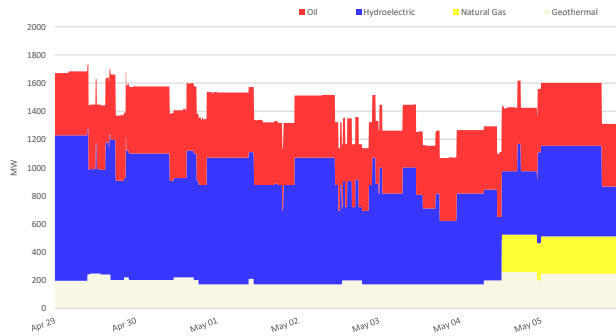


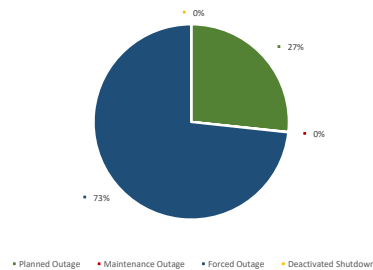
PEMC MARKET ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- The average demand and the reserve schedule, recorded at 14,227 MW during the week of 29 Apr -05 May 2024, was lower than the previous week at 14,521 MW and higher than the same week last year at 12,549 MW.
 - The average effective supply during the week was 14,759 MW, lower than the 14,883 MW of the previous week and higher than the 13,160 MW during the same week last year. Ramping limitations were considered in the calculation of the effective supply.
 - The capacity on outage averaged at 2,237 MW, lower than last week's 2,587 MW. In terms of capacity on outage by plant type, about 36% of the 2,237 MW involved Coal Plants, while in terms of category, about 73% were Forced Outages.
 - As a result, an average supply margin of 532 MW was observed during the week, which is higher by about 47% relative to the previous week and lower by about 12.881% in comparison with the same week last year. The thinnest supply margin based on MMS solution was 42.94 MW on 29 April 2024 14:25h. The average supply margin was 532.39 MW at peak intervals and 531.68 MW at off-peak intervals.
 - Correspondingly, average GWAP was recorded at PHP 6,809/MWh from PHP 8,704/MWh last week. This is lower than the PHP8,158/MWh during the same week last year.
 - The secondary price cap was imposed during 85 intervals out of the 2,016 intervals of the week (about 4% of the time).
 - The top 5 participant groups accounted for about 81% of the offered capacity. The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) by participant group indicated mostly concentrated and moderately concentrated market based on the offered and registered capacities, respectively.
 - The top 5 pivotal plants during the week were –
 1. GNP DINGININ CFTPP (about 100.3% of the time)
 2. ILIJAN NGPP (about 99.95% of the time)
 3. STA RITA NGPP (about 96.83% of the time)
 4. SUAL CFTPP (about 92.81% of the time)
 5. MARIVELES CFTPP (about 91.72% of the time)
 - Based on the MMS Solution, the top 5 congested equipment during the week were –
 1. 138kV Maasin-Ubay Line 1 (about 40.5% of the time)
 2. 138kV Cebu -Mandaue Line 2 (about 12.4% of the time)
 3. PVS_Transformer 2 (about 8.8% of the time)
 4. PVS_Transformer 1 (about 8.7% of the time)
 5. 230kV Bauang-BPPC Line1 (about 5.8% of the time)
 - OFFER PATTERN ANALYSIS
 - The lower offered capacity in Coal Plants during several hours on April 29, 30, May 1, 2, and May 5 was attributed to testing of coal plants, scheduled thru the security limits imposed by the System Operator.
 - The offered capacity of the Hydro Plants was slightly higher than the previous week due to a decrease in outages. Moreover, observed capacities ranging from 100 to 300 MW were offered at prices ranging from Php 30,000/MWh to Php 32,000/MWh for almost the entire week, except on May 1 and 5.
 - The lower offered capacity in Natural Gas Plants on May 5 was caused by an increase in capacity on outage.
 - The lowest Solar Plant nomination was recorded on May 01, while the highest was recorded on April 29.
 - The lowest nomination for Wind Plants was recorded on May 01, while the highest was on May 03.
- ITEMOP MARKET SYSTEMS ADVISORY
- SO initiated market intervention for the Visayas Region from 13:40h to 14:05h on April 30, 2024 due to manual load dropping implementation to prevent overloading of Cebu-Mandaue 138kV Line.

