

# CO<sub>2</sub> market status and outlook

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# CO<sub>2</sub> market status and outlook

Fortis Carbon Banking product offering

Status : Does emissions trading work?

- liquidity check
- price justification check
- economic internalisation check
- emissions reduction check

Outlook for the rest of phase one

- reflection after verified emission shock from April/May 2006
- outlook

# The Fortis Bank suite of products for the emerging carbon markets

## Carbon Financial Services

Accepting returns in carbon  
Including carbon value in financing and due diligence  
Clean Development Mechanism project financing

## Administration and Trust

Managing customers' carbon accounts  
Custody of other Kyoto Compliance Units  
Fund custody and administration

## Clearing

Eliminate counterparty risk and guarantee trades  
Cross commodity correlation model

## Trading Services

Trading on demand or to order  
Index based procurement/divestment  
CER purchasing and sales  
Delivery date swaps (quasi repos)

## Investing in and developing funds

Co-sponsorship of the European Carbon Fund to ensure reliable deliveries of Kyoto Compliance Units for customers



## CDP Climate Leadership 2005 - Best Diversified financial

Co-sponsor and guaranteed placement CP for European Carbon Fund  
Initiated index based position management contracts for customers  
Trading on behalf of >150 customers  
Developed clearing business plan and signed clients for energy and carbon  
Fortis Trust formed strategic partnership with CRS and PWC

# Fortis trading services - Product offering

## Fortis has been trading the EU ETS for 3 years and offers the following products

Spot (delivery trade date plus 2 business days and payment D+5)  
Forwards. Standardized delivery dates  
Delivery date swaps (quasi repo)  
Bespoke cross commodity solutions including CER structures

## Liquidity access

Fortis has market access via 10 brokers, three exchanges and a large number of actively trading companies throughout Europe. This allows us to always offer the most competitive pricing.

## Index based products

The customer buys or sells a predetermined quantity of EUAs over a specified period of time at the average ECX closing price for the period. This has the advantage of smoothing out the inter and intra day volatility seen in the market.

## On demand purchases and sales

The simplest form of market access. The customer simply calls Fortis for the market price and decides whether to deal or not

## Contracts

Fortis uses the standard ISDA master agreement annex, the IETA master agreement and the IETA single trade agreement. Examples can be obtained upon request.

# Carbon banking success timeline

- March 2004 Executed first trade under the EU ETS
- June 2004 Executed first trade under the ISDA agreement winning Carbon Deal of the Year
- November 2004 Became co-sponsor of and investor in the European Carbon Fund
- December 2004 Started offering carbon trust and custody services
  
- May 2005 Started offering carbon clearing services
- October 2005 Won best diversified financial and made Climate Change Leadership Index
- November 2005 Signed landmark deal with ECF for placing over 50 million tonnes
- December 2005 Concluded first index based carbon compliance contracts with clients
  
- January 2006 European Carbon Fund awarded Most Promising investment Opportunity
- February 2006 Structured and executed first ever CER call option deal
- April 2006 Concluded first complete second phase strip transaction from 2008-2012
- June 2006 Executed first combined trading/trust/escrow/settlement carbon transaction
- July 2006 Reached the 100<sup>th</sup> customer milestone
- August 2006 Transacted and received ownership of issued CERs for the first time

