

**REPORT ON RESULTS OF MONITORING THE  
ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET  
APRIL 2011**

*- This document represents an unauthorised translation of the Romanian document -*

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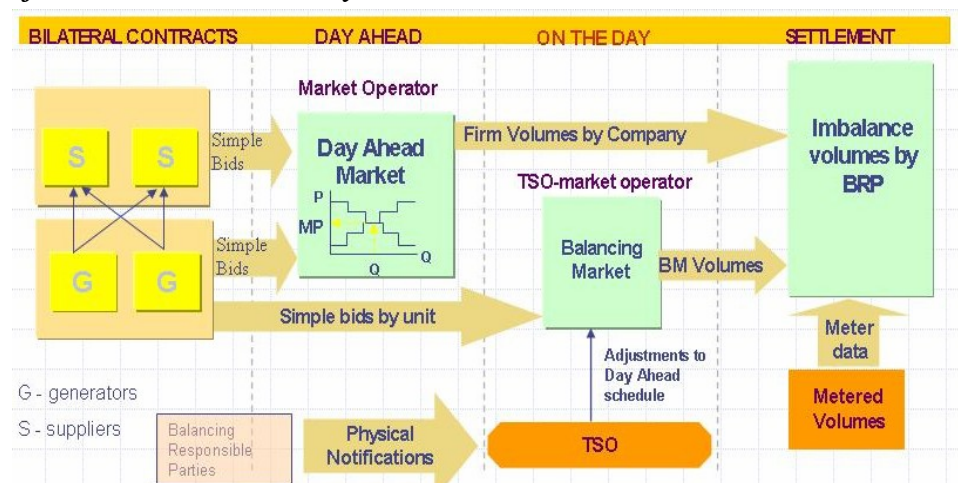
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## I. MAIN EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET

- 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

## II. WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MARKET

### 1. Structure of the wholesale electricity market



## 2. Participants on the wholesale electricity market

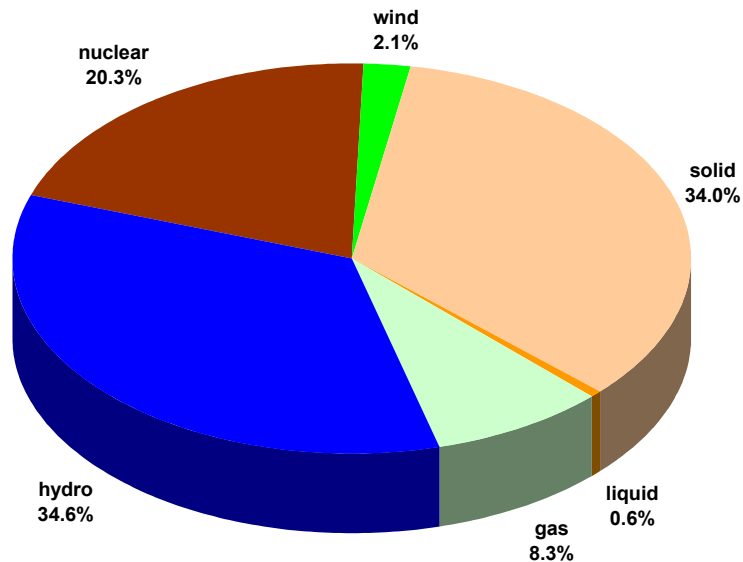
The market participants\* acting on the electricity market in April 2011 are presented below split into categories:

No.	Name	No.	Name	No.	Name
<b>A</b>	<b>Electricity generators operating dispatching units</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Electricity Suppliers acting exclusively on the wholesale market</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Electricity Suppliers</b>
1	SC CET Bacău SA	1	Alpiq Energy SE	1	SC Alpiq RomEnergie SRL
2	SC CET Braşov SA	2	SC AMV Style SRL	2	SC Alpiq RomIndustries SRL
3	SC CET Govora SA	3	CEZ as	3	SC Alro SA
4	SC CET Iaşi SA	4	SC CEZ Trade Romania SRL	4	SC Arcelormittal Galati SA
5	SC CET Onadea SA	5	Danske Commodities/s Aarhus	5	SC Areco Distribuție SRL
6	SC Cernavoda Power SRL	6	SC Edison Trading SpA	6	SC Aton Transilvania SRL
7	SC Dalkia Termo Prahova SRL	7	SC Enel Trade Romania SRL	7	SC Beny Alex SRL
8	SC EDP Renewables România SRL	8	Energy Financing Team Switzerland	8	SC Biol Energy SRL
9	SC Electrocentrale Bucureşti SA	9	SC Energy Market Consulting SRL	9	SC EFE Energy SRL
10	SC Electrocentrale Galaţi SA	10	SC Energostream SRL	10	SC EGL Gas & Power Romania SA
11	SC Enel Green SRL	11	E.ON Energy Trading SE	11	SC Elcomex EN SRL
12	SC Lukoil Energy & Gaz Romania SRL	12	SC Ezpada SRL	12	SC Electrica SA
13	SC Termica SA Suceava	13	Ezpada SRO	13	SC Electricom SA
14	SC Termoelectrica SA	14	Gazprom Marketing & Trading	14	SC Electromagnetica SA
15	SC Tomis Team SRL	15	SC GDF Suez Energy Trading Romania SRL	15	SC Energotrans SRL
<b>A1</b>	<b>Electricity generators operating dispatching units and acting also as suppliers on the competitive market</b>	16	GEN-I Bukarest Electricity Trading and Sales	16	SC Energy Distribution Services SRL
16	RAAN	17	SC Global Electric Trading SRL	17	SC Energy Financing Team Romania SRL
17	SN Nuclearelectrica SA	18	SC Grivco SA	18	SC Energy Holding SRL
18	SC OMV Petrom SA	19	SC Grupul de Comerţ şi Investiţii SRL	19	SC Energy Network SRL
19	SC CE Craiova SA	20	Holding Slovenske Electrone d.o.o.	20	SC Energon Power&Gaz SRL
20	SC CE Rovinari SA	21	SC Invest Dinamic Project SRL	21	SC Enex SRL
21	SC CE Turceni SA	22	SC Jas Budapest Zrt	22	SC Ennet Grup SRL
22	SC CET Arad SA	23	JP Morgan Ltd	23	SC Enol Grup SA
23	SC Electrocentrale Deva SA	24	SC Korlea Invest SRL	24	SC EURO-PEC SA
24	SC Hidroelectrica SA	25	MVM Partner Energy Trading Ltd	25	SC Fidelis Energy SRL
<b>B</b>	<b>Transmission System Operator</b>	26	OMV Trading GmbH	26	SC GDF SUEZ Energy Romania SA
1	CN TRANSELECTRICA SA	27	SC RomEnergy Industry SRL	27	SC General Com Invest SRL
<b>C</b>	<b>DAM, Bilateral Contracts Market, Green Certificates Market Operator</b>	28	RWE Supply Trading GmbH	28	SC Hydroconstructia SA
1	SC OPCOM SA	29	Repower Trading Ceska Republica	29	SC ICCO Energy SRL
<b>D</b>	<b>Distribution network operators</b>	30	SC RE Power Generation SRL	30	ILIJOTOMI Impex GRPA
1	SC CEZ Distribuție SA	31	SC Repower Vanzari Romania SRL	31	SC ICPE Electrocond Technologies SA
2	SC ENEL Distribuție Banat SA	32	SC Romelectro SA	32	SC Luxten LC SA
3	SC ENEL Distribuție Dobrogea SA	33	SC Rudnap SRL	33	OET Obединeni Energini Targovsi
4	SC E.ON Moldova Distribuție SA	34	SC Sindserv SA	34	SC Petprod SRL
5	SC ENEL Distribuție Muntenia SA	35	Societatea Națională a Lignitului Oltenia	35	SC Renovation Trading SRL
6	SC FDEE Electrica Distribuție Muntenia Nord SA	36	Statkraft Markets GmbH	36	SC CTEN Gaz SRL
7	SC FDEE Electrica Distribuție Transilvania Sud SA	37	SC Statkraft Romania SRL	37	SC Timar Ind SA
8	SC FDEE Electrica Distribuție Transilvania Nord SA	38	SC TEN Transilvania Energie SRL	38	SC Transformer Supply SRL
<b>E</b>	<b>Incumbent suppliers</b>	39		39	SC Transenergo Com SA
1	SC CEZ Vanzare SA	40		40	SC UCM Energy SRL
2	SC ENEL Energie SA				
3	SC E.ON Energie Romania SA				
4	SC ENEL Energie Muntenia SA				
5	SC FFEE Electrica Furnizare Muntenia Nord SA				
6	SC FFEE Electrica Furnizare Transilvania Sud SA				
7	SC FFEE Electrica Furnizare Transilvania Nord 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](http://www.ope.ro).

### 3. Generation structure of National Energy System on resources types

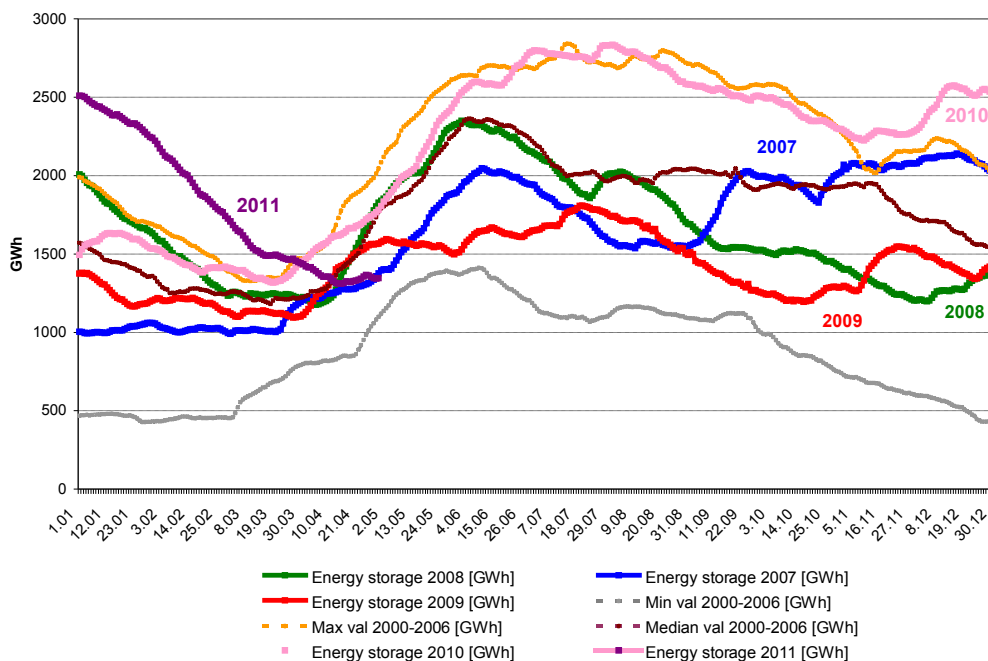
Electricity structure by primary sources  
(delivered by generators with dispatchable units)  
- April 2011 -



Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MG

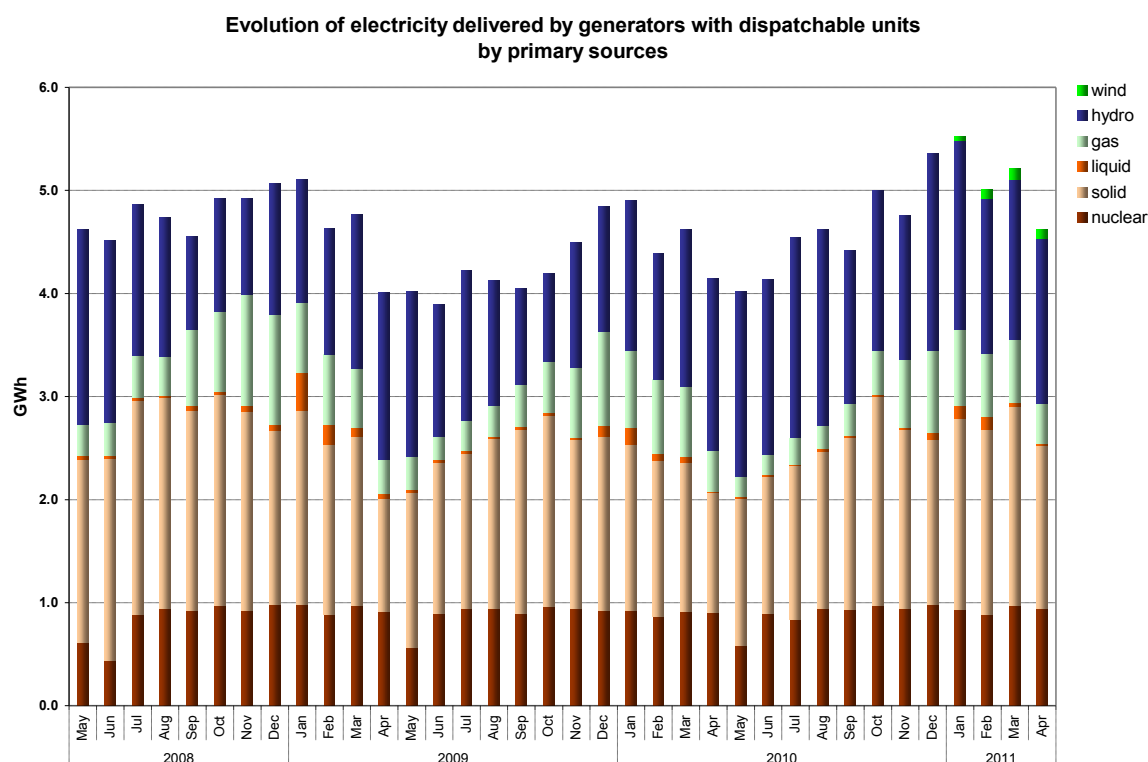
The electricity generated from hydro resources and the energy stored in the main water reservoirs are directly correlated. The following graph presents the evolution of daily amounts of energy storage during the last 4 years and compared to minimum, maximum and median values from 2000-2006.

