



ROMANIAN ENERGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

MONITORING, REMIT DEPARTMENT



---

# ELECTRICITY MARKET MONITORING REPORT

## JULY 2020

*- This document represents an unofficial translation of the Romanian version of the document -*

---

ANRE makes all the necessary efforts to present within the here above mentioned document, as accurately and concisely as possible, data based on market participants' reports. This document published by ANRE is for information purpose only. ANRE is not and will not be under any circumstances legally responsible for any inadvertencies regarding the information presented within the document or for the improper way the information is used.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>I. MAIN EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>II. WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MARKET.....</b>	<b>5</b>
1. Structure of the wholesale electricity market.....	5
2. Wholesale electricity market participants.....	6
3. Generation structure of the National Power System on types of resources.....	8
4. The structure of trades on the wholesale electricity market.....	10
5. Structure of trades on the wholesale electricity market of different market participant categories.....	17
6. Concentration indicators for the wholesale electricity market and its components.....	26
7. Prices evolution on wholesale electricity market.....	28
<b>III. RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET.....</b>	<b>35</b>
1. Structure of the retail electricity market.....	35
2. Electricity market opening degree.....	35
3. Market shares of electricity suppliers.....	36
4. Concentration indicators of the competitive retail electricity market.....	39
5. The evolution of the number of clients and of the electricity delivered.....	40
6. Average selling prices to final clients on the competitive market.....	44
<b>IV. TRANSMISSION AND SYSTEM OPERATOR CNTEE TRANSELECTRICA SA... 45</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>V. MARKET RULES EVOLUTION IN JULY 2020.....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>VI. EXPLANATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.....</b>	<b>47</b>
1. Explanations.....	47
2. Abbreviations.....	47

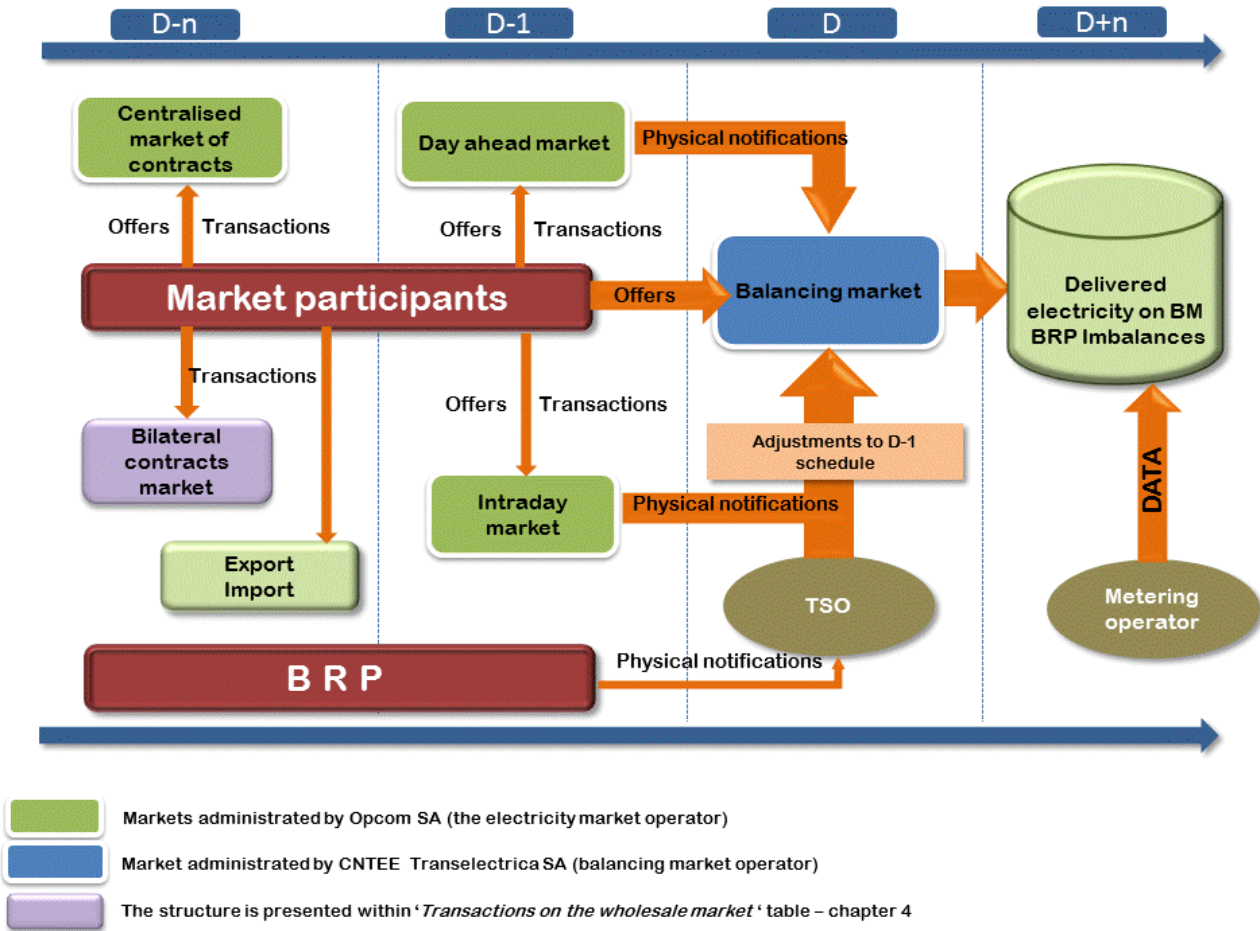
## I. MAIN EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET

- **GD 365/1998** – vertically integrated monopoly – RENEL – was split into 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 opening at 10%;
- **GD 627/2000** – CONEL holding is dissolved;
- **September 2000** – launch of the compulsory electricity spot market in Romania, operated 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;
  - mandatory balancing market, with TSO as single counterparty;
  - financial responsibilities for balancing are allocated to the BRP;
- **GD 644/2005** – electricity market opening 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 established;
- **July 2008** – launch of the mechanism of direct debit and guarantee for electricity transactions on the day-ahead market (OPCOM as central counterparty);
- **August 2008** – process of legal unbundling of distribution and supply companies concluded;
- **August/October 2010** – launch of bilateral coordinated auctions for capacity allocation on interconnections with Hungary and Bulgaria;
- **July 2011** - launch of the intraday market;
  - **GD 930/2010** – SC Electrica Furnizare SA established through the merger of the former last resort suppliers Electrica Furnizare Muntenia Nord, Electrica Furnizare Transilvania Nord and Electrica Furnizare Transilvania Sud;
- **June 2012** – a new entity obtains the generation license and enters on the electricity market - Complexul Energetic Oltenia SA, established in a dual system through the merger of the former SNLO Tg. Jiu, Complexul Energetic Turceni, Complexul Energetic Rovinari and Complexul Energetic Craiova (GD 1024/2011);
- **July 2012** – Law no. 123/2012 on electricity and natural gas enters into force;
- **September 2012** – the application of the first stage of the timetable of phasing out regulated electricity tariffs to final customers who choose not to exercise their eligibility rights, in accordance with the obligations assumed by the Romanian Government in relation with the IMF, World Bank and European Commission;
- **October 2012** – Law no. 160/2012 on the organisation and functioning of the Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority entered into force;
- **November 2012** - a new entity obtains the generation license and enters the electricity market - Complexul Energetic Hunedoara SA, established through the merger of the former Electrocentrale Deva and Electrocentrale Paroseni (GD 1023/2011);
- **December 2012** – launch of the organised electricity market for large customers;
- **July 2013** – launch of centralized market trading with continuous double negotiation of bilateral contracts for electricity;
- **August 2013** – removal of injection transmission tariff for the imported and respectively of the extraction transmission tariff for the exported quantities, and of the corresponding system services;
- **December 2013** – removal of the export tariffs applied by the electricity market operator;

- certification with conditions for CNTEE Transelectrica SA as an independent transmission and system operator;
- application of last stage of the phasing out calendar for removal of the regulated tariffs applied to the final non-household clients who do not use their eligibility rights;
- **August 2014** – CNTEE Transelectrica SA certification as NPS transmission system operator following the „independent system operator” model;
- **October 2014** – entry into force of Law no. 127/2014 amending the Law no. 123/2012;
- **November 2014** – the launch of the CZ-SK-HU-RO market coupling project, that encompasses the DAM markets from the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania;
- **February 2015** – entry into force of the new centralized market for bilateral contracts with its components: Extended Auctions Mechanism (CMBC–EA), Continuous Negotiation Mechanism (CMBC–CN), Fuel Processing Mechanism (CMBC–FP);
- **February 2015** – implementing the centralized market for universal service;
- **November 2016** - entry into force of Law no. 203/2016 amending Law no. 123/2012 on electricity and natural gas;
- **July 2018** - entry into force of Law no. 167/2018 amending and supplementing Law no. 123/2012 on electricity and natural gas;
- **December 2018** – EGO no. 114/2018 regarding the introduction of some measures in the field of public investments and some fiscal-budgetary measures, the modification and completion of some normative acts and the extension of some deadlines;
- **March 2019** – EGO no. 19/2019 amending and supplementing EGO no. 114/2018 on establishing measures in the field of public investment and some fiscal-budgetary measures, the modification and completion of some normative acts and the extension of some deadlines;
- **July 2019** – introduction of the centralized market for electricity from renewable sources supported by green certificates.
- **November 2019** – launch of the Single Intraday Coupling (SIDC) through continuous trading of the Intraday electricity markets of Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Croatia, The Czech Republic, Poland, Slovenia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Portugal and Spain.
- **January 2020** – EGO no. 1/2020 regarding some fiscal-budgetary measures and for the modification and supplementation of some normative acts.
- **April 2020** - Introduction of the Centralized Market for Electricity Bilateral Contracts – Extended Auctions Mechanism CMBC-EA-flex.

## II. WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MARKET

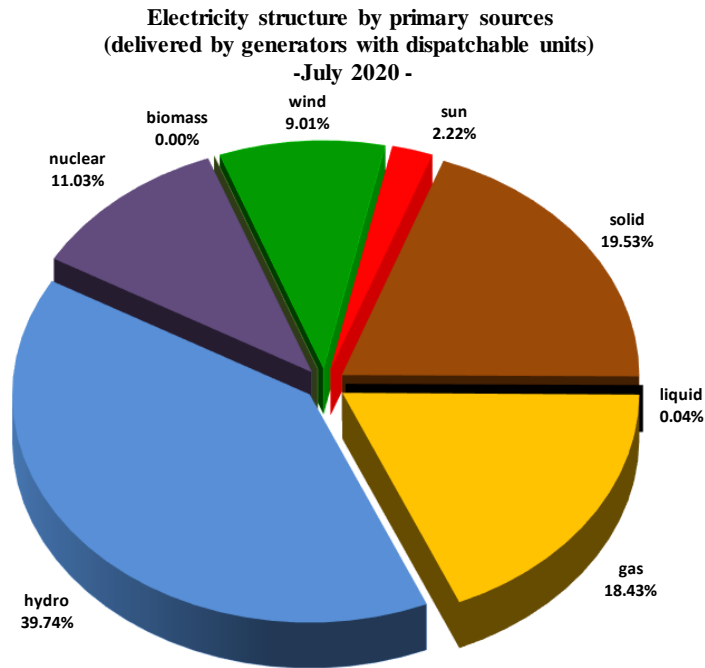
### 1. Structure of the wholesale electricity market







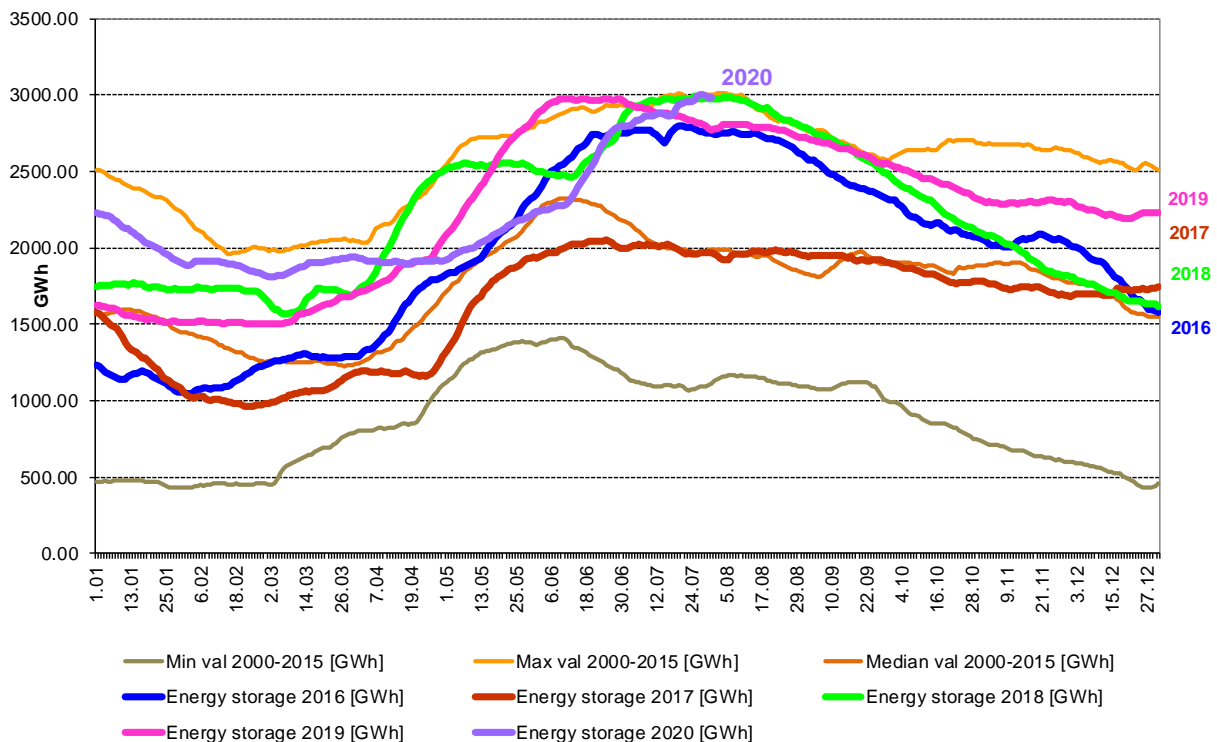
### 3. Generation structure of the National Power System on types of resources



Source: Monthly reports of producers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

The electricity generated from hydro resources depends on the energy reserve in the main water reservoirs and at the same time it is influenced by it. The following graph presents the evolution of the daily amounts of energy stored in water reservoirs during July 2020 compared to the daily values of the last 4 years and to the minimum, maximum and median values from 2000-2015.

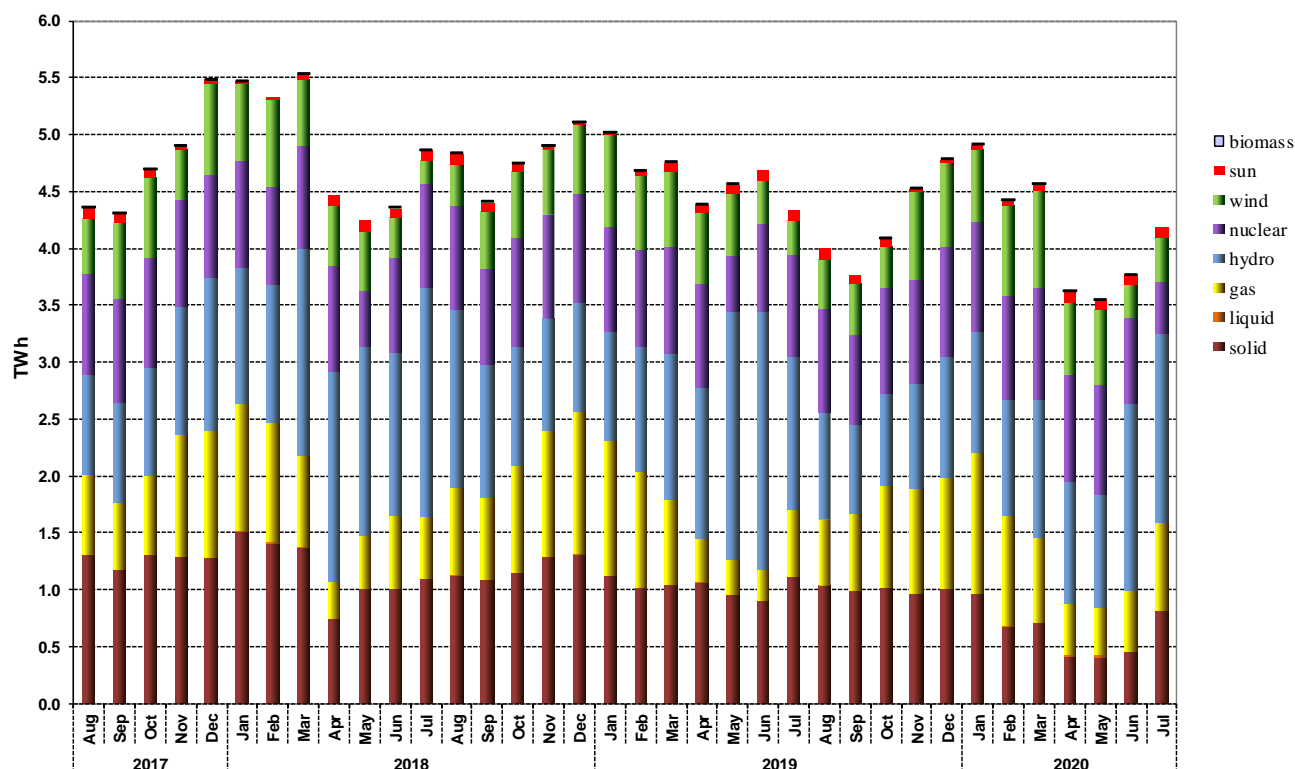
**Yearly evolution of daily values of energy stored in the main water reservoir**



Source: Monthly reports of Hidroelectrica S.A. – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Evolution of the structure of the delivered electricity in the last 3 years is the following:

### Evolution of electricity delivered by generators with dispatchable units by primary sources



Source: Monthly reports of generators – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

The following table presents the main data regarding the physical balance of electricity for July 2020, compared to the data for the similar period of 2019:

Nr. crt.	INDICATOR	UM	July 2019	July 2020	%	Jan-Jul 2019	Jan-Jul 2020	%
0	1	2	3	4	$5=4/3*100$	6	7	$8=7/6*100$
1	Generated electricity	TWh	4.58*	4.40	96.07	34.47*	30.74	89.18
2	Delivered electricity	TWh	4.31*	4.18	96.98	32.43*	29.06	89.61
3	Import	TWh	0.40	0.59	147.50	2.13	4.08	191.55
4	Export	TWh	0.22	0.33	150.00	2.37	2.77	116.88
5	Internal consumption (2+3-4)	TWh	4.50*	4.43	98.44	32.22	30.37	94.26
6	Consumption of households:	TWh	1.02	1.07	104.90	7.63	7.82	102.49
6.1	- on US/regulated regime	TWh	0.65	0.66	101.54	5.00	4.84	96.80
6.2	- on the competitive market	TWh	0.37	0.41	110.81	2.63	2.98	113.31
7	Consumption of non-household customers:	TWh	3.18	3.11	97.80	21.39	19.53	91.30
7.1	- on US, last resort regime and inactive clients	TWh	0.08	0.07	87.50	0.58	0.52	89.66
7.2	- on the competitive market	TWh	3.10	3.04	98.06	20.81	19.01	91.35
8	Transmission–Injection component	TWh	4.21	4.08	96.91	31.70	28.40	89.59
9	Transmission–Extraction component	TWh	4.57	4.52	98.91	32.49	30.80	94.80
10	Transmission grid losses	TWh	0.07	0.07	100.00	0.57	0.52	91.23
11	Heat generated for delivery	Tcal	469.52	343.43	73.14	7327.00	6068.54	82.82
12	Heat in co-generation	Tcal	367.44	260.17	70.81	5491.29	4638.41	84.47

**Notes:**

1. The produced energy and the delivered energy are presented in accordance with the reports sent by electricity generation licensees that are monitored - producers operating dispatchable electric groups, as defined in the Programming Regulation of Production Units and Dispatchable Consumers, approved by ANRE Order no. 32/2013 as amended;
  2. The imported/exported quantities do not include transits and cross-border exchanges of electricity by CNTEE Tranelectrica SA with neighbouring power systems in order to balance the system;
  3. The electricity for which a transport contract is concluded corresponds to the electricity delivered from the plants with installed capacity of more than 5 MW connected to the transmission and distribution networks; the electricity extracted from the network for which a transport contract is concluded coincides with the electricity for which the electricity extraction tariff is charged (according to ANRE Order no. 81/2019);
  4. As of 1 March 2019, the consumption of households under US regime is ensured under a regulated regime by suppliers of last resort (according to ANRE Order no. 11/2019 and no. 217/2019).
- \*Differences with July 2019 Electricity Market Monitoring Report are caused by the corrections reported by market participants.*

**4. The structure of trades on the wholesale electricity market**

The size of wholesale market depends on the sum of all trades of the market participants, exceeding the quantity physically transmitted from generation to consumption; the overall trades also include resales made in order to adjust the contractual position and to obtain a financial benefit.