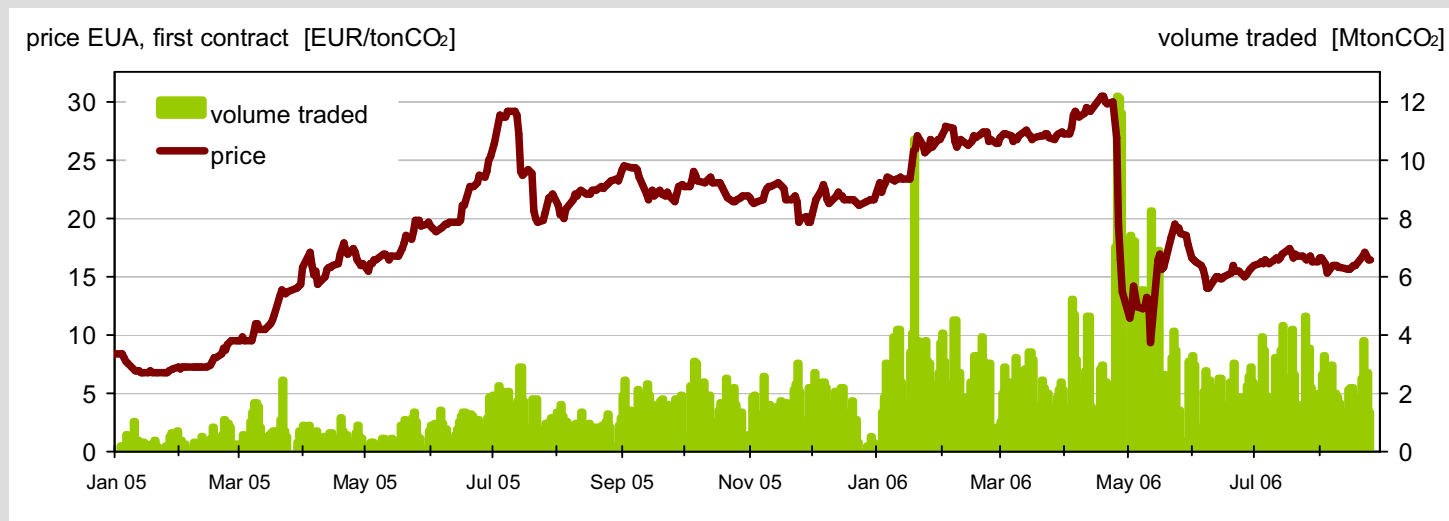
# Does emissions trading work?

*Q1. Is the market sufficiently liquid?*

# Does emissions trading work?

## Q1. *Is the market sufficiently liquid?*

2005 trade	262MtCO <sub>2</sub> traded
2005 allocation	2,100MtCO <sub>2</sub>
“critical mass” power sector	400MtCO <sub>2</sub> short 05-07 0.7MtCO <sub>2</sub> daily average short
H1 2006	3.1MtCO <sub>2</sub> per day average ~4x “critical mass”



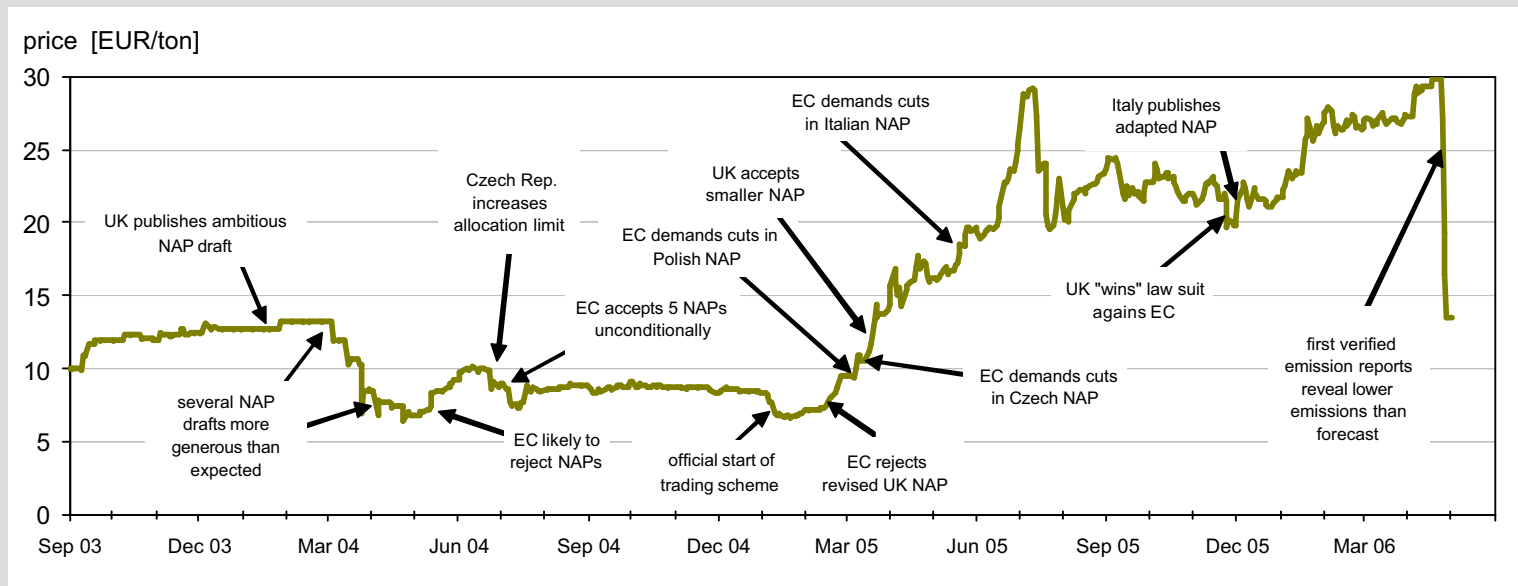
# Does emissions trading work?