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 April 2011 and for the first 4 months of 2011, compared to data for similar periods of 2010:

0	INDICATOR	MU	Apr 2010	Apr 2011	%	Jan- Apr 2010	Jan- Apr 2011	%
1	2	3	4	5=4/3*100	6	7	8=7/6*100	
1	Generated electricity	TWh	4.45	4.98	111.91	19.64	22.06	112.32
2	Delivered electricity	TWh	4.14	4.63	111.83	18.07	20.38	112.78
3	Import	TWh	0.07	0.04	57.14	0.43	0.19	44.19
4	Export	TWh	0.10	0.43	430.00	0.51	1.84	360.78
5	Internal consumption	TWh	4.12	4.24	102.91	17.99	18.73	104.11
6	Consumption of household consumers on the regulated market	TWh	0.95	0.97	102.10	3.99	4.07	102.00
7	Consumption of non-households consumption	TWh	2.55	2.74	107.45	10.57	11.47	108.51
7.1	on the regulated market	TWh	0.82	0.69	84.15	3.81	3.12	81.89
7.2	on the competitive market	TWh	1.73	2.05	118.50	6.76	8.35	123.52
8	Transmission – Injection component	TWh	4.02	4.51	112.19	13.78	19.95	144.78
9	Transmission – Extraction component	TWh	4.12	4.63	112.38	14.08	20.36	144.60
10	System services	TWh	4.12	4.63	112.38	14.08	20.36	144.60
11	Actual transmission grid losses	TWh	0.08	0.08	100.00	0.25	0.40	160.00
12	Heat generated for delivery	Tcal	1195.29	1355.67	113.42	8757.22	8710.49	99.47
13	Heat in co-generation	Tcal	980.80	1123.04	114.50	7216.11	7296.25	101.11

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 Transelectrica 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. 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) and on BM (Balancing Market).

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 April 2011 compared to the month before and April 2010:

<b>TRANSACTIONS ON THE WHOLESALE MARKET</b>	<b>March 2011</b>	<b>April 2011</b>	<b>April 2010</b>
<b>1. BILATERAL CONTRACTS' MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>7979</b>	<b>7244</b>	<b>5872</b>
% from internal consumption (%)	165.9	170.8	142.5
average price (lei/MWh)	166.06	161.52	155.56
<b>1.1. Sales on regulated contracts</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>2689</b>	<b>2200</b>	<b>2252</b>
% from internal consumption (%)	55.9	51.9	54.7
average price (lei/MWh)	167.21	152.76	157.57
<b>1.2. Sales on negotiated contracts*</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>5290</b>	<b>5044</b>	<b>3620</b>
% from internal consumption (%)	110.0	118.9	87.8
average price (lei/MWh)	165.47	165.34	154.31
<b>2. EXPORT</b>			
traded volume** (GWh)	<b>451</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>95</b>
% from internal consumption (%)	9.4	10.1	2.3
average price (lei/MWh)	186.34	187.00	139.25
<b>3. CENTRALISED MARKETS OF CONTRACTS</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>393</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>308</b>
% from internal consumption (%)	8.2	9.1	7.5
average price (lei/MWh)	159.00	161.50	155.36
<b>4. DAY AHEAD MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>896</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>638</b>
% from internal consumption (%)	18.6	16.9	15.5
average price (lei/MWh)	192.17	186.55	144.41
<b>5. BALANCING MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>247</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>211</b>
% from internal consumption (%)	5.1	5.9	5.1
upward volume (GWh)	<b>145</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>90</b>
average negative imbalance price(lei/MWh)	247.30	264.38	241.44
downward volume (GWh)	<b>102</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>121</b>
average positive imbalance price (lei/MWh )	30.64	38.90	33.29
<b>INTERNAL CONSUMPTION (includes distribution and transmission losses) (GWh)</b>	<b>4809</b>	<b>4242</b>	<b>4121</b>

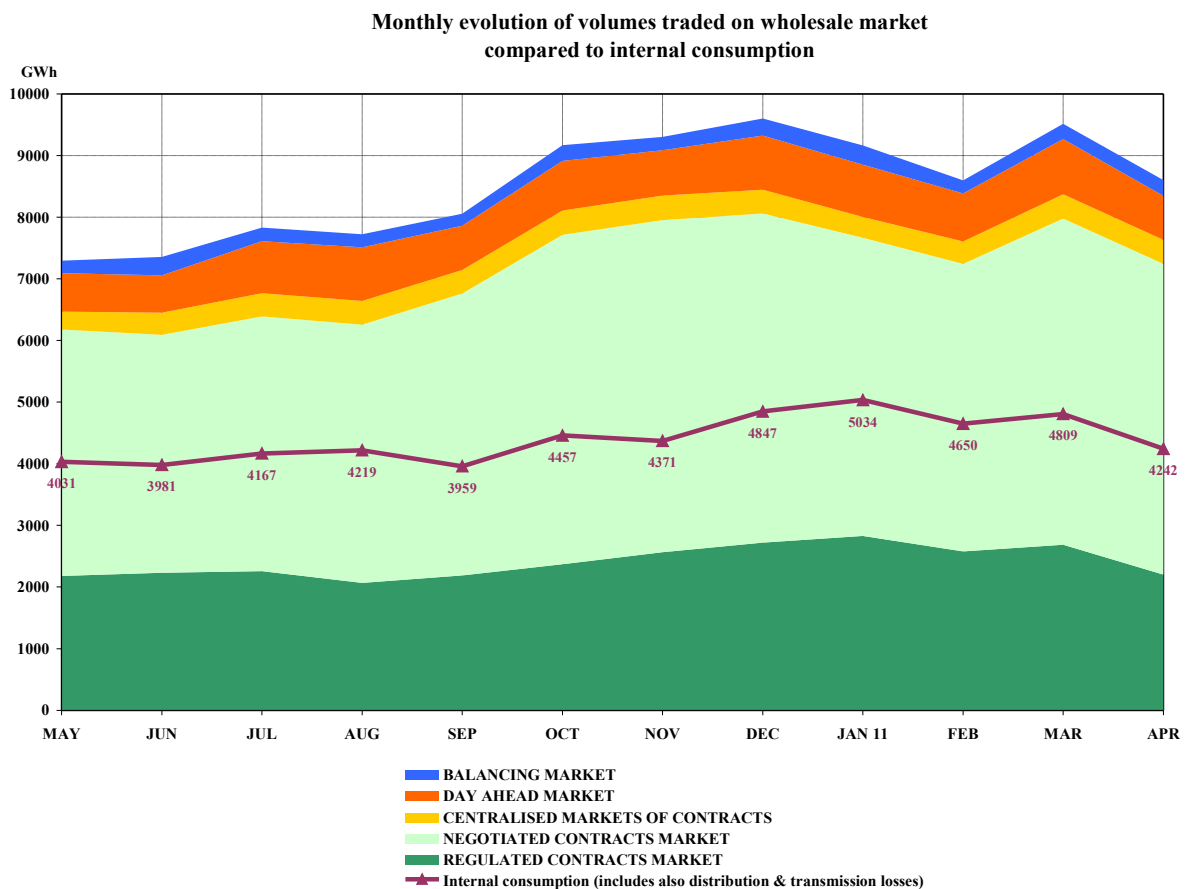
Note: \* Contracts of supply to consumers and contracts of export are not included

\*\* Export volumes correspond to the quantities for which CN Transelectrica SA applied extraction component of transmission tariff for export, which in some cases are different to those reported as traded by participants

\*\*\* Volumes traded on negotiated contracts do not include the quantities resulted from the processing contracts, as this activity is not subject of ANRE regulations and not comprised within the market participants' reports

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 evolution of the relation between the volumes sold on each market and the estimated internal consumption, during May 2010 – April 2011, is presented below:

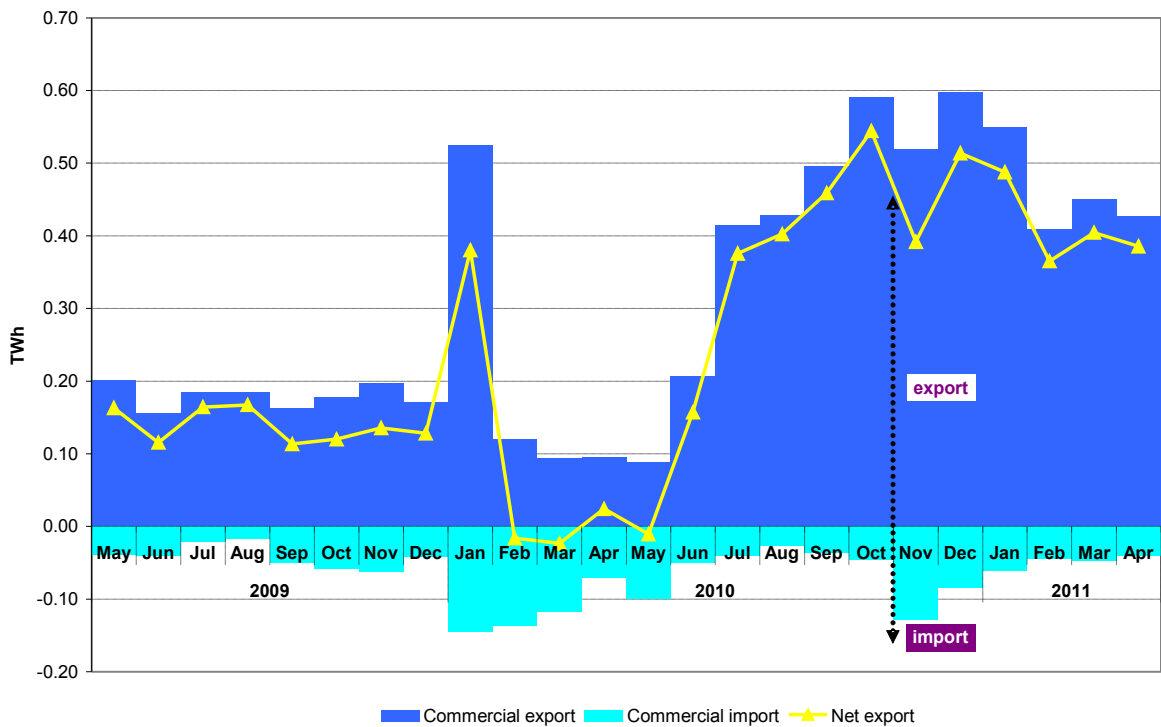


Source: Monthly reports of wholesale market participants, SC Opcom SA and CN Transelectrica SA – processed by MG

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

The following graph represents 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:

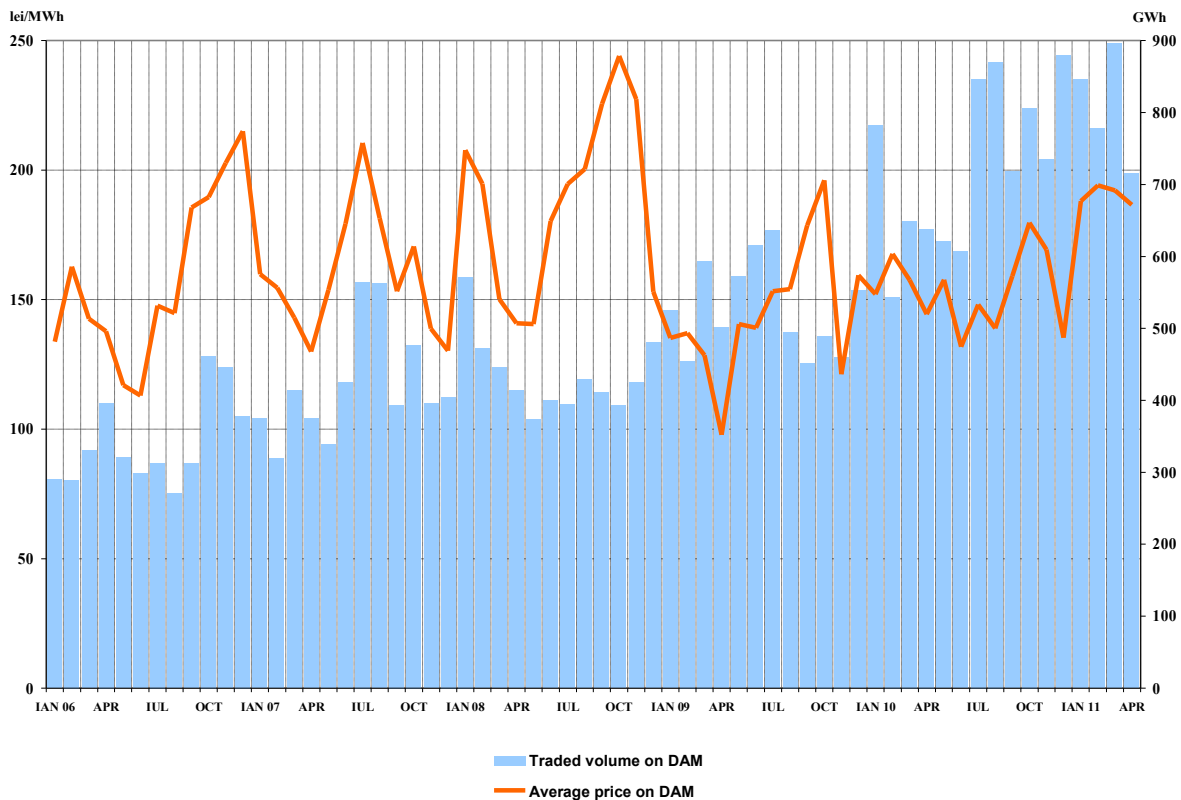
Monthly evolution of export, import and net export of electricity during the last 2 years



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.

