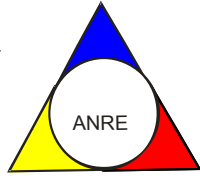




ROMANIAN ENERGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY
ELECTRICITY MARKET DEPARTMENT



REPORT ON RESULTS OF MONITORING THE
ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET
SEPTEMBER 2009

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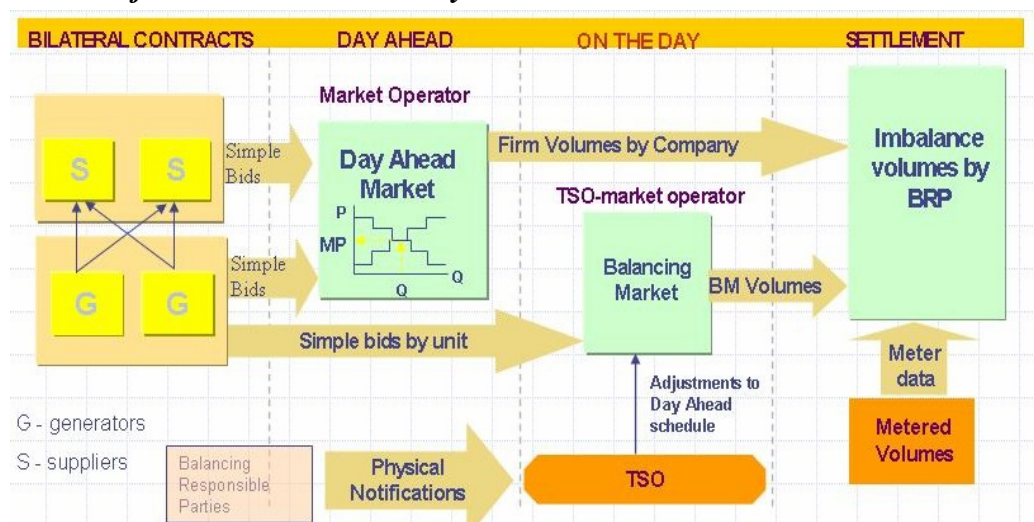
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I. MAIN EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET

- **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).

II. WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MARKET

1. Structure of the wholesale electricity market



2. Participants on the wholesale electricity market

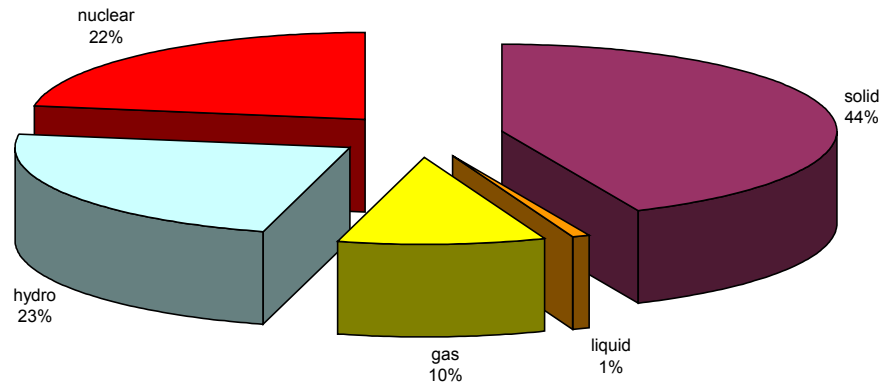
The market participants* acting on the electricity market in September 2009 are presented below split into categories:

No.	Name	Comments	No.	Name
A Electricity generators operating dispatching units			F Electricity Suppliers acting exclusively on the wholesale market	
1	SC CET Bacău SA		1	SC Atel Energy Romania SRL
2	SC CET Braşov SA		2	SC AMV Style SRL
3	SC CET Govora SA		3	SC CEZ as
4	SC CET Iaşi SA		4	SC CEZ Trade Romania SRL
5	SC CET Oradea SA		5	SC EFT Romania SRL
6	SC Electrocentrale Bucureşti SA		6	SC Electrabel Romania SRL
7	SC Electrocentrale Galaţi SA		7	SC Encaz SRL
8	SC Dalkia Termo Prahova SRL		8	SC Enel Trade Romania SRL
9	SNP Petrom Sucursala Petrobrazii		9	SC Energy Distribution Services SRL
10	SC Termica SA Suceava		10	SC Energy Market Consulting SRL
11	SC Termoelectrica SA		11	SC E.ON Energy Trading AG
12	SC Termoficare 2000 SA Piteşti		12	SC Edison Trading SpA
13	SC Uzina Termică Giurgiu SA		13	SC Ezpada SRL
14	SN Nuclearelectrica SA		14	SC Global Electric Trading SRL
15	SC CE Rovinari SA		15	SC Grivco SA
16	SC CE Turceni SA		16	SC Jas Budapest Zrt
17	RAAN		17	SC Korlea Invest SRL
18	SC CE Craiova SA	Generators acting also as suppliers on the competitive market	18	SC Re Energie SRL
19	SC CET Arad SA		19	SC Romelectro SA
20	SC Electrocentrale Deva SA		20	SC Rudnap SRL
21	SC Hidroelectrica SA		21	SC RBS Semptra Energy Europe Ltd
B Transmission System Operator			22	SC Statkraft Romania SRL
1	CN TRANSELECTRICA SA	Balancing Market Operator	23	SC Transelectric Power SA
C DAM Operator			No.	Name
1	SC OPCOM SA	Operator of the Green Certificates Market, Bilateral Contracts Market and Settlement Administrator	G Electricity Suppliers	
D Distribution network operators			1	SC Alro SA
1	SC CEZ Distribuţie SA	Operators of the distribution network	2	SC Arelco Distribuţie SRL
2	SC ENEL Distribuţie Banat SA		3	SC Beny Alex SRL
3	SC ENEL Distribuţie Dobrogea SA		4	SC Biol Energy SRL
4	SC E.ON Moldova Distribuţie SA		5	SC Buzmann Industries SRL
5	SC ENEL Distribuţie Muntenia SA		6	SC Eco Energy SRL
6	SC FDEE Electrica Distribuţie Muntenia Nord SA		7	SC EFE Energy SRL
7	SC FDEE Electrica Distribuţie Transilvania Sud SA		8	SC EGL Gas & Power Romania SA
8	SC FDEE Electrica Distribuţie Transilvania Nord SA		9	SC Ehol Distribuţie SRL
E Incumbent suppliers			10	SC Elcomex EN SRL
1	SC CEZ Vanzare SA	Incumbent suppliers acting also as suppliers on the competitive market	11	SC Electrica SA
2	SC ENEL Energie SA		12	SC Electricom SA
3	SC E.ON Moldova Furnizare SA		13	SC Electromagnetica SA
4	SC ENEL Energie Muntenia SA		14	SC Energotrans
5	SC FFEE Electrica Furnizare Muntenia Nord SA		15	SC Energy Holding SRL
6	SC FFEE Electrica Furnizare Transilvania Sud SA		16	SC Energy Network SRL
7	SC FFEE Electrica Furnizare Transilvania Nord SA		17	SC Enex SRL
			18	SC Ennet Grup SRL
			19	SC Enol Grup SA
			20	SC EURO-PEC SA
			21	SC Fidelis Energy SRL
			22	SC GDF SUEZ Energy Romania SA
			23	SC General Com Invest SRL
			24	SC Gevco SRL
			25	SC Hidroconstructia SA
			26	SC ICCO Electric SRL
			27	SC ICPE Electrocond Technologies SA
			28	SC Luxten LC SA
			29	SC Petprod SRL
			30	SC Renovation Trading SRL
			31	SC Tinmar Ind SA
			32	SC Total Electric Oltenia SA
			33	SC Transenergo Com SA
			34	SC UCM Energy SRL

*) 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

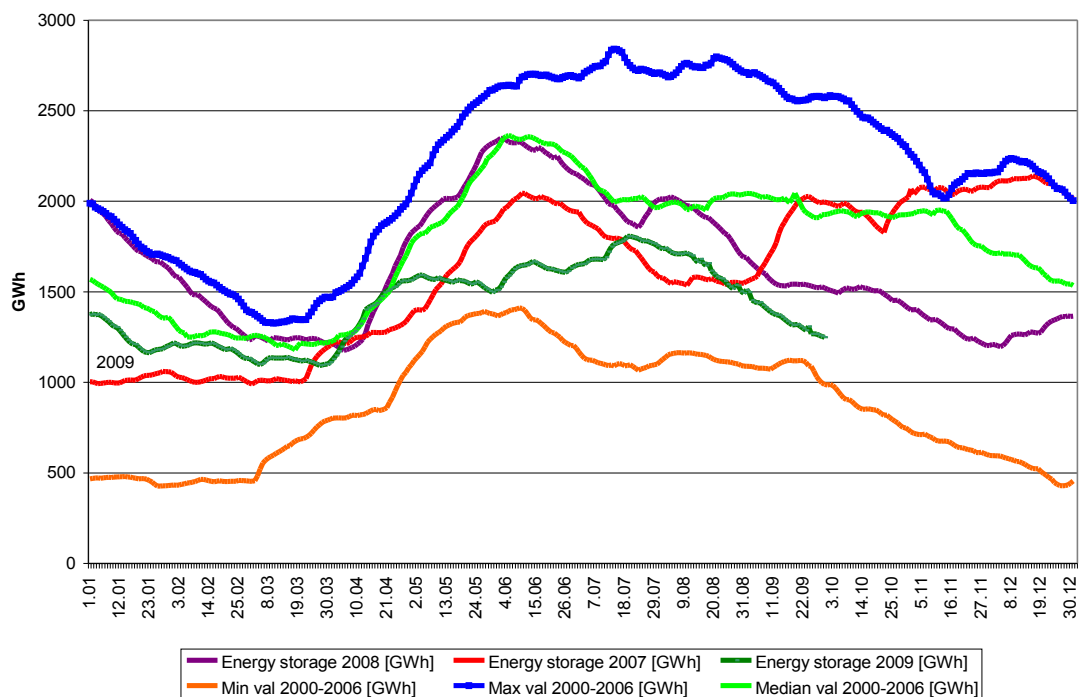
Electricity structure by primary sources
(delivered by generators with dispatchable units)
September 2009



Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MG

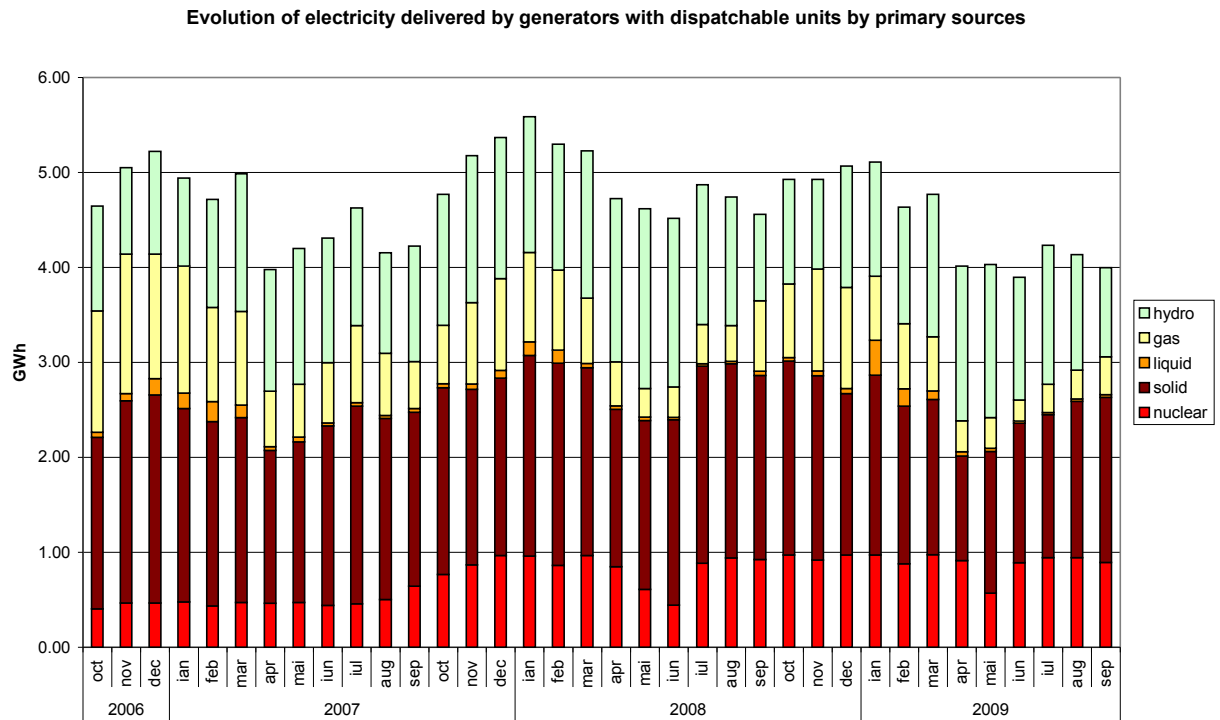
The electricity generated from hydro resources depends on and at the same time influences the energy stored in the main water reservoirs. The following graph presents the evolution of daily amounts of energy storage in September 2009 compared to daily values in 2007 and 2008 and to minimum, maximum and median values during 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, starting with October 2006, 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 September 2009 and for the first 9 months of 2009, compared to data for similar periods of 2008:

