QUARTERLY RETAIL ENERGY MARKET MONITORING REPORT

Period: 1 October to 31 December 2025

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Utility Regulator

About the Utility Regulator

The Utility Regulator is the independent non-ministerial government department responsible for regulating Northern Ireland's electricity, gas, water and sewerage industries, to promote the short and long-term interests of consumers.

We are not a policy-making department of government, but we make sure that the energy and water utility industries in Northern Ireland are regulated and developed within ministerial policy as set out in our statutory duties.

We are governed by a Board of Directors and are accountable to the Northern Ireland Assembly through financial and annual reporting obligations.

We are based at Millennium House in the centre of Belfast. The Chief Executive and two Executive Directors lead teams in each of the main functional areas in the organisation: CEO Office; Price Controls; Networks and Energy Futures; Markets; Consumer Protection and Enforcement. The staff team includes economists, engineers, accountants, utility specialists, legal advisors and administration professionals.

Utility Regulator

OUR MISSION

To protect the short and long-term interests of consumers of electricity, gas and water.

OUR VISION

To ensure value and sustainability in energy and water.

OUR VALUES

ACCOUNTABLE: We take ownership of our actions.

TRANSPARENT: Ensuring trust through openness and honesty.

COLLABORATIVE: Connecting and working with others for a shared purpose.

DILIGENT: Working with care and rigour.

RESPECTFUL: Treating everyone with dignity and fairness.

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), 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, government departments, 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 report 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.

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Northern Ireland Retail Market Monitoring Quarter 4 2025

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Electricity

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active suppliers

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BUSINESS
active suppliers

Suppliers
Gas

	Greater Belfast	Ten Towns	West
Active suppliers to DOMESTIC gas customers	2	1	1
Active suppliers to BUSINESS gas customers	6	6	5

Switching Data
Electricity

Q4 2025

OVER
46,100

Share Energy
UP
12,300+
net switches

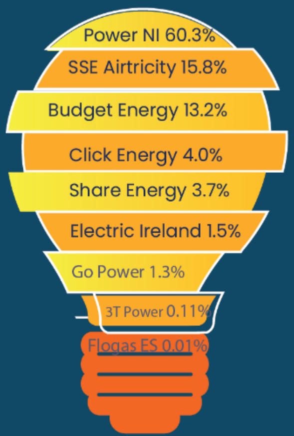
Electric Ireland
DOWN
15,700+
net switches

Switching Data
Gas

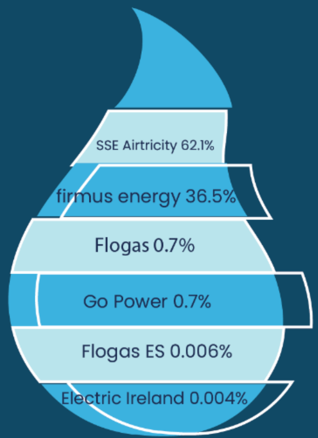
OVER
5,900

1.1%
I+C
Switching rate

Total market share by connections
Electricity



Total market share by connections
Gas



Domestic pricing data
Electricity

NI domestic electricity prices were above the EU Median at

30.6p/kWh

January - June 2025

Domestic pricing data
Gas

NI domestic gas prices were below the EU Median at

9.0p/kWh

January - June 2025

1. Key developments during Q4 2025

1.	Overall electricity switching activity in Q4 2025 increased from the previous quarter. Domestic customers continue to engage in the market with over 44,500 domestic switches completed during Q4 2025, a switching rate of 5.2% (an increase from 3.0% in Q3 2025). There is an increase in underlying switching rate which is in part due to Electric Ireland's decision to leave the domestic electricity market. This has occurred for most of their domestic credit customers and is reflected in this QREMM report. However, the I&C sector saw a decrease in electricity switching, with a rate of 2.0% in Q4 2025 (a decrease from 2.3%).
2.	In the gas sector, domestic switching in the Greater Belfast area for Q4 2025 saw the most switches ever completed, for the second consecutive quarter, with c5,813 switches, (a substantial increase from 2,209 in Q3 2025, the previous historic high). I&C switching saw a slight increase in switching activity from 0.9% in Q3 2025 to 1.1% in Q4 2025.
3.	There is no new pricing data in this report however there have been a number of revisions to the Gas pricing to reflect more accurate historic information.
4.	The semester 1 (January – June) 2025 gas 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 gas prices for NI (9.0 p/kWh) were below Ireland (10.3 p/kWh) and the EU (10.3 p/kWh). This was also higher than the UK (7.0 p/kWh). • The NI I&C gas price for the Very Small connections was 8.6 p/kWh, which is above Ireland (8.3 p/kWh), UK (8.4 p/kWh) and the EU median (8.2 p/kWh). • For Medium and Large I&C customers NI gas prices (5.9 p/kWh) were higher than the EU median (4.5 p/kWh) and Ireland (4.5 p/kWh) and the UK (4.6 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.

2.2 This report 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 duties[1].

Energy suppliers in NI market

	Network Operator							
	NIE Networks		Phoenix Energy[2]		Kinecx Energy[3]		Evolve[4]	
	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	💡	💡						
Electric Ireland	💡	💡		💧		💧		💧
firmus energy			💧	💧	💧	💧		💧
Flogas				💧		💧		💧
Go Power	💡	💡		💧		💧		💧
Power NI	💡	💡						
SSE Airtricity	💡	💡	💧	💧		💧	💧	💧
Flogas Enterprise Solutions[5]		💡		💧		💧		
3T Power		💡						
Share Energy	💡	💡						
Suppliers	**7**	**9**	**2**	**6**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**5**

Source: Utility Regulator

[1] Detail on the background to this report, information sources and methodology is contained in Annex A.
[2] Formerly Phoenix Natural Gas Ltd.
[3] Formerly firmus energy (Distribution) Ltd. Changed September 2025.
[4] Evolve Network, previously known as SGN up to September 2023.
[5] 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.

2.4 The Ten Towns area opened to gas competition for large I&C customers (those consuming over 732,000 kWh per annum) in 2012, and to domestic and small I&C customers in 2015. The first gas connection to the West gas distribution area was a large I&C user during 2017.

2.5 During the fourth quarter of 2025 there were **nine** 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. Electricity

Electricity Q4 2025

Total Electricity Connections

930,697

853,829
Domestic Connections

Domestic Credit = 463,077
Domestic Prepayment = 390,752

76,868
I&C Connections

I&C <20 MWh = 54,827
I&C 20 - 49 MWh = 11,871
I&C 50 - 499 MWh = 9,107
I&C 500 - 1,999 MWh = 808
I&C 2,000 - 19,999 MWh = 235
I&C > 20,000 MWh = 20

Total Electricity Consumption

1,949 GWh

754.0 GWh
Domestic Consumption

Domestic Credit = 429.8 GWh
Domestic Prepayment = 324.1 GWh

1,195.3 GWh
I&C Consumption

I&C <20 MWh = 60.5 GWh
I&C 20 - 49 MWh = 69.6 GWh
I&C 50 - 499 MWh = 323.9 GWh
I&C 500 - 1,999 MWh = 228.6 GWh
I&C 2,000 - 19,999 MWh = 320.4 GWh
I&C > 20,000 MWh = 192.3 GWh

Domestic Electricity Pricing

30.6 p/kWh

January - June 2025

Total Electricity Switches

46,128

Total NI electricity market shares by connections

3.1 The chart[6] to the right shows the percentage market share by connections[7] for each electricity supplier at the **end of December 2025**.

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 60.3% share of the market.

3.3 As part of Electric Ireland's decision to leave the domestic electricity market they announced that those customers who did not switch before **8th September 2025** would be transferred to **Power NI**. This has occurred for most of their domestic credit customers and is reflected in this QREMM report.

Figure 1: Electricity market share by connections – total NI market

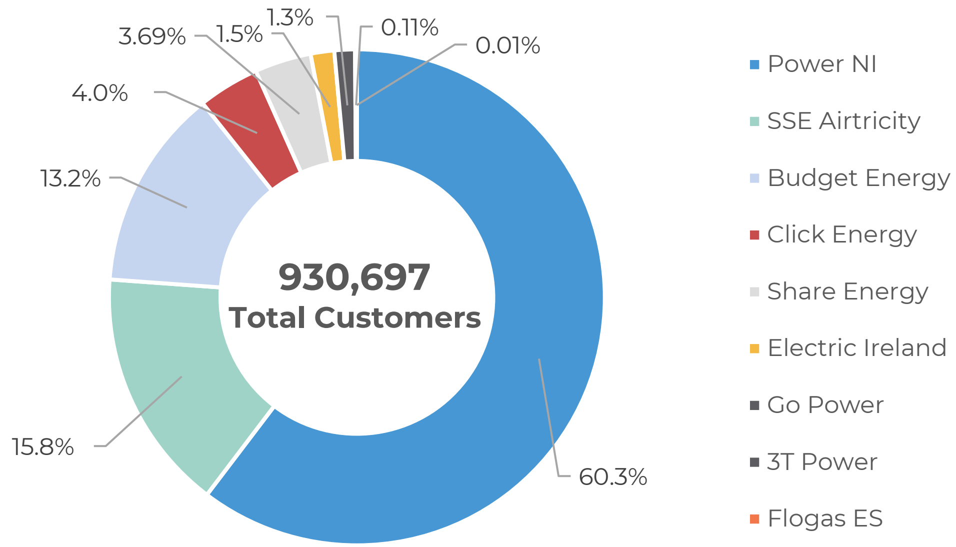


Table 1: Total Electric Market share by connections

Market Segment	Power NI	SSE Airtricity	Budget Energy	Electric Ireland	Click Energy	Go Power	3T Power	Flogas ES	Share Energy	Total Customers
Domestic credit	317,742	89,647	23,902	56	12,027	1,329	0	0	18,374	463,077
Domestic prepayment	207,040	44,097	96,443	5,119	22,265	0	0	0	15,788	390,752
I&C < 20 MWh	29,023	9,378	1,486	5,306	1,621	7,366	491	31	125	54,827
I&C 20 – 49 MWh	4,473	2,517	422	1,574	637	1,994	215	7	32	11,871
I&C 50 – 499 MWh	2,967	1,377	194	1,879	693	1,666	246	42	43	9,107
I&C 500 – 1,999 MWh	263	116	0	246	24	106	28	23	2	808
I&C 2,000 – 19,999 MWh	88	22	0	91	8	19	1	6	0	235
I&C ≥ 20,000 MWh	1	5	0	12	0	2	0	0	0	20
Total	**561,597**	**147,159**	**122,447**	**14,283**	**37,275**	**12,482**	**981**	**109**	**34,364**	**930,697**

Data source: Northern Ireland Electricity Network (NIEN)

[6] 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.
[7] Note that long-term vacant sites are not included in connection numbers, and that combined premises are included in the <20MWh category.

