

PEMC MARKET ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

The average demand and reserve schedule, recorded at 12,529 MW during the week of 23 - 29 May 2022, was higher than the previous week at 12,160 MW, and lower than the same week last year at 12,563 MW. Metro Manila and several other areas remain under the most relaxed COVID Alert Level 1 until the end of the month.

The WESM registered capacity stood at 21,890 MW at the end of the week.

An average supply margin of 643 MW was observed during the period, which is lower by about 2% relative to the previous week and by about 16% in comparison with the same week last year. The supply margin of 223.18 MW observed on 23 May 2022 09:10 was the tightest. The average supply margin reached 626.17 MW at peak intervals and went up to 656.46 MW during off-peak.

The outage capacity averaged at 1,807 MW, lower than last week's 1,913 MW. About 39% of the 1,807 MW involved Coal plants, while in terms of category, about 78% were Forced Outages.

The average effective supply at this time was 13,172 MW, higher than the 12,815 MW of the previous week and lower than the 13,330 MW during the same week last year. Ramping limitations in generators' offers persisted which caused the lowering of the effective supply.

Average GWAP was recorded at PHP 6,346/MWh from PHP 4,954/MWh last week. This is lower than the PHP 9,234/MWh during the same week last year.

No secondary price cap was imposed for this week

The top 5 participant groups accounted for about 80% of the offered capacity. The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) by participant group indicated partially concentrated and moderately concentrated market based on the offered and registered capacities respectively.

Based on the effective supply, the top 5 pivotal plants during the week were –

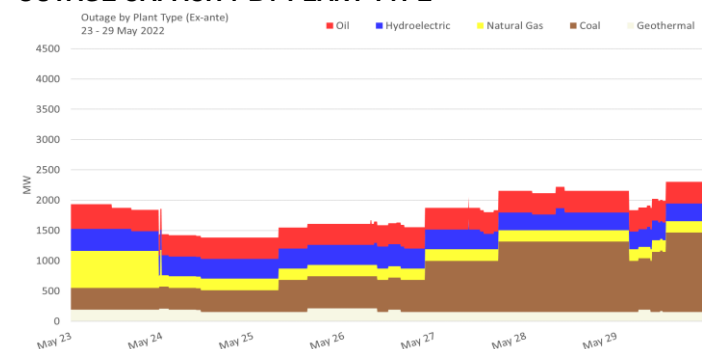
1. MASINLOC CFTPP (about 93.15% of the time)
2. STA RITA NGPP (about 92.81% of the time)
3. SUAL CFTPP (about 84.47% of the time)
4. SMC LIMAY CFTPP (about 30.7% of the time)
5. GNP DINGININ CFTPP (about 26.04% of the time)

Coal and hydro plants had lower offer prices at the tail-end of their respective offer curves. Meanwhile, natural gas plants's offer curve was marked with a sequence of increase and decrease in offered price at the latter portion.

IEMOP MARKET SYSTEMS ADVISORY

No IT-related issue was advised in IEMOP's market systems from 23 - 29 May 2022.

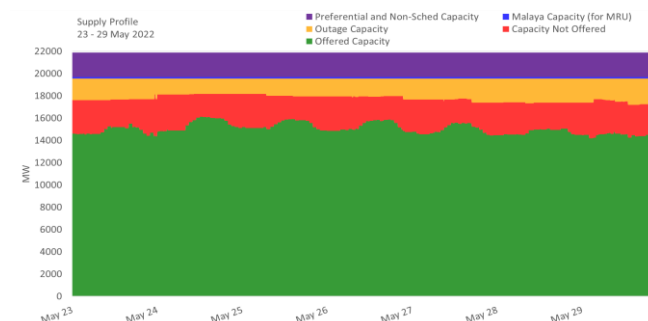
OUTAGE CAPACITY BY PLANT TYPE



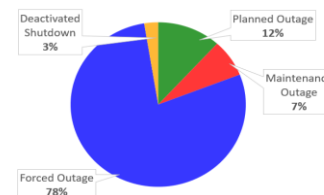
SUMMARY (PRICE, SUPPLY, DEMAND AND RESERVE SCHEDULE)

