

# A structural risk-neutral model for pricing and hedging power derivatives

FiME Research Centre Monthly Seminar - Paris

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Paris-Dauphine University - Paris Diderot University  
EDF R&D - FiME Research Centre



# Agenda

- 1 Position of the problem
  - Electricity prices modeling
  - Related works
- 2 Spot model
  - Design
  - Estimation
- 3 Pricing & hedging
  - Futures
  - Options
- 4 Risk premium vs error model
- 5 Conclusion

# Looking for a power spot price model

## Applications

- pricing of derivatives on the spot
- asset valuation (strip of hourly fuel spread options)
- hedging
- energy market risk management

## Model requirements

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- computable
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## Related works

### Electricity prices exogeneous dynamics

Deng (00), Benth et al. (03, 07, 09), Burger et al. (04), Kolodnyi (04), Carlea & Figueroa (05), Geman & Roncoroni (06)

### Equilibrium model

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## Variables

$n$	fuels, $1 \leq i \leq n$
$D_t$	demand (MW)
$C_t^i$	capacities (en MW)
$S_t^i$	fuel prices
$h_i$	heat rates ( $h_i S_t^i$ en €/MWh, / en $i$ )

Electricity price (€/MWh)

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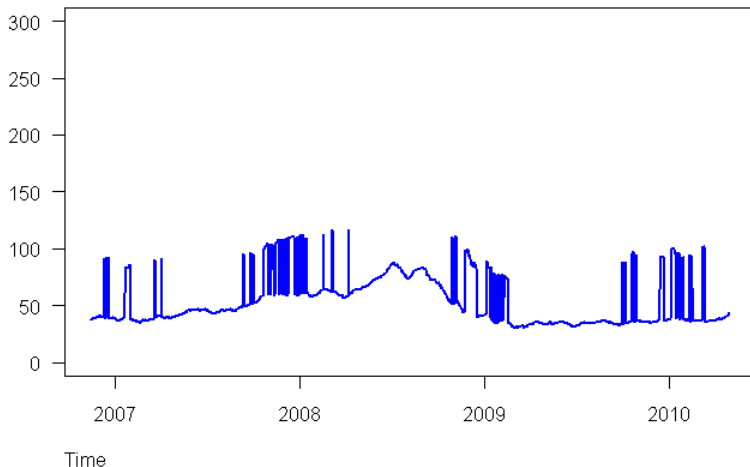
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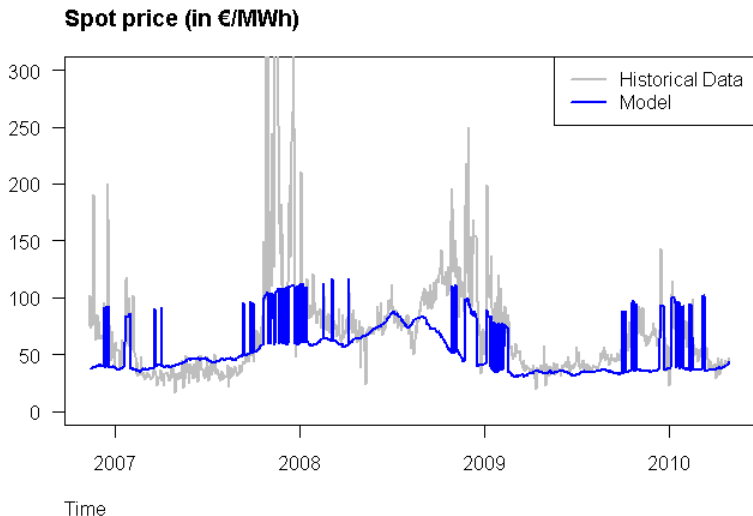
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# Initial SRN Model - illustration

Spot price (in €/MWh)