*Q2. Are EUA prices justified?*

# Does emissions trading work?

## Q2. Are *EUA* prices justified?

### Market Fundamental 1 : Policy & News



market responds logically and consistently to policy & news on

- allocations (number of allowances put in the market)
- verified emissions (number of allowances needed)

# Does emissions trading work?

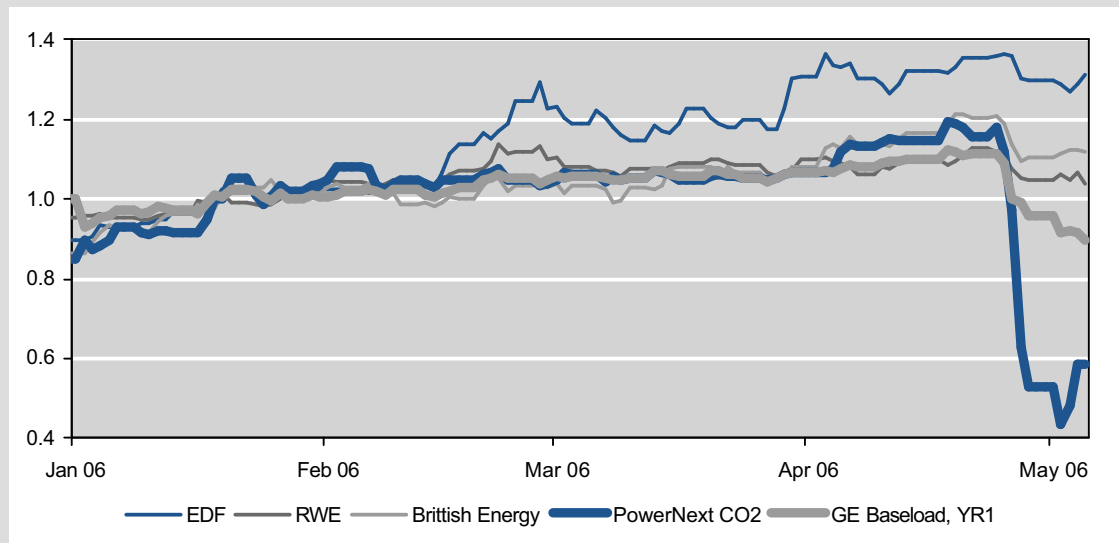
*Q3. Is CO<sub>2</sub> internalized in the economy?*

# Does emissions trading work?

## Q3. *Is CO<sub>2</sub> internalized in the economy?*

The May 2006 market shock...

