

Comments on

Pricing twice the cost? The Impact of Forward Contracts
on the Pass-Through of Emissions Allowance Prices.
Empirical Evidence from the Spanish Electricity Market

by Silke Johanndeiter and Nikolas Wölfing

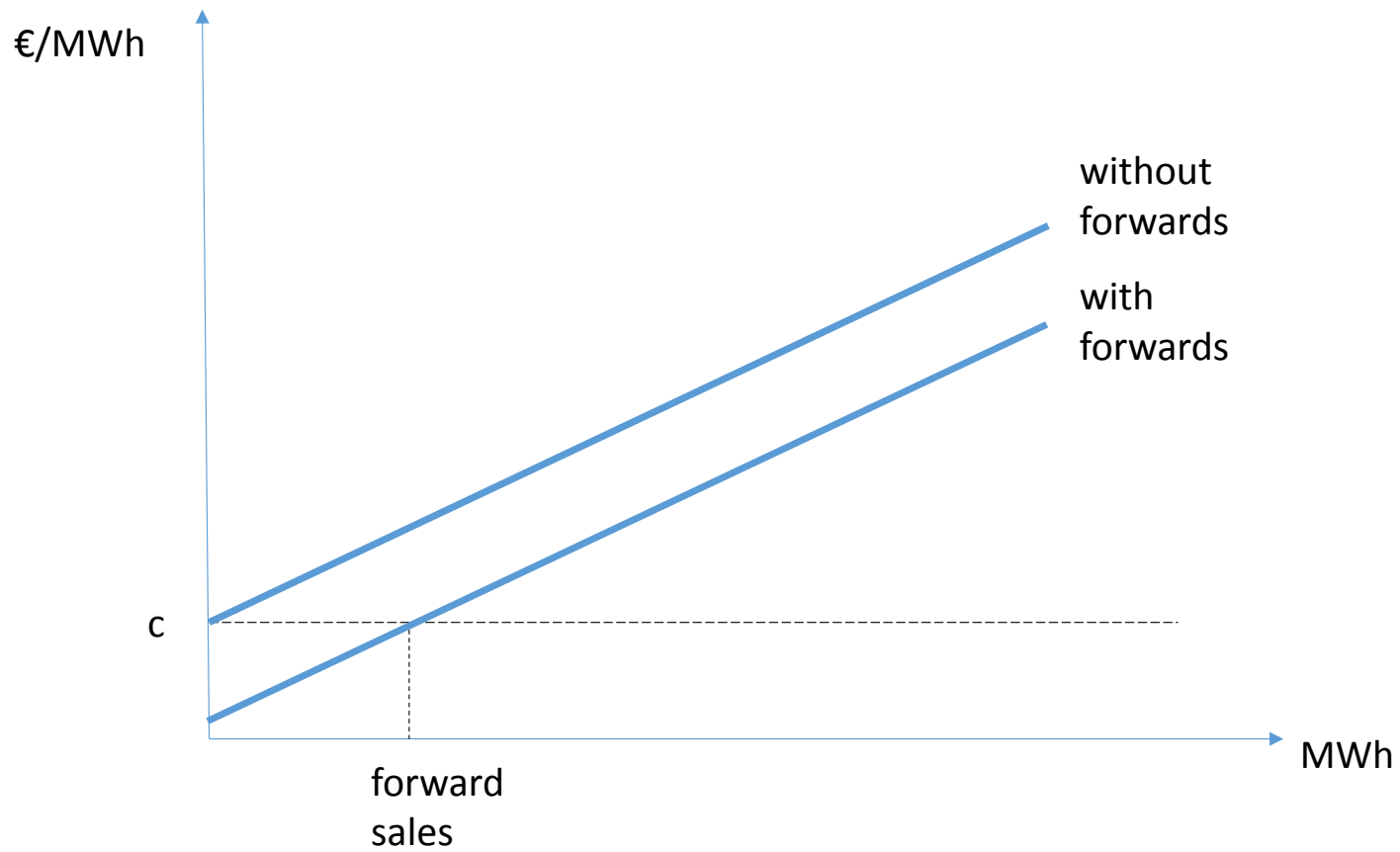
The Johanndeiter-Wölfig's cocktail

- Pour a large dose of **supply functions** in an IO model
- Garnish with slices of **forward contracts**
- Add a zest of **cost pass-through**
- Aromatize with **ETS** liquor
- Shake energetically
- Serve on fresh **Spanish data**

