Europe is closing ranks in many ways, energy being one of the main drivers of the European integration process since its start in the 1950s. Today, organized market places like the European Power Exchange are facilitating the next wave of European energy integration.

At this very moment, Power Exchanges are imagining new contours for the future European Internal Energy Market, where electricity flows freely across borders, following precise price signals.

They are building transnational trading systems for Day-Ahead and Intraday markets as well as pan-European Market Coupling solutions, unprecedented and one of a kind achievements.

They are answering the needs of power producers, suppliers, transmission system operators, commercial consumers and other power trading companies by providing relevant price signals and innovative power trading products.

EPEX SPOT operates the Day-Ahead and Intraday power markets in Germany, France, Austria and Switzerland. One third of the total consumption of these countries is traded on our platforms. We provide our know-how in setting up and operating power trading systems to Power Exchanges around the world.

Energy markets in Europe are closing ranks – and we are at the core of this process.
KEY FACTS & FIGURES
THE EUROPEAN POWER EXCHANGE

EPEX SPOT MARKETS
- **Germany**
  - Day-Ahead & Intraday
- **France**
  - Day-Ahead & Intraday
- **Austria**
  - Day-Ahead & Intraday
- **Switzerland**
  - Day-Ahead [& Intraday 2013]

SERVICING OTHER EXCHANGES
- Market operation services for the Hungarian Power Exchange HUPX
- Market coupling services for the Czech Power Exchange OTE, Slovakian OKTE and HUPX
EPEX SPOT’S MARKETS: OVERVIEW

RELIABLE PRICES

339 TWH OF TRADED VOLUME IN 2012

205 EXCHANGE MEMBERS
IMAGINE
NEW PRODUCTS & NEW SOLUTIONS
AT THIS VERY MOMENT, EPEX SPOT IS IMAGINING NEW CONTOURS FOR THE FUTURE EUROPEAN INTERNAL ENERGY MARKET, WHERE ELECTRICITY FLOWS FREELY ACROSS BORDERS, FOLLOWING PRECISE PRICE SIGNALS.

Power trading is a question of vision. It offers lots of space for creativity: What should markets look like in the future? Which products will we need years from now? And how should we design the upcoming pan-European power market? These are the questions EPEX SPOT is already asking, and answering, today. We imagine tomorrow’s power market in Europe.
WITHOUT POWER EXCHANGES, EUROPE’S FINAL CONSUMERS WOULD SUFFER FROM INEFFECTIVE POWER PRICES
The process of European integration is inexorably underway. Proof is all around us: We use a common currency; international travel in Europe has never been easier; and the economies of EU member states are closely interlinked.

Some aspects of this integration process however, already crucial for our everyday life, are barely visible for us, the European citizens. One of them is the emergence of organized market places for wholesale power trading – simply called Power Exchanges. These entities, founded mostly around ten years ago on a national level, are a driving force of one of the most ambitious European integration processes: the creation of a single European power market, where electricity can be traded easily and efficiently across borders.

Let’s step back for a moment and think about the meaning of Power Exchanges for European society. How would life be today without them? First of all, the EU trade in power would lack transparency. Organized market places like EPEX SPOT provide data about prices, offer and demand orders and trading volumes. These are indicators for the entire power industry, and they are a warranty for fair and relevant price signals. The end consumer benefits from optimal prices.

Furthermore, actors of the power market would suffer from insecurity of the trading process. Transactions on the Exchange are anonymous and secured by a central counterparty, the clearing house. If an Exchange Member is not able to deliver power or money, the counterpart still sees his part of the transaction fulfilled. Again, the final consumer is spared a surcharge caused by these potential losses.

Without Power Exchanges, the entire integration process of European power markets would simply not be possible. It was only through the creation of Power Exchanges that liquidity could be bundled and reference prices be published, enabling integration through Market Coupling. Basically, Market Coupling takes into account the available transfer capacities on borders and makes electricity flow from areas with lower prices to high-price zones. In the end, all market participants gain from the optimized use of infrastructure. This backs the competitiveness of the European economy.

Last but not least, the support of Power Exchanges in the energy transitions that are taking place all over Europe’s countries cannot be underestimated. Without Power Exchanges, a large quantity of power from flexible energy sources would rush into a bilateral market, distorting prices and putting at stake security of supply. In the last few years, EPEX SPOT has proven to be a suitable instrument for marketing green power – our markets provide a sufficient depth to absorb major volumes of intermittent power, if necessary. Furthermore, Market Coupling helps with bringing green power to the market, as it increases liquidity across borders and ties countries with different energy mixes and fundamentals together.

Integration means also sustaining specificities. European countries have preserved specific cultures and customs, languages and mindsets. This also applies to their choices of energy sources. The European Power Exchange is assembling these diverse pieces of the European power puzzle to create a pan-European power market.
Once again, the European Power Exchange EPEX SPOT has seen solid growth in terms of volume and financial turnover. The success story of EPEX SPOT in the last five years – since its genesis in 2008 – has gained increasing attention all over Europe: EPEX SPOT is one of the few truly European companies, and it had ridden above the economical and financial crises of recent years.

Yet, the last few years have revealed the company’s need to adapt to the strong growth and heavy workload entailed by the integration process of the European power market and international business opportunities. EPEX SPOT’s responsibilities – above all, its promise to produce a reliable and transparent European reference price for wholesale power every day of the year – are challenging, and it is impressive to see a company of 50 people thriving at the service of the European power trading business. In this way, EPEX SPOT’s increased role required enhancement of the company’s governance and internal organization.

In 2012, the European Power Exchange decided to set up a completely new corporate structure in order to prepare for the future and strengthen its international weight.

The first and most visible change is the creation of a Supervisory Board. This is a huge step forward, as the company and its newly elected Management Board elaborate their strategy together with the members of the Supervisory Board. They advise on strategic decisions and on the direction the company takes.

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**DR. JÜRGEN KRONEBERG**

CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OF EPEX SPOT
Their feedback reflects the industry’s view on EPEX SPOT. With the birth of the Supervisory Board, the company’s interaction with stakeholders achieves an entirely new level. Comprising currently twelve members, it is open for new partners and stakeholders to join in the future.

