







Quarterly Retail Energy Market Monitoring Report

Quarter 1: 01 January to 31 March 2023

(includes pricing update for semester 2: July to December 2022)

Published: 15 June 2023

Abstract

The Quarterly Retail Energy Market Monitoring (QREMM) report is the latest of a series of Utility Regulator (UR) reports (previously known as the Quarterly Transparency Reports (QTRs)) that provide a range of information about the retail energy market in Northern Ireland (NI).

The data relates mainly to market shares, market activity and domestic prices in the electricity and gas retail markets. The data also includes information on non-domestic, or industrial and commercial (I&C), electricity prices.

We collect and monitor market information through the Retail Energy Market Monitoring (REMM) framework.

The information shown in this report comes from network companies, suppliers, DESNZ (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero) and Eurostat. Some figures have been calculated internally.

Audience

Electricity and gas industry, associations of consumers, regulators, statistical bodies, suppliers, potential new market entrants, consultants, researchers and journalists.

Consumer impact

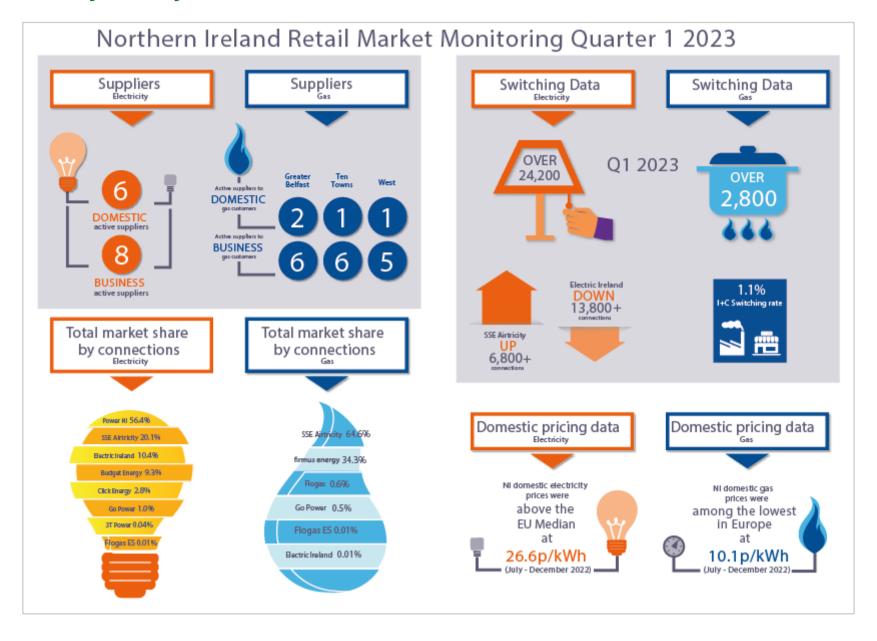
The information used to produce these reports allows us to monitor the retail market, flag potential concerns and to inform regulatory decisions. All of this directly impacts on consumers.

This set of reports increases transparency for consumers on matters of their direct interest, such as the active suppliers in each energy market sector and NI prices compared against other jurisdictions.

Contents page

1.	Summary of key market indicators	2
	Key developments during Q4 2022	
2.	Introduction	4
	Energy suppliers in NI market	
3.	Electricity	6
	Total NI market shares (by connections) Total NI market shares (by consumption) Domestic Market Analysis (by connections) I&C Market Analysis (by consumption) Market activity (Switching)	9 11 12
4.	Electricity Pricing – Semester 1 2022	
5.	Gas	19
	Total NI market share (by connections)	20
	Total NI market share (by consumption)	
	Domestic and Small I&C analysis (by connections)	23
	Medium and Large I&C analysis (by consumption)	24
	Market activity (Switching)	25
6.	Gas Pricing – Semester 1 2022	28
Ann	nex A: Background & Sources	30
Ann	nex B: Supplier Entry to NI Retail Markets	33
Glos	ossary	34
	-	

1. Summary of key market indicators



Key developments during Q1 2023

- 1. Overall electricity switching activity in Q1 2023 decreased from the previous quarter. Domestic customers continue to engage in the market with over c23,000 domestic switches completed during Q1 2023, a switching rate of 2.8%. However, this was a notable decrease when compared to the previous quarter (c39,000). Similarly, the I&C sector saw a decrease in the electricity switching rate from 1.2% in Q4 2022 to 0.9% in Q1 2023.
- 2. In the gas sector, domestic switching in the Greater Belfast area saw c2,700 switches completed during the Q1 2023 (a decrease from c3,300 in Q4 2022). I&C switching saw an increase in switching activity from 0.8% in Q4 2022 to 1.1% in Q1 2023.
- 3. The semester 2 (July to December) 2022 electricity pricing data is sourced from Eurostat, DESNZ and individual supplier's submissions under the REMM framework. The pricing data for the period illustrates the following:
 - NI domestic electricity prices (26.6 p/kWh) ranked slightly above than the EU median (23.6p/kWh) but lower than RoI (36.2 p/kWh) and significantly lower than the UK (40.4 p/kWh).
 - The NI I&C electricity price for the Very Small connections (which represent c70% of I&C connections) was 35.3 p/kWh, which was higher than the EU median (24.9 p/kWh), higher than the UK (26.6 p/kWh) and above RoI (31.8 p/kWh).
 - For Large and Very Large I&C customers (c0.02% of connections) NI prices (22.4 p/kWh) were higher than the EU median (17.1 p/kWh), RoI (19.6 p/kWh) and the UK (21.6 p/kWh).
- **4.** The semester 2 (July to December) 2022 domestic gas prices in NI were among the lowest in Europe at 10.1 p/kWh. This was less than the EU median (12.2 p/kWh), UK (12.5 p/kWh) and RoI (13.3 p/kWh).

2. Introduction

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to deliver transparency for stakeholders and consumers, providing readers with readily accessible information on the evolution and performance of Northern Ireland (NI) electricity and natural gas retail sectors.
- This report (previously known as the Quarterly Transparency Reports (QTRs)) is one of the tools we use to communicate some of the main indicators we monitor in the retail energy markets. We protect consumers by promoting effective competition wherever appropriate, and by monitoring the markets. Therefore, monitoring the retail markets is key when complying with our statutory duties¹.

Energy suppliers in NI market

				Network	Operator			
	NIE Ne	tworks	PN	GL	Fe	DL	SGN	NG
	Electricity		Gas Greater Belfast		Gas Ten Towns		Gas West	
	Dom	I&C	Dom	I&C	Dom	I&C	Dom	I&C
Budget Energy	-☆-	-;ुं-						
Click Energy	- \$	- <u>`</u>						
Electric Ireland	- \$	-;☆-		6		6		6
firmus energy			6	6	6	6		6
Flogas				6		6		6
Go Power	- \ \' -	- <u>`</u>		6		6		6
Power NI	- \\doc{\doc{\doc}{\doc}-	-\ \ \\						
SSE Airtricity	- \ \' -	- <u>`</u>	6	6		6	6	6
Flogas Enterprise Solutions (Flogas ES) ²		- <u>`</u>		6		6		
3T Power		-;☆-						
Suppliers	6	8	2	6	1	6	1	5

Source: UR

¹ Detail on the background to this report, information sources and methodology is contained in Annex A.

² Flogas Enterprise Solutions, previously known as Naturgy Ltd.

- 2.3 The electricity and gas (in the Greater Belfast area) markets have been open to competition to domestic customers since 2007. However, there were no competing suppliers in the domestic market until 2010.
- The Ten Towns area opened to gas competition for large I&C customers (those consuming over 732,000 kWh per annum) in October 2012, and to domestic and small I&C customers in April 2015. The first gas connection to the new West³ gas distribution area was a large I&C user during Q1 2017.
- During the first quarter of 2023 there were **eight** suppliers in the electricity market and **six** suppliers in the gas market although not all of these suppliers are certified to operate in all sectors (or in all gas distribution areas).
- 2.6 The detail of the dates of entry for the suppliers in each of the retail market segments is available in Annex B of this report. For more information about the retail energy market in NI, please visit: https://www.uregni.gov.uk/supply.