Monthly evolution of the traded volume and average prices on DAM



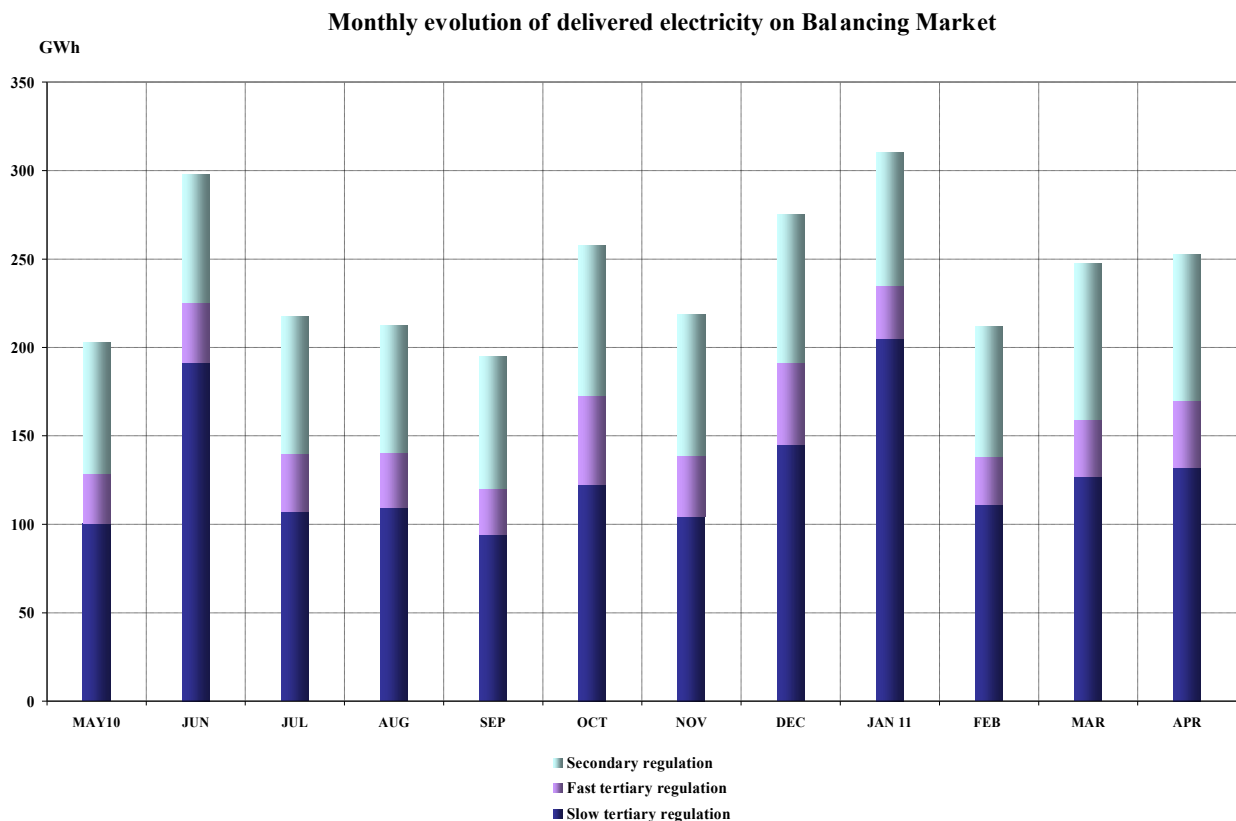
Source: Monthly reports of SC Opcom SA and CN Tranelectrica SA – processed by MG

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 April 2011 is presented in the following table:

April 2011	Dispatch order (GWh)	Delivered electricity (GWh)	Deviation (%)
<b>Secondary regulation</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	
<i>upward</i>	43	43	
<i>downward</i>	39	39	
<b>Fast tertiary regulation</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>9</b>
<i>upward</i>	31	28	7
<i>downward</i>	11	10	13
<b>Slow tertiary regulation</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>6</b>
<i>upward</i>	107	101	6
<i>downward</i>	33	31	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>252</b>	
<i>upward</i>	181	172	
<i>downward</i>	83	80	
<b>INTERNAL CONSUMPTION</b>		<b>4242</b>	
<i>% share of traded volumes from internal consumption</i>		<b>6.0%</b>	

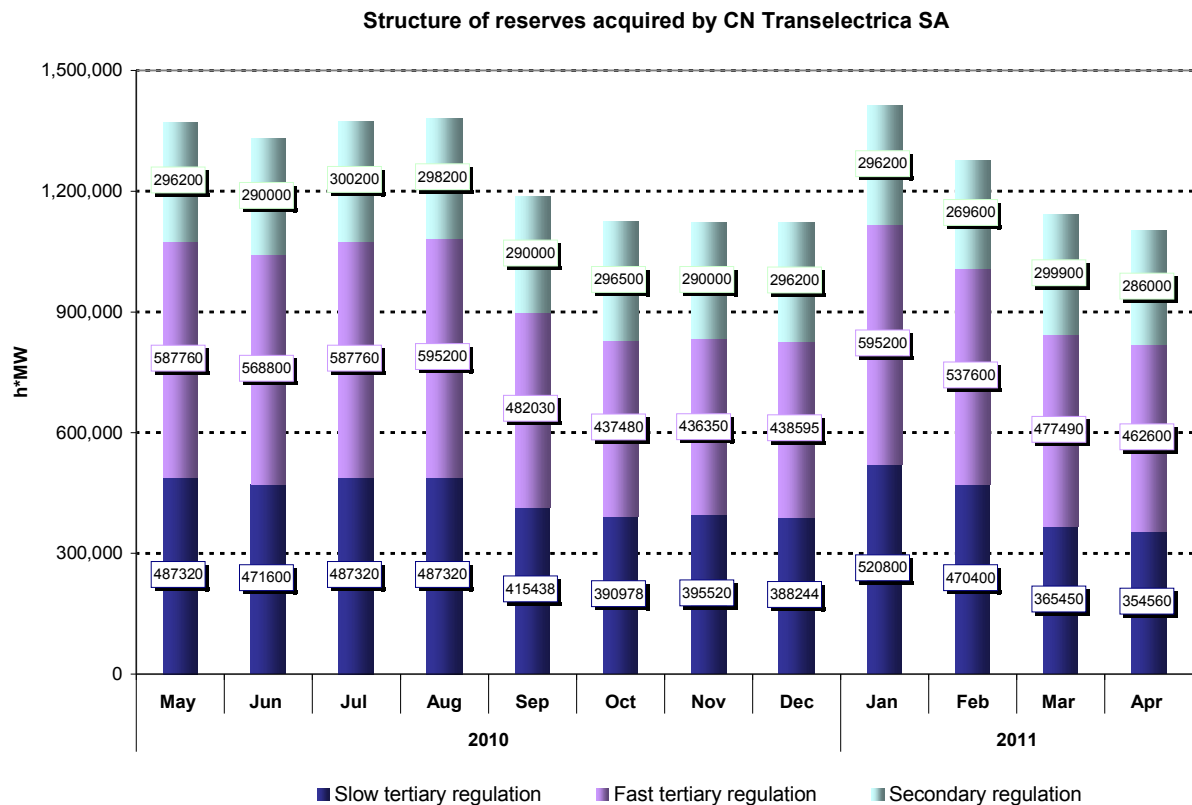
Source: Monthly reports of CN Traselectrica SA – processed by MG

The structure of balancing electricity delivered in the system on each type of regulation starting from May 2010 is presented in the graph below:



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

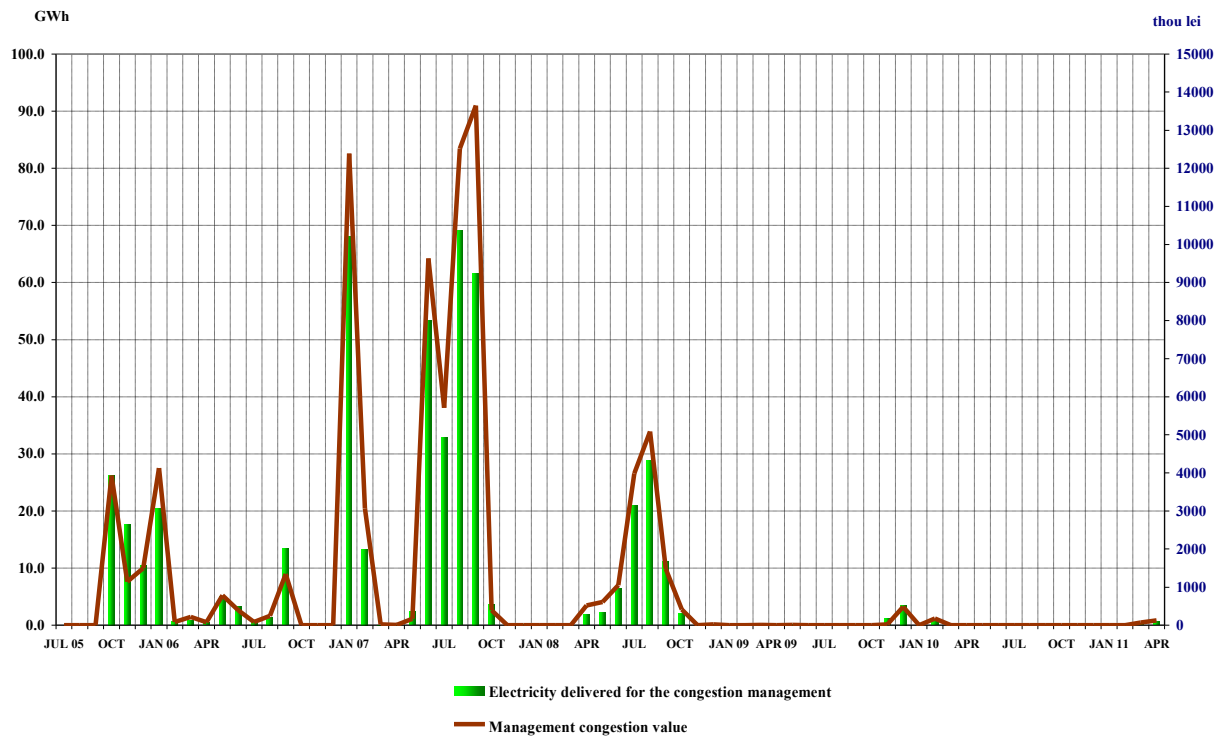
For comparison, the following graph presents the evolution of reserves (ancillary services, i.e. obligations of generators to maintain their contracted capacities available for dispatching/offering on BM) acquired/paid by CN Tranelectrica SA starting with May 2010:



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.

## Monthly evolution of the volume and value of the electricity delivered for the congestion management



Source: Monthly reports of CN Transelectrica 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 April 2011 compared to previous month and April 2010 was the following:

Transaction type	- GWh -		
	March 2011	April 2011	April 2010
0	1	2	3
Regulated to incumbents, thermal generators	1059.55	678.52	779.62
Regulated to incumbents, hydro generator	308.80	411.79	362.18
Regulated to incumbents, nuclear generator	452.09	457.78	475.69
Regulated for distribution losses, thermal generators	323.33	215.78	170.38
Regulated for distribution losses, hydro generator	67.45	50.78	74.03
Regulated for distribution losses, nuclear generator	135.48	110.69	117.67
Regulated for transmission losses, thermal generator	69.75	68.24	67.66
Regulated, to other generators (with return of obligation within a year)	272.21	206.61	205.14
Negotiated, to other generators	146.02	188.11	102.96
Negotiated, to suppliers	1414.72	1411.35	1074.48
Contracts concluded on centralized markets (CMBC, CMBC-NC, RCE)	393.38	387.74	304.27
Supply to consumers (regulated and competitive)	340.04	2.41	206.50
Export	90.13	126.88	62.61
DAM	610.72	434.26	414.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>5683.65</b>	<b>4750.94</b>	<b>4417.89</b>

Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MG

**Suppliers**

In April 2011, 85 companies having as main activity the supply of electricity concluded transactions on the electricity market; from these, 38 suppliers traded electricity exclusively on the wholesale market and 47 suppliers on both retail and wholesale markets (in this category are also included the 7 incumbent suppliers).

