



ROMANIAN ENERGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT OF MONITORING, REMIT



REPORT ON RESULTS OF MONITORING THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET APRIL 2018

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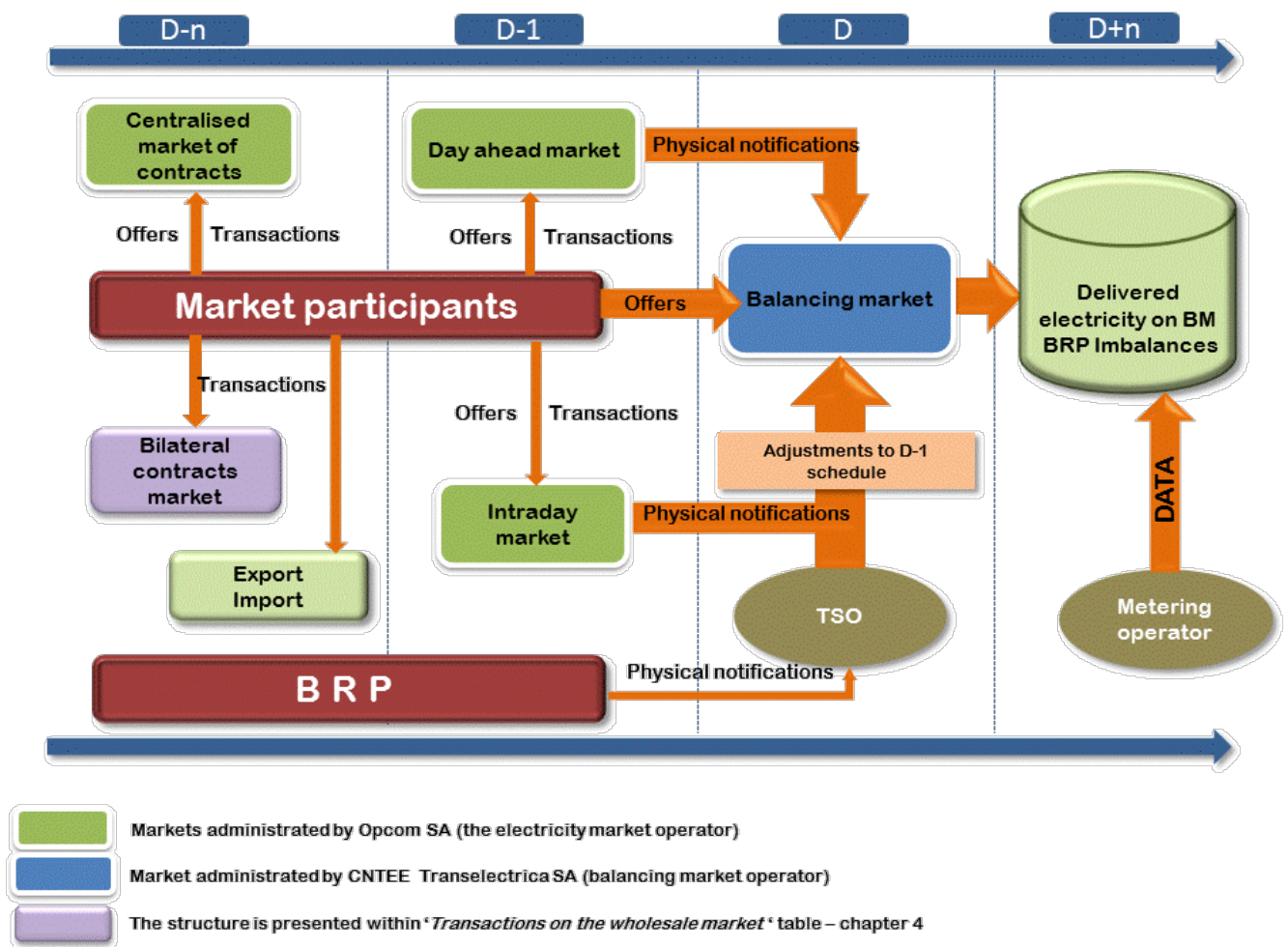
I. MAIN EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET

- **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%;
- **December 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/December 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.

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 April 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	Chue 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 Constanța SA	9	Energo Proiect SRL
10	Electrocentrale Galați 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 & Delta 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	Arima 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	Braila 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	Tis Energy SRL
15	Electrica Serv SRL	38	Tinmar Green Energy SRL
16	Electricom SA	39	Urdel Enery 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 Moldova 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	Pesșera 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	18	EFE Energy SRL
2	CEZ as	19	EFT Furnizare SRL
3	Danske Commodities/s Aarhus	20	Energia Gas & Power SRL
4	EDF Trading Limited	21	Energy Trade Activ SRL
5	Energo-Pro Trading EAD	22	Electric Planners SRL
6	Elpetra Energy E.A.D.	23	Electricificare CFR SRL
7	Energi Danmark A/S	24	Elsid SA
8	Energy Supply & Trade D.O.O	25	Electrocarbon SA
9	Eolian Project SRL	26	Electromagnetica SA
10	EVN Trading South East Europe	27	Enel Trade Romania SRL
11	Ezpada SRO	28	Energy Distribution Services SRL
12	Flavus Investitii SRL	29	Engie Romania SA
13	Freepoint Commodities Europe Ltd	30	Enol Grup SA
14	General Energetic	31	Entrex Services SRL
15	GEN I trgovanje in prodaja elektricne energije doo	32	Eolian Generator SRL
16	Holding Slovenske Elektrane	33	E.V.A. Energy SRL
17	Interenergo Energetski, Inzeniring d.o.o.	34	GDM Logistic SRL
18	JAS Energy Trading s.r.o.	35	Getica 95 COM SRL
19	Lord Energy SRL	36	Grenerg SRL
20	MVM Partner Zrt	37	Hermes Energy International SRL
21	Neas Energy A/S	38	ICCO Energy SRL
22	Neptun SA	39	ICPE Electrocond Technologies SA
23	Nis Petrol SRL	40	Izvor de Lumina SRL
24	OMV Gas Marketing & Trading GmbH	41	Imperial Development SRL
25	Petrol, Slovenska energetska druzba	42	Industrial Energy SA
26	Photovoltaic Green Project SRL	43	Luxten LC SA
27	Statkraft Markets GmbH	44	Menarom PEC SRL
28	Transenergo Com SA	45	MET Romania Energy SA
29	Unit Energy Trade SRL	46	Midas&CO SRL
30	Verbund Trading Romania SRL	47	Monsson Trading SRL
		48	Next Power SRL
L	Electricity Suppliers acting also on the retail market	49	Next Energy Parteners SRL
1	Absolute Energy SRL	50	Nova Power&Gas SRL
2	Aderro G.P. Energy SRL	51	P.C. Management & Consulting SRL
3	A Energy Ind SRL	52	Plenerg SRL
4	Alive Capital SRL	53	Power Clouds SRL
5	Alpiq RomIndustries SRL	54	QIA Energy SRL
6	Alro SA	55	QMB Energy SRL
7	Aqua Energia SA	56	RCS&RDS SA
8	Anchor Grup SA	57	Renovatio Trading SRL
9	Axpo Energy Romania SRL	58	Restart Energy One SRL
10	Apuron Energy SRL	59	Romelectro SA
11	Ciga Energy SA	60	RWE Energie SRL
12	Cotroceni Park SA	61	Stock Energy SRL
13	Crest Energy SRL	62	Timmar Energy SA
14	Curent Alternativ SRL	63	Transformer Energy Supply SRL
15	CYEB SRL	64	Unistil SRL
16	E.ON Flash SA	65	Uzinsider General Contractor SA
17	Eco2Energy Choice SRL	66	Werk Energy SRL

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

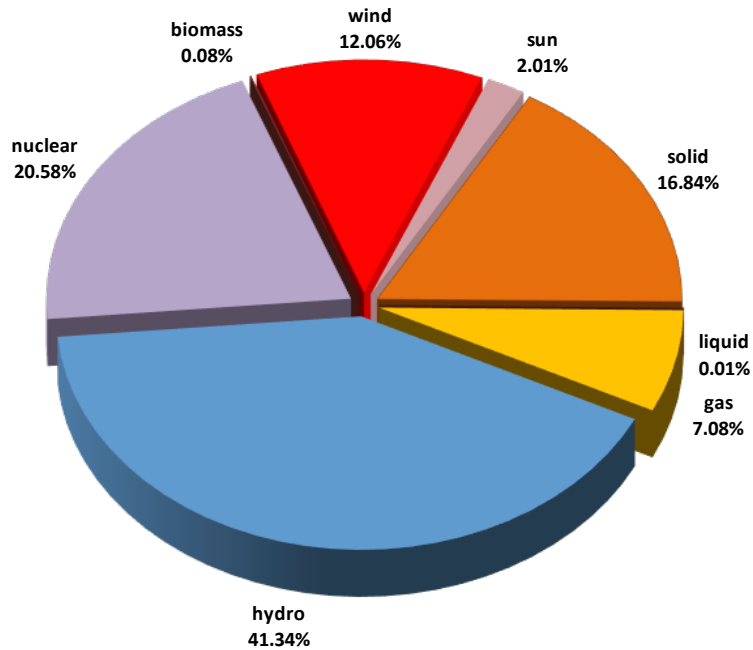
The monitored electricity generation license holders are producers holding dispatchable groups, which, according to the Regulation of Programming of production units and dispatchable consumers, approved by the Order of the ANRE President no. 32/2013 are classified under the following power categories:

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

Electricity suppliers acting exclusively on the wholesale market category include supplying license owners who act only on wholesale market and owners of a trading license issued according ANRE Order no. 13/2015 for approval the „General conditions associated to the license for trading electricity”.

3. Generation structure of National Energy System on types of resources

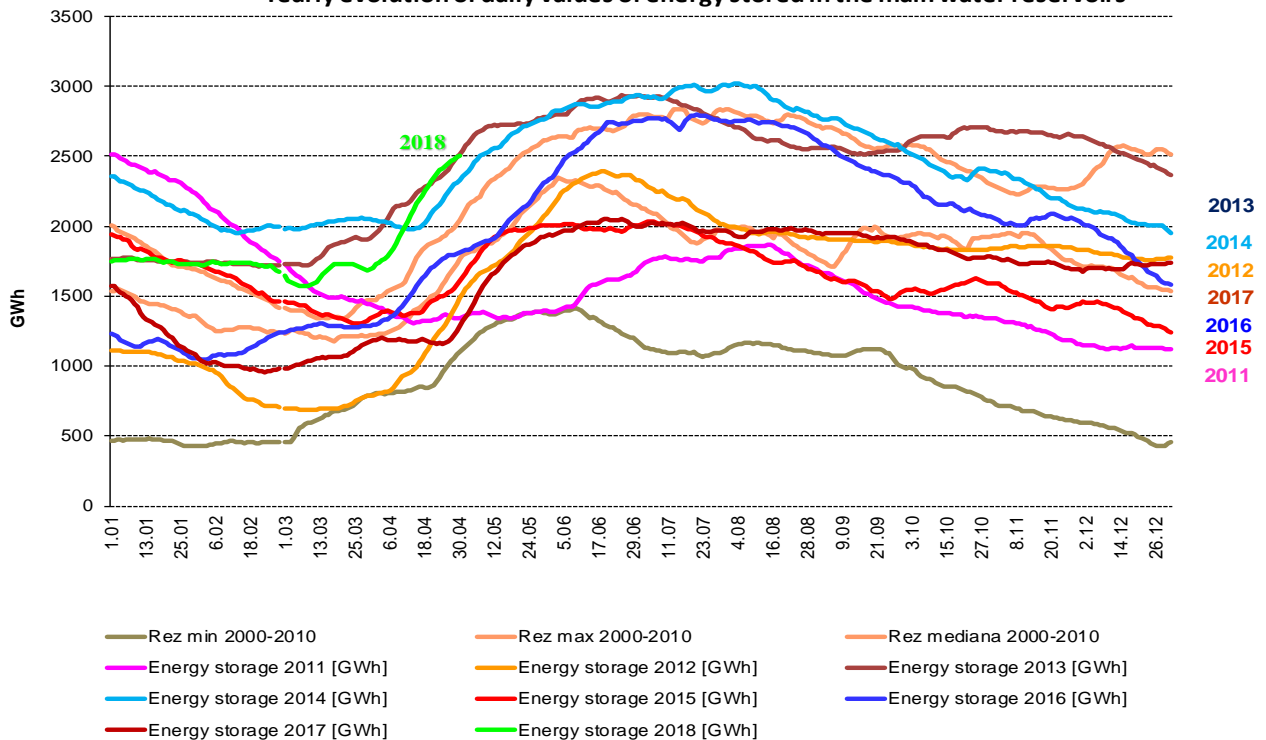
Electricity structure by primary sources
(delivered by generators with dispatchable units)
- April 2018 -



Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MU

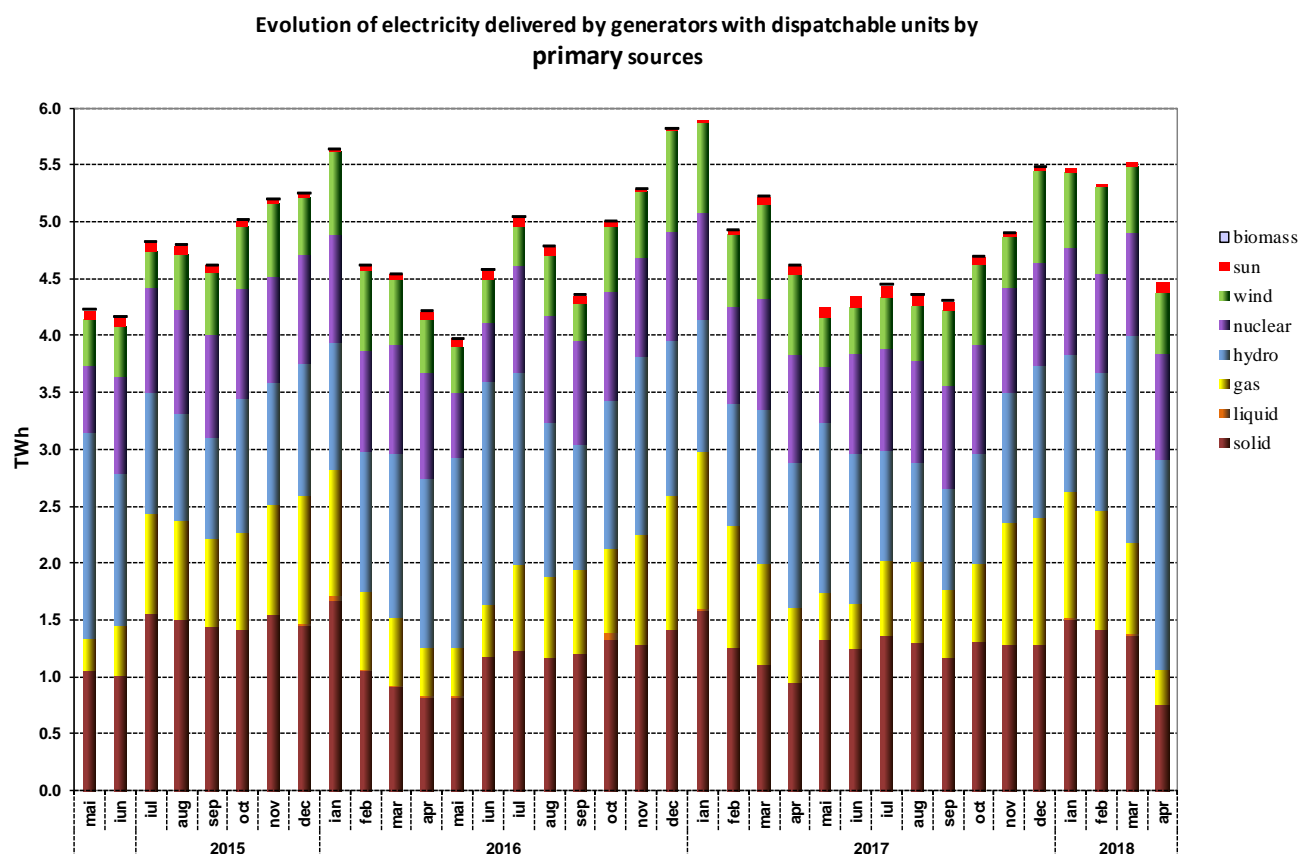
The electricity generated from hydro resources and the energy stored in the main water reservoirs is directly correlated. The following graph presents the evolution of daily amounts of energy storage during April 2018 compared to the daily values of the last 7 years and compared to minimum, maximum and median values from 2000-2009.