No.	INDICATOR	MU	Sep 2008	Sep 2009	%	Jan- Sep 2008	Jan- Sep 2009	%
0	1	2	3	4	$5=4/3*100$	6	7	$8=7/6*100$
1	Generated electricity	TWh	4.93	4.31	87.32	47.79*	41.88	87.62
2	Delivered electricity	TWh	4.56	4.00	87.68	44.16*	38.81	87.89
3	Import	TWh	0.08	0.05	58.29	0.67	0.51	77.03
4	Export	TWh	0.29	0.16	55.21	4.05	2.61	64.42
5	Internal consumption	TWh	4.35	3.88	89.31	40.78*	36.72	90.05
6	Consumption of household consumers on the regulated market	TWh	0.83	0.88	106.02	7.60	8.13	106.97
7	Consumption of non-households consumption	TWh	2.94	2.56	87.07	26.99	22.73	84.22
7.1	<i>on the regulated market</i>	TWh	1.05	0.90	85.71	9.78	9.16	93.66
7.2	<i>on the competitive market</i>	TWh	1.89	1.66	87.83	17.21	13.57	78.85
8	Transmission – Injection component	TWh	4.49	3.90	86.99	43.37	37.89	87.37
9	Transmission – Extraction component	TWh	4.53	3.95	87.19	43.95	38.56	87.74
10	System services	TWh	4.53	3.95	87.19	43.95	38.56	87.74
11	Actual transmission grid losses	TWh	0.08	0.08	97.61	0.75	0.73	96.85
12	Heat generated for delivery	Tcal	712.05	596.35	83.75	12936.25*	11739.64	90.75
13	Heat in co-generation	Tcal	558.89	455.32	81.47	10464.38*	9564.07	91.40

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.
 * Data published into Report on monitoring results of the electricity market – September 2008 were modified due to some corrections made by market participants

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 table below for September 2009 compared to the volumes of the month before and September 2008:

TRANSACTIONS ON THE WHOLESALE MARKET	August 2009	September 2009	September 2008
1. BILATERAL CONTRACTS' MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	5500	5756	5323
% from internal consumption (%)	138.7	148.2	122.4
average price (lei/MWh)	155.98	160.28	151.25
1.1. Sales on regulated contracts			
traded volume (GWh)	2304	2502	2203
% from internal consumption (%)	58.1	64.4	50.7
average price (lei/MWh)	155.59	161.61	148.52
1.2. Sales on negotiated contracts*			
traded volume (GWh)	3196	3253	3120
% from internal consumption (%)	80.6	83.8	71.7
average price (lei/MWh)	156.26	159.25	153.18
2. EXPORT			
traded volume** (GWh)	185	163	295
% from internal consumption (%)	4.7	4.2	6.8
average price (lei/MWh)	158.37	158.78	173.56***
3. CENTRALISED MARKETS OF CONTRACTS			
traded volume (GWh)	414	428	654
% from internal consumption (%)	10.5	11.0	15.0
average price (lei/MWh)	190.09	189.06	178.03
4. DAY AHEAD MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	495	451	411
% from internal consumption (%)	12.5	11.6	9.5
average price (lei/MWh)	154.08	178.66	225.62
5. BALANCING MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	187	203	610
% from internal consumption (%)	4.7	5.2	14.0
upward volume (GWh)	64	87	535
average negative imbalance price(lei/MWh)	233.48	246.75	316.46
downward volume (GWh)	124	116	75
average positive imbalance price (lei/MWh)	82.39	95.14	49.06
INTERNAL CONSUMPTION (includes distribution and transmission losses) (GWh)	3965	3884	4348

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

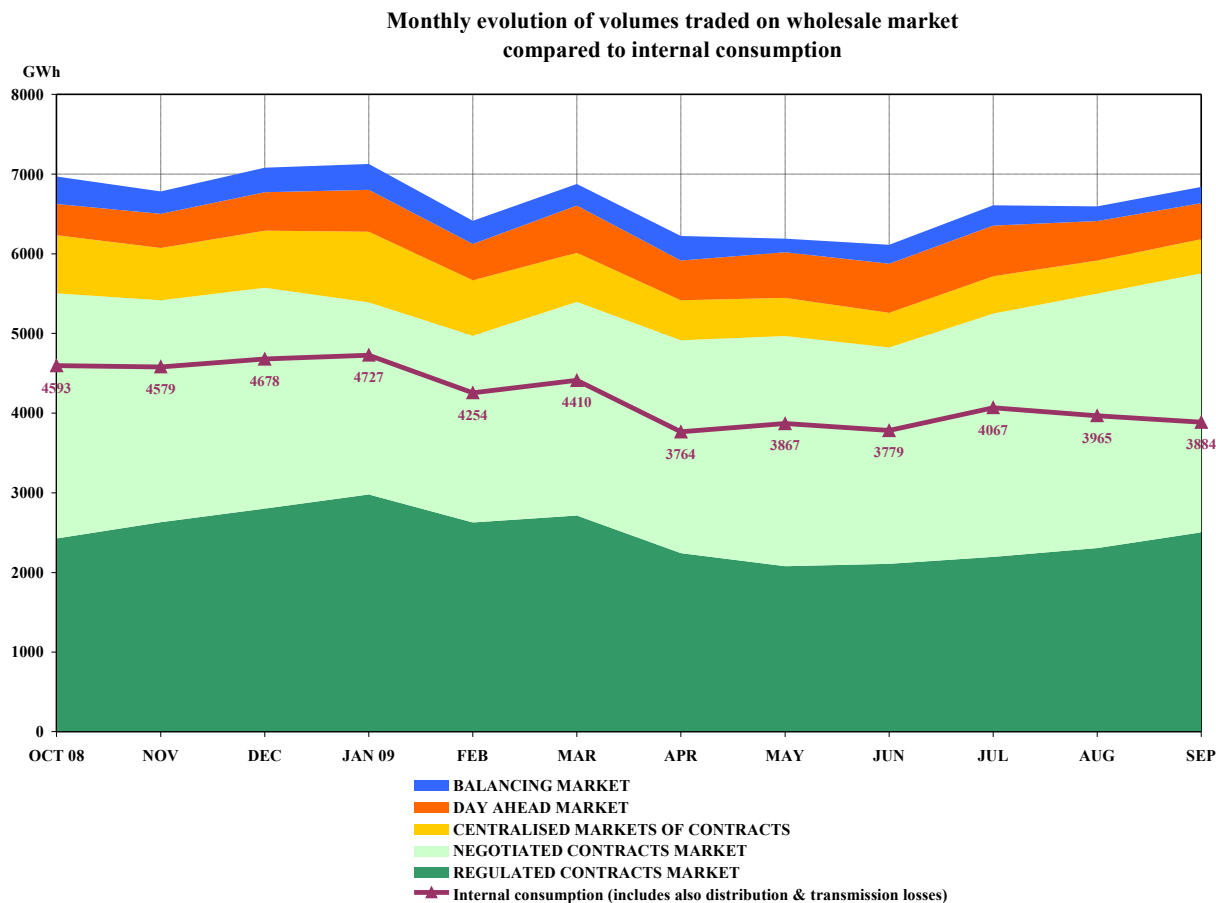
***Prices in September 2008 are calculated as average of prices reported by the participants; all prices include injection component of transmission tariff, most of them include the extraction component, system service and market administration tariffs and only few of them include value of interconnection capacity.

The percentage of electricity quantities from the internal consumption (see table from above) offers a dimensional reference for each of the specified markets.

The relevance of comparison between the above prices is affected by the fact that, in 2008, the value of injection component of the transmission tariff was not included in all categories of prices; thus, the average selling price on DAM/BM totally included this tariff component, the average selling price for negotiated contracts included it only partially, while the average selling price for regulated contracts did not include it at all. In 2008, the prices for export trades were not reported in a unified manner, but as the *Note* (***) above. Starting with January 2009, all prices are

including 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, for October 2008 – September 2009, is presented below:

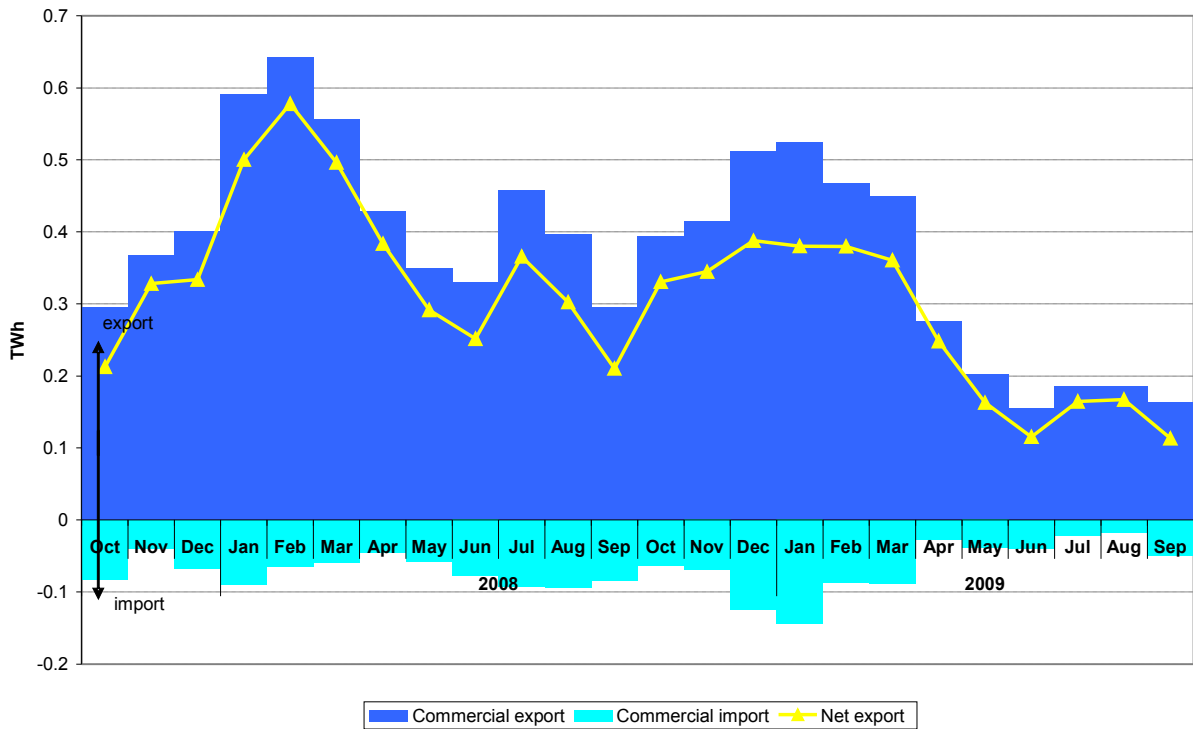


Source: Monthly reports of wholesale market participants, SC Opcom SA and CN Transelectrica SA – processed by MG

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:

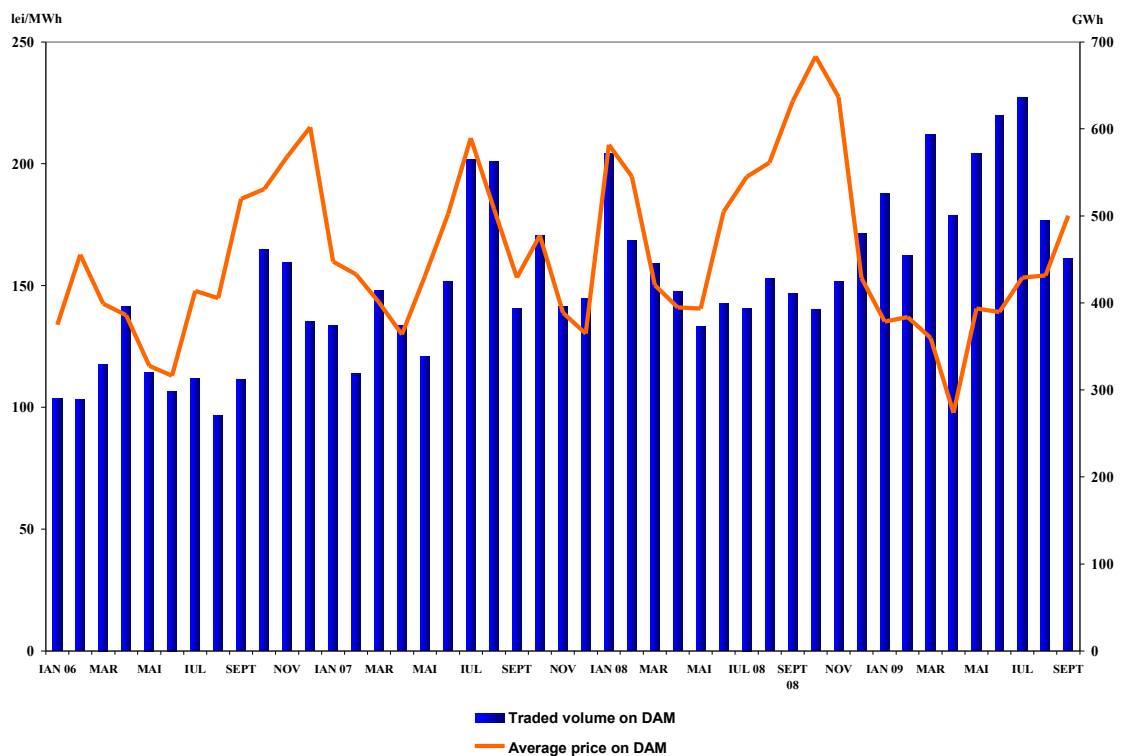
Monthly evolution of export, import and net export of electricity during the last 24 months



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.