The second evolution within the company has been to redesign its internal corporate structure. Management has been reinforced. Staff will hit the threshold of 50 people in 2013. This is part of a carefully scheduled consolidation plan to meet the tremendous task EPEX SPOT has to face at present and will face in the near and mid-term future, as EPEX is part of almost all market coupling projects.

The European DNA of EPEX SPOT has always been the strength of this company. By implementing two-tier governance and strengthening manpower within the company by employing outstanding international personnel, we are convinced that EPEX SPOT is on track towards becoming a blueprint for the power industry within Europe and beyond.

PIERRE BORNARD
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OF EPEX SPOT
The integration of the European power market is a project of prestige and significance. Yet, its first step is somewhat unspectacular: pressing a grey button. Every day at noon, in an office in France or Germany, an EPEX SPOT operator sits in front of two screens, monitors the automated calculation of power market results and then, at 12h40 p.m., clicks this grey button on the screen. This click takes place after a highly complex auction mechanism at the Power Exchanges collecting orders from trading members within Central Western Europe. It might only be a tiny button; yet pushing it has an impact on hundreds of power traders, thousands of people in the European power sector and the lives of millions of Europeans.

Clicking this very button publishes wholesale power prices on German, French and Austrian markets for the following day. These three countries, together with EPEX SPOT’s Swiss market calculated one hour sooner, account for more than one third of total European power consumption.

The prices calculated on EPEX SPOT’s market provide the orientation and basis for the negotiation of power trading contracts across Europe.
Simultaneously, prices on the German and French markets interact extensively with those in Belgium and the Netherlands, as these four markets are coupled. They were the first power markets in Europe to do so, and they are a blueprint for the whole of Europe: Market Coupling in Central Western Europe, involving Germany, France and the Benelux countries, is the first step of integrating the European power market, to put national, isolated markets together like pieces of a puzzle.

For the time being, most power markets in Europe are organized on national level. They are lone parts of the European puzzle, not yet integrated with their neighboring markets. Offer and demand are limited to capacity and consumption of the country. In tense situations, such as when consumption peaks or when too much power from fluctuating renewables like wind or sun is produced prices can rise quite high or fall below zero. In the latter case, producers have to pay the buyer of energy, instead of getting paid. In such exceptional situations, negative prices are nonetheless a functioning price signal, reflecting market fundamentals.

Market Coupling broadens offer and demand competition by extending it to a vaster territory. In order to achieve this, the available power transfer capacity between countries, a limited resource, is determined by transmission grid operators every morning. This cross-border capacity is then taken into account in the price calculation of the Power Exchange: Generally speaking, power will flow from low-price markets to with higher prices, until cross-border capacity is used a hundred per cent or prices between markets converge.

Buyers and sellers both benefit from this development – we call this the “social welfare”. It consists of the overall sum of gains and losses both parties experience compared to isolated markets – they are always well above zero. In addition, extreme price fluctuations in one market tend to be softened by neighbouring markets as interdependence between markets rises by Market Coupling. For instance, Price peaks in case of a cold spell in thermo-sensitive France can be buffered by high wind input in Germany; vice versa, French nuclear power plants can help out on the German market when the wind is not blowing and the sun isn’t shining.
Market Coupling in Central Western Europe was launched on 9 November 2010. It has proven to be robust and reliable. Trading participants as well as politics and regulators have approved this unprecedented achievement. In September 2012, EPEX SPOT helped coupled the power markets of the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovakia by making available its state of the art technology, the price coupling solution used for France, Germany and Benelux, a second grey-button being clicked by an EPEX SPOT operator.

The pan-European integration of power markets, however, is a much bigger task. It necessitates a lot of energy, manpower and spirit of cooperation. The European Commission has declared 2014 to be the target date for pan-European Market Coupling. Power Exchanges, transmission system operators and national regulators from each country involved have to find common ground and collaborate closely – across borders, across languages, across sectors, across Europe. Ultimately, this means dozens of parties around the table, lots of discussions and more cumbersome decision-making processes.

The Price Coupling of Regions (PCR) was designed to ease this integration process. Six major Power Exchanges, amongst them EPEX SPOT, teamed up to create a single price coupling solution which is compatible with the different European markets and respects most of their specific characteristics. After the concept was proven in 2010 and intensive design work was carried out in the last two years, PCR will deliver the technical solution in 2013. They will then be extensively tested and implemented step by step between groups of countries, starting in North Western Europe by the end of 2013.

Several of these so-called regional implementations of PCR, for example in North Western Europe – coupling the Nordic-Baltic countries and Central Western Europe plus Great Britain – or South Western Europe, integrating the Iberian Peninsula with France, are on their way. Some of them, like Price Coupling in North Western Europe, will go live in 2013. EPEX SPOT is involved in every single of these regional implementation projects, as our markets share borders or lie within the regions.

2013 is a decisive year for the integration of the European power market. One year from now, the power trading landscape in Europe will have profoundly changed. The day-ahead integration process enters the final stage. Soon, European integration, today best visible in the common currency and open borders, will have reached the power sector – and the united power markets of Europe will emerge.
The European power market is a blueprint for a well-functioning, yet diverse market; its integration process is a valuable benchmark for other countries and regions. EPEX SPOT is situated right at the heart of this market and its integration process and therefore is a natural interlocutor for power trading companies and institutions from all continents. We are keen on sharing our expertise and learning from partners from other world regions. EPEX SPOT established several new partnerships in 2012 including US-based Tres Amigas and with the Brazilian Chamber of Electric Energy Commercialization (CCEE).

**TRES AMIGAS**

In January 2012, EPEX SPOT, Powernext and US-based Tres Amigas announced a partnership to find a solution to organize trading between the US Eastern Interconnection and the Western Interconnection in the first instance. The building of transmission lines will start soon and Tres Amigas will go commercial in 2015.

The experiences and knowledge of EPEX SPOT in Europe will be extremely valuable in ensuring the successful launch of the Tres Amigas Power Exchange. The staff of Tres Amigas brings extensive knowledge and expertise the development of the electricity market in the US. Both companies are looking forward to sharing their expertise to the mutual benefit of both.

**CCEE**

In response to increasing needs for a competitive, sustainable and secure Brazilian electricity market, the Brazilian Chamber of Electric Energy Commercialization (CCEE) joined forces with EPEX SPOT SE and European Commodity Clearing (ECC). The partners started cooperating in 2012 in order to design state of the art trading and clearing solutions for the Brazilian power market.

