



Stories of the recent weeks

A physical damage on the pipeline resulted unplanned outage on AT-HU interconnector HAG, thus with the maintenance the Austrian import capacity decreased and then ceased between 21st and 29th October

CEEGEX and CEGH DA prices surpassed below their TTF peer mainly due to Norwegian outage at production facilities and low LNG inflow



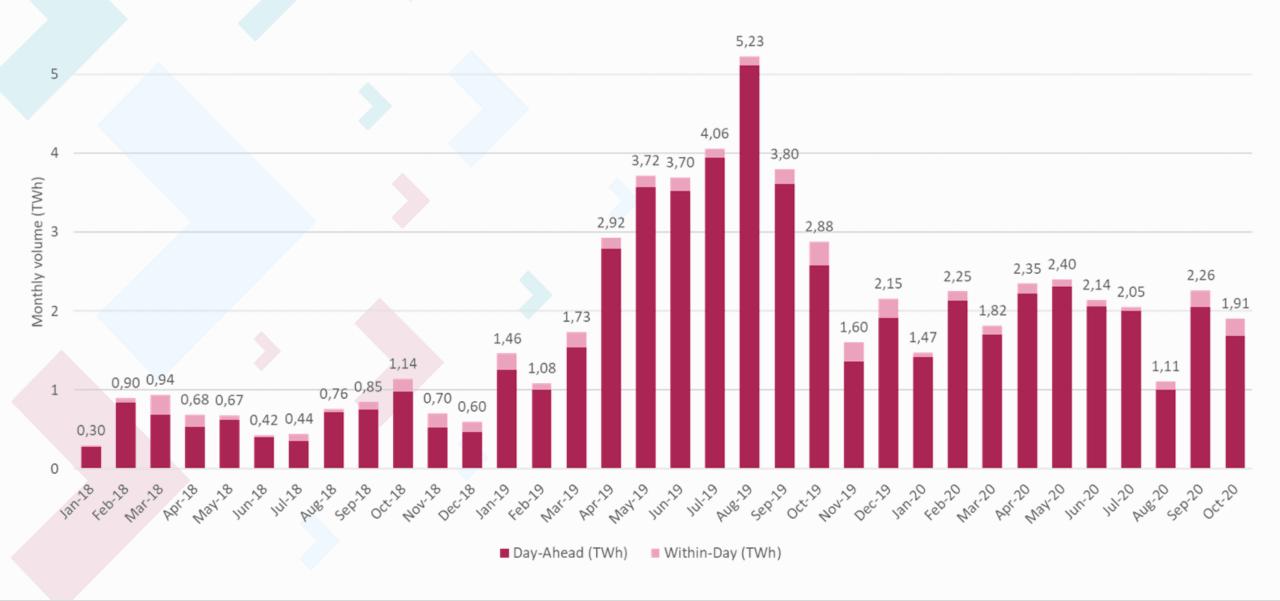
Storage withdrawals started slowly in mid September, but high increase can be seen across Europe from mid October partly boosted by favorable spot-Q1 spreads



