



COMPETITION COUNCIL

**REPORT
ON STATE AID GRANTED IN
THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
FOR THE YEAR 2024**

**CHISINAU
2025**

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Association Agreement	Association Agreement between the Republic of Moldova, on the one hand, and the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, on the other hand, ratified by Law No. 112/2014 (published in the Official Gazette No. 185-199 as of 18 July 2014)
AIPA	Agency for Intervention and Payments in Agriculture
Reporting year	Period 01.01.2024-31.12.2024
CPA	Central public administration authorities
LPA	Local public administration authorities
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
NBM	National Bank of Moldova
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprises
Law on State Aid	Law No. 139/2012 on State Aid (published in the Official Gazette No. 166-169a as of 16 August 2012)
OG	Official Gazette
ODA	Organisation for Entrepreneurship Development
p.p.	Percentage points
IP	Industrial Park
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
SGEI	Services of general economic interest
SIRASM	Automated Information System „State Aid Register”, developed in accordance with Government Decision No. 378/2014 on the approval of the Concept of the Automated Information System „State Aid Register” (published in the Official Gazette No. 142-146 as of 03.06.2014)
EU	European Union
GVA	Gross value added

INTRODUCTION

The monitoring of state aid is a fundamental component in ensuring a fair competitive environment and in supporting fair competition between companies.

State aid refers to any form of advantage granted selectively to undertakings by public authorities or by legal persons managing, directly or indirectly, the resources of the state or of local authorities. Thus, an undertaking that benefits from state support measures obtains a competitive economic advantage over other market players. State intervention in the economy is justified when it contributes to improving market efficiency and/or reducing social or regional inequality.

With regard to state aid granted in 2024, the Competition Council was informed by 388 grantors. The information was submitted by the CPA, its subordinate institutions, and level I and II local public authorities (LPA).

This report, the 13th since the entry into force of the Law on State Aid, is an essential statistical tool for ensuring transparency in the field of state aid. It provides relevant data for the CPA and LPA, supporting the development of effective economic policies and sound decisions on the use of available public resources. At the same time, the report can be a source for scientific research.

The report includes both the analysis of existing aid that continued to be granted during the reporting year, as well as new aid, de minimis aid, support measures for the provision of SGEI, and aid to compensate for damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances. Support measures implemented without the decision of the Competition Council were excluded from the analysis presented in the report.

The report contains an analysis of the value, structure and trends recorded over the last three years in the granting of state aid, de minimis aid, support measures for the provision of SGEI and aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances.

The data reported for the period 2022-2023 have been updated and corrected in accordance with the provisions of Government Decision No. 1112/2016 on the approval of the Regulation on the keeping of the State Aid Register. It should be noted that the updating and correction of data on state aid granted in previous years is carried out in accordance with the EU Methodology in the field of state aid. At the same time, information on the

value of state aid and de minimis aid granted in 2023-2024 will be updated in subsequent reports on state aid granted in the Republic of Moldova.

In terms of structure, the report is presented as follows:

Chapter I – socio-economic analysis of the Republic of Moldova for 2024.

Chapter II – analysis of the value, structure and trends recorded in the granting of state aid in 2024, including updated data for 2022-2023.

Chapter III – analysis of the value and trends recorded in the granting of support measures with insignificant anti-competitive impact, namely de minimis aid, support measures for the provision of SGEI and support measures to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances in 2024.

Annex 1 contains information on the scope of state aid analysed in the report, the objectives of state aid and the sources of data.

Annex 2 contains the legal acts on the basis of which the support measures were granted in 2024.

Annex 3 contains a summary of state aid reported in the period 2022-2024, by objectives and forms granted, based on the general framework.

Annex 4 contains information on state aid granted by grantor and form during the period 2022-2024, based on the general framework.

Annex 5 - information on state aid granted for the provision of SGEI, by grantor and form, for the period 2022-2024.

SUMMARY

The total value of authorised state aid reported, in accordance with the Law on State Aid, was 1,578,961 thousand MDL. This also includes state aid granted to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, which, according to the legislation, are exempt from the obligation to notify the Competition Council. Thus, of the total amount, 25,080 thousand MDL (approximately 0.54%) was allocated for exceptional measures.

*The value of state aid*¹ granted in 2024 was 1,166,605 thousand MDL or 0.36% of GDP.

In 2024, suppliers continued to grant state aid through *schemes*, which represented 80% of the total number of measures, thus complying with EU best practices in this area.

In terms of the *form* of state aid granted, the largest share was reported in the form of budgetary expenditure, representing approximately 70% of the total value of state aid. This structure was mainly determined by the granting of state aid in the form of subventions and/or subsidies.

In terms of *the objectives* of *granting* state aid, the largest share was allocated to horizontal objectives, representing approximately 51% of the total.

In 2024, as in previous years, *the main grantors of state aid* were CPAs. Thus, approximately 95% of the total amount of reported state aid was provided by CPAs. As regards LPAs, they were the main grantors of de minimis aid and support measures for the provision of SGEIs.

The *value of de minimis aid* (excluding SGEI) was 306,906 thousand MDL, a significant increase compared to 2023, which was also due to the change in the de minimis threshold.

According to the granting *objective*, approximately 91% of the reported value of de minimis aid was allocated to horizontal objectives, representing an increase compared to 2023. This trend was determined by the increase in the amount of aid granted to support SMEs.

The largest share of de minimis aid was reported in *the form* of subventions and/or subsidies, accounting for approximately 90% of the total reported amount.

¹ Except for aid for SGEIs and aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures implemented without a decision by the Competition Council

The value of support measures granted for *the provision of SGEI* was 715,788 thousand MDL. Of the total value of the support measures reported, authorised state aid amounted to 576,550 thousand MDL.

The value of support measures granted in the context of remedying damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional situations amounted to 25,080 thousand MDL. According to the form of granting, grantors mainly reported aid in the form of subventions and/or subsidies.

CHAPTER I. The socio-economic situation of the Republic of Moldova

- 1.1. In the Republic of Moldova, in 2024, GDP amounted to 323.8 billion MDL at current market prices, increasing in real terms by 0.1% compared to 2023².
- 1.2. The increase in GDP in 2024 compared to 2023 was caused by the following activities: information and communications (+0.4%), with a 7.1% share in GDP formation; construction (+0.2%), with a 7.1% share in GDP formation; financial and insurance activities (+0.2%), with a 3.6% share in GDP formation; other service activities (+0.2%), with a 1.4% share in GDP formation; production and supply of electricity and heat, gas, hot water and air conditioning (+0.2%), with a 1.2% share in GDP formation; arts, recreation and leisure activities (+0.2%), with a 1.1% share in GDP formation; accommodation and food service activities (+0.1%), with a 1.8% share in GDP formation; manufacturing (+0.1%), with a 7.7% share in GDP formation.
- 1.3. The following activities had a negative impact on GDP growth: agriculture, forestry and fishing (-1.3%), accounting for 7.1% of GDP, transport and storage (-0.2%), accounting for 4.4% of GDP; education (-0.1%), with a 5.9% share in GDP formation³.
- 1.4. In 2024, exports of goods amounted to 3,555.1 million US dollars, a decrease of 12.2% compared to the value recorded in 2023. Imports of goods amounted to 9,065.2 million US dollars, 4.5% higher than in 2023. The considerable gap between exports and imports of goods led to a trade deficit of 5,510.1 million US dollars in 2024, 883.2 million US dollars more than in 2023⁴.
- 1.5. The average annual inflation rate in 2024 was 4.7%, 8.7 percentage points lower than in 2023. In the first part of 2024, the annual inflation rate followed a downward trajectory, supported by moderate domestic demand, which generated disinflationary pressures on prices. Disinflationary pressures were driven by developments in international food prices, as well as prices for agricultural and industrial production on the domestic market, but also by the reduction of certain tariffs. Starting in June 2024, the annual inflation rate returned to the inflation target range, registering 3.8%, and showing an upward trend until

2 Gross Domestic Product in the fourth quarter and year 2024. National Bureau of Statistics. Available at: https://statistica.gov.md/ro/produsul-intern-brut-in-trimestrul-iv-si-anul-2024-9497_61702.html

3 Gross Domestic Product in the fourth quarter and year 2024. National Bureau of Statistics. Available at: https://statistica.gov.md/ro/produsul-intern-brut-in-trimestrul-iv-si-anul-2024-9497_61702.html

4 International trade in goods of the Republic of Moldova in December 2024 and in 2024. National Bureau of Statistics. Available at: https://statistica.gov.md/index.php/ro/comertul-international-cu-marfuri-al-republicii-moldova-in-luna-decembrie-2024-s-9539_61660.html

December 2024, when it reached 7%, thus exceeding the upper limit of the aforementioned range. The upward trajectory of the annual inflation rate in the second half of 2024 was supported by some adverse sectoral developments, including the dry conditions in the previous summer and the adjustment of the network gas tariff.⁵

- 1.6. In 2024, the labour force (working population aged 15 and over) was 889,100 people, down 4.3% from 2023. The number of unemployed persons, estimated according to the definition of the International Labour Office, was 35.2 thousand, a decrease of 42.6 thousand compared to 2023. The national unemployment rate was 4% in the reporting year, down from 2023⁶.
- 1.7. According to the Report on the execution of the state budget in 2024⁷, in the reporting year, the national public budget accumulated revenues totalling 110,338.5 million MDL, which is 100.4% of the annual provisions. Compared to the accumulations of 2023, revenues increased by 7.9%.
- 1.8. As a share of GDP, national public budget revenues in 2024 reached 34.08%, increasing by 0.4 p.p. compared to 2023. In terms of structure, taxes and fees accounted for the largest share - 62.1% and amounted to 68,481.3 million MDL, increasing by 5,475.2 million MDL or 8.7% compared to 2023. As a share of GDP, taxes and fees in 2024 accounted for 21.2%, which is 0.4 p.p. more than in 2023.
- 1.9. In 2024, 64.8% of the total national public budget revenue came from revenue administered by the State Tax Service and 34.7% from revenue administered by the Customs Service. The revenue collection target set for 2024 was achieved at 100.5% (374.7 million MDL more) by the tax authorities and at 99.6% (143.5 million MDL less) by the customs authorities. Compared to 2023, revenues administered by the State Tax Service increased by 7,465.5 million MDL or 11.7%, and those administered by the Customs Service increased by 3,107.6 million MDL or 8.8%.
- 1.10. In 2024, subventions amounting to 2,592.3 million MDL were disbursed, which is 2,754.7 million MDL less than in 2023. In the structure of national public budget revenues, subventions represented approximately 2.3%. Of the total subventions, those intended to support the budget

⁵ Annual Report 2024. National Bank of Moldova. Available at: https://www.bnm.md/files/Raport_anual_BNM_2024_ISBN.pdf

⁶ Labour force: employment and unemployment in 2024. National Bureau of Statistics. Available at: https://statistica.gov.md/ro/forta-de-munca-ocuparea-si-somajul-in-anul-2024-9430_61728.html

⁷ Report on the execution of the state budget in 2024 (approved by Parliament). Available at: <https://mf.gov.md/ro/trezorerie/rapoarte-privind-executarea-bugetului/rapoarte-anuale>

represent 68.4%, and 31.6% are intended for projects financed from external sources. The share of subventions in GDP was about 0.8%, which is 1.0 p.p. less than in 2023.⁸

- 1.11. Public expenditure amounted to 122,962.6 million MDL, or 96.6% of the provisions. In 2024, national public budget expenditure increased by 5,091.5 million MDL compared to 2023, or by 4.3%. As a share of GDP, national public budget expenditure in 2024 was 37.97%, 0.8 p.p. less than in 2023⁹.
- 1.12. In 2024, there was a budget deficit of 12,624.1 million MDL. As a percentage of GDP, the deficit represented 3.9%, 1.2 p.p. less than in 2023 (15,1571.8 million MDL) and 1.5 p.p. less than the specified forecast.
- 1.13. The dynamics of the nominal macroeconomic indicators determined both the volume and structure of state aid granted to beneficiaries in 2024, which will be presented in the following chapters of this report.

⁸ Report on the execution of the state budget in 2024 (approved by Parliament). Available at: <https://mf.gov.md/ro/trezorerie/rapoarte-privind-executarea-bugetului/rapoarte-anuale>

⁹ Report on the execution of the state budget in 2024 (approved by Parliament). Available at: <https://mf.gov.md/ro/trezorerie/rapoarte-privind-executarea-bugetului/rapoarte-anuale>

CHAPTER II. Analysis of reported state aid

2.1. General description

- 2.1. In accordance with Article 342 para. (1) of the Association Agreement, starting from 1 January 2016, the Republic of Moldova shall submit a report every two years, following the methodology and presentation format of the EU's annual analysis of state aid.
- 2.2. In order to provide a complete overview of the support measures reported by grantors, Table 1 shows the amount of aid, which includes state aid granted under the general framework, aid granted to undertakings for the provision of SGEI, support measures implemented without a decision of the Competition Council, as well as aid intended to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances.

Table1. Total state aid reported for the period 2022-2024

No.	Indicators	2022*	2023*	2024
1	Total reported state aid value, thousand MDL, <i>including</i>:	4,631,010	4,695,821	4,675,911
1.	<i>Value of state aid examined by the Competition Council, thousand MDL</i>	1,873,079	3,236,591	1,553,881
1.	<i>Value of state aid implemented until the entry into force of the Law on State Aid, thousand MDL</i>	222,162	201,876	284,709
1.3	<i>Value of state aid intended to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, thousand MDL</i>	1,612,767	489,911	25,080
1.4	<i>Value of support measures implemented in the absence of a decision by the Competition Council, thousand MDL</i>	923,002	767,443	2,812,241
2	Share in GDP, %	1.69%	1.55%	1.44%
3.	State aid per capita** - MDL	1,805	1,884	1,930

*data is updated in accordance with information provided by state aid grantors

**the number of inhabitants is in accordance with the information posted on the NBS website

- 2.3. The information for the period 2022-2023 differs from that presented in previous reports, as it has been updated based on data provided by the authorities.
- 2.4. In 2024, the total value of reported state aid (in current prices) was 4,675,911 thousand MDL, equivalent to 1.44% of GDP. Compared to 2023, the total value of reported support measures decreased by 0.42 %.
- 2.5. In the reporting year, support measures were granted to 6,690 legal entities and individuals engaged in economic activity. Among the most significant beneficiaries of these measures in 2024 were Î.M. „Regia Transport Electric”, Î.M. „Parcul Urban de Autobuze”, Î.M. „Exdrupo”, Î.M. „Asociația de Gospodărire a Spațiilor Verzi” and S.A. „Termoelectrica”.

