

Transmission Services Charging: Future Developments and High Level Analysis

NTSCMF Discussions

March 2024



Transmission Services Introduction

- Reviewing and discussing elements of the Transmission Services charging methodology is in response to a number of items
 - GCD13 Existing Contracts and potential changes to charges (e.g. a new commodity charge).
 In the light of UNC0790's rejection for implementation and the reasons given, a separate charge under Transmission charging we do not see as likely.
 - GCD13 does provide a platform to discuss some of the wider benefits or issues of reviewing elements of Transmission Services charging more broadly
 - Entry / Exit split was an example and it has been a topic that has attracted some discussion over time and was notably not included in UNC0621/UNC0678 developments.
- Now feels a suitable time to give the subject of the Entry / Exit split a solid discussion and time
 to bring out benefits or impacts of any such change.
- To have a facilitated and comprehensive discussion on this would also help address items discussed in NTSCMF that have been raised over time.

Transmission Services – Introduction and Shaping the discussion with Stakeholder input

- We recognise that reviewing and potentially changing the 50/50 split can have significant impacts and will need to be considered and incorporated into the discussion and assessment.
- This is starting the process to develop analysis and support the discussion on the potential benefits or issues on a different Entry / Exit split to the current 50% Entry and 50% Exit.
- This sets a basis to start the analysis and hopefully serves as a basis to build on to expand, refine and focus on the key impacts that Stakeholders will find most useful.
- The main focus of this initial analysis, noting there will be a number of updates and refinements to make this as representative and informative as possible, is to provide a delta impact to prices
- It requires a number of assumptions to help support this, which are provided across these slides
 - It will differ from those prices published due to the assumptions made to help isolate the impact of changes to the % split
- We note that this means a range of impacts will need to be accommodated however we feel it beneficial to structure the analysis in a phased way to build this up over time

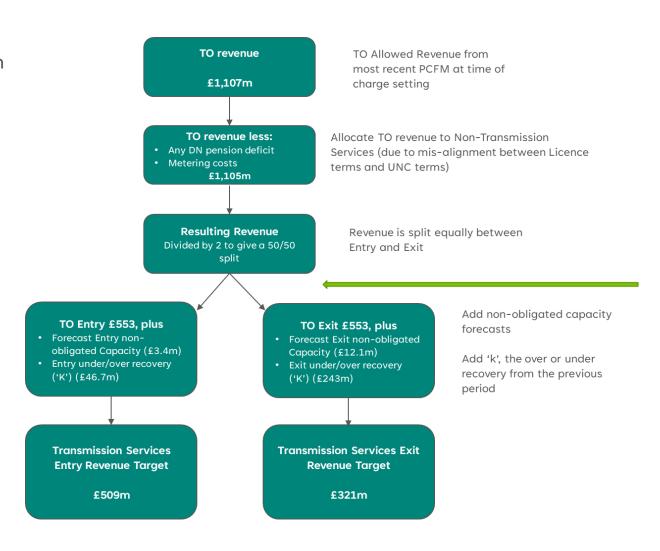
Transmission Services: Entry/ Exit Split Analysis

- Overview of current arrangements
 - Transmission Services Revenue
 - Apportionment to Gas Year
- Analysis: Aims and Assumptions
- Entry /Exit Split modelling
 - Allowed Revenues
 - Gas Year Revenues
 - Impact on Prices
- Next steps

