

Number: 38144-7/2013/4
Date: 24 October 2013

NON-BINDING TRANSLATION

DRAFT INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

**PUBLIC TENDER FOR THE AWARD OF RADIO FREQUENCIES FOR
PROVISION OF PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES IN RADIO
FREQUENCY BANDS 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz AND
2600 MHz, WITH A PUBLIC AUCTION**

C O N T E N T

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1 INTRODUCTION

This draft Information Memorandum sets out the processes and procedures in relation to the forthcoming Public Tender for the Award of Radio Frequencies for Provision of Public Communications Services in Radio Frequency Bands 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz and 2600 MHz. It details the subject of the Public Tender and conditions that will apply, the tender procedure, and the format, and rules of the Public Auction¹.

The objectives of the Tender and general provisions are discussed in Section 2: OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL PROVISIONS.

In total 500 MHz of spectrum, including 215 MHz of paired and 70 MHz of unpaired spectrum for terrestrial radio applications capable of providing electronic communications services, will be included in the Public Tender. Details of the included spectrum are presented in Section 3: SUBJECT OF THE PUBLIC TENDER, whilst usage restrictions are described in Annex 1: General usage conditions.

Procedural aspects of and the legal requirements for the tender process are set out in Section 4: OVERVIEW OF THE TENDER PROCEDURE AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS. This chapter includes general provisions, rules for the entitlement to participate in the procedure, requirements to be met by applicants' submissions, information on the application review process (which will end by issuing a decision on the selection of bidders), general rules of the auction and the process of issuing decisions on allocating radio frequencies.

Section 5: SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS describes special conditions in allocating spectrum, i.e. reserved spectrum and spectrum caps, and special conditions and obligations that will apply to the use of these frequencies after the allocation, i.e. general coverage obligations and special coverage obligations in the available 800 MHz band.

The rules of the Public Auction are presented in detail in Section 6: AUCTION RULES.

¹ The format, and rules to be used for a Public Auction are not yet part of this document and will be published additionally.

2 OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

In accordance with Art. 195–197 of ZEKom-1², and the Digital Agenda for Europe³, APEK's objectives for the upcoming public tender are:

- to allocate sufficient and appropriate spectrum in a timely manner,
- to encourage efficient use of spectrum,
- to bridge the digital divide and contribute to the objectives of the Digital Agenda for Europe,
- to provide access to modern communications to the widest population possible
- to provide flexibility in the use of spectrum,
- to maintain and develop effective competition in the markets for mobile electronic communication services,
- to promote technology and service neutrality in the use of spectrum in accordance with EU guidelines,
- to promote investment and innovation.

Following international and European best practice these objectives can be best achieved by using a competitive allocation procedure. As already announced in APEK's Frequency Management Strategy and following Art. 35, 36 of ZEKom-1, APEK decided to allocate these frequencies by public tender with a public auction where all frequencies are offered simultaneously to the market.

In this tender procedure, APEK will offer the entire 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz and 2600 MHz bands and all unassigned spectrum in the 2100 MHz band. All frequencies will be made available for terrestrial radio applications capable of providing electronic communications services and will be technologically neutral. Since mobile operators' demand for spectrum is increasing, this public tender will try to meet their demands to the highest extent possible. Offering all available spectrum simultaneously will allow operators to obtain a suitable spectrum portfolio without the uncertainty of whether they might be able to acquire complementary spectrum in separate subsequent procedures.

Such procedure allows the decisions on allocating radio frequencies to contain conditions that ensure adequate provision of communications services throughout the country in accordance with the objectives of the Digital Agenda for Europe. In particular, the 800 MHz spectrum included in the tender has very good propagation characteristics, allowing for a cost-effective means of providing a coverage layer that can be boosted with additional capacity using higher frequency spectrum in high-traffic areas. In order to ensure that these benefits are realized, a coverage obligation on some of the 800 MHz spectrum blocks will be specified to ensure that a minimum level of data services is provided in rural areas.

Although Apek has established that the competition in the Slovenian wholesale markets for mobile communication services is effective and ex-ante regulation in these markets is no longer planned, the current structure of the end user markets for mobile communication services and implementation of new technologies requires further support for both infrastructure-based and retail competition. This requires the

² Electronic Communications Act-1 (Official Gazette, nb. 109/2012; 31.12.2012), short ZEKom-1

³ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European economic and social committee and the Committee of the regions, A Digital Agenda for Europe, COM(2010) 245 final/2; Replacing the document COM(2010) 245 final of 19.5.2010; Brussels, 26.8.2010

implementation of measures specifically designed to safeguard competition such as spectrum caps and spectrum reservations to ensure that a sufficient number of credible competitors have access to spectrum, and to limit the scope for highly asymmetric spectrum holdings after the award.

The procedures for the allocation of radio frequencies must be open, objective, transparent, proportionate and non-discriminatory. APEK's frequency allocation procedure, for which APEK is responsible under Art. 33 of ZEKom-1, must also conform to the Slovenian Radio Frequency Band Allocation Plan⁴ (Art. 26 of ZEKom-1) and be in accordance with the General Act on the Radio Frequency Utilization Plan⁵ (hereinafter: *NURF-2*), (Par. 1 of Art. 27 of ZEKom-1) and international law.

According to Par. 3 of Art. 33 of ZEKom-1, decisions allocating radio frequencies for the provision of public communications services to end-users shall be issued on the basis of a public tender without a call for interest. Since the price offered by a bidder should be the single criterion for the selection of the winning bid, the public tender will be followed by a public auction in accordance with Par. 1 of Art. 44 of ZEKom-1. The subject of the public tender, which will be presented in more detail in the next section, comprises the following frequencies:

- 791 - 821/832 - 862 MHz (hereinafter "800 MHz band"),
- 880 - 915/925 - 960 MHz (hereinafter "900 MHz band"),
- 1710 - 1785/1805 - 1880 MHz (hereinafter "1800 MHz band"),
- 2 x 5 MHz FDD⁶ and 20 MHz TDD⁷ spectrum in the 2100 MHz band (hereinafter "2100 MHz band"),
- 2500 - 2570/2620 - 2690 MHz FDD and 2570 - 2620 MHz TDD (hereinafter "2600 MHz band").

⁴ Decree on the radio frequency bands allocation plan (Official Gazette, nb. 69/2013)

⁵ General Act on Radio Frequency Utilization Plan (Official Gazette, nb. 66/2012 (68/2012 popr.))

⁶ FDD – Frequency Division Duplex

⁷ TDD – Time Division Multiplex

3 SUBJECT OF THE PUBLIC TENDER

This defines the subject of the public tender. In total, 500 MHz, including 2 x 215 MHz of paired and 70 MHz unpaired spectrum allocated for terrestrial radio applications capable of providing electronic communication services will be offered to the market. In general, the available spectrum will be divided into 5 MHz blocks and for the purposes of bidding in the action will be grouped into lot categories, with blocks within a category having comparable technical and usage properties. These categories are detailed in Section 6: AUCTION RULES.

More detailed descriptions are given in the following subsections, and the detailed technical specifications of all frequency blocks are provided in Annex 1: General usage conditions.

Frequency band	Lower band (FDD) from...to... [MHz]	Upper band (FDD) from...to... [MHz]	Simplex band (TDD) from...to... [MHz]	Bandwidth to be awarded [MHz]	Availability for use
800 MHz	791 – 821	832 – 862		2 x 30	from award of license for 15 years
900 MHz	880 – 915	925 – 960		2 x 35	from 3.1.2016 for 15 years
1800 MHz	1710 – 1785	1805 – 1880		2 x 75	from 3.1.2016 for 15 years
2100 MHz FDD	1920 – 1980	2110 – 2170		2 x 5	from award of license till 21.09.2021
2100 MHz TDD			1900 – 1920 2010 – 2025	1 x 5 1 x 15	from award of license till 21.09.2021
2600 MHz FDD	2500 – 2570	2620 – 2690		2 x 70	from award of license for 15 years
2600 MHz TDD			2570 – 2620	1 x 50	from award of license for 15 years

Table 3-1: Frequencies available in the tender procedure

3.1 800 MHz band

The band includes a total of 2 x 30 MHz of paired spectrum between 791 MHz and 862 MHz (downlink: 791-821 MHz, uplink: 832-862 MHz). Having been released from usage by terrestrial broadcasting, the 800 MHz frequency band is subject to a forthcoming public tender procedure.

The whole band will be awarded in 6 blocks of 2 x 5 MHz (BA01 to BA06) for the period of 15 years from the date of the award.

For the lowest block (BA01) there is some potential interference with Hungarian analogue TV in Prekmurje till 1 January 2015, and with DVB-T close to neighboring

countries' Channel 60 and 59 transmitters. Further details are provided in Annex 1: General usage conditions.

All blocks in this band will be auctioned as generic blocks till the last phase of the auction (assignment stage) when they become specific in accordance with the 6: AUCTION RULES. The lowest block (BA01) will in no event be assigned as a block with special coverage obligations in accordance with Section 5.2.2: Special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band.

BA 01	BA 02	BA 03	B A04	BA 05	BA 06
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 Available immediately

Figure 3-1: Overview of the 800 MHz frequency band

Block name	Frequencies	Block size
BA01	791-796/832-837 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BA02	796-801/837-842 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BA03	801-806/842-847 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BA04	806-811/847-852 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BA05	811-816/852-857 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BA06	816-821/857-862 MHz	2 x 5 MHz

Table 3-2: Blocks to be awarded in the 800 MHz band

3.2 900 MHz band

The 900 MHz band consists of 2 x 35 MHz of spectrum: 880 – 915 MHz (uplink) and 925 - 960 MHz (downlink). The 900 MHz band is currently completely assigned to three mobile operators.

In this public tender, the whole band will be awarded in 7 blocks of 2 x 5 MHz (BB01 to BB07).

As a consequence of Decisions⁸ issued on 25 May 2013 to Telekom Slovenije (Decision No. 38115-7/2013/8) and to Si.mobil (Decision No. 38115-14/2013/10), the 900 MHz spectrum will be available for use by the winning bidders from 3 January 2016, for a period of 15 years. Consequently, the licence period for frequencies in this band will end on 3 January 2031.

Information on GSM preferential frequencies and protection of other services is provided in Annex 1: General usage conditions.

BB 01	BB 02	BB 03	BB 04	BB 05	BB 06	BB 07
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 Available from 3.1.2016

Figure 3-2: Overview of the 900 MHz frequency band

Block name	Frequencies	Block size
BB01	880-885/925-930 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BB02	885-890/930-935 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BB03	890-895/935-940 MHz	2 x 5 MHz

⁸ In this decision the licenses for 900 MHz spectrum of Mobitel and Simobil were prolonged in accordance with the Art 243 ZEKom-1 until 3.1.2016

BB04	895-900/940-945 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BB05	900-905/945-950 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BB06	905-910/950-955 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BB07	910-915/955-960 MHz	2 x 5 MHz

Table 3-3: Blocks to be awarded in the 900 MHz band

3.3 1800 MHz band

The 1800 MHz band consists of 2 x 75 MHz in the range 1710 MHz – 1785 (uplink)/1805 - 1880 MHz (downlink). 14 blocks of 2 x 5 MHz are currently assigned to three mobile operators. One block is currently unassigned.

The whole band will be awarded in 15 blocks of 2 x 5 MHz (BC01 to BC15). All currently assigned licences will expire on 3 January 2016. After that date the frequencies will be available and will be assigned for 15 years. Consequently, the licence period for frequencies in this band will end on 3 January 2031.

Detailed information on GSM preferential channels is provided in Annex 1: General usage conditions.

BC 01	BC 02	BC 03	BC 04	BC 05	BC 06	BC 07	BC 08	BC 09	BC 10	BC 11	BC 12	BC 13	BC 14	BC 15
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 Available from 3.1.2016

Figure 3-3: Overview of the 1800 MHz frequency band

Block name	Frequencies	Block size
BC01	1710-1715/1805-1810 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC02	1715-1720/1810-1815 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC03	1720-1725/1815-1820 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC04	1725-1730/1820-1825 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC05	1730-1735/1825-1830 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC06	1735-1740/1830-1835 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC07	1740-1745/1835-1840 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC08	1745-1750/1840-1845 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC09	1750-1755/1845-1850 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC10	1755-1760/1850-1855 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC11	1760-1765/1855-1860 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC12	1765-1770/1860-1865 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC13	1770-1775/1865-1870 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC14	1775-1780/1870-1875 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BC15	1780-1785/1875-1880 MHz	2 x 5 MHz

Table 3-4: Blocks to be awarded in the 1800 MHz band

3.4 2100 MHz band

The 2100 MHz band consists of 2 x 60 MHz of paired FDD spectrum from 1920 to 1980 MHz (uplink) and from 2110 to 2170 MHz (downlink), and two unpaired TDD bands (20 MHz from 1900 to 1920 MHz, and 15 MHz from 2010 to 2025 MHz). At present 11 of the 12 FDD blocks and 3 of the 7 TDD blocks are assigned to the four mobile operators. Three of the mobile operators' licences will expire on 21 September 2021 and those of the fourth will expire on 8 April 2023, therefore these blocks are not subject of this public tender. Only the unassigned blocks are included in this public tender. To align the expiration dates for frequencies in the 2100 MHz band, the licences for auctioned blocks will expire on 21 September 2021.

The following blocks will be awarded in this public tender:

- BD01 (2 x 5 MHz FDD),
- BT01 (5 MHz TDD),
- BT02 to BT04 (15 MHz TDD).

The frequencies associated with these blocks are shown in Figure 3-4: Overview of the 2100 MHz band. Usage restrictions regarding FDD/TDD compatibility and other services are detailed in Annex 1: General usage conditions.

FDD



TDD

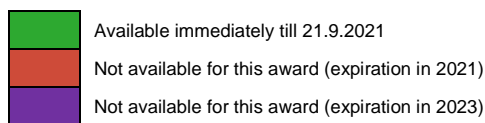


Figure 3-4: Overview of the 2100 MHz band

Block name	Frequencies	Block size
BD01	1955 – 1960 MHz/2145 – 2150 MHz	2 x 5 MHz
BT01	1905-1910 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BT02	2010-2015 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BT03	2015-2020 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BT04	2020-2025 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz

Table 3-5: Blocks to be awarded in the 2100 MHz band

3.5 2600 MHz band

The band extends from 2500 to 2690 MHz, consisting of paired FDD blocks (uplink: 2500 MHz - 2570 MHz; downlink: 2620 MHz - 2690 MHz) and unpaired TDD blocks between 2570 MHz and 2620 MHz. Some frequencies in the 2600 MHz band are currently still used for fixed radio links. These licences will expire before 1 June 2014 and will not be extended. .

The whole band will be awarded in 14 FDD blocks of 2 x 5 MHz (BE01 to BE14) and 9 TDD blocks of 5 MHz (BF01 to BF09), with a licence duration of 15 years.

The bidder that is awarded the BF09 block will also receive the additional block BF10 (2615-2620 MHz). If the BF09 and BE01 blocks are awarded to the same bidder, the additional block BF10 can be used as all other unrestricted blocks. Otherwise, BF10 is subject to usage restrictions (see Annex 1: General usage conditions).

Details on the usage restrictions that will apply to the 2600 MHz spectrum regarding FDD/TDD compatibility and other services are provided in Annex 1: General usage conditions.

FDD

BE 01	BE 02	BE 03	BE 04	BE 05	BE 06	BE 07	BE 08	BE 09	BE 10	BE 11	BE 12	BE 13	BE 14
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TDD

BF 01	BF 02	BF 03	BF 04	BF 05	BF 06	BF 07	BF 08	BF 09	BF 10
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 Available immediately

Figure 3-5: Overview of the 2600 MHz frequency band

Block name	Frequencies	Block size
BE01	2500-2505/2620-2625 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE02	2505-2510/2625-2630 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE03	2510-2515/2630-2635 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE04	2515-2520/2635-2640 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE05	2520-2525/2640-2645 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE06	2525-2530/2645-2650 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE07	2530-2535/2650-2655 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE08	2535-2540/2655-2660 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE09	2540-2545/2660-2665 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE10	2545-2550/2665-2670 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE11	2550-2555/2670-2675 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE12	2555-2560/2675-2680 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE13	2560-2565/2680-2685 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BE14	2565-2570/2685-2690 MHz (FDD)	2 x 5 MHz
BF01	2570-2575 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF02	2575-2580 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF03	2580-2585 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF04	2585-2590 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF05	2590-2595 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF06	2595-2600 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF07	2600-2605 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF08	2605-2610 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF09	2610-2615 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz
BF10	2615-2620 MHz (TDD)	5 MHz

Table 3-6: Blocks to be awarded in the 2600 MHz band

4 OVERVIEW OF THE TENDER PROCEDURE AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

4.1 Overview of the tender procedure

The tender procedure is initiated by publishing the decision on the initiation of a public invitation to tender⁹ in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia (Par. 5 of Art. 38 of ZEKom-1). Director of APEK will appoint a special impartial commission for conducting the public invitation to tender (hereinafter: Tender Commission). Alongside the decision on the initiation of public invitation to tender APEK will issue also the Tender Documentation which will be published on APEK's website and in which APEK will explain all items of the Decision and indicate which evidence on compliance with the conditions must be provided for tenders to be deemed acceptable.

Applicants will then prepare their tender applications in line with the provisions set out below.

Tender applications will be opened publicly and anonymously, and the Tender Commission will then review these applications and prepare a summary document setting out whether individual applicants meet the qualification conditions.

On the basis of this report, a decision on the selection of bidders will be issued. With the decision on the selection of bidders applicants which will meet the conditions will become 'bidders'.

This will be followed by the Public Auction in accordance with the provisions of ZEKom-1 and the detailed auction rules (see Section 6: AUCTION RULES).

The Public Auction concludes with the decision in accordance with Par. 6 of Art. 45 of ZEKom-1 and delivering the decisions to the successful bidders.

When the successful bidder or bidders pay the fee for the efficient use of a limited natural resource, administrative procedure for issuing licences will start. The procedure ends with the licences being issued.

A detailed timetable for the forthcoming tender procedure is presented in Annex 8: Timetable.

4.2 General provisions

4.2.1 Confidentiality

APEK will treat all information received by applicants as confidential. In particular, information relating to the initial bids included in the tender applications (see Section 4.4.1.4: Frequency allocation application (the initial bid) and any further bids submitted in the course of the Public Auction will be considered to be confidential.

Applicants are obliged to treat as confidential any information received from APEK or the Tender Commission in the course of the procedure. In particular, the decision on the selection of bidders, or any decision made in relation to exclusion of applicants or bidders must not be communicated to third parties other than where the applicant is required to do so by law.

⁹ See Par. 1 Art38 ZEKom-1

The obligation to treat as confidential any information received from APEK or the Tender Commission remains in force until the licences have been awarded to successful bidders. This also applies to applicants that fail to be confirmed as bidders, or bidders excluded during the public auction.

4.2.2 Prohibition of collusive behavior

Throughout the procedure, applicants and bidders must not enter into agreements, or engage in any other behaviour, that could have the effect of compromising the integrity of the tender procedure.

From the publication of the Tender Documentation onwards, it is forbidden for parties interested in participation to establish contact with other interested parties directly or indirectly or to exchange information with the aim of influencing the outcome of the tender procedure.

In particular, the following actions during the tender procedure constitute collusive or prohibited behaviour:

- any cooperation of applicants and/or potential applicants, particularly with the intention of influencing the course or result of the tender procedure,
- disclosure of any information concerning the participation in the tender procedure,
- disclosure of bid amounts or bidding strategies, specific bids or other statements likely to influence the participation or bidding behavior of third parties,
- making any announcements that might provide an indication of the intended behavior throughout the tender procedure,
- co-ordinating bidding in the Public Auction.

Bidders violating these rules may be excluded from the public auction, without having the right to appeal against this decision.

Should such behaviour become known after the completion of the tender procedure or after issuing of licences, APEK may revoke licences granted without refunding fees for efficient use of a limited natural resource paid by the licensee.

4.2.3 Accurate and complete information

An applicant or bidder may be excluded at any time from the tender procedure if it is found that the application contains incorrect or false information.

4.2.4 Requests for clarification

Interested parties may address to APEK requests for clarifications to the attention “Pojasnila v zvezi z javnim razpisom za zagotavljanje javnih komunikacijskih storitev” (which means: Explanations in regard to public invitation to tender for the provision of public communication services) within the deadline set out in the Tender Documentation.