³ It is anticipated that gas in the West distribution area will be developed as per Annex 2, Part 3 of the Scotia Gas Networks Northern Ireland licence.

3. Electricity

Electricity Q1 2023

Total Electricity Connections

914,536



839,136

Domestic connections

Domestic Credit = 457,815 Domestic Prepayment = 381,321



75,400

I&C connections

I&C <20 MWh = 53,086 I&C 20 - 49 MWh = 12,164 I&C 50 - 499 MWh = 9,097 I&C 500 - 1,999 MWh = 793 I&C 2,000 - 19,999 MWh = 244 I&C >20.000 MWh = 16

Domestic Electricity Pricing

26.6p/kWh

July - December 2022

Total Electricity Consumption

2,027(GWh)



807.6(GWh)

Domestic consumption

Domestic Credit = 453.5 GWh Domestic Prepayment = 354.1 GWh



1,219.4(GWh) I&C consumption

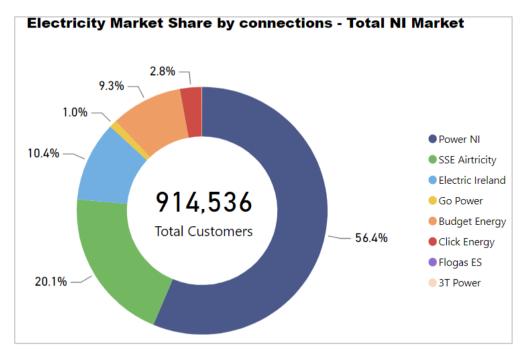
I&C <20 MWh = 90.5 GWh I&C 20 - 49 MWh = 107.8 GWh I&C 50 - 499 MWh = 329.0 GWh I&C 500 - 1,999 MWh = 197.9 GWh I&C 2,000 - 19,999 MWh = 331.0 GWh I&C >20,000 MWh = 163.2 GWh

Total Electricity Switches

24,232

Total NI market shares (by connections)

- 3.1 The chart⁴ to the right shows the percentage market share by connections⁵ for each electricity supplier at the **end of March 2023**.
- 3.2 When looking at the electricity retail market as a whole by connections (domestic and I&C customers), Power NI, the incumbent supplier, has the leading position with 56.4% share of the market.

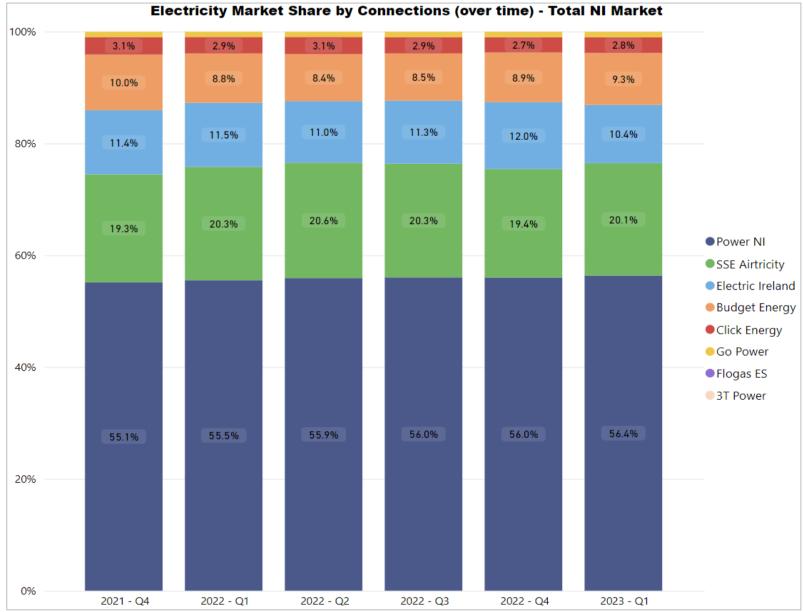


Market Segment	Power NI	SSE Airtricity	Electric Ireland	Budget Energy	Click Energy	Go Power	Flogas ES	3T Power	Total Customers ▼
Domestic credit	294,735	110,282	40,220	8,033	3,712	833	0	0	457,815
Domestic prepayment	183,869	58,131	42,335	76,095	20,891	0	0	0	381,321
I&C < 20 MWh	28,930	10,506	7,232	469	712	5,086	22	129	53,086
I&C 20 – 49 MWh	4,753	2,935	2,537	131	212	1,565	3	28	12,164
I&C 50 – 499 MWh	2,946	1,776	2,693	55	141	1,308	17	161	9,097
I&C 500 - 1,999 MWh	220	171	269	0	9	89	19	16	793
I&C 2,000 – 19,999 MWh	52	45	106	0	8	22	6	5	244
I&C ≥ 20,000 MWh	0	5	9	0	0	2	0	0	16
Total	515,505	183,851	95,401	84,783	25,685	8,905	67	339	914,536

⁴ Please note the percentages in the chart may not tally to 100% as the data labels for some suppliers are not labelled due to the size of their market share.

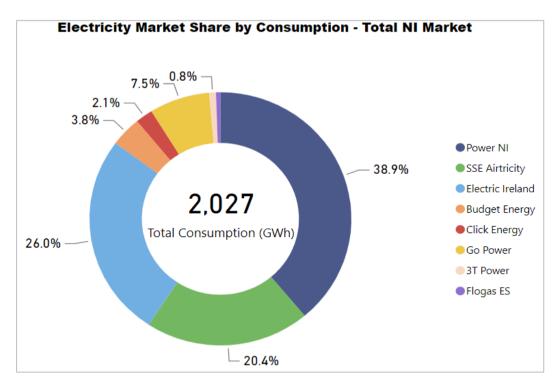
⁵ Note that long-term vacant sites are not included in connection numbers, and that combined premises are included in the <20MWh category.

3.3 The bar chart below shows the trends in the market shares (by customer numbers) for each active domestic and I&C supplier in NI for the previous six quarters.



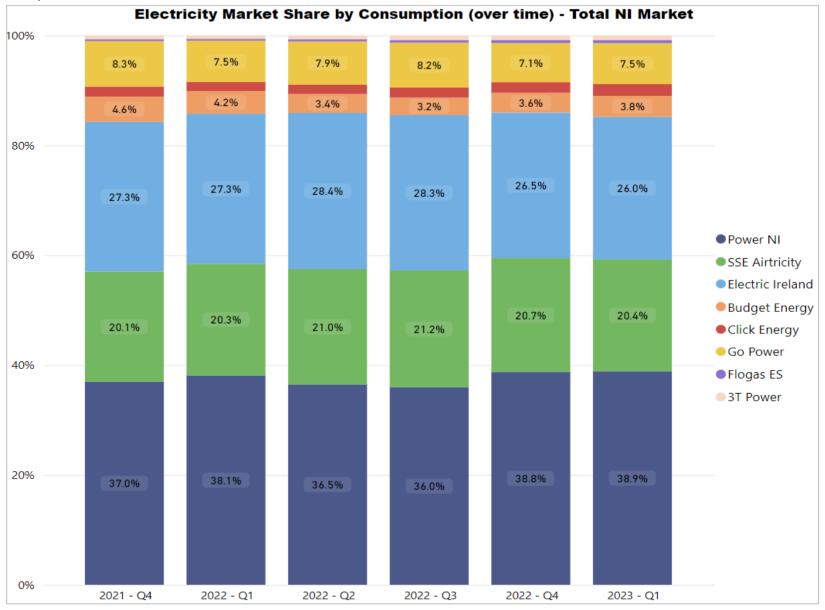
Total NI market shares (by consumption)

- 3.4 The chart to the right shows the percentage market share by consumption for each electricity supplier for the period January to March 2023.
- 3.5 Electricity consumption in the NI retail market for Q1 2023 was 2,027 GWh.