- 2.6. Of the total amount of state aid reported for 2024 (4,675,911 thousand MDL), the value of state aid authorised under the Law on State Aid amounted to 1,578,961 thousand MDL, representing approximately 34% of the total amount reported. This amount also includes state aid granted to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, which, according to the legislation in force, are exempt from the obligation to notify the Competition Council. Thus, out of the total amount, 25,080 thousand MDL (approximately 0.54%) was allocated for state aid granted to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances.
- 2.7. In accordance with the Methodology and presentation of the EU's annual analysis of state aid, support measures implemented without a decision by the Competition Council are excluded. At the same time, state aid granted under the general framework is analysed separately from support measures granted in the context of the exceptional situation, for SGEIs and de minimis aid.
- 2.8. In this context, the state aid described in this chapter includes state aid reported for 2024, namely: aid implemented until the entry into force of the Law on State Aid and state aid authorised by the Competition Council.
- 2.9. Table 2 shows the evolution of the level of reported state aid, excluding aid granted for the provision of SGEI, aid intended to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional situations, as well as support measures implemented without the decision of the Competition Council.

Table 2 . State aid (excluding aid for SGEI and aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances and support measures implemented without the decision of the Competition Council) reported for the period 2022-2024

No.	Indicators	2022*	2023*	2024
1	Value of state aid, expressed in:			
1.	thousand MDL	1,147,944	2,351,849	1,166,605
1.2	thousand euros**	57,691	119,729	60,592
2	Share in GDP, %	0.42%	0.77%	0.36%
3.	State aid per capita*** - MDL	448	944	481
4.	State aid per capita*** - euro	22	48	25

*data updated in accordance with information provided by state aid grantors

** calculated based on the average annual exchange rate of the leu against the euro, source: NBM (MDL/euro, 2022 = 19.8982, 2023 = 19.6431 and 2024 = 19.2533)

***The number of inhabitants is in accordance with the information posted on the NBS website

- 2.10. The amount of state aid for the period 2023–2024 shall be updated according to the decisions of the Plenum of Competition Council, which will be adopted regarding the support measures currently under review by the competition authority.
- 2.11. The value of reported state aid (in current prices) for 2024 was 1,166,605 thousand MDL, representing a significant decrease compared to 2023, namely by approximately 50%. This development was determined by the completion of the implementation period of the state aid scheme for agricultural producers, which aimed to stimulate investments for the development of post-harvest and processing infrastructure, which is part of measure No. 2 on investments in the processing and marketing of agricultural products, according to Annex No. 1 to Government Decision No. 455/2017 on the distribution of the National Fund for Agriculture and Rural Development, implemented by AIPA. The decrease was also influenced by the termination of the state aid scheme „Moldova IT Park” in the form in which it was initially authorised by the Competition Council, a scheme managed by the State Tax Service. Another factor that influenced this trend was the significant decrease in support provided through the „Programme for the re-engineering and energy efficiency of small and medium-sized enterprises” scheme, implemented by ODA.
- 2.12. According to the provisions of Government Decision No. 1112/2016 approving the Regulation on the keeping of the State Aid Register, state aid providers were required to report separately the value of support measures granted from state resources and from external funds. In accordance with EU practice in the field of state aid, resources granted by the EU, the European Investment Bank, the European Investment Fund or international financial institutions are considered state resources if the national authorities have discretionary power over the use of those resources (in particular the selection of beneficiaries).
- 2.13. In 2024, state aid granted from external funds amounted to 58,044 thousand MDL, representing approximately 4.98% of the total value of reported state aid. The value of state aid from external funds increased in 2024 compared to 2022-2023. This trend was mainly determined by the granting of state aid, including from external funds, under the state aid scheme „Programme for the re-engineering and energy efficiency of small and medium-sized enterprises”, implemented by the ODA.
- 2.14. In 2024, the share of state aid reported in the GDP of the Republic of Moldova was 0.36%, recording a decrease compared to previous years.

This evolution of the indicator was mainly determined by the significant decrease in the value of state aid reported for 2024.

- 2.15. Expressed in euros, the value of state aid reported for 2024 decreased compared to 2023, a development determined by the downward trend in the total volume of state aid granted in the reporting year.

The value of state aid reported for 2024 (excluding aid for SGEIs, aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures implemented without a decision of the Competition Council) represented 0.36% of GDP. This is below the threshold of 1% of GDP, in line with international best practice in the field of state aid.

2.2. Methods of granting state aid

- 2.16. Undertakings in the Republic of Moldova can access support measures granted both in the form of individual aid and through state aid schemes.
- 2.17. A state aid scheme, within the meaning of the Law on State Aid, is any act on the basis of which state aid may be granted to beneficiaries defined in the act, in a general and abstract manner, without the need for additional implementation measures, or any act on the basis of which aid not linked to a specific project may be granted to one or more beneficiaries for an indefinite period of time and/or in an indefinite amount.
- 2.18. Individual aid is state aid that is not granted on the basis of a state aid scheme or is granted on the basis of a scheme that must be notified individually.
- 2.19. For 2024, state aid grantors reported 35 support measures, excluding aid for SGEIs, aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures implemented without a decision by the Competition Council.
- 2.20. According to Figure 1, which shows the structure of the measures administered by grantors in 2024, reported in terms of the methods of granting state aid, it can be seen that grantors continued to opt, in particular, for the implementation of state aid schemes, which accounted for approximately 80% of the total number of measures reported.

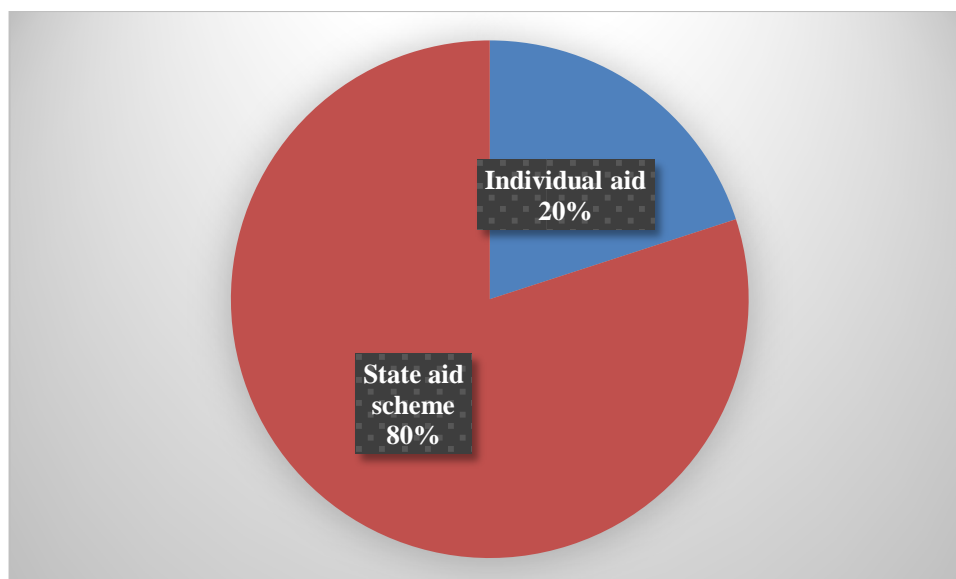


Figure 1 . Structure of state aid reported for 2024, as individual aid or state aid schemes

- 2.21. Taking into account the methodology and presentation of the EU's annual review of state aid, a detailed analysis of state aid granted according to the methods of granting will be presented below, with the exception of support measures for the provision of SGEI, aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures implemented without a decision by the Competition Council.
- 2.22. In terms of value (excluding aid for SGEIs, aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures implemented without a decision by the Competition Council), state aid was mainly implemented through state aid schemes. A comparative overview of these methods of granting aid, taking into account the amount of state aid reported, is presented in Table 3.

Table 3 . Value and structure of state aid depending on the methods of granting it in the period 2022-2024

No	Type of state aid	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1.	State aid schemes	1,129,931	98.43	2,335,787	99.32	1,126,120	96.53
2	Individual aid	18,013	1	16,062	0.68	40,485	3.47
	TOTAL	1,147,944	100	2,351,849	100	1,166,605	100

- 2.23. The value of state aid schemes reported for 2024 decreased significantly compared to 2023, falling by approximately 52%. The negative trend in the value of state aid granted through the schemes was mainly due to the end of the implementation period of the state aid scheme for agricultural

producers, which aimed to stimulate investment in the development of post-harvest and processing infrastructure, which is part of measure 2 on investments in the processing and marketing of agricultural products, according to Annex 1 to Government Decision No. 455/2017 on the distribution of the National Fund for Agriculture and Rural Development, implemented by AIPA. Similarly, this decrease was also influenced by the termination of the state aid scheme „Moldova IT Park” scheme in the form in which it was initially authorised by the Competition Council, a scheme managed by the State Tax Service, as well as by the significant reduction in the volume of aid granted through the „Programme for the re-engineering and energy efficiency of small and medium-sized enterprises” scheme, implemented by ODA.

- 2.24. The most significant state aid schemes implemented in 2024 were: „Granting subsidies to theatre and concert institutions”, managed by the Ministry of Culture, and the „Fixed tariff support scheme”, implemented by the Ministry of Energy. The cumulative value of the two schemes accounted for approximately 50% of the total value of the schemes reported for 2024.

Although in 2024 the value of support measures granted through state aid schemes decreased significantly compared to 2023. In the reporting year, the trend of granting support through schemes continued (with the exception of aid for SGEIs, aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures implemented without a decision by the Competition Council). It should be noted that, according to EU experience, state aid granted through schemes is less harmful to the competitive environment. The granting of support measures, predominantly through state aid schemes, increases the accessibility of support measures, thus increasing the number of eligible economic operators and creating the necessary conditions for sustainable socio-economic development.

2.3. Forms of state aid

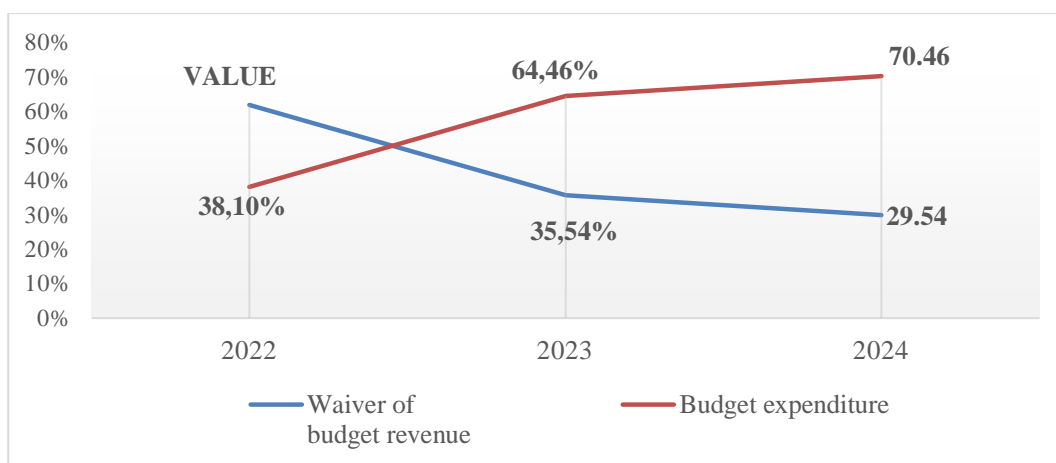
- 2.25. Grantors may grant state aid in various forms: subsidies, tax exemptions, preferential guarantees and others. Depending on the public policy in a given area and taking into account the specific characteristics of the enterprises that will benefit from the support, the grantor chooses the form of granting state aid that offers the best conditions for overcoming a market failure or reducing social or regional inequality. It is important to note that the concept of state aid is an objective one, which does not depend on the form of granting, but on its effects on the competitive environment.

- 2.26. State aid can be expressed by the transfer of public goods, including in the form of financial resources, to a beneficiary or by the supplier's waiver of certain future, certain or possible revenues that it would obtain from a beneficiary. Given that the aid is provided from state resources or from the resources of local authorities, it may be granted by the grantor in the form of foregone budgetary revenue and expenditure.
- 2.27. With reference to the Methodology and presentation of the EU's annual analysis of state aid, a more detailed examination of the state aid granted depending on the forms of granting will be presented below, except for aid for SGEI, aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures implemented without the decision of the Competition Council.
- 2.28. In 2024, state aid reported in the form of budget revenue foregone accounted for 29.54% of total state aid, a decrease of 6.01 p.p. compared to 2023 and a significant decrease of 32.36 p.p. compared to 2022.
- 2.29. As regards state aid granted in the form of budget expenditure, its share in the total amount of reported state aid was around 70%, up from previous years. However, in absolute terms, this figure fell significantly compared to 2023, recording a reduction of 45.77%.
- 2.30. The value of state aid in terms of expenditure and budget revenue foregone in the period 2022-2024 is presented in Table 4.

Table 4. *Value and structure of reported state aid in terms of expenditure/budget revenue foregone in the period 2022-2024*

No	Category	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1	Waiver of budget revenues	710,569	61.90	835,863	35.54	344,557	29.54
2	Budget expenditure	437	38.10	1,515,986	64.46	822,048	70.46
	TOTAL	1,147,944	100	2,351,849	100	1,153,456	100

- 2.31. The structure and dynamics of reported state aid, in terms of budgetary expenditure/waivers for the period 2022-2024, are shown in Figure 2.



2 . Structure and dynamics of reported state aid (excluding aid for SGEI, aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures under review by the Competition Council) in terms of budget expenditure/waivers for the period 2022-2024.

- 2.32. In 2023,¹⁰ the average share of state aid provided in the EU in the form of subventions (one of the components of state aid provided as budget expenditure) accounted for approximately 59% of the total amount.
- 2.33. The structure of reported state aid, in terms of expenditure and budget revenue foregone, was determined by the form in which grantors granted state aid.
- 2.34. The annual value of state aid, depending on the form in which companies benefited from these support measures, is presented in Table 5.