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



Source: Monthly reports of S.C. Hidroelctrica S.A. – processed by MU

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



Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MU

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

Nr. Crt.	INDICATOR	UM	Apr 2017	Apr 2018	%	Jan-Apr 2017	Jan-Apr 2018	%
0	1	2	3	4	5=4/3*100	6	7	8=7/6*100
1	Generated electricity	TWh	4.90	4.75	96.94	22.08*	22.19	100.50
2	Delivered electricity	TWh	4.61	4.48	97.18	20.68*	20.83	100.73
3	Import	TWh	0.27	0.18	66.67	1.02	0.81	79.41
4	Export	TWh	0.64	0.55	85.94	2.81	2.38	84.70
5	Internal consumption (2+3-4)	TWh	4.25	4.12	96.94	18.89*	19.26	101.96
6	Consumption of household customers:	TWh	1.02	1.02	100.00	4.40	4.47	101.59
6.1	on Universal Service regime	TWh	0.94	0.81	86.17	4.12	3.62	87.86
6.2	on the competitive market	TWh	0.08	0.21	262.50	0.28	0.85	303.57
7	Consumption of non-households customers:	TWh	2.81	2.86	101.78	11.89	12.28	103.11
7.1	on universal service and last resort regime	TWh	0.10	0.08	80.00	0.46	0.37	80.43
7.2	on the competitive market	TWh	2.71	2.78	102.58	11.43	11.91	104.20
8	Transmission–Injection component	TWh	4.51	4.38	97.12	20.27*	20.39	100.59
9	Transmission–Extraction component	TWh	4.31	4.23	98.14	18.90*	19.23	101.75
10	Actual transmission grid losses	TWh	0.07	0.10	142.86	0.32	0.44	137.50
11	Heat generated for delivery	Tcal	957.34	718.64	75.07	6461.86	6163.82	95.39
12	Heat in co-generation	Tcal	697.84	549.32	78.72	4955.99	4574.32	92.30

Note:

1. The generated electricity and delivered electricity are presented according to the data reported by monitored generators, as they are defined as dispatchable in the Regulation of scheduling the dispatchable generation units and consumption units approved by the ANRE Order no. 32/2013;
 2. Data shown in the table neither include the energy produced by the generators who do not own dispatchable units (positions 1 & 2) nor the energy delivered to the customers directly connected to the power plants (positions 6 & 7);
 3. The imported/exported quantities do not comprise transits and cross-border exchange of CNTEE Transelectrica SA with neighboring countries in order to ensuring the balance of the national energy system;
 4. The electricity quantity for applying the injection tariff is the electricity delivered by the generation units with installed capacity higher than 5 MW linked to the transmission network and distribution network;
 5. Households customers consumption for universal service regime represents electricity consumption invoiced at regulated tariff and “Competitive Market Component” (CMC) tariff.
- *The differences compared to the Report on the results of Monitoring the electricity market for the month of April 2017 are generated by the insertion of the corrections sent by the economic operators.

4. Structure of transactions on the wholesale electricity market

The size of wholesale market depends on the sum of all transactions performed by the market players, exceeding the quantities physically transmitted from generation to consumption; the total transactions include also resale transactions made in order to match the contractual obligations and to obtain financial benefit.

When entering into force, the Law no. 123/2012 on Electricity and Natural Gas has set the general principle that energy competitive market and electricity transactions should take place in a transparent, public, centralized and non-discriminatory way. Therefore, all the new transactions have to be the result of participation on the centralized markets administrated by Opcom SA, the only owner of a license issued by ANRE 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 character required by the Law) there still exist bilateral negotiated contracts concluded before the entering into force of the Law still pending, export and import contracts and regulated contracts with regulated quantities and prices, based on ANRE decisions concluded between a number of generators and the suppliers of last resort.

Following the entering into force of the Law no. 23/2014 subsequent to Law no. 220/2008 for establishing the system for promoting producing electricity from renewable energy sources, modified and completed by Law no. 122/2015, a specific range of RES generators may conclude negotiated bilateral contracts as follows:

- those owning power plants that benefit from the promotion system and having installed capacity less than 1 MW/generator and less than 2 MW/generator for biomass high efficiency cogeneration, but only with suppliers for final customers;
- those owning power plants that benefit from the promotion system and having installed capacity between 1 and 3 MW/generator and between 2 and 3 MW/generator for biomass high efficiency cogeneration, but only if they are considered small or medium enterprises, according to the Law no. 346/2004.

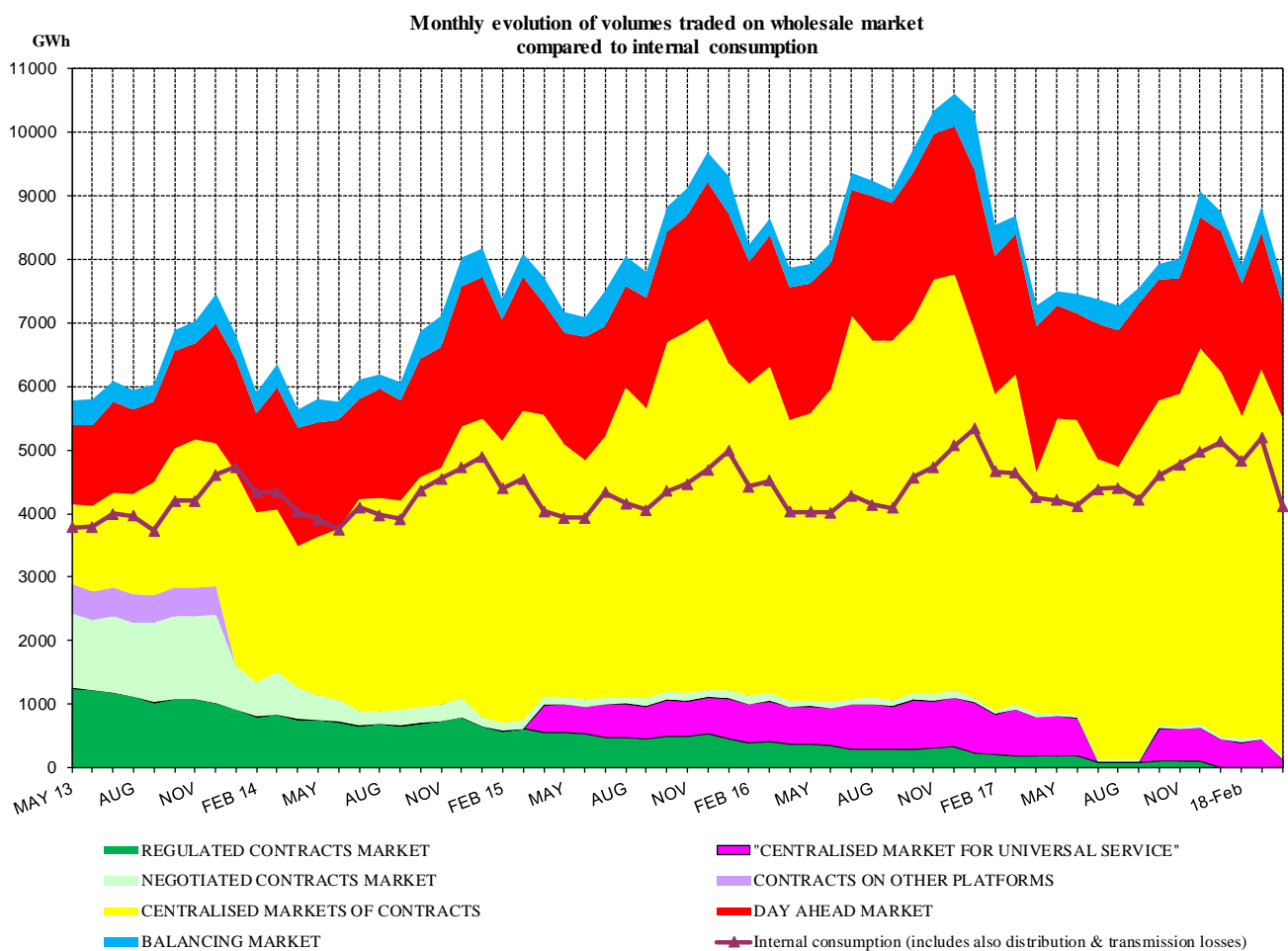
The following table presents the volumes traded and the average prices on each type of contracts and on the main components of the wholesale market. The aggregated volumes and the average prices on negotiated contracts are reported by market participants on their own responsibility and except the concluded contracts based on provisions of Law no. 23/2014 they should reflect only the ongoing contracts which had been concluded before Law no. 123/2012 entered into force.

TRANSACTIONS ON THE WHOLESALE MARKET	March 2018	April 2018	April 2017
1. BILATERAL CONTRACTS' MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	42	40	249
average price (lei/MWh)	141.18	137.47	121.64
% from internal consumption (%)	0.8	1.0	5.9
1.1. Sales on regulated contracts			
traded volume (GWh)			185
average price (lei/MWh)	-	-	114.28
% from internal consumption (%)			4.3
1.2. Sales on negotiated contracts¹⁾			
traded volume (GWh)	42	40	64
average price (lei/MWh)	141.18	137.47	142.89
% from internal consumption (%)	0.8	1.0	1.5
2. EXPORT			
traded volume (GWh) ²⁾	559	548	638
average price (lei/MWh)	152.37	128.48	167.07
% from internal consumption (%)	10.8	13.3	15.00
3. CENTRALIZED MARKETS OF CONTRACTS			
traded volume (GWh)	5792	5340	3800*
average price (lei/MWh)	189.58	173.89	151.90
% from internal consumption (%)	111.6	129.7	89.4
3.1. Extended auction mechanism CMBC-EA³⁾			
traded volume (GWh)	2081	1955	1500*
average price (lei/MWh)	181.62	176.88	155.94*
% from internal consumption (%)	40.1	47.5	35.3
3.2. Continuous negotiation mechanism CMBC-CN³⁾			
traded volume (GWh)	1316	930	596
average price (lei/MWh)	206.20	186.38	149.53
% from internal consumption (%)	25.3	22.6	14.0
3.3. CM-OTC mechanism³⁾			
traded volume (GWh)	2395	2455	1704
average price (lei/MWh)	187.36	166.78	149.16
% from internal consumption (%)	46.1	59.6	40.1
4. CENTRALIZED MARKET FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE - CMUS			
traded volume (GWh)	444	127	612
average price (lei/MWh)	249.67	166.68	161.64
% from internal consumption (%)	8.5	3.1	14.4
5. DAY AHEAD MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	2141	1802	2291
average price (lei/MWh) ⁴⁾	156.00	121.28	172.38
% from internal consumption (%)	41.2	43.8	53.9
6. INTRADAY MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	20.7	15.7	10.0
average price (lei/MWh) ⁵⁾	130.92	59.86	174.68
% from internal consumption (%)	0.4	0.4	0.2
7. BALANCING MARKET			
traded volume (GWh)	419	371	331
% from internal consumption (%)	8.1	9.0	7.8
upward volume (GWh)	320	85	209
average negative imbalance price(lei/MWh)	270.35	243.31	300.12
downward volume (GWh)	99	287	122
average positive imbalance price (lei/MWh)	24.42	25.71	38.10
INTERNAL CONSUMPTION (GWh) (distribution and transmission losses included)	5192	4116	4250*

- Note: 1) Supply contracts to final customers and export contracts are not included as they are separately identified;
- 2) Export volumes and price information correspond to those reported monthly by market participants and include the volumes exported by CNTEE Tranelectrica as shipper for coupled DAM; in some cases those volumes are different from those notified in DAMAS platform;
- 3) The monthly data are presented as reported by the participants for the electricity delivered in the respective month. These information refer both to transactions concluded previously on CMBC and CMBC-NC (ANRE Order 6/2011) and to transactions concluded on CMBC-EA and CMBC-NC (ANRE Order 78/2014) with delivery within the reported month;
- 4) The price is calculated as the average of the hourly market closing price and it is published by Opcom SA. The average monthly price published by Opcom SA calculated as weighted average of the hourly market closing price with traded volumes was 127.22 lei/MWh in April 2018;
The average monthly price is calculated based on monthly traded volume and transaction value published by OPCOM SA.
- 5) *The differences from the Electricity Market Monitoring Report in April 2017 are determined by the processing of the corrections reported by the economic operators.

The percentage of electricity quantities from the internal consumption (see table from above) offers a dimensional reference for each of the specified markets. Prices 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.

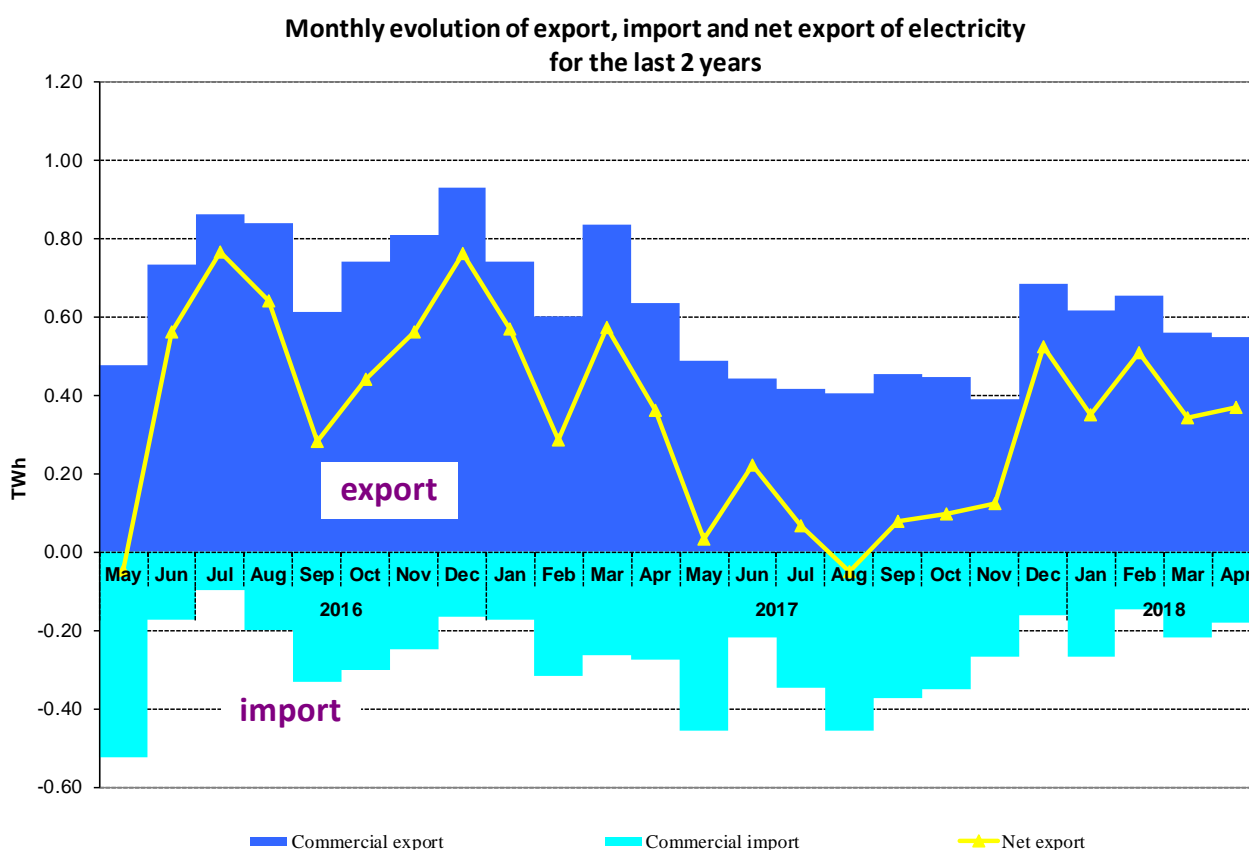
The following graph presents the evolution of the relation between the volumes sold on each market and the estimated internal consumption, in the period between May 2013 – April 2018.



Source: Monthly reports of wholesale market participants, Opcom SA and CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – processed by MU

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

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:

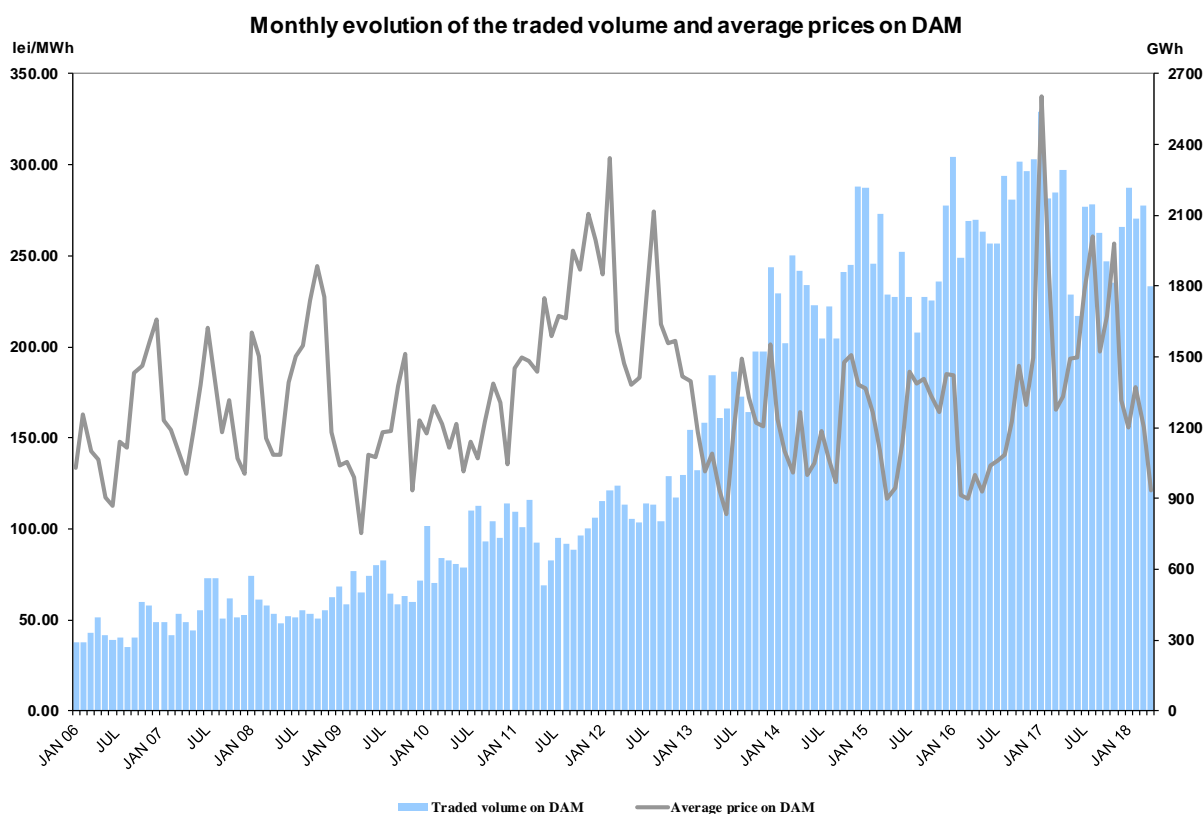


Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – processed by MU

The following table presents commercial export and import transactions for electricity extracted/introduced from/in transmission network. These include transactions of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA as a shipper agent in the price coupling mechanism of DAM, known as 4M MC. Shipper agent role is reflected in physical and commercial transfer of electricity for import/export on the interconnection lines with Hungary.

