Market Opening as Driving Force

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The European gas market has changed substantially – market opening and oversupply created hub pricing

Liberalised market

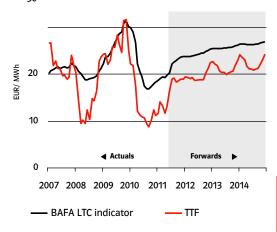


- EU and national legislation
- Unbundling, TPA
- Capacity allocation and congestion management rules

Increased liquidity

- Sustainable decoupling of oil/gas prices
- Hubs sending price signals
- World wide effects through LNG or driven by extraordinary effects (Japan)

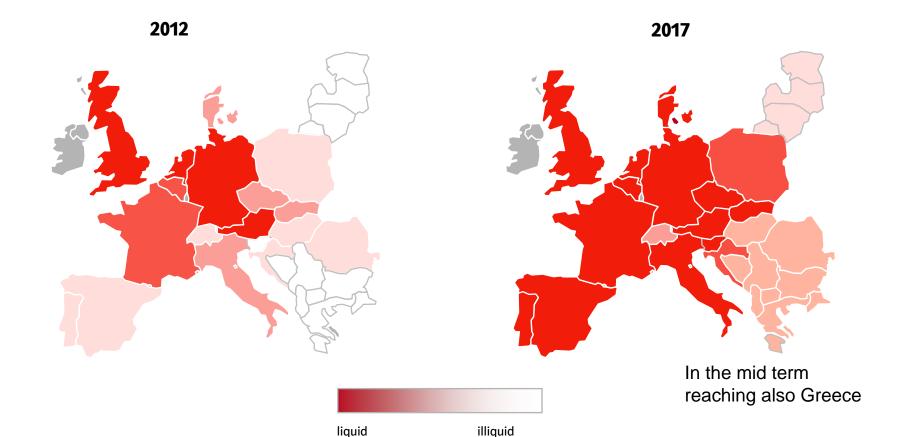
Gas price development Germany





Integrated European gas market being developed





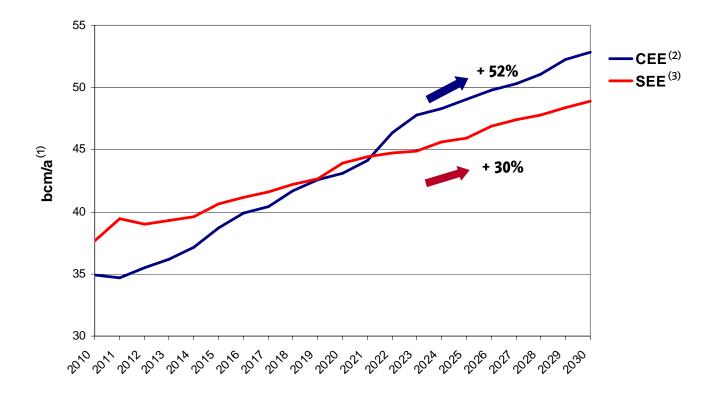
- lack of intrastructure

- free transparent prices - no reliable price signals

- full infrastructure

(1) Source: E.ON Ruhrgas based on Heren

CEE and SEE are growing regions



Growth is based on economy, infrastructure investments and liberalized prices



⁽¹⁾ Source: CERA Long Term Prognosis from 10/2011

⁽²⁾ Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia

⁽³⁾ Slovenia, Serbia, Romania, Macedonia, Hungary, Greece, Croatia, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania

SEE energy markets require significant investments



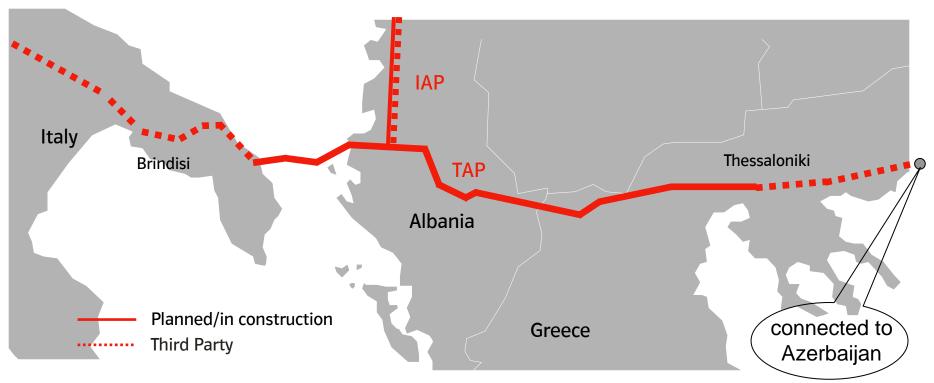
Investment challenges to realize market potential: (1)

- Diversification routes as 90% of imports and 50% of total supply is Russian based
- Availability of adequate storage capacities
- Energy Community Gas Ring including gas fired power plants / significant investment
- Extensions of local / regional gas grids