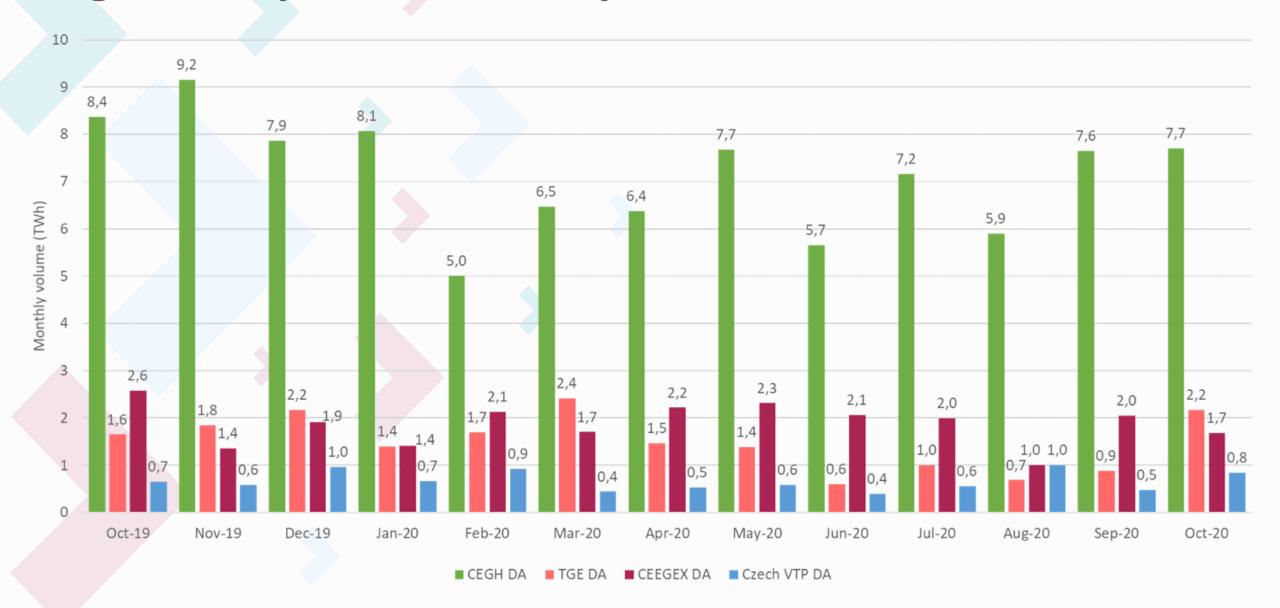
Croatia's first FSRU Golar Viking arrived off the coast, thus it's on schedule to start operation in 2021 Q1