Import/Export Transactions	March 2018	April 2018	April 2017
Export			
traded volume (GWh)	559	548	638
average price (lei/MWh)	152.37	128.48	167.07
% from internal consumption	10.8	13.3	15.00
in which. for coupled DAM			
traded volume (GWh)	150	109	55
average price (lei/MWh)	137.52	82.42	131.60
% from internal consumption	2.9	2.6	1.3
Import			
traded volume (GWh)	217	180	274
average price (lei/MWh)	186.80	159.09	195.77
% from internal consumption	4.2	4.4	6.5
in which. for coupled DAM			
traded volume (GWh)	72	104	184
average price (lei/MWh)	166.00	156.22	198.78
% from internal consumption	1.4	2.5	4.3

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



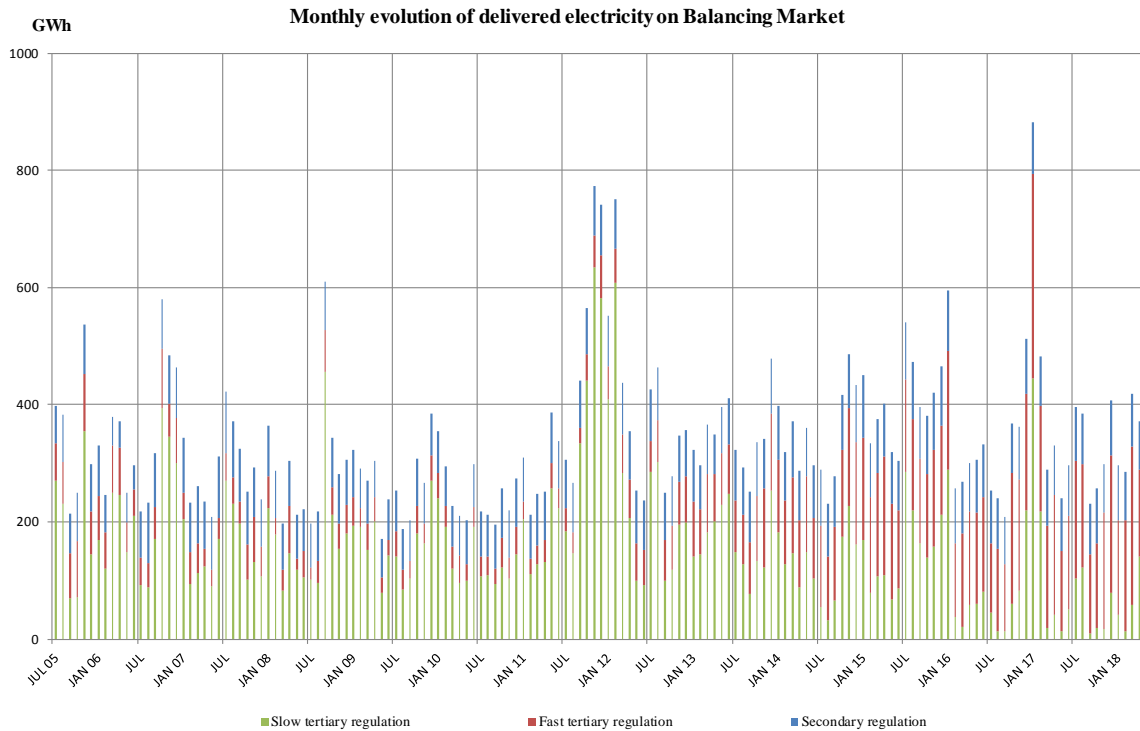
Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA and CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – processed by MU

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 accepted and delivered electricity in April 2018 is presented in the following table:

April 2018	Dispatch order (GWh)	Delivered electricity (GWh)	Deviation (%)
Secondary regulation	82	82	
<i>upward</i>	35	35	
<i>downward</i>	47	47	
Fast tertiary regulation	170	148	13
<i>upward</i>	51	49	4
<i>downward</i>	118	99	17
Slow tertiary regulation	145	141	2
<i>upward</i>	0	0	1
<i>downward</i>	144	141	2
TOTAL	396	371	
<i>upward</i>	87	85	
<i>downward</i>	310	287	
INTERNAL CONSUMPTION		4116	
% share of traded volumes from internal consumption		9.0%	

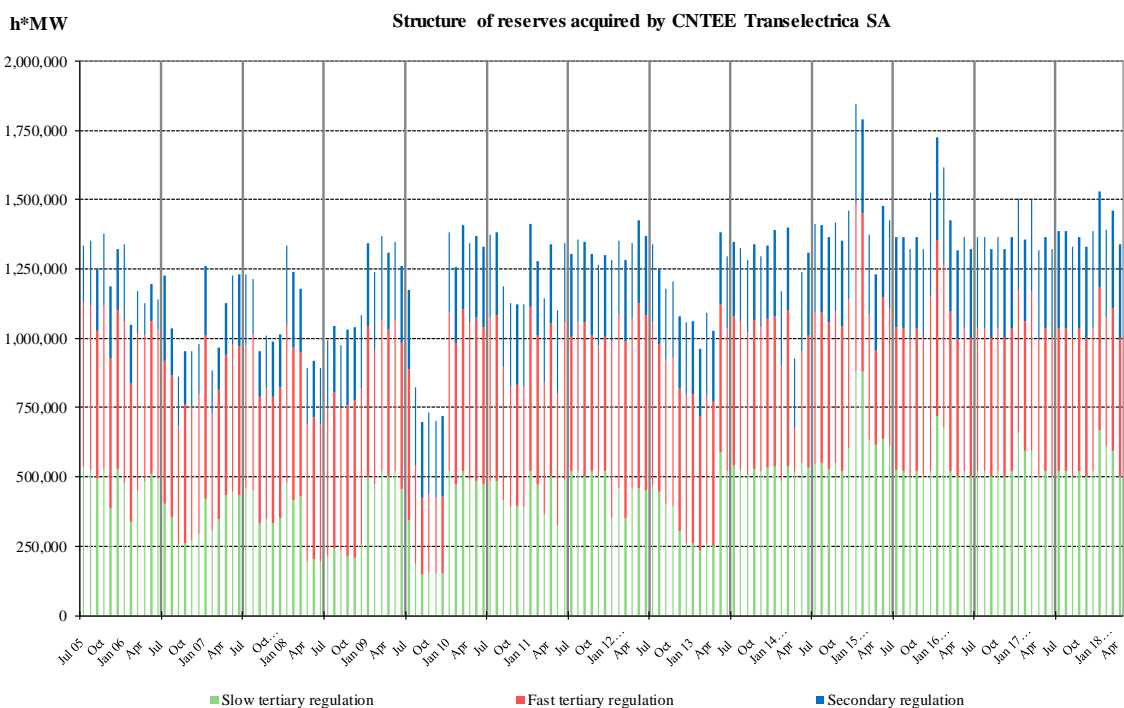
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – processed by MU

The structure of the balancing electricity delivered in the system on each type of regulation for the period between July 2005 – April 2018 is presented in the graph below:



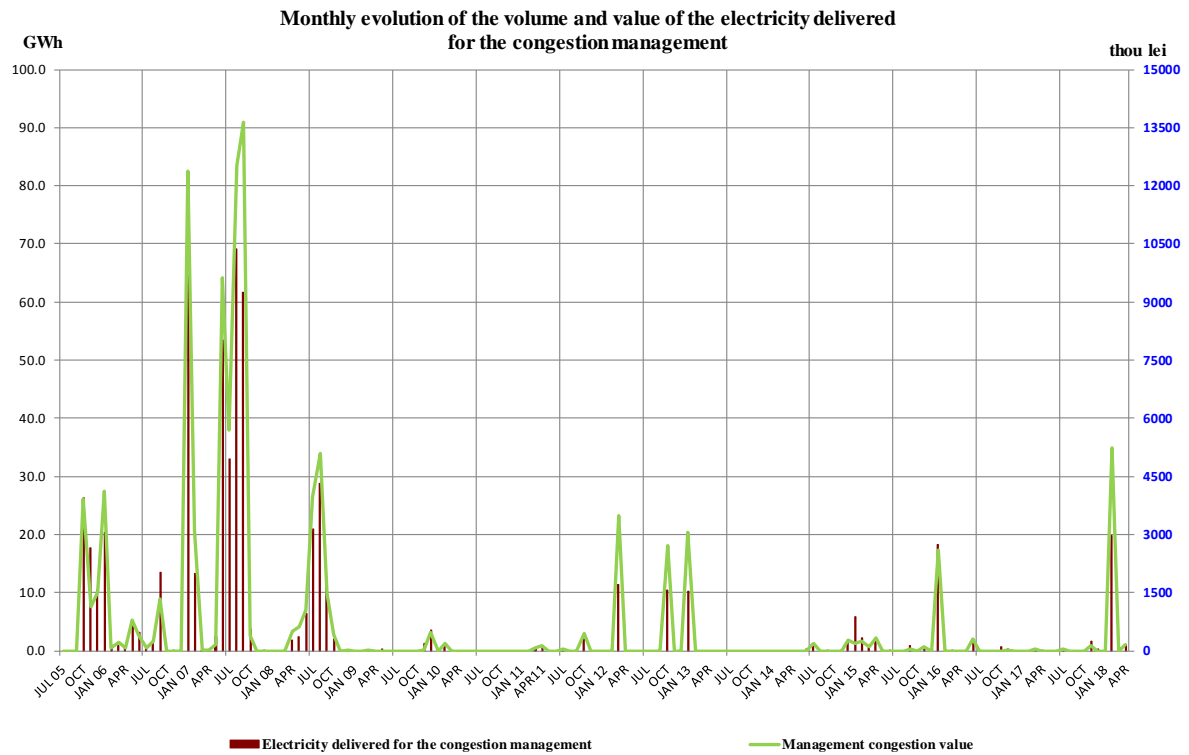
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – processed by M

The following graph presents the evolution of reserves (ancillary services, representing obligations of generators to maintain their contracted capacities available for the dispatcher or for bidding on BM) bought/settled by CNTEE Tranelectrica SA, for the period July 2005 – April 2018:



Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – processed by MU

The following graph presents the evolution of electricity traded by CNTEE Transelectrica SA on the Balancing Market for covering the electricity used for congestion management (in order to solve the congestions in the transmission grid) and the evolution of the values of these transactions, starting with July 2005.



Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – processed by MU

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

Generators

In April 2018, the structure of electricity sales obligations, contracted before delivery interval by the electricity generators with dispatchable units was the following:

Transaction type	-GWh-	
	April 2017	April 2018
	1	2
Regulated contracts to suppliers of last resort - hydro generator	144.78	-
Regulated contracts to suppliers of last resort - nuclear generator	39.91	-
Negotiated contracts to suppliers	63.90	40.23
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	2243.37*	3619.51
<i>CMBC-EA</i>	1167.74*	1727.32
<i>CMBC-CN</i>	334.51	648.93
<i>CM-OTC</i>	741.12	1243.25
Centralized market for universal service	428.01	87.65
DAM	1787.90	1008.82
Intraday	3.14	4.14
Supply contracts to final customers, from which:	388.72*	434.41
<i>Households</i>	0.54*	0.61
<i>Non-households</i>	388.18	433.81
Total	5099.73*	5194.76

Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – processed by MU

*Differences to the April 2017 Report on results of monitoring the Romanian electricity market are due to modified data reported by some participants

Suppliers

In April 2018, 101 economic operators whose main activity is the supply of electricity were active on the electricity market; out of these, 30 are suppliers active only on WEM (some of which already have licenses for the trading of electricity) and 71 are suppliers also active on REM (including suppliers of last resort that are active on the regulated and competitive segment of the WEM).

Suppliers acting exclusively on WEM

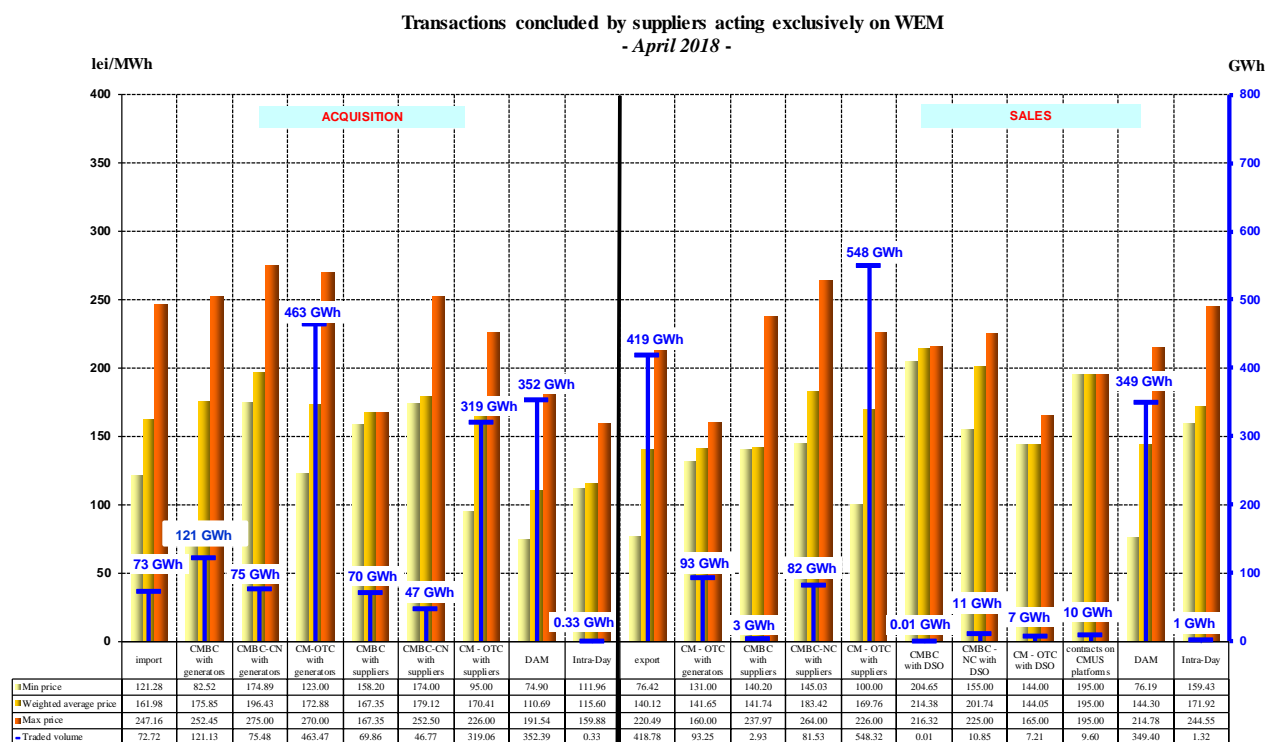
The following table shows the activity for April 2018 of suppliers acting exclusively on WEM, presenting the structure by categories of markets/WEM participants of their total purchases and sales in April 2018 compared to the similar period in 2017:

-GWh-

Transactions structure of suppliers acting exclusively on WEM	April 2017	April 2018
Purchase		
Import	88.93	72.72
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	1003.40	1095.75
- on CMBC-EA with generators	155.39	121.13
- on CMBC-CN with generators	142.88	75.48
- on CM-OTC with generators	360.96	463.47
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	0.04	69.86
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	38.94	46.77
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	305.20	319.06
DAM	281.10	352.39
Intraday market	0.37	0.33
Sales		
Export	464.38	418.78
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	608.94	744.09
- on CMBC-EA with generators	3.60	0.00
- on CM-OTC with generators	10.80	93.25
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	63.19	2.93
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	94.32	81.53
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	405.36	548.32
- on CMBC-EA with DO	0.00	0.01
- on CMBC-CN with DO	0.00	10.85
- on CM-OTC with DO	18.00	7.21
- on CMBC-EA with TSO	17.28	0.00
CMUS with last resort suppliers	118.71	9.60
DAM	174.51	349.40
Intraday market	3.17	1.32

Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – processed by MU

Breakdown by source/destination of traded volumes, minimum, average and maximum prices for April 2018 by suppliers active only on WEM is presented in the following graph.



