG

5. Trading structure on the wholesale electricity market of different participant categories

Generators

The structure of electricity sales obligations contracted before delivery day by the electricity generators with dispatchable units in May 2012 compared to previous month and May 2011 was the following:

- GWh -			
Transaction type	April 2012	May 2012	May 2011
0	1	2	3
Regulated to incumbents, thermal generators	826.69	716.41	754.03
Regulated to incumbents, hydro generator	226.78	473.95	462.46
Regulated to incumbents, nuclear generator	529.57	296.98	285.48
Regulated for distribution losses, thermal generators	264.79	194.78	206.54
Regulated for distribution losses, hydro generator	80.73	86.57	53.09
Regulated for distribution losses, nuclear generator	177.95	93.74	62.22
Regulated for transmission losses, thermal generator	33.42	0.00	75.55
Regulated, to other generators (with return of obligation within a year)	33.42	9.60	234.13
Negotiated, to other generators	1.85	2.64	246.82
Negotiated, to suppliers	842.39	984.61	1324.58
Contracts concluded on centralized markets (CMBC, CMBC-NC, RCE)	707.57	602.07	457.06
Supply to consumers (regulated and competitive)	318.15	292.43	314.44
Export	48.37	62.91	70.75
DAM	410.22	432.69	259.42
Total	4501.88	4249.36	4806.58

Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MG

Suppliers

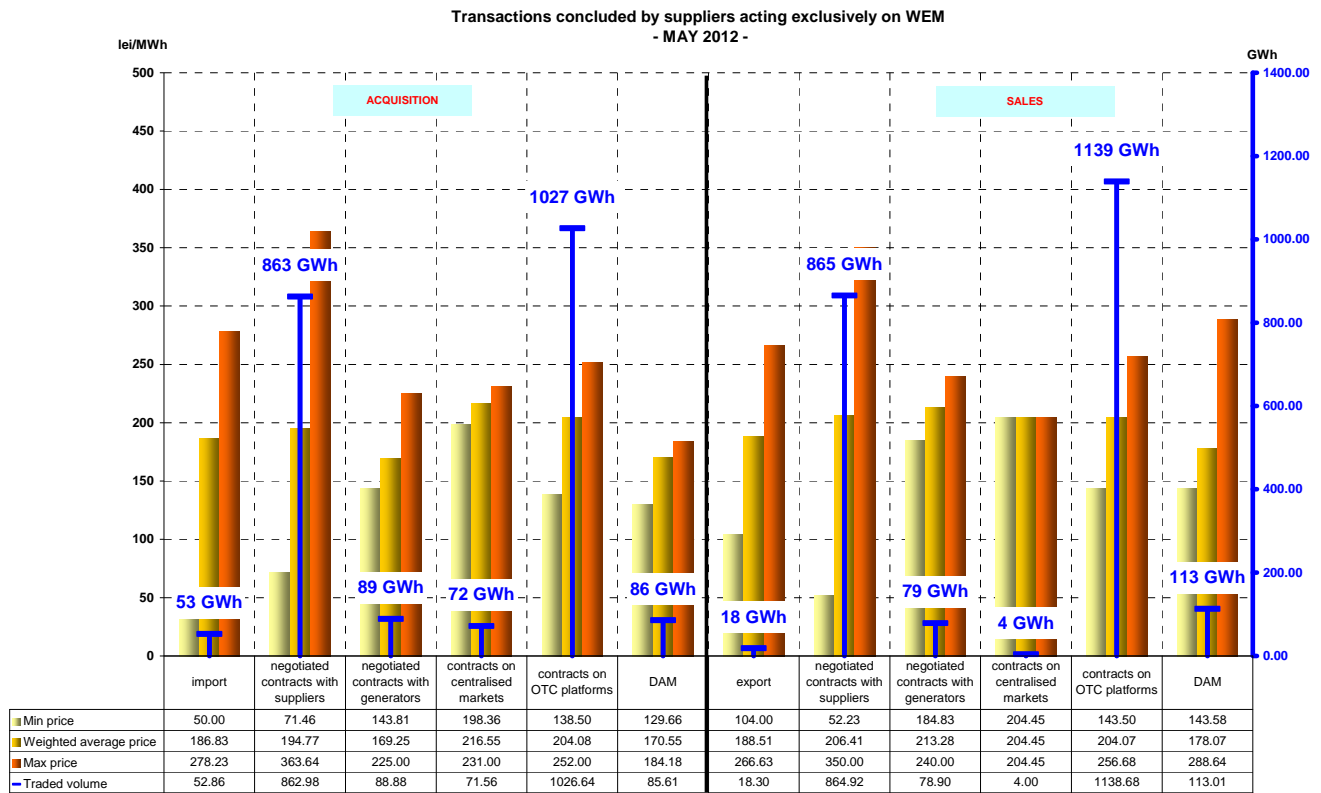
In May 2012, 82 companies having as main activity the supply of electricity concluded transactions on the electricity market; from these, 37 suppliers traded electricity exclusively on the wholesale market and 45 suppliers on both retail and wholesale markets (in this category are also included the 5 incumbent suppliers).

Suppliers acting exclusively on WEM

The following table shows the activity for May 2012 compared to May 2011 of the suppliers acting exclusively on WEM, acquisitions and sales being split by categories of markets/participants:

- GWh -		
Transactions' structure of suppliers acting exclusively on WEM	May 2011	May 2012
Acquisitions		
Import	29.08	52.86
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	1900.36	862.98
Negotiated contracts with generators	49.06	88.88
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	5.84	71.56
Contracts on OTC platforms	0.00	1026.64
DAM	69.18	85.61
Sales		
Export	177.89	18.30
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	1776.75	864.92
Negotiated contracts with generators	29.76	78.90
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	0.00	4.00
Contracts on OTC platforms	0.00	1138.68
DAM	137.92	113.01

In addition to the data from the table above, the following graph presents the minimum, average and maximum actual prices by categories of transactions completed by the suppliers acting exclusively on WEM (traders) in May 2012:



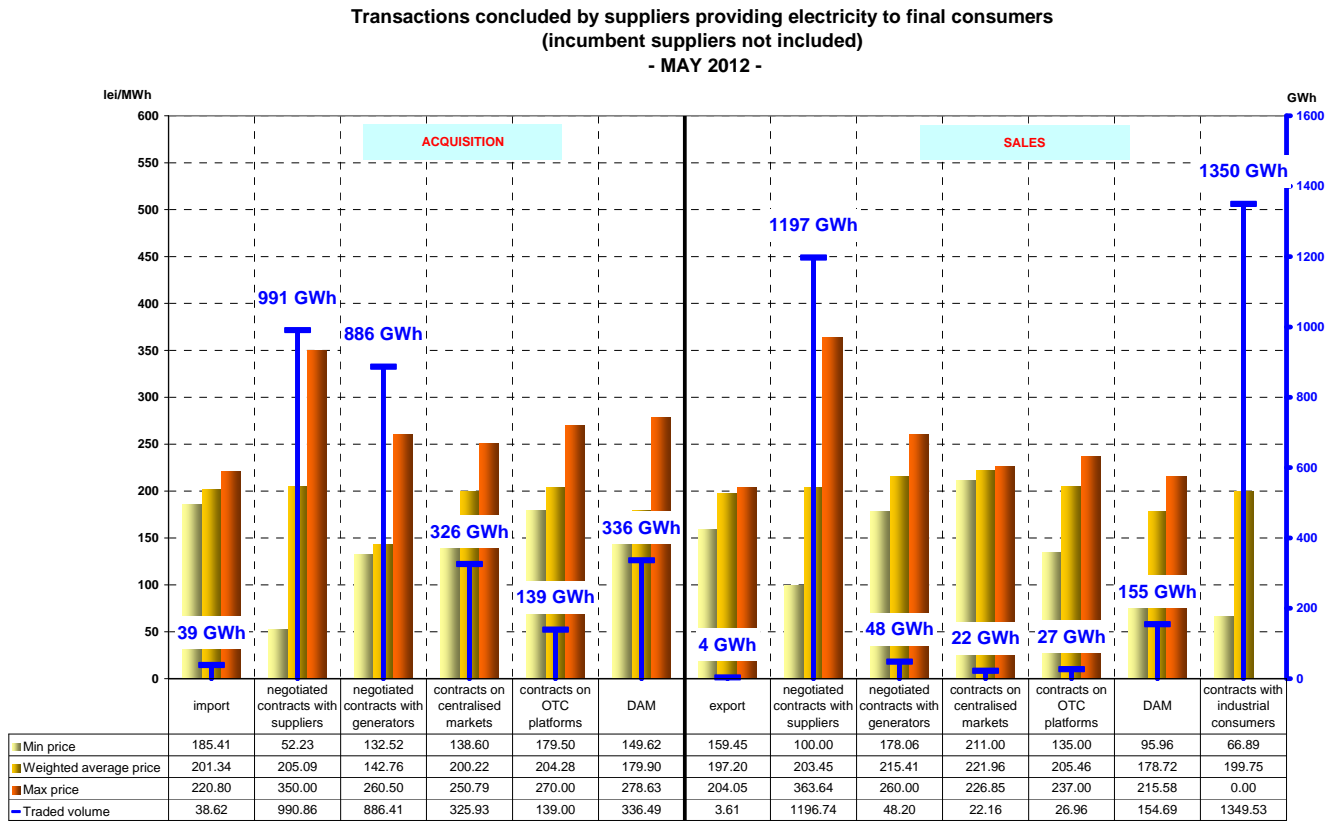
Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – processed by MG

Active suppliers on REM (the incumbent suppliers are not included)

The following table presents aggregated information on transactions volume and structure for suppliers providing electricity to final consumers, on the competitive market, for May 2012 and May 2011.

