

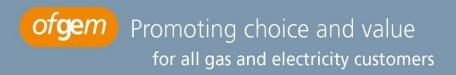
PROJECT DISCOVERY CITY PRESENTATION

ANDREW WRIGHT
SENIOR PARTNER - MARKETS

IAN MARLEE

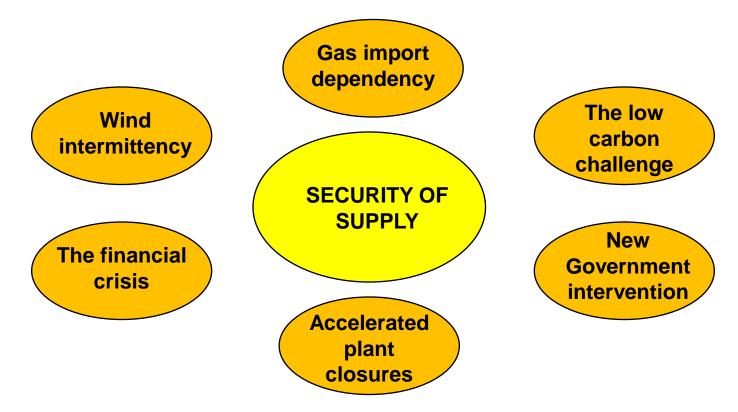
PARTNER - TRADING ARRANGEMENTS

8 February 2010



PROJECT DISCOVERY

Can GB markets deliver secure and sustainable energy supplies?



PROJECT DISCOVERY KEY CONCLUSIONS

- Ofgem has recommended far reaching energy market reforms to consumers, industry and government
- An unprecedented combination of risks and challenges has combined to cast reasonable doubt over whether the current energy arrangements will deliver secure and sustainable energy supplies
- Prompt action will reduce risk to energy supplies, help lower costs to consumers and help progress towards climate change targets

WE DO NOT ADVOCATE CHANGE LIGHTLY
IMPROVING THE INVESTMENT CLIMATE IS A KEY OBJECTIVE



PROJECT DISCOVERY Three Stages

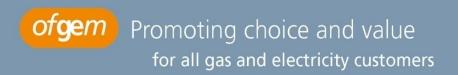
- Scenarios
 - What are the risks and challenges
- Appraisal
 - Are the current arrangements good enough?
- Options
 - What should we do about it?

NEXT STAGE: CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT



STAGE 1) SCENARIOS

WHAT ARE THE RISKS AND CHALLENGES?



FEBRUARY 2010 - UPDATE ON SCENARIOS

Green Transition

Generation variability

Green Stimulus

Slow Growth

Key supply risk: Generation variability

Down 33% by 2020 CO2 impact:

Impact on bills: Up by 23% by 2020

£194bn Invt required:

Down 46% by 2020

Up 13% by 2020

£190bn

Dash for Energy

Gas import dependency Key supply risk:

CO2 impact: Down 14% by 2020

Up 26% by 2020 (52% by 2016) Impact on bills:

£110bn Invt required:

Deferred investment

Down 19% by 2020

Up 19% by 2020

£95bn

UPDATE ON STRESS TESTS - TRAFFIC LIGHTS

| Stress test | Period | Today | Green Transition | Green Stimulus | Dash for Energy | Slow Growth |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Re-direction of LNG supplies | 1-in-20 severe winter | | | | | |
| Russia-Ukraine dispute | 1-in-20 severe winter | | | | | |
| Bacton outage | 1-in-20 peak day | | | | | |
| No wind output | 1-in-20 peak day | | | | | |
| Electricity interconnectors fully exporting | 1-in-20 peak day | | | | | |