Table 5 . Value and structure of reported state aid according to the form of granting, in the period 2022-2024

No	Form of granting	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1	Subventions and/or subsidies	432	37.65	1,511,486	64.27	817,349	70.06
2	Budget allocations	5,202	0.45	4,500	0.19	1,643	0.14
3	Exemptions and/or reductions in the payment of taxes, fees and other compulsory payments	693	60.40	820	34.90	317	27.24
4	Granting of loans on preferential terms	15,935	1.	13,783	0.59	23,221	1.99
5	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments	0	0	0	0	3,056	0.26

¹⁰ Latest updated information on state aid granted in the EU, according to the report of the Directorate-General for Competition "State aid Scoreboard 2024". Available at https://competition-policy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/68225c70-5570-4e10-b983-53efde939d7f_en?filename=state_aid_scoreboard_note_2024.pdf

No	Form of granting	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
	is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor						
6	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	1,223	0.11	1	0.05	3,570	0.31
	TOTAL	1,147,944	100	2,351,849	100	1,166,605	100

- 2.35. The significant decrease in the value of state aid reported as budget expenditure in 2024 compared to 2023 was determined both by the reduction in the amount of aid granted in the form of subsidies and/or subventions and by budget allocations.
- 2.36. Approximately 70% of the total value of reported state aid was granted in the form of subventions and/or subsidies. In absolute terms, aid granted in this form fluctuated. Thus, in 2024, its value decreased by approximately 46% compared to 2023, but increased by approximately 89% compared to 2022.
- 2.37. The significant decrease in the value of state aid reported in the form of subventions and/or subsidies in 2024 was mainly due to the completion of the implementation period of the state aid scheme for agricultural producers, which aimed to stimulate investments for the development of post-harvest and processing infrastructure, which is part of measure 2 on investment in the processing and marketing of agricultural products, according to Annex No. 1 to Government Decision No. 455/2017 on the distribution of the National Fund for Agriculture and Rural Development, implemented by AIPA (authorized by Decision of the Competition Council Plenum No. ASS-73 as of 01.10.2018). The support measure consisted of granting subsidies to partially compensate for the purchase, with full payment, of new technological equipment and machinery, including construction materials.
- 2.38. The reduction in the value of the aid in the form mentioned was also influenced by the considerable reduction in the volume of state aid granted under the scheme „Programme for the re-engineering and energy efficiency of small and medium-sized enterprises”, implemented by ODA (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of Competition Council No. ASO-66 as of 02.11.2022](#)). The support measure consisted of granting subsidies to SMEs for the replacement of inefficient technical equipment

and machinery with modern technological solutions, as well as the optimisation of production costs through the implementation of energy efficiency measures.

- 2.39. In 2024, the largest share of support measures granted in the form of subventionss and/or subsidies was directed towards environmental protection, accounting for approximately 33% of the total value of state aid granted in this form. Most of the subsidies were granted under the „fixed tariff” state aid scheme managed by the Ministry of Energy (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of Competition Council No. EMAS-30 as of 30.09.2024](#)). The support measure consisted of guaranteeing eligible small producers income calculated on the basis of fixed tariffs and the quantities of electricity produced for the remaining period of the contract until the 15-year term was reached.
- 2.40. The decrease in the value of state aid granted in the form of budgetary expenditure in 2024, compared to previous years, was also determined by the reduction in the value of aid reported in the form of budgetary allocations. Thus, it recorded a reduction of approximately 63% compared to 2023 and approximately 68% compared to 2022. This negative development was determined by the reduction in the amount of the state aid scheme „State aid for research and innovation”, implemented by the National Agency for Research and Development (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-09 as of 10.05.2024](#)).
- 2.41. State aid granted in the form of budget allocations in 2024 was exclusively allocated to research, development and innovation.
- 2.42. The reduction in the value of state aid granted in the form of budgetary expenditure was mitigated by the provision of aid in the form of investments by the supplier (if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor). The support measure was granted to Î.M. „Direcția de Troleibuze Bălți” by the Municipality of Balti, by exempting it from paying the deductions from the net profit obtained in 2023 to the local budget (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASER - 07 as of 19.02.2025](#)).
- 2.43. In 2024, approximately 27% of the reported state aid was granted to beneficiaries in the form of exemptions and/or reductions in the payment of taxes, fees and other compulsory payments.
- 2.44. The value of state aid granted in the form of exemptions and/or reductions in taxes, fees and other compulsory payments decreased significantly compared to 2022 and 2023, falling by 61.29% and 54.17%

- respectively. This decrease was due to the termination of the „Moldova IT Park” state aid scheme, as initially authorised by the Competition Council and administered by the State Tax Service (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASS-17 as of 29.03.2018](#)). The support measure consisted of applying a single tax to Moldova IT Park residents.
- 2.45. Approximately 43% of the reported state aid, granted in the form of exemptions and/or reductions in the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments in 2024, was directed towards environmental protection. The support measure consists of granting facilities for the calculation and payment of excise duties by taxable persons in respect of vehicles falling under tariff headings 870360, 870370000, as well as passenger cars falling under tariff headings 870340, 870350000 (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-52 as of 28.10.2021](#)).
 - 2.46. The reduction in the value of state aid granted in the form of budget revenue foregone was mitigated by an increase in the amount of aid granted in the form of preferential interest loans, as well as by price reductions on goods and services provided (including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price).
 - 2.47. The value of state aid granted in the form of preferential interest loans increased by 64.48% compared to 2023 and by 45.72% compared to 2022. This development was mainly due to the increase in the value of state aid provided to Î.S. „Calea Ferată din Moldova” by the Ministry of Finance, as part of the project to purchase locomotives and restructure the railway infrastructure (authorised by [the Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASS-44 as of 02.07.2015](#)).
 - 2.48. As in 2023, approximately 99% of the value of state aid granted in the form of preferential interest loans was directed towards sectoral objectives, particularly in the rail transport sector.
 - 2.49. In 2024, the value of state aid granted in the form of price reductions for goods and services provided (including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price) increased by about two times compared to previous years. This significant increase was due to the granting of state aid to Î.M. „Direcția Troleibuze Bălți” in the form of exemption from the payment of rent for fixed assets owned by the municipality, transferred to the economic management of the enterprise by the Balti City Hall (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASER - 07 as of 19.02.2025](#)).

- 2.50. Approximately 67% of the value of state aid reported in this form was allocated to sectoral objectives, in particular to provide public passenger transport services.
- 2.51. Data on the value of state aid reported by form and objective are provided in Annex 3.

In 2024, state aid continued to be granted mainly in the form of budgetary expenditure, in particular in the form of subventions and/or subsidies, accounting for approximately 70% of the total. The share of aid granted in the form of budget revenue waivers decreased in 2024, but this reduction was mitigated by an increase in the value of aid granted through preferential loans and price reductions on goods.

2.4. Objectives of granting state aid

- 2.52. In accordance with the Law on State Aid, with the exceptions set out in Articles 4 and 5, the granting of state aid is considered incompatible with a normal competitive environment.
- 2.53. Article 5 of the Law on State Aid specifies the objectives under which state aid may be considered compatible with the normal competitive environment, namely: aid to remedy a serious disturbance in the economy; aid for training employees and creating new jobs; aid granted to support SMEs; aid for research, development and innovation; aid for environmental protection; aid granted to beneficiaries providing SGEI; aid granted to rescue beneficiaries in difficulty; aid for the establishment of businesses by women entrepreneurs; sectoral aid, depending on the sectors of activity of the national economy; and aid for regional development.
- 2.54. The assessment of the compatibility of state aid with a normal competitive environment is carried out according to the main objective set at the time of its allocation.
- 2.55. This report analyses state aid according to the main objective at the time of allocation, as follows.
- a) State aid for horizontal objectives** refers to state aid granted to legal and natural persons engaged in economic activity, regardless of their field of activity, for the successful implementation of actions such as: promoting investment, SMEs for consultancy and participation in trade fairs, employee training, job creation, research and development and innovation, environmental protection, etc.

- b) State aid for sectoral objectives** refers to state aid intended for a specific field of economic activity, for example: the rapid development of broadband electronic communications networks, public passenger transport services by rail and road, for railway undertakings, the financial sector, etc. This category of aid will also include support measures for *the promotion of culture and the preservation of cultural heritage*, which are intended for cultural objectives and activities, such as: museums, archives, libraries, artistic and cultural centres or venues, theatres, operas, concert halls, other organisations involved in live performances, institutions dealing with film heritage and other similar artistic and cultural infrastructures, organisations and institutions; tangible, immovable and movable heritage, including archaeological sites, monuments, historical sites and buildings; natural heritage linked to cultural heritage or officially recognised as cultural or natural heritage by the competent public authorities of the state, etc.
- c) State aid for regional development** is intended to promote the economic development of certain disadvantaged regions by supporting investment and job creation, by expanding and diversifying the economic activities of enterprises located in underdeveloped regions, and by encouraging enterprises to set up new establishments in these regions. Regional state aid includes investment aid granted to large, small and medium-sized enterprises, regional aid for newly created small enterprises and, in certain exceptional circumstances, operating aid.
- d) Aid intended to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances.**
- e) State aid granted to beneficiaries for the provision of SGEIs** – state aid in the form of compensation granted to beneficiaries entrusted with the provision of SGEIs. It should be noted that SGEIs are economic activities that are intended for the population and are in the interest of society, but which enterprises would not provide (or would provide under different conditions in terms of quality, safety, accessibility, equal treatment or universal access) without public intervention.

2.56. The value of state aid reported by objective is presented in Table 6.

Table 6 . Value and structure of state aid reported by objective for the period 2022-2024

No	Objective	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1.	Horizontal objectives	136,304	11.87	1,009,072	42.91	597,052	51.18
1.1	Research, development and innovation	5,202	0.45	4,500	0.19	1,643	0.14

No	Objective	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1.2	Environmental protection	89,634	7.81	226,439	9.63	401,132	34.38
1.3	For support of SMEs	20,749	1.81	736,491	31.32	169,201	14.50
1.4	Aid for employee training and job creation	20,719	1.80	41,642	1.77	25,077	2.15
2	Sectoral aid, according to sectors of activity of the national economy, including:	339,971	29.62	370,175	15.74	485 186	41.59
2.1	Support for the promotion of culture and the preservation of cultural heritage	257	22.43	294,799	12.53	350,954	30.08
3	State aid for regional development	671 669	58.51	972 603	41.35	84 366	7.23
	TOTAL	1,147,944	100	2,351,849	100	1,166,605	100

- 2.57. Based on the EU's experience in the field of state aid analysis, the following section will analyse the reported state aid, with the exception of aid for SGEI, aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, and support measures implemented without a decision of the Competition Council.
- 2.58. In 2024, the structure of reported state aid underwent significant changes in terms of the objectives for granting aid, compared to previous years.
- 2.59. In the reporting year, the largest share was allocated to horizontal objectives, which accounted for over 50% of the total value of state aid. The amount of state aid granted for horizontal objectives decreased by 40.83 % compared to 2023, but increased by approximately 3.4 times compared to 2022. This fluctuating trend was mainly due to the dynamics of state aid granted to support SMEs and aid for employee training and job creation.
- 2.60. In 2024, the share of state aid for sectoral objectives increased significantly, reaching 41.59% of the total value of reported state aid. In absolute terms, the value of support for sectoral objectives increased by 31.07% compared to 2023 and by 42.71% compared to 2022. This upward trend was mainly driven by the increase in state aid allocated to the promotion of culture and the preservation of cultural heritage, which was an essential component of the structure of sectoral state aid granted in 2024.
- 2.61. The share of state aid for regional development fell sharply, from 58.51% in 2022 to just 7.23% in 2024. This development was

accompanied by a substantial reduction in the total volume of aid granted, which fell by 91.33% compared to 2023 and by 87.44% compared to 2022. The significant decrease is mainly explained by the completion of the implementation of state aid schemes aimed at regional development.

A more detailed analysis of state aid reported by objective is presented below.

Horizontal objectives

2.62. The dynamics and structure of the value of state aid allocated for horizontal objectives varied between 2022 and 2024, according to the data presented in the table below.

Table 7. *Value and structure of state aid reported by horizontal objectives. in the period 2022-2024*

No	Horizontal objective	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1	For the support of SMEs	20,749	15.2	736,491	72.99	169,201	28.34
2	Research, development and innovation	5	3.82	4,500	0.45	1,643	0.28
3	Environmental protection	89,634	65.76	226,439	22.44	401,132	67.19
4	Aid for employee training and job creation	20,719	15.20	41,642	4.13	25,077	4.20
	TOTAL	136,304	100	1,009,072	100	597,052	100

2.63. In 2024, most of the state aid granted for horizontal objectives was directed towards environmental protection, accounting for around 67% of the total. This high share was due to a significant increase in the value of state aid in this area, up 77.15% compared to 2023. This development was particularly influenced by the increase in the value of the „fixed tariff” state aid scheme managed by the Ministry of Energy (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. EMAS-30 as of 30.09.2024](#)). The objective of the support measure is to promote the development of renewable energy sources, diversify the energy mix, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase the level of innovation in the energy sector. In 2024, 179 enterprises benefited from this measure, with the total value of the support granted amounting to 262,144 thousand MDL.

2.64. Another support measure granted for environmental protection by the Customs Service is the state aid scheme „Excise duty exemptions for hybrid cars” (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-52 as of 28.10.2021](#)). The objective of this support

measure is to protect the environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The value of this state aid scheme also increased by approximately 59% in 2024 compared to 2023. This development was driven by an increase in imports of cars that benefited from exemptions.

2.65. During the reporting year, payments continued to be made under the state aid schemes implemented by the National Centre for Sustainable Energy, as follows:

- 1) Call for project proposals No. 3. Free and/or paid financing of investment projects to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources in the Republic of Moldova, authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-09 as of 15 March 2016](#);
- 2) pilot project. Free and/or paid financing of investment projects to increase energy efficiency and exploit renewable energy sources in the Republic of Moldova, authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-19 as of 22 May 2017](#);
- 3) Call for project proposals No. 1. Free and/or paid financing of investment projects to increase energy efficiency and exploit renewable energy sources in the Republic of Moldova, authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-43 as of 09.09.2020](#).

