I-SEM Training SEMOpx (DAM & IDM) Invoicing and Funds Transfer

September 2017



Agenda

- Introduction to SEMOpx clearing house model
- Booking of trades for invoicing
- Daily process and payment cycle
- Course Summary
- SEMOpx (DAM & IDM) Invoicing and Funds Transfer Quiz



Learning Objectives

After completing self-learning and instructor-led training for this course, you will have an understanding of:

- the timings and processes involved in invoicing and funds transfer
- the timings and processes involved in limit management
- VAT treatment and the invoice content



Chapter 1: Introduction





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SEMOpx and Central Clearing

- SEMOpx is a NEMO for Ireland and Northern Ireland:
 - Responsible for trades, market coupling etc.
- NEMOs act as central counter party (CCP) for all trades:
 - Buy from the sellers and sell to the buyers
 - If any shortfall by participant, CCP guarantees payment
 - This ensures all trades on the exchange are low risk
- SEMOpx have procured ECC as service provider:
 - Act as CCP on behalf of SEMOpx
 - Perform clearing, credit risk and settlement services
 - Act as guarantor for all payments



Central Counter Party Model - Basic



- CCP is in the middle of each transaction:
 - Buyer and seller interact with CCP and not each other for payment
- CCP guarantees the payment:
 - If the buyer does not pay, CCP still pays the seller
 - This provides strong protection to those selling energy
 - CCP will need to cover the risk of non-payment by buyers

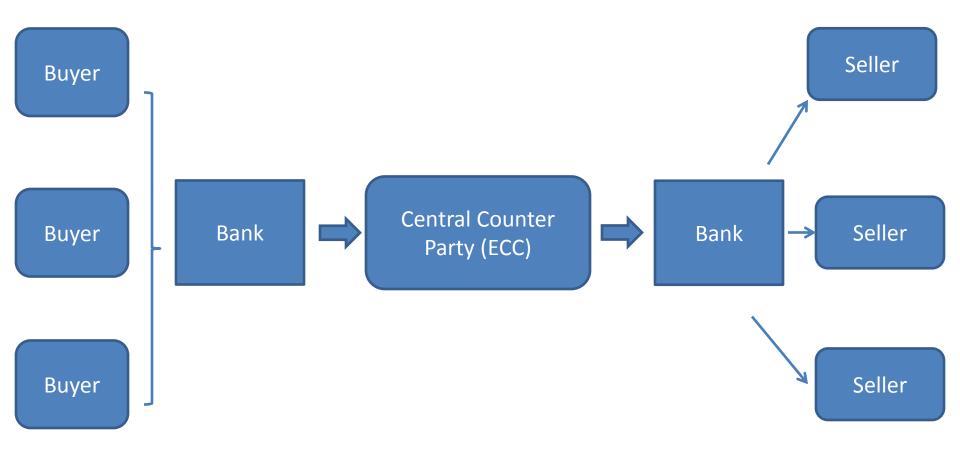


Central Counter Party – Risk Mitigation

- ECC are exposed to the risk of non-payment:
 - Have to pay sellers regardless
- ECC cover this risk in many ways:
 - Use of credit cover
 - Admission criteria to join the exchange
- Key measure is the use of banks as clearers for participants:
 - Each participant needs to sign up to an approved bank
 - ECC settles with the banks, the banks settle with participants
 - This reduces the risk to the market (i.e. risk of bank missing payment versus individual companies missing payments)
 - This is illustrated in the following slide