	- GWh -	
Transactions' structure of suppliers providing electricity to final consumers (the incumbent suppliers are not included)	May 2011	May 2012
Acquisitions		
Import	15.04	38.62
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	1013.54	990.86
Negotiated contracts with generators	1275.52	886.41
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	391.70	325.93
Contracts on OTC platforms	-	139.00
DAM	311.25	336.49
Sales		
Export	3.22	3.61
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	1485.89	1196.74
Negotiated contracts with generators	97.60	48.20
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	0.00	22.16
Contracts on OTC platforms	0.00	26.96
DAM	82.18	154.69
Contracts with industrial consumers	1439.20	1349.53

In addition to the data from the table above, the following graph presents the sales structure and the minimum, average and maximum actual prices by categories of transactions completed by suppliers providing electricity to final consumers in May 2012:



Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers– processed by MG

Incumbent suppliers

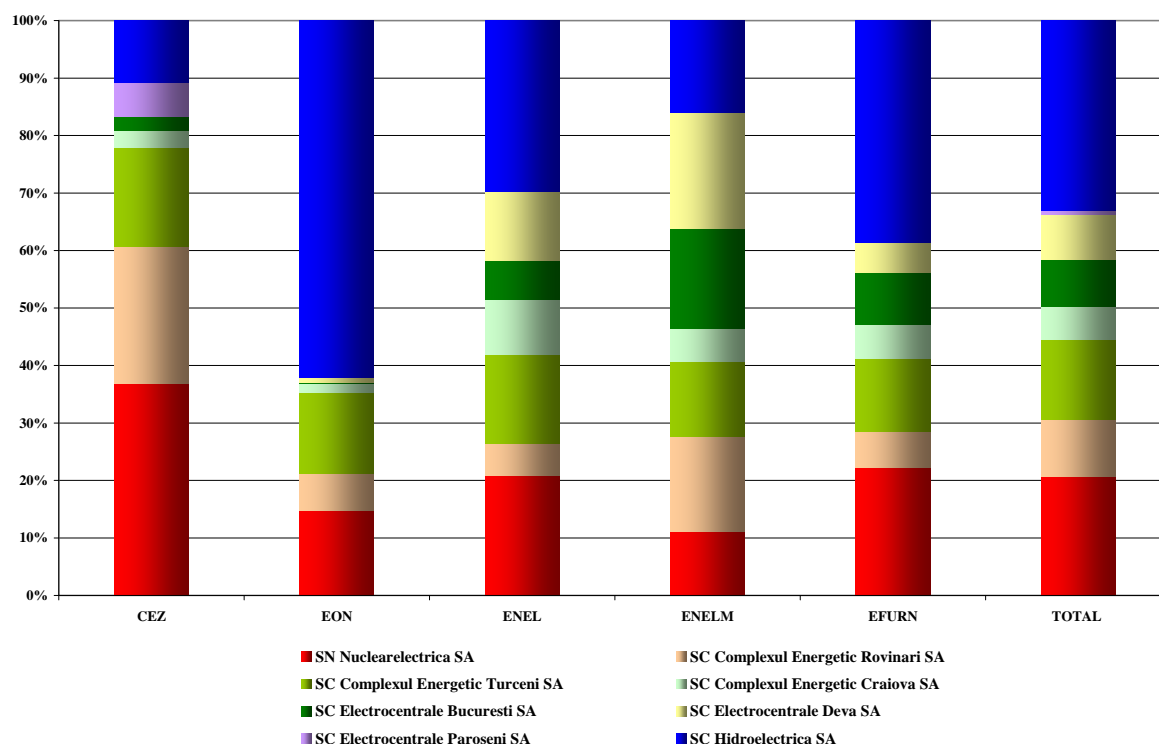
Electricity acquisition structure of incumbent suppliers (before the delivery day), for supplying the regulated market consumers, is presented in the table below, for May 2012 compared to the situation of May 2011:

- GWh -

Acquisition structure of incumbent suppliers for regulated REM component	May 2011	May 2012
Regulated contracts with generators	1560.12	1497.34
Negotiated contracts	2.97	22.36
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	0.00	25.31
DAM	29.48	56.89

The structure of the electricity purchased by the incumbent suppliers from the main generators on regulated contracts is presented in the following graph for May 2012:

**Electricity acquisition from main generators, on regulated contracts, of incumbent suppliers for delivering electricity to final consumers on regulated market
MAY 2012**



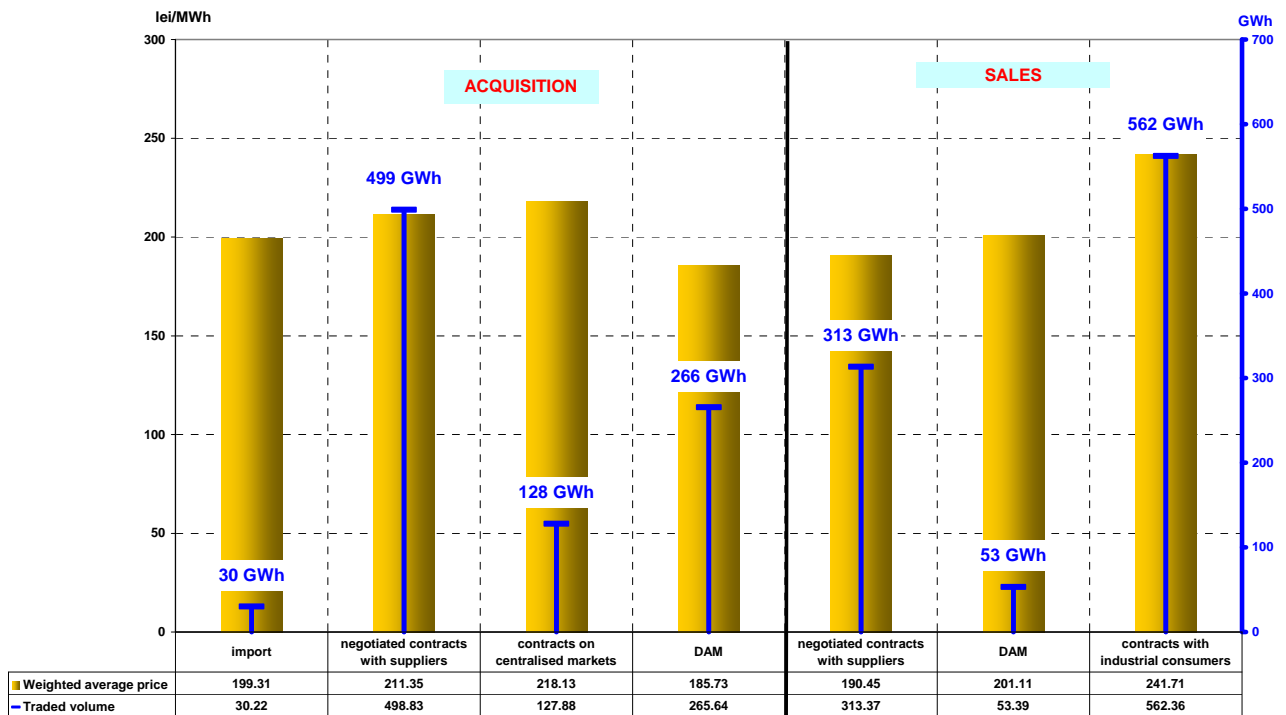
Source: Monthly reports of the incumbent suppliers – processed by MG

Likewise to the situation presented for the regulated REM, the table below presents the structure of incumbent suppliers' transactions (before the delivery day), corresponding to the competitive REM (energy supplied at negotiated prices to the consumers who renounced to regulated tariffs) for May 2012 compared to May 2011:

Transactions' structure of incumbent suppliers for competitive REM component	- GWh -	
	May 2011	May 2012
Acquisitions		
Import	28.73	30.22
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	406.17	498.83
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	0.00	127.88
DAM	73.22	265.64
Sales		
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	59.17	313.37
Negotiated contracts with distributors	0.19	0.00
DAM	55.39	53.39
Final consumers	481.79	562.36

The structure by types of sources/destinations of the traded volumes combined with the actual average prices of the incumbent suppliers corresponding to the competitive segment of REM is presented in the following graph for May 2012:

Transaction concluded by incumbent suppliers providing electricity
on the competitive component of REM
- MAY 2012 -