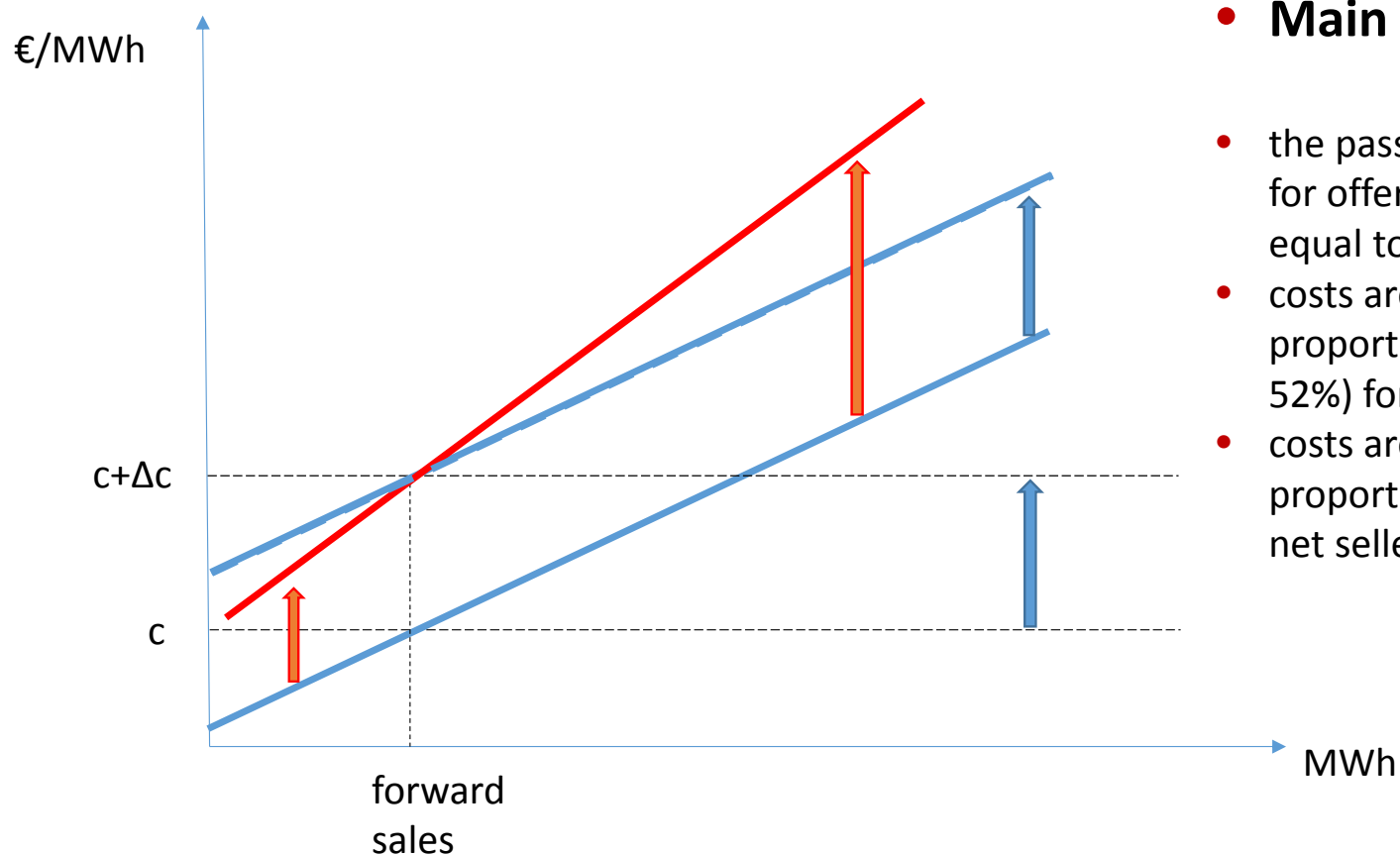
- Enjoy!



Supply function



Pass-through of a cost variation



- **Main result of the paper**

- the pass-through rate is equal to 1 for offered quantities close or equal to the forward;
- costs are passed through under-proportionally (at rates around 52%) for net buyers;
- costs are passed through over-proportionally (around 200%) for net sellers.

