



ROMANIAN ENERGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT OF MONITORING, REMIT



**REPORT ON RESULTS OF MONITORING THE
ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET
SEPTEMBER 2018**

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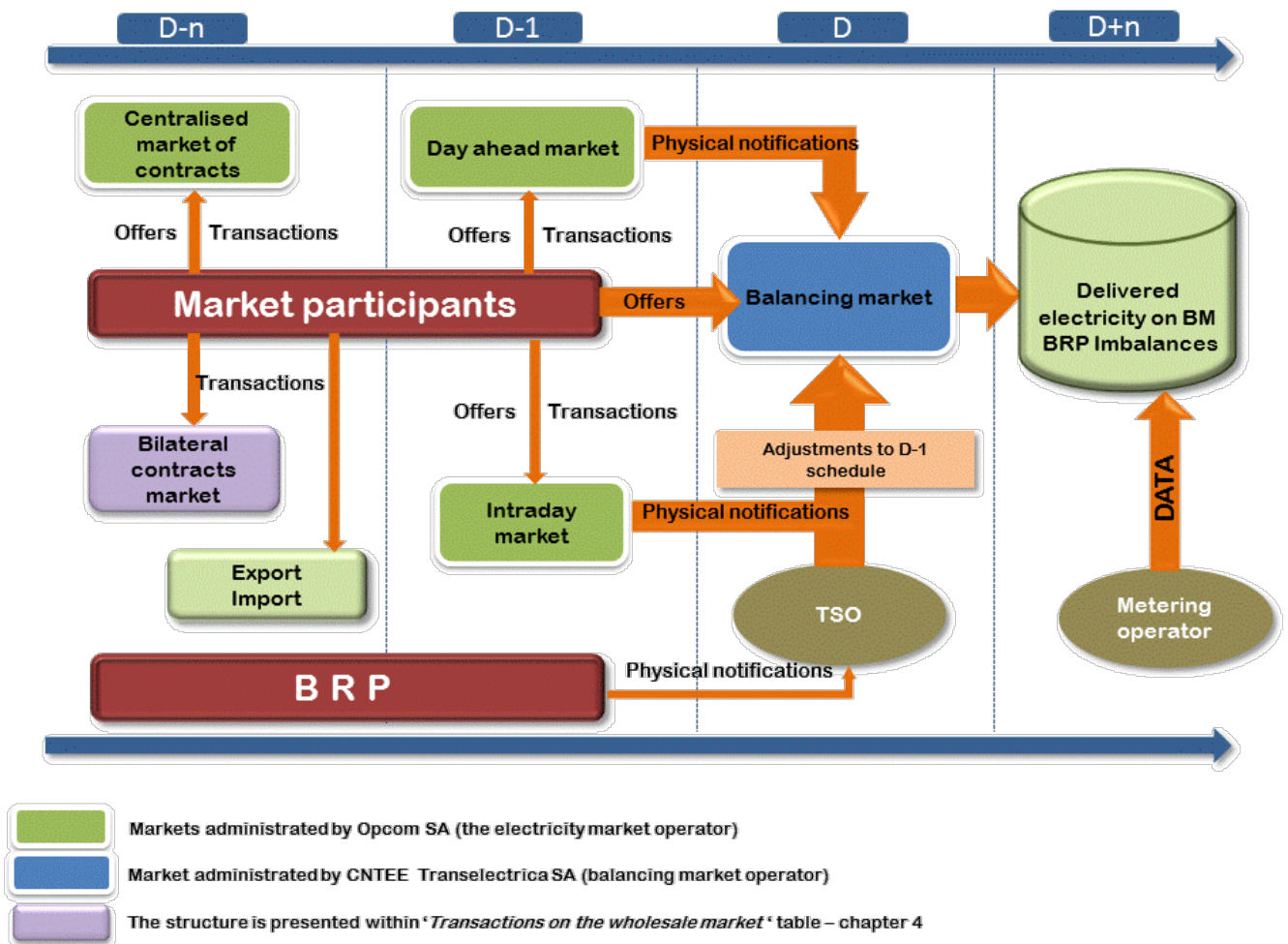
I. MAIN EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET

- **GD 365/1998** – vertically integrated monopol – 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 opens at 10%;
- **GD 627/2000** – CONEL holding is dissolved;
- **September 2000** – launch of the compulsory electricity spot market in Romania. administrated by OPCOM and organized based on pool model;
- **GD 1342/2001** – SC Electrica SA splits in 8 subsidiaries for electricity distribution and supply;
- **GD 1524/2002** – SC Termoelectrica SA reorganizes in several separate legal entities for generation;
- **July 2005** – launch of the new market model. based on:
 - voluntary spot market. with both sides offers and bilateral settlement;
 - compulsory balancing market. with TSO as single counterparty;
 - financial responsibilities of the balancing are allocated to the BRP;
- **GD 644/2005** – electricity market opens at 83.5%;
- **November 2005** – launch of the green certificates market;
- **December 2005** – launch of the centralized market for bilateral contracts;
- **March 2007** – launch of the centralized market for partially standardized bilateral contracts with continuous negotiation;
- **GD 638/2007** – fully opening of electricity and gas markets;
- **July 2007** – rules for capacity market have been established;
- **July 2008** – launch of the mechanism of direct debit and guarantee for electricity transactions on the day-ahead market (OPCOM as central counterparty);
- **August 2008** – process of legal unbundling of distribution and supply companies has been 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 had been established through 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 merger of the former SNLO Tg. Jiu, Complexul Energetic Turceni, Complexul Energetic Rovinari and Complexul Energetic Craiova (GD 1024/2011);
- **July 2012** – the Law of electricity and natural gas no. 123/2012 has enter into force;
- **September 2012** – the application of the first stage from the timetable of phasing out of 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** – the Law no. 160/2012 regarding the organisation and operation of the Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority has entered into force;
- **November 2012** - a new entity obtains the generation license and enters on the electricity market - Complexul Energetic Hunedoara SA. established through merger of the former Electrocentrale Deva and Electrocentrale Paroseni (GD 1023/2011);
- **December 2012** – launch of the organised electricity market for the 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 Tranelectrica SA as an independent transmission and system operator;
 - application of last stage of the phasing out calendar for removal the regulated tariffs applied to the final nonhousehold clients who do not use their eligibility rights;
- **August 2014** – CNTEE Tranelectrica SA certification as NES transmission system operator following the „independent system operator” model;
- **October 2014** – entry into force of the Law no. 127/2014 for 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;
- **January 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 the Law no. 203/2016 amending the Law no. 123/2012 on electricity and natural gas.
- **July 2018** - entry into force of Law no. 167/2018 amending and supplementing Law on electricity and natural gas no. 123/2012.

II. WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MARKET

1. Structure of the wholesale electricity market



2. Participants on the wholesale electricity market

The market participants* acting on the electricity market in September 2018 are presented below split into categories:

No.	Category	No.	Category
A Electricity generators on classic sources operating dispatching units		D Electricity generators on solar source operating dispatching units	
1	Bepco SRL	1	Blue Sand Investment SRL
2	CET Arad SA	2	Caracal Solar Alpha SRL
3	CET Govora SA	3	Casa Crang SRL
4	CE Hunedoara SA	4	Che Solar SRL
5	CE Oltenia SA	5	Corabia Solar SRL
6	Contour Global Solutions SRL	6	Cujmir Solar SRL
7	Ecogen Energy SA	7	Delta & Zeta Energy SRL
8	Electrocentrale Bucuresti SA	8	Ecosfer Energy SRL
9	Electrocentrale Constanta SA	9	Energio Project SRL
10	Electrocentrale Galati SA	10	Eye Mall SRL
11	Electro Energy Sud SRL	11	Fort Green Energy SRL
12	Enet Focsani SA	12	Foton Epsilon SRL
13	Gas Energy Ecotherm SA	13	Gama & Dela Energy SRL
14	Lukoil Energy & Gaz Romania SRL	14	GPSB Solaris 48 SRL
15	Modern Calor SA	15	Greenlight Solution SRL
16	OMV Petrom SA	16	Green Vision Seven
17	Rulmenti SA	17	Kentax Energy SRL
18	SNGN Romgaz SA	18	Lemar Grup SRL
19	Termoficare Oradea SA	19	LJG Green Source Energy Alpha SA
20	Veolia Energie Iasi SRL	20	LJG Green Source Energy Beta SRL
21	Veolia Energie Prahova SRL	21	LJG Green Source Energy Gamma SRL
22	Vest Energo SA	22	Long Bridge Milenium SRL
B Electricity generators on wind source operating dispatching units		23	Mar-Tin Solar Energy SRL
1	Alizeu Eolian SA	24	Potehu Solar SRL
2	Arinna Development SRL	25	Power L.I.V.E. One SRL
3	Blue Line Energy SRL	26	RA-RA PARC SRL
4	Blue Planet Investments SRL	27	Romkumulo SRL
5	Braih Winds SRL	28	Simico Prod Factory SRL
6	Bridgeconstruct SRL	29	Skybase Energy SRL
7	Catalan Electric SRL	30	Solar Electric Frasinet SRL
8	Cernavoda Power SRL	31	Solar Future Energy SRL
9	Corni Eolian SRL	32	Solaria Green Energy SRL
10	Crucea Wind Farm SRL	33	Solprim SRL
11	Dan Holding MGM SRL	34	Spectrum Tech SRL
12	Eco Power Wind SRL	35	Studina Solar SRL
13	Ecoenergia SRL	36	Sun Energy Complet SA
14	EDPR Romania SRL	37	Ts Energy SRL
15	Electrica Serv SRL	38	Tinnar Green Energy SRL
16	Electricom SA	39	Urdel Energy SRL
17	Elektra Green Power SRL	40	Vanju Mare Solar SRL
18	Elektra Wind Power SRL	41	Varokub Energy Development SRL
19	Enel Green Power Romania SRL	42	VIR Company International SRL
20	Energia Verde Ventuno SRL	43	VIS Solaris 2011 SRL
21	Enex SRL	44	Vrsh Pro Investments SRL
22	Eol Energy SRL	45	WDP Development RO SRL
23	Eol Energy Moklova SRL	46	Xalandine Energy SRL
24	Eolian Center SRL	47	XPV SRL
25	Eolica Dobrogea One SRL	E Electricity generators on hydro source operating dispatching units	
26	EP Wind Project (ROM) SIX SA	1	Hydroelectrica SA
27	Eviva Nalbant SRL	F Electricity generator on nuclear source operating dispatching units	
28	Ewind SRL	1	SN Nuclearelectrica SA
29	General Concrete Cernavoda SRL	G Transmission System Operator	
30	Green Energy Farm SRL	1	CNTEE TRANSELECTRICA SA
31	Ground Investment Corp SRL	H Market Operator for DAM, Intra-Day, Centralised Markets - CMBC-EA, CMBC-CN, CMBC-FP, CM-OTC, CMUS	
32	Holrom Renewable Energy SRL	1	OPCOM SA
33	Horia Green SRL	I Distribution operators	
34	Intertrans Karla SRL	1	Distributie Energie Oltenia
35	Kelavent Charlie SRL	2	Delgaz Grid
36	Kelavent Echo SRL	3	E-Distributie Banat
37	Land Power SRL	4	E-Distributie Dobrogea
38	LC Business SRL	5	E-Distributie Muntenia
39	M&M 2008 SRL	6	SDEE Muntenia Nord
40	Mireasa Energies SRL	7	SDEE Transilvania Nord
41	East Wind Farm SRL	8	SDEE Transilvania Sud
42	Ovidiu Development SRL	J Suppliers of Last Resort	
43	Peștera Wind Farm SRL	1	CEZ Vanzare SA
44	Romconstruct Top SRL	2	ENEL Energie SA
45	Sibioara Wind Farm SRL	3	E.ON Energie Romania SA
46	Smart Clean Power SRL	4	ENEL Energie Muntenia SA
47	Smartbreeze SRL	5	Electrica Furnizare SA
48	Soft Grup SRL		
49	Tomis Team SRL		
50	Verbund Wind Power Romania SRL		
51	Wind Park Invest SRL		
52	Windfarm MV I SRL		
53	VS Wind Farm SRL		
No.	Category		
C Electricity generators on biomass source operating dispatching units			
1	Bioenergy Suceava SRL		

No.	Category	No.	Category
K	Electricity Suppliers acting exclusively on the wholesale market		Electricity Suppliers acting also on the retail market
1	Alpiq Energy SE	16	Energia Gas & Power SRL
2	Axpo Energy Romania SRL	17	Energy Trade Activ SRL
3	CEZ as	18	Electric Planners SRL
4	Danske Commodities/s Aarhus	19	Electricare CFR SRL
5	EDF Trading Limited	20	Elsid SA
6	Energo-Pro Trading EAD	21	Electrocarbon SA
7	Elpetra Energy E.A.D.	22	Electromagnetica SA
8	Energi Danmark A/S	23	Enel Trade Romania SRL
9	Energy Supply D.O.O	24	Energy Distribution Services SRL
10	Eolian Project SRL	25	Engie Romania SA
11	EVN Trading South East Europe	26	Enol Grup SA
12	Ezpada SRO	27	Entrex Services SRL
13	Flavus Investiții SRL	28	Eolian Generator SRL
14	Freepoint Commodities Europe Ltd	29	E.V.A. Energy SRL
15	GEN I trgovanje in prodaja elektricne energije doo	30	Future Power SRL
16	Holding Slovenske Elektrarne	31	GDM Logistic SRL
17	Interenergo Energetski, Inženiring d.o.o.	32	Getica 95 Com SRL
18	JAS Energy Trading s.r.o.	33	Grenerg SRL
19	Lord Energy SRL	34	Hermes Energy International SRL
20	MVM Partner Zrt	35	ICCO Energ SRL
21	Neptun SA	36	ICPE Electrocond Technologies SA
22	Nis Petrol SRL	37	Imperial Development SRL
23	Next Power SRL	38	Industrial Energy SA
24	OMV Gas Marketing & Trading GmbH	39	Izvor de Lumina SRL
25	Petrol, Slovenska energetska družba	40	Luxten LC SA
26	Photovoltaic Green Project SRL	41	Menarom PEC SRL
27	Ritam-4-TB ood	42	MET Romania Energy SA
28	Statkraft Markets GmbH	43	Monsson Trading SRL
29	Transenergo Com SA	44	Next Energy Parteners SRL
30	Verbund Trading Romania SRL	45	Nova Power&Gas SRL
31	WE Power Team SRL	46	P.C. Management & Consulting SRL
L	Electricity Suppliers acting also on the retail market	47	Plenerg SRL
1	Absolute Energy SRL	48	Power Clouds SRL
2	Aderro G.P. Energy SRL	49	QIA Energy SRL
3	A Energy Ind SRL	50	QMB Energy SRL
4	Alive Capital SRL	51	RCS&RDS SA
5	Alpiq RomIndustries SRL	52	Renovatio Trading SRL
6	Alro SA	53	Restart Energy One SRL
7	Aqua Energia SA	54	Romelectro SA
8	Anchor Grup SA	55	RWE Energie SRL
9	Apuron Energy SRL	56	Stock Energy SRL
10	Cotroceni Park SA	57	Tinmar Energy SA
11	Crest Energy SRL	58	Transformer Energy Supply SRL
12	Curent Alternativ SRL	59	Unistil SRL
13	CYEB SRL	60	Uzinsider General Contractor SA
14	EFE Energy SRL	61	Veolia Energie România SA
15	EFT Furnizare SRL	62	Werk Energy SRL

*The electricity market participants report to ANRE technical/commercial data according to the *Methodology for wholesale electricity market monitoring*, approved by ANRE Order no. 67/2018 as well as according to the *Methodology for retail electricity market monitoring*, approved by ANRE Order no. 60/2008, with subsequent amendments and additions. The table above does not include the Balancing Responsible Parties (BRP). The updated BRP list is published on the Balancing Market Operator website - www.transelectrica.ro.

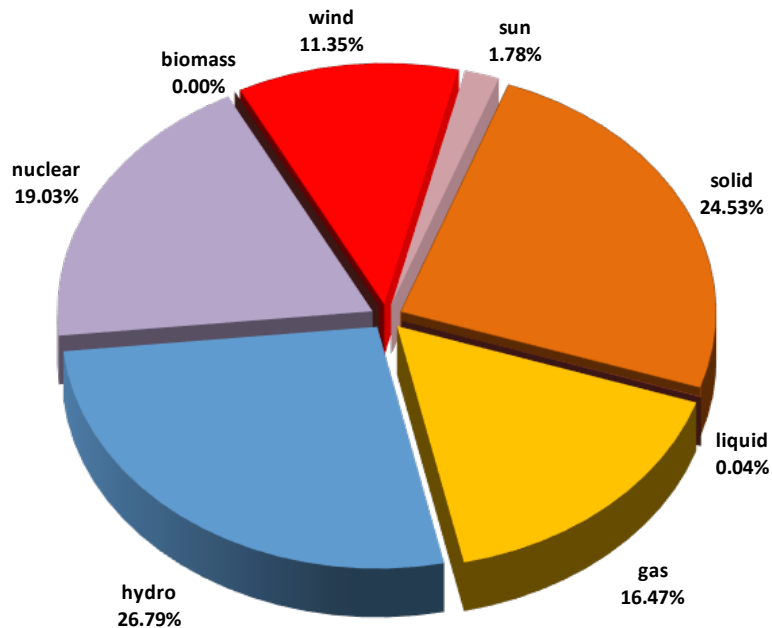
The monitored electricity generation license holders are producers holding dispatchable groups, which, according to the Regulation for programming production units and dispatchable consumers, approved by the ANRE President Order no. 32/2013 are classified under the following power categories:

- a. hydro generation group with an installed power higher than 10 MW;
- b. thermal generation group (including biomass and nuclear) with installed power higher than 20 MW;
- c. wind, photovoltaic or internal combustion engine with installed power higher than 5 MW.

The category of electricity suppliers acting exclusively on the wholesale market includes electricity supply licensees that are active only on the wholesale market and electricity trading licensees with licenses issued according to ANRE Order no. 13/2015 for the approval of the „General conditions associated to the license for trading electricity”.