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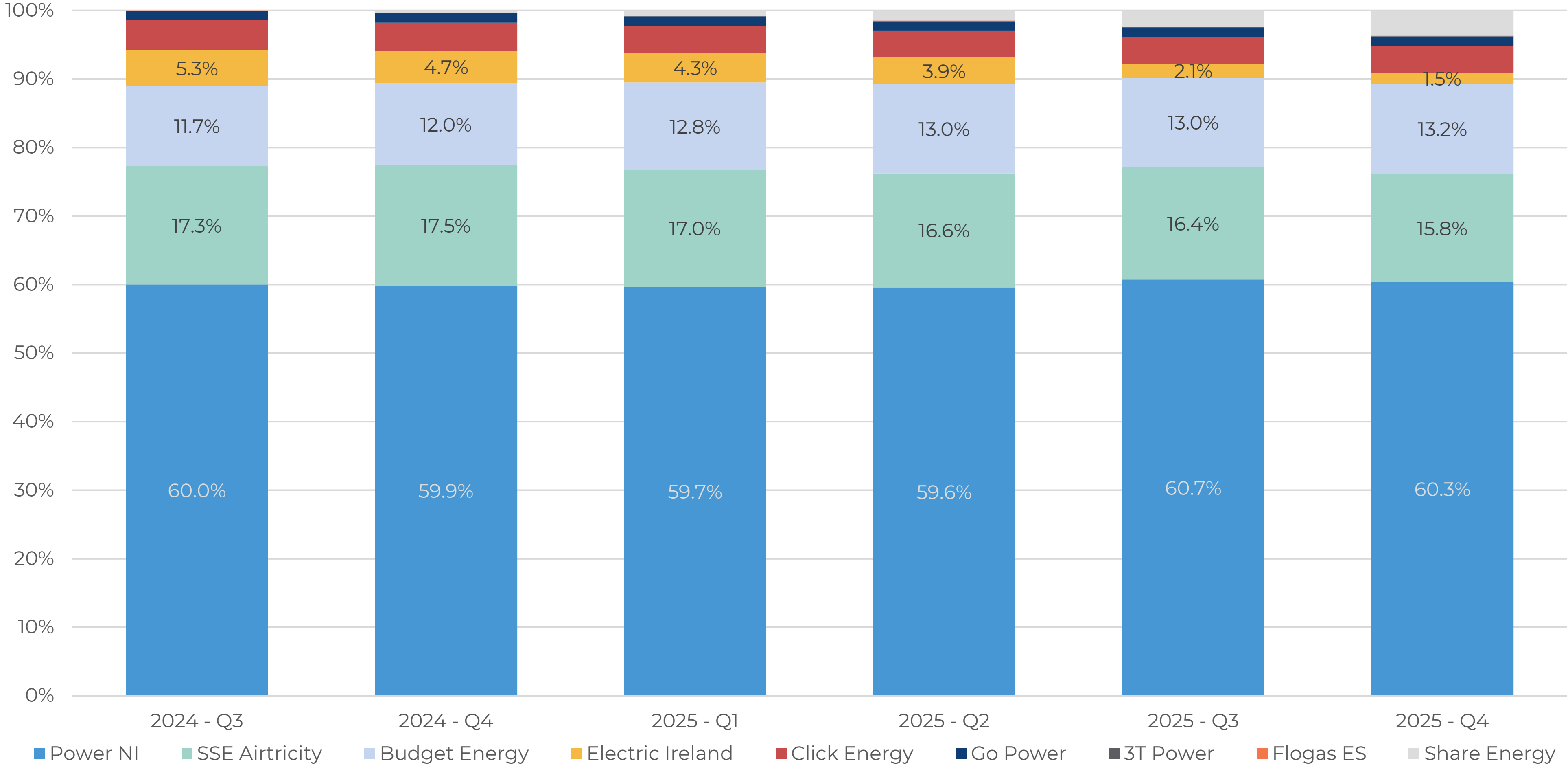
The bar chart below shows the trends in the market shares (by customer numbers) for each active domestic and I&C supplier in NI for the previous six quarters.

Figure 2: Electricity market share by connections (over time) – total NI market



Data source: NIEN

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Total NI electricity 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 **October to December 2025.**

3.5 Electricity consumption in the NI retail market for Q4 2025 was 1,949 GWh.

Figure 3: Electricity market share by consumption – total NI market

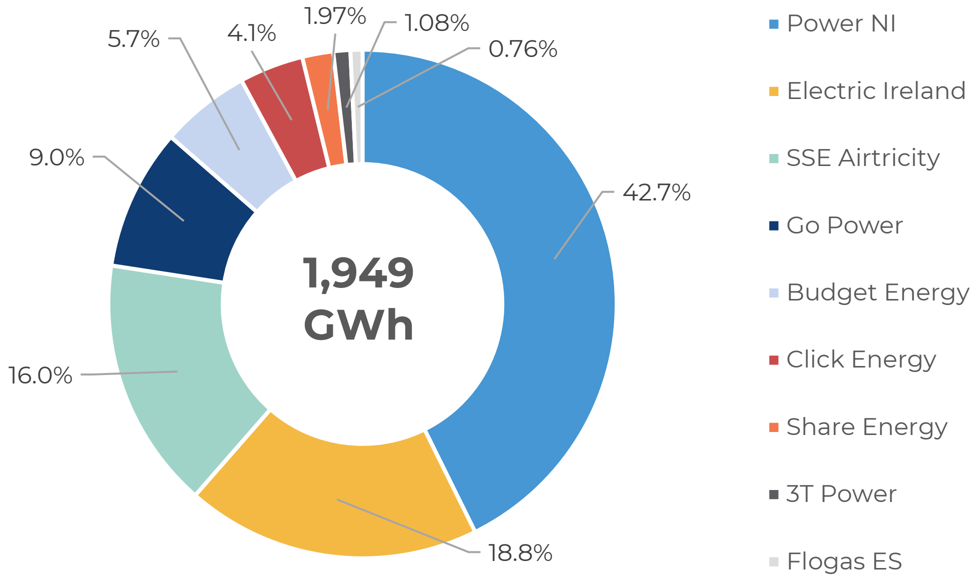

Table 2: Total electricity market share by consumption (GWh)

Market Segment	Power NI	Electric Ireland	SSE Airtricity	Go Power	Budget Energy	Click Energy	Flogas ES	3T Power	Share Energy	Total Consumption
Domestic credit	279.9	0.1	86.8	2.4	23.7	14.1	0.0	0.0	22.8	429.8
Domestic prepayment	176.2	4.4	33.1	0.0	77.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	13.3	324.1
I&C < 20 MWh	29.1	5.8	13.6	6.8	2.3	1.7	0.2	1.0	0.2	60.5
I&C 20 – 49 MWh	25.5	10.5	15.5	9.8	3.4	3.2	0.1	1.3	0.2	69.6
I&C 50 – 499 MWh	106.8	77.8	46.8	54.2	4.5	20.3	2.5	9.6	1.2	323.9
I&C 500 – 1,999 MWh	86.1	59.9	27.6	32.5	0.0	7.4	6.1	8.2	0.8	228.6
I&C 2,000 – 19,999 MWh	122.2	125.0	31.7	21.6	0.0	12.9	6.0	1.0	0.0	320.4
I&C ≥ 20,000 MWh	6.2	81.9	56.5	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.3
Total	**832.1**	**365.5**	**311.5**	**175.1**	**110.9**	**79.7**	**14.9**	**21.1**	**38.4**	**1,949.3**

Data source: NIEN

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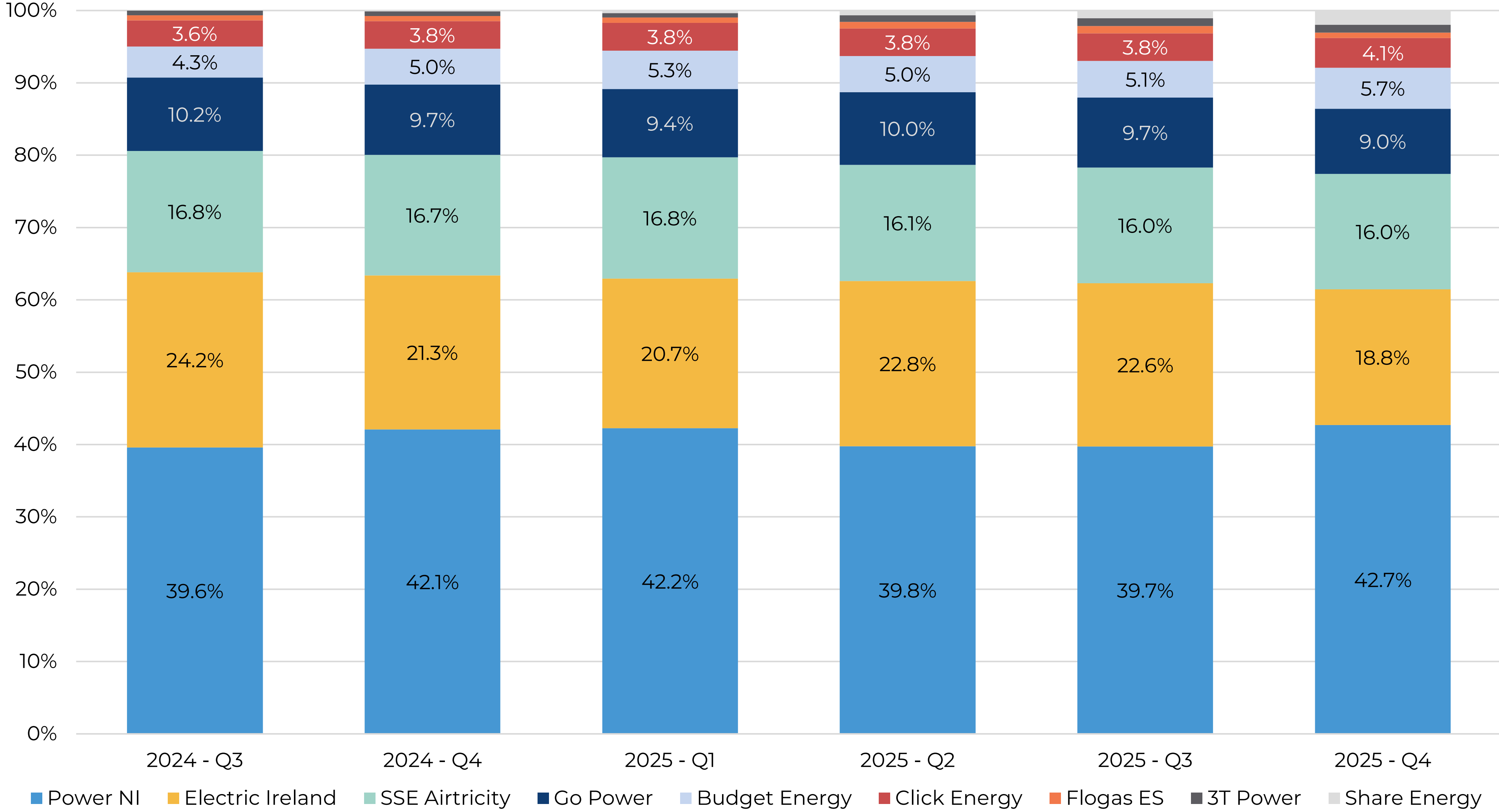
3.6 The bar chart below shows the trends in the market shares (by consumption) for each active domestic and I&C supplier in NI for the previous six quarters.

Figure 4: Electricity market share by consumption (over time) – total NI market



Data source: NIEN

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Domestic electricity 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 38.5% of total domestic connections in NI.