CO<sub>2</sub> prices drag power prices and utility stocks down



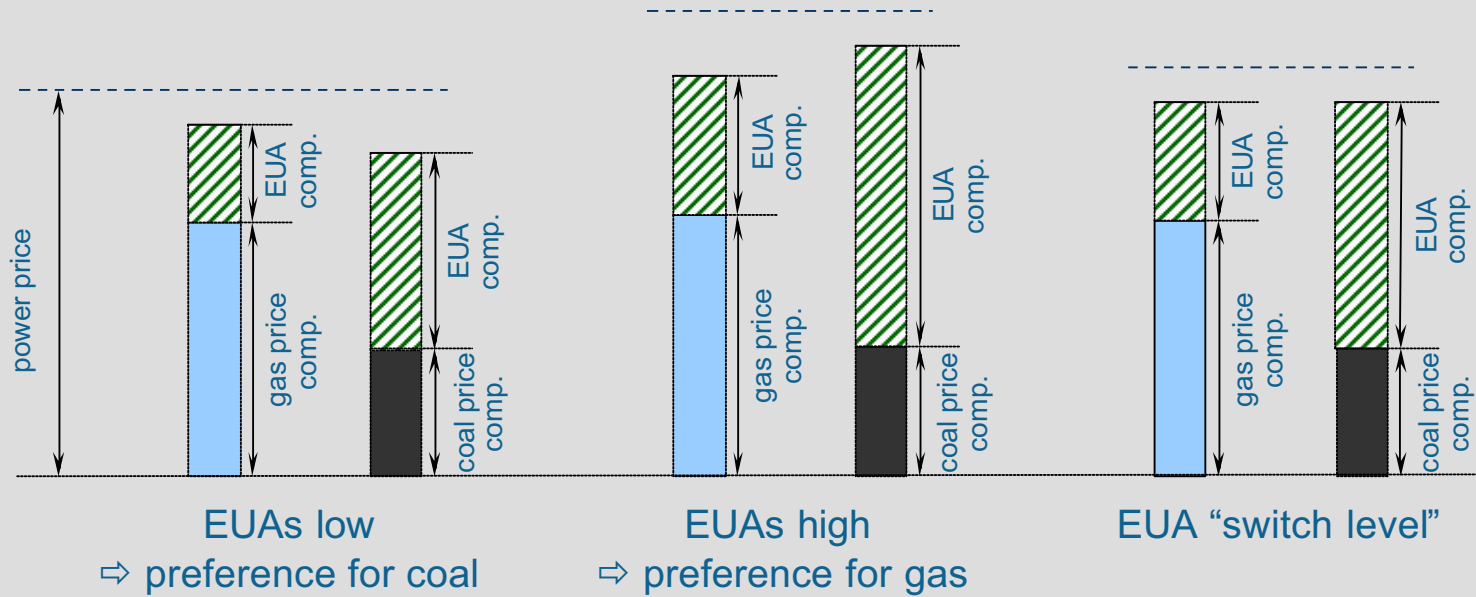
# Does emissions trading work?

*Q4. Does the ETS lead to emission reduction?*

# Does emissions trading work?

## Q4. Does the ETS lead to emission reduction?

Coal to gas switching in the power sector



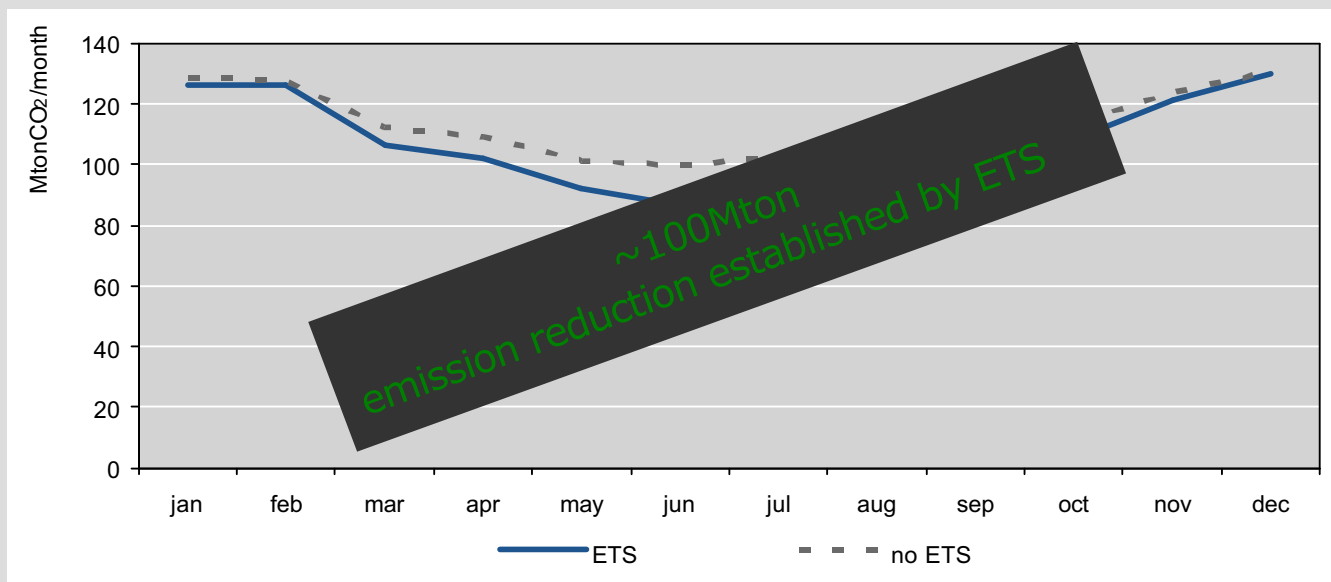
not one *magical* switch level,  
but a whole range of switch levels for a range of power plants and fuels