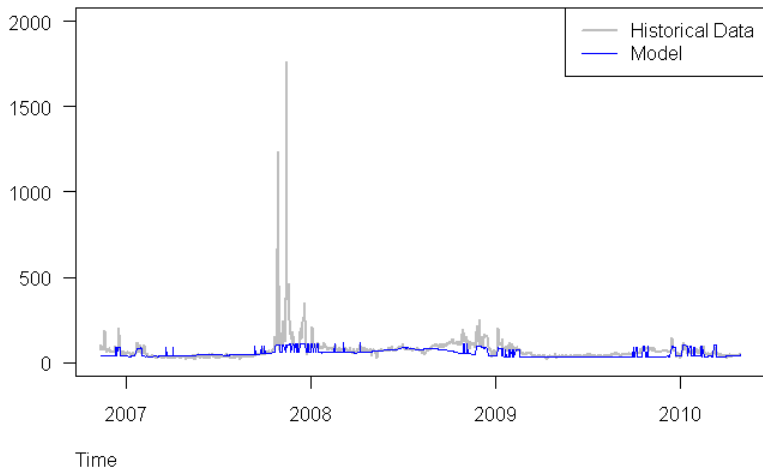


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## Improved SRN model

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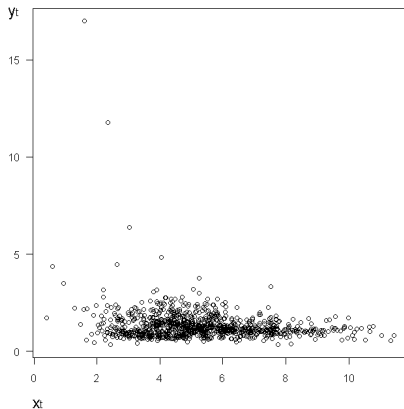
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$y_t := \frac{P_t}{\hat{P}_t}$  as a (nonlinear) function of  $x_t := \bar{C}_t - D_t$

# Improved SRN model - Estimation



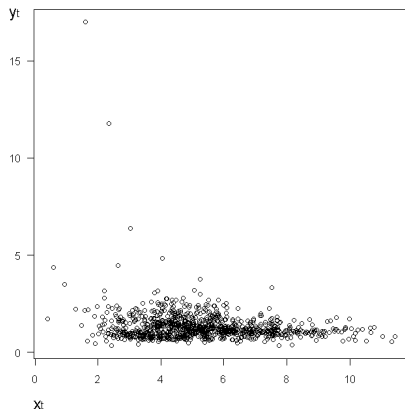
## Observation

- Decreasing relation
- Difficult estimation

## Idea

Figure: PowerNext - 19th hours  
Nov, 13th 06 to April 30th 10

# Improved SRN model - Estimation



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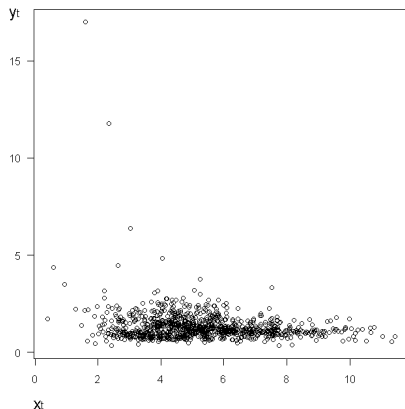
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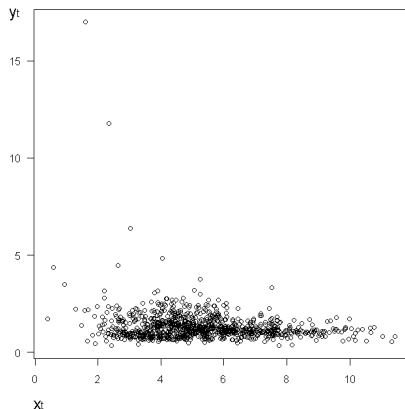
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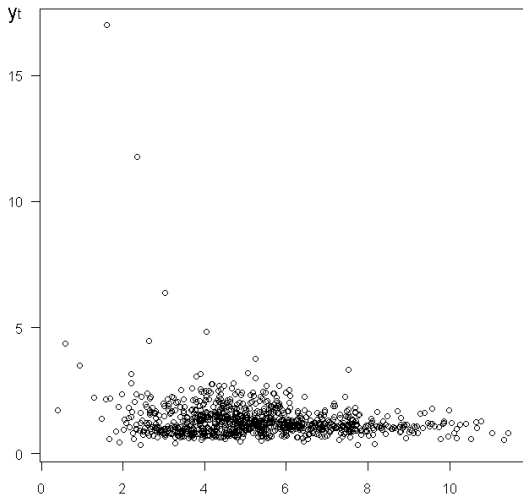
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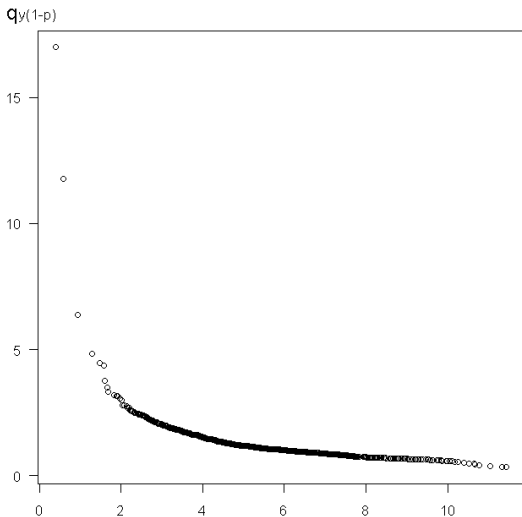
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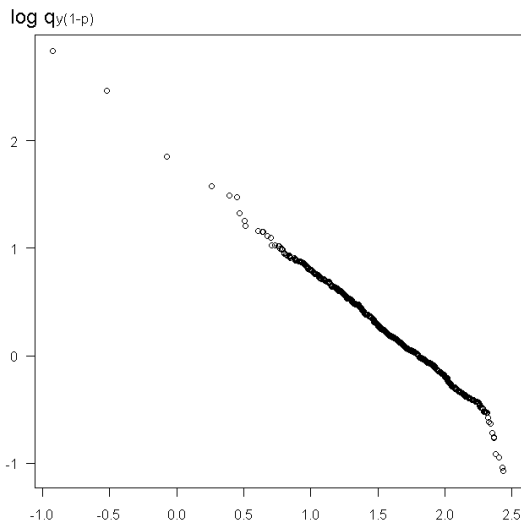