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

Electricity structure by primary sources
(delivered by generators with dispatchable units)
- September 2018 -

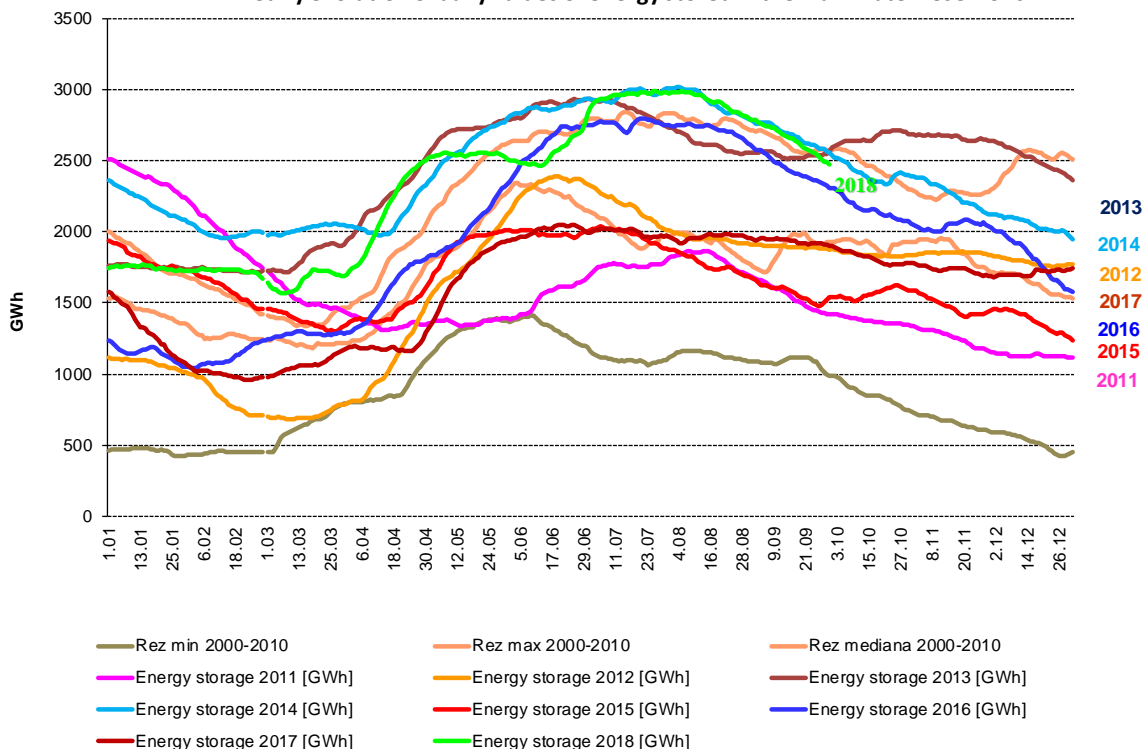


Source: Monthly reports of generators – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

* On the above graph, the contribution of electricity from biomass was at a very low level, thus the percentage is not visible

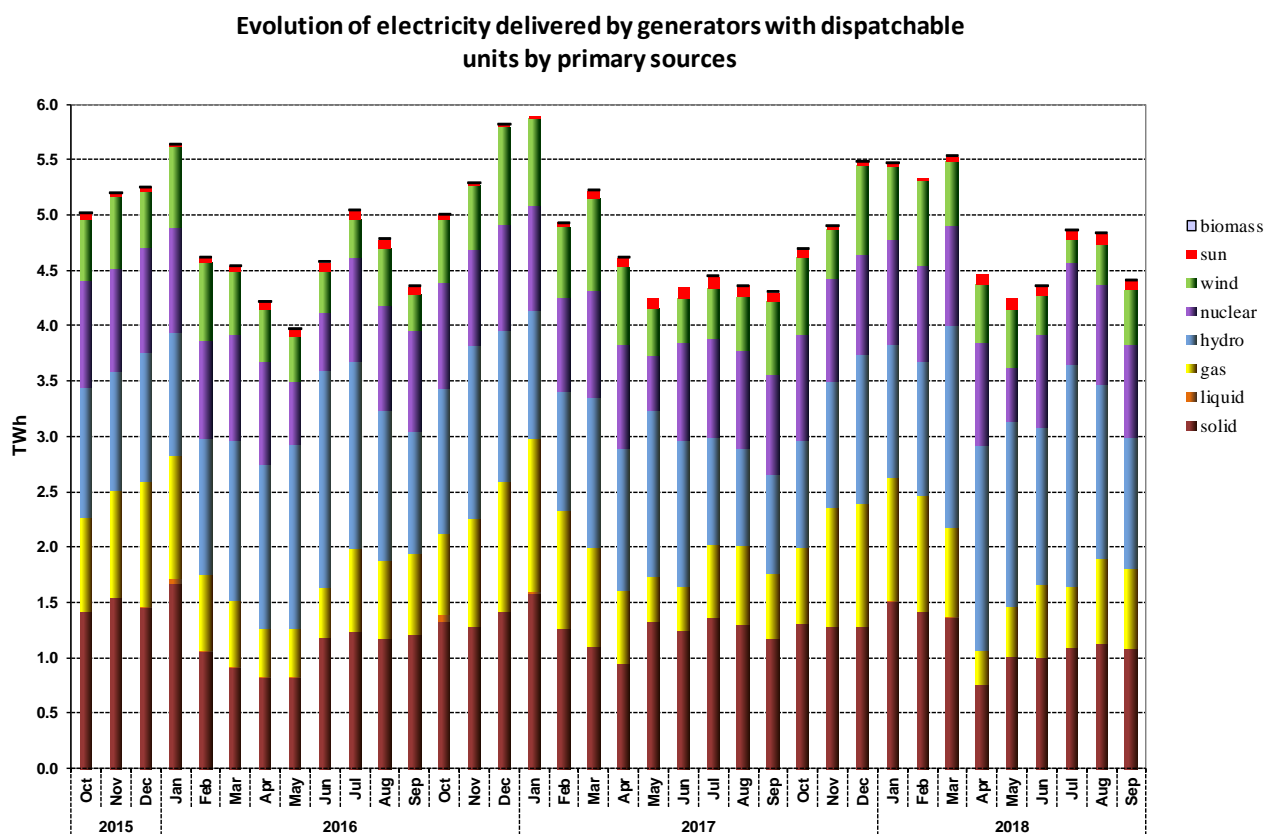
The electricity generated from hydro resources depends on the energy reserve in the main water reservoirs and at the same time it is influenced by it. The following graph presents the evolution of the daily amounts of energy stored in water reservoirs during September 2018 compared to the daily values of the last 7 years and compared to minimum, maximum and median values from 2000-2010.

Yearly evolution of daily values of energy stored in the main water reservoirs



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

The evolution of the structure of the delivered electricity during the last 3 years is the following:



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

The following table presents the main data regarding the physical balance of electricity for September 2018, compared to the data for the similar period of 2017:

Nr. Crt.	INDICATOR	UM	Sep 2017	Sep 2018	%	Jan-Sep 2017	Jan-Sep 2018	%
0	1	2	3	4	5=4/3*100	6	7	8=7/6*100
1	Generated electricity	TWh	4.58	4.67	101.97	45.21*	46.24	102.28
2	Delivered electricity	TWh	4.31*	4.40	102.09	42.38*	43.54	102.74
3	Import	TWh	0.37	0.24	64.86	2.88	1.83	63.54
4	Export	TWh	0.45	0.38	84.44	5.02	4.35	86.65
5	Internal consumption (2+3-4)	TWh	4.23*	4.27	100.95	40.23*	41.02	101.96
6	Consumption of household customers:	TWh	0.98	0.99	101.02	9.37	9.42	100.53
6.1	on Universal Service regime	TWh	0.85	0.70	82.35	8.52	7.33	86.03
6.2	on the competitive market	TWh	0.13	0.29	223.08	0.85	2.09	245.88
7	Consumption of non-households customers:	TWh	2.97	3.02	101.68	26.83	27.84	103.76
7.1	on universal service and last resort regime	TWh	0.08	0.06	75.00	0.89	0.75	84.27
7.2	on the competitive market	TWh	2.89	2.96	102.42	25.94	27.09	104.43
8	Transmission–Injection component	TWh	4.19	4.30	102.63	41.38*	42.53	102.78
9	Transmission–Extraction component	TWh	4.21	4.28	101.66	40.48*	41.26	101.93
10	Actual transmission grid losses	TWh	0.08	0.07	87.50	0.70	0.83	118.57
11	Heat generated for delivery	Tcal	469.15	427.79	91.18	8821.06	8450.04	95.79
12	Heat in co-generation	Tcal	378.28	261.50	69.13	6814.04	6231.92	91.46

Note:

- 1 The produced energy and the delivered energy are presented in accordance with the reports sent by electricity generation licensees 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 data presented in the table do not include the energy supplied to the final customers connected to the power plant's installations (columns 6 and 7);
 3. The imported / exported quantities do not include transits and cross-border exchanges of electricity by CNTEE Transelectrica SA with neighboring power systems in order to balance the system;
 4. 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. 108/2018);
 5. The consumption of US (Universal Service) household customers is the electricity consumption invoiced at US price.
- * The differences from the Electricity Market Monitoring Report of September 2017 are determined by the processing of data corrections reported by economic operators.

4. The structure of trades on the wholesale electricity market

The size of wholesale market depends on the sum of all trades performed by the market players, exceeding the quantities 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 managed by Opcom SA, the only ANRE licensee for the 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, 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).

Besides the existing centralized markets operated by Opcom SA (which ensure the transparent, public, centralized and non-discriminatory legal requirements) there still 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 for 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.

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 previous year. The aggregated volumes and the average prices on negotiated contracts are reported by market participants on their own responsibility and with the exception of the contracts concluded based on the provisions of Law no. 220/2008, with subsequent amendments and supplementations, they should match the ongoing contracts which had been concluded before Law no. 123/2012 entered into force.

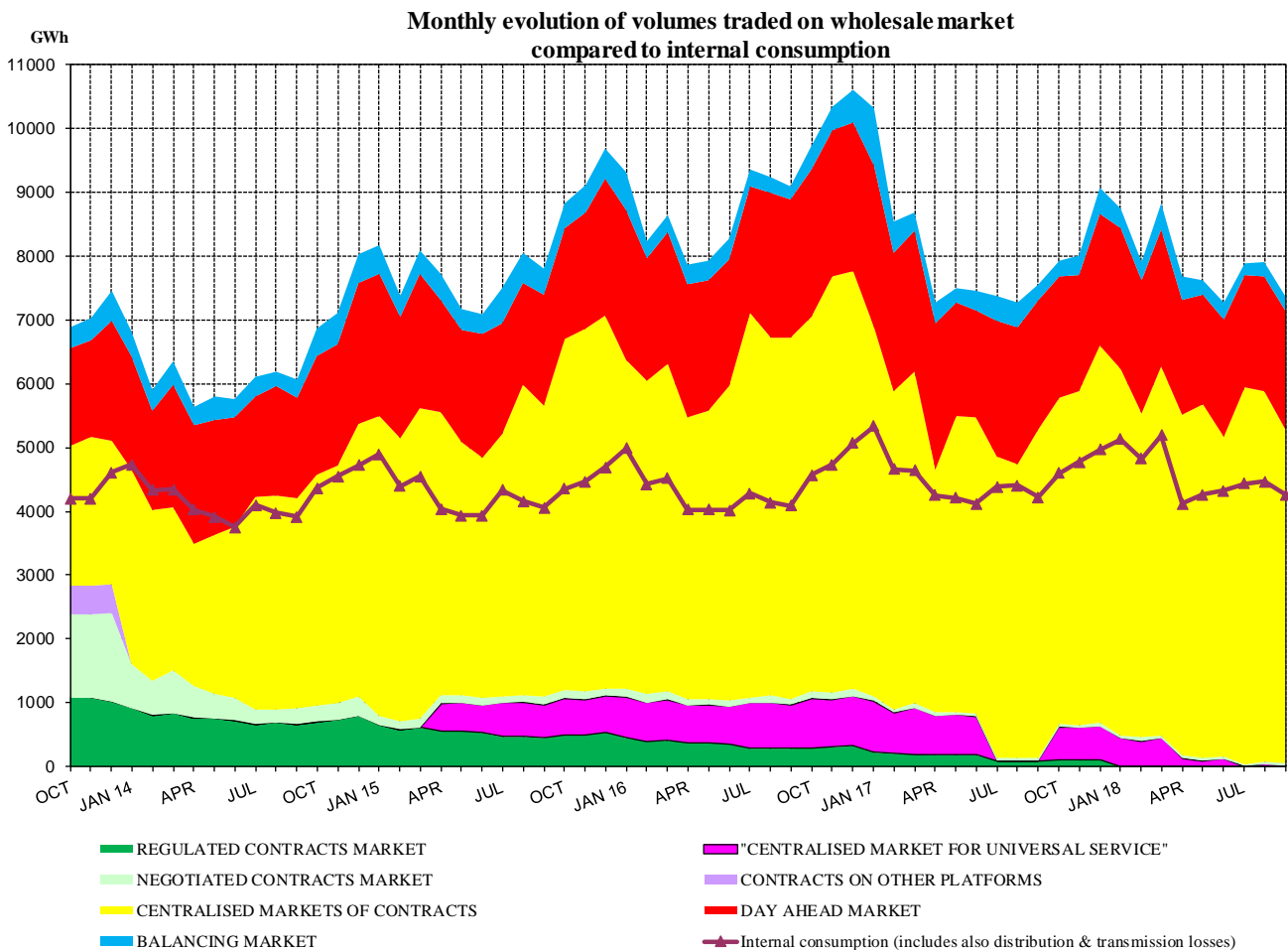
WHOLESALE MARKET TRADES	August 2018	September 2018	September 2017
1. BILATERAL CONTRACTS' MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	27	33	142
average price (lei/MWh)	183.85	180.42	135.63
% from internal consumption (%)	0.6	0.8	3.4
1.1. Sales on regulated contracts			
traded volume (GWh)	-	-	91
average price (lei/MWh)	-	-	124.02
% from internal consumption (%)	-	-	2.1
1.2. Sales on negotiated contracts¹⁾			
traded volume (GWh)	27	33	51
average price (lei/MWh)	183.85	180.42	156.17
% from internal consumption (%)	0.6	0.8	1.2
2. EXPORT			
traded volume (GWh) ²⁾	487	375	454
average price (lei/MWh)	232.27	237.16	178.43
% from internal consumption (%)	10.9	8.8	10.7
3. CENTRALIZED MARKETS OF BILATERAL CONTRACTS			
traded volume (GWh)	5810	5249	5150
average price (lei/MWh)	202.46	204.01	177.85
% from internal consumption	130.0	123.0	121.9
3.1. Extended auction mechanism CMBC-EA³⁾			
traded volume (GWh)	1759	1672	1923*
average price (lei/MWh)	189.25	189.38	165.50*
% from internal consumption	39.3	39.2	45.5
3.2. Continuous negotiation mechanism CMBC-CN³⁾			
traded volume (GWh)	1325	1227	967
average price (lei/MWh)	202.96	202.92	181.91
% from internal consumption	29.6	28.7	22.9
3.3. CM-OTC mechanism³⁾			
traded volume (GWh)	2726	2350	2261
average price (lei/MWh)	210.73	214.98	186.60
% from internal consumption	61.0	55.1	53.5
4. CENTRALIZED MARKET FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE - CMUS			
traded volume (GWh)	41	18	-
average price (lei/MWh)	248.72	221.66	-
% from internal consumption	0.9	0.4	-
5. DAY AHEAD MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	1806	1853	2028
average price (lei/MWh) ⁴⁾	242.77	276.19	197.66
% from internal consumption	40.4	43.4	48.0
6. INTRADAY MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	11.5	8.7	8.5
average price (lei/MWh) ⁵⁾	70.24	138.95	153.16
% from internal consumption	0.3	0.2	0.2
7. BALANCING MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	226	230	231
% from internal consumption	5.1	5.4	5.5
upward volume (GWh)	143	115	125
average price for negative imbalance (lei/MWh)	329	469	290.71
downward volume (GWh)	83	114	106
average price for positive imbalance (lei/MWh)	54.80	21.35	35.21
INTERNAL CONSUMPTION (GWh) <i>(distribution and transmission losses included)</i>	4471	4267	4226*

Notes:

- 1) Sales on negotiated contracts do not include supply contracts to final customers and export contracts, the latter being separately identified;
 - 2) Export volumes and prices information corresponds are those reported monthly by market participants and includes the volumes exported by CNTEE Transelectrica as shipper 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 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-NC (according to ANRE Order 78/2014);
 - 4) The average monthly price presented in the table is calculated as the average of the hourly closing prices and is published by Opcom SA; the average monthly price calculated as an weighted average of the hourly closing prices with the traded volumes was 281.56 lei/MWh in September 2018, and it was published by Opcom SA;
 - 5) The average monthly price is calculated based on monthly traded volumes and values, published by OPCOM SA.
- * The differences from the Electricity Market Monitoring Report for the month of September 2017 are produced by the insertion of corrected data sent by the economic operators.

The percentage form from the internal consumption of electricity volumes traded (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.

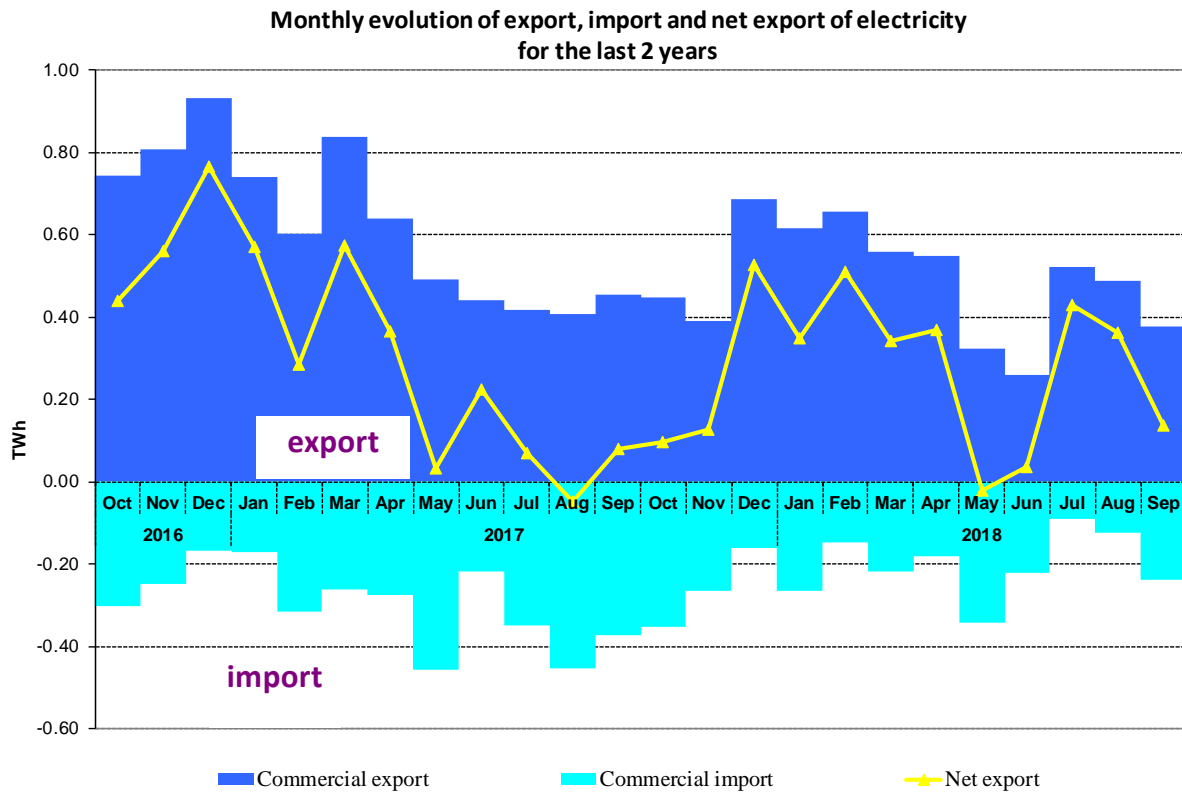
The following graph presents the evolution, starting with March 2013, of the relation between the volumes sold on each market and the estimated internal consumption.