These requests for clarification can be sent in written form to: APEK, Stegne 7, 1000 Ljubljana, with reference “Pojasnila v zvezi z javnim razpisom za zagotavljanje javnih komunikacijskih storitev – ne odpiraj” (which means: Explanations in regard to public invitation to tender for the provision of public communication services – do not open). The requests for clarification must be submitted to APEK not later than dd.mm.yyyy.

APEK will publish all questions and responses in anonymised form on its website.

4.2.1 Annulment of the public invitation to tender

APEK may issue a decision to annul the tender procedure at any time before issuing a decision based on this public tender. The decision of the annulment of the public invitation to tender must be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia. According to the case law of the Administrative Court of the Republic of Slovenia a public invitation to tender is not an administrative act, and the decision to cancel such an invitation cannot therefore be challenged in administrative disputes before the Administrative Court.

If APEK decides to cancel the tender procedure, it will return to bidders all already paid deposits and administrative costs no later than 30 days after announcement of annulment in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

Transfer commissions and all other costs or taxes incurred in transferring funds to the account have to be paid by the bidder. No interest will be paid for any down payments or deposits.

4.2.2 Non-participation in the auction

Any bidder who has submitted an application and fulfilled the conditions for admission to the public auction and who does not participate in the auction will be formally excluded from the list of bidders. In this event, the already paid administrative costs of conducting the public auction will not be reimbursed to the bidder.

4.2.3 Complaints

All decisions issued by APEK during the public tender procedure may be challenged in an administrative dispute against the the decision on allocating radio frequencies. That does not apply to the decision on annulment of public tender procedure, which cannot be challenged in an administrative dispute.

4.3 Entitlement to participate in the tender procedure

All natural persons and legal entities, which

- are financially, organizationally and technically capable of planning, deploying, operating mobile communication networks and
- are not excluded from participating in a public tender in the Republic of Slovenia (see Section 4.4.1.2: Information on the applicant's ownership structure)

may apply for participation in this tender procedure.

Corporate enterprises, joint ventures, associations and consortia will be considered as legal entities. Joint ventures, associations and consortia will be termed as "groups" throughout the Information Memorandum.

In addition to these general conditions, all applicants have to act as independent entities and have to abstain from any kind of cooperation and collusion, which might have the potential to distort competition for radio frequencies.

Applicants are not allowed to be related to any other applicant by cross-ownership, if they command a share exceeding a controlling share in the other applicant. Share of over one quarter of ownership of a particular company accounts as a controlling share.

4.4 Submission of tender applications

Interested natural persons or legal entities that are entitled to participate and are interested in taking part in this public tender must submit to APEK their application file within the deadline specified in the Tender Documentation.

Applicant remains applicant until it receives the decision on selection of bidders or until it is informed that it does not meet the conditions required in the tender procedure.

4.4.1 Information contained in the application file

The application file must contain the following information:

- general information on the applicant,
- Information about the applicant's ownership structure,
- authorisation for signing the application, where needed, and nomination of three persons, who will be authorized to submit bids during the public auction,
- the frequency allocation application (the initial bid),
- confirmation of payment of the administrative costs,
- statements of the applicant.

4.4.1.1 *General information on applicant*

The applicant must submit the following information:

- company name, business address, registered seat of a company, registration number, tax number, statutory representative, other authorised persons to represent the legal entity (clearly mentioning the duration of the mandate), their signatures for legal entities; and full name, permanent/temporary address, signature, and tax number for natural persons,
- information about a nominated bank account for any refund of deposits and other monies.

Applicants which are not registered in the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter: foreign applicants) have to provide a copy of their statutes. A foreign applicant shall also provide a correspondence address in Slovenia (in accordance with General Administrative Procedure Act¹⁰) to which all correspondence, particularly communications, summonses and decisions relating to the tender procedure, may be addressed with legal force, and the details of a person or persons authorized to confirm receipt of such documents. Foreign applicants also have to provide a certified extract from judicial records (or an equivalent document, in a form recognized in Slovenia, of the country in which the company is based).

4.4.1.2 *Information on the applicant's ownership structure*

Applicants must provide information about the value and structure of the proprietary capital including the complete hierarchy of ownership to the ultimate owners. This information must enable APEK to establish the ultimate owner of the applicant, and

¹⁰ General Administrative Procedure Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No. 24/2006 – UPB2, 105/2006 – ZUS-1, 126/2007, 65/2008, 8/2010)

to identify the extent to which different applicants may be under common ownership or connected through common shareholdings.

In the event that superordinate stakeholders (e.g. shareholders, bearers of options, of debt capital or of other securities issued by the applicant) hold more than one-quarter of the share of the owner of the applicant without holding a direct stake in the applicant, these interests must be described in the application.

In cases where a stake in the applicant is held for a third party by persons acting as trustees or in other similar functions, these circumstances are to be noted in the application, and details are to be provided for the actual owner.

In the case of consortia or joint ventures, the type of relationship among the members as well as detailed information on following is required:

- consortium agreements,
- joint venture agreements,
- letters of intent,
- stakeholder agreements.

The information on the ownership of all consortium members is to be included in the application.

4.4.1.3 Authorisation for signing the application and nomination of three persons authorised for submitting bids during the public auction

If the application is not signed by the statutory representative of the applicant, the application must be accompanied by a written and notarized authorization, with which the statutory representative authorizes a natural person for signing the application (see form in Annex 7: Forms (AUTHORISATION)). The application file must also contain a nomination of three persons, who will be authorized to submit bids during the public auction (Annex 7: Forms (A.3 NOMINATION OF THREE PERSONS, WHO WILL BE AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT BIDS DURING THE PUBLIC AUCTION)).

4.4.1.4 Frequency allocation application (the initial bid)

In the frequency allocation application, the applicant must specify the lots it wishes to acquire at the reserve price (the initial bid). The initial bid constitutes a binding commitment to acquire these lots at the reserve price in the case that no bidding process will be required, as set out in the Auction Rules (see Section 6: AUCTION RULES). As such, the initial bid needs to comply with all the bidding restrictions. The initial bid also defines the bidder's initial eligibility as specified in the section on auction rules.

The frequency allocation application will have to be completed and signed by the applicant's legal representative or a person authorized to sign the application (see Annex 7: Forms: (FREQUENCY ALLOCATION APPLICATION (THE INITIAL BID))), without deletions and/or additions, except for those imposed by the form of the document. This bid is the bidder's initial bid when the public auction begins.

4.4.1.5 Confirmation of payment of the Administrative Cost

The cost incurred by APEK for holding the public auction (administrative costs) consists also of all costs in relation to preparation of whole documentation for holding the public auction. Administrative costs will be recovered from all bidders in equal proportion. As the actual cost of the process and the number of bidders at the time of

the publication of the decision on initiation of the public invitation to tender will not be known, the applicants will be required to pay an amount of one third of the total estimated costs. Confirmation of such payment has to be provided as part of the tender application.

APEK will refund such payments to applicant that fail to qualify as bidders within 30 days of issuing the decision on the selection of bidders.

Any difference between the payment made by successful applicants that will become bidders and their share of the actual costs will be refunded within 30 days from the issuing of the decision provided in Art. 45 of ZEKom-1. No interest will be due on such refunds.

4.4.1.6 *Statements of the applicant*

Application has to include the following statements of the applicant (see Annex 7: Forms, A.6: DECLARATIONS):

- statement that he is familiar with the content of the Tender Documentation and that he accepts its conditions and requirements,
- statement that the information provided in application is complete and accurate,
- statement that the applicant is solvent and not involved in any bankruptcy, compulsory settlement, or compulsory dissolution proceedings, or deletion from the register of companies without dissolution, and that there is no just cause for such procedure to begin, due to current business, or potential court or other proceedings in which the applicant might be involved,
- statement that the applicant has not entered into any agreements and will not engage in behavior, that could have the effect of compromising the integrity of the tender procedure (collusion) and that he is aware of the fact, that if such behavior becomes known after the completion of the tender procedure, APEK may revoke licences granted without refunding the paid fees for efficient use of a natural resource.

4.4.2 **Formal requirements for the application file**

4.4.2.1 *Language of the documents*

An applicant's application, all correspondence and all documents that refer to the application must be submitted in Slovenian language. The only exception can be supporting materials and explanations which complement the required information as specified above. These documents can be submitted in English language.

If during the review of the applications APEK believes that a part of the application which was not submitted in the Slovenian language should be translated into Slovenian, it may require the applicant to provide the translation at its own expense, and sets the deadline. If the applicant does not provide the translation, the application is rendered as incomplete.

4.4.2.2 *Form of the application file*

The application file will have to be prepared in a form that complies with the requirement set out in the Tender Documentation.

4.4.3 Shipping and reception of the application file

Regardless of the method of shipping, the applications must be sent to the headquarters APEK (APEK, Stegne 7, 1000 Ljubljana). APEK must receive the applications within the deadline set out in the Tender Documentation.

Applicant must seal the original and the copy of the application file in separate envelopes marking the envelopes with the wordings "ORIGINAL" and, respectively, "COPY". The envelopes have to be inserted together into one envelope, which must be marked with the reference "Ponudba na javni razpis za dodelitev radijskih frekvenc za zagotavljanje javnih komunikacijskih storitev v radiofrekvenčnih pasovih 800 MHz, 900 MHz 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz in 2600 MHz, z javno dražbo – NE ODPIRAJ" (which means: Application file for public tender for public tender for the award of radio frequencies for the provision of public communications services in radio frequencies frequency bands 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz and 2600 MHz, with public auction – DO NOT OPEN) and addressed to APEK, Stegne 7, 1000 Ljubljana. The applicant has to put name and his full address on the exterior envelope. The exterior envelope has to be sealed and closed in a way that will allow the tender commission to confirm that the application file had not been opened before the public opening of the applications.

Files received by APEK after the deadline will not be taken into consideration and are to be returned unopened to the sender's address on the envelope. Applicant must take all measures in order to make sure that its application is received by APEK no later than the deadline set for receiving the applications, and will assume all the risks related to the transmission of the application, including force majeure.

APEK reserves the right to extend the deadline set for receiving the applications and, correspondingly, the date set for opening the envelopes containing the application files. In this case it will communicate the new deadline set for receiving the applications and, respectively, the new date set for opening the envelopes containing the application files, on its website (www.appek.si), at least 10 days before the initial deadline.

4.4.4 Modification of the application file

Any applicant has the right to modify, complete, substitute or withdraw its application file prior to the deadline set for receiving the applications by sending a written notification to APEK.

Notice to modify or complete the application must be properly marked on the envelope with "**Ponudba na javni razpis za radiofrekvenčne pasove 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz in 2600 MHz – sprememba/dopolnitev ponudbe**" (which means: Application file for the public tender procedure for the award of radio frequencies in radio frequencies bands 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz and 2600 MHz – modification/completion).

In case that the applicant replaces his application with a new application, he has to formally withdraw former application from the public tender procedure. The withdrawal of an application must be received by the Agency by the deadline for submission of application and it must be given in writing. Written withdrawal of the application must be properly marked with "**Umik ponudbe na javni razpis za radiofrekvenčne pasove 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz in 2600 MHz**" (which means: Withdrawal of the application file for the public tender procedure for

the award of radio frequencies in radio frequencies bands 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz and 2600 MHz) and must be sent to address of Agency with registered letter or personally submitted at mailroom of the Agency (Stegne 7, Ljubljana, first floor).

Before the public opening of the applications, withdrawn application will be unopened sent to their senders.

4.5 Review of tender applications and issue of the decision on the selection of bidders

4.5.1 Public opening of the applications

The envelopes containing the application files will be opened by the Tender Commission in a public session.

4.5.2 Clarification requests by the Tender Commission

According to Par. 4 Art. 43 ZEKom-1, the Tender Commission may request clarifications of the applications from applicants. Such clarification must not change the content of application. The Tender Commission may set a limit of no more than 5 days for the clarifications to be submitted to APEK.

4.5.3 Review of applications

The Tender Commission will prepare a summary document (for which the provisions of the Section on Confidentiality apply), setting out whether individual applicants meet the following qualification conditions:

- general information on the applicant, Information about the applicant's ownership structure, authorisation for signing the application, where needed and nomination of three persons, who will be authorized to submit bids during the public auction, statements of the applicant in accordance with form A.6: DECLARATIONS,
- the frequency allocation application (the initial bid),
- confirmation of payment of the administrative costs.

The report will also indicate instances where applicants have been in breach of the general obligations regarding Confidentiality, Prohibition of collusive behavior, and providing the Information on the applicant's ownership structure.

If the Tender Commission establishes that there is a connection between two or more applicants of the type envisaged see Section 4.4.1.2: Information on the applicant's ownership structure, APEK will inform all the involved applicants on the situation found, requesting them to express in writing, within a certain term, which of these applications should be kept in the tender procedure. The non-expression of an option or the expression of several different options will lead to the rejection of all envisaged applications. In case a connection of the type described in see Section 4.4.1.2: Information on the applicant's ownership structure between two or more bidders is discovered subsequently to the qualification stage, all the involved bidders will be excluded from the procedure.

4.5.4 Issue of the decision on the selection of bidders

On the basis of the summary document from the Tender Commission, applicants which will meet all the conditions will be issued the decisions on the selection of

bidders, in which APEK will determine the time, place and method of implementation of the public auction. Applicants that will not meet one or more conditions of this public tender procedure will be informed that they are eliminated from the procedure, specifying at the same time the reasons for that.

Applicants not admitted as bidders are further subject to the rules on information confidentiality provided for in Section 4.2.1: Confidentiality until the licences have been awarded.

APEK will communicate the result of its decision regarding the fulfilment of tender conditions to each applicant separately.

APEK will not communicate to bidder the identity of other bidders or the identity of the applicants that did not qualify as bidders, nor will APEK communicate number and identity of applicants and bidders to the public.

Following its obligation of Par. 4 Art. 44 ZEKom-1, APEK will publish the time and place of the public auction on its website and in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

4.6 Public auction

4.6.1 Deposit requirements

In order to take part in the public auction, bidders are required to transfer a deposit into the special budget account of the Republic of Slovenia as set out in the Tender Documentation at least one working day before the start of the public auction. Bidders have to provide confirmation on payment of the deposit to APEK.

The initial deposit value must be at least the total value of the lots in the bidder's initial bid (see Annex 7: Forms, FREQUENCY ALLOCATION APPLICATION (THE INITIAL BID) at their reserve prices. APEK may ask for additional deposits in the course of the public auction, as set out in the Section 6: AUCTION RULES.

Deposits of successful bidders will be taken into account at payment of the licence fee. Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be refunded within 30 days of the end of the public auction.

Bidders who are in breach of any of the general obligations or of specific auction rules will forfeit their deposit.

If the tender procedure is cancelled the deposits will be returned to all bidders no more than 30 days from the issue of the decision on the cancellation of the tender procedure.

No interest will be due on deposits.

Transfer commissions and all other costs or taxes incurred in transferring funds to the account have to be paid by the bidder.

Deposits will be returned (transferred) to the bank account stated by the bidders.

4.6.2 Rules of the public auction

The detailed procedures and rules for the public auction are described in Section 6: AUCTION RULES below.

4.7 Licence award

Upon conclusion of the public auction, the Tender Commission will produce a summary document setting out the allocation of frequencies resulting from the auction and the resulting prices. In accordance with the auction rules (see Section 6: AUCTION RULES) and Par. 6 Art. 45 ZEKom-1, the decision will be issued to successful bidders in which they will be informed about the frequency blocks won by the bidder, their location in the frequency bands, the fee for efficient use of a limited natural resources for the frequency blocks, and any additional payments due to cover the difference between the above mentioned fee and the bidder's deposit.

Bidders will be notified of the auction results no earlier than one full working day and no more than 10 working days after the end of the public auction.

Bidder or bidders who have been successful at the public auction and who have paid the fee for the efficient use for the limited natural resource will be selected in this public tender procedure (Par. 9 Art. 45 ZEKom-1). Deadlines for payment and payment method will be determined by APEK in collaboration with the relevant Ministry.

According to Par. 2 Art. 47 ZEKom-1 the administrative procedure of issuing of a license shall be commenced only after the successful bidder or bidders have paid the fee for the efficient use of a limited natural resource. Successful bidders are therefore required to make any outstanding payments within 5 working days of receiving the decision in accordance with Par. 6 Art. 45 ZEKom-1. Abovementioned bidders shall provide payment confirmation (with budget account and reference number) to APEK. After that APEK will issue licences to these bidders. A draft licence is provided in Annex 4: Draft Licence Annex 4: .

5 SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND OBLIGATIONS

5.1 Frequency caps and reservations

5.1.1 Reservations

In light of the objectives of tender procedure and the competition concerns set out in Section 2: OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL PROVISIONS, APEK will reserve up to two 2 x 5 MHz blocks of 800 MHz spectrum that only new entrants or existing operators with a market share of active end users of at most 15% can acquire.

The amount of reserved spectrum will be determined as follows:

1. If in the initial bids there is no demand for these blocks from bidders qualified to bid on reserved spectrum, there will be no reservation, and the size of the lot subject to the special coverage obligations of Section 5.2.2: Special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band, will be increased to 2 x 20 MHz,
2. If in the initial bids there is total demand for only one 2 x 5 MHz block from bidders qualified to bid on reserved spectrum, one 2 x 5 MHz block will be included in the reservation, and the size of the lot subject to the special coverage obligations of Section 5.2.2: Special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band, will be increased to 2 x 15 MHz,
3. If in the initial bids there is total demand for 2 blocks from bidders qualified to bid on the reserved spectrum, two 2 x 5 MHz blocks will be included in the reservation.

5.1.2 Spectrum caps

All bids in the public tender will be subject to the following spectrum caps:

- 2 x 30 MHz across the 800 and 900 MHz bands,
- 2 x 15 MHz in the 900 MHz band,
- 2 x 30 MHz in the 1800 MHz band,
- 2 x 105 MHz FDD across 800, 900, 1800, 2100 and 2600 MHz bands, including existing holdings of 2100 MHz FDD spectrum.

5.2 Coverage obligations and network deployment

5.2.1 General coverage and rollout obligations

The licences will specify the following coverage and rollout obligations:

- Winners of spectrum below 1 GHz are required to offer commercially available wireless electronic communications services to:
 - 40% of the population within 3 years,
 - 70% of the population within 5 years.
- Winners of spectrum only above 1 GHz are required to offer commercially available wireless electronic communications services to:
 - 25% of the population within 3 years,
 - 40% of the population within 5 years.

Assessment of compliance with these obligations is detailed in Annex 2: Assessment of compliance with special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band. Applicable provisions of this annex are used also for assessment of compliance with general coverage obligations below and above 1 GHz.

If the winner of a spectrum licence fails to meet the applicable obligations, the frequencies awarded to that license holder will be revoked without a refund of the fee for the efficient use of a limited natural resource.

5.2.2 Special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band

In addition to the general coverage and roll-out obligations, and according to the RSPP 2012, APEK requires that the winner of the block with special coverage obligation provides mobile broadband services at a speed of at least 10 Mbit/sec downlink (outdoor) measured at end user's mobile terminal to at least 95% of the population of Slovenia within 3 years of issuing the licences. This obligation can be achieved by using any of the frequencies available to that operator.

Additionally, the coverage must include at least 75% of all of the settlements or groups of settlements specified in Annex 6: The list of settlements.

For details regarding how compliance with these obligations will be determined, see Annex 2: Assessment of compliance with special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band.

If the winner of a spectrum licence fails to meet the applicable obligations, the frequencies awarded to that license holder will be revoked without a refund of the fee for the efficient use of a limited natural resource.

6 AUCTION RULES

6.1 General

6.1.1 Available lots

1. In total there are 55 lots available in the auction, grouped into ten lot categories. Table 6-1: Lots available for award provides an overview of these categories, showing:

- the number of lots available in each category;
- the names of the lots included in each category;
- their respective spectrum endowments; and
- the associated frequency range for the lots included in each category.