The first noticeable outcome of this partnership is the White Paper “Building a Smart Brazilian Electricity Market”, published in Brazil on 22 November 2012 and presented at the 4th Brazilian Free Market Annual Meeting. The document points out that a transparent trading environment with standardized products will lower transaction costs and boost the liquidity of the free market, leading to robust price formation.
GREEN POWER
A KEY FACTOR FOR EPEX SPOT

ENERGY TRANSITIONS ARE TAKING PLACE ACROSS EUROPE. EPEX SPOT IS CONTRIBUTING TO THE SUCCESS OF POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES – BY ITS MARKETS’ LIQUIDITY AND FLEXIBLE TRADING PRODUCTS.

RENEWABLE ENERGY:
AN INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT ROLE IN EUROPE

Under the European Union’s 20/20/20 policy - aimed at reducing emissions by 20% whilst simultaneously increasing renewable generation percentage share to 20% by 2020 - renewable electricity capacity has increased significantly in the past 10 years. This growth, fuelled by political, economic and environmental imperatives, will see renewables continue to play an increasing role in the European energy mix over the next decade. Germany, EPEX SPOT’s largest market, currently has about 22% of its energy mix supplied by renewable energy. This is expected to increase to 35% by 2020 and to 80% by 2050. The most notable growth has been in solar and wind power which pose significant challenges for modern energy markets due to their specific characteristics, notably intermittency and daily ramping increase and decrease.

Over the past two years, EPEX SPOT’s markets have demonstrated their suitability for the integration of additional renewable volumes whilst minimizing price impacts such as increased volatility and negative prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RENEWABLE ENERGY</th>
<th>EU-27</th>
<th>FRANCE</th>
<th>GERMANY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydro</td>
<td>120.0</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomass</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>29.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>293.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>35.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>65.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Sources: EURELECTRIC, BMU, RTE)
DAY-AHEAD MARKET COUPLING: 
DRIVING RENEWABLE INTEGRATION

To date, EPEX SPOT’s coupled markets have proven to be a key tool for limiting the potential price impacts of renewable energy. By fully optimizing the utilization of interconnectors, national surpluses and deficits are mitigated in the coupled markets, providing more resilience against disturbances to supply and demand. Day to day or seasonal variations in renewable production can be counterbalanced between zones, and converging prices smooth both positive and negative peaks. The introduction of Market Coupling in Central Western Europe in 2010 coincided with the addition of significant amounts of renewable energy on EPEX SPOT’s markets, as German TSOs began to trade energy produced under the EEG feed-in tariff on EPEX SPOT’s Day-Ahead and Intraday markets. Furthermore, since 2012 producers have increasingly sold their renewable energy directly over our markets.

The German Regulator – Bundesnetzagentur – stated in its evaluation report 2012 that the spot exchange has proven to be a suitable instrument for the market integration of renewable energy. While leading to increased liquidity and enhanced transparency, this new method of marketing renewable electricity has not led to any significant break in price trends or to any increases in volatility. The number of negative (or positivel) price peaks in Germany or France experienced during the past two years has decreased in comparison to 2009 figures, reflecting the ability of coupled markets with sufficient liquidity to absorb the volumes of renewable energy.

CROSS-BORDER INTRADAY MARKETS:
INCREASING FLEXIBILITY

In addition, EPEX SPOT’s Intraday markets provide an effective solution for integrating intermittent supply, enabling producers and consumers to balance their positions closer to real time with the benefit of more accurate forecasts. In particular, our Intraday markets allow for energy to be traded up to 45 minutes ahead of delivery, which provides a level of flexibility welcomed by market players who trade both renewable and conventional energy. The Flexible Intraday Trading Scheme (FITS) allows cross-border trade between France and Germany/Austria (and soon Switzerland), paving the way for quicker and more flexible integration of renewable energy in Europe.

Furthermore on the German Intraday market, 15-minute contracts offer trading participants a further increased level of flexibility. Since 2011, 15-minute contracts provide greater flexibility to handle intermittency and the daily ramping effects of renewable production, contributing to a more balanced market. Since their launch, over 1TWh of 15-minute contracts have been traded, and represent on average around 10% of the German Intraday volumes.

15-MINUTE CONTRACTS ON THE GERMAN INTRADAY MARKET: A SUCCES STORY

![15-Minute Volume and Share Chart](image-url)
EPEX SPOT is building transnational trading systems for day-ahead and intraday markets as well as pan-European market coupling solutions, both of which are unprecedented and one-of-a-kind achievements.

Power Trading is a matter of trust. Trading has to happen reliably, every day of every week of every month of the year. Power Exchanges must stand on strong foundations, offering trading systems that do not fail. EPEX SPOT provides the best platforms available on the market and reinforces its robustness steadily. We believe that trust is the foundation of a functioning power market. That is why building reliable trading solutions is one of the core capacities of our company.
PROJECTS & PRODUCTS
BUILDING ROBUST TRADING SYSTEMS FOR THE EUROPEAN POWER MARKET

THE CORE OF A POWER EXCHANGE’S TASK IS TO PRODUCE RELIABLE AND RELEVANT PRICE SIGNALS FOR WHOLESALE POWER TRADING. ROBUST TRADING SYSTEMS ARE CRUCIAL FOR A WELL-FUNCTIONING AND GROWING EUROPEAN POWER MARKET. WITH THE EPEX TRADING SYSTEM (ETS) FOR DAY-AHEAD MARKETS AND COMXERV FOR INTRADAY MARKETS, EPEX SPOT OFFERS TWO EXCELLENT PLATFORMS FOR CROSS-BORDER WHOLESALE TRADING. IN 2012, THESE SYSTEMS SAW SEVERAL OPTIMIZATIONS.

DAY-AHEAD MARKETS

The EPEX Trading System ETS, used for the Day-Ahead market, was updated to version 2.6 during 2012. It contains system updates on the clock change, bug fixing as well as some minor changes that became necessary for the introduction of the trilateral coupling between the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovakia [see below].

In addition ETS is able to connect to the system via a message interface, or a so-called API (“Application Programming Interface”). It is designed to access the trading platform to retrieve information or trade on ETS. Access via API is additional to the ETS client and can be completely adapted to the needs of the trading participants.