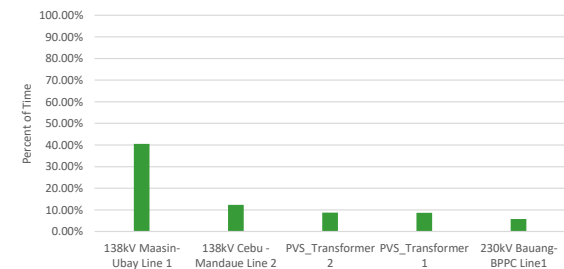
CAPACITY ON OUTAGE BY PLANT TYPE



CAPACITY ON OUTAGE BY OUTAGE CATEGORY



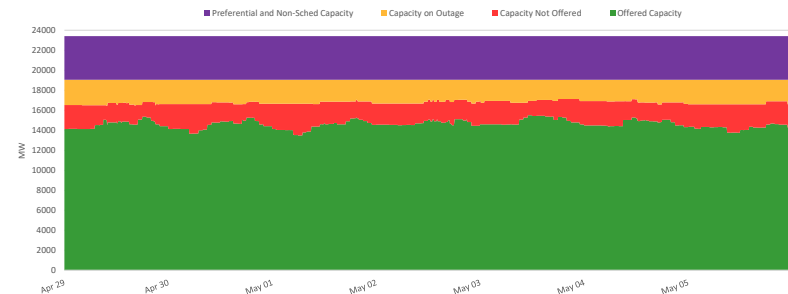
RTD CONGESTION



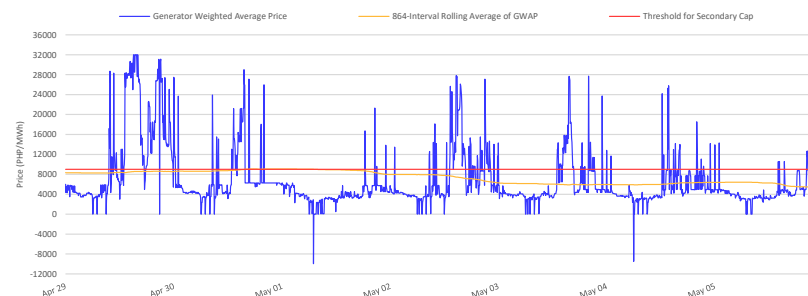
SUMMARY (PRICE, SUPPLY, DEMAND AND RESERVE SCHEDULE)

Particulars		29 Apr -05 May 2024	Previous Week (22 - 28 Apr 2024)	Same Week, Previous Year (01 - 07 May 2023)	Percent Change From	
					Previous Week	Same Week, Prev Year
GWAP (PHP/MWh)	max	32,000.000	32,000.010	33,723.979	0.000%	-5.112%
	min	-9,947.430	-0.993	-9,857.601	-1M%	-0.911%
	ave	6,809.057	8,704.238	8,157.959	-21.773%	-16.535%
Effective Supply (MW)	max	17,679.401	17,622.670	15,345.252	0.322%	15.211%
	min	11,743.256	11,951.152	10,468.119	-1.740%	12.181%
	ave	14,758.770	14,883.202	13,159.854	-0.836%	12.150%
System Demand (MW)	max	16,576.650	16,637.480	14,518.370	-0.366%	14.177%
	min	10,381.560	10,703.020	8,980.560	-3.003%	15.600%
	ave	13,608.206	13,895.859	12,066.031	-2.070%	12.781%
Demand + Reserve Schedule (MW)	max	17,365.150	17,410.550	15,013.770	-0.261%	15.661%
	min	11,025.030	11,325.150	9,446.770	-2.650%	16.707%
	ave	14,226.822	14,520.999	12,549.255	-2.026%	13.368%
Supply Margin (MW)	max	1,012.925	970.052	1,196.201	4.420%	-15.322%
	min	42.940	-226.006	-87.232	118.999%	149.225%
	ave	531.948	362.203	610.599	46.865%	-12.881%

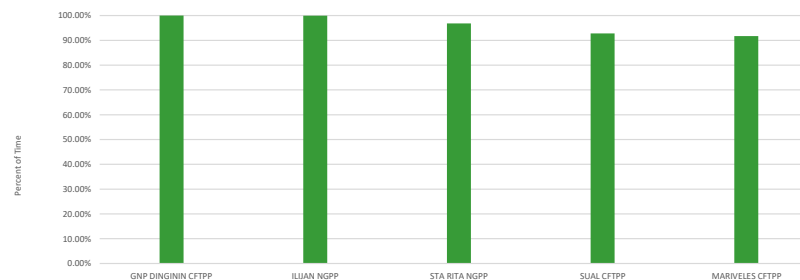
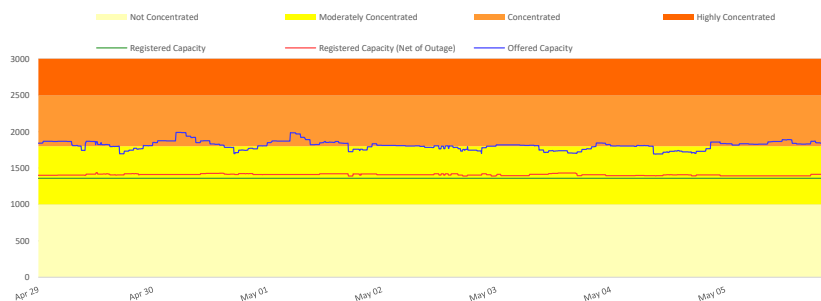
CAPACITY PROFILE