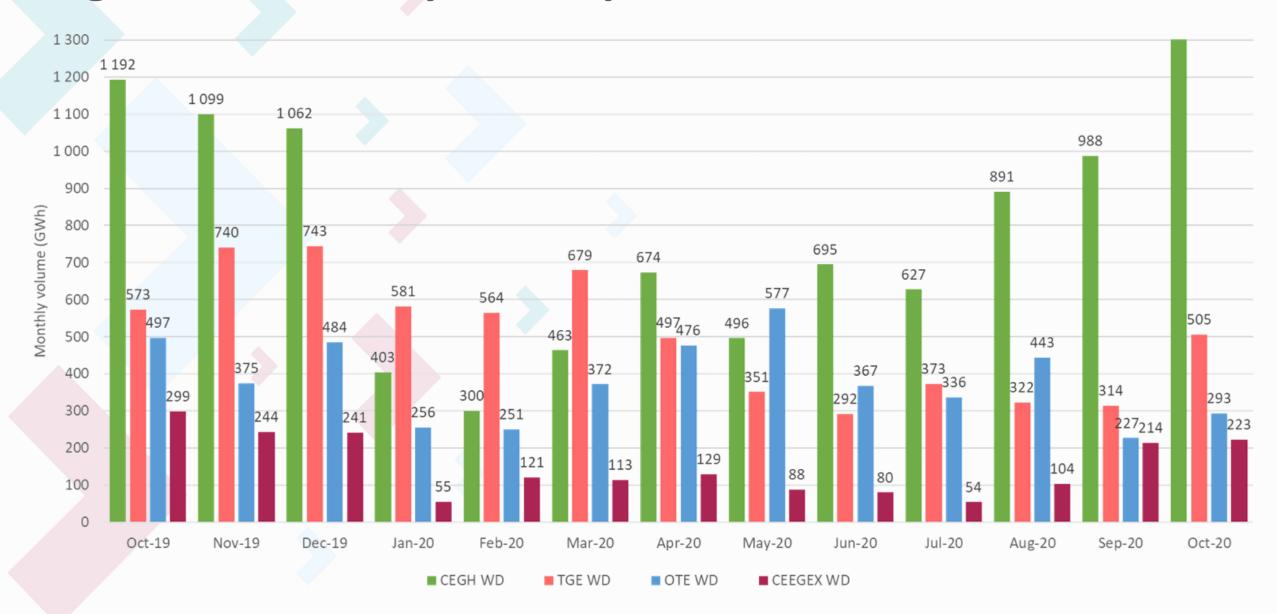
CEEGEX monthly traded volumes



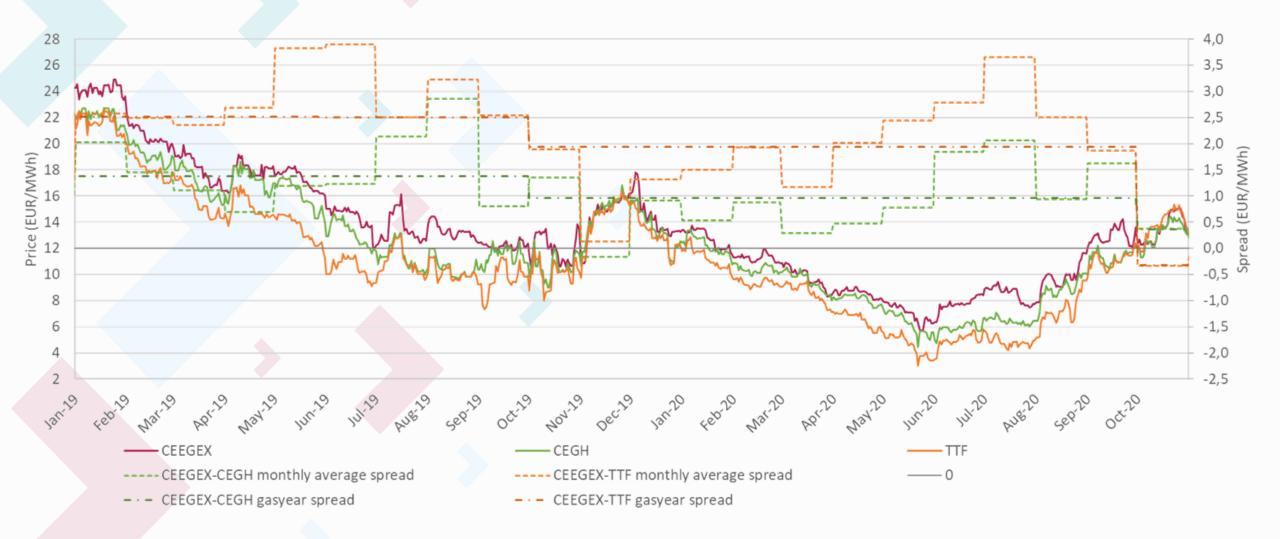
Regional Day-Ahead monthly volumes



Regional Within-Day monthly volumes

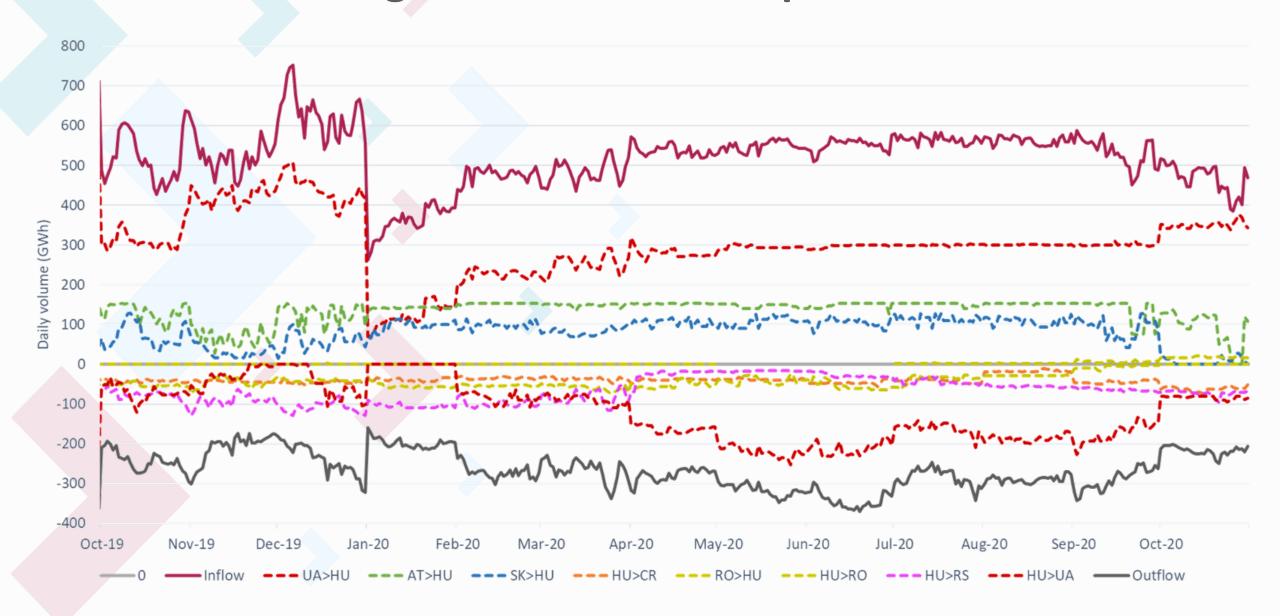