Starting with the moment of entering into force of Law no. 123/2012 on electricity and natural gas, the structure of wholesale energy market was significantly changed through the introduction of the obligation to conduct all trades on the competitive market in a transparent, public, centralized and non-discriminatory manner. Therefore, after the entry into force of the law, all new trades on the wholesale energy market have to be concluded on the centralized markets, organized by Opcom SA, the only ANRE licensee for electricity market operation in Romania. The centralized markets which are presently functional are DAM (Day Ahead Market), CMBC (Centralized Market of Bilateral Contracts with Extended Auction mechanism - EA, with Continuous Negotiation mechanism - CN and with Fuel Processing mechanism - FP), ID (Intraday Market), CM-OTC – (Centralized Market with Double Continuous Negotiation for Electricity Bilateral Contracts), CM-LCM (Large Consumers Mechanism) and CMUS (Centralized Market for Universal Service). Also at Opcom, starting with September 2019, the centralized market for electricity from renewable sources supported by green certificates has become functional (CME-RES-GC). Also, at Opcom, starting with April 2020, the Centralized Market for Electricity Bilateral Contracts – Extended Auctions Mechanism (CMBC-EA-flex) became functional.

Besides the existing centralized markets, which ensure the transparent, public, centralized and non-discriminatory legal requirements, there are bilateral negotiated contracts concluded before the entering into force of the Law, still pending, and export and import contracts.

At the same time, as an exemption from the obligation of concluding all trades on the competitive electricity market, in a transparent, public, centralized and non-discriminatory manner, in accordance with Law no. 184/2018 for the approval of Emergency Government Ordinance (EGO) no. 24/2017 amending and supplementing Law no. 220/2008 establishing the system promoting the production of electricity from renewable energy sources, non-dispatchable producers of electricity from renewable energy sources and public authorities holding power plants from renewable energy sources with installed capacity of no more than 3 MW per producer may still conclude direct negotiated bilateral contracts, but only with the suppliers of final consumers for the sale of electricity and/or green certificates. By the same Law, it was allowed the possibility of aggregating 2 or more producers of electricity from renewable sources regardless of the technology used to participate in the competitive energy markets, by derogation from the provisions of Article 23(1) and Article 28 b) and c) of Law no. 123/2012. As a result, the specific regulatory framework has been modified to reflect the possibility of the aggregate entity's participation in trading on centralized electricity markets.

The following table presents the volumes traded and the average prices on each type of contracts and on the main components of the wholesale market, in the month under review compared to the previous month and the similar month from the previous year. The aggregated volumes and the average prices on negotiated contracts are those reported by market participants on their own responsibility and with the exception of the contracts concluded under the provisions of Law no. 220/2008, with subsequent

amendments and supplementations, they should match the still ongoing contracts which had been concluded before Law no. 123/2012 entered into force.

WHOLESALE MARKET TRADES	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019
<b>1. BILATERAL CONTRACTS MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>376</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>468</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	139.37	184.42	173.74
% from internal consumption (%)	9.5	14.9	10.4*
<b>1.1. Sales on regulated contracts</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>362</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>452</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	136.07	183.40	172.68
% from internal consumption (%)	9.1	14.5	10.0
<b>1.2. Sales on negotiated contracts<sup>1)</sup></b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	223.26	223.80	202.34
% from internal consumption (%)	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>2. EXPORT</b>			
traded volume (GWh) <sup>2)</sup>	<b>299</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>217</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	139.85	162.50	236.26
% from internal consumption (%)	7.5	7.5	4.8
<b>3. CENTRALIZED MARKETS OF BILATERAL CONTRACTS</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>3905</b>	<b>4110</b>	<b>5188</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	240.96	248.74	240.83
% from internal consumption	98.3	92.7	115.3*
<b>3.1. Extended auction mechanism CMBC-EA<sup>3)</sup></b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>1084</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>1540</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	262.98	266.21	240.58
% from internal consumption	27.3	22.8	34.2*
<b>3.2. Extended auction mechanism CMBC-EA-Flex</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>5.7</b>	<b>23.4</b>	
average price (lei/MWh)	213.5	240.3	-
% from internal consumption	0.1	0.5	
<b>3.3. Continuous negotiation mechanism CMBC-CN<sup>3)</sup></b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>615</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1292</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	257.74	263.29	230.47
% from internal consumption	15.5	18.1	28.7*
<b>3.4. CM-OTC mechanism<sup>3)</sup></b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>2188</b>	<b>2252</b>	<b>2357</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	226.63	238.91	246.67
% from internal consumption	55.1	50.8	52.4*
<b>3.5. CME-RES-GC</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	
average price (lei/MWh)	129.0	186.5	-
% from internal consumption	0.3	0.5	
<b>4. CENTRALIZED MARKET FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE - CMUS</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.04</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	0.00	0.00	257.50
% from internal consumption	0.0	0.0	0.0009
<b>5. DAY AHEAD MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>1995</b>	<b>1855</b>	<b>1831</b>
average price (lei/MWh) <sup>4)</sup>	146.71	179.41	261.49
% from internal consumption	50.3	41.8	40.7*
<b>6. INTRADAY MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>17</b>
average price (lei/MWh) <sup>5)</sup>	157.76	179.07	238.94
% from internal consumption	0.8	0.9	0.4

WHOLESALE MARKET TRADES	June 2019	July 2020	July 2019
<b>7. BALANCING MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	217	216	245
% from internal consumption	5.5	4.9	5.4
upward volume (GWh)	47	93	48
average price for negative imbalance (lei/MWh)	514.12	521.46	662.27
downward volume (GWh)	170	123	197
average price for positive imbalance (lei/MWh)	2.66	4.94	22.65
<b>INTERNAL CONSUMPTION (GWh)</b> <i>(distribution and transmission losses included)</i>	<b>3971</b>	<b>4432</b>	<b>4500*</b>

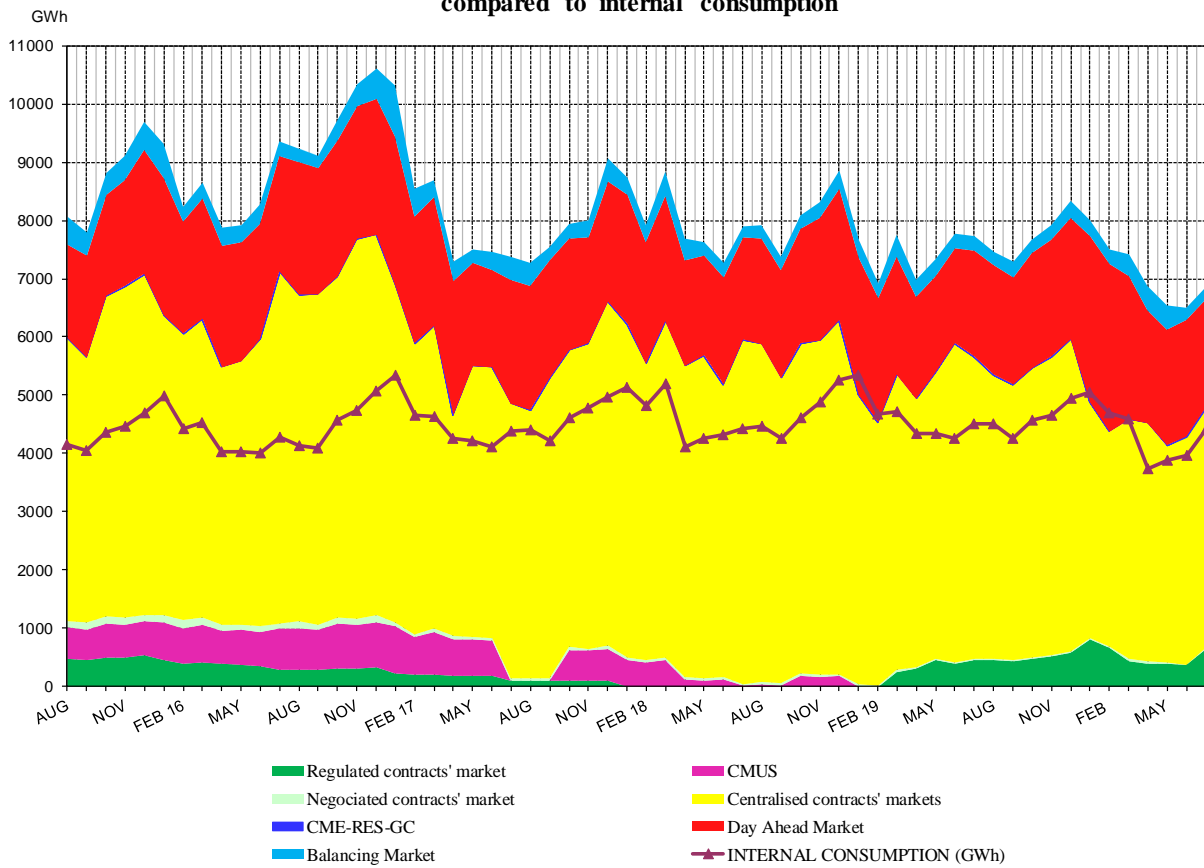
- 1) Sales on negotiated contracts do not include supply contracts to final customers and export contracts, the latter being separately identified;
- 2) Volumes and prices' information corresponding to export contracts are those reported monthly by wholesale market participants and include the volumes exported by CNTEE Tranelectrica as shipper agent for the coupled DAM; export volumes are verified with the DAMAS platform notifications, some differences being noticed in some cases;
- 3) The monthly data is presented as is reported by the market participants monitored for the electricity delivered in the respective month. The information refers both to trades concluded previously on CMBC and CMBC-NC (according to ANRE Order 6/2011) and to trades concluded on CMBC-EA and CMBC-CN (according to ANRE Order 78/2014);
- 4) The average monthly price presented in the table is determined as an arithmetic average of the hourly closing prices and is published by Opcom SA; the average price calculated as a weighted average of the hourly closing prices with the traded volumes was 181.43 lei/MWh in July 2020, and it was also published by Opcom SA;
- 5) The average monthly price is calculated based on the monthly traded volumes and values, published by OPCOM SA.
- 6) Centralized Market for Electricity Bilateral Contracts – Extended Auctions Mechanism CMBC-EA-flex, which starting with the entry into force of ANRE Order 64/2020 replaces CMBC-EA and becomes functional from May 2020.

\*Differences with July 2019 Electricity Market Monitoring Report are caused by the corrections reported by market participants.

The percentage of electricity volumes traded from the internal consumption (see table above) offers a reference for assessing the size of each of the specified markets. Prices presented above include only the injection component of the transmission tariff, in this way being comparable within a month and making possible the comparison with the previous month.

The following graph presents the evolution of the relation between the volumes sold on each market and the estimated internal consumption for the period July 2015 – July 2020:

Monthly evolution of volumes traded on wholesale market compared to internal consumption

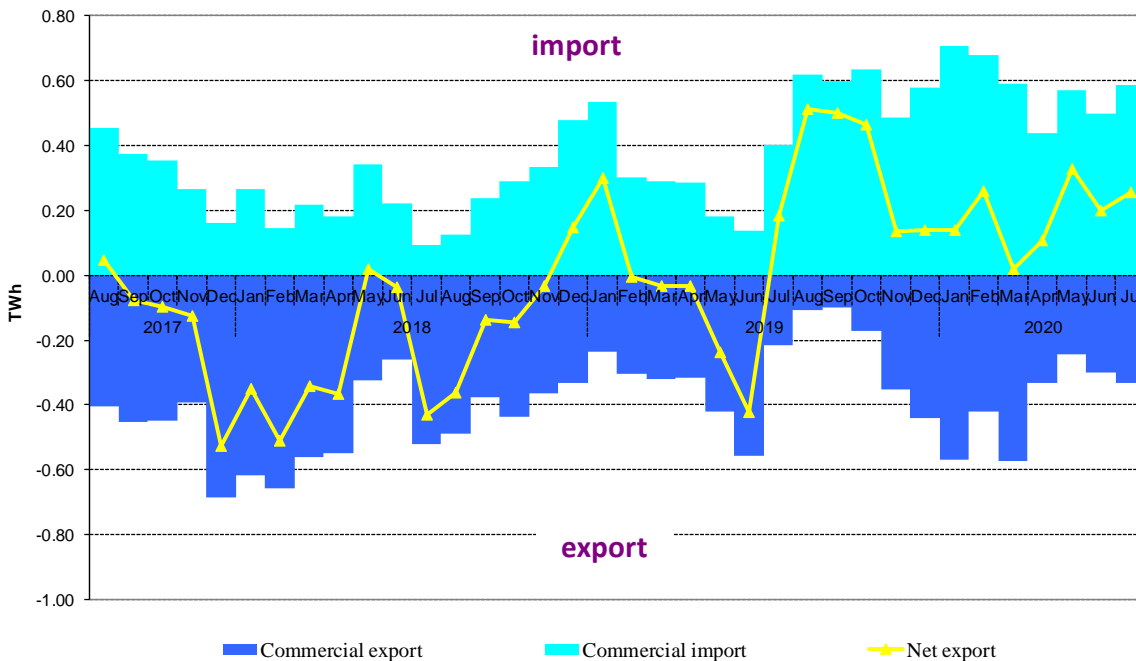


Source: Monthly reports of wholesale market participants, Opcom SA and CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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

The following graph presents the monthly values of commercial export and import, and the net export (export minus import) during the last 36 months:

Monthly evolution of export, import and net export of electricity for the last 3 years



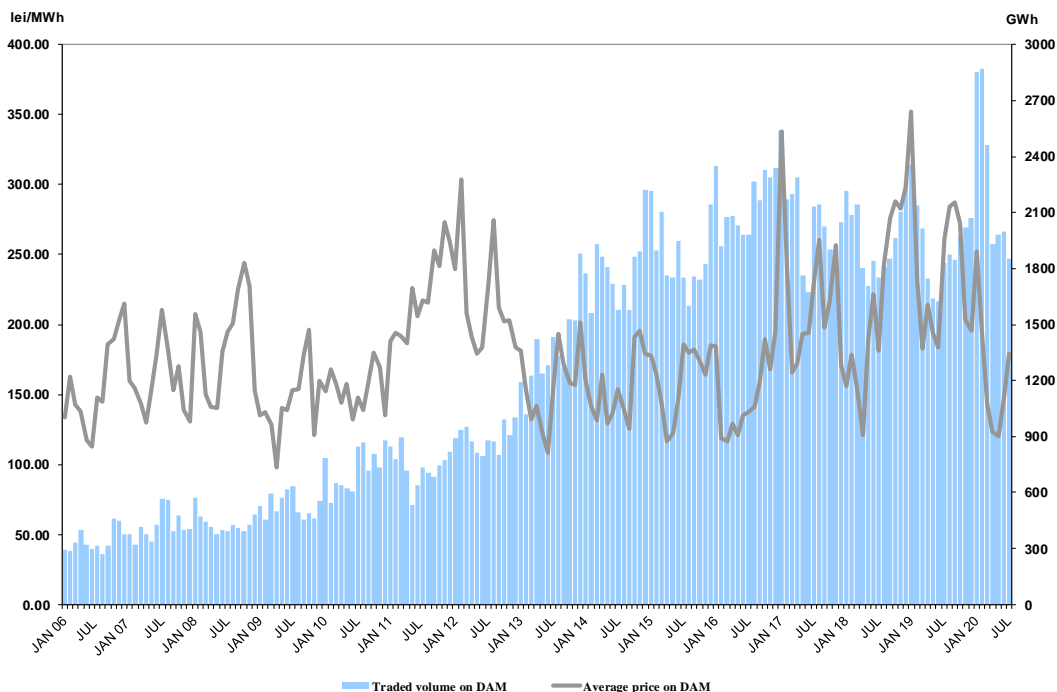
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

The following table presents commercial export and import trades for the electricity extracted/injected from/in the transmission network. These include the trades of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA as the shipper agent in the price coupling mechanism of DAM. Shipper agent role is reflected in the physical and commercial transfer of electricity for import/export on the interconnections between Romania and Hungary.

IMPORT/EXPORT TRADES	June 2020	July 2020	July 2019
<b>EXPORT</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>299</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>217</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	139.85	162.50	236.26
% from internal consumption	7.5	7.5	4.8
<b>of which, through coupled DAM</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>78</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>21</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	142.98	172.87	269.10
% from internal consumption	1.96	1.30	0.5
<b>of which, through coupled ID</b>			
volum tranzacționat (GWh)	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	
preț mediu (lei/MWh)	184.39	193.72	-
% din consumul intern	0.32	0.47	
<b>IMPORT</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>500</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>402</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	170.36	197.06	270.68
% from internal consumption	12.6	13.3	8.9
<b>of which, through coupled DAM</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>129</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>214</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	153.66	173.50	268.57
% from internal consumption	3.2	2.9	4.7
<b>of which, through coupled ID</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	
average price (lei/MWh)	139.85	155.52	-
% from internal consumption	0.34	0.29	

The following graph presents the monthly average volumes and prices of trades concluded on DAM starting with January 2006:

Monthly evolution of the traded volume and average prices on DAM



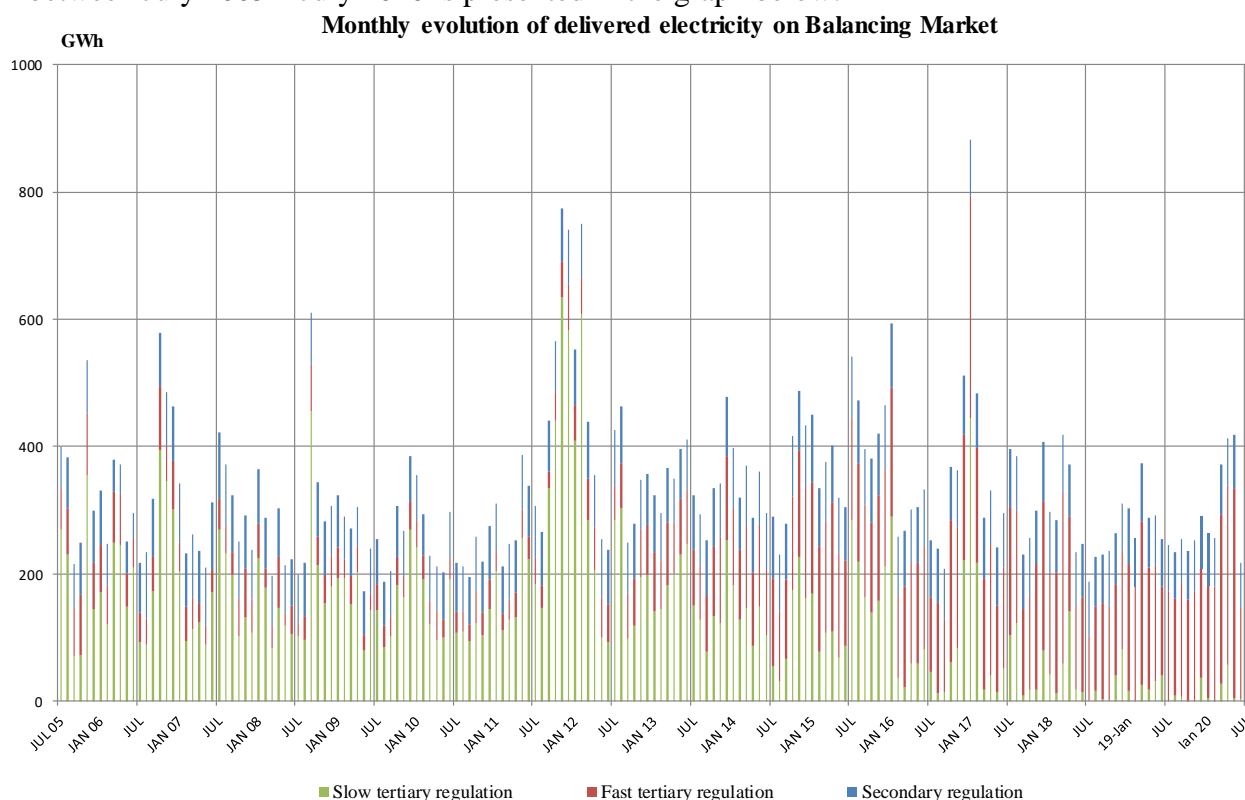
Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA and CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Dispatch orders (accepted offers) received by generators determine the committed electricity on the Balancing Market. After settlement, the actual electricity delivered by generators on the Balancing Market is determined based on the measured (approved) values; the relation between the committed and delivered electricity in July 2020 is presented in the following table:

July 2020	Dispatch order (GWh)	Delivered electricity (GWh)	Deviation (%)
<b>Secondary regulation</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	
<i>upward</i>	29	29	
<i>downward</i>	43	43	
<b>Fast tertiary regulation</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>upward</i>	67	64	4
<i>downward</i>	84	80	4
<b>Slow tertiary regulation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>upward</i>	0	0	0
<i>downward</i>	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>216</b>	
<i>upward</i>	96	93	
<i>downward</i>	127	123	
<b>INTERNAL CONSUMPTION</b>		<b>4432</b>	
<i>% share of traded volumes from internal consumption</i>		<b>4.9%</b>	

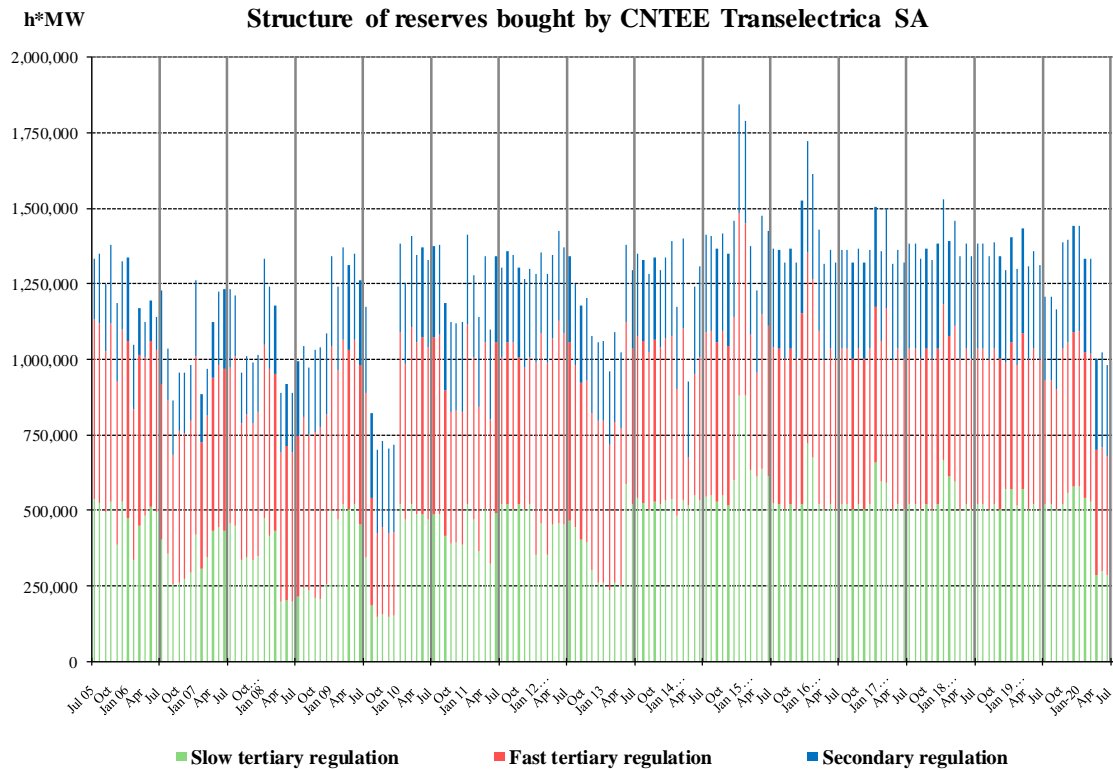
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

The structure of the balancing electricity delivered in the system on each type of regulation between July 2005 – July 2020 is presented in the graph below:



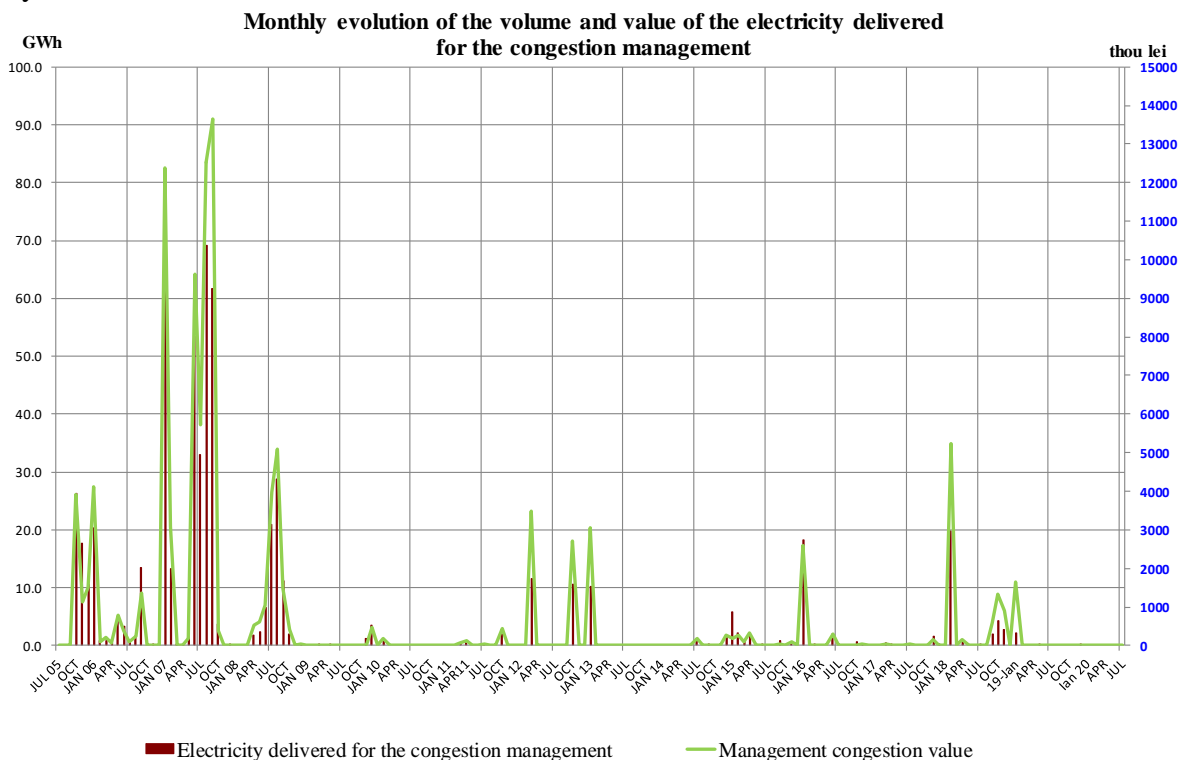
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

The following chart shows the evolution of the reserves (ancillary services representing obligations of the producers to keep available to the dispatcher or to offer on the balancing market the contracted capacities) bought/settled by CNTEE Transelectrica S.A., for the period July 2005 - July 2020:



Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

The following graph presents the monthly evolution of the electricity used for congestion management (the electricity traded by the transmission and system operator on the Balancing Market for transmission system’s congestion management), starting with July 2005, and the values of these trades made by CNTEE Transelectrica S.A.



Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

## 5. Structure of trades on the wholesale electricity market of different market participant categories

### Producers

In July 2020, the structure of electricity sale obligations contracted before the delivery interval by the electricity generators with dispatchable units was the following:

Trade type	-GWh-	
	July 2019	July 2020
Thermal, hydro and nuclear producers, regulated contracts with last resort suppliers	451.72	642.40
Negotiated contracts, to suppliers	16.68	16.69
Contracts concluded on the Opcom centralized markets:	3094.70	2533.68
<i>CMBC-EA</i>	1430.85	832.39
<i>CMBC-EA-flex</i>	-	15.55
<i>CMBC-CN</i>	838.96	467.24
<i>CM-OTC</i>	824.89	1201.26
<i>CME-RES-GC</i>	-	17.25
CMUS	0.01	0.00
DAM	1074.87	1087.94
ID	9.60	16.76
Supply contracts to final customers, out of which:	352.76*	404.02
<i>Households</i>	0.28	0.45
<i>Non-households</i>	352.48*	403.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>5000.34*</b>	<b>4701.50</b>

Source: Monthly reports of generators – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

\*Differences with July 2019 Electricity Market Monitoring Report are caused by the corrections reported by market participants.

### Suppliers

In July 2020, 96 undertakings having as the main activity that of electricity supply were active on the electricity market; out of these, 32 are suppliers that only operate on the wholesale electricity market (some of which have a license for electricity trading) and 64 are suppliers that are also active on the retail electricity market (including the last resort suppliers, that are active both on the regulated and the competitive segments of the REM).

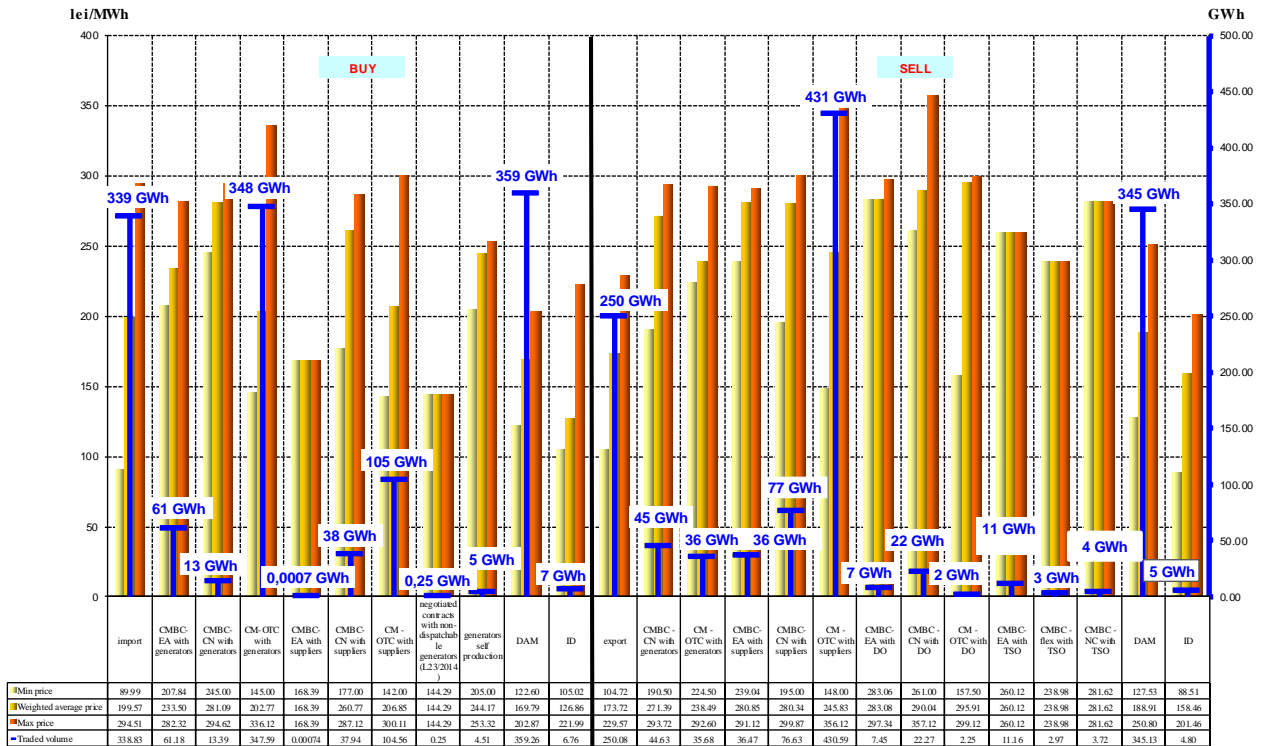
#### Suppliers acting exclusively on WEM

The following table illustrates the activity carried out by suppliers active only on WEM, presenting the structure by market segments/WEM participants of the total acquisitions and sales made by these suppliers in July 2020, compared to the similar period in 2019:

<b>-GWh-</b>		
<b>Structure of trades of suppliers acting exclusively on WEM</b>	<b>July 2019</b>	<b>July 2020</b>
<b>Buy</b>		
Import	146.98	338.83
Trades concluded on Opcom centralized markets, out of which:	1033.80	564.67
- on CMBC-EA with producers	140.67	61.18
- on CMBC-NC with producers	223.18	13.39
- on CM-OTC with producers	411.57	347.59
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	0.08	0.00074
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	1.49	37.94
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	256.82	104.56
production from own sources	0.85	4.51
DAM	332.09	359.26
ID	0.83	6.76
<b>Sell</b>		
Export	177.71	250.08
Trades concluded on Opcom centralized markets, out of which:	1035.95	673.81
- on CMBC-CN with producers	0.02	44.63
- on CM-OTC with producers	130.31	35.68
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	14.13	36.47
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	204.20	76.63
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	646.40	430.59
- on CMBC-EA with DO	7.44	7.45
- on CMBC-CN with DO	11.16	22.27
- on CM-OTC with DO	22.31	2.25
- on CMBC-EA with TSO	0.00	11.16
- on CMBC-EA-Flex with TSO	-	2.97
- on CMBC-CN with TSO	0.00	3.72
CMUS with last resort suppliers	0.02	0.00
DAM	300.28	345.13
ID	0.82	4.80

*Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment*

The analysis by types of sources/ destinations of the traded volumes, minimum, average and maximum prices in June 2020 of suppliers acting exclusively on WEM are represented graphically below.

**Trades concluded by suppliers acting exclusively on WEM  
- JULY 2020-**


Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

**Suppliers active on REM (suppliers of last resort not included)**

The table below provides aggregated data regarding the structure by market segments/REM participants of total acquisitions and sales made by these market participants in July 2020, compared with the similar period of 2019:

	-GWh-	
Structure of trades of suppliers acting on REM (suppliers of last resort not included)	July 2019	July 2020
<b>Buy</b>		
Import	40.96	105.79
Negotiated trades with producers	17.04***	16.70
Trades concluded on Opcom centralized markets, out of which:	1920.80	1588.93
- on CMBC-EA with producers	628.32	257.16
- on CMBC-EA-Flex with producers	-	0.76
- on CMBC-CN with producers	392.60	147.96
- on CM-OTC with producers	262.83	472.14
- on CME-RES-GC with producers	-	13.21
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	37.51	104.60
- on CMBC-EA-Flex with other suppliers	-	4.88
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	125.41	45.40
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	474.14	542.82
production from own sources	38.19	37.16
Negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers (others than under Law 220/2008)*	5.93	2.34
Negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers (amendments, additions to Law 220/2008)**	30.12***	25.60
Trades with prosumers	0.01	0.02
DAM	667.26	736.59
ID	14.38	0.95



## Suppliers of last resort

Trades' structure on the WEM of suppliers of last resort (made before the delivery interval) to supply final clients under the regulated, US, last resort regime and inactive clients is shown in the table below for July 2020, compared with the similar period of 2019:

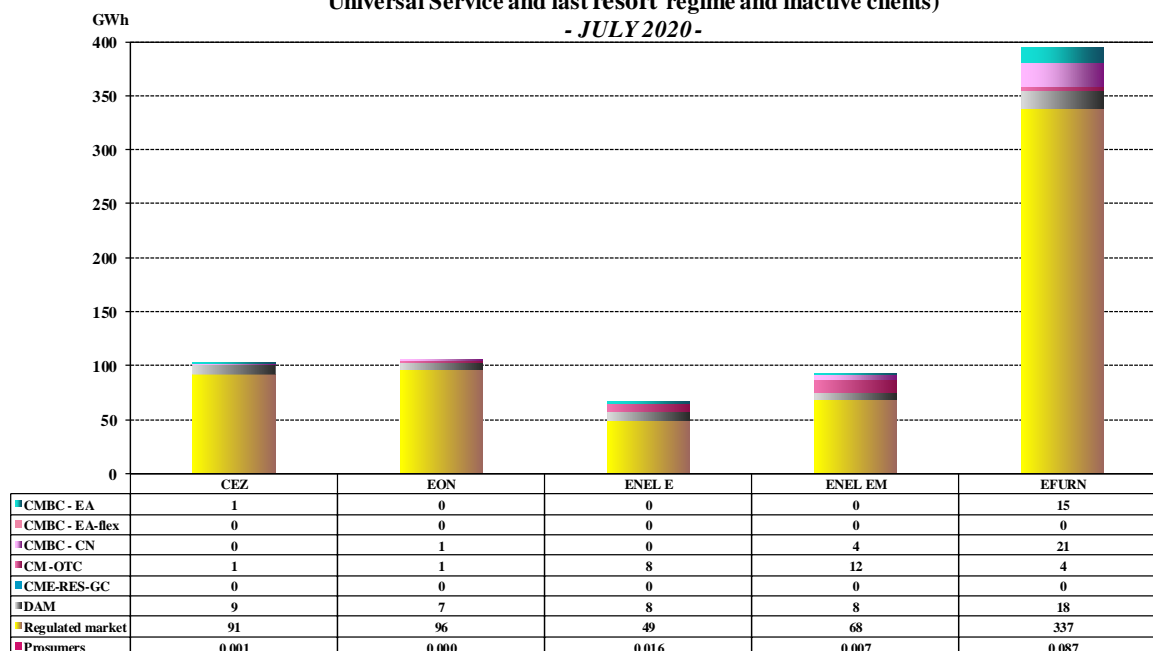
-GWh -

Structure of trades concluded by suppliers of last resort to supply final clients (regulated, Universal Service, last resort regime and inactive clients)	July 2019	July 2020
Regulated contracts with producers	451.72	642.35
Negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers (changes, additions to Law 220/2008)*	0.01	0.002
Trades concluded on Opcom centralized markets, out of which:	250.28	67.15
- trades on CMBC-EA with producers	97.13	15.48
- trades on CMBC-EA-flex with producers	-	0.00
- trades on CMBC-CN with producers	26.21	8.50
- trades on CM-OTC with producers	15.01	15.27
- trades on CME-RES-GC with producers	-	0.00
- trades on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	7.59	0.05
- trades on CMBC-EA-Flex with other suppliers	-	0.00
- trades on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	41.34	17.93
- trades on CM-OTC with other suppliers	63.01	9.91
Trades with prosumers	0.04	0.11
Trades on CMUS:	0.04	0.00
- trades on CMUS with producers	0.01	0.00
- trades on CMUS with suppliers	0.03	0.00
Trades concluded on DAM:	35.73	26.44
- buy	82.32	49.18
- sell	46.59	22.74
Trades concluded on ID:	0.03	0.00
- buy	0.03	0.00
- sell	0.00	0.00

Note: \*negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers that fall under the provisions of Law no. 220/2008, with subsequent amendments and additions.

The structure of the electricity bought by the suppliers of last resort for the final consumers supplied under regulated, US and last resort regime and for inactive clients for July 2020 is presented in the following graph:

Structure of trades made by suppliers of last resort to supply final clients (Regulated, Universal Service and last resort regime and inactive clients)



Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers of last resort – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

In accordance with the *Regulation for competitive selection to designate suppliers of last resort*, approved by ANRE Order no. 26/2018 and amended by ANRE Order no. 17/2019, ANRE has designated as obligated suppliers of last resort for each network area, until 30 June 2022, the following suppliers: E.ON Energie Romania SA, Enel Energie SA, Enel Energie Muntenia SA, Electrica Furnizare SA and CEZ Vanzare SA.

ANRE has also designated the following suppliers as optional suppliers of last resort, for different network areas: Electrica Furnizare, CEZ Vanzare SA, E.ON Energie Romania SA, Enel Energie SA, Enel Energie Muntenia SA, Engie Romania SA and Tinmar Energy SRL.

According to the *Methodology for setting the regulated tariffs and the prices applied by suppliers of last resort to final clients* (approved by ANRE Order no. 217/2019), during the two periods of applying regulated tariffs (1 January 2020 – 30 June 2020 and 01 July 2020 – 31 December 2020), the consumption of the households that have concluded regulated energy supply contracts with suppliers of last resort is paid at regulated tariffs on voltage levels. The regulated tariffs have been approved by ANRE Orders no. 240, 241, 242, 243 and 244 from 2019 for each network area corresponding to obligated suppliers of last resort, respectively at regulated tariffs on voltage levels approved by ANRE by Orders no. 245, 246, 247, 248 and 249 from 2019 for each optional supplier of last resort.

Also, by Order no. 250/2019, ANRE approved the generic tariffs for electricity, which are applied to households by the suppliers who had the quality of suppliers of last resort when the regulated tariffs were approved, but did not have households in their portfolio in this capacity, or by those suppliers who were not suppliers of last resort, but would acquire this capacity later, following the competitive selection process.