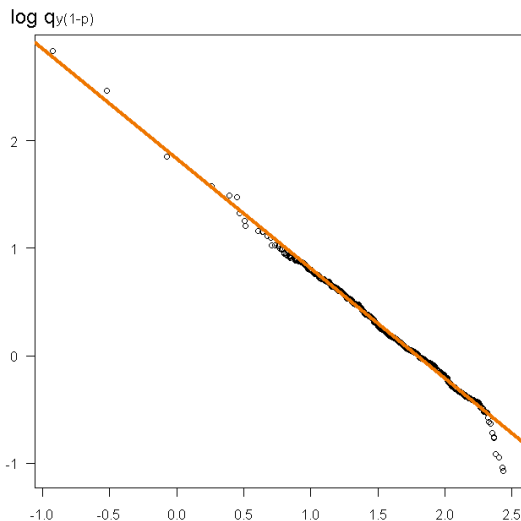
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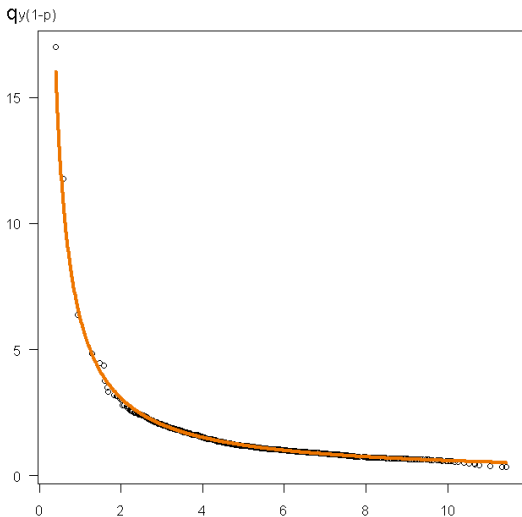
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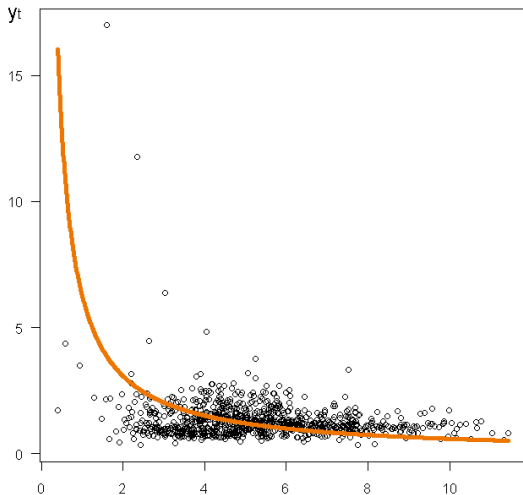
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Estimated relation :  $y_t = \frac{\gamma}{x_t^\nu}$