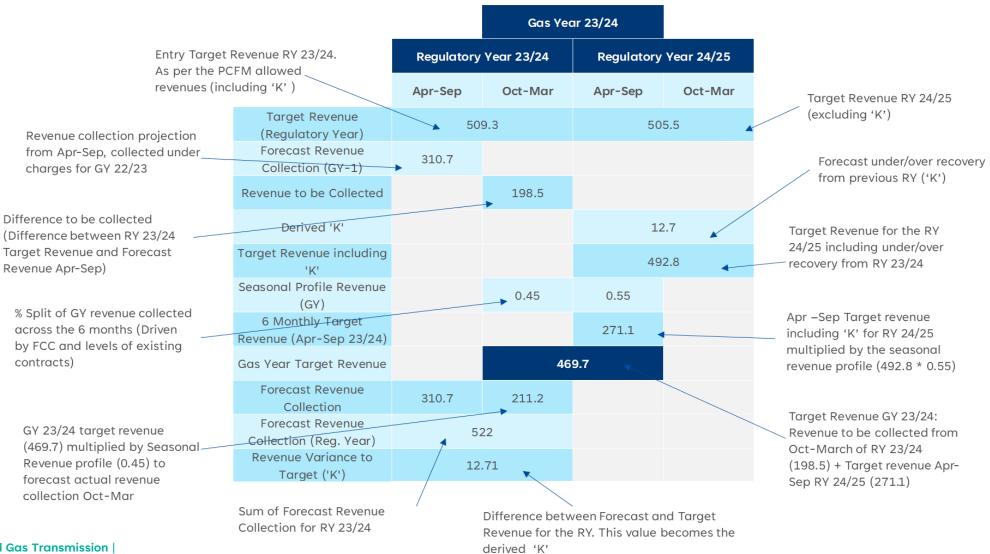
Transmission Services Revenue

- Ofgem set the target revenue we can recover. This is split in to two distinct revenue streams; Transmission Owner (TO) and System Operator (SO)
- Transmission Services Revenue broadly aligns to the TO revenue stream. Any TO revenue associated with Non Transmissions services is reallocated.
- The resulting revenue is then split between Transmission Services Entry and Transmission Services Exit. The split is 50:50, as determined by UNC, TPD, Y, 1.5.3
- Other factors are then accounted for:
 - the levels of non-obligated capacity (due to mis-alignment between Licence terms and UNC terms)
 - any under or over recovery, referred to as 'K_t'
- We publish a Transmission Services Revenue model¹ which outlines how the revenues are split
- The next step in to then determine the Target revenue for the Gas Year, which is detailed within the revenue model

1. https://www.nationalgas.com/document/144311/download



Apportionment of AR to Gas Year (Entry)



Analysis: Aims and Assumptions (1/2)

Demonstrate price sensitivity to various changes to the Entry: Exit apportionment

- Prices Entry/Exit based on 0/100**, 25/75, 50/50 (status quo), 75/25. We have chosen these to help provide some ranges for reference, not based an any preference.
 - **N.B. Accommodating Existing Contracts as we have in this assessment, means 0/100 is not possible if 0/100 was to be achieved further thinking on Existing Contracts would be required.
- Will use gas year 2023/24 as a starting point
- Isolate sensitivity 'K' under / over recovery is not included
 - Therefore assumed no over/under recovery as this will mask impact (for example, Exit allowed revenue for RY 23/24 is £553m, but when accounting for previous years' over-recovery, this is reduced by £243m)

Analysis: Aims and Assumptions (2/2)

Demonstrate price sensitivity to various changes to the Entry: Exit apportionment

- 'Normalised' 6 months prior revenue recovery (Rpt in the model)
 - For example, For RY 23/24 anticipated revenue recovery for the first six months (Apr-Oct 23) is based on the previous GY prices, which would have been based on a 50/50 split. If we are modelling a proportion change, we need to account that there would be an corresponding change to this. For modelling purposes, as a starting point we have applied the 6 month Seasonal Profile percentage to the FY target revenue.
- For simplicity, forecasts for non-obligated capacity remain unchanged
- Any feedback on these assumptions will help us to help us refine and focus this analysis, adapt and ensure relevance to Stakeholders in ways of sharing the outputs

Transmission Services Revenues

Existing methodology:

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
TO Allowed Revenue	1106.97	1009.97	988.79
DN Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meter Maintenance	1.85	1.91	1.97
Target (excl 'K')	1105.12	1008.06	986.82
50/50 split	552.56	504.03	493.41
Entry Non-Ob	3.41	3.41	3.41
Entry 'K'	46.71	1.95	0.00
Tx Entry Target	509.26	505.49	496.81
Exit Non-Ob	12.11	12.11	12.11
Exit 'K'	243.44	1.95	0.00
Tx Exit Target	321.23	514.20	505.52

Existing split with revised assumptions:

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
TO Allowed Revenue	1106.97	1009.97	988.79
DN Pension	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meter Maintenance	1.85	1.91	1.97
Target (excl 'K')	1105.12	1008.06	986.82
50/50 split	552.56	504.03	493.41
Entry Non-Ob	3.41	3.41	3.41
Entry 'K'	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tx Entry Target	555.96	507.44	496.81
Exit Non-Ob	12.11	12.11	12.11
Exit 'K'	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tx Exit Target	564.67	516.14	505.52

Revised Allowed Revenues: Regulatory Year

The table below shows the output revenues for the Regulatory Year with the revised assumptions as highlighted in the previous slides for the four main scenarios.