Lot category	Number of lots	Lots included	Spectrum endowment per lot	Frequency range
A1	2	A1_01, A1_02	2 x 5 MHz	Frequency-generic in 791-821/832-862 MHz (FDD)
A2	1	A2	2 x 10 MHz (2 x 15 MHz or 2 x 20 MHz if no demand for A3)	Frequency-generic in 791-821/832-862 MHz (FDD)
A3 (reserved for eligible bidders)	Up to 2	A3_01, A3_02	2 x 5 MHz	Frequency-generic in 791-821/832-862 MHz (FDD)
B	7	B_01 to B_07	2 x 5 MHz	Frequency-generic in 880-915/925-960 MHz (FDD)
C	15	C_01 to C_15	2 x 5 MHz	Frequency-generic in 1710-1785/1805-1880 MHz (FDD)
D	1	D	2 x 5 MHz	1955-1960/2145-2150 MHz (FDD)
T1	1	T1	5 MHz	1905-1910 MHz (TDD)
T2	3	T2_01, T2_02, T2_03	5 MHz	Frequency-generic in 2010-2025 MHz (TDD)
E	14	E_01 to E_14	2 x 5 MHz	Frequency-generic in 2500-2570/2620-2690 MHz (FDD)
F	9	F_01 to F_09	5 MHz	Frequency-generic in 2570-2615 MHz (TDD)

Table 6-1: Lots available for award

2. Table 6-2: Reserve prices and eligibility points provides an overview of the reserve prices and eligibility points per lot for each lot category.

Lot category	Reserve price per lot	Eligibility points per lot
A1	[TBD]	[TBD]
A2	[TBD]	[TBD]
A3	[TBD]	[TBD]
B	[TBD]	[TBD]
C	[TBD]	[TBD]
D	[TBD]	[TBD]
T1	[TBD]	[TBD]
T2	[TBD]	[TBD]
E	[TBD]	[TBD]
F	[TBD]	[TBD]

Table 6-2: Reserve prices and eligibility points

3. Lots in categories A1, A2, A3, B, C, T2, E and F will be auctioned initially on a frequency-generic basis, i.e. initial bids, and any bids made in the primary rounds or supplementary round (see Section 6.1.3: Overview of the process) will be made for blocks of spectrum that do not have any specific frequency range assigned to them. The specific frequency assignments are then decided in a separate assignment stage (see Section 6.1.3) to ensure that all frequency assignments to a particular winner are contiguous within each frequency band.

4. Categories D and T1 contain a single lot with a specific frequency assignment each, and therefore these lots are not included in the assignment stage.
5. The lots in category A3 will be reserved for eligible bidders pursuant to the provisions set out in Section 5.1.1: Reservations and only such bidders will be allowed to bid for these lots.
6. The lot in category A2 will be subject to a coverage obligation, as specified in 5.2.2: Special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band

6.1.2 Bidding restrictions

6.1.2.1 *Reserved spectrum*

7. Up to 2 x 10 MHz of spectrum in the 800 MHz band will be reserved for bidders who meet the criteria set out in Section 5.1.1: Reservations, provided that such bidders have indicated demand for reserved spectrum in their initial bids.
8. The reserved spectrum will be available as two 2 x 5 MHz frequency-generic lots in category A3 as set out in Table 6-1: Lots available for award, unless:
 - there is total demand for exactly one category A3 lot in the initial bids of bidders qualified to bid for the reserved spectrum, in which case category A3 will contain a single 2 x 5 MHz lot and the size of the lot in category A2 will be increased to 2 x 15 MHz; or
 - there is no demand for the category A3 lots in the initial bids, in which case there will be no reserved spectrum and the size of the lot in category A2 will be increased to 2 x 20 MHz.
9. Only bidders deemed eligible to bid for reserved spectrum who have indicated demand for the reserved spectrum in their initial bid will be able to bid for lots in category A3 during the auction.
10. Such bidders cannot bid for lots in categories A1 and/or A2 during the primary rounds unless **either**:
 - their total demand for spectrum in the 800 MHz band exceeds the amount of reserved spectrum available; **or**
 - the price of lots in category A1 and/or A2 is the same as, or lower, than the price of lots in category A3 on a per- MHz basis.
11. If a bidder qualified to bid for the reserved spectrum makes a primary bid for a package containing A1 and A3 lots where:
 - the total number of lots across the two categories included in the package exceeds the number of A3 lots available; and
 - the clock price of A1 exceeds the clock price of A3then the package must include all of the A3 lots.
12. If bidders qualified to bid for the reserved spectrum make supplementary bids for packages that contain lots in category A1 but not all lots available in category A3, they need to make additional supplementary bids for all packages that contain the same total number of lots across categories A1 and A3, but split in all possible ways across the two categories. The bid amount for each of these packages must be at least as much as the bid amount for the package containing one less A3 lot (and one additional A1 lot).
13. For example:

- A bidder qualified to bid for reserved spectrum making a supplementary bid for a package that contains a single lot in category A1 needs to submit an additional bid for a package that is identical in every respect but includes a single lot in category A3 instead of the single lot in category A1. The bid amount for the package containing the A3 lot must be at least as much as the bid amount for the package containing the A1 lot. If the bidder makes a supplementary bid for the package containing a single lot in A3, it is not obliged to make a corresponding bid containing a single lot in A1.
- A bidder qualified to bid for reserved spectrum making a supplementary bid for a package containing two lots in category A1 needs to make additional bids for a package that is identical in relation to the number of lots requested in all other categories but includes a single lot in A1 and a single lot in A3, and for a package that includes two lots in A3. The bid amount for the package containing two lots in A3 must be at least as much as the bid amount for the package containing a single lot in A1 and a single lot in A3. The bid amount for the package containing a single lot in A1 and a single lot in A3 must be at least as much as the bid amount for the package containing two lots in A1. If the bidder makes a supplementary bid for the package containing two A3 lots, it is not obliged to make corresponding bids for the other two packages. If the bidder makes a supplementary bid for either of the packages containing A1 lots, it must bid for all three packages.

6.1.2.2 *Spectrum caps*

14. Initial bids specified in bidders' frequency allocation applications (see Section 4.4.1.4: Frequency allocation application (the initial bid) and bids made in the primary rounds or supplementary round are subject to the following spectrum caps:
 - 2 x 15 MHz in category B (900 MHz);
 - a total of 2 x 30 MHz across lot categories A1, A2, A3 and B (800 MHz and 900 MHz);
 - 2 x 30 MHz in category C (1800 MHz); and
 - 2 x 105 MHz of the total FDD spectrum available (categories A1, A2, A3, B, C, D and E) including existing holdings of 2100 MHz FDD spectrum.

6.1.2.3 *Minimum demand for F lots*

15. If bidding for lots in category F (2600 MHz TDD), a bidder must include a minimum of two lots in that category in the package bid for. That is, a bidder must include either zero or at least two category F lots in any package bid.
16. The special treatment of lots in category F reflects the requirement that if a bidder wins n lots in category F, then only $n-1$ of these lots are available for use under standard terms, with one lot having more restricted usage conditions (See Annex 1: General usage conditions, Frequency band 2600 MHz).

6.1.3 **Overview of the process**

17. The public auction proceeds through the following steps:
 - **The principal stage:** this determines the number of lots awarded to each bidder in each lot category, and the base prices that winning bidder will

have to pay for their lots. The principal stage may require a bidding process, consisting of:

1. a number of primary rounds; followed by
2. a single supplementary round.

— **The assignment stage:** this determines the specific frequencies that will be assigned to winners of frequency-generic lots and any additional prices they will have to pay. APEK will identify the feasible options for assigning specific frequencies to the winners of spectrum in categories A1, A2, A3, B, C, T2, E and F. The assignment stage may require a bidding process consisting of a single bidding round if there are multiple assignment options for any band.

18. All bids submitted during the primary rounds, supplementary round or assignment round are submitted using the Electronic Auction System (EAS) made available by APEK. Each bidder will be supplied with information about how to access and use the system, and will have the opportunity to take part in a bidder training session. Bidders will also be supplied with passwords and digital certificates to access the system.
19. Prior to any bidding process, APEK will give bidders the opportunity to participate in a mock auction that will allow them to familiarise themselves with the EAS and test their own systems and procedures. APEK will notify bidders of the dates of the mock auction and the commencement of the auction in advance.

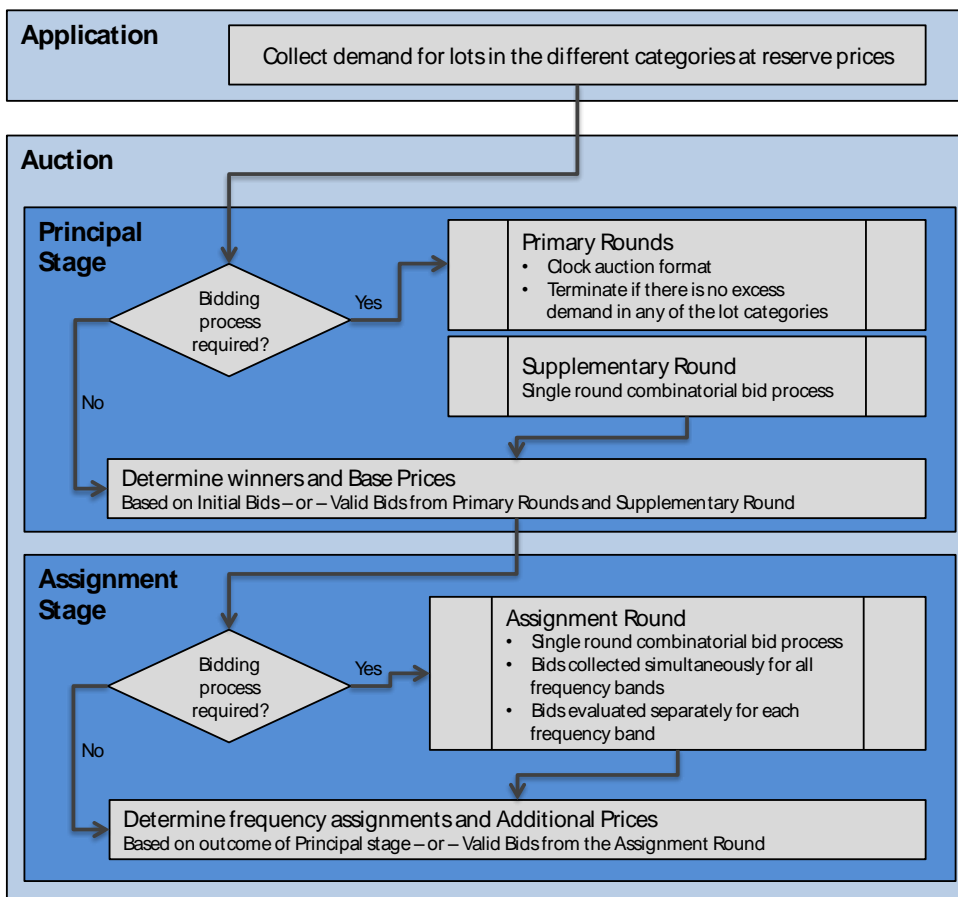


Figure 6-1: Overview of the process

6.1.4 Deposit

20. Before the commencement of the auction, bidders will have to transfer their initial deposit as set out in Section 4.6.1: Deposit requirements of the Information Memorandum.
21. APEK may request an increase in the amount of the deposit after the completion of any primary round or following the supplementary round, so that the total value of the deposit of a bidder is not less than 100% of the highest bid submitted by that bidder.
22. If APEK requests an increase in the amount of the deposit it will announce the deadline by which the modified deposits have to be provided. Bidding will be suspended until this deadline has expired.
23. A bidder who fails to provide the increased deposit as requested will be excluded from further bidding. Rule 25 will be applied to bidders so excluded, and their bids.

6.1.5 Collusion

24. See Section 4.2.2: Prohibition of collusive behavior of the Information memorandum.

6.1.6 Breach of auction rules

25. APEK may exclude a bidder who is in breach of the auction rules. A bidder excluded will forfeit its deposit and all bids made by the bidder will be cancelled.

6.1.7 Communication with APEK

26. The Electronic Auction System (EAS) provides a one-way messaging system, which will be used as the primary method for APEK to send messages to bidders during the auction.
27. Bidders may contact APEK by telephone or email (auction@apek.si). Further information will be made available to bidders in advance of the auction.

6.1.8 Exceptional circumstances

28. In the case of exceptional circumstances during any stage of the auction, APEK has the discretion to:
 - postpone the end of a round in progress or the release of results of a round;
 - postpone the scheduling of further rounds;
 - cancel a round that is either underway or for which round results have not yet been released, and re-schedule the round;
 - void one or more rounds and the bids made therein, and resume the auction from an earlier round;
 - void all bids received in the auction, and either suspend the auction or start the auction again; and/or
 - end the primary rounds early (i.e. while there is still excess demand in at least one lot category), and proceed directly to the supplementary round.
29. APEK determines whether a situation of exceptional circumstances has arisen. Exceptional circumstances could include, for example, widespread technical failure or concern about possible collusion amongst bidders.

6.2 The principal stage

30. The purpose of the principal stage is to determine the number of lots in each of the lot categories that will be awarded to bidders.
31. The principal stage begins with the evaluation of initial bids. A further bidding process is required if, for one or more of the lot categories, the total demand expressed in bidder's initial bids for lots in the respective category exceeds the number of lots available in that category. The further bidding process consists of one or more primary rounds (following a clock auction format) and a single (sealed bid) supplementary round.
32. For the avoidance of doubt, if a further bidding process is required, bidders may, within the scope of these rules and subject to the bidding constraints set out in Section 6.1.2, bid for any lot in any category, regardless of whether the lot was included in their initial bid.

6.2.1 Evaluation of initial bids

33. Details of the application process and necessary documentation are set out in Section 4: OVERVIEW OF THE TENDER PROCEDURE AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS of the Information Memorandum.
34. As part of its application, each bidder has submitted an initial bid, which specifies the number of lots in each category that the bidder is willing to buy at the respective reserve prices.
35. For each lot category, APEK will establish the total demand for spectrum expressed in the bidders' initial bids. This is simply the number of lots in each category requested by a bidder, summed up over all bidders who are taking part in the public auction (i.e. bidders who have complied with the deposit requirements set out in Section 6.1.4: Deposit).
36. If the total demand for spectrum is not greater than the number of lots available in each and every lot category, all bidders win the amount of spectrum demanded in their initial bid, and the base price to be paid by each winning bidder will be the sum of the reserve prices for the lots included in its initial bid. The auction will then proceed immediately to the assignment stage (see Section 6.3: The assignment stage).
37. If, for one or more of the lot categories, the total demand expressed in the bidders' initial bids for lots in the respective category exceeds the number of lots available in that category, a further bidding process in the principal stage is required to determine the allocation of lots amongst bidders.
38. If a further bidding process is required, all lot categories (with their respective lots) will be included, regardless of whether there was excess demand for the respective category at the application stage.
39. However, if the demand for A3 lots in the initial bids of bidders qualified to bid for the reserved spectrum is less than the number of lots in category A3, the blocks that are not requested by those bidders will be combined with the spectrum of the lot that is subject to the special coverage obligation (i.e. the lot in category A2). Category A3 will be eliminated from the process.
40. If a further bidding process is required, APEK determines the initial eligibility of a bidder as the sum of:

- the eligibility points associated with all lots included in the bidders initial bid, except for lots in category F; and
 - if the bidder's initial bid included n lots in category F, the eligibility points associated with n-1 lots in category F.
41. After the evaluation of initial bids, APEK will inform each bidder about whether a further bidding process is needed and:
- if a further bidding process is needed, the timing of the first round and the bidder's initial eligibility; or
 - if a further bidding process is not needed, the lots it has been allocated at the reserve price.

6.2.2 Primary rounds

42. The primary rounds follow a clock auction format. Bidding proceeds in discrete rounds, with all bidders invited to submit bids within the same fixed time window (subject to the provisions for extensions, described further below).
43. Before the start of each primary round, APEK will announce a price per lot for each lot category for that round.
44. In any given primary round, each bidder can submit at most one primary bid for a single package of lots, where the bidder specifies the number of lots it wishes to acquire in each category and the bid amount is determined automatically by the sum total of the prevailing clock prices of the lots included in the bid.
45. Each bid is for the package of lots specified by the bidder, i.e. it will be considered in its entirety and will not be subdivided.

6.2.2.1 *Scheduling of primary rounds*

46. Primary rounds are scheduled at APEK's discretion. There is no minimum or maximum length for a primary round. However, APEK does not anticipate running primary rounds shorter than 15 minutes or longer than two hours. Subject to the constraints implied by Rule 49, the time between primary rounds is discretionary and may be varied by APEK without notification.
47. All primary rounds will be scheduled to start between 08.30 and 18.00 hours on Slovenian business days.
48. There is no upper bound on the number of primary rounds per day, although APEK does not anticipate running more than eight primary rounds in a single day.
49. Bidders will be notified of the start time for a primary round at least 15 minutes before the scheduled round start.
50. Along with the start time for the next primary round, each bidder will receive the following information through the bidder interface of the EAS:
- the duration of the primary round;
 - the bidder's eligibility to bid in the primary round (expressed as a number of eligibility points);
 - the bidder's remaining number of extension rights; and
 - the clock price for each lot category in the round.
51. APEK may, at its discretion, publish details of its anticipated primary round schedule for the following day in advance. However, such a published primary

round schedule is provisional and for information purposes only. APEK shall not be bound by the provisional primary round schedule, and will retain the right to schedule primary rounds at its discretion, subject to the constraints implied by Rule 49.

6.2.2.2 *Bid submission during a primary round*

52. When a primary round is in progress, bidders may submit a single primary bid for a package of lots using the EAS. A primary bid specifies the number of lots in each lot category that a bidder wishes to acquire at the prevailing clock prices. Subject to the constraints arising from the application of the bidding restrictions set out in Section 6.1.2: Bidding restrictions and Rule 69, a package may include any combination of lots.
53. The interface of the EAS will provide a bid form with the relevant details for each lot category, and which will allow the bidder to specify the package of lots on which it wishes to bid at the prevailing clock prices.
54. Primary bid submissions are made in the following way:
 - First, the bidder must specify the number lots in each category it wishes to bid for at current clock prices using the drop down boxes provided on the bid form presented by the EAS.
 - Second, the bidder must send the bid to the auction server so that it can be checked for validity against the auction rules.
 - If the bid is not compliant with the auction rules, the bidder will be redirected to the bid form so that it can modify the bid. Otherwise the EAS will present the bidder with a summary statement of the bid and allow the bidder to confirm the bid or, alternatively, return to the bid form to revise its bid.
 - The bidder will need to confirm this bid summary in order to complete the bid submission. Only confirmed bids will be registered by the EAS and considered to have been made.
55. Once the bidder has confirmed a bid in a primary round, the bidder will not be able to revise or withdraw this bid, or submit any further bids in the round.
56. A bidder is deemed not to have submitted a bid until such time as confirmation of a valid bid is received by the EAS. Receipt of such confirmation will be communicated to the bidder through the EAS. It is the responsibility of the bidder to check receipt of the bid confirmation by the EAS, and to alert APEK if problems are suspected to have prevented successful confirmation of the bid.
57. In the first primary round, each bidder must submit a bid for a package containing at least one lot. In subsequent rounds, bidders have the option to submit a 'zero bid', i.e. to bid for an empty package containing no lots. In the case that a bidder submits a zero bid, the bidder's eligibility for subsequent primary rounds will be set to zero, and the bidder will no longer be able to participate in the primary rounds.
58. If a bidder fails to submit a bid within the round or before the end of an extension period granted to that bidder (see Rule 78), the EAS would automatically enter a zero bid on the bidder's behalf.

6.2.2.3 *Clock Prices*

59. For each primary round, APEK will specify a clock price per lot for each lot category.

60. In the first primary round, the clock price for each lot category will be set equal to the reserve price for that category. In subsequent primary rounds, the clock price for a particular category will be increased if in the previous round demand for lots in that category has exceeded supply.
61. Excess demand in a category exists where the number of lots in that category across all valid bids is greater than the number of lots available in that category.
62. For categories where there is no excess demand, the clock price will remain unchanged.
63. For the avoidance of doubt, it is not possible for the clock price for any category to fall during the primary rounds.
64. For each lot category, the amount by which the clock price is increased in the case of excess demand is set at APEK's discretion, and may vary across categories and across primary rounds. APEK expects that the clock price for a category with excess demand will not increase by less than 2% or more than 20% from one primary round to the next, but may, at the discretion of APEK, be set outside this range. Clock price increments will not be lower than 1% of the reserve price per lot or greater than 100% of the clock price per lot in the previous primary round for the respective category.
65. Clock prices will be in units of EUR 1,000.