Low impact

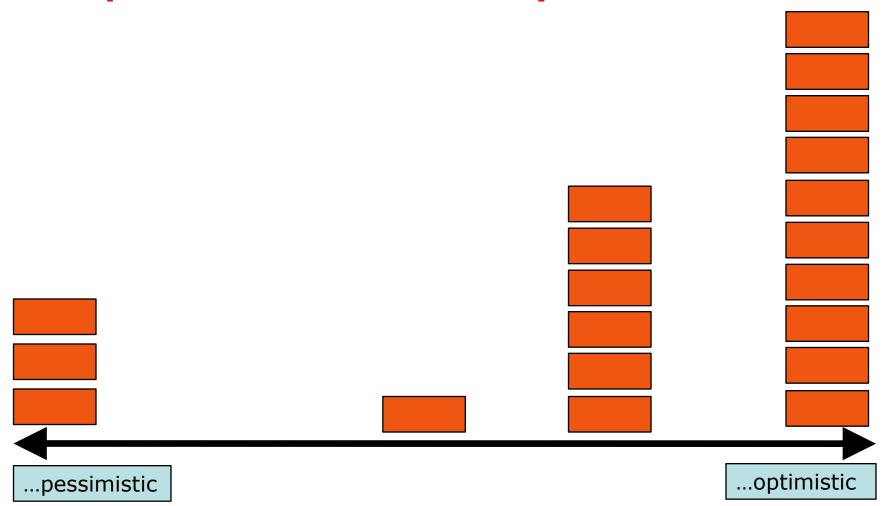
Moderate impact

High impact

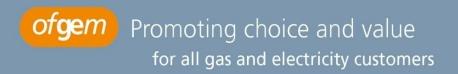
THE "REDS" CONTINUE TO OUTWEIGH THE "GREENS"



Respondents view Discovery scenarios as...



WIDE RANGE IN RESPONSES BUT MOST VIEW SCENARIOS AS OPTIMISTIC



STAGE 2) APPRAISAL

ARE THE CURRENT ARRANGEMENTS GOOD ENOUGH?

KEY FINDINGS FROM THE APPRAISAL

Finding 1: There is a need for unprecedented levels of investment to be sustained over many years in difficult financial conditions, and against a background of increased risk and uncertainty.

Up to £200bn of investment required by 2020

Finding 2: The uncertainty in future carbon prices is likely to delay or deter investment in low carbon technology and lead to greater decarbonisation costs in the future.

Significantly higher emissions or reduced capacity margins

Finding 3: Short term price signals at times of system stress do not fully reflect the value that customers place on supply security, which may mean that the incentives to make additional peak energy supplies available and to invest in peaking capacity are not strong enough.

Greatest risk in scenarios with high gas imports & wind generation

Finding 4: Interdependence with international markets exposes GB to a range of additional risks that may undermine GB security of supply.

Greatest risk in scenarios with highest gas import dependence

Finding 5: The higher cost of gas and electricity may mean that increasing numbers of consumers are not able to afford adequate levels of energy to meet their requirements and that the competitiveness of industry and business is affected.

Consumer bills could rise by up to 60%

COMBINATION OF FACTORS CAUSES CONCERN

KEY FINDINGS FROM THE APPRAISAL (2)

Finding 1: There is a need for unprecedented levels of investment to be sustained over many years in difficult financial conditions, and against a background of increased risk and uncertainty.

Up to £200bn of investment required by 2020

- £200bn in context
- The scale of the investment is a concern because of it's characteristics
 - long lead times, long pay-back period, "crowding out"
 - capital intensive, technological and delivery risk
 - risk of intervention, volatile returns, carbon uncertainty
- The potential consequences:
 - Higher than necessary cost of capital => higher bills
 - Lower investment => Lower supply security
 - Missing carbon targets
 - Most likely all of the above

SOME LESSONS FROM THE FINANCIAL CRISIS

- (1) Risk vs. return
- (2) The limitations of risk management tools
- (3) Behavioural effects and the importance of aligning incentives
- (4) "Too big to fail" or "too important to fail" and associated moral hazard issues
- (5) The global nature of risks and uncertainty
- (6) The role of market structure and the Big 6

DO EVEN EFFECTIVE MARKETS NEED TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY OBLIGATIONS?



STAGE 3) POLICY MEASURES

WHAT SHOULD WE DO ABOUT IT?

RANGE OF POSSIBLE POLICY MEASURES TO DEAL WITH ISSUES

Scale and timing of investment

- Improve price signals
- Supplier obligations
- Centralised renewables market
- Capacity tenders
- Central energy buyer

Uncertain future carbon price

- Carbon price intervention
- Tender for low carbon plant
- Central energy buyer

Weakness of short term signals

- Improve price signals
- Supplier obligations
- Improve ability for DSR
- Short term capacity auctions
- Liquidity measures
- Central energy buyer

Risks from inconsistencies with international arrangements

- Improve price signals
- Supplier obligations
- Storage capacity tenders
- Central energy buyer