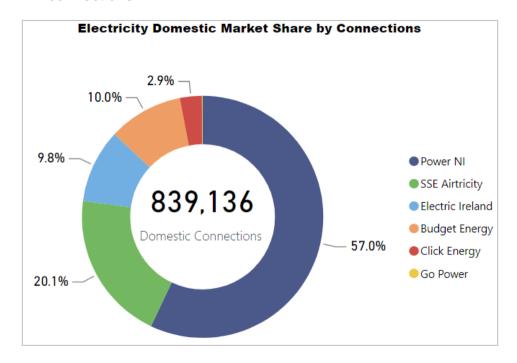
Market Segment	Power NI	SSE Airtricity	Electric Ireland	Budget Energy	Click Energy	Go Power	3T Power	Flogas ES	Total Consumption (GWh)
Domestic credit	280.8	113.2	43.9	8.8	4.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	453.5
Domestic prepayment	172.6	52.6	44.3	65.2	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	354.1
1&C < 20 MWh	46.3	19.8	12.8	0.8	1.1	9.6	0.2	0.0	90.5
1&C 20 – 49 MWh	42.8	25.8	23.7	1.2	1.3	12.9	0.2	0.0	107.8
1&C 50 - 499 MWh	103.8	62.7	103.3	1.2	3.8	43.1	9.8	1.1	329.0
I&C 500 – 1,999 MWh	57.7	41.1	65.1	0.0	3.1	23.0	3.4	4.5	197.9
I&C 2,000 - 19,999 MWh	84.0	50.7	155.0	0.0	9.9	22.5	3.6	5.3	331.0
I&C ≥ 20,000 MWh	0.1	46.9	78.1	0.0	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	163.2
Total	788.1	412.8	526.3	77.3	43.4	151.0	17.2	10.9	2,027.0

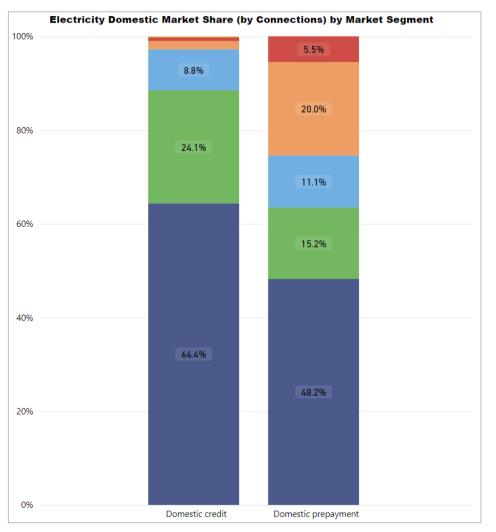
3.6 The bar chart below shows the trends in the market shares (by consumption) for each active domestic and I&C supplier in NI for the previous six quarters.



Domestic Market Analysis (by connections)

- 3.7 This section of the report provides a more detailed analysis of the electricity domestic market, by connections.
- 3.8 The non-incumbents now represent 43% of total domestic connections in NI.

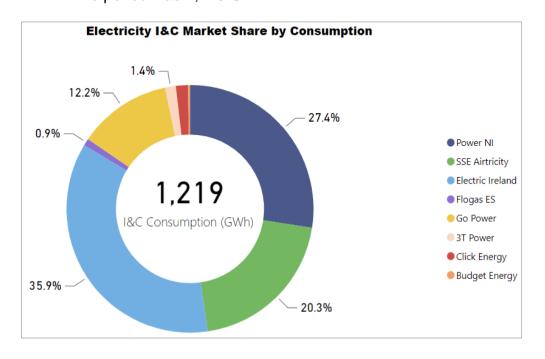


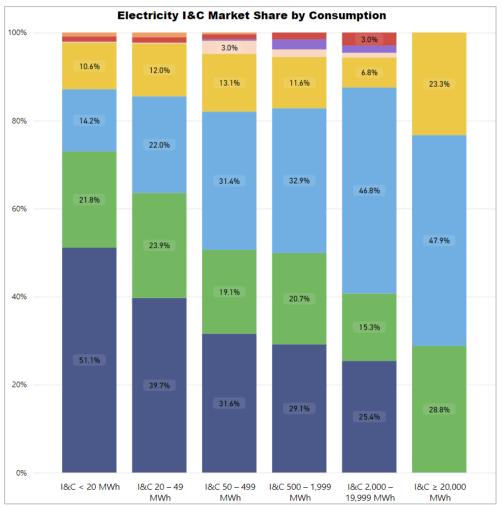


Market Segment	Power NI	Power NI %	SSE Airtricity	SSE Airtricity %	Electric Ireland	Electric Ireland %	Budget Energy	Budget Energy %	Click Energy	Click Energy %	Go Power	Go Power %	Total Customers	Total Customers %
Domestic prepayment	183,869	38%	58,131	35%	42,335	51%	76,095	90%	20,891	85%	0	0%	381,321	45%
Domestic credit	294,735	62%	110,282	65%	40,220	49%	8,033	10%	3,712	15%	833	100%	457,815	55%
Total	478,604		168,413		82,555		84,128		24,603		833		839,136	

I&C Market Analysis (by consumption)

This section of the report provides a more detailed analysis of the electricity I&C market, by consumption. I&C consumption for the period was 1,219 GWh.





Market Segment	Power NI	SSE Airtricity	Electric Ireland	Go Power	3T Power	Flogas ES	Click Energy	Budget Energy	Total Consumption (GWh)
I&C < 20 MWh	46.3	19.8	12.8	9.6	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.8	90.5
1&C 20 – 49 MWh	42.8	25.8	23.7	12.9	0.2	0.0	1.3	1.2	107.8
I&C 50 – 499 MWh	103.8	62.7	103.3	43.1	9.8	1.1	3.8	1.2	329.0
I&C 500 - 1,999 MWh	57.7	41.1	65.1	23.0	3.4	4.5	3.1	0.0	197.9
I&C 2,000 – 19,999 MWh	84.0	50.7	155.0	22.5	3.6	5.3	9.9	0.0	331.0
I&C ≥ 20,000 MWh	0.1	46.9	78.1	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.2
Total	334.6	246.9	438.1	149.2	17.2	10.9	19.2	3.2	1,219.4

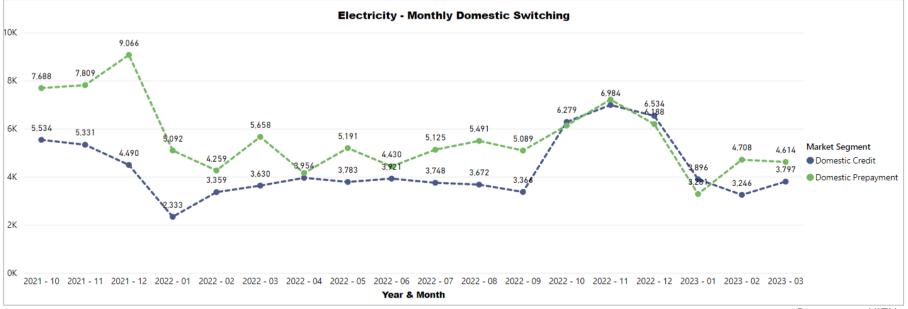
Market activity (Switching)

3.10 The table below shows the total market activity through changes of supplier (CoSs) on a quarterly basis for the domestic and I&C sectors including the quarterly switching rate⁶.

	Switching rate – Total NI market											
Quarter 2021 - Q4 2022 - Q1 2022 - Q2 2022 - Q3 2022 - Q4 2023 - Q3												
No. of switches	43,403	24,905	26,285	27,343	40,241	24,232						
Switching rate (%) 4.8% 2.8% 2.9% 3.0% 4.4% 2.6												

Data source: NIEN

3.11 The graph below shows the number of domestic switches, split by domestic credit and domestic prepayment on a monthly basis, followed by a table with the total domestic switches and domestic switching rate for the quarter.