6.2.2.4 *Activity rules*

66. Each lot available in the auction is assigned a number of eligibility points, as set out in Table 6-2.
67. A bidder starts each primary round with a number of eligibility points; this is the bidder's eligibility for the round.
68. The activity associated with a bid is the sum of:
 - the eligibility points associated with all lots included in the package, except for lots in category F; and
 - if the package includes $n > 1$ lots in category F, the eligibility points associated with $n - 1$ lots in category F
69. In each primary round, a bidder may only submit a bid with an activity level that does not exceed the bidder's current eligibility, and that complies with the bidding restrictions set out in Section 6.1.2.
70. The eligibility of a bidder for the first primary round (the bidder's initial eligibility) is calculated in accordance with Rule 40. For each subsequent primary round, a bidder's eligibility is equal to its activity in the previous primary round. This means that a bidder's eligibility can stay the same or fall over successive primary rounds, but can never increase.
71. The EAS will not allow bidders to submit a bid with activity that exceeds the bidder's current eligibility or is in violation of the bidding restrictions set out in Section 6.1.2. If a bidder submits an invalid bid for checking, the EAS will require the bidder to return to the bid form to revise the bid.
72. The EAS will also warn a bidder if its bid would result in a reduction of eligibility for the next round. In this case, bidders will be able to return to the bid form to revise their bid.

73. As the primary rounds progress, bidders may switch eligibility between categories of lots. Therefore, it is possible that a bidder's activity in one or more categories may increase, provided that the bidder's activity in other categories is sufficiently reduced.

6.2.2.5 *Validity of primary bids*

74. Valid bids in the primary rounds must satisfy the following:
- the bid must satisfy the activity rules, and thus the total activity of the bidder cannot exceed the eligibility of the bidder in the round;
 - the bidder would be able to acquire all lots on which it has bid without breaching the spectrum caps;
 - the bidder is eligible (in accordance with Rule 5) to bid for all lots for which it has indicated it wishes to submit a bid in the round; and
 - the package bid for includes either zero or at least two lots in category F.
75. The EAS is designed to block submission of invalid bids.
76. Each bid submitted is considered to be a valid bid. A valid bid represents a binding commitment to buy the specified package of lots at the specified bid amount.
77. A bid remains valid until it is replaced by a higher bid for the same package by the same bidder in a subsequent primary round or the supplementary round, or it is voided by APEK pursuant to Rule 25.

6.2.2.6 *Extension rights in the primary rounds*

78. An extension right allows a bidder additional time in which to submit a bid during a primary round. In the event that a bidder with non-zero eligibility and one or more remaining extension rights fails to submit a bid during a primary round, the round will automatically be extended for that bidder, and one of its remaining extension rights deducted. The EAS will automatically extend the time within which that bidder can submit a bid by 30 minutes from the scheduled end of the round.
79. The extension period ends 30 minutes after the scheduled end of the round, or once all bidders who are using extensions have successfully submitted their bids, whichever is the earlier.
80. Bidders who have already submitted a bid during the round cannot take any further action during the extension period; they will be informed that the round has been extended and should wait for the announcement that the extension period has ended.
81. Bidders who have not submitted a bid during the primary round and have no remaining extension rights will not be able to enter a bid during the extension period, and a zero bid will be entered automatically on their behalf.
82. Each bidder starts the primary rounds with two extension rights for the primary rounds.
83. Additional extension rights for the primary rounds may be granted either to all bidders or to individual bidders at the absolute discretion of APEK. APEK does not expect to grant additional extension rights unless it has good reason to believe that one or more bidders faced technical problems that precluded them from submitting a bid within the round schedule, and that this may adversely affect the outcome of the auction. Even where bidders have experienced

technical problems, APEK will not grant additional extension rights unless it deems this to be absolutely necessary. Additional extension rights can only be granted in the periods between primary rounds. They cannot be granted during a primary round.

84. A bidder may notify APEK that it is unable to submit a bid during a primary round and is likely to require an extension period; notification is not mandatory but would assist administration of the process.

6.2.2.7 *Information available during the primary rounds*

85. Before the start of the first primary round, each bidder will be informed of its own initial eligibility. This information will not be provided to other bidders.
86. At the end of each primary round, each bidder will be informed of:
 - its own bid during the round;
 - its eligibility for the next primary round; and
 - the number of extension rights it has remaining.
87. No information will be released about the bids submitted by other bidders during the primary rounds.
88. The EAS includes the functionality to view and download information on clock prices and the bidder's own demand in previous primary rounds.

6.2.2.8 *End of the primary rounds*

89. The primary rounds end after a round in which there has been no excess demand for lots in any of the categories. At this point, APEK will announce that the primary rounds have finished and that the auction will progress to the supplementary round.
90. In addition, following the close of a primary round, APEK may announce that it is ending the primary rounds early (i.e. while demand is still above supply in one or more of the categories). In this case, the auction will proceed directly to the supplementary round, and there will be no further primary rounds.
91. APEK will only terminate the primary rounds early if it believes that proceeding directly to the supplementary round at this time is in the general interest of running an efficient award process.
92. Following the final primary round, the EAS will provide the functionality to view or download aggregate demand information for every primary round in addition to the information about clock prices and a bidder's own demand.

6.2.3 **The supplementary round**

93. The supplementary round consists of a single round of bidding in which bidders may submit a number of bids for packages of lots across all lot categories, subject to the restrictions set out below.
94. The supplementary round provides an opportunity for bidders to:
 - submit bids for packages for which they are willing and eligible to bid, but on which they did not bid in the primary rounds; and
 - increase their bids for packages that they bid for in the primary rounds.
95. Unlike in the primary rounds, bid amounts are discretionary and can be freely chosen by the bidder, subject to a minimum and in some cases a maximum as determined pursuant to Rule 112.

96. All valid bids received in the primary rounds and the valid bids from the supplementary round are then considered together to determine the winners of the principal stage, and the base prices to be paid by winning bidders.

6.2.3.1 *Schedule for the supplementary round*

97. The start time and duration of the supplementary round will be announced by APEK after the completion of the primary rounds.
98. There will be at least one clear business day between the last primary round and the start of the supplementary round.
99. APEK has discretion over the time and duration of the round. However, APEK anticipates that the round will take place between 08.30 and 18.00 hours on a single business day, and last for at least 4 hours and no more than 6 hours.
100. A single extension right will be available to all bidders in the supplementary round. The extension period will not be longer than 30 minutes.

6.2.3.2 *Bid submission in the supplementary round*

101. When the supplementary round is in progress, bidders may submit supplementary bids for multiple packages using the EAS. Each individual supplementary bid specifies a package of lots (the number of lots in each lot category that a bidder wishes to acquire) and a bid amount for that package.
102. Subject to the constraints arising from the application of the bidding restrictions set out in Section 6.1.2 and provided that the activity associated with the bid is not higher than the bidder's initial eligibility, a package may include any combination of lots.
103. The interface of the EAS will provide a supplementary bid form that allows the bidder to:
 - generate and amend a list of packages on which the bidder wants to submit supplementary bids (subject to the requirement that packages bid for in the primary rounds must all be included in the list); and
 - specify the bid amount for each of the packages on the list.
104. The amount of each supplementary bid is discretionary, subject to the restrictions set out in Section 6.2.3.3: Restrictions on bid amounts for supplementary bids, and the requirement that all supplementary bids must be in units of EUR 1,000.
105. A bid form may contain bids for up to 1000 packages:
 - This limit includes all packages on which the bidder submitted bids during the primary rounds.
 - This limit does not include any additional bids required from the bidder to satisfy the provisions set out in Rule 12. For example, if a bidder enters a supplementary bid for a package containing a single A1 lot, it is also obliged to enter a supplementary bid at the same amount for a single A3 lot. However, these will only count as one bid with regard to the limit on the number of supplementary bids.
106. Supplementary bid submission is made in the following way:
 - First, the bidder must generate the list of supplementary bids it wishes to submit using the bid form presented by the EAS. Packages for which the bidder bid in the primary rounds are added to the list automatically and cannot be removed.

- Second, the bidder must send the supplementary bids to the auction server so that they can be checked for validity against the auction rules.
 - If any of the supplementary bids are not compliant with the auction rules, the bidder will be redirected to the bid form so that it can modify the bids. Otherwise the EAS will present the bidder with a summary statement of the bids and allow the bidder to either confirm the bids or return to the bid form to revise its bids.
 - The bidder will need to confirm this summary of bids in order to complete the supplementary bid submission. Only confirmed supplementary bids will be registered by the EAS and considered to have been made.
107. A bidder may submit only one bid form in the supplementary round. Once the bidder has confirmed its supplementary bids, the bidder will not be able to revise or withdraw any of these bids, or submit further bids in the supplementary round.
108. A bidder is deemed not to have submitted supplementary bids until such time as confirmation of a valid set of bids is received by the EAS. Receipt of such confirmation will be communicated to the bidder through the EAS. It is the responsibility of the bidder to check receipt of the supplementary bids confirmation by the EAS, and to alert APEK if problems are suspected to have prevented successful confirmation.

6.2.3.3 *Restrictions on bid amounts for supplementary bids*

109. Bidders may submit at most one supplementary bid for any package of lots for which they submitted a primary bid. Bidders may also submit supplementary bids for packages of lots for which they had sufficient initial eligibility at the start of the auction, but for which they did not make primary bids. Bidders may submit only one supplementary bid for each such package. Bid amounts are discretionary and can be freely chosen by the bidder subject to the following constraints:
110. First, the bid amount must not be lower than the sum of the reserve prices for the lots included in the bid. Bid amounts have to be specified in units of EUR 1,000.
111. Second, bid amounts for packages on which the bidder has made primary bids must not be lower than the highest primary bid for the corresponding package.
112. Third, the bid amount for a supplementary bid cannot exceed the applicable cap, which is determined in the following way:
- Each bidder has a 'final primary bid'. This is the most recent, non-zero primary bid submitted by that bidder. If a bidder submitted its final primary bid in the last primary round, the supplementary bid the bidder can make for this package is uncapped.
 - If a bidder's final primary bid was submitted in any earlier primary round, then the bidder's supplementary bid for this package is capped according to the prevailing prices for the component lots in the round immediately after the one in which the bidder submitted its final primary bid.
 - The maximum amount of the supplementary bid on any other package is limited by the prices in the most recent primary round in which the bidder could have made a bid on the package in question, but bid on a different package instead. More specifically, assume that the bidder was last eligible to bid for package X in round n, but chose to bid on another package Y

instead. In this case, the supplementary bid for X cannot exceed the highest bid that the bidder made for Y (which may be a supplementary bid or the clock round bid if no supplementary bid was made) plus the difference between the price of package X and package Y at the clock prices in round n.

6.2.3.4 *Validity of supplementary bids*

113. Each valid bid in the supplementary round must satisfy the following:
 - the total eligibility points associated with the package bid for cannot exceed the initial eligibility of the bidder;
 - the bidder would be able to acquire all lots on which it has bid without breaching the spectrum caps;
 - the bidder is eligible (in accordance with Rule 5) to bid for all lots for which it has indicated it wishes to submit a bid in the round;
 - the package bid for includes either zero or at least two lots in category F; and
 - the bid amount specified satisfies the restrictions on supplementary bid amounts as set out in Section 6.2.3.3.
114. The EAS is designed to block the submission of invalid bids.
115. Each bid submitted as part of a valid bid form is a valid bid. A valid bid represents a binding commitment to buy the specified package of lots at the specified bid amount.
116. A bid identified as valid under Rule 113 remains valid unless it is voided pursuant to Rule 25.

6.2.3.5 *Winner determination*

117. Following the close of the supplementary round, APEK will determine the combination of winning bids.
118. The winner determination process will include a “reserve bid” for every lot available in the auction. That is, it will be as if a bid for each individual lot at an amount equal to the reserve price for the lot has been placed during the principal stage.
119. The combination of winning bids is the combination of valid bids (including the reserve bids) submitted in the primary and supplementary rounds that, taken together, have the greatest total value, subject to the conditions that:
 - in each lot category, no more lots are awarded than are available in that category; and
 - at most one bid is accepted from each bidder.
120. The combination of bids that meets these criteria will be determined algorithmically.
121. If more than one set of bids meeting the conditions in Rule 119 have the equal highest value, the set of bids amongst those with the equal highest value that includes the most winning bidders will be declared the winning combination of bids.
122. If the preceding Rule 121 does not identify a single winning combination, the set of bids amongst the combinations identified by Rule 121 that leads to the most even distribution of eligibility points will be declared the winning combination of bids. This will be determined as follows:

- Bids are ordered according to their eligibility points.
 - The sum of the squared differences between a bid and the next bid in the ordered list of bids is calculated for all bids.
 - The combination of bids with the lowest sum of squared differences is then chosen to be the winning combination of bids.
123. If the preceding Rule 122 does not identify a single winning combination, the set of bids amongst the combinations identified by Rule 122 that minimises the total eligibility associated with the packages awarded to winning bidders will be declared the winning combination of bids.
124. If the preceding Rule 123 does not identify a single winning combination, one of the potential winning combinations identified by Rule 123 will be picked by the EAS using a process of random selection.

6.2.3.6 *Determining base prices*

125. For each winning bid (and thus for each winning bidder), the EAS will determine a base price that must be paid by the bidder. This is an overall price for the entire package (i.e. the combination of lots included in the winning bid).
126. Base prices are the minimum amount that each winning bidder, and each group of winning bidders jointly, could have bid without changing the outcome of the winner determination process, and are based on the concept of opportunity cost.
127. The opportunity cost of a bidder, or a group of bidders, is given by the difference between:
- the value of the winning allocation in a scenario where all bids from the bidder(s) in question were excluded and unallocated lots are valued at reserve prices; and
 - the value of the original winning allocation, excluding the bid amount from all winning bids from the bidder(s) in question with unallocated lots being valued at reserve prices.
128. Base prices are determined jointly for all winners in a single calculation. A unique set of base prices is found by applying the following conditions:
- **First condition:** the base price of a winning bid must be greater than or equal to the total reserve prices of the lots in the package associated with that winning bid, but less than or equal to the winning bid amount.
 - **Second condition:** the set of base prices must be sufficiently high that there is no alternative bidder, or group of bidders, prepared to pay more than any winner or group of winners, plus the value of unallocated lots at reserve prices. If there is only one set of base prices that meet the first and second conditions, this determines the base prices for the principal stage.
 - **Third condition:** If there are multiple sets of base prices that fulfil the first and second conditions, the set(s) of base prices that minimise(s) the sum of base prices across winning bidders is selected. If there is only one set of base prices satisfying these three conditions, this determines the base prices for the principal stage.
 - **Fourth condition:** If there are many sets of base prices that satisfy the first three conditions, the set of base prices that minimise the sum of squares of differences between the base prices for each winner and the individual opportunity cost for that winner is selected.

129. These conditions characterise a unique base price for each winning bidder that is no more than their winning bid and is at least the reserve price for that package. Finally, if these base prices are not amounts in units of EUR 1,000 they are rounded up to the nearest EUR 1,000.

6.2.4 End of the principal stage

130. Once APEK has determined the winning bids and the base prices, the outcome of the principal stage will be announced to bidders.
131. Each bidder will be informed about the lots it has won and the base price that applies to its own winning bid, as well as:
- the identity of all winning bidders;
 - the number of lots won in each category by each winning bidder; and
 - whether the assignment stage requires the use of a bidding process, and if so the timing of the assignment round (see below).
132. Bidders will not be informed of the base prices that other winning bidders will be required to pay.

6.3 The assignment stage

133. The purpose of the assignment stage is to determine how the available frequencies in each of the frequency bands are to be assigned to the winners of frequency-generic lots in lot categories A1, A2, A3, B, C, T2, E and F. Table 6-3: Assignment round categories and placement of unallocated lots provides an overview of the categories associated with each frequency band.
134. It is possible that some or all lots in some frequency bands may be unallocated at the end of the principal stage. Any unallocated lots will be placed contiguously as described below in Table 6-3: Assignment round categories and placement of unallocated lots.

Frequency band	Associated lot categories	Placement of unallocated lot
800 MHz: 791-821 MHz paired with 832-862 MHz	A1, A2 and A3	lower (from BA01 forward)
900 MHz: 880-915 MHz paired with 925-960 MHz	B	lower (from BB01 forward)
1800 MHz: 1710-1760 MHz paired with 1805-1855 MHz	C	upper (from BC15 backward)
2100 MHz: 2010-2025 MHz	T2	lower (from BT01 forward)
2600 MHz FDD: 2500-2570 MHz paired with 2620-2690 MHz	E	upper (from BE14 backward)
2600 MHz TDD: 2570-2620 MHz	F	upper (from BF10 or BF09 backward)

Table 6-3: Assignment round categories and placement of unallocated lots

6.3.1 Need for a bidding process

135. If there is only one winning bidder in a frequency band following the principal stage, then no bidding process is required for that frequency band. In this case, the single winner will be assigned frequencies in accordance with the rules on the placement of unallocated lots as set out below.
136. If there is more than one winner of frequency-generic lots in at least one of the frequency bands following the principal stage, the assignment stage requires a bidding process

137. The bidding process in the assignment stage involves a single round of bidding (the assignment round) in which bidders submit sealed bids for their preferred frequency assignments in each of the frequency bands in which there is more than one winner of frequency-generic lots.

6.3.2 Schedule for the assignment round

138. The start time and duration of the assignment round will be announced by APEK after the completion of the principal stage.
139. There will be at least one clear business day between the supplementary round and the start of the assignment round.
140. APEK has discretion over the time and duration of the assignment round. However, APEK anticipates that the assignment round will take place between 08.30 and 18.00 hours on a single business day, and last for at least 2 hours.
141. A single extension right will be available to all bidders in the assignment round. The extension period will not be longer than 30 minutes.

6.3.3 Bid options for the assignment round

142. Winning a certain number of lots in the principal stage entails both a right and an obligation to purchase one of the corresponding frequency assignment options presented to that bidder in the assignment round.
143. Bidders are invited to submit bids for specific frequency assignment options as determined by APEK. For each frequency band included in the assignment stage bidding process, APEK will establish an exhaustive list of assignment options that split the available spectrum into blocks of contiguous frequencies consistent with the following conditions:
- the number of lots in each option presented to a bidder equals the number of lots that the bidder won in the principal stage;
 - any option for assigning frequencies to a particular bidder is consistent with all other winners in the same frequency band receiving contiguous spectrum;
 - the winner of the A2 lot is not assigned frequencies at the bottom of the 800 MHz band, unless the total amount of 800 MHz spectrum won by that bidder exceeds 2 x 10 MHz; and
 - any unsold lots are allocated as a contiguous block and placed as set out in Table 6-3: Assignment round categories and placement of unallocated lots.
144. All assignment bids are submitted simultaneously, but they are evaluated separately for each frequency band.

6.3.4 Bid submission in the assignment round

145. When the assignment round is in progress, participating bidders may submit assignment bids for each of the assignment options presented to them using the EAS.
146. The interface of the EAS will provide a bid form that lists all frequency assignment options available to the bidder in each of the frequency bands for which a bidding process is required, and allows the bidder to specify a bid amount for each of the assignment options presented to them.

147. The amount of each assignment bid is discretionary. Assignment bids must be in whole EUR. The minimum bid for each frequency assignment option is zero. There is no upper limit.¹¹
148. Assignment bid submission is made in the following way:
- First, the bidder must specify the bid amounts it wishes to submit for each of its assignment options in the input fields provided on the bid form presented by the EAS.
 - Second, the bidder must send the assignment bids to the auction server so that they can be checked for validity against the auction rules.
 - If any of the assignment bids are not compliant with the auction rules, the bidder will be redirected to the bid form so that it can modify the bids. Otherwise the EAS will present the bidder with a summary statement of the bids and allow the bidder to either confirm the bids or return to the bid form to revise its bids.
 - The bidder will need to confirm this summary of bids in order to complete the assignment bid submission. Only confirmed assignment bids will be registered by the EAS and considered to have been made
149. A bidder is deemed not to have submitted assignment bids until such time as confirmation of a valid set of bids is received by the EAS. Receipt of such confirmation will be communicated to the bidder through the EAS. It is the responsibility of the bidder to check receipt of the assignment bids confirmation by the EAS, and to alert APEK if problems are suspected to have prevented successful confirmation
150. The EAS will generate automatic bids of zero for all assignment options for which bidders did not specify a bid amount. If a bidder fails to submit a bid form in the available time, then it will be deemed to have made a bid of zero for every frequency assignment option in every frequency band where it was eligible to bid.