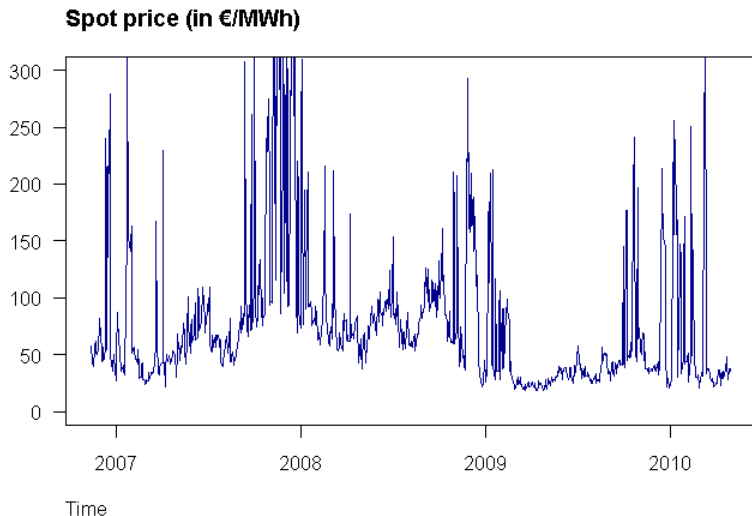
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$$P_t = g \left( \sum_{k=1}^n C_t^k - D_t \right) \times \left( \sum_{i=1}^n h_i S_t^i \mathbf{1}_{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} C_t^k \leq D_t \leq \sum_{k=1}^i C_t^k \right\}} \right)$$

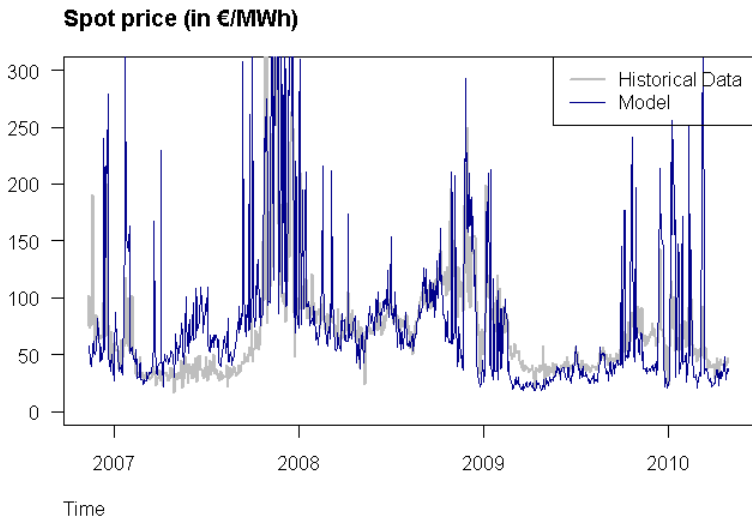
with **scarcity** function

$$g(x) := \min \left( \frac{\gamma}{x^\nu}, M \right) \mathbf{1}_{\{x > 0\}} + M \mathbf{1}_{\{x \leq 0\}}$$

# Improved SRN model - Back-testing



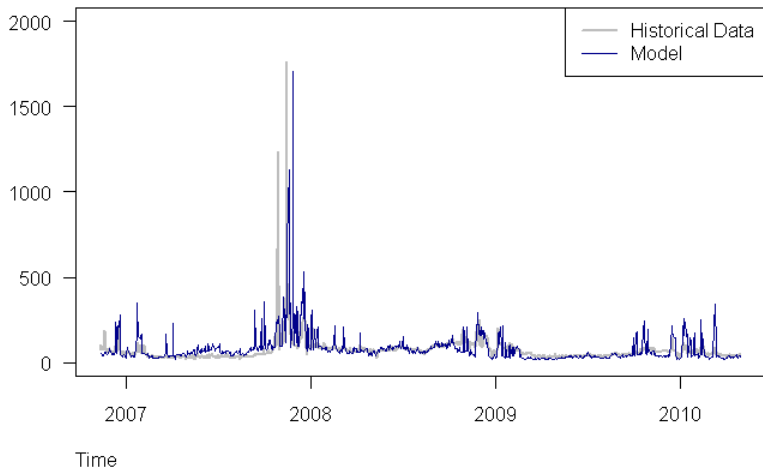
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# Improved SRN model - Backtesting

Spot price (in €/MWh)



