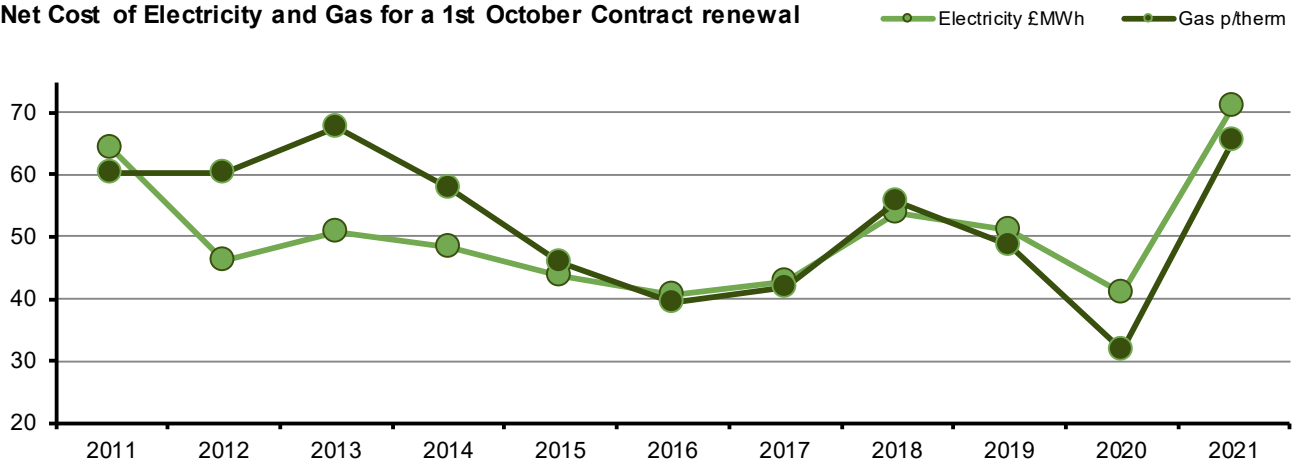


Report issued: 30th June 2021

## Net Cost of Electricity and Gas for a 1st October Contract renewal



### Electricity: base load cost - excludes distribution, taxation and supplier margin and costs

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
46.04	50.77	48.42	43.64	40.53	42.70	53.79	51.03	41.07	71.10

### Gas: core gas cost - excludes distribution, taxation and supplier margin and costs

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
60.29	67.76	57.89	45.77	39.38	41.81	55.74	48.74	31.80	65.65

### Week commencing 21<sup>st</sup> June 2021

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
<b>Start</b>	\$73.50	71.32	£76.48	\$106.00	8.2
<b>End</b>	\$75.62	77.00	£82.39	\$117.80	11.9

Another bullish week across the energy complex with fundamentals unchanged as renewable output remains lower, continued cooler temperatures and a strong Asian LNG bid all mean that injection season has faltered. On Monday, gas prices rallied early on, with the front month NBP contract trading at levels not seen since January as bullish sentiment continues seemingly unchecked. Demand has remained below seasonal norms, despite some cooler and wetter weather which could help prices reverse if we experience some warmer and sunnier weather. Another glimmer of hope on the horizon is that Nord Stream 2 will come online in good time, and we will see a pick-up in Russian gas flows to Europe. Carbon prices managed to post another positive week as Dec 21 EUA's rose by €3.15/tonne to settle above €55/tonne. Brent prices stepped higher last week as drawdowns on U.S crude stocks, growing optimism over global fuel demand recovery and expectations that OPEC+ will not rush to force supply back into the market ultimately helped the Aug 21 Brent contract settle \$2.67/barrel up come Friday.

### Week commencing 14<sup>th</sup> June 2021

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
<b>Start</b>	\$72.83	69.72	£75.34	\$120.15	8.1
<b>End</b>	\$73.50	71.32	£76.48	\$106.00	8.2

Last week saw gas and power prices lifted along the curve as attention to storage injections re-ignited with temperatures across the UK dropping off, halting the injections we had seen whilst temperatures were often in the mid-20°C's. Prices initially shifted higher on Monday, finding support from seemingly ever-present low storage coupled with Asian bid for LNG pushing the marginal price higher. Following this, weakness in carbon filtered through to gas and power, steering contracts lower. The story continued on Wednesday, with moves tracking carbon which saw a late sell off in Dec 21 EUA's push the rest of the complex lower. Sentiment changed come Thursday however as gas and power, to a lesser extent, took less direction from carbon which posted a €0.19/tonne within day loss. Gas marched higher, managing gains along the curve, albeit slight ones. Friday morning started quietly with prices drifting lower in what looked set to be a quiet day after a volatile week. This did not last though and over the course of the afternoon gas started to trade higher only to rally further still after the market had settled. Forecasts of low wind generation and continued tightening of LNG send-out coupled with an unplanned outage at the Karsto processing plant, spooked the shorts and sent them running for cover.

### Week commencing 7<sup>th</sup> June 2021

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
<b>Start</b>	\$71.56	63.74	£72.95	\$101.50	5.9
<b>End</b>	\$72.83	69.72	£75.34	\$120.15	8.1

Last week saw UK gas and power push higher on a short trading week thanks to the bank holiday. Most of this strength was due to a gap higher on Tuesday despite somewhat comfortable prompt fundamentals with temperatures well above seasonal norms and storage injections underway across Europe. The rest of the week was spent drifting lower from this high open as price action seemed to follow warmer weather, a strong roster of LNG arrivals to the UK, and losses in carbon contracts. The race is still on however to fill European storage levels, which still sit relatively depleted or the time of year ahead of Winter and could continue to support pricing through the summer injection season. Carbon markets posted gains in the first few days of trading reaching a high of €53.30/tonne on Tuesday before the rest of the week was spent sliding lower to close below €50/tonne. Brent markets continued to trek higher with the August contract first pushing above \$70/barrel then quickly trading above \$71/barrel. Strength was linked to OPEC+ showing a strong agreement amongst members to only continue to add supply at a slow rate in line with increased demand rather than flooding the market as well as crude stockpile drawdowns and slowing Iranian nuclear deal talks.

### Week commencing 31<sup>st</sup> May 2021

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
<b>Start</b>	\$69.72	61.07	£75.24	\$95.40	6.0
<b>End</b>	\$71.56	63.74	£72.95	\$101.50	5.9

Last week saw UK gas and power push higher on a short trading week thanks to the bank holiday. Most of this strength was due to a gap higher on Tuesday despite somewhat comfortable prompt fundamentals with temperatures well above seasonal norms and storage injections underway across Europe. The rest of the week was spent drifting lower from this high open as price action seemed to follow warmer weather, a strong roster of LNG arrivals to the UK, and losses in carbon contracts. The race is still on however to fill European storage levels, which still sit relatively depleted or the time of year ahead of Winter and could continue to support pricing through the summer injection season. Carbon markets posted gains in the first few days of trading reaching a high of €53.30/tonne on Tuesday before the rest of the week was spent sliding lower to close below €50/tonne. Brent markets continued to trek higher with the August contract first pushing above \$70/barrel then quickly trading above \$71/barrel. Strength was linked to OPEC+ showing a strong agreement amongst members to only continue to add supply at a slow rate in line with increased demand rather than flooding the market as well as crude stockpile drawdowns and slowing Iranian nuclear deal talks.

Disclaimer: The above information is based on current market data available at the time of producing this document and is subject to change. ECA cannot be held responsible for movement in the commodity market.