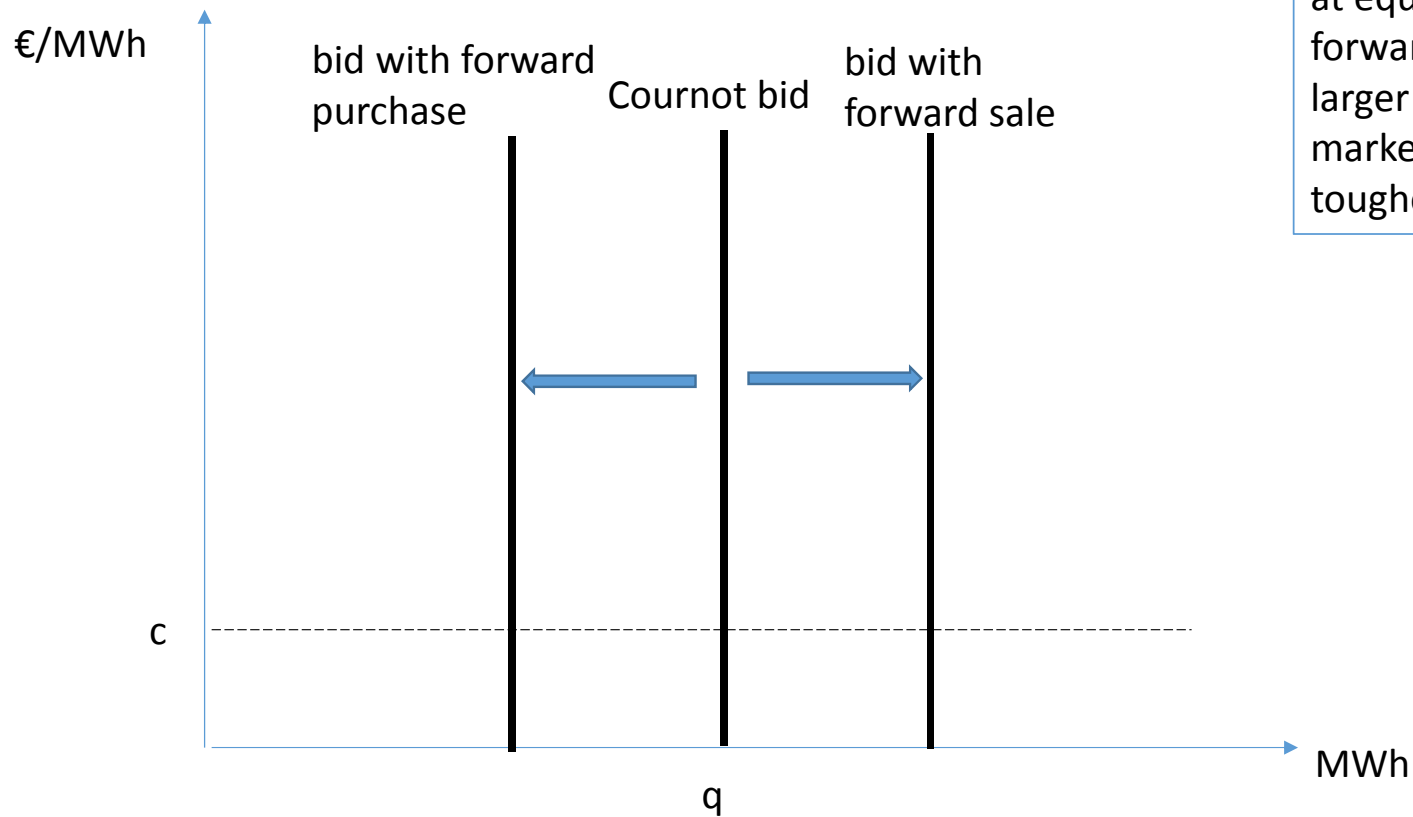
Two questions

1. On forwards purchase
2. On ramping rates

1. On forwards purchase

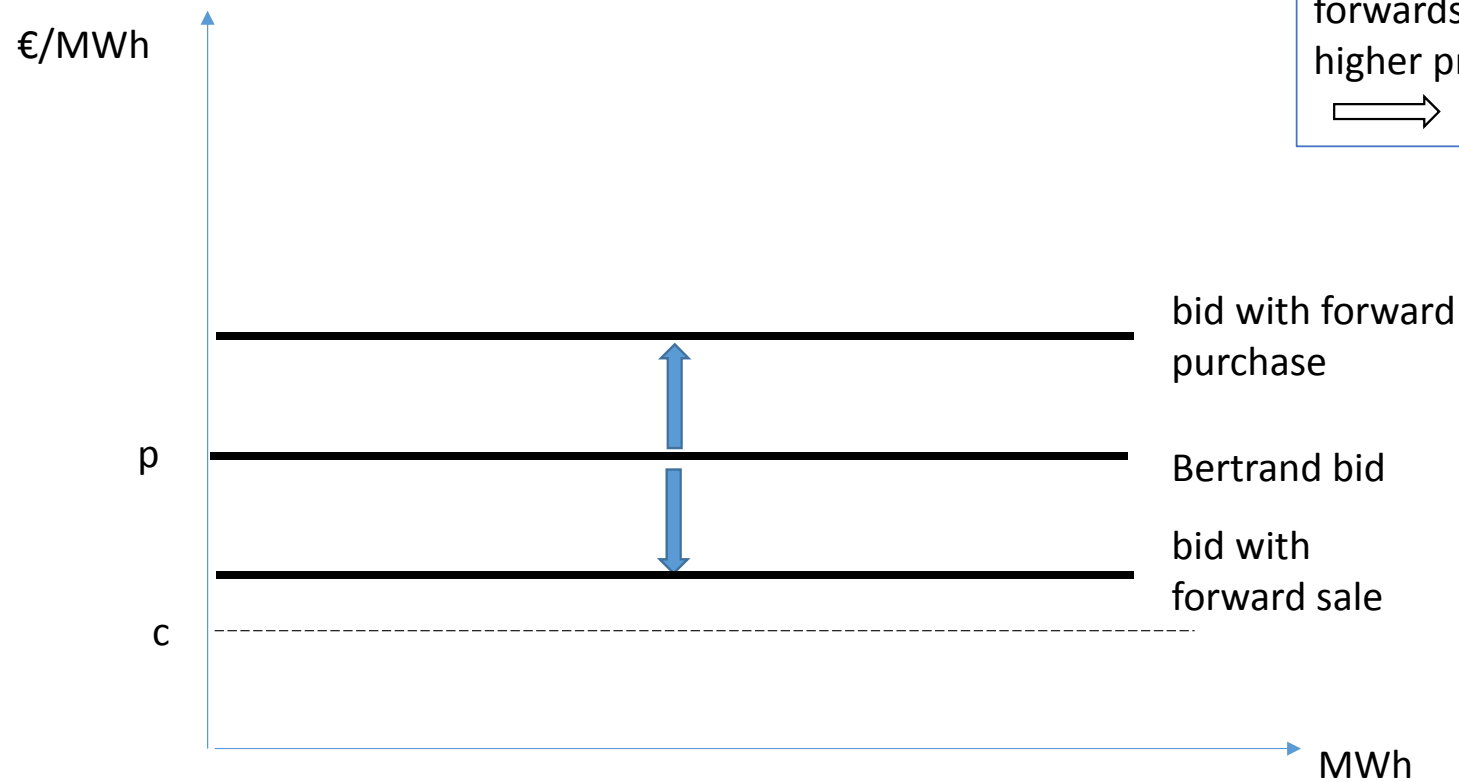
- Allaz and Vila (JET 1993)
 - In a duopoly where firms compete in **quantities**, producers **sell** forward and spot prices are **lowered** below the levels reached in the absence of forward trading: forwards are **good** for competition.
- Mahenc and Salanie (JET 2004)
 - In a duopoly where firms compete in **prices**, producers **buy** forward and spot prices are **raised** above the levels reached in the absence of forward trading: forwards are **bad** for competition.