Monthly evolution of the traded volume and average prices on DAM



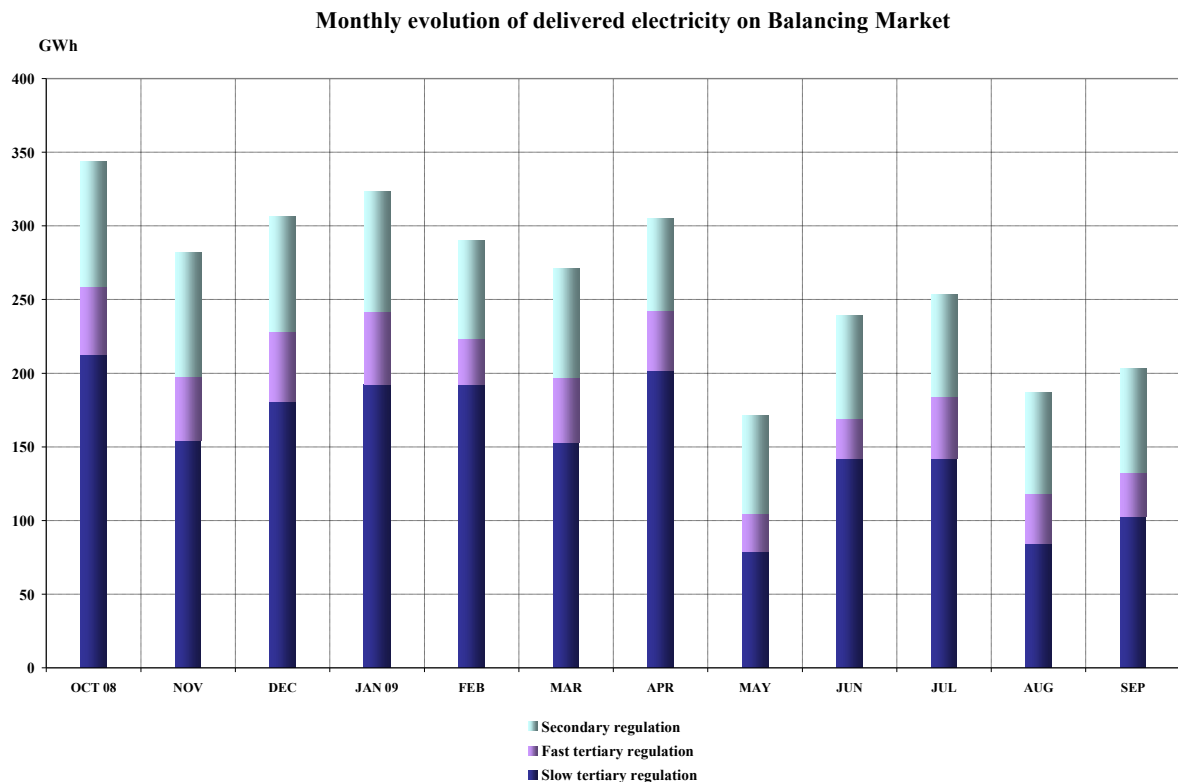
Source: Monthly reports of SC Opcom SA and CN Tranelectrica SA – processed by MG

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 September 2009 is presented in the following table:

September 2009	Dispatch order (GWh)	Delivered electricity (GWh)	Deviation (%)
Secondary regulation	71	71	0
<i>upward</i>	36	36	0
<i>downward</i>	35	35	0
Fast tertiary regulation	34	30	11
<i>upward</i>	22	20	8
<i>downward</i>	12	10	15
Slow tertiary regulation	113	103	9
<i>upward</i>	34	32	8
<i>downward</i>	79	71	10
TOTAL	218	203	
<i>upward</i>	92	87	
<i>downward</i>	126	116	
INTERNAL CONSUMPTION		3884	
<i>% share of traded volumes from internal consumption</i>		<i>5.2%</i>	

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

The structure of balancing electricity delivered in the system on each type of regulation between October 2008 – September 2009 is presented in the graph below:

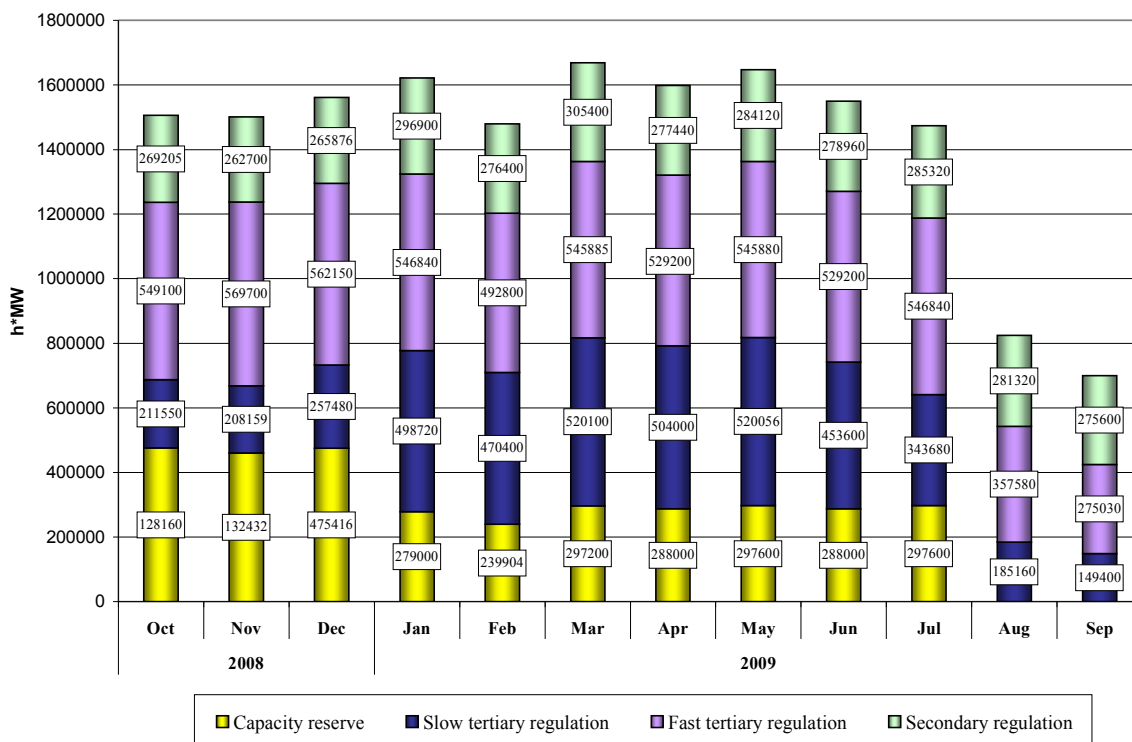


Source: Monthly reports of CN Traselectrica SA – processed by MG

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 during October 2008 – September 2009.

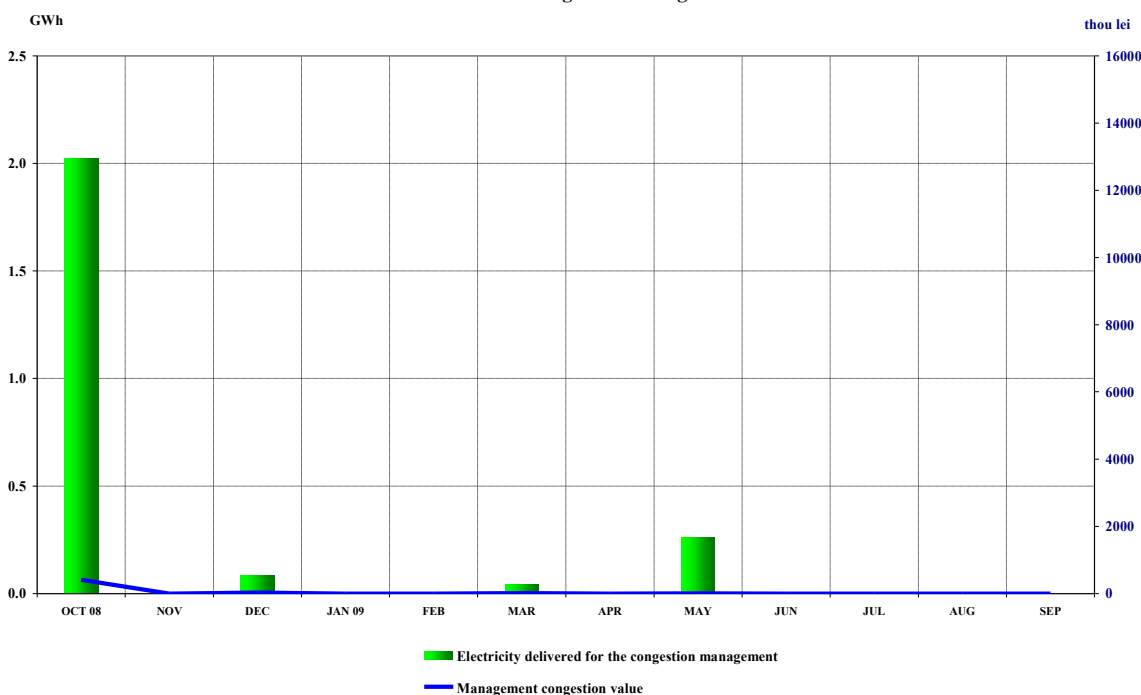
Structure of reserves acquired by CN Tranelectrica SA



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

The following graph presents the last 12-months 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.

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



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 September 2009 compared to previous month and September 2008 was the following:

- GWh -

Transaction type	August 2009	September 2009	September 2008
0	1	2	3
Regulated to incumbents, thermal generators	1003.70	956.38	930.13
Regulated to incumbents, hydro generator	242.90	217.42	201.87
Regulated to incumbents, nuclear generator	495.60	490.21	482.40
Regulated for distribution losses, thermal generators	223.53	240.44	213.56
Regulated for distribution losses, hydro generator	54.75	38.38	62.63
Regulated for distribution losses, nuclear generator	144.21	133.66	141.21
Regulated for transmission losses, thermal generator	70.74	77.91	82.46
Regulated, to other generators (with return of obligation within a year)	68.27	348.07	89.09
Regulated to other generators, activated on request, with option premium	0.00	0.00	0.00
Negotiated, to distributors	0.00	0.00	0.00
Negotiated, to other generators	196.04	210.58	228.63
Negotiated, to suppliers	1096.95	1133.29	1228.68
Contracts concluded on centralized markets (CMBC, CMBC-NC, RCE)	410.74	416.01	654.52
Supply to consumers (regulated and competitive)	184.91	211.11	283.72
Export	102.50	107.96	124.02
DAM	204.14	175.68	184.46
Total	4498.98	4757.08	4907.39

Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MG

Suppliers

In September 2009, 64 companies having as main activity the supply of electricity concluded transactions on the electricity market; from these, 23 suppliers traded electricity exclusively on the wholesale market and 41 suppliers on both retail and wholesale markets (in this category are also included the 7 incumbent suppliers).