2.66. Approximately 20% of the number of enterprises that benefited from environmental protection aid received approximately 77% of the total value of the support measures allocated to this objective. The most significant beneficiaries of state aid for environmental protection were Continent S.R.L., GT Sport Auto S.R.L., BIO Energy Farm S.R.L., Autospace S.R.L. and Cipauto S.R.L.. All of the above-mentioned companies, with the exception of BIO Energy Farm S.R.L., benefited from support measures under the state aid scheme „Excise duty exemptions for hybrid cars”. As regards BIO Energy Farm S.R.L., it benefited from support under the „fixed tariff” scheme managed by the Ministry of Energy.

2.67. Approximately 28% of the value of state aid granted for horizontal objectives was directed towards supporting SMEs. However, in 2024, the value of the support measure for SMEs decreased by approximately 77% compared to the previous year. This significant decrease was mainly due to the reduction in the amount of the state aid scheme "Programme for the re-engineering and energy efficiency of small and medium-sized enterprises", also implemented by the ODA (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-66 as](#)

- [of 02.11.2022](#)). Thus, the value of this scheme decreased by 80% in 2024 compared to 2023. This dynamic of the value of the nominated state aid scheme was mainly due to the limited budget allocated for 2024. The main purpose of the support measure is to increase the performance of SMEs by replacing inefficient technical equipment and machinery with modern technological solutions, as well as by optimising production costs through the application of energy efficiency measures.
- 2.68. The reduction in state aid granted to SMEs was partially mitigated by the implementation of a new state aid scheme by the ODA, namely the „Investment Incentive Programme 373” (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-24 as of 15.08.2024](#)). The purpose of this support measure was to ensure access to finance for SMEs. In 2024, 366 enterprises benefited from this scheme, with the total value of the support granted amounting to 13,105 thousand MDL.
- 2.69. Approximately 20% of the enterprises that benefited from state aid to support SMEs received approximately 71% of the value of the support measures aimed at the nominated objective. The largest share of state aid for SME support was granted to PDG Fruct S.R.L., Tribus – Prim S.R.L., Industrial Manufacturing Group S.R.L. and ADRIKA S.R.L.. All enterprises benefited from the state aid scheme „Programme for the re-engineering and energy efficiency of small and medium-sized enterprises”, implemented by the ODA.
- 2.70. The share of state aid granted for employee training and job creation accounted for 4.20% of the total value of state aid in 2024. The value of this type of support decreased by about 40% compared to 2023, mainly due to the reduction in the value of the state aid scheme "Aid for employee training and job creation", managed by the National Agency for Employment (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASR – 16 as of 28.06.2024](#)). This reduction had a significant impact on the overall trend, as the scheme was one of the main sources of support for this objective. The support measure recorded a decrease of approximately 49% compared to the previous year. The scheme consists of granting subsidies to enterprises for employee training and job creation.
- 2.71. Approximately 20% of the enterprises receiving state aid for employee training and job creation received approximately 80% of the total aid granted for the above-mentioned objective. It should be noted that the main beneficiaries of state aid were the Public Association „Association of the Blind of Moldova”, the Public Association „Society of Disabled People of the Republic of Moldova” and the Association of the Deaf.

The support measures from which the above-mentioned organisations benefited were established before the entry into force of the Law on State Aid. In the context of aligning existing state aid schemes, the Competition Council found that the support measures provided to organisations and enterprises of the blind, deaf and disabled constitute state aid and must be aligned with EU legislation on state aid by the responsible public authorities.

- 2.72. With regard to state aid for research, development and innovation, the total amount granted for this horizontal objective represented 0.28% of the total amount of state aid in 2024. Compared to 2023, there was a decrease of approximately 63% in the amount of support granted for this area.
- 2.73. The decrease in the amount of state aid for research, development and innovation was due to the reduction in the budget allocated to the state aid scheme implemented by the National Agency for Research and Development.
- 2.74. The state aid scheme implemented by the National Agency for Research and Development consists of financing from the state budget for innovation and technology transfer projects that correspond to the strategic priorities set out in the National Programme for Research and Innovation, approved by the Government (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO - 15 as of 13.05.2021](#) and [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-09 as of 10.05.2024](#)). In 2024, the total amount of aid granted under this state aid scheme was 1,643 thousand MDL.
- 2.75. The beneficiaries of the support measures granted for research, development and innovation were: Moldova State University, IMSP the Cardiology Institute, Moldova Technical University, Coordinate S.R.L., USMF N. Testemițianu and Softcom S.R.L.

Sectoral objectives

- 2.76. In 2024, the value of sectoral state aid was 485,186 thousand MDL, representing about 42% of the total value of reported state aid.
- 2.77. Sectoral state aid was directed to specific sectors as follows (Figure 3).

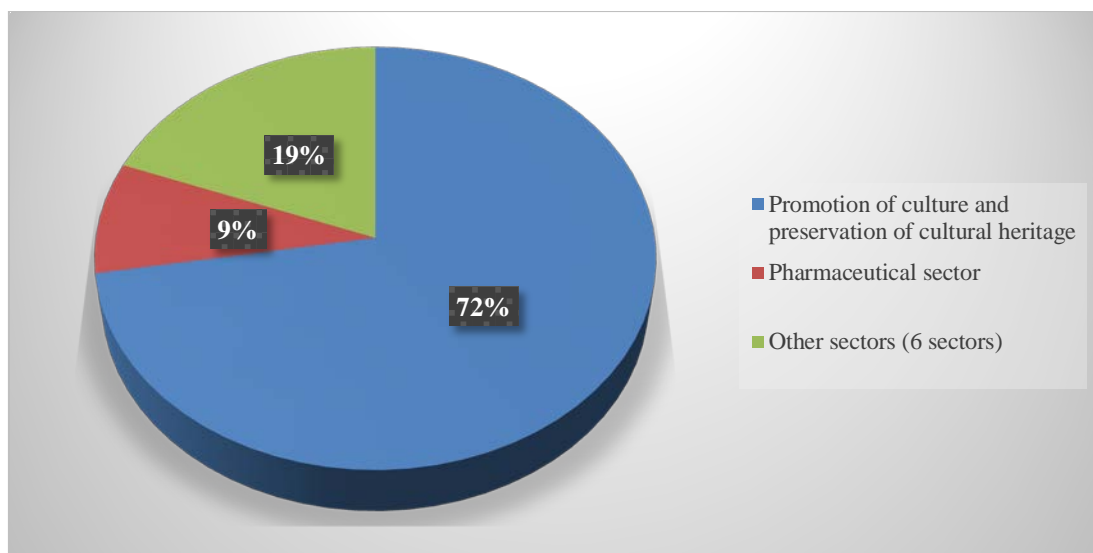


Figure 3 . Structure of sectoral state aid

- 2.78. Figure 3 shows that a significant share of state aid was directed towards the promotion of culture and the preservation of cultural heritage, accounting for approximately 72% of the total amount. Approximately 96% of the support measures granted for the promotion of culture and the preservation of cultural heritage were implemented through two state aid schemes designed to grant subsidies to theatre and concert institutions. The first is the state aid scheme „Granting subsidies to theatre and concert institutions”, implemented by the Ministry of Culture (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASS-100 as of 19.12.2019](#)). The second scheme, with the same objective, is managed by the Chisinau Municipal Council (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASER-15 as of 21.06.2024](#)) and consists of granting state aid to public theatre and concert institutions in the municipality of Chisinau, established by the Chisinau Municipal Council.
- 2.79. Another support measure implemented by the Ministry of Culture consists of granting subsidies for the production of films and other audiovisual works (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASER-23 as of 17 July 2025](#)). The Ministry of Culture also provided financial support under the state aid scheme „Financial support for public periodicals”, intended for the editorial offices of state periodicals aimed at preschool and school-age children (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. EMAS-10 as of 6 March 2025](#)).
- 2.80. In 2024, state aid was granted to the State Enterprise - Periodical Publication - newspaper „Vesti Gagauzii” by the General Directorate of

Finance of the Gagauzia Autonomous Territorial Unit of the Executive Committee of Gagauzia and by the Comrat City Hall, in order to ensure the publication of the official bulletin „Ekspres-Kanon” (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-05 as of 22.03.2024](#)).

- 2.81. Another sectoral state aid implemented in 2024 consisted in granting state aid to Î.M. „Direcția de Troleibuze din Bălți” by the Bălți City Hall to support the provision of public passenger transport services (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASER-07 as of 19 February 2025](#)).
- 2.82. Similarly, in 2024, state aid continued to be granted to Î.S. „Calea Ferată din Moldova” by the Ministry of Finance, as part of the project to purchase locomotives and restructure the railway infrastructure (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASS-44 as of 02.07.2015](#)).
- 2.83. With regard to the support measures granted to the pharmaceutical sector and the other measures reported in accordance with the above-mentioned objective, these constitute existing state aid, which is to be adjusted to comply with the commitments undertaken under the Association Agreement.
- 2.84. It should be noted that approximately 20% of the number of undertakings benefited from about 99% of the value of sectoral state aid. The most significant beneficiaries of these support measures were: I.P. „Maria Bieșu National Opera and Ballet Theatre”, Î.S. OCI „Moldova-Concert” and I.P. „Serghei Lunchevici National Philharmonic”.

State aid for regional development

- 2.85. According to EU rules, the entire territory of the Republic of Moldova meets the criteria for a disadvantaged region. Thus, until 10 September 2024, according to the Regional Aid Map of the Republic of Moldova, all development regions of the country were eligible for state aid related to the analysed objective, with a maximum allowable intensity of 50%.
- 2.86. On 10 September 2024, a new Regional Development State Aid Map came into force, valid for the period 2024–2027. According to this, the maximum level of state aid intensity was increased to 60%, which represents an increase of 10 p.p. compared to the previous regional map. This change was made in accordance with EU legislation, with the maximum permissible intensity being determined by the level of economic development of the regions and population density.

- 2.87. In 2024, the share of state aid for regional development accounted for about 7% of the total volume of state aid.
- 2.88. The significant decrease in both the value of state aid and its share in the total was largely due to the termination of the implementation of the „Moldova IT Park” aid scheme, in the form initially authorised by the Competition Council, administered by the State Tax Service (authorised by Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASS-17 as of 29 March 2018) and the termination of the state aid scheme for agricultural producers, which aimed to stimulate investment in the development of post-harvest and processing infrastructure, which is part of measure 2 on investment in the processing and marketing of agricultural products, in accordance with Annex No. 1 to Government Decision No. 455/2017 on the distribution of the National Fund for the Development of Agriculture and Rural Areas, managed by AIPA.
- 2.89. During the reporting year, the implementation of support measures authorised by the Competition Council continued:
- a) the state aid scheme offered under the terms of the normative acts related to the Conditional Assistance Programme financed from the credit account of the Government of the Republic of Poland granted to the Government of the Republic of Moldova for the implementation of projects in the field of agriculture, food processing and related infrastructure, in the form of loans on preferential terms (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-4 as of 02.02.2017](#)).
 - b) State aid granted for the creation of the Edinet Industrial Park (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-20 as of 16.06.2014](#)).
 - c) State aid scheme for regional development, targeted at the Gagauzia development region, established on the basis of the provisions of Gagauzia Law No. 73/2016 on investments (authorised by [Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-25 as of 25.04.2019](#)).
- 2.90. In 2024, state aid continued to be granted to residents of free economic zones under the Tax Code. These measures constituted existing state aid. According to the Association Agreement, the measures support were to be aligned with European rules by 1 September 2024. In order to fulfil this commitment the Regional State Aid Scheme for Enterprises in Free Economic Zones was approved by Government Decision No. 882/2024. This support measure was authorised by the Competition Council

through [the Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASER-27 as of 02.09.2024](#).

- 2.91. Approximately 94% of the value of state aid for regional development was directed towards 20% of beneficiaries. The most significant beneficiaries of regional development support measures were: I.C.S. „GG Cables & Wires EE” S.R.L., „DK-Intertrade” S.R.L. and „DRAEXLMAIER” S.R.L. The above-mentioned companies benefited from state aid as residents of free economic zones.

In 2024, there was a change in the structure of state aid according to objectives. Thus, the largest share of state aid was directed towards horizontal and sectoral objectives. The change in the structure of state aid was also determined by the closure of some existing schemes. According to international experience in the field of state aid, horizontal and regional development aid generally has a less harmful impact on the competitive environment and is therefore more acceptable than sectoral state aid.

2.5. Grantors of state aid

- 2.92. According to the Law on State Aid, a grantor of state aid is any public authority or legal entity that directly or indirectly manages the resources of the state or of administrative-territorial units. State resources or resources of administrative-territorial units are all assets, including financial resources belonging to the state, administrative-territorial units, including the autonomous territorial unit of Gagauzia.
- 2.93. For 2024, 35 support measures were reported under the general framework, of which 28 were presented by the APC and 7 by the APL. Based on the value of the reported state aid, approximately 95% of the total amount was provided by the APC, due to the higher number of support measures granted and the higher amount per measure reported.
- 2.94. Table 8 shows the amount of state aid reported, broken down by state aid providers.

Table 8 . State aid reported per grantor in the period 2022-2024

No	Grantor	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1	Ministry of Culture	230	20.05	257,936	10.97	310,788	26.64
2	Customs Service	95,706	8.34	124,385	5.29	219,879	18.85
3	ODA	20,749	1.81	736,491	31.32	169,201	14.50
4	State Tax Service	597	52.07	696,480	29.61	97,887	8.39
5	APL	27,881	2.43	37,384	1.59	56,107	4.81
6	Other suppliers	175	15.31	499	21.22	312,743	26.81

No	Grantor	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
	TOTAL	1,147,944	100	2,351,849	100	1,166,605	100

- 2.95. According to the information in Table 8, in 2024 the largest grantors of state aid were ODA, the Customs Service, the State Tax Service and the Ministry of Culture, accounting for 68.38% of the total value of reported state aid.
- 2.96. In the reporting year, the Ministry of Culture continued to implement several state aid schemes, including: the scheme for granting subsidies to public theatre and concert institutions, the scheme for subsidising the production of films and other audiovisual works, and the state aid scheme for the financial support of public periodicals.
- 2.97. In 2024, state aid granted by the Customs Service increased significantly compared to previous years. This development was mainly due to the increase in the amount of support provided under the state aid scheme „Excise duty exemptions for hybrid motor vehicles”.
- 2.98. In the reporting year, the ODA implemented two state aid schemes. The largest share (around 84%) was allocated to support measures granted under the state aid scheme „Programme for the modernisation and energy efficiency of small and medium-sized enterprises”. At the same time, the state aid scheme „Investment Incentive Programme 373” was launched in the reporting year. In the same year, the state aid scheme „Support Programme for Businesses with High Growth and Internationalisation Potential” was completed, with the final payments for state aid being made.
- 2.99. In 2024, the value of state aid granted by the State Tax Service decreased by approximately 86% compared to 2023. This significant decrease was due to the termination of the implementation of the state aid scheme „Moldova IT Park” in the form authorised by the Competition Council.
- 2.100. Data on the amount and forms of state aid reported by state aid grantors can be found in Annex 4.
- 2.101. In 2024, of the total measures reported by the APC, 26 support measures were granted through state aid schemes, representing approximately 93% of the total number of measures reported. As regards local public authorities, they mainly reported individual aid, which accounted for about 71% of the total support measures reported.