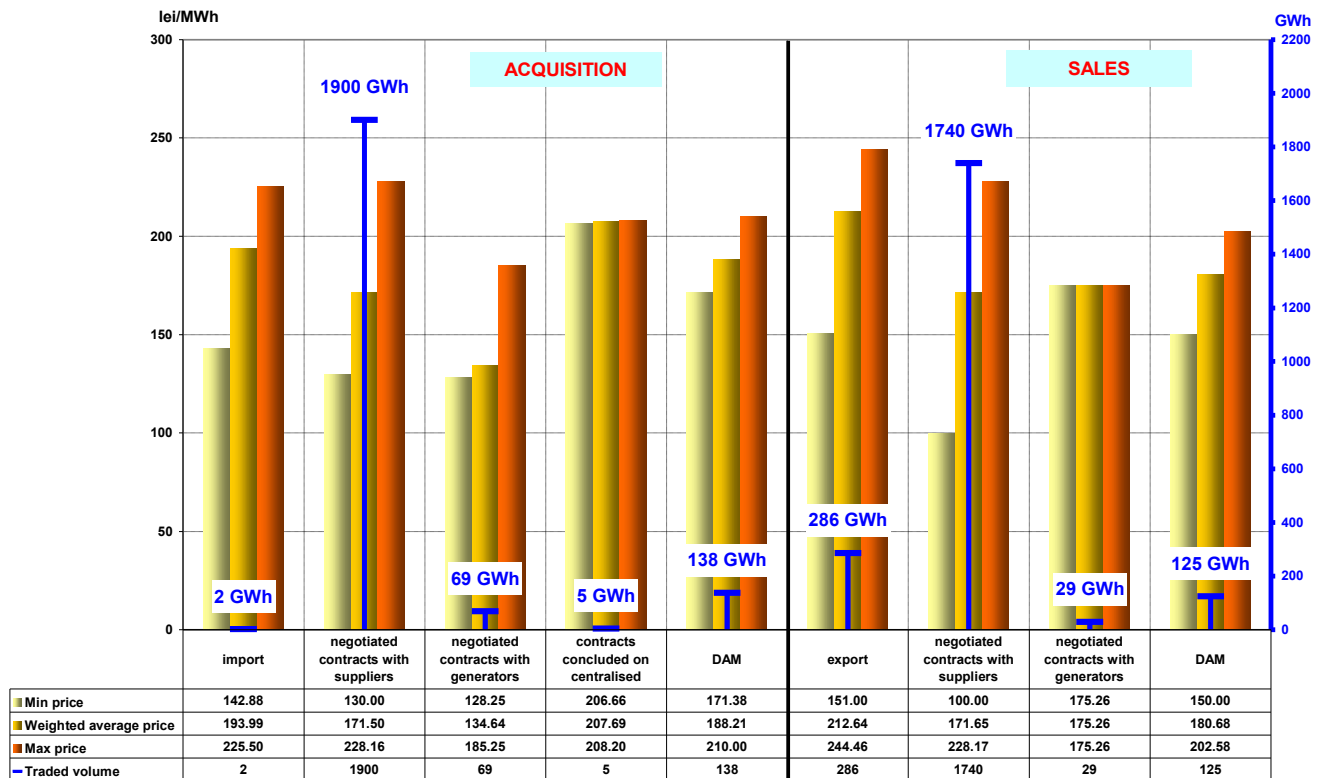
Suppliers acting exclusively on WEM

The following table shows the activity for April 2011 compared to April 2010 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	April 2010	April 2011
<b>Acquisitions</b>		
Import	30.74	1.89
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	1213.52	1900.44
Negotiated contracts with generators	1.76	68.98
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	6.96	4.79
DAM	118.53	137.61
<b>Sales</b>		
Export	28.78	285.90
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	1229.07	1739.59
Negotiated contracts with generators	39.60	28.80
DAM	91.82	154.64

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 April 2011:

Transactions concluded by suppliers acting exclusively on WEM  
 - APRIL 2011 -


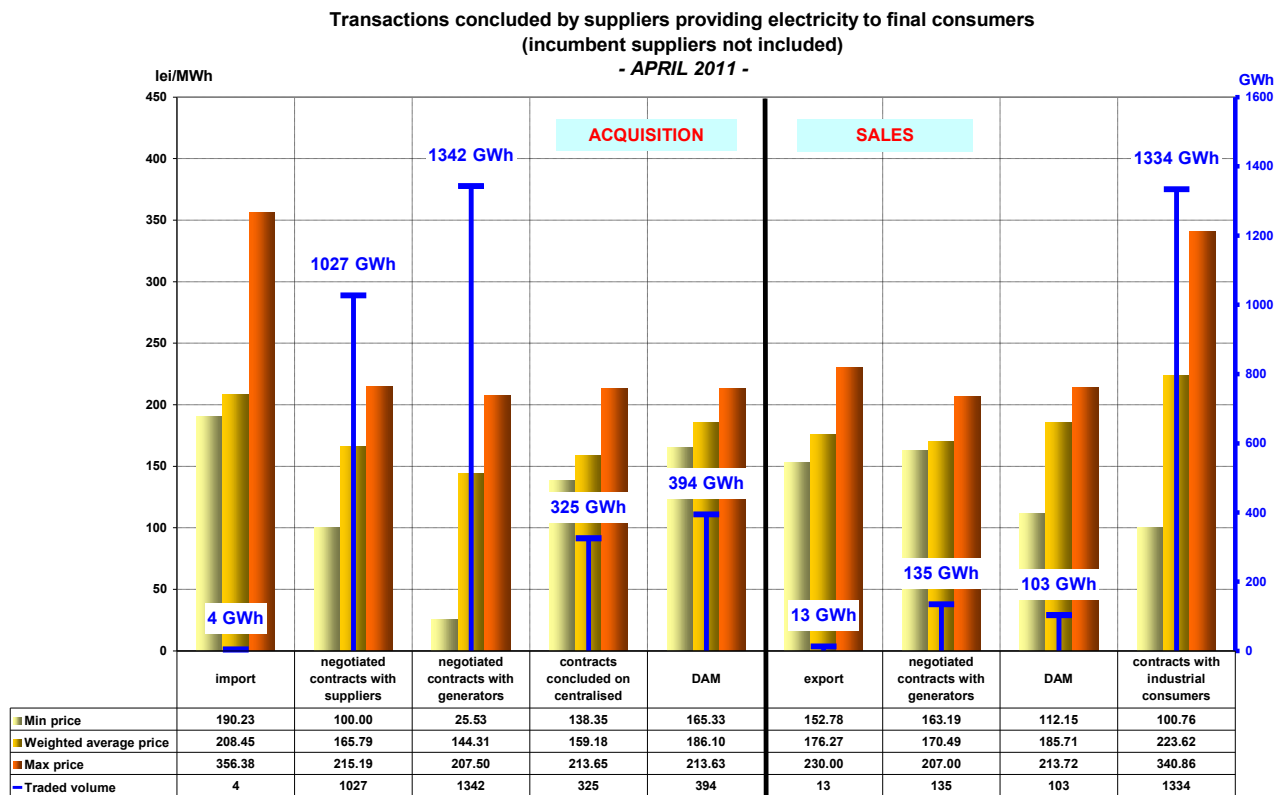
Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – processed by MG

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

The following table presents aggregated information on transactions volume and structure for the suppliers providing electricity to final consumers, on the competitive market, for April 2011 and April 2010.

	- GWh -	
Transactions' structure of suppliers providing electricity to final consumers (the incumbent suppliers are not included)	April 2010	April 2011
<b>Acquisitions</b>		
Import	14.32	3.65
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	844.43	1026.75
Negotiated contracts with generators	1072.72	1342.37
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	257.71	325.36
DAM	246.98	394.35
<b>Sales</b>		
Export	4.09	12.68
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	1046.08	1545.59
Negotiated contracts with generators	26.69	134.67
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	3.35	0.00
DAM	115.91	103.24
Final consumers	1223.90	1333.88

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 April 2011:



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

### Incumbent suppliers

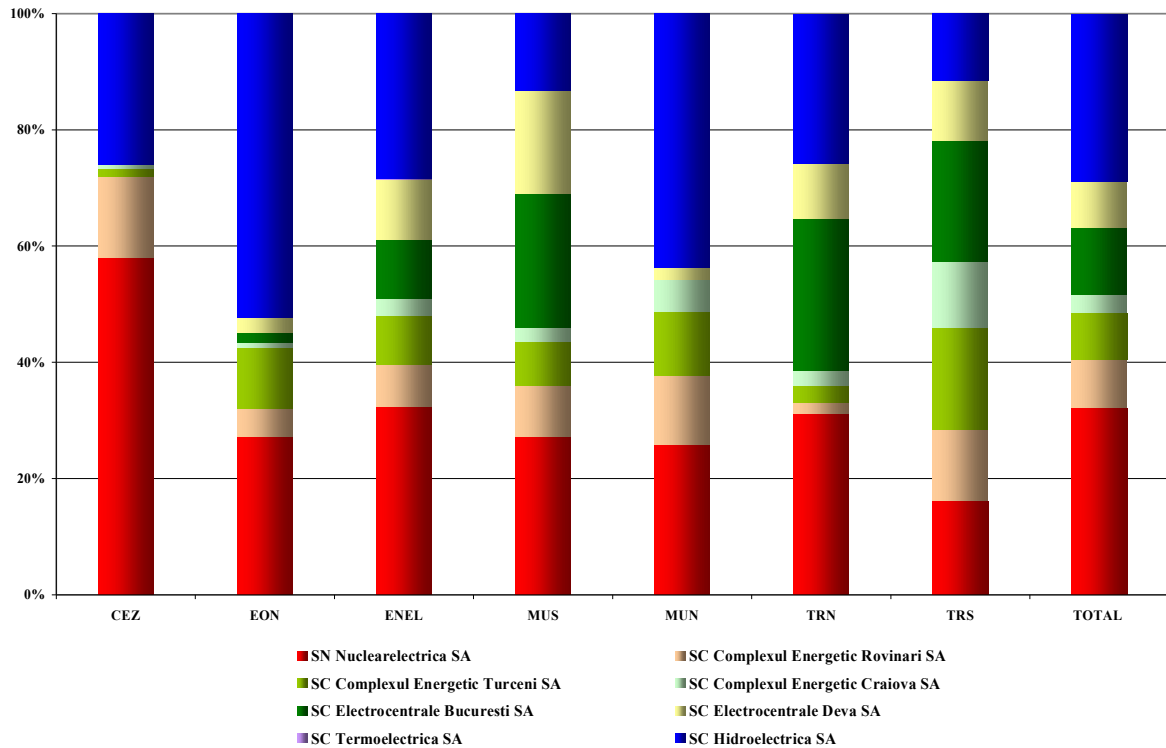
Electricity acquisition structure of incumbent suppliers (before the delivery day), for supplying the regulated market consumers, is presented in the table below, for April 2011 compared to the situation of April 2010:

- GWh -

Acquisition structure of incumbent suppliers for regulated REM component	April 2010	April 2011
Regulated contracts with generators	1672.61	1609.79
Negotiated contracts	33.25	25.46
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	0.00	0.00
DAM	61.25	51.74

The structure of the electricity purchased by the incumbent suppliers from the main generators on regulated contracts is presented in the following graph for April 2011:

Electricity acquisition from main generators, on regulated contracts, of incumbent suppliers for delivering electricity to final consumers on regulated market  
 APRIL 2011



