



ROMANIAN ENERGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

DEPARTMENT FOR MONITORING, REMIT

  
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# REPORT ON RESULTS OF MONITORING THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET OCTOBER 2018

*- This document represents an unauthorised translation of the Romanian document -*

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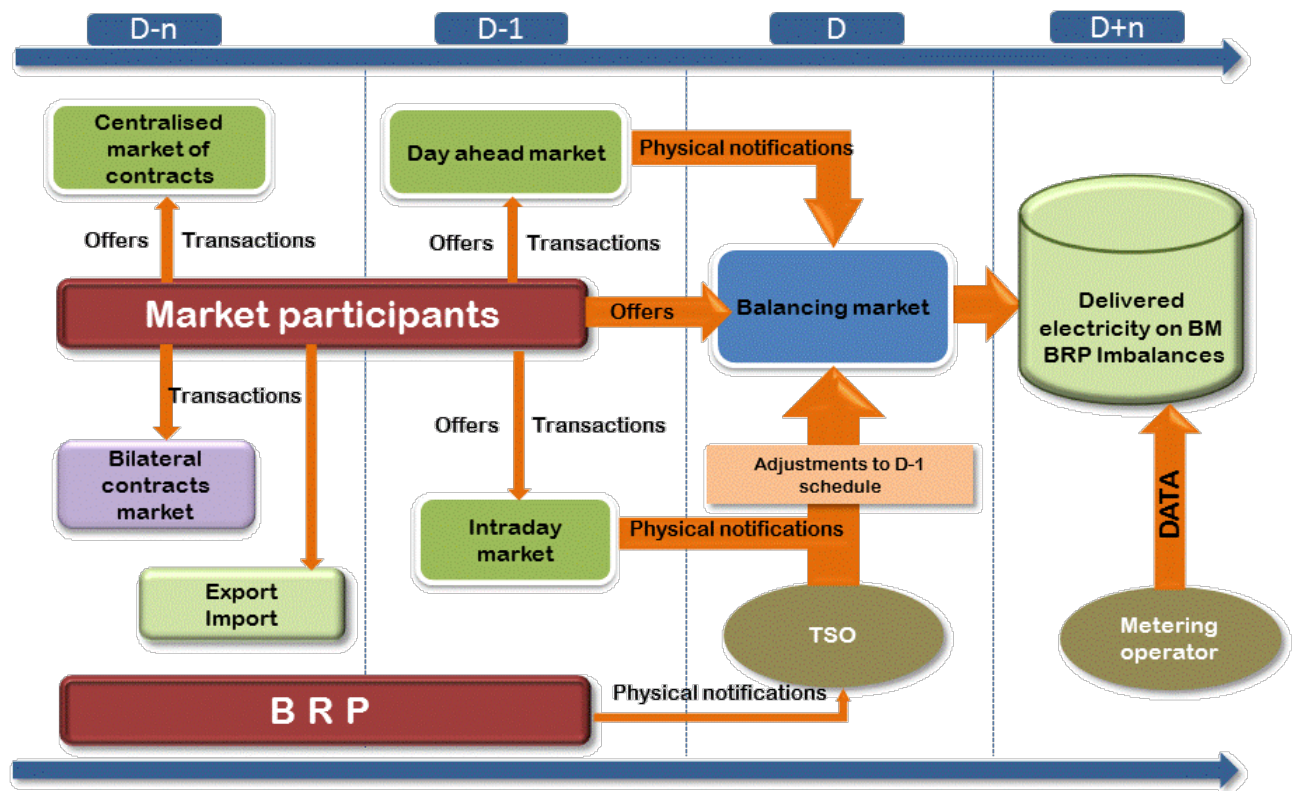
## I. MAIN EVENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN ELECTRICITY MARKET

- **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



- Markets administrated by Opcom SA (the electricity market operator)
- Market administrated by CNTEE Tranelectrica SA (balancing market operator)
- The structure is presented within ‘Transactions on the wholesale market’ table – chapter 4



No.	Category
<b>K</b>	<b>Electricity Suppliers acting exclusively on the wholesale market</b>
1	Alpiq Energy SE
2	Axpo Energy Romania SRL
3	CEZ as
4	Ciga Energy SA
5	Cinta Energy SA
6	Danske Commodities/s Aarhus
7	EDF Trading Limited
8	Energo-Pro Trading EAD
9	Elpetra Energy E.A.D.
10	Energi Danmark A/S
11	Energy Supply D.O.O
12	Eolian Project SRL
13	EVN Trading South East Europe
14	Ezpada SRO
15	Flavus Investiții SRL
16	Freepoint Commodities Europe Ltd
17	GEN 1 trgovanje in prodaja elektricne energije doo
18	Holding Slovenske Elektrarne
19	Interenergo Energetski, Inzeniring d.o.o.
20	JAS Energy Trading s.r.o.
21	Lord Energy SRL
22	MVM Partner Zrt
23	Neptun SA
24	Nis Petrol SRL
25	Next Power SRL
26	OMV Gas Marketing & Trading GmbH
27	Petrol, Slovenska energetska družba
28	Photovoltaic Green Project SRL
29	Ritam-4-TB ood
30	Statkraft Markets GmbH
31	Transenergo Com SA
32	Unit Energy Trade SRL
33	Verbund Trading Romania SRL
<b>L</b>	<b>Electricity Suppliers acting also on the retail market</b>
1	Absolute Energy SRL
2	Aderro G.P. Energy SRL
3	A Energy Ind SRL
4	Alive Capital SRL
5	Alpiq RomIndustries SRL
6	Alro SA
7	Aqua Energia SA
8	Anchor Grup SA
9	Apuron Energy SRL
10	Cotroceni Park SA
11	Crest Energy SRL
12	Curent Alternativ SRL
13	CYEB SRL
14	EFE Energy SRL

No.	Category
	<b>Electricity Suppliers acting also on the retail market</b>
15	EFT Fumizare SRL
16	Energia Gas & Power SRL
17	Energy Trade Activ SRL
18	Electric Planners SRL
19	Electrificare CFR SRL
20	Elsid SA
21	Electrocarbon SA
22	Electromagnetica SA
23	Enel Trade Romania SRL
24	Energy Distribution Services SRL
25	Engie Romania SA
26	Enol Grup SA
27	Entrex Services SRL
28	Eolian Generator SRL
29	E.V.A. Energy SRL
30	Future Power SRL
31	GDM Logistic SRL
32	Getica 95 Com SRL
33	Grenerg SRL
34	Hermes Energy International SRL
35	ICCO Energ SRL
36	ICPE Electrocond Technologies SA
37	Imperial Development SRL
38	Industrial Energy SA
39	Izvor de Lumina SRL
40	Luxten LC SA
41	Menarom PEC SRL
42	MET Romania Energy SA
43	Monsson Trading SRL
44	Next Energy Parteners SRL
45	Nova Power&Gas SRL
46	P.C. Management & Consulting SRL
47	Plenerg SRL
48	Power Clouds SRL
49	QIA Energy SRL
50	QMB Energy SRL
51	RCS&RDS SA
52	Renovatio Trading SRL
53	Restart Energy One SRL
54	Romelectro SA
55	RWE Energie SRL
56	Stock Energy SRL
57	Timmar Energy SA
58	Transformer Energy Supply SRL
59	Unistil SRL
60	Uzinsider General Contractor SA
61	Veolia Energie România SA
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, CNTEE TRANSELECTRICA SA - [www.transelectrica.ro](http://www.transelectrica.ro).

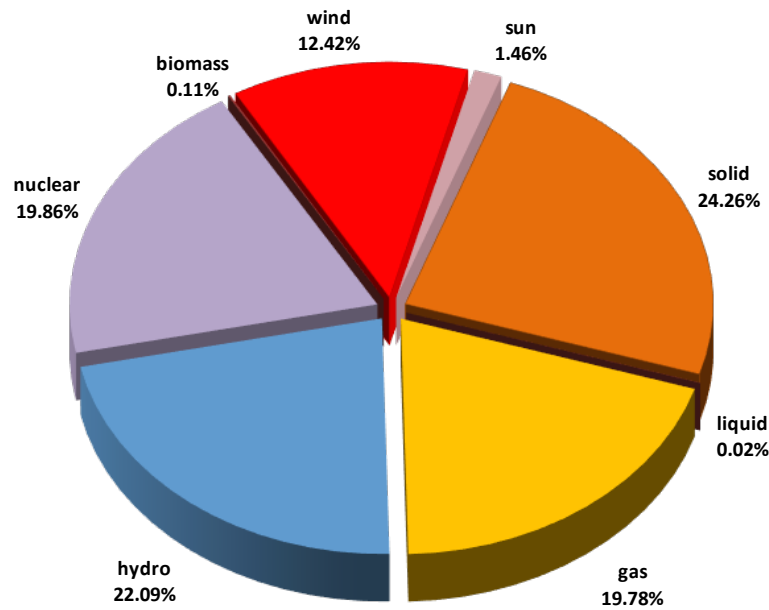
The monitored electricity generation license holders are producers holding dispatchable groups, which, according to the Regulation for programming production units and dispatchable consumers, approved by the ANRE President Order no. 32/2013 are classified under the following power categories:

- 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

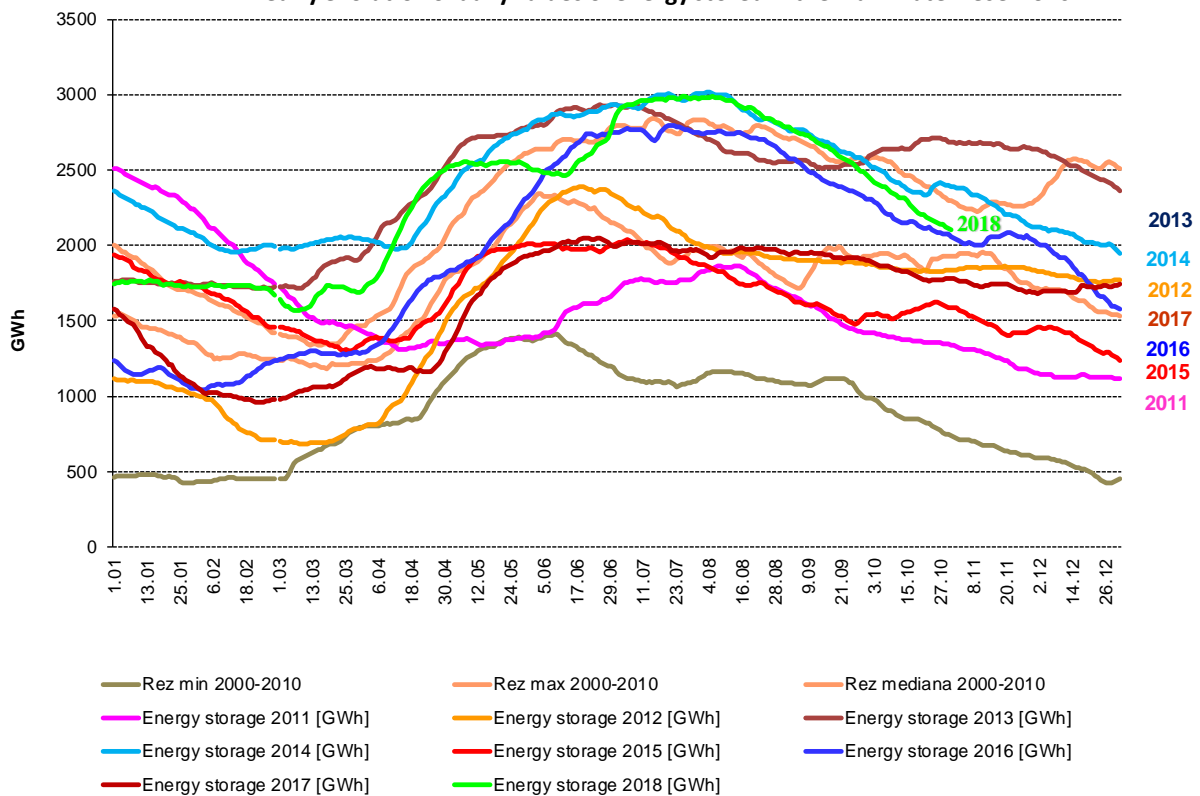
Electricity structure by primary sources  
(delivered by generators with dispatchable units)  
- October 2018 -



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

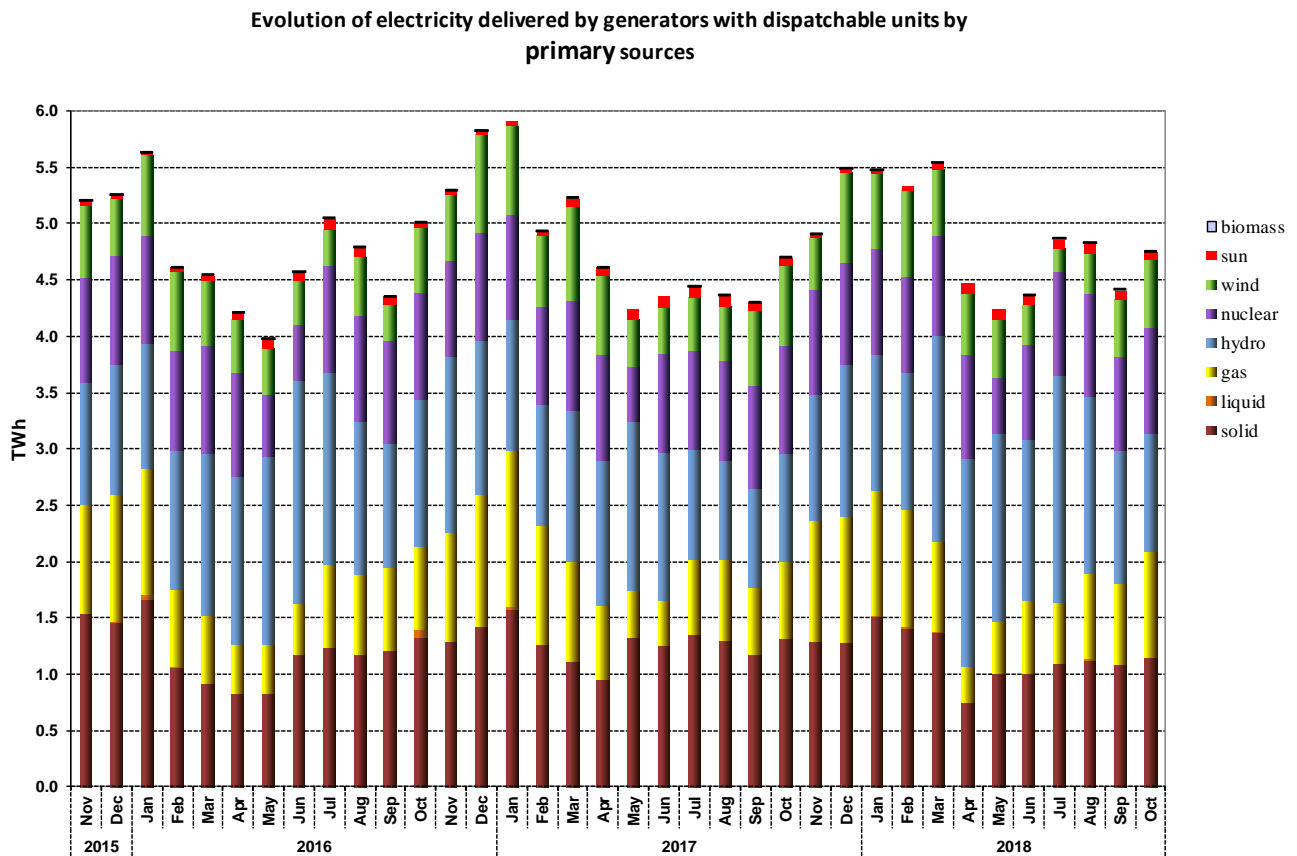
The electricity generated from hydro resources depends on the energy reserve in the main water reservoirs and at the same time it is influenced by it. The following graph presents the evolution of the daily amounts of energy stored in water reservoirs during October 2018 compared to the daily values 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 October 2018, compared to the data for the similar period of 2017:

Nr. Crt.	INDICATOR	UM	Oct 2017	Oct 2018	%	Jan-Oct 2017	Jan-Oct 2018	%
0	1	2	3	4	5=4/3*100	6	7	8=7/6*100
1	Generated electricity	TWh	5.01	5.04	100.60	50.22*	51.27	102.09
2	Delivered electricity	TWh	4.70	4.75	101.06	47.08*	48.29	102.57
3	Import	TWh	0.35	0.29	82.86	3.23	2.12	65.63
4	Export	TWh	0.45	0.44	97.78	5.47	4.78	87.39
5	Internal consumption (2+3-4)	TWh	4.60	4.61	100.22	44.84*	45.63	101.76
6	Consumption of household customers:	TWh	1.04	1.03	99.04	9.37	10.45	111.53
6.1	on Universal Service regime	TWh	0.89	0.72	80.90	8.52	8.06	94.60
6.2	on the competitive market	TWh	0.15	0.31	206.67	0.85	2.39	281.18
7	Consumption of non-households customers:	TWh	3.02	3.81	126.16	26.83	31.65	117.97
7.1	on universal service and last resort regime	TWh	0.08	0.08	100.00	0.89	0.82	92.13
7.2	on the competitive market	TWh	2.94	3.73	126.87	25.94	30.83	118.85
8	Transmission–Injection component	TWh	4.58	4.63	101.09	45.96*	47.15	102.60
9	Transmission–Extraction component	TWh	4.58	4.57	99.78	45.06*	45.84	101.73
10	Actual transmission grid losses	TWh	0.09	0.08	88.89	0.79	0.91	115.20
11	Heat generated for delivery	Tcal	889.73	718.68	80.78	9710.79	9168.72	94.42
12	Heat in co-generation	Tcal	670.40	520.72	77.67	7484.43	6752.64	90.22

**Notes:**

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

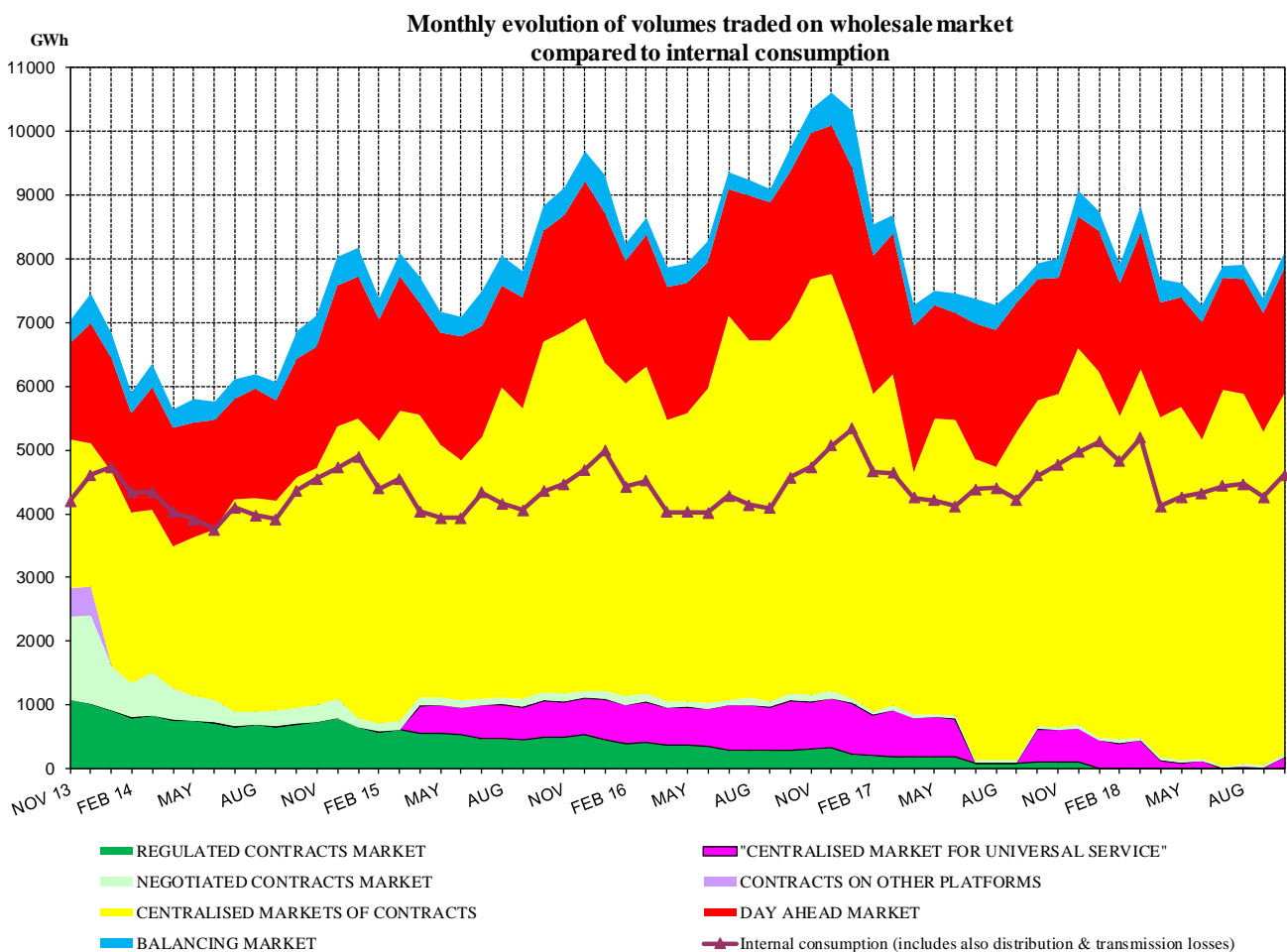
WHOLESALE MARKET TRADES	September 2018	October 2018	October 2017
<b>1. BILATERAL CONTRACTS' MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>146</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	180.42	175.18	128.09
% from internal consumption (%)	0.8	0.8	3.2
<b>1.1. Sales on regulated contracts</b>			
traded volume (GWh)			<b>97</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	-	-	117.84
% from internal consumption (%)			2.1
<b>1.2. Sales on negotiated contracts<sup>1)</sup></b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>49</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	180.42	175.18	148.36
% from internal consumption (%)	0.8	0.8	1.1
<b>2. EXPORT</b>			
traded volume (GWh) <sup>2)</sup>	<b>375</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>449</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	237.16	244.58	181.16
% from internal consumption (%)	8.8	9.5	9.8
<b>3. CENTRALIZED MARKETS OF BILATERAL CONTRACTS</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>5249</b>	<b>5671</b>	<b>5103</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	204.01	213.03	176.52
% from internal consumption	123.0	123.1	110.9
<b>3.1. Extended auction mechanism CMBC-EA<sup>3)</sup></b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>1672</b>	<b>1790</b>	<b>2311*</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	189.38	199.17	170.93*
% from internal consumption	39.2	38.9	50.2
<b>3.2. Continuous negotiation mechanism CMBC-CN<sup>3)</sup></b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>1227</b>	<b>1319</b>	<b>954</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	202.92	210.14	185.92
% from internal consumption	28.7	28.6	20.7
<b>3.3. CM-OTC mechanism<sup>3)</sup></b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>2350</b>	<b>2562</b>	<b>1838</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	214.98	224.21	178.67
% from internal consumption	55.1	55.6	39.9*
<b>4. CENTRALIZED MARKET FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE - CMUS</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>18</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>529</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	221.66	257.91	234.12
% from internal consumption	0.4	3.9	11.5
<b>5. DAY AHEAD MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>1853</b>	<b>1967</b>	<b>1904</b>
average price (lei/MWh) <sup>4)</sup>	276.19	287.66	216.77
% from internal consumption	43.4	42.7	41.4
<b>6. INTRADAY MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>
average price (lei/MWh) <sup>5)</sup>	138.95	110.01	142.44
% from internal consumption	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>7. BALANCING MARKET</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>230</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>257</b>
% from internal consumption	5.4	5.1	5.6
upward volume (GWh)	<b>115</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>164</b>
average price for negative imbalance (lei/MWh)	469	659.01	316.67
downward volume (GWh)	<b>114</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>93</b>
average price for positive imbalance (lei/MWh)	21.35	44.59	53.07
<b>INTERNAL CONSUMPTION (GWh)</b> <i>(distribution and transmission losses included)</i>	<b>4267</b>	<b>4606</b>	<b>4604*</b>

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 corresponding to export contracts are those reported monthly by wholesale market participants and include the volumes exported by CNTEE Tranelectrica 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 291.64 lei/MWh in October 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 October 2017 are produced by the insertion of corrected data sent by the economic operators.

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

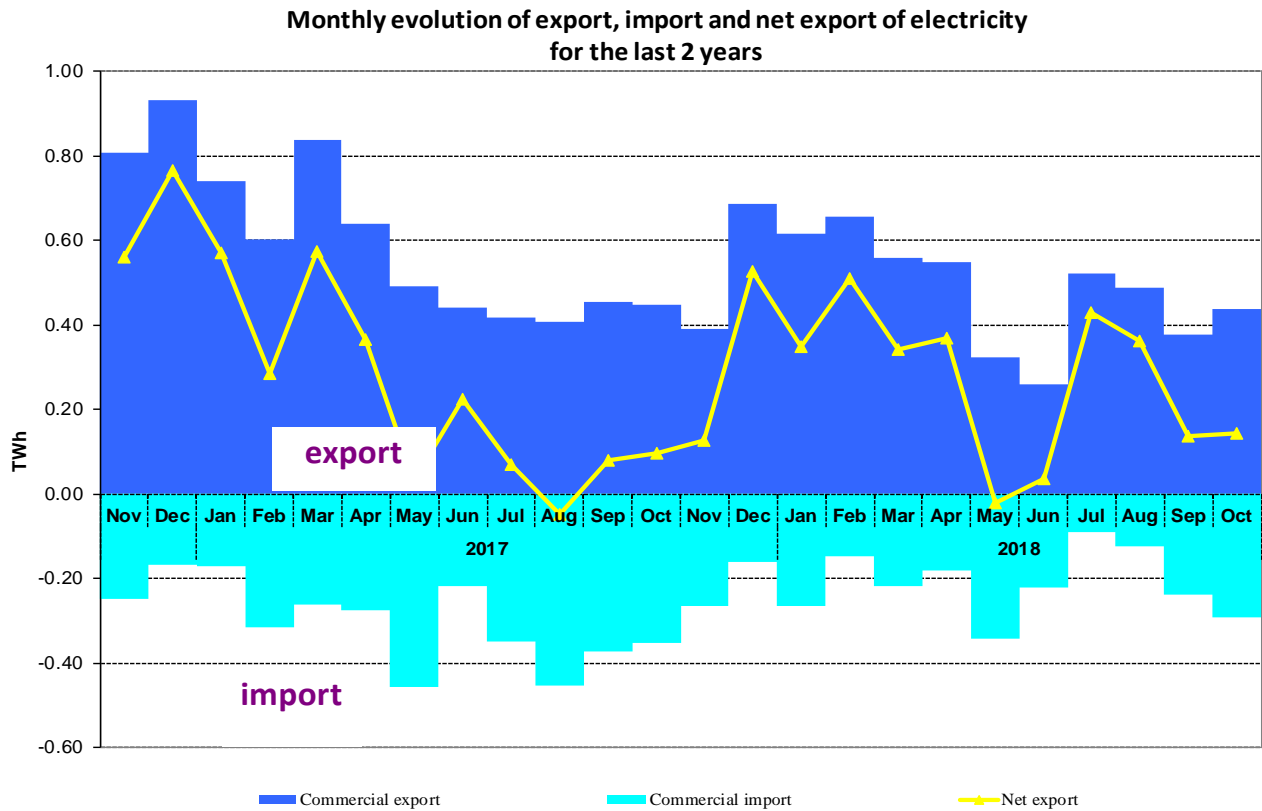
The following graph presents the evolution, starting with November 2013, of the relation between the volumes sold on each market and the estimated internal consumption.



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

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

The following graph presents the monthly values of commercial export and import, and the net export (export minus import) during the last 24 months:

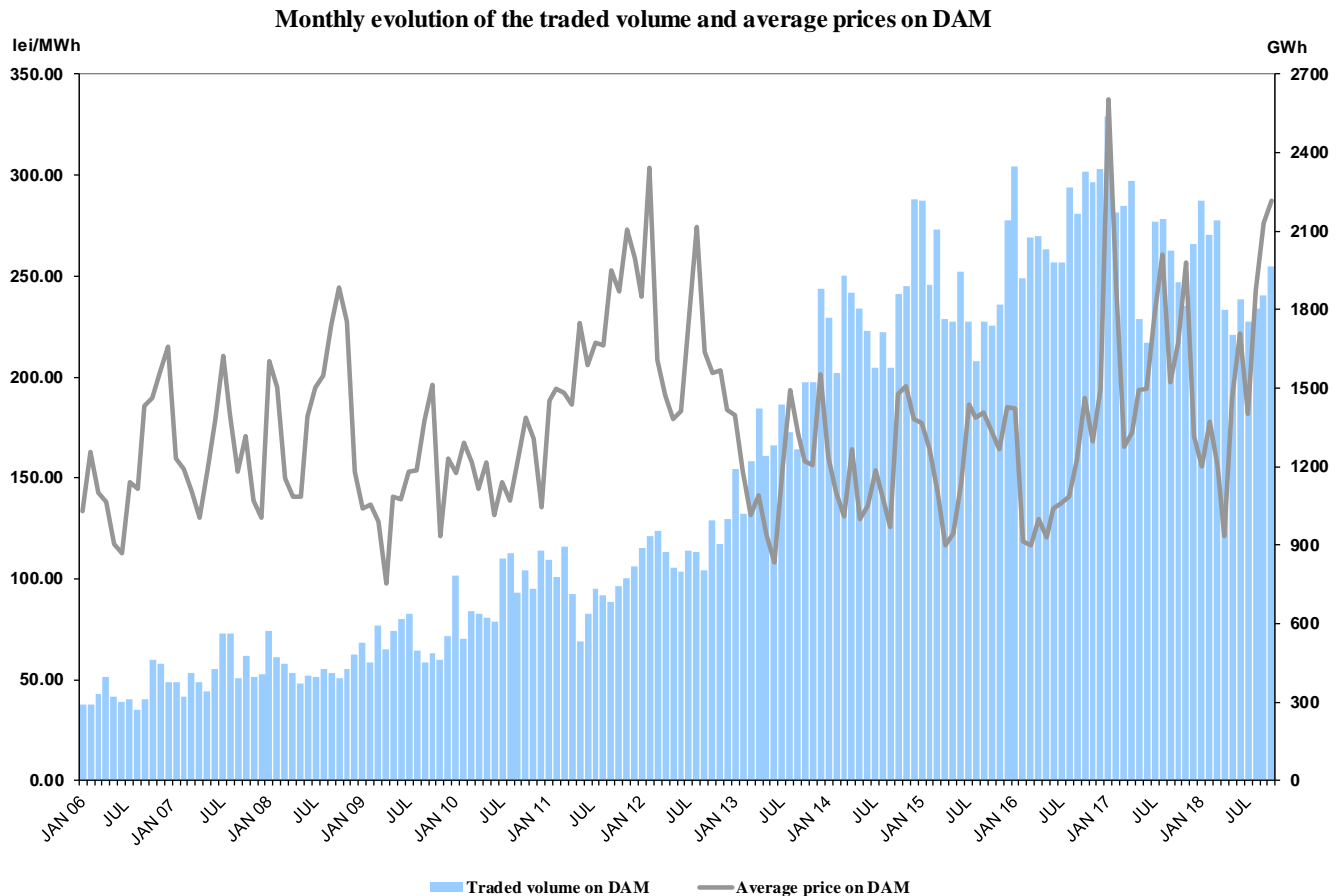


Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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	September 2018	October 2018	October 2017
<b>Export</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>375</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>449</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	237.16	244.58	181.16
% from internal consumption	8.8	9.5	9.8
<b>of which, through coupled DAM</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>134</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>63</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	237.63	225.73	143.05
% from internal consumption	3.2	2.4	1.4
<b>Import</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>238</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>352</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	284.22	312.96	251.85
% from internal consumption	5.6	6.3	7.6
<b>of which, through coupled DAM</b>			
traded volume (GWh)	<b>62</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>145</b>
average price (lei/MWh)	326.31	345.86	253.72
% from internal consumption	1.5	2.1	3.2