# Pricing & hedging

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- incomplete market
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- our choice : **Local Risk Minimization**

Local Risk Minimization (Pham (00) - Schweizer (01))

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# Futures

Futures prices  $F_t^e(T) = \mathbb{E}_t^{\hat{\mathbb{Q}}} [e^{-r(T-t)} P_T]$

$$F_t^e(T) = \sum_{i=1}^n h_i G_i^T(t, C_t, D_t) F_t^i(T)$$

with :

$$G_i^T(t, C_t, D_t) = \mathbb{E}_t \left[ g \left( \sum_{k=1}^n C_T^k - D_T \right) \mathbf{1}_{\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} C_T^k \leq D_T \leq \sum_{k=1}^i C_T^k \right\}} \right]$$

## Futures prices - hedging

### Demand & capacities

$$dD_t = a(t, D_t) dt + b(t, D_t) dW_t^D$$

$$dC_t^i = \alpha_i(t, C_t^i) dt + \beta_i(t, C_t^i) dW_t^{C,i}$$

### Futures price dynamics

$$dF_t^e(T) = \sum_{i=1}^n h_i [G_i^T(t, C_t, D_t) dF_t^i(T) + F_t^i(T) dG_i^T(t, C_t, D_t)]$$

$$dG_i^T(t, C_t, D_t) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\partial G_i^T}{\partial c_k}(t, C_t, D_t) \beta_k(t, C_t^k) dW_t^{C,k}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial G_i^T}{\partial z}(t, C_t, D_t) b(t, D_t) dW_t^D$$

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- $G_i^T$  explicite as function of *extended incomplete Goodwin-Staton integral* :

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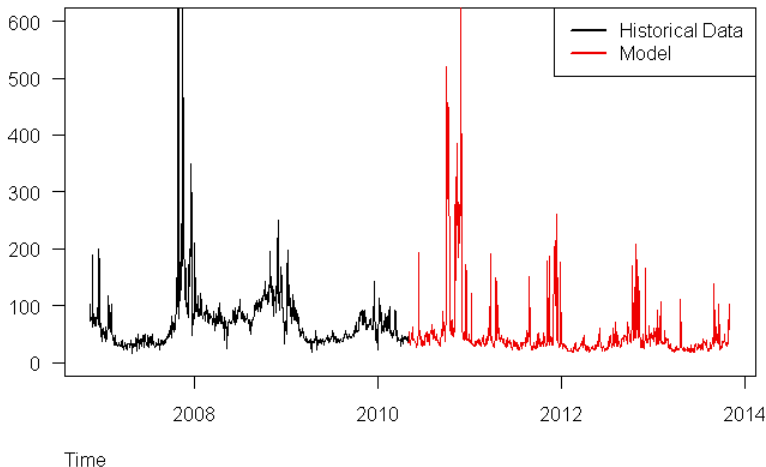
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- ... for which efficient numerical algorithms are provided in A., Campi & Langrené (10).