In conclusion, during the period analysed, the grantors of state aid that account for the largest share of the total volume of state aid continue to

be the CPA. This is mainly due to the value of the state resources they manage compared to the LPA.

CHAPTER III. Support measures with insignificant anti-competitive impact

3.1. De minimis aid

- 3.1. On 01.01.2024, the new de minimis thresholds came into force. Thus, according to the amendments made to the Law on State Aid, de minimis aid is aid whose total amount granted, regardless of its form and the objective pursued, does not exceed the de minimis threshold of 5,000,000 MDL per beneficiary over a maximum period of three years. For undertakings providing SGEI, the total amount of de minimis aid may not exceed 10,000,000 MDL over a period of three years, regardless of its form. For undertakings providing freight transport on behalf of third parties or for remuneration, the de minimis aid threshold is 2,700,000 MDL for a period of three years.
- 3.2. Also, in 2024, the new Regulation on de minimis aid was drafted and approved by Decision No. 06/2024 of the Plenum of the Competition Council. This normative act ensures the harmonisation of national legislation with Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2831 as of 13 December 2023 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid and with Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2832 as of 13 December 2023 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid granted to undertakings providing services of general economic interest.
- 3.3. In order to provide a more complete picture of the reported de minimis aid, Table 9 shows separately the total amount of reported de minimis aid and the amount of de minimis aid excluding support measures granted for the provision of SGEI.

Table 9 . Value of reported de minimis aid for the period 2022-2024

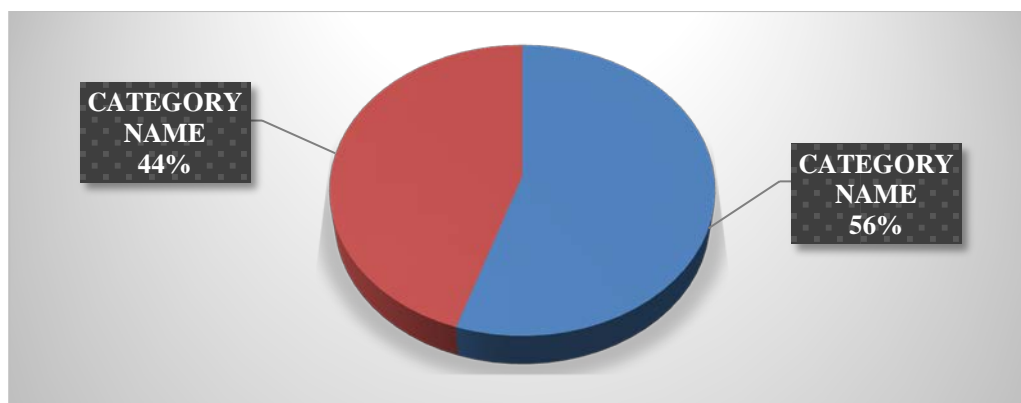
No	Indicator	2022	2023	2024
1	The value of the de minimis aid (excluding aid for SGEIs), expressed in:			
1.1	<i>thousand MDL</i>	132,204	161,654	306,906
1.2	<i>thousand euros*</i>	6,644	8,230	15,940
2	Total of amount of the de minimis aid (including aid for SGEI), expressed in:			
2.	<i>thousand MDL</i>	155,949	188,874	350,710
2.2	<i>thousand euros*</i>	7,837	9,615	18,216

*Calculated based on the average annual exchange rate of the leu against the euro. Source: [BNM](#) (MDL/euro, 2022=19.8982, 2023=19.6431 and 2024=19.2533)

- 3.4. The data reported for the period 2022–2023 have been updated and corrected in accordance with the information provided by the suppliers.

In continuation, the amount of de minimis aid granted for SGEI will be analysed in Section 3.2 of this chapter.

- 3.5. The value of de minimis aid (excluding aid for SGEIs) increased substantially by 89.85% in 2024 compared to 2023. This development was largely driven by the significant increase in the de minimis aid scheme implemented by the ODA, namely the „Programme for attracting remittances into the economy „PARE 1+2””.
- 3.6. Expressed in euro, the value of de minimis aid increased by 93.70% in 2024 compared to 2023. This development was determined by the value of the reported de minimis aid and the fluctuation of the exchange rate.
- 3.7. In the reporting year, approximately 2,827 natural and legal persons engaged in economic activity benefited from de minimis aid (excluding aid for SGEI).
- 3.8. In 2024, approximately 40.77% of the total value of de minimis aid granted was financed from external funds. Compared to the previous year, the value of de minimis aid provided from external funds increased significantly, by about 5 times. This substantial increase was influenced by the increase in the amount of resources allocated from external funds under the de minimis aid scheme „Programme for attracting remittances into the economy „PARE 1+2””, managed by the ODA.
- 3.9. For 2024, grantors reported 70 de minimis aid measures (excluding aid for the provision of SGEIs). Of these, 42.86% were granted by LPAs, 38.57% were reported by CPAs, and 18.57% came from business incubators and institutions implementing projects at the local level.
- 3.10. With regard to the total value of de minimis aid reported for 2024, the structure by type of grantor shows a major concentration at central level: CPAs accounted for the largest share, 96.46% of the total value; LPAs granted 2.13% of the cumulative value, and business incubators and institutions implementing projects at local level provided a share of 1.41%.
- 3.11. In 2024, grantors continued to grant de minimis aid, mainly through de minimis aid schemes, which accounted for about 56% of the total number of de minimis aid reported.



4 . Structure of de minimis aid (excluding aid for SGEI), reported for 2024 as individual de minimis aid/de minimis aid schemes

3.12. A comparative analysis of de minimis aid (excluding aid for SGEI) reported for the period 2022-2024, according to the method of granting, is presented in the table below. Information on aid granted for the provision of SGEI will be analysed in Section 3.2 of this chapter.

Table 10. *Value and structure of de minimis aid (excluding aid for SGEI), reported according to the methods of granting for the period 2022–2024*

No	Type of de minimis aid	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1	Individual de minimis aid	7,706	5.83	8,461	5.23	13,202	4.30
2	De minimis aid scheme	124	94.17	153,193	94.77	293,705	95.70
	TOTAL	132,204	100	161,654	100	306,906	100

3.13. According to the data presented in Table 10, it can be seen that the value of de minimis aid granted through the schemes increased by 91.72% in 2024 compared to 2023. This increase is mainly due to the positive development of the scheme „Programme for attracting remittances into the economy „PARE 1+2”, implemented by the ODA, as well as the launch of two new de minimis aid schemes by the same institution, as follows:

- *The programme to support female entrepreneurship*, which is aimed at women who are planning to set up a business or who own and manage an SME;
- *The programme to support the development of small and medium-sized enterprises in the field of tourism*, which is intended for the development of SMEs in the field of tourism.

3.14. The most significant de minimis aid scheme continued to be the „Programme for attracting remittances into the economy „PARE 1+2” (approximately 39% of the value of reported de minimis aid schemes), implemented by the ODA. The main objective of this programme is to

strengthen economic opportunities for the use of remittances and to facilitate the inclusion of migrants in the socio-economic development of the Republic of Moldova.

3.15. The value of the reported de minimis aid by form of granting is presented in the table below.

Table 10. *Value and structure of de minimis aid (excluding aid for SGEI) reported for the period 2022-2024 by form of granting*

No	Form of granting	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1	Subventions and/or subsidies	110,634	83.68	133,620	82.66	277,451	90.4
2	Budget allocations	2,563	1.94	2,906	1.80	1,335	0.43
3	Exemptions and/or reductions in the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	3,026	2.29	3,573	2	2,448	0.80
4	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	8,153	6.17	10,092	6.24	2,285	0.74
5	Waiver of revenues from state resources or resources of administrative-territorial units granted on a preferential basis	0	0	0	0	70	0.02
6	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor	798	0.6	600	0.37	7	2.34
7	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/institutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municipal enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	3,940	2.98	7	4.41	12,670	4.13
8	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	3,091	2	3	2	3,470	1.13
	TOTAL	132,204	100	161,654	100	306,906	100

3.16. In 2024, the largest share of de minimis aid was granted in the form of subventions and/or subsidies, accounting for approximately 90% of the total amount reported.

3.17. In 2024, the value of de minimis aid granted in the form of subventions and/or subsidies increased considerably, rising by approximately 1.08 times compared to the previous year. This significant increase is due to

the de minimis aid scheme „Programme for attracting remittances into the economy „PARE 1+2”, managed by the ODA. Under this de minimis aid scheme, subsidies granted from external resources increased significantly in the reporting year. It should be noted that there are two financing components within this de minimis aid scheme:

- „Rule 1+1”, i.e. each MDL invested from remittances is supplemented by one MDL from the scheme. The maximum grant amount shall not exceed 250,000 MDL;
- „Rule 1+2”, whereby 1 MDL invested from the beneficiary’s own contribution is supplemented by 2 MDL from the de minimis aid scheme. The value of the non-repayable funding will not exceed 500,000 MDL.

3.18. The implementation by the ODA of new de minimis aid schemes also had a positive impact on the dynamics of the value of de minimis aid granted in the form of subventions and/or subsidies, as follows:

- *The programme to support female entrepreneurship*, which includes financial support for start-up entrepreneurs (maximum 200,000 MDL) and non-reimbursable financial support for developing businesses (maximum 600,000 MDL);
- *The programme to support the development of small and medium-sized enterprises in the field of tourism*, which consists of providing non-reimbursable financial support for projects and initiatives in the tourism sector, with a maximum funding amount of 500,000 MDL per beneficiary;
- *The support programme for small producers*, which consists of providing non-reimbursable financial support covering a maximum of 70% of the value of the investment project, without exceeding the amount of 500,000 MDL per beneficiary.

3.19. In addition, in 2024, the Municipal Centre for Entrepreneurship Development began implementing the de minimis aid scheme „Municipal pilot programme „Start-up for young people and migrants””. The support measure is granted in two instalments: the first instalment, amounting to up to 70% of the grant value, is granted after the beneficiary has made investments from their own contribution, and the second instalment, amounting to up to 30% of the grant value, is granted after the investment from the first instalment has been made.

3.20. Approximately 92.37% of the de minimis aid granted in the form of subventions and/or subsidies was granted by the ODA through de minimis aid schemes.

- 3.21. In the reporting year, de minimis aid in the form of budget allocations showed a negative trend compared to 2023, with a reduction of 54.08%. This decrease was due to the discontinuation of certain de minimis aid measures in 2024 previously granted during 2023.
- 3.22. De minimis aid granted in the form of exemptions and/or reductions in the payment of taxes, duties and other compulsory payments also decreased by approximately 31.48% in 2024 compared to the previous year. This trend was mainly due to the discontinuation in 2024 of certain local tax exemptions that had been granted during 2023.
- 3.23. In 2024, the value of de minimis aid granted in the form of preferential interest loans decreased by 77.36%. This was because the amount of de minimis aid schemes implemented by the External Assistance Programmes Management Office was reduced, partly due to a decrease in the number of beneficiaries.
- 3.24. De minimis aid granted in the form of supplier investments (where the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor) increased by about 11 times compared to 2023. This development is mainly due to the exemptions from the payment of dividends to the budget granted by the Public Property Agency in 2024 to certain beneficiaries with state capital.
- 3.25. In 2024, the amount of de minimis aid granted in the form of state guarantees increased significantly compared to the previous year, registering an increase of 77.77%. This trend was driven by an increase in the number of companies requesting financial guarantees through the Credit Guarantee Fund, managed by ODA.
- 3.26. De minimis aid granted in the form of discounts on goods and services (including their sale below market price) decreased by 7.13% in 2024 compared to the previous year. Of the value of de minimis aid granted in this form, approximately 47.66% was implemented by business incubators.
- 3.27. In the reporting year, the Ialoveni District Council granted de minimis aid in the form of waiving revenues from the resources of administrative-territorial units granted on a preferential basis under the district programme „Fund for Young Entrepreneurs”.
- 3.28. In 2024, the main objectives for which de minimis aid was granted were: support for SMEs, environmental protection, employee training and job creation, regional development and regional, sectoral objectives, including the promotion of culture and the preservation of cultural heritage.

3.29. The value of the de minimis aid, reported by objective, is presented in Table 12.

Table 11 . Value and structure of de minimis aid reported by objective for the period 2022-2024

No	Objective	2022		2023		2024	
		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1.	Horizontal objectives	117,574	88.93	145,972	90.30	278,849	90.86
1.1	Support for SMEs	104,605	79.12	131,722	81.48	261,560	85.22
1.2	For environmental protection	11,007	8.33	9,024	5.58	9,664	3.15
1.3	For employee training and job creation	1,963	1.48	5,226	3.2	7,626	2.48
2	Regional development aid	1,501	1	1,876	1.16	3,303	1.08
3	Sectoral targets, including:	13,129	9.93	13,806	8.54	24,754	8.07
3.1	Promotion of culture and preservation of cultural heritage	7,903	5.9	9,030	5.59	15,250	4.97
	TOTAL	132,204	100	161,654	100	304,533	100

- 3.30. In 2024, the largest share of de minimis aid was allocated to horizontal objectives, representing 90.86% of the total amount. In absolute terms, the value of de minimis aid granted for horizontal objectives increased significantly, by 91.03%, compared to the previous year. This trend was mainly influenced by the increase in the amount granted to support SMEs.
- 3.31. As in previous years, most of the de minimis aid was directed towards supporting SMEs (approximately 85% of the total amount). The dynamics of de minimis aid for SMEs was upward, registering an increase of 98.57% compared to the previous period.
- 3.32. This development was mainly driven by the significant increase in the amount of certain de minimis aid schemes implemented by the ODA, such as the „Programme for attracting remittances into the economy „PARE 1+2”, but also by the introduction of new de minimis aid schemes by the same institution in 2024.
- 3.33. Aid granted for environmental protection also contributed positively to the evolution of de minimis aid for horizontal objectives. It increased by 7.08% in 2024 compared to 2023, which was due to the increase in the amount of the de minimis aid scheme „Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Greening Program”, implemented by ODA, as a result of the increase in the number of beneficiaries who accessed the scheme.