Physical access through cross border capacities is key for market opening



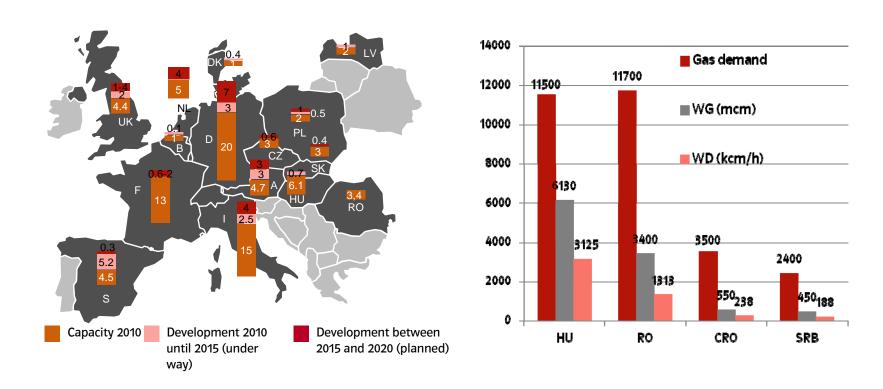
TAP is the preferred transport route to Italy for producers – offering diversification to Europe



- Supplying gas from Azerbaijan to Europe
- Total capacity around 10 bcm/a for SEE/Italy expandable to 20 bcm/a
- FID possibly in 2013 start of operation in 2018
- MoU's for IAP signed with Plinacro (HR), Plinovodi (SLO), BH-Gas (BiH),
 Albania and Montenegro



Significant differences between local gas demand and available storage capacities in Europe[®]



Limited storage capacities in SEE for seasonal balancing, price optimization and security of supply

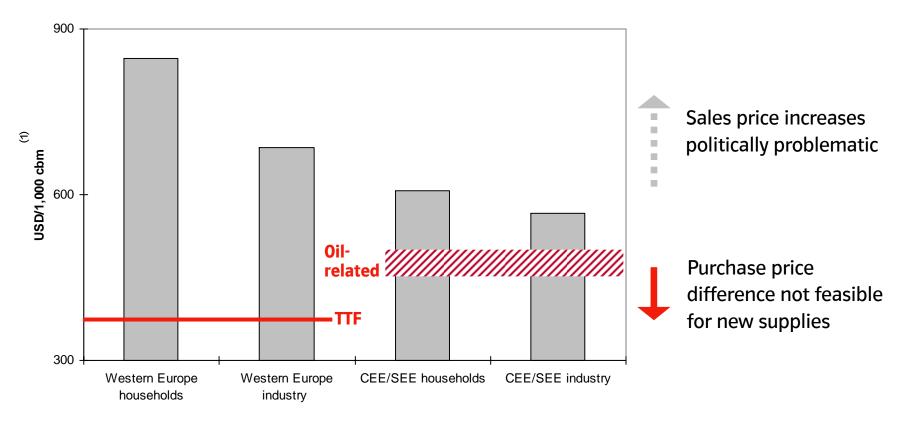
Huge existing storage capacities could be made available for SEE with limited new investments

- Build-up of new storage capacities very expensive
- Existing storage facilities in Austria, Hungary,
 Romania and Serbia provide total capacity of more than 150 mcm/d:
 - much more than 50 % of maximum daily demand in 2010 in the region
 - at least for Slovenia, Croatia, Rumania,
 Bosnia-Herzegovina and probably Greece
 usable without significant new investments





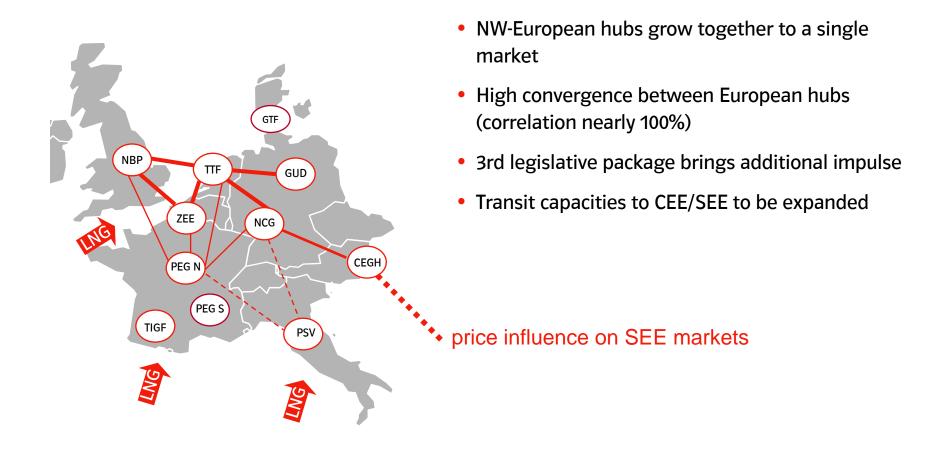
Supply and sales prices in SEE/CEE are different from western Europe



Current pricing in SEE limits competition and investments



Supply prices in SEE would benefit from hub access





Summary

- Market opening drives competition and investments
- Market opening requires access and liberalized prices
- Strong need to protect certain customer segments in mid term
- Transition to market opening could be supported by:
 - Allowing competition/access from western hubs
 - Limiting price regulation and cross-subsidies
 - Making best use of existing regional infrastructure
- Customers & regulatory bodies should be prepared to use chances and reduce risks in open markets (analysis of demand, need of flexibility, transport regime etc.)





Thank you for your attention!

Contact

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