Source: Monthly reports of wholesale market participants, Opcom SA and CNTEE Transelectrica 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 (quantities for which the extraction component of transmission tariff was applied), commercial import (quantities for which the injection component of transmission tariff was applied) and the net export (export minus import) during the last 24 months:

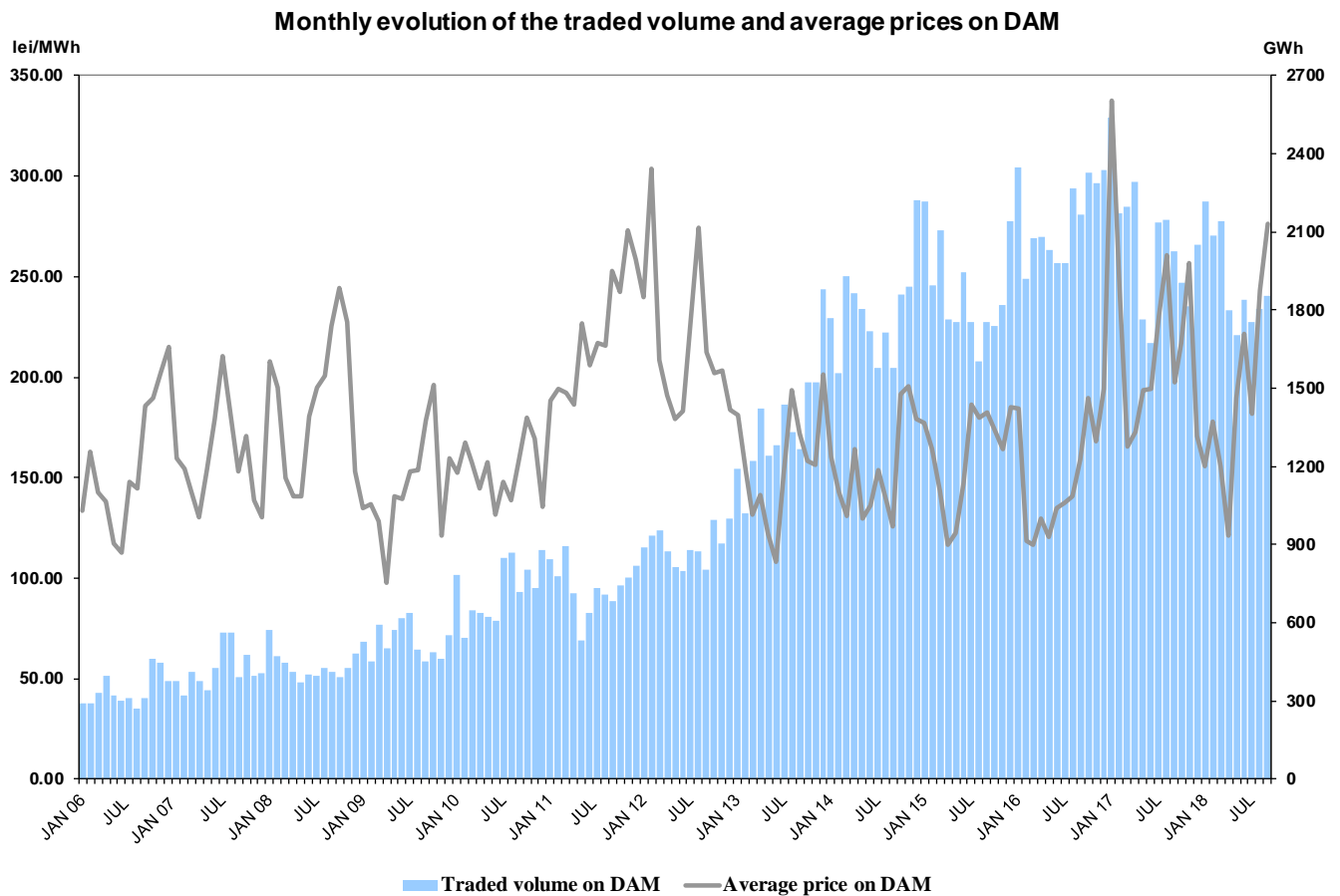


Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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	August 2018	September 2018	September 2017
Export			
traded volume (GWh)	487	375	454
average price (lei/MWh)	232.27	237.16	178.43
% from internal consumption	10.9	8.8	10.7
of which, through coupled DAM			
traded volume (GWh)	152	134	31
average price (lei/MWh)	210.51	237.63	155.16
% from internal consumption	3.4	3.2	0.7
Import			
traded volume (GWh)	124	238	375
average price (lei/MWh)	251.18	284.22	215.31
% from internal consumption	2.8	5.6	8.9
of which, through coupled DAM			
traded volume (GWh)	36	62	248
average price (lei/MWh)	312.25	326.31	221.00
% from internal consumption	0.8	1.5	5.9

The following graph presents the monthly volume and average prices on DAM starting with January 2006:



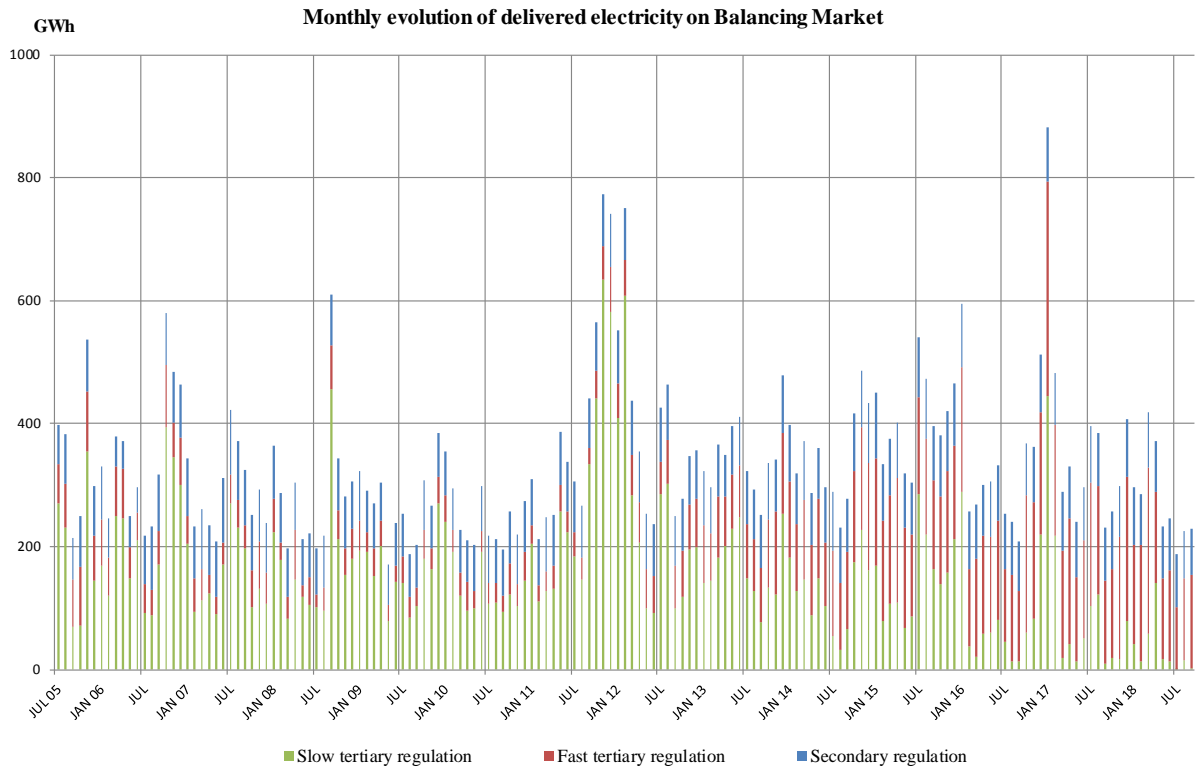
Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA and CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Balancing electricity is determined by the dispatch orders (accepted offers) received by generators. After settlement, the actual electricity delivered by generators on the balancing market is determined based on the measured (approved) values; the relation between the selected and delivered electricity in September 2018 is presented in the following table:

September 2018	Dispatch order (GWh)	Delivered electricity (GWh)	Deviation (%)
Secondary regulation	76	76	
<i>upward</i>	36	36	
<i>downward</i>	40	40	
Fast tertiary regulation	157	152	3
<i>upward</i>	79	77	2
<i>downward</i>	78	74	5
Slow tertiary regulation	2	2	0
<i>upward</i>	2	2	0
<i>downward</i>	0	0	0
TOTAL	235	230	
<i>upward</i>	117	115	
<i>downward</i>	118	114	
INTERNAL CONSUMPTION		4267	
<i>% share of traded volumes from internal consumption</i>		5.4%	

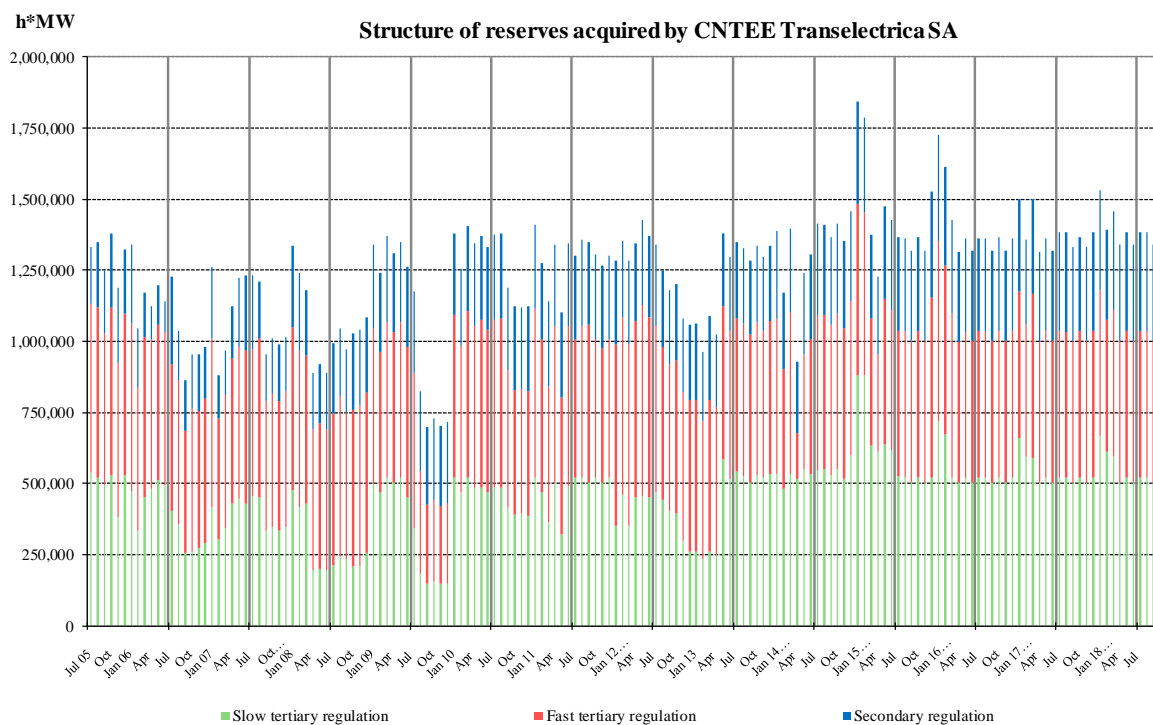
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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



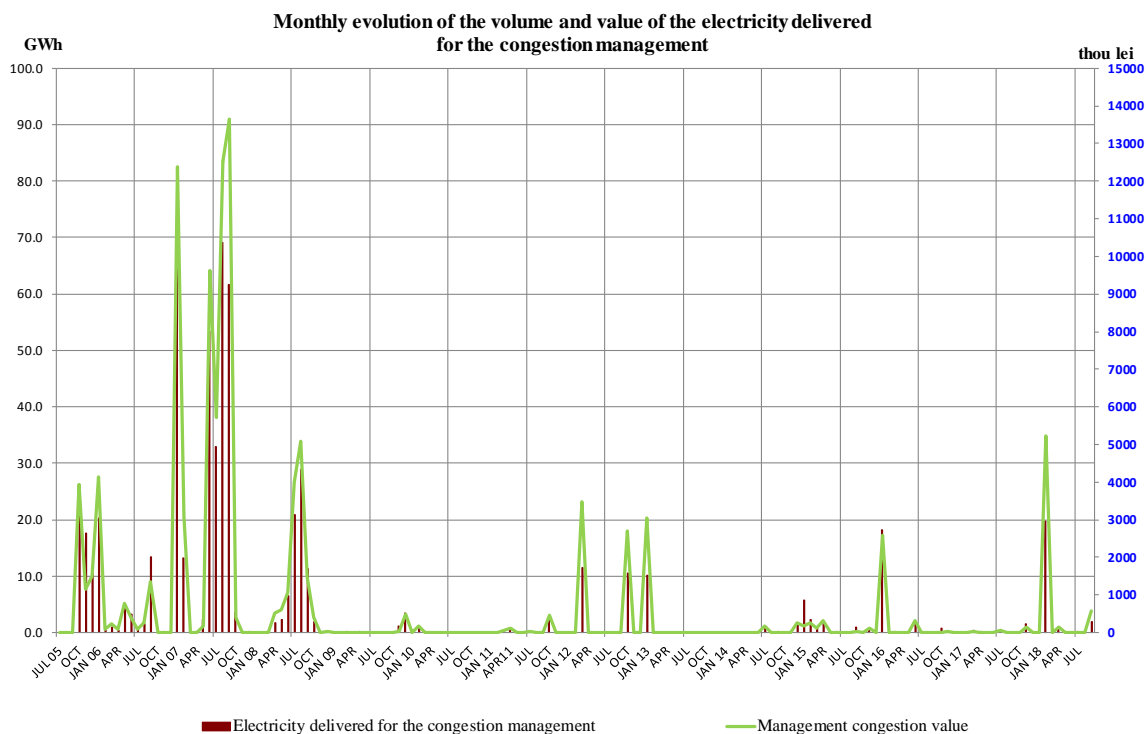
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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 Tranelectrica S.A. for the period July 2005 - September 2018:



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

The following graph presents the monthly evolution of the electricity traded by CNTEE Tranelectrica SA on the Balancing Market for congestion management and the evolution of the values of these trades starting with July 2005.



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

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

Producers

In September 2018, compared with the similar period of 2017, the structure of electricity sale obligations contracted before the delivery interval by the electricity generators with dispatchable units was the following:

Trade type	-GWh-	
	September 2017 1	September 2018 2
Regulated contracts, to suppliers of last resort - hydro producer	53.05	-
Regulated contracts, to suppliers of last resort - nuclear producer	37.71	-
Negotiated contracts, to suppliers	51.32	32.95
Contracts concluded on the Opcom centralized markets:	3023.40*	3430.35
CMBC-EA	1757.91*	1558.82
CMBC-CN	556.19	936.99
CM-OTC	709.30	934.54
CMUS	-	10.81
DAM	1182.96*	1167.50
ID	2.81	3.49
Supply contracts to final customers, from which:	456.99*	389.00
Households	0.30	0.40
Non-households	456.69*	388.59
Total	4808.24*	5034.10

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

* The differences from the Electricity Market Monitoring Report in September 2017 are caused by the addition of rectifications reported by the economic operators.

Suppliers

In September 2018, on the electricity market there were active 100 undertakings having as the main activity that of electricity supply; out of these, 32 are suppliers that only operate on the wholesale electricity market (some of which have electricity trader license) and 68 are suppliers that are also active in the retail electricity market (including the last resort suppliers).