6.3.5 Validity of assignment bids

151. Each valid bid in the assignment round must satisfy the following:
- the bid is for a valid assignment option in accordance with the conditions set out in Rule 143; and
 - the bid amount is at least zero and specified in whole EUR.
152. The EAS is designed to block submission of invalid bids.
153. Each bid submitted as part of a valid bid form represents a valid bid. A valid bid constitutes a binding commitment to pay an amount up to the bid amount for the specific frequencies assignment (the additional price) in addition to the bidder's base price.
154. An assignment bid identified as valid under Rule 151 remains valid unless it is voided in line with the provisions in Rule 25.

¹¹ Note that all bidders eligible to participate in the assignment round are guaranteed to win the amount of spectrum in each frequency band that they won in the principal stage. Bids will only affect which of the possible frequency assignment options will be implemented, and any additional prices to be paid. Bids for different assignment options with the same bid amount indicate that the bidder is indifferent between these options. It is recommended (but not obligatory) that bidders submit a bid of zero EUR for their least favoured option(s) in every category where they are eligible to bid.

6.3.6 Winner determination in the assignment round

155. Following the close of the assignment bid round, APEK will proceed to determine the winning assignment bids.
156. For each applicable frequency band, the winning assignment bids are the combination of valid assignment bids of greatest total value amongst all valid assignment bids submitted, subject to the conditions that:
 - exactly one bid is accepted from each bidder;
 - each bidder is assigned the amount of spectrum in each frequency band that it has won in the principal stage;
 - each bidder receives contiguous frequencies per frequency band;
 - the frequency assignments included in the winning assignment bids do not overlap; and
 - any unsold lots are contiguous and placed in line with the provisions in Table 6-3: Assignment round categories and placement of unallocated lots.
157. The combination of bids that meets the conditions in Rule 156 will be determined algorithmically.
158. Each bidder will have one winning assignment bid in each frequency band in which they have won lots in the principal stage. The winning assignment bid may be an automatically generated bid of zero for an assignment option on which the bidder has not submitted an assignment bid.
159. If more than one combination of assignment bids meeting the conditions in Rule 156 have equal highest value, one of those combinations will be selected by the EAS at random.

6.3.7 Determining additional prices

160. No additional price will be due for the assignment of frequencies in a frequency band where no bidding process is required.
161. For each frequency band where a bidding process was required, additional prices will be determined.
162. Additional prices are determined in each frequency band jointly for all winners in a single calculation. A unique set of additional prices is found by applying the following conditions:
 - **First condition:** the additional prices are required to be positive or zero.
 - **Second condition:** the set of additional prices must be sufficiently high that there is no alternative bidder or group of bidders prepared to pay more than any winner or group of winners. If there is only one set of additional prices that satisfies the first two conditions, this determines the additional prices for that frequency band.
 - **Third condition:** If there are multiple sets of additional prices that fulfil the first and second condition, the set(s) of additional prices that minimise(s) the sum of additional prices across winning bidders is selected. If there is only one set of additional prices satisfying these three conditions, this determines the additional prices for that frequency band.
 - **Fourth condition:** If there are multiple sets of additional prices that satisfy the first three conditions, the set of additional prices that minimises the sum of squares of differences between the additional prices for each winner and

the individual opportunity cost for that frequency band for that winner is selected.¹²

163. These conditions characterise a unique additional price for each winning bidder in each frequency band that is no more than their winning assignment bid. Finally, if these additional prices are not amounts in whole EUR, they are rounded up to the nearest whole EUR.

6.3.8 End of the assignment stage

164. Once APEK has determined the winning bids and the additional prices, the outcome of the assignment stage will be announced to bidders. The following information will be released:
- Each bidder will be informed about the specific frequency ranges assigned in each of the bands in which it has won lots in the principal stage. This information will not be released to other bidders.
 - Each winning bidder in each of the bands will be told the additional price that applies to their own winning bid. This information will not be released to other bidders

6.4 End of the auction

165. The auction ends with the completion of the assignment stage. At this point, the following information will be released to all bidders:
- the identity of the winning bidders;
 - the frequency ranges awarded to each winning bidder; and
 - the awarding price to be paid by each winning bidder, including a breakdown of the base price and any additional prices.

¹² The opportunity cost for a winner is the amount of the winning assignment bid of that bidder less the difference between the total of all winning assignment bids in the winning combination and the value of bids determined in the same manner but for the case in which all of the bids of the winner were set to zero (i.e. the case in which the bidder is assumed to be indifferent with respect to all assignment options).

Annex 1: General usage conditions

Conditions of use and compatibility with other services

APEK will award frequencies for Terrestrial radio applications capable of providing electronic communications services (TRA-ECS) in accordance with valid Frequency Allocation Table (Uredba o načrtu razporeditve radiofrekvenčnih pasov) and valid Frequency Usage Table (Splošni akt o načrtu uporabe radijskih frekvenc – NURF). The conditions of use listed below shall apply to the licensees (documents can be found at <http://www.erodocdb.dk/default.aspx>).

Frequency band 800 MHz

For frequency band 800 MHz the provisions of bellow mentioned CEPT decisions, recommendations and reports apply:

- EC Decision 2010/267/EU: Harmonised technical conditions of use in the 790-862 MHz for terrestrial systems capable of providing ECS,
- ECC/DEC/(09)03: Harmonised conditions for MFCN operating in the band 790-862 MHz,
- CEPT Report 030: The identification of common and minimal (least restrictive) technical conditions for 790-862 MHz for the digital dividend in the European Union,
- CEPT Report 031: Frequency (channelling) arrangements for the 790-862 MHz band,
- CEPT Report 019: Least restrictive technical conditions for WAPECS frequency bands,
- ECC/REC/(11)04: Frequency planning and frequency coordination for terrestrial systems for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN) capable of providing electronic communications services in the frequency band 790-862 MHz.

It has to be emphasised that any amendments or new versions of the above-mentioned CEPT provisions have to be applied.

The block edge masks (BEM) are defined in EC Decision 2010/267/EU. In particular, the following conditions of use are listed:

- Duplex mode: FDD,
- The maximum mean in-block EIRP of base stations complying with first paragraph (In-block limits) of section B. Technical conditions for FDD or TDD base stations (BS) of annex of EC Decision 2010/267/EU and is specified as follows: +64dBm/5 MHz for all blocks,
- Maximum mean out-of-block EIRP of base stations has to comply with limits in Table 4 (Baseline requirements — BS BEM out-of-block EIRP limits over frequencies below 790 MHz), Case A (For TV channels where broadcasting is protected), of section B of annex of EC Decision 2010/267/EU
- The block edge masks (BEM) must be complied with section B of annex of EC Decision 2010/267/EU.

Other provisions that has to be taken into account at usage of frequency band 800 MHz are:

- Frequencies shall be used as well in accordance with the other technical requirements defined in valid NURF,
- In border regions, cross border coordination has to be done in accordance with relevant CEPT documents (<http://www.ecodocdb.dk>), and international agreements (<http://www.apek.si/direktive,-priporocila-in-mednarodni-sporazumi>).

Measures concerning the coexistence of mobile communications and broadcasting services at the edge of the 800 MHz band (791 MHz)

In order to protect radio applications in the frequency bands below 791 MHz, both in Slovenia as well as in bordering countries, APEK may ex officio change the decisions on allocating radio frequencies, if there is no other way of avoiding harmful interferences or the radio frequency protection ratio is not achieved (Point 4 Par. 2 Art. 57 ZEKom-1).

If there is interference APEK could apply the following measures, amongst others:

- Installation of input filters on the DVB-T receiver (vapors of channels > 60),
- Reducing spurious emissions in the LTE base station transmitters (filter at the transmitter side),
- Changing the orientation of the DVB-T receiving antenna,
- Change in the polarisation of the LTE transmitting antenna at the base station,
- Reduce the LTE base station transmission power.

The broadcast channels actually used are listed in the RA and TV frequencies register on the APEK website¹³. We note that channels 59 and 60 are not currently used for TV in Slovenia.

Measures enabling coexistence with other applications in 800 MHz band (EMC)

With reference to the Point 3 Art. 52 ZEKom-1 in order to avoid harmful interference between wireless mobile communications and other wire-bound applications (cable TV networks and other home installations), the standards representing the state of the equipment (EN 50529-1, EN 50529-2) are to be considered in the evaluation of other cable-linked applications. In the case of interference to other cable-linked applications caused by mobile communications, this interference of other cable-linked applications must be accepted if unavoidable due to the state of the equipment. In the case that cable-linked applications within the frequency range of 791-821/832-862 MHz correspond to the state of the equipment in the above mentioned standards and are disturbed by mobile communications, the following measures may remedy the interference:

- Reduction of the transmitting power of a LTE base station sector,
- Increase of the effective power by the cable-TV operator,

¹³ http://www.apek.si/ra-in-tv-frekvence?search=search&page=1&vrsta_postaje=dvb_t&imetnik=-1&ime_programa_radio=-1&mrezni_program_radio=-1&oddajne_tocke_radio=-1×tharing_radio=-1&ime_programa_sr_val=-1×tharing_sr_val=-1&obmocje_pokrivanja_dvb_t=-1&mux=&sort=kanal&direction=DESC#obroba

- Use of DVB-C receivers (set-top boxes, cable modems) with adequate EMC immunity,
- Avoiding the use of DVB-C receivers that pass the cable TV signal through a broadband amplifier,
- Use of coaxial cables with adequate EMC immunity,
- Information and recommendation to users regarding the mutual effects of mobile communications in the 800 MHz frequency range and cable TV reception.

Mobile operators and cable operators' should cooperate to take measures to solve any interference and in finding a solution for any impacted cable customer.

Frequency bands 900 MHz/1800 MHz

For frequency bands 900/1800 MHz the provisions of bellow mentioned CEPT decisions, recommendations and reports apply:

- EC Decision 2011/251/EU: The harmonisation of the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz frequency bands for terrestrial systems capable of providing pan-European electronic communications services in the Community,
- ECC/DEC/(02)05 amended: Frequency bands for railway purposes 876-880 / 921-925 MHz,
- ECC/DEC/(06)13: Designation of GSM-900/1800 bands for terrestrial IMT-2000/UMTS,
- ECC/REC/(08)02: Frequency planning and frequency coordination for the GSM 900 (including E-GSM)/UMTS 900, GSM 1800/UMTS 1800 Land Mobile Systems,
- ECC/REC/(05)08: Frequency planning and frequency coordination for the GSM 900, GSM 1800, E-GSM and GSM-R Land Mobile Systems,
- ECC Report 082: Compatibility study for UMTS operating within the GSM 900/1800,
- ECC Report 096: Compatibility between UMTS 900/1800 and systems operating in adjacent bands,
- CEPT Report 040: Compatibility between LTE and WiMAX operating within the bands 880-915 MHz / 925-960 MHz and 1710-1785 MHz / 1805-1880 MHz (900/1800 MHz bands) and systems operating in adjacent bands,
- CEPT Report 041: Compatibility between LTE and WiMAX operating within the bands 880-915 MHz / 925-960 MHz and 1710-1785 MHz / 1805-1880 MHz (900/1800 MHz bands) and systems operating in adjacent bands,
- CEPT Report 042: Compatibility between UMTS and existing and planned aeronautical systems above 960 MHz,
- ECC Report 146: Compatibility between GSM MCBTS and other services (TRR, RSBN/PRMG, HC-SDMA, GSM-R, DME, MIDS, DECT) operating in the 900 and 1800 MHz frequency bands,
- ECC/DEC/(06)07 amended: GSM on board aircraft,
- ECC/DEC/(08)08: GSM on board vessels,
- ECC Report 082: Compatibility study for UMTS operating within the GSM 900/1800,
- ECC Report 096: Compatibility between UMTS 900/1800 and systems operating in adjacent bands,

- CEPT Report 019: Least restrictive technical conditions for WAPECS frequency bands,
- ERC Report 100: Compatibility between certain radio communications systems operating in adjacent bands. Evaluation of DECT/GSM 1800 compatibility.

It has to be emphasised that any amendments or new versions of the above-mentioned CEPT provisions has to be applied.

No block edge masks are defined for the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands. The transmission technologies are limited to GSM and the members of the IMT family (see ITU-R Rec. M.1457), in particular IMT-2000/UMTS and LTE.

General conditions of use for frequency bands 900/1800 MHz:

- In frequency block BB01, in order to protect potential future GSM-R construction, the expansion and operation of mobile radio systems in the 900 MHz band up to a distance of 4 km from the railway route must be coordinated with potential GSM-R operators and/or interference prevention techniques must be applied,
- In the case of operation of systems in the 960 MHz to 1215 MHz frequency band (e.g. DME), techniques to prevent interference may be necessary in frequency block BB07,

Conditions of use for GSM:

- In the 1878 – 1880 MHz range, interference due to DECT systems may occur (see ERC Report 100). It is recommended that the upper 2 MHz (1878 - 1880 MHz) are not used to transmit pilot channels (BCCH) otherwise appropriate measures have to be taken (see ERC Report 100).

Preferential frequencies for GSM

The blocks for the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz frequency bands each consist of different number of preferential frequencies for GSM (Table 0-1: GSM 900 Preferential channels and Table 0-2: GSM 1800 Preferential channels). The blank cells mean that there is no agreement in place.

Frequency Block		Border Region						
		BB 01	BB 02	BB 03	BB 04	BB 05	BB 06	BB 07
Slovenia	Austria	13	12	5	25	9	1	19
Slovenia	Austria - Hungary	8	8	12	2	14	7	6
Slovenia	Hungary	13	11	19	1	20	14	6
Slovenia	Hungary - Croatia			13	1	14	7	6
Slovenia	Croatia			4	24	9	0	19
Slovenia	Austria - Croatia			12	2	13	7	6
Slovenia	Croatia - Italy							
Slovenia	Italy							
Slovenia	Italy - Austria							

Table 0-1: GSM 900 Preferential channels

Frequency Block		Border Region														
		BC 01	BC 02	BC 03	BC 04	BC 05	BC 06	BC 07	BC 08	BC 09	BC 10	BC 11	BC 12	BC 13	BC 14	BC 15
Slovenia	Austria	0	25	14	0	24	25	1	24	14	0	25	14	0	25	1
Slovenia	Austria-Hungary	4	21	0	0	15	0	4	25	1	8	25	1	0	13	1
Slovenia	Hungary	9	17	0	8	16	0	14	25	1	15	25	1	9	25	1
Slovenia	Hungary - Croatia	4	17	0	0	13	0	4	25	1	8	25	1	0	13	1
Slovenia	Croatia	0	25	11	0	24	25	1	24	11	0	24	11	0	24	1
Slovenia	Croatia - Italy															
Slovenia	Italy															
Slovenia	Italy - Austria	4	17	0	0	13	0	4	25	1	8	25	1	0	13	1

Table 0-2: GSM 1800 Preferential channels

Other provisions that have to be taken into account at usage of frequency band 900/1800 MHz are:

- Frequencies shall be used as well in accordance with the other technical requirements defined in valid NURF,
- In border regions, cross border coordination has to be done in accordance with relevant CEPT documents (<http://www.ecodocdb.dk>), and international agreements (<http://www.apek.si/direktive,-priporocila-in-mednarodni-sporazumi>).

Frequency band 2100 MHz

For frequency band 2100 MHz the provisions of bellow mentioned CEPT decisions, recommendations and reports apply:

- EC Decision 2012/688/EU: Harmonisation of the bands 1920-1980/2110-2170 MHz for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services,
- ECC/DEC/(06)01: on the harmonised utilisation of spectrum for terrestrial IMT-2000/UMTS systems operating within the bands 1900-1980 MHz, 2010-2025 MHz and 2110-2170 MHz,
- ERC Report 065: Adjacent band compatibility between UMTS and other 2 GHz services,
- CEPT Report 039: Report from CEPT to the European Commission in response to the mandate to develop least restrictive technical conditions for 2 GHz bands,
- CEPT Report 019: Least restrictive technical conditions for WAPECS frequency bands.

It has to be emphasised that any amendments or new versions of the above-mentioned CEPT provisions has to be applied.

The block edge masks are defined in CEPT Report 039.

In the case of use of the 1920-1980 MHz FDD band paired with 2110-2170 MHz or 2010-2025 MHz TDD band, interference prevention techniques may be necessary due to the use of services in the 1980-2010 MHz/ 2170- 2200 MHz MSS bands.

Protection from interference in the 2010-2025 MHz band due to spurious emissions by systems above 2025 MHz is detailed in:

- CEPT Report 19, Annex IV, Table A 4.2,
- CEPT Report 19, Annex IV, Table A 4.4.

Other provisions that have to be taken into account at usage of frequency band 2100 MHz are:

- Frequencies shall be used as well in accordance with the other technical requirements defined in valid NURF,
- In border regions, cross border coordination has to be done in accordance with relevant CEPT documents (<http://www.ecodocdb.dk>), and international agreements (<http://www.apek.si/direktive,-priporocila-in-mednarodni-sporazumi>).

Frequency band 2600 MHz

For frequency band 2600 MHz the provisions of bellow mentioned CEPT decisions, recommendations and reports apply:

- EC Decision 2008/477/EC: Harmonisation of the 2500-2690 MHz band for terrestrial systems capable of providing ECS,
- ECC/DEC/(05)05: ECC Decision on harmonised utilisation of spectrum for IMT-2000/UMTS systems operating within the band 2500-2690 MHz,
- ECC/DEC/(02)06: ECC Decision of 15 November 2002 on the designation of frequency band 2500-2690 MHz for UMTS/IMT-2000,
- ECC Report 045: Sharing and adjacent band compatibility between UMTS/IMT-2000 in the band 2500-2690 MHz and other services,
- ECC Report 119: Coexistence between mobile systems in the 2.6 GHz frequency band at the FDD/TDD boundary,
- CEPT Report 019: Least restrictive technical conditions for WAPECS frequency bands,
- ECC/REC/(11)05: Frequency planning and frequency coordination for terrestrial systems for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN) capable of providing electronic communications services in the frequency band 2500-2690 MHz.

It has to be emphasised that any amendments or new versions of the abovementioned CEPT provisions has to be applied.

The conditions for using restricted and unrestricted blocks:

- The block edge masks for use of the 2500-2690 MHz band are defined in — EC Decision 2008/477/EC, Annex.
- A distinction is made between two types of conditions of use:
 - Unrestricted blocks: maximum EIRP = 61dBm/5 MHz¹⁴,
 - Restricted blocks: maximum EIRP = 25dBm/5 MHz¹⁵.

Radar equipment for air traffic control is in operation in Slovenia at airports, especially at Jože Pučnik airport. It uses frequencies adjacent to the downlink frequency band (2690 MHz). These radar installations use pulsed signals and

¹⁴ Table1 of EC Decision 2008/477/EC, Annex

¹⁵ Table4 of EC Decision 2008/477/EC, Annex

generate high field intensities which may locally interfere with mobile radio (which works in the upper segment of the frequency band).

Other provisions that have to be taken into account at usage of frequency band 2600 MHz are:

- Frequencies shall be used as well in accordance with the other technical requirements defined in valid NURF,
- In border regions, cross border coordination has to be done in accordance with relevant CEPT documents (<http://www.ecodocdb.dk>), and international agreements (<http://www.apek.si/direktive,-priporocila-in-mednarodni-sporazumi>).

Annex 2: Assessment of compliance with special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band

The licence holder shall provide documentation on functioning of the network with chosen technical parameters proving that the coverage obligation is fulfilled by simulating the grade-of-service that it can deliver in the network.

Below we summarise how APEK will determine compliance with the special coverage obligation via two elements:

1. A prediction-based approach to determining coverage based on base stations information supplied to APEK by the licence holder,
2. Measurement of quality of service conducted at the end user's location to ensure the accuracy of the information supplied by the licence holder, conducted at random at APEK's discretion.

These two elements are described individually below in terms of their main features. Full details of the calculation process will be available after licence award in cooperation with each licence holder.

Calculation of coverage obligations

Coverage will be predicted using base station information supplied by the licence holder to APEK. The coverage prediction method above is based on a service provided by current LTE technology at 800 MHz. It is open to the license holder with special coverage obligations to meet this obligations using LTE technology with any spectrum he owns.