Last but not least, ETS got a so-called upgradable client in April 2012. At every connection to the ETS server, the upgradable client verifies if an update is available. If this is the case, the application downloads the update and restarts with the new version.

HOW DOES AN API WORK? AN OVERVIEW
PRODUCTS LAUNCHED IN 2012

PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT

—1 HÉLÈNE VAN
Head of Intraday Market Projects

—2 ALEXIA HÜRSTEL
Head of Day-Ahead Market Projects

—3 DENIS BESNIER
Director Projects & Development

—4 CAROLINE GRAS
Head of Algorithms Management

—5 CAMILLE BELGUEDJ
Head of Systems Design & Validation

—6 ARTHUR WETZEL
Head of Internal Projects
INTRADAY MARKETS

EPEX SPOT’s Intraday markets have seen several refinements in 2012. The Intraday trading system, ComXerv, evolved to version 3.6.

Two major steps have been taken: with version 3.5 of ComXerv, EPEX SPOT introduced a message interface or API, enabling trading participants on the Intraday Market to send and receive specially formatted standardized messages to and from ComXerv. Just like on ETS, the API is an additional optional access – ComTrader, the Client software for the Intraday trading platform, remains available. Real time updated information can be received via the API from ComXerv. The API can also be used to interact with ComXerv, to directly trade on the market via the interface.

With version 3.6, the system was updated to handle an unlimited number of interconnected Intraday markets. This set the foundation for the extension of EPEX SPOT’s Intraday markets to Austria in 2012 and to Switzerland in 2013. In addition, a pan-European use of ComXerv becomes possible.

In addition, EPEX SPOT introduced “Good till date” orders. These kinds of orders facilitate trading by disposing of a certain expiry date: If the order is not matched until a certain time, it is deleted automatically from the order book. This simplifies the handling of orders connected to arbitrage and opportunities for explicit cross-border trading.

SERVICING OTHER POWER EXCHANGES

Servicing other Exchanges is part of EPEX SPOT’s business model. Since 2010, EPEX SPOT has been servicing the Hungarian Power Exchange HUPX for the operation of its Day-Ahead market. In 2012, 6 321 798 MWh were traded on EPEX SPOT’s trading system ETS in Hungary; the HUPX counts 47 members.

In May 2011, together with their relevant Transmission System Operators (TSOs), and national regulatory authorities, in collaboration with ministries, the Czech, Slovakian and Hungarian Power Exchanges announced their willingness to join a trilateral market coupling between the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary. The market coupling went live on 11 September 2012. EPEX SPOT has been chosen by the participating Power Exchanges as the facilitator and provider of high standard price coupling services: These services consist of implementing and operating the coupling solution, relying on the Price Coupling System (PCS) with COSMOS as the matching algorithm, the current system developed and used by EPEX SPOT within the framework of CWE. This cooperation is a pragmatic step towards the further integration of spot markets, which is a prerequisite for attaining a pan-European power market, as supported by the European Commission.

SERVICING POWER EXCHANGES IN CENTRAL EASTERN EUROPE

EPEX SPOT INTRADAY MARKETS

Market operation services for the Hungarian Power Exchange HUPX

Market coupling services for the Czech Power Exchange OTE, Slovakian OKTE and HUPX

Years represent launch of organized Intraday markets or cross-border trading solutions
The Intraday market in Austria was launched in October 2012. How did this impact your trading activities?

For an optimal management of the Energie AG’s portfolio, we calculate between 20 and 30% of the final consumption being traded on the spot market. Short-term fluctuations of final consumer demand as well as weather-related fluctuations in hydro production are being balanced by Intraday trading. On a yearly average, about 5 to 10% of the volumes on the spot market are traded on the Intraday market.

Since October 2012 the Intraday market in Austria has represented a possibility for us to further exploit the potential in the physical short-term market. For these kinds of transactions, the time factor is critical. The closer orders are matched to physical fulfillment, the greater the advantage.

EPEX SPOT is an important partner for us to be able to organize transactions even easier and faster in the future. Facing increasing volatility in the market due to the energy transition, the significance of Intraday trading will increase in the future.

How does the market benefit from the integrated price zone for Germany and Austria?

The Austrian power market, through the power plants available in the country, is predestined to play an active role in the short-term balancing of fluctuations in production and consumption.

The integrated price zone Austria/Germany allows for an efficient use of power production units in a market area which is ten times bigger than Austria itself. In so doing, Austrian as well as German market participants can benefit economically.

In addition, the new price zone on the Intraday market leads to a considerably higher liquidity and to new trading opportunities as well as to the decreased administrative costs of transactions.

What is the added value for Energie AG Oberösterreich to trade on EPEX SPOT?

As a medium-sized market participant, we are able to conduct our transactions in a market place where the orders for all important market actors are bundled.

Thus we have the assurance that the prices calculated by EPEX SPOT reflect true market fundamentals and that we are making really efficient transactions. Energie AG Oberösterreich, as a medium-sized market participant with a regionally focused business activity, notably benefits from these advantages.

Where do you see the main challenges for power trading in the next years?

During the liberalization process of power markets, a market-based approach has developed in the last ten to 15 years. National legislators across Europe, however, tend to enact regulations that hinder a liberalized market. A particular example is the highly increased volume from renewable energy sources in Germany which developed due to national support schemes and which is not based on market dynamics.

On the one hand, we thus see a market that is increasingly liquid, and that is, however, massively influenced by regulatory interventions.

The biggest challenge in the coming years will be to integrate supported production units into this operational optimization together with units that produce under market conditions. Beyond that, there has to be development in market design to send out suitable signals for long-term investment decisions.
A company operating a growing European power market necessitates state-of-the-art governance. In June 2012, EPEX SPOT’s two shareholders appointed a Supervisory Board, strengthening the international structure of the Exchange. Secondly, EPEX SPOT’s staff and organizational structure were reinforced.

In June 2012, EPEX SPOT SE transformed its corporate governance into a company with a two-tier system. The General Assembly of EPEX SPOT, composed of its two equal shareholders EEX and Powernext, appointed a Supervisory Board of 12 members. These members are all outstanding representatives of the international energy business.