Suppliers acting exclusively on WEM

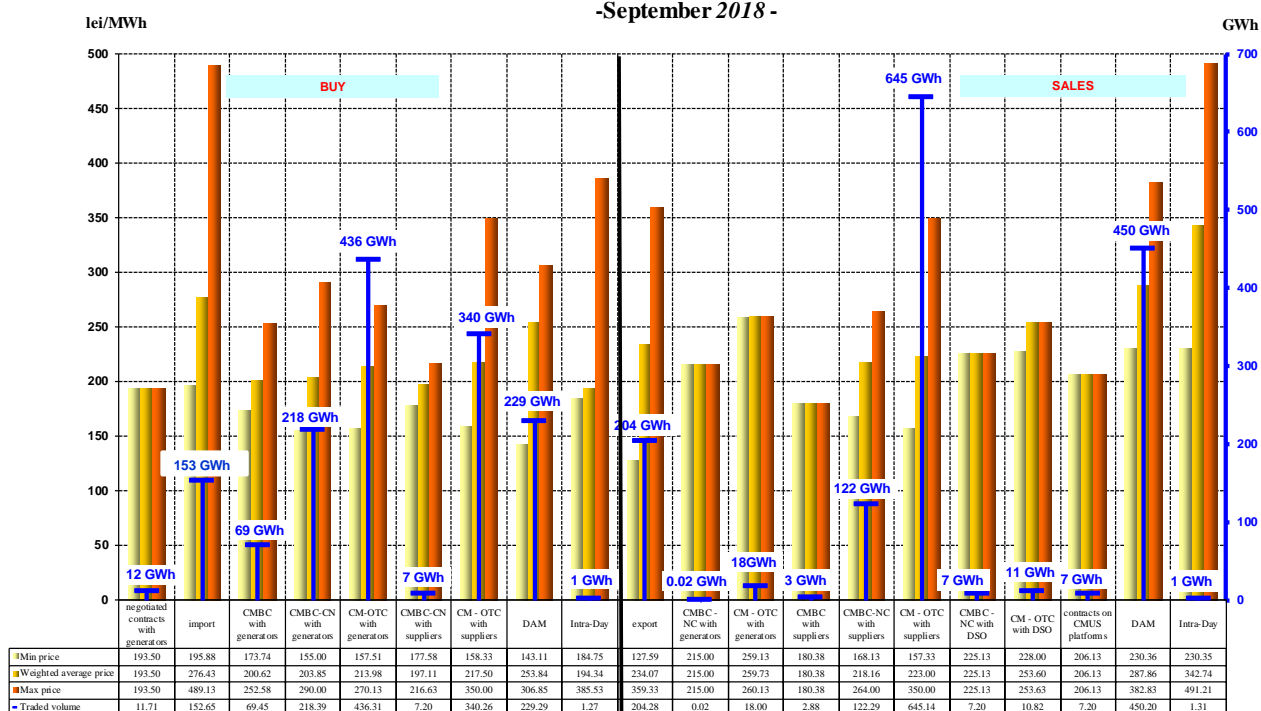
The following table shows the data for September 2018 compared with similar period of 2017 for the suppliers acting exclusively on WEM, acquisitions and sales being split by categories of markets and market participants:

Structure of trades of suppliers acting exclusively on WEM	-GWh-	
	September 2017	September 2018
Buy		
Import	118.73	152.65
-negotiated trades with producers	0.00	11.71
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	1193.10	1071.60
- on CMBC-EA with producers	239.49	69.45
- on CMBC-CN with producers	295.05	218.39
- on CM-OTC with producers	253.13	436.31
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	0.00	0.00
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	21.59	7.20
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	383.85	340.26
DAM	442.30	229.29
ID	0.62	1.27
Sale		
Export	336.59	204.28
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	1106.31	806.34
- on CMBC-CN with producers	64.79	0.02
- on CM-OTC with producers	42.48	18.00
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	3.60	2.88
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	227.38	122.29
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	760.85	645.14
- on CMBC-CN with DO	0.02	7.20
- on CM-OTC with DO	7.20	10.82
CMUS with last resort suppliers	-	7.20
DAM	308.97	450.20
ID	2.39	1.31

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

Note: Data in the table also includes the negotiated trades with producers reported by an undertaking that was not active on the WEM during the analyzed month.

In addition to the data from the table above, the following graph presents the lowest, average and highest prices by categories of trades concluded by the suppliers acting exclusively on WEM (traders), in September 2018.

Trades concluded by suppliers acting exclusively on WEM
 -September 2018 -


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

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

The following table presents aggregated data regarding the structure of acquisitions and sales on categories of markets/retail market participants, for September 2018 compared with the similar period of 2017:

Structure of trades of suppliers acting on REM (suppliers of last resort not included)	September 2017	September 2018
Buy		
Import	8.13	22.64
Negotiated contracts with producers	52.60	23.85
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	2038.92	2033.17
- on CMBC-EA with producers	981.66	915.20
- on CMBC-CN with producers	170.38	287.60
- on CM-OTC with producers	222.46	210.10
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	42.77	53.23
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	101.22	75.30
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	520.42	491.75
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable producers (others than under Law 220/2008)*	7.72	6.77
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable producers (amendments and additions to Law 220/2008)**	27.08	22.02
DAM	294.72	463.98
ID	3.65	5.44

*negotiated trades concluded with non-dispatchable producers that do not comply with the requirements of Law no. 184/2018 (under 3 MWh threshold) for the approval of EGO no. 24/2017 regarding the amendment and supplementation of Law no. 220/2008

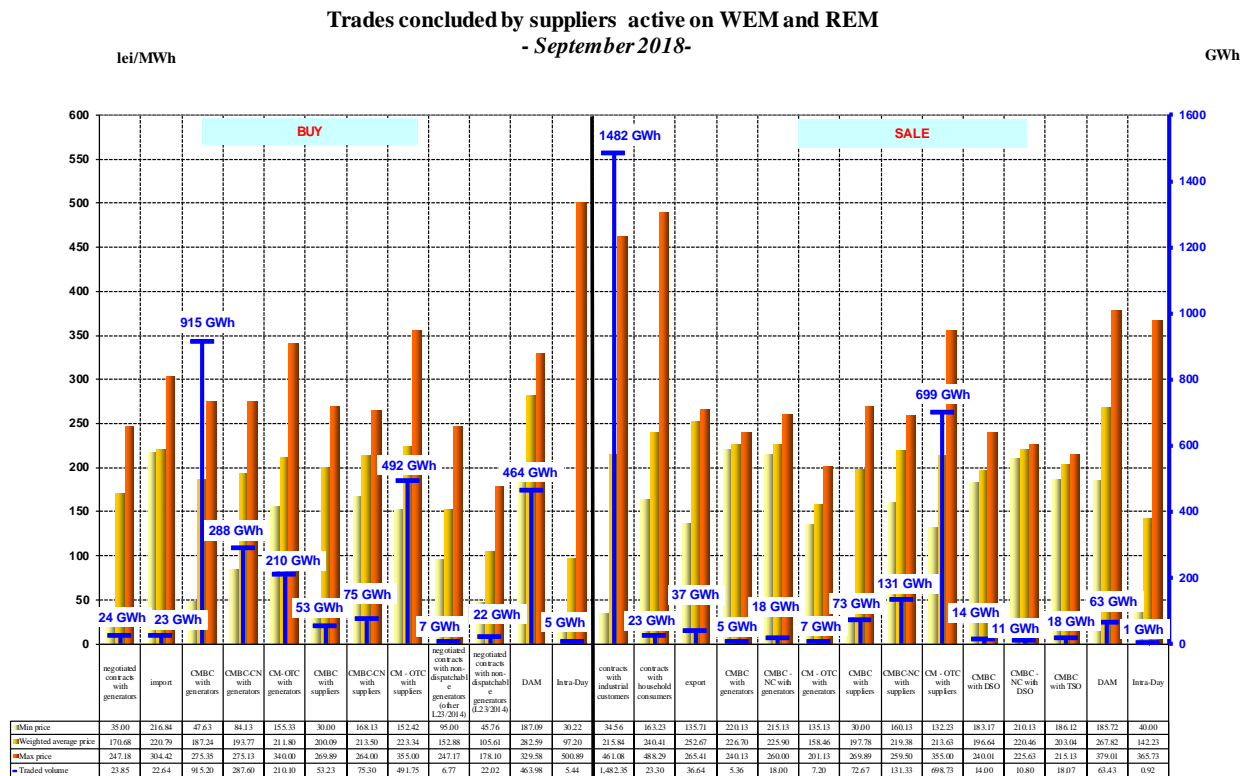
** negotiated trades concluded with non-dispatchable producers that comply with the requirements of Law no.184/2018 for the approval of EGO no. 24/2017 regarding the amendment and supplementation of the Law no. 220/2008

Structure of trades of suppliers acting on REM (not including suppliers of last resort)	September 2017	September 2018
Sale		
Export	85.87	36.64
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	910.15	976.15
- on CMBC-EA with producers	31.49	5.36
- on CMBC-NC with producers	2.58	18.00
- on CM-OTC with producers	10.80	7.20
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	47.81	72.67
- on CMBC-NC with other suppliers	112.76	131.33
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	620.14	698.73
- on CMBC-EA with DO	70.42	14.00
- on CMBC-NC with DO	0.00	10.80
- on CMBC-EA with TSO	10.80	18.07
- on CMBC-NC with TSO	3.36	0.00
DAM	217.41	63.43
ID	1.03	0.92
Household customers	16.10*	23.30
Non-household customers	1186.69*	1482.35

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

*** The differences with Electricity Market Monitoring Report for the month of September 2017 are triggered by the insertion of the data corrections sent by the economic operators.

The breakdown by source/destination of the volumes traded, the average and extreme prices (highest and lowest) for the month of September 2018, for suppliers active on the REM and WEM are shown in the following graph:



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

Suppliers of last resort

The structure of trades on the WEM of suppliers of last resort (made before the delivery interval) to supply final consumers that fall under the Universal Service regime (optional/obligated suppliers of last resort) and last resort regime (obligated suppliers of last resort) is shown in the table below for September 2018 compared with the similar period of 2017:

- GWh -

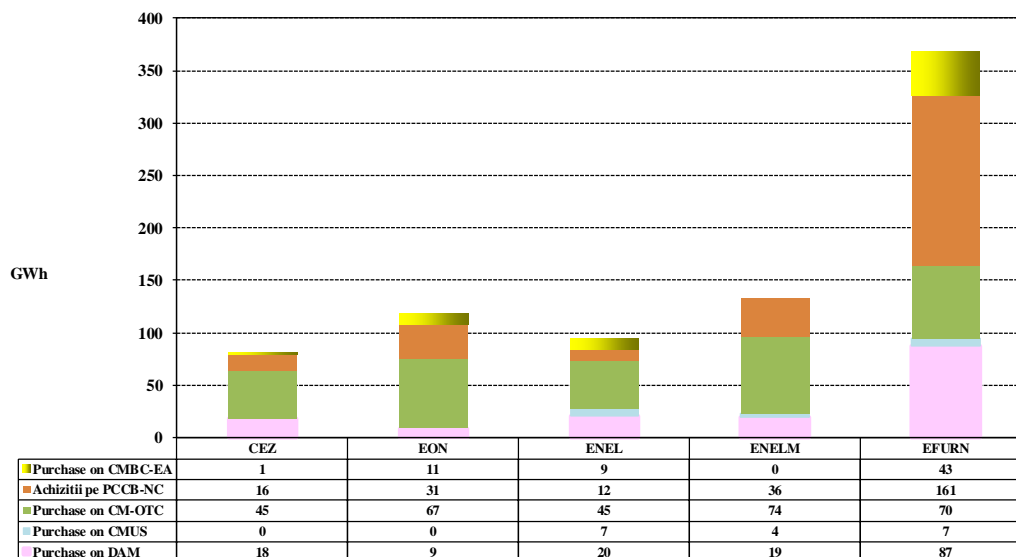
Structure of trades concluded by suppliers of last resort to supply customers under Universal Service and last resort regime	September 2017	September 2018
Regulated contracts with producers	90.76	0.00
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable producers (changes and additions to Law 220/2008)*	0.03	0.01
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	288.01	621.17
- contracts on CMBC-EA with producers	15.05	64.47
- contracts on CMBC-CN with producers	14.40	153.29
- contracts on CM-OTC with producers	24.80	58.34
- contracts on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	0.81	0.12
- contracts on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	21.70	102.10
- contracts on CM-OTC with other suppliers	211.25	242.84
Centralized market for universal service:	-	18.01
- contracts on CMUS with producers	-	10.81
- contracts on CMUS with suppliers	-	7.20
Transactions concluded on DAM:	539.72	129.05
- buy	550.70	154.28
- sale	10.98	25.23
Transactions concluded on ID:	0.22	0.03
- buy	0.22	0.03
- sale	0.00	0.00

** negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers that fall under the provisions of Law no.184/2018 for the approval of EGO no. 24/2017 regarding the amendment and supplementation of Law no. 220/2008

** The differences from the Electricity Market Monitoring Report in September 2017 are determined by the data corrections sent by the economic operators.

The structure of the electricity bought by the suppliers of last resort for the final consumers supplied under Universal Service and last resort regime for September 2018 is presented in the following graph:

Structure of trades made by suppliers of last resort to supply final consumers.
(Universal Service and last resort regime)- SEPTEMBER 2018 -



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

Starting with 1 July 2018, according to the provisions of *The Regulation for the competitive selection of suppliers of last resort*, approved by the ANRE Order no. 26/2018, ANRE has designated as obligated suppliers of last resort for each network area until 30 June 2022, E.ON Energie Romania SA, Enel Energie SA, Enel Energie Muntenia SA, Electrica Furnizare SA and CEZ Vânzare SA, and, as optional supplier of last resort until 30 June 2019 – Enel Energie Muntenia SA (for the regions of Moldova, Oltenia, North Muntenia, Northern Transylvania and South Transylvania). At the same time, starting with 1 July 2018, in accordance with the *Methodology for setting the calculation method and the conditions for approving prices applied by the obligated suppliers of last resort and the optional suppliers of last resort to the final customers* (approved by ANRE Order no. 39/6 March 2018), obligated and optional suppliers of last resort apply in the final customer invoices the final prices approved by ANRE for each network area and application period, as follows:

- obligated suppliers of last resort apply the price for Universal Service (to households and non-households that benefit of Universal Service) and, based on its multiplication with an increase coefficient, the price for inactive clients (non-households that did not use their eligibility rights and do not fulfill the conditions for Universal Service or did not request to be supplied under the Universal Service regime);

- optional suppliers of last resort apply to final consumers that benefit from Universal Service the price for Universal Service, determined by applying on the Universal Service price applied by the obligated supplier a discount assumed by the optional supplier through the pricing offers.

At the same time, the obligated suppliers of last resort determine and apply the last resort price to the non-household final customers supplied under the last resort regime, under the conditions stipulated by the *Methodology* approved by Order no. 39/2018.

On the date of entry into force of ANRE President Order no. 27/2018 for the approval of the *Regulation for organizing and conducting the auctions on the centralized market for the universal service*, the conditions of participation of suppliers of last resort to CMUS for the purchase of electricity to cover the consumption of final customers supplied under US regime were changed, the participation in the auctions sessions becoming, thus, voluntary.

The structure of electricity trades of suppliers of last resort on the REM (made before the delivery interval) for Universal Service supply is presented in the following table for September 2018, compared with the similar period of 2017:

Structure of trades of suppliers of last resort for universal service supply (obligated/optional supplier of last resort)	September 2017		September 2018	
	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	258.59	238.63	586.94	214.01
- on CMBC-EA with producers	0.00	0.00	63.99	200.79
- on CMBC-CN with producers	14.40	208.71	147.50	206.61
- on CM-OTC with producers	21.36	273.42	56.37	240.83
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	0.72	203.17	0.00	-
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	21.59	216.79	94.81	223.49
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	200.52	239.55	224.26	211.90
Contracts concluded on CMUS:	-	-	18.01	221.66
- contracts on CMUS with producers	-	-	10.81	232.01
- contracts on CMUS with suppliers	-	-	7.20	206.13
Trades concluded on DAM:	516.46	-	108.48	334.87
- buy	517.20	212.74	131.82	316.49
- sale	0.74	123.18	23.34	231.05
Trades concluded on ID:	0.00	0.00	0.03	367.22
-buy	0.00	0.00	0.03	367.22
-sale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	775.05	221.46	713.45	232.59

The following table presents the electricity acquisition structure of suppliers of last resort (before the delivery interval) corresponding to the competitive REM for September 2018, compared to the similar period of 2017:

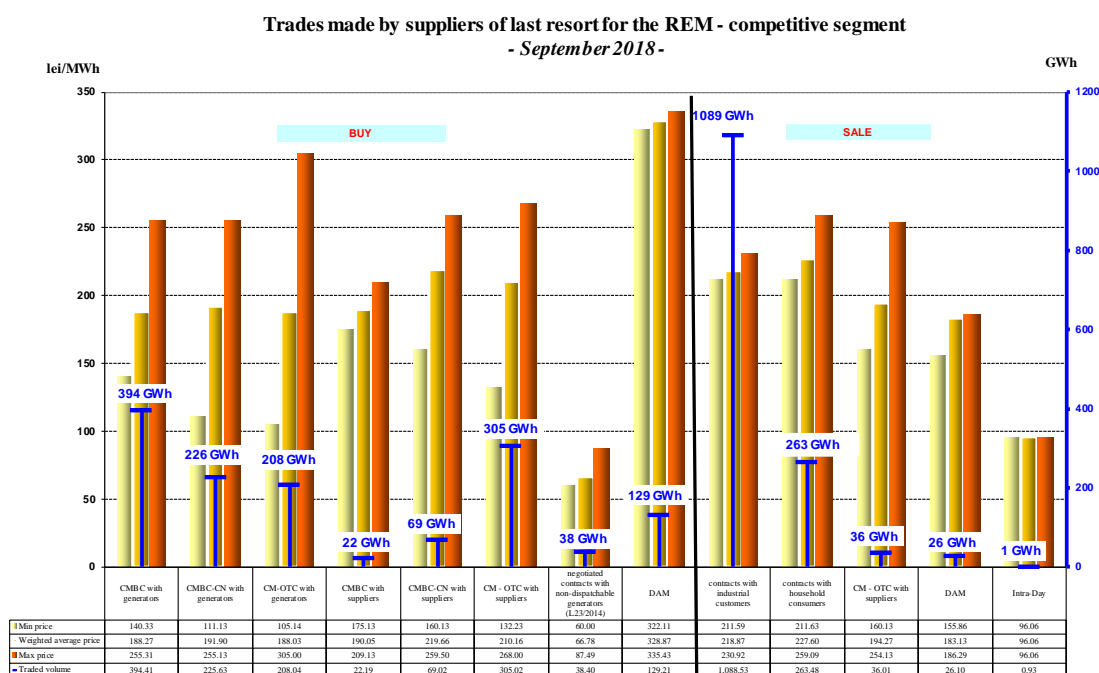
Structure of trades made by suppliers of last resort for the competitive segment of REM	September 2017	-GWh- September 2018
Buy		
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	1267.39	1224.32
- on CMBC-EA with producers	410.87	394.41
- on CMBC-CN with producers	74.47	225.63
- on CM-OTC with producers	202.72	208.04
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	7.83	22.19
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	195.63	69.02
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	375.87	305.02
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable generators (Law 220/2008)*	30.72	38.40
- trades on DAM	197.50	129.21
-trades on ID	0.00	0.41
Sale		
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	111.55	36.01
- on CMBC-EA with producers	1.15	0.00
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	110.40	36.01
- trades on DAM	14.87	26.10
- trades on ID Intraday market	0.00	0.93
Household customers	118.20	263.48
Non-household customers	1245.69**	1088.53

* negotiated trades with non-dispatchable producers that fall under the provisions of Law no.184/2018 for the approval of EGO no. 24/2017 regarding the amendment and supplementation of Law no. 220/2008

** The differences with the Electricity Market Monitoring Report in September 2017 are caused by the inclusion of the corrected data sent by the economic operators.