Therefore, starting with 1 January 2020, for every network area and voltage level, suppliers of last resort apply in the bills of household and non-household final clients from their portfolio the following types of approved tariffs/ authorised prices by ANRE, to which are added the regulated tariffs for the transmission service, ancillary service and distribution service:

- *obligated suppliers of last resort – regulated tariffs* to households, *Universal Service price* to non-household final clients that benefit from Universal Service, *inactive clients price* to non-household final clients that did not use their eligibility right and do not fulfil the conditions or did not request to be supplied under the Universal Service regime and the *last resort price* to non-household final clients supplied by the obligated suppliers of last resort because of not having secured the supply from any other source.

*Universal Service price* and *inactive clients' price* are calculated by adding the electricity acquisition components and the supply component for that client category, to which is also added the adjustment component related to the Universal Service price or inactive clients price.

*The last resort price* is determined monthly, starting from the weighted average price on DAM for the month for which it is calculated, plus the supply component.

- *Optional suppliers – regulated tariffs* to households and *Universal Service price* to non-household final clients that benefit from Universal Service.

Based on the provisions of ANRE Order no. 216/2019, in order to cover the consumption of households at regulated tariffs, suppliers of last resort buy the necessary electricity on the basis of regulated sale and purchase contracts concluded with the electricity producers for which ANRE has set obligations to sell fixed quantities at a regulated price for the period between 1 January 2020 – 30 June 2020 and maximum quantities to be sold based on regulated contracts for the period 1 July 2020 – 31 December 2020. Suppliers of last resort ensure households' consumption needs also through acquisitions from prosumers, through contracts concluded on the centralized markets, DAM, ID and BM.

ANRE Order no. 27/2018 for the approval of the *Regulation for organizing and conducting the auctions on the centralized market for the universal service* amended the terms of participation of the

suppliers of last resort to CMUS for the purchase of electricity estimated to cover the consumption of final clients supplied under a regulated and Universal Service regime, the participation in the auction sessions becoming, thus, voluntary.

The structure of electricity trades of suppliers of last resort on the WEM made before the delivery interval for Universal Service/regulated supply is presented in the following table for July 2020, compared with the similar period of 2019:

-GWh-

Structure of trades concluded by suppliers of last resort for Universal Service/regulated supply	July 2019		July 2020	
	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]
Regulated contracts with producers	451.72	172.68	642.35	183.40
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable producers (changes, additions to Law 220/2008)*	-	-	0.0003	182.36
Trades on Opcom centralized markets:	193.71	256.31	9.26	265.46
<i>CMBC-EA with producers</i>	83.15	252.22	3.84	248.83
<i>CMBC-EA-Flex with producers</i>	-	-	0.00	-
<i>CMBC-CN with producers</i>	14.88	218.13	0.45	260.44
<i>CM-OTC with producers</i>	11.16	257.67	1.64	256.80
<i>CME-RES-GC with producers</i>	-	-	0.00	-
<i>CMBC-EA with other suppliers</i>	7.44	231.48	0.01	290.15
<i>CMBC-EA-Flex with other suppliers</i>	-	-	0.00	-
<i>CMBC-CN with other suppliers</i>	37.98	268.44	2.27	291.06
<i>CM-OTC with other suppliers</i>	39.11	272.11	1.04	286.62
Trades with prosumers	0.02	223.25	0.10	251.21
Trades on CMUS, out of which:	0.04	257.50	0.00	-
- <i>with producers</i>	0.01	257.50	0.00	-
- <i>with other suppliers</i>	0.03	257.50	0.00	-
Trades on DAM:	31.41	343.73	25.47	194.69
- <i>buy</i>	75.24	286.69	37.75	189.61
- <i>sell</i>	43.83	245.81	12.27	179.07
Trades concluded on ID:	0.0009	269.83	0.00	-
- <i>buy</i>	0.0009	269.83	0.00	-
- <i>sell</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>676.93</b>	<b>204.56</b>	<b>677.18</b>	<b>184.95</b>

*Note:* \*negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers that fall under the provisions of Law no. 220/2008, with subsequent amendments and additions.

The structure of trades on the WEM concluded by suppliers of last resort before the delivery interval, for supplying electricity to inactive clients in July 2020 compared to the similar period of 2019 is shown in the following table:

- GWh -

Trades' structure of suppliers of last resort to supply inactive clients	July 2019		July 2020	
	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable producers (changes, additions to Law 220/2008)*	0.01	73.21	0.0012	183.43
Trades on centralized contracts markets, out of which:	56.03	246.76	57.10	266.83
- <i>on CMBC-EA with producers</i>	13.98	246.47	11.64	257.77
- <i>on CMBC-EA-Flex with producers</i>	-	-	0.00	-
- <i>on CMBC-CN with producers</i>	11.33	212.52	7.94	260.37
- <i>on CM-OTC with producers</i>	3.65	267.70	13.24	266.75
- <i>CME-RES-GC with producers</i>	-	-	0.00	-
- <i>on CMBC-EA with other suppliers</i>	0.15	300.80	0.04	290.07
- <i>on CMBC-EA-flex with other suppliers</i>	-	-	0.00	-
- <i>on CMBC-CN with other suppliers</i>	3.36	280.42	15.66	280.86
- <i>on CM-OTC with other suppliers</i>	23.57	255.00	8.59	259.52

Trades with prosumers	0.005	223.29	0.013	251.21
Trades on DAM, of which:	4.21	364.66	0.94	452.81
- buy	6.94	297.87	11.18	190.16
- sell	2.72	194.64	10.24	166.13
Trades on ID, of which:	0.028	377.00	0.00	-
- buy	0.028	377.00	0.00	-
- sell	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.29</b>	<b>255.01</b>	<b>58.05</b>	<b>269.83</b>

*Note: \*negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers that fall under the provisions of Law no. 220/2008, with subsequent amendments and additions.*

The following table presents the electricity acquisition structure of suppliers of last resort before the delivery interval, corresponding to the competitive segment of REM for July 2020, compared to the similar period of 2019:

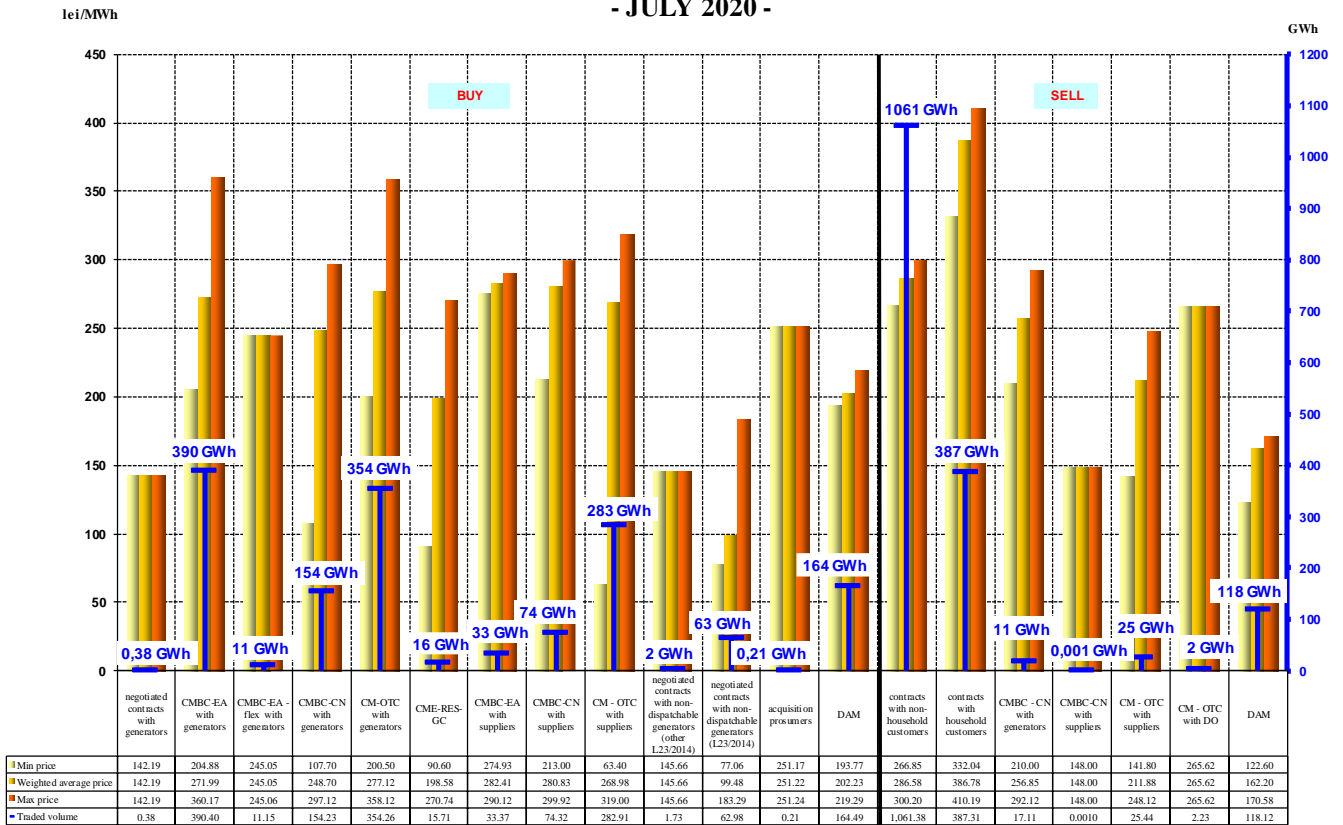
Structure of trades made by suppliers of last resort for the competitive segment of REM	GWh-	
	July 2019	July 2020
<b>Buy</b>		
Negotiated trades with producers	-	0.38
Trades on centralized contracts markets, of which:	1371.13	1316.34
- on CMBC-EA with producers	464.13	390.40
- on CMBC-EA-flex with producers	-	11.15
- on CMBC-CN with producers	159.70	154.23
- on CM-OTC with producers	101.25	354.26
- on CME-RES-GC with producers	-	15.17
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	34.39	33.37
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	150.93	74.32
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	460.73	282.91
Negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers (others than on amendments, additions to Law 220/2008)*	0.00	1.73
Negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers (amendments, additions to Law 220/2008)**	54.07	62.98
Trades with prosumers	0.07	0.21
Trades on DAM	177.80	164.49
Trades on ID	0.08	0.00
<b>Sell</b>		
Trades on centralized contracts markets, of which:	39.59	44.79
- on CMBC-CN with producers	19.32	17.11
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers		0.0010
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	16.55	25.44
- on CM-OTC with DO	3.72	2.23
Trades on DAM	33.55	118.12
Households	346.59	387.31
Non-households	1200.35***	1061.38

*Note: \* negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers that do not fall under the provisions of Law no. 220/2008, with subsequent modifications and additions.*

*\*\* Negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers that fall under the provisions of Law no. 220/2008, with subsequent amendments and additions.*

The structure by types of sources/destinations of the traded volumes and of the average prices of the suppliers of last resort on the competitive segment of REM is presented in the following graph for July 2020:

**Trades made by suppliers of last resort for the REM - competitive segment  
- JULY 2020 -**



Source: Monthly reports of suppliers of last resort – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

**Main distribution operators**

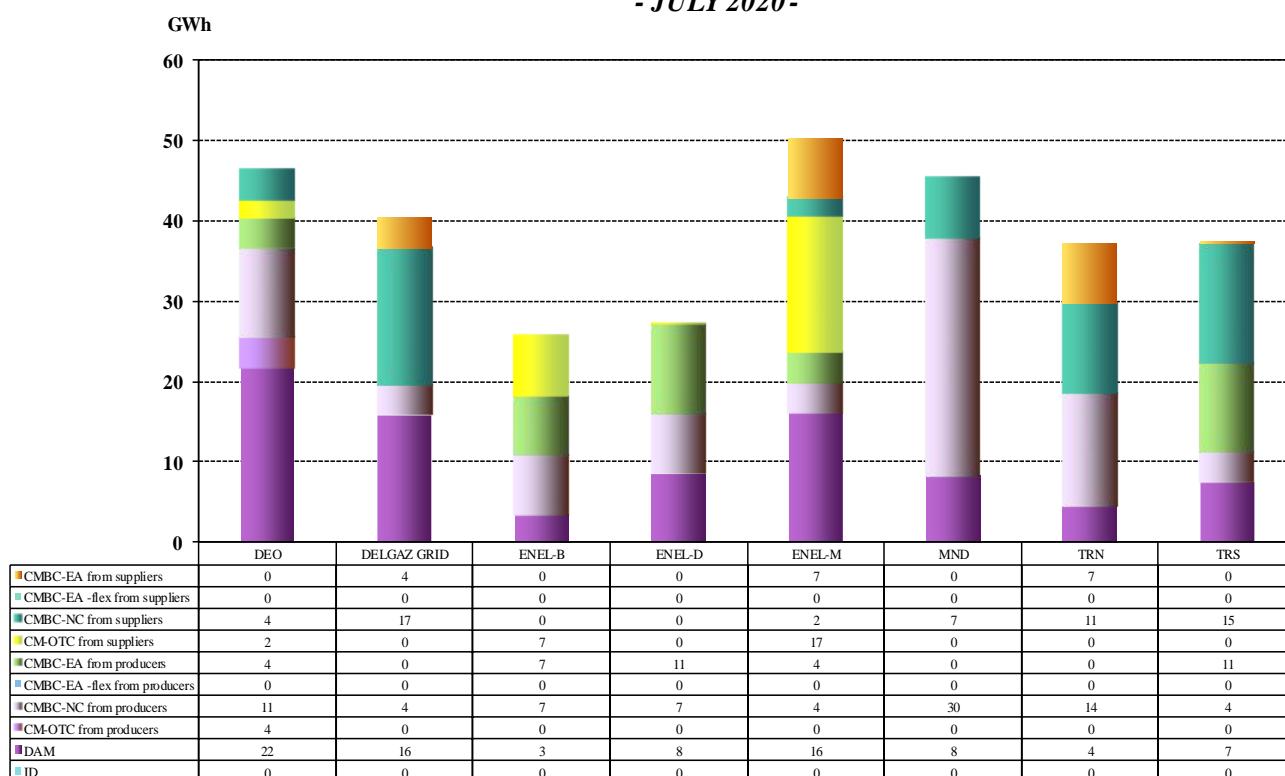
The following table shows the electricity acquisition structure of the main distribution operators made before the delivery interval to cover the distribution networks losses, for July 2020, compared with the similar previous period:

Structure of trades	- GWh -	
	July 2019	July 2020
Trades on centralized contracts markets:	266.03	223.90
- CMBC-EA with producers	82.09	37.20
- CMBC-EA – flex with producers	-	0.00
- CMBC-CN with producers	43.86	81.09
- CM-OTC with producers	16.38	3.72
- CMBC-EA with suppliers	22.28	18.63
- CMBC-EA- flex with suppliers	-	0.00
- CMBC-CN with suppliers	59.02	56.43
- CM-OTC with suppliers	42.39	26.83
Trades on DAM	86.24	84.66
- buy	86.63	85.48
- sell	0.40	0.82
Trades on ID:	0.17	0.01
- buy	0.17	0.01
- sell	0.00	0.00

Source: Monthly reports of the distribution operators – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Electricity acquisition structure of the main distribution operators in July 2020 is presented in the following graph:

**Structure of electricity acquisitions of distribution operators to cover distribution network losses**  
- JULY 2020 -



*Source: Monthly reports of the main distribution operators – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment*

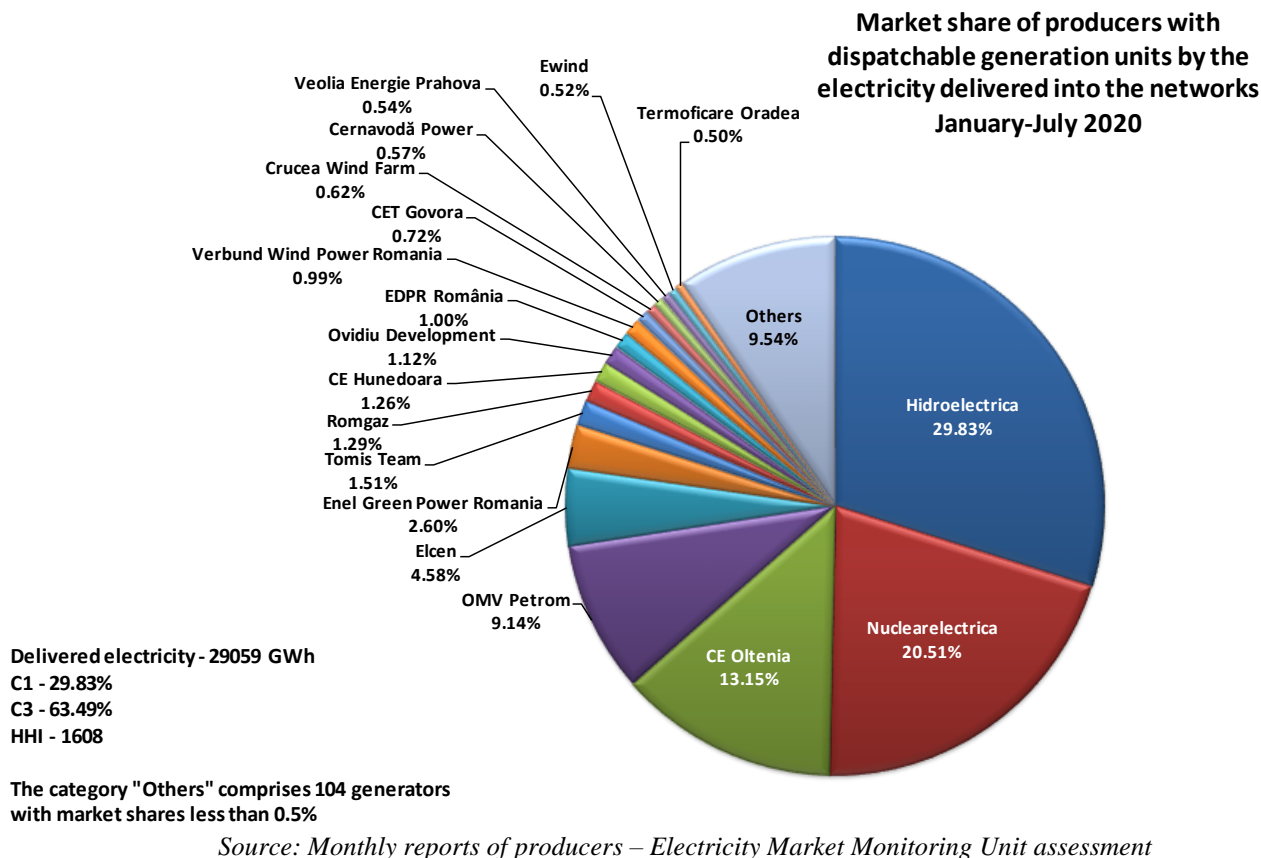
## 6. Concentration indicators for the wholesale electricity market and its components

### Concentration indicators and market shares of electricity producers

The market structure regarding the electricity generation offers an initial basis for the analysis on the degree of competitiveness that is possible on the electricity market.

The following table presents the concentration indicators of electricity generation for July 2020 and the graph presents the market shares of electricity producers with dispatchable generation units, determined based on the electricity delivered into the networks.

Concentration indicators - July 2020 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Value	39.65	69.54	2179



A component of the WEM on which direct competition between producers is displayed is the Balancing Market (BM). The values of concentration indicators on this market for July 2020 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 - JULY 2020 -	Regulation					
	Secondary		Fast tertiary		Slow tertiary	
	upward	downward	upward	downward	upward	downward
<b>C1 - % -</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>C3 - % -</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>HHI</b>	<b>3423</b>	<b>3443</b>	<b>3607</b>	<b>3202</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

*Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment*

In accordance with the provisions of Emergency Government Ordinance no. 26/2018 on the adoption of measures for the safety and security of the electricity supply of NPS, ANRE President Decision no. 1211/2020 was issued regarding the acquisition at a regulated price for the period between July – December 2020 from the producer CE Hunedoara SA of a quantity of ancillary services representing slow tertiary reserve for a capacity of 400 MW. Also, CNTEE Transelectrica SA organized auctions to buy reserves on all types of regulation.

In the following table, are shown the concentration indicators by types of reserves (secondary, fast tertiary and slow tertiary) for July 2020.