# Does emissions trading work?

## Q4. Does the ETS lead to emission reduction?

### Power generation simulation in EU25 during 2005

- case “ETS” with CO<sub>2</sub> valuation (daily market price) 1270Mton CO<sub>2</sub>
- case “no ETS” without CO<sub>2</sub> valuation (value €0/tCO<sub>2</sub>) 1360Mton CO<sub>2</sub>



# Does emissions trading work?

**Q1 : *Is the market sufficiently liquid?***

**YES!**

- daily volumes increased by a factor 10 in one year
- daily traded value increased by a factor 30 in one year
- market trades ~4x critical mass needed to simply transfer longs to shorts

**Q2 : *Are EUA prices justified?***

**YES!**

- market responds logically to fundamental signals weather, news, allocations, fuel prices

**Q3 : *Is CO<sub>2</sub> internalized in the economy?***

**YES!**

- CO<sub>2</sub> influences power prices and utility stock values

**Q4 : *Does the ETS lead to emission reduction?***

**YES!**

- about 100Mton CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction in the EU power sector throughout 2005

## Outlook for the rest of Phase One

- Some reflection after verified emission shock from April/May 2006
- Outlook on market prices, traded volumes and overall market position

# Outlook for the rest of Phase One

*Some reflection after verified emission shock from April/May 2006*

## “Sanity Check”; four questions

- Q1. *Is the market sufficiently liquid?*  
Liquidity increased; 3 consecutive days of >10MtCO<sub>2</sub>/day
- Q2. *Are prices justified?*  
Logical response to fundamental signal  
Lower than expected emissions = lower prices
- Q3. *Is CO<sub>2</sub> price internalised in the economy?*  
Drop in EUA prices reflected in power prices and even utility stock values
- Q4. *Does the ETS lead to emission reduction?*  
Emissions below allocations; three cheers for ETS  
??? 7% forecast error    ??? 7% over-allocation    ??? 7% emission reduction    ???

# Outlook for the rest of Phase One

## *Position of the market*

2005-2007 estimates, forecasts and best guesses (excl. NER, CER, banking)

- popular forecasts range from 100Mton to 400Mton LONG
- Fortis simulations ~120Mton SHORT (within margin 50Mton LONG and 250Mton SHORT)

## Remaining uncertainties

- NERs : maximum 150Mton additional supply
- banking to Phase II in Poland and France : maximum 100Mton leakage from Phase I supply

## **IMPORTANT : 2006 and 2007 will be different from 2005**

- less allocated
- at current EUA prices; NO coal-to-gas switch in power sector
- economic growth

**Only 2005 verified emission data are known  
all the rest : estimates, forecasts and best guesses**

# Outlook for the rest of Phase One

## *What if the market is **short**?*

### Two possible scenario's

1. *Short term emission reductions need to be triggered*
  - EUAs need to exceed coal-to-gas switch levels
2. *CERs are already needed in phase one*
  - only likely to happen in backwardation

# Outlook for the rest of Phase One

## *What if the market is **short**?*

### Scenario 2 : CERs are already needed in Phase One

- Phase One prices need to at least match Phase Two prices, otherwise CER sellers can get better value for their CERs in Phase Two
- If Phase One is already short, Phase Two is also likely to be short, hence switch levels are benchmark for Phase Two prices
- So, same result as Scenario 1

# Conclusion

## Emissions Trading Works

- market is sufficiently liquid
- prices follow logical trends based on fundamentals
- emissions are reduced  
fuel switch in power sector, CO<sub>2</sub> value taken into account in other sectors

# Thank you

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