The Supervisory Board appoints the Management Board, approves the strategy and budget of the company and oversees the actions of the management. It plays a key role in representing the stakeholders’ view on the strategy of the company. The implementation of a two-tier governance reflects EPEX SPOT’s new dynamic to consolidate its growth and supports the Exchange’s work on the integration of the European power market.

The Management Board, which is appointed by the Supervisory Board and composed of four members (see box), manages the Company on a day-to-day basis and decides on the company’s strategy. The Management Board reports to the Supervisory Board on a regular basis.

EPEX SPOT SE used to be organized under a one-tier corporate governance management by a Board of Directors. With the creation of a separate Supervisory Board, the Exchange takes into account the evolutions of the company, such as the increasing number of staff and of collaborations of European and international scale.

Later in 2012, after the appointment of the Supervisory Board, EPEX SPOT improved its internal organizational structure. Taking into account the rapid growth of its markets and the responsibilities in making the European Internal Energy Market work, the Management Board identified the need to reinforce the company’s workforce and also to strengthen management within the company. The number of directors grew from four to seven. Staff will exceed 50 people in 2013. The number of employees is set to rise at a constant and reasonable rate in the next few years.
MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AND THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OF EPEX SPOT COUNTS 12 MEMBERS:

MR. OLIVIER BLOEYAERT  
Manager Operations and Optimization at Electrabel

MR. PIERRE BORNARD  
Vice President of RTE

DR. HANS-JÜRGEN BRICK  
Chief Commercial Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Amprion

MR. DANIEL DOBBENI  
CEO of Elia and President of ENTSO-E

DR. JÜRGEN KRONEBERG  
Lawyer at Clifford Chance

MR. MEL KROON  
President and CEO of TenneT

DR. EGBERT LÄGE  
Chief Commercial Officer Asset Optimization at E.ON Global Commodities and Member of the Board of Management of E.ON Ruhrgas

DR. DIRK MAUSBECK  
Chief Commercial Officer and Member of the Board of Management of EnBW

MR. PETER REITZ  
CEO of EEX and ECC

MR. HANS E. SCHWEICKARDT  
Chairman of the Board of Directors of Alpiq Holding AG

MR. JONAS TÖRNQUIST  
Head of Economics and Regulation at EDF

MR. JEAN VERSEILLE  
Director of European Affairs at RTE

THE FOUR MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF EPEX SPOT:

MR. JEAN-FRANÇOIS CONIL-LACOSTE  
Chairman of the Management Board of EPEX SPOT

MRS. IRIS WEIDINGER  
Deputy Chairman of the Management Board and Chief Financial Officer of EPEX SPOT

MR. THIERRY MORELLO  
Chief Operating Officer of EPEX SPOT

DR. DR. TOBIAS PAULUN  
Director
THE EXCHANGE COUNCIL
PARLIAMENT OF THE EXCHANGE

MEMBERS ARE THE BACKBONE OF ANY EXCHANGE. FOR THIS REASON, AT ITS LAUNCH, EPEX SPOT CREATED THE EXCHANGE COUNCIL, COMPOSED OF EXCHANGE MEMBERS, FOR ACCOMPANYING THE EXCHANGE’S DEVELOPMENT. IN 2012, EPEX SPOT’S SECOND EXCHANGE COUNCIL WAS ELECTED.

Exchange Members interested in the development of the European Power Exchange’s markets can nominate candidates for the so-called Exchange Council. This is an official body of EPEX SPOT and has existed since its creation. The Exchange Council has a significant influence on the development of EPEX SPOT and directly represents the opinions and interests of the different Exchange Members.

In 2012, the Exchange Council was elected for the first time by the Exchange Members. The preceding Exchange Council was directly constituted at the creation of EPEX SPOT in 2009. At that time, the Board of Directors of the Exchange appointed the first Members of the Council amongst the Exchange Members. Hence, the 2012 election was an important event for the Exchange Members as well as for EPEX SPOT. On 30 May 2012, Members were asked to vote in the respective category:

- Utilities and energy trading companies
- Municipal and regional suppliers
- Banks and financial service providers
- Transmission system operators (TSOs)
- Commercial and industrial consumers

Results were published a few days later on EPEX SPOT’s website (see box).

On 20 June 2012, the newly elected Exchange Council had its constitutional meeting in Leipzig. At this very first meeting, the Council appointed further members:

- a clearing member,
- a TSO providing capacity via Market Coupling Contracts and other concerned parties as well as permanent guests (non-voting members).

The Exchange Council meets every three months. It approves new Market Areas and Products, Rules and Regulations of the Exchange and is also involved in matters such as trading systems or the appointment of the Head of Market Surveillance of EPEX SPOT.

The Exchange Council’s voice is heard beyond the Exchange. It recommends and formulates positions regarding the European power market design. The Council speaks up for EPEX SPOT whenever EPEX SPOT’s capacity to maintain, develop or enhance its market and trading platform comes under threat. Defending the market’s needs concerning competition, transparency and innovation is a core mission.

BY PETER HEYDECKER
CHAIRMAN OF THE EXCHANGE COUNCIL
### Members of the Exchange Council

#### Utilities and Energy Trading Companies:
- **Mr. Michael Bonde**
  E.ON Global Commodities SE
- **Mr. Paul Dawson**
  RWE Supply & Trading GmbH
- **Mr. Werner Fleischer**
  Verbund AG
- **Mr. Pierre Guesry**
  Alpiq AG
- **Mr. Nigel Hawkins**
  Enel Trade S.p.A
- **Mr. Peter Heydecker**
  Vitol SA (Chairman)
- **Dr. Bernhard Walter**
  EnBW Trading GmbH (Vice-Chairman)

#### Banks and Financial Service Providers:
- **Mr. Cédric Le Tallec**
  Deutsche Bank AG
- **Mr. Brieuc Raskin**
  Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Inc.