Reg. Year
Split
75/25
50/50
25/75
5.5/94.5*

2023/24							
Entry Exit		Total					
832.25	288.39	1120.64					
555.97	564.67	1120.64					
279.69	840.95	1120.64					
64.14	1056.50	1120.64					

2024/25							
Entry	Exit	Total					
759.45	264.13	1023.58					
507.44	516.14	1023.58					
255.42	768.16	1023.58					
58.81	964.77	1023.58					

2025/26							
Entry	Exit	Total					
743.52	258.82	1002.34					
496.81	505.52	1002.34					
250.11	752.23	1002.34					
57.64	944.70	1002.34					

2026/27							
Entry	Exit	Total					
765.72	266.22	1031.94					
511.62	520.32	1031.94					
257.51	774.43	1031.94					
59.27	972.67	1031.94					

^{*} Note: 5.5% is the lowest that can be modelled due to the value of existing contracts

Examples of producing an updated Target Revenue for the Gas Year

Entry / Exit Revenue Scenario shown	Overview
TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 50% baseline)	 Using Regulatory Year revenues per slide 10 Modelling TS revenues (Entry 50%) Updated Rpt values using an assumed Seasonal allocation Factor (Fry) No K
TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 25%)	 Using Regulatory Year revenues per slide 10 Modelling TS revenues (Entry 25%) Updated Rpt values using an assumed Seasonal allocation Factor (Fry) No K
TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 25% - not amending RPt)	 Using Regulatory Year revenues per slide 10 Modelling TS revenues (Entry 25%) Existing Rpt values No K
TS Revenues – Gas Year (Exit, 50% baseline)	 Using Regulatory Year revenues per slide 10 Modelling TS revenues (Exit 50%) Updated Rpt values using an assumed Seasonal allocation Factor (Fry) No K

TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 50% baseline)

	Regulatory \	/ear 2023/24	Regulatory Year 2024/25		Regulatory \	/ear 2025/26
	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)		0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	505	.489	496.814	
Derived K	0.0	000	12.	710	-1.	441
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	492.780		498.254	
Expected Entry Revenue (Rpt)	310.722					
Predicted / Required Revenue to meet RY		198.538		234.346		230.213
Resulting Revenue for first 6 months on next RY			271.143		266.601	
Entry Modelled Revenue (GY)		469	.681 500		.947	
Forecast Revenue Collection (6 months)	310.722	211.247	258.434	232.906	268.041	
Forecast Revenue Collection (RY)	521	.969	491.339			
Revenue Variance to Target	12.	710	-1.441			

Regulatory \	/ear 2023/24	Regulatory \	/ear 2024/25	Regulatory \	/ear 2025/26
Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
0.597	0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449
555	5.965 507		.436	496	.814
0.0	0.000		7 54	0.7	767
555	.965	505	505.682 496.047		.047
331.712					
	224.253		229.193		231.395
		278.243		265.419	
	502	.496	494	.612	
331.712	226.006	276.489	229.961	264.652	
557	.719	506.450			
1.7	' 54	0.7	0.767		

TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 25%)

	Regulatory \	/ear 2023/24	Regulatory Year 2024/25		Regulatory \	/ear 2025/26
	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)		0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	505	.489	496.814	
Derived K	0.0	000	12.	710	-1.	441
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	492.780		498.254	
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Entry Modelled Revenue (GY)		469	.681	500	.947	
Forecast Revenue Collection (6 months)	310.722	211.247	258.434	232.906	268.041	
Forecast Revenue Collection (RY)	521	.969	491.339			
Revenue Variance to Target	12.	710	-1.441			

Regulatory \	/ear 2023/24	Regulatory \	/ear 2024/25	Regulatory \	/ear 2025/26
Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
0.597	0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449
279	279.685		.420	250	.109
0.0	000	0.9)12	0.3	387
279	.685	254.508 249.722		.722	
166.872					
	112.813		115.381		116.490
		140.039		133.619	
	252	.852	249	.000	
166.872	113.725	139.127	115.768	133.232	
280	.597	254.895			
0.9	912	0.387			