# Futures prices - hedging : spot simulations

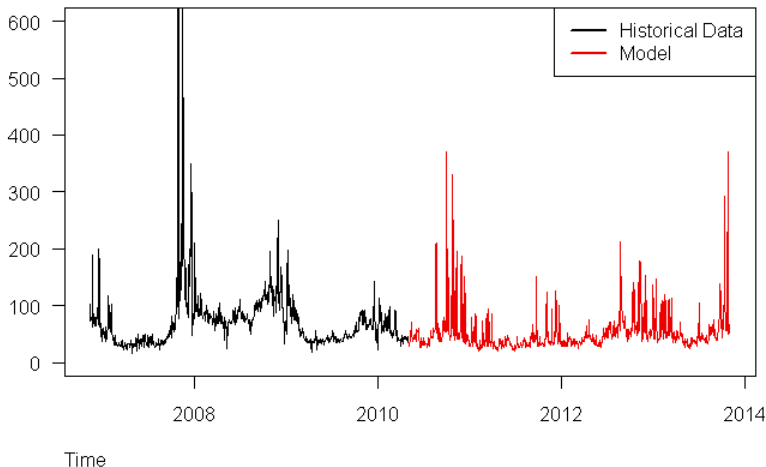
**Spot price (in €/MWh)**





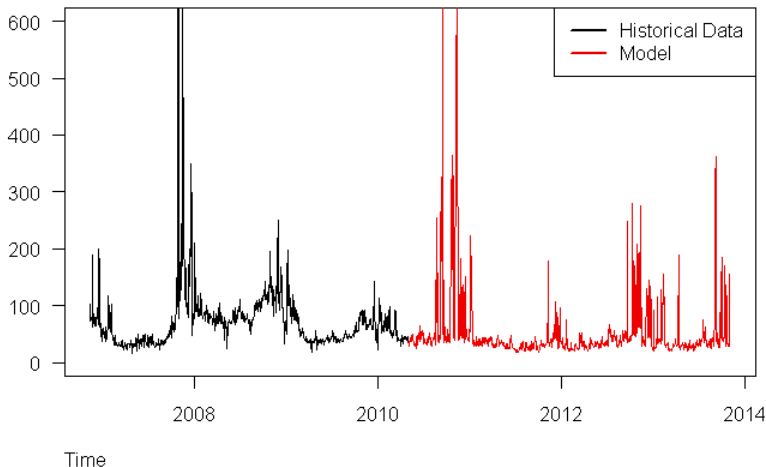
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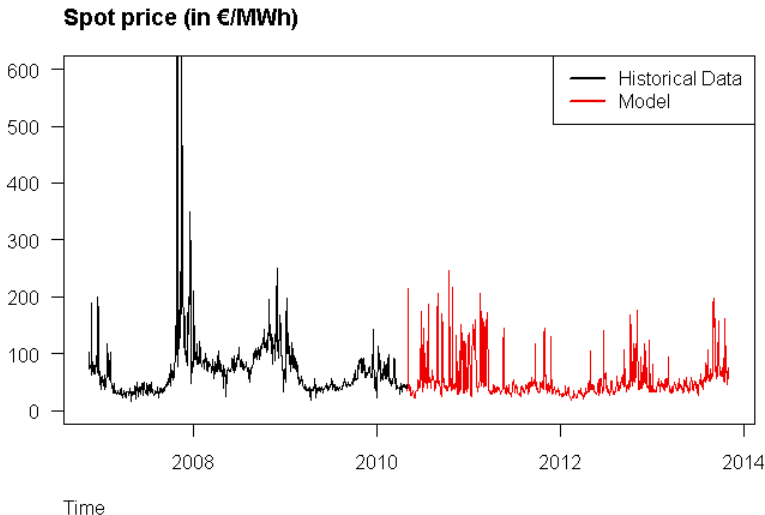


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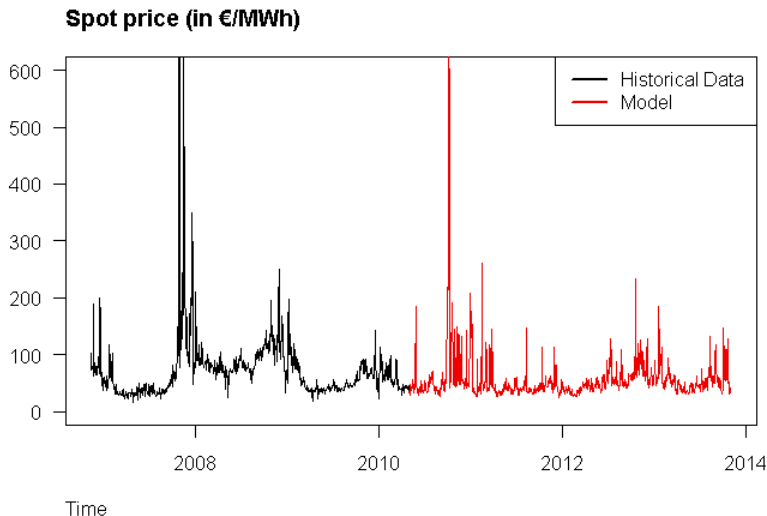
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## Numerical test