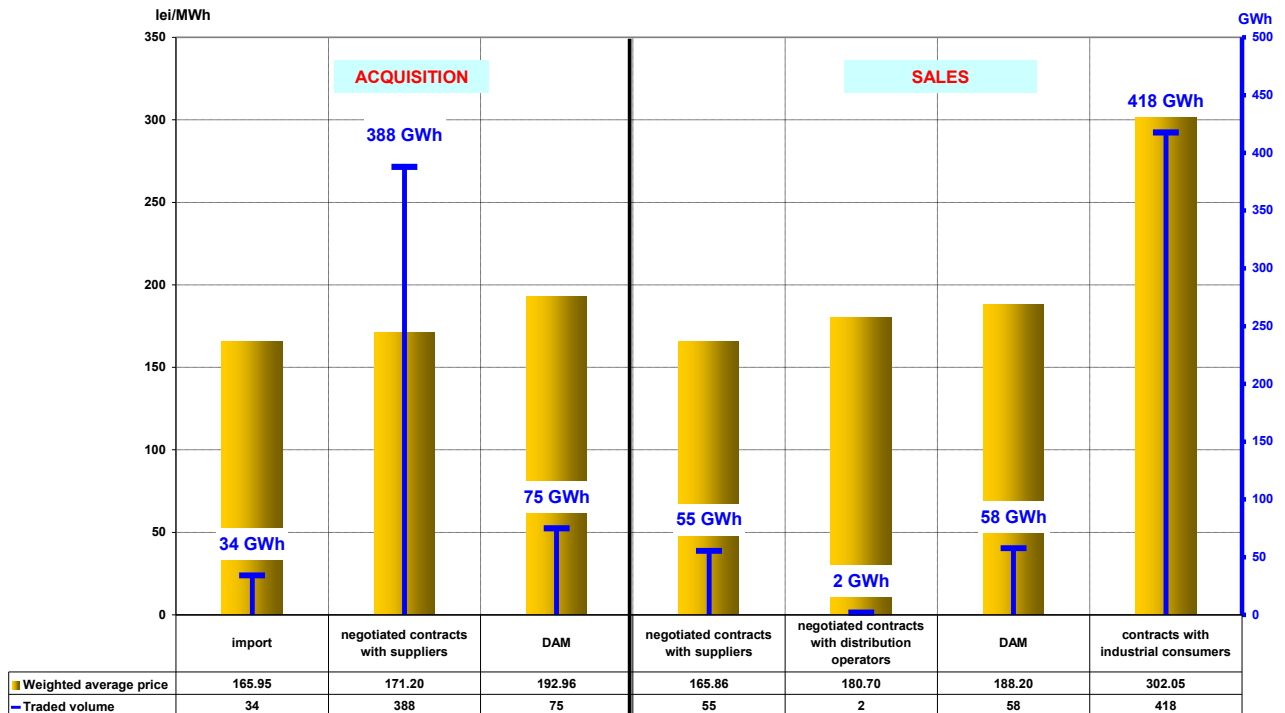
Source: Monthly reports of the incumbent suppliers – processed by MG

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 April 2011 compared to April 2010:

Transactions' structure of incumbent suppliers for competitive REM component	- GWh -	
	April 2010	April 2011
<b>Acquisitions</b>		
Import	22.76	34.14
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	270.04	387.82
Negotiated contracts with generators	0.00	0.00
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	0.00	0.00
DAM	119.38	74.89
<b>Sales</b>		
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	86.27	55.39
Negotiated contracts with distributors	4.83	1.87
DAM	10.57	57.69
Final consumers	302.50	417.51

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 April 2011:

Transaction concluded by incumbent suppliers providing electricity on the competitive component of REM - APRIL 2011 -



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

### Main distribution operators

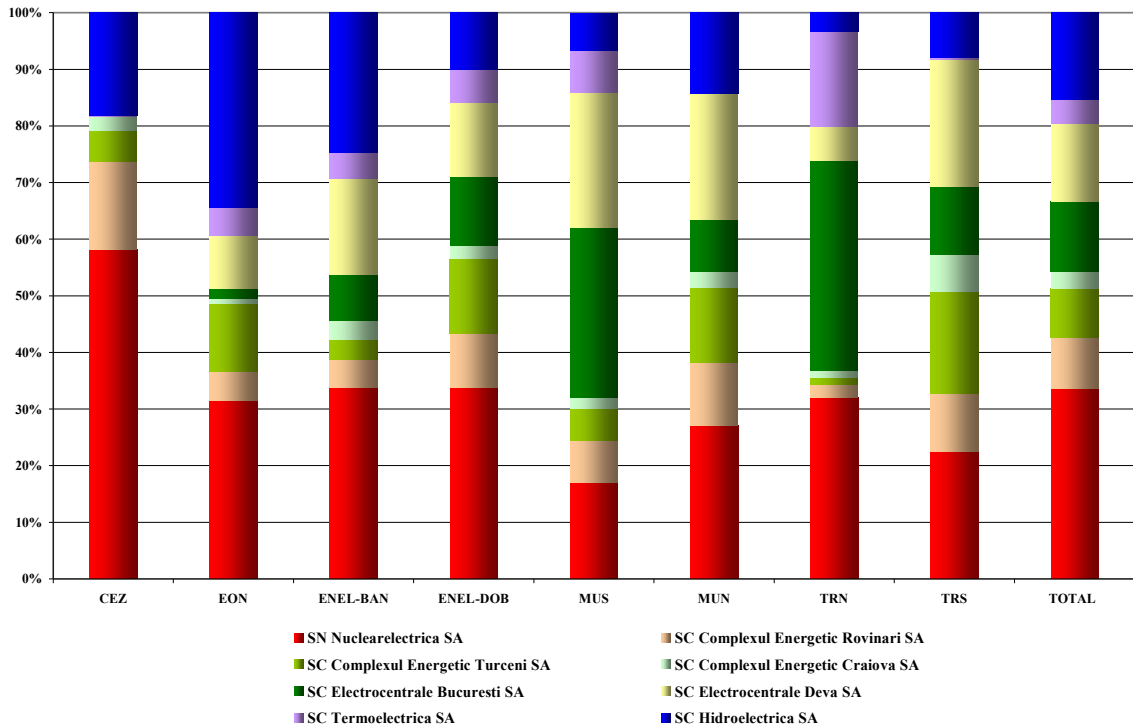
The following table shows the electricity acquisition structure of main distribution operators (before the delivery day), for covering the distribution network losses, for April 2011 compared to April 2010:

- GWh -

Acquisition structure	April 2010	April 2011
Regulated contracts with generators	362.08	381.64
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	4.83	1.87
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	0.00	0.00
DAM	81.19	51.40

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 April 2011:

Electricity acquisition of distribution operators from main generators, on regulated contracts, for covering the distribution losses  
April 2011



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.

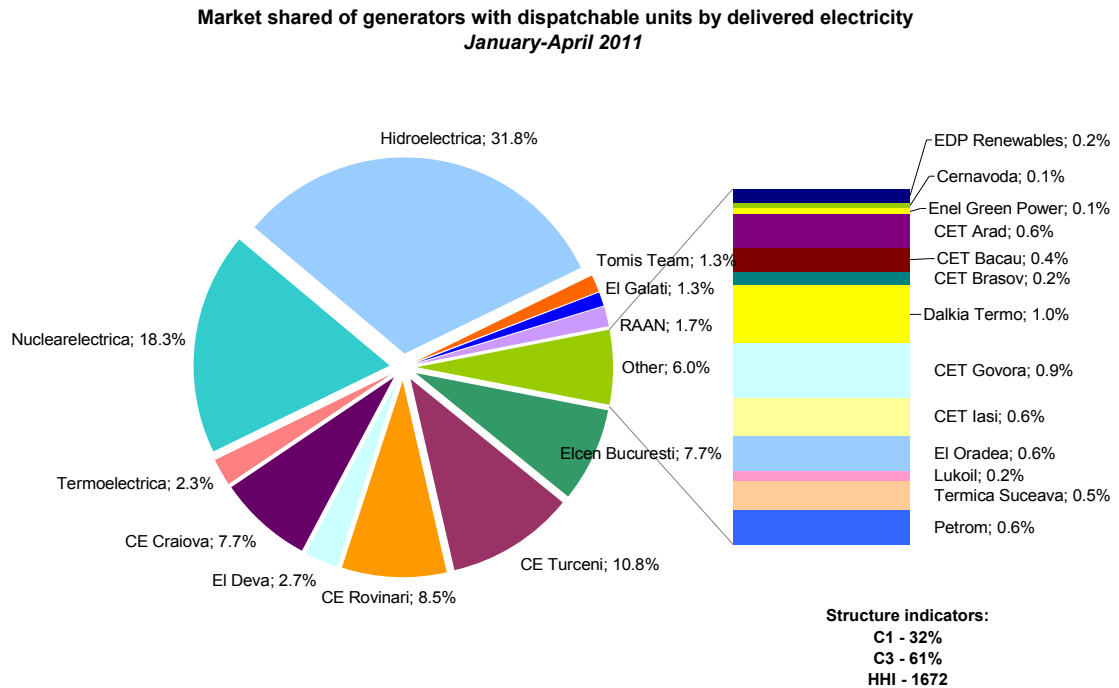
### Concentration indicators and market shares of the electricity generators

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 April 2011, calculated based on electricity delivered into the networks by the generators with dispatchable units.

Concentration indicators - April 2011 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Value	34.6	66.1	1910

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 4 months of 2011. These market shares are calculated based on the electricity delivered into networks.



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 April 2011:

Structure/concentration indicators of BM - APRIL 2011 -	Regulation					
	Secondary		Fast tertiary		Slow tertiary	
	upward	downward	upward	downward	upward	downward
C1 - % -	71	69	56	56	44	40
C3 - % -	94	93	77	82	82	94
HHI	5318	5034	3460	3633	2773	3232

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 April 2011. Starting with April 2010, the acquisitions of electricity from the capacity market through bidding process had been suspended:

<b>Concentration indicators on ASM - April 2011 -</b>		<b>Secondary reserve</b>	<b>Fast tertiary reserve</b>	<b>Slow tertiary reserve</b>
<b>regulated component</b>	<b>contracted quantity (h*MW)</b>	<b>286 000</b>	<b>462 600</b>	<b>354 560</b>
	<b>C1 (%)</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>38.2</b>
	<b>C3 (%)</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>82.1</b>

### 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 April 2011, based on quantities traded by participants on this market.

<b>Concentration indicators on DAM - April 2011 -</b>	<b>C1 (%)</b>	<b>C3 (%)</b>	<b>HHI</b>
<b>Buying transactions</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>829</b>
<b>Selling transactions</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>887</b>

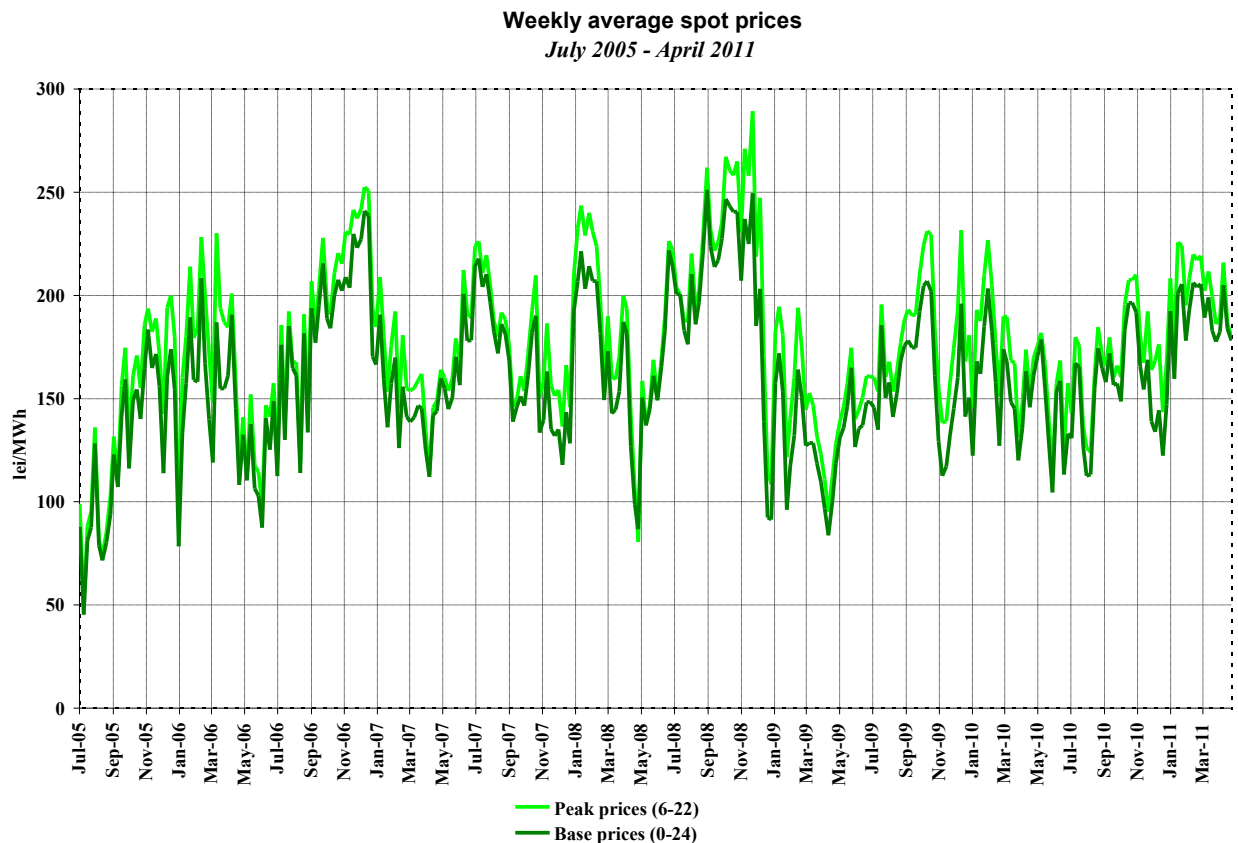
### **7. Price evolution on wholesale electricity market**

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 April 2011 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:

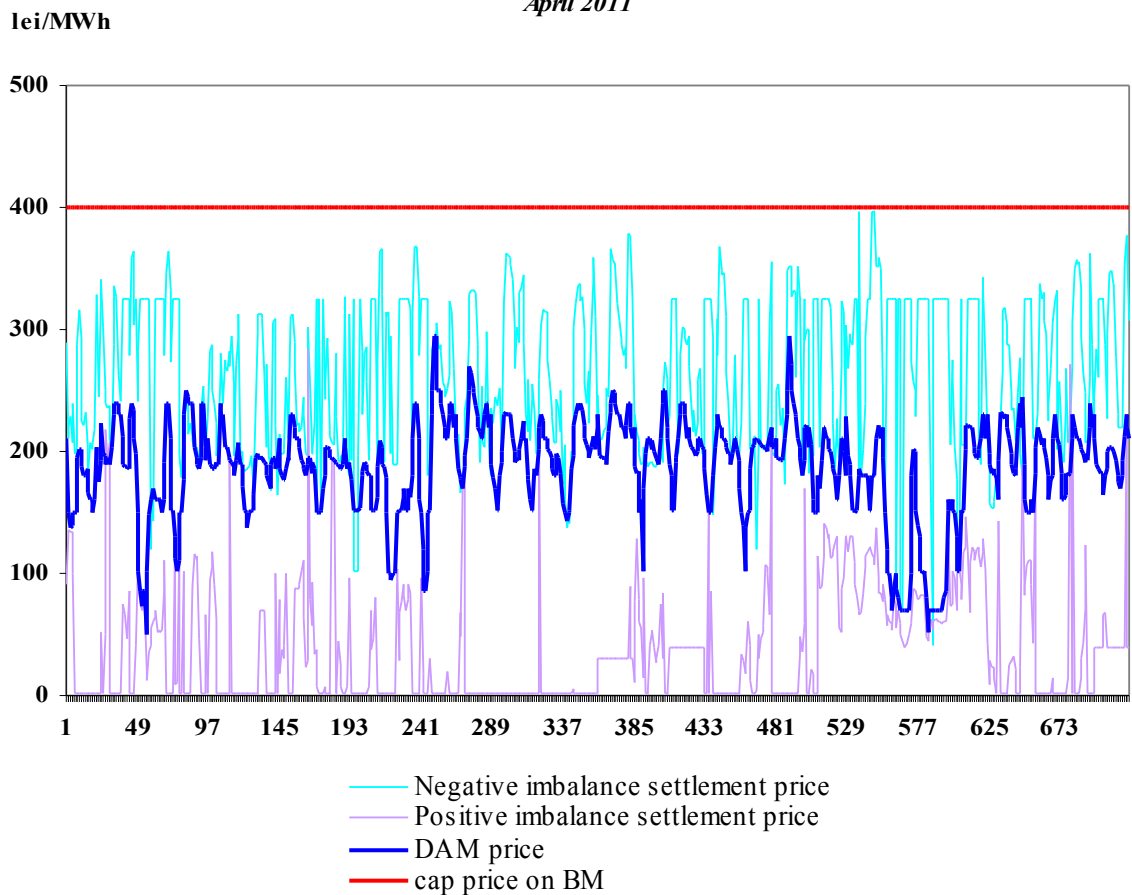


*Source: Daily reports of SC Opcom SA – processed by MG*

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.

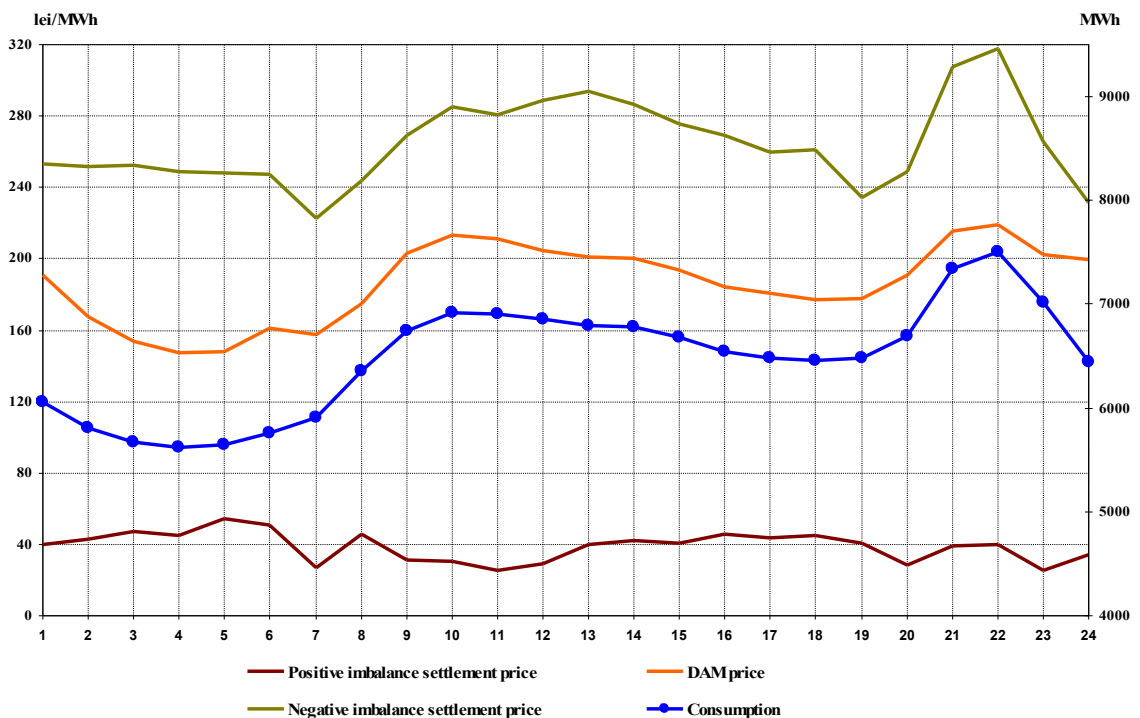
The settlement prices (MCP on DAM, negative imbalance settlement price and positive imbalance settlement price) are represented on the same graph, showing the two markets correlation degree. In the first graph the prices are expressed in hourly values, in the second graph in hourly average values compared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

### Hourly settlement prices April 2011



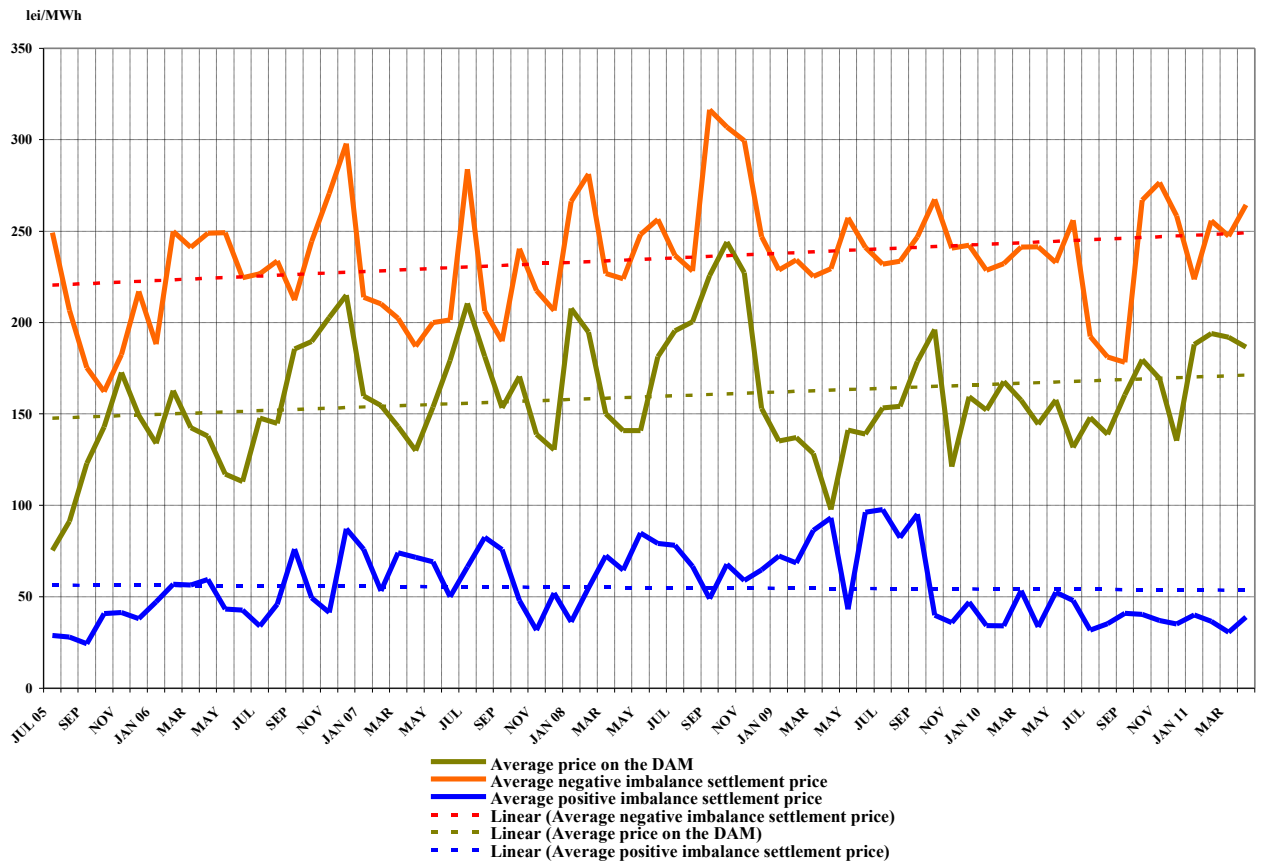
Source: Daily/monthly reports of SC Opcom SA – processed by MG

### Hourly average settlement prices and internal consumption April 2011



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

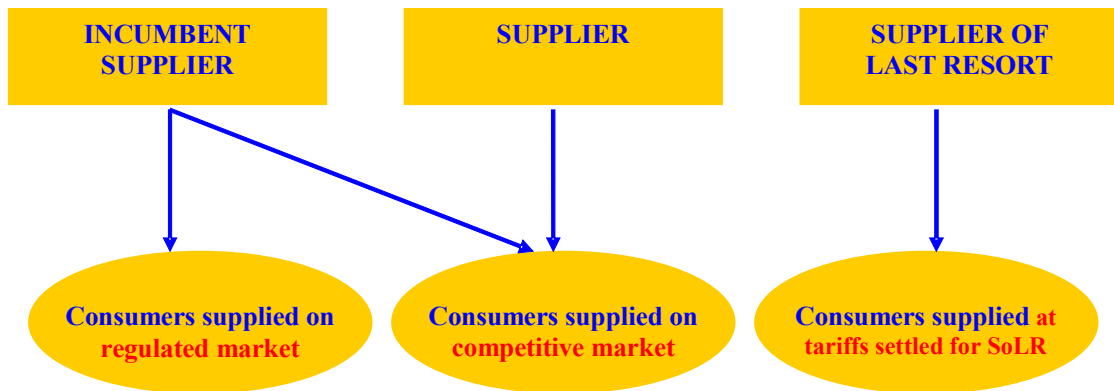
Monthly average prices on DAM and BM  
July 2005 - April 2011



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

### III. RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET

#### 1. Structure of the retail electricity market



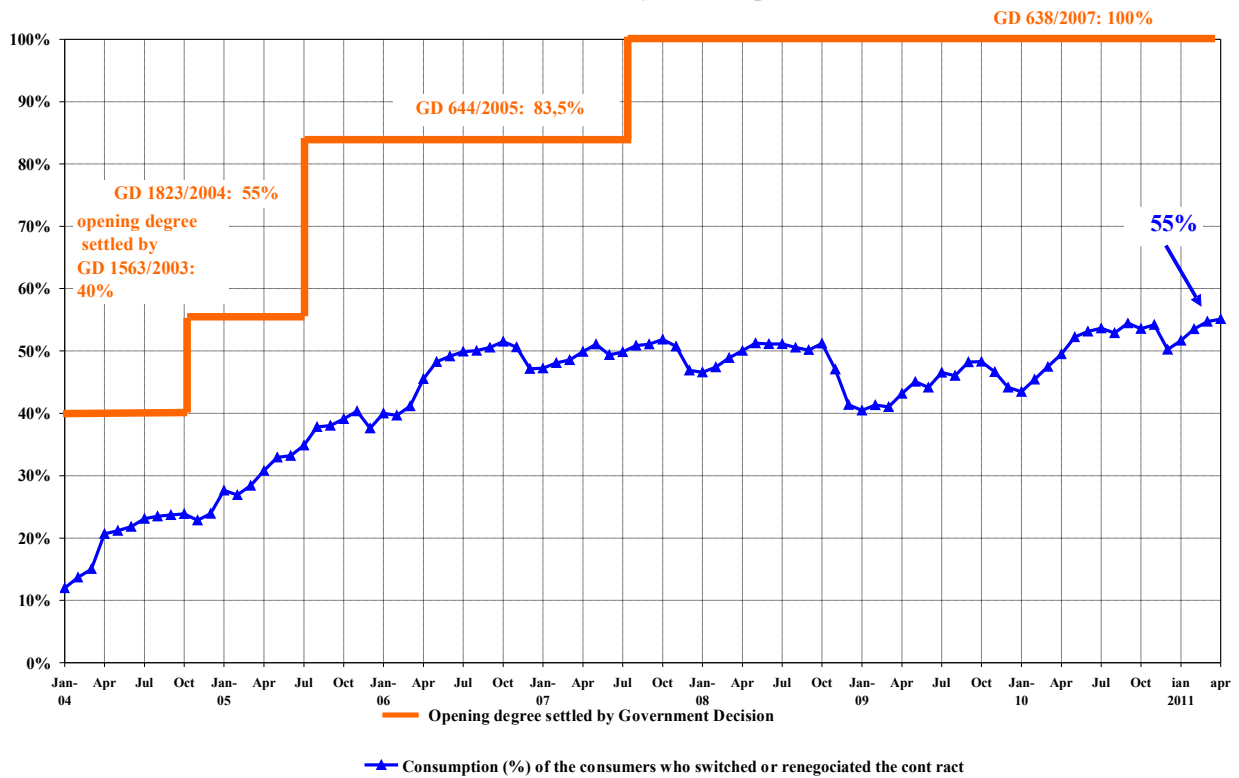
#### 2. Steps in the opening process of the electricity market