TS Revenues – Gas Year (Entry, 25% – not amending

D D + 1						
RPt)	Regulatory \	gulatory Year 2023/24 Regulatory Year 202		/ear 2024/25	Regulatory Year 2025/2	
	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)		0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259	505	.489	496.814	
Derived K	0.0	12.710		-1.	441	
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	509	.259 492.780			498.254	
Expected Entry Revenue (Rpt)	310.722					
Predicted / Required Revenue to meet RY		198.538		234.346		230.213
Resulting Revenue for first 6 months on next RY			271.143		266.601	
Entry Modelled Revenue (GY)		469	.681	500	.947	
Forecast Revenue Collection (6 months)	310.722	211.247	258.434	232.906	268.041	
Forecast Revenue Collection (RY)	521	.969	491	.339		•
Revenue Variance to	12.	710	-1.4	441		

Regulatory Year 2023/24		Regulatory Year 2024/25		Regulatory Year 2025/26	
Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
	0.450	0.550	0.465	0.535	0.449
279	.685	255.420		250.109	
0.0	000	64.360		-14.572	
279	279.685		191.060 264.		.681
310.722					
	-31.037		150.293		108.486
		105.127		141.623	
	74.	091	291	.915	
310.722	33.324	40.767	135.721	156.195	
344.045		176	.488		
64.360		-14	.572		

TS Revenues – Gas Year (Exit, 50% baseline)

	Regulatory Year 2023/24		Regulatory Year 2024/25		Regulatory Year 2025/26	
	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar
Seasonal Allocation Factor (Fry)		0.504	0.496	0.503	0.497	0.449
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	321	.234	514	.197	505.522	
Derived K	0.0	000	86.108 -18.8		-18.843	
Entry Target Revenue (Regulatory Year)	321	.234 428.090		524	.365	
Expected Entry Revenue (Rpt)	279.070					
Predicted / Required Revenue to meet RY		42.163		301.919		245.131
Resulting Revenue for first 6 months on next RY			212.278		260.390	
Entry Modelled Revenue (GY)		254.441		562	.310	
Forecast Revenue Collection (6 months)	279.070	128.271	126.170	283.076	279.233	
Forecast Revenue Collection (RY)	407	.341	409.247			
Revenue Variance to Target	86.	108	-18.843			

Regulatory Year 2023/24 Regulatory Year 2024/25 Regulatory Year 2025/26						
Regulatory	rear 2023/24	Regulatory Y	rear 2024/25	Regulatory	rear 2025/26	
Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	Apr-Sep	Oct - Mar	
0.518	0.504	0.496	0.503	0.497	0.449	
564	.672	516.143		505	.522	
0.0	000	-4.	788	-1.	.327	
564	.672	520	.932	506	.848	
292.400						
	272.273		257.828		253.830	
		258.316		251.692		
	530	588 509		.520		
292.400	267.484	263.104	256.501	253.019		
559	.884	519.605				
-4.788 -1.		327				

Revised Target Allowed Revenues: Gas Year

• The table below shows the output revenues from the method highlighted in the previous section that can be used to calculate a range of updated prices for the four main scenarios that can provide a range of impacts

Gas Year
Split
75/25
50/50
25/75
5.5/94.5*

2023/24						
Entry	Entry Exit					
752.14	271.19	1023.33				
502.50	530.59	1033.08				
252.85	789.99	1042.84				
58.09	992.36	1050.45				

2024/25						
Entry	Entry Exit					
740.22	260.85	1001.08				
494.61	509.52	1004.13				
249.00	758.19	1007.19				
57.38	952.19	1009.57				

2025/26						
Entry Exit		Total				
768.82	262.48	1031.29				
513.70	512.80	1026.50				
258.59	763.13	1021.72				
59.56	958.42	1017.98				

2026/27							
Entry	Exit	Total					
718.75	269.62	988.37					
480.21	527.16	1007.37					
241.68	784.69	1026.37					
55.58	985.61	1041.19					

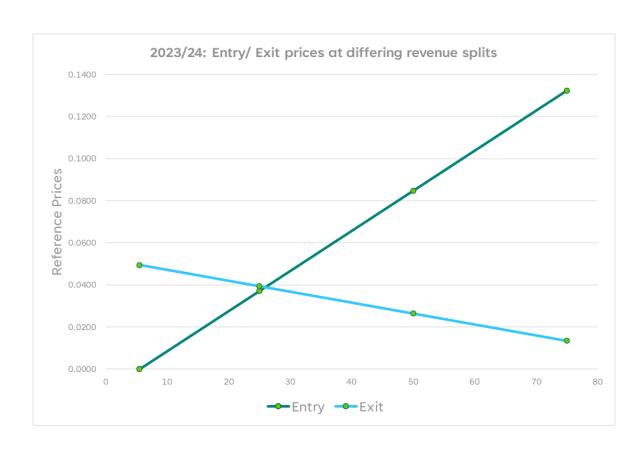
• The output Entry and Exit prices are shown on the next slide

