

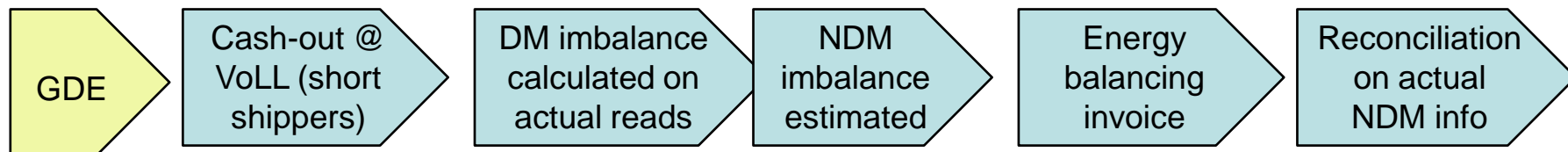
The background features a large, semi-transparent white arrow pointing to the right. Behind the arrow, there are two main visual elements: a close-up of interlocking metal gears on the right side, and a perspective view of solar panels on the left side. The overall color palette is a mix of light blues, oranges, and greys.

Group 1: The cash-out process

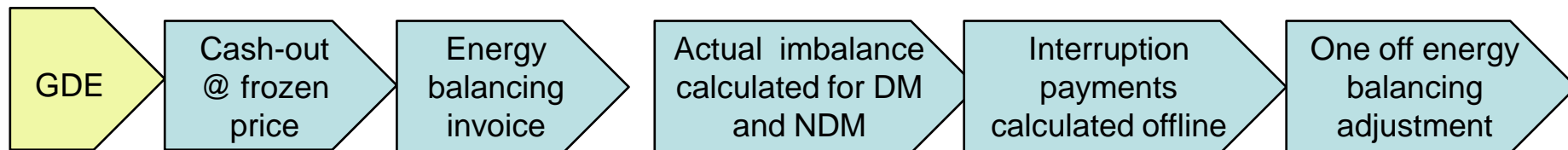
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Options for balancing process – two extremes

- Near time option



- Post event option



Near time option

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear price signal as cash-out will be VoLL (better to attract gas?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might not be able to account for all volumes in the required timeframes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If incorporated into the system could be relatively simple to administer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would likely require fundamental changes to Gemini: costly and lengthy process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If volumes can be accounted for in timescales, could mean less reconciliation after the fact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • xoserve might have to make credit calls at the same time as managing the emergency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit impacts could potentially be more severe

Post event option

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely to cost less to implement than near time option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If price is frozen this might not attract gas as effectively (perhaps an exercise in communication?)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less likely to distract key players from managing an emergency as most things occur after the fact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could take a long time to resolve imbalances and payments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longer timescales to pay could reduce credit impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might mean that shippers go from being 'long' to 'short' after reconciliation (potentially greater costs to the industry if insolvency becomes a problem)

Other options?

- Could we turn neutrality 'off' on the day of the emergency?
 - How could this be achieved?
 - What would the impacts of this be?
- Other ideas?

System changes

- We anticipate some changes will be required, scope will depend on:
 - Whether it changes Gemini or whether we can have an offline process (change to Gemini will cost more and take longer)
- Who should pay for these changes?

Other issues

- Do we want to change the rules for dealing with insolvent shippers?
 - For example, interrupted customers bear the cost rather than the shipper community – but won't be the customers of the insolvent shipper that will pay for it most likely – any way to target customers of insolvent company (would we want to?)
 - Change the timescales?
- Credit – changes could be required to the credit requirements and process
- Aligning timescales between balancing and credit in an emergency (mostly if we can't account for NDM customers in time)
 - Extension of timescales in an emergency?

The background of the slide is a composite image. On the left, there are rows of solar panels under a bright sun. On the right, a hand is shown holding a white document. In the bottom left corner, a blue gas burner is visible. The overall theme is energy and customer service.

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for all gas and electricity customers