Central Counter Party Model - Banks





Chapter 2: Booking of trades for invoicing

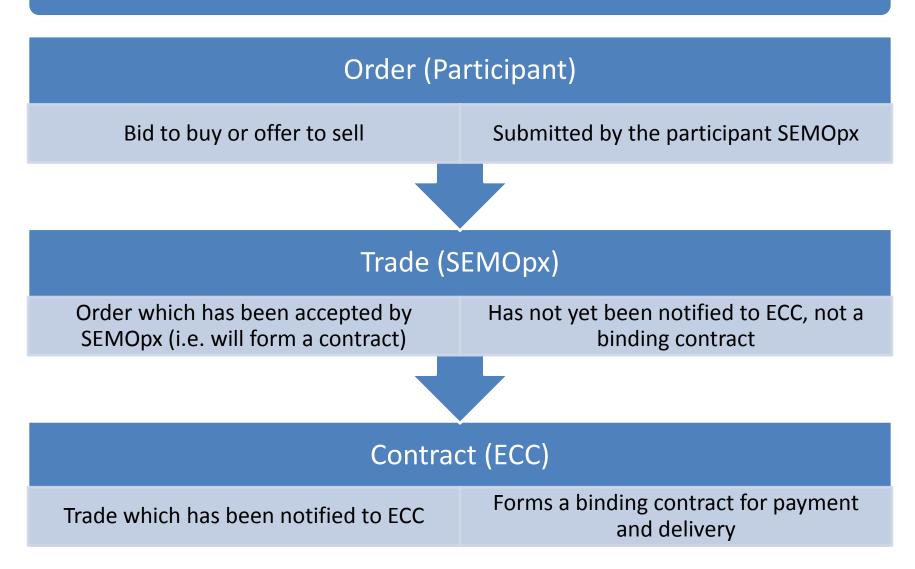


Trades in SEMOpx

- Trades may come from either:
 - SEMOpx auctions
 - SEMOpx continuous intraday trading
- Trades sent from SEMOpx to ECC:
 - Once an order is accepted it is sent to ECC for clearing
 - Once sent to ECC it becomes a contract
- All contracts are irrecoverable:
 - Payment is guaranteed and must be made
 - Volumes must be submitted to SEMO
 - SEMO will manage settlement of delivery of the energy



Flow of a trade





Timing of trades

- Auction trades will be sent at set times:
 - Will be sent following each auction
 - Approximately 30 minutes after publication of results
- Continuous trades will be sent every 15 minutes:
 - Continuous trades bundled every 15 minutes
 - After a trade is matched, it will be sent at the next available window
- Trades will be sent automatically:
 - Includes outside of working hours and non-working days
 - Trades will still become binding contracts automatically
 - Settlement of contracts will still only take place on working days



Chapter 3: Daily process and payment cycle



ECC Key Daily Processes

The key daily functions that ECC carries out are:

- Physical Settlement of contracts:
 - Automatic transfer of contract quantities to SEMO

		_
•	Financial Settlement:	
 	 Formation of binding contracts 	- i
1	 Settlement of contracts into settlement amounts 	i
	 Issuance of payment orders and invoices 	
	 Transfer of funds to and from the banks 	

- Credit risk management:
 - Calculation of credit risk exposures/margins
 - Management of trading limits

The focus of this course is the financial settlement function. The other two functions will be covered in more detail in the SEMOpx Settlements course.

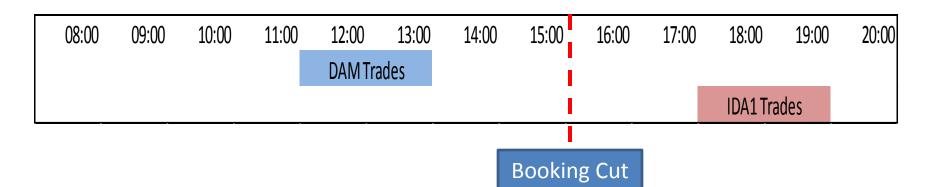


Daily Booking Cut

- Booking cut determines when trades are settled:
 - Trades before the booking cut are settled that day
 - Trades after the booking cut are settled the following working day
- Booking cut occurs at 15:00 each working day
 - All contracts prior to the cut are then entered into payment reports
 - Delivery date of the contract does not affect settlement
 - Multiple delivery dates may be covered by one cut (e.g. D and D+1)
- Payment reports issued following booking cut:
 - Outlines the payments for the following working day
 - Transfer of funds will occur each working morning



Booking Cut Example



- The DAM trades are sent to ECC before the cut:
 - Included in that days payment report (D); settled on D+1
- IDA1 trades are sent to ECC after the cut:
 - Included in the next payment report (D+1); settled on D+2
- Trades included in different reports for the same delivery date:
 - DAM and IDA1 refer to the same delivery date
 - Due to timing the payments for DAM and IDA are settled on different days
 - Operational time of booking determines time of settlement



Daily Payments

- Payments made each working day based on payment reports:
 - Data in each report determined by most recent booking cut
- Payments between ECC and banks:
 - No direct transfers between ECC and participants
 - Transfer of funds between participants and banks
- Payment occurs for EUR and GBP on same day:
 - EUR payments are made at 07:00
 - GBP payments are made at 08:00
 - Buy and sell contracts settled on the same day



Payment Reports and Invoicing

- Payment reports create obligation to pay:
 - Issued on each working day by ECC
 - Used for energy payments/charges
 - Instruction to banks to transfer funds
 - Allow for working day settlement
 - Apply obligation before official invoice is issued
- Invoices form record of payments/balances:
 - Invoices are issued monthly by ECC
 - Give record of energy payments/charges in for the month
 - Outline the fees outstanding for the participant
 - Creates obligation to pay fee amounts



Chapter 4: Course Summary





Useful Links

For more information please visit the following links:

- ECC Clearing House Conditions:
 - <u>https://www.ecc.de/ecc-en/about-ecc/rules/clearing-conditions</u>
- SEMOpx rules and operating procedures:
 - <u>http://www.sem-o.com/ISEM/Pages/SEMOpxrulesandprocedures.aspx</u>
- ECC webpage for invoicing:
 - <u>https://www.ecc.de/ecc-en/operations/invoicing</u>



Review of Learning Objectives

After completing self-learning and instructor-led training for this course, you should understand:

the timings and processes involved in invoicing and funds transfer

the timings and processes involved in limit management

VAT treatment and the invoice content