The information to be supplied by the licence holder must be provided to APEK on the first anniversary of the licence award and annually thereafter each 15 February for the previous year. The information must include:

- The locations of the base stations according to a specified geographical projection,
- Heights above ground level in meters,
- For each sector:
 - azimuth – direction (degrees),
 - horizontal 3 dB beamwidth (degrees),
 - combined mechanical and electrical downtilt (degrees),
 - vertical 3 dB beamwidth (degrees),
 - the effective isotropic radiated power EIRP,
 - an indication of the frequency blocks used in each cell (sector),
- a map of Slovenia with base station locations and covered areas (GIS format, vector graphics, defined by APEK in cooperation with each operator),
- a list of raster cells covered and the coverage level calculated on that basis,
- a list of covered populated addresses in defined settlements (Annex 6: The list of settlements) and total % of covered people for each defined settlement in accordance with APEK's database of populated addresses (publicly available on internet site of APEK).

APEK will use this data to predict the location and number of population points served incorporating the following assumptions:

- Median propagation loss based on ITU-R Recommendation P.1812¹⁶ with specified clutter parameters and a time percentage of 50%,
- Lognormal location variation with a specified standard deviation,
- A specified terrain database,
- A specified clutter database,
- Specified population locations¹⁷ and settlement identifiers¹⁸,
- Specified use equipment noise figure and antenna gain,
- Theoretical base station antenna azimuth and elevation radiation patterns taken from 3GPP TR36.814,
- Network loading of 15%.

At each population location, the associated population will be considered served at 10 Mbps downlink (outdoor) measured at end user's mobile terminal if the resulting predicted signal to interference plus noise ratio is greater than or equal to a specified value.

The coverage obligation will be considered satisfied if, based on the data supplied by the third anniversary of award of the licence:

- the total served population is at least 95% of the total population of Slovenia

AND

- at least 75% of the population within every one of the settlements or groups of settlements specified in Annex 6: The list of settlements is served.

Verification measurements

APEK will at its own discretion, conduct tests on the licence holder's network and measure the quality of service at times and places of its choosing in order to verify that the information regarding base stations and coverage provided to APEK are accurate representation of the actual state of the licence holder's network. These tests will be intended to verify the parameters of the base station information, level of field strength and quality of service at some end users locations to directly verify network performance in place of the prediction technique described above.

¹⁶ <http://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-P.1812/en>

¹⁷ For % of Republic of Slovenia: The raster cells in the 100 × 100 m grid are to be used as population units. The actual population data are taken from the Database of the Statistical Office of the Republic Slovenia. A raster cell is considered to be covered if the geometrical centre of the cell is covered.

¹⁸ APEK's database of populated addresses is used (publicly available on internet site of APEK: <http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/36814.htm>)

Annex 3: Letter from Slovenian Competition Protection Authority (AVK)



JAVNA AGENCIJA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE
ZA VARSTVO KONKURENCE

Kotnikova 28, 1000 Ljubljana

T: 01 478 35 97

F: 01 478 36 00

E: gp.avk@gov.si

www.varstvo-konkurence.si

Agencija za pošto in elektronske
komunikacije RS
Stegne 7, p.p. 418
1001 Ljubljana

Številka: 306-79/2009-29

Datum: 13. 8. 2013

Zadeva: Mnenje glede konkurenčno pravnih vprašanj pri podeljevanju radijskih frekvenc

Zveza: Dopis št. 38105-18/2013/1 z dne 30. 05. 2013

Javna agencija Republike Slovenije za varstvo konkurence (v nadaljevanju: Agencija) je dne 30. 05. 2013 na podlagi protokola o sodelovanju z dne 1. 9. 2009 in v njegovem okviru ustanovljene posvetovalne skupine za podeljevanje radijskih frekvenc s strani Agencije za pošto in elektronske komunikacije (v nadaljevanju: APEK) prejela zaprosilo za podajo mnenja v zvezi s konkurenčno-pravnimi vprašanji pri javnem razpisu za podelitev radijskih frekvenc za zagotavljanje javnih mobilnih storitev. V njem je APEK navedel konkurenčno-pravna vprašanja oziroma potencialne kršitve, ki bi se na trgu mobilnih telekomunikacij lahko pojavile v luči napovedanega javnega razpisa za podelitev radijskih frekvenc za zagotavljanje javnih mobilnih storitev. APEK je zanimalo zlasti:

1. sodelovanje operaterjev pri prijavi na javni razpis (skupni podjem, konzorcij, polno delujoči skupni podjem in koncentracija);
2. kartelna dogovarjanja med operaterji v okviru javne dražbe;
3. souporaba aktivne infrastrukture operaterjev (problematika neodvisnosti omrežja in storitev) in
4. skupni podjemi operaterjev, oblikovani za potrebe izgradnje omrežij (za doseganje hitrejše pokritosti ozemlja);
5. globe, ki jih za kršitve predpisuje zakon.

Dne 20. 6. 2013 je Agencija na sestanku ustno predstavila naslednje mnenje:

Agencija pristojna za presojo dejanj omejevanja konkurence v skladu z določbami Zakonu o preprečevanju omejevanja konkurence (Uradni list RS, št. 36/09, 40/09, 87/11, 57/12, 39/2013 Odl.US in 63/13-ZS-K v nadaljevanju ZPOmK-1) to je omejevalnih sporazumov med podjetji, zlorabe prevladujočega položaja podjetja in presoje koncentracij.

Kot je bilo že pojasnjeno v Mnenju z dne 14. 12. 2012 št. 306-79/2009-27 je možnih več oblik sodelovanja dveh ali več operaterjev (pri čemer ostanejo operaterji ločeni subjekti) pri prijavi na

razpis. Za odgovor na vaša vprašanja so relevantne zlasti določbe o sporazumih in koncentracijah (6, 10. in 11. člen ZPOmK-1).

6. člen ZPOmK-1 določa, da so prepovedani in nični sporazumi med podjetji, sklepi podjetniških združenj in usklajena ravnanja podjetij (v nadaljnjem besedilu: sporazumi), katerih cilj ali učinek je preprečevati, omejevali ali izkrivljati konkurenco na ozemlju Republike Slovenije. Pojem sporazum je širok in zajema vse oblike dogovorov, kjer je med podjetji doseženo soglasje volj. Niso pa prepovedani sporazumi, ki prispevajo k izboljšanju proizvodnje ali razdelitve dobrin, ali ki pospešujejo tehnični in gospodarski razvoj, pri tem pa zagotavljajo potrošnikom pravičen delež doseženih koristi. Toda ti sporazumi ne smejo:

- nalagati udeleženim podjetjem omejitev, ki niso nujne za doseganje navedenih ciljev, in
- dajati udeleženim podjetjem možnosti, da bi izključila konkurenco glede znatnega dela proizvodov ali storitev, ki so predmet sporazuma (tretji odstavek 6. člena ZPOmK-1).

Ali sporazum spada pod izjemo iz tretjega odstavka, je treba presojati od primera do primera, dokazno breme pa nosijo podjetja, ki se na izjemo sklicujejo.

V okviru tega člena se presojajo vsi sporazumi ne glede na obliko: tako konzorcijske pogodbe, kot skupni podjetji v obliki ustanovitve ločenih pravnih oseb ali pa tudi zgolj pogodbe o sodelovanju pri izgradnji omrežja, o medsebojnem dostopu do omrežnih elementov ipd.

Po modernizaciji postopkov v konkurenčnopravnih zadevah (Uredba ES št. 1/2003) tudi ZPOmK-1 ne pozna predhodne presoje skladnosti sporazumov s pravili konkurence in t.i. negativnih izvidov. Predvidena je torej samocena članov sporazuma s pomočjo Smernic Komisije o uporabi člena 101 Pogodbe o delovanju Evropske unije za sporazume o horizontalnem sodelovanju.¹ Specifičnih smernic za sporazume o delitvi omrežij (network sharing agreements) trenutno na nivoju EU ni, vendar so organi za varstvo konkurence iz nekaterih držav članic izdali lastne smernice oziroma zavzeli stališča v konkretnih postopkih. Iz prakse teh organov izhaja, da imajo sporazumi o delitvi omrežij med operaterji tako pozitivne kot negativne učinke na konkurenco.

Positivni učinki so zlasti izogibanje podvajanju stroškov pri izgradnji omrežja in boljši izkoristek ekonomij obsega in ekonomij dosega. Dalje je zmanjšano investicijsko tveganje pri uvajanju novih proizvodov in storitev, doseže pa se hitrejša in obsežnejša geografska pokritost z omrežjem. Storitve so tako lahko potrošniki deležni tudi v krajih, kjer jih sicer posamezno podjetje ne bi zagotavljalo. Poleg dostopa do več in kvalitetnejših storitev in nižje cene za potrošnika, ima delitev določene omrežne infrastrukture lahko tudi pozitivne učinke na zdravje ljudi in varstvo okolja.

Po drugi strani pa se s sodelovanjem operaterjev zoži infrastrukturna konkurenca, ki je zgodovinsko veljala za glavno gonilo razvoja. Zmanjša se tudi možnost diferenciacije storitev. Večja je verjetnost koluzije (usklajenega ravnanja) tudi pri cenah in kakovosti storitev, saj je lažji nadzor nad odstopanjem od sporazuma, več je stikov in izmenjave informacij, podobne so stroškovne strukture itd. Stranke sporazuma zaradi zmanjšanja konkurence na veleprodajnem trgu lahko omejijo dostop do trga virtualnim mobilnim operaterjem skozi višje cene, slabše pogoje, diskriminacijo ipd. S trga so lahko izrinjeni tudi konkurenti, ki sami gradijo svoje omrežje.

Da bi bil sporazum dovoljen, morajo biti pozitivni učinki, ki so preneseni na potrošnika, večji od negativnih.

¹ Dostopno na: [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:62011XC0114\(04\):SL:HTML](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:62011XC0114(04):SL:HTML), glej zlasti točko 2.3 in naslednje.

Glavna merila za presojo so stopnja sodelovanja, tržni položaj udeležencev in geografski obseg in trajanje sodelovanja.

Pri delitvi mobilnih omrežij je možno več stopenj delitve (od pasivne infrastrukture prek aktivne infrastrukture do delitve frekvenc in delitve jedrnega omrežja in poslovanja s strankami). Globlje kot je sodelovanje, večja je grožnja za konkurenco, vendar so večji tudi prihranki pri stroških. Deljenje pasivne infrastrukture bo redko spomo z vidika pravil konkurence, medtem ko je ostale oblike sodelovanja treba natančneje presojati.

Večja kot je tržna moč udeležencev, manjša je verjetnost, da bodo pozitivni učinki preneseni na potrošnika. Če se s sporazumom število omrežij zmanjša iz štirih na tri omrežja je manj sporno, kot če se število zmanjša iz tri na dve omrežji. Pomembno je tudi, kako tesna konkurenta sta stranki sporazuma. Če je ena izmed strank nov vstopnik, je večja verjetnost, da bo sodelovanje v omejenem trajanju skladno s pravili konkurence.

Večja verjetnost je, da bo sporazum spadal pod izjemo od uporabe 6. člena, če gre za delitev dela omrežja na geografskem območju, ki je manj poseljeno in s tem komercialno manj zanimivo (ruralna območja), saj bi brez sporazuma ta del lahko ostal slabše pokrit z omrežjem. Trajnější kot je sporazum, večji bo negativni vpliv na spodbude za nadaljnje inovacije in s tem verjetnost, da bo sporazum spadal pod izjemo. Obdobje 5 let po praksi držav članic ni predolgo, upoštevajoč seveda druga merila.

Poleg tega je mogoče v sporazum vnesti klavzule, ki bodo negativne učinke na konkurenco omilile (npr. ukrepi za omejitev pretoka informacij, poročanje organom ipd.) ali klavzule, ki bodo zagotovile prenos prihrankov na potrošnika (roki za zagotovitev pokritosti).

V splošnem je treba priznati, da je sektor telekomunikacij specifičen zaradi visoke stopnje inovacij in doseganja visokih učinkovitosti, zato je verjetnost, da sporazum spada pod izjemo, nekoliko višji kot v drugih sektorjih.

V nobenem primeru pa ne morejo spadati pod izjemo dogovarjanje med formalno neodvisnimi podjetji (dražitelji) o samem nastopu na javni dražbi (dogovor o višini ponudb, t.i. bid rigging) in dogovori o nesodelovanju na dražbi. O tem, kako prepoznati in kako preprečiti dogovarjanje pri oddajanju ponudb na javni dražbi, so na spletni strani Organizacije za gospodarsko sodelovanje in razvoj (OECD) objavljene Smernice za bojevanje proti dogovorjenemu oddajanju ponudb v javnih naročilih.²

Kadar Agencija izve za okoliščine, iz katerih izhaja verjetnost kršitve določb 6. člena izda sklep o uvedbi postopka po uradni dolžnosti. V tem postopku presoja ali je kršitev podana, podjetja pa lahko dokazujejo, da so izpolnjeni pogoji, da omejitev konkurence iz sporazuma spada pod izjemo iz tretjega odstavka. V kolikor Agencija ugotovi kršitev 6. člena (oz. 101 člena PDEU), v prekrškovnem postopku z globo do deset odstotkov letnega prometa podjetja v predhodnem poslovnem letu kaznuje za prekršek pravno osebo, samostojnega podjetnika posameznika ter posameznika, ki samostojno opravlja poklicno dejavnost ter z globo od 5.000 do 10.000 evrov (oziroma od 15.000 do 30.000 evrov za hujše kršitve) odgovorno osebo (73. člen ZPOmK-1).

Tekom postopka lahko podjetja predlagajo zaveze, s katerimi se odpravi stanje, iz katerega izhaja verjetnost kršitve 6. člena, ki jih Agencija lahko sprejme z odločbo. V kolikor podjetja potem ravnajo v nasprotju z izvršljivo odločbo o zavezah, je v prekrškovnem postopku mogoč izrek globe v zgoraj navedeni višini.

² <http://www.oecd.org/competition/cartels/fightingbidrigginginpublicprocurement.htm>.

Če bi se podjetja kartelno dogovarjala oziroma omejevala konkurenco v okviru javne dražbe z namenom izkrivljanja tržne cene frekvenc in/ali izrinjanjem konkurentov, bi bila ogrobljena za prekršek. Glede na to, da gre za najhujše oblike kršitev pravil konkurence in da je tovrstno kršitev težko odkriti, bi bile tudi globe v višjem delu razpona (upoštevajoč vse ostale okoliščine kršitve). Priporočljivo je, da se s pravili nastopanja na dražbi zagotovi čim večja negotovost dražiteljev in čim večje spodbude k neodvisnemu nastopanju na dražbi.

Drugače pa je v primeru koncentracij (10 člen ZPOmK-1):

Za koncentracijo gre pri trajnejših spremembah kontrole nad podjetjem, in sicer:

- pri združitvi dveh ali več predhodno neodvisnih podjetij ali delov podjetij ali
- kadar ena ali več fizičnih oseb, ki že obvladuje najmanj eno podjetje, ali kadar eno ali več podjetij z nakupom vrednostnih papirjev ali premoženja, s pogodbo ali kako drugače pridobi neposredno ali posredno kontrolo nad celoto ali deli enega ali več podjetij ali
- kadar dve ali več neodvisnih podjetij ustanovi skupno podjetje, ki opravlja vse funkcije samostojnega podjetja z daljšim trajanjem.

ZPOmK-1 v 1. odstavku 42. člena določa, v katerih primerih morajo udeleženci koncentracije leto prijaviti Agenciji. Priglasitev je potrebna, če je skupni letni promet v transakciji udeleženih podjetij skupaj z drugimi podjetji v skupini v predhodnem poslovnem letu na trgu Republike Slovenije presegel 35 milijonov EUR in če je letni promet prevzetega podjetja skupaj s podjetji v skupini presegel 1 milijon EUR.

V primeru, da sta izpolnjena oba zgoraj navedena pogoja (pravni in ekonomski), morajo podjetja koncentracijo prijaviti Agenciji, ki opravi ex ante presojo skladnosti s pravili konkurence, ta pa je ne smejo izvrševati do izdaje odločbe o skladnosti. Načeloma se presoja, ali bo koncentracija bistveno omejila učinkovito konkurenco na ozemlju Republike Slovenije ali njegovem znatnem delu, zlasti kot posledica ustvarjanja ali krepitve prevladujočega položaja.

V primeru ustanovitve skupnega podjetja gre skladno z določili ZPOmK-1 za koncentracijo, če to podjetje opravlja vse funkcije samostojnega podjetja z daljšim trajanjem (t.i. polno delujoča skupna podjetja). Samostojnost gospodarskega subjekta se izkazuje predvsem v tem, da novo podjetje ni aktivno na istih upoštevanih trgih kot družbe ustanoviteljice, ima lastno vodstveno strukturo, zadostna finančna, materialna sredstva in zaposlene za neodvisno delovanje na trgu, dalje opravlja dejavnosti, ki presegajo specifično funkcijo za matične družbe, novo podjetje mora stopati v poslovna razmerja (glede aktivnosti, ki jih izvaja na trgu) z družbami ustanoviteljicami pod enakimi pogoji, kot veljajo za poslovna razmerja s tretjimi. Pri tem pa cilj oziroma učinek ustanovitve skupnega podjetja ne sme biti usklajevanje konkurenčnega nastopa ustanoviteljic na upoštevanih trgih. Če ima ustanovitev skupnega podjetja za cilj ali učinek usklajevanje konkurenčnega ravnanja podjetij, ki ostanejo medsebojno neodvisna, se to usklajevanje presoja po merilih iz 6. člena ZPOmK-1. Če Agencija ugotovi, da niso izpolnjeni pogoji iz tretjega odstavka 6. člena, izda odločbo o neskladnosti koncentracije s pravili konkurence in jo prepove (11. člen ZPOmK-1). Če podjetja koncentracije ne bi prijavila v roku ali če bi jo začela izvrševati brez dovoljenja Agencije pred izdajo odločbe ali v nasprotju s predlaganimi korektivnimi ukrepi se pravna oseba in samostojni podjetnik posameznik kaznujeta za prekršek z globo do deset odstotkov letnega prometa v koncentraciji udeleženega podjetja skupaj z drugimi podjetji v skupini v predhodnem poslovnem letu (74. člen ZPOmK-1).

Agencija bo v primeru, da ima APEK dodatna vprašanja ali potrebuje pojasnila v zvezi s podanim mnenjem, le-to na zahtevo dopolnila.

Priloge:
mag. Marko Stožovič



Andrej Krstak
DIREKTOR



Vročiti:

- Agencija za pošto in elektronske komunikacije RS, Stegne 7, p.p. 418, 1001 Ljubljana po elektronski pošti.

Vložiti:

- zbirka dokumentarnega gradiva, tu.