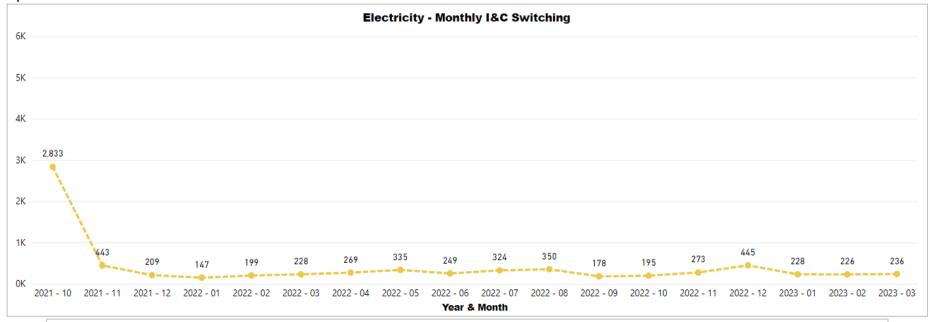


⁶ The switching rate percentages are calculated using the number of quarterly switches divided by the number of customers at the end of the quarter in the relevant market.

	Switching rate – Domestic market											
Quarter	Quarter 2021 - Q4 2022 - Q1 2022 - Q2 2022 - Q3 2022 - Q4 2023 - Q1											
No. of switches	39,918	24,331	25,482	26,491	39,328	23,542						
Switching rate (%) 4.8% 2.9% 3.1% 3.2% 4.7% 2.8%												

Data source: NIEN

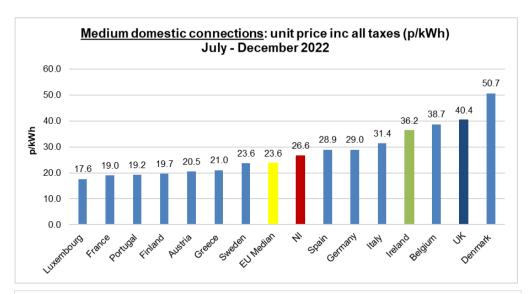
3.12 The graph below shows the number of I&C switches on a monthly basis and the table details the total switches and switching rate for the quarter.

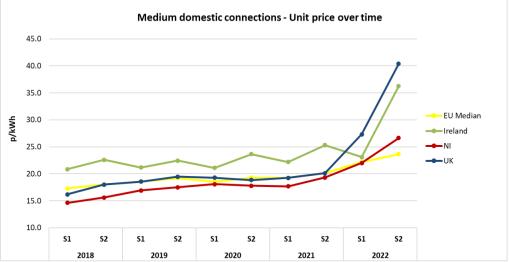


Switching rate – I&C market											
Quarter 2021 - Q4 2022 - Q1 2022 - Q2 2022 - Q3 2022 - Q4											
No. of switches	3,485	574	853	852	913	690					
Switching rate (%)	4.6%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%					

4. Electricity Pricing – Semester 2 2022

- 4.1 <u>Domestic price</u> comparison with EU⁷: In the domestic graphs shown, we use unit prices which include Climate Change Levy (CCL) and include VAT as this reflects the final prices paid by domestic customers. The medium sized domestic customers (annual consumption of between 2,500 and 4,999 kWh) have been selected for the purpose of analysis, as this consumption category reflects the majority of domestic customers in NI.
- 4.2 In semester 2 20228 (July December) the NI price was slightly higher than the EU median, but lower than RoI and significantly lower than UK.
- 4.3 The second graph shows the Medium domestic connections unit price (inc all taxes) over the last five years compared to the EU median, UK and Rol.





Source: NI electricity suppliers, DESNZ, Eurostat and UR internal calculations

⁷ The NI price includes the discount provided to consumers via the Electricity Price Guarantee scheme which was implemented in November 2022 (with a backdated element to cover October 2022). Various governments across the EU have taken different actions to mitigate against rising energy costs. This Eurostat article provides some information on the measures implemented for domestic electricity consumers – link.

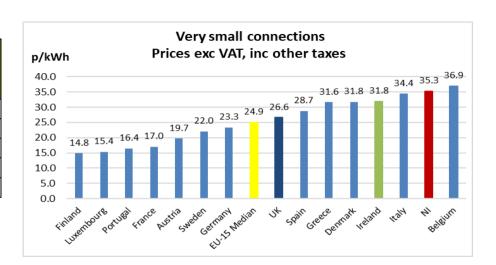
⁸ The pricing data relates to the period end Q4 2022 (S2 July - December 2022) as opposed to Q1 2023. This is due to the timing of the availability of pricing data from Eurostat, DESNZ and Suppliers

- 4.4 <u>I&C price</u> comparison with EU⁹: The graphs below show I&C electricity prices in the 15 EU¹⁰ countries (converted to GBP) and in NI, per consumption size bands (following standard EU categorisation). The I&C graphs use unit prices which include Climate Change Levy (CCL) but exclude VAT, as VAT is a refundable expense for many businesses. This reflects the final prices paid by I&C customers. We amalgamate the two largest categories of annual consumption (large and very large connections) to avoid any confidentiality issues in sectors where there are a small number of customers and suppliers involved.
- During semester 2 2022 (July December), the NI prices in the Very Small I&C Category were higher than the EU median, UK and Rol (c70% of I&C connections in NI are in this size category). During the same period, for the large and very large I&C customers (c0.02% of connections), NI prices were higher than the EU median, Rol and UK.

End of Q4 2022

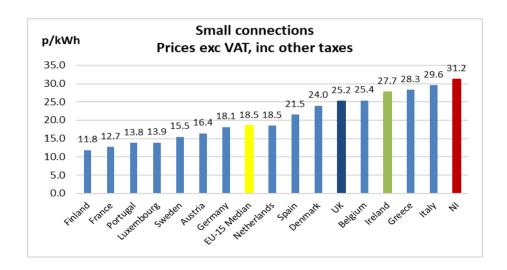
Size of Customer	Annual Consumption bands (MWh)	% of I&C connections	% of I&C consumption	I&C connection numbers
Very small	< 20	70.0%	5.9%	52,817
Small	20 – 499	28.6%	34.4%	21,604
Small / Medium	500 – 1,999	1.1%	16.9%	791
Medium	2,000 – 19,999	0.3%	28.0%	247
Large & Very Large	>20,000	0.02%	14.8%	18

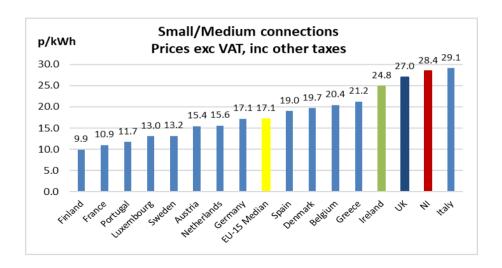
Source: NIEN

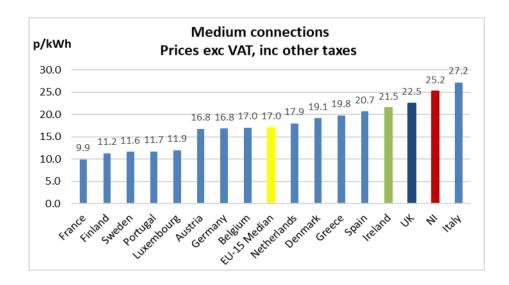


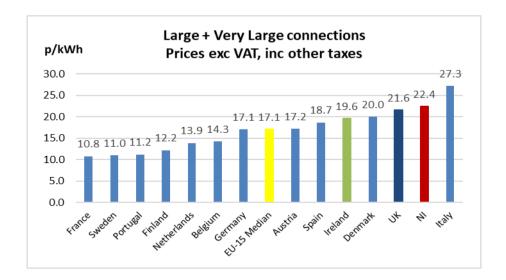
⁹ The NI price includes the discount provided to consumers via the Electricity Price Guarantee scheme which was implemented in November 2022 (with a backdated element to cover October 2022). Various governments across the EU have taken different actions to mitigate against rising energy costs. This Eurostat article provides some information on the measures implemented for non -domestic electricity consumers – <u>link</u>.