Figure 5: Electricity domestic market share (by connections) by market segment

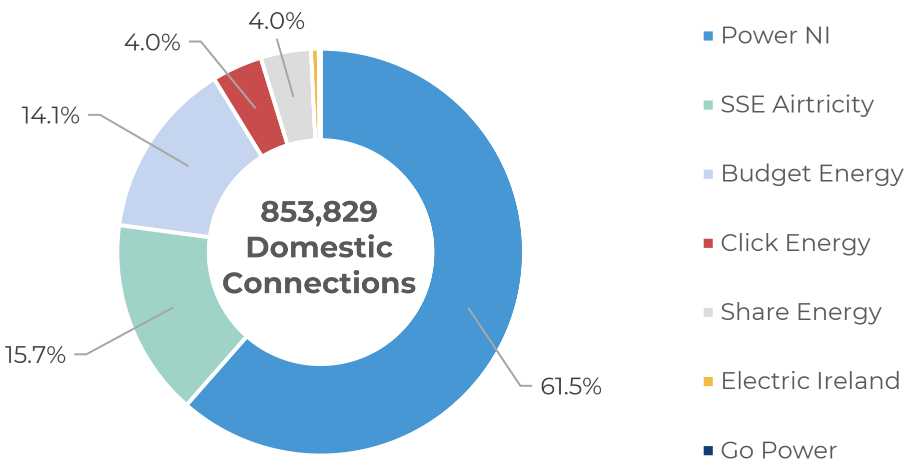

Figure 6: Electricity domestic market share by connections

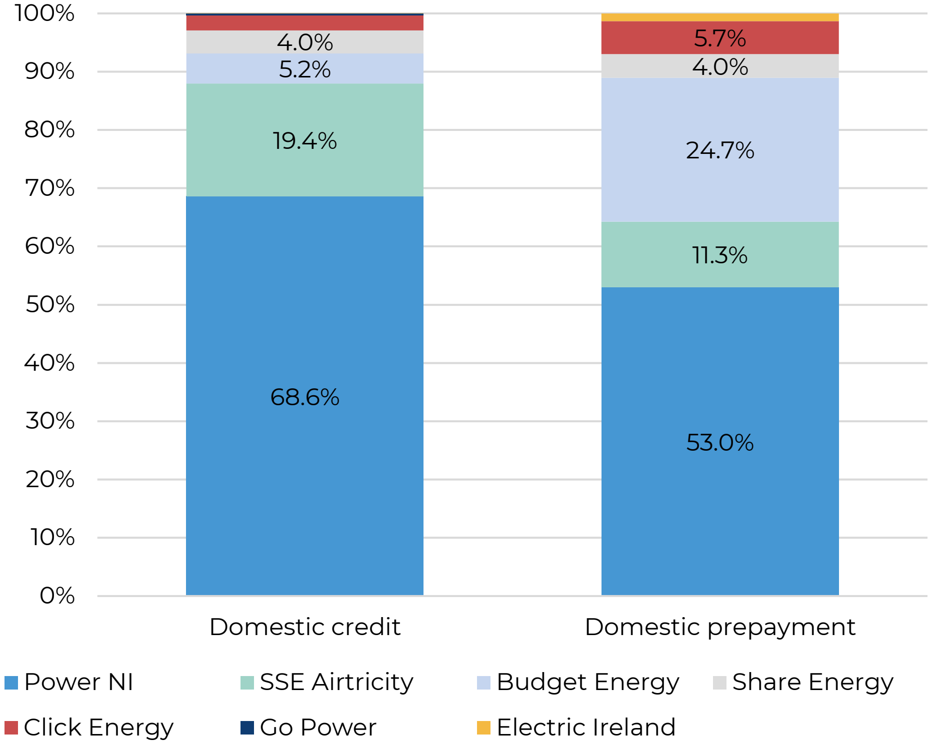

Table 3: Electricity domestic connections by market segment

Market Segment	Power NI		SSE Airtricity		Budget Energy		Electric Ireland		Click Energy		Go Power		Share Energy		Total Customers	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Domestic prepayment	207,040	39%	44,097	33%	96,443	80%	5,119	99%	22,265	65%	0	0%	15,788	46%	390,752	46%
Domestic credit	317,742	61%	89,647	67%	23,902	20%	56	1%	12,027	35%	1,329	100%	18,374	54%	463,077	54%
Total	**524,782**		**133,744**		**120,345**		**5,175**		**34,292**		**1,329**		**34,162**		**853,829**	

Data source: NIEN

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I&C electricity market analysis by consumption

3.9 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 1,195.3 GWh.

Figure 7: Electricity I&C market share (by consumption) by market segment

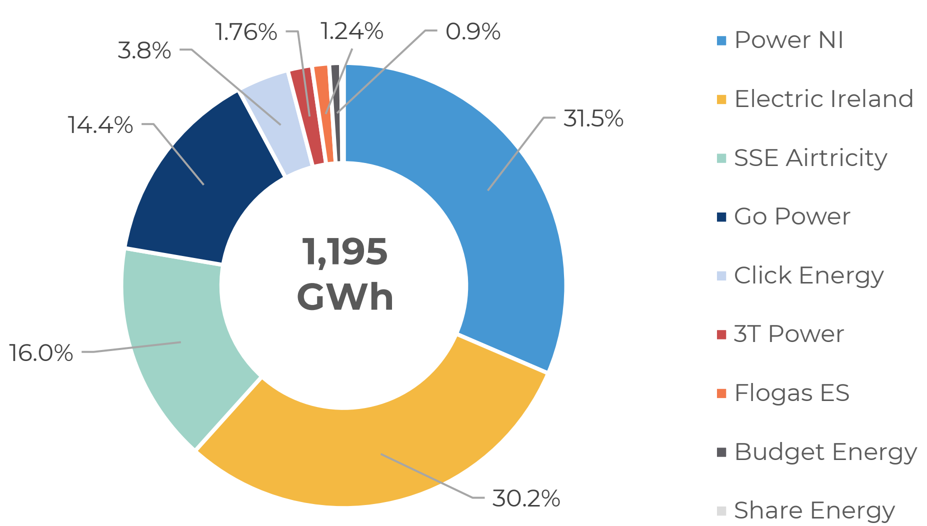

Figure 8: Electricity I&C market share (by consumption) by market segment

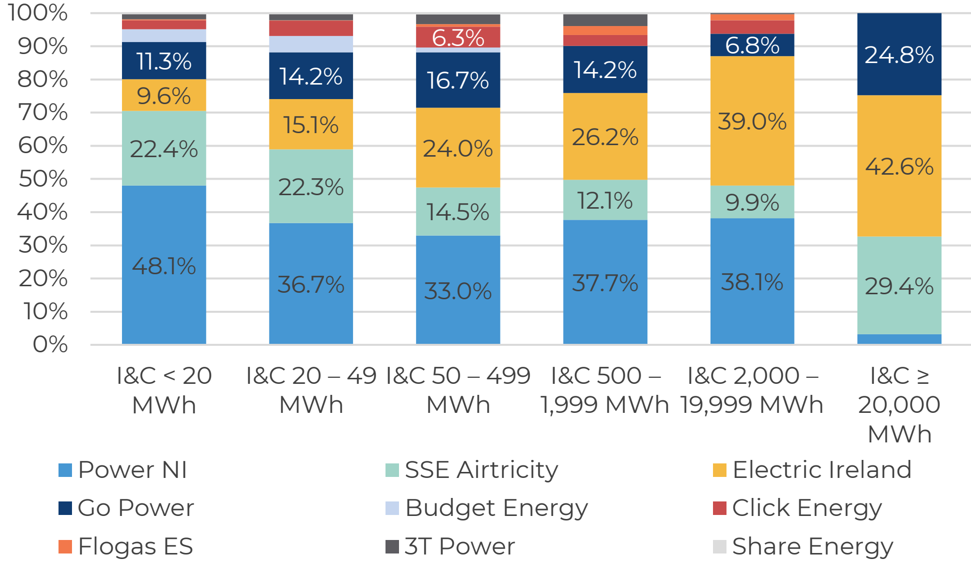

Table 4: Electricity I&C consumption by market segment

Market Segment	Electric Ireland	Power NI	SSE Airtricity	Go Power	Click Energy	Flogas ES	3T Power	Budget Energy	Share Energy	Total Consumption
I&C < 20 MWh	5.8	29.1	13.6	6.8	1.7	0.2	1.0	2.3	0.2	60.5
I&C 20 – 49 MWh	10.5	25.5	15.5	9.8	3.2	0.1	1.3	3.4	0.2	69.6
I&C 50 – 499 MWh	77.8	106.8	46.8	54.2	20.3	2.5	9.6	4.5	1.2	323.9
I&C 500 – 1,999 MWh	59.9	86.1	27.6	32.5	7.4	6.1	8.2	0.0	0.8	228.6
I&C 2,000 – 19,999 MWh	125.0	122.2	31.7	21.6	12.9	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	320.4
I&C ≥ 20,000 MWh	81.9	6.2	56.5	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.3
Total	**361.0**	**376.0**	**191.6**	**172.7**	**45.5**	**14.9**	**21.1**	**10.2**	**2.34**	**1,195.3**

Data source: NIEN

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Market activity - switching

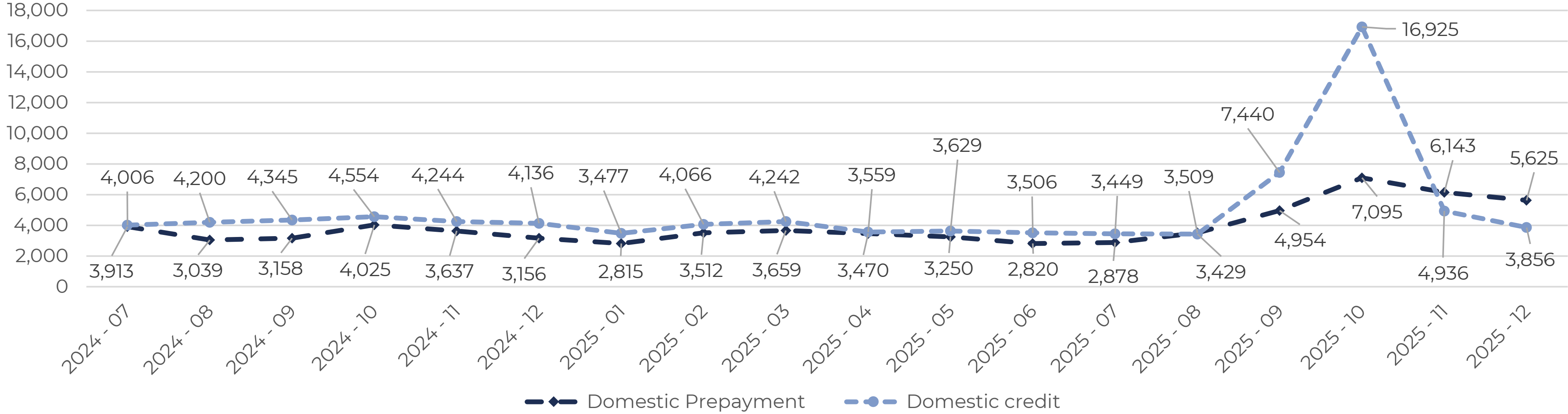
3.10 The table below shows the total market activity through changes of supplier (CoSs) on a quarterly basis for the domestic and I&C sectors including the quarterly switching rate[8].

Table 5: Switching rate – total NI market

Quarter	2024 - Q3	2024 - Q4	2025 - Q1	2025 - Q2	2025 - Q3	2025 - Q4
No. of Switches	24,058	24,939	22,897	21,747	27,430	46,128
Switching rate (%)	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	3.0%	5.0%

3.11 The graph below shows the number of domestic switches, split by domestic credit and domestic prepayment on a monthly basis. The increase seen in September can largely be attributed to Electric Ireland domestic credit customers either switching themselves or being transferred to Power NI.

Figure 9: Electricity - monthly domestic switching



Data source: NIEN

[8] 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.

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Table 6: Switching rate – domestic market

Quarter	2024 - Q3	2024 - Q4	2025 - Q1	2025 - Q2	2025 - Q3	2025 - Q4
No. of Switches	22,661	23,752	21,771	20,234	25,659	44,580
Switching rate (%)	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	3.0%	5.2%

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.

Figure 10: Electricity - monthly I&C switching

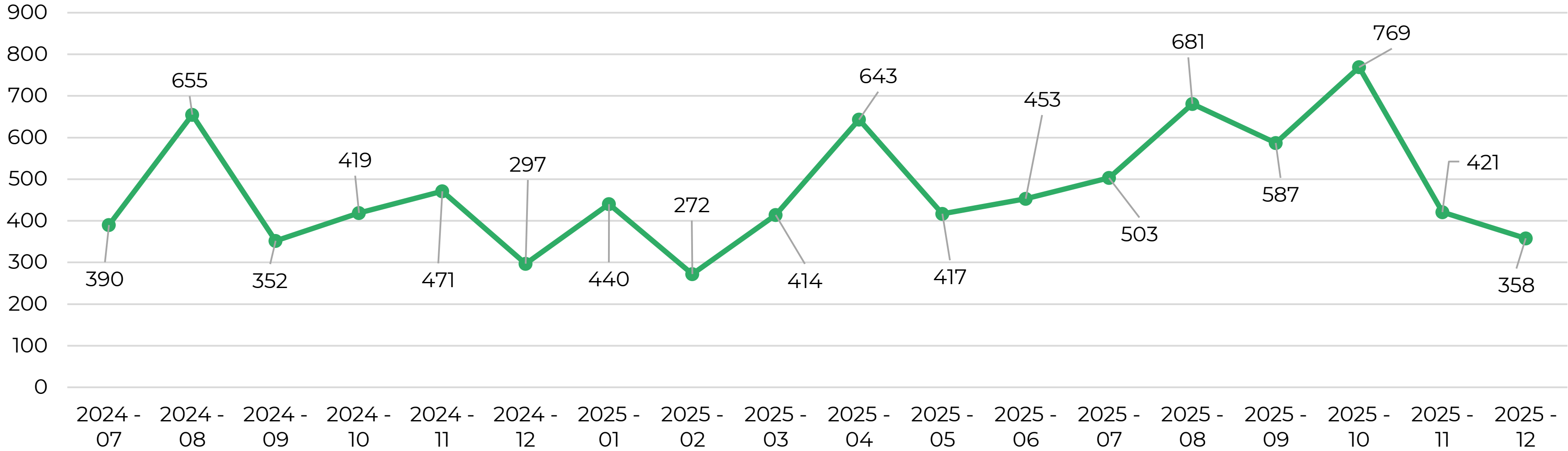

Table 7: Switching rate – I&C market

Quarter	2024 - Q3	2024 - Q4	2025 - Q1	2025 - Q2	2025 - Q3	2025 - Q4
No. of Switches	1,397	1,187	1,126	1,513	1,771	1,548
Switching rate (%)	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%	2.0%	2.3%	2.0%

Data Source: NIEN

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4. Electricity pricing[9] – semester 1 2025

4.1 **<u>Domestic price</u> comparison with EU:** 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 Figure 11 shows for semester 1 (January to June) 2025 the domestic electricity prices for NI (30.6 p/kWh) were above the UK (29.7 p/kWh) Ireland (27.5 p/kWh), and the EU median (22.4 p/kWh).