Particulars		23 - 29 May 2022	Previous Week (16 - 22 May 2022)	Same Week, Previous Year (17 - 23 May 2021)	Percent Change From	
					Previous Week	Same Week, Prev Year
GWAP (PHP/MWh)	max	27,915.85	28,895.34	31,957.14	-3.39%	-12.65%
	min.	-1,010.00	-9,354.22	1,680.94	89.20%	-160.09%
	w. ave.	6,345.85	4,954.16	9,234.20	28.09%	-31.28%
Effective Supply (MW)	max	15,531.94	15,272.85	14,729.39	1.70%	5.45%
	min.	10,420.69	10,336.73	12,122.60	0.81%	-14.04%
	ave.	13,171.75	12,815.49	13,329.74	2.78%	-1.19%
System Demand (MW)	max	13,731.70	13,561.80	13,597.91	1.25%	0.98%
	min.	8,888.97	8,640.76	9,178.33	2.87%	-3.15%
	ave.	11,374.53	11,042.11	11,533.66	3.01%	-1.38%
Demand + Reserve Schedule (MW)	max	15,020.76	14,728.62	14,481.98	1.98%	3.72%
	min.	9,690.92	9,750.16	10,110.73	-0.61%	-4.15%
	ave.	12,528.64	12,160.08	12,562.66	3.03%	-0.27%
Supply Margin (MW)	max	1,037.80	1,576.97	2,146.13	-34.19%	-51.64%
	min.	223.18	178.91	2.78	24.74%	7,928.03%
	ave.	643.12	655.41	767.08	-1.88%	-16.16%