Suppliers acting exclusively on WEM

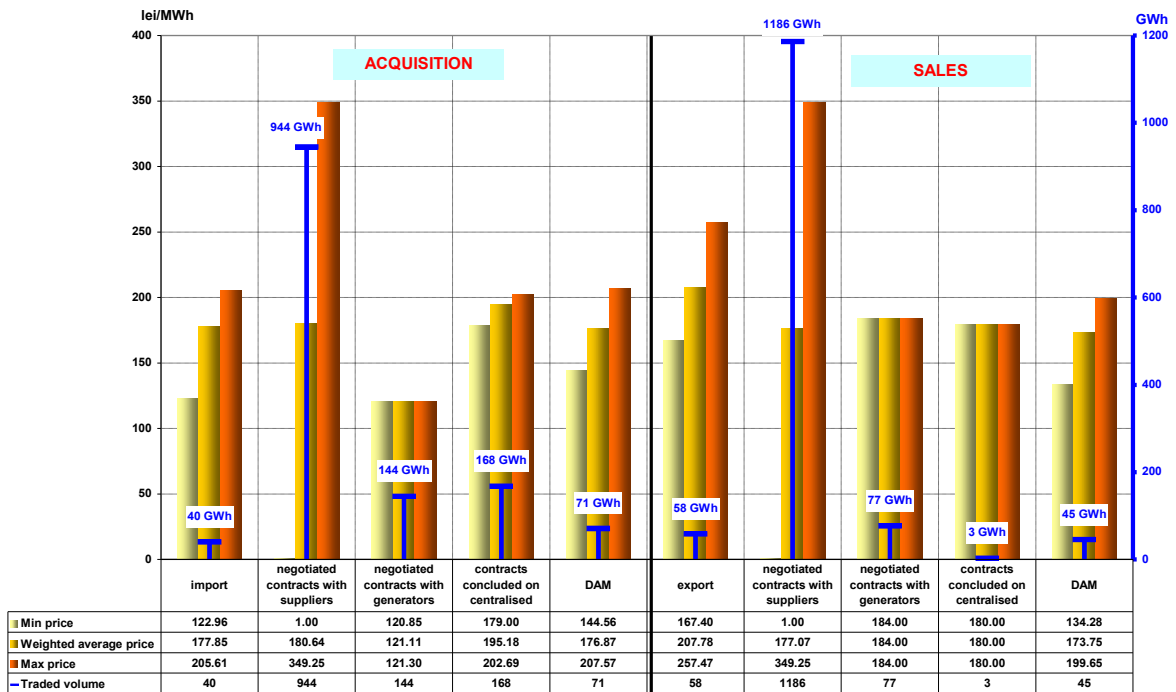
The following table shows the activity for September 2009 compared to September 2008 of the suppliers acting exclusively on WEM, acquisitions and sales being split by categories of markets/participants:

- GWh -

Transactions' structure of suppliers acting exclusively on WEM	September 2008	September 2009
Acquisitions		
Import	2.07	39.94
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	606.03	944.49
Negotiated contracts with generators	285.46	144.36
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	149.39	167.65
DAM	21.56	70.70
Sales		
Export	142.94	58.13
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	704.57	1186.13
Negotiated contracts with generators	143.00	77.12
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	-	2.75
DAM	74.14	45.32

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 September 2009:

Transactions concluded by suppliers acting exclusively on WEM
- September 2009 -



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

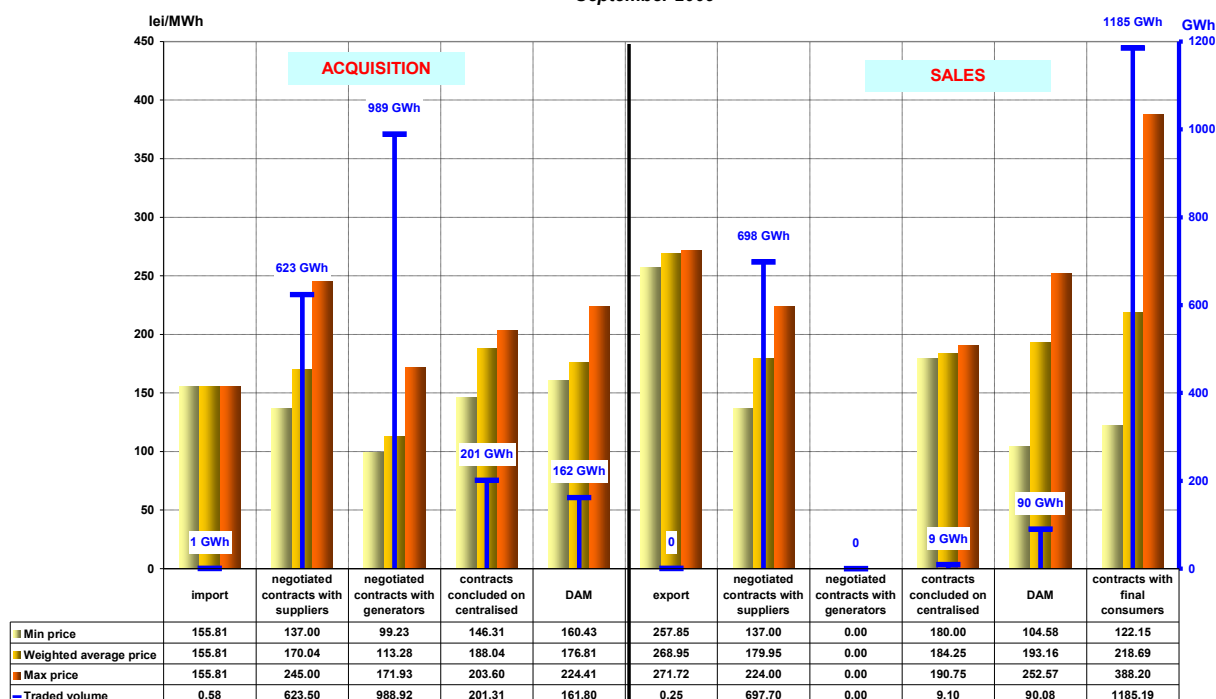
Active suppliers on REM (the incumbent suppliers are not included)

The following table presents aggregated information on transactions volume and structure for suppliers providing electricity to final consumers, on the competitive market, for September 2009 and September 2008.

	- GWh -	
Transactions' structure of suppliers providing electricity to final consumers (the incumbent suppliers are not included)	September 2008	September 2009
Acquisitions		
Import	56.84	0.58
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	707.50	623.50
Negotiated contracts with generators	943.31	988.92
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	414.57	201.31
DAM	91.51	161.80
Sales		
Export	27.98	0.25
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	734.87	697.70
Negotiated contracts with generators	2.25	-
Contracts concluded on centralized markets		9.10
DAM	127.49	90.08
Final consumers	1308.69	1185.19

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 September 2009:

**Transactions concluded by suppliers providing electricity to final consumers
(incumbent suppliers not included)
- September 2009 -**



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

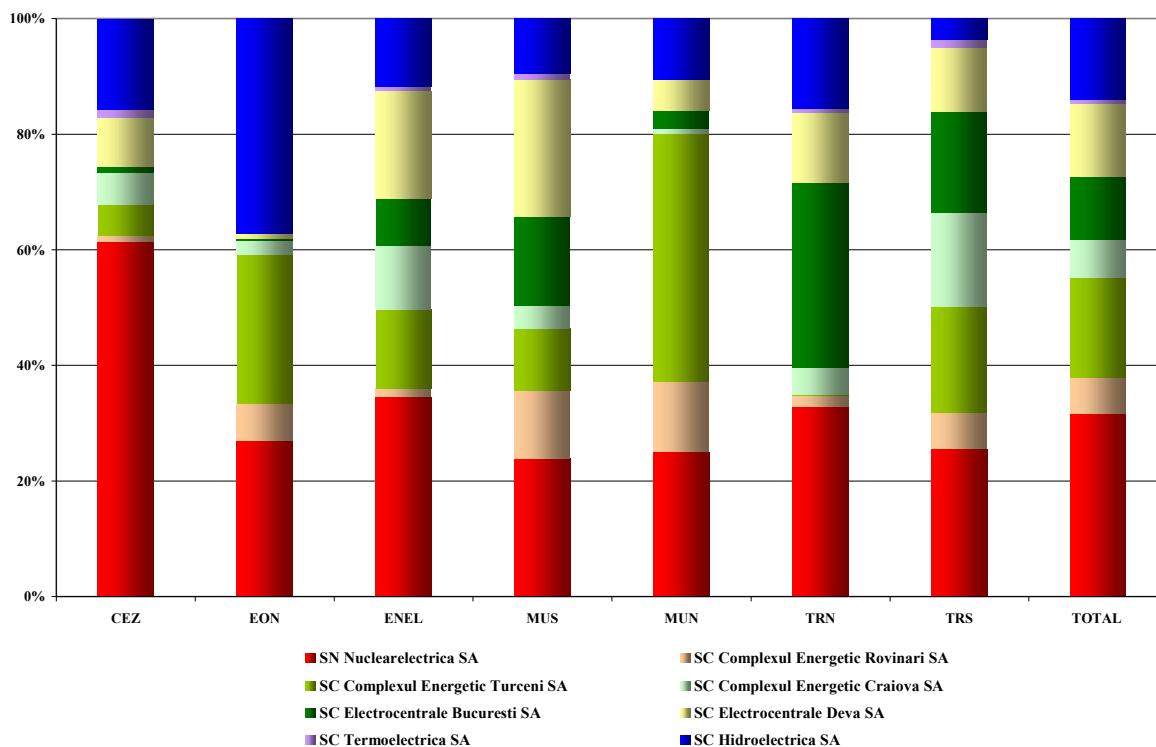
Incumbent suppliers

Electricity acquisition structure of incumbent suppliers (before the delivery day), for supplying the regulated market consumers, is presented in the table below, for September 2009 compared to the situation of September 2008:

Acquisition structure of incumbent suppliers for regulated REM component	- GWh -	
	September 2008	September 2009
Regulated contracts with generators	1636.18	1682.82
Negotiated contracts	35.60	57.15
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	-	-
DAM	141.88	25.72

The structure of the electricity purchased by the incumbent suppliers from the main generators on regulated contracts is presented in the following graph for September 2009:

Electricity acquisition from main generators, on regulated contracts, of incumbent suppliers for delivering electricity to final consumers on regulated market
- September 2009 -

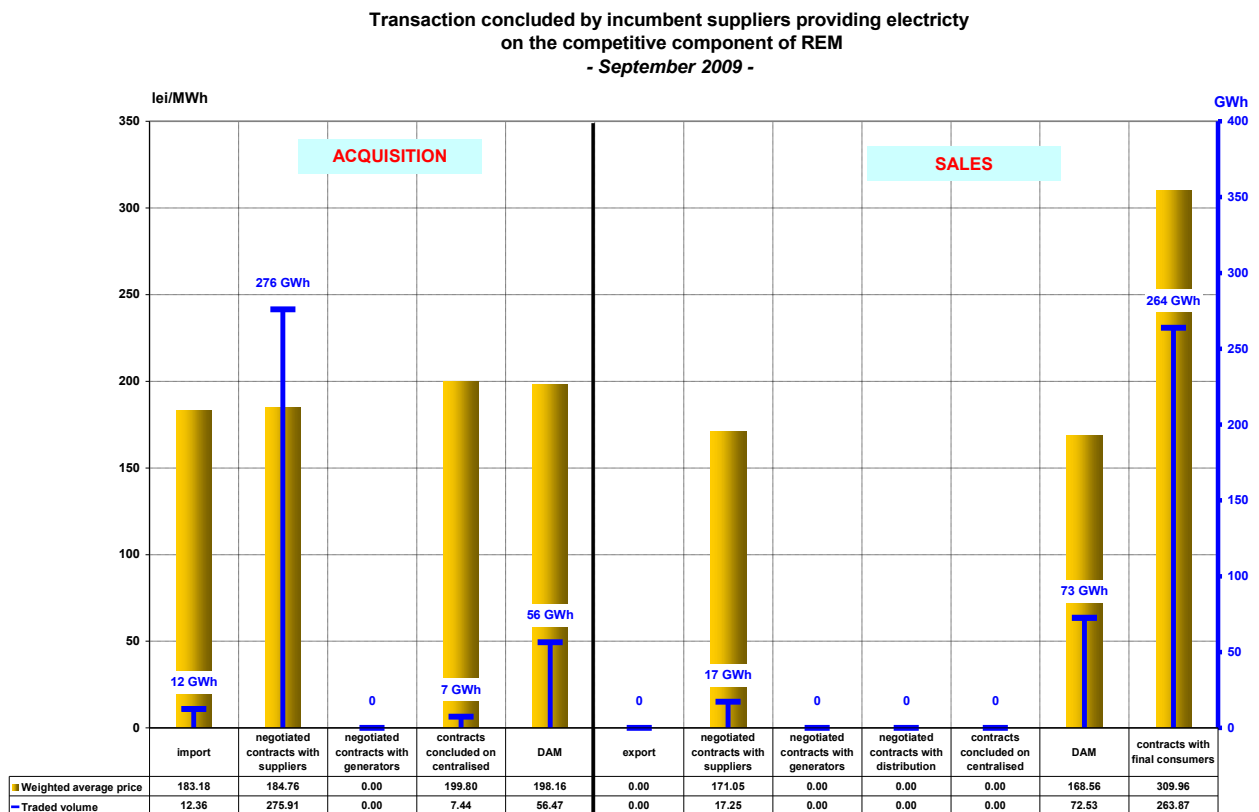


Source: Monthly reports of the incumbent suppliers – processed by MG

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 September 2009 compared to September 2008:

- GWh -		
Transactions' structure of incumbent suppliers for competitive REM component	September 2008	September 2009
Acquisitions		
Import	25.64	12.36
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	168.00	275.91
Negotiated contracts with generators	-	-
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	90.07	7.44
DAM	81.92	56.47
Sales		
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	77.77	17.25
Negotiated contracts with distributors	-	-
DAM	21.42	72.53
Final consumers	301.02	263.87

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 September 2009:



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 September 2009 compared to September 2008:

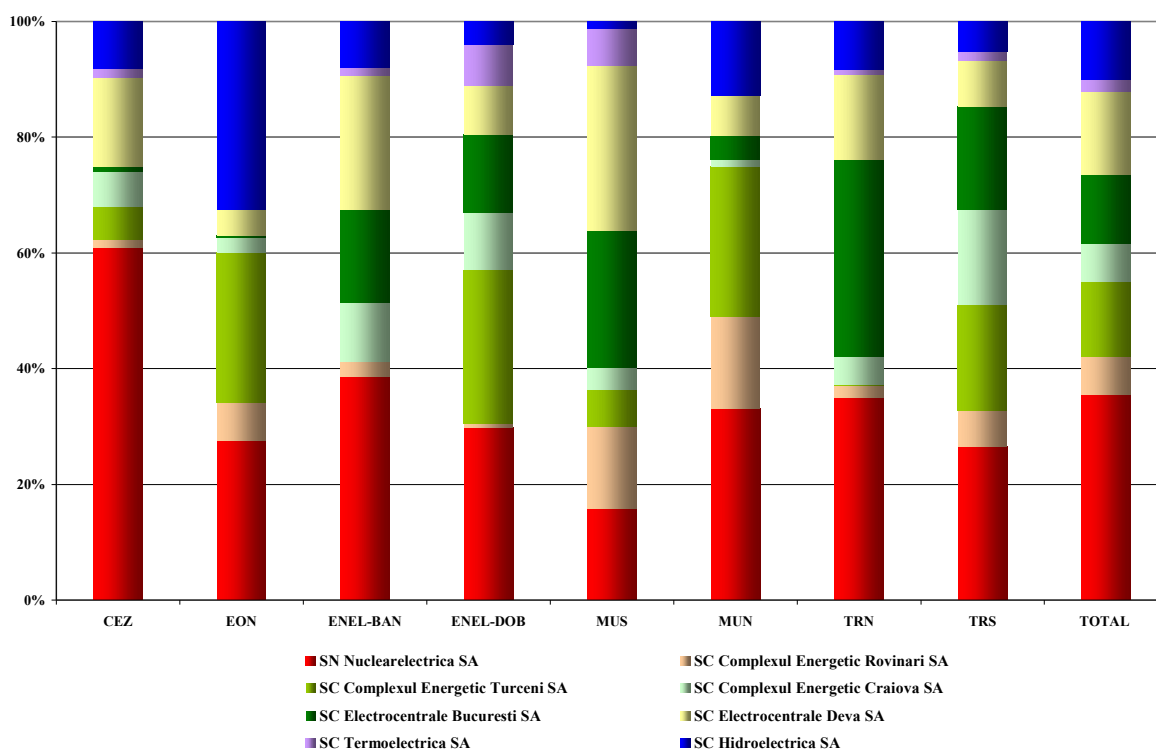
- GWh -

Acquisition structure	September 2008	September 2009
Regulated contracts with generators	417.40	412.47
Negotiated contracts with suppliers	0.94	-
Contracts concluded on centralized markets	-	-
DAM	12.85	32.27

* Data published in the Report on monitoring results of the electricity market – August 2008 were modified due to some corrections

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 September 2009:

Electricity acquisition of distribution operators from main generators, on regulated contracts, for covering the distribution losses
- September 2009 -



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

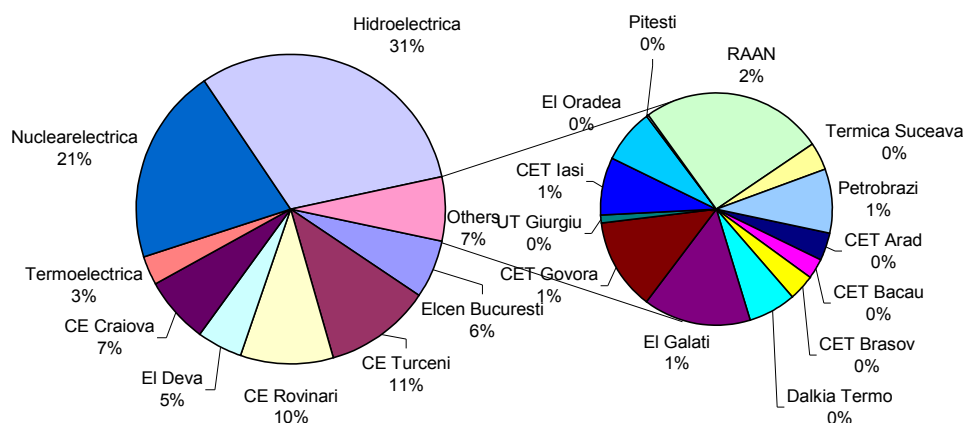
The market structure regarding the electricity generation offers an initial basis for analyzing the possible competitiveness level of the electricity market.

The following table presents the concentration indicators of electricity generation for September 2009, calculated based on electricity delivered into the networks by the generators with dispatchable units.

Concentration indicators - September 2009 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Value	23	63	1603

The market shares of the electricity generators, taking into account all components of the wholesale electricity market, are presented in the following graph, during the first 9 months of 2009. These market shares are calculated based on the electricity delivered into networks.

**Market shares of generators with dispatchable units by delivered electricity
 January - September 2009**



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 in September 2009 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:

Structure/concentration indicators of BM - SEPTEMBER 2009 -	Regulation					
	Secondary		Fast tertiary		Slow tertiary	
	upward	downward	upward	downward	upward	downward
C1 - % -	62	63	67	34	37	39
C3 - % -	93	92	86	85	85	83
HHI	4371	4417	4730	2585	2671	2729

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 September 2009:

Concentration indicators on ASM - September 2009 -		Secondary reserve	Fast tertiary reserve	Slow tertiary reserve	Capacity reserve
regulated component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	275600	275030	149400	0
	C1 (%)	68.8	76.9	80.7	0
	C3 (%)	94.8	90.2	100	0
competitive component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	0	0	0	0
	C1 (%)	0	0	0	0
	C3 (%)	0	0	0	0
	HHI	0	0	0	0

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.

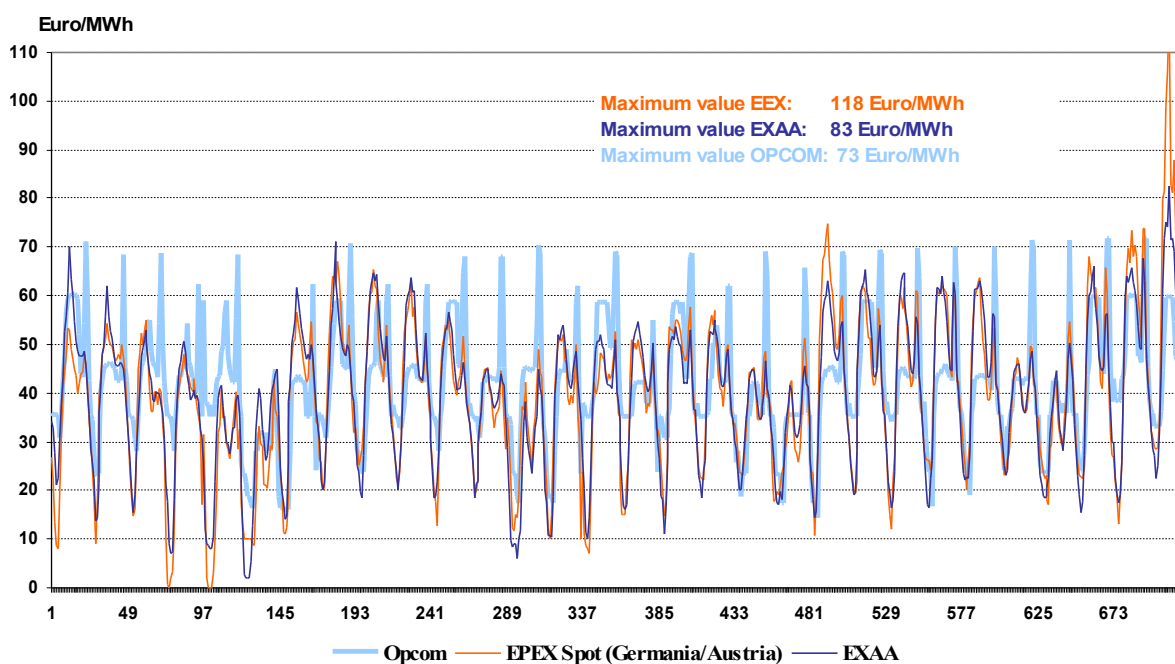
The concentration indicators on DAM reflects the level of competition between sellers and between buyers respectively, the dynamics of both influencing the price level. The following table presents C1, C3 and HHI for buying and for selling side of DAM in September 2009, based on quantities traded by participants on this market.

Concentration indicators on DAM - September 2009 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Buying transactions	22	38	802
Selling transactions	16	38	717

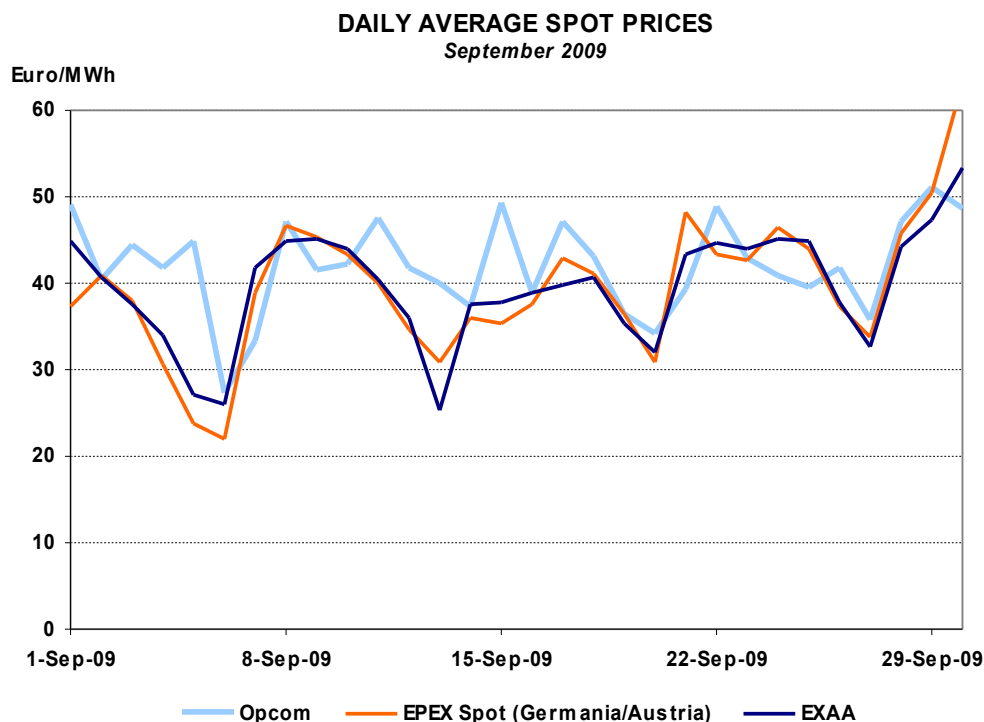
7. Price evolution on wholesale electricity market

SC Opcom SA is the administrator of DAM. The MCP on DAM represents a reference value for the prices on the bilateral contracts. The evolution of hourly and daily average prices on DAM in September 2009 is presented in the following graphs, along with the prices on EEX and 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.