- Hedging an electricity futures with a delivery period of 1 hour
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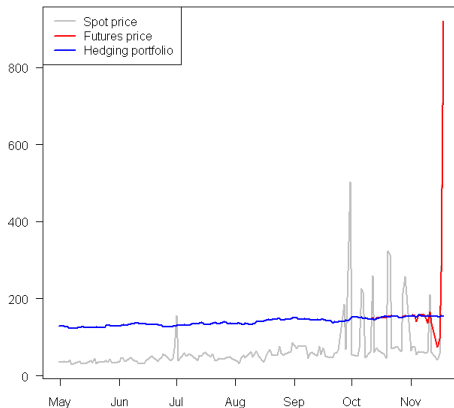
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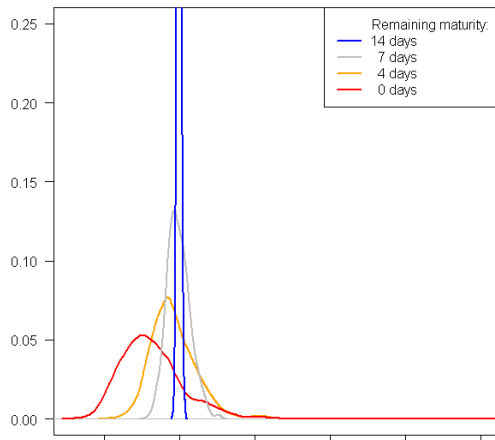
Sample paths (in €)





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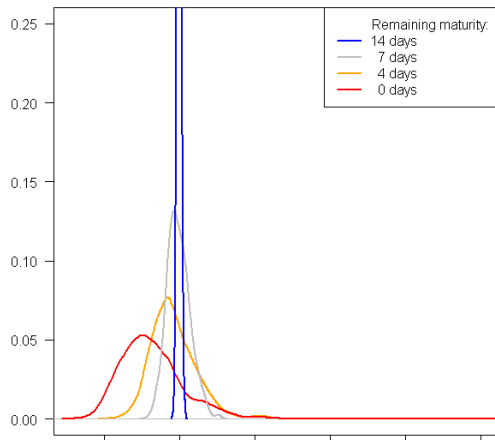
**Distribution of hedging error: Time evolution**



## Remarks

# Futures prices - hedging

Distribution of hedging error: Time evolution

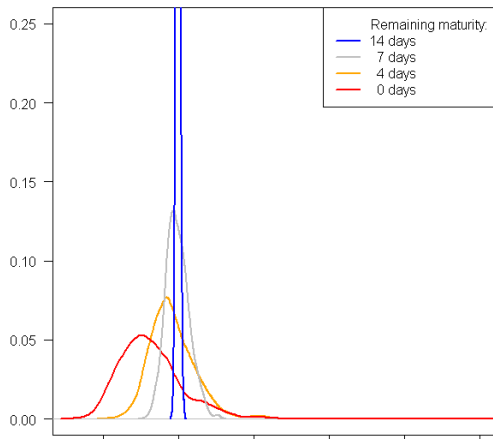


## Remarks

- Positive values are losses

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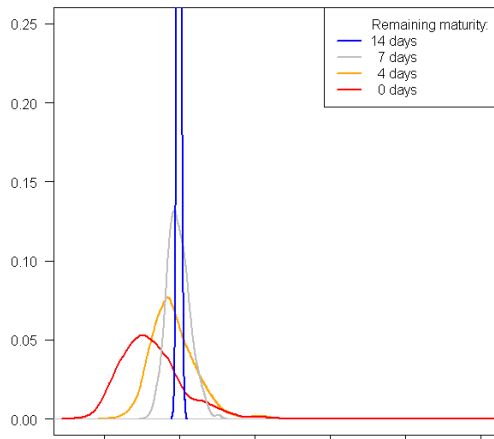


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# Futures prices - hedging

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## Remarks

- Positive values are losses
- Far from maturity : perfect hedge ; electricity futures is equivalent to a basket of fuels
- Close to maturity : inefficient hedge

# Spread options (do not panic)

## Spread option with a 2 fuel model

The price  $\pi_0$  at time  $t = 0$  of a call spread option with pay-off  $H = (P_T - h_1 S_T^1 - K)^+$  is given by :

$$\pi_0 = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} f_{C_T^1 - D_T}(z) f_{C_T^2}(c) \{ \phi_1(c, z) \mathbf{1}_{\{z > 0\}} + \phi_2(c, z) \mathbf{1}_{\{z \leq 0\}} \} dc dz,$$

$$\phi_1 = (g - 1) BS_0(\sigma_1, K) \mathbf{1}_{\{g > 1\}}$$

$$\phi_2 = g \int_0^\infty \hat{f}_{Y_T^1}(y) BS_0\left(\sigma_2, \frac{K + (1 - g)y}{g}\right) \left( \mathbf{1}_{\{g \leq 1\}} + \mathbf{1}_{\{g > 1\}} \mathbf{1}_{\{y < \frac{K}{g-1}\}} \right) dy$$

$$+ \left( g Y_0^2 \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{\left(r - \frac{\sigma_1^2}{2}\right) T - \ln\left(\frac{K}{(g-1)Y_0^1}\right)}{\sigma_1 \sqrt{T}}\right) + (g - 1) BS_0\left(\sigma_1, \frac{K}{g-1}\right) \right) \mathbf{1}_{\{g > 1\}}$$

with  $g := g(c + z)$ .