#### Municipal and Regional Suppliers:
- **Mr. Ralf Henze**
  Stadtwerke Hannover AG
- **Dr. Michael Redanz**
  MVV Trading GmbH (Vice-Chairman)

#### TSOs and Auction Office:
- **Dr. Dirk Biermann**
  50Hertz Transmission GmbH
- **Mr. Emanuele Coombo**
  RTE

#### Commercial and Industrial Consumers:
- **Mr. Pierre Chevalier**
  DB Energie GmbH (Vice-Chairman)

#### Clearing Member Representative:
- **Mr. Vincent Van Lith**
  Deutsche Bank

#### TSOs Providing Capacity via Market Coupling Contracts:
- **Mr. Joachim Vanzetta**
  Amprion GmbH

#### Other Concerned Parties’ Permanent Guests (Non-Voting Members):
- **Mr. Nicolas Barbannaud**
  EDF Trading
- **Mr. Thorsten Dietz**
  Tenet TSO GmbH
- **Mr. Jan-Horst Keppler**
  University Paris-Dauphine
- **Mr. Jens Langbecker**
  Transnet BW
- **Mr. Rémi Perrin**
  Compagnie Nationale du Rhône
ANSWER
THE NEEDS OF THE MARKET
EPEX SPOT answers the needs of power producers, suppliers, transmission system operators, commercial consumers and other power trading companies by providing relevant price signals and innovative power trading products.

Power Trading is a matter of communication. We are in continuous close contact with our members to listen to their demands, improve our services and develop new products hand in hand with the market. Without dialogue, we would immediately fail as a Power Exchange. In this fast-changing business called power trading, answering the needs of the market is an obligation.
POWER EXCHANGES: AT THE SERVICE OF EUROPEAN SOCIETY

Power surrounds us. It has become so natural that we don’t think about it anymore: Light, warmth, communication or transport are aspects of our life we take for granted. Basic tasks like cooking, washing or taking a shower would hardly be possible today without electricity. We consume huge quantities of power every day without being aware of it. The organizational effort behind power coming out of the plug has become almost invisible.

However, the value chain of power has become more complex in the last decade. Ten years ago, integrated companies were still responsible for the production, transmission and distribution of power. To render the power system more efficient, several European Commission directives divided up these missions, step-by-step. This created a new need – the need for power trading, bundling transactions at a central marketplace and sending out a relevant price signal.

This is how Power Exchanges have emerged.

A POWER EXCHANGE
A PLACE TO TRADE ELECTRICITY

Basically, a Power Exchange is a platform for the trading of big quantities of power, a so-called organized market. Private consumers will never be in touch with a Power Exchange – it is a professionals-only business. Power trading companies, suppliers, producers, transmission system operators, banks and commercial consumers can register at a Power Exchange to sell parts of their production, cover their demand or offer market access to smaller counterpart. They can also trade bilaterally, but with a higher counterparty risk: They may not get paid or supplied.

Power Exchanges are special, as their core function is to act as a service to the energy value chain.

WHOLESALE MARKET DIAGRAM

Power Exchanges are almost invisible for the main part of the population. However, they fulfill crucial tasks for the power sector – and help increase competitiveness in Europe.
WHAT IS THE BENEFIT OF OUR WORK?

The Day-Ahead market provided by Power Exchanges is a market for selling and buying large quantities of power for the following day. The market closes at 11 am for Switzerland and at noon for Germany/Austria and France. In so doing, all orders are concentrated in an auction to determine optimal hourly prices. The resulting market prices are indeed more relevant than from one single transaction between two parties. The possibility to find a matching order also increases drastically as the aim of the infrastructure offered by the exchange is also to concentrate market liquidity.

Intraday markets serve a different purpose. The matching of price-compatible buy and sell orders happens continuously, every minute of the day and all around the year. Members can trade until 45 minutes before the delivery of electricity. For Exchange Members this market is the last chance to balance their supply and demand before switching to the balancing market – which is in general more expensive.

Until now, most power markets in Europe are still limited to national borders, because the capacities at grid connections between countries are small and used inefficiently. Market coupling, implemented over the Central Western European region, helps to optimize the use of available transfer capacity on interconnections. As a consequence, prices between national markets tend to converge more and more.

Power Exchanges might be invisible to the majority of the population. However, they fulfill crucial tasks for the functioning and benefit of our society – every single day.
“WELFARE GAINS BROUGHT BY AN INTEGRATED MARKET ARE WORTH THE EFFORT.”
HOW DOES EPEX SPOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE ENERGY TRANSITION TOWARDS RENEWABLE POWER SOURCES?

Having a transparent, liquid and trustworthy wholesale market place is a key success factor when thinking about the massive integration of renewables. Integrating renewables in the largest possible market place covering big parts of the European market allows for maximum exploitation of renewable resources across countries. It gives more consumers the freedom to choose if they want to be supplied with green energy. Creating flexible market products such as the successful 15-minute contracts and implementing market coupling greatly contribute to improving the functioning of the wholesale market and therefore to integrating renewables in an efficient way. On top of that, if energy policies were more harmonized across Europe, the market place could deliver more efficiently.

WHY DOES THE EUROPEAN POWER MARKET REQUIRE INTEGRATION?

The integration of the EU power market aims at enhancing competitiveness of the EU economy, at securing its power supply, and at faster implementation of environmental policies. By coordinating the mechanisms governing reference power prices – in the same way, the German Physical Electricity Index is coupled to prices in other European regions –, Power Exchanges like EPEX SPOT deliver, in partnership with TSOs, what could be defined as the Euro for electricity. Welfare gains brought by an integrated market are very important and worth the effort of pursuing this integration.

EPEX SPOT BEING ALREADY EUROPEAN, WHAT IS ITS INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY?

EPEX SPOT needs to develop its capabilities to permanently innovate and look for market designs which best fit the needs of our customers and European stakeholders. But the structure of a given electricity market can only be adapted to a specific set of fundamentals, market conditions, timing and regulatory framework. The international development of EPEX SPOT beyond Europe has already benefitted our teams in terms of new market models and best practice worldwide. It is also highly motivating and gives perspective to our valuable teams.

THREE QUESTIONS TO JUAN PEREZ, DIRECTOR STRATEGY & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

HOW DOES EPEX SPOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE ENERGY TRANSITION TOWARDS RENEWABLE POWER SOURCES?

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Until 10.30am, the transmission system operators in Central Western Europe calculate their available transfer capacities and send the results to the Market Coupling system of the Power Exchanges concerned.

The order books are then sent to European Market Coupling Company for the calculation of the Interim Tight Volume Coupling (ITVC)* between Central Western Europe (CWE) and the Nordic countries.