- 3.34. In 2024, the amount of de minimis aid granted for employee training and job creation increased significantly by 45.92% compared to 2023. This positive development was driven by an increase in the value of the de minimis aid scheme „Aid for dual education” implemented by the ODA compared to 2023.
- 3.35. In 2024, de minimis aid for regional development increased significantly, by 76.08% compared to 2023. This increase was generated by the implementation of the de minimis aid scheme granted under the „Municipal Pilot Programme „Start-up for young people and migrants”, implemented by the Municipal Centre for Entrepreneurship Development.
- 3.36. In 2024, de minimis aid for sectoral objectives increased by 79.30% compared to 2023, as a result of the increase in the value of support measures for the promotion of culture and the preservation of cultural heritage.
- 3.37. De minimis aid for the promotion of culture and the preservation of cultural heritage increased by approximately 69% in 2024 compared to 2023, which was also determined by the increase in the value of the de minimis aid scheme „Financial support for cultural projects”, managed by the Ministry of Culture.

The value of de minimis aid reported for 2024 increased by 89.85%. This increase is attributed, on the one hand, to the increase in the amount of some new de minimis aid schemes and, on the other hand, to the launch of new schemes. In terms of the structure of de minimis aid, there have been no significant changes in the form of granting and the objectives targeted.

3.2. Support measures granted for the provision of services of general economic interest

- 3.40 **SGEI** - economic activity that is of particular importance to citizens and, without state intervention, the services could not be provided to consumers. These may include: drinking water supply, wastewater disposal, household waste collection, etc.
- 3.41 The public service obligation is imposed on the provider by assigning a task and on the basis of a criterion of general interest intended to ensure that the service is provided under conditions that enable it to fulfil its mission. The obligations incumbent on undertakings entrusted with the provision of SGEI generally concern aspects such as: continuity in terms of quantity and quality, adaptability to consumer requirements, equal and non-discriminatory access to the public service, transparency in decision-making and user protection, ensuring health and quality of life, etc. The

imposition of these conditions by public authorities may be accompanied by measures to support the activities carried out by the undertakings concerned. The main condition for granting the support measure must take into account the total or partial compensation of the difference between the costs resulting from the provision of this service and the relevant revenues of the company, taking into account a reasonable profit in the fulfilment of these obligations.

3.42 The total value of the support measures reported for the provision of SGEI is presented in Table 13.

Table 12 . Total value of support measures (including the value of state aid, aid implemented prior to the entry into force of the Law on State Aid, de minimis aid and support measures implemented without a decision by the Competition Council) reported for the provision of SGEIs in the period 2022-2024

No.	Indicator	2022	2023	20
1	thousand MDL	1,762,672	1,862,872	1,915,532
2.	thousand euros**	88,584	94,836	99,491

* data updated in accordance with information provided by state aid grantors

** Calculated based on the average annual exchange rate of the leu against the euro. Source: NBM (2022 = 19.8982, 2023 = 19.6431 and 2024 = 19.2533)

3.43 The data reported for the period 2022-2023 have been updated with the information provided by grantors and based on the support measures authorised by the Competition Council.

3.44 The value of the support measures presented in Table 13 includes the value of authorised state aid, aid implemented until the entry into force of the Law on State Aid, de minimis aid and support measures implemented without the decision of the Competition Council, reported by grantors as aid for the provision of SGEI. Thus, in 2024, the value of support measures granted for the provision of SGEI increased by 2.83% compared to 2023 and by 8.67% compared to 2022.

3.45 Table 14 illustrates the dynamics of the value of authorised state aid, aid implemented before the entry into force of the Law on State Aid and de minimis aid granted for the provision of SGEI.

Table 13 . Value of state aid and de minimis aid reported for the provision of SGEI in the period 2022-2024

No.	Indicator	2022	2023	20
1	Value of support measures granted for SGEI, thousand MDL	971,042	1,113,837	715,788
	including:			
1.	Authorised state aid amount, thousand MDL	838,935	989,686	576,550
1.	Value of state aid implemented until the entry into force of the Law on State Aid,	108	96,931	95,435

	thousand MDL			
1. 3.	Value of de minimis aid, thousand MDL	23,744	27,220	43,803
2	Value of support measures granted for SGEI, thousand euros**	48,800	56,704	37,177

* data updated in accordance with information provided by state aid grantors

** calculated based on the average annual exchange rate of the MDL against the euro. Source: NBM (2022 = 19.8982, 2023 = 19.6431 and 2024 = 19.2533)

3.46 According to Table 14, there is a decrease in the value of authorised state aid, state aid implemented until the entry into force of the Law on State Aid and de minimis aid reported in 2024, by about 36% compared to 2023.

3.47 The value of state aid authorised by the Competition Council and reported for 2024 amounted to 576,550 thousand MDL. Below is a summary of the support measures authorised in 2024 by the Competition Council for the provision of SGEI:

➤ ***Notification received from the Chisnau Municipal Council***

The support measure was granted to Î.M. Regia „Autosalubritate” for the provision of solid waste transport and storage services in the municipality of Chisinau and its suburbs. The state aid was granted in the form of budget allocations, subsidies and annual exemptions from the payment for the lease of fixed assets owned by the municipality. The support measure was granted for the period 2022-2026 in the amount of 23,531,900 MDL (*Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASR-21 as of 17 July 2024*).

➤ ***Notification received from the Chisinau Municipal Council***

The support measure was granted to Î.M. "Parcul Urban de Autobuze" for the provision of public passenger transport services in the municipality of Chisinau. The state aid was granted in the form of budget allocations for increasing the statutory capital, exemption from the payment of passenger transport taxes, exemption from the payment for the lease of fixed assets under economic management, and exemption from the payment of VAT and customs duties on the import of buses, for the period 2023-2025 and totalling 36,542.2 thousand MDL (*Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. EMAS-34 as of 10.10.2024*).

3.48 In 2024, the state aid scheme was authorised regarding the exemption from VAT without the right to deduct for machinery and equipment under the following tariff headings: ex.3926 – plastic containers for separate waste collection; ex.841780700 – furnaces and kilns for waste incineration; ex.8477 – machinery and apparatus for processing rubber or plastics; ex.8479 – machinery for shredding, pressing or baling household waste; ex.8704 – motor vehicles for the collection and

transport of household waste, implemented by the Customs Service. The support measure was notified through a simplified procedure in connection with the extension of the term for granting the support measure (*Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASER-31 as of 04.10.2024*).

3.49 In 2024, state aid for the provision of SGEI (authorised by the Competition Council and implemented until the entry into force of the Law on State Aid) was granted to 97 natural and legal persons carrying out economic activities.

3.50 Of the total amount of state aid reported for SGEIs for 2024, the largest share was allocated to public passenger transport, representing approximately 52%. In this context, the largest share of state aid reported for 2024 was allocated to Î.M. „Parcul Urban de Autobuze” and Î.M. „Direcția de Troleibuze din Bălți”.

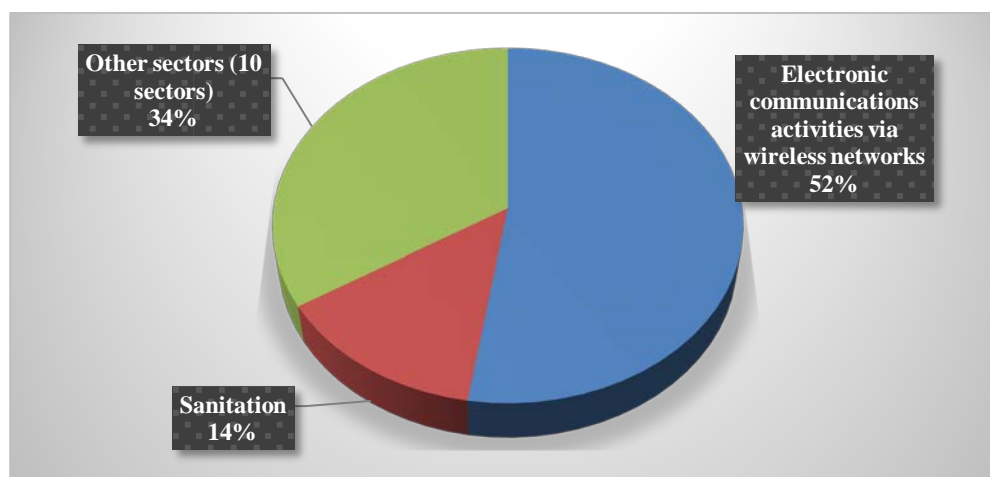


Figure 5 . State aid granted by economic sector, according to the reported value

3.51 The value of de minimis aid granted for the provision of SGEI increased by 60.93% in 2024 compared to 2023. This increase is mainly due to the increase in the de minimis threshold to 10,000,000 MDL, which allowed for the inclusion of a larger number of support measures in this category.

3.52 In 2024, approximately 98% of the support measures granted for the provision of SGEI were implemented in the form of individual aid.

3.53 The annual value of support measures for the provision of SGEIs (authorised state aid, existing aid and de minimis aid), presented according to the form of granting, is detailed in the table below.

Table 14. Value and structure of reported support measures for SGEIs (authorised state aid, aid implemented until the entry into force of the Law on State Aid and de minimis aid), by form of granting, for the period 2022-2024

N	Form of granting	2022	2023	2024
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0		thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%	thousand MDL	%
1	Subventions and/or subsidies	392,923	40.4 6	406,174	36.4 7	436,404	60.9 7
2	Budget allocations	353	36.3 8	423,326	38.0 1	116,065	16.2 1
3	Exemptions and/or reductions in the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	9,218	0.95	9,720	0.87	1,784	0.25
4	Waiver of revenues from state resources or resources of administrative-territorial units granted on a preferential basis	6,411	0.	7	0.66	9,779	1.37
5	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	70,836	7.29	27,384	2.46	18,344	2.56
6.	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor	16,592	1	48	4.36	3	0.43
7	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/institutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municipal enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	30,532	3	9	0.89	9,139	1.28
8	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	91,311	9.40	181,349	16.2 8	121,207	16.9 3
	TOTAL	971,042	100	1,113,837	100	715,788	100

3.54 In 2024, the share of support measures granted for the provision of SGEIs, in the form of subventions and/or subsidies and budget

- allocations, represented approximately 77% of the value reported by grantors.
- 3.55 The amount of aid granted for the provision of SGEIs in the form of subventions and/or subsidies increased insignificantly by 7.40% in 2024 compared to the previous year.
 - 3.56 Approximately 63% of the value of aid reported in the form of subsidies and/or subventions was allocated to Î.M. „Parcul Urban Autobuze” to ensure the provision of public passenger transport services in the municipality of Chisinau (authorised by Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASR-51 as of 15.10.2021).
 - 3.57 In 2024, the aid granted for the provision of SGEI in the form of budget allocations doubled compared to the previous year. This dynamic was determined by the state aid granted to Î.M. „Autosalubritate” for the implementation of the „Solid Waste” project (authorised by Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASR-23 as of 09.06.2021).
 - 3.58 In 2024, the value of aid provided in the form of exemptions, reductions, deferrals or rescheduling of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments decreased by 81.65% compared to 2023. This evolution of support measures was determined both by the cessation of certain aid and by the reduction in the amount of financial support granted to Î.M. "Parcul Urban de Autobuze" (authorised by Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. EMAS - 34 as of 10.10.2024).
 - 3.59 Approximately 1.37% of the aid granted for the provision of SGEI was granted in the form of a waiver of revenue from state resources or resources of local authorities granted on a preferential basis. The value of aid granted in this form increased by 32.81% in 2024 compared to the previous year, this increase being determined by the increase in the value of de minimis aid granted in the same form.
 - 3.60 In 2024, the value of aid granted in the form of loans on preferential terms decreased by 33.01% compared to the level recorded in 2023. This decrease was largely due to the reduction in the amount of state aid granted to S.A. „Termoelectrica” to improve the efficiency of the centralised heat supply system (authorised by Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASS-75 as of 24.12.2015) and the state aid granted to S.A. „Cet-Nord” for the implementation of the project „Thermal energy system of the municipality of Balti” (authorised by Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASS-31 as of 23.04.2015).
 - 3.61 The aid granted for the provision of SGEI in the form of investments by the supplier (when the rate of return on these investments is lower than

the normal rate for a prudent private investor) decreased significantly by 93.69% in 2024 compared to 2023. This downward trend was caused by the end of certain support measures, as the period for granting them came to an end. At the same time, the decrease in the value of aid granted in this form in 2024 was partially offset by the introduction of new aid in the form of exemption from the payment of dividends related to the net profit of Î.M. „Centrul Stomatologic Municipal” (authorised by Decision of the plenum of the Competition Council No. EMAS-05 as of 05.02.2025).

- 3.62 The value of state aid and de minimis aid granted in 2024 in the form of preferential guarantees also decreased compared to 2023 (by about 8%). This negative trend was mainly due to the reduction in aid granted to S.A. „Apă-Canal Chisinau” by the Chisinau City Hall as part of the implementation of the priority investment programme granted for in the Feasibility Study for the Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Programme in Chisinau (authorised by the Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASER-02 as of 22 January 2015).
- 3.63 In the reporting year, the value of aid granted in the form of price reductions for goods and services supplied also decreased, by about 33% in 2024 compared to 2023. This decrease was partly due to the expiry of the duration of certain state aid measures.
- 3.64 At the same time, in 2024, the implementation of the state aid scheme „State aid granted to audiovisual media service grantors to broadcast on the national digital terrestrial television multiplex A” continued, implemented by the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation (authorised by Decision of the Plenum of the Competition Council No. ASO-57 as of 28.11.2023). Other support measures were also granted, including the transfer to economic management of water supply, sewerage, artesian wells and other fixed assets and goods, as well as rooms and fitted areas.
- 3.65 In 2024, 337 central and local public authorities granted support measures for the provision of SGEI. It should be noted that LPAs accounted for the largest share, both in terms of the number of support measures reported and the total value of aid granted.
- 3.66 Thus, of the total number of support measures reported, approximately 97% were provided by LPAs. In terms of value, approximately 78% of the reported aid for SGEIs was granted by LPAs.

