

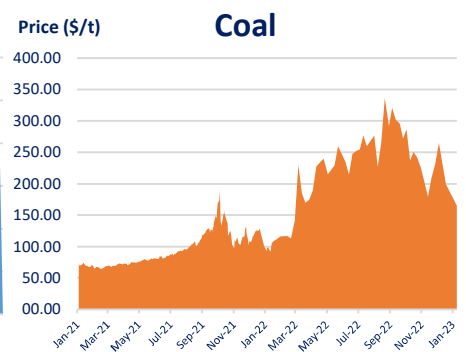
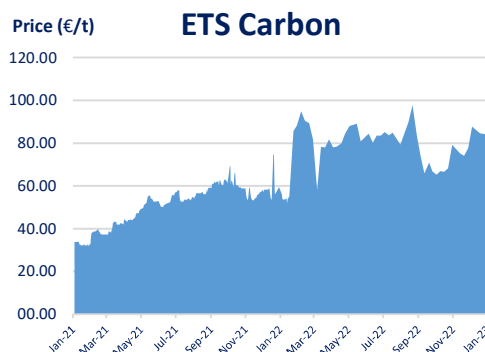
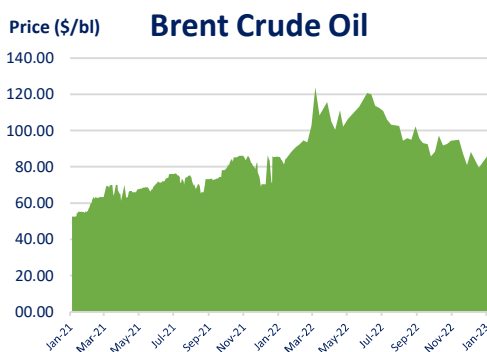
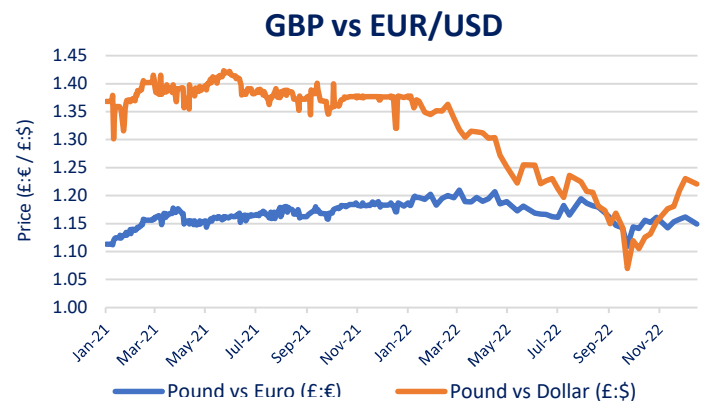
This week has opened with the UK gas system comfortably oversupplied, owing largely to higher imports from Norway. Strong wind speeds are also set to contribute effectively towards the supply complex in the near-term, as is the influx of LNG deliveries arriving in the UK. Indeed, 18 tankers are scheduled to arrive over the next three weeks. The resumption in operation of three of EDF's French nuclear reactors has eased the continental supply outlook. Demand forecasts have increased, however, with temperature forecasts having been adjusted lower. That being said, the UK should remain above seasonal norm until the close of this working week.

Oil markets moved bullishly in Monday's early session as borders reopened in China, boosting economic forecasts and demand outlook for the world's largest crude importer. This also chipped away at some general concerns regarding a global recession. Weakness in the US Dollar (more on that shortly) has made commodities traded in the currency more affordable for global investors. This has further bolstered short-term demand for Oil, as well as Coal.

Carbon prices have traded bearishly in recent weeks, in tandem with the general energy complex, largely driven by a milder and windier weather outlook and complemented by comfortable supply levels. Upcoming economic data releases in the UK should have some bearing on currency movements. Indeed, Friday will see the release of November's UK GDP report, which should confirm that a recession is underway and could make the Pound sensitive to any surprise deviations (either positive or negative) in this regard. An economic downturn is already factored into movements, however, so more attention may be focused on the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee meetings this week regarding near-term changes in the base interest rate. On the other side of the pond, hopes for a less-aggressive U.S. interest rate rise have buoyed financial markets whilst simultaneously depressing the Dollar.

## Currency & Commodities

Pound vs Dollar (£:\$)	1.215
Pound vs Euro (£:€)	1.139
Brent Crude Oil (\$/bl)	81.14
EU ETS Carbon (€/t)	83.97
API2 Coal (\$/t)	165.12



# Weekly Energy Market Report

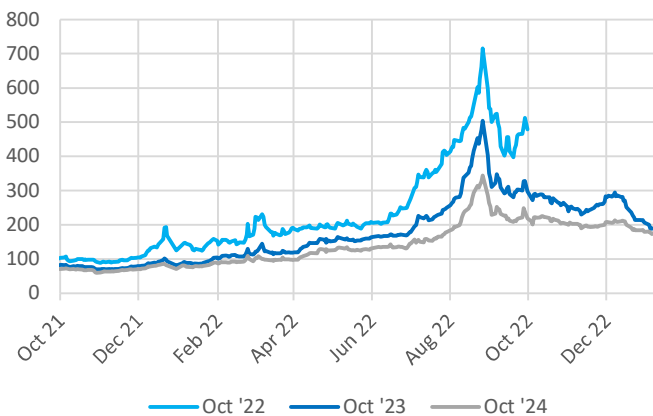
## Power Analysis

Power £/MWh	09/01/2023	Previous Day		Last Week		Last Month	
		06/01/2023	Change	03/01/2023	Change	09/12/2022	Change
Day Ahead	127	93	36.56%	128	-0.78%	340	-62.65%
Feb-23	178	180	-1.47%	186	-4.69%	451	-60.61%
Mar-23	165	169	-2.37%	172	-3.91%	312	-47.04%
Apr-23	176	179	-1.74%	198	-11.17%	329	-46.53%
Q2 23	182	180	0.77%	197	-7.87%	327	-44.42%
Summer 23	177	177	-0.01%	191	-7.29%	308	-42.41%
Winter 23	211	211	0.02%	223	-5.37%	338	-37.49%
Summer 24	165	165	0.00%	174	-5.29%	222	-25.64%
Winter 24	203	211	-3.97%	223	-9.14%	338	-39.98%
Summer 25	146	146	0.00%	145	0.92%	154	-5.01%

## Gas Analysis

Gas p/th	09/01/2023	Previous Day		Last Week		Last Month	
		06/01/2023	Change	03/01/2023	Change	09/12/2022	Change
Day Ahead	159	159	0.01%	150	5.67%	350	-54.71%
Feb-23	171	170	0.68%	171	-0.01%	349	-51.01%
Mar-23	173	171	1.18%	174	-0.34%	349	-50.32%
Apr-23	179	181	-0.68%	188	-4.37%	347	-48.28%
Q2 23	179	183	-2.07%	190	-5.62%	344	-47.94%
Summer 23	184	184	-0.15%	190	-3.27%	342	-46.27%
Winter 23	205	206	-0.37%	215	-4.47%	352	-41.71%
Summer 24	176	176	-0.27%	184	-4.16%	243	-27.61%
Winter 24	186	206	-9.71%	215	-13.43%	352	-47.17%
Summer 25	139	138	0.81%	143	-2.74%	160	-13.30%

UK Power - Annual Prices (£/MW)



UK Gas - Annual Prices (p/therm)