Hungarian and benchmark spot gas prices

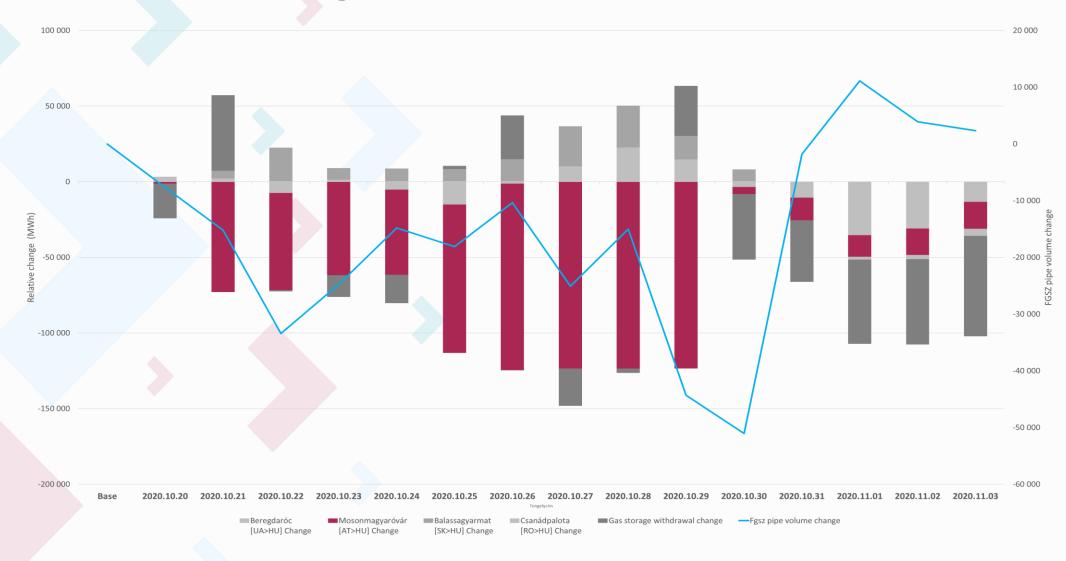


Analyst view: just like last October, CEEGEX spot prices crossed CEGH and TTF prices multiple times in October, while overall CEGH became the cheapest gas exchange in Europe