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

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 September 2018:



Source: Monthly reports of the 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 (before the delivery interval), for covering the distribution network losses, for September 2018 compared with similar previous period:

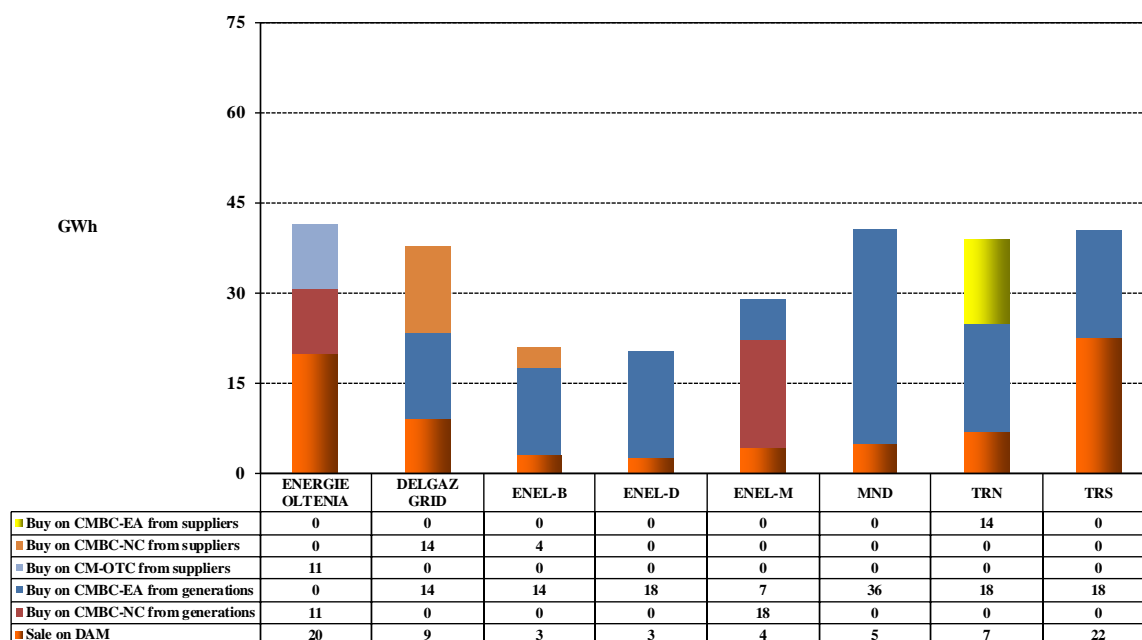
- GWh -

Trades structure	September 2017	September 2018
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	213.30	196.43
- CMBC-EA with producers	116.87	124.82
- CMBC-CN with producers	15.20	28.80
- CM-OTC with producers	3.60	0.00
- CMBC-EA with suppliers	70.42	14.00
- CMBC-CN with suppliers	0.02	18.00
- CM-OTC with suppliers	7.20	10.82
Trades concluded on ID	0.11	0.16
- buy	0.11	0.16
- sale	0.00	0.00
Trades concluded on DAM:	75.15	71.63
- buy	75.67	72.41
- sale	0.52	0.78

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

The electricity bought for covering network losses is presented in detail in the following graph, for September 2018:

Structure of electricity trades of distribution operators for cover distribution network losses
SEPTEMBER 2018



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

6. Concentration indicators on the wholesale electricity market and its components

According to the economic theory, the following market concentration indicators may be defined:

- HHI, Herfindahl-Hirschman Index = sum of square market shares (%) of market participants:

The indicator values signify:

HHI < 1000 non-concentrated market;
 1000 < HHI < 1800 moderately concentrated market;
 HHI > 1800 highly concentrated market.

- C1 = market share of the main market participant (%)

The indicator values signify:

C1 > 20% alarming concentrated market;
 C1 > 40% suggests the existence of a dominant position;
 C1 > 50% clearly indicates a dominant position.

- C3 = sum of market shares of the three main market participants (%):

The indicator values signify:

40% < C3 < 70% moderately concentrated market;
 C3 > 70% highly concentrated market.

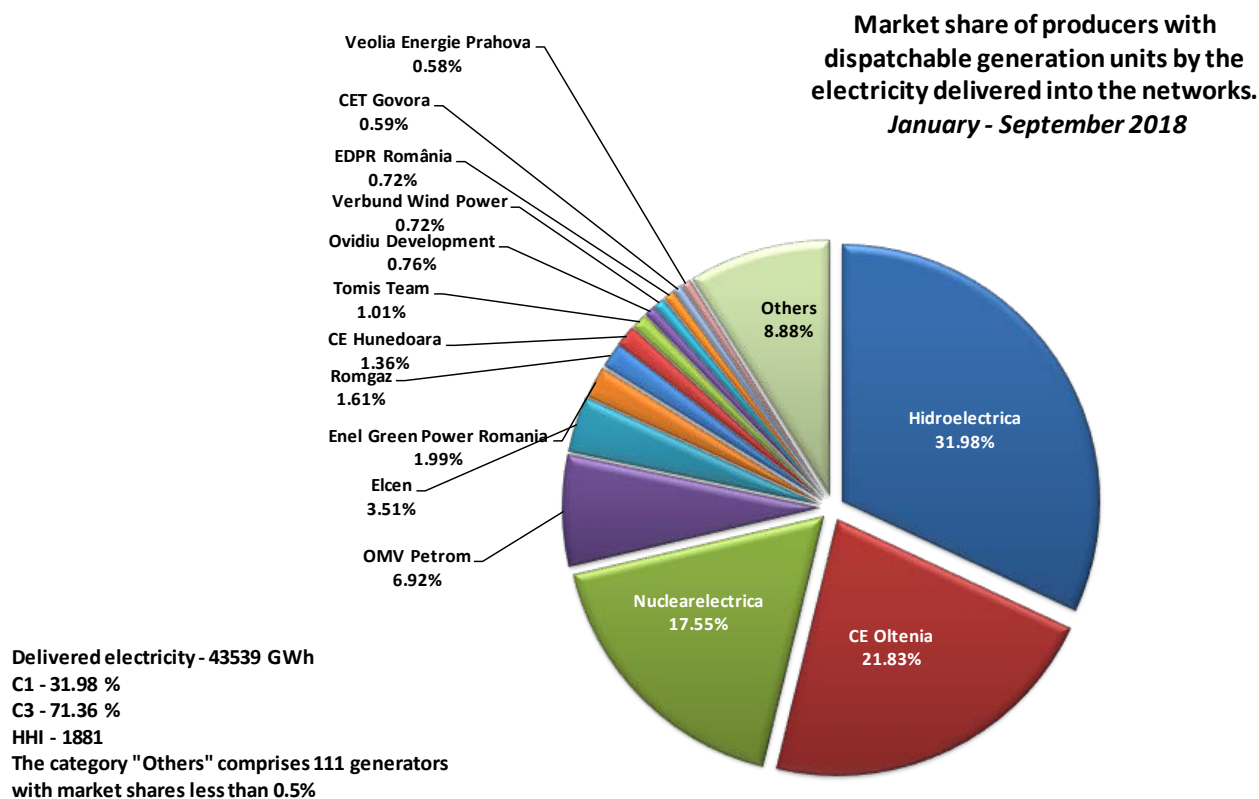
These concentration indicators may be defined for the wholesale market (electricity market or ancillary services market) or for each of its components where direct competition takes place.

Concentration indicators and market shares of electricity producers

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

The following table presents the concentration indicators of electricity generation for September 2018, and the graph presents the market shares of electricity producers with dispatchable generation units for eight-months period, on all the wholesale market segments and determined based on the electricity delivered into the networks.

Concentration indicators - September 2018 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Value	26.77	68.40	1739



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

A component of the WEM on which direct competition between generators is directly manifested is the Balancing Market (BM). The values of concentration indicators on this market 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 for September 2018:

Structure/concentration indicators of BM - September 2018 -	Regulation					
	Secondary		Fast tertiary		Slow tertiary	
	upward	downward	upward	downward	upward	downward
C1 - % -	79	79	91	49	100	0
C3 - % -	96	96	96	98	100	0
HHI	6422	6437	8221	3674	10000	0

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

The acquisition of the necessary ancillary services in order to maintain the operational safety of the National Power System in September 2018 was done both through competitive and regulated procurement.

Pursuant to the provisions of Emergency Government Ordinance No. 26/2018 on the adoption of measures for security of electricity supply, it was approved ANRE President Decision no. 655/2018 on the acquisition at a regulated price for the period from 1 May to 31 December 2018 from CE Hunedoara SA of a quantity of ancillary services representing slow tertiary reserve for a capacity of 400 MW. In addition, CNTEE Transelectrica S.A. organized auctions for the purchase of 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).

Concentration indicators on Ancillary Services Market - September 2018 -		Secondary reserve	Fast tertiary reserve	Slow tertiary reserve
regulated component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	-	-	288000
	C1 (%)	-	-	100.0
	C3 (%)	-	-	100.0
competitive component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	339000	498000	216000
	C1 (%)	80.3	91.4	53.3
	C3 (%)	98.2	97.1	100.0
	HHI	6685	8377	3958

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

Concentration Indicators for the Day Ahead Market

Day Ahead Market (DAM) is a voluntary market opened for both buying and selling, for all licensees and for foreign economic operators who have been granted by ANRE, by Decision, the confirmation of the right to perform the electricity supply activity or the activity of a trader in Romania, under the conditions established by the applicable regulations.

The concentration indicators on DAM 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 - September 2018 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Selling	26.00	48.36	1064
Buying	25.03	39.54	836

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

7. Price evolution on wholesale electricity market

Starting with November 2014, the Romanian DAM is coupled with the spot markets from Hungary, Slovakia and Czech Republic based on the price coupling mechanism, project known as 4M MC. This coordinated correlation mechanism uses an unique European method for price coupling of regions (called Price Coupling of Regions - PCR-initiative) in order to fulfil the harmonization of national european markets and create the internal european electricity market. The functioning of these spot markets is based on the coupling algorithm recommended by ACER (Euphemia) and its goal is maximizing the social welfare to 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 January 2017, OPCOM-Romania (who became PCR member from 1 January 2016). After succesful finalisation of the implementation process of 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 in the security conditions of the coupled functioning of the day-ahead markets. Coupling operators are acting as *Coordinators* on a monthly rotation basis.

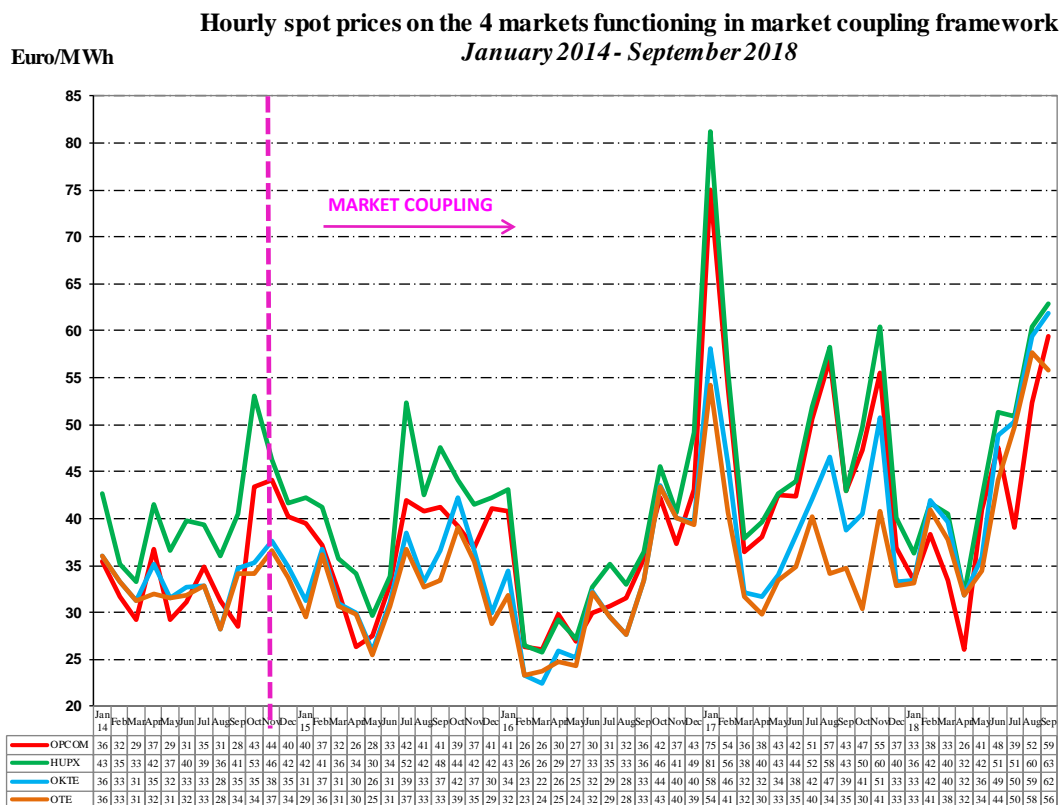
According to EU legislation, coordinated cross-border capacity allocation is under the governance of the transmission system operators from the 4 countries and the allocation model to be used is that of implicit allocation on DAM of the available interconnection capacity.

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

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

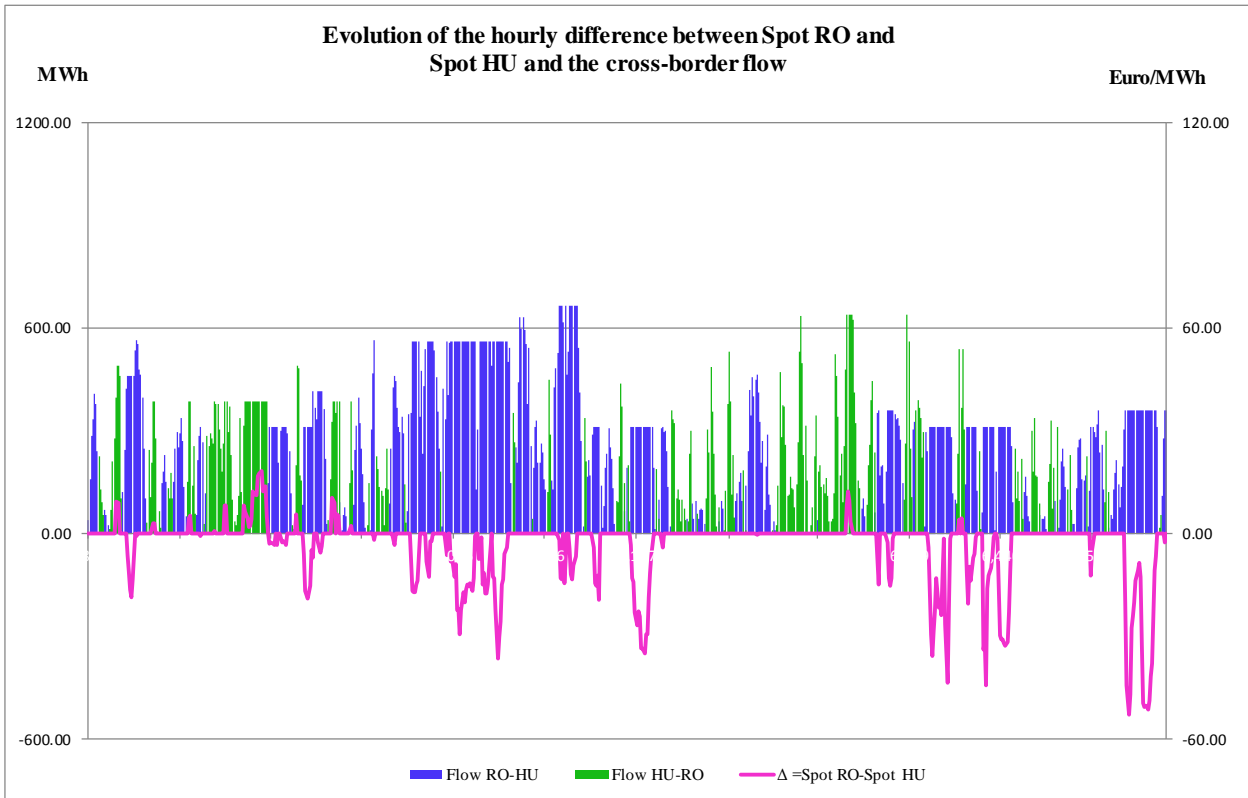
Particularly, for the Hungarian border, if 80% of the lowest value of the ATC calculated monthly for subperiods is lower than 80 MW, interconnection capacity for monthly allocation will be 80% from the ATC calculated for each subperiod, to which is added the allocated capacity at the yearly auction but,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

Next graph presents the monthly spot prices of the 4 markets involved in the coupling mechanism starting with 1 January 2014, before and after the start of the operational phase.