Aid for the provision of SGEI continues to be one of the state’s priorities for support measures aimed at correcting market failures.

3.3. State aid to make good the damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances

- 3.67 According to Article 4 of the Law on State Aid, aid to make good the damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances is considered to be compatible with the normal competitive environment and is exempt from the obligation to notify the Competition Council.
- 3.68 The value of the reported support measures amounted to 25,080 thousand MDL, representing approximately 0.01% of GDP, as shown in the table below.

Table 15. *State aid to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances reported during the period 2022-2024*

No	Indicators	2022	2023	2024
1	Value of state aid, expressed in:			
1.	thousand MDL	1,612,767	489,911	25,080
1.2.	thousand euros**	81,051	24,941	1,303
2	Share in GDP, %	0.59	0.16	0.01

* data are updated in accordance with information provided by state aid grantors

** Calculated based on the average annual exchange rate of the MDL against the euro. Source: NBM (2022 = 19.8982, 2023 = 19.6431 and 2024 = 19.2533)

- 3.69 The value of state aid intended to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances decreased significantly in 2024 compared to 2023, falling by about 19 times. This trend was caused by the cessation of the implementation of support measures related to the aforementioned objective.
- 3.70 State aid grantors reported six support measures offered to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances. Approximately 92% of the reported aid value was intended to pay subsidies to support employers in the context of the economic effects of the epidemiological situation resulting from the SARS-CoV-2 virus infection. This support measure was implemented by the State Tax Service.

- 3.71 Support measures were granted to 603 legal and natural persons engaged in economic activity.
- 3.72 According to the method of implementation of state aid, approximately 67% of the support measures reported for remedying damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional situations were granted as individual aid. In terms of value, the largest share of aid was provided through state aid schemes (99.61% of the total).
- 3.73 According to the form of state aid granted to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances, approximately 82% of the total amount was reported in the form of subventions and/or subsidies. Most of the support measures provided in this form were granted by the State Tax Service to support employers in the context of the economic effects of the epidemiological situation resulting from the SARS-CoV-2 virus infection.
- 3.74 Of the total amount of aid reported, approximately 18% was granted in the form of preferential interest loans by the External Assistance Programmes Management Office, namely in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Approximately 0.33% of the reported aid was granted in the form of local tax exemptions by local public authorities.

State aid granted to remedy damage caused by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances was one of the instruments used by the state to support businesses.

DIRECTIONS FOR IMPROVING COMPETITION POLICY IN THE FIELD OF STATE AID

With regard to the evolution of state aid reported for the year 2024 and taking into account the commitments undertaken by the Republic of Moldova under the Association Agreement, the priority directions for the next period will be:

- Drafting of the new law on state aid and the secondary framework for its implementation.
- Continuing the procedure for creating the central register of de minimis aid.
- Promoting a competitive culture in the field of state aid, both within public authorities and throughout society.

The granting of state aid, in accordance with the provisions of state aid legislation, will contribute to correcting market failures, support the growth of business competitiveness and promote the creation of a fair competitive environment.

ANNEX No. 1. TECHNICAL ANNEX

The technical annex provides general information on the scope of the report, the classification of state aid and de minimis aid by objectives, categories and forms, methods of assessing state aid, and the sources of the data used.

The information has been grouped into chapters:

- I. Scope of state aid and de minimis aid analysed in the report
- II. Objectives of state aid and de minimis aid
- III. Sources of data and methods for assessing the aid element

I. The scope of state aid and de minimis aid analysed in the report

The report on state aid granted in the Republic of Moldova was prepared on the basis of the „State Aid Register”, compiled according to reports submitted by state aid grantors, in accordance with Government Decision No. 1112/2016 approving the Regulation on the procedure for keeping the State Aid Register.

The reported state aid and de minimis aid covered by this report fall under:

- Law No. 139/2012 on state aid
- Government Decision No. 1112/2016 approving the Regulation on the keeping of the State Aid Register
- The Regulation on de minimis aid, approved by Decision No. 01/2020 of the Plenum of the Competition Council
- Regulation on de minimis aid, approved by Decision No. 06/2024 of the Plenum of the Competition Council

II. Objectives of state aid and de minimis aid

The classification of state aid (both allocations made under aid schemes and individual aid) according to objectives was carried out in accordance with the main objective of granting such aid.

III. Sources of data and methods of assessing the aid element

Sources of data

The figures are expressed in current prices for the national currency and the euro.

The average annual exchange rate used for the leu/euro was taken from the official website of the NBM.

For the presentation of information on state aid and de minimis aid granted during the reference period, the normative acts containing existing state aid schemes and/or individual aid and de minimis aid schemes and/or individual de minimis aid reported by grantors were used.

The reports were requested in standard form, in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 to the Regulation on the keeping of the State Aid Register, approved by Government Decision No. 1112/2016, and included the following elements:

- Title of the aid
- Legal basis
- Aid number (*for reporting state aid*)
- Aid category (*for reporting state aid*)
- Period during which state aid is granted under this measure (*for reporting state aid*)
- Date on which the aid ceased to be granted (*for reporting de minimis aid*)
- Objectives of granting state aid/de minimis aid
- Region
- Origin of the aid
- Form of granting state aid/de minimis aid
- Description of the form of granting state aid/de minimis aid
- Type of state aid/de minimis aid
- Conditions for granting
- Beneficiaries and amount of state aid/de minimis aid
- Data on how the amount of state aid/de minimis aid is determined
- Comments (*for reporting state aid*)
- Other information and comments (*for reporting de minimis aid*)
- Declaration (*for reporting de minimis aid*)

Information from the official websites of the NBS and NBM:

- GDP
- population
- average annual exchange rate between the MDL and the euro

Methods for assessing the aid element

The amount of state aid was determined in accordance with the provisions of the normative acts establishing a state aid/de minimis aid scheme or granting individual aid, while also taking into account secondary legislation, namely the

Regulation on the form of notification, the procedure for examining and adopting decisions on state aid (approved by Decision No. 1 of the Plenum of the Competition Council as of 30 August 2013).

**ANNEX No. 2. LIST OF LEGAL ACTS ON THE BASIS OF WHICH
STATE AID WAS GRANTED UNDER THE GENERAL
FRAMEWORK FOR 2024**

1. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the Republic of Poland No. B02114 as of 14 May 2014 on obtaining an assistance loan.
2. Law No. 134 as of 11 July 2014 ratifying the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the Republic of Poland No. B02114 as of 14 May 2014 on obtaining an assistance loan.
3. Law No. 22 as of 27 February 2015 on the ratification of the Loan Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) for the implementation of the Project for the procurement of locomotives and restructuring of the railway infrastructure (Loan Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the EBRD No. 44085, signed on 14 November 2014).
4. Tax Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 1163 as of 24 April 1997, Article 49(a)-(d).
5. Tax Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 1163 as of 24 April 1997, Article 52.
6. Tax e Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 1163 as of 24 April 1997, Article 53¹.
7. Tax Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 1163 as of 24 April 1997, Article 53³.
8. Tax Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 1163 as of 24 April 1997, Article 103 para. (1) point (10).
9. Tax Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 1163 as of 24 April 1997, Article 103 para. (1) point (26).
10. Tax Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 1163 as of 24 April 1997, Article 124 point (18).

11. Customs Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 95 as of 24 August 2021, Article 277 para. (25) point (11).
12. Customs Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 95 as of 24 August 2021, Article 427 para/ (7).
13. Law No. 344 as of 23 December 1994 on the special legal status of Gagauzia (Gagauz-Yeri).
14. Law No. 440 as of 27 July 2001 on free economic zones.
15. Law No. 1402 as of 24 October 2002 on public utility services, Article 3(1)(e) and (2).
16. Law No. 1421 as of 31 December 2002 on theatres, circuses and concert organisations.
17. Law No. 435 as of 28 December 2006 on administrative decentralisation, Article 4 para. (1) letter (e).
18. Law No. 436 as of 28 December 2006 on local public administration, Article 14 para. (2) letter (h).
19. Law No. 182 as of 15.07.2010 on industrial parks.
20. Law No. 60 as of 30 March 2012 on the social inclusion of persons with disabilities.
21. Cinematography Law No. 116 as of 3 July 2014.
22. Law No. 10 as of 26 February 2016 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources.
23. Law No. 73 as of 9 August 2016 on investments.
24. Law No. 105 as of 14.06.2018 on the promotion of employment and unemployment insurance.
25. State Budget Law for 2024 No. 418 as of 22 December 2023.
26. Law No. 205 as of 25.07.2024 amending the State Budget Law for 2024 No. 418/2023 and Law No. 270/2018 on the unified salary system in the budgetary sector.
27. Law of the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia on the budget for 2024 No. 47-B3/VII as of 26 December 2023.
28. Law of the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia No. 33-XXXIII/I as of 11 September 1998 on the publication and entry into force of official acts.
29. Government Decision No. 1242 as of 15 October 2003 on certain measures for the implementation of the Law on theatres, circuses and concert organisations.

30. Government Decision No. 1167 as of 29 October 2007 on the approval of the Methodology for calculating tariffs for passenger and luggage transport services by road.
31. Government Decision No. 440 as of 16 June 2011 on granting the title of industrial park to the joint-stock company „TRACOM”.
32. Government Decision No. 1276 as of 26 December 2018 approving procedures for access to employment measures.
33. Government Decision No. 439 as of July 1 2020 on the approval Programme to of the support businesses with high growth and internationalisation potential.
34. Government Decision No. 515 as of 22 July 2022 approving the Programme for the re-engineering and energy efficiency of small and medium-sized enterprises.
35. Government Decision No. 206 as of 30.03.2022 amending Annex No. 3 to Government Decision No. 846/2015 on the implementation of the provisions of the Cinema Law No. 116/2014.
36. Government Decision No. 45 as of 30 January 2019 on the organisation and functioning of the Energy Efficiency Agency.
37. Government Decision No. 1060 as of 21 December 2023 on the organisation and functioning of the National Centre for Sustainable Energy Public Institution.
38. Order of the Ministry of Culture No. 71 as of 5 March 2024 on the approval of the Regulation on the granting of subsidies to periodicals for children.
39. Order of the Ministry of Culture No. 72 as of 5 March 2024 on the approval of the Regulations on the financing of magazines.
40. Decision of the People’s Assembly of Gagauzia No. 18-VIII/I as of 25.01.1996 on the establishment of the regional newspaper of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri).
41. Decision of the People’s Assembly of Gagauzia No. 14/4 as of 10.07.2017 „On the approval of the Strategy for the socio-economic development of Gagauzia”. Strategy for the socio-economic development of Gagauzia for the period 2017-2022.
42. Decision of the People’s Assembly of Gagauzia No. 498-XXXIV/V as of 9 August 2016 „On investments”.
43. Decision of the People's Assembly of Gagauzia No. 5/10 as of 04.02.2019 „On the approval of the Regulation on the Fund for the Support of Entrepreneurship in Gagauzia”.

44. Decision of the People's Assembly of Gagauzia No. 150-XII/VII as of 16.12.2022 „On the reorganisation of the state-owned enterprise „VESTI-GAGAUZIA”.
45. Decision of the People's Assembly of Gagauzia No. 205-XVI/VII as of 7 July 2023 on the approval of the statute and staffing of the Public Institution Press Agency „Ekspres-Kanon”.
46. Decision of the Balti Municipal Council No. 3/45 as of 28.07.2011 „On the transfer of municipal property to the administration of the Î.M „Direcția de Troleibuze din Bălți”.
47. Decision of the Edineț Town Council No. 19/20 as of 23.08.2013 „On the creation of the Edinet Industrial Park”.
48. Decision of the Balti Municipal Council No. 14/53 as of 27 November 2018 „On the participation of the municipality of Balti in the trolleybus project for Balti within the „Green Cities” programme of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 8/1 as of 30 June 2021 „On the approval of the socio-economic development strategy of the municipality of Balti for 2021-2025”. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 14/2 as of 23 November 2021 „On the approval of the Action Plan for a Green City of Balti”.
49. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 16/12 as of 25 November 2022 „On the approval of the draft contract for the provision of urban electric transport services in the municipality of Balti”.
50. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 16/48 as of 21 December 2022 „On the approval of the founding documents of the municipal enterprise „Direcția de Troleibuze din Bălți”.
51. Order No. 663-d as of 29 December 2023 on the implementation of the provisional municipal budget of Chisinau for 2024.
52. Decision of the Balti Municipal Council No. 4/33 as of 20 June 2024 „On the transfer of municipal property to the administration of the Municipal Enterprise „Direcția de Troleibuze din Bălți” with economic management rights”.
53. Decision of the Municipal Council of Balti No. 10/2 as of 30 July 2024 „On the approval of the municipal budget for 2024 in the second reading”.
54. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 6/47 as of 30 June 2023 „On the approval of the text of contract No. BMSLP01 on the delivery of low-floor, autonomous-propulsion long-distance trolleybuses”.

55. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 9/30 as of 28 June 2022 „On expressing consent for the conclusion of the preliminary pre-financing agreement for the implementation of the Urban Mobility and Street Lighting Project in the municipality of Balti under the „GrCF2 W2 E2” Programme”.
56. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 16/12 as of 25 November 2022 „On the approval of the draft contract for the provision of urban electric transport services in the municipality of Balti”.
57. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 2/63 as of 28 March 2023 „On the approval of the Plan for the sustainable development of public transport in the municipality of Balti”.
58. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 10/5 as of 25 October 2023 „On the approval of the order for the provision of public electric transport services by IM „Direcția de Troleibuze din Bălți” (Balti Trolleybus Directorate).
59. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 14/3 as of 21 December 2023 „On the approval of the Balti municipal budget for 2024”.
60. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 4/7 as of 20 June 2024 „On amending Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 10/5 as of 25 October 2023 „On approving the order for the provision of public electric transport services by IM „Direcția de Troleibuze din mun. Bălți” for 2024, on the territory of mun. Balti.
61. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 5/22 as of 20.09.2024 „On the transfer of municipal property to the administration of the municipal enterprise „Direcția de Troleibuze din mun. Bălți” with economic management rights.
62. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 5/44 as of 20 September 2024 „On the approval of the business plan of the municipal enterprise „Direcția de Troleibuze din mun. Bălți” for 2024.
63. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 6/3 as of 12 November 2024 „On amending and supplementing Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 14/3 as of 21 December 2023”.
64. Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 9/1 as of 18 December 2024 „On amending and supplementing Balti Municipal Council Decision No. 14/3 as of 21 December 2023 „On approving the Balti municipal budget for 2024”.