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 – April 2011. The values presented are cumulated from the beginning of the opening process and are presented monthly:

Opening degree evolution for electricity market  
January 2004 - April 2011



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

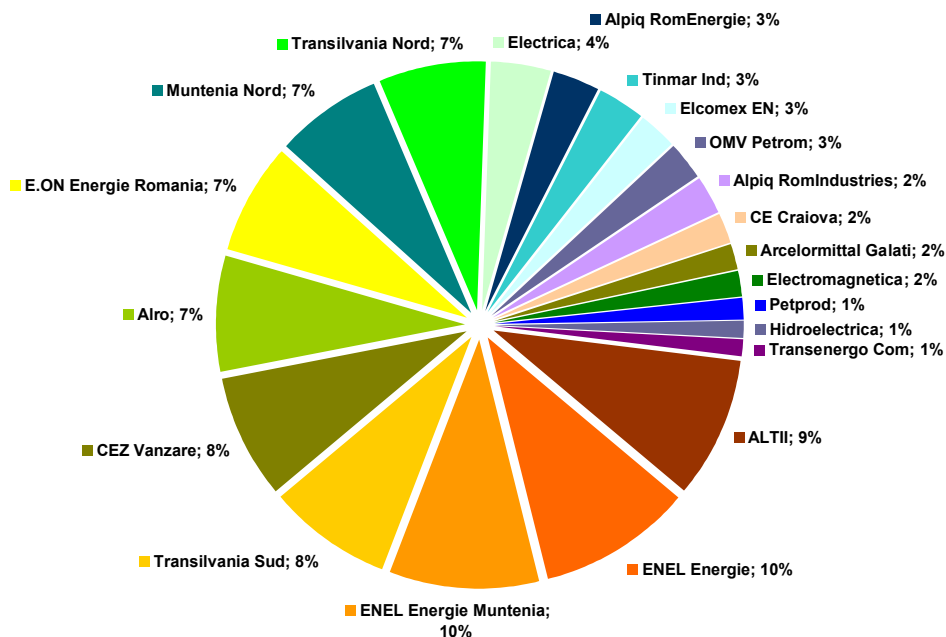
#### 4. Market shares of the electricity suppliers

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 - April 2011 -



Final consumption: 15541 GWh

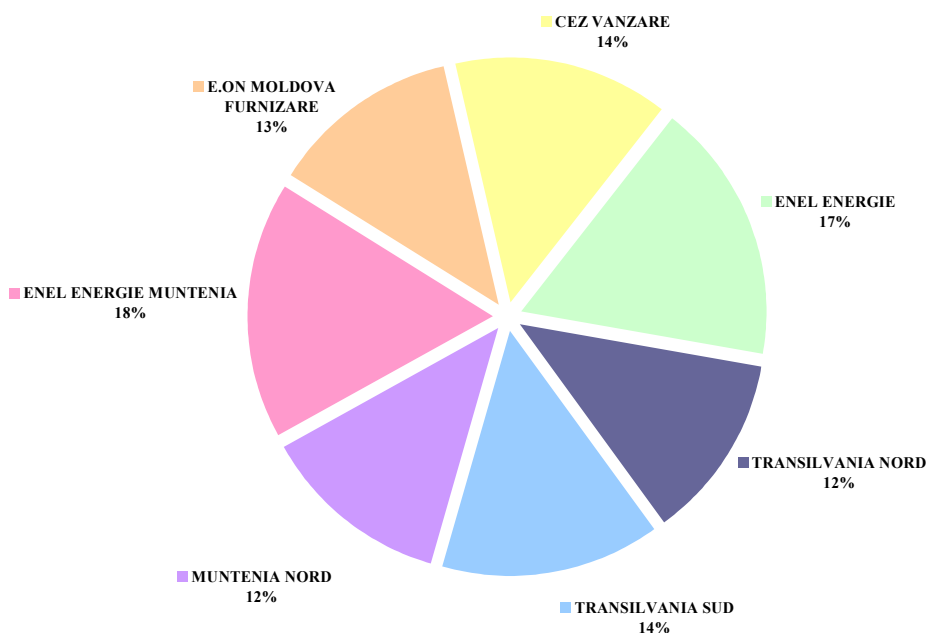
Category "Alti" includes 36 suppliers with individual market share less than 1%

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 - April 2011 -



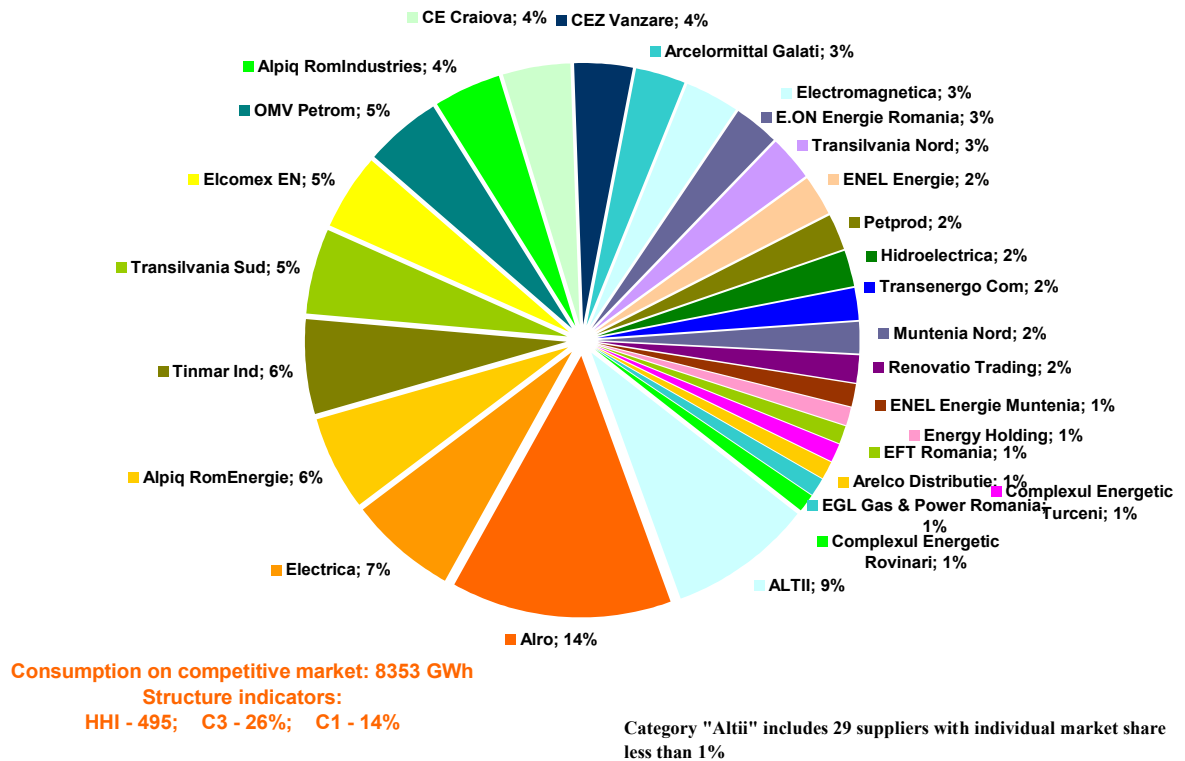
Consumption of consumers supplied at regulated tariffs: 7188 GWh

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 - April 2011 -



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

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.

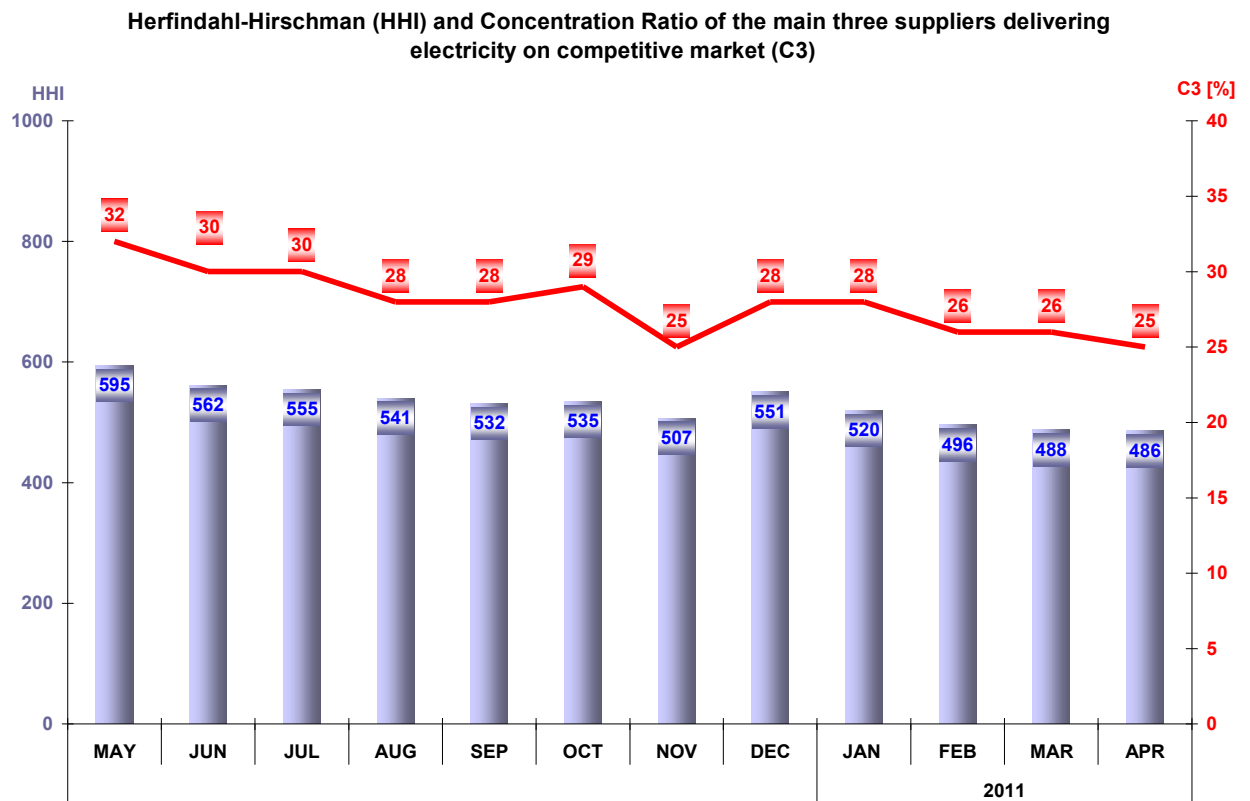
The electricity supplied to the final consumers used for calculating the market share of every supplier includes also the self-consumption of that particular supplier (e.g. consumers with supply license who buy electricity for themselves from WEM as competitive suppliers).