Source: Monthly reports of suppliers – processed by MU

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

The following table presents aggregated information on the structure by categories of markets/participants on the WEM of total purchases and sales made in April 2018, compared with the similar period of 2017:

-GWh -

Structure of transactions of suppliers acting on REM (suppliers of last resort excluded)	April 2017	April 2018
Purchase		
Import	1.48	4.19
Negotiated contracts with generators	65.27	45.56
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	1596.17	2088.22
- on CMBC-EA with generators	581.30	984.71
- on CMBC-CN with generators	128.82	314.61
- on CM-OTC with generators	218.40	276.91
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	133.76	82.11
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	100.78	66.45
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	433.11	363.44
Negotiated contracts with undispachable generators (others than under Law 23/2014 and Law 122/2015)*	12.93	11.69
Negotiated contracts with undispachable generators (Law 23/2014 and Law 122/2015)**	35.52	35.85
DAM	691.97	409.10
Intraday market	4.45	12.38

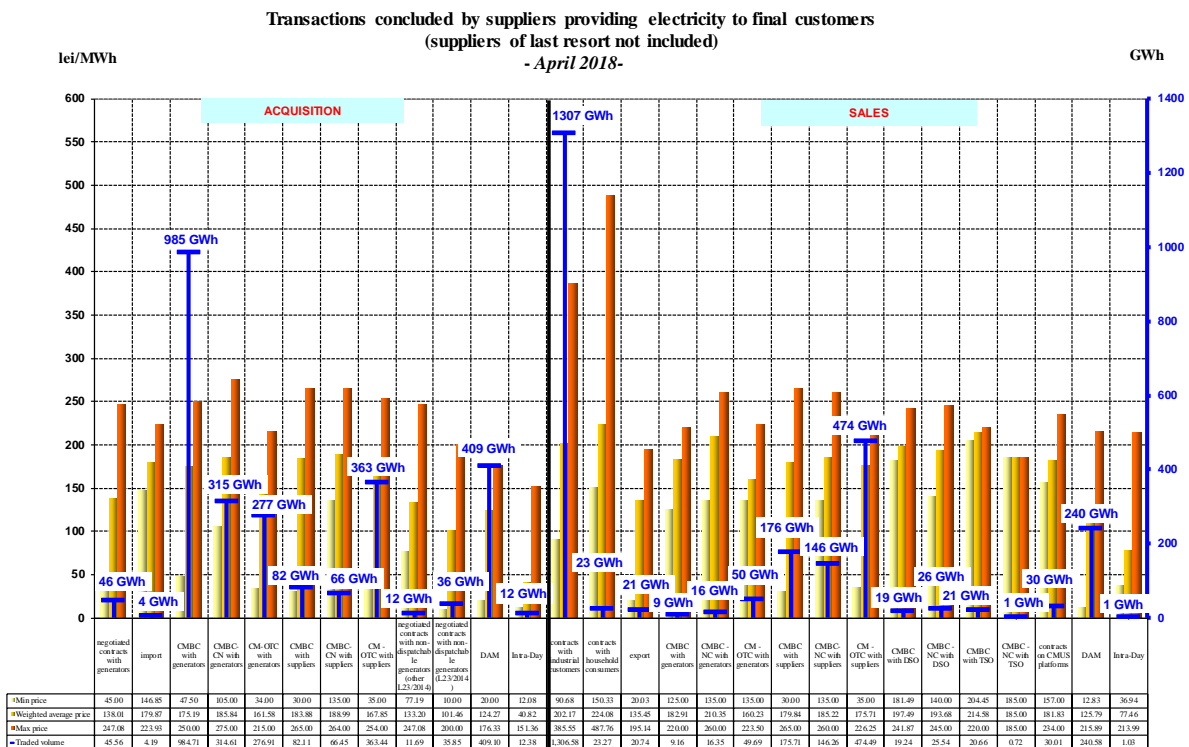
Structure of transactions of suppliers acting on REM (suppliers of last resort excluded)	April 2017	April 2018
Sales		
Export	118.62	20.74
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	880.52	937.84
- on CMBC-EA with generators	25.90	9.16
- on CMBC-NC with generators	20.44	16.35
- on CM-OTC with generators	20.16	49.69
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	101.57	175.71
- on CMBC-NC with other suppliers	140.22	146.26
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	444.31	474.49
- on CMBC-EA with DO	113.21	19.24
- on CMBC-NC with DO	3.19	25.54
- on CMBC-EA with TSO	11.52	20.66
- on CMBC-NC with TSO	0.00	0.72
CMUS with last resort suppliers	65.25	30.01
DAM	88.61	240.58
Intraday market	1.10	1.03
Household customers	13.10	23.27
Non-household customers	1233.98	1306.58

Source: Monthly reports of suppliers– processed by MU

*negotiated trades concluded with undispachable generators which are not able to conclude contracts according to Law 23/2014, with subsequent changes and additions included in Law no. 122/2015, both Laws modifying and completing Law no. 220/2008.

**negotiated trades concluded with undispachable generators which are allowed to conclude contracts according to Law 23/2014, with subsequent changes and additions made by Law no. 122/2015, both Laws modifying and completing Law no. 220/2008.

The breakdown by source/destination of traded volumes, minimum, average and maximum prices for April 2018 by suppliers active both on WEM and REM is presented in the following graph:



Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers– processed by MU

Suppliers of last resort

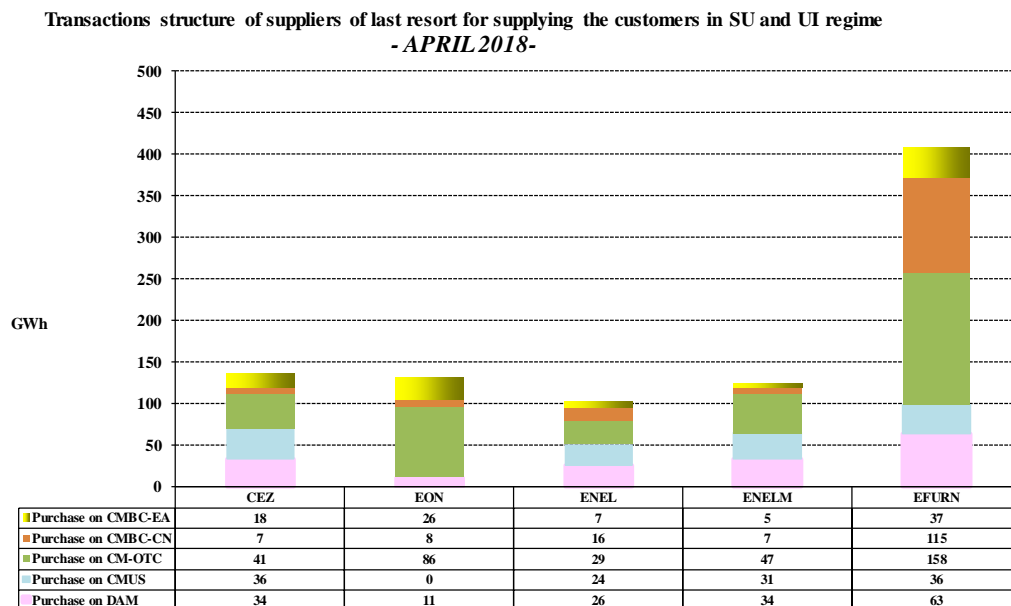
Electricity transactions structure of suppliers of last resort (before the delivery interval) for supplying the customers under SU and UI regime is presented in the table below for April 2018 compared to similar period of 2017:

- GWh -

Transactions structure of suppliers of last resort for supplying the customers in SU and UI regime	April 2017	April 2018
Regulated contracts with generators	184.69	-
Negotiated contracts with undispachable generators (Law 23/2014 and Law 122/2015)*	0.03	2.14
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	28.55	605.99
- contracts on CMBC-EA with generators	25.84	69.88
- contracts on CMBC-CN with generators	2.18	60.05
- contracts on CM-OTC with generators	0.07	185.85
- contracts on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	0.00	22.43
- contracts on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	0.15	92.96
- contracts on CM-OTC with other suppliers	0.30	174.82
Centralized market for universal service:	611.97	127.26
- contracts on CMUS with generators	428.01	87.65
- contracts on CMUS with suppliers	183.96	39.61
Transactions concluded on DAM:	184.70	163.16
- purchase	202.16	168.98
- sales	17.46	5.82
Transactions concluded on Intraday market:	0.08	0.00
- purchase	0.08	0.00
- sales	0.00	0.00

*negotiated trades concluded with undispachable generators which may conclude contracts according to Law 23/2014, with subsequent amendments and modifications made by Law no. 122/2015, both laws modifying Law no. 220/2008.

The transactions of the suppliers of last resort for the consumers supplied under universal service and last resort regime for April 2018 is presented in the following graph:



Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers of last resort – processed by MU

Suppliers of the last resort present separately in the customers' invoice the "Competitive Market Component" (CMC), proposed by each supplier of last resort and approved by ANRE, in accordance with the provisions of The methodology for setting prices and tariffs for final consumers who do not use their eligibility rights; CMC is applied starting with 1 2013 in households' invoices. In order to reduce the differences between the electricity purchase prices to cover the consumption invoiced at the CMC tariffs by suppliers of last resort, in July 2014 ANRE developed the PCSU regulatory framework and OPCOM SA, the operator of the electricity market, implemented the corresponding trading mechanism which became operational in April 2015. As of August 2017, according to ANRE Order 75/2017, which brought amendments to the Regulation for the organization and operation of simultaneous auctions with decreasing price on the Centralized Market for Universal Service (ANRE Order 65/2014) and The methodology for setting prices and tariffs for final consumers who do not use their eligibility rights, the purchase of the electricity forecasted to be invoiced at the CMC tariff is done in a centralized way on the PCSU for at least half of the amount and through bilateral contracts concluded on the centralized contracts markets. The difference between the consumption and the contracted quantities can be traded on DAM, ID and/or at the imbalance price. To meet final customer consumption, the required power is purchased from the CMBC-EA, CMBC-CN, CM-OTC, DAM and ID centralized platforms.

During the period of suspension or in the event of the termination of a bilateral contract concluded by SLR on the CMUS prior to the expiration of its validity period, the purchase by the SLR of the corresponding quantities of electricity is done on the centralized contracts markets, DAM, ID and / or at imbalance price.

The structure of SLR's electricity transactions on the REM (made before the delivery interval) for universal service is presented in the following table for April 2018, compared with the similar period of 2017:

Transactions' structure of suppliers of last resort for universal service	April 2017		April 2018	
	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]
Negotiated contracts with undispachable generators (Law 23/2014 and Law 122/2015)*			2.11	208.61
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:			551.67	179.70
- on CMBC-EA with generators			68.21	198.90
- on CMBC-CN with generators			55.78	190.41
- on CM-OTC with generators			167.24	158.80
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers			22.35	197.08
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers			89.36	186.00
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers			148.72	183.99
Contracts concluded on CMUS:	611.97	161.64	127.26	166.68
- contracts on CMUS with generators	428.01	161.83	87.65	158.39
- contracts on CMUS with suppliers	183.96	161.19	39.61	185.02
Transactions concluded on DAM:	139.30	-	152.89	-
- purchase	146.78	194.43	158.20	149.19
- sales	7.48	156.63	5.31	89.75
TOTAL	751.27	168.09	833.90	172.57

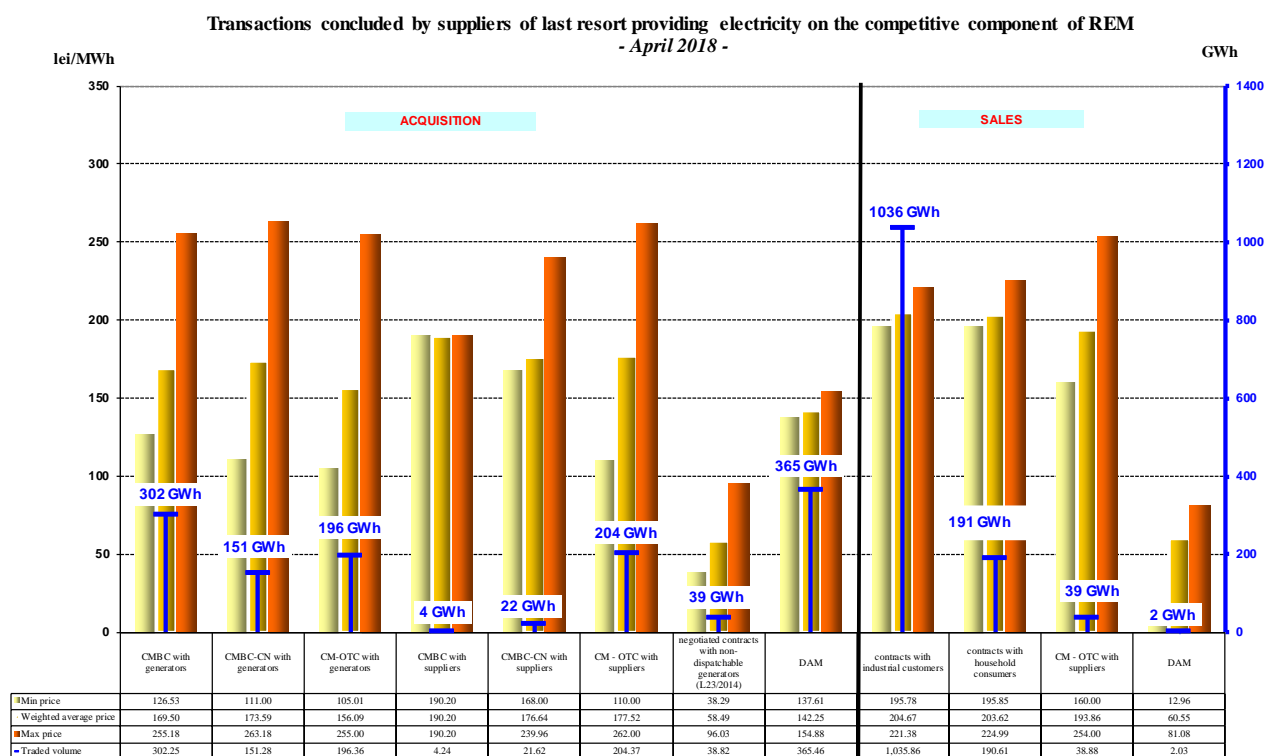
*negotiated trades concluded with undispachable generators which may conclude contracts according to Law 23/2014, with subsequent changes and additions made by Law no. 122/2015, both laws modifying Law no. 220/2008.

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 April 2018 compared to the similar previous period of 2017:

Structure of transactions of suppliers of last resort for the competitive segment of REM	-GWh-	
	April 2017	April 2018
Purchase		
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	783.36	880.11
- on CMBC-EA with generators	263.85	302.25
- on CMBC-CN with generators	56.94	151.28
- on CM-OTC with generators	161.93	196.36
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	30.96	4.24
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	94.67	21.62
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	175.01	204.37
Negotiated contracts with undispachable generators (others than under Law 23/2014 and Law 122/2015)*	35.75	38.82
DAM	414.33	365.46
ID	0.95	0.00
Sales		
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	63.96	38.88
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	63.96	38.88
DAM	0.87	2.03
Household customers	69.44	190.61
Non-household customers	1085.26	1035.86

*negotiated trades concluded with undispachable generators which may conclude contracts according to Law 23/2014, with subsequent changes and additions made by Law no. 122/2015, both laws modifying Law no. 220/2008

The structure by types of sources/destinations of the traded volumes and the average prices for April 2018 of the suppliers of last resort on the competitive segment of REM is presented in the following graph:



Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers of last resort – processed by MU

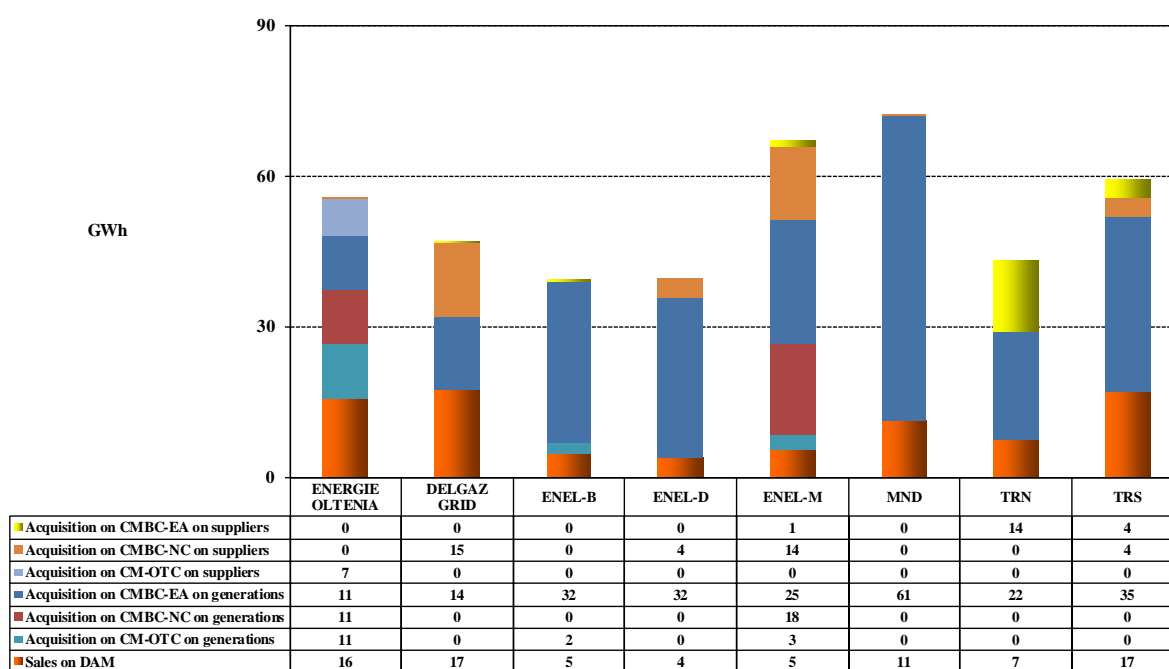
Main distribution operators

The following table shows the structure of the electricity acquisition of main distribution operators (before the delivery interval) made in order to cover the distribution network losses, for April 2018 compared with the similar previous period of 2017:

Structure of transactions	-GWh-	
	April 2017	April 2018
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	299.21	339.77
- CMBC-EA with generators	156.78	232.31
- CMBC-CN with generators	4.44	28.80
- CM-OTC with generators	3.60	15.82
- CMBC-EA with suppliers	113.21	19.25
- CMBC-CN with suppliers	3.19	36.39
- CM-OTC with suppliers	18.00	7.21
Transactions concluded on ID:	0.12	0.06
- purchase	0.12	0.06
- sales	0.00	0.00
Transactions concluded on DAM:	152.06	79.29
- purchase	152.89	82.14
- sales	0.82	2.85

The electricity purchased for covering network losses of distribution operators in April 2018 is presented in detail in the following graph:

**Electricity acquisition of distribution operators for covering the distribution losses
APRIL 2018**



Source: Monthly reports of the distribution operators – processed by MU

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

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

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

The indicator values signify:

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

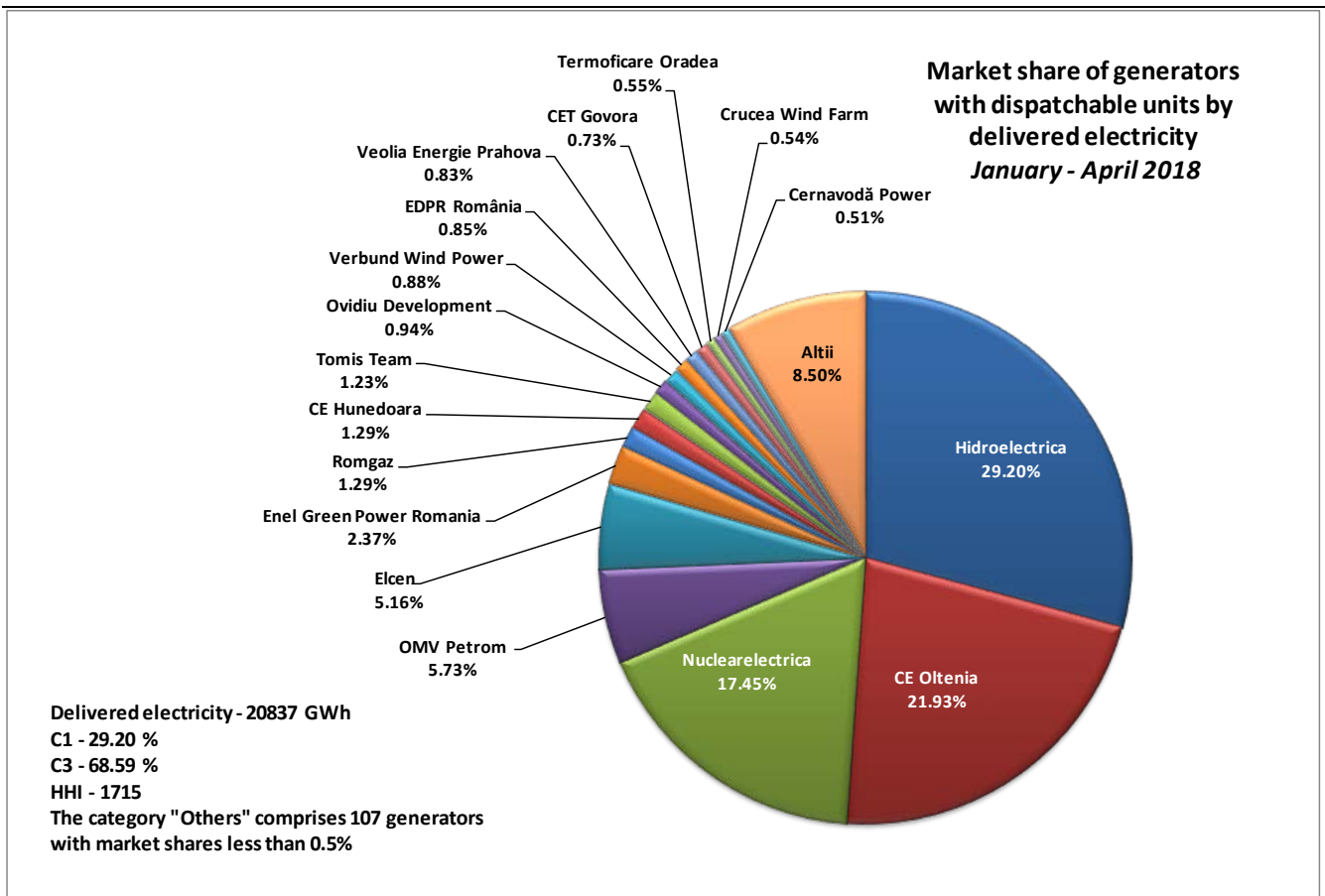
These concentration indicators may be defined for the wholesale market (electricity market or ancillary services market) or for each of its components where direct competition takes place.

Concentration indicators and market shares of the electricity generators

The market structure regarding the electricity generation offers an initial basis for analyzing the possible competitiveness level of the electricity market.

The following table presents the concentration indicators of generation for April 2018, calculated based on electricity delivered into the networks by the generators with dispatchable units while the graph shows the dispatchable generators market shares for four-months period.

Concentration indicators - April 2018 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Value	41.23	76.93	2379



Source: Monthly reports of generators – processed by MU

A component of the WEM on which direct competition between generators exists is the Balancing Market (BM). The values of the concentration indicators on this market are determined based on delivered electricity, for each type of regulation defined within the Commercial Code, and they are presented in the following table for April 2018:

Structure/concentration indicators of BM - April 2018 -	Regulation					
	Secondary		Fast tertiary		Slow tertiary	
	upward	downward	upward	downward	upward	downward
C1 - % -	75	76	82	52	92	78
C3 - % -	100	100	96	91	100	100
HHI	6258	6350	6881	4094	8503	6564

Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – processed by MU

In April 2018, ensuring the necessary ancillary services to maintain the safety of NES operation was done exclusively through competitive procurement; in this regard, CNTEE Transelectrica SA organized auctions to buy reserves on all types of regulation. In the following table the concentration indicators that characterized the competitive component of the Ancillary Services Market (ASM) are presented structured on types of reserves (secondary, fast tertiary and slow tertiary)

Concentration indicators on ASM - April 2018 -		Secondary reserve	Fast tertiary reserve	Slow tertiary reserve
regulated component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	-	-	-
	C1 (%)	-	-	-
	C3 (%)	-	-	-
competitive component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	338480	498000	504000
	C1 (%)	69.9	79.7	35.4
	C3 (%)	100.0	91.8	84.3
	HHI	5685	6464	2700

Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – processed by MU

Concentration Indicators for the Day Ahead Market

Day Ahead Market (DAM) is a voluntary market, opened both for buying and selling for all types of market participants: generators, suppliers, grid operators under applicable regulations.

The concentration indicators on DAM reflect the level of competition between sellers and between the buyers respectively, the dynamics of both influencing the price level. The following table presents C1, C3 and HHI for the buying and the selling side of DAM, based on quantities traded by participants on this market.

Concentration indicators on DAM - April 2018 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Selling	19.55	37.04	654
Buying	12.76	26.02	449

Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA – processed by MU

7. Price evolution on wholesale electricity market

Starting with 19 November 2014, the Romanian DAM is coupled with the spot markets from Hungary, Slovakia and Czech Republic based on the price coupling mechanism, 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 coupled functioning is based on the coupling algorithm recommended by ACER (Euphemia) which purses the maximization of the social welfare of the entire area of the coupled markets.

The coupling mechanism is accomplished through the operators OTE-Czech Republic, EPEX Spot (operating as services supplier for OKTE-Slovakia and HUPX-Hungary) and from 17th of January 2017 OPCOM-Romania (who became PCR member from 1st January 2016). After succesfull 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 carried out in the safety conditions of coupled day-ahead markets. Coupling operators are acting as Coordinators on a monthly rotation basis.

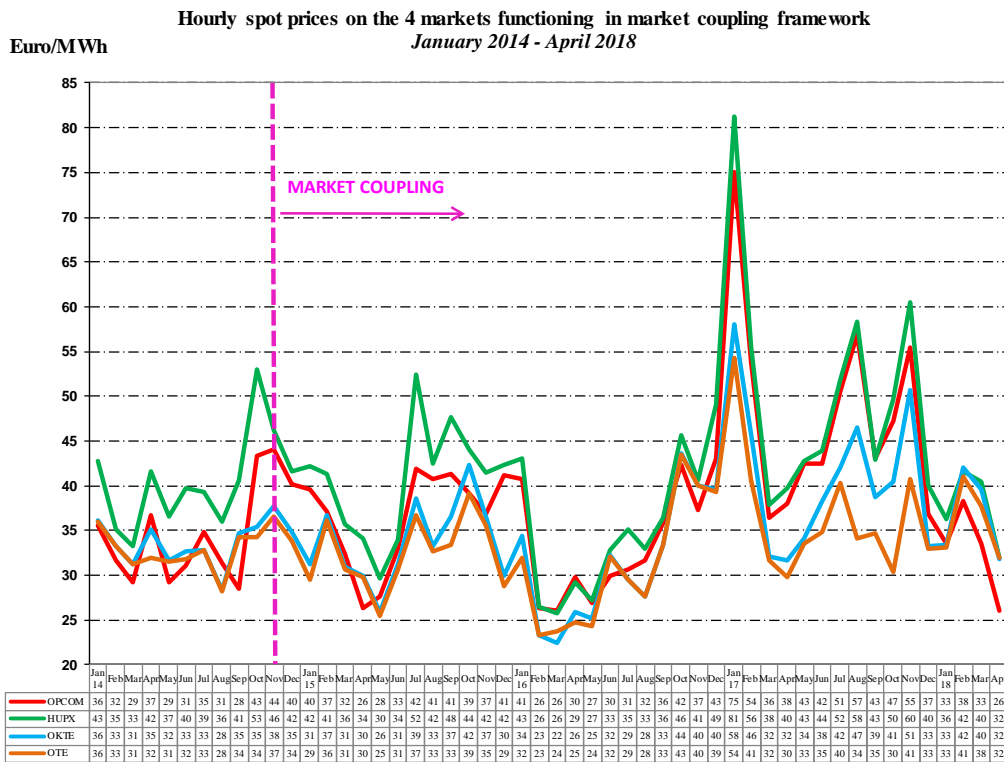
According to EU legislation, coordinated cross border capacity allocation is under the governance of the transmission system operators from the 4 countries and the allocation model to be used is the default allocation on DAM of the available interconnection capacity.

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

Thus, for each month of the year, reserved capacity for DAM allocation is determined as a difference between monthly ATC for each subperiod and 80% from the lowest value between the ATC resulted for subperiods of the month, incremented with the already allocated capacity at the yearly auction but which has been returned to TSO.

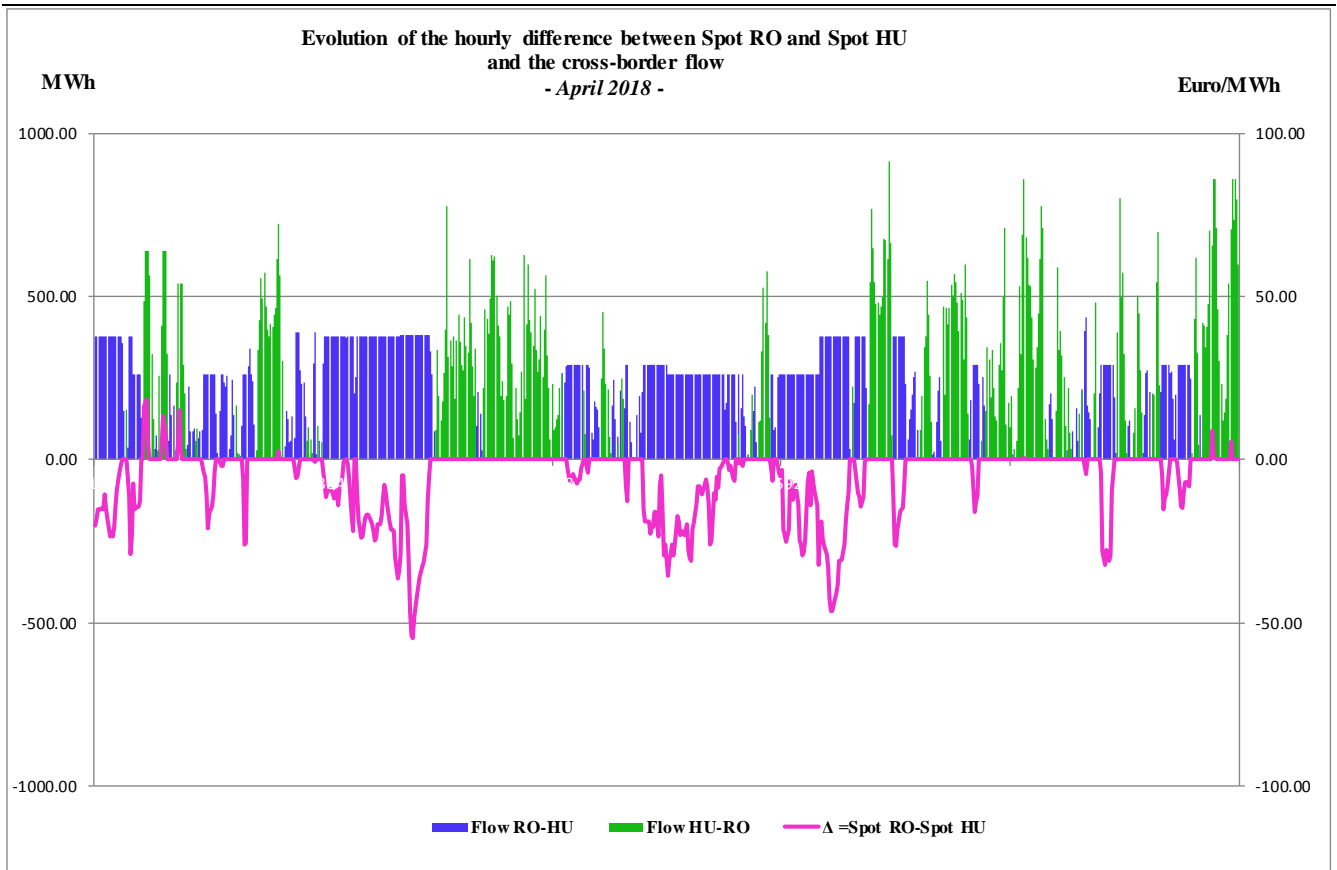
Particularly, for Hungarian border, if 80% from the lowest value of the ATC resulted for monthly subperiods is lower than 80 MW. ATC for monthly allocation will be 80% from the ATC calculated for each subperiod incremented with the already allocated capacity at the yearly auction but which has been returned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

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



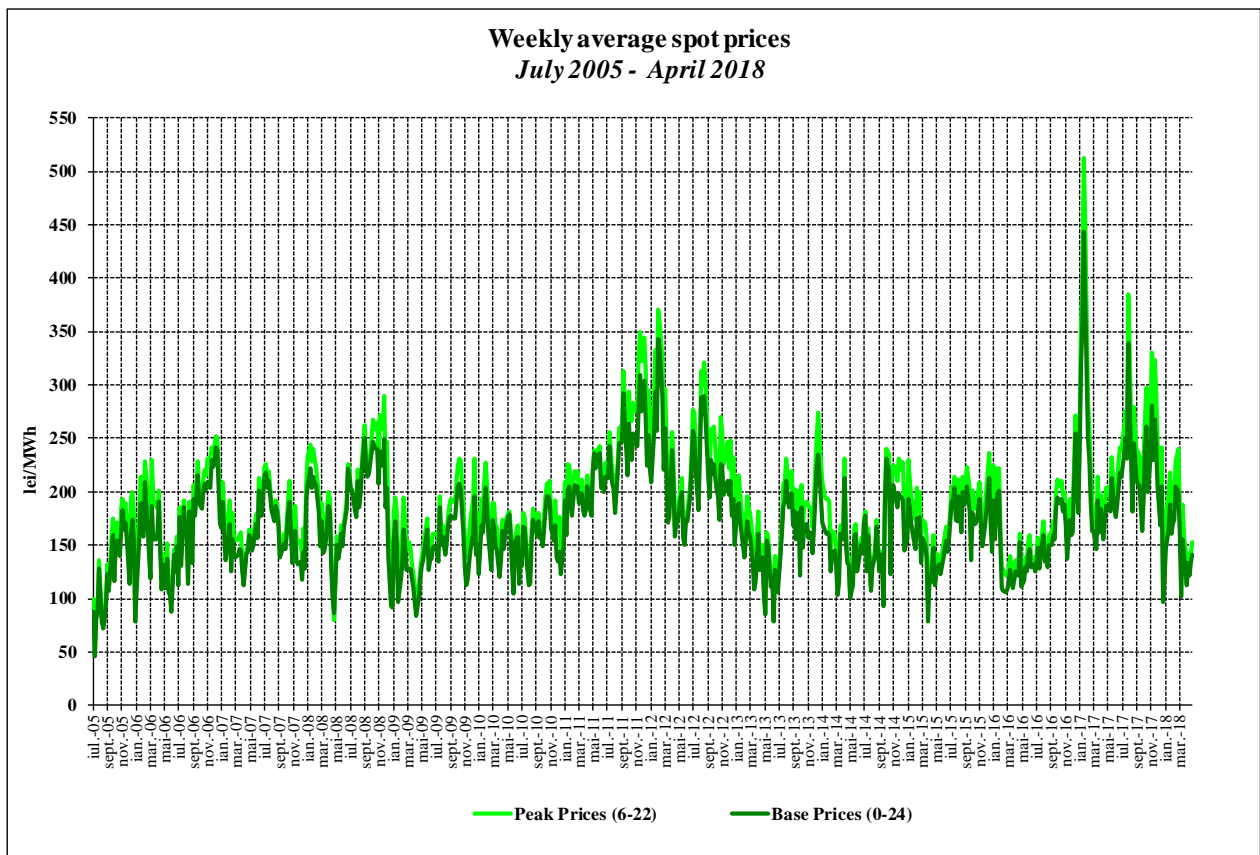
Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA – processed by MU

The following graph presents the evolution of April 2018 hourly gap between DAM prices in Romania and Hungary as a result of the functioning of coupled markets, correlated with the cross border flows RO-HU for both directions.