¹⁰ Some graphs do not include all 15 EU countries due to availability of data from Eurostat.



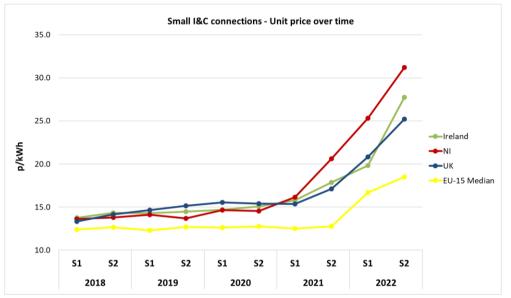


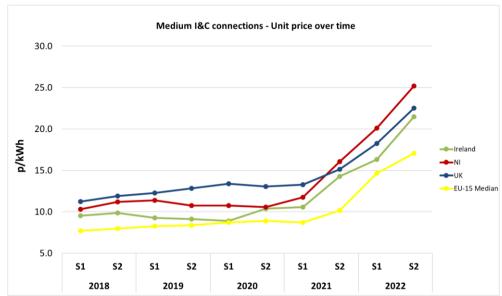




Source: NI electricity suppliers, DESNZ, Eurostat and UR internal calculations

The graphs below show the unit price over time for the two I&C groups (Small and Medium) which have the majority percentage share of I&C sector, by consumption.





Source: NI electricity suppliers, DESNZ, Eurostat and UR internal calculations

5. Gas¹¹

Total Gas Connections

316,961

GAS Q1 2023

Total Gas Consumption

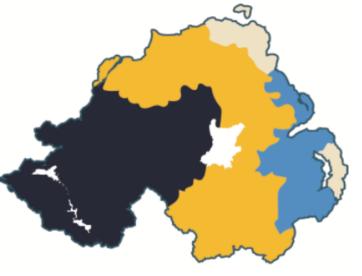
2,412,555(MWh)

West

Connections = 3,439

West

Consumption = 207,110 (MWh)



G.Belfast

Connections = 247,445

G. Belfast

Consumption = 1,578,990(MWh)

Ten Towns

Connections = 66,077

Ten Towns

Consumption = 626,455 (MWh)

Total Gas Switches

2,863

Domestic Gas Pricing

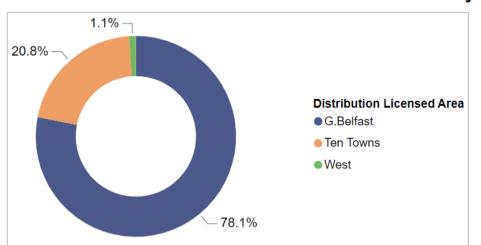
10.1 p/kWh

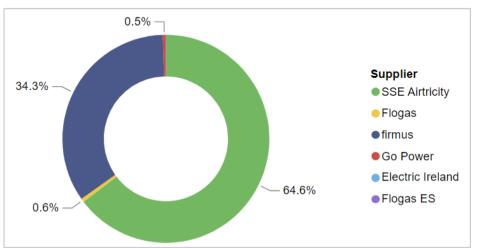
July-December 2022

Total NI market share (by connections)

This section provides information on the total connection numbers in NI, by supplier, in all three-distribution areas. The market shares in terms of connections¹² are as at the **end of March 2023.**







Distribution Licensed Area	Market segment	SSE Airtricity	firmus	Flogas	Go Power	Flogas ES	Electric Ireland	Total Connections
G.Belfast	Domestic Only	195,025	40,681	0	7	0	0	235,713
G.Belfast	I&C Only	6,291	2,836	1,340	1,239	18	8	11,732
Ten Towns	Domestic Only	0	63,069	0	0	0	0	63,069
Ten Towns	I&C Only	144	2,066	508	284	0	6	3,008
West	Domestic Only	3,356	0	0	0	0	0	3,356
West	I&C Only	15	45	17	4	0	2	83
Total		204,831	108,697	1,865	1,534	18	16	316,961

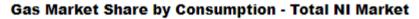
Data source: PNGL / FeDL / SGN NG

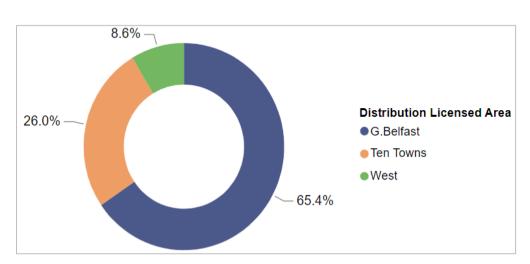
¹¹ Section 5 consolidates the gas connection, consumption and switching data from the three gas distribution areas (where applicable).

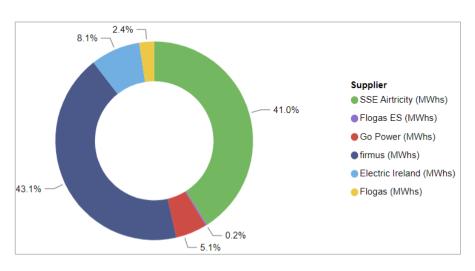
¹² Please note the percentages in the chart may not tally to 100% as the data labels for some suppliers are not reflected due to the size of their market share.

Total NI market share (by consumption)

The pie chart below shows the total gas consumption¹³ in NI for the period **January to March 2023**, with a breakdown by distribution area.





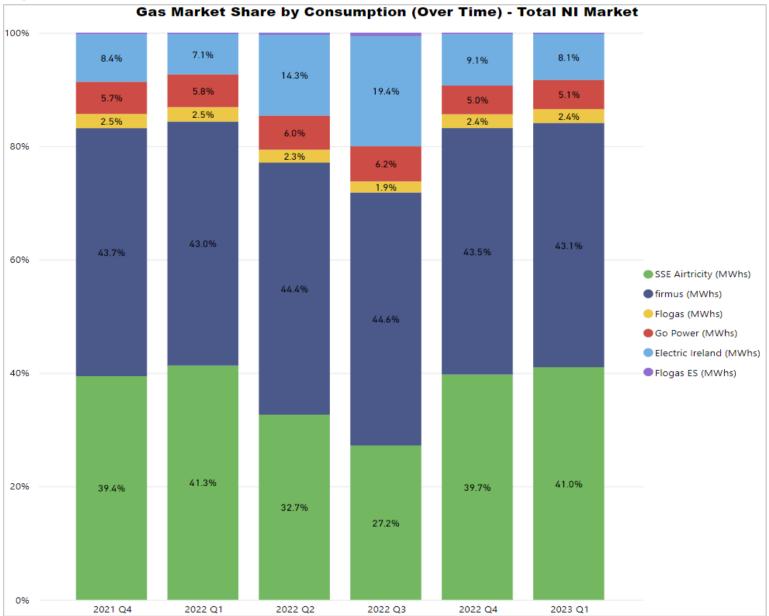


Distribution Licensed Area	SSE Airtricity (MWhs)	firmus (MWhs)	Electric Ireland (MWhs)	Flogas ES (MWhs)	Go Power (MWhs)	Flogas (MWhs)	Total Consumption (MWhs)
G.Belfast	919,066.5	471,776.0	45,370.0	5,768.9	96,311.8	40,696.5	1,578,989.6
Ten Towns	43,857.6	510,531.4	29,703.8	0.0	26,236.0	16,125.8	626,454.6
West	26,738.8	56,599.7	120,103.8	0.0	1,433.1	2,234.9	207,110.3
Total	989,662.9	1,038,907.1	195,177.6	5,768.9	123,981.0	59,057.2	2,412,554.6

Data source: PNGL / FeDL / SGN NG

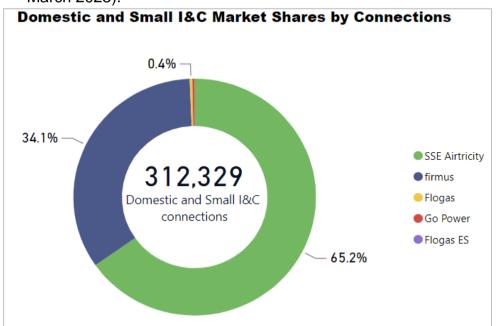
¹³ Gas consumption presented in this QREMM is in MWh (previously up to 2015 gas consumption was presented in Therms in the QTRs).