Source: Monthly reports of the incumbent suppliers– processed by MG

Main distribution operators

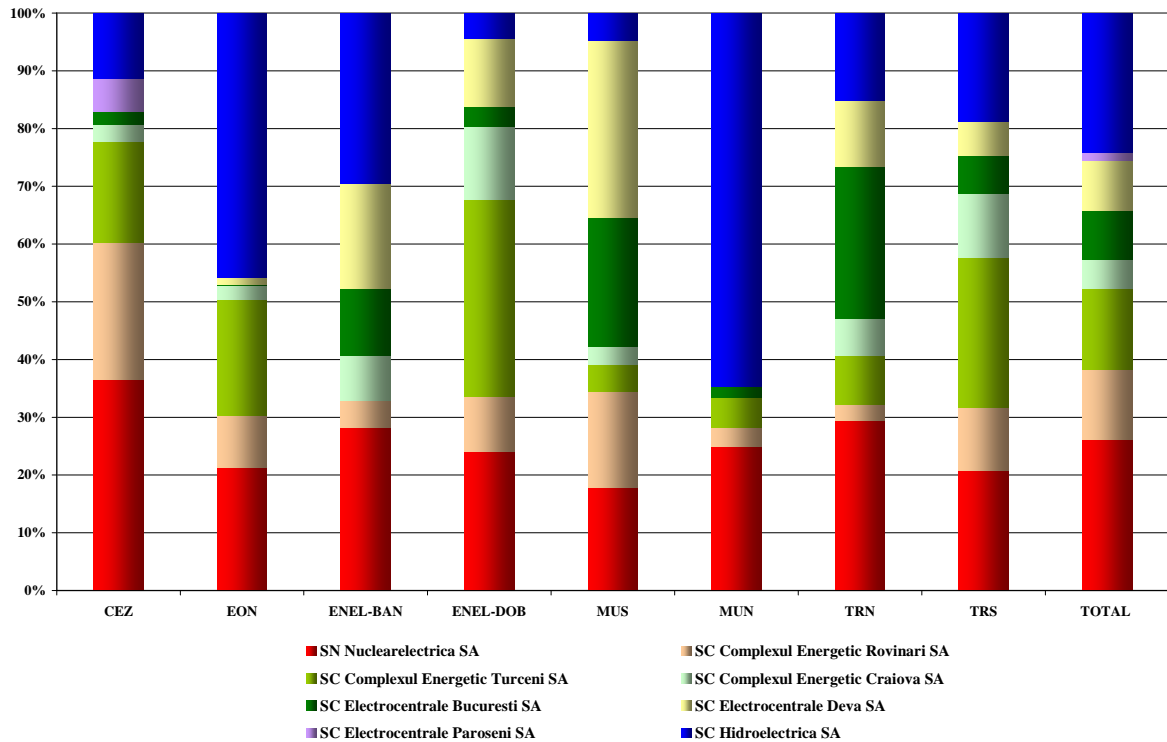
The following table shows the electricity acquisition structure of main distribution operators (before the delivery day), for covering the distribution network losses, for May 2012 compared to May 2011:

- GWh -

Acquisition structure	May 2011	May 2012
Regulated contracts with generators	324.97	377.63
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	0.19	0
DAM	26.68	35.41

The electricity purchased by the 8 distribution operators from the main generators on regulated contracts, for covering their network losses is presented in detail in the following graph, for May 2012:

Electricity acquisition of distribution operators from main generators, on regulated contracts, for covering the distribution losses
MAY 2012



Source: Monthly reports of the distribution operators – processed by MG

6. Concentration indicators on the wholesale electricity market and its components

According to the economic theory and the EU documents, the following market concentration indicators may be defined:

- HHI. Herfindahl-Hirschman Index = sum of square market shares (%) of participants:

The indicator values signify:

HHI < 1000	non-concentrated market;
1000 < HHI < 1800	moderately concentrated market;
HHI > 1800	highly concentrated market.

- C3 = sum of market shares of the main three participants in the market:

The indicator values signify:

40% < C3 < 70%	moderately concentrated market;
C3 > 70%	highly concentrated market.

These concentration indicators may be defined for the wholesale market (electricity market or ancillary services market) or for each of its components where direct competition takes place.

Concentration indicators and market shares of the electricity generators

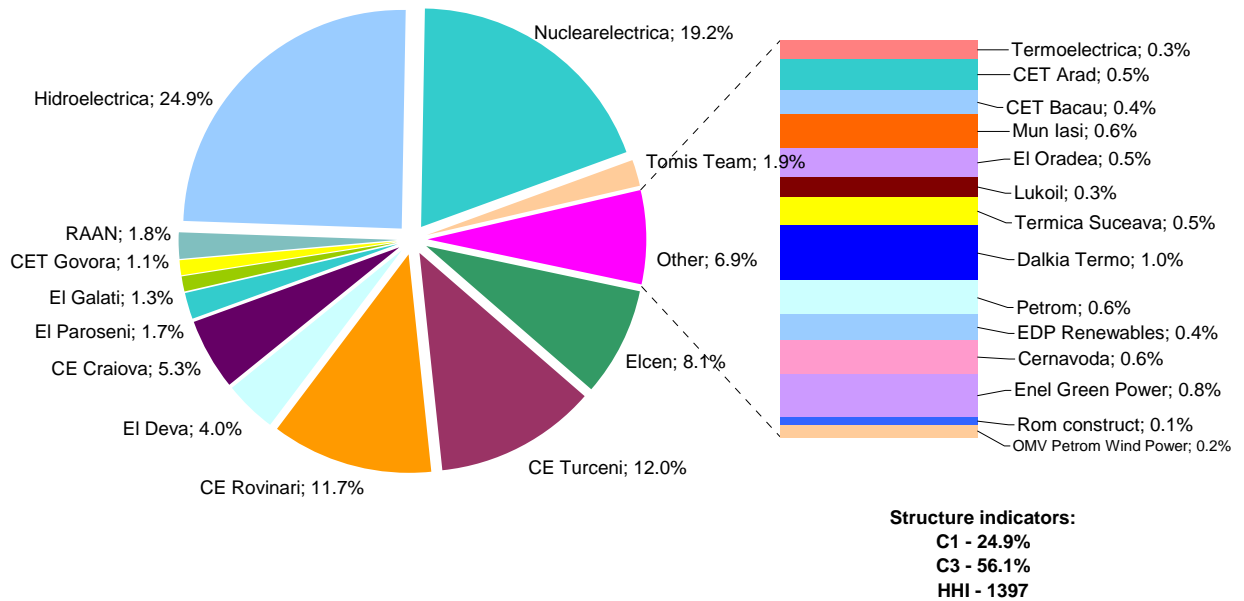
The market structure regarding the electricity generation offers an initial basis for analyzing the possible competitiveness level of the electricity market.

The following table presents the concentration indicators of electricity generation for May 2012, calculated based on electricity delivered into the networks by the generators with dispatchable units.

Concentration indicators - May 2011 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Value	40.4	66.0	2167

The market shares of the electricity generators, taking into account all components of the wholesale electricity market, are presented in the following graph, for the first 5 months from 2012. These market shares are calculated based on the electricity delivered into networks.

**Market shared of generators with dispatchable units by delivered electricity
January-May 2012**



Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MG

A component of the WEM where direct competition between generators exists is the Balancing Market (BM). The values of concentration indicators on this market are determined based on effectively delivered electricity, for each type of regulation defined within the Commercial Code, and they are presented in the following table for May 2012:

Structure/concentration indicators of BM - MAY 2012 -	Regulation					
	Secondary		Fast tertiary		Slow tertiary	
	upward	downward	upward	downward	upward	downward
C1 - % -	64	63	63	54	42	44
C3 - % -	92	91	84	85	79	84
HHI	4577	4420	4291	3493	2635	2907

The competition between generators is also present when speaking about the ensuring the reserves necessary for security of supply in the NES. Due to the fact that generators have different levels of capabilities for ensuring this type of service, this market has an important regulated component. The relationship between regulated and competitive components on the Ancillary Services Market (ASM) as well as the main concentration indicators on each type of reserve (secondary, fast tertiary and slow tertiary) are presented in the following table for May 2012:

Concentration indicators on ASM - May 2012 -		Secondary reserve	Fast tertiary reserve	Slow tertiary reserve
regulated component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	268380	535680	229200
	C1 (%)	55.6	84.3	49.7
	C3 (%)	86.4	89.9	85.6
competitive component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	29820	133920	229200
	C1 (%)	100	100	54.3
	C3 (%)	100	100	90.0
	HHI	10000	10000	3810

Concentration Indexes for the Day Ahead Market

Day Ahead Market (DAM) is a voluntary market, opened both for buying and selling for all types of market participants: generators, suppliers, grid operators, under applicable regulations.

The concentration indicators on DAM reflects the level of competition between sellers and between buyers respectively, the dynamics of both influencing the price level. The following table presents C1, C3 and HHI for buying and for selling side of DAM in May 2012, based on quantities traded by participants on this market.