Annex 4: Draft Licence

Številka/No.: 38115-xx/2014/2
Datum/Date: DD.MM.2014

Agencija za pošto in elektronske komunikacije Republike Slovenije izdaja na podlagi prvega odstavka 49. člena Zakona o elektronskih komunikacijah (Ur. l. RS, št. 109/2012) družbi XXXXX, v zadevi izdaje odločbe o dodelitvi radijskih frekvenc po opravljenem postopku javnega razpisa in dražbe, izdaja naslednjo
In accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 49 of the Electronic Communications Act (Ur. l. RS, št. 109/2012) the Post and Electronic Communications Agency of the Republic of Slovenia has after public tender and auction procedure issued the owner XXXXXXXX the following:

Odločbo/Decision

o dodelitvi radijskih frekvenc št./on the assignment of radio frequencies

Imetnik/Holder:

Naziv/ Organisation - Company name:			
Naslov/ Address:			
Matična številka/Registration No.:		Davčna številka/ VAT Identification No:	

1) Čas veljavnosti in dodeljene radijske frekvence/ License period:

Čas veljavnosti/ Duration:	Od/from:	Do/to:
Dodeljene frekvence/ Assigned Frequencies:	oddaja/transmitter	sprejem/receiver
Frekvenčni pod pas za povezave v smeri proti terminalom/ Downlink Frequency sub band:	MHz	MHz R
Oznake dodeljenih frekvenčnih blokov/Frequency blocks labels		
Širina radio frekvenčnega pod pasu/assigned bandwidth:	MHz	MHz
Frekvenčni pod pas za povezave v smeri proti baznim postajam/ Uplink Frequency sub band:	MHz	MHz R
Oznake dodeljenih frekvenčnih blokov/Frequency blocks labels		
Širina radio frekvenčnega pod pasu/assigned bandwidth:	MHz	MHz

z naslednjimi omejitvami/ with the following limitations:

Vrsta radio komunikacije/ Type of radio communication service:	MZ				
Vrsta postaje/Class of station:	FB	Vrsta službe/ Nature of service:	CP	Premičnost/ Mobility:	FL
Območje pokrivanja/Coverage area:	REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA				
Vrsta oddaje/ Designation of emission:	5M00W7W				
Polarizacija/ Polarisation:	V				
Obratovalni čas/ Time of operation:	002450IA	Najdaljši obratovalni čas/ Max time of operation:		HX	

Posebni pogoji/ Special requirements:	Transfer of frequency usage rights, mergers, joint ventures and consortia Owner of frequency usage rights may transfer or lease these rights by legal transaction to another natural person or legal entity that fulfils the required conditions, but only with prior approval by APEK (Art. 55 ZEKom-1). For the period of 5 years, reserved spectrum (see Section 5.1.1 Reservations) can be traded only to operators with a market share of less or equal 15% of active end users at the time of the auction. For the full license period, all spectrum can be traded within the confines of the spectrum caps: — 800/900 MHz — 900 MHz — 1800 MHz
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	<p>— Paired 800/900/1800/2100/2600 MHz spectrum as described the Tender Documentation.</p> <p>Technical usage conditions: are part of the Decision on the assignment of radio frequencies as for each frequency band defines Annex 1: General usage conditions.</p> <p>General coverage and rollout obligations Owners of spectrum below 1 GHz are required to offer commercially available wireless electronic communications services to: — 40% of the population of the Republic of Slovenia within 3 years — 70% of the population of the Republic of Slovenia within 5 years Owners of spectrum only above 1 GHz are required to offer commercially available wireless electronic communications services to: — 25% of the population of the Republic of Slovenia within 3 years — 40% of the population of the Republic of Slovenia within 5 years. The decision will also contain details regarding the compliance with these obligations, see Annex 2: Assessment of compliance with special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band. If licence holders fail to meet the applicable obligations, the frequencies awarded to that licence holders will be revoked without compensating the payment for the efficient use of a limited natural resource.</p> <p>Special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band In addition to the general coverage and roll-out obligations, and according to the RSPP 2012, APEK requires the operator that acquires a block subject to special coverage obligations to provide mobile broadband services at a speed of at least 10 Mbit/sec downlink (outdoors) measured at end user's mobile terminal to at least 95% of the population of Slovenia within 3 years (the operator can fulfil this obligation using any frequencies it acquires) and cover at least 75% of all of the settlements or groups of settlements specified in Annex 6: The list of settlements. For details regarding how compliance with these obligations will be determined, see Annex 2: Assessment of compliance with special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band. If the winner of a spectrum licence fails to meet the applicable obligations, the frequencies awarded to that license holder will be revoked without financial compensation.</p> <p>Breach of usage conditions and revocation of licenses In particular, APEK may abrogate a decision allocating radio frequencies ex officio in relation to this public tender if it finds: — the application for the decision allocating radio frequencies contained false information, — the beneficiary no longer meets the prescribed conditions under the applicable legislation or it's decision on allocating radio frequencies (e.g. coverage obligations and roll-out conditions specified), — the beneficiary has not commenced using the radio frequency by the deadline set in the decision allocating radio frequencies or the undertaking's tender in the public invitation to tender or the allocated of radio frequency was not used over the period of six months ascertained by at least six random checks, unless the decision determines otherwise or the beneficiary proves the contrary by means of written evidence, — the fee for the use of radio frequencies or the fee for the efficient use of a limited natural resource have not been paid despite several warnings to do so, — the beneficiary has transferred the right to use radio frequencies to another natural person or legal entity by legal transaction in accordance with the Par. 1 Art. 55 ZEKom-1, — there are other serious recurring irregularities concerning compliance with the conditions for the use of radio frequencies referred to in Art. 52 ZEKom-1 and laid down in the decision allocating radio frequencies, unless these irregularities have been removed by more lenient measures in supervisory procedure, — that licence holder breached conditions of the Tender Documentation regarding collusion. In case of revocation of decision allocating radio frequencies payment for the efficient use of a limited natural resource will not be refunded.</p> <p>Monitoring of license obligation fulfilment and obligation to provide information Licence holders have the obligation to provide to APEK, one year after the decisions on allocating radio frequencies are issued and then by 15 February every subsequent year (or upon request of APEK), the list and a technical description of the equipment used by the base stations currently in operation in a format suitable for the calculation/simulation of network coverage (in accordance with Annex 2: Assessment of compliance with special coverage obligations in the 800 MHz band).</p>
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Annex 5: Annual frequency usage fees

In accordance with Art. 60 ZEKom-1, usage fees for the use of frequencies are also to be paid by the network operators. These fees are defined in Art. 11 of the General act on the calculation method for payments for the use of radio frequencies¹⁹. A fee for the use of radio frequencies is based on number of points in accordance with the assigned radio frequency band (B), width of the assigned frequencies (C) and the area of coverage (E) and is precisely defined in Article 11 of the General act:

Frequency band	Value of factor B
above 470 MHz to 960 MHz	3
above 960 MHz to 2.300 MHz	1
above 2.300 MHz to 5.000 MHz	0,6

Table 0-1: Value of factor B

C = width of the assigned spectrum / 25 kHz

Area	Value of factor E
Slovenia	50

Table 0-2: Value of factor E

This means:

No. of points = B x C x E

Frequency band	Calculation of fee (points /per MHz)
800 MHz and 900 MHz	6000
1800 MHz and 2100 MHz	2000
2600 MHz	1200

Table 0-3: Calculation of fee (points/per MHz) for each frequency band

The level of payment is defined with a yearly tariff:

Tariff (1 point) = 1,09€ (value for year 2012).

¹⁹ General act on the calculation method for payments for the use of radio frequencies (Official Gazette, nb. 30/2013, as amended by 33/2013, 40/2013).

Annex 6: The list of settlements

Europa 2020, as the most significant European Union economy policy strategy, sets three priority tasks: smart growth, sustainable growth, and inclusive growth.

The leading initiative in the scope of smart growth policy is Agenda for Europe, which deals with electronic communication policy. Especially its fourth pillar (fast and ultra-fast internet access) is focused on internet access in the EU. The radio frequency spectrum policy program (hereinafter: RSPP) establishes a legal framework for this harmonized spectrum policy. One of its main goals is bridging the digital divide. RSPP Article 6 (4) demands of member states that, with regard to the digital dividend, they conduct the procedures for approving the use of the 800 MHz band (790–862 MHz) for electronic communications services as soon as possible, and calls on member states to take advantage of different uses of new technologies and transferring or leasing the rights to use the spectrum in order to boost innovation and investment. In July 2008 the Government of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the national broadband initiative in support of the EU policy goals. This strategy strongly encourages the construction of wireless broadband networks, as well as spectrum liberalization for mobile services, including the digital dividend mentioned above.

Based on EU policies, which take into account that harmonized spectrum policies are crucial for the development of mobile broadband services, and in accordance with RSPP and the national broadband initiative, APEK presents in section **Napaka! Vira sklicevanja ni bilo mogoče najti.** the special conditions regarding coverage for one 800 MHz block, which define that an operator who will obtain a block for which special obligations regarding coverage are in place in the said tender must provide broadband mobile services with a bitrate of at least 10 Mbps from the base station to the users mobile terminal (outdoor) to at least 95% of the population of the Republic of Slovenia within 3 years of being issued a decision on the allocation of radio frequencies at the latest, which must also include sparsely populated areas. The operator is free to fulfill this obligation using any frequency bands it was awarded.

The Digital Agenda for EU sets a goal that all European Union citizens should have 30 Mbps internet access by 2020, i.e. not only those living in densely populated urban areas, but also people living in the more sparsely populated areas, where the construction of a fixed access network would be economically taxing. Countries are trying to meet this goal using various technologies: fiber optic connections, xDSL systems and cable TV networks. One of the technologies that could provide households with access with speeds comparable to Digital Agenda objectives, is LTE, provided users have external antennae for connecting to the mobile internet, as an alternative to non-existent fixed internet access. LTE supports data transfer speeds that provide a good user experience, and can provide at least basic internet access to users at fixed locations in sparsely populated areas, where operators otherwise have no economic interest.

The strategic guideline of the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport no. 381-8/2011-MVZT/13 of 19 September 2013 emphasizes that with very limited public funds for the construction of broadband infrastructure on so-called white spots, where electronic communications operators have no commercial interest for building networks, LTE technology appears to be suitable to help us get closer to achieving the European Digital Agenda development objectives also regarding the large

number of white spots. This is especially important in Slovenia with its exceptionally dispersed population.

The strategic guideline states in lines three, four and five that the public tender with a frequency auction of the 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz and 2600 MHz frequencies must include:

the obligation of ensuring access to mobile communications to the largest possible share of population,

the requirement for providing rural area coverage with LTE mobile communications, with the goal of providing basic internet access to supplementing the construction of fixed broadband infrastructure, and contributing to the Digital Agenda objective, and

taking into account the open broadband networks constructed using ESRR funds, which will set priority rural areas for LTE coverage.

With the goal of bridging the digital divide in the areas where no access to fast broadband services is possible, and providing coverage of the so-called white spots with basic internet access for households on fixed locations, APEK decided to request, in line with the strategic guideline, that an operator who obtained a block with special obligations regarding coverage, must besides ensuring broadband mobile services with bitrate of at least 10 Mbps from the base station to the mobile user terminal (outdoor) for at least 95% of the population, also use LTE to provide at least 75% coverage of an individual town or a connected group of towns (see image P60-1: The areas on the map), as set in this Annex.

APEK prepared a list of 300 areas (towns, groups of towns, or parts of larger towns) (see Table P60-1: List of areas), which require priority coverage, and additional 100 areas (see Table P60-2: List of additional areas).

In the event it turns out that some towns from the list of 300 areas already have coverage with another type of broadband technology meeting the Digital Agenda goals, or that operators show economic interest for providing coverage at their own initiative, APEK will replace these towns from this list with the ones from the list of additional 100 areas.

No	Municipality_Settlement
1	TOLMIN_Podbrdo
2	BREŽICE_Bizeljsko
3	GORIŠNICA_Moškanjci
4	GRAD_Grad
5	ŠENČUR_Trboje
6	CERKNICA_Begunje pri Cerknici
7	KRANJSKA GORA_Dovje
8	LAŠKO_Spodnja Rečica
9	ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Irje, ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Tržišče, ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Tuncovec
10	KRANJSKA GORA_Gozd Martuljek
11	ŠKOFJA LOKA_Reteče
12	KRIŽEVCI_Lukavci
13	SLOVENJ GRADEC_Stari trg
14	NOVO MESTO_Gabrje
15	MISLINJA_Dovže, MISLINJA_Šentilj pod Turjakom
16	TURNIŠČE_Renkovci

No	Municipality_Settlement
17	KOBILJE_Kobilje
18	AJDOVŠČINA_Gojače, AJDOVŠČINA_Selo
19	LJUTOMER_Cven
20	DIVAČA_Senožeče
21	KUNGOTA_Kozjak nad Pesnico
22	MUTA_Gortina
23	ŠMARTNO OB PAKI_Gavce, ŠMARTNO OB PAKI_Skorno
24	BOHINJ_Stara Fužina
25	KAMNIK_Loke v Tuhinju, KAMNIK_Rožično, KAMNIK_Srednja vas pri Kamniku
26	ČRNOMELJ_Kanižarica
27	BELTINCI_Lipa
28	GROSUPLJE_Mali Vrh pri Šmarju, GROSUPLJE_Tlake
29	TURNIŠČE_Nedelica
30	SVETI JURIJ V SLOV. GORICAH_Zgornje Partinje
31	VOJNIK_Hrenova, VOJNIK_Jankova, VOJNIK_Lemberg pri Novi Cerkvi, VOJNIK_Trnovlje pri Socki
32	SLOVENSKA BISTRICA_Gabernik
33	ŠENTJUR_Gorica pri Slivnici
34	LITIJA_Spodnji Hotič, MORAVČE_Dešen, MORAVČE_Peče
35	BREŽICE_Krška vas
36	VIDEM_Lancova vas
37	LENDAVA/LENDVA_Dolina pri Lendavi/Volgyifalu, LENDAVA/LENDVA_Pince/Pince
38	RAZKRIŽJE_Razkrižje, RAZKRIŽJE_Šafarsko
39	CELJE_Pečovnik, CELJE_Zvodno
40	MORAVSKE TOPLICE_Martjanci
41	MORAVSKE TOPLICE_Bogojina
42	KUNGOTA_Zgornja Kungota
43	TRŽIČ_Ročevnica
44	PODČETRTEK_Podčetrtek
45	SREDIŠČE OB DRAVI_Obrež
46	ŽIROVNICA_Smokuč
47	TIŠINA_Krajna, TIŠINA_Sodišinci
48	GORNJA RADGONA_Hercegovščak, GORNJA RADGONA_Police
49	NAKLO_Spodnje Duplje
50	ŠENTJUR_Bukovje pri Slivnici, ŠENTJUR_Doropolje, ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Grobelce
51	ŽIROVNICA_Zabreznica
52	ŠENČUR_Voklo
53	BOHINJ_Srednja vas v Bohinju
54	HORJUL_Vrzenec
55	MISLINJA_Gornji Dolič
56	NOVO MESTO_Velike Brusnice
57	KOMENDA_Križ
58	AJDOVŠČINA_Col
59	TIŠINA_Vanča vas
60	VELENJE_Arnače, ŽALEC_Podkraj
61	LJUTOMER_Stročja vas
62	ŠENČUR_Srednja vas pri Šenčurju
63	DOBREPOLJE_Ponikve
64	VELENJE_Kavče
65	LJUTOMER_Noršinci pri Ljutomeru, ORMOŽ_Žerovinci
66	CELJE_Škofja vas
67	ROGAŠOVCI_Sveti Jurij
68	KOČEVJE_Livold
69	MORAVSKE TOPLICE_Filovci
70	LUKOVICA_Mali Jelnik, LUKOVICA_Podsmrečje, LUKOVICA_Prealje, LUKOVICA_Suša, LUKOVICA_Zgornje Loke, MORAVČE_Gora pri Pečah, MORAVČE_Ples, ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Borje pri Mlinšah

No	Municipality_Settlement
71	MORAVSKE TOPLICE_Sebeborci
72	KOZJE_Lesično, ŠENTJUR_Krivica, ŠENTJUR_Lopaca
73	DRAVOGRAD_Selovec
74	ČRENŠOVCI_Srednja Bistrica
75	ŽIROVNICA_Breznica
76	ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Spodnje Sečovo
77	MARKOVCI_Markovci
78	RADEČE_Jagnjenica, RADEČE_Počakovo
79	LJUBLJANA_Besnica, LJUBLJANA_Podgrad
80	MARKOVCI_Zabovci
81	LOGATEC_Petkovec
82	SLOVENJ GRADEC_Gmajna
83	ŠENTILJ_Spodnja Velka
84	LENDAVA/LENDVA_Genterovci/Gonterhaza, LENDAVA/LENDVA_Radmožanci/Radamos
85	KOZJE_Dobležiče, KOZJE_Vrenska Gorca, PODČETRTEK_Sela
86	VELENJE_Paka pri Velenju
87	NOVO MESTO_Stopiče
88	ZAVRČ_Hrastovec
89	LOVRENC NA POHORJU_Rdeči Breg - del, LOVRENC NA POHORJU_Recenjak
90	LOŠKI POTOK_Retje
91	CIRKULANE_Cirkulane
92	TOLMIN_Most na Soči
93	GORJE_Krnica
94	VELENJE_Plešivec
95	KOZJE_Buče, KOZJE_Ješovec pri Kozjem, KRŠKO_Veliki Dol
96	TRŽIČ_Sebenje
97	PUCONCI_Pečarovci
98	ZAVRČ_Turški Vrh
99	ŠKOFLJICA_Želimlje
100	TIŠINA_Murski Črnci
101	METLIKA_Gradac
102	MARKOVCI_Nova vas pri Markovcih
103	VELENJE_Laze
104	LJUTOMER_Spodnji Kamenščak
105	PREDDVOR_Tupaliče
106	PUCONCI_Otovci, PUCONCI_Poznanovci
107	ŠENTJUR_Loka pri Žusmu
108	RADOVLJICA_Zapuže
109	GORNJI PETROVCI_Križevci
110	ROGATEC_Sv. Jurij, ROGATEC_Žahenberc
111	NOVO MESTO_Črmošnjice pri Stopičah
112	DOBROVA - POLHOV GRADEC_Brezje pri Dobrovi
113	LITIJA_Gabrovka, LITIJA_Gornje Ravne, LITIJA_Kamni Vrh, LITIJA_Moravška Gora
114	LJUTOMER_Moravci v Slov. gorica
115	PUCONCI_Kušanovci, PUCONCI_Mačkovci
116	NOVO MESTO_Mali Slatnik, NOVO MESTO_Veliki Slatnik
117	MIREN - KOSTANJEVICA_Opatje selo
118	KUZMA_Dolič
119	ŽETALE_Žetale
120	MAJŠPERK_Slape, MAJŠPERK_Stogovci
121	CERKNO_Lazec, CERKNO_Otalež, CERKNO_Plužnje
122	NOVO MESTO_Ratež
123	ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Kristan vrh
124	ČRNA NA KOROŠKEM_Žerjav
125	VELENJE_Paški Kozjak, VELENJE_Škalske Cirkovce
126	LITIJA_Jevnica
127	ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Podkum, ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Šklendrovec

No	Municipality_Settlement
128	VOJNIK_Socka
129	ŠENTILJ_Vranji Vrh
130	SVETI JURIJ V SLOV. GORICAH_Jurovski Dol
131	MAKOLE_Jelovec pri Makolah, MAKOLE_Mostečno
132	AJDOVŠČINA_Predmeja
133	NOVO MESTO_Birčna vas
134	ŠENTJUR_Planina pri Sevnici
135	DOBROVA - POLHOV GRADEC_Šentjošt nad Horjulom
136	LAŠKO_Šentrupert
137	KOČEVJE_Knežja Lipa, KOČEVJE_Novi Lazi, KOČEVJE_Rajndol, KOČEVJE_Štalcerji
138	VELENJE_Črnova
139	CELJE_Prekorje
140	LOŠKI POTOK_Hrib - Loški Potok
141	MORAVSKE TOPLICE_Tešanovci
142	ŠKOFJA LOKA_Gorenja vas - Reteče
143	KAMNIK_Markovo, KAMNIK_Poreber
144	PODVELKA_Spodnja Kapla
145	ŠENTJUR_Kostrivnica, ŠENTJUR_Voduce
146	KRIŽEVCI_Ključarovci pri Ljutomeru
147	ORMOŽ_Lahonci
148	VELENJE_Hrastovec
149	AJDOVŠČINA_Gaberje, AJDOVŠČINA_Šmarje
150	LENDAVA/LENDVA_Mostje/Hidveg
151	LJUTOMER_Mota
152	VIDEM_Popovci, VIDEM_Zgornja Pristava
153	BREŽICE_Cirnik, BREŽICE_Koritno, BREŽICE_Laze, BREŽICE_Ponikve
154	KRIŽEVCI_Stara Nova vas
155	BREŽICE_Pišece
156	ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Mestinje
157	MAJŠPERK_Kupčinjci Vrh, MAJŠPERK_Stoperce
158	ŽIROVNICA_Rodine
159	ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Kandrše - del, ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Log pri Mlinšah, ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Vidrga
160	TOLMIN_Pečine; TOLMIN_Ponikve
161	CIRKULANE_Medribnik, CIRKULANE_Pristava
162	PESNICA_Zgornji Jakobski Dol
163	ŽELEZNIKI_Dražgoše
164	NOVO MESTO_Dolž
165	HOČE - SLIVNICA_Čreta
166	GORJE_Podhom
167	LJUTOMER_Krapje
168	TIŠINA_Gradišče
169	KANAL_Kal nad Kanalom
170	VOJNIK_Male Dole, VOJNIK_Vizore
171	BOROVNICA_Breg pri Borovnici
172	GROSUPLJE_Veliki Vrh pri Šmarju
173	SLOVENJ GRADEC_Gradišče
174	VELENJE_Bevče
175	GRAD_Vidonci
176	VOJNIK_Beli Potok pri Frankolovem, ZREČE_Spodnje Stranice
177	SLOVENJ GRADEC_Troblje
178	BRDA_Podsabotin
179	MUTA_Sv. Primož nad Muto
180	LOGATEC_Laze
181	LJUTOMER_Gresovščak, LJUTOMER_Radomerje
182	ŠOŠTANJ_Zavodnje
183	MURSKA SOBOTA_Satahovci