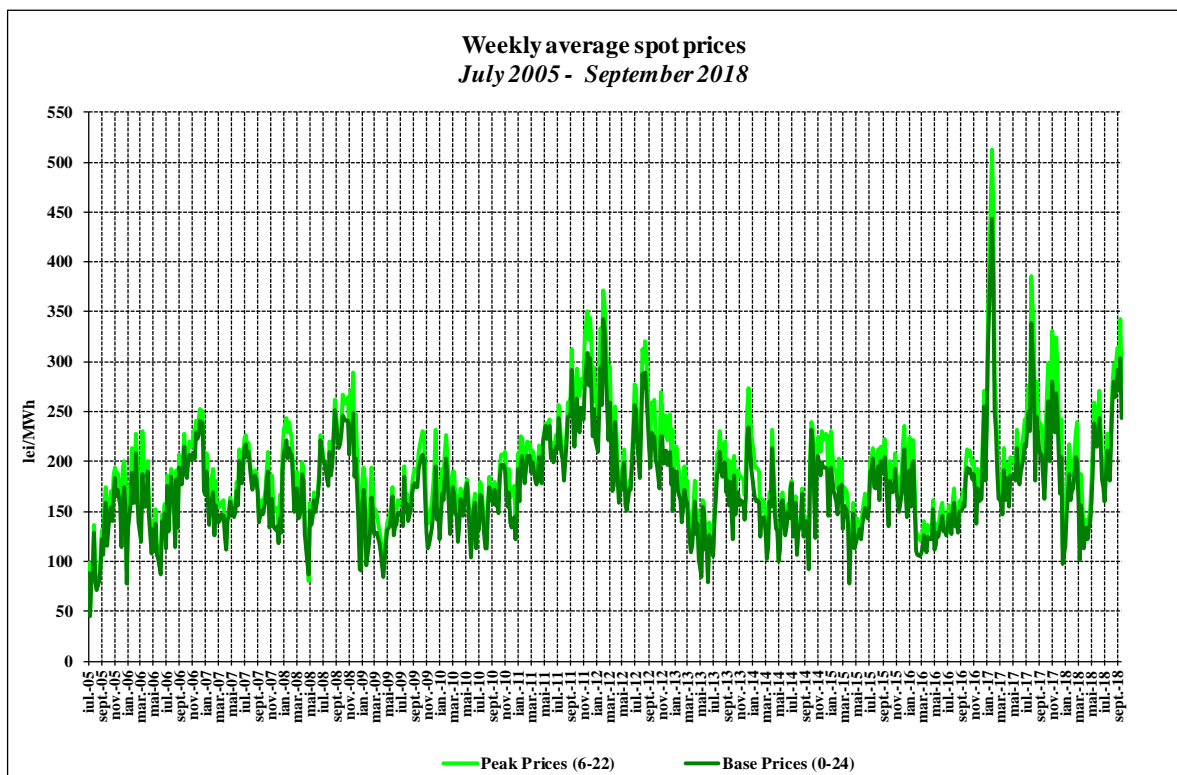
Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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 the month of September 2018:



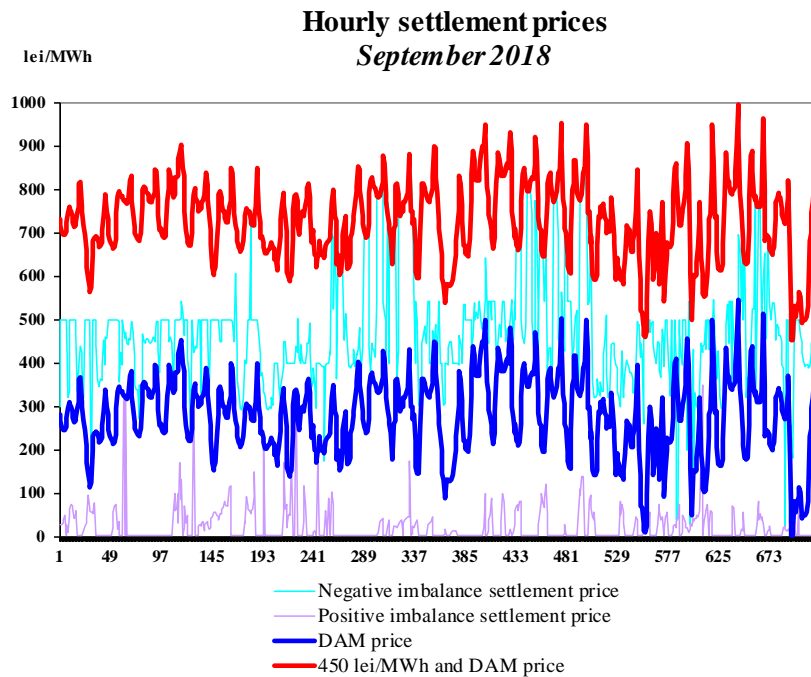
Source: Data published by Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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



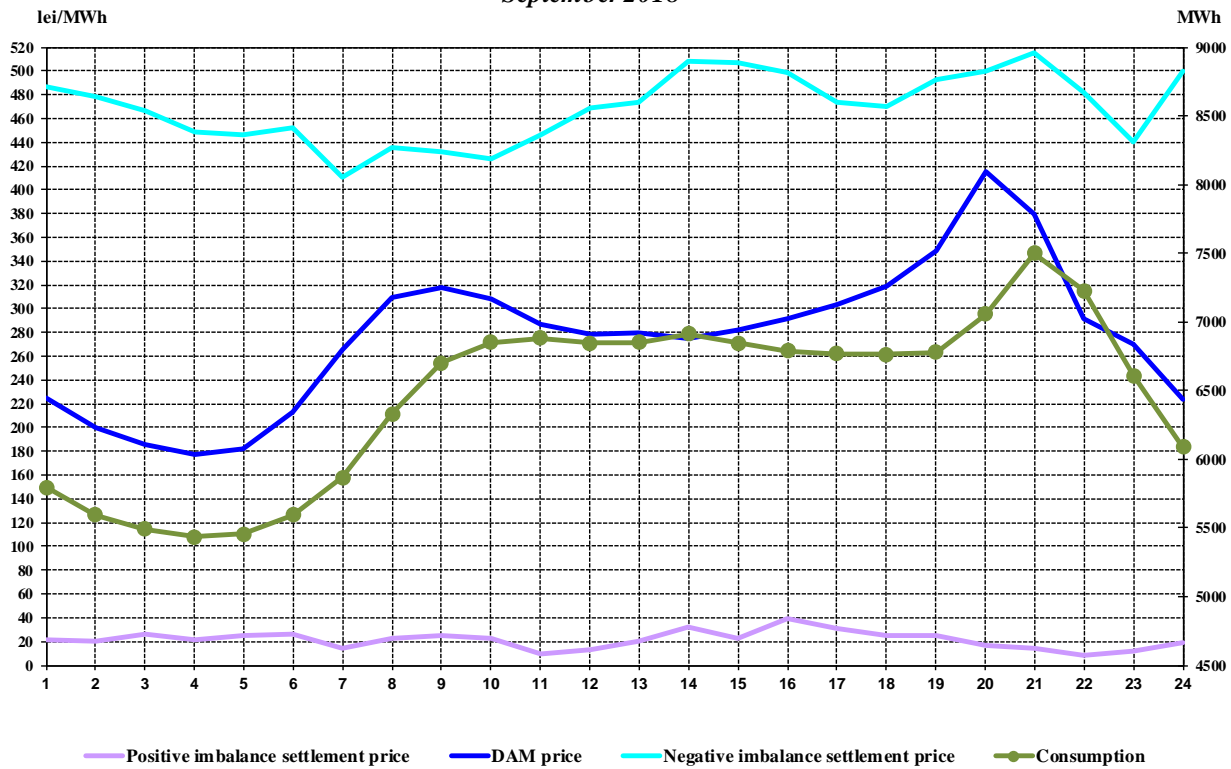
Source: Daily reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

In order to cover the differences between planned/contracted amounts of consumption/ generation and their values in real time, the system operator (CNTEE Transelectrica SA) operates the balancing market (BM), "buying" or "selling" electricity at prices determined by the merit order of dispatchable generators' 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.



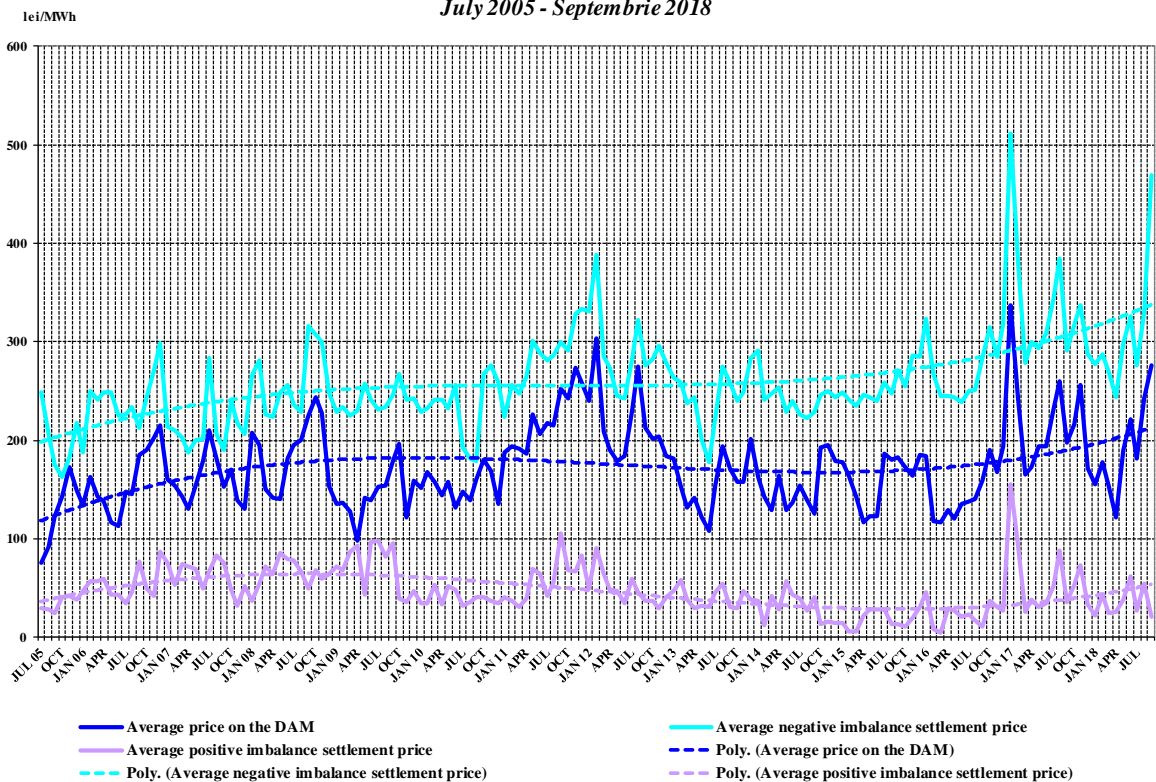
Source: Daily/monthly reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Hourly average settlement prices and internal consumption
September 2018



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

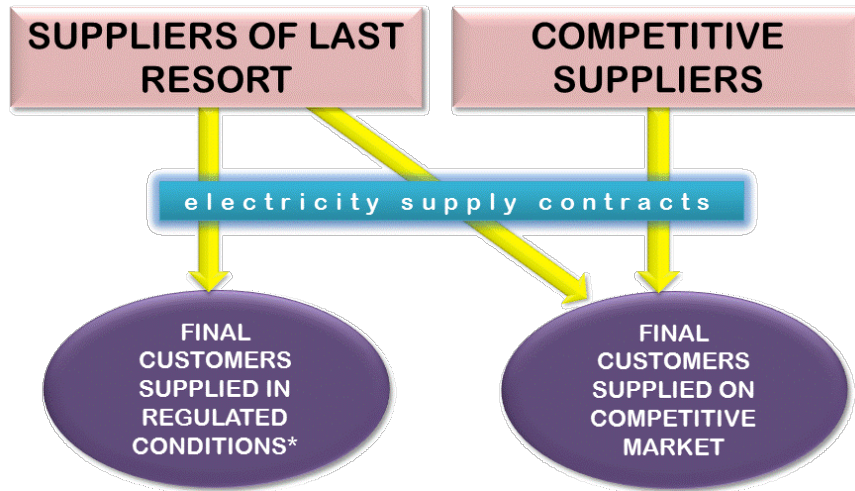
Monthly average prices on DAM and BM
July 2005 - Septembrie 2018



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

III. RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET

1. Structure of the retail electricity market

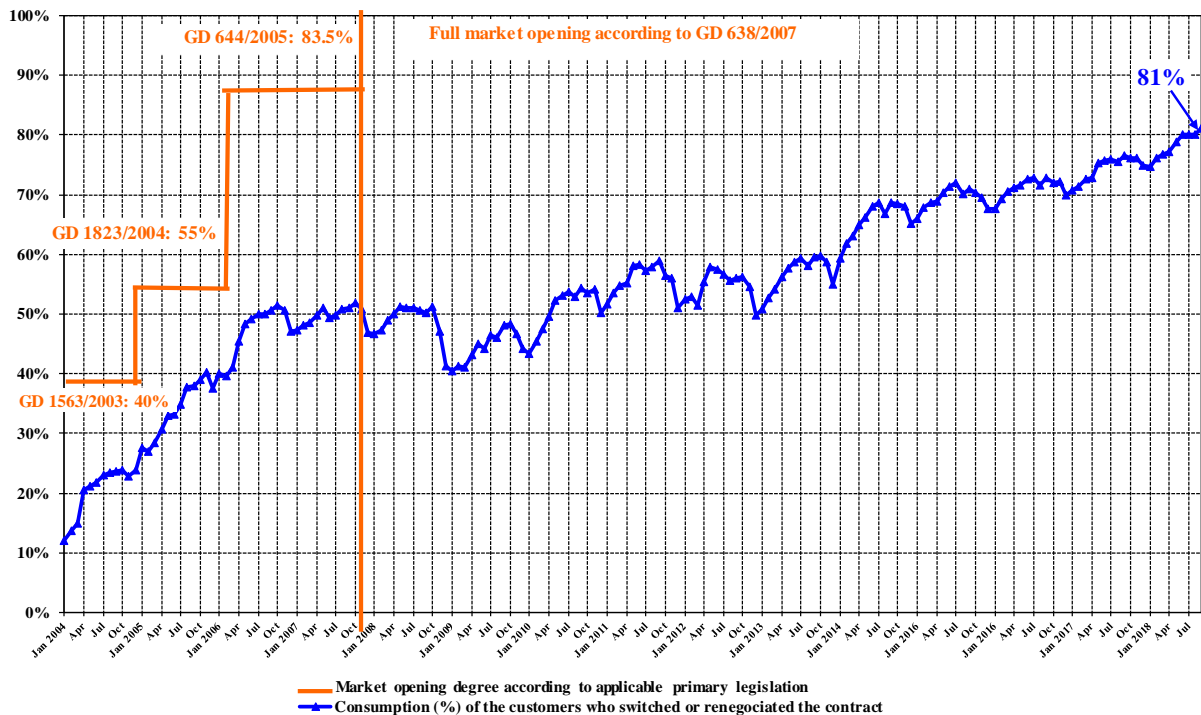


* according to art. 53 (2) and art. 55 (1) from Electricity and Gas Law no. 123/2012

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 operating on the regulated market, between January 2004 – September 2018. The values presented are cumulated from the beginning of the market opening process and are presented monthly:

Opening degree evolution of electricity market
January 2004- September 2018

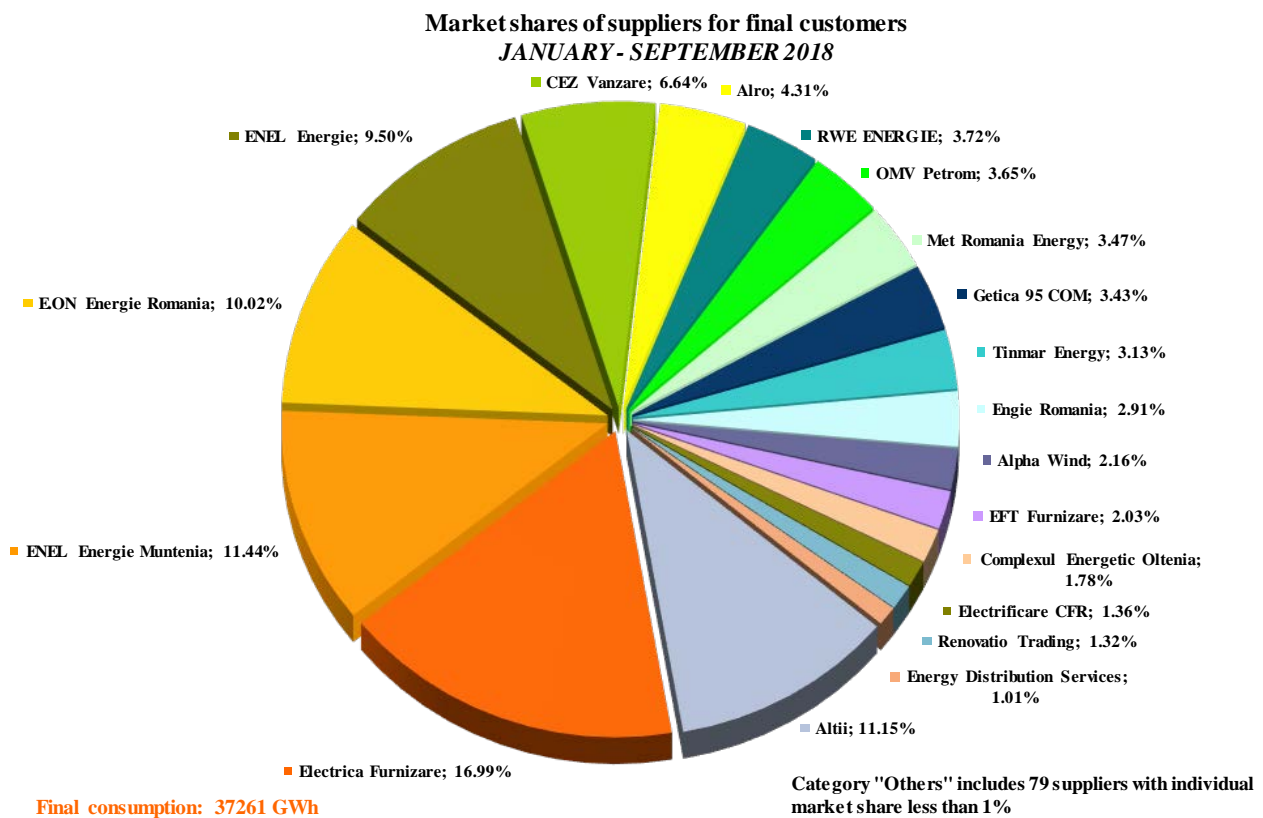


Source: Monthly reports of the final customers suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