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



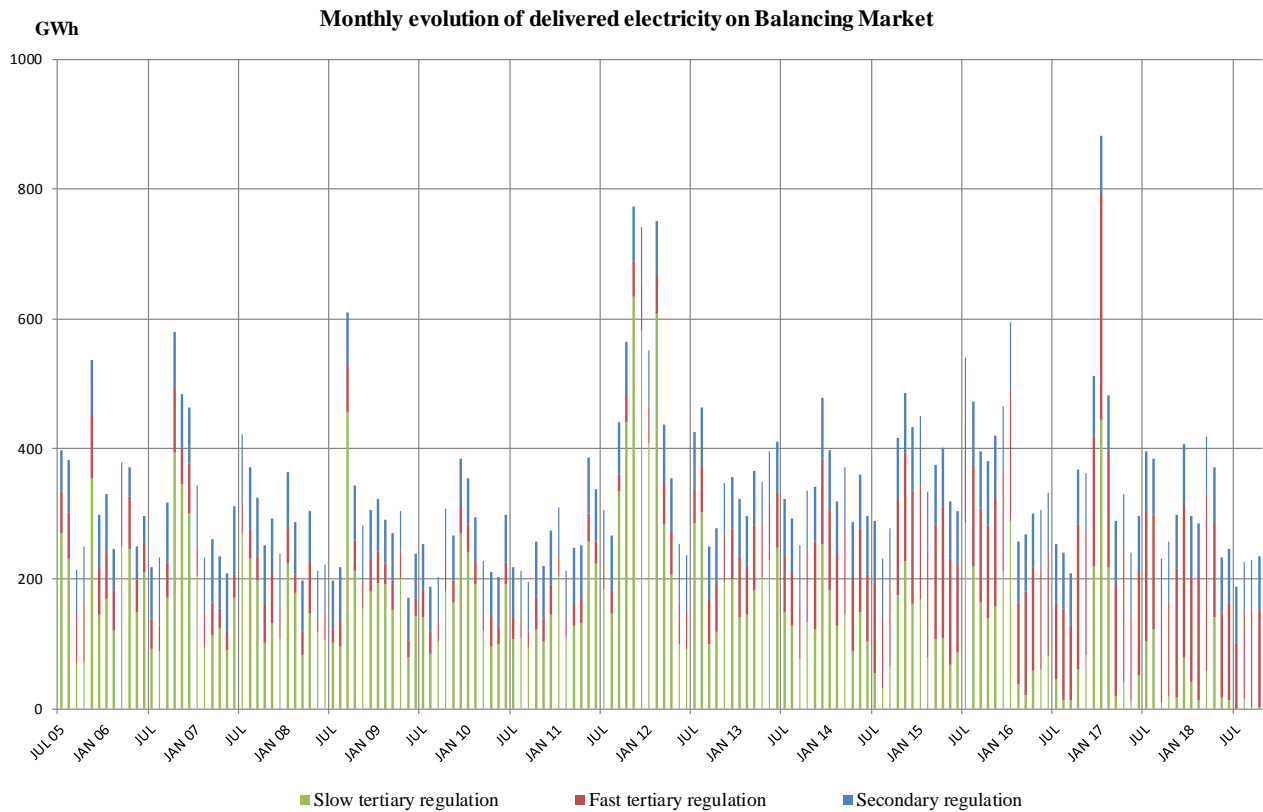
Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA and CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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 October 2018 is presented in the following table:

October 2018	Dispatch order (GWh)	Delivered electricity (GWh)	Deviation (%)
<b>Secondary regulation</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>84</b>	
<i>upward</i>	35	35	
<i>downward</i>	49	49	
<b>Fast tertiary regulation</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>upward</i>	75	73	2
<i>downward</i>	79	76	4
<b>Slow tertiary regulation</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>upward</i>	1	1	1
<i>downward</i>	1	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>235</b>	
<i>upward</i>	111	109	
<i>downward</i>	129	126	
<b>INTERNAL CONSUMPTION</b>		<b>4606</b>	
<i>% share of traded volumes from internal consumption</i>		<b>5.1%</b>	

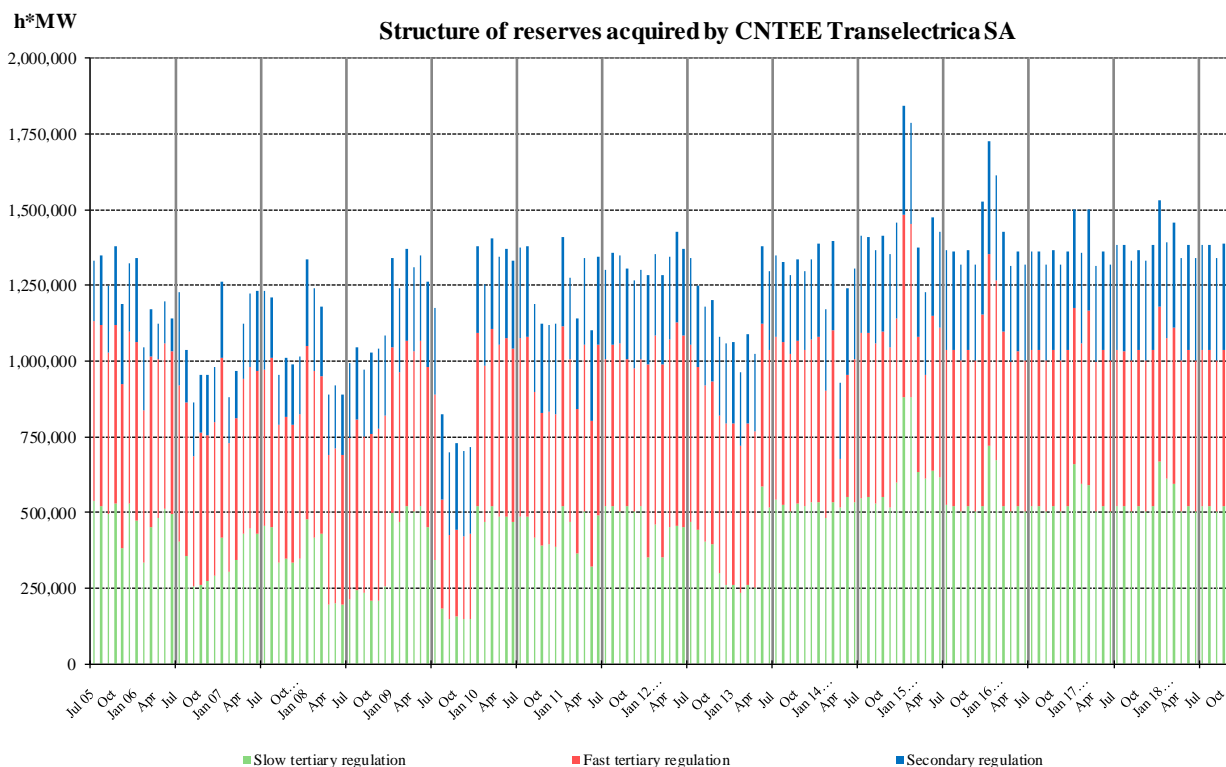
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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



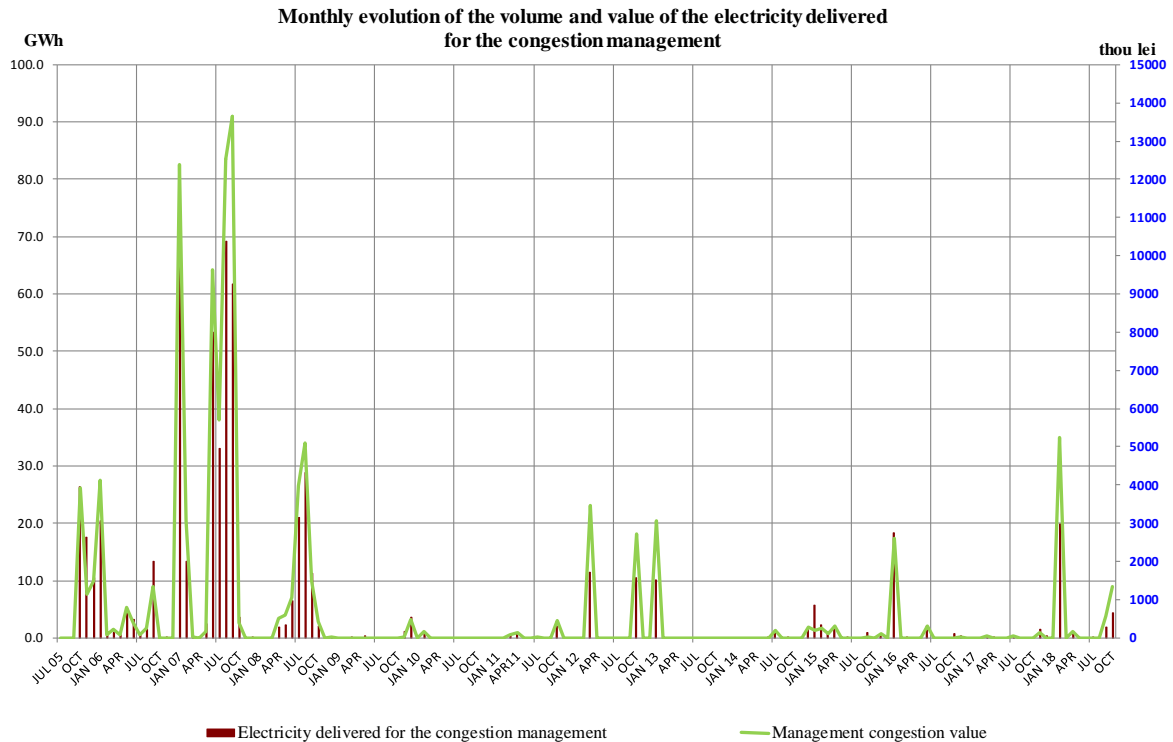
Source: Monthly reports of CNTEE Tranelectrica SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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 - October 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 October 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-	
	October 2017	October 2018
	1	2
Regulated contracts, to suppliers of last resort - hydro producer	69.81	-
Regulated contracts, to suppliers of last resort - nuclear producer	26.94	-
Negotiated contracts, to suppliers	48.89	38.79
Contracts concluded on the Opcom centralized markets:	3144.00*	3720.72
CMBC-EA	2088.20*	1670.10
CMBC-CN	438.78	960.35
CM-OTC	617.03	1090.26
CMUS	323.44	74.42
DAM	1156.13*	1168.25
ID	4.89	4.58
Supply contracts to final customers, from which:	492.18	409.62
Households	0.53	0.52
Non-households	491.65	409.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>5266.27*</b>	<b>5416.37</b>

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

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

## Suppliers

In October 2018, on the electricity market there were active 100 undertakings having as the main activity that of electricity supply; out of these, 33 are suppliers that only operate on the wholesale electricity market (some of which have electricity trader license) and 67 are suppliers that are also active in the retail electricity market (including the last resort suppliers).

### Suppliers acting exclusively on WEM

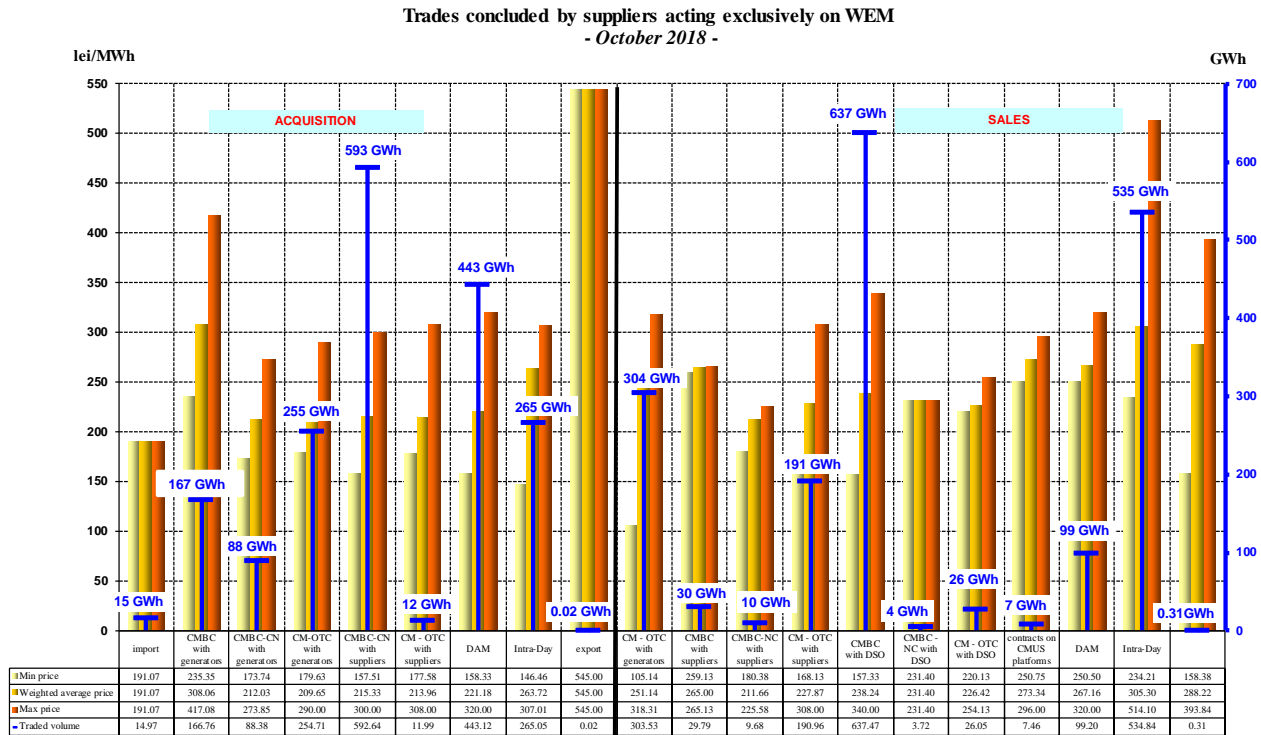
The following table shows the data for October 2018 compared with similar period of 2017 for the suppliers acting exclusively on WEM, acquisitions and sales being split by categories of markets and market participants:

Structure of trades of suppliers acting exclusively on WEM	-GWh-	
	October 2017	October 2018
<b>Buy</b>		
Import	191.98	166.76
-negotiated trades with producers	0.00	14.97
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	826.76	1390.84
- on CMBC-EA with producers	234.51	88.38
- on CMBC-CN with producers	122.82	254.71
- on CM-OTC with producers	209.96	592.64
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	25.87	11.99
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	233.60	443.12
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	508.87	265.05
DAM	0.56	0.02
ID		
<b>Sale</b>		
Export	287.36	303.53
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	896.99	905.11
- on CMBC-CN with producers	3.07	0.00
- on CM-OTC with producers	0.00	29.79
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	3.73	9.68
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	307.24	190.96
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	524.85	637.47
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	0.74	3.72
- on CMBC-CN with DO	49.92	26.05
- on CM-OTC with DO	7.45	7.46
CMUS with last resort suppliers	135.00	99.20
DAM	207.48	534.84
ID	2.93	0.31

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

*Note: Data in the table also includes the negotiated trades with producers reported by a market participant 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 October 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 October 2018 compared with the similar period of 2017:

Structure of trades of suppliers acting on REM (suppliers of last resort not included)	October 2017	October 2018
<b>-GWh -</b>		
<b>Buy</b>		
Import	14.67	27.37
Negotiated contracts with producers	50.17	26.74
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	2222.63	2062.74
- on CMBC-EA with producers	1095.61	930.89
- on CMBC-CN with producers	109.80	359.71
- on CM-OTC with producers	216.54	207.03
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	54.52	43.88
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	169.12	108.33
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	577.04	412.89
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable producers (others than under Law 220/2008)*	6.64	6.02
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable producers (amendments and additions to Law 220/2008)**	21.71	17.49
DAM	298.67	474.09
ID	7.76	5.83

