

## PRESS RELEASE

### Carbon Market Data publishes the EU ETS Company Rankings 2010

London, 16 may 2011 - Carbon Market Data, a European company providing carbon market research and data supply services, published the rankings of companies included in the European Union's emissions trading scheme, following the recent release of verified emissions reports for the year 2010.

Based on Carbon Market Data's research, RWE, E.ON and Vattenfall were the three biggest CO2 emitters of the EU emissions trading scheme (EU ETS) during the year 2010. RWE, E.ON and Vattenfall emitted in 2010 respectively 144 MtCO2, 95 MtCO2 and 91 MtCO2. These figures are calculated at group level, taking into account both minority and majority stakeholdings in other companies included in the EU emissions trading scheme.

In the table below are shown for the year 2010 the distributed carbon allowances and emissions of these three companies.

company	distributed allowances 2010 *	verified emissions 2010
RWE	90	144
E.ON	79	95
Vattenfall	60	91

\* Allowances distributed to "new entrants" are not included

This ranking is unchanged from last year. RWE figures include Essent's power generation assets, acquired in 2009 by the German energy giant. RWE's emissions are up by 3.5 MtCO2 from the previous year.

E.ON saw its emissions in 2010 up by 1 MtCO2 year-on-year.

In 2009, Vattenfall completed the first step of its take-over on Nuon, by acquiring 49% of the shares of the Dutch power producer. Vattenfall will take full control of Nuon's shareholdings by 2015.

Vattenfall, the fifth largest electricity producer in Europe, and 100% owned by the Swedish State, saw its emissions level unchanged from 2009 to 2010. Meanwhile, the Swedish group's electricity output grew by 8.5%, from 158.9 TWh to 172.5 Twh, which indicates a decrease in its carbon emissions intensity between 2009 and 2010.

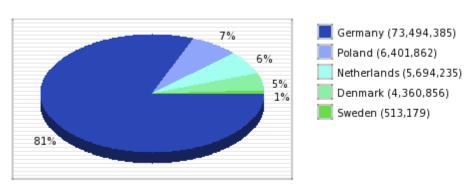
The table below displays the 2010 and 2009 energy mix figures of the Swedish power group.

Energy mix	Electricity Generated (%) 2010	Electricity Generated (%) 2009
Fossil-fuels	52	51
Nuclear	25	26
Hydro	21	21
Other (wind, biomass, waste)	2	2

Table 2: Vattenfall's 2010 and 2009 Electricity Generation

Source: <u>http://www.vattenfall.com</u>

The chart below shows the distribution of Vattenfall's CO2 emissions per country.



#### Vattenfall (Power & Heat) - Verified emissions by country 2010

www.carbonmarketdata.com

## Companies with the highest carbon allowance surplus

In 2010, the three companies with the highest surplus of EU carbon allowances (EUAs) were two steel makers and one cement manufacturer : ArcelorMittal (31 million EUAs surplus), Corus (14 million EUAs surplus) and Lafarge (11 million EUAs surplus).

It is the first time that a cement maker, Lafarge, enters the top three of companies with the highest EUA surplus.

The table below displays the top ten companies with the highest EUA surplus. Four steel makers and four cement manufacturers occupy the first eight positions of the ranking.

company	sector	allocated allowances 2010 (M)	verified emissions 2010 (MtCO2)	emissions-to-cap (=E-C) 2010 (M)
ArcelorMittal	Iron & Steel	87	56	-31
Corus	Iron & Steel	35	21	-14
Lafarge	Cement	29	18	-11
HeidelbergCement	Cement	24	17	-7
ThyssenKrupp	Iron & Steel	25	20	-5
Holcim	Cement	17	12	-5
Riva Group	Iron & Steel	15	10	-5
Cemex	Cement	14	9	-5
Total	Oil & Gas	27	23	-4
	Power &			
Enel	Heat	72	68	-4

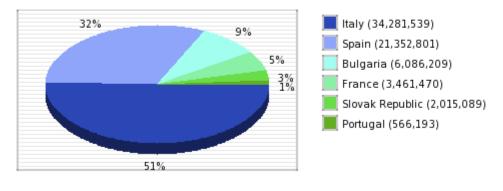
# Table 3: EU ETS Companies with highest carbon surplus in 2010

ArcelorMittal, the world's biggest steel maker, continues to dominate this ranking by far, with a surplus of 31 million EU allowances in 2010. At current EUA price of 17 euros, this surplus represents a selling value of more than 500 million euros.