3. Market shares of the electricity suppliers

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

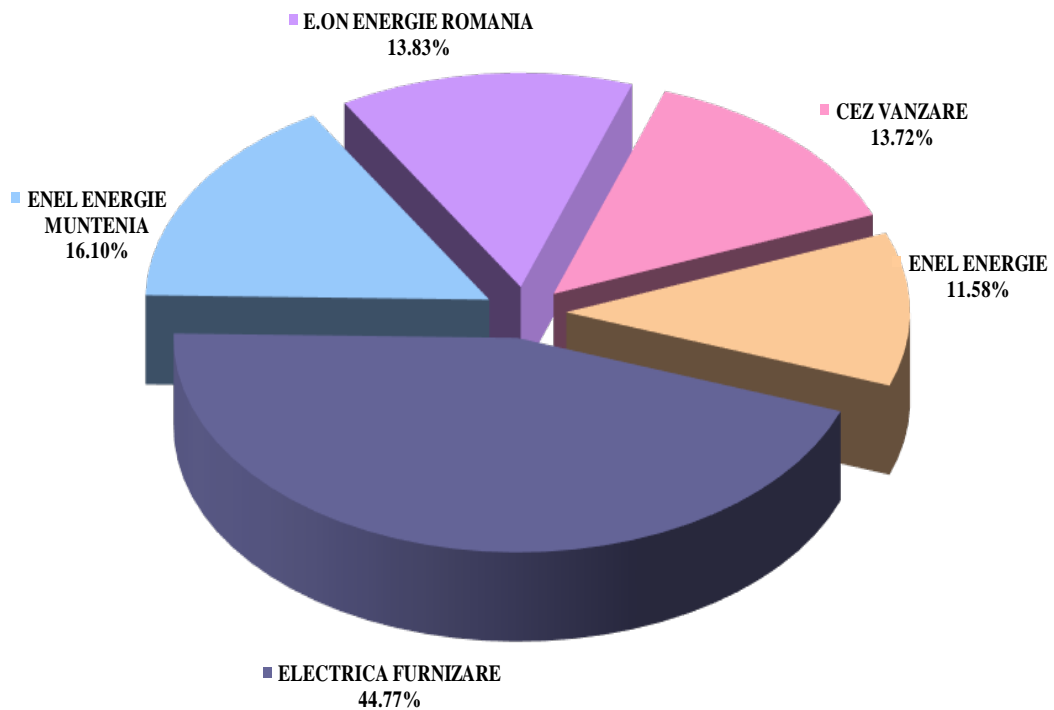
- a) for all licensees monitored, suppliers and producers active on REM, including suppliers of last resort, in terms of electricity supplied to final consumers under US and last resort regime and to consumers who have switched their supplier or have negotiated the contract;



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 the final consumers under US and last resort regime;

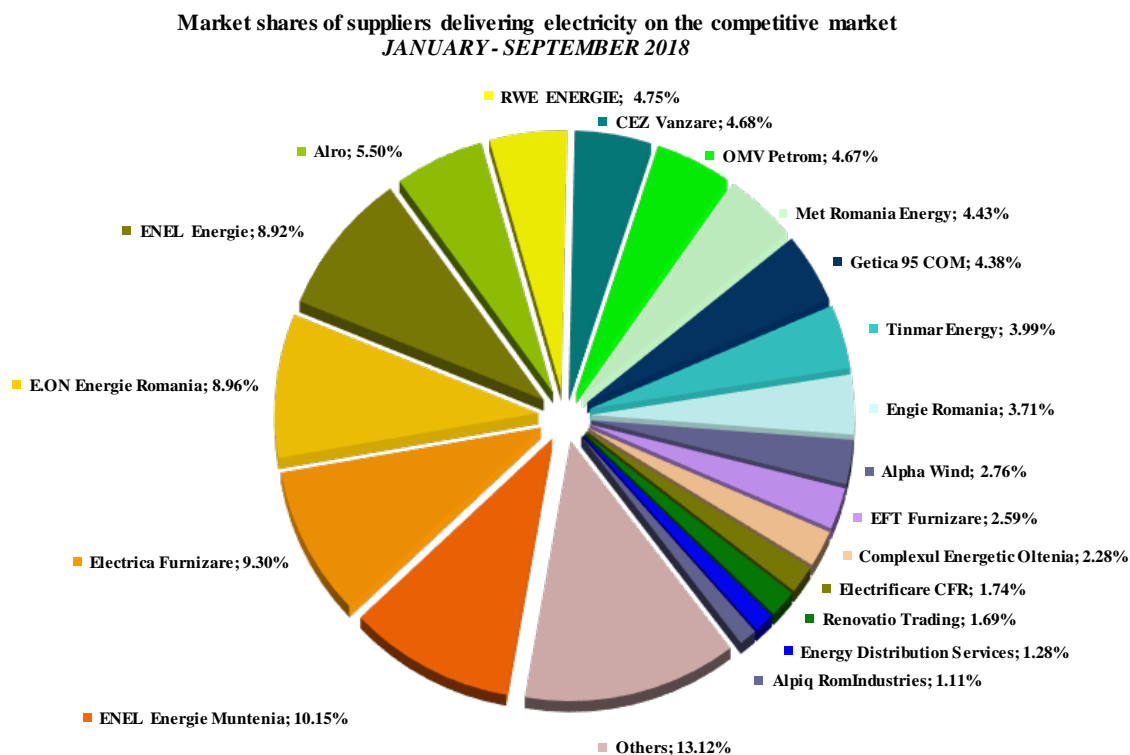
Market shares of suppliers of last resort on US and last resort regime
JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2018



Consumption of final customers supplied under US and last resort regime
(including inactive clients): 8082 GWh

Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers of last resort – 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 consumers who have switched suppliers or negotiated their contracts.



Consumption on competitive market: 29179 GWh
Market structure indicators:
HHI - 549; C3 - 28%; C1 - 10%

Category "Others" includes 78 suppliers with individual market share less than 1%

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

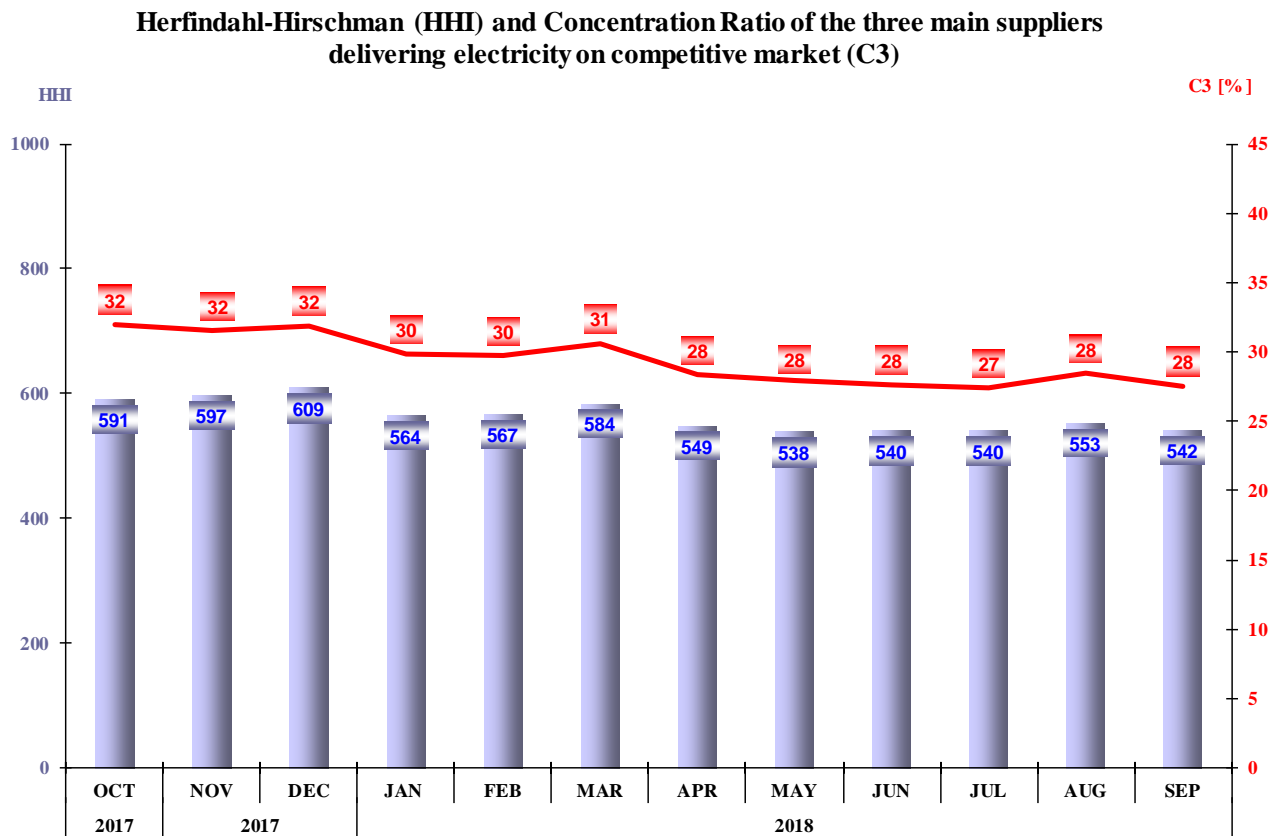
It is noted that in the calculation of the market indicator values the principle of dominance was not taken into account and the electricity supplied on the basis of which each supplier's market share was established includes the self-consumption of the large industrial consumers who also hold a supply 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 total sales trades. Thus, the following table shows the number of suppliers active on the REM, structured according to the size of the activity on this market in September 2018.

Number of suppliers	Share of sales to final customers from total sales transactions			
	100%	75% - 100%	50% - 75%	<50%
Competitive	12	19	7	24
Of last resort	0	5	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 September 2018 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 of competitive component of REM and the number of active suppliers in September 2018, calculated for each consumption band defined by the Regulation (EU) 2016/1952, for household customers and non-household customers:

Indicators - Sep 2018	Consumption bands - Non-household customers							
	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	Total
C1 - % -	36	22	15	11	17	13	19	9
C3 - % -	72	48	39	30	45	30	45	27
HHI	2250	1193	801	595	897	624	985	510
Consumption - GWh -	114	371	297	676	403	226	872	2959
No. of SUPPLIERS	66	77	67	61	26	21	18	89
No. of suppliers of last resort	0	5	5	5	5	5	3	5
No. of competitive suppliers	51	55	47	44	15	13	8	61
No. of producers	15	17	15	12	6	3	7	23

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

Indicators -September 2018	Consumption bands - Household customers					
	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	Total
C1 - %-	51	33	30	31	36	38
C3 - %-	92	79	75	73	74	81
HHI	3693	2241	2094	2180	2163	2498
Consumption - GWh -	96	93	52	35	12	287
No. of SUPPLIERS	40	39	42	42	36	53
No. of suppliers of last resort	5	5	5	5	5	5
No. of competitive suppliers	30	30	32	34	27	41
No. of producers	5	4	5	3	4	7

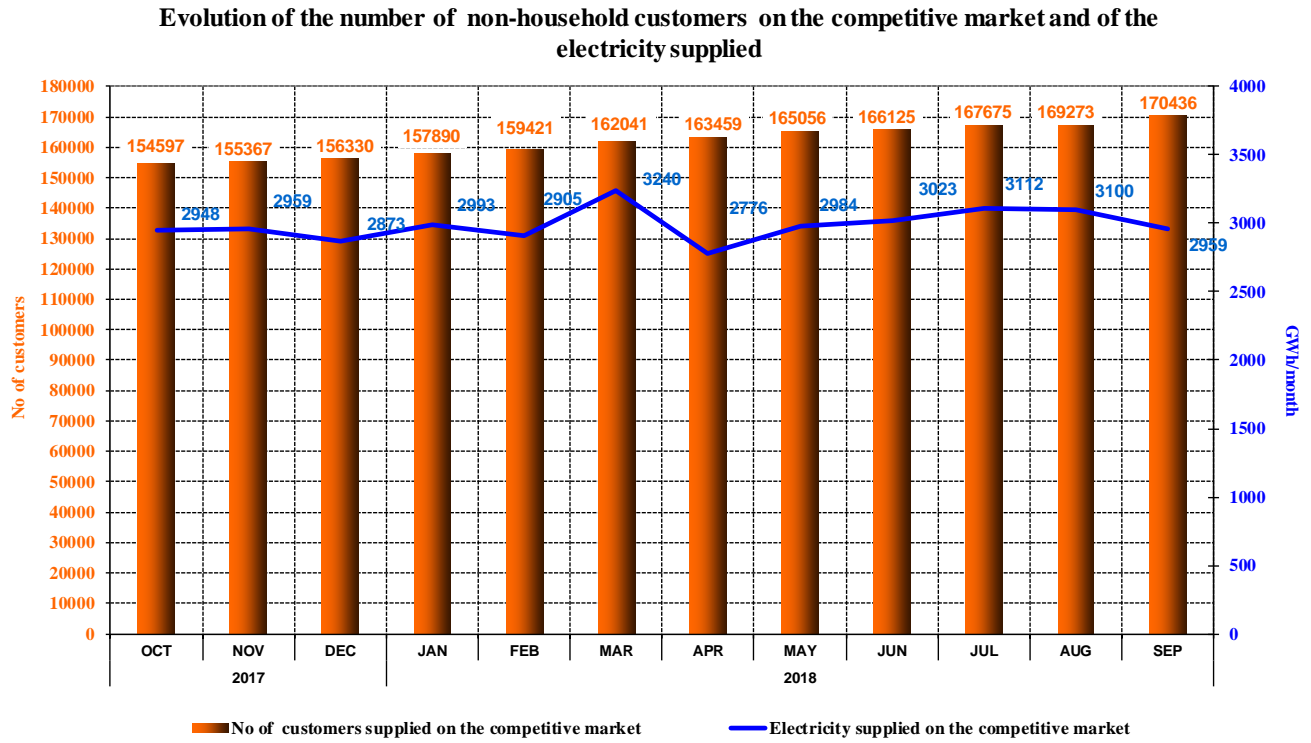
Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

5. Evolution of customers' number and of electricity delivered

The number of final customers to whom electricity is supplied under competitive conditions is shown on a monthly basis over the last 12 months. Also, for September 2018 this number is split into customers categories, according to the provisions of Regulation (EU) no. 2016/1952. The tables below present the consumption bands for each category of non-household and household customers:

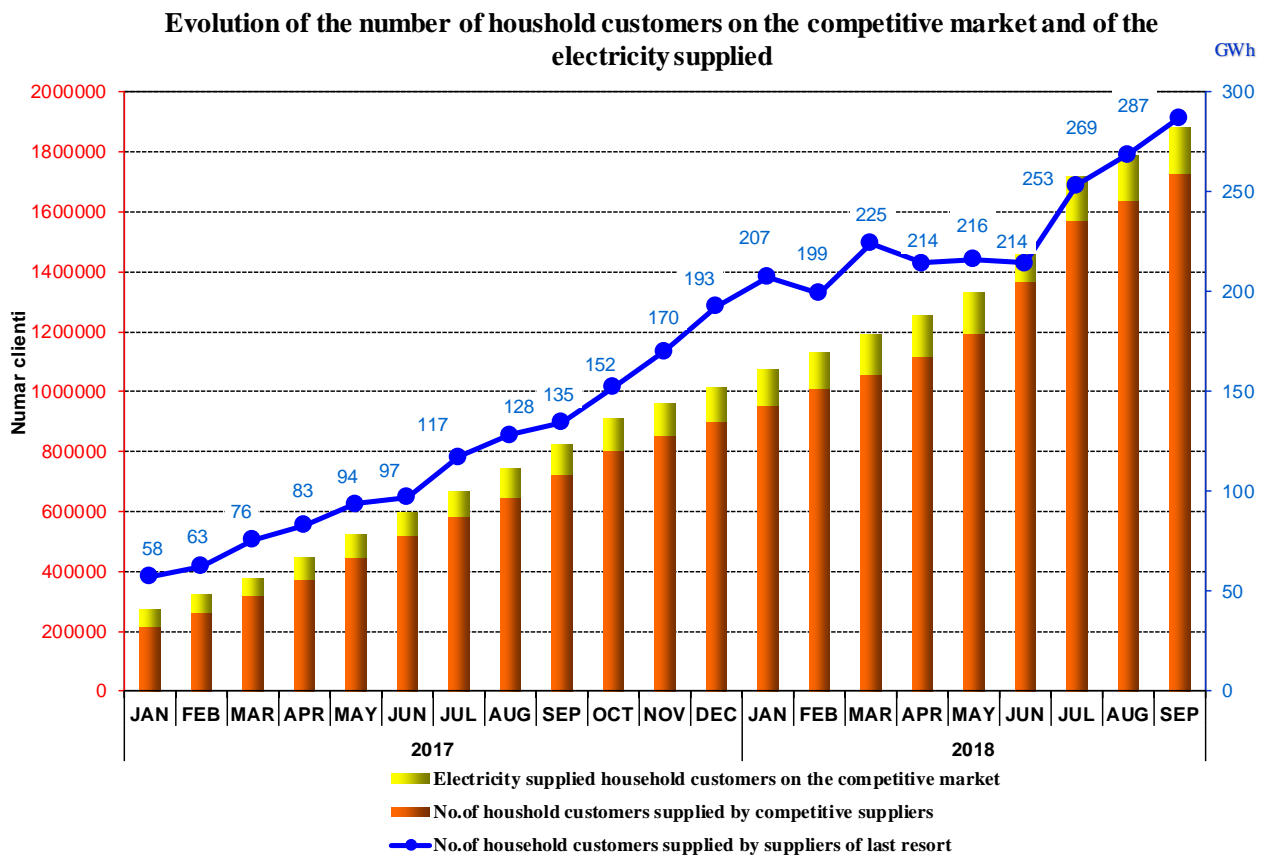
Non-household customers	Annual electricity consumption (MWh):	
IA		<20
IB	>=20	<500
IC	>=500	<2000
ID	>=2000	<20000
IE	>=20000	<70000
IF	>=70000	<150000
IG	>=150000	