^{*} Note: 5.5% is the lowest that can be modelled due to the value of existing contracts

Price Impact 2023/24

2023/24	Entry Reference Price	Exit Reference Price
50/50 Baseline	0.0847	0.0264
25/75	0.0371	0.0394
5.5/94.5	0.0000	0.0495
75/25	0.1322	0.0135

- Note: 5.5% is the lowest that can be modelled due to the value of existing contracts
- Note 2: At a revenue split of 25.94/74.06 Entry and Exit prices are equal for GY 23/24 at 0.0389
- **Note 3:** Every percentage change to entry split leads to a c. 0.0019 change to entry prices and 0.0005 change to exit prices



Price Impact – indicative forward prices

Baseline

50/50	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Entry	0.0847	0.0855	0.0926	0.0827	0.0848
Exit	0.0264	0.0259	0.0263	0.0275	0.0285

25/75	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Entry	0.0371	0.0382	0.0422	0.0382	0.0405
Exit	0.0394	0.0385	0.0391	0.0410	0.0424

5.5/94.5	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Entry	0.0000	0.0014	0.0029	0.0034	0.0060
Exit	0.0495	0.0484	0.0491	0.0514	0.0533

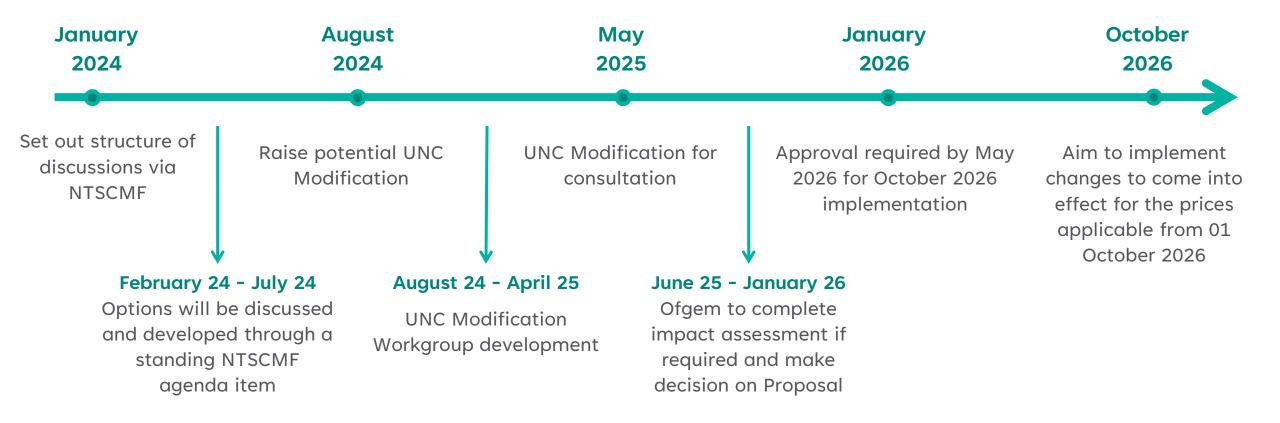
75/25	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Entry	0.1322	0.1327	0.1430	0.1272	0.1290
Exit	0.0135	0.0132	0.0135	0.0141	0.0146

Discussion Points and Next Steps

From April NTSCMF onwards:

- We welcome reflections on what has been presented so far
- Continued development of assumptions & impact on prices based on feedback
- Building and maintaining a list of topics that need to be accommodated into the analysis and present areas where further thinking is required:
 - E.g. 'K', any transition period from status quo to a changed % split, accommodating Existing Contracts
- Analysis can be shaped following comments and feedback as we go though
- Reviewing potential benefits and / or issues of reviewing this or any associated topic as we work it through and how/if they can be accommodated or tested through the analysis process
- Stakeholders input, through NTSCMF or direct, will be invaluable as this topic is given time for discussion.

Draft Timeline



The above dates are indicative only. The outcome of discussions will inform the plan going forwards.

Thank you

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