4.3 Figure 12[10] shows the medium domestic connections unit price[10] (incl. all taxes) over the last five years compared to the EU median, UK and Ireland.

4.4 The data for Ireland includes an element of 'negative taxes', reflecting subsidies and allowances introduced to reduce end consumer prices. Since 2022, domestic electricity customers have received €1500 worth of credits on their electricity cost, most recently €125 in January/February 2025. More information can be found here.

Figure 11[10]: Medium domestic connections unit prices incl. all taxes (January - June 2025)

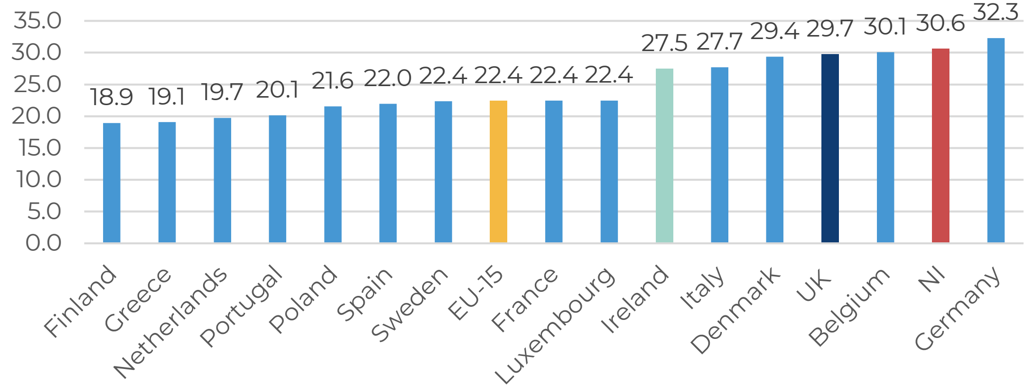
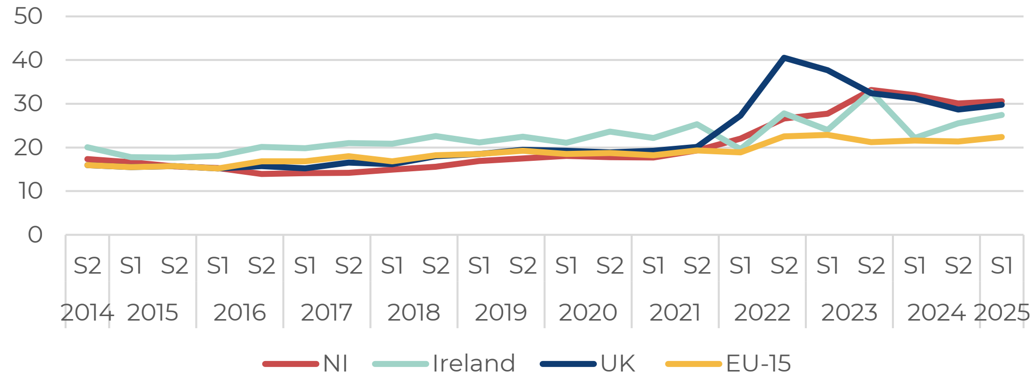


Figure 12[10]: Medium domestic connections - unit price over time



Data source: NI electricity suppliers, DESNZ, Eurostat and UR internal calculations

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[9] The pricing data is correct at time of publication relates to the period January - July 2025. This is due to the timing of the availability of pricing data from Eurostat, DESNZ and Suppliers.
[10] 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.

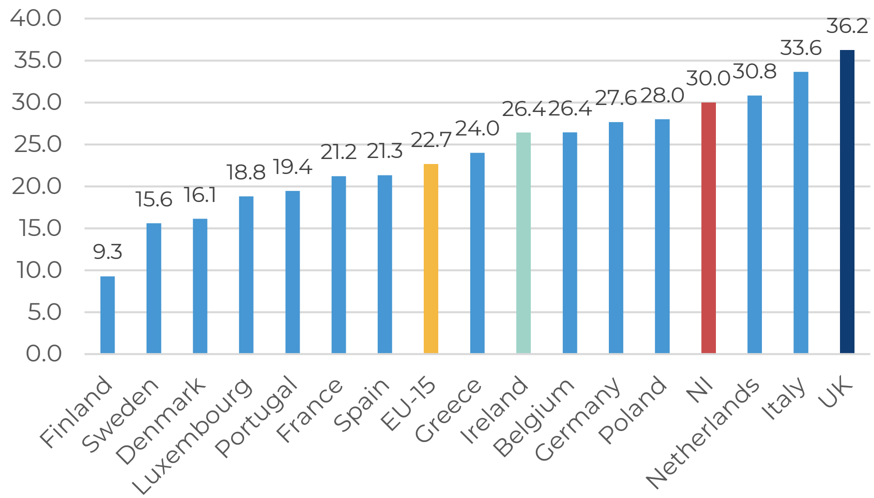
4.5 **<u>I&C price</u> comparison with EU**: The graphs below show I&C electricity prices in the 15 EU[11] countries (converted to GBP) and in NI, per consumption size bands (following standard EU categorisation). The I&C graphs use unit prices which include Climate Change Levy (CCL) but exclude VAT, 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.

4.6 During semester 1 2025 (Jan – June) the NI prices in the very small I&C category (c73% of I&C connections in NI are in this size category) were lower than UK but higher than Ireland and the EU median. During the same period, for the large and very large I&C customers (c0.03% of connections), NI prices were lower than the UK and Ireland, but higher than the EU median.

Table 8: I&C connections and consumption end of Q2 2025

Size of Customer	Annual Consumption bands (MWh)	% of I&C connections	% of I&C consumption	I&C connection numbers
Very small	< 20	72.9%	6.9%	55,944
Small	20 – 499	25.8%	32.3%	19,770
Small / Medium	500 – 1,999	1.0%	17.0%	793
Medium	2,000 – 19,999	0.3%	25.9%	239
Large & Very Large	>20,000	0.03%	17.9%	20

Figure 13: Very small connections prices excl. VAT, incl. other taxes



Data source: NIEN

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

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Figure 14: Small connections prices excl. VAT, incl. other taxes

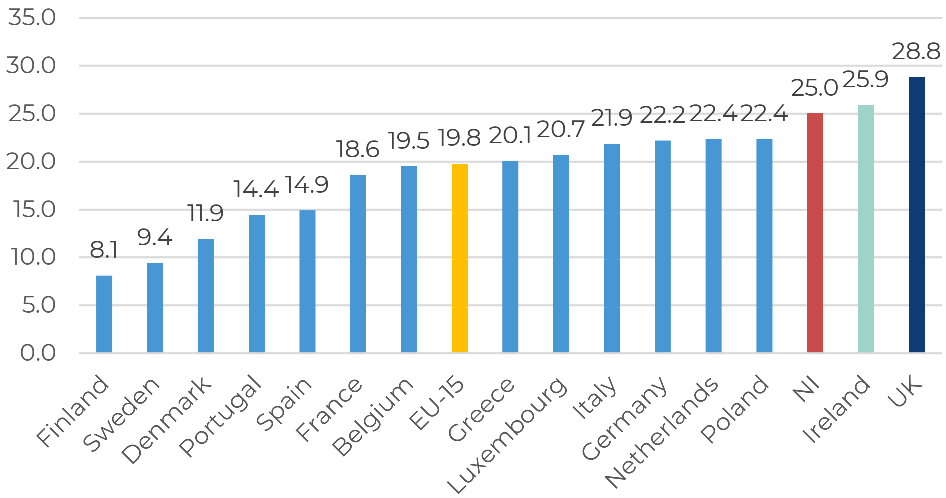


Figure 15: Small/medium connections prices excl. VAT, incl. other taxes

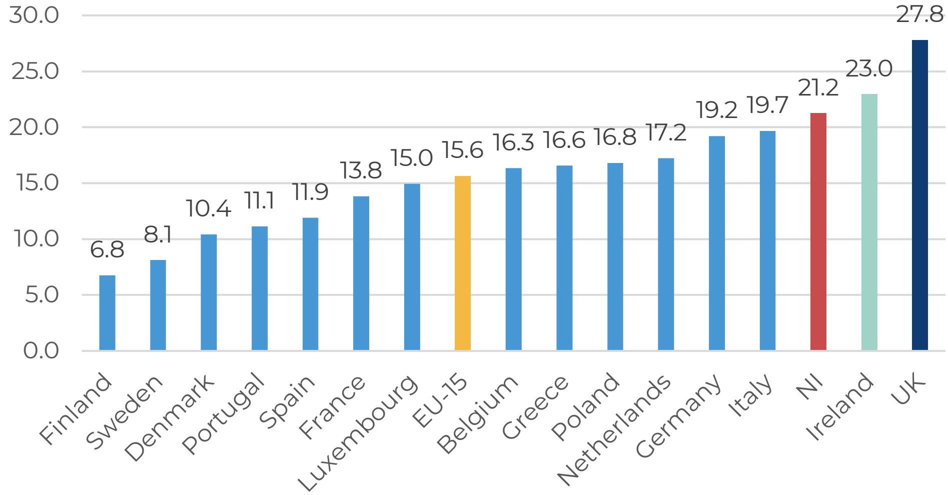


Figure 16: Medium connections prices excl. VAT, incl. other taxes

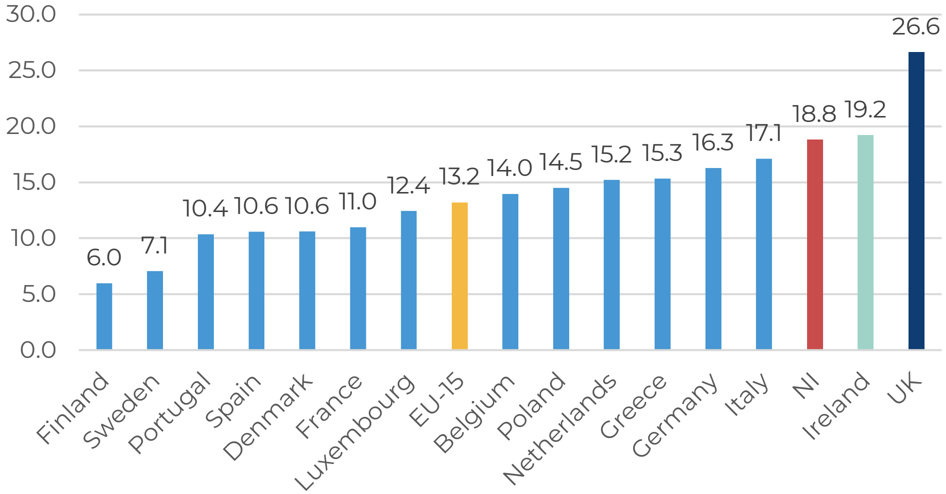
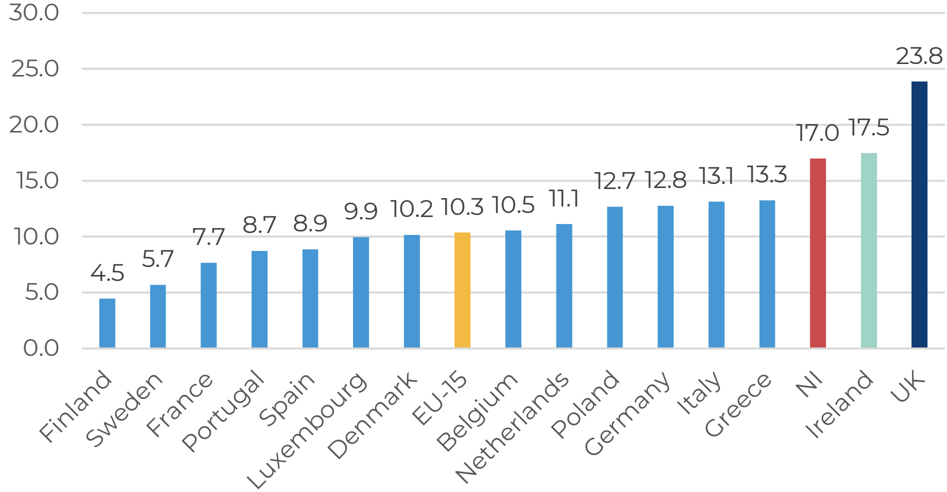


Figure 17: Large + very large connections prices excl. VAT, incl. other taxes



Data source: NI electricity suppliers, DESNZ, Eurostat and UR internal calculations

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4.7 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.