ANNEX No. 3. VALUE OF STATE AID REPORTED BY OBJECTIVES AND FORMS OF GRANTING, BASED ON THE GENERAL FRAMEWORK

Objective	2022					2023						2024				
	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other compulsory payments	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or rescheduling of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Granting Agreement on loans with preferential interest rates	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price
A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Horizontal objectives	91,376	5,202	39,726	0	0	913,722	4,500	90,850	0	0	442,806	1,643	139,455	0	0	0
Research, development and innovation	0	5	0	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	1,643	0	0	0	0
Environmental protection	51,203	0	38,431	0	0	139,616	0	86,823	0	0	263,279	0	137,852	0	0	0
Support for SMEs	20,749	0	0	0	0	736,491	0	0	0	0	169,201	0	0	0	0	0
Training employees and creating new jobs	19,424	0	1,295	0	0	37,615	0	4,027	0	0	23,474	0	1,602	0	0	0
Sectoral aid, according to the sectors of activity of the national economy	257	0	66,634	15,825	51	294,748	0	61,679	13,697	51	360,912	0	95,742	23,071	3,056	2,406
State aid for regional development	83,336	0	587,051	110	1	303,016	0	668,337	86	1,164	482	0	82,569	150	0	1,164
TOTAL	432,173	5,202	693,411	15,935	1,223	1,511,486	4,500	820,865	13,783	1,216	804,200	1,643	317,766	23,221	3,056	3,570

ANNEX No. 4. VALUE OF STATE AID REPORTED BY FORM OF GRANT AND GRANTOR, BASED ON THE GENERAL FRAMEWORK

State aid grantors	2022					2023					2024					
	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, duties and other compulsory payments	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Granting loans at preferential interest rates	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalment plans for the payment of taxes, duties and other compulsory payments	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price
A	1	2	3	4	5	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	1,125
Ministry of Finance	0	0	0	15,825	0	0	0	0	13,697	0	0	0	0	23,071	0	0
Ministry of Culture	230	0	0	0	0	257,936	0	0	0	0	310,788	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Energy	47,386	0	0	0	0	136,799	0	0	0	0	262,144	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry of the Environment	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	7,959	0	0	0	0	7,998	0	0	0	0	8,235	0	0	0	0	0
AIPA	82,854	0	0	0	0	302,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Agency for Employment	11,464	0	0	0	0	29,617	0	0	0	0	15,239	0	0	0	0	0
National Agency for Research and Development	0	5	0	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	0	1,643	0	0	0	0
Public Institution National Centre for Sustainable Energy	3,679	0	0	0	0	2,817	0	0	0	0	1,135	0	0	0	0	0
Office for the Management of External Assistance Programmes	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
ODA	20,749	0	0	0	0	736,491	0	0	0	0	169,201	0	0	0	0	0
State Tax Service	0	0	597,705	0	0	0	0	696,480	0	0	0	0	97,887	0	0	0
Customs Service	0	0	95,706	0	0	0	0	124,385	0	0	0	0	219,879	0	0	0
Chisinau Municipal Council	26,336	0	0	0	0	35,662	0	0	0	0	39,336	0	0	0	0	0
Balti City Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,958	0	0	0	3,056	2,406
Edineț Town Hall	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	39

State aid grantors	2022					2023					2024					
	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, duties and other compulsory payments	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Granting loans at preferential interest rates	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalment plans for the payment of taxes, duties and other compulsory payments	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price
A	1	2	3	4	5	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
General Directorate of Finance of Gagauzia	964	0	0	0	0	1,150	0	0	0	0	829	0	0	0	0	0
Gagauzia Economic Development Directorate	482	0	0	0	0	482	0	0	0	0	482	0	0	0	0	0
Comrat City Hall	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	432,173	5,202	693,411	15,935	1,223	1,511,486	4,500	820,865	13,783	1,216	804,200	1,643	317,766	23,221	3,056	3,570

ANNEX No. 5. VALUE OF STATE AID GRANTED FOR THE PROVISION OF SGEI BY FORM OF AID AND GRANTORS

	2022								2023								2024							
	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, duties and other compulsory payments	Waiver of revenue from state resources or resources of administrative-territorial units granted on a preferential basis	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor	State guarantees granted by public authorities/institutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municipal enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of administrative-territorial units granted on a preferential basis	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor	State guarantees granted by public authorities/institutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municipal enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price	Subventions and/or subsidies	Budget allocations	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of administrative-territorial units granted on a preferential basis	Granting of loans at preferential interest rates	Investments by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investments is lower than the normal rate anticipated by a prudent private investor	State guarantees granted by public authorities/institutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municipal enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductions on goods and services provided, including the sale of movable and immovable property below market price
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ministry of Finance	0	0	0	0	70,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,344	0	0	0
Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,464	0	0	0	0	0	36,527	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	37,506
Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	70,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,675
Customs Service	0	0	4,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	711	0	0	0	0	0
Chisinau Municipal Council	263,513	328,008	3,679	5,380	0	14,675	22,866	27,391	262,873	388,862	2,956	0	0	46,154	3,307	32,301	275,395	90,959	1,068	0	0	14	2,907	12,055
Arenii Noi, Chetrosu Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arenii Noi, Ciobanovca Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
Arenii Noi, Town Hall of Cobusca Veche	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269
Arenii Noi, Floreni Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148
Arenii Noi, Serpenti Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	941

	2022								2023								2024							
	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budge t allocat ions	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, duties and other compuls ory paymen ts	Waiver of revenue from state resources or resources of adminis trative- territori al units granted on a preferen tial basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price	Subventi ons and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, fees and other mandat ory paymen ts	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of adminis trative- territorial units granted on a preferentia l basis	Grantin g of loans at prefer ential interes t rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Wai ver of inco me fr om state reso urces or reso urces of adm inist rati ve- terri tori al unit s granted on a prefer ential basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reducti ons on goods and service s provid ed, includi ng the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Balti City Hall	44	0	0	0	0	0	5,570	5,103	50,676	0	0	0	0	0	5,343	4,762	63,049	0	0	0	0	0	5,171	4,239
Briceni, Corjeuți Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	2,798	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Cahul, District Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,474
Cahul, Lebedenco Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,962
Cahul, Manta Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202
Cahul, Alexandru Ioan Cuza Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	523
Cahul, Bădicul Moldovenesc Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	312
Cahul, Chilita- Prut Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356
Cahul, Crihana Veche Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cahul, Roșu Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,455
Cahul, Șteoboriza Mare Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303
Cahul, Tătărești Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
Călărași, Town Hall of Călărași	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283
Canemir, Canemir Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Canemir, Antonești Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	384
Canemir, Cîțetu Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222

	2022								2023								2024							
	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budge t allocat ions	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, duties and other compuls ory paymen ts	Waiver of revenue from state resourc es or resourc es of adminis trative- territori al units granted on a preferen tial basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price	Subventi ons and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, fees and other mandat ory paymen ts	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of administra tive- territorial units granted on a preferentia l basis	Grantin g of loans at prefer ential interes t rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Wai ver of inco me fr om state reso urces or reso urces of adm inist rati ve- terri tori al unit s granted on a prefer ential basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reducti ons on goods and service s provid ed, includ ing the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Cantemir, Ciobănești Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277
Cantemir, Sălcuța Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Cantemir, Stoianova Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
Cantemir, Tartașu Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259
Cantemir, Vănoșova Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171
Clășeni, Coșalia Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591
Clășeni, Fîrlăeni Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263
Clășeni, Cîrlăgești Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	786
Clășeni, Hăgimșu Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
Chisinau, Cricova Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
Chisinau, Badești Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	488
Cimișlia, Town Hall Cimișlia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,020
Cimișlia, Grădiște Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400
Crîuleni, Hruseva Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261
Crîuleni, Măgădicești Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217

	2022								2023								2024							
	Subven- tions and/or subsidi- es	Budge- t allocat- ions	Exempt- ions, reductio- ns, deferral s or instal- ments for the paymen- t of taxes, duties and other compuls- ory paymen- ts	Waiver of revenue from state resourc- es or resourc- es of adminis- trative- territori- al units granted on a prefer- ential basis	Granting of loans at preferenti- al interest rates	Investme- nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme- nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate- d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in- stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip- al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio- ns on goods and services provide- d, includin- g the sale of movabl- e and immove- able propert- y below market price	Subventi- ons and/or subsidi- es	Budget allocati- ons	Exempt- ions, reductio- ns, deferral s or instal- ments for the paymen- t of taxes, fees and other mandat- ory paymen- ts	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of administra- tive- territorial units granted on a preferen- tial basis	Granti- ng of loans at prefer- ential interest rates	Investme- nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme- nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate- d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in- stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip- al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio- ns on goods and services provide- d, includin- g the sale of movabl- e and immove- able propert- y below market price	Subven- tions and/or subsidi- es	Budget allocati- ons	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Wai- ver of inco- me fro- m state reso- urces or reso- urces of adm- inist- rati- ve- terri- tori- al unit- s gran- ted on a prefer- ential basis	Granting of loans at preferenti- al interest rates	Investme- nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme- nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate- d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in- stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip- al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reducti- ons on goods and service- s provid- ed, includ- ing the sale of movabl- e and immove- able propert- y below market price
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Criuleni, Măscuți Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209
Dondușeni, Corba Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	641
Drochia, Tărgușor Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	439
Dubăsari, Dorogobani Village Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
Edineț, Burlănești Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213
Fălești, Iacilău Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	358
Florești, District Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	620
Florești, Căhulești de Sus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	905
Florești, Căhulești de Jos Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	517
Florești, Sănițău Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	498
Hîncești, Bozieni Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259
Hîncești, Mîngir Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	418
Hîncești, Căciulești Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
Înălțeni, Răzeni Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36

	2022								2023								2024							
	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budge t allocati ons	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, duties and other compuls ory paymen ts	Waiver of revenue from state resourc es or resourc es of adminis trative- territori al units granted on a preferen tial basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movable and immove able property below market price	Subventi ons and/or subsidies	Budget allocati ons	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, fees and other mandat ory paymen ts	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of administrative- territorial units granted on a preferential basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movable and immove able property below market price	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of adminis trative- territori al units granted on a preferen tial basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and service s provid ed, includi ng the sale of movable and immove able proper ty below market price
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Leova, District Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Leova, Town Hall of Iargara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,702
Leova, Leova Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Leova, Sirna Village Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	412
Leova, Hănișeni Noi Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269
Nisporeni, Bursuc Village Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311
Nisporeni, Shishkani Village Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,532
Orhei, District Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	0
Orhei, Bolohan Village Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	766	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orhei, Peresečina Village Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356
Rezina, Town Hall Rezina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	2,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Rîșcani, Gălățeni Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267
Rîșcani, Săptebani Village Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Sîngerei, District Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,900
Sîngerei, Grigoriuca Commune	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79

	2022								2023								2024							
	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budge t allocat ions	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, duties and other compuls ory paymen ts	Waiver of revenue from state resourc es or resourc es of adminis trative- territori al units granted on a preferen tial basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price	Subventi ons and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, fees and other mandat ory paymen ts	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of administra tive- territorial units granted on a preferentia l basis	Granti ng of loans at prefer ential interes t rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Wai ver of inco me fr om state reso urces or reso urces of adm inist rati ve- terri tori al unit s granted on a prefer ential basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, grantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reducti ons on goods and service s provid ed, includ ing the sale of movabl e and immove able propert y below market price
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Town Hall																								
Soldinești, Town Hall of Cîmăuți de Jos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	821
Soldinești, Dobrușa Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	689
Soroca, Ocolina Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
Stefan Vodă, Slobozia Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stefan Vodă, Talmaza Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	801
Strășeni, City Hall mun. Strășeni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	419
Taracia, District Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	355
Taracia, Albota de Jos Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528
Taracia, Albota de Sus Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	501
Taracia, Budăi Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Taracia, Corien Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137
Taracia, Novosiolovca Village Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	238
Taracia, Valea Perjei Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241

	2022								2023								2024							
	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budge t allocat ions	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, duties and other compuls ory paymen ts	Waiver of revenue from state resourc es or resourc es of adminis trative- territori al units granted on a preferen tial basis	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movable and immove able property below market price	Subventi ons and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exempt ions, reductio ns, deferral s or instalme nts for the paymen t of taxes, fees and other mandat ory paymen ts	Waiver of income from state resources or resources of administra tive- territorial units granted on a preferentia l basis	Granti ng of loans at prefer ential interes t rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reductio ns on goods and services provide d, includin g the sale of movable and immove able property below market price	Subven tions and/or subsidi es	Budget allocati ons	Exemptions, reductions, deferrals or instalments for the payment of taxes, fees and other mandatory payments	Wai ver of inco me fr om state reso urces or reso urces of adm inist rati ve- terri tori al unit s gran ted on a pref eren tial basi s	Granting of loans at preferenti al interest rates	Investme nts by the supplier, if the rate of return on these investme nts is lower than the normal rate anticipate d by a prudent private investor	State guarantees, guarantees granted by public authorities/in stitutions and persons assimilated to public authorities, state/municip al enterprises and commercial companies with wholly or majority public capital	Price reducti ons on goods and service s provid ed, includi ng the sale of movable and immove able proper ty below market price
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Telenesti, Town Hall of Telenesti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017
Ungheni, Boghenii Noi Commune Town Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Ungheni, Chirileni Village Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Directorate of Finance of Gagauzia	7,209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UTA Gagauzia, Ceadir-Lunga, Baurci Village Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	273
UTA Gagauzia, Ceadir-Lunga, Cazachia Village Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	488
UTA Gagauzia, Ceadir-Lunga, Tomai Village Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	507
Total	386,538	352,845	7,802	5,380	70,836	14,675	30,422	78,800	394,910	423,326	9,499	2,798	27,384	46,154	9,590	172,957	417,263	115,959	1,779	0	18,344	14	8,768	109,859