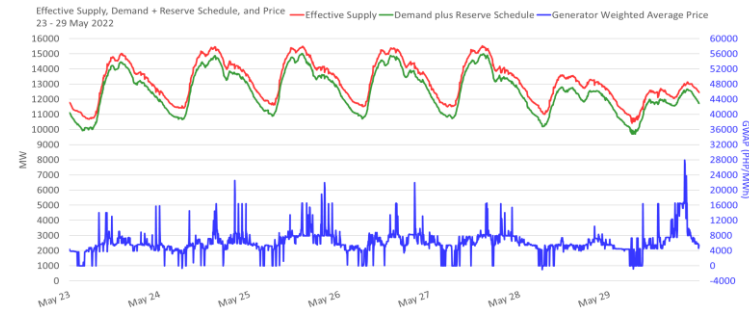
SUPPLY PROFILE



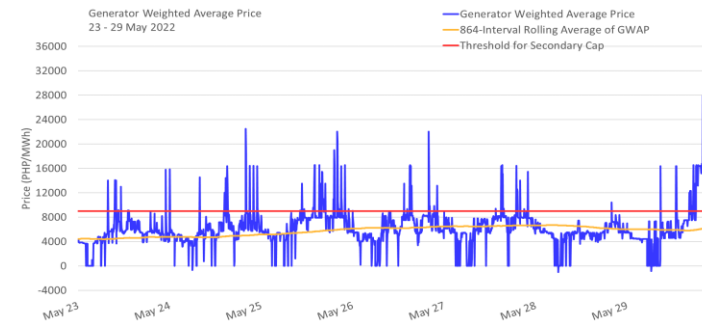
OUTAGE CAPACITY BY OUTAGE CATEGORY



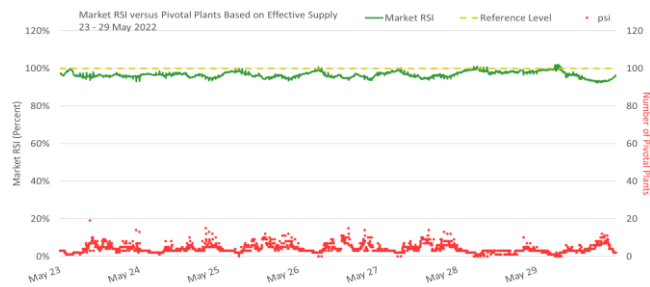
SUPPLY, DEMAND AND PRICE



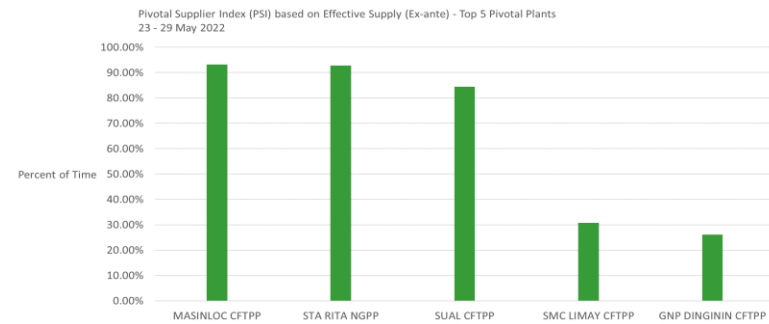
GENERATOR WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE



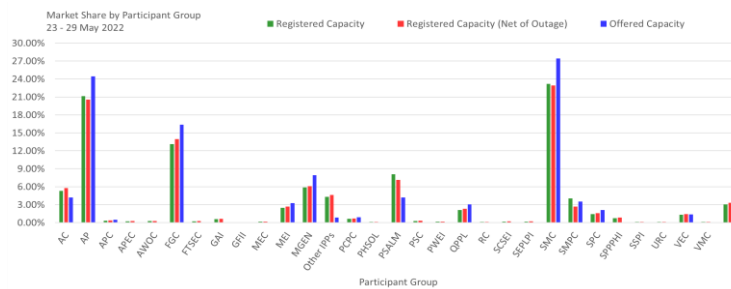
MARKET RSI VS PIVOTAL PLANTS



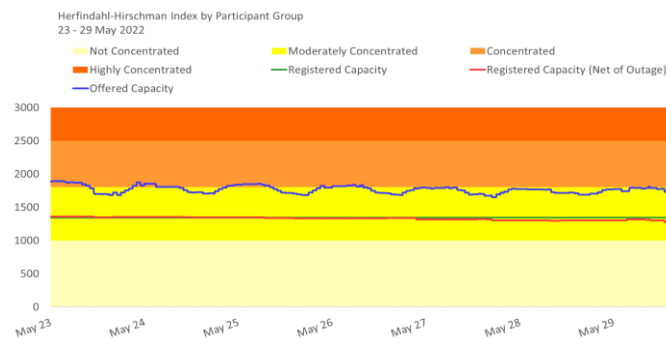
PSI



MARKET SHARE



HERFINDAHL-HIRSCHMAN INDEX

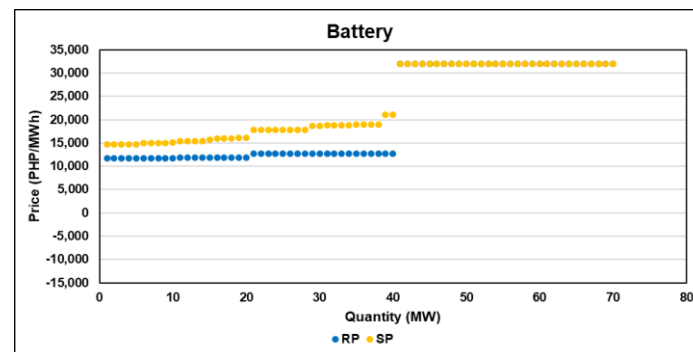
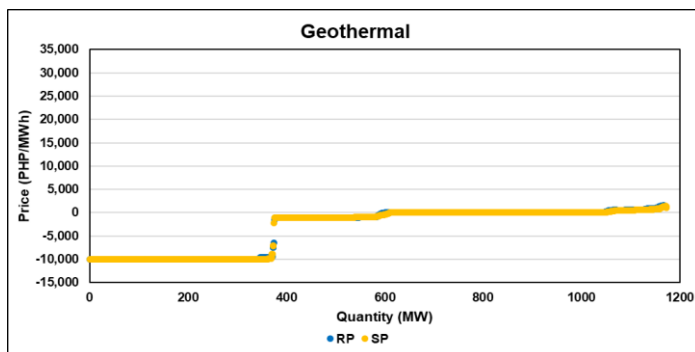
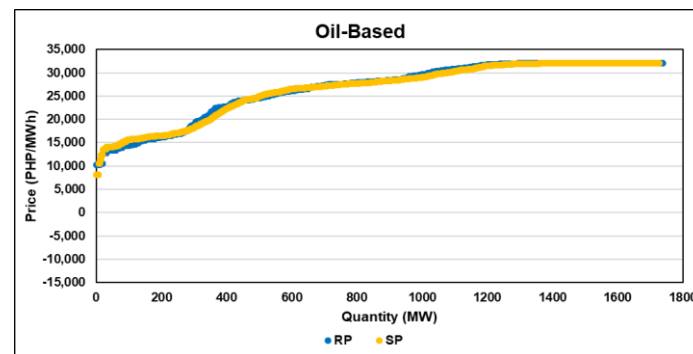
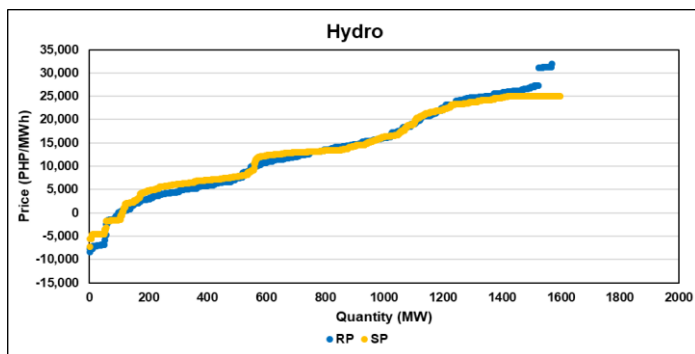
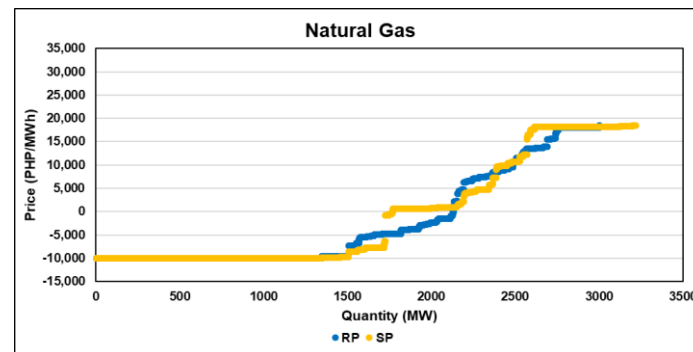
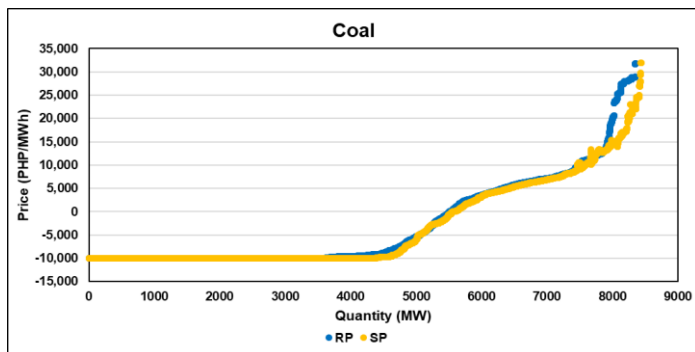


OFFER PATTERN ANALYSIS

Legend

RP: Reference Offer Price – the week of 16-22 May 2022 was used as a control for the comparison with the subject price

SP: Subject Offer Price – the week of 23-29 May 2022



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

HERFINDAHL-HIRSCHMAN INDEX (HHI) - is a commonly accepted measure of market concentration that takes into account the relative size and distribution of participants in the market. The HHI is a number between 0 and 10,000, which is calculated as the sum of squares of the participant's market share. The HHI approaches zero when the market has very large number of participants with each having a relatively small market share. In contrary, the HHI increases as the number of participants in the market decreases, and the disparity in the market shares among the participants increases. The following are the widely used HHI screening numbers: (1) less than 1,000 - not concentrated; (2) 1,000 to 1,800 - moderately concentrated; (3) greater than 1,800 - concentrated; and (4) greater than 2,500 - highly concentrated.

