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# Montel Nordic Energy Day - Oslo

# Guarantees of Origin - will prices stay high?



Marie Thuestad, CEO

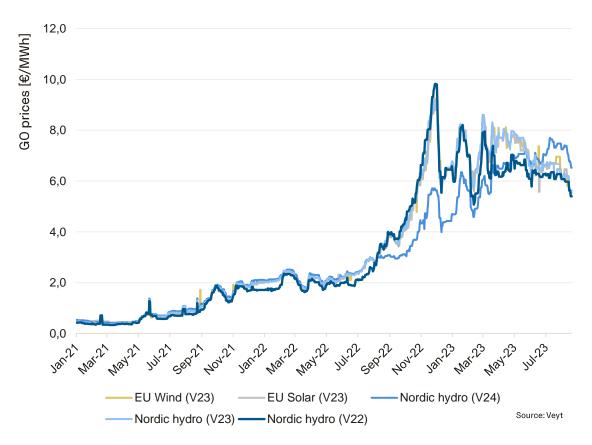
# veyt

# The bulls steered the market in 2022

### Dry year, war in Europe and sky-high energy prices

- 2022 was significantly bullish coupled with higher volatility
- GO prices (Nordic hydro '22) more than quintupled from levels around €1.7/MWh at the start of 2022 to €9.8/MWh in November
  - Lower-than-normal hydrological balance created supply scarcity
  - As a result of the energy price crisis, Hydropower producers were cautioned to conserve water in their reservoirs from May onwards
  - Supply concerns as in in most countries, the disclosure of green power consumption needs to match the production from the same year
  - Emergency measures tackling high energy prices caused investment uncertainty

### Perfect bullish storm in 2022



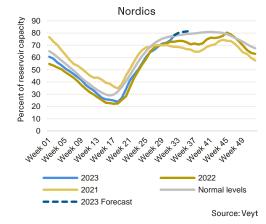
### Guarantees of Origin - will prices stay high?

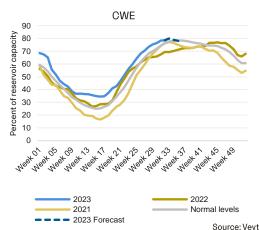
# 2023 saw some correction - prices remain elevated

#### Role of GOs strengthened - demand to remain

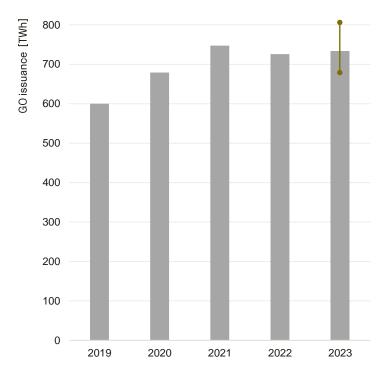
- Energy prices eased as well as hydrological balances with the start of 2023
- With the adoption of revised regulation role of GOs was strengthened as instrument for mandatory disclosure (RED III, State aid Guidelines, Taxonomy, Internal Electricity Market Directive)
- This results in higher willingness-to-pay
- The temporary export ban of Icelandic GOs created some confusion amongst market participants, wondering whether AIB could take a more active role, leading to increasing volatility
- Short-term outlook
  - Market activity is currently quite low, characterized by subdued trading and volume levels over summer while volatility remains elevated
  - Focus is shifting to 2024 and 2025 contracts
  - We expect 2023 contracts to trade around the € 6/MWh threshold, dropped below lately due to "Hans"
  - We expect a €7.5 € 8.0/MWh range for 2024 and around €7/MWh for 2025
  - Main driver is increasing demand to bolster renewable electricity claims and higher regulatory requirements causing competition for GOs

#### Hydrology situation normalized





# Our mid-term forecast suggests slightly higher supply y-o-y



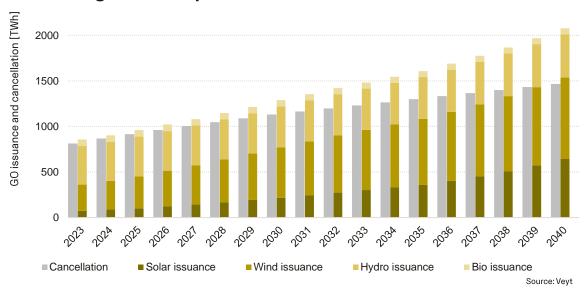
We estimate that the number of GOs issued in 2023 (Biomass, Hydro, Solar & Wind) will be  $733.6\pm68$  TWh, versus 726 TWh in 2022 and 747 TWh in 2021

Source: Veyt



# Our long-term outlook - have we seen the peak?

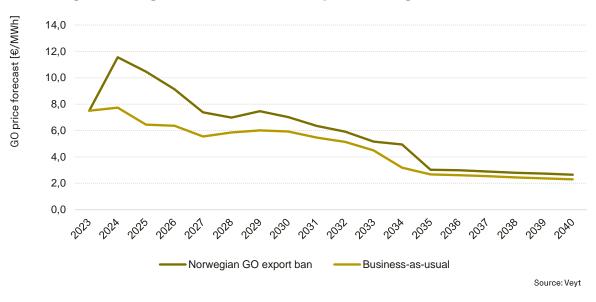
### Assuming BAU corporate demand our forecast is bearish



#### The capacity build-out in this model reflects EU's net-zero emission target by 2050 and National Energy and Climate Plans, renewable electricity demand is reflecting IEA's net-zero emission scenario

 This is our conservative scenario, showing BAU corporate demand. With increasing claims and stronger regulatory requirements for using GOs we assume demand to deviate from here

## Norway exiting EECS could lift prices by €4/MWh



- Prices are declining towards 2040 due to high renewable capacity buildout and corresponding GO issuance.
- In case Norway were to leave the GO market (as indicated by the coalition contract), we see a €4/MWh upside potential in the near-term as a result of 130 TWh not being exported



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We empower decision-makers towards a net zero world.

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