HOURLY SPOT PRICES September 2009

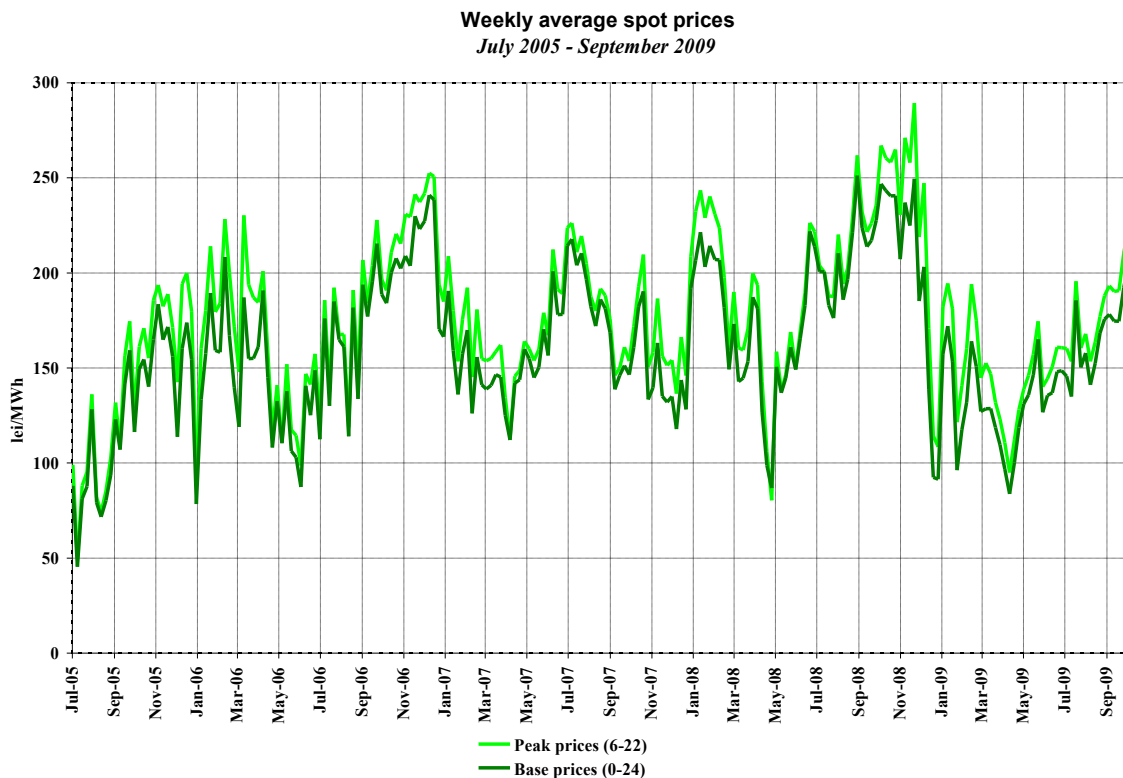


Source: Daily reports of SC Opcom SA and published data of EXAA and EEX
– processed by MG



Source: Daily reports of SC Opcom SA and published data of EXAA and EEX – processed by MG

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

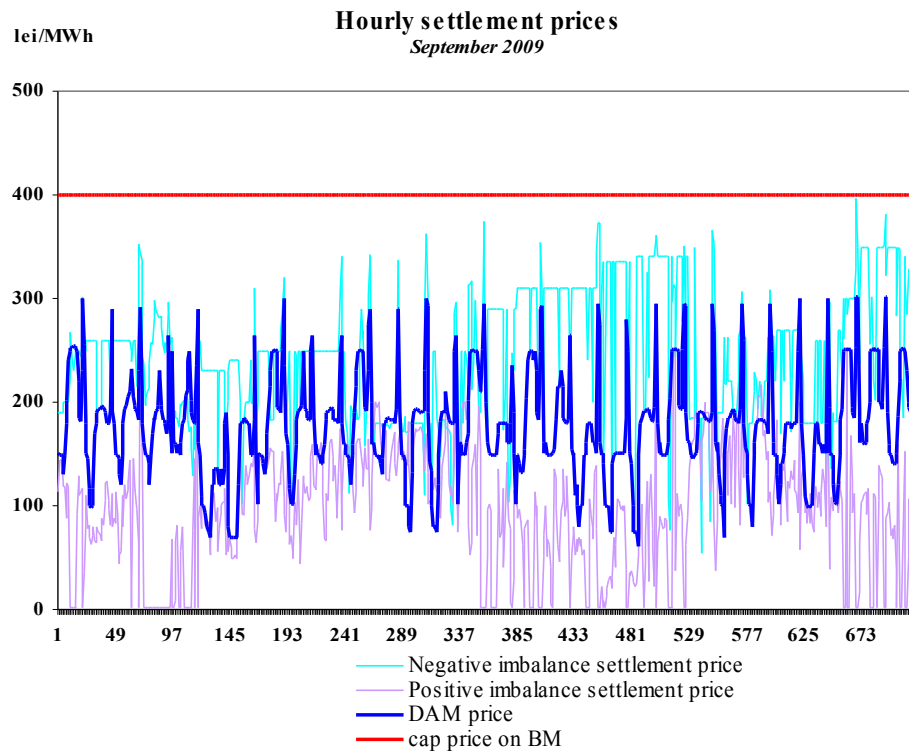


Source: Daily reports of SC Opcom SA – processed by MG

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

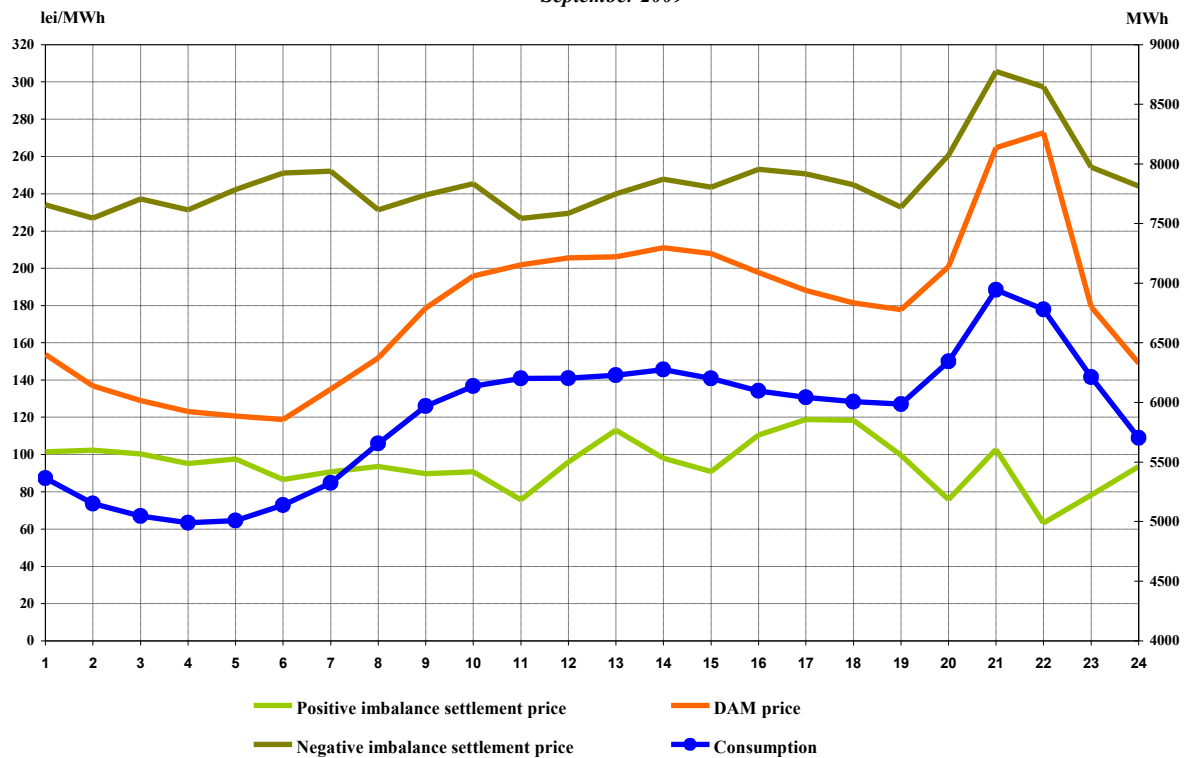
generators' offers. The participants who generate the imbalances, grouped in BRPs, have to bear the imbalances costs. For the negative imbalances, they have to pay the settlement price resulting from the upward bids accepted on the BM, while for the positive imbalances they receive the settlement price 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.



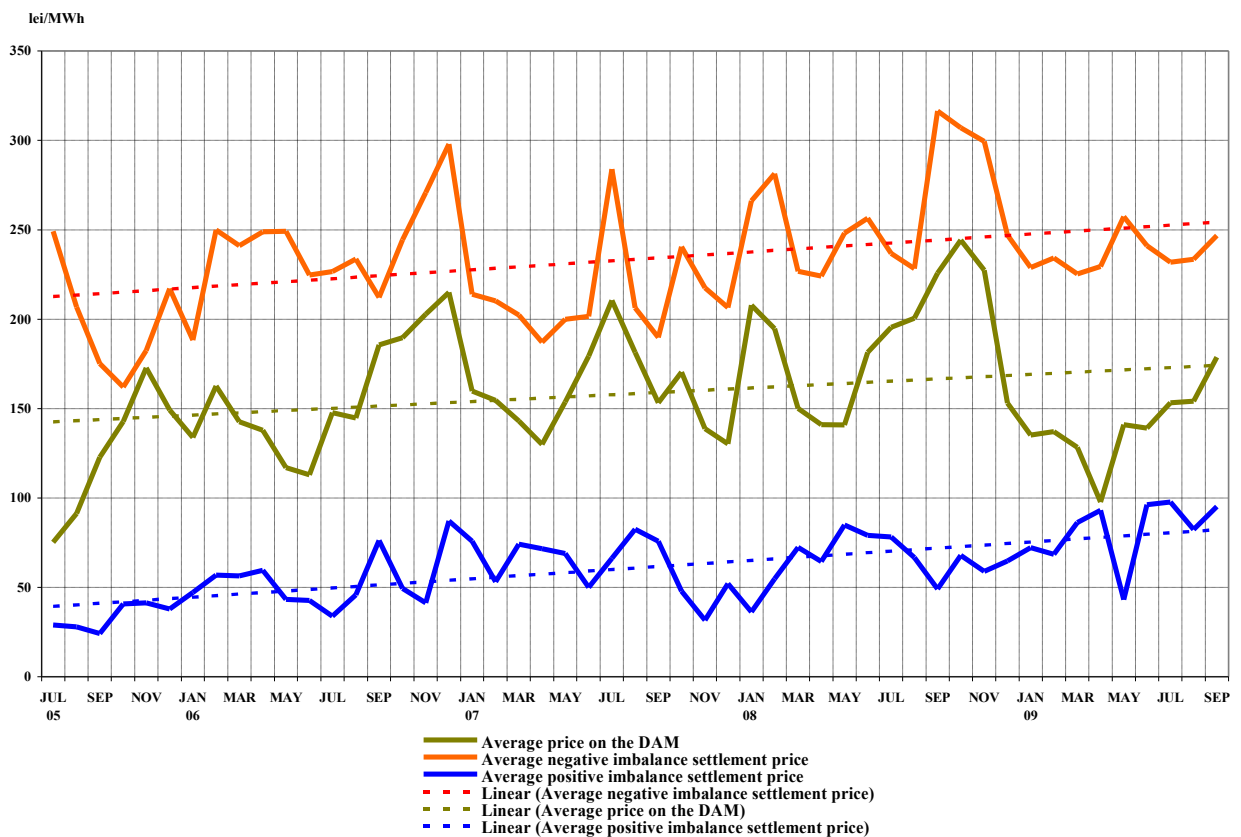
Source: Daily/monthly reports of SC Opcom SA – processed by MG

Hourly average settlement prices and internal consumption
September 2009



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

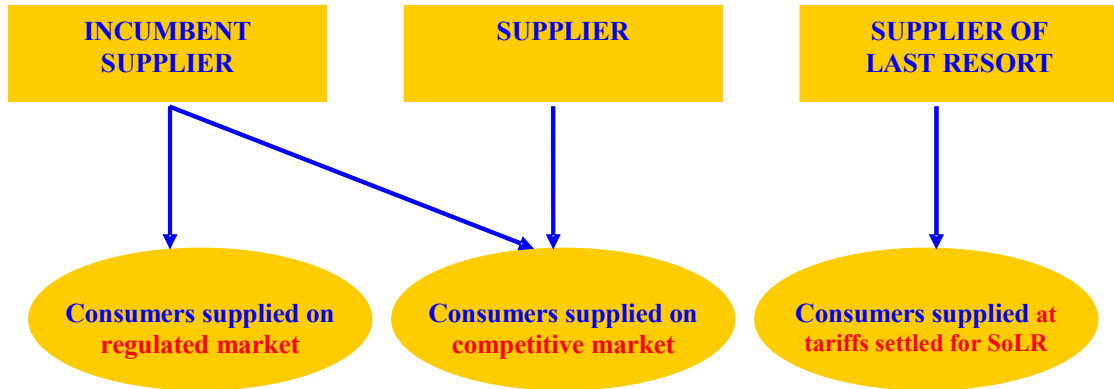
Monthly average prices on DAM and BM
July 2005 - September 2009