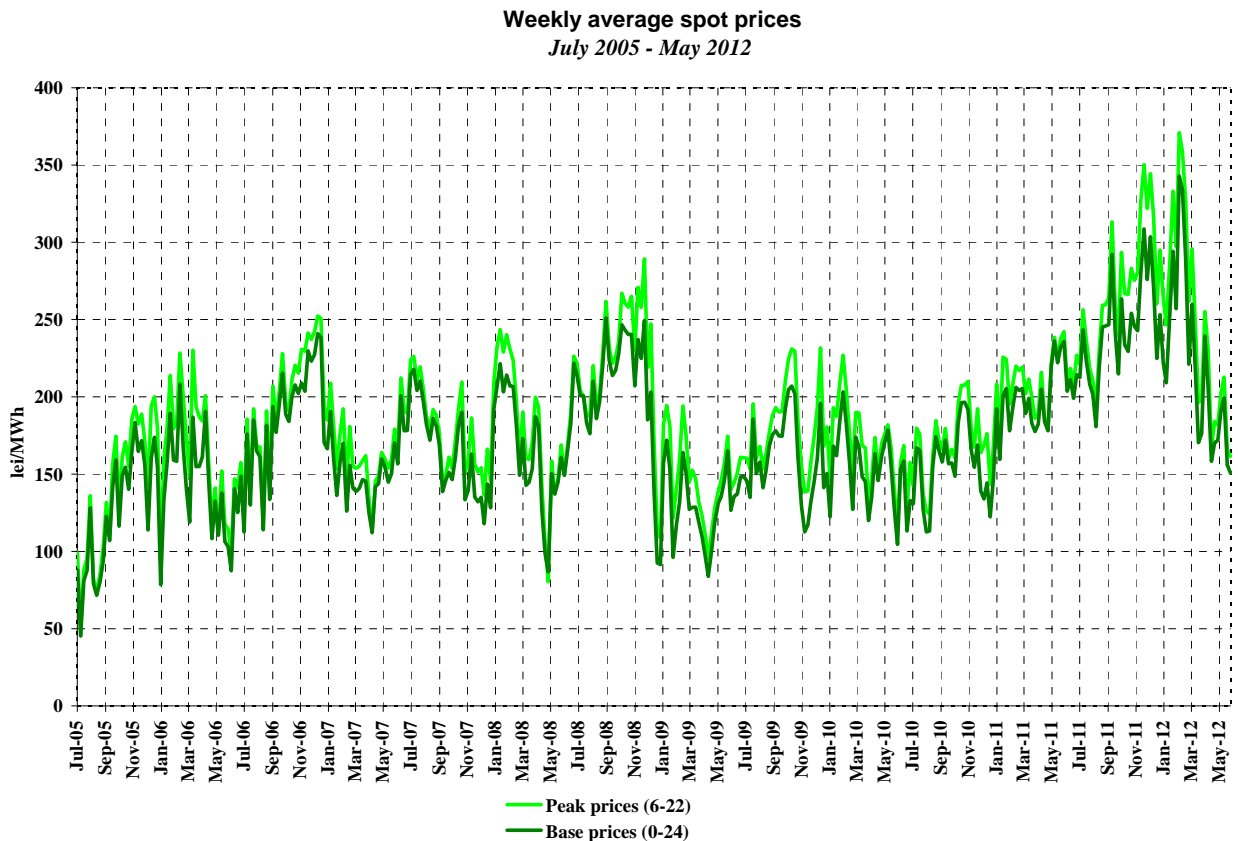
Concentration indicators on DAM - May 2012 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Buying transactions	25.27	55.18	1360
Selling transactions	14.46	37.83	722

7. Price evolution on wholesale electricity market

SC Opcom SA is the administrator of DAM. The MCP on DAM represents a reference value for the prices on the bilateral contracts. The evolutions of hourly and daily average prices on DAM in May 2012 are presented in the following graphs, along with the prices on EXXA.

For comparison with prices on the European power exchanges, the spot price on SC Opcom SA is denominated in EUR, taking into consideration the daily exchange rates Euro/leu communicated by the National Bank of Romania.

The following graph presents the evolution of weekly average spot prices starting with July 2005:



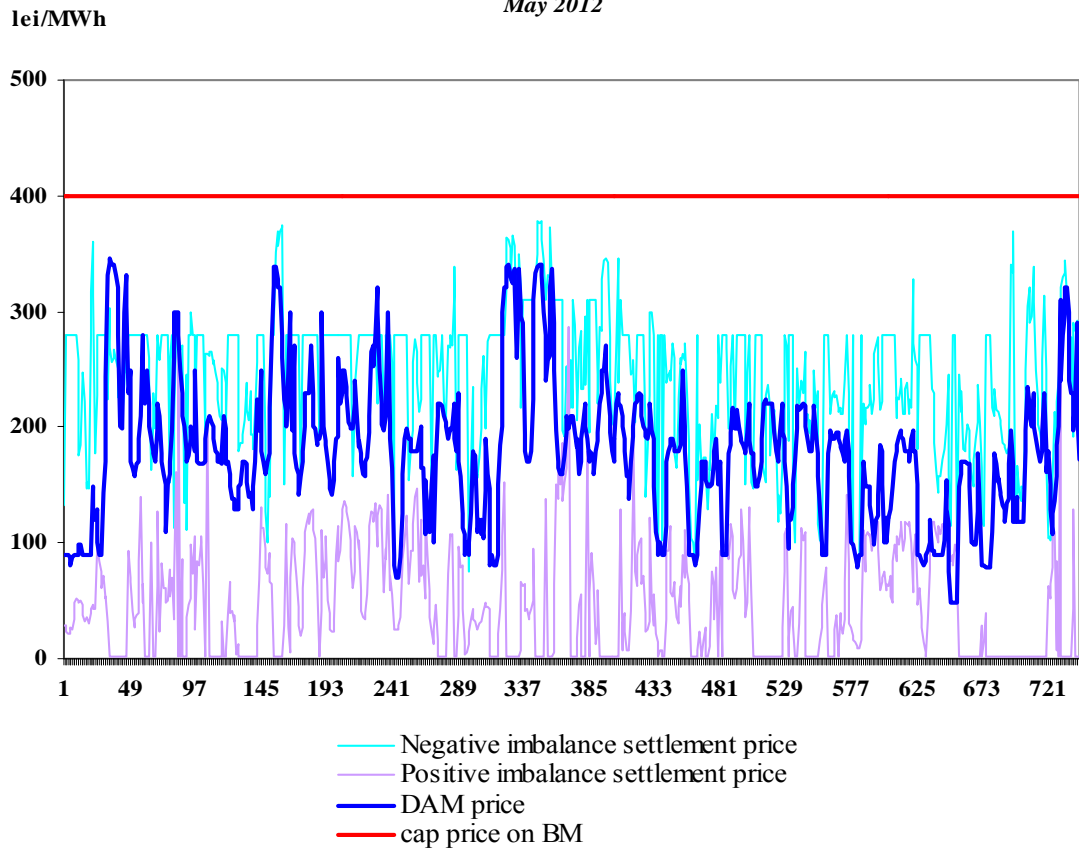
Source: Daily reports of SC Opcom SA – processed by MG

In order to cover the differences between planned/contracted amounts of consumption/generation and the real time consumption, the system operator (CN Tranelectrica SA) operates the BM by buying or "selling" electricity at prices determined by the merit order of dispatchable generators' offers. The participants who generate the imbalances, grouped in BRPs, have to bear the imbalances costs. For the negative imbalances, they have to pay the settlement price resulting from the upward bids accepted on the BM, while for the positive imbalances they receive the settlement price resulting from the downward bids accepted on the BM.

The settlement prices (MCP on DAM, negative imbalance settlement price and positive imbalance settlement price) are represented on the same graph, showing the two markets correlation degree. In the first graph the prices are expressed in hourly values, in the second graph in hourly average values compared to internal consumption, and in the last graph in average monthly values.