GENERATOR WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE

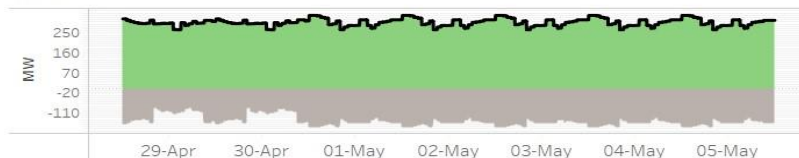


PSI

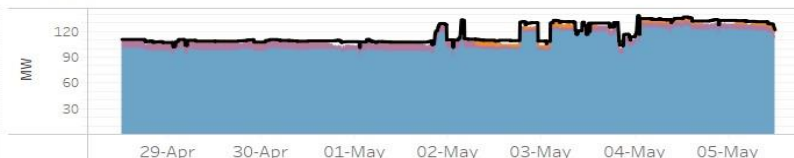
**HERFINDAHL-HIRSCHMAN INDEX**

OFFER PATTERN ANALYSIS

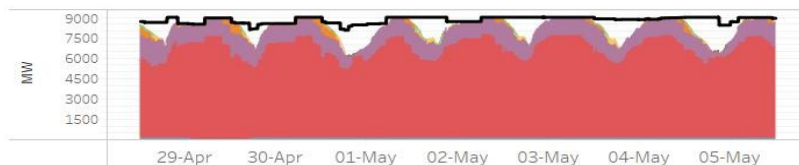
BATTERY



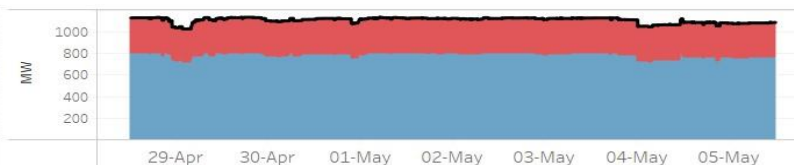
BIOFUEL



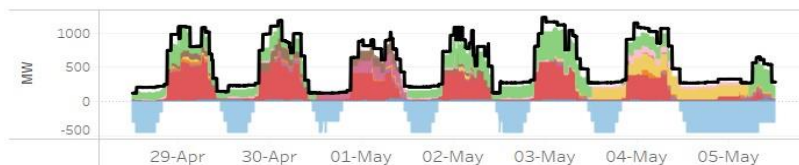
COAL



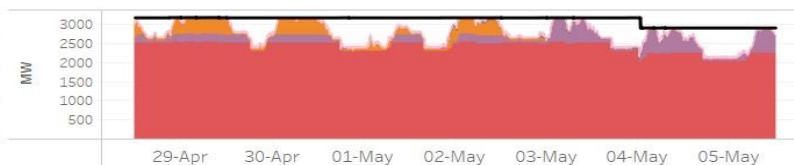
GEOTHERMAL



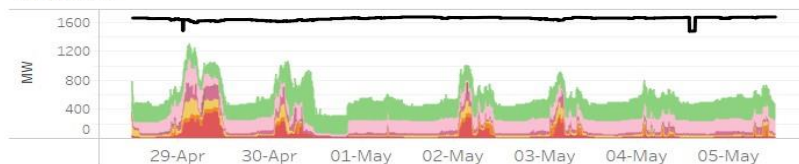
HYDRO



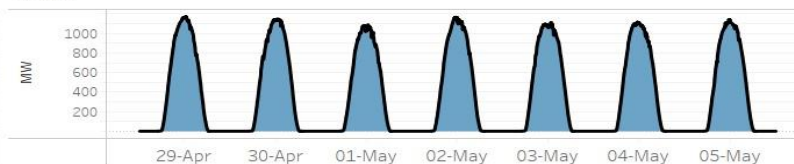
NATURAL GAS



OIL-BASED



SOLAR



WIND



Notes:
1. In Php (X, Y], it includes offer price greater than Php X but less than or equal to Php Y.
2. Reflected capacity includes offered capacity of all scheduled generators, nominated loading level of nonscheduled generators and projected output of preferential dispatch generators adjusted based on submitted ramp rate limitations.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

EFFECTIVE SUPPLY - The 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.

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.

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

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

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).

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.

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 offer to supply electricity submitted by a generator.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document is based on the available electricity spot market data. The same information is subject to change as updated figures come in. As such, the PEMC does not make any representation or warranty as to the completeness of this information. The PEMC likewise accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any loss or cost incurred by a reader arising from, or in relation to, any conclusion or assumption derived from the information found herein.