Source: Data published by Opcom SA – processed by MU

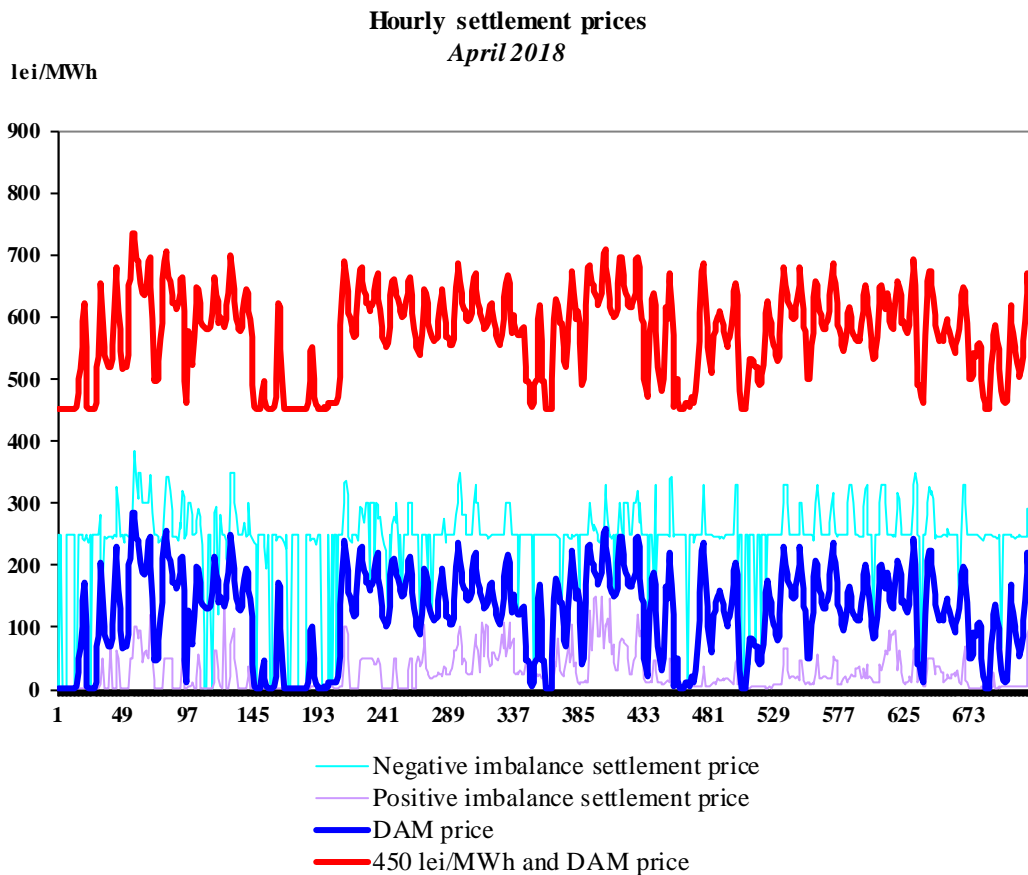
The following graph presents the evolution of weekly average spot prices starting with July 2005:



Source: Daily reports of Opcom SA – processed by MU

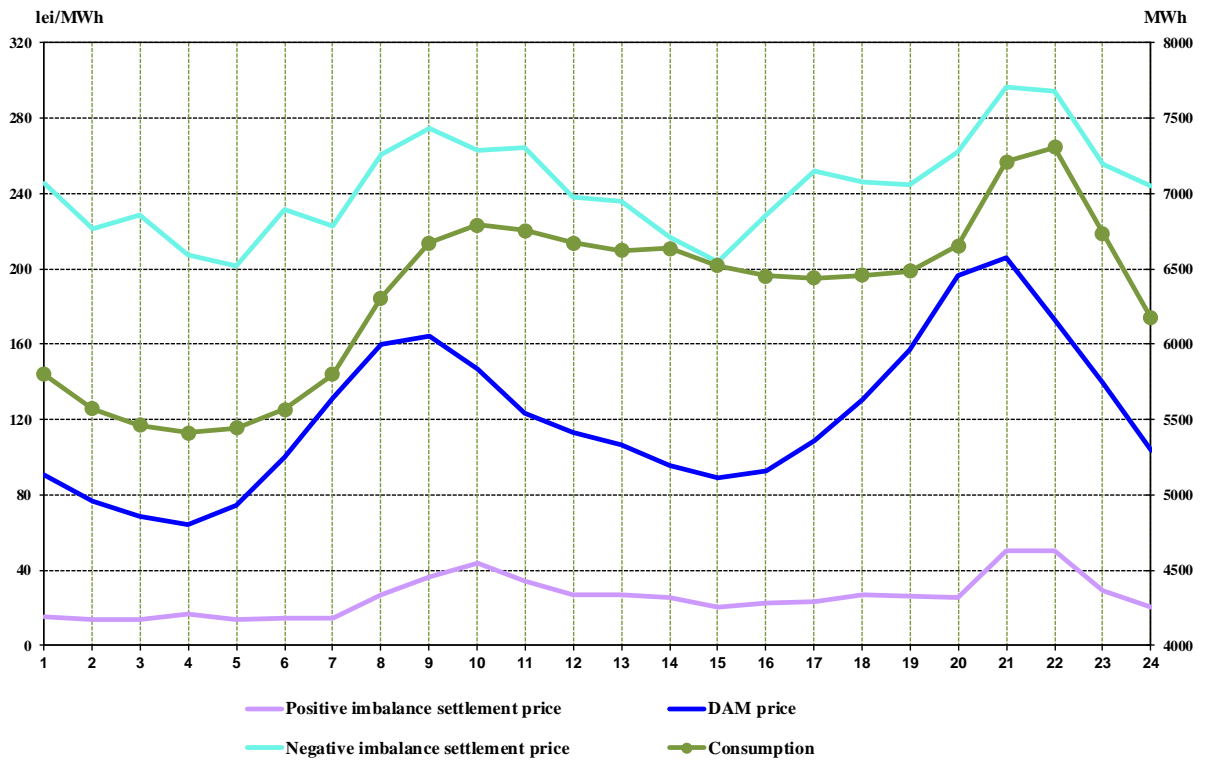
In order to cover the differences between planned/contracted amounts of consumption/ generation and the real time consumption, the system operator (CNTEE Transelectrica SA) operates the BM by „buying” or "selling" electricity at prices determined by the merit order of dispatchable generators' offers.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

The settlement prices (MCP on DAM, negative imbalance settlement price and positive imbalance settlement price) are represented on the same graph, showing the two markets correlation degree. In the first graph the 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.



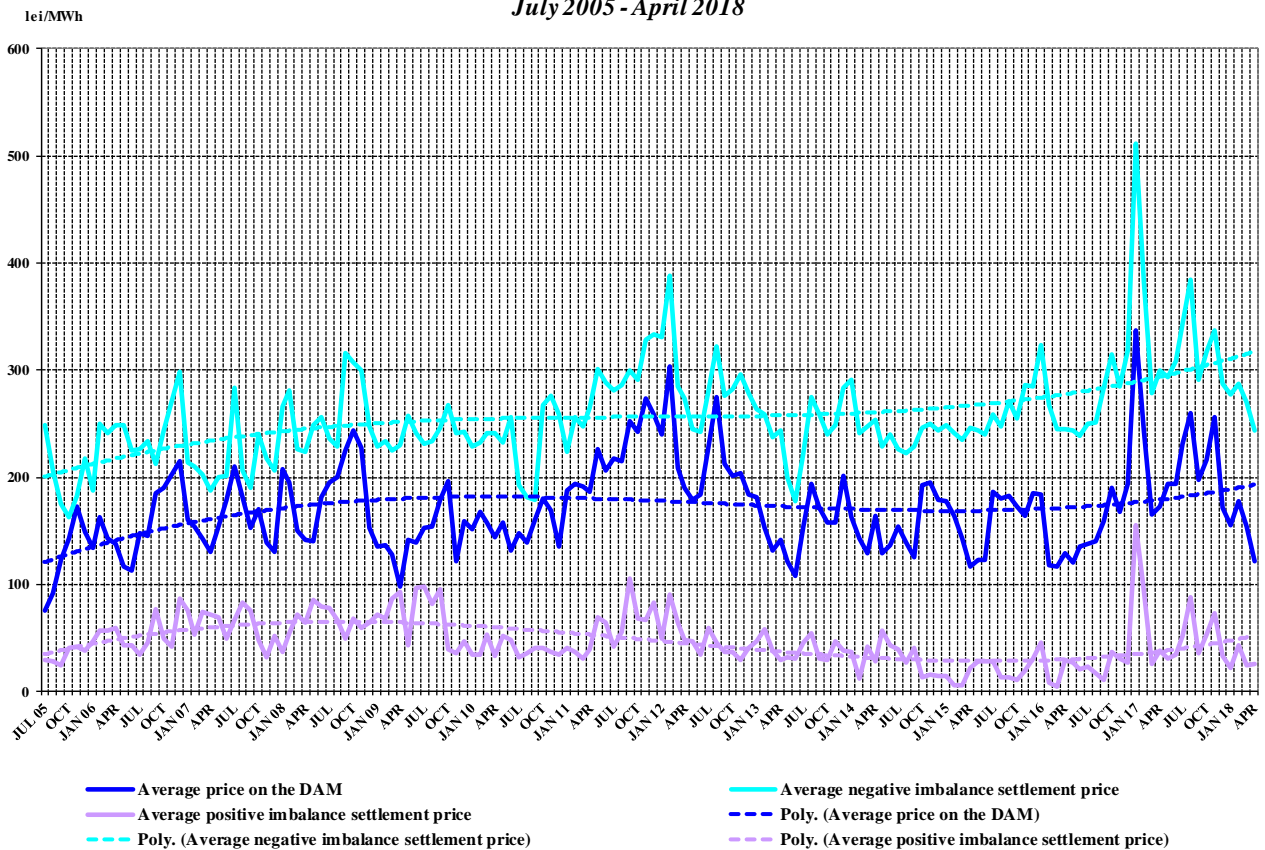
Source: Daily/monthly reports of Opcom SA – processed by MU

Hourly average settlement prices and internal consumption
April 2018



Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA and CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – processed by MU

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

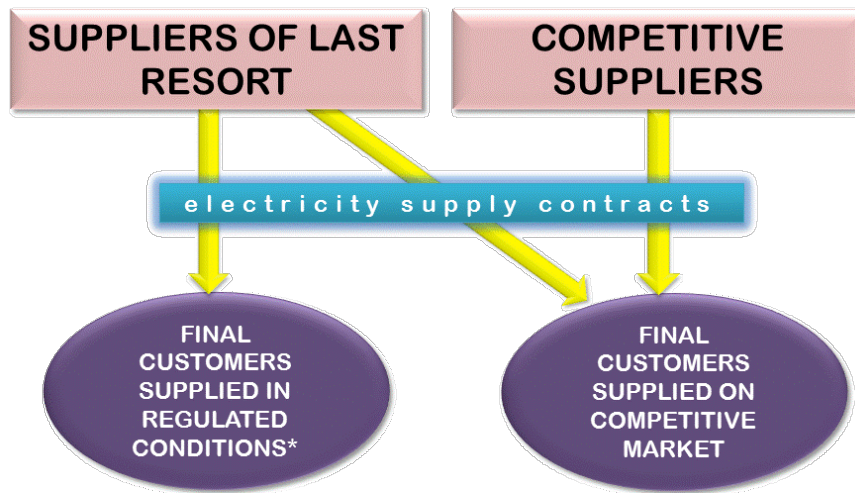


Source: Monthly/daily reports of Opcom SA – processed by MU

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III. RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET

1. Structure of the retail electricity market

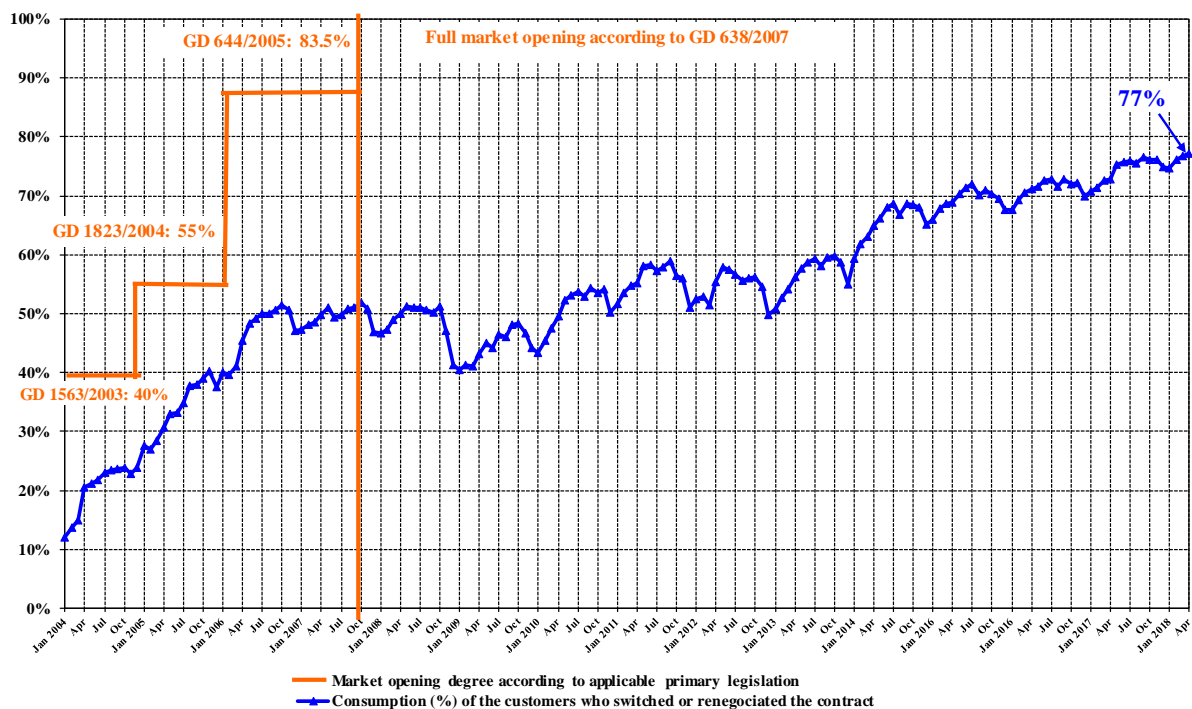


* according to art. 53 (2) and art. 55 (1) from Electricity and Gas Law no. 123/2012

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 – April 2018. The values presented are cumulated from the beginning of the opening process and are presented monthly:

Opening degree evolution of electricity market
January 2004 - April - 2018

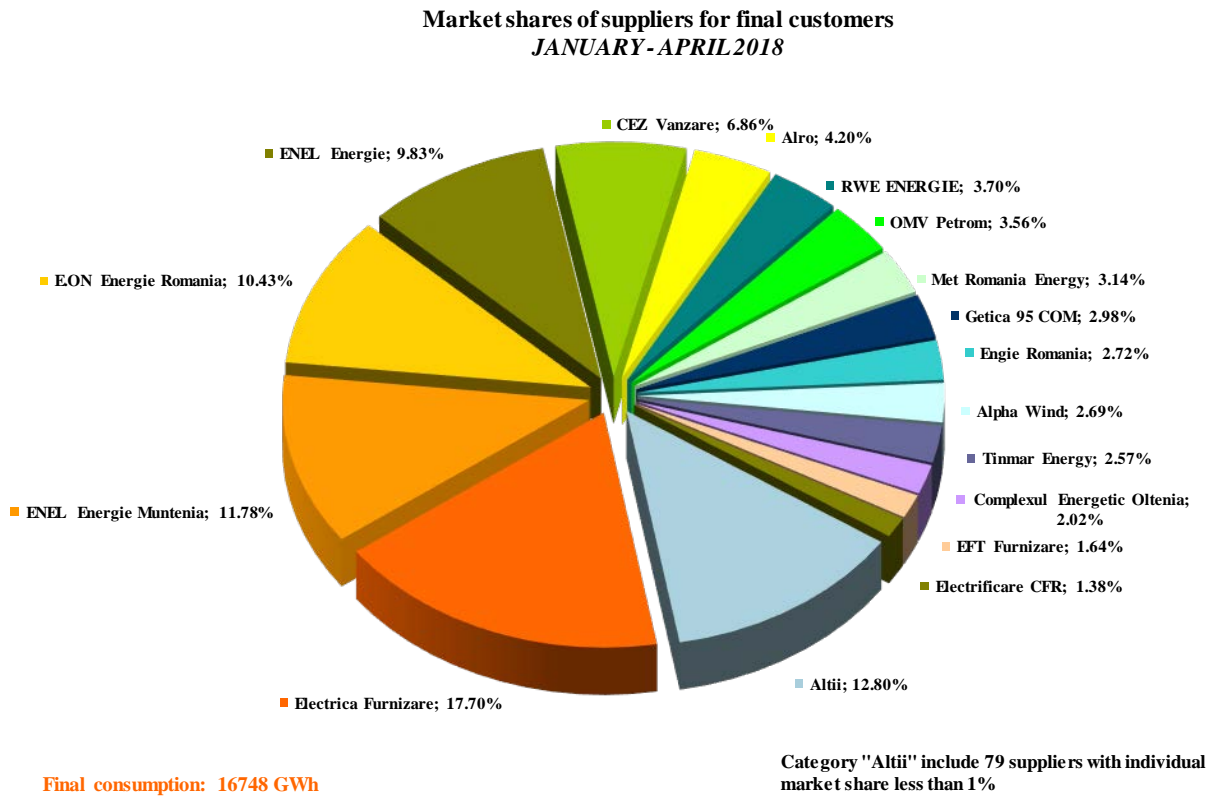


Source: Monthly reports of the final customers' suppliers – processed by MU

3. Market shares of the electricity suppliers

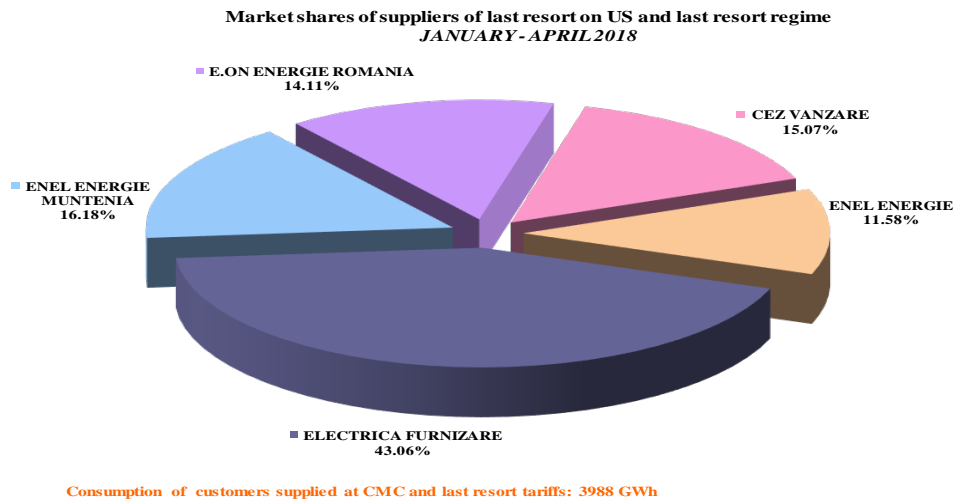
In the following three graphs there are presented the market shares of electricity suppliers on the retail market, calculated:

- a) for all suppliers acting on REM, including the suppliers of last resort, based on the electricity supplied to the final customers (on regulated, Competitive Market Component and last resort tariffs) in US and last resort regime, as well as to the customers who switched their supplier or renegotiated their contract;



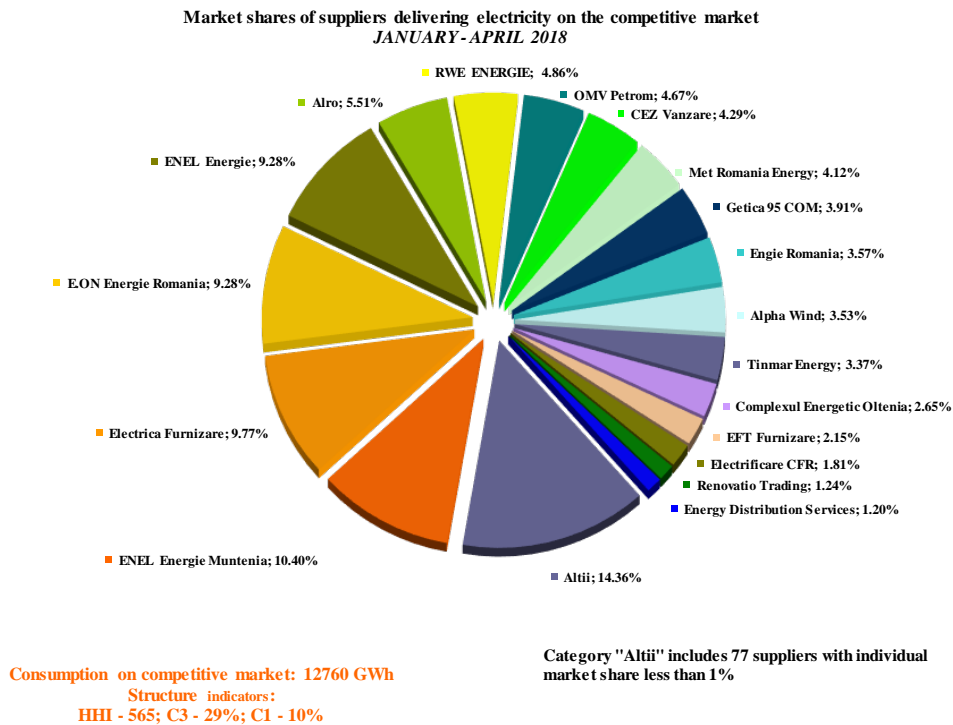
Source: Monthly reports of suppliers for final customers– processed by MU

- b) for suppliers of last resort - based on the electricity supplied to the final customers in supplied under universal service and last resort regime;



Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers of last resort – processed by MU

- c) for all suppliers (including the suppliers of last resort) based on the electricity supplied for the customers at negotiated prices on competitive component of REM:



Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers– processed by MU

The values of market indicators were calculated without taking into consideration the dominance principle. The delivered electricity used for determining the market share of each supplier comprises the self-consumption of the largest industrial customer which owns a supply license and based on it acquired its electricity from the WEM as a competitive supplier.

The electricity supplied to the final customers used for calculating the market share of every supplier includes also the self-consumption of that particular supplier (e.g. customers with supply license who buy electricity for themselves from WEM as competitive suppliers).

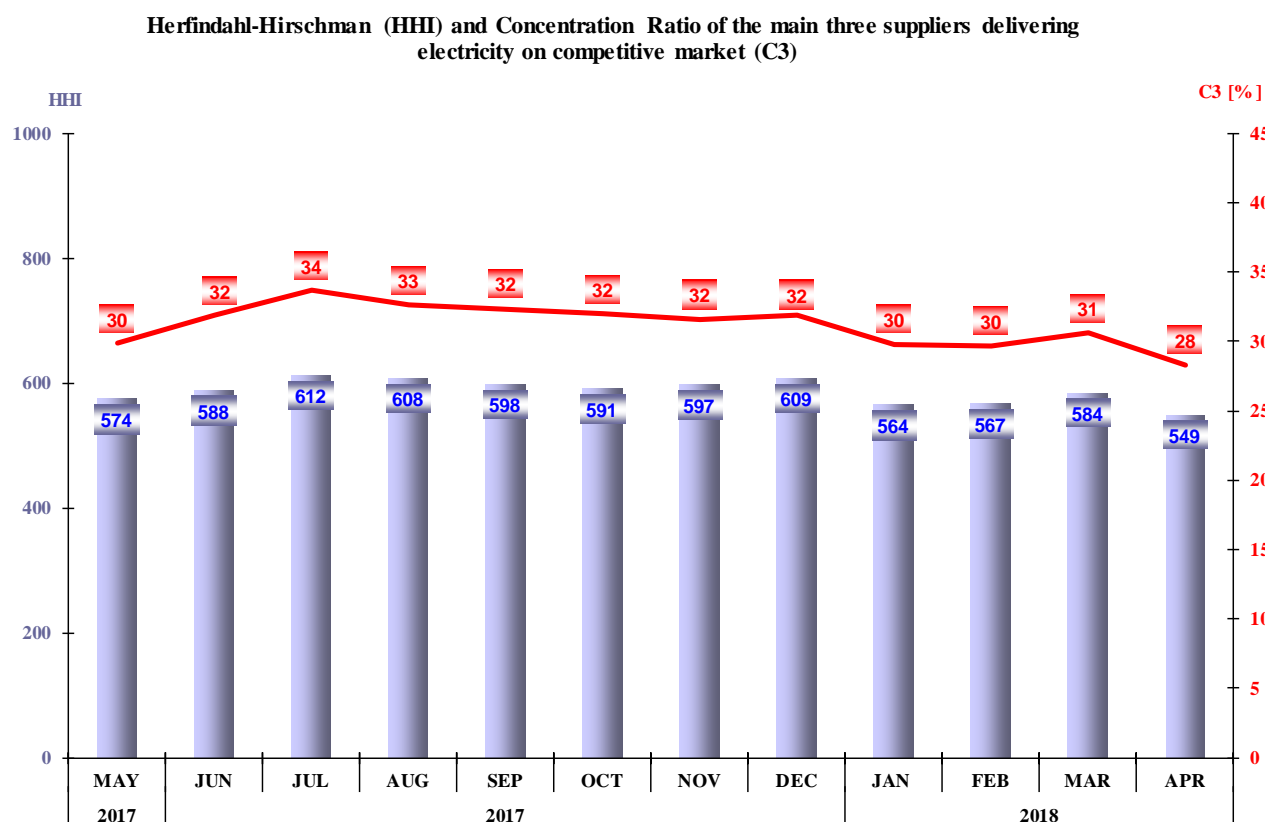
The analysis of the competitive suppliers' activity on the competitive REM component compared to their activity on the WEM is developed based on the weight of the electricity sold to final customers in total electricity sales. The table below presents the number of suppliers acting on the REM, grouped into categories of sales weight during April 2018:

Number of suppliers	Share of sales to final customers from total sales transactions			
	100%	75% - 100%	50% - 75%	<50%
Competitive	7	19	11	29
Of last resort	0	5	0	0

Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MU

4. Concentration indicators of the competitive retail electricity market

The monthly evolution of concentration indicators (C3, HHI) determined on the competitive component of the REM is presented for April 2018 in the following graph:



Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MU

The table below shows the values of structure indicators of competitive component of REM for and the number of active suppliers in April 2018, calculated for each non-household and household customer categories as defined by the Regulation (EU) 2016/1952 of the European Parliament and of the Council:

Indicators - Apr 2018	Consumption tranches - Non-household customers							Total
	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	
C1 - % -	35	22	16	10	16	13	20	10
C3 - % -	68	49	39	29	43	36	45	27
HHI	1987	1206	801	588	933	755	1034	520
Consumption - GWh -	98	323	250	626	392	246	841	2776
No. of SUPPLIERS	68	76	67	60	26	18	17	91
No. of suppliers of last resort	0	5	5	5	5	3	3	5
No. of competitive suppliers	52	54	47	45	17	12	7	63
No. of producers	16	17	15	10	4	3	7	23

Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MU

Indicators - April 2018	Consumption tranches - Household customers					Total
	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	
C1 - % -	59	43	36	32	29	43
C3 - % -	95	78	74	76	71	82
HHI	4552	2718	2229	2220	2022	2833
Consumption - GWh -	65	63	40	32	14	214
No. of SUPPLIERS	42	42	42	43	39	53
No. of suppliers of last resort	5	5	5	5	5	5
No. of competitive suppliers	33	34	33	35	30	42
No. of producers	4	3	4	3	4	6

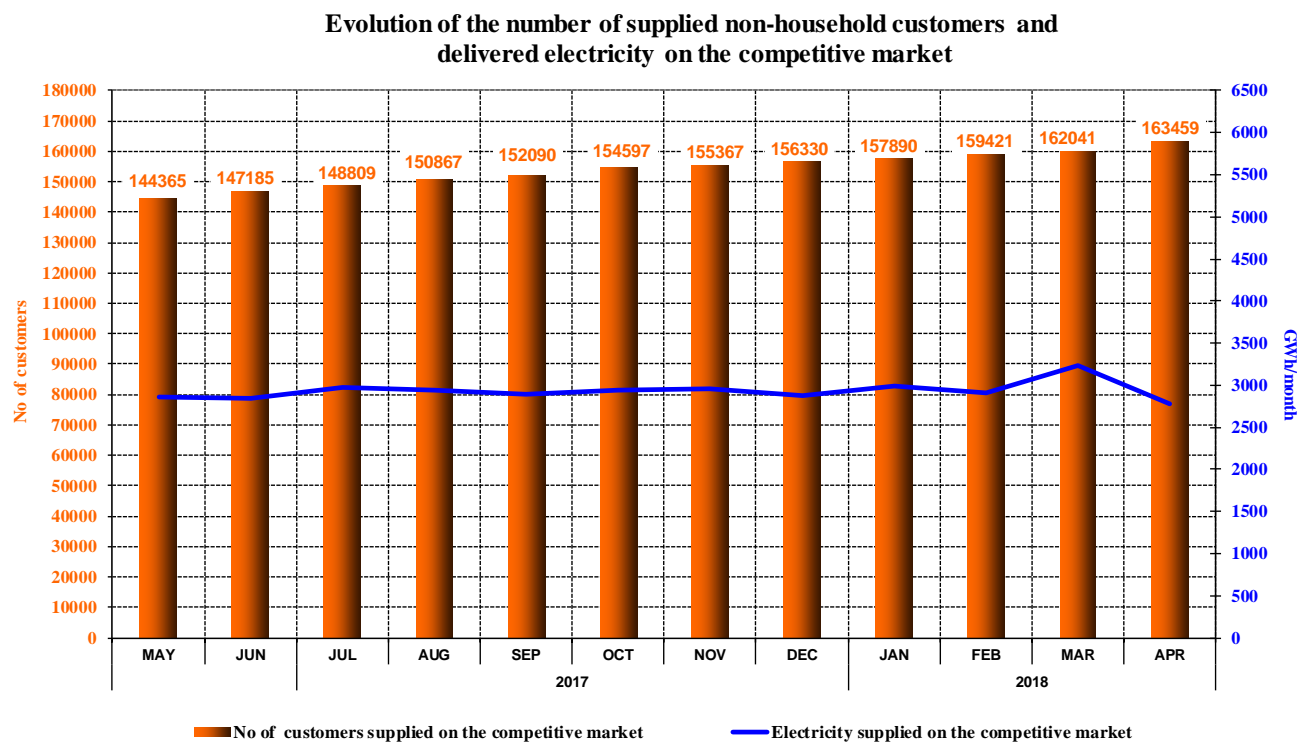
Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MU

5. Evolution of customers' number and of electricity delivered

Number of customers supplied on the competitive market is presented as an evolution over the last 12 months; for April 2018 this number is split into categories, according to the provisions of Regulation (EU) no. 2016/1952 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The tables below presents the bands of consumption of 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	

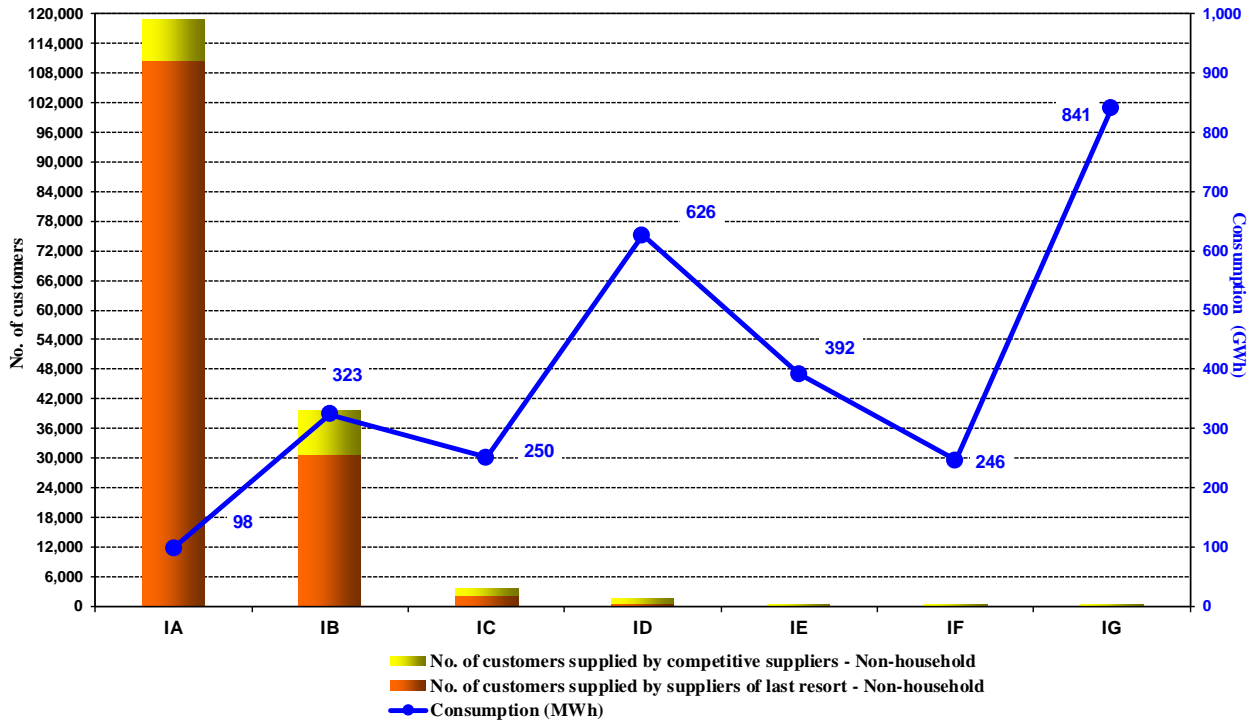


Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – processed by MU

Competitive suppliers sales to final household customers on the competitive component of REM is presented in the following table:

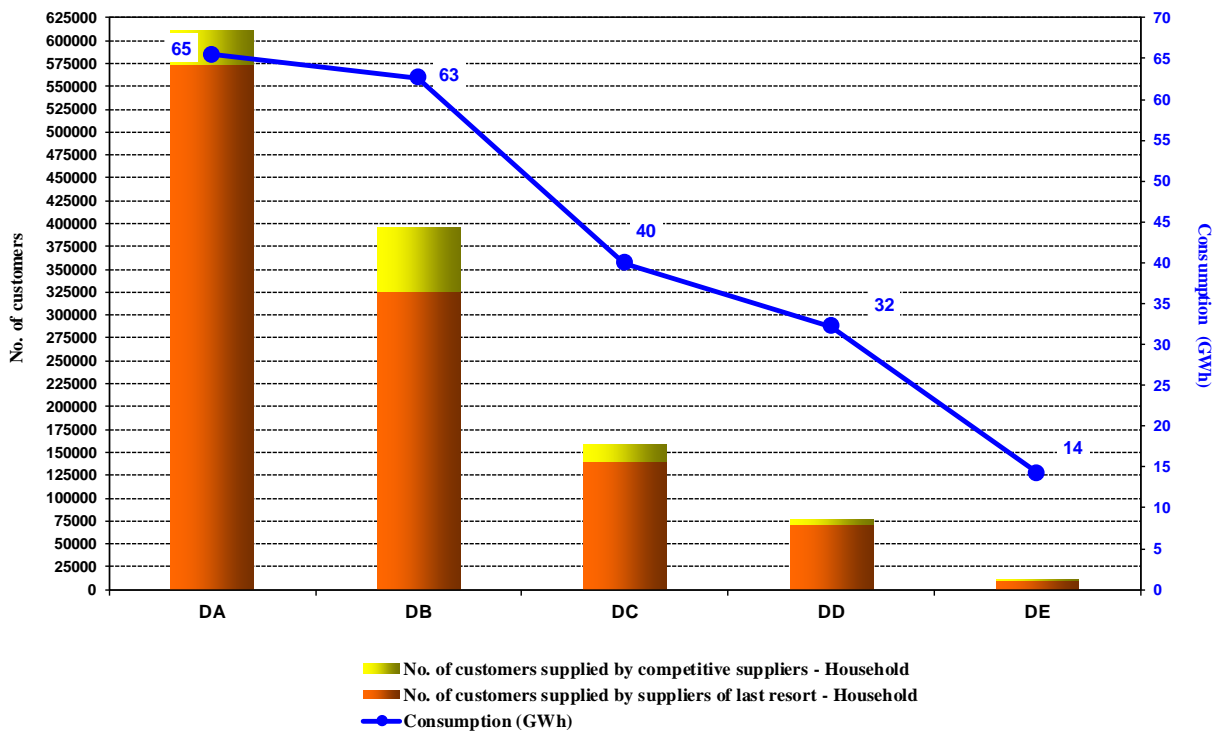
No.	Reporting month 2018	Supplied electricity (MWh)		No. of household customers	
		Total of which:	Suppliers of last resort	Total of which:	Suppliers of last resort
1	January	207 358	184 899	1 075 167	957 269
2	February	199.387	177.748	1.132.212	1.008.532
3	March	224.608	200.069	1.189.528	1.061.084
4	April	214.485	190.606	1.253.010	1.118.140