Hourly settlement prices

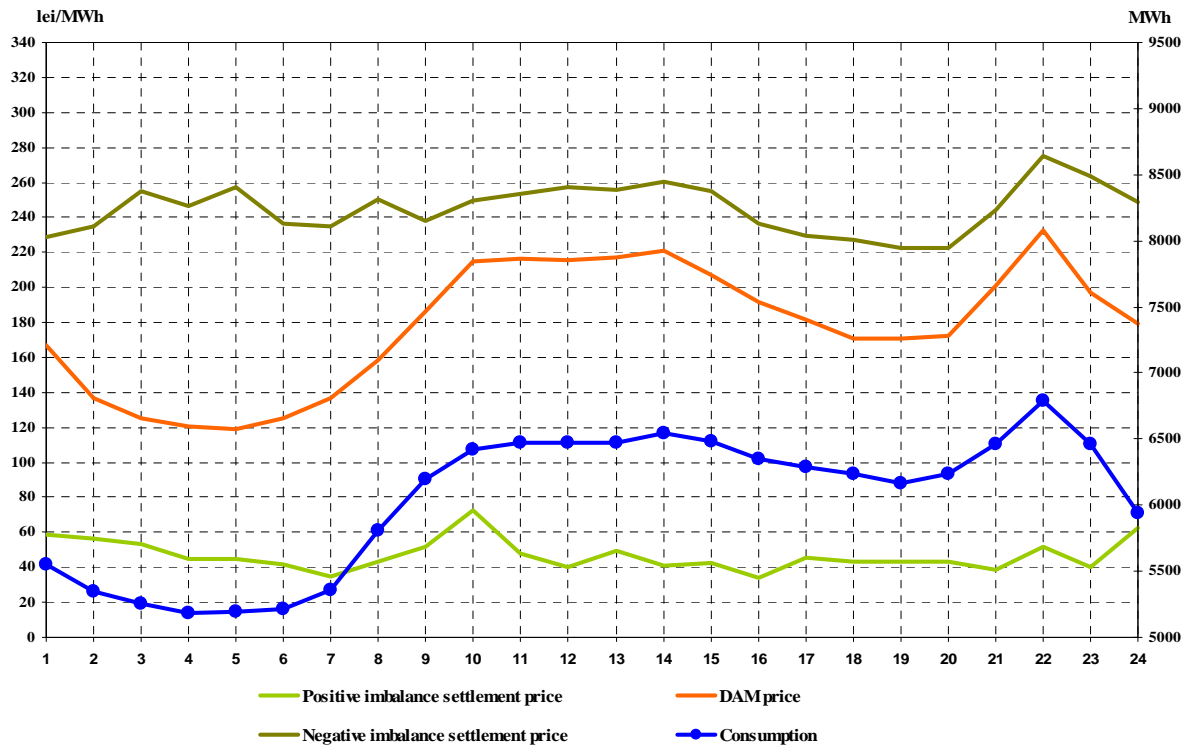
May 2012



Source: Daily/monthly reports of SC Opcom SA – processed by MG

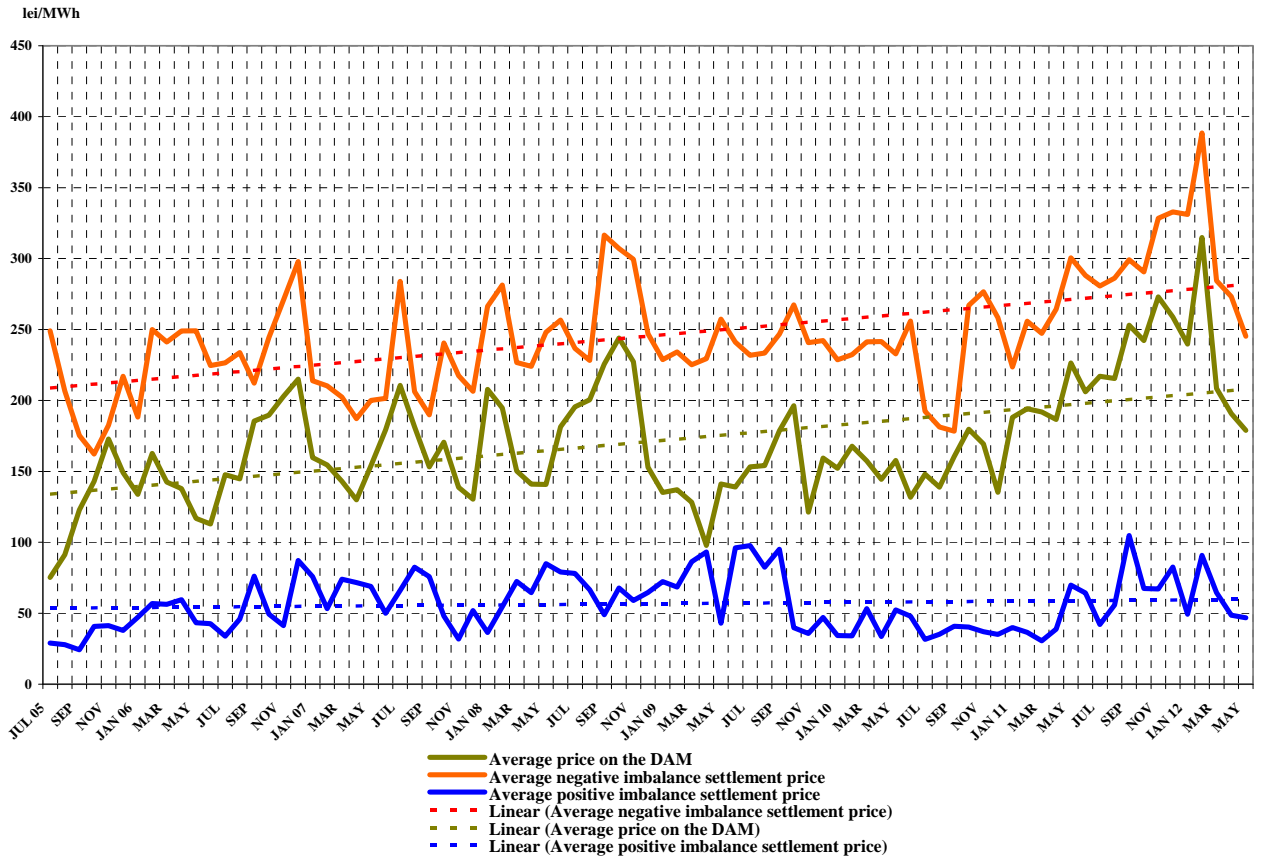
Hourly average settlement prices and internal consumption

May 2011



Source: Monthly reports of SC Opcom SA and CN Transelectrica SA – processed by MG

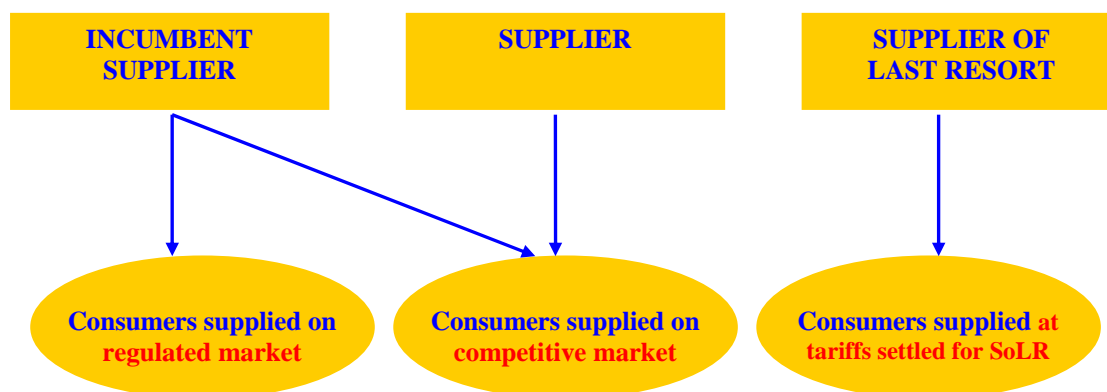
Monthly average prices on DAM and BM
July 2005 - May 2012



Source: Monthly/daily reports of SC Opcom SA – processed by MG

III. RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET

1. Structure of the retail electricity market



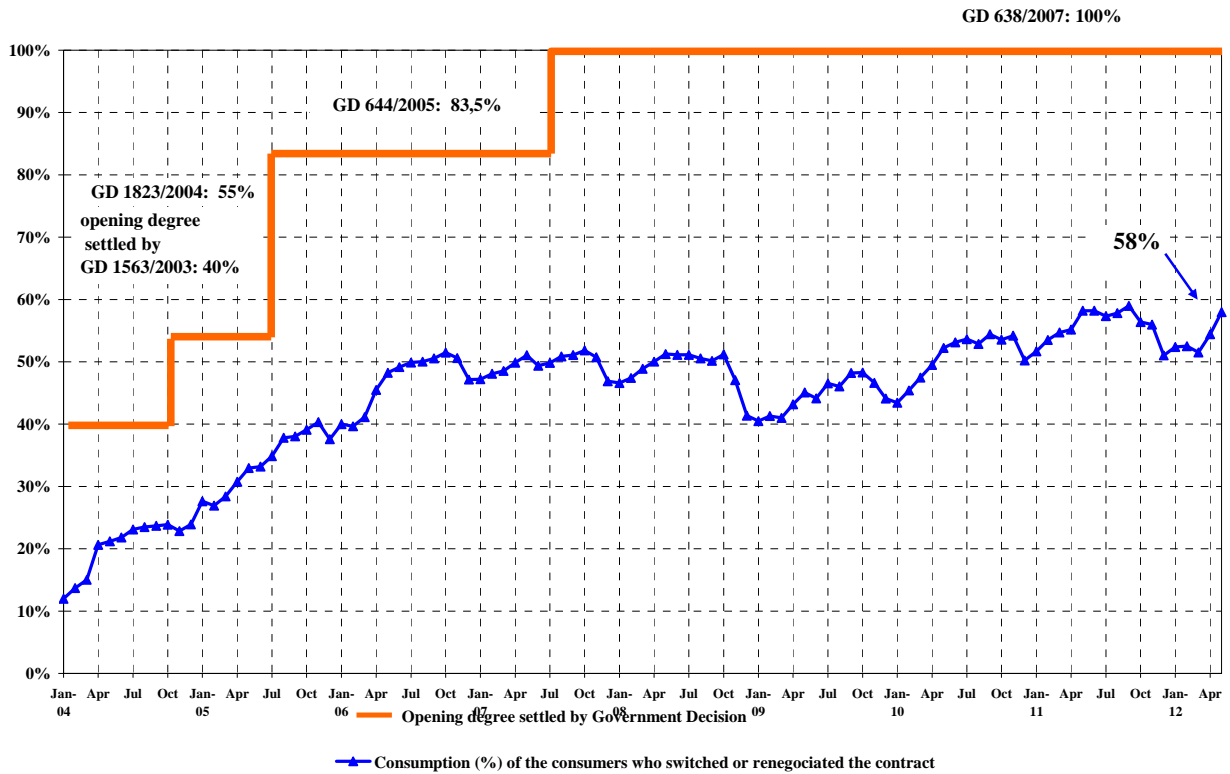
2. Steps in the opening process of the electricity market

Government Decision	Opening degree %	Annual consumption threshold GWh/year
No. 122/2000, published in O.G. 77/21.02.2000	10	100
No. 982/2000, published in O.G. 529/27.10.2000	15	100
No. 1272/2001, published in O.G. 832/21.12.2001	25	40
No. 48/2002, published in O.G. 71/31.01.2002	33	40
No. 1563/2003, published in O.G. 22/12.01.2004	40	20
No. 1823/2004, published in O.G. 1062/16.11.2004	55	1
No. 644/2005, published in O.G. 684/29.07.2005	83.5	-
No. 638/2007, published in O.G. 427/27.06.2007	100	-

3. Electricity market opening degree

The following graph contains the quota of the consumption from total consumption, of the consumers who switched their supplier or renegotiated their contracts with the suppliers operating on the regulated market, during January 2004 – May 2012. The values presented are cumulated from the beginning of the opening process and are presented monthly:

Opening degree evolution for electricity market
January 2004 - May 2012



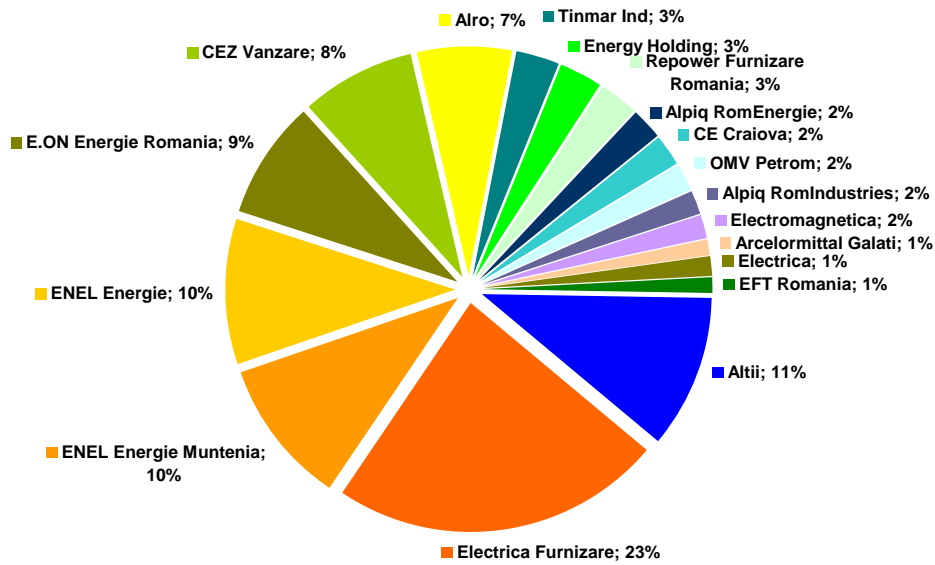
Source: Monthly reports of the final consumers' suppliers – processed by MG

4. Market shares of the electricity suppliers

In the following three graphs there are presented the market shares of electricity suppliers on the retail market, calculated:

- a) for all suppliers (including the incumbents) on REM – based on the electricity supplied to the consumers on regulated tariffs as well as to the consumers who switched their supplier or renegotiated their contract;

Market shares of suppliers for final consumers
- JANUARY - MAY 2012 -



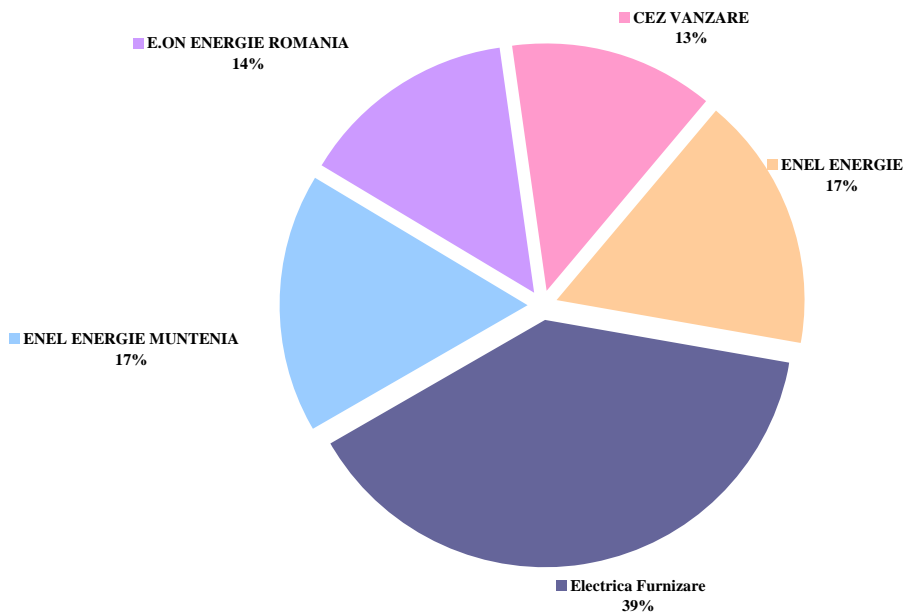
Final consumption: 19265 GWh

Category "Altii" includes 41 suppliers with individual market share less than 1%

Source: Monthly reports of the incumbent suppliers– processed by MG

- b) for incumbent suppliers - based on the electricity supplied to the consumers at regulated tariffs:

Market shares of incumbent suppliers on regulated market
- JANUARY - MAY 2012-



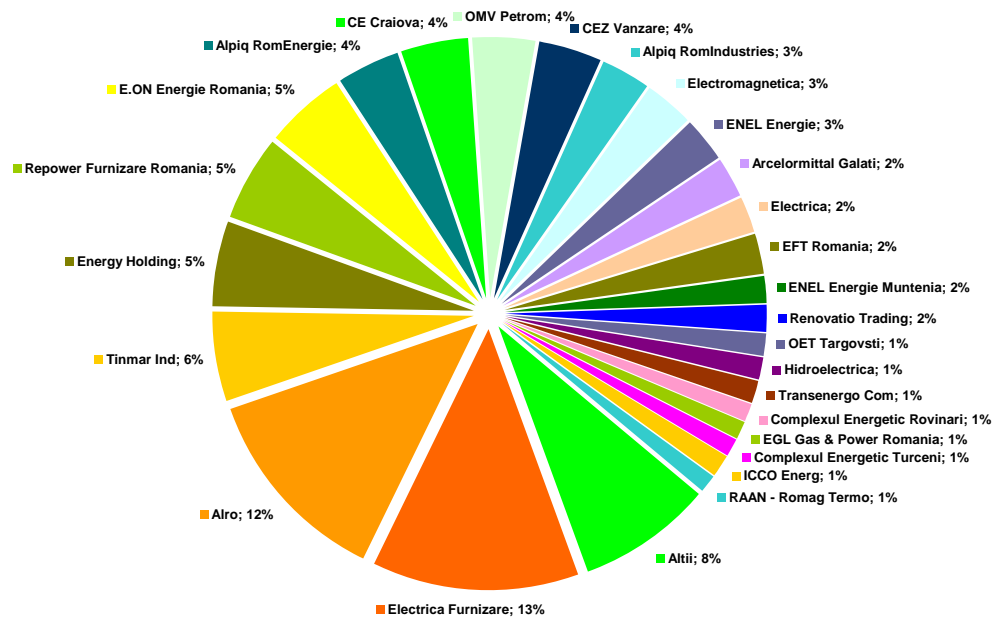
Consumption of consumers supplied at regulated tariffs: 8914 GWh

Source: Monthly reports of the incumbent suppliers– processed by MG

and

- c) for all suppliers (including the incumbents) based on the electricity supplied for the consumers at negotiated prices on competitive component of REM:

Market shares of suppliers delivering electricity on the competitive market
- JANUARY - MAY 2012 -



Consumption on competitive market: 10351 GWh

Structure indicators:

HHI - 560; C3 - 31%; C1 - 13%

Category "Altii" includes 31 suppliers with individual market share less than 1%

Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers– processed by MG

The structure indicators were calculated without considering the principle of dominance. The delivered electricity (used for calculating the market shares) comprises the self-consumption of large industrial consumers who possess supply licenses and acquire electricity from the wholesale market as competitive suppliers.

The values of market indicators were calculated without taking into consideration the dominance principle. The delivered electricity used for determining the market share of each supplier comprises the self-consumption of the largest industrial consumer which owns a supply license and based on it acquired its electricity from the WEM as a competitive supplier.

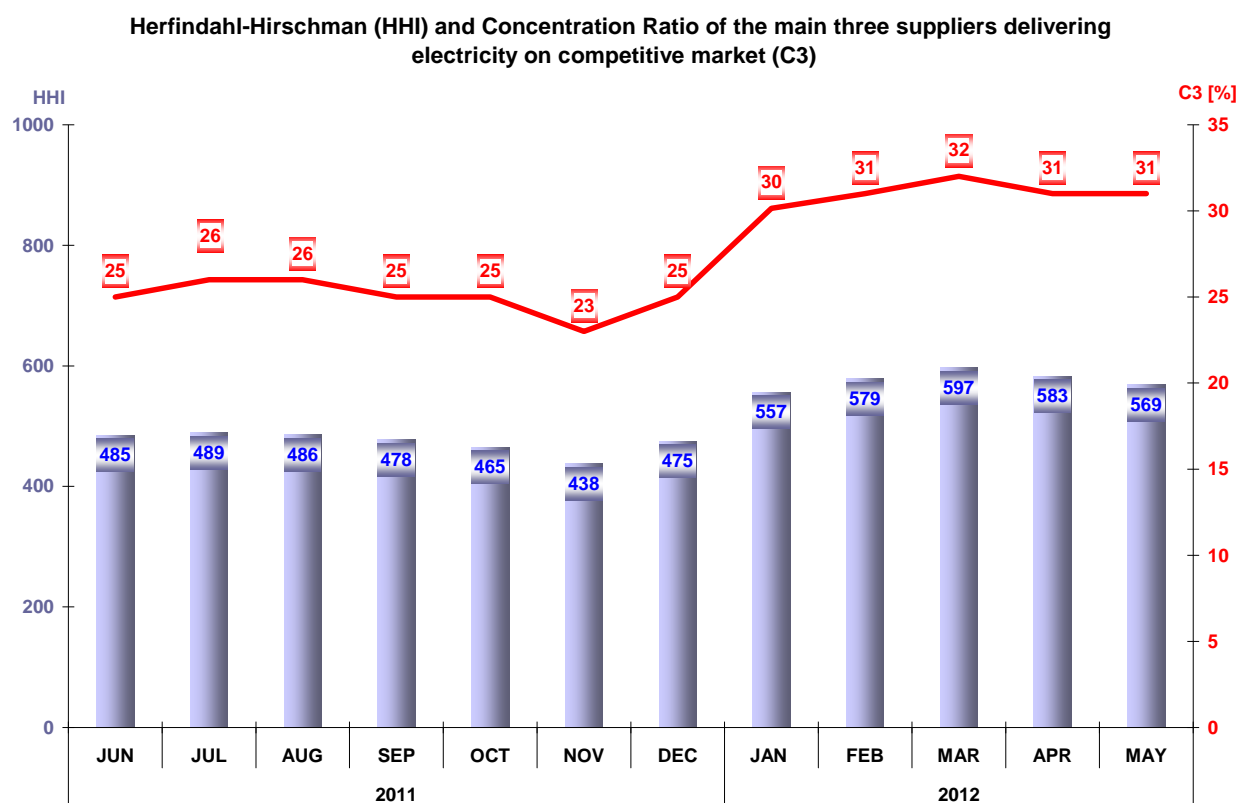
The electricity supplied to the final consumers used for calculating the market share of every supplier includes also the self-consumption of that particular supplier (e.g. consumers with supply license who buy electricity for themselves from WEM as competitive suppliers).