Gas flows on Hungarian cross-border points

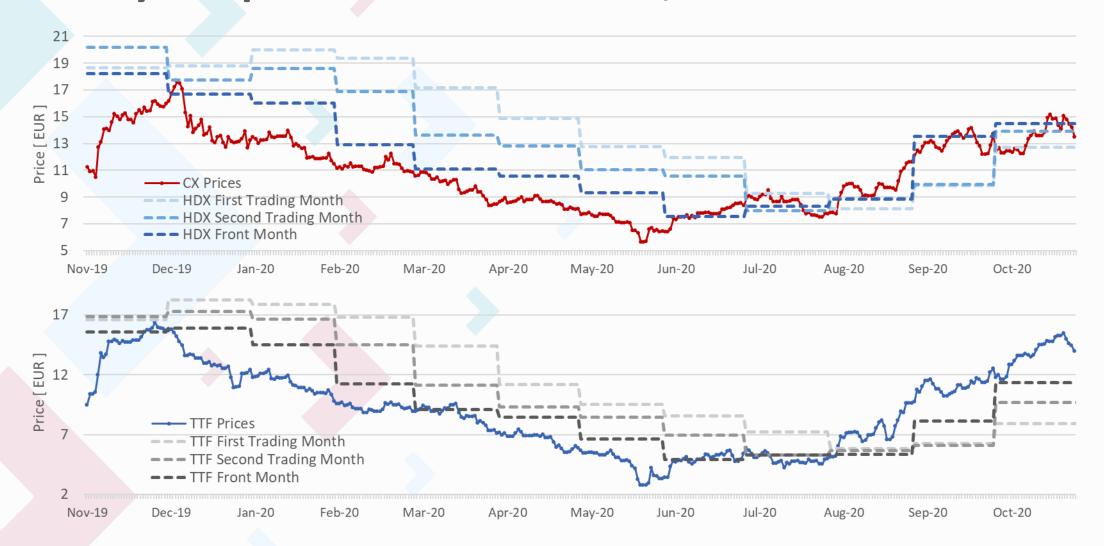


ATHU interconnector outage



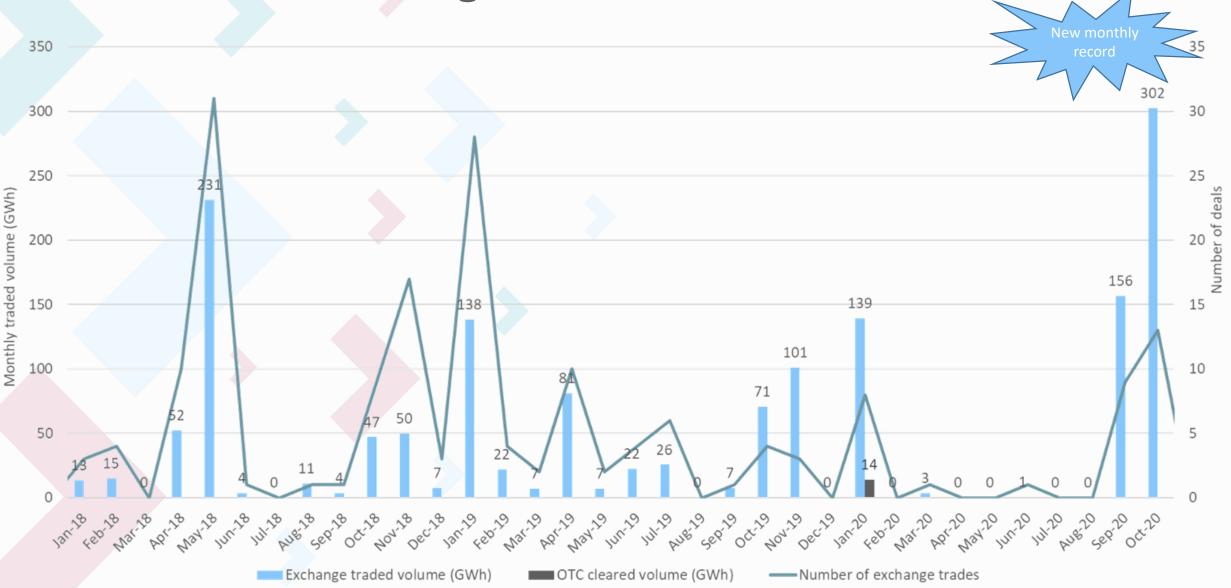
The base point is the volume of 19.10.2020. The following columns are the relative changes by the base day.