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 April 2011:

Number of suppliers	Share of sales to final consumers from total sales transactions			
	100%	75% - 100%	50% - 75%	<50%
<b>Competitive</b>	6	10	6	18
<b>Incumbent</b>	2	3	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 May 2010 – April 2011 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 April 2011, 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:

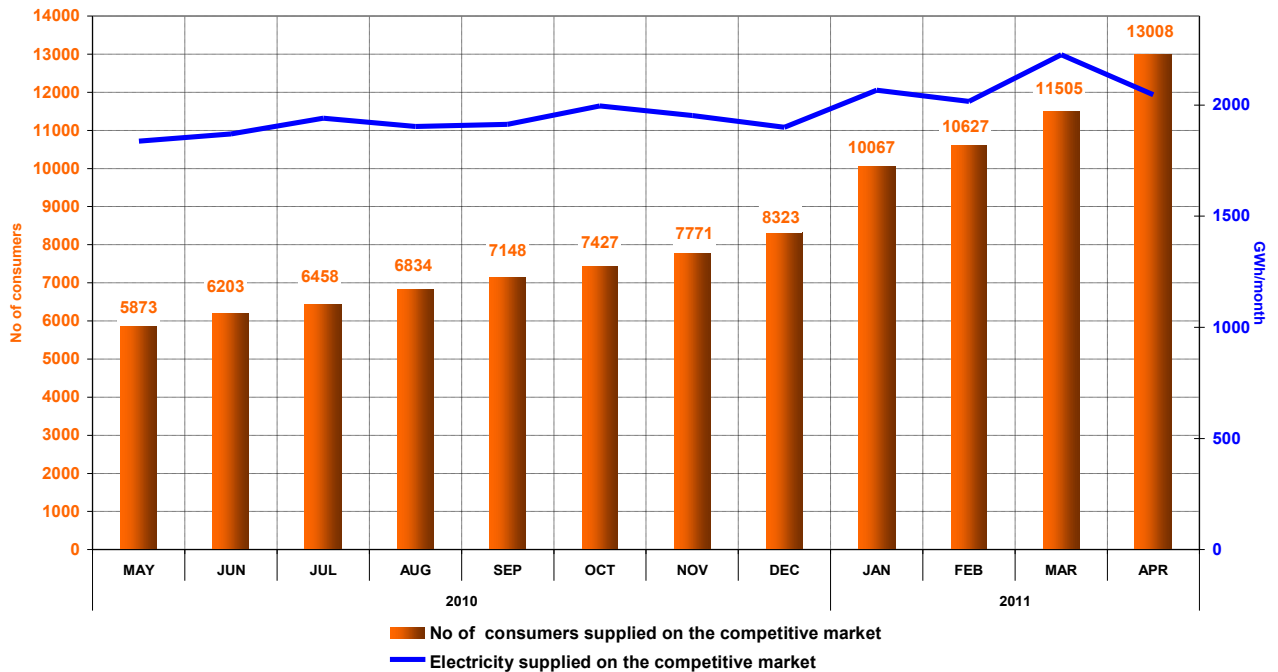
Indicators - April 2011	Consumer category							Total REM
	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	Other	
C1 - % -	60	21	23	16	12	23	28	14
C3 - % -	95	52	41	34	30	54	46	25
HHI	4518	1170	944	678	592	1300	1181	486
Consumption - GWh -	16.0	95	168	374	240	162	991	2046
No. of SUPPLIERS	21	43	46	40	27	12	19	56
No. of incumbent suppliers	7	7	7	7	5	3	1	7
No. of competitive suppliers	11	31	33	29	20	9	11	40
No. of producers	3	5	6	4	2	0	7	9

### 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 April 2011 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	

Evolution of the number of supplied consumers and delivered electricity on the competitive market

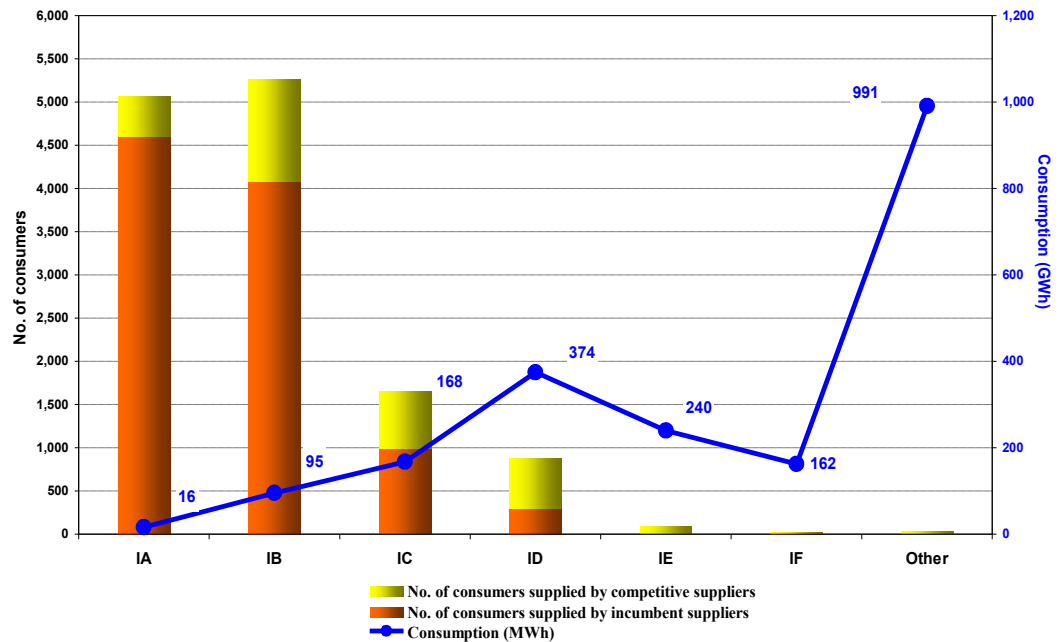


Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – processed by MG

NOTE:1. Starting with January 2011, the data are also comprising the electricity delivered by 3 main dispatchable producers (with a self-generation exceeding 200 GWh in 2010) to their own consumption places - others than the generation site

2. However, there was identified one supplier which has sent wrong figures corresponding to January-April 2011. Following the MG warnings, they should send their reports containing the accurate figures until July, 15th 2011. The corrections will be visible in the following Monitoring report.

Number of consumers supplied on competitive market and the consumption of each category of consumers  
- April 2011 -

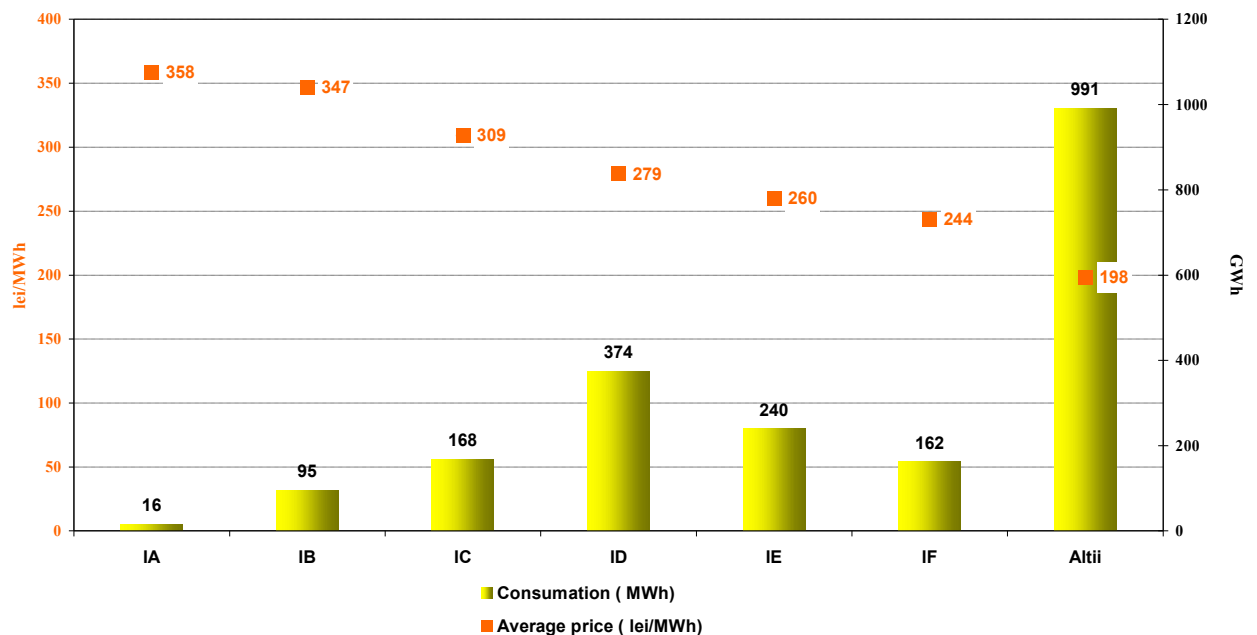


Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MG

### 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  
- April 2011 -



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

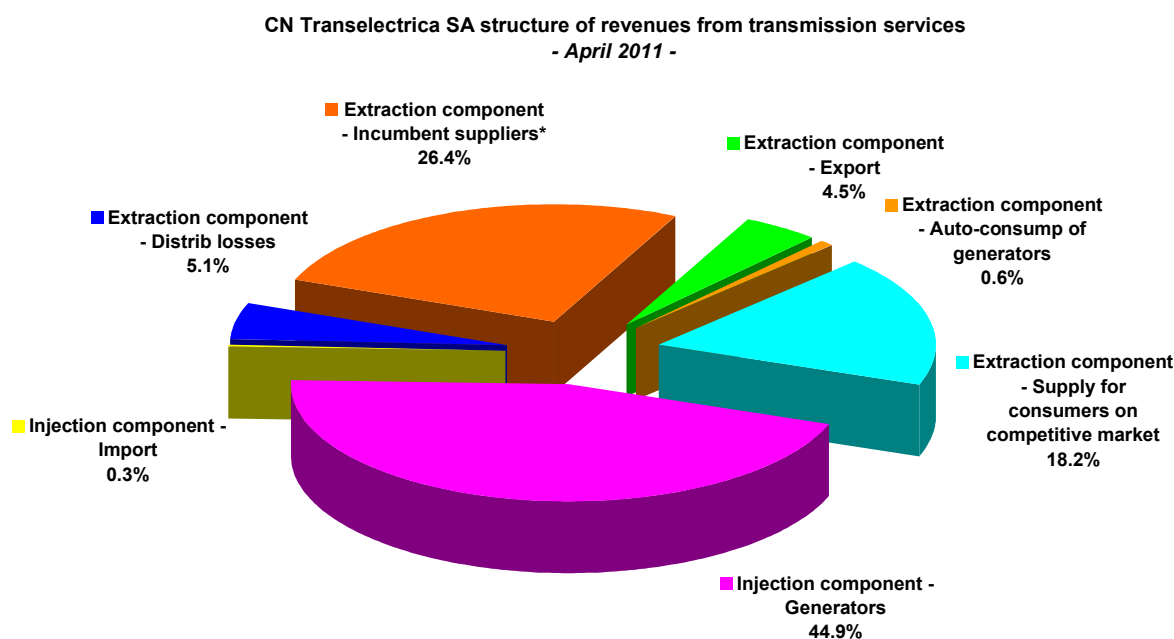
Note: The average selling price on each category was calculated as weighted average of prices applied by suppliers with quantities supplied, according to the provisions of the European Directive. The average prices do not include VAT, excise or other taxes but include the supplied services (injection and extraction components of transmission, system services, distribution, market settlement, imbalances, BRP aggregated taxes, 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 Transelectrica 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 Transelectrica SA revenues from performing the transmission services and reflects the structure of its clients benefiting from this type of service in April 2011.

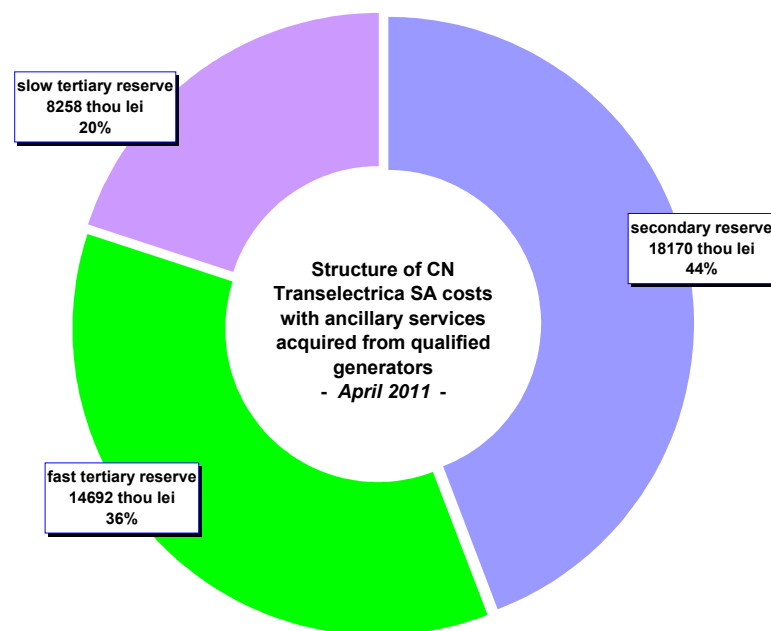


\* referring to all their activity as well as the distribution losses for one distribution operator

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

In order to perform the system operator tasks, CN Transelectrica 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 co-generation from April 2011, the slow tertiary reserve from co-generation has been eliminated.

The following graph presents the costs of ancillary services CN Tranelectrica SA had to pay in April 2011. In order to cover these costs and its own operating costs, TSO applies a regulated tariff for system services.



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

## V. EVOLUTION OF MARKET RULES IN APRIL 2011

In April 2011, ANRE issued the followings Orders and Decisions with respect to the wholesale and retail electricity market:

- Decision no. 984/01.04.2011 for approving the regulated quantities for April-December 2011 produced by the microhydro units owned by SC Hidroelectrica SA;
- Decision no. 1069/14.04.2011 regarding the degree the compulsory quota of green certificates acquired by electricity suppliers for 2010 had been fulfilled.

## VI. EXPLANATIONS AND ABBREVIATION

### 1. Explanations

- *Self-consumption of generators* – in the graph regarding the revenues of CN Tranelectrica 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 SNP 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](http://www.eex.de)
- EXAA – Energy Exchange Austria, [www.exaa.at](http://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