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

III. RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET

1. Structure of the retail electricity market



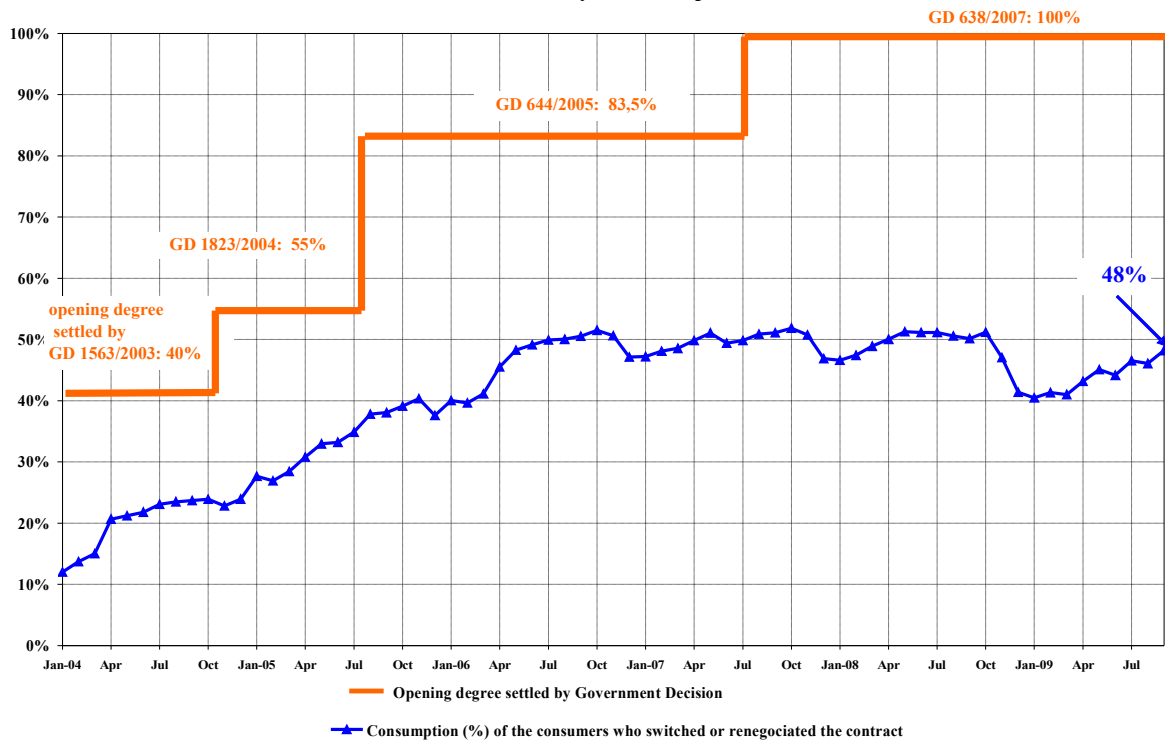
2. Steps in the opening process of the electricity market

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 – September 2009. The values presented are cumulated from the beginning of the opening process and are presented monthly:

Opening degree evolution for electricity market
January 2004 - September 2009



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

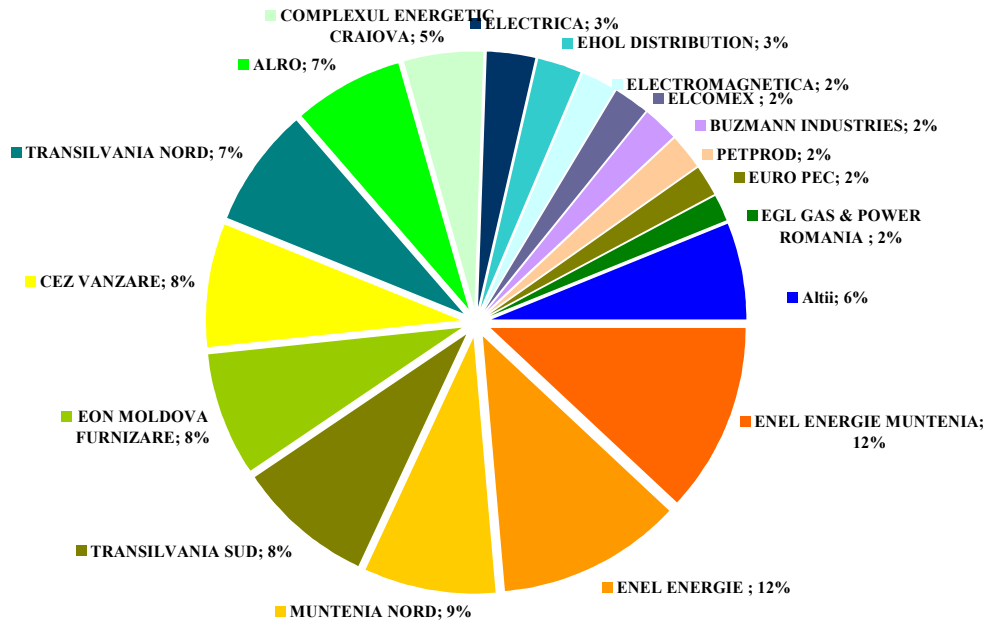
4. Market shares of the electricity suppliers

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 - September 2009 -



Final consumption: 30863 GWh

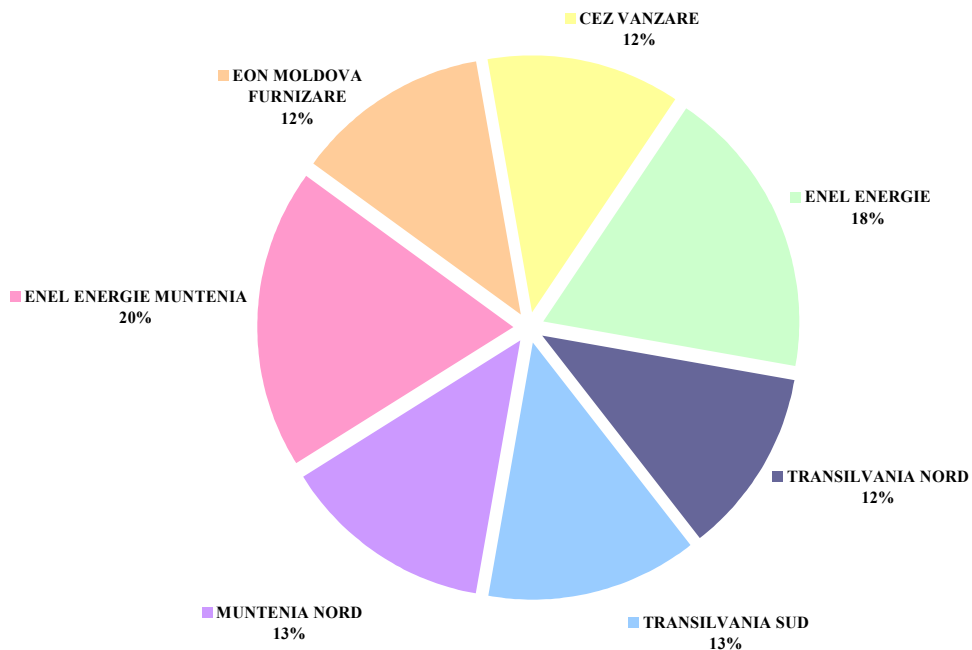
Category "Others" includes 30 suppliers with individual market share less than 1%

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 - September 2009 -



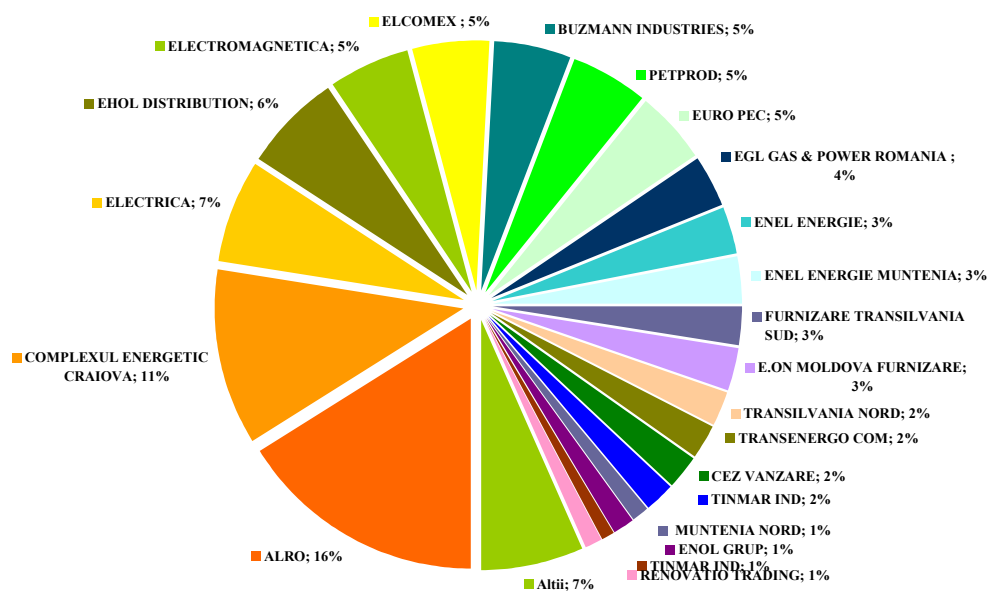
Consumption of consumers supplied at regulated tariffs: 17293 GWh

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 - September 2009 -



Consumption on competitive market: 13570 GWh

Structure indicators:

HHI - 669

C3 - 34%; C1 - 16%

Category "Others" includes 25 suppliers with individual market share less than 1%

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.

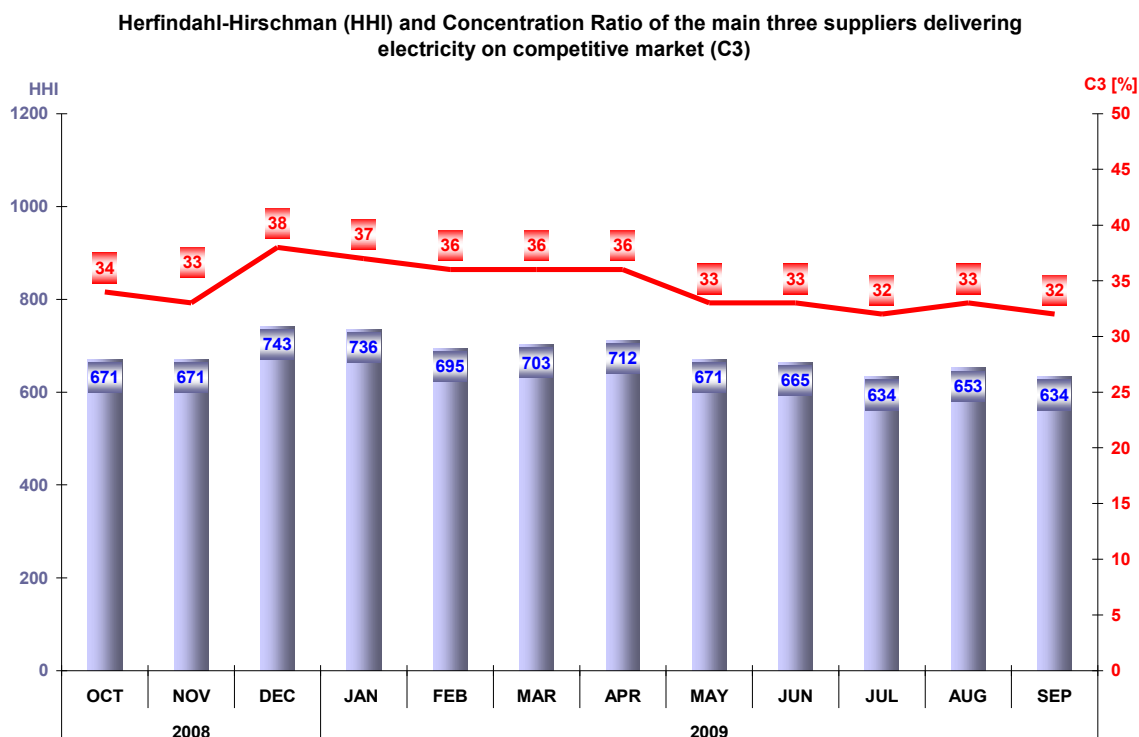
The electricity supplied to the final consumers used for calculating the market share of every supplier includes also the self-consumption of that particular supplier (e.g. consumers with supply license who buy electricity for themselves from WEM as competitive suppliers).