Monthly vs Spot Prices on CEEGEX, HUDEX & TTF



Due to the uncertainty and the oversupply of gas, futures prices have moved further away from spot prices during the pandemic and in recent months prices have come closer to each other again



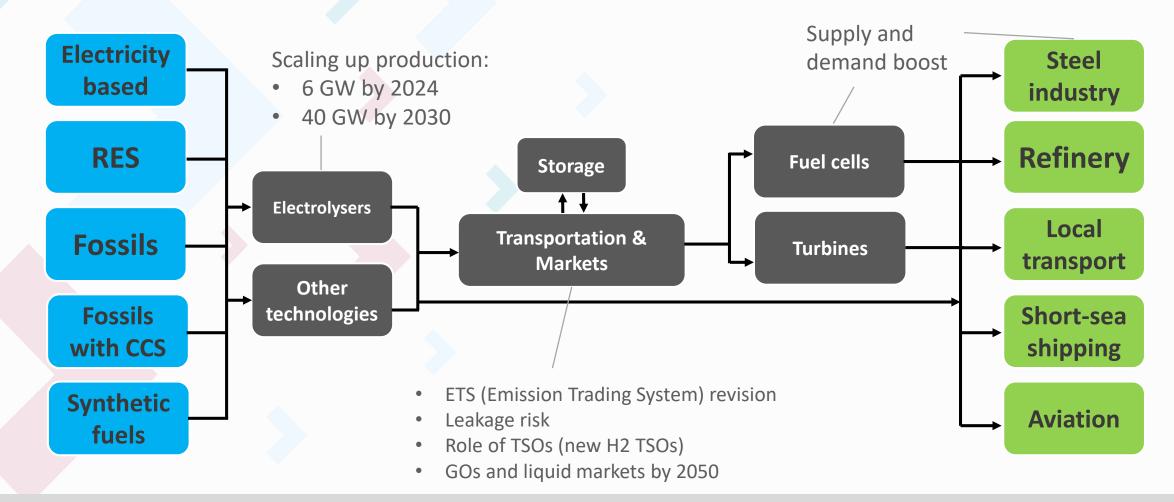


Source: HUDEX

EU Hydrogen Strategy

Main goals are the decarbonisation and became global leaders on green energy market:

- Cost competitive by 2030
- €180-470 + €3-18 billion investments by 2050



National hydrogen strategies

- Germany
 - Germany has earmarked €9 billion by 2030.
 - Develop a "home market" for hydrogen technologies (5 GW)
 - Enhance the transport and distribution infrastructure
 - Establish international hydrogen markets and cooperation
 - Further develop and secure quality infrastructure for hydrogen production, transport, storage and use and create confidence

- France
 - Provides for an investment of €7.2 billion by 2030 and a hydrogen production capacity of 6.5 GW by 2030.
 - 1.5 billion euros will be spent on the construction of electrolysis plants, which will later be powered by renewable energy.
 - Almost one billion euros is blocked until 2023 for the development of hydrogen-powered heavy trucks.

Spain

- Madrid calculates that its hydrogen ambitions will cost €8.9 billion by 2030. It expects most of this to come from the private sector but may support projects that create jobs.
- By 2030, Spain aims to install 4 GW-worth of the electrolysers needed.
- It intends to hit the ground running with 300-600 MW by 2024. The EU wants 6 gigawatts by then.