The analysis of the competitive suppliers' activity on the competitive REM component compared to their activity on the WEM is developed based on the weight of the electricity sold to final consumers in total electricity sales. The table below presents the number of suppliers acting on the REM, grouped into categories of sales weight during May 2012:

Number of suppliers	Share of sales to final consumers from total sales transactions			
	100%	75% - 100%	50% - 75%	<50%
Competitive	5	11	4	20
Incumbent	1	2	1	1

5. Concentration indicators of the competitive retail electricity market

The monthly evolution of concentration indicators (C3, HHI) determined on the competitive component of the REM is presented for June 2011 – May 2012 in the following graph:



Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MG

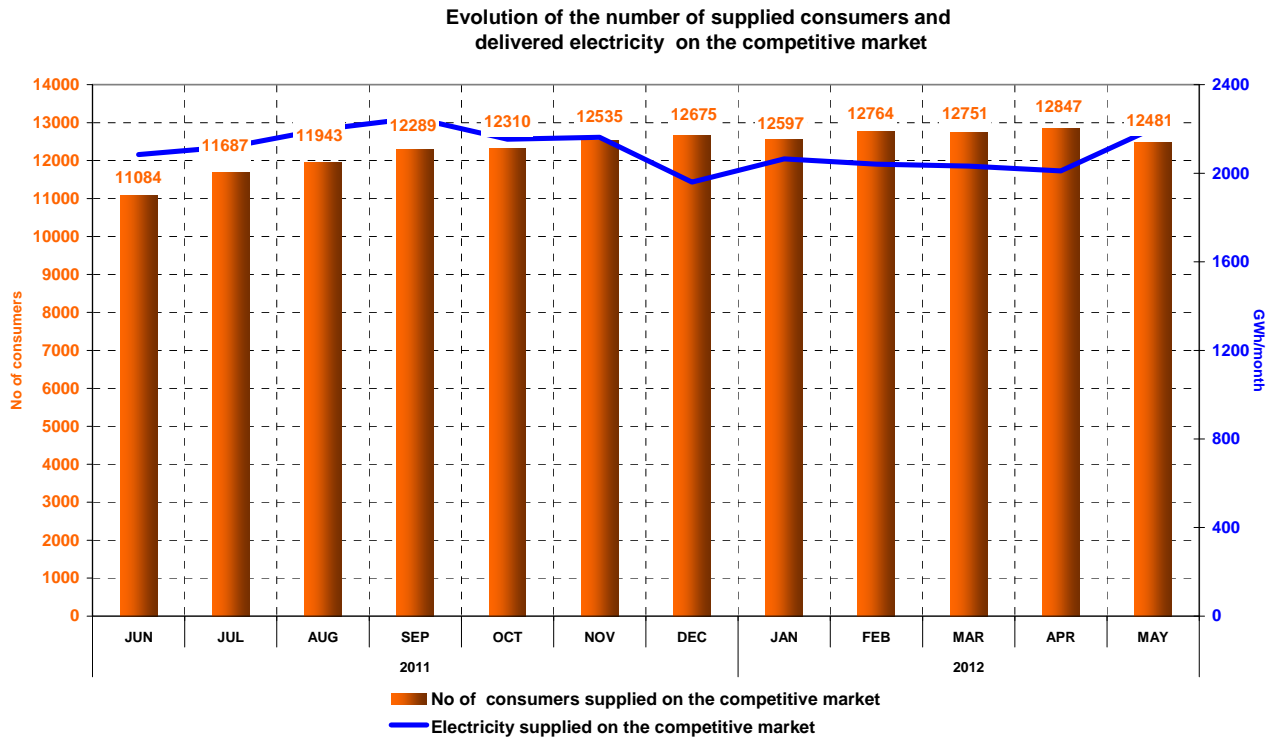
The table below shows the values of structure indicators of competitive component of REM for and the number of active suppliers in May 2012, calculated for each consumer category as defined by the European Council Directive no. 90/377/EEC, modified by the Commission Decision no. 2007/394/EC:

Indicators - May 2012	Consumer category							Total REM
	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	Other	
C1 - % -	58	26	25	15	12	24	28	13
C3 - % -	81	55	44	35	33	55	46	31
HHI	3725	1317	1061	689	718	1402	1236	569
Consumption - GWh -	4.5	104	171	496	232	241	954	2202
No. of SUPPLIERS	23	41	45	42	22	11	17	55
No. of incumbent suppliers	5	5	5	5	4	3	2	5
No. of competitive suppliers	13	30	33	32	16	8	7	40
No. of producers	5	6	7	5	2	0	8	10

6. Evolution of consumers' number and of electricity delivered

Number of consumers supplied on the competitive market is presented as total value from the beginning of the market opening process; for May 2012 this number is split into categories, according to the provisions of the European Council Directive no. 90/377/EC, with subsequent modifications. The table below presents the bands of consumption of each category of consumers:

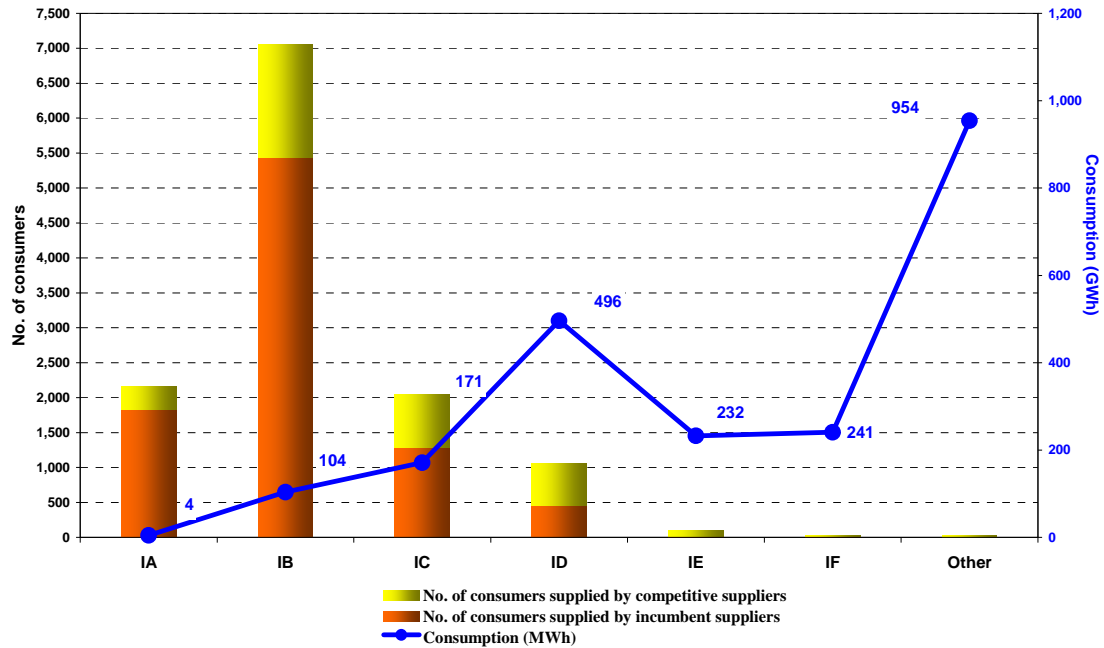
Industrial end-user	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	
	Lowest	Highest
IA		<20
IB	20	<500
IC	500	<2000
ID	2000	<20000
IE	20000	<70000
IF	70000	<=150000
Others	>150000	



Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – processed by MG

NOTES: 1. There has been identified one supplier which had sent wrong figures corresponding to January-April 2011. Following the MG warnings, they reported the accurate figur, which are visible in the hereabove graph.

Number of consumers supplied on competitive market and the consumption of each category of consumers - MAY 2012 -

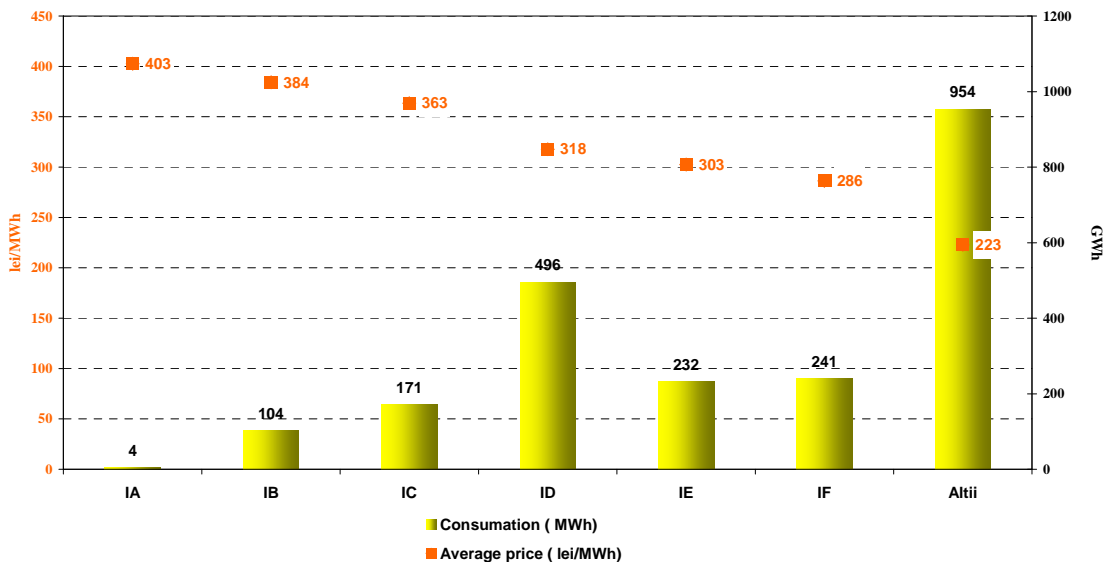


Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MG

7. Average selling prices of consumers supplied on the competitive market

The following graph presents the average selling prices of consumers supplied on the competitive market, based on the structure defined according to the European Council Directive no. 90/377/EC, with the subsequent modifications.