Figure 18: Small I&C connections - unit price over time[12]

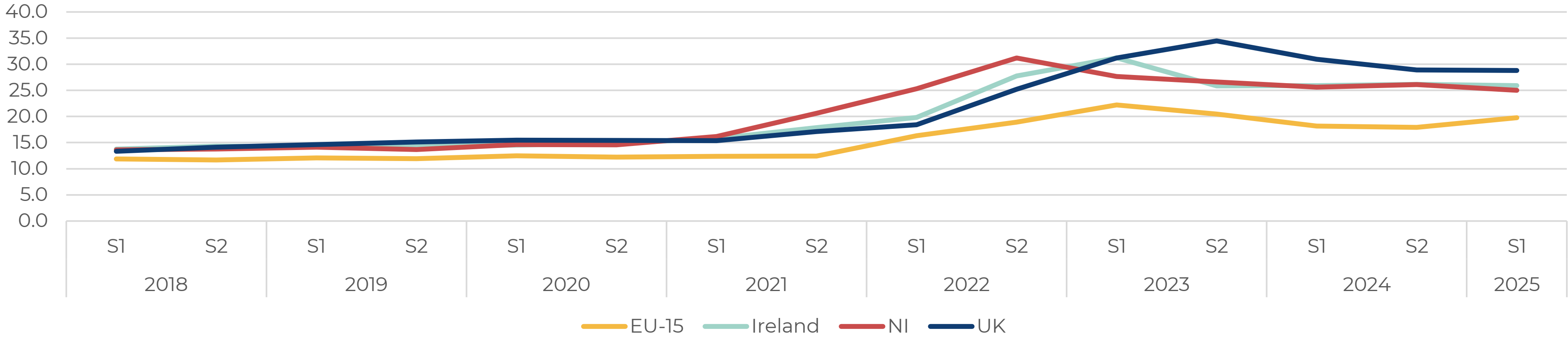
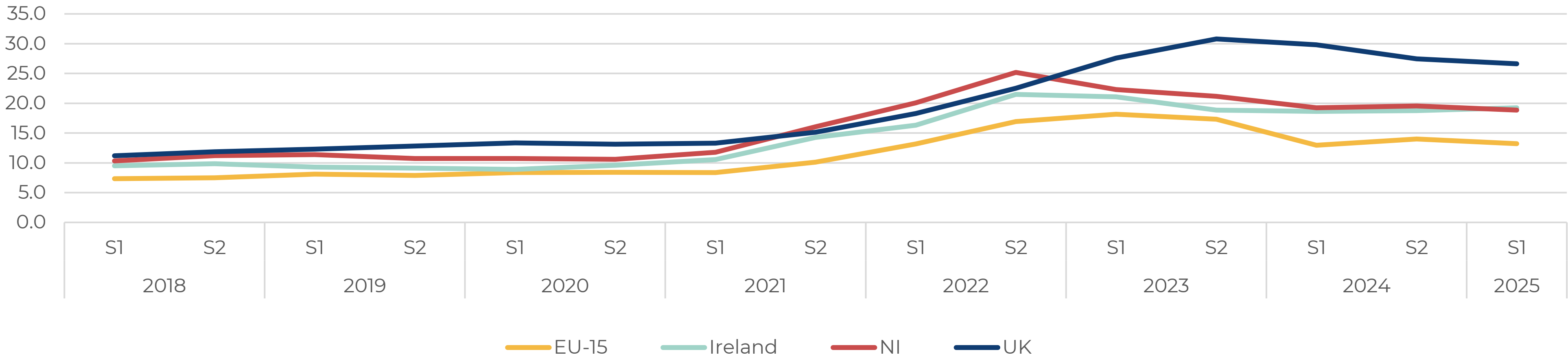


Figure 19: Medium I&C connections - unit price over time[16]



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

[12] UK data was revised for UK 2024 S1

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5. Gas

Gas Q4 2025

Total Gas Connections

344,054

Total Gas Consumption

2,201,548 MWh

West
Connections
5,251
Consumption
216,133 MWh

G. Belfast
Connections
261,763
Consumption
1,396,823 MWh

Ten Towns
Connections
77,040
Consumption
588,592 MWh

Domestic Gas Pricing

9.0 p/kWh

January - June 2025

Total Gas Switches

5,975

Total gas NI market share by connections

5.1 This section provides information on the total connection numbers in NI, by supplier, in all three-distribution areas. The market shares in terms of connections[13] are as at the **end of December 2025.**

Figure 20: Gas market share by distribution license area by connections

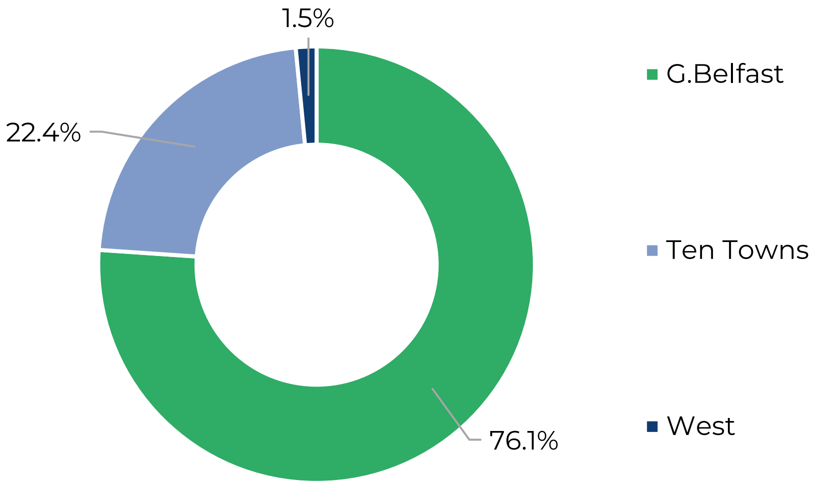

Figure 21: Gas market share by supplier by connections

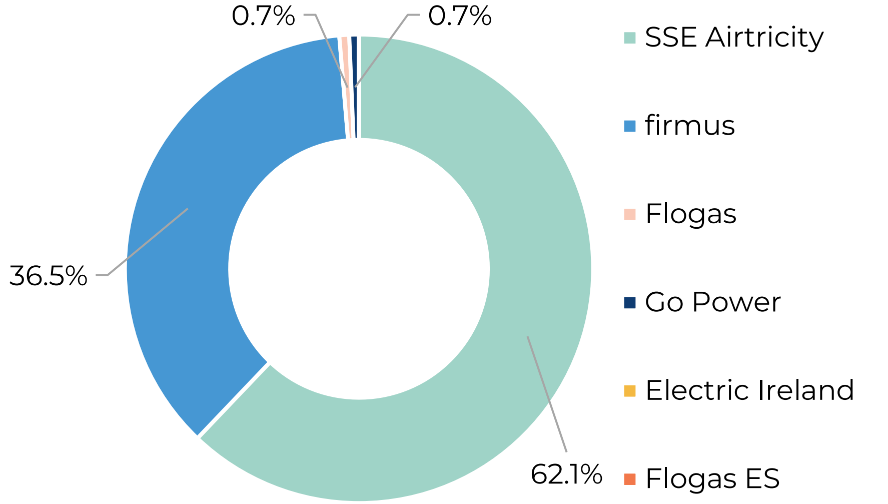

Table 9: Gas market share by connections

Distribution License Area	Market Segment	SSE Airtricity	firmus	Flogas	Go Power	Flogas ES	Electric Ireland	Total Connections
G.Belfast	**Domestic Only**	203,001	47,065	2	6	0	0	250,074
G.Belfast	**I&C Only**	5,533	2,657	1,725	1,752	16	6	11,689
Ten Towns	**Domestic Only**	0	73,865	0	0	0	0	73,865
Ten Towns	**I&C Only**	91	2,018	580	475	6	5	3,175
West	**Domestic Only**	5,101	0	0	0	0	0	5,101
West	**I&C Only**	24	64	32	28	0	2	150
Total		**213,750**	**125,669**	**2,339**	**2,261**	**22**	**13**	**344,054**

Data source: Phoenix Energy / FeDL / Evolve

[13] 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.

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Total gas NI market share by consumption

5.2 The pie chart below shows the total gas consumption in NI for the period **October to December 2025**, with a breakdown by distribution area.

Figure 22: Gas market share by distribution license area by consumption

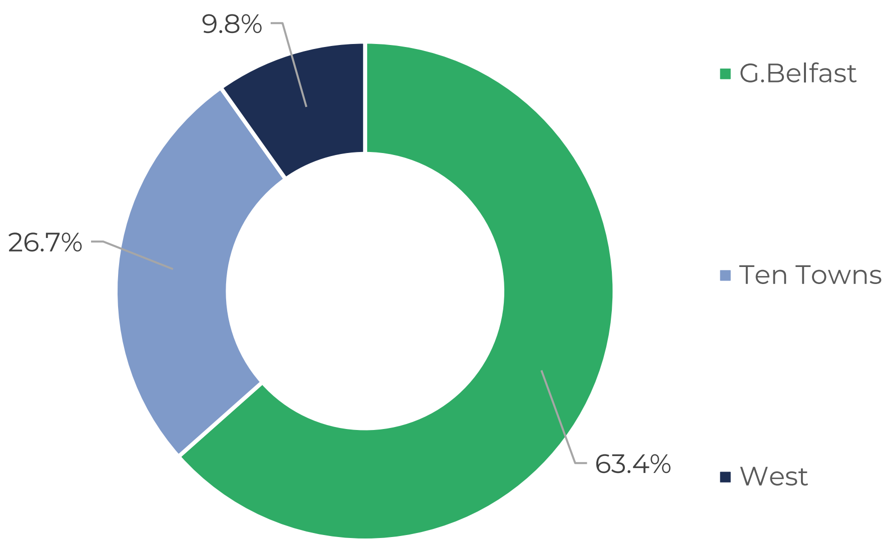

Figure 23: Gas market share by supplier by consumption

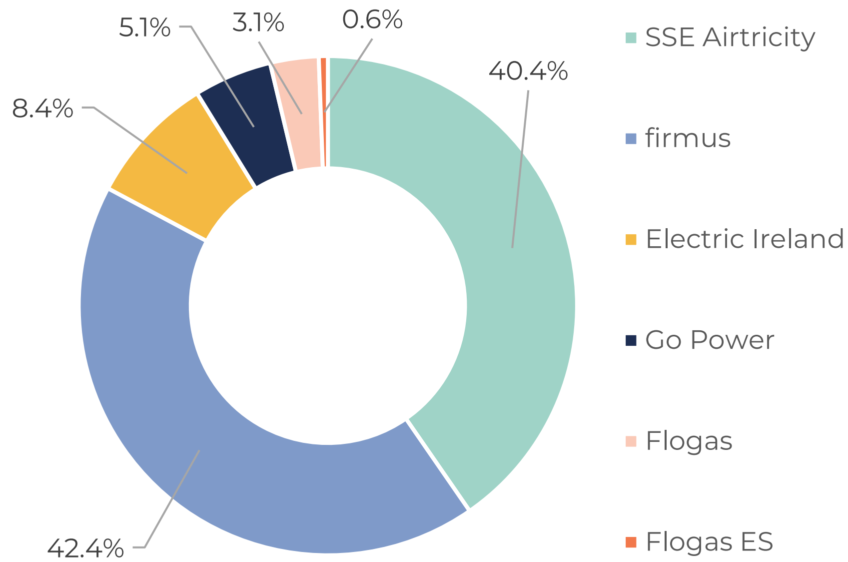

Table 10: Gas market share by consumption (MWh)