5.3 The bar chart below shows the trends in the market shares (by consumption) for each active domestic and I&C supplier in NI for the previous six quarters.

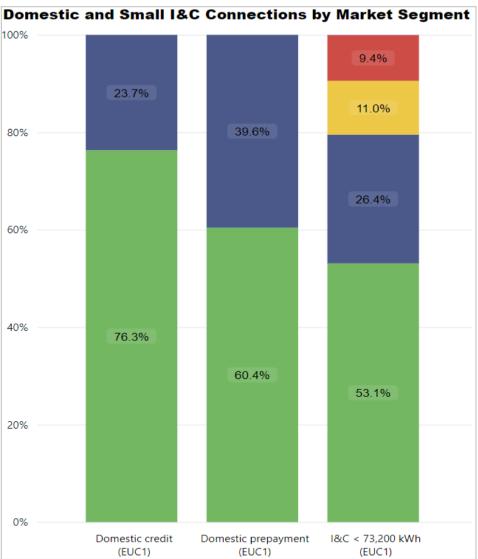


Domestic and Small I&C analysis (by connections)

This section of the report provides a more detailed analysis of the gas domestic and small I&C sector¹⁴, by connections (at the end of March 2023).



Distribution Licensed Area	Market segment	SSE Airtricity	firmus	Flogas	Go Power	Flogas ES	Total Connections
G.Belfast	Domestic credit (EUC1)	74,754	10,549	0	7	0	85,310
G.Belfast	Domestic prepayment (EUC1)	120,271	30,132	0	0	0	150,403
G.Belfast	I&C < 73,200 kWh (EUC1)	5,361	1,467	803	798	6	8,435
Ten Towns	Domestic credit (EUC1)	0	12,981	0	0	0	12,981
Ten Towns	Domestic prepayment (EUC1)	0	50,088	0	0	0	50,088
Ten Towns	1&C < 73,200 kWh (EUC1)	40	1,213	314	157	0	1,724
West	Domestic credit (EUC1)	1,151	0	0	0	0	1,151
West	Domestic prepayment (EUC1)	2,205	0	0	0	0	2,205
West	I&C < 73,200 kWh (EUC1)	10	13	9	0	0	32
Total		203,792	106,443	1,126	962	6	312,329

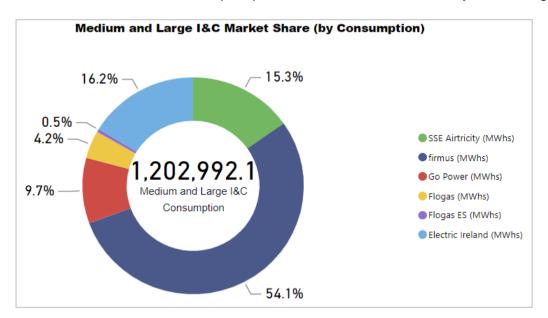


Data sources: PNGL / FeDL / SGN

¹⁴ The domestic and small I&C sector relates to any customers using less than 73,200 kWh per annum.

Medium and Large I&C analysis (by consumption)

5.5 This section of the report provides a more detailed analysis of the gas medium and large I&C sector¹⁵, by consumption.



Distribution Licensed Area	Market segment	SSE Airtricity (MWhs)	firmus (MWhs)	Flogas (MWhs)	Go Power (MWhs)	Flogas ES (MWhs)	Electric Ireland (MWhs)	Total Consumption (MWhs)
G.Belfast	1&C < 732,000 kWh (EUC2)	53,072.3	80,124.8	25,589.2	24,114.5	671.0	0.0	183,571.8
G.Belfast	1&C > 732,000 kWh (EUC3)	26,201.5	65,244.4	8,605.5	21,004.2	0.0	0.0	121,055.6
G.Belfast	I&C Daily Metered	45,512.3	155,883.6	0.0	45,519.4	5,029.3	45,370.0	297,314.5
Ten Towns	1&C < 732,000 kWh (EUC2)	5,111.2	49,785.8	9,760.5	6,994.7	0.0	0.0	71,652.2
Ten Towns	1&C > 732,000 kWh (EUC3)	11,657.7	43,524.6	3,880.9	7,584.7	0.0	0.0	66,647.9
Ten Towns	I&C Daily Metered	26,708.8	200,216.2	0.0	10,524.0	0.0	29,703.8	267,152.8
West	1&C < 732,000 kWh (EUC2)	161.1	1,334.2	463.9	407.6	0.0	0.0	2,366.7
West	1&C > 732,000 kWh (EUC3)	352.2	3,315.5	489.2	337.7	0.0	0.0	4,494.6
West	I&C Daily Metered	14,912.7	51,784.5	1,247.2	687.9	0.0	120,103.8	188,736.0
Total		183,689.7	651,213.6	50,036.4	117,174.5	5,700.2	195,177.6	1,202,992.1

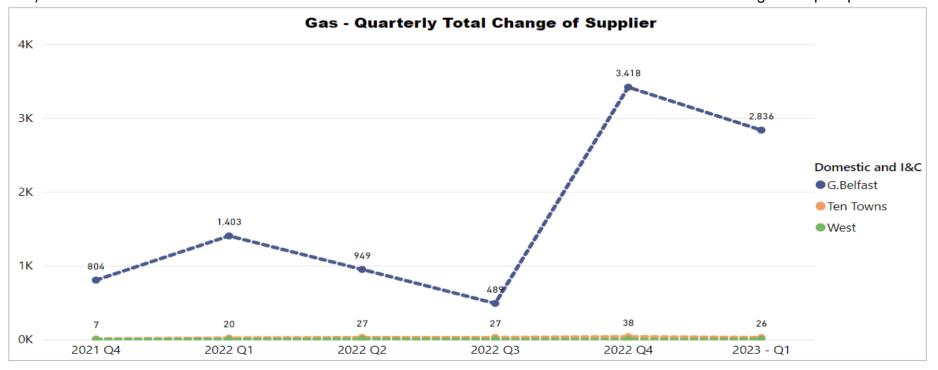


Data sources: PNGL / FeDL / SGN NG

¹⁵ The medium and large I&C sector relates to any customers with annual consumption that is greater than or equal to 73,200 kWh per annum. The I&C Daily Metered sector relates to any customer with annual consumption that is greater than 2,196,000 kWh per annum.

Market activity (Switching)

The graph below shows the market activity through changes of supplier (CoSs) on a quarterly basis in the NI gas market (domestic and I&C) across the three distribution areas. The table that follows shows the number of switches and switching rate¹⁶ per quarter.

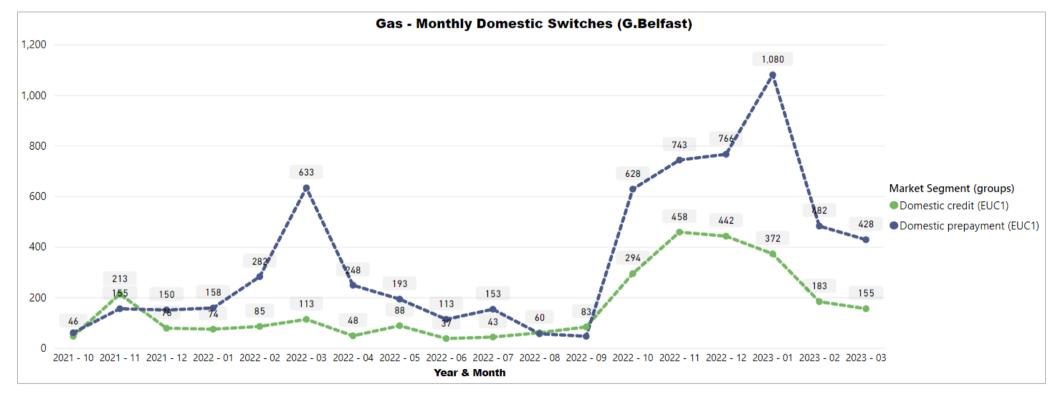


Switching rate – Total NI market							
Quarter	2021 – Q4	2022 – Q1	2022 – Q2	2022 – Q3	2022 – Q4	2023 – Q1	
No. of switches	811	1,423	980	516	3,456	2,863	
Switching rate (%)	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	1.1%	0.9%	

Data source: PNGL / FeDL / SGN NG

¹⁶ The switching rate percentages are calculated using the number of quarterly switches divided by the number of customers at the end of the quarter in the relevant market.