Allaz and Vila



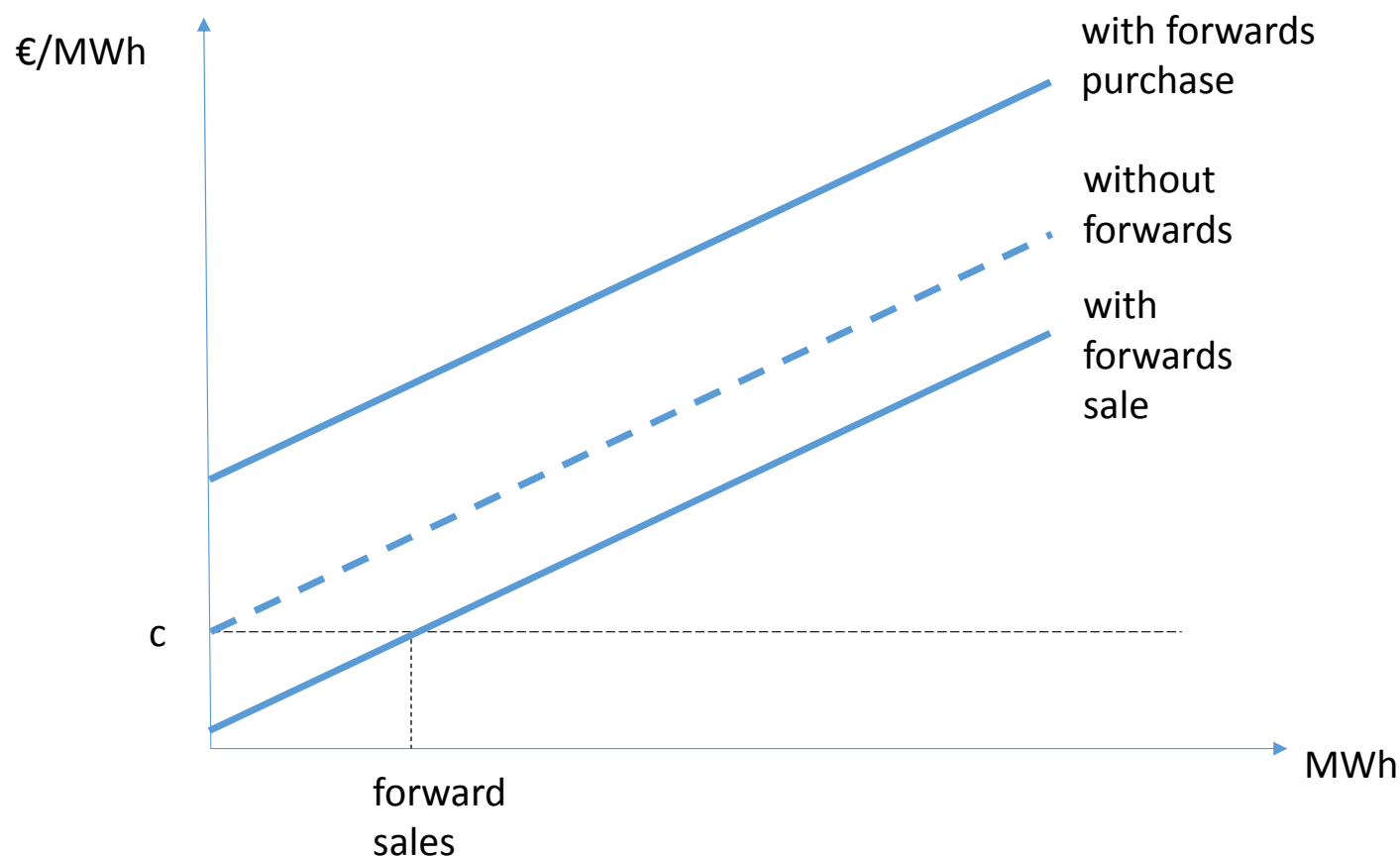
at equilibrium, firms sell forwards \implies they bid larger quantity on the spot market \implies competition is tougher

Mahenc and Salanié



at equilibrium, firms buy forwards \implies they bid higher prices on the spot market \implies competition is weaker

Supply function with forward purchase



- “The total net forward positions of firms are not observable. Indeed, the net-forward position are a conglomerate of financial contracts, physical delivery contracts and retail delivery obligations.”
- Are you sure no producer is a buyer on the forward market?
- How could purchase strategy change your model?

2. On ramping rates

- “We estimate the forward position of each firm by intersecting ex-post optimal supply and marginal cost curves”.
- Actually bidding below marginal cost can have technical reasons.
- Assume warm up costs:

$$C(q_t, q_{t+1}) = c_t q_t + c_{t+1} q_{t+1} \quad \text{where } c_{t+1} = c(q_t), c'(\cdot) < 0$$

Then

$$\Delta C / \Delta q_t = c_t + q_{t+1} c'(q_t) < c_t$$

- “only thermal units of the four major firms in the market are included in the regression”
- Don’t you overestimate the role of forward selling in left part of the supply function?