The HHI is calculated using the (i) registered capacity, (ii) registered capacity net of outage, (iii) offered capacity, (iv) metered quantity, and (v) spot transaction (metered quantity net of bilateral contract declarations).

MARKET RESIDUAL SUPPLY INDEX (Market RSI) - The RSI is a dynamic continuous index measured as ratio of the available generation without a generator to the total generation required to supply the demand. The RSI is measured for each generator. The greater the RSI of a generator, the less will be its potential ability to exercise market power and manipulate prices, as there will be sufficient capacity from the other generators. In contrary, the lower the RSI, the greater the market power of a generator (and its potential benefit of exercising market power), as the market is strongly dependent on its availability to be able to fully supply the demand. In particular, a RSI greater than 100% for a generator means that the remaining generators can cover the demand, and in principle that generator cannot manipulate market price. On the other hand, a RSI less than 100% means that the generator is pivotal in supplying the demand.

The RSI for the whole market (Market RSI) is measured as the lowest RSI among all the generators in the market. A Market RSI less than 100% indicates the presence of pivotal generator/s.

PRICE SETTING FREQUENCY INDEX (PSFI) - A generator trading node is considered as a price setter when its last accepted offer price is between 95% to 100% of its nodal price. A generating plant is considered as price setter if at least one of its trading nodes was price setter in a given trading hour. The price setters are determined from: (i) ex-ante for trading intervals without pricing error during ex-ante, (ii) ex-post with pricing error during ex-ante but without pricing error during ex-post, (iii) market re-run results for trading intervals with pricing error both in ex-ante and ex-post, and (iv) trading intervals where the price substitution methodology (PSM) was applied. For trading intervals affected by PSM, the unconstrained marginal plants are considered price setters. Further, in instances of regional price separation, price setters are determined separately for each region.

MARKET SHARE - The fraction of the total capacity or energy that a company or related group owns or controls in the market.

PIVOTAL SUPPLIER INDEX (PSI) - The pivotal supplier index is a binary variable (1 for pivotal and 0 for not pivotal) for each generator. The index identifies whether a generator is pivotal in supplying the demand. The PSI is calculated as the percentage of time that a generator is pivotal in a period (i.e. monthly).

CAPACITY FACTOR - The index assesses the performance of the generators in the market. A high capacity factor indicates the high utilization of the generators.

CAPACITY PROFILE - The hourly factors affecting supply, which include, among others, the offered capacity, outage capacity and ancillary services schedule.

MAJOR PARTICIPANT GROUP - The grouping of generators by ownership or control.

REGISTERED CAPACITY - The capacity registered by a generator with WESM.

REGISTERED CAPACITY (NET OF OUTAGE) - The capacity registered by a generator with WESM less capacity on outage.

OFFERED CAPACITY - The hourly offer to supply electricity submitted by a generator.

METERED QUANTITY - The hourly quantity of electricity generated by a generator.

SPOT TRANSACTION - The hourly quantity of electricity sold to the market by a generator net of bilateral contract declaration accounted for in the settlement.

ANCILLARY SERVICES SCHEDULES - The hourly quantity scheduled by the System Operator to provide regulating, contingency and dispatchable reserves.

EFFECTIVE SUPPLY - The hourly effective supply is equal to the offered capacity of all scheduled generator resources, nominated loading level of non-scheduled generating units and projected output of preferential dispatch generating units, adjusted for any security limit provided by the System Operator and other constraints considered during MMS simulation such as generator offered ramp rates. Scheduled output of plants on testing and commissioning through the imposition of security limit by SO and scheduled output of Malaya plant when it is called to run as Must Run Unit (MRU) are likewise accounted for in the effective supply.

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