Greater Belfast is the only distribution area in which there is competition within the domestic credit and prepayment¹⁷ sectors. The line chart below reflects the monthly change of customer numbers (gains), per market segment within the domestic sector. The table shows the total domestic gains and switching rate per quarter.

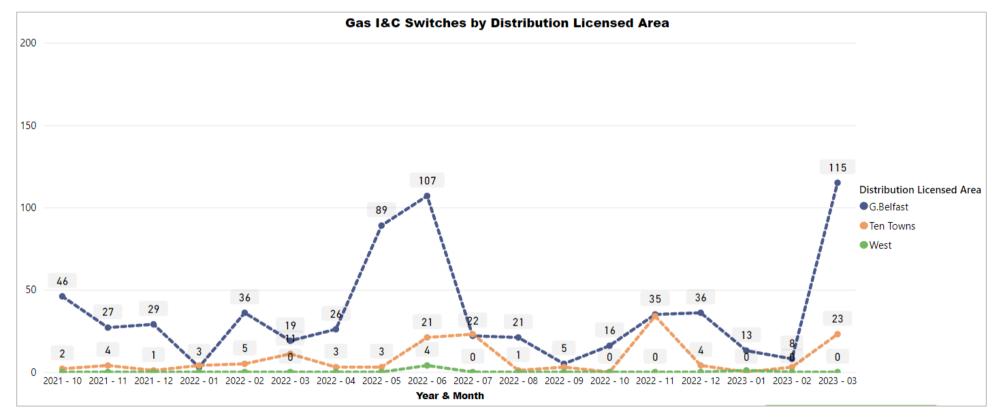


Switching rate – Domestic market (G. Belfast only)							
Quarter	2021 – Q4	2022 – Q1	2022 – Q2	2022 – Q3	2022 – Q4	2023 – Q1	
No. of switches	702	1,345	727	441	3,331	2,700	
Switching rate (%)	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	1.1%	0.9%	

Data source: PNGL

¹⁷ Note that prepayment switches, within the domestic sector, include switches back to the previous supplier in cases where the customer has not taken the required action to complete their switch.

The line chart below reflects the monthly change of customer numbers (gains), within the I&C sector across the three gas distribution areas. The table that follows shows the number of I&C switches and switching rate per quarter.

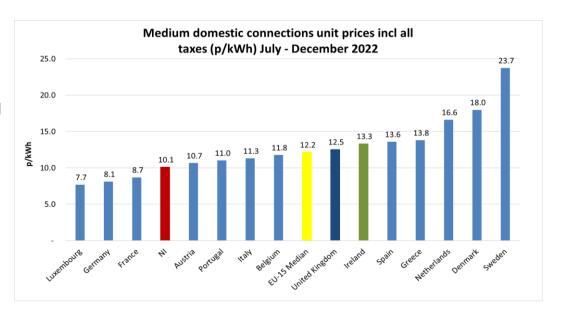


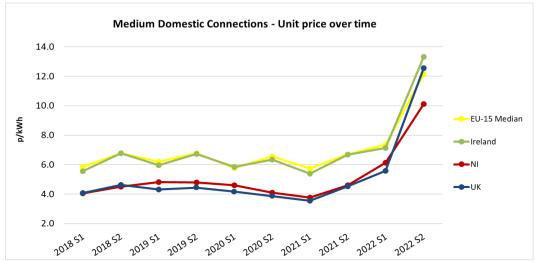
Switching rate – I&C market							
Quarter	2021 – Q4	2022 – Q1	2022 – Q2	2022 – Q3	2022 – Q4	2023 – Q1	
No. of switches	109	78	253	75	125	163	
Switching rate (%)	0.8%	0.5%	1.7%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	

Data source: PNGL / FeDL / SGN NG

6. Gas Pricing – Semester 2 2022¹⁸

- 6.1 The pricing data detailed in this report is for the semester July to December (S2 2022). In the domestic graph to the right, we use unit prices which include Climate Change Levy (CCL) and include VAT, as this reflects the final prices paid by domestic customers. The medium sized domestic customers (annual consumption between 5,557 55,557 kWh) have been selected for the purpose of analysis, as this consumption category reflects the majority of domestic customers in NI.
- The NI unit price is the average pence per kWh for medium customers for the Greater Belfast, Ten Towns and West network areas. For semester 2 2022 (July December), the NI domestic gas prices ranked among the lowest in the EU. The NI gas price was lower than the EU median, RoI and the UK.





Data source: Eurostat, DESNZ and NI gas suppliers collated by UR

¹⁸ The NI price includes the discount provided to consumers via the Electricity Price Guarantee scheme which was implemented in November 2022 (with a backdated element to cover October 2022). Various governments across the EU have taken different actions to mitigate against rising energy costs. This Eurostat article provides some information on the measures implemented for domestic gas consumers – link.

During the period illustrated in the graph on the previous page (Semester 2: July to December 2022), there has been an increase to the regulated tariff within the Ten Towns and Greater Belfast & West areas. Further detail on these regulated tariffs are available in the UR tariff review briefing notes¹⁹. The table below illustrates the regulated tariffs for S2 2022 period.

SSE Airtricity	Rates	Rates from 1 st July 2022			Rates from 1 st October 2022		
G. Belfast and West area	Domestic (inc 5% VAT)	PAYG (inc 5% VAT)	IC1 (inc 20% VAT))	Domestic (inc 5% VAT)	PAYG (inc 5% VAT)	IC1 (inc 20% VAT)	
Up to 2,000 kWh	14.035	10.21	16.04	18.008	13.100	20.582	
Over 2,000 kWh	9.616	10.21	10.99	12.338	13.100	14.100	
Over 73,200 kWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Direct debit discount	£22.05	-	£22.05	£22.05	-	£22.05	

firmus energy Ten Towns area	Rates	Rates from 3 rd May 2022			Rates from 3 rd October 2022		
Tell Towns area	Domestic (inc 5% VAT)	PAYG (inc 5% VAT)	IC1 (inc 20% VAT)	Domestic (inc 5% VAT)	PAYG (inc 5% VAT)	IC1 (inc 20% VAT)	
Up to 2,000 kWh	17.211	11.928	17.599	26.903	18.645	27.509	
Over 2,000 kWh	11.600	-	11.687	18.134	-	18.268	
Over 73,200 kWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Direct debit discount	£22.00	-	-	£22.00	-	-	

¹⁹ The latest gas regulated tariff reviews are available <u>here</u>.

Annex A: Background & Sources

Purpose, methodology and data sources

The framework in which this set of quarterly reports lies is called Retail Energy Market Monitoring (REMM) which was introduced in July 2015. The ultimate objective of introducing this enhanced framework was to develop the current monitoring of retail indicators, and to provide increased transparency in the retail energy markets in NI.

The main data sources for this report are as follows:

- 1. Connections and consumption, market shares and market activity information is provided by the network companies:
- 2. Northern Ireland Electricity Networks (NIEN) for electricity data; and
- 3. Phoenix Natural Gas Limited (PNGL), firmus energy (Distribution) Limited (feDL) and Scotia Gas Networks Northern Ireland (SGN NG) for gas data.

EU domestic and I&C electricity prices are from Eurostat and the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). NI domestic and I&C electricity prices are derived directly from REMM data submitted by suppliers. NI domestic gas prices are also derived from REMM data submitted by suppliers.

