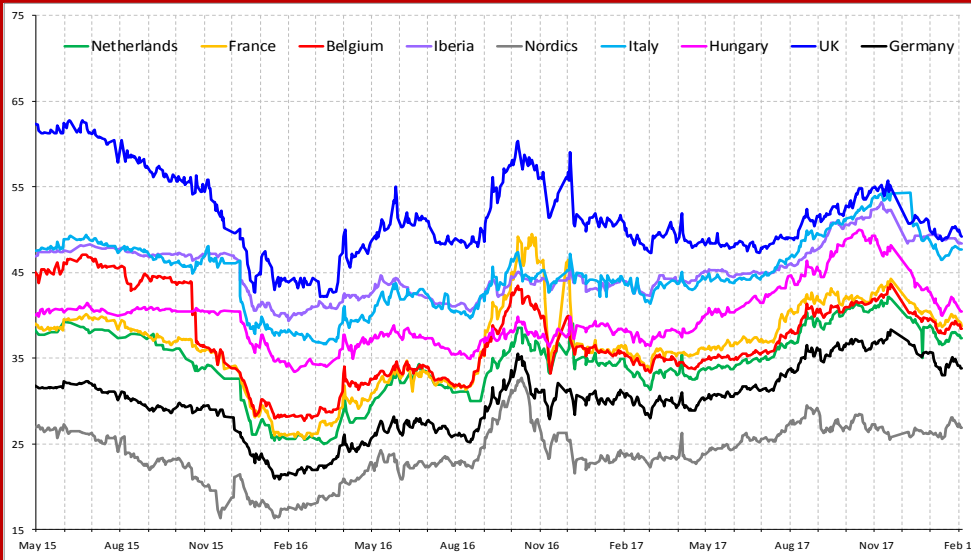
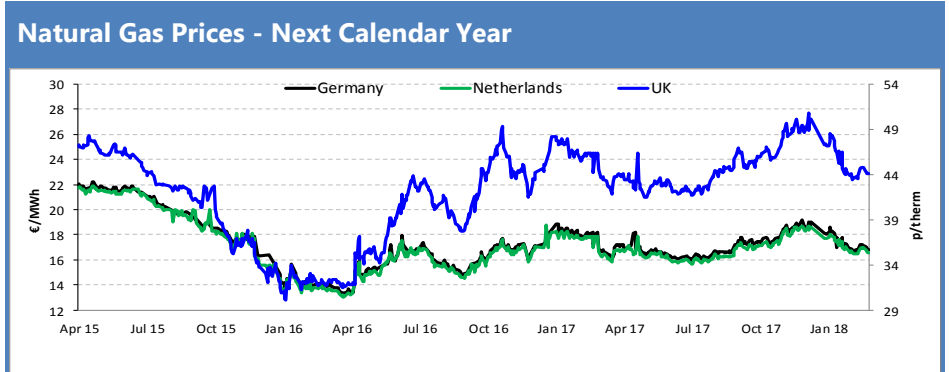


European Base Load Electricity Prices - Next Calendar Year (€/MWh)

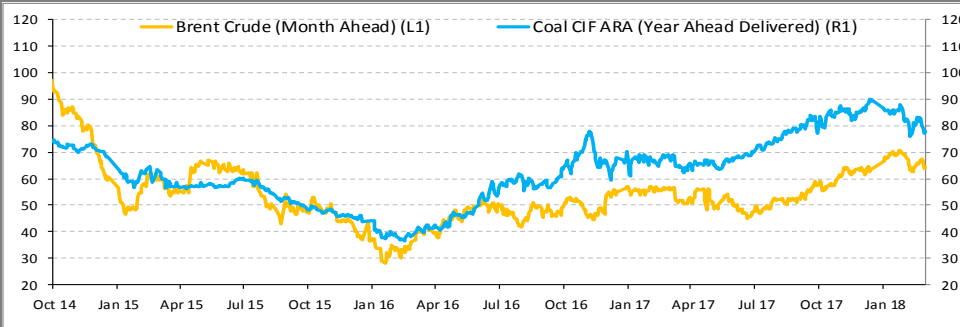


Power	Price	Change*
Italy	47.65	-0.83%
UK	50.96	-2.25%
Netherlands	37.3	-1.97%
Belgium	38.45	-2.26%
France	38.75	-2.88%
Germany	33.76	-3.27%
Hungary	40.4	-2.65%
Iberia	48.4	-1.12%
Nordics	26.85	-2.54%