Members send their bids and offers via the EPEX Trading System ETS to EPEX SPOT. The order book closes at noon.

Subsequently, prices and volumes and cross-border flows are calculated via the central Market Coupling solution used in CWE, COSMOS*.
* ITVC and the CWE calculation will soon be replaced by Price Coupling in North Western Europe, integrating CWE, the Nordic-Baltics and Great Britain by one single solution.

The Market Operations of EPEX SPOT are the place where prices are made.

**PRICE PUBLICATION**

At 12:40, prices are published to members and to the public. Results are sent to members for portfolio allocation.

**NOMINATIONS & CROSS-BORDER NOMINATIONS**

**HOW OUR MARKETS WORK**

**LEARN MORE ABOUT THE MARKET OPERATIONS OF EPEX SPOT**
The Intraday market is a flexible tool that allows trading closer to real-time, up to 45 minutes before delivery. Exchange Members can buy or sell volumes that could not be traded at auction. They are able to carry out last-minute trades, for example in case of an unplanned power plant outage.

Exchange Members are constantly sending buy and sell orders (orange and blue on the left and the right hand side) via their access to the Intraday trading system of EPEX SPOT, ComXerv. Depending on the market area, trading is possible up to 45 minutes before delivery.
Intraday Trading via ComXerv or an open Application Programming Interface (API) is possible 24h a day, all year round. As soon as orders can be matched with each other, they are executed. Orders from different delivery areas can only be matched with each other if sufficient capacity on the corresponding border(s) is available too. ComXerv connects to the capacity platform of the transmission system operators via an open interface. In so doing, Intraday cross-border trading becomes possible on EPEX SPOT.
EPEX SPOT IN THE PRESS

L’EUROPE DE L’ÉLECTRICITÉ, UN ATOUT
14 March 2012

L’Europe de l’électricité, un atout

Jean-François Conil-Lacoste
Le directeur général de la Bourse européenne d’électricité EPEX Spot

concurrentes horizontales et transnationales, participont à une optimisation du bouquet énergétique existant. Depuis le 1er octobre 2012, les marchés de l’électricité française, allemande, belge et italienne sont alors reliés.

EPEX SPOT CALLS FOR VAT CHANGES ON TRADES
22 June 2012

EPEX SPOT calls for VAT changes on trades
The council of the Franco-German EPEX SPOT power exchange Thursday called for EU-wide changes to the way value-added tax is applied to power transactions to keep the European power markets free from tax fraud, it said in a statement.

"The Council joins EPEX SPOT, together with other stakeholders of the European power trading business, to call for the EU-wide implementation of reverse charge for VAT on power trading transactions. In its statement, it said: "EPEX SPOT urges the European Commission to give clear guidance about the interpretation of VAT rules on transactions with the EU.""

»EIN WESENTLICHER IMPULSGEBER IST DIE EU»
12 December 2012

«Ein wesentlicher Impulsgeber ist die EU»

WOLFRAM VOGEL Der Leiter Public Affairs der Strombörse Epe Spot über das Projekt einer Schweizer Anbindung an den Intraday-Markt

Die europäische Strombörse Epe Spot will in der Schweiz einen Markt für Intraday-Stromhandel (vgl. Glossar) aufbauen und dazu beitragen, dass der Schweizer Strommarkt besser in den europäischen integriert wird. Wolfram Vogel, Leiter Public Relations und Communications der Epe Spot, nimmt dazu Stellung.

HANDELSTEILNEHMER MIT DER EPEX SPOT ZUFRIEDEN
15 March 2012

Handelsteilnehmer mit Epe Spot zufrieden

Luzern/Paris (energate) – Die Handelsteilnehmer der Epe Spot haben an den Leistungen der Energiebörse wenig auszusetzen. Das hat eine Befragung
EPEX SPOT TO COOPERATE ON BRAZILIAN POWER MARKET
27 November 2012

EPEX SPOT to cooperate on Brazilian power market

European Power Exchange (EPEX SPOT), European Commodity Clearing (ECC) and the Brazilian Chamber of Electric Energy Commercialization (CCEE) are closely cooperating in order to design trading and clearing solutions for the Brazilian power market, the companies said Monday in a joint statement.

The first product of this partnership is a jointly published framework document entitled “Building a Smart Brazilian Electricity Market”, it said.

EPEX SPOT, APG LAUNCH AUSTRIAN INTRADAY POWER MARKET
18 October 2012

EPEX SPOT and Austrian TSO APG launched an Austrian intraday power market on Tuesday, the Paris-based bourse said on Wednesday. The Austrian intraday market is now connected to EPEX SPOT’s French and German intraday markets via an interface provided by APG, meaning that market participants can benefit from pooled liquidity and more harmonised trading and operational rules, the exchange said. [...]
As a market place for one of the most crucial goods of our society, EPEX SPOT needs to stand on strong feet. After its fourth full year of existence, EPEX SPOT has not only become a reference for power trading in Europe, it is also a strong and healthy company, performing well, based on a reliable business model.
The annual accounts of EPEX SPOT SE were approved by the Management Board on March 11, 2013. The shareholders’ meeting will give their opinion on the annual accounts on June 25, 2013.