It is interesting to note the appearance of Enel, the Italian power producer, at the tenth position with a surplus of 4 million EU allowances. Enel conducted in the last years an efficient carbon management policy. In 2006, the Italian group emitted 102 MtCO2, being the second biggest emitter in Europe. Moreover, Enel had in 2006 a shortage of 19 million EU allowances.

Along a series of divestments and acquisitions operated since the beginning of the EU emissions trading scheme, Enel has reduced its CO2 emissions by 34 MtCO2 since 2006.

The graph below displays Enel's CO2 emissions by country for the year 2010.



Enel (Power & Heat) - Verified emissions by country 2010

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### **Companies with the largest shortage of carbon allowances**

Unsurprisingly, the three companies having in 2010 the highest shortage of EU carbon allowances are all involved in the electricity generation business, and are the biggest emitters of the scheme. These three companies are RWE (shortage of 53 Mt), Vattenfall (30 Mt) and E.ON (15.5 Mt).

At current EUA price of 17 Euros, RWE's shortage represents a value of 900 million Euros.

To alleviate its carbon expenses, RWE used for its 2010 compliance a total of 5 million CERs (Certified Emissions Credits) and ERUs (Emissions Reduction Units).

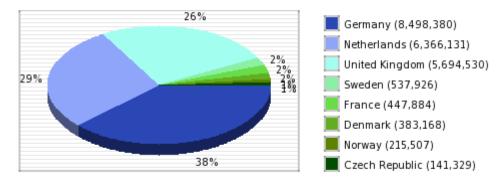
### Companies having surrendered the largest amounts of CERs and ERUs

The three companies having surrendered the biggest number of CERs (Certified Emissions Reductions) to EU Member States are E.ON (6.5 million CERs), PGE - Polish Energy Group (6.5 million CERs) and Enel (4.9 million CERs).

The three companies having surrendered the biggest quantity of ERUs (Emissions Reductions Units) for 2010 compliance are Electrocentrale Deva (1.7 million ERUs), EDP (1.1 million ERUs) and Shell (1 million ERUs).

Electrocentrale Deva is a Romanian state-owned power producer.

The graph below displays Shell's CO2 emissions per European country in 2010.



#### Shell (Oil & Gas) - Verified emissions by country 2010

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#### Important note: New entrants' data disclosure

Figures displayed in this press release do not include the EU allowances distributed for free to new entrants, as these data are not shown in the Community Independent Transaction Log (the EU carbon trading registry, also called CITL).

A "new entrant" is defined in the EU directive establishing the carbon trading scheme as a new installation, or as an existing installation that has experienced a change of its activity "in the nature or functioning or extension of the installation".

As stated above, data on the number of EU carbon allowances distributed to these new entrants are not made available publicly in the EU carbon registry. Only the emissions reports of these installations are published.



### **About Carbon Market Data**

Carbon Market Data is a carbon market research company and data vendor offering information, consulting and technology services to a wide range of organisations in the world.

Carbon Market Data developed the EU ETS Companies Database, a unique and innovative carbon disclosure solution.

The EU ETS Companies Database is a corporate carbon tracking tool that provides the following strategic information on more than 900 companies included in the EU emissions trading scheme:

CO2 verified emissions Allocated allowances CERs surrendered ERUs surrendered Emissions-to-cap figures List of installations List of parent companies List of subsidiaries Sector of activity Contact details

A free version of the EU ETS Companies Database is accessible online at <u>http://www.carbonmarketdata.com</u>.



#### Note for journalists :

All data and graphs shown in this document are **available for free for publication** by any newspaper, magazine and information provider (electronically or on paper). Please state the source of the data - Carbon Market Data - together with the website address <u>http://www.carbonmarketdata.com</u> next to the graphs used and within the article.

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