MEASURES CAN BE PACKAGED IN VARIETY OF WAYS

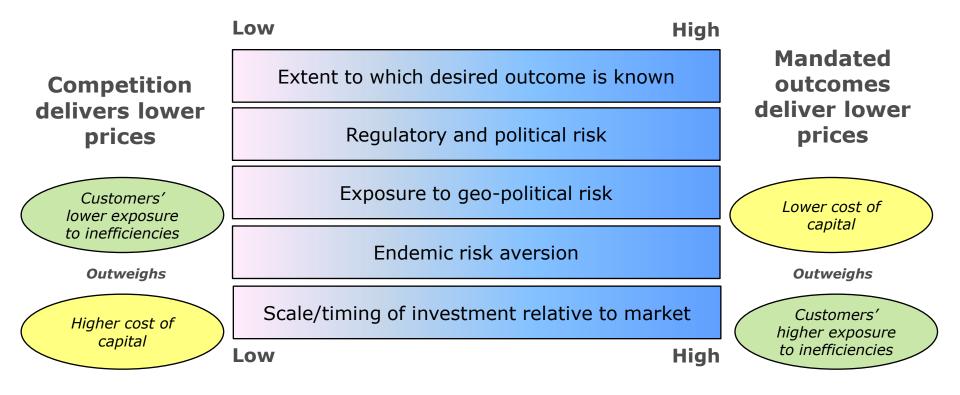


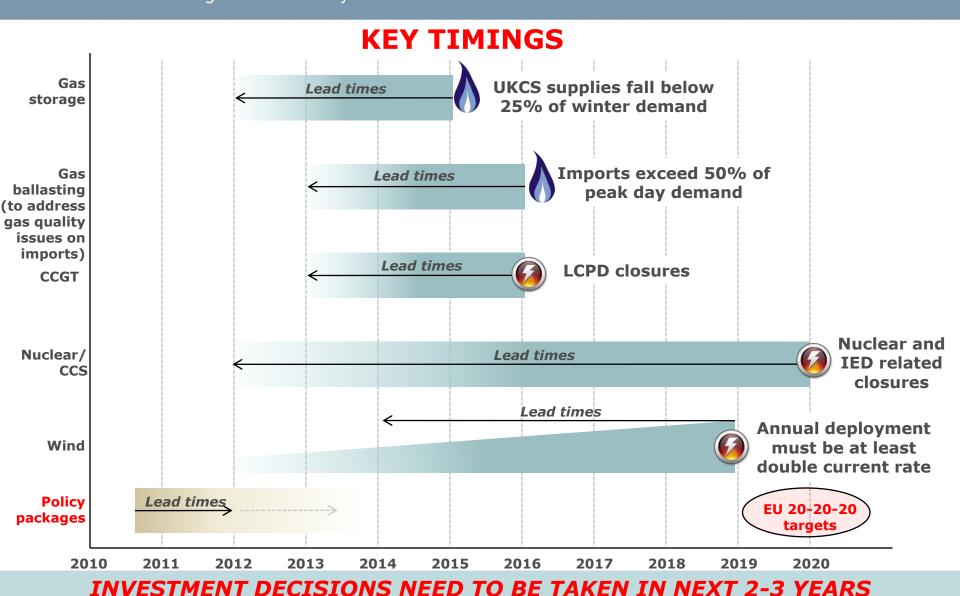
OPTIONS FOR CONSULTATION

| A Targeted Reforms | B Enhanced Obligations (EO) | C EO & Renewables Tenders | D Capacity Tenders | E Central Energy Buyer | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| M | | | | | | | | | |
| Im | | | | | | | | | |
| | Central buyer of energy | | | | | | | | |
| Enhanced obligations on suppliers and system operator | | | | (including capacity) | | | | | |
| | Centralised renewables market | | | | | | | | |
| | | Replace RO with renewables tenders | Tenders for all capacity | | | | | | |
| Increasing level of intervention | | | | | | | | | |

15

Trade-offs







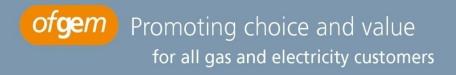
NEXT STEPS

We welcome responses to this consultation by **31** March **2010**.

In particular, we are seeking respondents' views on:

- our appraisal of current arrangements;
- our policy packages and assessment of them;
- whether other policy measures should be considered;
- the extent to which early actions should be considered.

The findings of this project may provide useful input to the Government's coming Energy Market Assessment.





WE ARE INTERESTED IN YOUR VIEWS

- > Formal written responses
- Email: project.discovery@ofgem.gov.uk
- > To register your interest in participating in workshops or for one-to-one meetings contact:

Alex Lyon
Head of City Liaison
020 7901 7158
alex.lyon@ofgem.gov.uk



Promoting choice and value for all gas and electricity customers