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- partial hedging with futures on fuels and electricity
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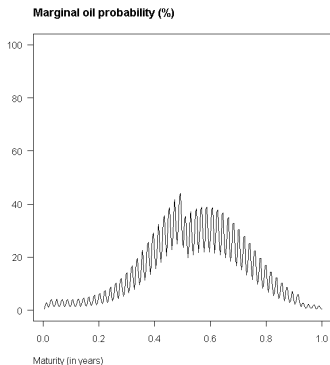
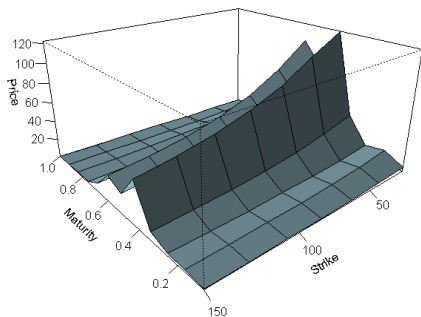
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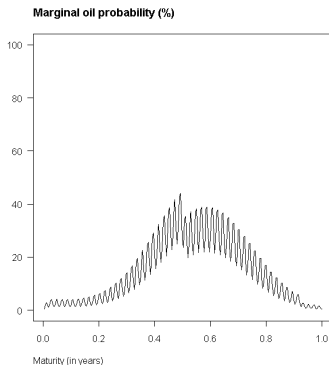
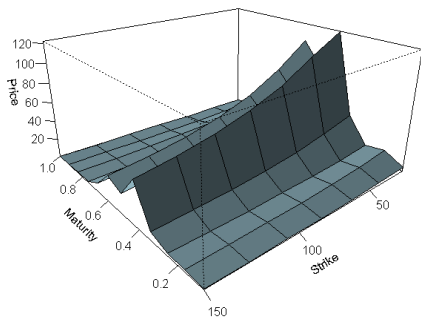
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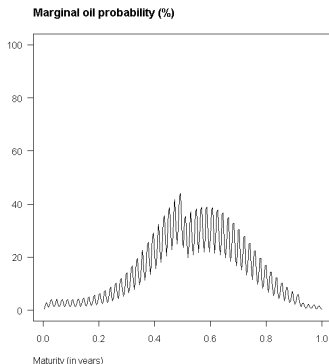
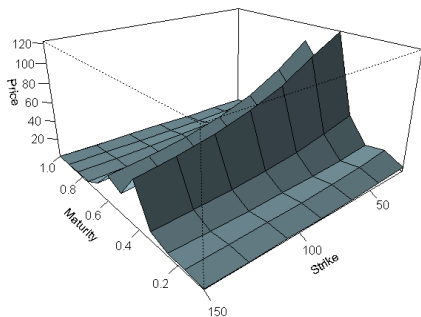


# Spread options



- seasonality pattern

# Spread options



- seasonality pattern
- information on planned outages

## Risk premium vs error model

Comparison between real quoted electricity futures and estimated price using the spot model

### Risk premium

$$F_t^e(T, \theta) - \widehat{F}_t^e(T, \theta)$$

with estimated electricity futures price

$$\widehat{F}_t^e(T, \theta) = \int_0^\theta F_t^e(T + \theta) d\theta$$

with :

$$F_t^e(T) = \sum_{i=1}^n h_i G_i^T(t, C_t, D_t) F_t^i(T)$$

## Risk premium vs error model

Estimation done on August, 28th, 2010 for baseload month electricity futures on PowerNext.

	SEPT10	OCT10	NOV10	DEC10	JAN11
Quoted	49.5	55.69	62.	60.45	61.36
Estimation	52.2	53.1	55.2	55.5	53.4
Premium	-2.7	2.59	6.8	4.95	7.96
Relative error (%)	-5.5	4.7	11	8.2	13
Implied excess demand (GW)	-0.4	0.3	0.63	0.46	0.79

Is there a way to make a distinction between risk premium and error model?

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