Note: \*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

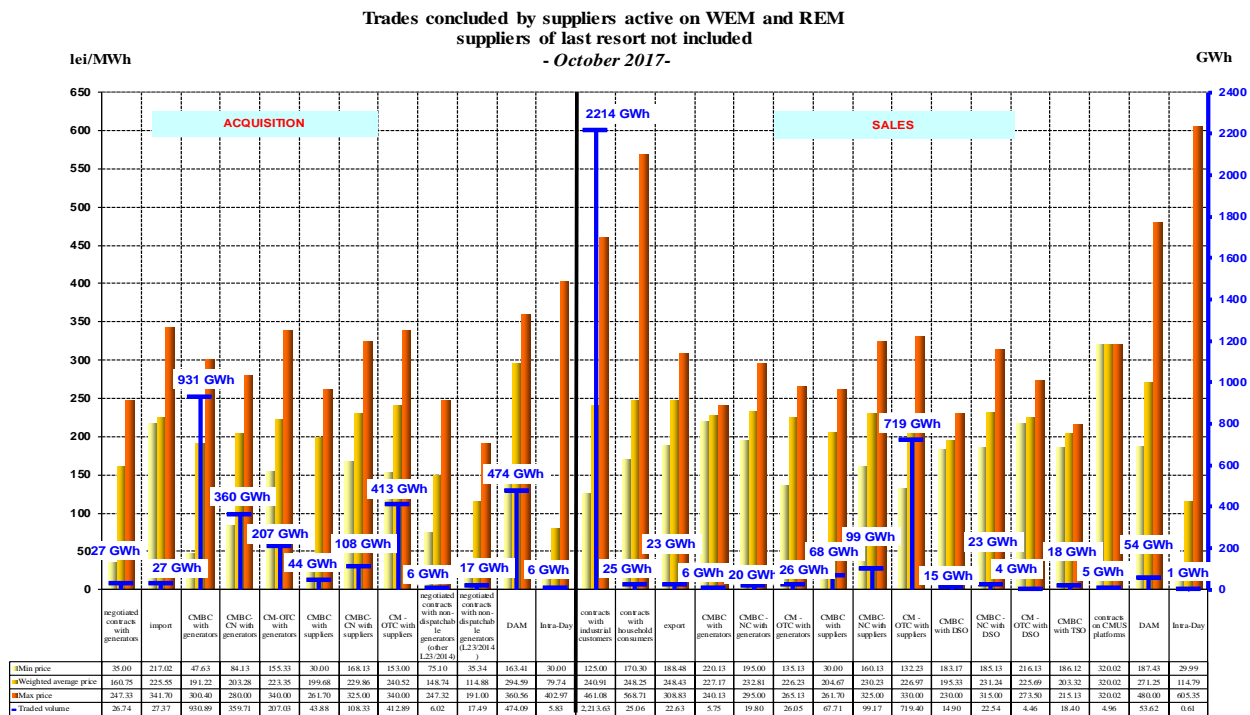
\*\* negotiated trades concluded with non-dispatchable producers that comply with the requirements of Law no.184/2018 for the approval of EGO no. 24/2017 regarding the amendment and supplementation of the Law no. 220/2008

Structure of trades of suppliers acting on REM (not including suppliers of last resort)	October 2017	October 2018
<b>Sale</b>		
Export	98.07	22.63
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	962.46	998.18
- on CMBC-EA with producers	46.01	5.75
- on CMBC-NC with producers	11.12	19.80
- on CM-OTC with producers	4.04	26.05
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	66.42	67.71
- on CMBC-NC with other suppliers	128.99	99.17
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	585.08	719.40
- on CMBC-EA with DO	86.82	14.90
- on CMBC-NC with DO	14.53	22.54
- on CMBC-OTC with OD	0.00	4.46
- on CMBC-EA with TSO	18.62	18.40
- on CMBC-NC with TSO	0.84	0.00
- CMUS with last resort suppliers	70.78	4.96
DAM	248.84	53.62
ID	1.59	0.61
Household customers	16.92*	25.06
Non-household customers	1216.53*	2213.63

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

Note\* The differences with Electricity Market Monitoring Report for the month of October 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 October 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 October 2018 compared with the similar period of 2017:

- GWh -

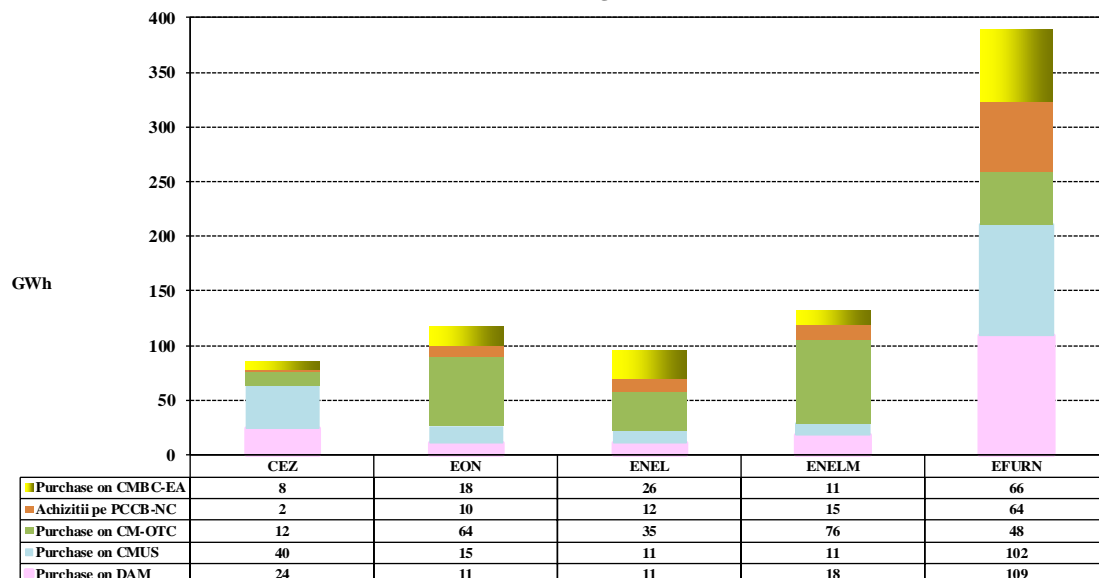
Structure of trades concluded by suppliers of last resort to supply customers under Universal Service and last resort regime	October 2017	October 2018
Regulated contracts with producers	96.75	-
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable producers (changes and additions to Law 220/2008)*	0.03	0.01
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	162.98**	467.88
- contracts on CMBC-EA with producers	37.86**	114.95
- contracts on CMBC-CN with producers	0.10	33.49
- contracts on CM-OTC with producers	3.09	43.92
- contracts on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	7.53	14.31
- contracts on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	86.08	69.48
- contracts on CM-OTC with other suppliers	28.32**	191.74
Centralized market for universal service:	529.22	178.58
- contracts on CMUS with producers	323.44	74.42
- contracts on CMUS with suppliers	205.78	104.16
Transactions concluded on DAM:	163.98**	140.08
- buy	185.89**	173.37
- sale	21.91	33.29
Transactions concluded on ID:	0.00	0.10
- buy	0.00	0.10
- sale	0.00	0.00

Note\* 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 October 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 October 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) - OCTOBER 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. 39/2018), 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 auction 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 October 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)	October 2017		October 2018	
	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]	Quantity [GWh]	Average price [lei/MWh]
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	141.18	228.03	432.71	230.08
- on CMBC-EA with producers	36.48	253.50	111.00	209.49
- on CMBC-CN with producers	0.02	208.71	31.64	214.27
- on CM-OTC with producers	0.48	202.00	40.02	248.44
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	7.43	223.90	14.14	228.68
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	78.14	217.09	65.59	230.36
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	18.63	226.40	170.32	242.14
Contracts concluded on CMUS:	529.22	234.12	178.58	257.91
- contracts on CMUS with producers	323.44	235.11	74.42	241.44
- contracts on CMUS with suppliers	205.78	232.57	104.16	269.68
Trades concluded on DAM:	141.65*	261.66*	114.57	374.75
- buy	155.54*	253.13*	146.88	344.06
- sale	13.90	166.10	32.33	235.34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>812.04*</b>	<b>237.87</b>	<b>725.84</b>	<b>259.76</b>

Note:\* The differences from the Electricity Market Monitoring Report in October 2017 are determined by the data corrections sent by the market participants.

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

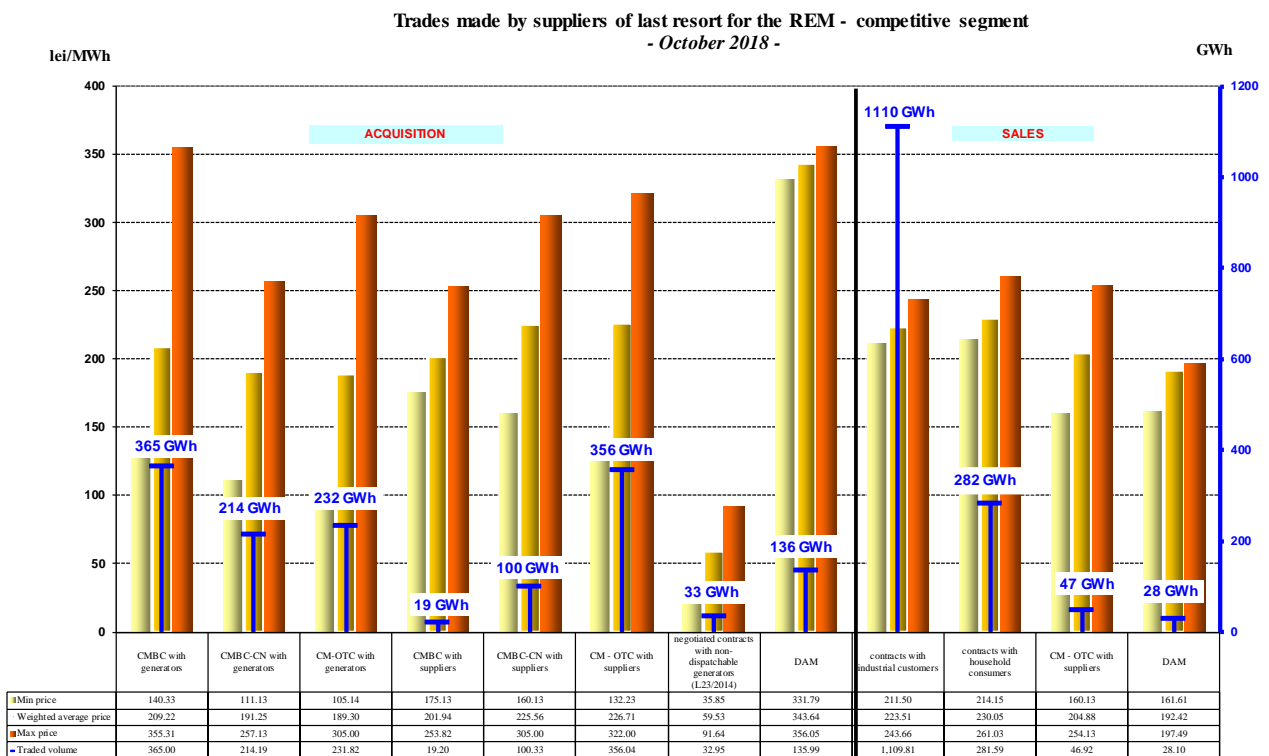
Structure of trades made by suppliers of last resort for the competitive segment of REM	October 2017	October 2018
<b>-GWh-</b>		
<b>Buy</b>		
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	1437.26	1286.57
- on CMBC-EA with producers	522.33**	365.00
- on CMBC-CN with producers	192.89	214.19
- on CM-OTC with producers	187.76	231.82
- on CMBC-EA with other suppliers	8.10	19.20
- on CMBC-CN with other suppliers	155.15	100.33
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	371.00**	356.04
Negotiated contracts with non-dispatchable generators (Law 220/2008)*	26.22	32.95
- trades on DAM	105.60**	135.99
-trades on ID	0.00	0.06
<b>Sale</b>		
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	100.04	46.92
- on CM-OTC with other suppliers	100.04	46.92
- trades on DAM	67.54**	28.10
- trades on ID Intraday market	0.00	0.01
Household customers	134.90**	281.59
Non-household customers	1239.46**	1109.81

\* 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 October 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 October 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 October 2018 compared with similar previous period:

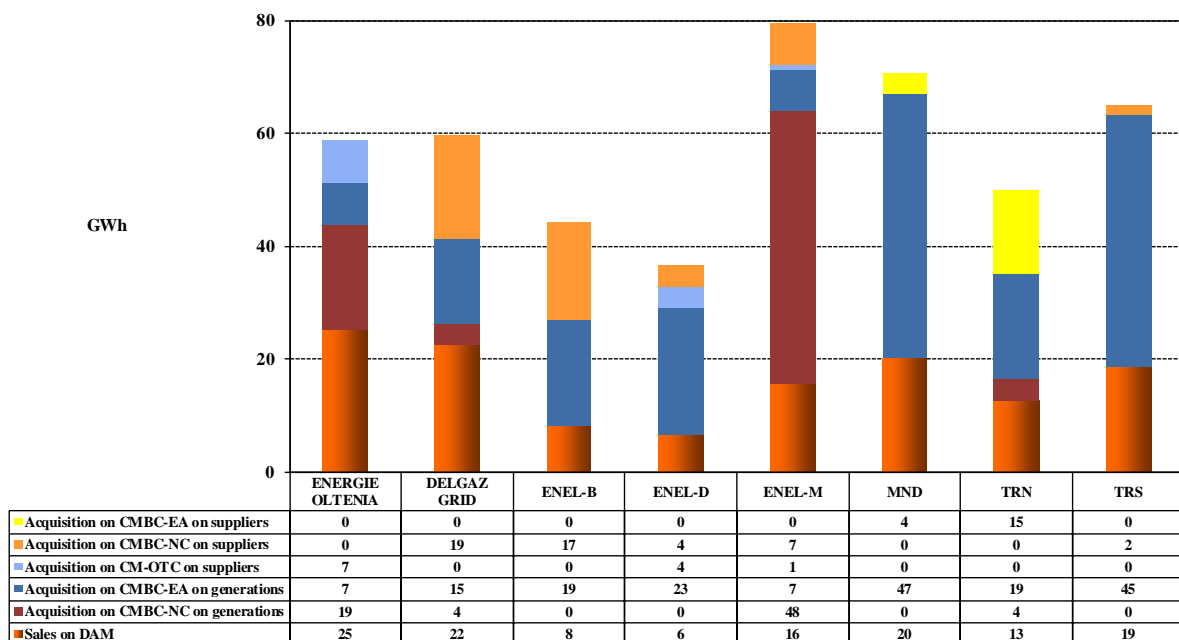
- GWh -

Trades structure	October 2017	October 2018
Contracts concluded on Opcom centralized markets:	393.14	349.46
- CMBC-EA with producers	196.45	181.00
- CMBC-CN with producers	33.50	74.44
- CM-OTC with producers	3.73	14.80
- CMBC-EA with suppliers	87.57	18.62
- CMBC-CN with suppliers	64.45	48.59
- CM-OTC with suppliers	7.45	11.92
Trades concluded on ID	0.15	0.12
- buy	0.15	0.12
- sale	0.00	0.00
Trades concluded on DAM:	115.49	129.47
- buy	117.83	129.55
- sale	2.34	0.08

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

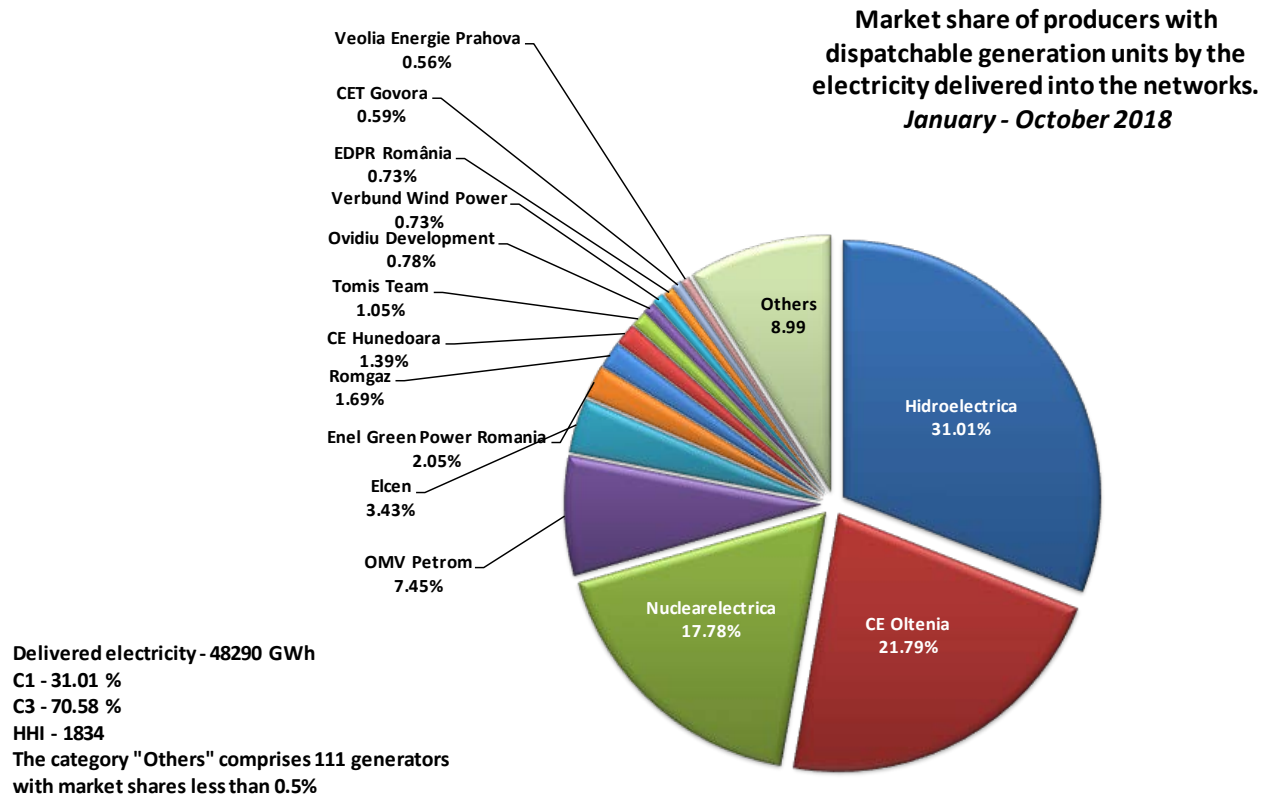
The electricity bought for covering network losses is presented in detail in the following graph, for October 2018:

**Structure of electricity trades of distribution operators to cover distribution network losses  
OCTOBER 2018**



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





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 October 2018:

Structure/concentration indicators of BM - October 2018 -	Regulation					
	Secondary		Fast tertiary		Slow tertiary	
	upward	downward	upward	downward	upward	downward
C1 - % -	80	80	74	76	94	100
C3 - % -	99	99	88	100	99	100
HHI	6639	6668	5671	6033	8774	10000

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 October 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 - October 2018 -		Secondary reserve	Fast tertiary reserve	Slow tertiary reserve
regulated component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	-	-	298000
	C1 (%)	-	-	100.0
	C3 (%)	-	-	100.0
competitive component	contracted quantity (h*MW)	350750	515100	223500
	C1 (%)	84.1	89.7	51.8
	C3 (%)	100.0	95.2	100.0
	HHI	7290	8072	3860

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 - October 2018 -	C1 (%)	C3 (%)	HHI
Selling	27.57	47.89	1121
Buying	23.17	37.21	740

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.

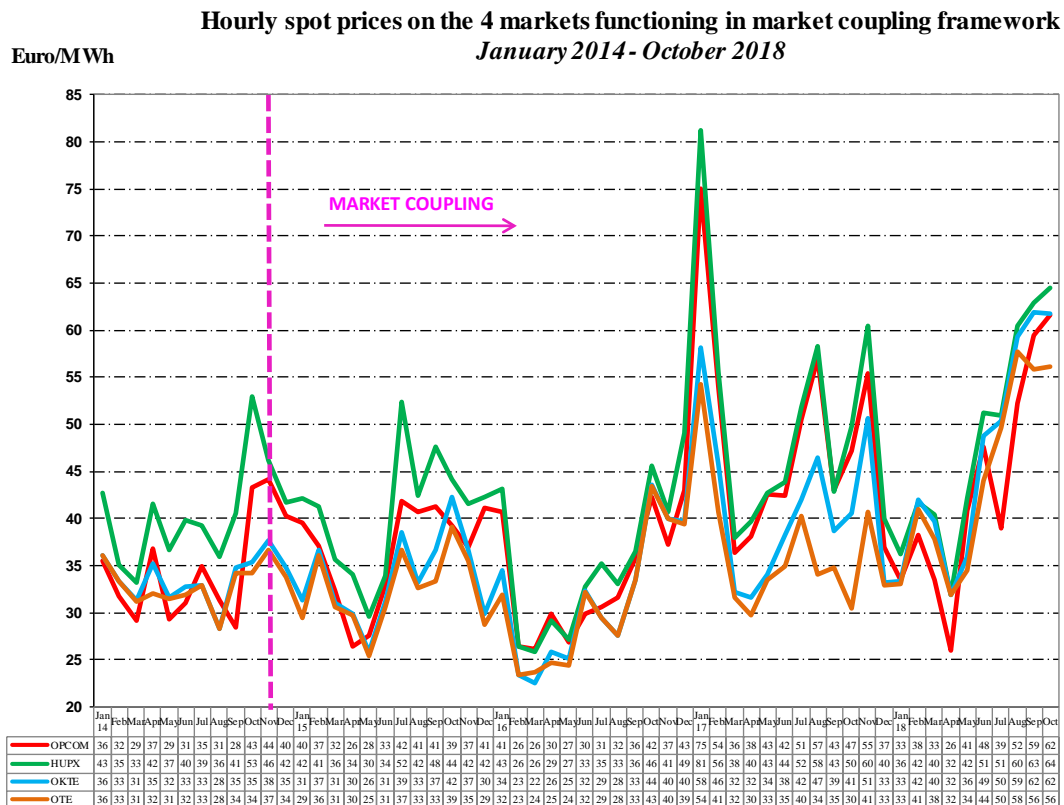
According to EU legislation, coordinated cross-border capacity allocation is under the governance of the transmission system operators from the 4 countries and the allocation model to be used is that of implicit allocation on DAM of the available interconnection capacity.

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.

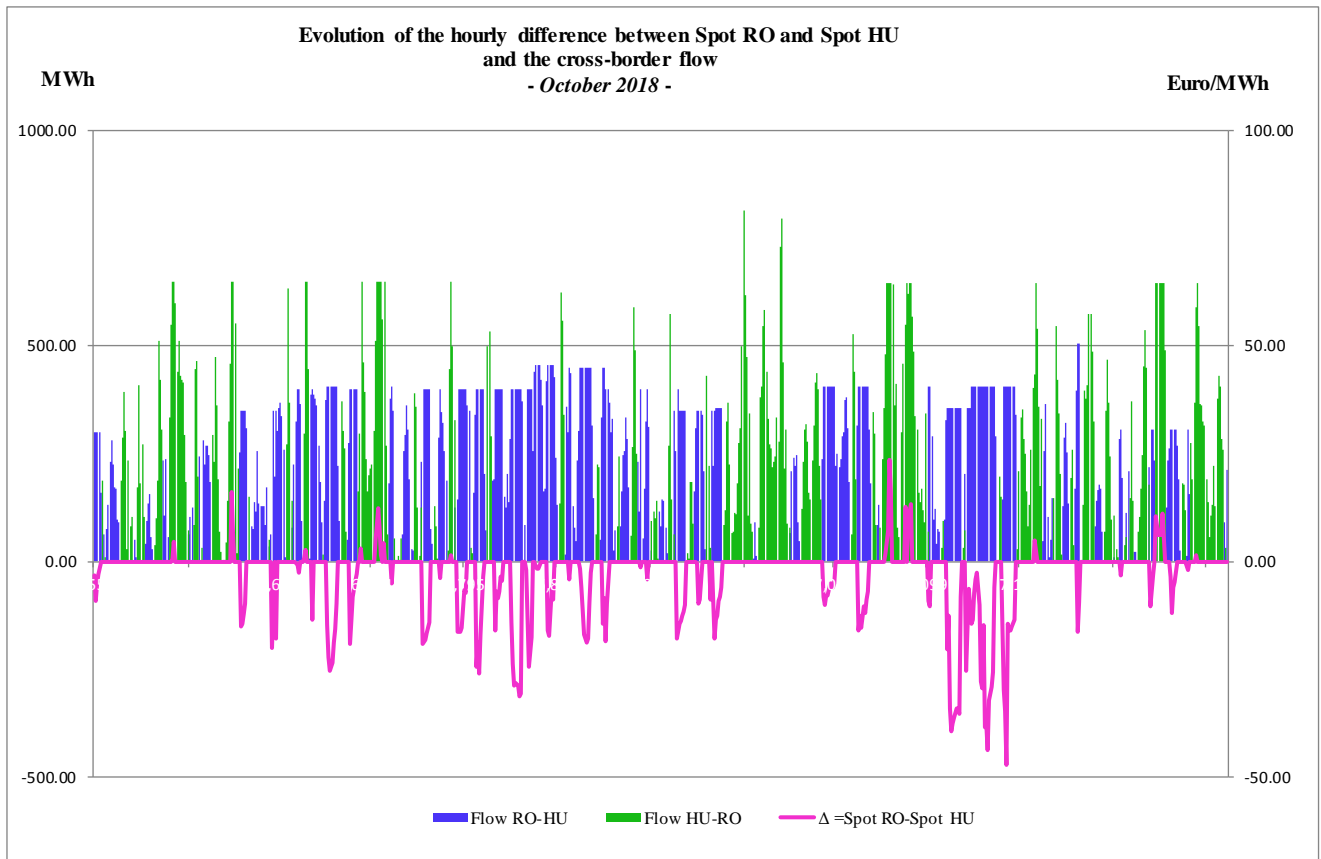
Particularly, for the Hungarian border, if 80% of the lowest value of the ATC calculated monthly for subperiods is lower than 80 MW, interconnection capacity for monthly allocation will be 80% from the ATC calculated for each subperiod, to which is added the allocated capacity at the yearly auction but,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



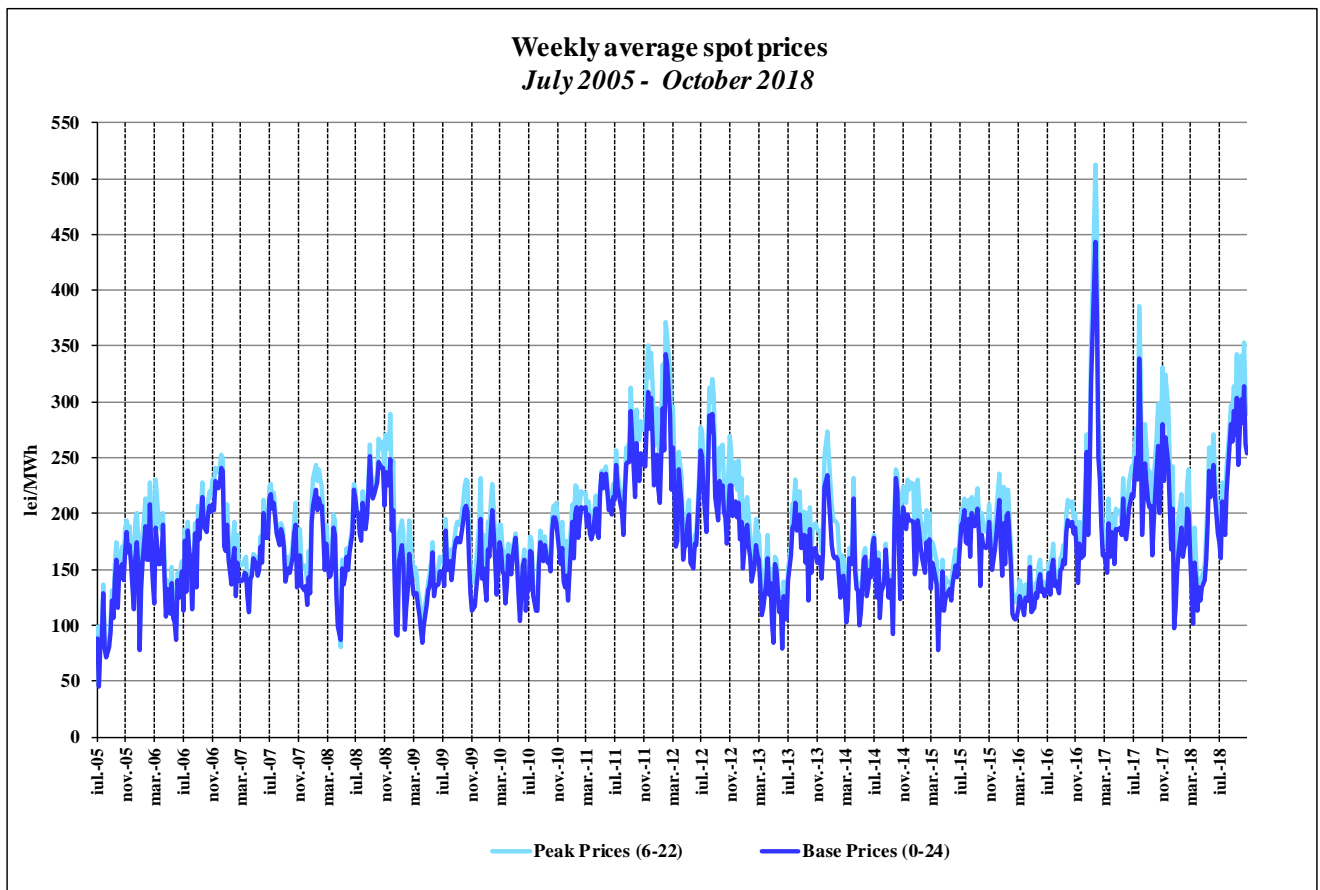
Source: Monthly reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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 October 2018:



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

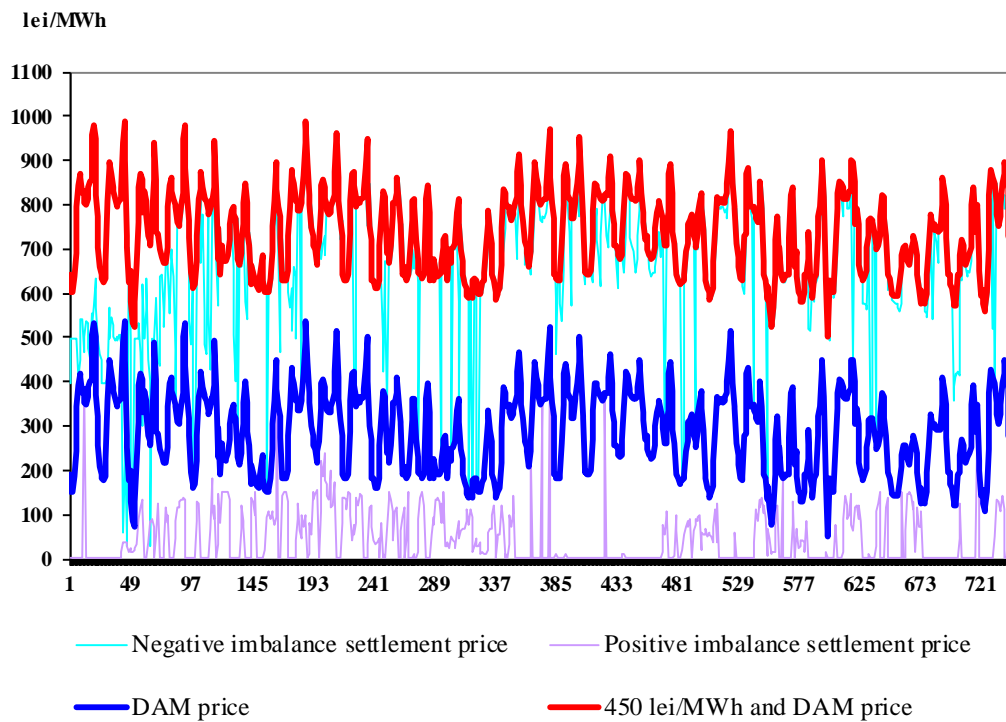
The following graph presents the evolution of weekly average spot prices starting with July 2005:



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

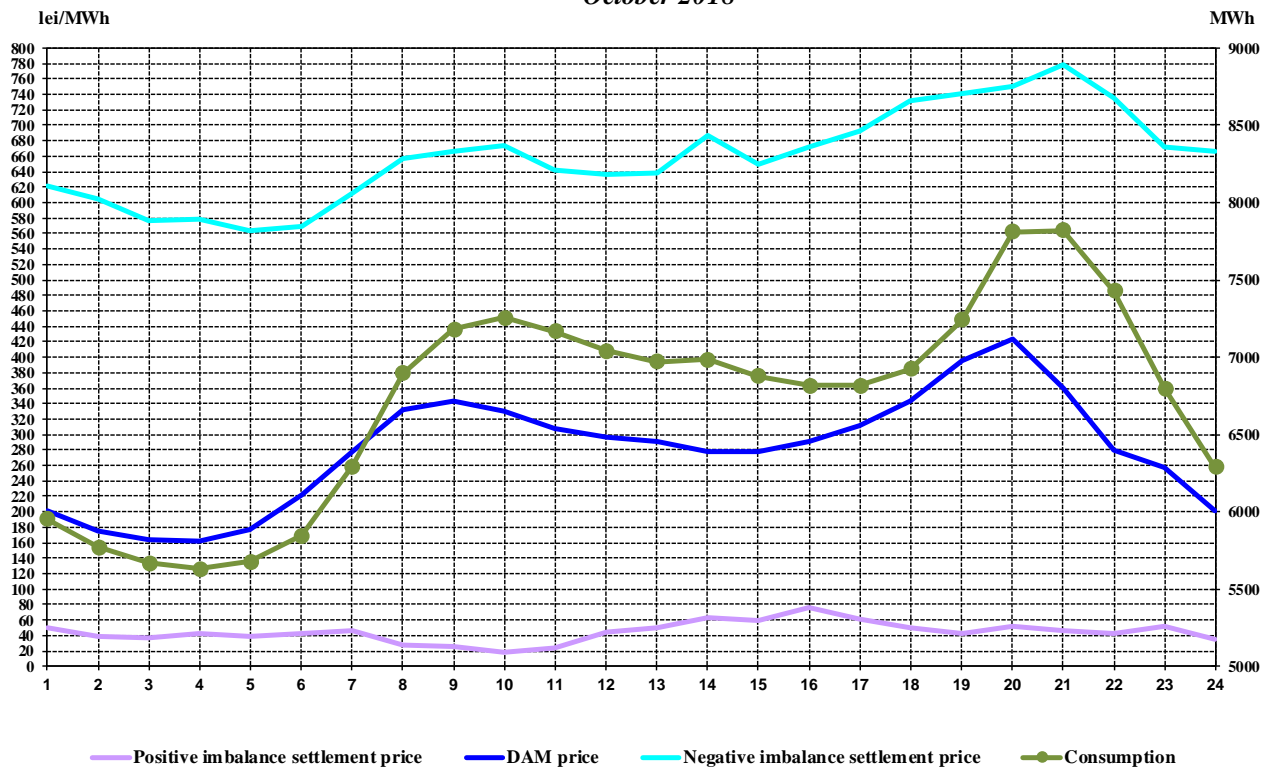
In order to cover the differences between planned/contracted amounts of consumption/ generation and their values in real time, the system operator (CNTEE Transelectrica SA) operates the balancing market (BM), "buying" or "selling" electricity at prices determined by the merit order of dispatchable generators'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

**Hourly settlement prices**  
October 2018



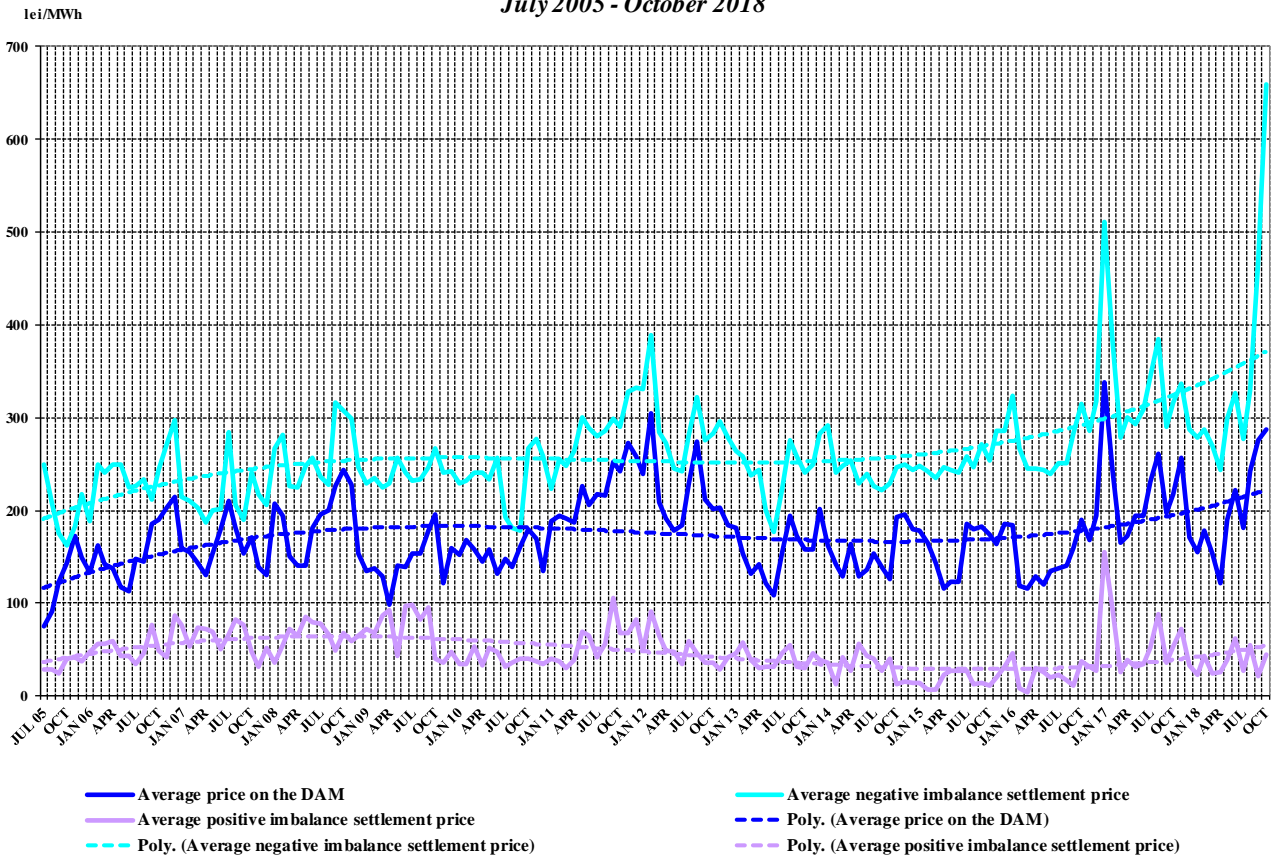
Source: Daily/monthly reports of Opcom SA – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

Hourly average settlement prices and internal consumption  
October 2018



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

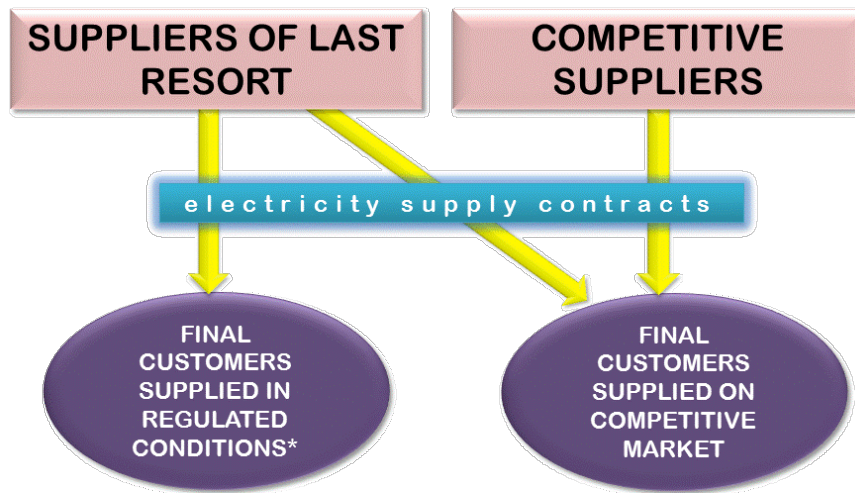
Monthly average prices on DAM and BM  
July 2005 - October 2018



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

### III. RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET

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

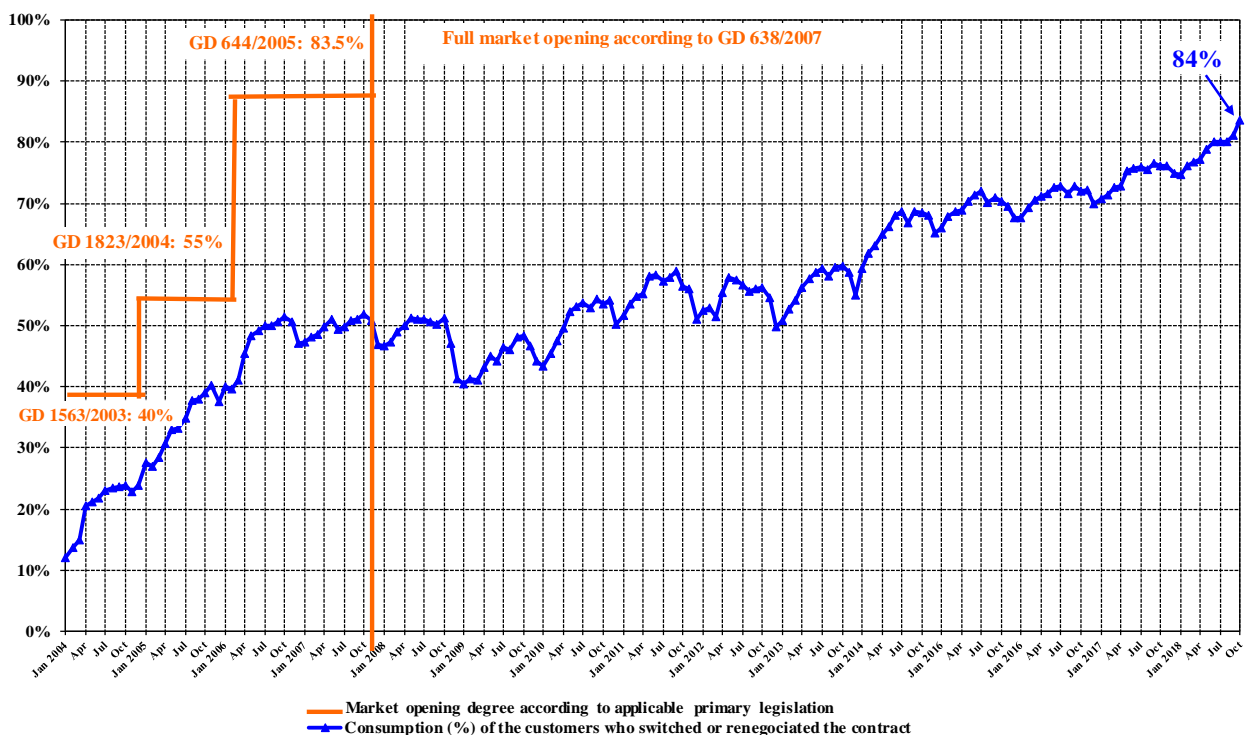


\* according to art. 53 (2) and art. 55 (1) from Electricity and Gas Law no. 123/2012

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

Evolution of the opening degree of the electricity market  
January 2004 - October 2018

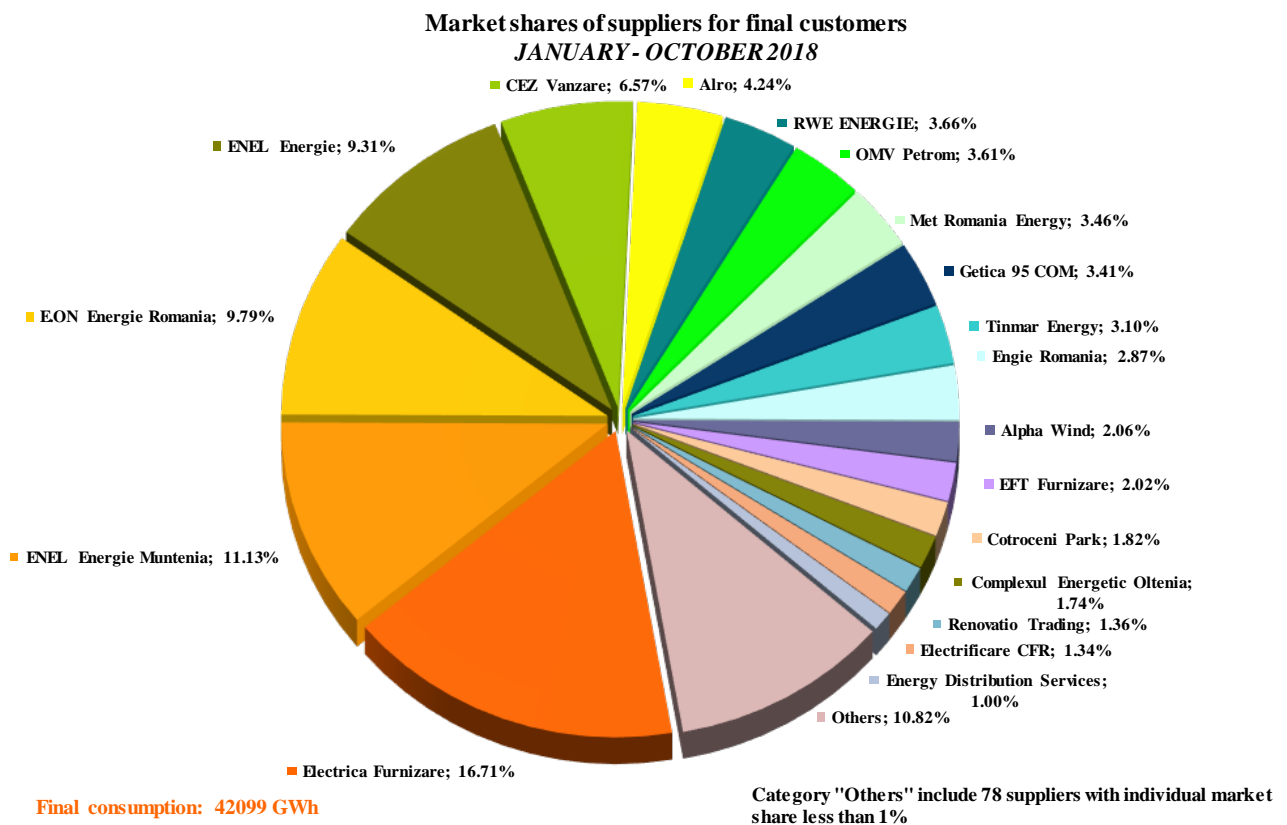


Source: Monthly reports of the final customers suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

### 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:

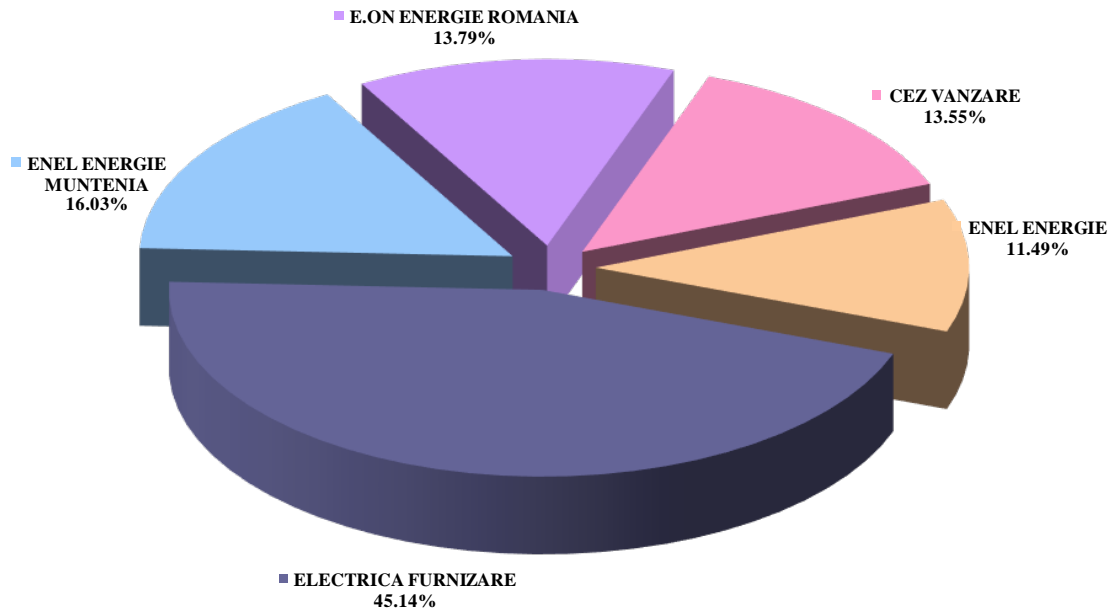
- a) for all licensees monitored, suppliers and producers active on REM, including suppliers of last resort, in terms of electricity supplied to final consumers under US and last resort regime and to consumers who have switched their supplier or have negotiated the contract;