**BALANCE SHEET**

The following balance sheet reflects the financial position of EPEX SPOT SE before distribution of the profits of the period. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards, principles and methods of the Commercial Code and the General Accounting Plan and Decree n° 83-1020 of 29 November 1983 (the French government’s accounting standards bill).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2012</th>
<th>31/12/2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessions, patents and similar assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessions, patents and similar assets</td>
<td>7 873 109</td>
<td>7 249 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of concessions, patents and similar assets</td>
<td>-5 554 530</td>
<td>-3 424 023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>1 544 079</td>
<td>1 544 079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible fixed assets in progress</td>
<td>473 858</td>
<td>240 024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total intangible fixed assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 336 516</strong></td>
<td><strong>5 609 320</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>456 057</td>
<td>344 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>-100 242</td>
<td>-95 743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial fixed assets</strong></td>
<td>106 500</td>
<td>34 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fixed assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 798 831</strong></td>
<td><strong>5 892 615</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debts receivable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade debtors and related accounts</td>
<td>6 701 021</td>
<td>5 543 592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debts receivable</td>
<td>550 475</td>
<td>1 236 480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid assets</td>
<td>15 737 111</td>
<td>15 368 747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>283 971</td>
<td>265 346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>23 272 578</strong></td>
<td><strong>22 414 165</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OVERALL TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>28 071 409</strong></td>
<td><strong>28 306 780</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STOCKHOLDER’S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>4 973 094</td>
<td>4 973 094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premiums on shares issued, mergers, contributions</td>
<td>2 473 138</td>
<td>2 473 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal reserve</td>
<td>497 309</td>
<td>497 309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the financial year</td>
<td>12 576 967</td>
<td>11 682 767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total capital and reserves</strong></td>
<td><strong>20 520 508</strong></td>
<td><strong>19 626 309</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for liabilities</td>
<td>2 079 000</td>
<td>2 079 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Concessions, patents and similar assets**
The net of this item amounts to 2,319 KEUR versus 3,825 KEUR in the previous year. The gross amount increased by 624 KEUR and is amortized according to the straight-line method over a duration of 36 months. The investments in 2012 relate mainly to market coupling projects and Intraday crossborder.

**Goodwill**
The goodwill results from the merger between the Exchange market of Frankfurt and Leipzig in 2002. It has been attributed to EPEX SPOT SE when EPS (the German spot markets) was merged into EPEX SPOT on January 1, 2009.

**Intangible fixed assets in progress**
On December 31, 2012 this position amounts to 474 KEUR and mainly contains investments for Price Coupling of Regions (PCR).

**Other tangible fixed assets**
The gross amount (456 KEUR) increased slightly due to movement of the office space to another floor.

**Financial fixed assets**
This position contains rent deposit (77 KEUR) and the 60% stake in the joint venture between EPEX SPOT and Soops BV (30 KEUR).

**Trade debtors and related accounts**
This item (6,701 KEUR) increased by +21% compared to the previous year (5,544 KEUR) caused by the invoicing of new projects in 2012 (PCR).

**Other debts receivable**
This position (650 KEUR) represents mainly the VAT receivable for an amount of 355 KEUR (balance on December 31, 2011: 962 KEUR).

**Liquid assets**
The total cash of EPEX SPOT SE of 15,737 KEUR is on current accounts (Paris & Leipzig).

### Comments to Balance Sheet Items

**Prepayments**
This item increased by 260 KEUR and contains the following costs (in KEUR):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Description</th>
<th>Amount (KEUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IT support</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rents</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insurances</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subscriptions</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exhibitions</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>284</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capital and reserves**
The share capital remains unchanged from 2011 and amounts to 4,973 KEUR. The legal reserve corresponds to 10% of the share capital (497 KEUR).

**Provisions for liabilities**
This item contains several provisions for business risks of 2,079 KEUR in total.

**Trade debtors and related accounts**
This item increased by 555 KEUR (+21% compared to the previous year) and contains mainly invoicing of external providers for projects and rebilling of costs to be paid by EPEX SPOT SE.

**Tax and social security debts payable**
This item contains mainly social debts (variable salary, paid holidays and social security funds) of 1.421 KEUR compared to 1.273 KEUR on 31/12/2011.
INCOME STATEMENT

The following income statement covers a 12 month period (fiscal and financial year of EPEX SPOT SE) compared to the same 12 month period the previous year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2012 (12 months)</th>
<th>31/12/2011 (12 months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME STATEMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of services</td>
<td>40,569,758</td>
<td>34,352,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net turnover</td>
<td>40,569,758</td>
<td>34,352,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own work capitalised</td>
<td>899,851</td>
<td>512,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions and depreciation written back, charges transferred</td>
<td>1,053,468</td>
<td>475,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>114,588</td>
<td>18,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,637,665</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,359,665</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING CHARGES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other purchases and external charges</td>
<td>-13,345,525</td>
<td>-10,076,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes, levies and similar payments</td>
<td>-315,750</td>
<td>-232,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>-3,632,955</td>
<td>-3,349,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>-1,761,513</td>
<td>-1,585,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets: Appropriations to depreciation</td>
<td>-2,221,000</td>
<td>-1,768,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities and charges: appropriations to provisions</td>
<td>-1,835,515</td>
<td>-925,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating charges</td>
<td>-443,317</td>
<td>-2,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating charges</strong></td>
<td><strong>-23,555,575</strong></td>
<td><strong>-17,939,583</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING PROFIT OR LOSS</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,082,090</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,420,082</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other interest and similar income</td>
<td>100,469</td>
<td>130,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>100,469</td>
<td>130,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL CHARGES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and similar charges</td>
<td>-112</td>
<td>-6,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial charges</td>
<td>-112</td>
<td>-6,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL PROFIT OR LOSS</strong></td>
<td><strong>100,357</strong></td>
<td><strong>124,038</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROFIT OR LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,182,447</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,544,120</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>50,988</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary charges</td>
<td>-143,942</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRAORDINARY PROFIT OR LOSS</strong></td>
<td><strong>-92,974</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME TAX</strong></td>
<td>-6,512,506</td>
<td>-5,861,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROFIT OR LOSS</strong></td>
<td>12,576,967</td>
<td>11,682,767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**COMMENTS TO ITEMS OF THE INCOME STATEMENT**

**Net turnover**  
The turnover increased by 18% compared to previous year.

**Provisions and depreciation written back, charges transferred**  
In 2012 reimbursement by insurance in the context of the incident of 26/10/2011 occurred for an amount of 367 KEUR. In addition, provision written back was performed in total of 799 KEUR.

**Other purchases and external charges**  
This post contains mainly services of external providers and fees of external consultants.

**Taxes, levies and similar payments**  
This item corresponds to the business entity tax as well as taxes on wages.

**Appropriations to depreciation**  
This position represents depreciation on intangible fixed assets activated in 2010 (1,363 KEUR), in 2011 (541 KEUR), in 2012 (131 KEUR) and in 2009 (84 KEUR). In addition, due to the office move from the 7th to the 5th floor there were acquisitions of tangible fixed assets in 2012.

**Other operating charges**  
This item refers to payments to members in connection with the incident of 26/10/2011.

**Financial income**  
This item represents interests on current accounts (Paris & Leipzig).
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