Concentration indicators on Ancillary Services Market - July 2020 -		Secondary reserve	Fast tertiary reserve	Slow tertiary reserve
regulated component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	-	-	220800
	C1 (%)	-	-	100.0
	C3 (%)	-	-	100.0
competitive component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	313100	403000	56400
	C1 (%)	38.4	59.3	51.1
	C3 (%)	100.0	89.9	100.0
	HHI	3388	4194	4031

Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

### Concentration Indicators for the Day Ahead Market

The Day Ahead Market (DAM) is a voluntary market, open for both buying and selling, for all license holders and for foreign undertakings who have been granted by ANRE Decision the confirmation of the right to supply or trade electricity in Romania, under the conditions established by the applicable regulations.

The concentration indicators on this market reflect 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 the buying and for the selling side of DAM, based on quantities traded by participants on this market.

Concentration indicators on DAM - July 2020 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Selling	13.54	35.80	583
Buying	16.14	36.34	608

Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA

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

Starting with 19 November 2014, the Romanian DAM is coupled with the spot markets from Hungary, Slovakia and the Czech Republic based on the price coupling mechanism, known as 4M MC. This coordinated correlation mechanism uses an unique Pan-European method for price coupling of regions (called *Price Coupling of Regions - PCR*) in order to fulfil the harmonization of national European markets and create the internal European electricity market. The coupled functioning is based on the coupling algorithm recommended by ACER (Euphemia) and its goal is maximizing the social welfare of the entire area of the coupled markets.

The coupling mechanism is developed through the coupling operators OTE-Czech Republic, EPEX Spot (operating as services supplier for OKTE-Slovakia and HUPX-Hungary) and, from 17 February 2017, OPCOM-Romania (PCR member from 1 February 2016). After successfully implementing the changes and tests performed, OPCOM operates in its own name the coupling solution implemented in the 4M MC operational mechanism, all processes being performed under the security conditions of the coupled functioning of the day-ahead markets. Coupling operators are acting as *Coordinators* on a monthly rotation basis.

According to EU legislation, coordinated cross-border capacity allocation is under the governance of the TSOs from the 4 countries and the allocation model used is that of implicit allocation on DAM of the available interconnection capacity.

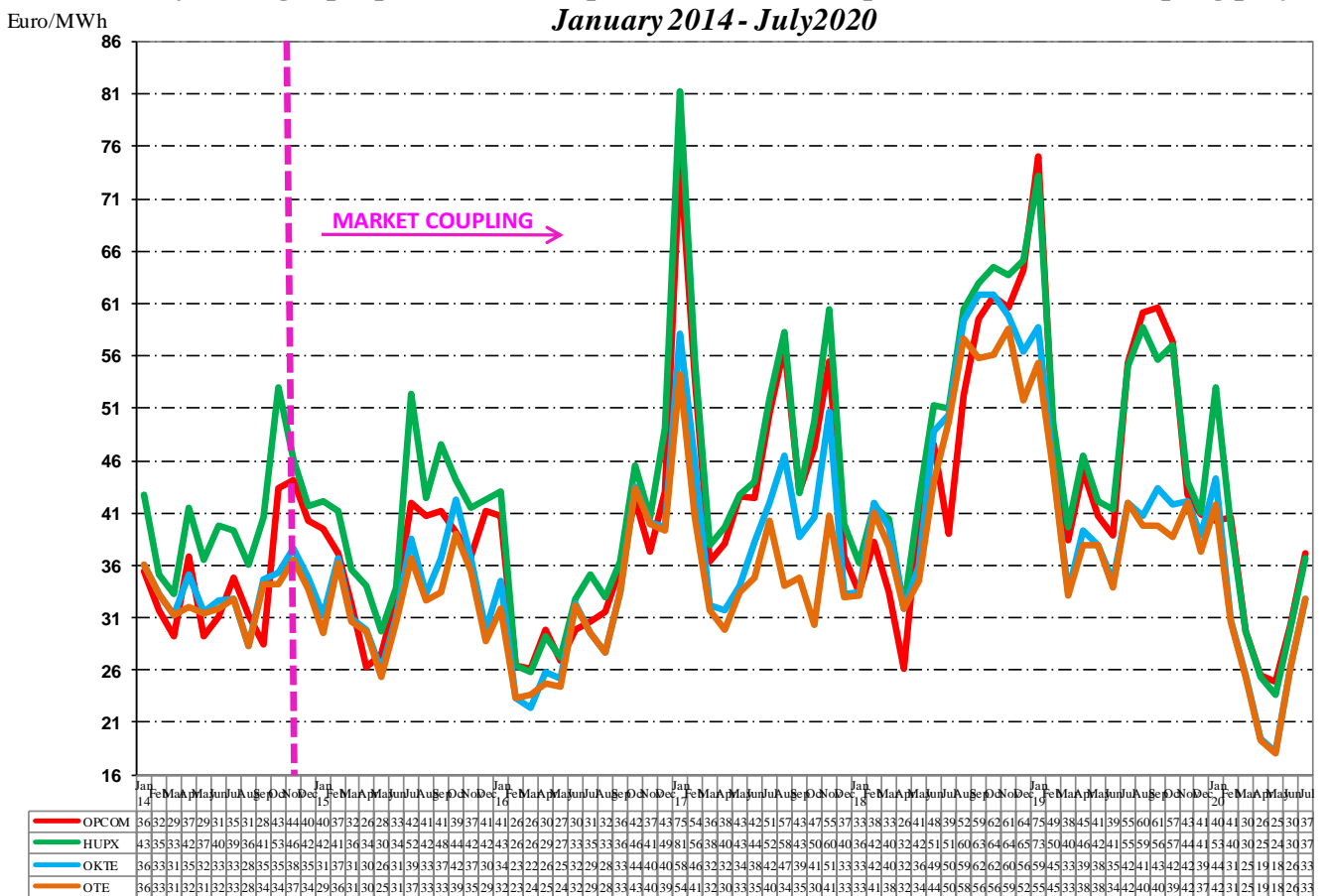
To better meet the purpose of the DAM coupling mechanism, respectively the electricity transfers at the level and direction determined by the known conditions of generation and consumption and based on the coupled markets prices - starting with 1 February 2016, TSO operators from Romania and Hungary (CNTEE Transelectrica SA and Mavir ZRt) under the recommendations of the regulators from both countries, ANRE and MEKH, agreed to reserve a quota of the interconnection capacity for DAM allocation. The same rule was adopted for interconnection capacity allocation on the Bulgarian border.

Therefore, for each month of the year, reserved capacity for DAM allocation is determined as a difference between available transmission capacity (ATC) calculated monthly for each sub-period and 80% from the lowest ATC value resulted for the sub-periods of the respective month, plus the capacity allocated at the annual auction, returned to TSO.

Particularly, for the Hungarian border, if 80% of the lowest value of the ATC calculated monthly for sub-periods is lower than 80 MW, interconnection capacity for monthly allocation will be 80% from the ATC calculated for each sub-period, to which is added the allocated capacity at the yearly auction returned to TSO.

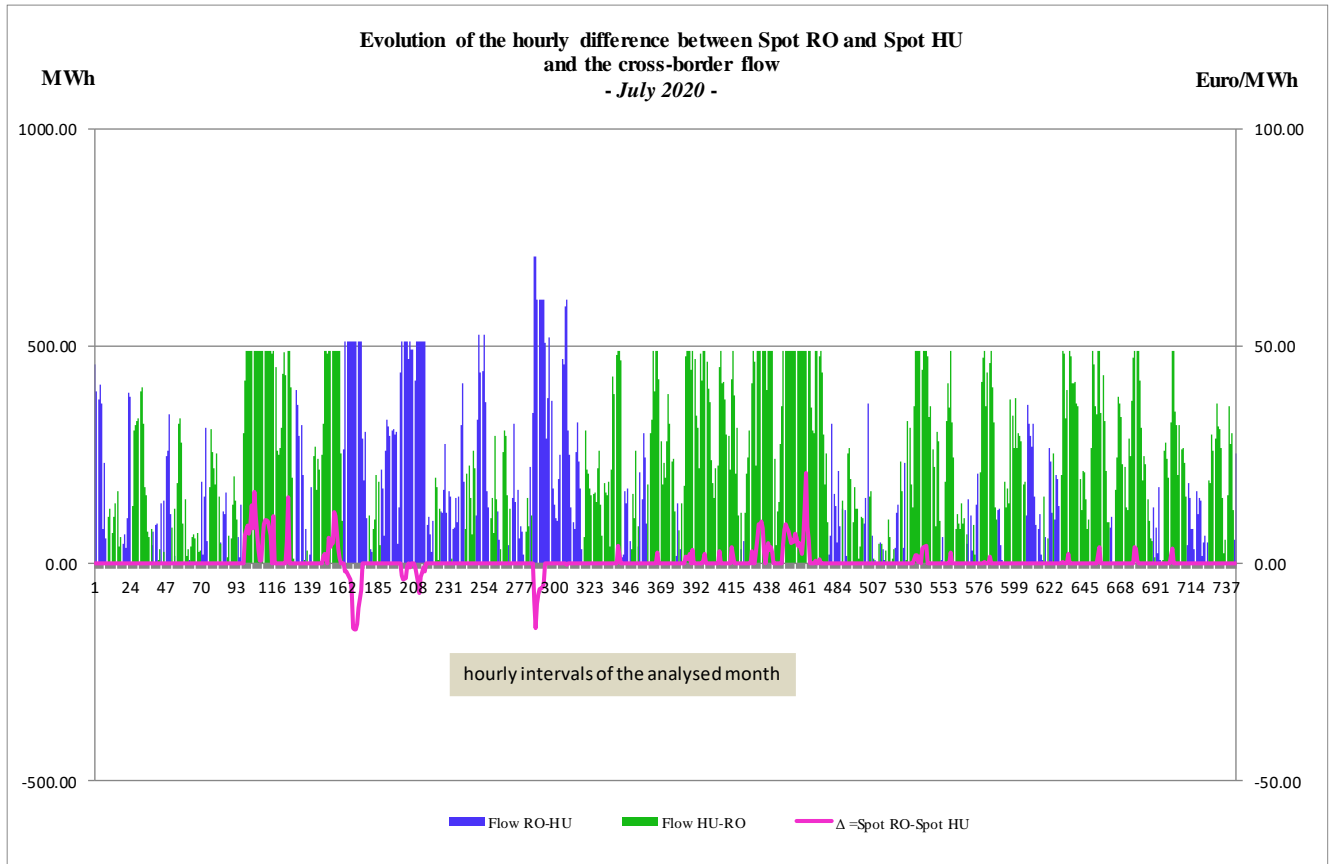
The next graph presents the monthly average spot prices of the 4 markets involved in the 4M MC coupling mechanism starting with 1 January 2014, before and after the onset of coupled operation.

**Hourly average spot prices on the 4 spot markets that are part of the market coupling project  
January 2014 - July 2020**



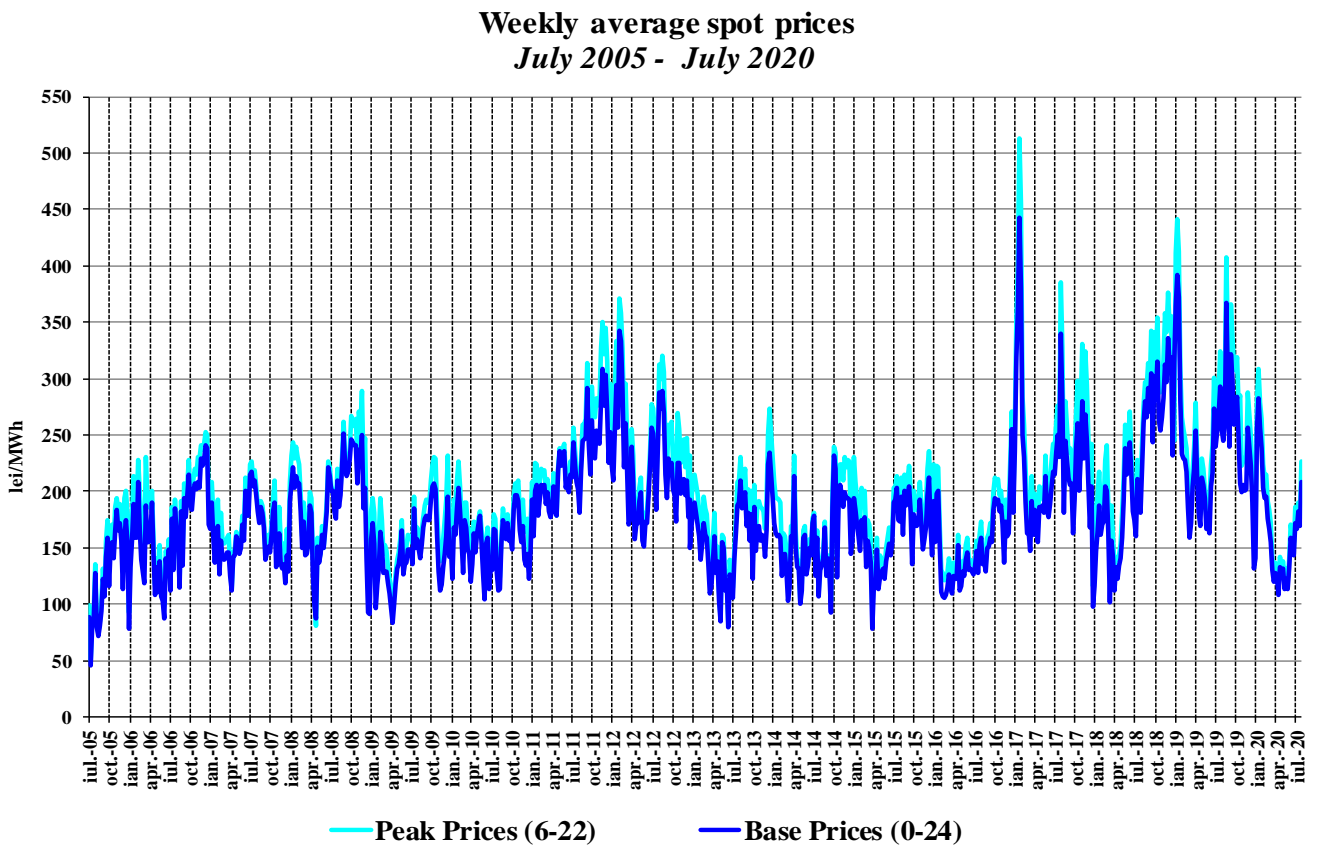
Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Next, the following graph presents the hourly evolution of the difference between the closing prices of the coupled DAM on the Romanian and Hungarian area, correlated with the cross-border flows on the Romanian – Hungarian border, on both directions, for July 2020.



Source: Data published by Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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



Source: Daily reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

After entry into force of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (CACM Regulation), the elaboration and approval by all the regulatory authorities or by ACER of its subsequent documents has started, allowing the Single Day-ahead price coupling and the correlation process of the Intraday markets by continuous trading.

New ID trading rules are in line with EU legislation (CACM Regulation) and with the subsequent secondary legislation approved by ACER decisions: no. 05/2017 (applying the provisions of Art. 54 - harmonised maximum and minimum clearing prices for all bidding zones participating in the single intraday coupling), no. 4/2018 (applying Art. 59 - setting the intraday cross-zonal gate opening and intraday cross-zonal gate closure times), and no. 8/2018 (applying the provisions of Art. 37 – adopting the methodology and the common set of requirements for the price coupling algorithm and for the continuous trading matching algorithm).

Being an integrated part of the European project SIDC (Single Intra-Day Coupling), formerly known as XBID, designed to implement the cross-European transmission on the intraday horizon, starting with 15:00 CET of the trading day 19 November 2019, Romanian ID operates coupled with the electricity markets from other 20 EU countries participating in the project: Bulgaria, Hungary, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Poland, Slovenia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Portugal and Spain.

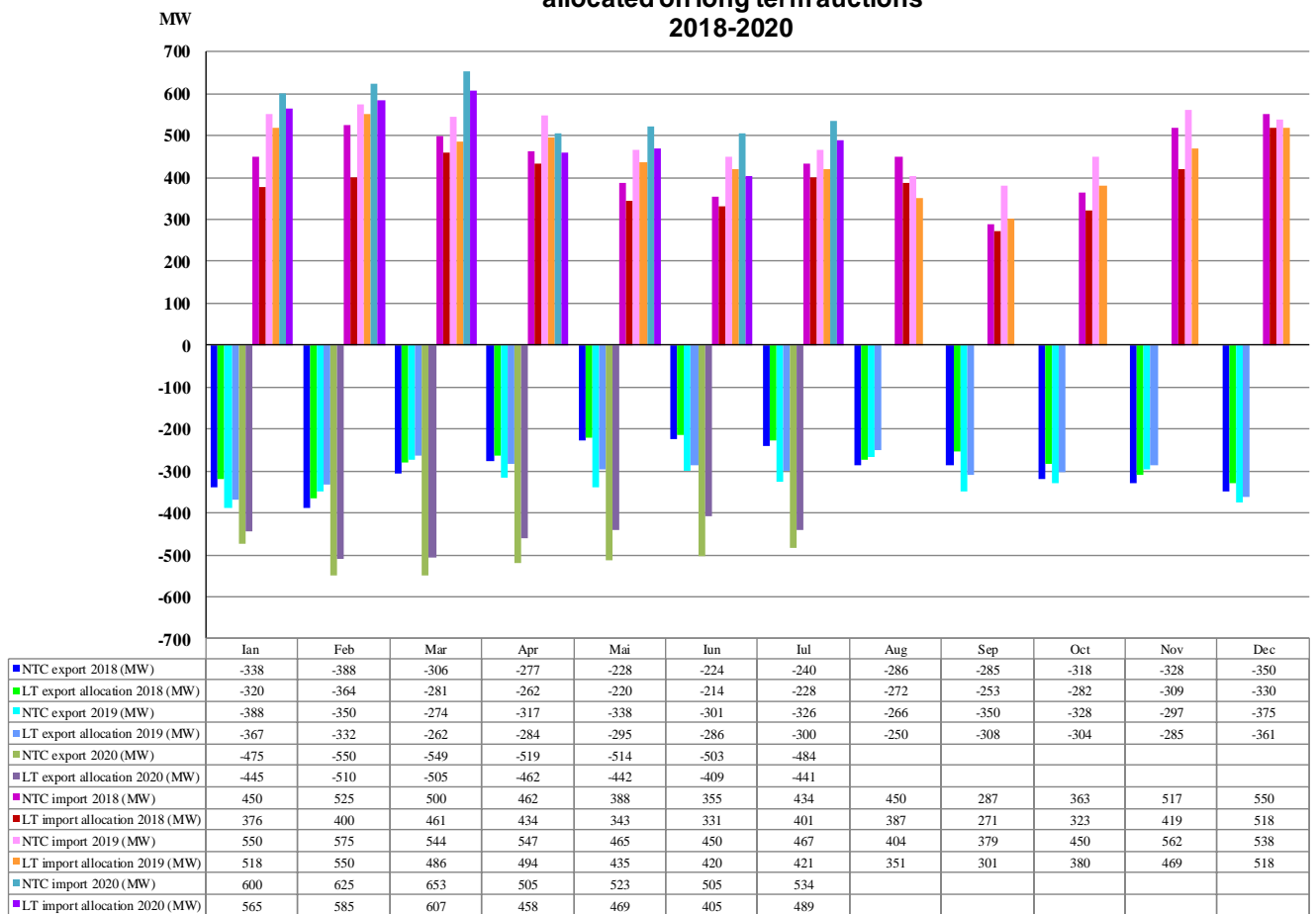
Therefore, on the Romanian borders with Hungary and Bulgaria, the intraday auctions are performed based on the SIDC coupled mechanism by implicit allocations, with continuous trading matching algorithm, using common IT system, capacity management module, cross-border transfer module and order book.

On the Romanian borders with Hungary and Bulgaria, the auctions for the annual and monthly allocation are made by the Joint Allocation Office (JAO), which has become, starting with 1 October 2018, the Single Allocation Platform (SAP) that organizes auctions for cross-border capacity allocation for all European TSOs.

On the Romanian border with Serbia, the allocation is performed through coordinated bilateral auctions for 100% of the cross-border capacity. The auctions for annual, monthly and intraday horizon are organized by CNTEE Transelectrica SA, and the daily auctions are organized by the EMS (Serbian TSO), in accordance with the agreements signed between the two TSOs. On the Romanian border with Ukraine the allocation is performed by CNTEE Transelectrica SA through auctions for long term allocation, the use of interconnection capacities depending on the written agreement of Ukrenergo (Ukrainian TSO).

The following chart shows the monthly average values of the net transfer capacity (NTC) of the NPS with the aforementioned neighbouring energy systems and the average transfer capacity allocated at long-term export and import auctions.