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 Universal service and last resort regime (including inactive consumers);

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

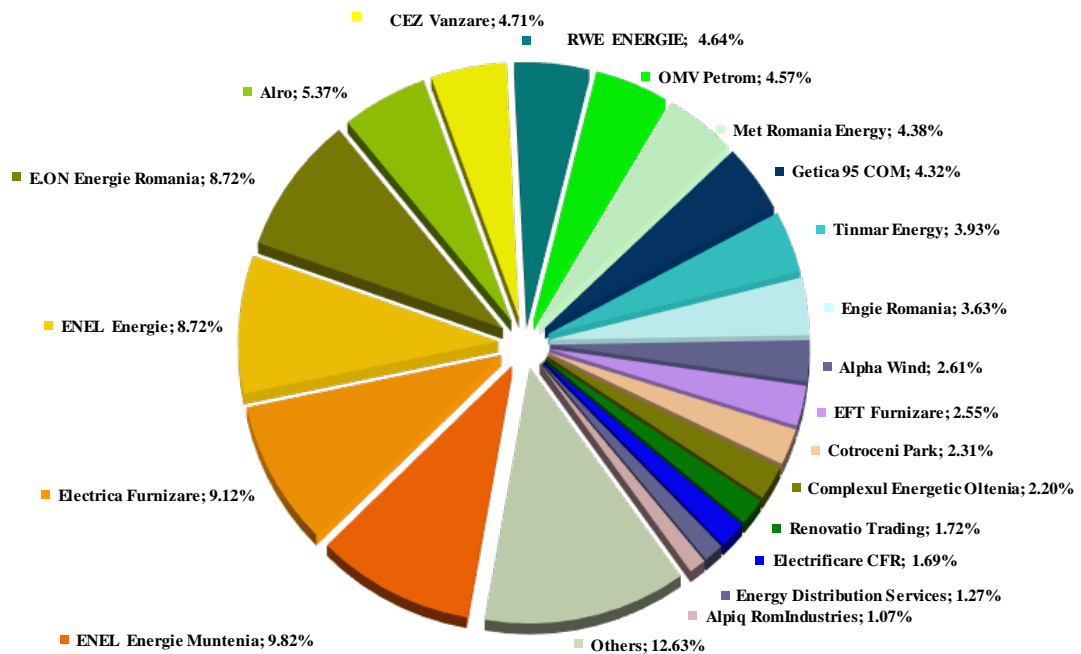


Consumption of final customers supplied under US and last resort regime (including inactive clients): 8880 GWh

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.

**Market shares of suppliers delivering electricity on the competitive market  
JANUARY - OCTOBER 2018**



Consumption on competitive market: 33219 GWh  
Market structure indicators:  
HHI - 530; 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

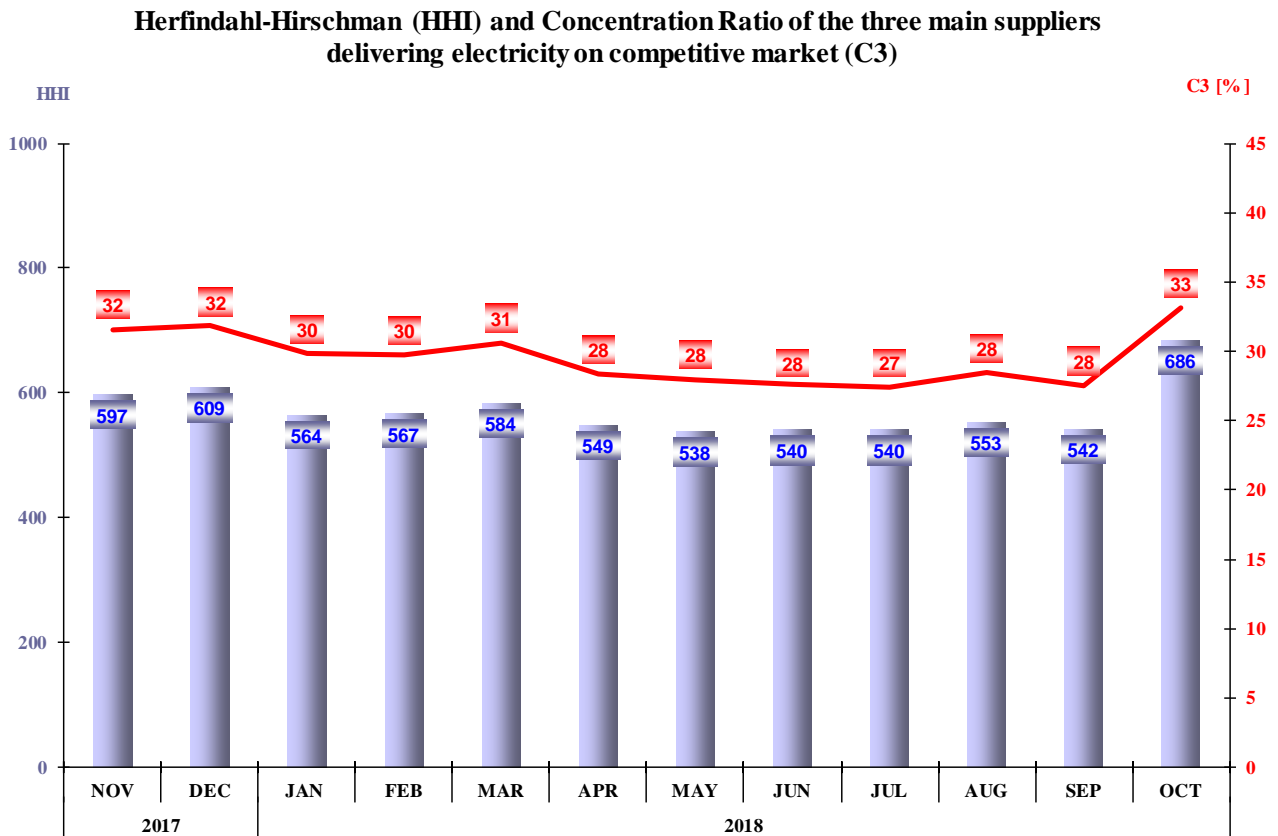
It is noted that in the calculation of the market indicator values the principle of dominance was not taken into account and the electricity supplied on the basis of which each supplier's market share was established includes the self-consumption of the large industrial consumers who also hold a supply 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 October 2018.

Number of suppliers	Share of sales to final customers from total sales transactions			
	100%	75% - 100%	50% - 75%	<50%
Competitive	12	20	8	22
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 October 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 for the competitive component of REM and the number of active suppliers in October 2018, calculated for each consumption band defined by the Regulation (EU) 2016/1952, for household customers and non-household customers:

Indicators - Oct 2018	Consumption bands - Non-household customers								Total
	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG		
C1 - % -	40	23	70	11	17	13	19	19	
C3 - % -	72	49	78	31	46	33	44	34	
HHI	2317	1205	5017	624	931	674	976	705	
Consumption - GWh -	111	382	1018	672	409	256	884	3733	
No. of SUPPLIERS	64	76	68	60	26	20	18	88	
No. of suppliers of last resort	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	
No. of competitive suppliers	45	55	49	43	15	13	8	61	
No. of producers	14	16	14	12	6	3	7	22	

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

Indicators -October 2018	Consumption bands - Household customers						Total
	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE		
C1 - % -	51	34	30	29	30	38	
C3 - % -	92	80	74	72	74	80	
HHI	3730	2292	2079	2063	2045	2485	
Consumption - GWh -	102	99	54	39	13	307	
No. of SUPPLIERS	38	38	41	40	38	51	
No. of suppliers of last resort	5	5	5	5	5	5	
No. of competitive suppliers	29	30	32	32	29	40	
No. of producers	4	3	4	3	4	6	

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

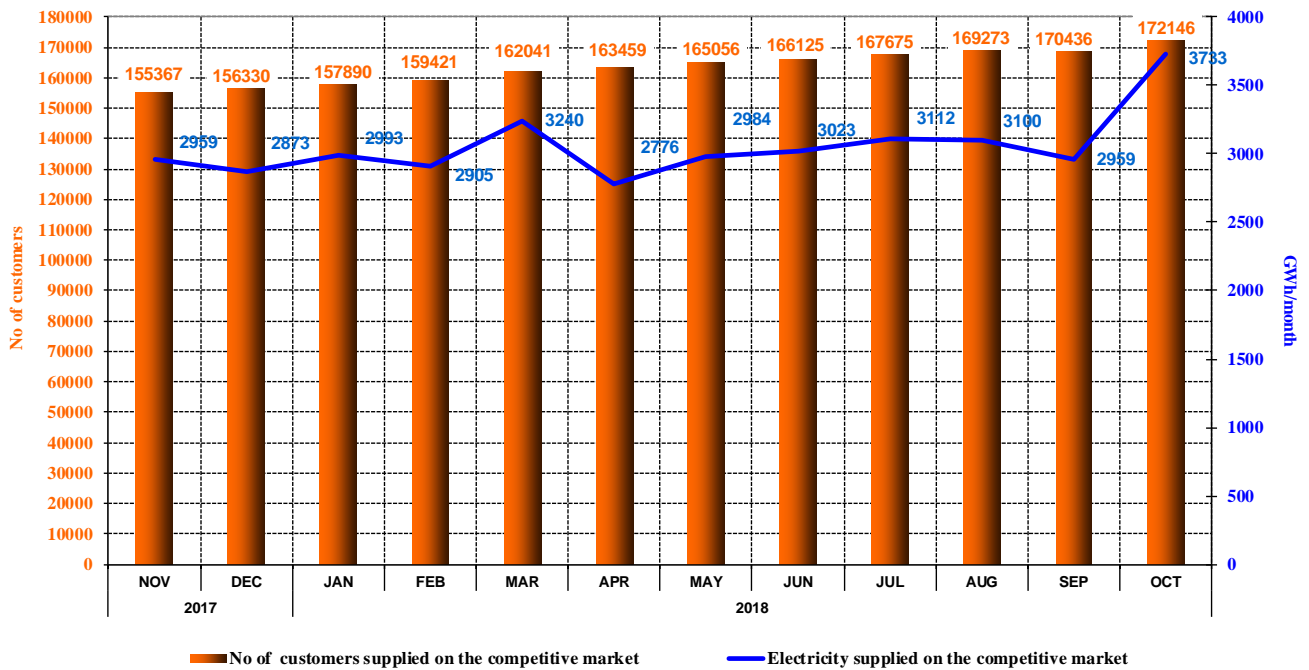
**5. Evolution of customers' number and of electricity delivered**

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 October 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		

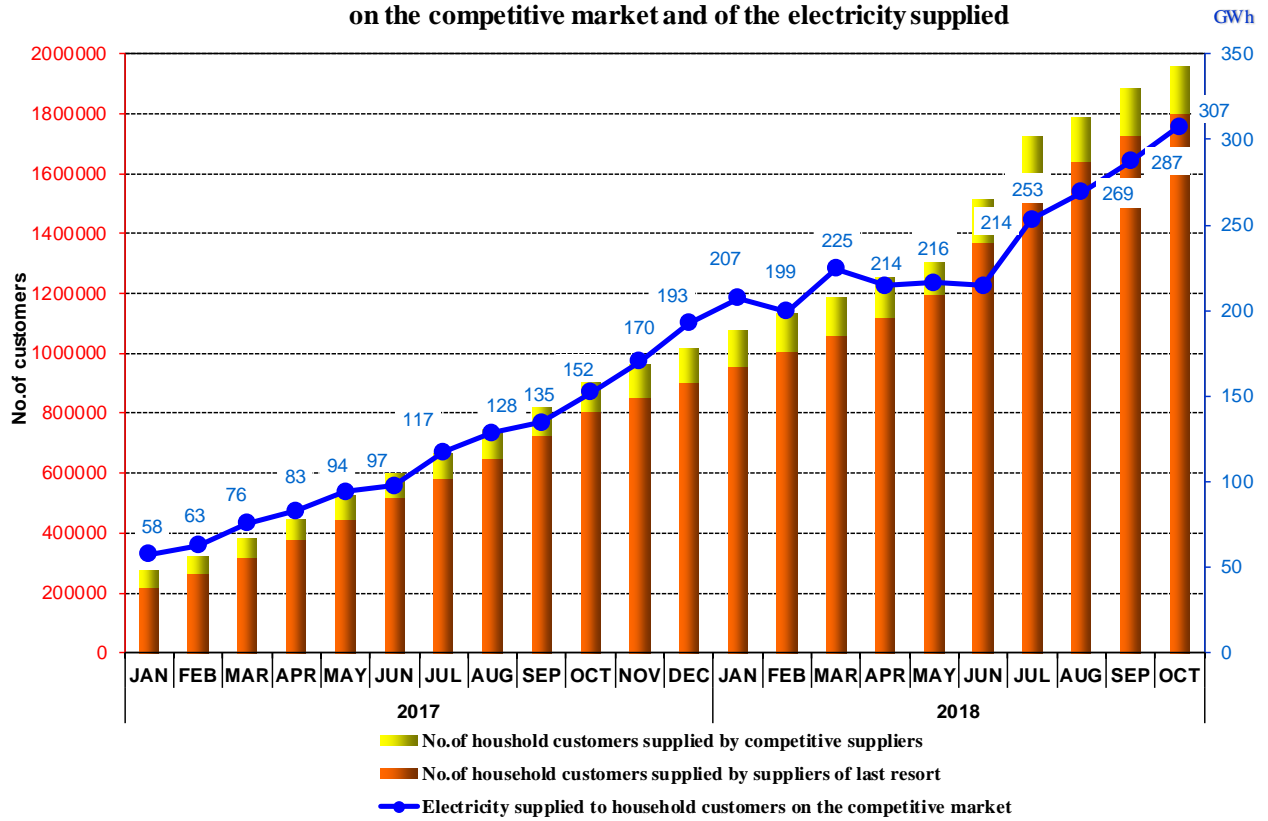
**Evolution of the number of non-household customers on the competitive market and of the electricity supplied**



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

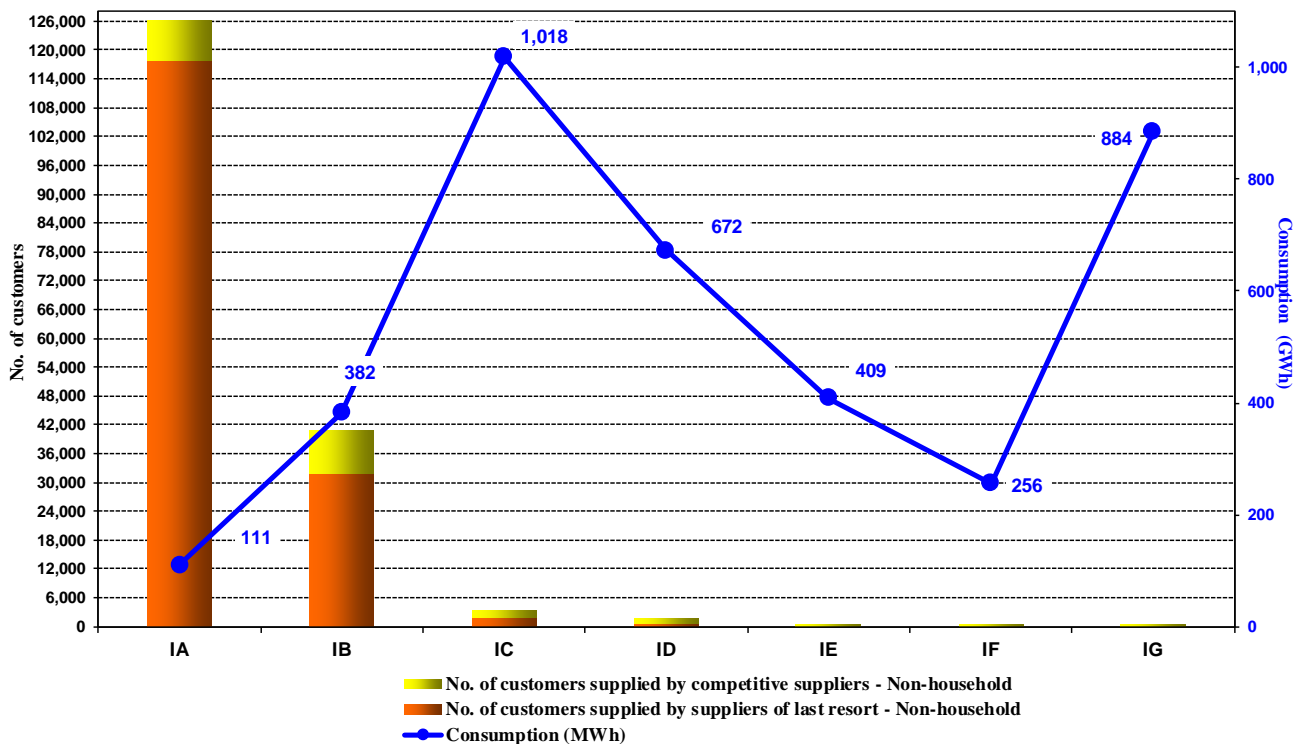
Electricity sales under competitive conditions to household customers between January 2017 and October 2018 are shown in the following graph:

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



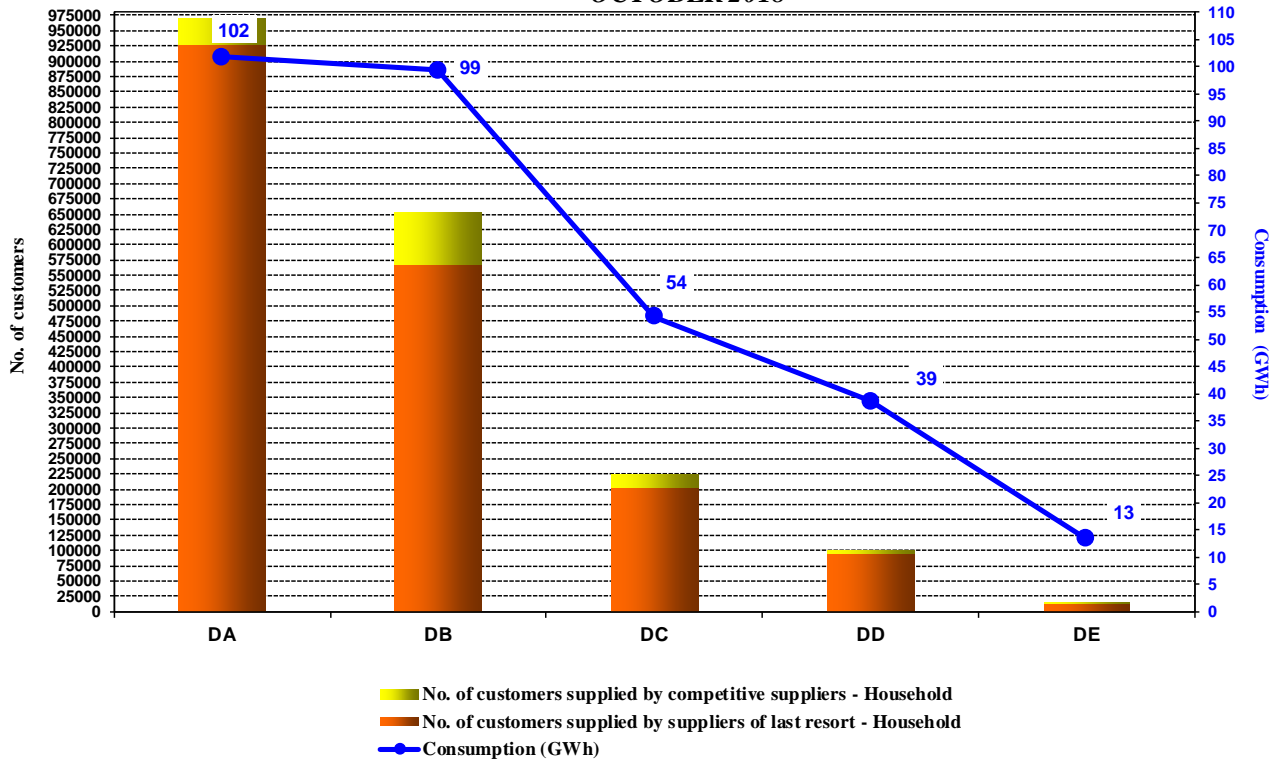
Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

**Number of non-household customers on the competitive market and the consumption of each category of customers - OCTOBER 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 - OCTOBER 2018 -**

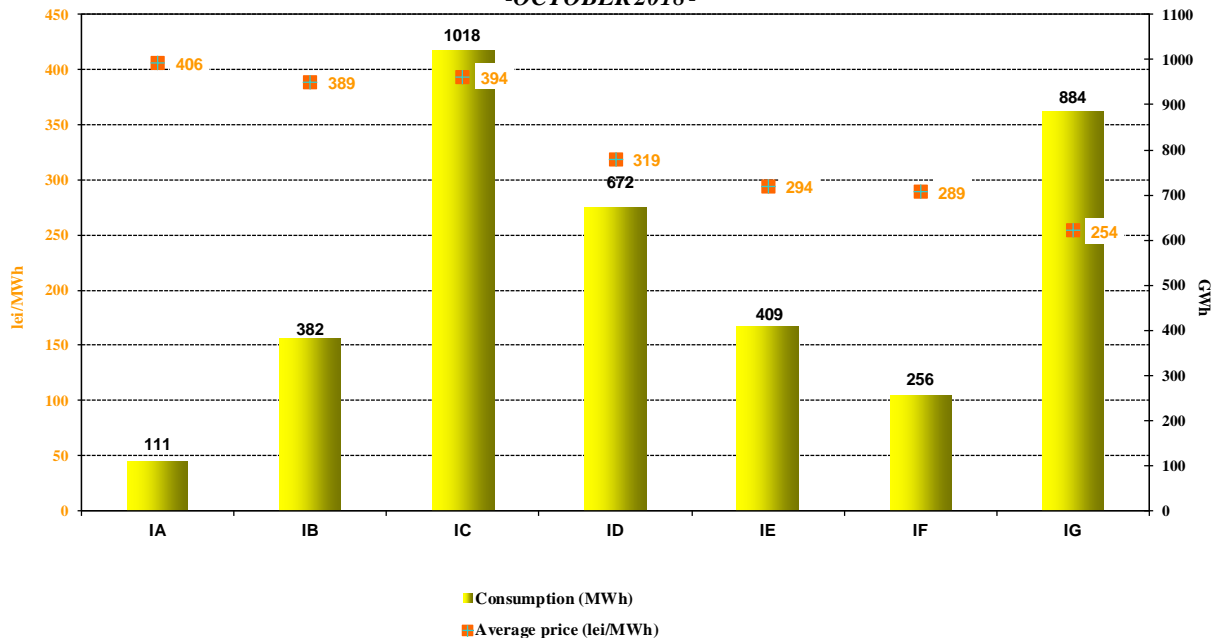


Source: Monthly reports of the suppliers – Electricity Market Monitoring Unit assessment

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

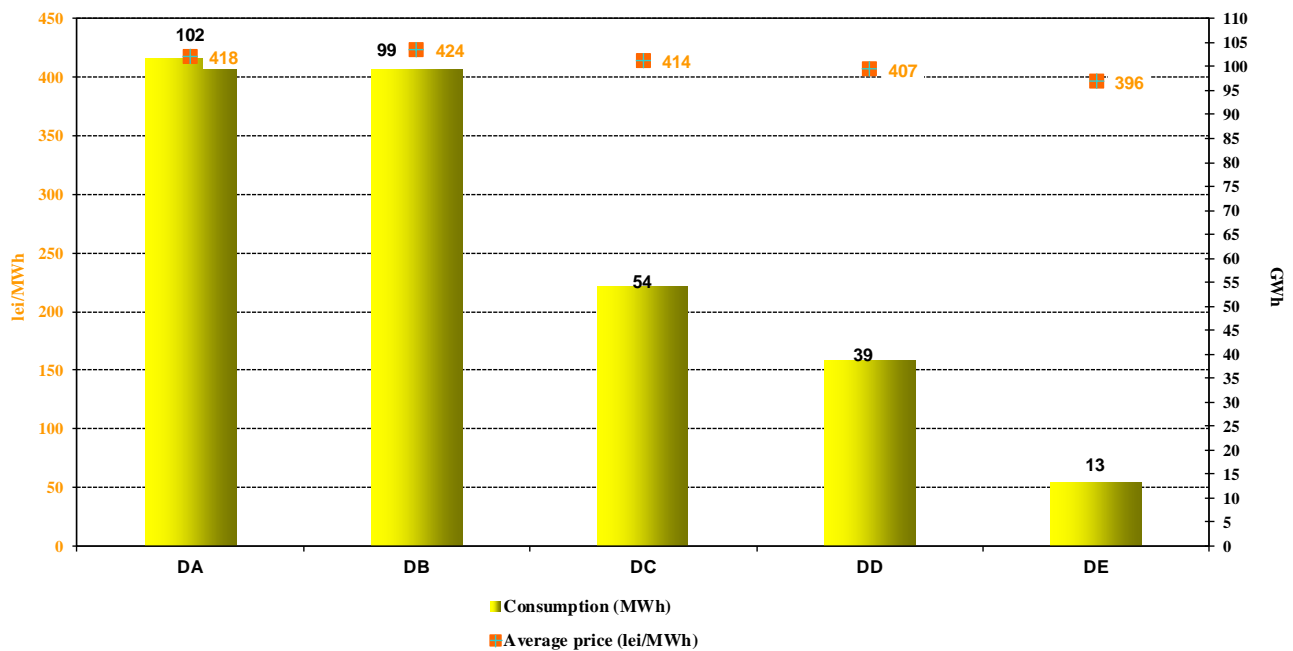
The following graphs present the average selling prices to household and non-household customers supplied on the competitive market, based on the structure defined according to the Regulation (EU) no. 2016/1952, for October 2018.

**Average price and energy consumption for non-household customers on the competitive segment of REM -OCTOBER 2018-**



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

Average price and energy consumption for household customers on the competitive segment of REM  
- OCTOBER 2018-



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

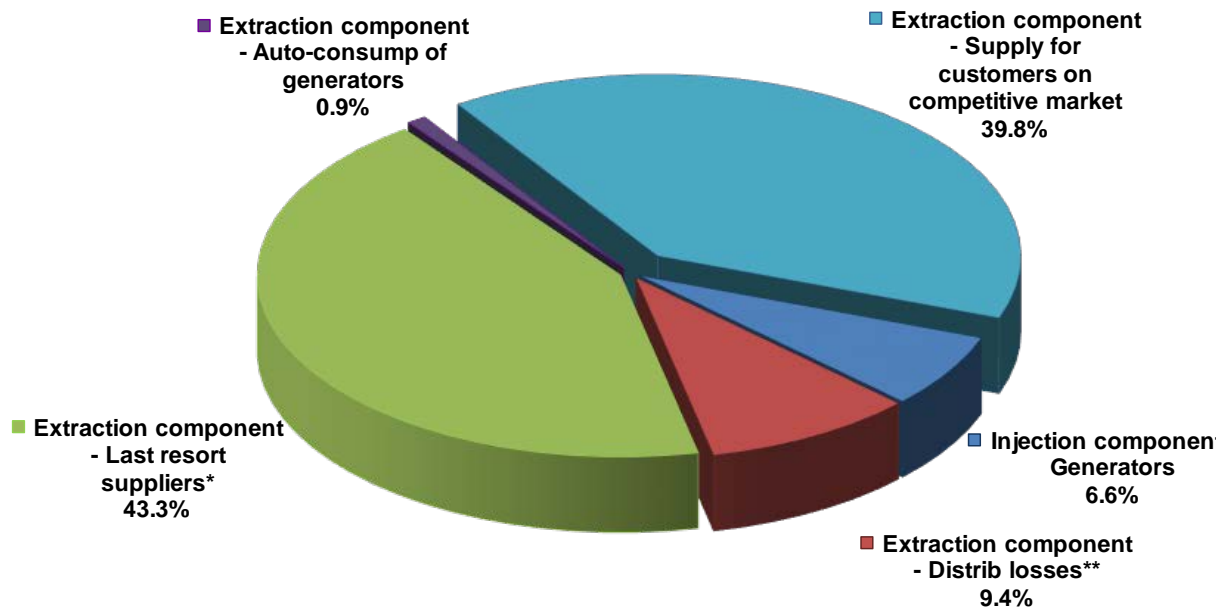
TSO performs the electricity transmission service at regulated tariffs differentiated by separate tariff regions, depending on the impact of injection or extraction of electricity in/from transmission grid on the NPS functioning regime.

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 Transelectrica SA revenues in October 2018 following the provision of the transmission service, determined also by the successive changes of the regulated regional transmission tariffs.

**CNTEE Traselectrica SA structure of revenues from transmission services  
- October 2018-**



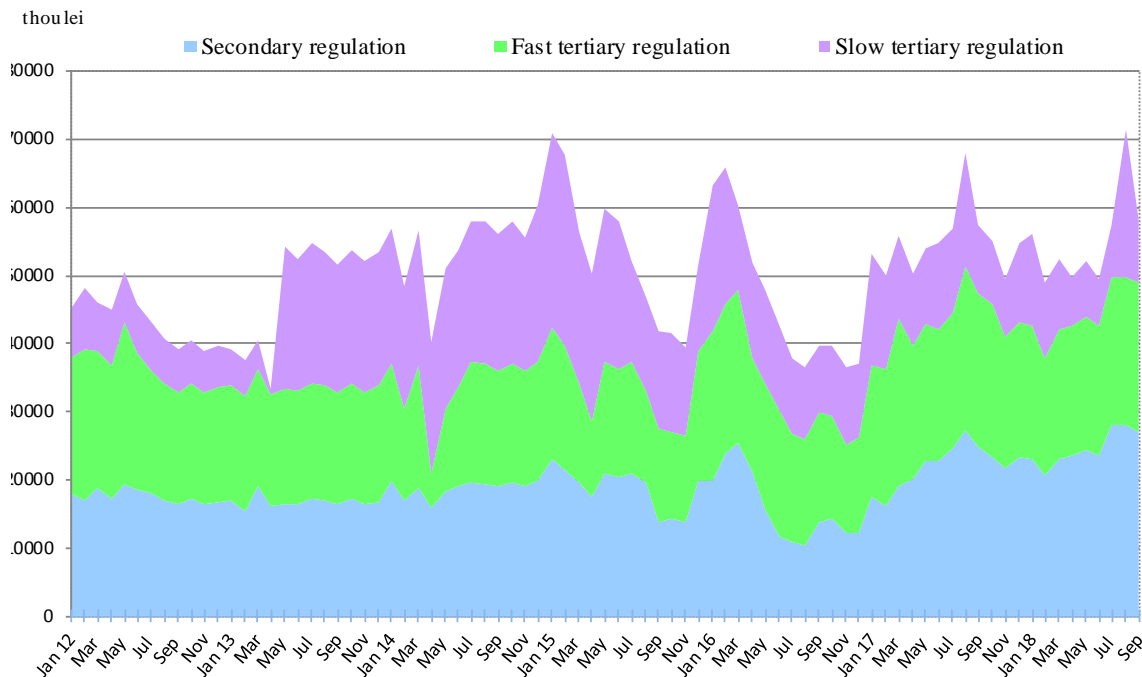
for electricity extracted from their own licence areas as well as from other areas  
\* includes the electricity with which some distribution operators supply their own self-consumption places

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

In order to perform the system operator tasks, CNTEE Traselectrica 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 aquisition (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 OCTOBER 2018

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

- ANRE President’s Order no. 175/2018 on the supplementation of the Regulation for the organisation and functioning of the commission for dispute settlement on the retail and wholesale market between electricity and natural gas market participants, approved by ANRE Order no. 61/2013;
- ANRE President’s Order no. 178/2018 for modifying and completing the Regulation on organization and functioning of the green certificates market, approved by the ANRE President’s Order no. 77/2017;
- ANRE President’s Order no. 180/2018 for modifying and completing the Methodology for setting and adjusting the prices for electricity and heat produced and delivered from cogeneration plants benefiting from the support scheme, respectively the bonus for high efficiency cogeneration approved by the ANRE President’s Order no. 15/2015;
- ANRE President's Decision no. 1668/2018 regarding the approval of the quantities produced in high efficiency cogeneration units benefiting from the bonus scheme for September 2018.

## 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