Natural Gas	Price	Change*
UK (pence/therm)	44.07	-1.7%
UK (€/MWh)	16.84	-3.16%
Netherlands (€/MWh)	16.6	-2.06%
Germany (€/MWh)	16.82	-1.81%



Brent Crude (Month Ahead) & Coal CIF ARA (Year Ahead Delivered)



Commodities	Price	Change*
Brent Crude Oil (\$/bl)	64.22	-4.42%
Coal CIF ARA (\$/Ton)	77.5	-6.34%
CO ₂ EUA (2018)	10.14	3.47%
CO ₂ CER (2018)	0.18	0%
GBP/EUR	1.1197	-1.49%

Power

Spot electricity prices rose to record levels due to the severe cold spell in Europe last week. These extreme temperatures led to very high electricity demand in France at the start of the week with a six-year high at 95 GW on Wednesday, forcing EDF to postpone maintenance on nuclear plants and RTE to import large amounts of energy to balance the network. Prices on the curve have not followed the strong bullish movement of spot prices, for once, as the perception is still of a market that is well supplied in the long term and production costs are currently trending downwards. Electricity prices on the curve softened last week due to the fall in coal prices. This had a stronger impact on the cost of electricity than the rise in emissions prices. The German 2019 annual contract softened to finish the week at EUR 33.76/MWh, down EUR 1.14 or 3.27% on the previous week. The French 2019 annual contract also softened over one euro, finishing the week at EUR 38.75/MWh. In the UK, the annual 19 contract also saw a softening, 0.8%, to finish the week at GBP 45.51/MWh (EUR 50.96/MWh).

Natural Gas

Temperatures dropped significantly below normal levels over the week. In the main European gas markets, they were over 9 degrees lower than normal, on average, by Wednesday. These freezing temperatures pushed heating gas demand significantly higher. UK LDZ demand (residential and small businesses) jumped to 360 mm cm/day on Thursday, up from 224 mm cm/day a week before. Bad weather disrupted supply flows from Norway and the North Sea. Norwegian flows dropped from 327 mm cm/day on Tuesday to 296 mm cm/day on Thursday. Russian flows increased (from 332 mm cm/day on Tuesday to 373 mm cm/day on Thursday) to compensate these supply losses and cope with rising demand. NBP within-day prices reached 350p/th on Thursday, their highest level ever; TTF within-day prices hit EUR 120/MWh. Day-ahead prices were also significantly higher. On the far curve, pricing did not take support from the prompt pricing. TTF Calendar 2019 prices ended lower, week-on-week, at EUR 16.60/MWh, down 2.06%. The German (NCG) 2019 annual contract finished the week at EUR 16.82/MWh, down 1.81%. In the UK, the NBP 2019 contract softened by 1.7% to finish trade on Friday at 44.07p/therm.

Oil & Coal

Last week markets opened with Brent at almost USD 67.3/bbl, a three-week high. The bullish atmosphere deteriorated rapidly, starting with bad economic figures in Asia, followed by a bearish weekly EIA report and then the US weakened the confidence of world financial markets with two actions. First was the very hawkish speech by the new Fed Chair, followed by Donald Trump's announcements about taxes on imports. Brent finished the week at USD 64.22/bbl, down 4.42% on the previous week close. European coal prices posted the big losses despite a sharp increase in coal-fired power generation due to soaring gas prices and freezing cold weather. Concerns over a potential miner strike in South Africa after recent political moves in the country failed to provide support to spot coal prices. API 2 Cal 2019 prices lost 4.42% over the week, trading at USD 77.50/t on Friday.

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