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



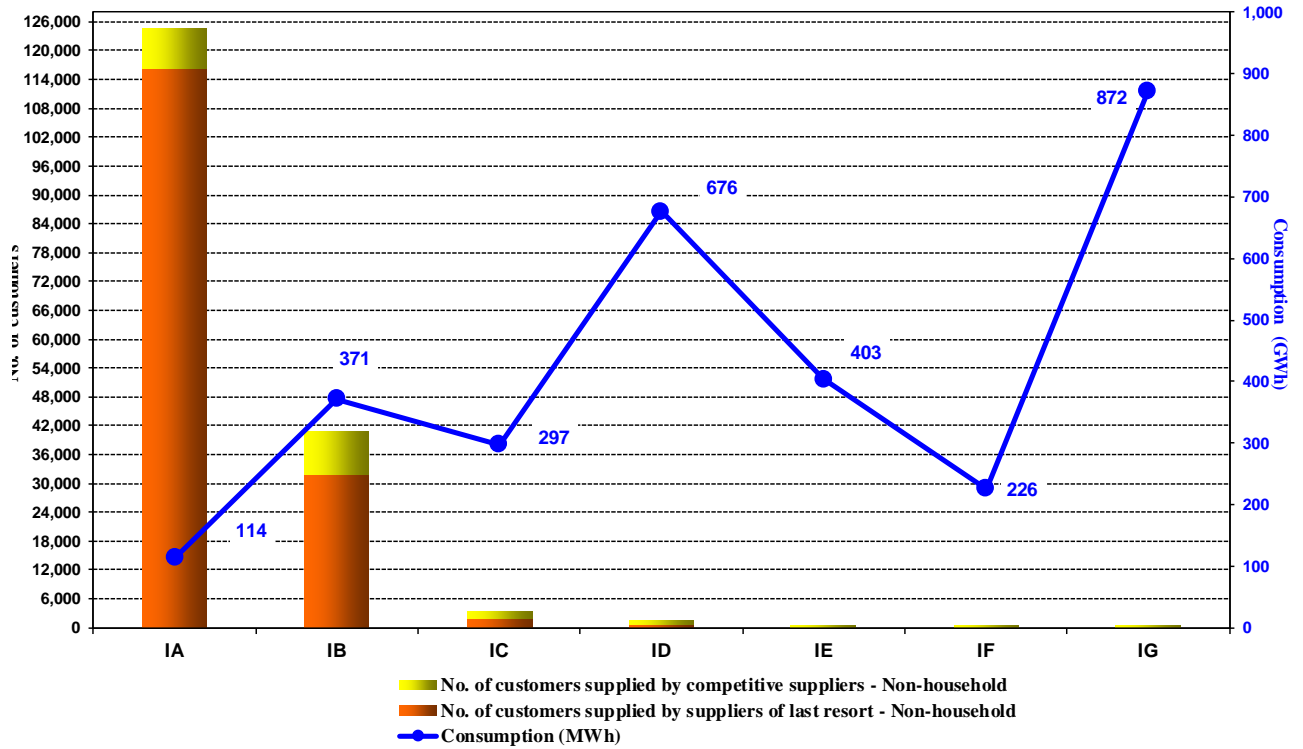
Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Electricity sales under competitive conditions to household customers between January 2017 and September 2018 are shown in the following graph:



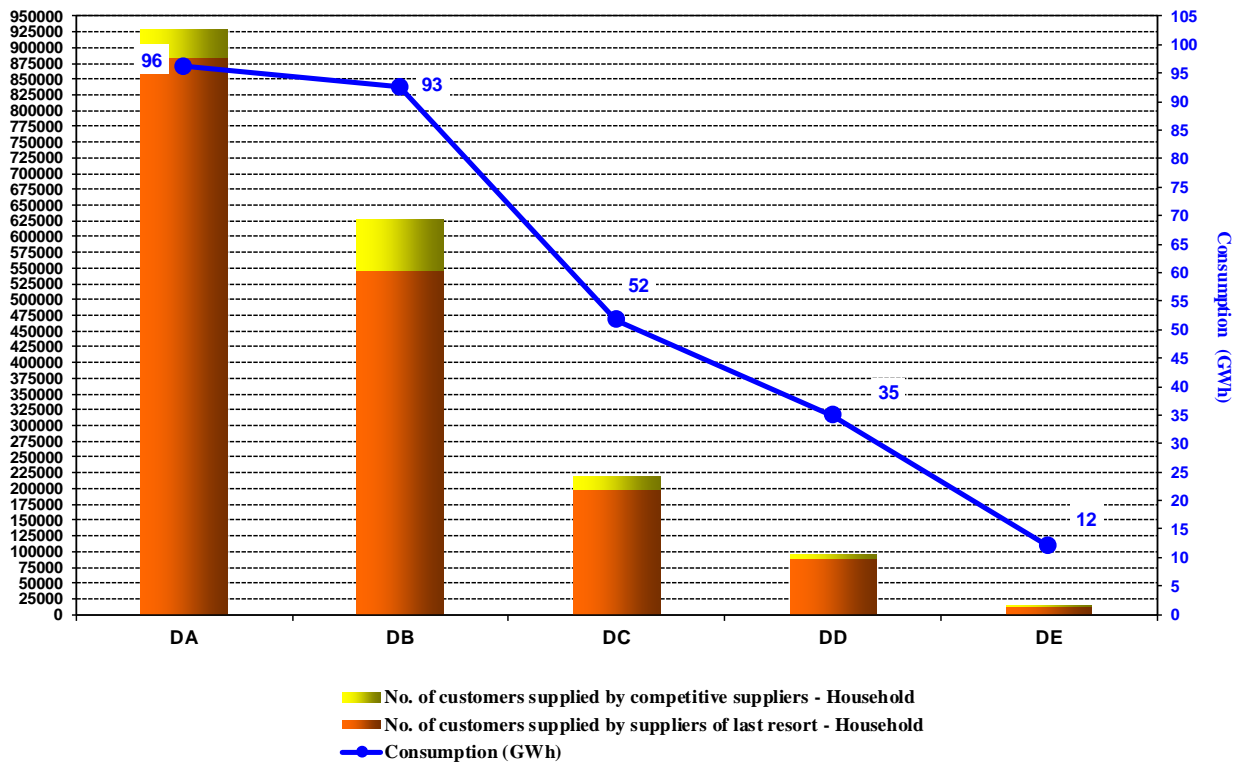
Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Number of non-household customer on the competitive market and the consumption of each category of customers - SEPTEMBER 2018 -



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

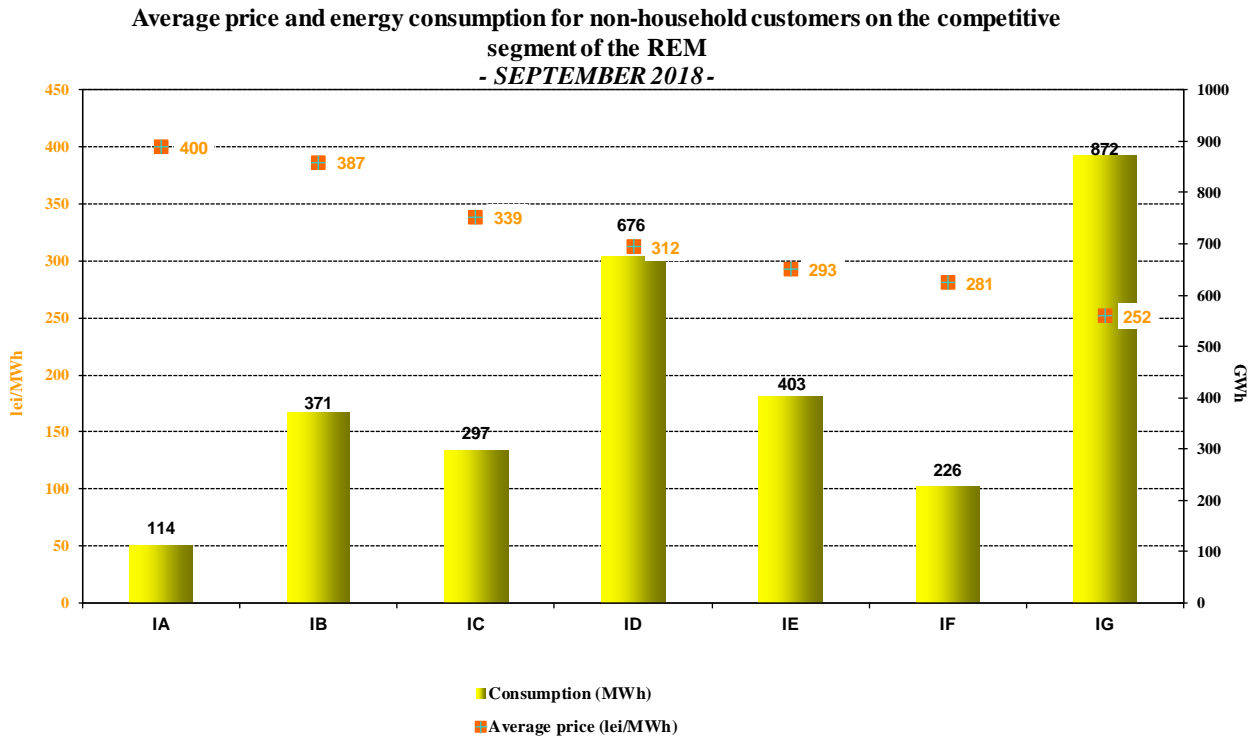
Number of household customers on the competitive market and the consumption of each category of customers - SEPTEMBER 2018 -



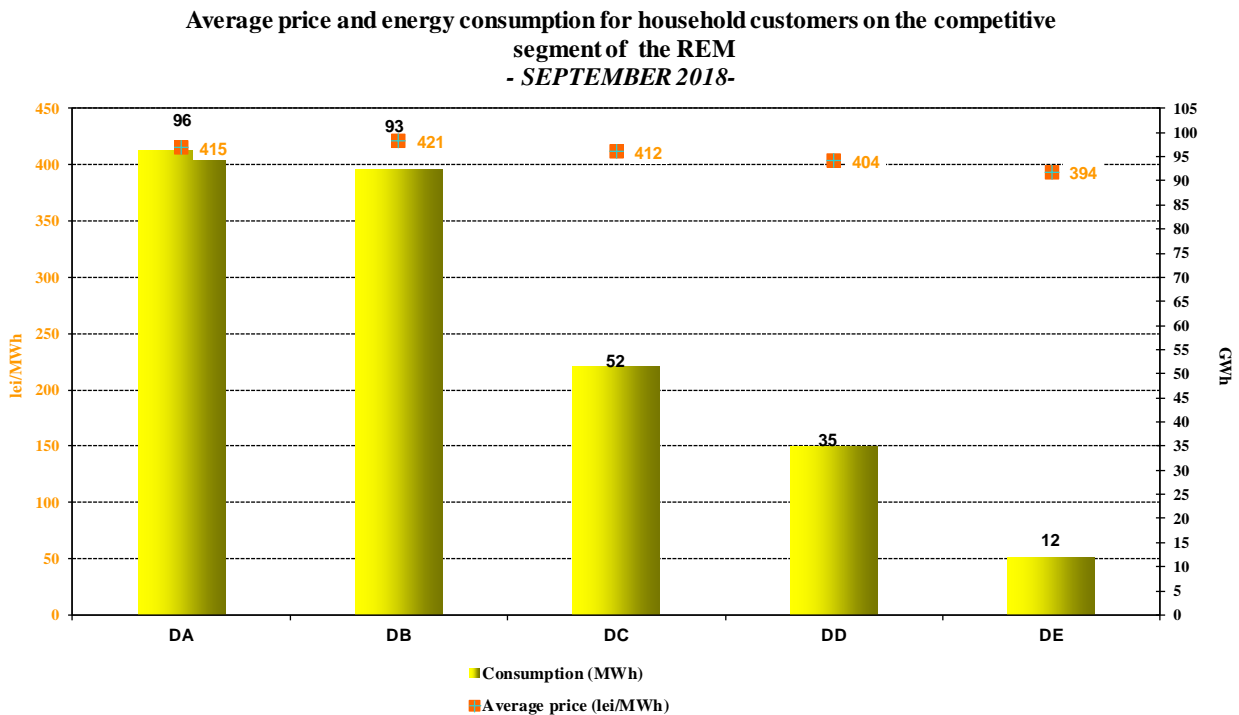
Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

6. Average selling prices to customers supplied on the competitive market

The following graphs present the average selling prices to household and non-household customers supplied on the competitive market, based on the structure defined according to the Regulation (EU) no. 2016/1952, for September 2018.



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



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

Specifications: 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). Breakdown of customers into consumption bands was based on their annual consumption forecast.

IV. TRANSMISSION AND SYSTEM OPERATOR CNTEE TRANSELECTRICA SA

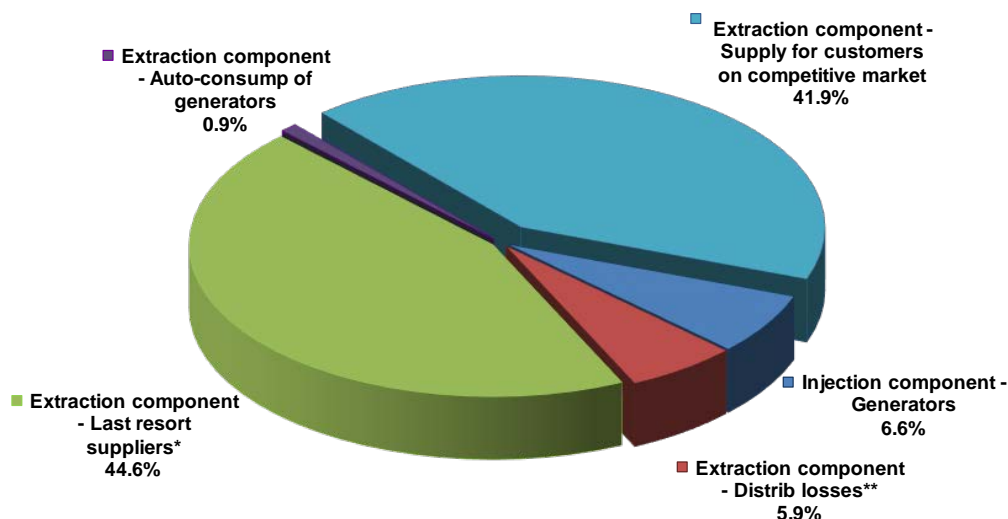
TSO performs the electricity transmission service at regulated tariffs differentiated by separate tariff regions, depending on the impact of injection or extraction of electricity in/from transmission grid on the NPS functioning regime.

Compared to the previous method of establishing the regional transmission tariffs, which aimed to offer signals for the location of energy sources and consumption areas respectively, starting with July 2015 the transmission service tariff methodological principles were modified in order to comply with EU regulations and ACER recommendations.

Therefore, the injection tariff covers only the network losses costs, differentiated by tariff regions, while the extraction tariff covers the average cost of the transmission service.

The following graph presents the structure of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA revenues in September 2018 following the provision of the transmission service, determined also by the successive changes of the regulated regional transmission tariffs.

CNTEE Tranelectrica SA structure of revenues from transmission services
- September 2018-



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

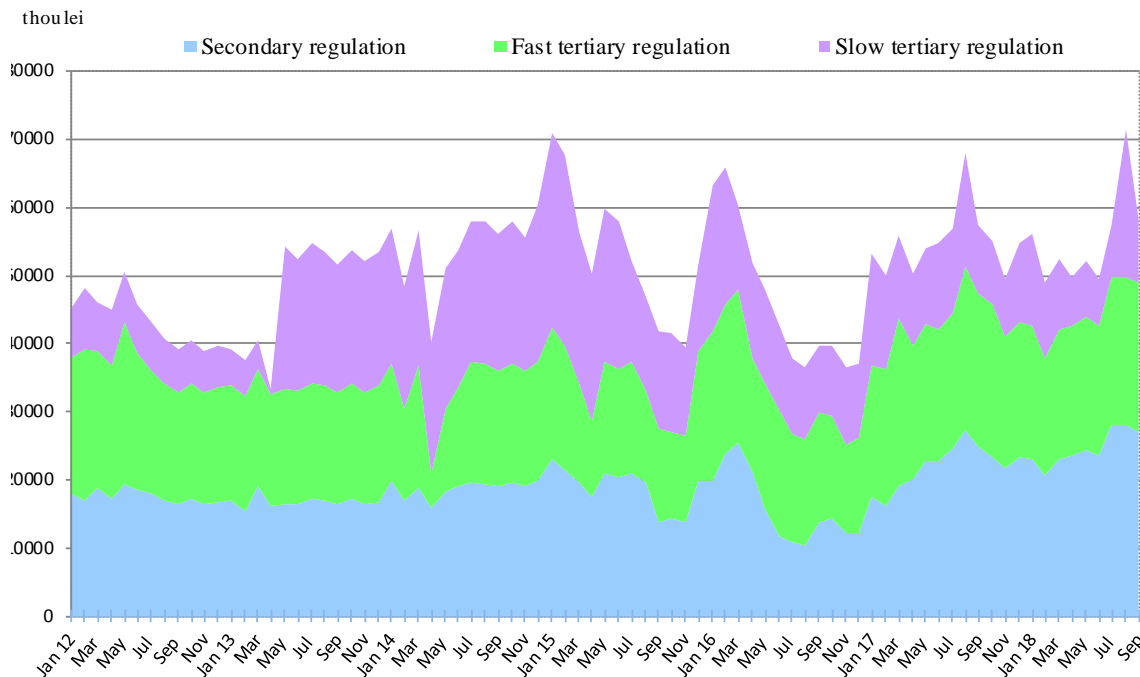
** includes the electricity with which some distribution operators supply their own self-consumption places

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

In order to perform the system operator tasks, CNTEE Tranelectrica SA assesses and contracts reserves (ancillary services) from qualified participants, which are integrated on BM. The ancillary services which may be used are reserves for secondary, fast tertiary, slow tertiary and reactive energy.

The following graph represents 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. In order to cover these 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 SEPTEMBER 2018

In September 2018, ANRE issued the following regulations with an impact on the wholesale and retail markets:

- ANRE President Order no. 168/17 September 2018 on establishing the regulated rate of return applied at the approval of the distribution tariffs of concessionaire distribution operators starting with 1 January 2019;
- ANRE President Order no. 169/18 September 2018 approving the Methodology on establishing the electricity distribution tariffs;
- ANRE President Decision no. 1486/12 September 2018 approving the document „Proposal of all transmission and system operators for the common network model methodology in accordance with the provisions of Article 67(1) and Article 70(1) of Commission Regulation (UE) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 on establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation”;
- ANRE President Decision no. 1487/12 September 2018 regarding the proposal of all TSOs for determining the RFP blocks for the systems operated with the Continental Europe in accordance with Article 141(2) of Commission Regulation (UE) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 on establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation ;
- ANRE President Decision no. 1500/17 September 2018 on approving the quantities produced in high efficiency cogeneration groups that benefit from the bonus support scheme for the month of August 2018;
- ANRE President Decision no. 1552/18 September 2018 on the bonus for the electricity produced in high efficiency cogeneration and delivered in the NPS during September – December 2018 by CET Iasi I belonging to Veolia Energie Iași S.A. .

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 under universal service and last resort regime** represents the consumption of customers supplied by the suppliers of last resort at CMC and last resort prices;
- **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 (according to ANRE President Order No. 89/2013); CNTEE Transelectrica SA charges for only a part of the respective electricity, given that in four of the grids the regional tariffs are zero (according to ANRE President Order No. 27/2016).

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
- MCP – Market Clearing Price
- 4M MC – Price coupling mechanism for spot markets from Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Czech Republic
- MU – Monitoring Unit
- OU-NPD – Operational Unit-National Power Dispatch
- PCSU – 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