**Evolution of the average NTC and the average cross border capacities allocated on long term auctions 2018-2020**

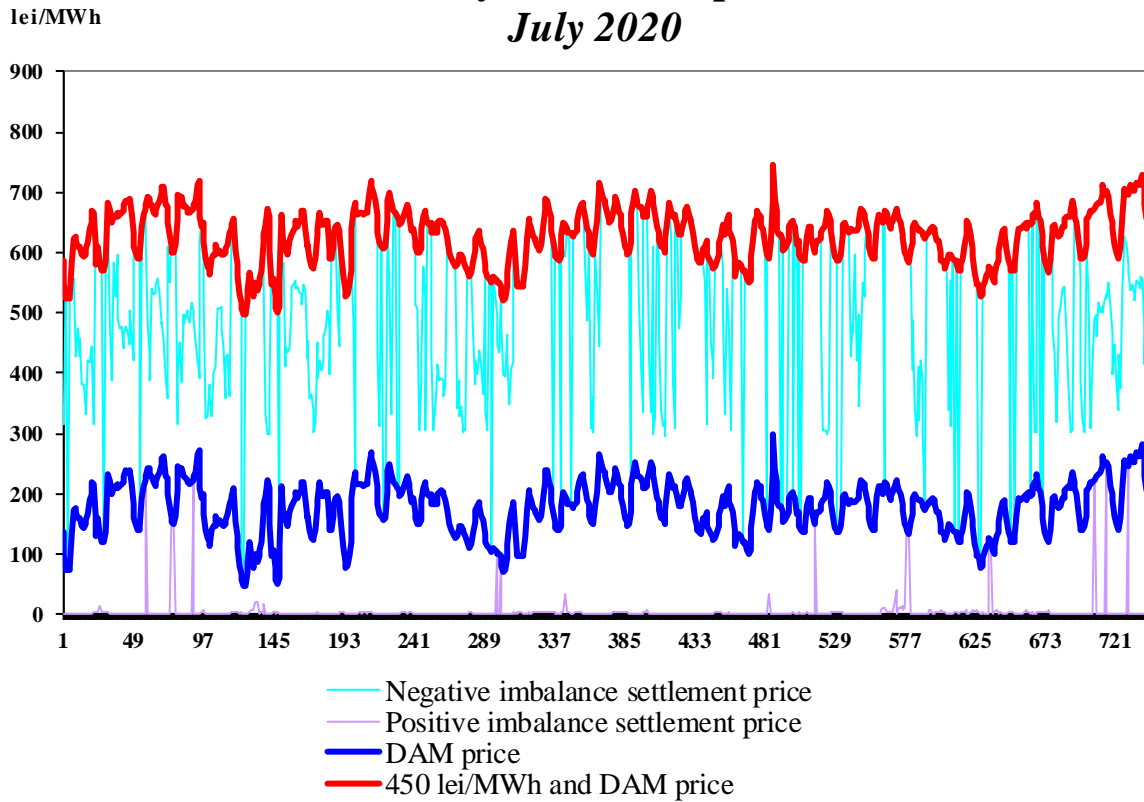


Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

In order to cover the differences between planned/contracted values of consumption and generation and their values in real time, the system operator (CNTEE Tranelectrica SA) operates the balancing market (BM),” buying” or "selling" electricity at prices determined by the merit order of dispatchable producers offers. The market participants generating imbalances, grouped in BRPs, have to bear the imbalances costs. For the negative imbalances, they have to pay the price resulting from the upward offers accepted on the BM, while for the positive imbalances they receive the price resulting from the downward offers accepted on the BM.

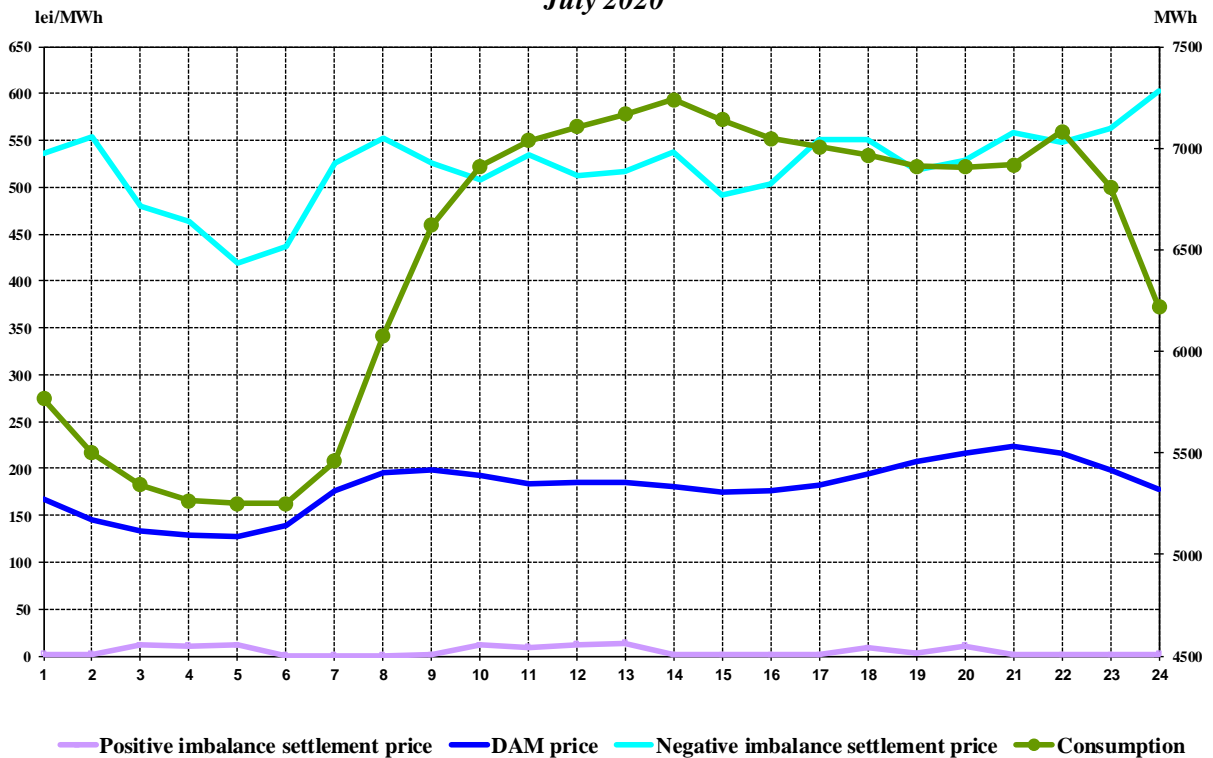
The settlement prices (market closing price on DAM, negative imbalance price and positive imbalance price) are represented on the same graph, thus showing the two markets correlation degree. In the first graph the settlement prices are expressed in hourly values, in the second graph in hourly average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

### Hourly settlement prices July 2020



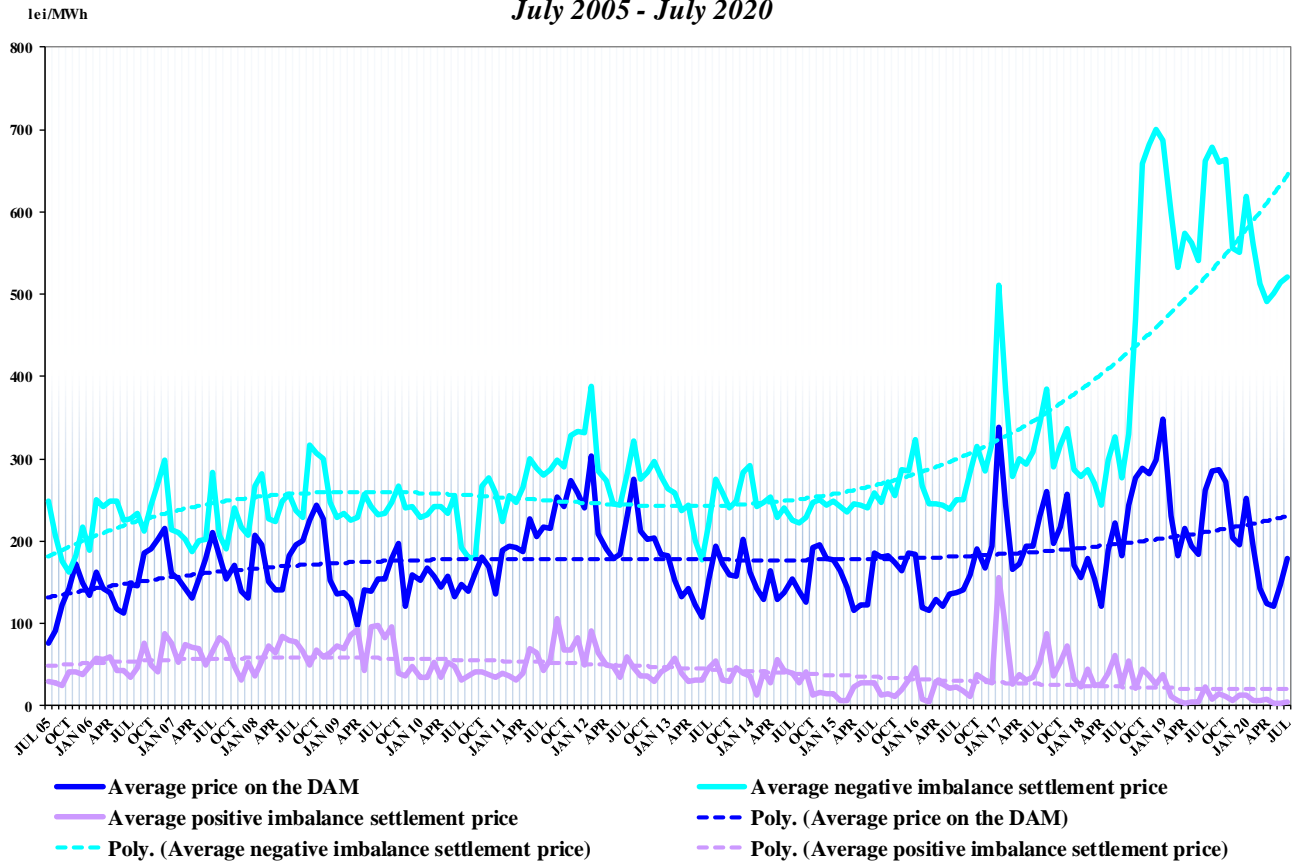
Source: Daily/monthly reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

### Hourly average settlement prices and internal consumption July 2020



Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA and CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

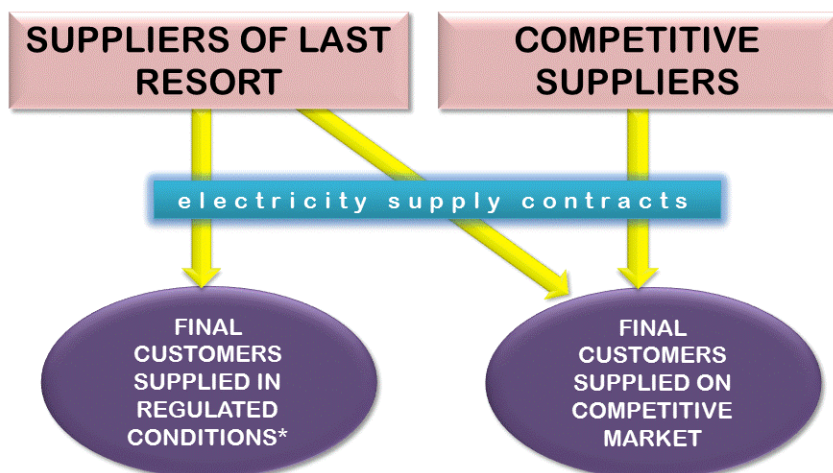
Monthly average prices on DAM and BM  
July 2005 - July 2020



Source: Monthly/daily reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

### III. RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET

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

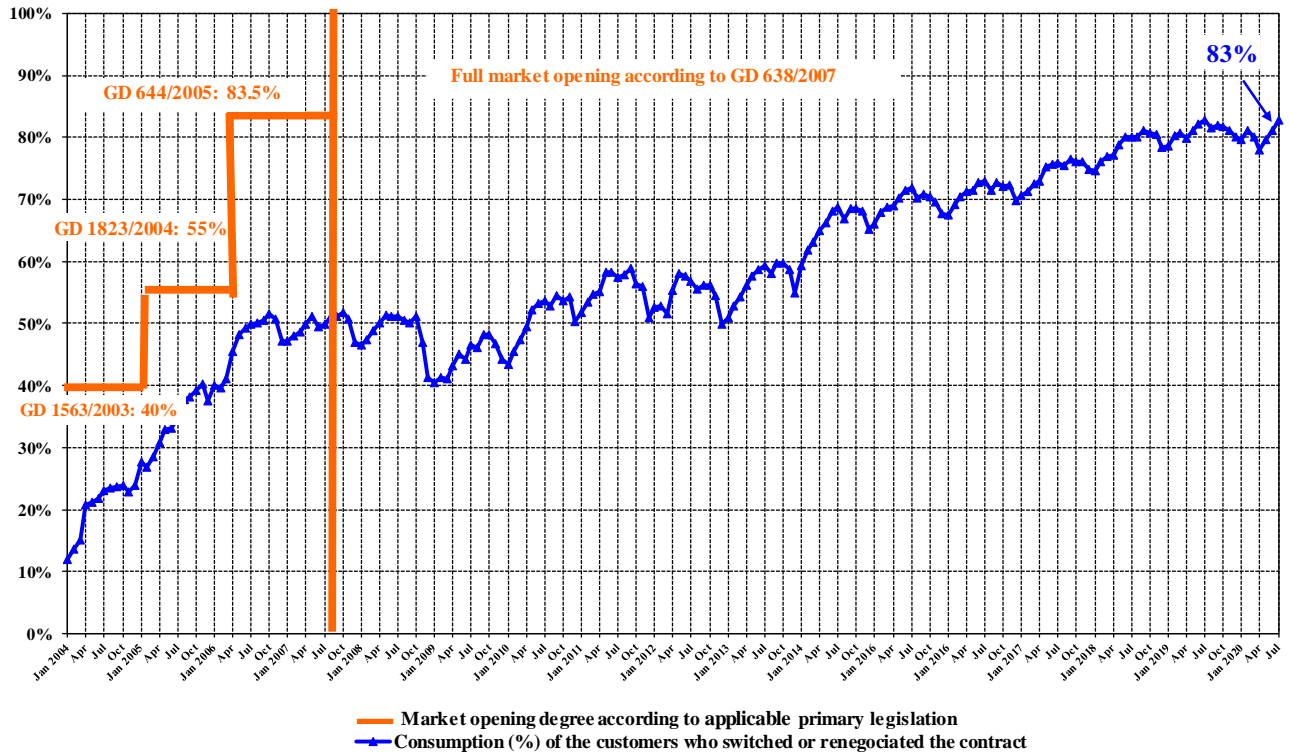


\* according to art. 53 (2) and art. 55 (1) from Electricity and Gas Law no. 123/2012

#### 2. Electricity market opening degree

The following graph contains the quota of the consumption (from total consumption) of the customers who switched their supplier or renegotiated their contracts with the suppliers of last resort, January 2004 – July 2020. The values presented are cumulated from the beginning of the market opening process and are presented monthly:

**Evolution of the opening degree of the electricity market  
January 2004 - July 2020**



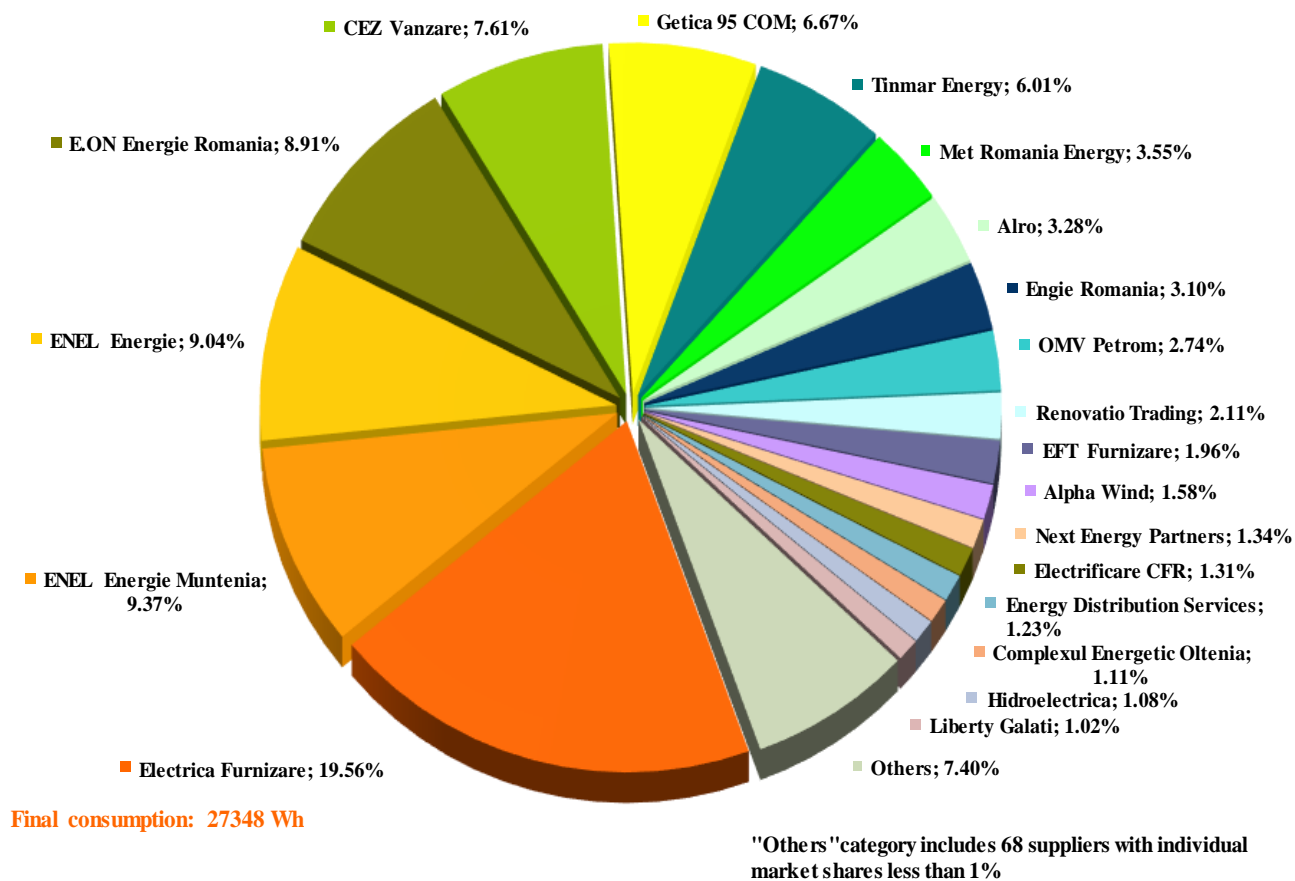
Source: Monthly reports of suppliers of final customers– Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

**3. Market shares of electricity suppliers**

In the following three graphs are presented the market shares of electricity suppliers on the retail market, calculated:

- a) for all licensees monitored, suppliers and producers active on REM, including suppliers of last resort, in terms of electricity supplied to final clients under regulated, Universal Service and last resort regime and inactive clients and to consumers who have switched their supplier or have negotiated their contract;

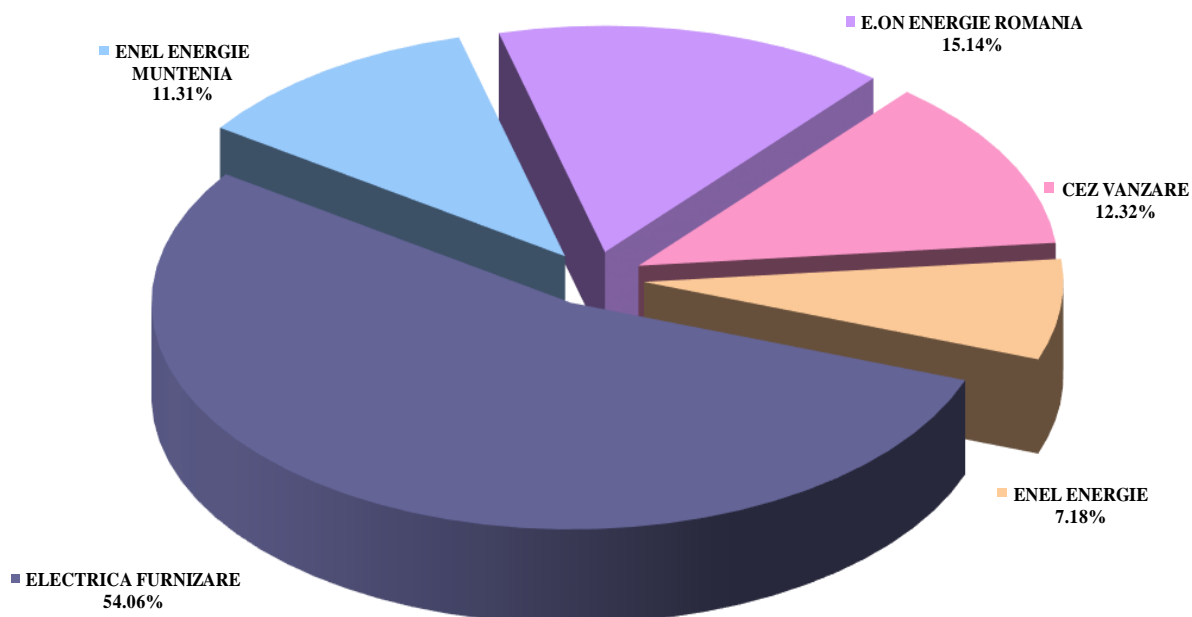
**Market shares of suppliers for final customers  
JANUARY - JULY 2020**