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 September 2009:

Number of suppliers	Share of sales to final consumers from total sales transactions			
	100%	75% - 100%	50% - 75%	<50%
Competitive	9	9	7	9
Incumbent	4	2	0	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 September 2008 – September 2009 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 in September 2009 and number of active suppliers, 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:

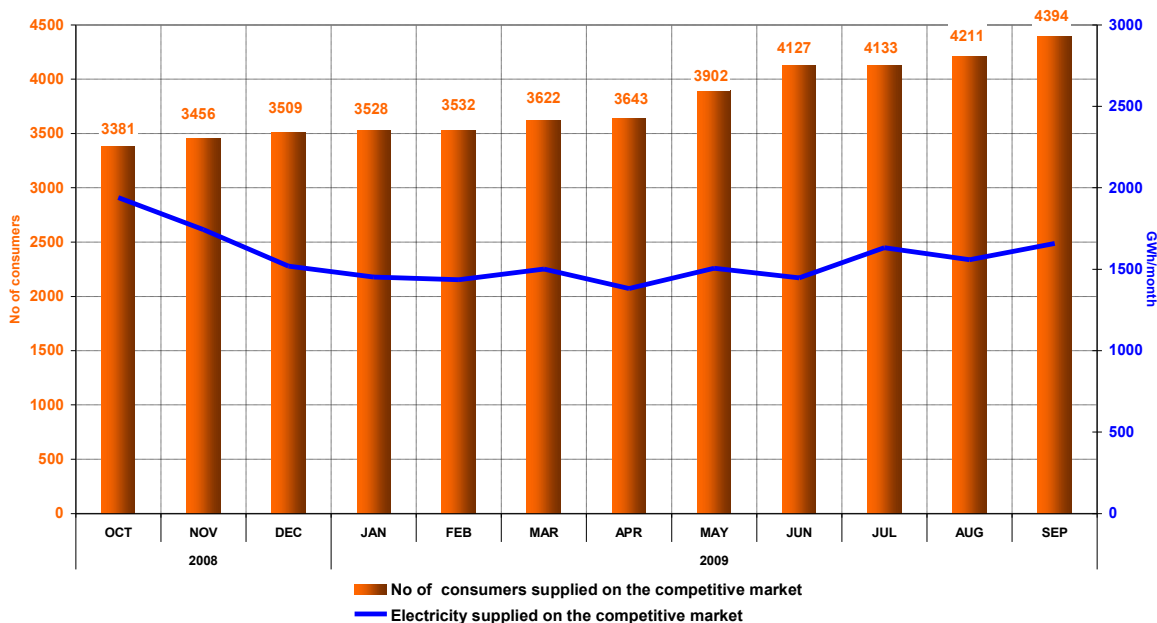
Indicators - September 2009	Consumer category							Total REM
	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	Other	
C1 - % -	94	25	15	17	17	28	28	15
C3 - % -	100	53	37	39	42	56	63	35
HHI	9035	1287	748	815	891	1454	1704	667
Consumption - GWh -	6.8	41	93	312	189	170	845	1657
No. of SUPPLIERS	10	30	37	37	21	12	12	45
No. of incumbent suppliers	6	7	7	6	4	3	0	7
No. of competitive suppliers	3	21	27	29	16	9	9	34
No. of producers	1	2	3	2	1	0	3	4

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 September 2009 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:

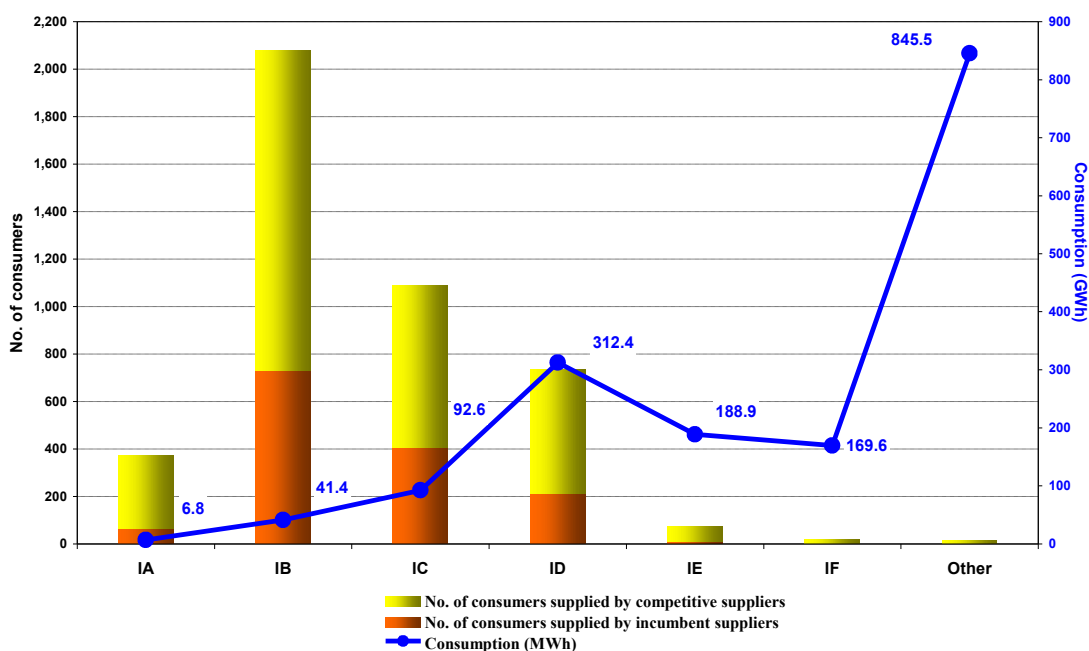
Industrial end-user	Annual electricity consumption (MWh)	
	Lowest	Highest
IA		<20
IB	20	<500
IC	500	<2000
ID	2000	<20000
IE	20000	<70000
IF	70000	<=150000
Others	>150000	

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



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

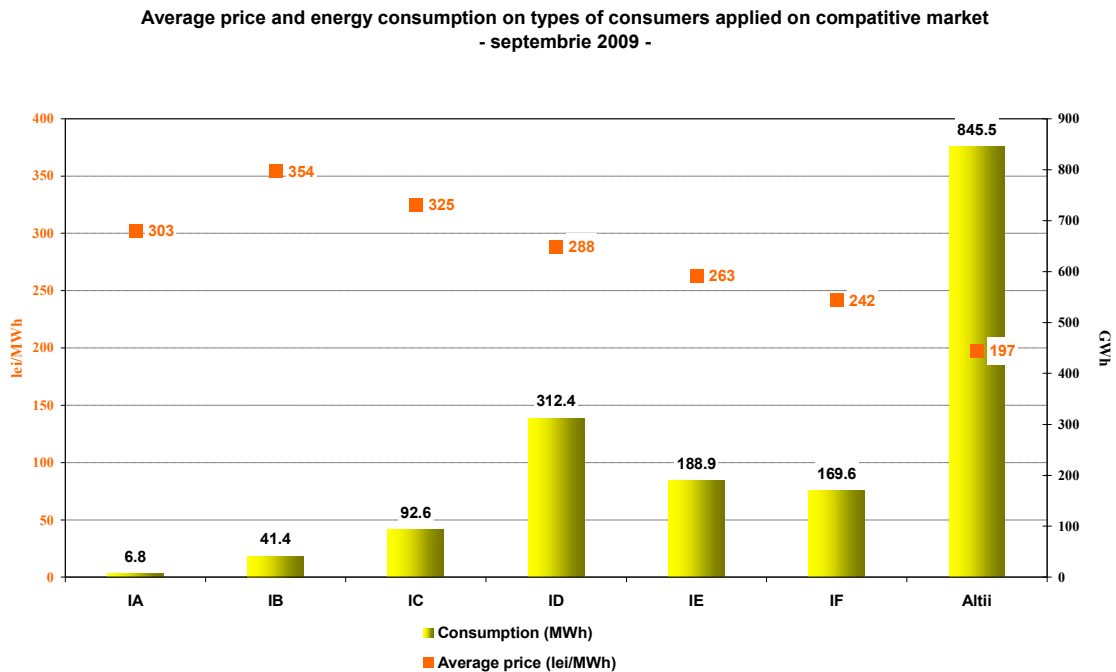
Number of consumers supplied on competitive market and the consumption of each category of consumers - September 2009 -



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.



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).

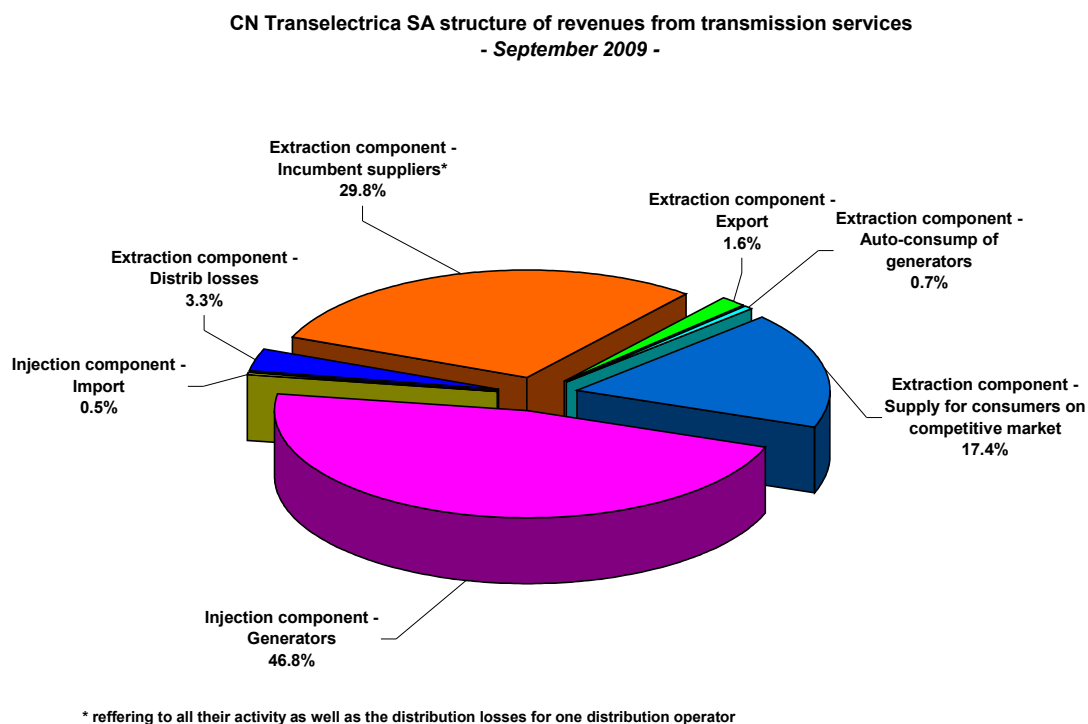
Splitting consumers into categories was based on their annual consumption forecast, according to the provisions of above mentioned Directive.

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

CN 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 September 2009.

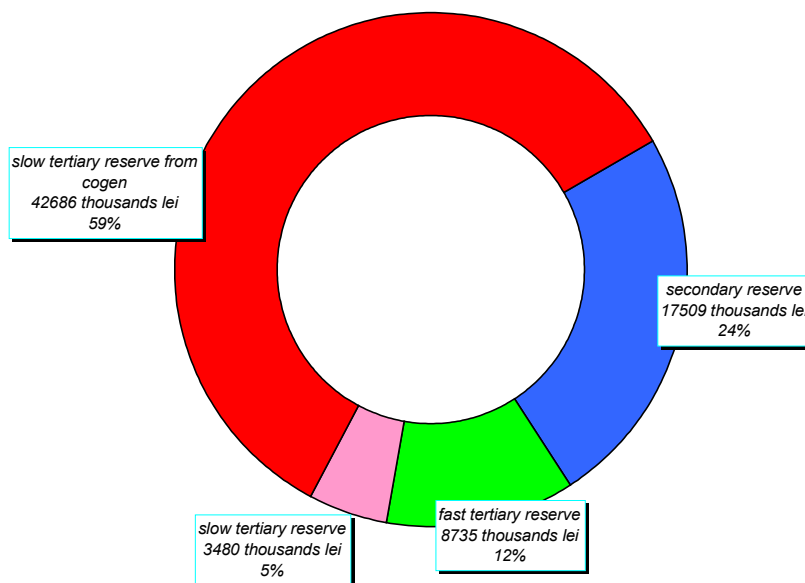


Source: Monthly reports of CN Traselectrica SA – processed by MG

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 used are: reserves for secondary, fast tertiary, slow tertiary regulation and slow tertiary reserve from cogeneration. Starting with July 2007, the rules for capacity reserve entered into force, by determination of the reserve dimensions, the way in which the suppliers of this service are selected and the conditions in which this new type of reserve may be used by CN Traselectrica SA.

The following graph presents the costs of ancillary services CN Traselectrica SA had to pay in September 2009. In order to cover these costs and its own operating costs, TSO applies a regulated tariff for system services.

Structure of CN Transelectrica SA costs with ancillary services acquired from qualified generators
- September 2009 -



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

V. EVOLUTION OF MARKET RULES IN SEPTEMBER 2009

- In September 2009, ANRE issued Order no. 79, amending Order no. 132/2008, on the approval for the transport service, the charge for the service system, the tariff for services provided by central market operator participants in markets operated by it and the rates of regional transport services, charged by operators in the sector electricity. This order introduced one new area of injection and extraction power of networks, namely the border with Bulgaria and Hungary, transport tariff for these areas is a 3 lei/MWh, compared to an average of 7.6 lei/MWh to injection and 8.53 lei/MWh to extraction.
- Also in September 2009 ANRE Decisions no. 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2007 have been issued amending the quantities and regulated prices for electricity sales by SC Electrocentrale Bucuresti SA, SC Uzina Termoelectrica Giurgiu SA, SC Hidroelectrica SA, SC CET Iasi SA, SC Termoelectrica SA, SC CE Turceni SA and SN Nuclearelectrica.

VI. 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 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
- 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