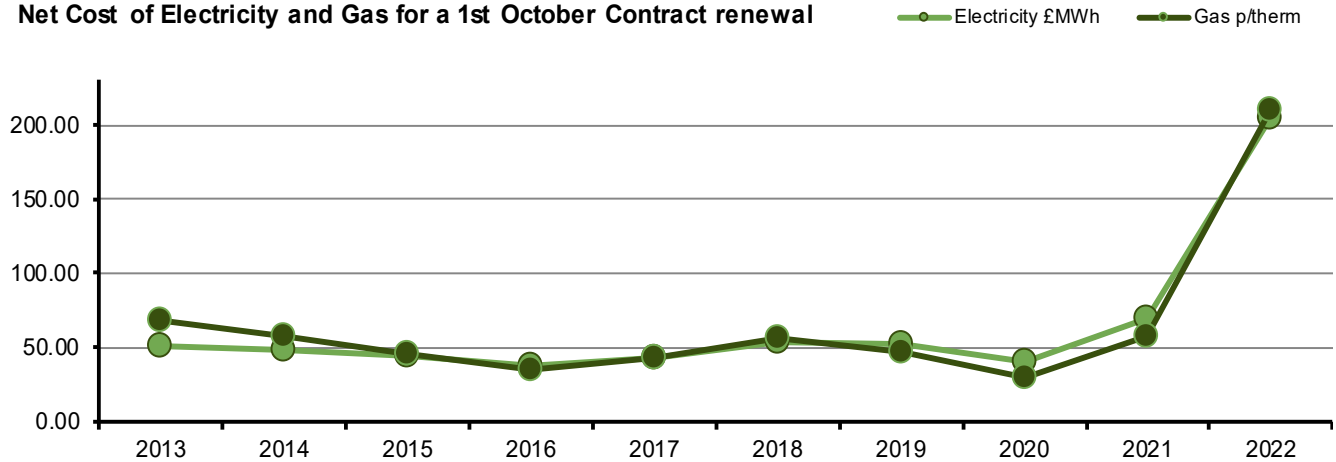


Report issued: 8th June 2022

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 30th May 2022

	Oil (bbl)	Gas (ppt)	Power (MWh)	Coal (MT)	Market Index
Start	\$118.17	212.38	£215.18	\$310.00	74.2
End	\$117.61	213.27	£209.16	\$331.00	75.1

The long jubilee bank holiday meant the market moves across the week were small and liquidity remained very low. Front month gas saw moves down of 11.77p/therm whilst the back-end Summer 23 contracts rose 7.85p/therm with worries that the Russian invasion of Ukraine will continue to place pressure on gas supplies for longer. Power followed these moves, July-22 down £10.94/MWh and Summer-23 contracts up £3.92/MWh. Carbon markets saw continued strength, up €2.67/tonne on the week, amid proposals for a 63% cut in EU ETS emissions compared to 2005 levels. UKAs edged higher, up \$0.47/tonne following the move in EUAs. Brent saw a week of strength as the EU closed a deal to limit some Russian oil imports. Global concerns amid a shortening of supply have provided continued strength to contracts, helping it to near the \$120/barrel in front month Aug-22 contracts. Wind generation was minimal at the start of the week, remaining below 4GW before picking up >7GW on Friday and Saturday. Gas picked up the shortfall in wind generation averaging 45.65% of the stack at 15:00PM over the week.

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 tuck 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.

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.