Distribution Licensed Area	SSE Airtricity	firmus	Flogas	Go Power	Flogas ES	Electric Ireland	Total Consumption
G.Belfast	777,678	440,391	49,761	75,893	8,664	44,436	1,396,823
Ten Towns	55,042	454,586	16,947	33,590	4,286	24,141	588,592
West	56,018	38,952	2,484	2,101	0	116,578	216,133
Total	**888,738**	**933,929**	**69,193**	**111,583**	**12,951**	**185,155**	**2,201,548**

Data source: Phoenix Energy / FeDL / Evolve

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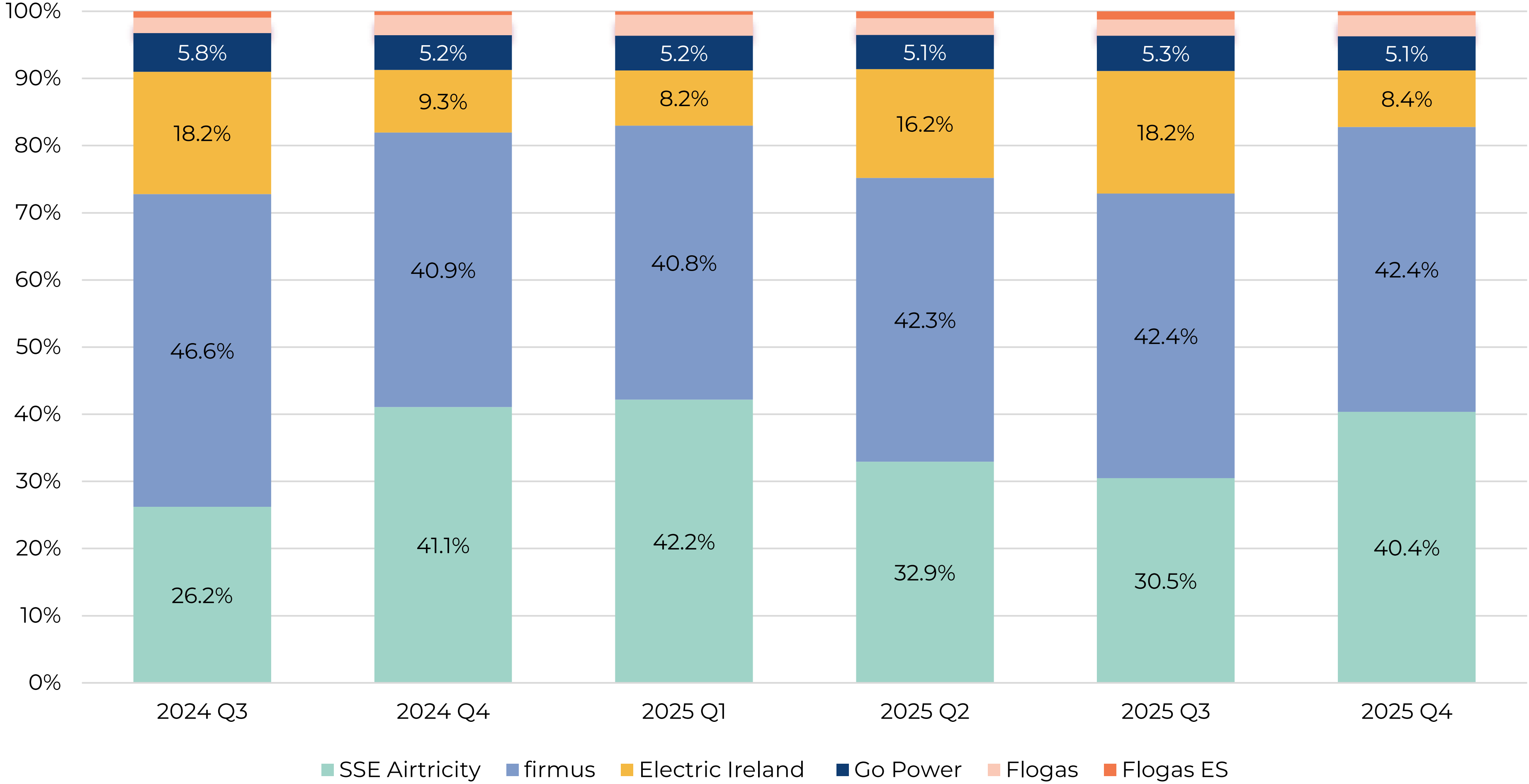
5.3 The bar chart below shows the trends in the market shares (by consumption) for each active domestic and I&C supplier in NI for the previous six quarters.

Figure 24: Gas market share by consumption over time - total NI market



Data source: Phoenix Energy / FeDL / Evolve

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Domestic and small I&C analysis by connections

5.4 This section of the report provides a more detailed analysis of the gas **domestic and small I&C sector[14],** by connections (at the end of December 2025).

Figure 25: Domestic and small I&C market shares by connections

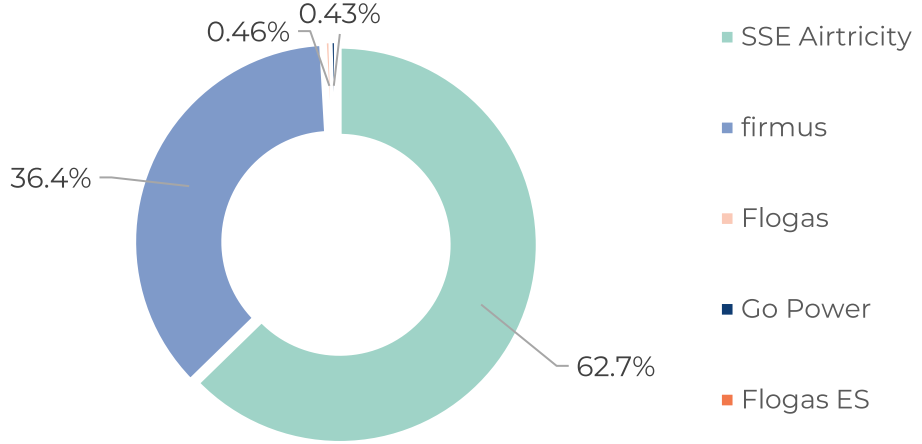

Figure 26: Domestic and small I&C connections by market segment

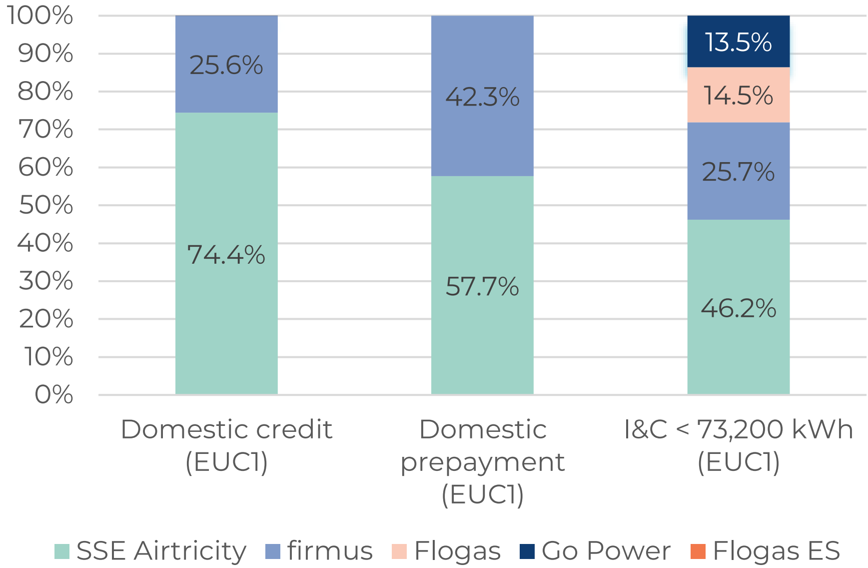

Table 11: Domestic and small I&C analysis by connections

Distribution Licensed Area	Market Segment	SSE Airtricity	firmus	Flogas	Go Power	Flogas ES	Total Connections
G.Belfast	**Domestic credit (EUC1)**	80,201	11,144	2	6	0	91,353
G.Belfast	**Domestic prepayment (EUC1)**	122,800	35,921	0	0	0	158,721
G.Belfast	**I&C < 73,200 kWh (EUC1)**	4,970	1,477	1,162	1,166	0	8,775
Ten Towns	**Domestic credit (EUC1)**	0	16,909	0	0	0	16,909
Ten Towns	**Domestic prepayment (EUC1)**	0	56,956	0	0	0	56,956
Ten Towns	**I&C < 73,200 kWh (EUC1)**	9	1,272	389	277	0	1,947
West	**Domestic credit (EUC1)**	1,377	0	0	0	0	1,377
West	**Domestic prepayment (EUC1)**	3,724	0	0	0	0	3,724
West	**I&C < 73,200 kWh (EUC1)**	16	27	21	21	0	85
Total		**213,097**	**123,706**	**1,574**	**1,470**	**0**	**339,847**

Data sources: Phoenix Energy / FeDL / Evolve

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

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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 sector**[15], by consumption.

Figure 27: Medium and large I&C market share by consumption

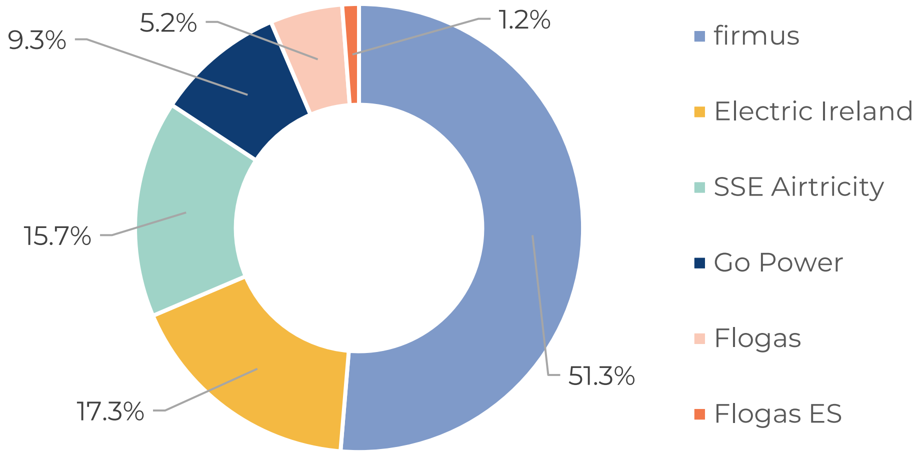

Figure 28: Medium and large I&C market share by market segment and consumption

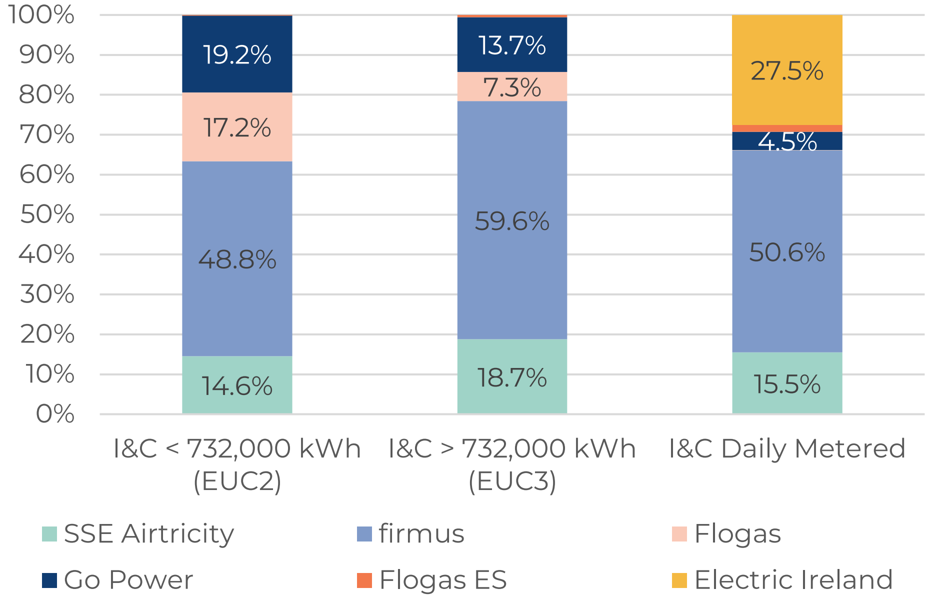

Table 12: Medium and large I&C analysis by consumption (MWh)

Distribution Licensed Area	Market Segment	SSE Airtricity	firmus	Flogas	Go Power	Flogas ES	Electric Ireland	Total Consumption
G.Belfast	**I&C < 732,000 kWh (EUC2)**	34,576	78,253	33,483	36,534	329	0	183,175
G.Belfast	**I&C > 732,000 kWh (EUC3)**	16,152	45,648	6,521	13,587	88	0	81,996
G.Belfast	**I&C Daily Metered**	21,464	163,122	0	16,676	8,215	44,436	253,912
Ten Towns	**I&C < 732,000 kWh (EUC2)**	3,518	48,498	11,165	13,687	61	0	76,928
Ten Towns	**I&C > 732,000 kWh (EUC3)**	8,937	32,093	2,461	4,180	674	0	48,345
Ten Towns	**I&C Daily Metered**	42,525	143,781	0	13,230	3,551	24,141	227,228
West	**I&C < 732,000 kWh (EUC2)**	252	1,885	718	481	0	0	3,336
West	**I&C > 732,000 kWh (EUC3)**	377	3,268	951	886	0	0	5,482
West	**I&C Daily Metered**	39,980	33,423	675	605	0	116,578	191,262
Total		**167,780**	**549,972**	**55,974**	**99,865**	**12,919**	**185,155**	**1,071,665**

Data sources: Phoenix Energy / FeDL / Evolve

[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.