Average price and energy consumption on types of consumers applied on competitive market - MAY 2012 -



Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – processed by MG

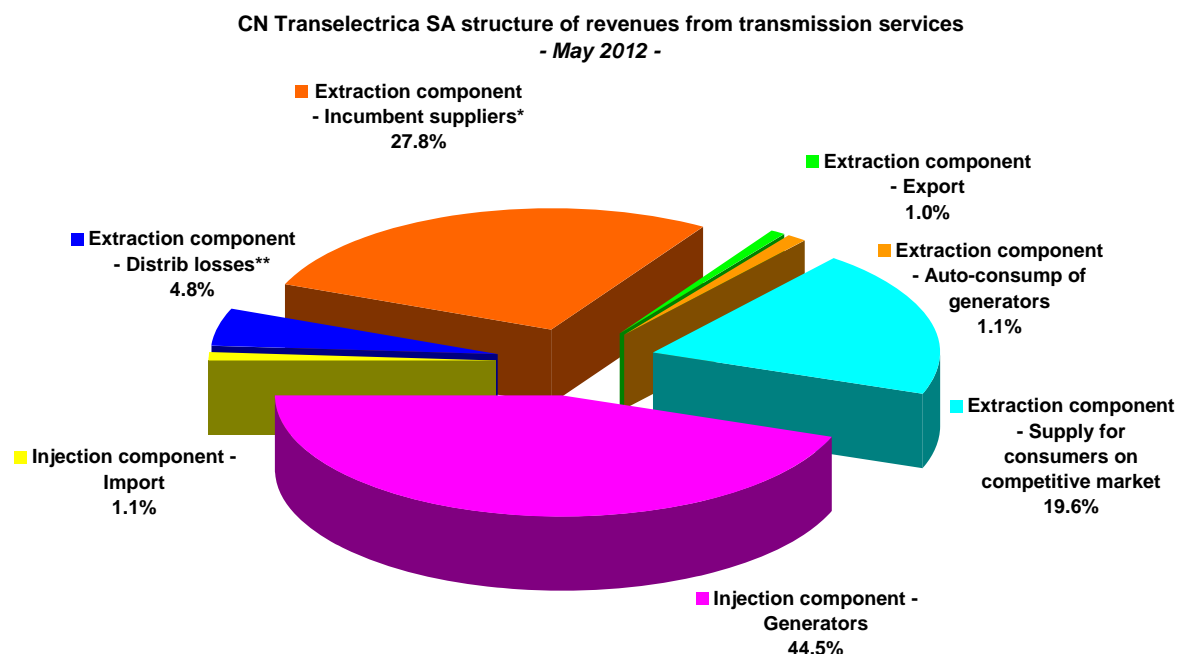
Note: The average selling price on each category was calculated as weighted average of prices applied by suppliers with quantities supplied according to the provisions of the European Directive. The average prices do not include VAT, excise or other taxes but include the supplied services (injection and extraction components of transmission, system services, distributi, market settlement, imbalance, BRP aggregated tax, metering). Splitting consumers into categories was based on their annual consumption forecast, according to the provisions of above mentioned Directive.

IV. TRANSMISSION AND SYSTEM OPERATOR C.N. TRANSELECTRICA S.A.

CN Traselectrica SA performs the electricity transmission service at regulated tariffs, which have two components:

- injection component (TG), aimed to determine an optimum geographic positioning of the new power units;
- extraction component (TL), as an incentive for an equilibrate positioning into the territory of the consumers.

The following graph presents the structure of CN Traselectrica SA revenues from performing the transmission services and reflects the structure of its clients benefiting from this type of service in May 2012.



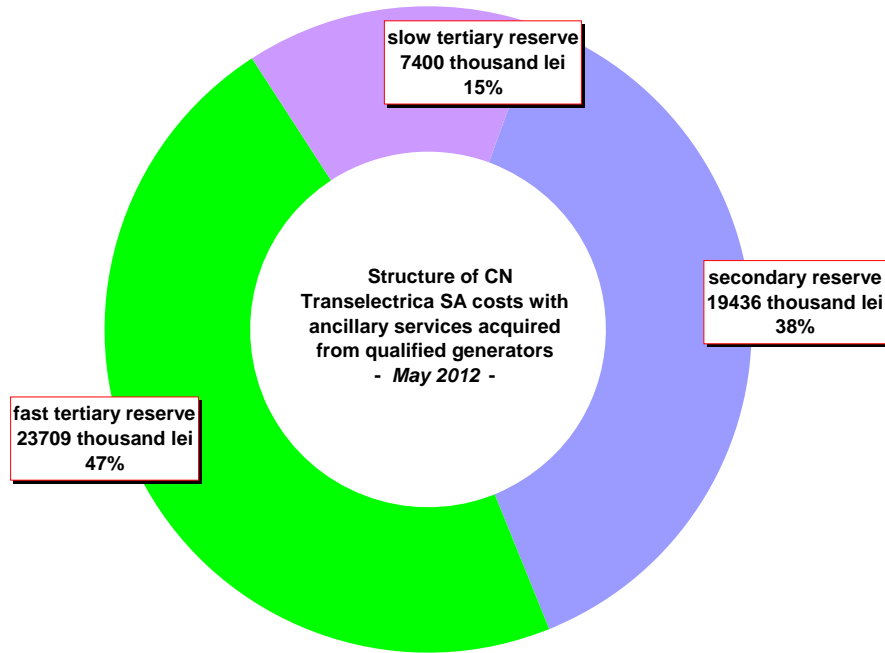
* for electricity extracted from their own licence areas as well as from other areas

**for electricity extracted by the 8 main distribution operators for covering distribution losses

Source: Monthly reports of CN Traselectrica SA – processed by MG

In order to perform the system operator tasks, CN Traselectrica SA assesses and contracts reserves (ancillary services) from qualified generators, which are integrated on BM. The ancillary services which may be used are reserves for secondary, fast tertiary, slow tertiary regulation and reactive energy. With the implementation of the support scheme for high efficiency cogeneration from May 2011, the slow tertiary reserve from cogeneration has been eliminated.

The following graph presents the costs of ancillary services CN Traselectrica SA had to pay in May 2012. In order to cover these costs and its own operating costs, TSO applies a regulated tariff for system services.



Source: Monthly reports of CN Transelectrica SA – processed by MG

IV. EVOLUTION OF MARKET RULES IN MAY 2012

In May 2012, ANRE issued the following regulations with impact on the wholesale electricity markets:

- Order no. 14/2012 for modifying provisions from Order no. 6/2010 regarding the approval of operational procedure - *Mechanism to compensate for the effects of electricity transmission networks used for transit of electricity between transmission system operators*;
- Order no. 15/2012 for approving the value of transit regulated tariff to be charged by TSO from participants transiting through NES electricity to/from perimeter countries;
- Decision no. 1118/2012 for approving the quantities produced in high efficiency cogeneration which benefits from bonus scheme in April 2012.

No regulation has been issued in May 2012 regarding the retail electricity market.

V. EXPLANATIONS AND ABBREVIATION

1. Explanations

- *Self-consumption of generators* – in the graph regarding the revenues of CN Transelectrica SA the self-consumption exclusively represents the generators consumption at consumption places other than the generation sites.
- *Internal consumption* represents the electricity covered by the wholesale market participants and calculated as *Delivered electricity + Import – Export*.
- *Consumption of consumers on regulated market* represents the consumption of consumers supplied at regulated tariffs by the incumbent suppliers.
- *Consumption of consumers on competitive market* represents the consumption of consumers supplied at negotiated prices.
- *Fuel consumption* represents the fuel consumed for generating electricity and heat.
- *Electricity delivered into the grid* includes also the own consumption of auto-generators such as RAAN and OMV Petrom together with the electricity sold by the generators through direct lines or consumed by themselves at other consumption sites.
- *Competitive supplier* represents, within the present document, the supplier which is active on the competitive retail market.

2. Abbreviation

- MG – Monitoring Group
- EEX – European Energy Exchange – Leipzig, Germany. www.eex.de
- EXAA – Energy Exchange Austria. www.exaa.at
- DAM – Day Ahead Market
- BM – Balancing Market
- ASM – Ancillary Services Market
- MCP – Market Clearing Price
- BRP – Balancing Responsible Party
- TG/TL – injection / extraction component of the transmission tariff
- CMBC – centralised market of bilateral contracts
- CMBC-CN – centralised market for partially standardised bilateral contracts with continuous negotiation
- NES – National Energy System
- WEM – wholesale electricity market
- REM – retail electricity market
- RCE – Romanian Commodities Exchange