Source: Monthly reports of suppliers for final customers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

- b) for suppliers of last resort - based on the electricity supplied to final clients under regulated, Universal service and last resort regime and inactive clients;

Market shares of suppliers of last resort for the electricity supplied to regulated, Universal service, and last resort regime clients and to inactive clients  
JANUARY - JULY 2020

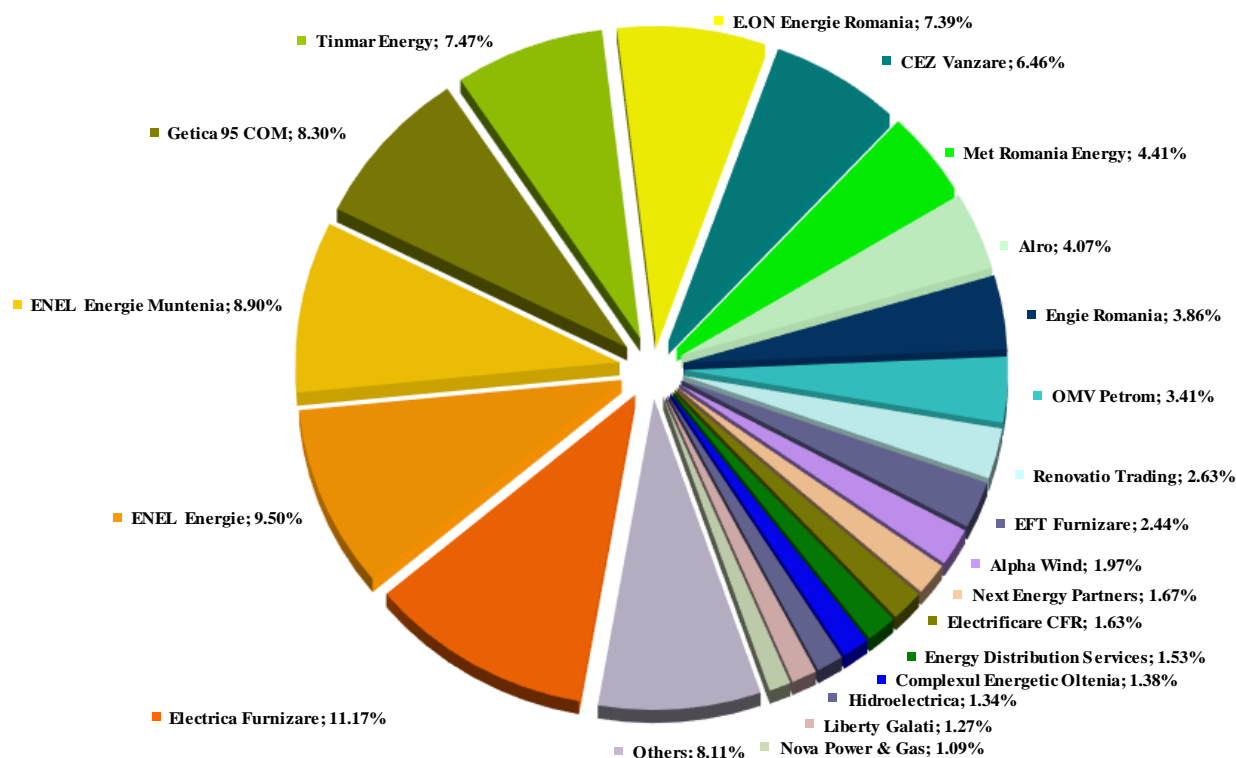


Consumption of regulated, Universal service and last resort regime clients and of inactive clients: 5355 GWh

Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

- c) For all licensees monitored, suppliers and producers, active on the competitive segment of the REM, including suppliers of last resort - depending on the electricity supplied to clients who have switched suppliers or negotiated their contracts.

**Market shares of suppliers on the competitive market  
JANUARY - JULY 2020**



**Consumption on competitive market: 21993 GWh**

**Structure indicators:  
HHI - 612; C3 - 30%; C1 - 11%**

"Others" category includes 67 suppliers with individual market shares less than 1%

Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

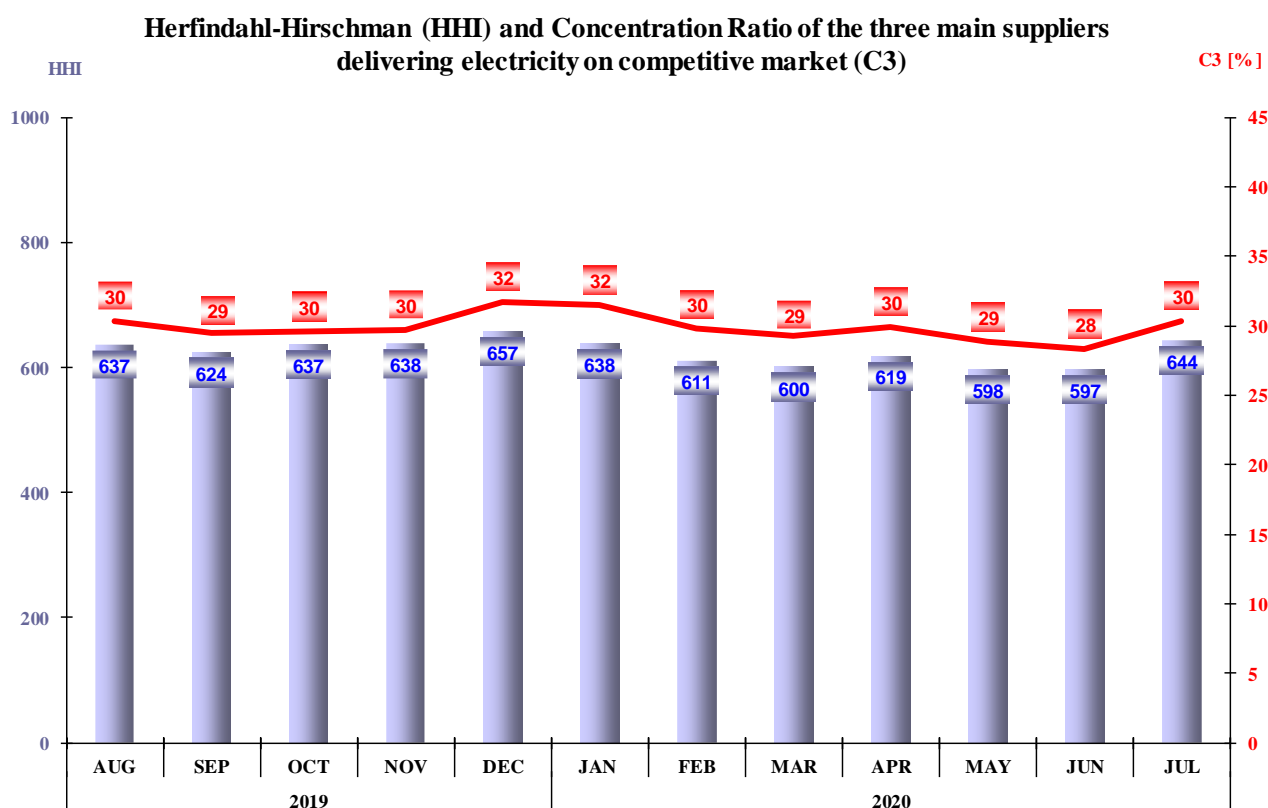
It is noted that in the calculation of the market indicator values the principle of dominance was not taken into account and the electricity supplied on the basis of which was established each supplier's market share includes the self-consumption of the large industrial consumers who also hold a supply license and who have decided to buy the necessary electricity on the wholesale market as competitive suppliers. Quantification of suppliers' activity within the competitive segment of REM compared to that on the WEM can be done by determining the share of sales to final consumers in the total sales trades. Therefore, the following table shows the number of suppliers active on the REM, structured according to the size of the activity on this market in July 2020.

Number of suppliers	Share of sales to final customers from total sales trades			
	100%	75% - 100%	50% - 75%	<50%
<b>Competitive</b>	15	15	10	19
<b>Of last resort</b>	1	4	0	0

Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

#### 4. Concentration indicators of the competitive retail electricity market

The monthly evolution of the concentration indicators (C3, HHI) determined on the competitive component of the REM is presented for July 2020 in the following graph:



*Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment*

The tables below show the values of market structure indicators for the competitive component of REM and the number of active suppliers in July 2020, calculated for each consumption band defined by the Regulation (EU) 2016/1952, for non-household and household customers:

Indicators - JULY 2020	Consumption bands - Non-household customers							
	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	Total
C1 - % -	33	21	15	15	21	21	16	12
C3 - % -	64	53	34	38	52	40	44	33
HHI	1860	1276	760	763	1181	965	1028	623
Consumption - GWh -	105	417	289	725	378	359	770	3043
No. of SUPPLIERS	65	70	60	54	24	18	17	85
No. of suppliers of last resort	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	5
No. of competitive suppliers	43	47	40	39	13	10	9	58
No. of producers	17	18	15	10	6	4	6	22

Indicators - JULY 2020	Consumption bands - Household customers					
	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	Total
C1 - % -	38	36	38	35	39	36
C3 - % -	81	80	83	80	73	81
HHI	2663	2477	2667	2573	2323	2540
Consumption - GWh -	67	156	114	60	18	415
No. of SUPPLIERS	35	34	35	37	32	45
No. of suppliers of last resort	5	5	5	5	5	5
No. of competitive suppliers	25	25	25	28	22	33
No. of producers	5	4	5	4	5	7

*Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment*

### 5. The evolution of the number of clients and of the electricity delivered

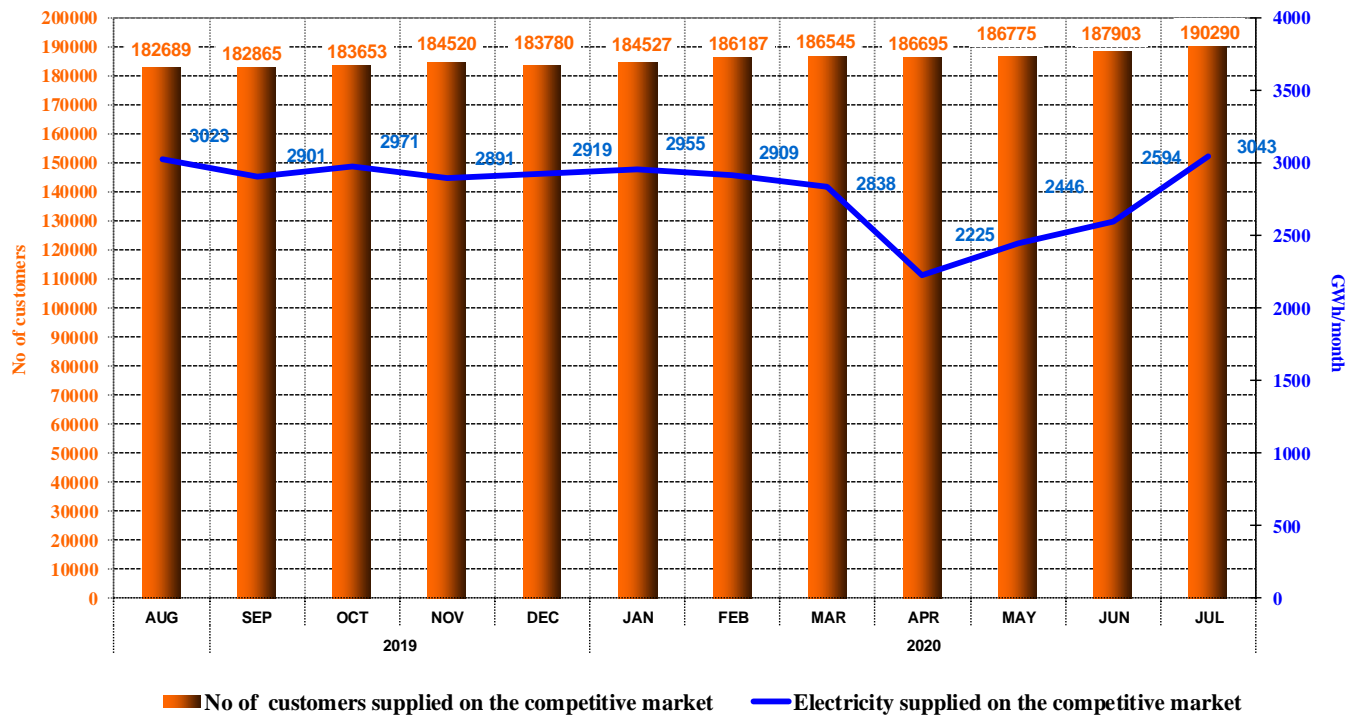
The number of final clients supplied under competitive conditions is shown on a monthly basis over the last 12 months. Also, it is presented the structure on categories of clients for July 2020, according

to the provisions of Regulation (EU) no. 2016/1952 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The tables below present in detail the consumption ranges corresponding to each consumption band:

Non-household customers	Annual electricity consumption (MWh):	
IA		<20
IB	>=20	<500
IC	>=500	<2000
ID	>=2000	<20000
IE	>=20000	<70000
IF	>=70000	<150000
IG	>=150000	

Household customers	Annual electricity consumption (kWh):	
DA		<1000
DB	>=1000	<2500
DC	>=2500	<5000
DD	>=5000	<15000
DE	>=15000	

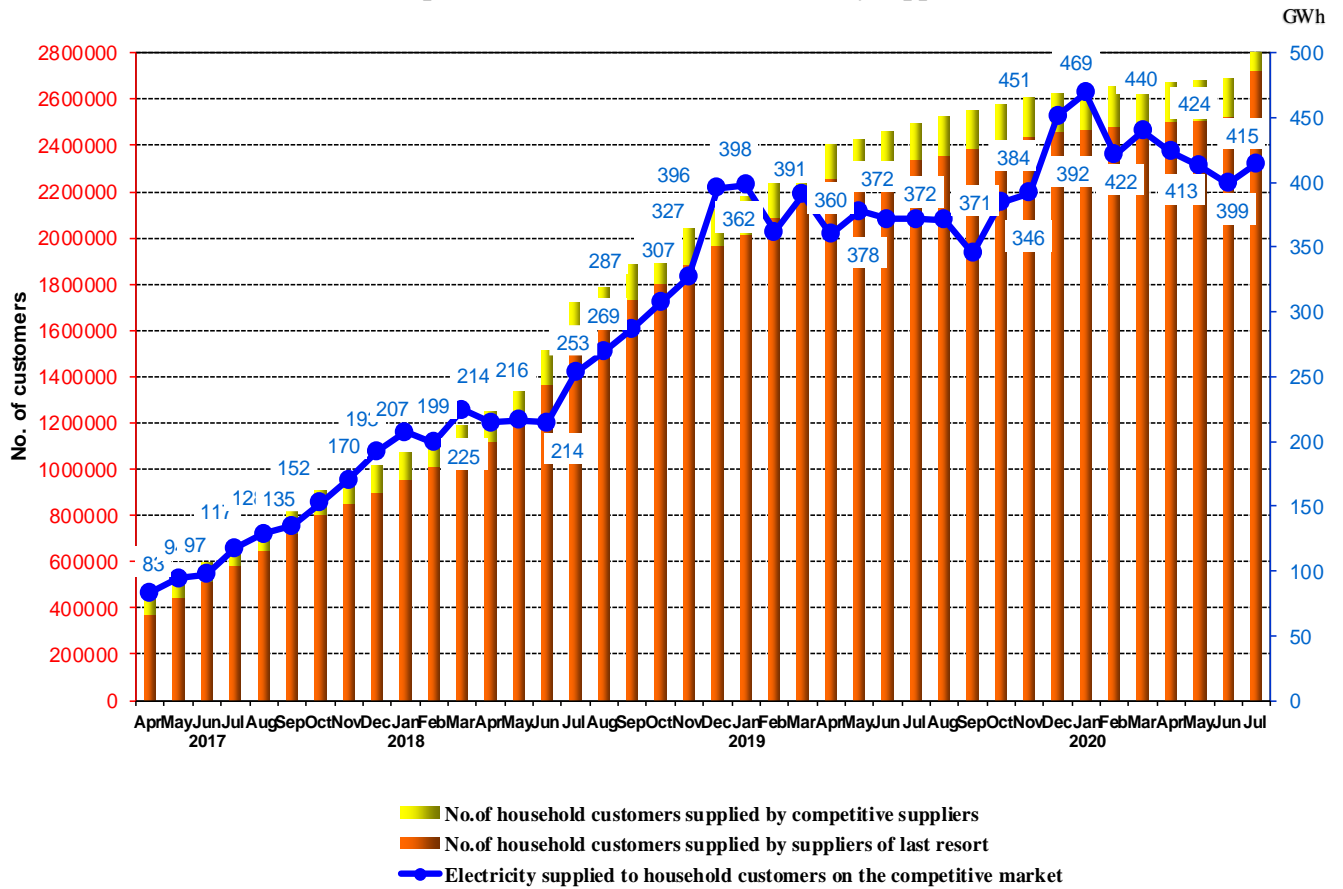
**Evolution of the number of non-household customers on the competitive market and of the electricity supplied**



Source: Monthly reports of competitive suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

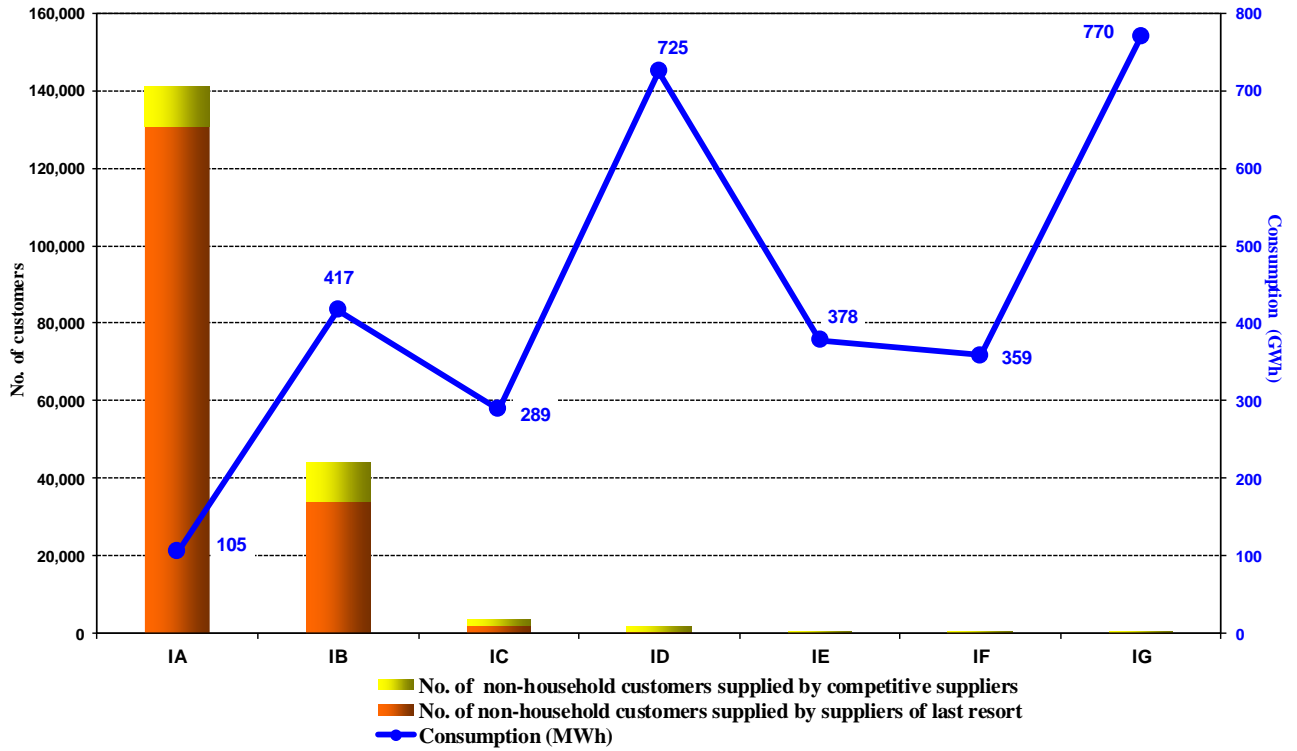
Electricity sales under competitive conditions to households May 2017 – July 2020 are shown in the following graph:

**Evolution of the number of household customers on the competitive market and of the electricity supplied**



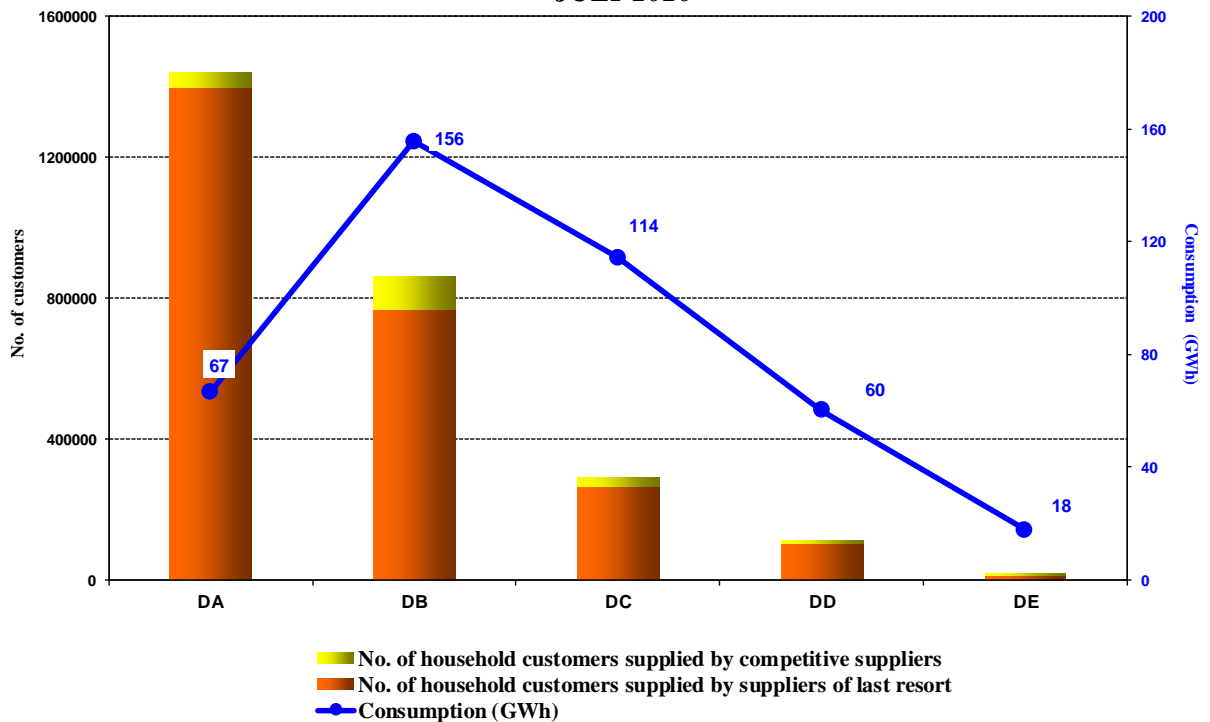
Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

**Number of non-household customers on the competitive market and their consumption broken down into consumption bands and type of supplier**  
**-JULY 2020 -**



Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

**Number of households on the competitive market and their consumption broken down into consumption bands and type of supplier**  
**- JULY 2020 -**

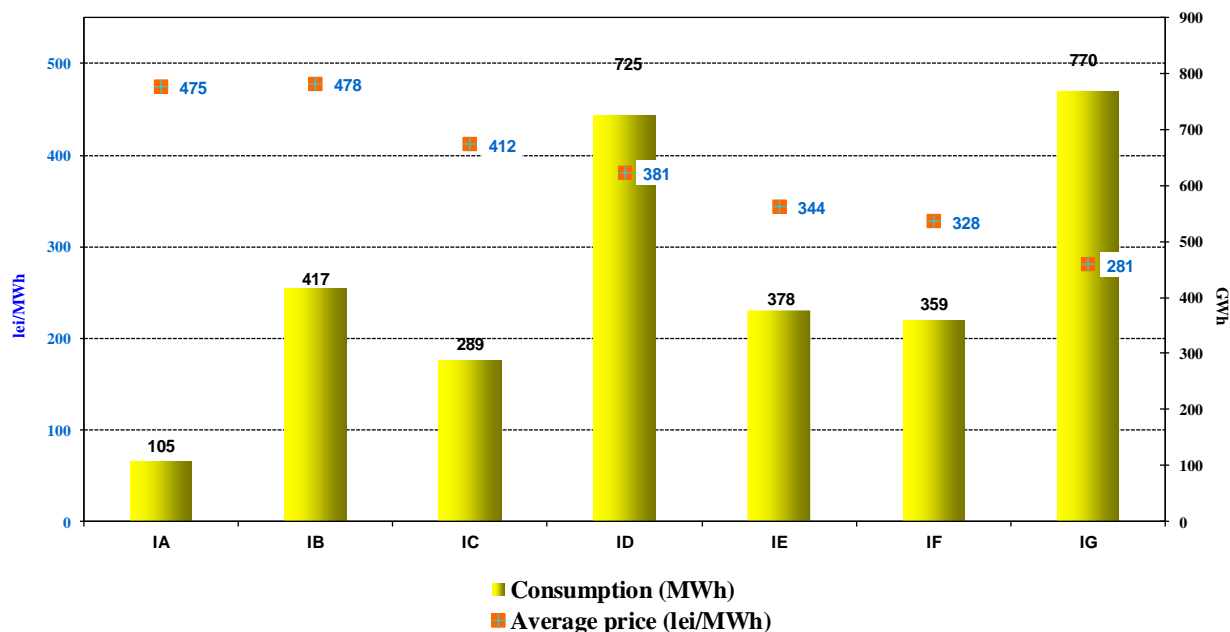


Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

### 6. Average selling prices to final clients on the competitive market

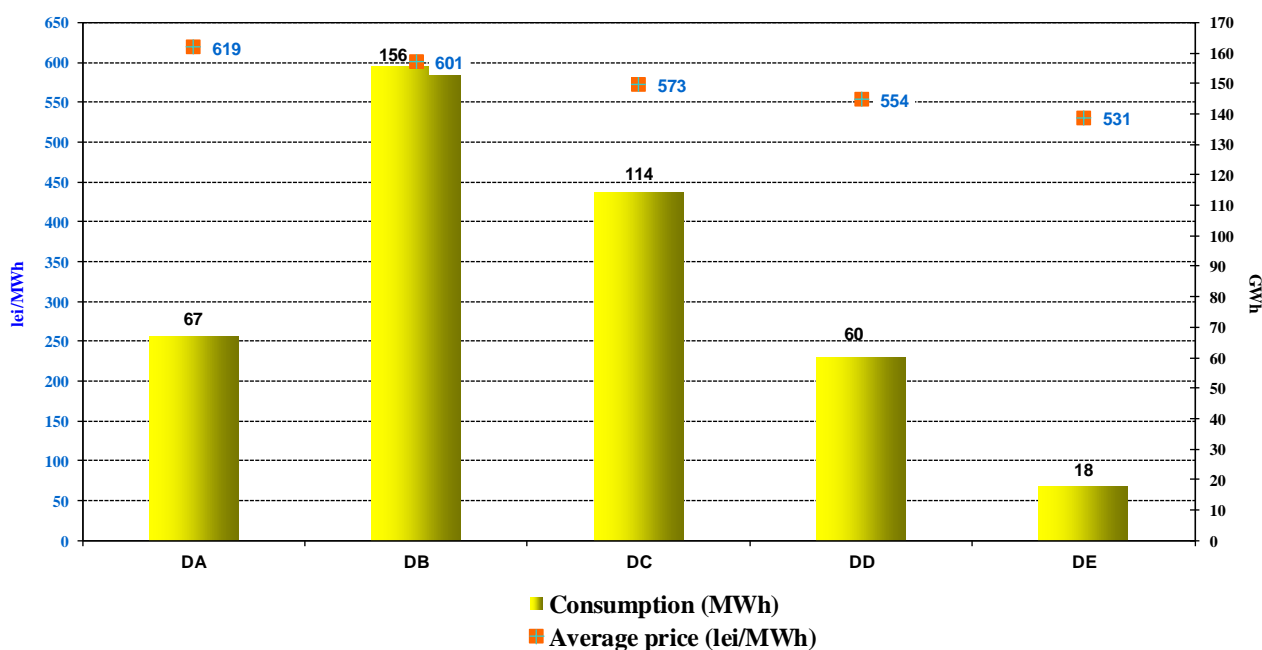
The following graphs present the average selling prices for July 2020 to households and non-household final clients supplied on the competitive market, based on the structure defined according to the Regulation (EU) no. 2016/1952.

**Average price and electricity consumption broken down on consumption bands for non-household customers on the competitive segment of REM - JULY 2020 -**



Source: Monthly reports of competitive suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

**Average price and electricity consumption broken down on consumption bands for household customers on the competitive segment of REM - JULY 2020 -**



Source: Monthly reports of competitive suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

**Disclaimer:** The average selling price for each consumption band was determined as an average of the prices applied by suppliers weighted with the quantities supplied by them to the respective consumption band in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 1952/2016. Prices do not include VAT, excise or other taxes, but include all related services (transport and distribution tariffs, system services, imbalances, BRP aggregation taxes, measurement). Classification of customers into consumption bands was based on their annual consumption forecast.

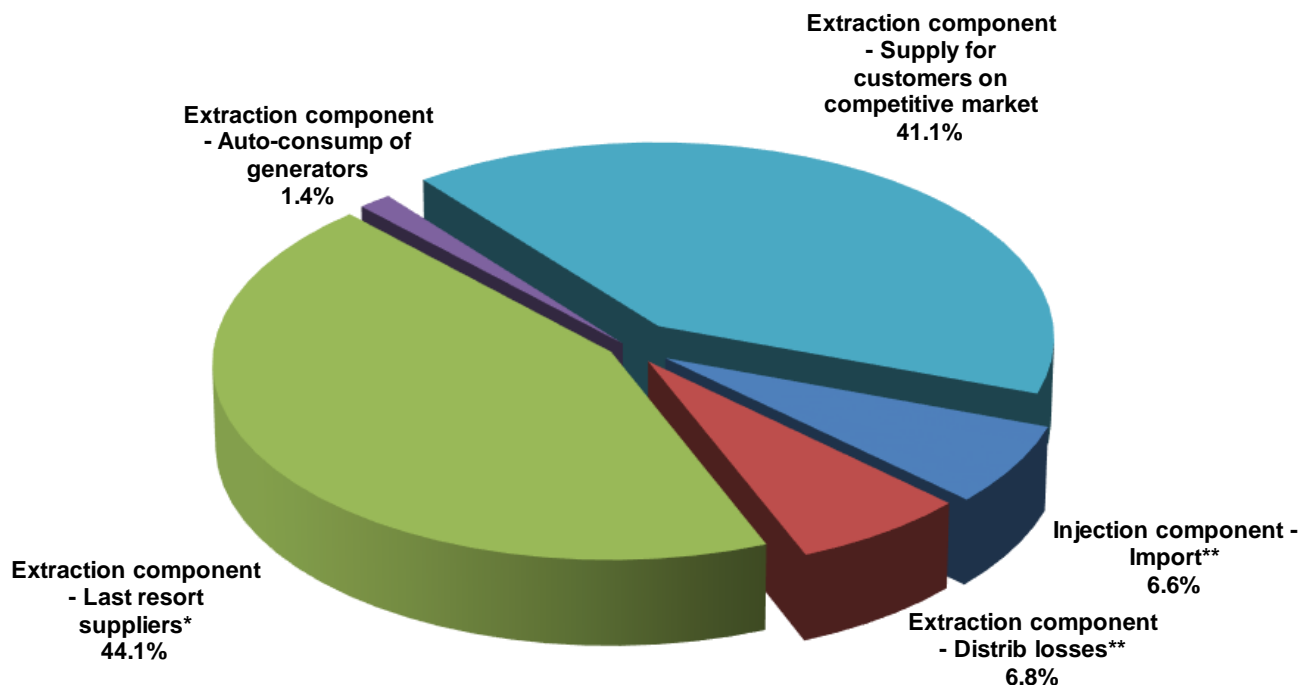
#### IV. TRANSMISSION AND SYSTEM OPERATOR CNTEE TRANSELECTRICA SA

The Transmission and system operator (TSO) performs the electricity transmission service at regulated tariffs.

Starting with August 2017, the methodological principles setting the tariffs for the transmission service were modified, eliminating the zonal tariffs for the introduction or extraction of electricity in/out of the network, establishing a single NPS value for each of these tariffs. Therefore, the electricity injection tariff covers some of the network losses costs and the costs of eliminating congestion by redispatching, while the extraction tariff covers the average cost of the transmission service. According to the regulation framework in place, the electricity injected/extracted from the national grid by import/export trading are not eligible for transmission tariffs. Starting with January 2020, TSO applies the self-supplying regime for the electricity consumed for covering its own consumption points other than grid losses.

The following graph presents the structure of the revenues for July 2020, following the provision of the transmission service.

**CNTEE Transelectrica SA structure of revenues from transmission services  
- July 2020 -**



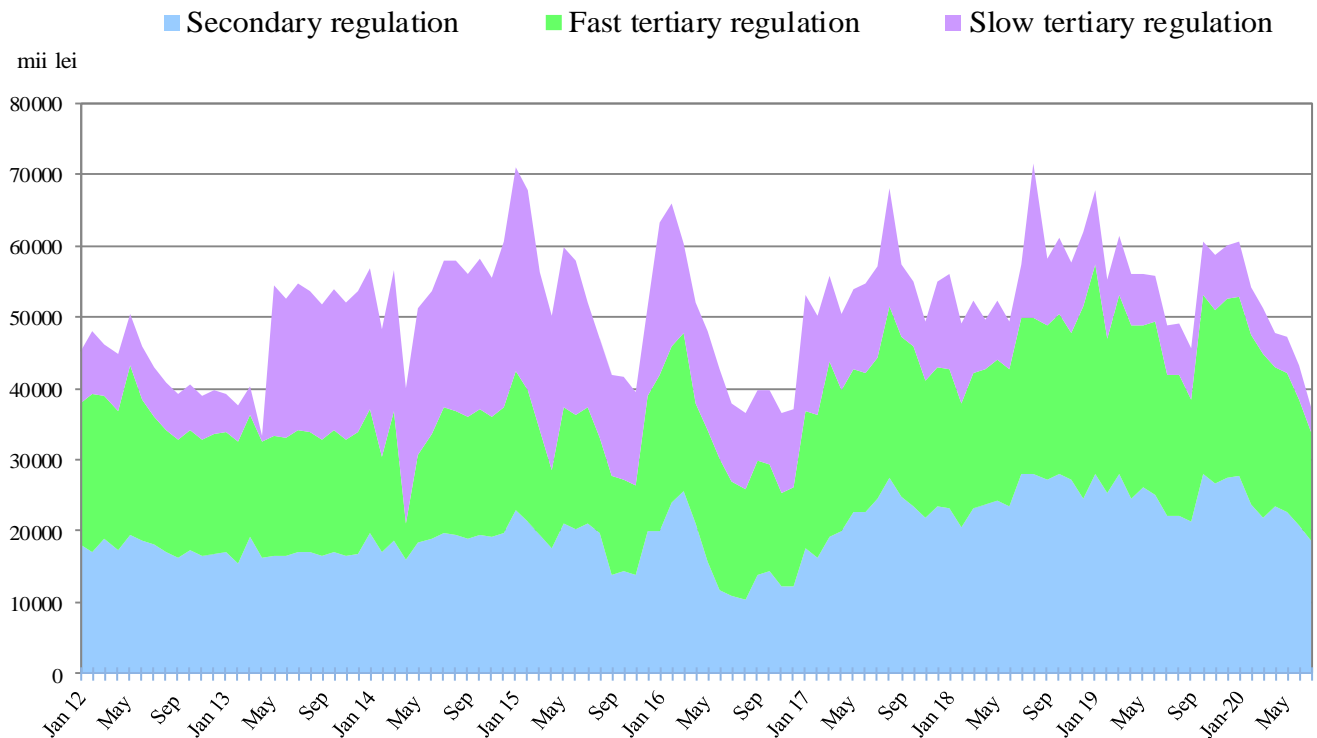
\* for electricity extracted from their own licence areas as well as from other areas

\*\* includes the electricity with which some distribution operators supply their own self - consumption places

Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

In order to perform the system operator tasks, CNTEE Transelectrica SA provides and contracts reserves (ancillary services) from qualified market participants, which are integrated on the BM. The ancillary services which may be used are reserves for secondary, fast tertiary, slow tertiary and reactive energy. The following graph presents the evolution of the costs of the transmission and system operator, starting with January 2012, for the acquisition (regulated and/or through market mechanisms) of ancillary services. To cover the costs corresponding to the contracts for the provision of ancillary services, as well as to cover its own operating costs, the TSO applies the regulated tariff for the system service.

## Structure of CNTEE Transelectrica SA costs with ancillary services acquired from qualified generators



Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

## V. MARKET RULES EVOLUTION IN JULY 2020

In July 2020, ANRE issued the following regulations with an impact on the wholesale and retail markets:

- Order of the ANRE President no. 146/17 July 2020 on the approval of the Methodology for establishing the reference consumption curves for final customers actively participating in the electricity market;
- Order of the ANRE President no. 147/17 July 2020 for the modification of the Energy Technical Norm regarding the determination of the technological consumption in the electricity networks of public interest - NTE 013/16/00, approved by the Order of the President of ANRE no. 26/2016;
- Decision of the ANRE President no. 1211/8 July 2020 on the regulated price for the acquisition of the ancillary service - slow tertiary reserve provided by Complexul Energetic Hunedoara S.A., for the period July - December 2020;
- Decision of the ANRE President no. 1239/17 July 2020 approving the quantities produced in high-efficiency cogeneration units benefiting from the June 2020 bonus scheme;
- Decision of the ANRE President no. 1329/17 July 2020 on “The TSO methodology for splitting the long-term cross-zonal capacity from the RCC Core according to Article 16 of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 of 26 September 2016 establishing a guideline on forward capacity allocation”, for submission to the approval of the Regulatory Committee

## VI. EXPLANATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

### 1. Explanations

- **Internal consumption** is calculated, in this document, as the sum of electricity delivered into the grid (described below) and the balance of trades made on the basis of the import and export contracts of the wholesale market participants;
- **Consumption of final customers supplied under regulated, US and last resort regime** is the consumption of final customers supplied by suppliers of last resort at regulated tariffs, US price, last resort price and inactive clients price;
- **Consumption of final customers on competitive market** represents the consumption of customers supplied at negotiated prices or defined by standard bids;
- **Fuel consumption** represents the fuel consumed for generating electricity and heat in the power plants of monitored generators;
- **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;
- **Electricity delivered into the grid** includes the electricity sold by the generators through direct lines or consumed by themselves at other consumption sites;
- **Electricity delivered into the grid according to the transport contract** is the electricity for which the transport service (the grid input component) is provided corresponding to the electricity delivered from the power plants with installed capacity of more than 5 MW connected to the transmission and distribution electric grids.

### 2. Abbreviations

- ATC – Available Transmission Capacity
- BM – Balancing Market
- BRP – Balancing Responsible Party
- CMBC – Centralised Market of Bilateral Contracts
- CMC – Competitive Market Component
- DAM – Day Ahead Market
- DO – Distribution operator
- ID – Intraday Market
- LT – Long Term
- MCP – Market Clearing Price
- 4M MC – Price coupling mechanism for spot markets from Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Czech Republic
- MU – Monitoring Unit
- NPS – National Power System
- OU-NPD – Operational Unit-National Power Dispatch
- CME-RES-GC – Centralized market for electricity from renewable energy sources supported by green certificates
- CMUS – Centralised Market of Universal Service (Romanian abbreviation)
- REM – Retail Electricity Market
- SLR – Supplier of last resort
- TG/TL – injection / extraction component of the transmission tariff
- US – Universal Service
- WEM – Wholesale Electricity Market
- ACER – The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
- NTC - Net Transfer Capacity