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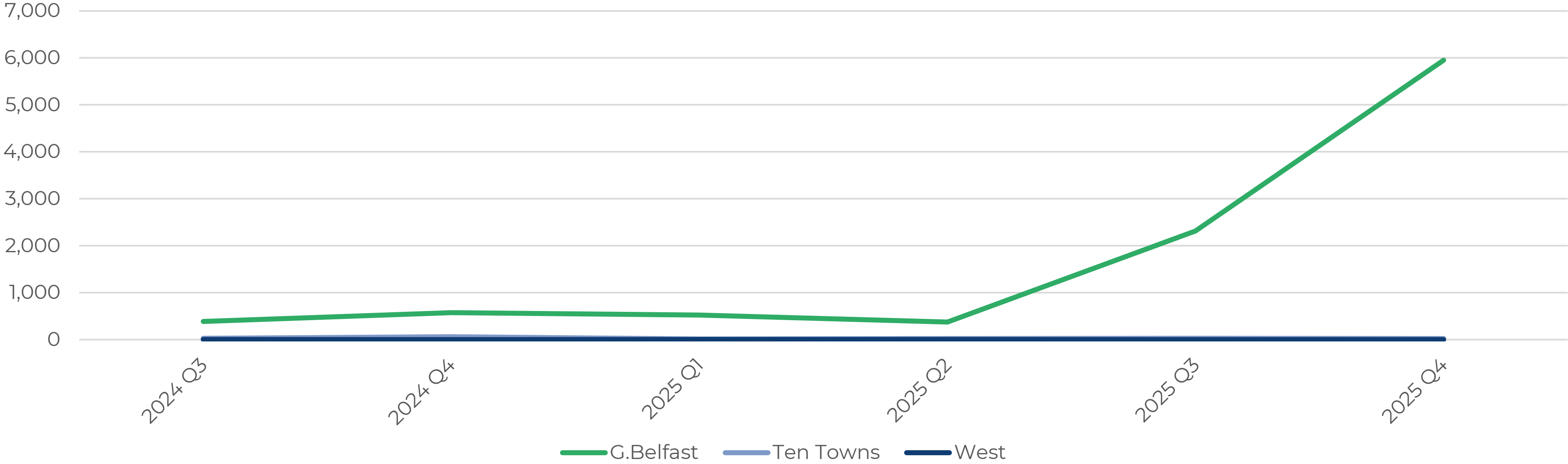
Market activity - switching

5.6 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 rate[16] per quarter.

Figure 29: Gas - quarterly total change of supplier



5.7 Figure 29 shows a peak in switching activity in the NI gas market during Q4 2025. This is mostly caused by increased switching in domestic prepayment customers in Greater Belfast which is show in figure 30 below.

Table 13: Switching rate – total NI market

Quarter	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
No. of switches	420	635	539	398	2,341	5,975
Switching rate (%)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	1.7%

Data source: Phoenix Energy / FeDL / Evolve

[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.

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5.8 Greater Belfast is the only distribution area in which there is competition within the domestic credit and prepayment[17] sectors. The Figure 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.

Figure 30: Gas - monthly domestic switches (G.Belfast)

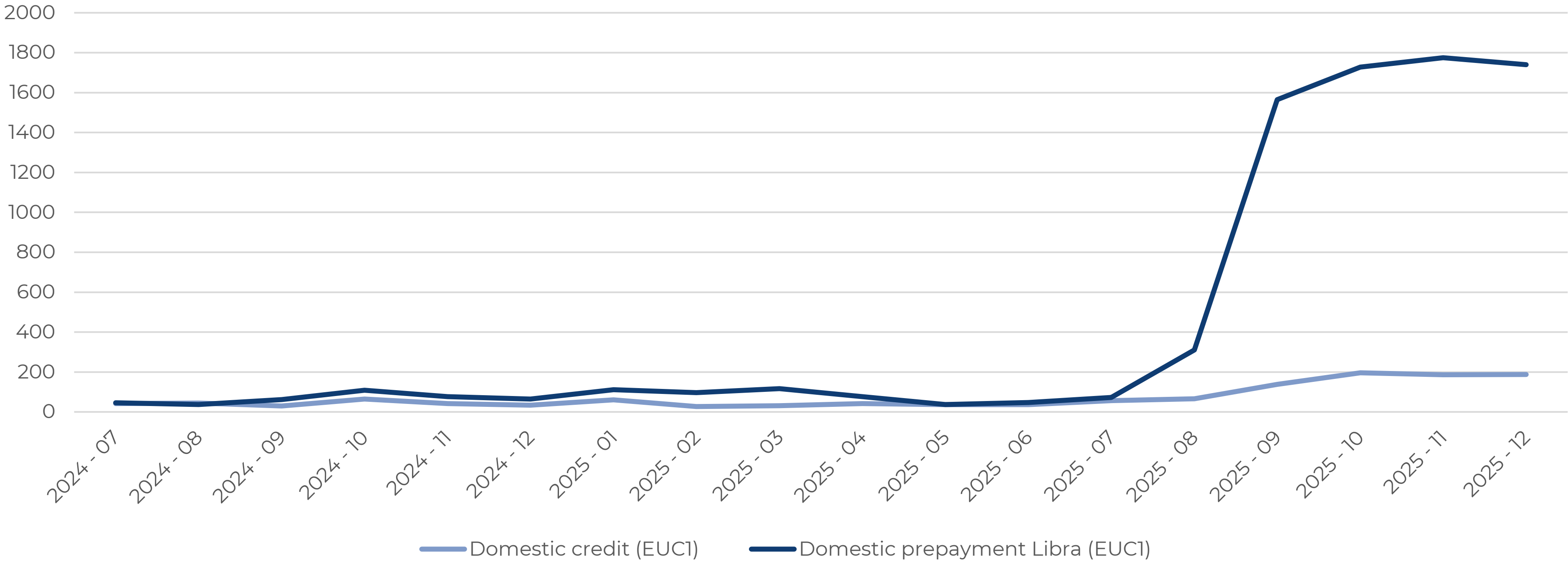

Table 14: Switching rate - domestic market (G. Belfast only)

Quarter	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
No. of switches	261	391	442	277	2,209	5,813
Switching rate (%)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.9%	2.3%

Data source: Phoenix Energy

[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.

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5.9 The Figure 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.

Figure 31: Gas I&C switches by distribution licensed area

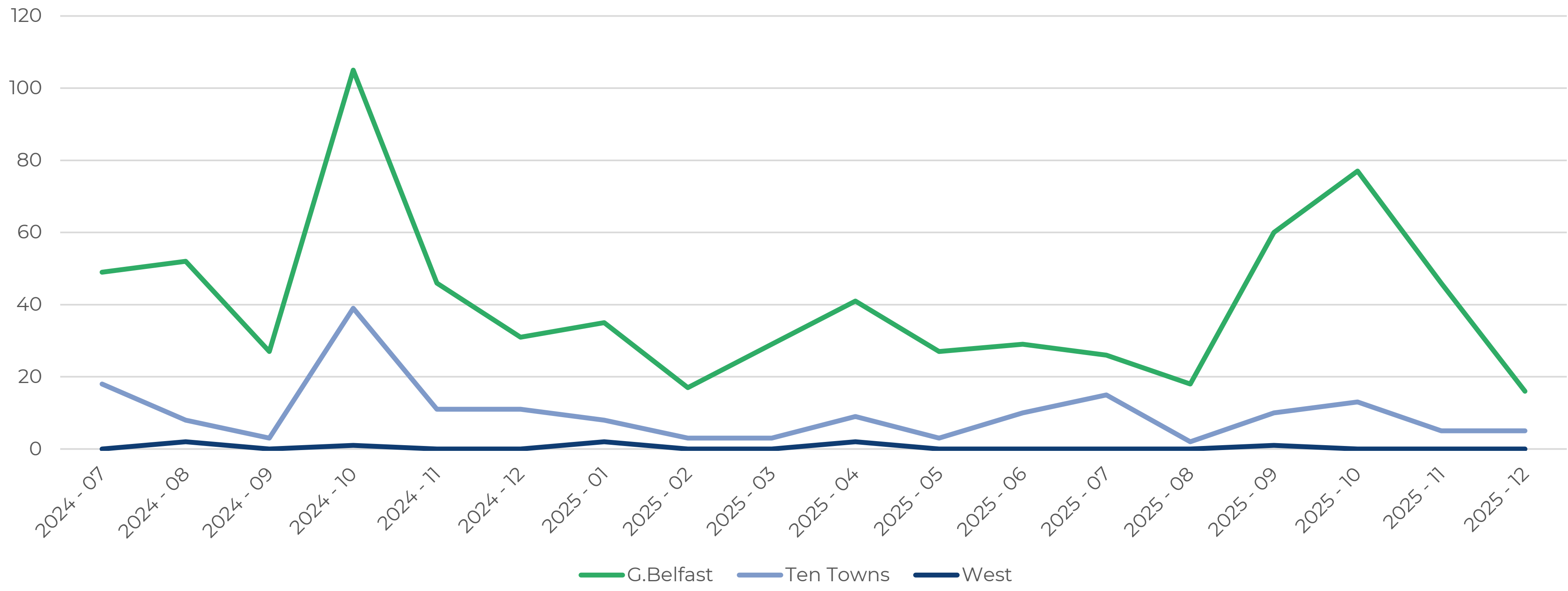

Table 15: Switching rate – I&C market

Quarter	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
No. of switches	159	244	97	121	132	162
Switching rate (%)	1.1%	1.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%

Data source: Phoenix Energy / FeDL /Evolve

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6. Gas pricing – semester 1 2025[18]

6.1 The pricing data detailed in this report is for the semester January – June 2025 (S1 2025). 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. [19]

6.2 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 1 2025 (January – June), the NI domestic gas prices were lower than Ireland and the EU Median but higher than the UK[20].