Number of non-household customers supplied on competitive market and the consumption of each category of customers
- APRIL 2018 -



Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MU

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

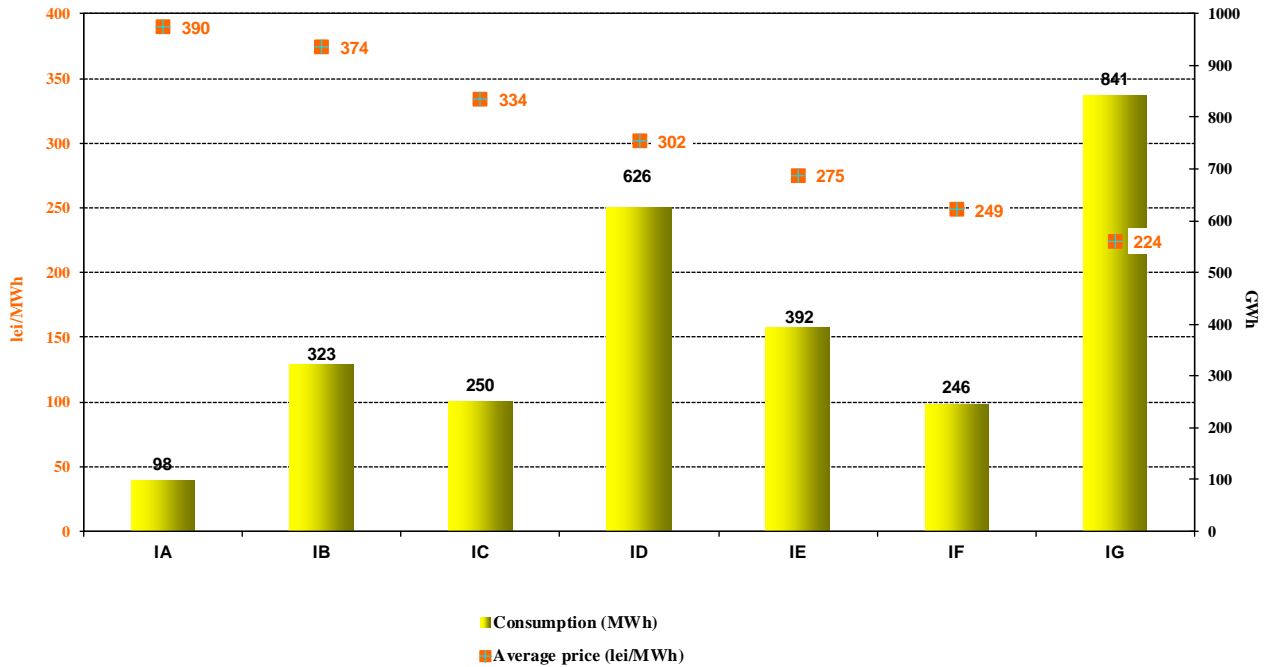


Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – processed by MU

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

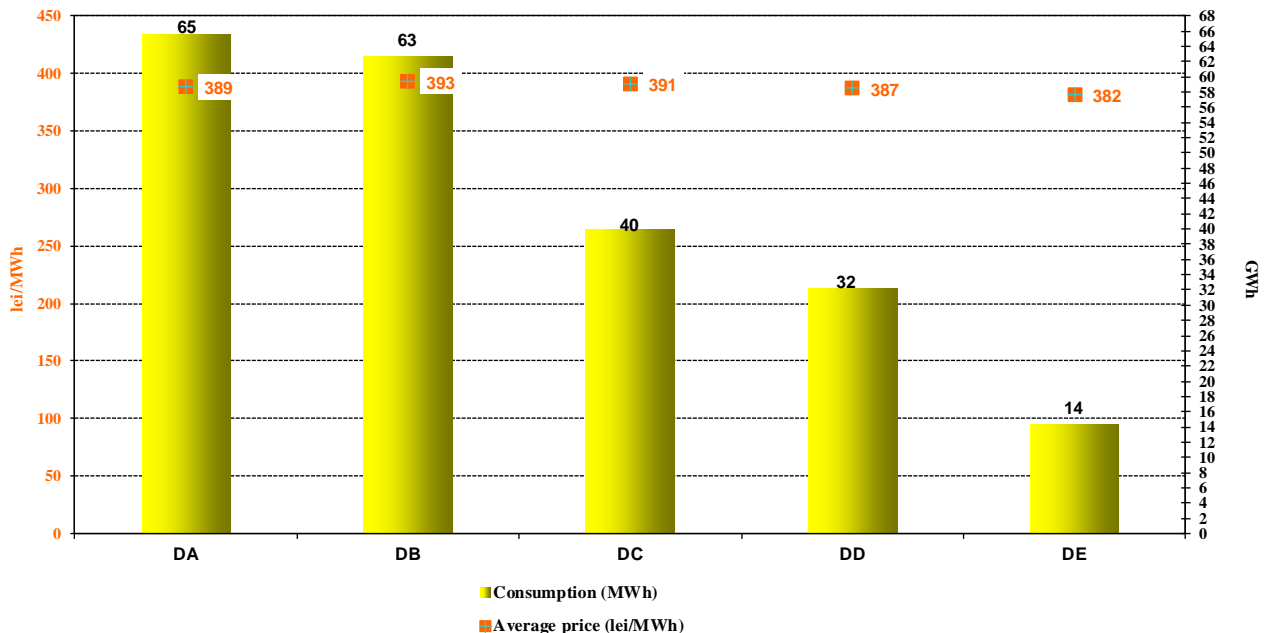
The following graph presents the average selling prices of customers supplied on the competitive market, based on the structure defined according to the Regulation (EU) no. 2016/1952 of the European Parliament and of the Council for April 2018.

Average price and energy consumption for non-household customers' tranches on competitive segment of REM
- APRIL 2018 -



Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – processed by MU

Average price and energy consumption for household customers' tranches on competitive segment of REM
- APRIL 2018 -



Source: Monthly reports of the competitive suppliers – processed by MU

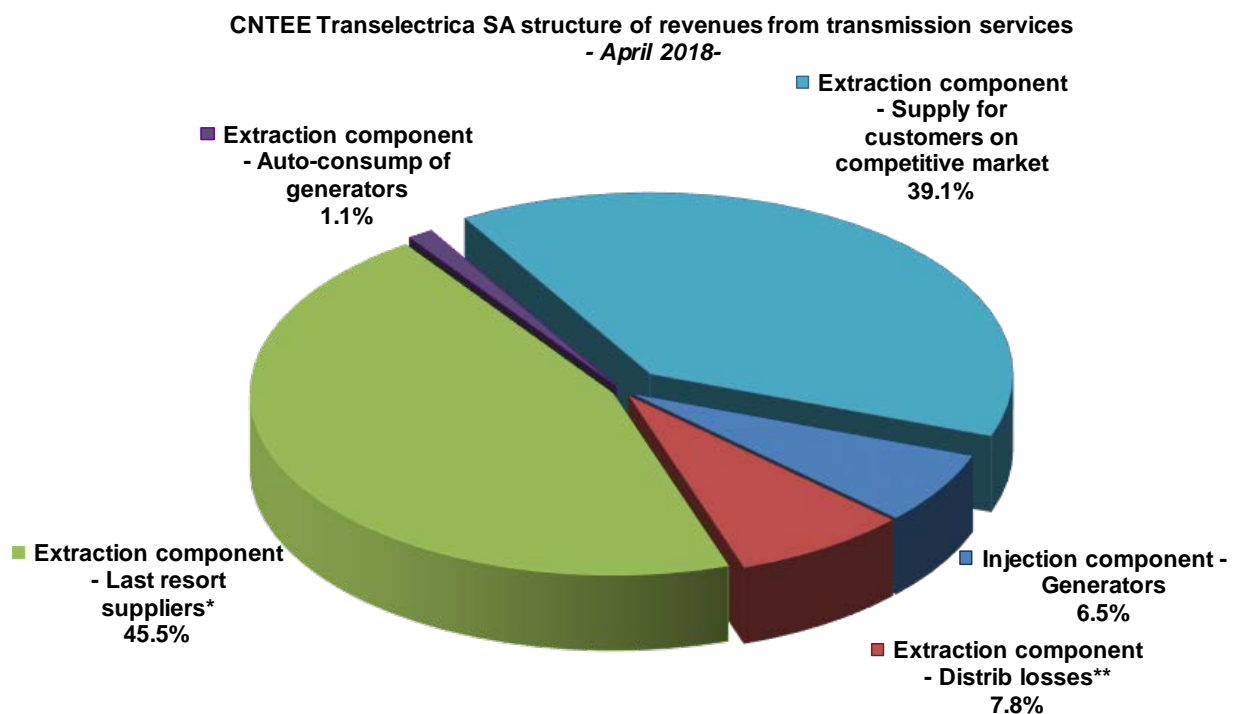
Note: The average selling price on each category was calculated as weighted average of prices applied by suppliers with quantities supplied according to the provisions of the European Regulation. The average prices do not include VAT, excise or other taxes but include the corresponding services (transmission, system services, distribution tariffs, imbalance, BRP aggregated tax, metering). Splitting customers into categories was based on their annual consumption forecast, according to the provisions of above mentioned Regulation.

IV. TRANSMISSION AND SYSTEM OPERATOR CNTEE TRANSELECTRICA SA

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

Compared to the previous method of establishing the transmission zonal tariffs, which aimed to offer locational signals, starting with July 2015 the methodological principles were modified in order to comply with EU regulations and ACER recommendations in this field. Following this, the injection tariff covers only the network losses costs with different zonal tariffs, while the extraction tariff covers the average cost of transmission service.

The following graph presents the structure of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA revenues from performing the transmission services and reflects the structure of its clients benefiting from this type of service in April 2018.



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

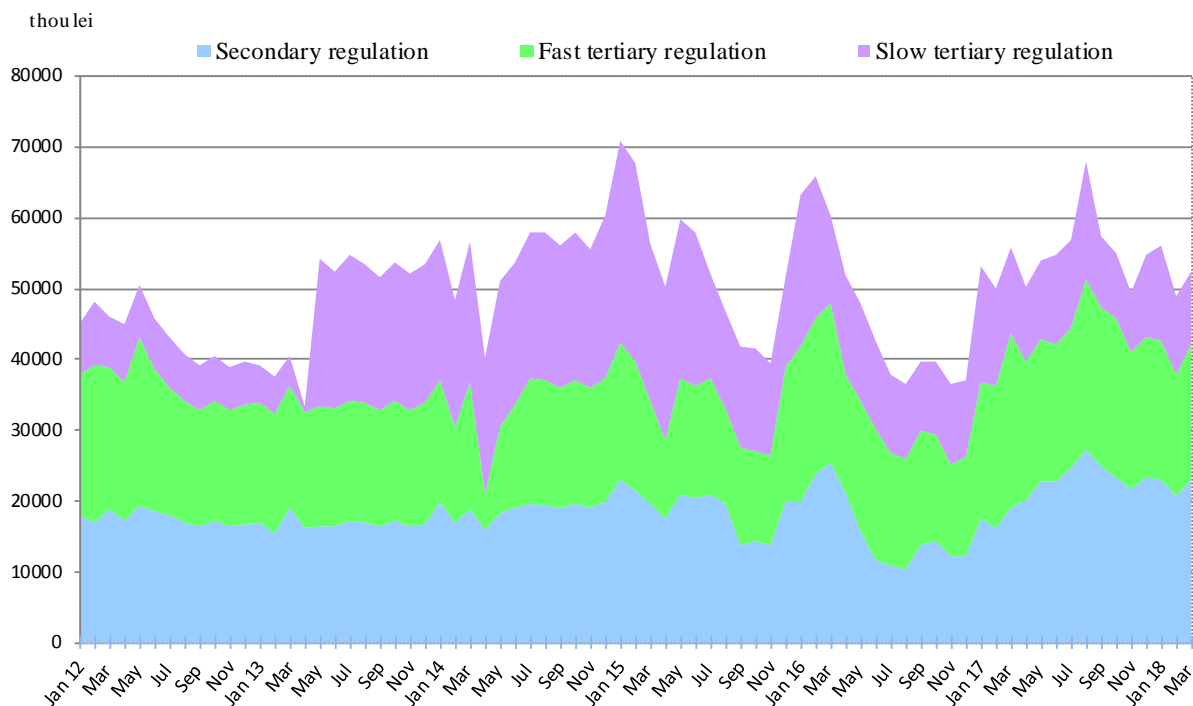
** includes the electricity with which some distribution operators supply their own self-consumption places

Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – processed by MU

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

The following graph represents the cost evolution of ancillary services acquisition which were paid by the transmission and system operator starting with January 2012. The tariffs applied for this type of services may be regulated (for the quantities approved through decision by ANRE) and/or competitive (in case the TSO organizes competitive sessions).

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



Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Transelectrica SA – processed by MU

V. MARKET RULES EVOLUTION IN APRIL 2018

In April 2018 ANRE issued the following regulations with impact on the wholesale and retail electricity markets:

- Order of ANRE President no. 67 / 04.04.2018 approving the Methodology for monitoring the wholesale electricity market;
- Order of ANRE President no. 68 / 04.04.2018 regarding the repeal of paragraph (3) of art. 2 of the ANRE President Order no. 97/2013 on the approval of the rules for the purchase of electricity to cover the own technological consumption of the electricity networks;
- ANRE President's Decision no. 567 / 13.04.2018 regarding the establishment of economic operators who have not fulfilled the mandatory quota for the acquisition of green certificates and the number of green certificates not acquired by them for the year 2017;
- ANRE President's Decision no. 622 / 18.04.2018 approving the quantities produced in high efficiency cogeneration units benefiting from the bonus scheme for March 2018;
- ANRE President's Decision no. 653 / 25.04.2018 approving the List of capacities for the production of electricity and heat in cogeneration, with final accreditation;

-
- ANRE President's Decision no. 655 / 25.04.2018 for the acquisition of the technological service system - slow tertiary reserve provided by the Energy Complex Hunedoara S.A. for the period 1 May - 31 December 2018;
 - ANRE President's Decision no. 656 / 25.04.2018 approval for the appointment of CEZ Vânzare S.A. as the ultimate supplier;
 - ANRE President's Decision no. 657 / 25.04.2018 approving the designation of the Electricity Supply Company S.A. as the ultimate supplier;
 - ANRE President's Decision no. 658 / 25.04.2018 approving the designation of Enel Energie Muntenia S.A. as the ultimate supplier;
 - ANRE President's Decision no. 659 / 25.04.2018 approving the designation of Enel Energie S.A. as the ultimate supplier;
 - ANRE President's Decision no. 660 / 25.04.2018 approving the designation of E.ON Energie România S.A. as the ultimate supplier;
 - ANRE President's Decision no. 661 / 25.04.2018 approving the document "Proposal for the rules for the allocation of physical transport rights for the boundaries of Hungary and Romania in accordance with Article 36 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 of 26 September 2016 laying down a guideline on capacity allocation on the long-term market ";
 - ANRE President's Decision no. 662 / 25.04.2018 approving the document "Structure of Long-Term Transportation Rights for SEEC (South-Eastern Europe) CCR in accordance with Article 31 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1719 of 26 September 2016 establishing a guidelines on long-term market allocation ";
 - ANRE President's Decision no. 663 / 25.04.2018 approving the document "Last Stewardship Procedures of TSOs in the RAC SEE in accordance with Article 44 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 laying down guidelines on Capacities Allocation and Congestion Management ".

VI. EXPLANATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1. Explanations

- **Internal consumption** is computed, in this report, as the sum of electricity delivered into the networks (with the below meaning) and the trade balance made on the basis of the import and export contract of the wholesale market participants.;
- **Consumption of final customers on US and SLR market** represents the consumption of customers supplied by the suppliers of last resort at CMC and SLR 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. Abbreviation

- MU – Monitoring Unit
- WEM – Wholesale Electricity Market
- REM – Retail Electricity Market
- CMBC – Centralised Market of Bilateral Contracts
- CMC – Competitive Market Component
- DAM – Day Ahead Market
- ID – Intraday Market
- BM – Balancing Market
- MCP – Market Clearing Price
- PCSU – Centralised Market of Universal Service (Romanian abbreviation)
- 4M MC – Price coupling mechanism for spot markets from Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Czech Republic
- BRP – Balancing Responsible Party
- TG/TL – injection / extraction component of the transmission tariff
- OU-NPD – Operational Unit-National Power Dispatch
- US – Universal Service
- DO – Distribution operator
- SLR – Supplier of last resort
- ATC – Available Transmission Capacity
- DO – Distribution operator
- SLR – Supplier of last resort
- ATC – Available Transmission Capacity