**Business rules**

**Introduction of ex-ante fixed BSUoS tariff**

* BSUoS charges are calculated and levied on a fixed price £/MWh (the “Fixed BSUoS Price”) per day for a period of twelve months (“the Fixed Price Period”) and notified to users three months in advance.
* The Fixed BSUoS Price will be applied to each BSUoS Liable User’s actual final demand metered volumes (including transmission losses) to derive that BSUoS Liable User’s BSUoS charge.
* The Fixed Price Period will begin on the 1st of the respective calendar month

**Reconciliation Process**

* Any over or under recovery can be reconciled through inclusion into future Fixed BSUoS tariffs, this can be both for actual and forecast values.

**BSUoS Charge for a Liable User**

* The daily BSUoS charge for each BSUoS liable user is calculated through:

User’s chargeable volume for the day (as reconciled through SF and RF)

**Multiplied by**

Fixed BSUoS Price for the fixed price period

**Costs recoverable through BSUoS**

* The ESO can recover allowed revenue for BSUoS as per the Electricity Transmission Licence.

**Risk Mitigation Process**

* The probability of the fixed BSUoS price being valid for the fixed price period is set at a p99 level (1 in 100-year event would lead to restating tariffs)
* The ESO can calculate and collect a BSUoS Fund as an element of the Fixed BSUoS Price, this combined with the forecast of recoverable costs and the ESO WCF will result in P99 being covered.
* The same notice and fix periods that are used for the Fixed BSUoS Price apply for the BSUoS Fund. The combined ESO WCF and BSUoS fund is expected to cover the P99 risk of BSUoS cost volatility.
* The ESO WCF, and therefore liability, is capped at the size of the ESO ring fenced working capital facility. This is agreed between the ESO and Ofgem

**To calculate whether a BSUoS fund is required**

* Every tariff setting period, the ESO produces a cost variability analysis for that period and the subsequent period.

* Should the variability value exceed that of the ESO WCF then a BSUoS fund is required
* The BSUoS fund requirement will be calculated as \*:

[maximum total WCF required] in [the next 2 years]

**Less**

Currently available ESO WCF

**Less**

Current BSUoS fund

\* exception to this calculation is

**IF** [maximum total WCF required] in [the next 2 years] **<** [Currently available ESO WCF]

**THEN**return existing BSUoS fund (ie. set BSUoS fund to zero)

Terms:

[maximum total WCF required] = largest cumulative difference between [forecast cumulative BSUoS recovered in a fixed period if recovered at mean cost] and the [forecast cumulative BSUoS incurred in a fixed period], based on [1-in-100 year probability of high cost and high variability]

[the next 2 years] = “WCF forecast horizon” = notice period + fixed period + period to build up required additional WCF

**BSUoS fund principles**

* The BSUoS fund will be held in a separate ESO account
* Once the BSUoS fund requirement has been met, any additional over-recovery is passed back through reconciliation (k) via tariffs set for the next fixed period
* Any interest accrued in the BSUoS fund account will be consolidated into the BSUoS fund
* Should the BSUoS fund requirement decrease in future years, then additional money held in the fund will be passed back through the reconciliation process (k)
* Should the BSUoS fund requirement increase in future years, then tariffs will increase accordingly

**To set tariffs**

* The following calculation will be used:

Forecast of BSUoS recoverable costs for the fixed price period + reconciliation adjustment + “applicable BSUoS fund amount”

**Divided by**

Forecast of BSUoS chargeable volume for the fixed price period

**Final measure**

* Should the ESO forecast that it will not have sufficient funds available (the 1 in 100 year event has happened), tariffs can be re-set within the fixed notice period
* When re-setting tariffs the following calculation will be used:

(ESO forecast of costs for remainder of fixed period + reconciliation adjustment) / ESO forecast of Final Demand for remainder of fixed period

* A minimum of 20 Business Days notice will be provided ahead of tariffs being re-set

**Providing transparency to industry**

* If using a 3 month notice, 12 month fix approach – the ESO will provide quarterly BSUoS forecasts to industry.
* As an example: In March we would produce initial tariffs for the following year, which is updated in June, with draft tariffs in September ahead of final tariffs in December each year.

* The ESO will produce a calendar annually, which sets out the new tariff publication dates, and also the implementation date for the respective tariff
* The ESO will provide monthly updates to industry on the usage of the funds available (i.e. ESO WCF and BSUoS fund)
* Should 80% of total funds available be used, the ESO will begin providing  updates each working day on usage to industry

**Invoicing**

* It is expected that invoicing through SF and RF runs continue as today
* The only variable through these runs will be on actual demand (compared to cost also being a variant today).