Electricity pricing

For the electricity prices section, we follow Eurostat's format and methodology. As a result the average prices for NI are comparable with prices in other EU countries (those published in the DESNZ's Quarterly Energy Prices reports₂₀ and Eurostat data base₂₁) once these figures have been converted to GBP (Note: from 01 January 2021, DESNZ no longer provide pricing data to Eurostat. Therefore, the UK figures reported in the pricing graphs have been obtained directly from DESNZ publicised data).

The base figures are all submitted on a quarterly basis by suppliers, split by domestic and non-domestic (I&C). The UR performs a high level reasonableness check of the base figures, but the suppliers are responsible for the accuracy of the information that is provided to the UR. The base figures are as follows:

1. **Volume** of electricity sold to consumers.

²⁰ https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/quarterly-energy-prices

²¹ http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data/database

- 2. The value, or revenue gained from the sale, split into three categories: excluding all taxes, excluding VAT, and including all taxes.
- 3. The **number** of customers supplied in that particular size category.

The volume and value are used to calculate a NI quarterly average value per size band. This value per unit (per size band) is what we refer to in this paper as "price". For clarity we do not receive from suppliers the actual price paid by their customers. Instead we calculate the average value or revenue collected per unit in that particular size category, as per the Eurostat methodology.

As the Eurostat figures are published on a semester basis (semester 1 (S1) January to June and semester 2 (S2) July to December) we therefore average the two relevant quarters to obtain the comparable six-month period for NI.

It should be noted that the comparability of the derived NI prices to the other Member States can be greatly affected by fluctuations in the Euro GBP exchange rate. For the purposes of tariff comparisons we convert the EU tariff data from Euro to GBP using the monthly average exchange rate applicable for the semester (published by Eurostat). Therefore tariff movements and comparisons between NI and other Member States can be impacted by both an increase and decrease in a tariff and/or also by any variation in exchange rates.

Gas pricing

The gas prices section, also follows the Eurostat format and methodology (as outlined in Electricity Prices). As a result the average prices for NI are comparable with prices in other EU countries (those published in DESNZ's Quarterly Energy Prices reports₂₂ and Eurostat data base₂₃) once these figures have been converted to GBP.

Electricity wholesale market monitoring data

Readers should also be aware of the Quarterly Market Monitoring Report which provides an overview of the SEM and sets out recent trends in the market in relation to pricing, demand, scheduling and contract prices. It focuses in particular on the wholesale element of electricity prices, which makes up roughly 60% of customers' bills. These reports²⁴ are prepared by the Market Monitoring Unit (MMU) within the UR in joint collaboration with the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU).

Northern Ireland gas markets

The gas distribution network licensees are responsible for the medium and low pressure mains that convey to the licensed areas throughout Northern Ireland. There are three Distribution Network Operators²⁵ (DNOs) who operate in separate distribution areas as follows:

²² www.gov.uk/government/collections/quarterly-energy-prices

²³ http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data/database

²⁴ The latest SEM market monitoring report is here

²⁵ Natural Gas NI – Natural Gas Network Operators and Suppliers

- 1. firmus energy (Distribution) Ltd (feDL) from the North West through the Central region to the Southern areas of Northern Ireland;
- 2. Phoenix Natural Gas Ltd (PNGL) mainly Greater Belfast, Larne and a recent extension into East Down; and
- 3. SGN Natural Gas Ltd (SGN NG) in the West of Northern Ireland.

Each DNO owns and manages the natural gas distribution network in their distribution area. Those companies who supply gas (suppliers) pay the relevant DNO a fee to transport natural gas, and then sell it straight to the consumer. Although a DNO is responsible for making sure the natural gas reaches individual homes, it is the responsibility of the gas supplier to bill consumers for the gas they use.

Annex B: Supplier Entry to NI Retail Markets

The tables below set out the dates that each supplier entered the retail market sectors.

	Electricity		Gas: Greater Belfast ²⁶		
Domestic	Incumbent supplier: Power NI	Domestic	Incumbent supplier since September 1996: SSE Airtricity ²⁷		
	June 2010: SSE Airtricity	I&C	Incumbent supplier since September 1996: SSE Airtricity		
	June 2009: firmus supply		September 2008: firmus energy		
	June 2011: Budget Energy		March 2009: Vayu (Naturgy as of 29th November 2018) (Flogas		
	October 2011: Electric Ireland		Enterprise Solutions Ltd as of 20th December 2021)		
	October 2015: Click Energy		May 2013: Electric Ireland		
	October 2015: Open Electric		August 2014: Go Power		
	December 2016: Open Electric ceased supply		December 2014: Flogas		
	October 2019: Go Power	Gas: Ten Towns ²⁸			
	November 2020: bright		Ods. Tell Towns		
	January 2022: bright ceased supply	Domestic	Incumbent supplier since 2005: firmus		
I&C	Incumbent supplier: Power NI July 1999: ESB Independent Energy (NI) t/a Electric Ireland August 1999: Energia January 2008: SSE Airtricity April 2009: firmus supply ²⁹ July 2011: Budget Energy	I&C	Incumbent supplier since 2005: firmus January 2013: SSE Airtricity May 2015: Flogas June 2015: Go Power January 2017: Vayu (Naturgy as of 29 th November 2018) (Flogas Enterprise Solutions Ltd as of 20 th December 2021) April 2017: Electric Ireland		
	February 2012: VAYU (Naturgy as of 29 th November 2018) (Flogas Enterprise Solutions Ltd as of 20 th December 2021)		Gas: West ³⁰		
	April 2012: Go Power	Domestic	July 2017 Designated Commissioning Supplier: SSE Airtricity		
	October 2015: Click Energy	I&C	January 2017: Electric Ireland		
	April 2018: 3T Power		July 2017: SSE Airtricity		
	October 2019: Energia supply business transferred to Power		January 2018: Flogas		
	NI		Q1 2019: firmus energy		
			Q3 2019: Go Power		

²⁶ The Greater Belfast area is defined in Schedule 1 of the Phoenix Natural Gas Limited conveyance licence.

²⁷ Formerly Phoenix Supply Ltd (PSL).

²⁸ The Ten Towns area is defined in Schedule 1 of the firmus energy (Distribution) Limited conveyance licence.

²⁹ Note that firmus supply left the electricity market at the end of 2015.

³⁰ The West area is defined in Schedule 1 of the Scotia Gas Networks Northern Ireland Ltd (Distribution) Limited conveyance licence.

Glossary

CoS	The Climate Change Levy (CCL) is a tax on electricity, gas and solid fuels delivered to I&C consumers. Its objective is to encourage businesses to reduce their energy consumption or use energy from renewable sources. The rate changes every year. Change of supplier	S2 UR	Semester 2 Utility Regulator
EU	European Union	VAT	Value Added Tax
Eurostat	Statistical office of the EU. Its task is to provide the EU with statistics at European level that enable comparisons between countries and regions	UK	United Kingdom
feDL	firmus energy (Distribution) Limited		
firmus energy	firmus energy (Supply) Limited		
GB	Great Britain		
GBP	Great British Pound		
I&C	Industrial and Commercial		
kWh	Kilowatt hour. Unit of energy equivalent to one kilowatt (1kW) of power expended for one hour (1h) of time. 1,000kWh = 1MWh. 1,000MWh = 1GWh.		
NI	Northern Ireland		
NIEN	Northern Ireland Electricity Networks		
LEU	Large Energy Users		
Ofgem	Office of the Gas and Electricity Markets		
PNGL	Phoenix Natural Gas Limited		
Q	Quarter. In this report, Q refers to the calendar year (i.e. Q1 refers to the quarter January-March).		
QTRs	Quarterly Transparency Reports published by the UR at the end of the second month after each calendar quarter (at the end of Feb, May, Aug and Nov).		
REMM	Retail Energy Market Monitoring		
Rol	Republic of Ireland		
SGN NG	SGN Natural Gas		
S1	Semester 1		