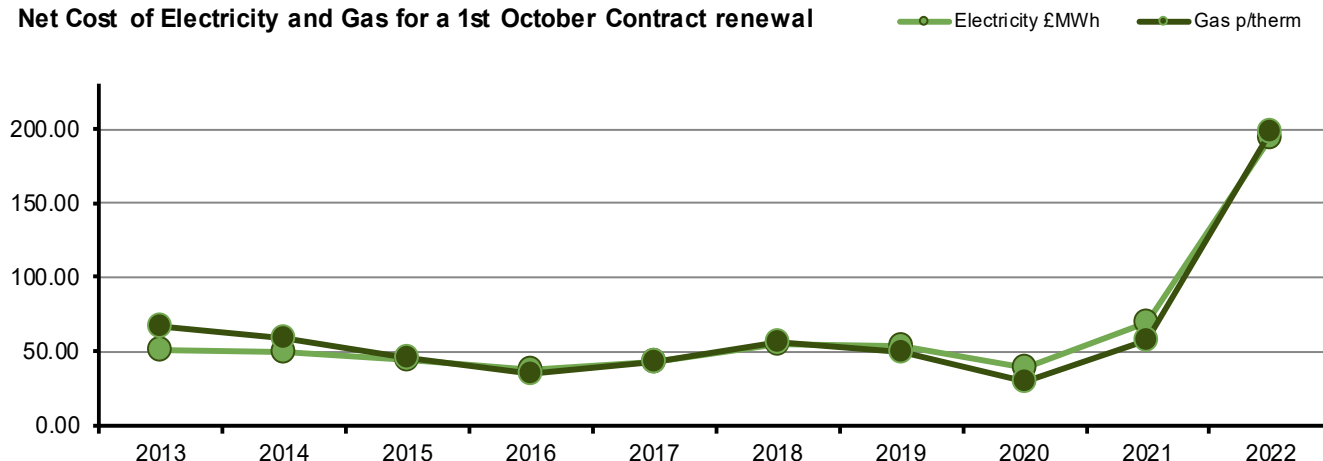


Report issued: 1st June 2022

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



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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
50.65	49.61	44.60	37.30	41.20	54.35	52.85	38.95	68.20	204.63

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
66.62	58.92	46.87	34.75	41.40	54.96	48.75	29.93	58.14	213.86

Week commencing 23rd May 2022

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
Start	\$112.38	202.08	£205.79	\$357.00	70.5
End	\$118.17	212.38	£215.18	\$310.00	74.2

Last week saw large trading ranges on gas, carbon and oil as the markets continued their volatility. The NBP finished the week up across the curve as strength on Friday afternoon helped gas to recover some value that was lost in the previous week. June-22 settled the week up 5.40p/therm whilst Winter-22 gained 16.51p/therm. Downward revised weather forecasts have helped to provide support for prompt pricing as temperatures are expected to move closer in line to seasonal norms. UBL contracts closely followed the strength in gas and carbon, June-22 up £8.40/MWh and Winter-22 up £14.20/MWh. Carbon continued its recent volatility and regained some of the losses seen in the previous week. EUAs Dec-22 settled the week up €3.81/tonne whilst UKAs finished down £0.18/tonne as the spread between them closed. The recent volatility can be attributed to a lack of market liquidity and a reduction in supply. Brent saw a rise at the back end of the week, testing the technical barrier of \$120/barrel. The oil market has recently gone through a large reconfiguration as Russia's invasion of Ukraine has caused the EU to push for a Russian oil ban, talks on this are expected to resume today. Wind speed over the week remained high and helped provide >30% of the average generation stack.

Week commencing 16th May 2022

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
Start	\$110.81	215.41	£217.08	\$310.00	74.2
End	\$112.38	202.08	£205.79	\$357.00	70.5

The markets continued their volatile, headline driven moves as all eyes remained on Friday's European payments for Russian gas deliveries. Nervousness around the market caused June-22 gas and power contracts to rise to around the 185.23p/therm mark and £181/MWh. Continued high LNG deliveries, alongside warm and windy weather forecasts for early June helped to provide weakness for the gas markets. A late sell off on Friday ensued after a lack of headline around payments for Russian gas, suggesting a move more back in line with fundamentals. EUAs saw a drop off in value from the highs of the previous week. It looks set to remain around the €80-85/MWh mark. Any movement lower than €80/MWh could trigger its retreat down towards €70/MWh level. UKAs followed moves in EUAs but not to the same extent, moving £1.73/MWh lower. Brent continued its volatile trading with significant intra-day moves. It saw moves down to settle at \$109.11/barrel for July-22 contracts on Wednesday before rising back up to settle near flat on the week. Traders were balancing news around a slowdown in global economic growth and covid-19 lockdown easing in China. Wind generation started the week strong before dropping off, with sunny weather allowing solar to provide >6 GW on average at 15:00 through the week.

Week commencing 9th May 2022

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
Start	\$113.01	214.47	£213.85	\$327.00	75.4
End	\$110.81	215.41	£217.08	\$310.00	74.2

Last week showed much volatility over the markets in general before settling lower late on Friday afternoon. Continued volatility remained as Russian threats to cut off supply via the Yamal pipeline may negatively impact many European nations next winter. Jun-22 NBP contracts saw strength settling at 175.55p/therm on Thursday before selling off on Friday to settle at 148.45p/therm. Power followed moves in gas, with Jun-22 UBL up £11.84/MWh on the week. Continued disagreements within the EU on the scale of additional Russian oil sanctions have helped to keep Brent Dec-22 contracts high up at more than \$110/barrel. Continued worries on global economic growth means OPEC+ is attempting to balance increase in supply with growth forecasts. Continued lockdowns in Shanghai and Beijing remains a bearish factor in both the oil and LNG markets. UKAs saw weakness across the week and dropped £3.15/tonne. EUAs increased a small amount up €1.46/tonne. Wind generation picked up and on average provided 31.65% of the grid stack. UK continue with their nuclear power push to try and help with rising energy costs, nuclear generation averaged 14.29% of the grid stack last week.

Week commencing 2nd May 2022

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
Start	\$109.97	203.55	£210.58	\$290.50	70.5
End	\$113.01	214.47	£213.85	\$327.00	75.4

Last week showed much volatility over the markets in general before settling lower over summer months. Front month June 22 NBP fell off sharply on Friday with a 7% decrease on close. Commodity markets continue to be driven by headlines as the imposing threat of Russia shutting off supply to further European nations continues to dominate markets keeping traders cautious. Demand for oil remains weak across China which continues to take its toll on prices as we saw Brent traded up throughout the week closing on Friday around \$112/barrel. Carbon continued to gain value with Dec 22 EUAs increasing €8/tonne at some points and UKAs rising swiftly on Thursday and Friday. In gas markets, the increasing volume of LNG imports to the UK and exports to Europe kept pricing high out across the curve with a spread of 60p/therm at times. Wind contributions rose significantly, opening around 2.3GW on Tuesday and peaking at 6.53GW on Friday. We continue to see wind output rising and supporting the grid across the weekend and into Monday.