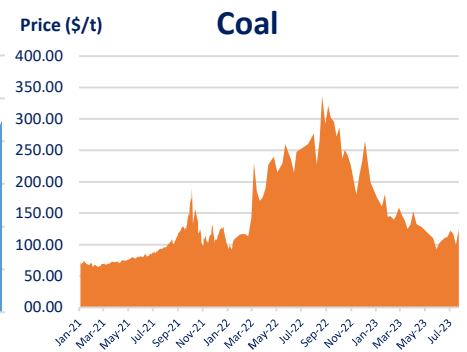
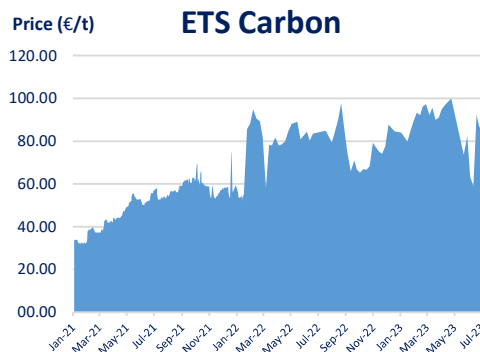
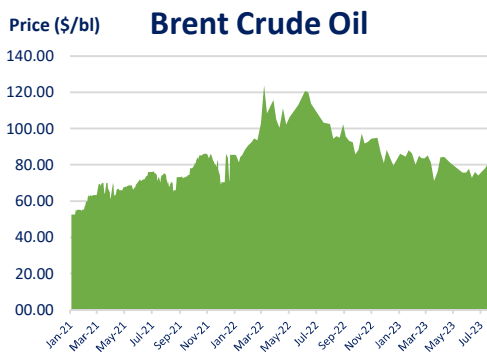
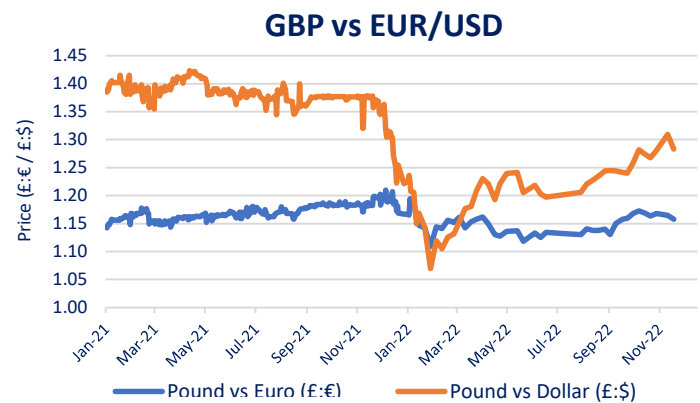


A fairly well balanced system curtailed some of the bullish movements seen in the UK energy market opening for this week. Movements were fairly muted if erring towards the upside, which was driven largely by temperature forecasts sitting well below seasonal norms for the early part of this week and the fact that there are no LNG deliveries scheduled to arrive in the UK currently (though a large number are booked for North West Europe). Bearish sentiment is derived from healthy Langed pipeline flows into the UK, the conclusion of a considerable amount of pipeline maintenance – though more is upcoming in August – and a generally softer demand picture following the conclusion of the forecasted cold weather run on Wednesday.

Oil price benchmarks dipped on Monday morning, owing to renewed concerns surrounding the economic health of the world’s major economies. Critical to this outlook were the upcoming interest rate decisions from central banks which are expected to see further interest rate hikes in both the US and Europe. There is, of course, some upside risk available in the market, which has driven the previously seen bullishness. There are tighter supply fundamentals brewing, namely from OPEC+ instigated supply cut plans, and traders will also be eyeing the Chinese Government’s economic releases with interest: the expected stimulus measures being introduced are designed to accelerate the country’s growth rate and to counter recession fears. Pound Sterling came under some pressure, following the release of news that the UK’s inflation rates had fallen substantially in June, which has reduced some of the potential for further interest rate hikes from the Bank of England. That being said, the coming fortnight sees upcoming Federal Reserve and ECB decisions on interest rates forming, as well as inflation reports from Germany, France and Spain this week. The outcomes of these key releases will no doubt drive currency direction for a variety of major exchanges.

## Currency & Commodities

<b>Pound vs Dollar (£:\$)</b>	1.283
<b>Pound vs Euro (£:€)</b>	1.158
<b>Brent Crude Oil (\$/bl)</b>	81.58
<b>EU ETS Carbon (€/t)</b>	97.39
<b>API2 Coal (\$/t)</b>	124.20



# Weekly Energy Market Report

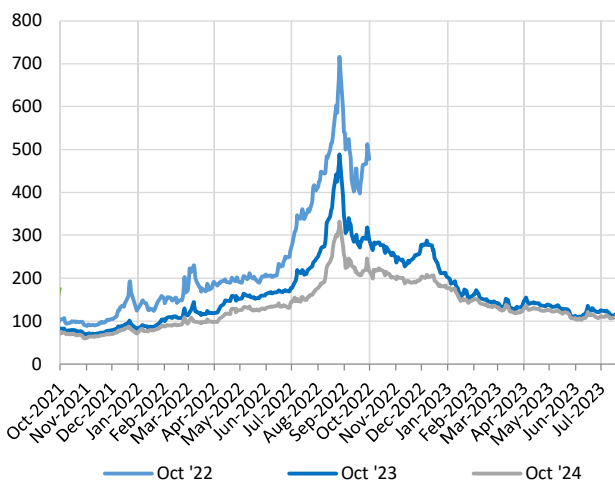
## Power Analysis

Power £/MWh	24/07/2023	Previous Day		Last Week		Last Month	
		21/07/2023	Change	17/07/2023	Change	23/06/2023	Change
Day Ahead	80	80	0.00%	88	-9.09%	82	-2.44%
Aug-23	78	74	4.94%	72	8.56%	87	-10.44%
Sep-23	81	82	-0.82%	78	4.31%	95	-14.94%
Q4 23	103	112	-8.43%	107	-3.46%	124	-16.94%
Q1 24	118	128	-7.87%	120	-1.70%	135	-12.73%
Winter 23	120	120	-0.24%	113	5.86%	130	-7.41%
Summer 24	113	113	-0.34%	106	6.12%	112	0.53%
Winter 24	130	120	8.08%	113	14.68%	130	0.30%
Summer 25	96	97	-0.55%	95	1.29%	96	0.31%

## Gas Analysis

Gas p/th	24/07/2023	Previous Day		Last Week		Last Month	
		21/07/2023	Change	17/07/2023	Change	23/06/2023	Change
Day Ahead	71	69	2.60%	61	16.39%	80	-11.58%
Aug-23	72	71	1.67%	62	16.90%	81	-10.64%
Sep-23	75	74	1.23%	66	12.99%	87	-13.55%
Q4 23	113	113	-0.08%	105	8.03%	120	-5.88%
Q1 24	139	139	0.11%	127	9.82%	139	-0.11%
Winter 23	126	126	0.03%	116	9.01%	130	-2.78%
Summer 24	130	130	0.31%	118	9.86%	123	5.32%
Winter 24	145	126	15.11%	116	25.45%	130	11.88%
Summer 25	112	110	1.42%	102	10.06%	98	14.82%

### UK Power - Annual Prices (£/MW)



### UK Gas - Annual Prices (p/th)