No	Municipality_Settlement
184	LJUTOMER_Radoslavci
185	DOBROVA - POLHOV GRADEC_Črni Vrh
186	ŠKOFJA LOKA_Sv. Andrej, ŠKOFJA LOKA_Sv. Barbara
187	IG_Zapotok
188	TOLMIN_Modrej
189	ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Jesenovo
190	GROSUPLJE_Velika Loka
191	HODOŠ/HODOS_Krplivnik/Kapornak, ŠALOVCI_Dolenci
192	MAJŠPERK_Lešje, MAKOLE_Stopno
193	ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Stranje, ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Lemberg pri Šmarju
194	NOVA GORICA_Loke
195	MORAVSKE TOPLICE_Vučja Gomila
196	ŠENTILJ_Trate
197	TOLMIN_Dolenja Trebuša
198	ROGATEC_Dobovec pri Rogatcu
199	ŽETALE_Čermožiše
200	ŠALOVCI_Čepinci
201	ŠENTJUR_Dolga Gora
202	METLIKA_Radovica
203	ŠALOVCI_Domanjševci
204	ŠOŠTANJ_Bele Vode
205	SODRAŽICA_Žimarice
206	NOVA GORICA_Bate, NOVA GORICA_Grgarske Ravne
207	NAZARJE_Šmartno ob Dreti
208	PODVELKA_Janževski Vrh
209	ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Spodnje Nagonje
210	POLJČANE_Lušečka vas
211	KOPER/CAPODISTRIA_Gabrovica pri Črnem Kalu, KOPER/CAPODISTRIA_Osp
212	LJUTOMER_Podgradje
213	ORMOŽ_Vinski Vrh
214	IVANČNA GORICA_Kriška vas
215	PODVELKA_Vurmat - del; LOVRENC NA POHORJU_Ruta
216	PREDDVOR_Kokra
217	ŽETALE_Kočice
218	CERKLJE NA GORENJSKEM_Grad
219	VELENJE_Prelska
220	VRHNIKA_Smrečje
221	ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Sveti Štefan, ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Vršna vas
222	RAZKRIŽJE_Gibina
223	ROGAŠOVCI_Rogašovci
224	DOL PRI LJUBLJANI_Podgora pri Dolskem
225	JESENICE_Javorniški Rovt
226	RADLJE OB DRAVI_Zgornja Vižinga
227	RAČE - FRAM_Brezula
228	MAKOLE_Stari Grad
229	ŽETALE_Dobrina
230	PODČETRTEK_Olimje
231	BREŽICE_Križe, BREŽICE_Pečice
232	GROSUPLJE_Velika Račna
233	KOSTANJEVICA NA KRKI_Dolnja Prekopa
234	LAŠKO_Lahomno
235	LAŠKO_Vrh nad Laškim, LAŠKO_Žigon
236	LOŠKI POTOK_Mali Log
237	POLJČANE_Spodnja Brežnica
238	ŽIRI_Žirovski Vrh
239	ROGATEC_Log
240	ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Topole

No	Municipality_Settlement
241	BRASLOVČE_Male Braslovče
242	DOBROVNIK/DOBRONAK_Strehovci
243	BREŽICE_Cerklje ob Krki
244	ŠKOF LJICA_Gorenje Blato
245	KRŠKO_Veliki Kamen
246	ZREČE_Boharina
247	POLJČANE_Stanovsko
248	TOLMIN_Kamno
249	CERKNO_Gorenji Novaki
250	SLOVENJ GRADEC_Raduše
251	BREŽICE_Pavlova vas
252	METLIKA_Drašiči
253	DOBROVA - POLHOV GRADEC_Butajnova
254	JESENICE_Kočna
255	RADOVLJICA_Ovsiše
256	LITIJA_Golišče
257	ŠENTILJ_Svečane
258	BREŽICE_Podgorje pri Pišecah
259	VIDEM_Velika Varnica
260	ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Spodnje Tinsko, ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Zgornje Tinsko
261	CANKOVA_Skakovci
262	TOLMIN_Kneža
263	ŠMARTNO PRI LITIJU_Velika Kostrevnica
264	CERKNICA_Selšček, CERKNICA_Topol pri Begunjah
265	ŠENTILJ_Šomat
266	ČRNA NA KOROŠKEM_Podpeca
267	KAMNIK_Črna pri Kamniku
268	ZAVRČ_Goričak
269	KOZJE_Zagorje
270	TRŽIČ_Slap
271	KANAL_Levpa
272	KOPER/CAPODISTRIA_Kortine, KOPER/CAPODISTRIA_Zazid
273	ŠMARJE PRI JELŠAH_Zibika
274	DOBROVA - POLHOV GRADEC_Setnik
275	PESNICA_Polički Vrh
276	LITIJA_Tepe
277	KAMNIK_Špitalič
278	LAŠKO_Tevče
279	VIDEM_Dolena
280	BREŽICE_Dednja vas
281	MORAVSKE TOPLICE_Prosejnovci/Partosfalva
282	KUZMA_Trdkova
283	AJDOVŠČINA_Višnje
284	ŠKOFJA LOKA_Bukovica
285	RIBNICA_Grčarice
286	ŠENTJUR_Javorje
287	TIŠINA_Gederovci
288	BOHINJ_Nomenj
289	BOHINJ_Polje
290	KRANJSKA GORA_Belca
291	DIVAČA_Dolnje Vreme, DIVAČA_Vremski Britof
292	PODVELKA_Javnik
293	PODVELKA_Zgornja Kapla
294	IVANČNA GORICA_Brezovi Dol
295	BREŽICE_Mrzlava vas
296	ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Zagaj pod Bočem
297	METLIKA_Grabrovec

No	Municipality_Settlement
298	ŠMARTNO PRI LITIJI_Cerovica
299	LAŠKO_Reka
300	KRŠKO_Mrčna sela

Table P60-1: List of Coverage areas (settlements, groups of settlements or parts of bigger settlements)

No	Municipality_Settlement
D1	MARKOVCI_Sobetinci
D2	ŠTORE_Javornik
D3	ZREČE_Loška Gora pri Zrečah
D4	BRASLOVČE_Dobrovlje
D5	TOLMIN_Dolje
D6	BREŽICE_Blatno
D7	NAZARJE_Spodnje Kraše
D8	PREVALJE_Breznica
D9	ŠMARTNO PRI LITIJI_Gradiške Laze
D10	KOSTANJEVICA NA KRKI_Črneča vas, KRŠKO_Gradnje
D11	ČRNOMELJ_Zilje
D12	ŠKOFLJICA_Glinek
D13	KRIŽEVCI_Berkovci
D14	ŠMARTNO PRI LITIJI_Gozd-Reka
D15	NOVA GORICA_Potok pri Dornberku
D16	ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Kolovrat
D17	KRŠKO_Koprivnica
D18	GROSUPLJE_Velike Lipljene
D19	ŽETALE_Nadole
D20	PREVALJE_Zagrad
D21	IDRIJA_Idrijske Krnice
D22	LITIJA_Bistrica, LITIJA_Dole pri Litiji
D23	KAMNIK_Golice
D24	BREŽICE_Drenovec pri Bukovju
D25	KOBARID_Vrsno
D26, D27	LAŠKO_Olešče
D28	TOLMIN_Petrovo Brdo
D29	PREVALJE_Poljana
D30	MAJŠPERK_Grdina
D31	KOPER/CAPODISTRIA_Rakitovec
D32	SODRAŽICA_Globel
D33	ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Spodnji Gabernik
D34	ZAGORJE OB SAVI_Borovak pri Podkumu
D35	CERKNO_Straža
D36	VOJNIK_Rove
D37	KUNGOTA_Vršnik
D38	KRIŽEVCI_Grabe pri Ljutomeru
D39	ROGAŠKA SLATINA_Podplat
D40	KOPER/CAPODISTRIA_Dol pri Hrastovljah
D41	KAMNIK_Češnjice v Tuhinju
D42	ŠENTJUR_Bezovje pri Šentjurju
D43	GROSUPLJE_Male Lipljene
D44	TOLMIN_Hudajužna
D45	IVANČNA GORICA_Hrastov Dol
D46	JEZERSKO_Spodnje Jezersko
D47	DRAVOGRAD_Sv. Boštjan
D48	SODRAŽICA_Podklanec
D49	MAJŠPERK_Doklece
D50	IVANČNA GORICA_Višnje

No	Municipality_Settlement
D51	CERKNICA_Bezuljak
D52	PODVELKA_Rdeči Breg - del
D53	IVANČNA GORICA_Bukovica
D54	GROSUPLJE_Škocjan
D55	CERKNO_Poče
D56	TOLMIN_Podmelec
D57	RAVNE NA KOROŠKEM_Dobrije
D58	IVANČNA GORICA_Veliko Črnelo
D59	TOLMIN_Sela pri Volčah
D60	ČRNA NA KOROŠKEM_Bistra
D61	KRANJ_Nemilje
D62	KANAL_Doblar
D63	ČRNOMELJ_Sinji Vrh
D64	KOČEVJE_Koprivnik
D65, D66	LAŠKO_Paneče
D67	CERKNICA_Kožljek
D68, D69	LJUBLJANA_Zgornja Besnica
D70	CERKNICA_Osredek
D71	NOVA GORICA_Dragovica
D72	HOČE - SLIVNICA_Hočko Pohorje
D73	LAŠKO_Zgornja Rečica
D74	NOVA GORICA_Lokovec
D75	RADLJE OB DRAVI_Št. Janž pri Radljah
D76	PUČONCI_Brezovci
D77	KRŠKO_Dovško
D78	MARIBOR_Šober
D79	LAŠKO_Mala Breza
D80	IDRIJA_Vojsko
D81	LOGATEC_Medvedje Brdo
D82	SELNICA OB DRAVI_Gradišče na Kozjaku
D83	ZREČE_Skomarje
D84	HOČE - SLIVNICA_Slivniško Pohorje
D85	LAŠKO_Lokavec
D86	RAČE - FRAM_Loka pri Framu
D87	ČRNA NA KOROŠKEM_Javorje
D88	LAŠKO_Trobni Dol
D89	ČRNA NA KOROŠKEM_Koprivna
D90	ROGATEC_Trlično
D91	SELNICA OB DRAVI_Sv. Duh na Ostrem Vrh
D92	RAVNE NA KOROŠKEM_Strojna
D93	DOBROVA - POLHOV GRADEC_Srednji Vrh
D94	MAJŠPERK_Naraplje
D95	TOLMIN_Kanalski Lom
D96	RADEČE_Zagrad
D97	PREVALJE_Suhi Vrh
D98	ČRNA NA KOROŠKEM_Ludranski Vrh
D99	PREVALJE_Jamnica
D100	PREVALJE_Belšak

Table P60-2: List of additional coverage areas

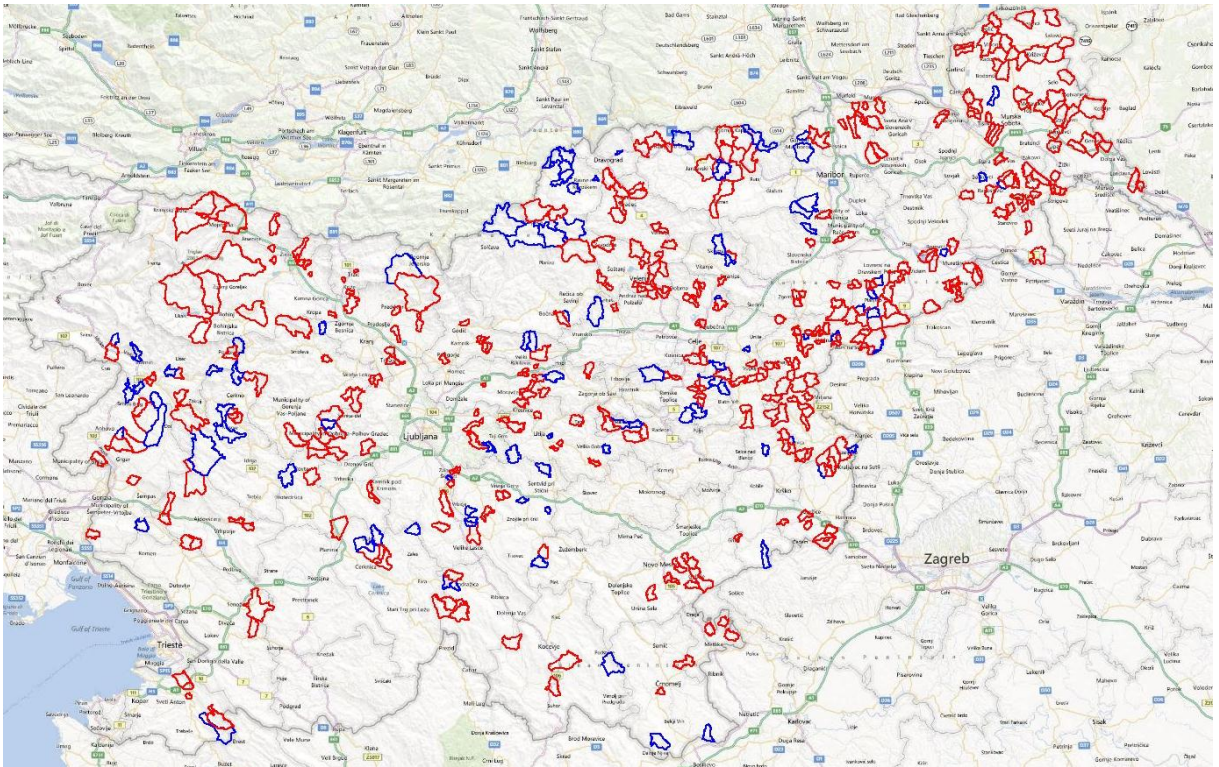


Figure P60-1: Coverage areas on the map

Annex 7: Forms

Application file for public tender for the award of radio frequencies for the provision of public communications services in radio frequencies bands 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz and 2600 MHz, with public auction, published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia nb.....on dd.mm.2013.

A.1 GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE APPLICANT

Legal Entity:

Company name:	
Business address:	
Registered seat of a company:	
Registration number:	
Tax number:	
Telephone number:	
Fax number:	
E-mail address:	
Statutory representative:	
Signature of statutory representative:	
Authorized person:	
Signature of authorized person:	
Authorized person:	
Signature of authorized person:	
Authorized person:	
Signature of authorized person:	
Bank Account Number(IBAN No):	
Name of Bank:	
Address of relevant Branch:	
Bank Identity Code (BIC):	

Date:

Signature of statutory representative
or authorized person:

.....

.....

Natural person:

Name and Surname:	
Permanent (or temporary) residence address:	
Registration number:	
Tax number:	
Telephone number:	
Fax number:	
E-mail address:	
Signature:	
Bank Account Number (IBAN No):	
Name of Bank:	
Address of relevant Branch:	
Bank Identity Code (BIC):	

Date:**Signature of statutory representative
or authorized person:**

.....

.....

A.2 AUTHORISATION FOR SIGNING THE APPLICATION

Signed
(name and surname of statutory representative)

Statutory representative. of
(name of an applicant)

authorise
(name and surname of authorized person)

number of identity document
(number of identity document)

for signing the application file for public tender for the award of radio frequencies for the provision of public communications services in radio frequencies bands 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz and 2600 MHz, with public auction, published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia nb.....on dd.mm.2013..

Date:

Signature of statutory representative:

.....

.....

A.3 NOMINATION OF THREE PERSONS, WHO WILL BE AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT BIDS DURING THE PUBLIC AUCTION

Signed
(name and surname of statutory representative)

Statutory representative of
(name of applicant)

1. nominate
(name and surname of authorized person)

number of identity document
(number of identity document)

phone number:

e-mail address:

2. nominate
(name and surname of authorized person)

number of identity document
(number of identity document)

phone number:

e-mail address:

3. nominate
(name and surname of authorized person)

number of identity document
(number of identity document)

phone number:

e-mail address:

for submitting bids on public tender for the award of radio frequencies for the provision of public communications services in radio frequencies bands 800 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100 MHz and 2600 MHz, with public auction, published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia nb.....on dd.mm.2013.

Date:

Signature of statutory representative
or authorized person:

.....

.....

A.4 CONFIRMATION OF PAYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR HOLDING PUBLIC AUCTION

Applicants are required to pay an amount of one third of the total administrative costs for holding public auction. Confirmation of such payment has to be provided as part of the tender application.

Administrative costs must be paid on relevant bank account of Apek.

Signed
(name and surname of representative of the Bank)

Representative of the bank:
(name of the Bank, business address, registered seat of the Bank)

confirm, that the applicant
(name/name and surname of the applicant)

paid the administrative costs for holding the public auction in the amount of
.....
(the amount paid in words)

into the relevant bank account of APEK.

Date:

Signature of Bank representative:

.....

.....

A.5 FREQUENCY ALLOCATION APPLICATION (THE INITIAL BID)

Name/name and surname of the applicant:	
Total amount of lots applied for:	

Lot category	Available lots	Lot size	Reserve Price per lot	Number of Lots in Lot Category applied for	Eligibility points per lot
A1	2	2 x 5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
A2	1	2 x 10 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
A3 ²⁰	2	2 x 5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
B	7	2 x 5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
C	15	2 x 5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
D	1	2 x 5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
T1	1	5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
T2	3	5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
E	14	2 x 5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]
F	9	5 MHz	[TBD]		[TBD]

Table 0-1: Applied number of lots have to be in accordance with Section: 5.1: Frequency caps and reservations

Amount of lots applied has to be in accordance with requirements in subchapter 4.4.1.4: Frequency allocation application (the initial bid).

Date:

Signature of statutory representative
or authorized person:

.....

.....

²⁰ Reserved for new entrants or existing operators with a market share of active end users of at most 15%

A.6 DECLARATIONS

I, the undersigned,
(name and surname)

Statutory representative or authorized person of the applicant:

.....
(name and address of the applicant)

- declare that the applicant is familiar with the content of the Tender Documentation and that the applicant accepts its conditions and requirements,
- declare that the information provided in application is complete and accurate,
- declare that the applicant is solvent and not involved in any bankruptcy, compulsory settlement, or compulsory dissolution proceedings, or deletion from the register of companies without dissolution, and that there is no just cause for such procedure to begin, due to current business, or potential court or other proceedings in which the applicant might be involved,
- declare that the applicant has not entered into any agreements and will not engage in any behavior that could have the effect of compromising the integrity of the tender procedure (collusion) and that he is aware of the fact, that if such behavior becomes known after the completion of the tender procedure, APEK may revoke licences granted without refunding fees for the efficient use of a limited natural resource paid by the licence holder.

Date:

Signature of statutory representative
or authorized person:

.....

.....

A.7 Check list of submitted documents

- general information on the applicant (Form A.1: GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE APPLICANT),
- Information on applicant's ownership structure (see Section 4.4.1.2 Information on the applicant's ownership structure),
- Authorisation for signing the application (Form A.2: AUTHORISATION FOR SIGNING THE APPLICATION),
- Nomination of three persons, who will be authorized to submit bids during the public auction (Form A.3: NOMINATION OF THREE PERSONS, WHO WILL BE AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT BIDS DURING THE PUBLIC AUCTION),
- Confirmation of payment of the administrative costs for holding the public auction (Form A.4: CONFIRMATION OF PAYMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR HOLDING PUBLIC AUCTION),
- The frequency allocation application (the initial bid) (Form A.5: FREQUENCY ALLOCATION APPLICATION (THE INITIAL BID)),
- Declarations (Form A.6: DECLARATIONS).

Date:

Signature of statutory representative
or authorized person:

.....

.....

Annex 8: Timetable

Action item	Date
Deadline for comments on the draft Information Memorandum	4 November 2013
Publishing the consultation report	9 December 2013
Publishing the decision on initiating a public tender in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia and the Tender Documentation on APEK's website	13 December 2013
End of submission of applications	10 February 2014
Issue the decisions on the selection of bidders	25 February 2014
Start of the public auction	25 March 2014
Issue the decisions on allocating radio frequencies	Latest by end June 2014