Figure 32[20]: Medium domestic connections unit prices incl. all Taxes (January - June 2025)

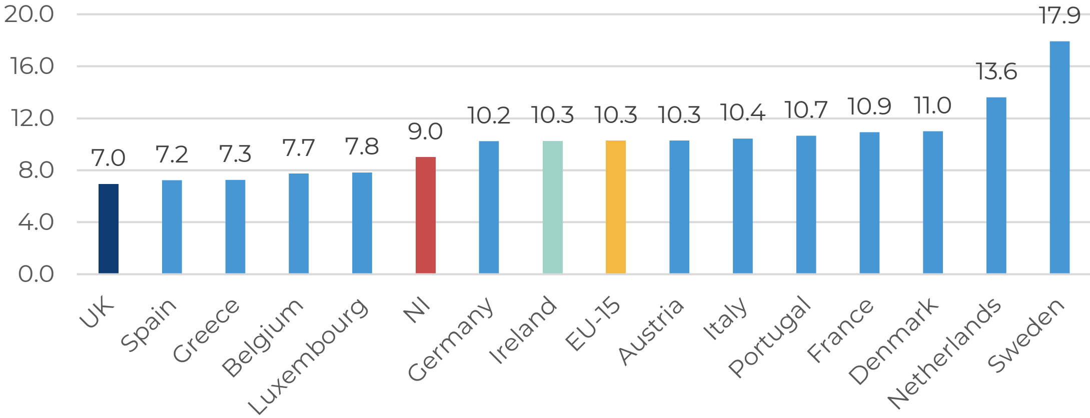
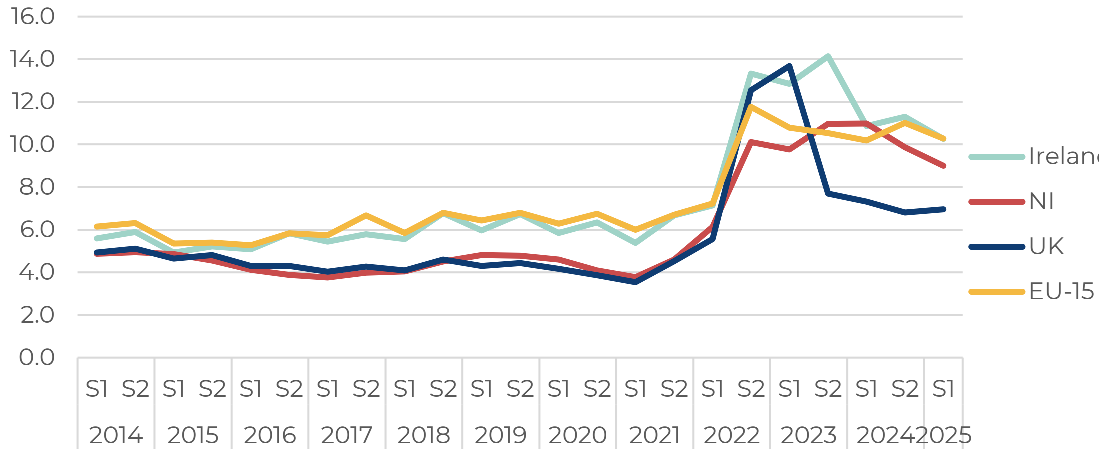


Figure 33: Medium domestic connections - unit price over time



Data source: Eurostat, DESNZ and NI gas suppliers collated

[18] 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.

[19] The pricing data is correct at time of publication relates to the period January - July 2025. This is due to the timing of the availability of pricing data from Eurostat, DESNZ and Suppliers.

[20] Please note: Data revised March 2026

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6.3 **<u>I&C price</u> comparison with EU**: The graphs below show I&C gas prices. Similar to the electricity prices above they 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 also amalgamate the two largest categories of annual consumption (medium and large connections) to avoid any confidentiality issues in sectors where there are a small number of customers and suppliers involved.

6.4 During semester 1 2025 (January - June), the NI prices in the very small I&C category were just above the the EU median, Ireland and the UK (c86% of I&C connections in NI are in this size category). During the same period, for the medium and large I&C category, NI gas prices were above the UK, Ireland and the EU.

Figure 34: Very small connections prices excl. VAT, incl. other taxes

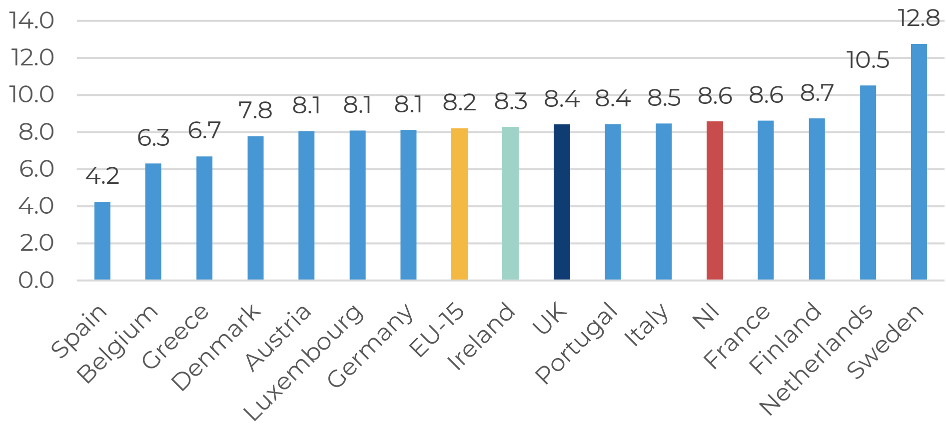


Figure 35[20]: Small connections prices excl. VAT, incl. other

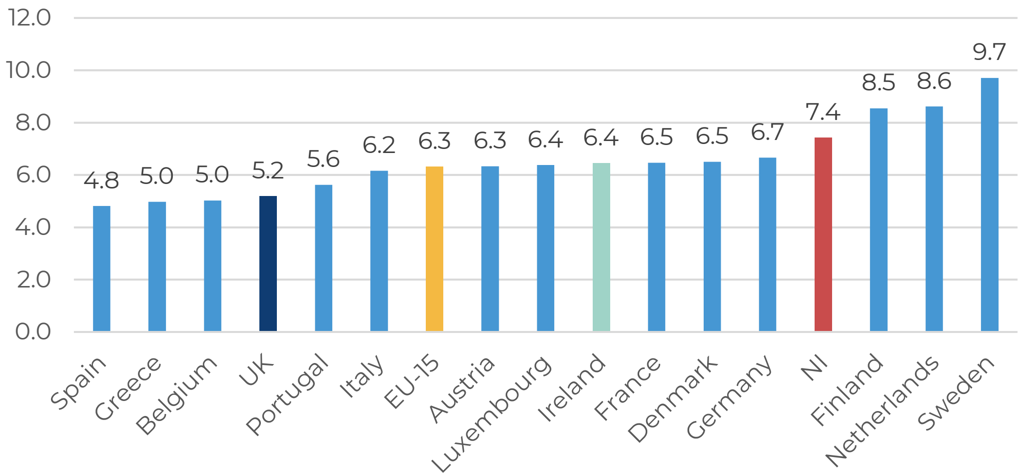
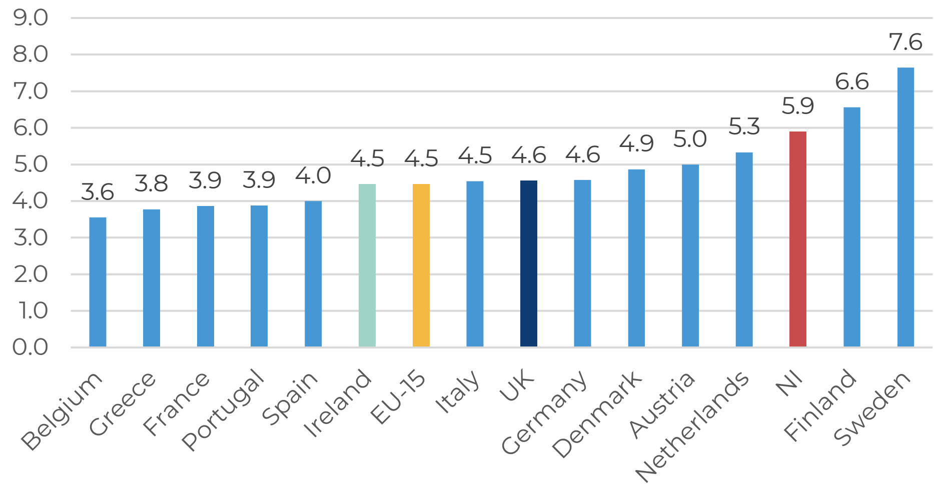


Figure 36[20]: Medium and large connections prices excl. VAT, incl. other taxes



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

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Annex A: Background & Sources

Purpose, methodology and data sources

The framework in which this quarterly report lies is called Retail Energy Market Monitoring (REMM) which was introduced in 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 are provided by the network companies:
2. Northern Ireland Electricity Networks (NIEN) for electricity data; and
3. Phoenix Energy Limited (Phoenix Energy), Kinecx Energy Limited and Evolve Networks 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 reports[21] and Eurostat data base[22]) 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:

[21] https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/quarterly-energy-prices
[22] http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data/database

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

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 reports[23] and Eurostat data base[24]) once these figures have been converted to GBP.

Electricity wholesale market monitoring data

Readers should also be aware of the Monthly 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 reports[25] are prepared by the Market Monitoring Unit (MMU) within the UR in joint collaboration with the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU).

[23] www.gov.uk/government/collections/quarterly-energy-prices
[24] http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/energy/data/database
[25] The latest SEM market monitoring report is here

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 Operators[26] (DNOs) who operate in separate distribution areas as follows:

1. Kinecx Energy Ltd (formerly firmus energy (distribution) Ltd from the North West through the Central region to the Southern areas of Northern Ireland;
2. Phoenix Energy Ltd (Phoenix Energy) mainly Greater Belfast, Larne and an extension into East Down; and
3. Evolve Network Ltd (formerly SGN Natural Gas Ltd) 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.

Contacts

For further information contact:

Retail Energy Market Monitoring Inbox
Email: REMM.Reporting@uregni.gov.uk

[26] Natural Gas NI – Natural Gas Network Operators and Suppliers

Annex B: Supplier entry to NI retail markets

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

Electricity	
Domestic	Incumbent supplier: Power NI June 2010: SSE Airtricity June 2009: firmus supply June 2011: Budget Energy October 2011: Electric Ireland October 2015: Click Energy October 2015: Open Electric December 2016: Open Electric ceased supply October 2019: Go Power November 2020: Bright Energy January 2022: Bright Energy ceased supply September 2024: Share Energy
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[30] July 2011: Budget Energy February 2012: VAYU (Naturgy as of 29th November 2018) (Flogas Enterprise Solutions Ltd as of 20th December 2021) April 2012: Go Power October 2015: Click Energy April 2018: 3T Power October 2019: Energia supply business transferred to Power NI September 2024: Share Energy

Gas: Greater Belfast[27]	
Domestic	Incumbent supplier since September 1996: SSE Airtricity[28]
I&C	Incumbent supplier since September 1996: SSE Airtricity September 2008: firmus energy March 2009: Vayu (Naturgy as of 29th November 2018) (Flogas Enterprise Solutions Ltd as of 20th December 2021) May 2013: Electric Ireland August 2014: Go Power December 2014: Flogas

Gas: Ten Towns[29]	
Domestic	Incumbent supplier since 2005: firmus
I&C	Incumbent supplier since 2005: firmus January 2013: SSE Airtricity May 2015: Flogas June 2015: Go Power January 2017: Vayu (Naturgy as of 29th November 2018) (Flogas Enterprise Solutions Ltd as of 20th December 2021) April 2017: Electric Ireland

Gas: West[31]	
Domestic	July 2017 Designated Commissioning Supplier: SSE Airtricity
I&C	January 2017: Electric Ireland July 2017: SSE Airtricity January 2018: Flogas Q1 2019: firmus energy Q3 2019: Go Power

[27] The Greater Belfast area is defined in Schedule 1 of the Phoenix Energy Limited conveyance licence.
[28] Formerly Phoenix Supply Ltd (PSL).
[29] The Ten Towns area is defined in Schedule 1 of the firmus energy (Distribution) Limited conveyance licence.
[30] Note that firmus supply left the electricity market at the end of 2015.
[31] The West area is defined in Schedule 1 of the SGN Evolve Network Ltd (Distribution) Limited conveyance licence.

Glossary

CCL	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.	Ofgem	Office of the Gas and Electricity Markets
CoS	Change of supplier	Phoenix Energy	Phoenix Energy Limited
EU-15	Median value of the original 15 countries in the European Union including the UK.	Q	Quarter. In this report, Q refers to the calendar year (i.e. Q1 refers to the quarter January-March).
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	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).
feDL	firmus energy (Distribution) Limited	REMM	Retail Energy Market Monitoring
firmus energy	firmus energy (Supply) Limited	SEM	Single Electricity Market
GB	Great Britain	SGN NG	Scotia Gas Network Natural Gas
GBP	Great British Pound	S1	Semester 1
I&C	Industrial and Commercial	S2	Semester 2
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.	UR	Utility Regulator
NI	Northern Ireland	VAT	Value Added Tax
NIEN	Northern Ireland Electricity Networks	UK	United Kingdom