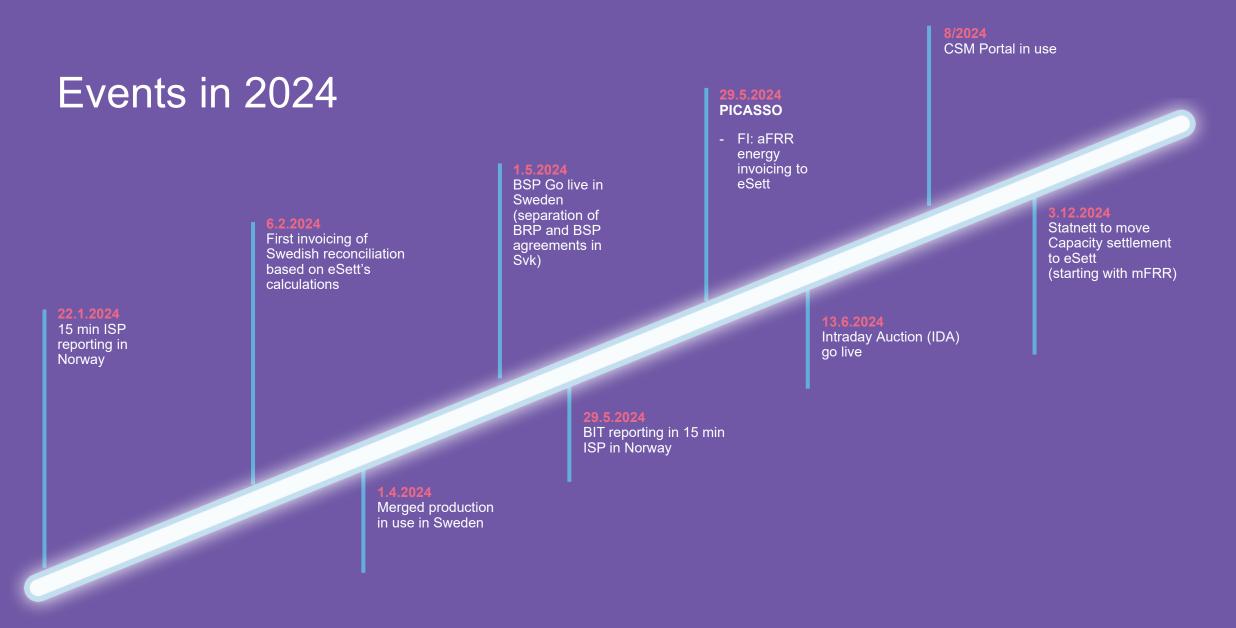




Autumn Achievements: Go Live Events



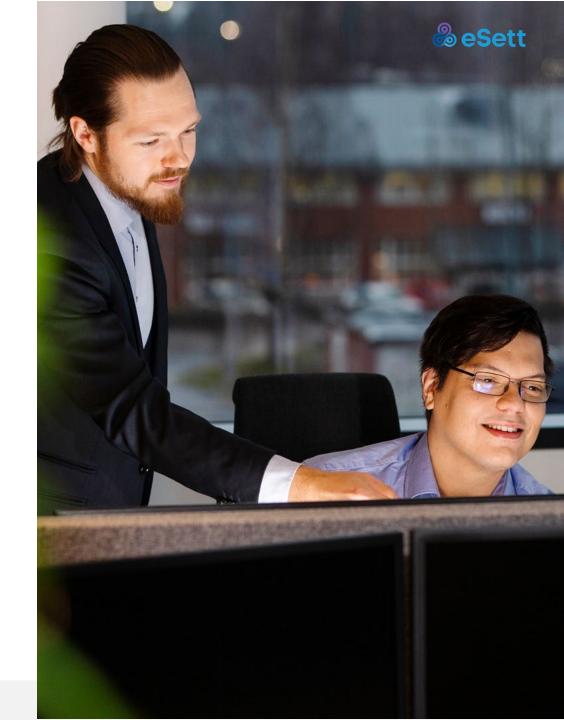




Cybersecurity Exercises

TIETO24

- eSett will participate in the national TIETO24 training to enhance its incident management capabilities and leadership in cyber security.
- The exercise will allow eSett to engage in practical cooperation training together with various critical infrastructure sectors.
- The training will gain hands-on leadership experience in incident situations and improve information exchange structures for better situational awareness and unified practices.



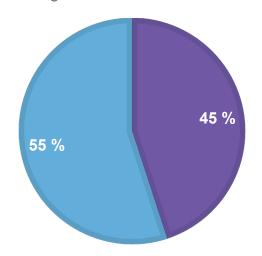


Transition to the New Cash Account Model

- Nine banks have successfully transitioned to the cash account model
- DNB and SEB are now fully on board, with 90% of customers already migrated to the new model.
- Danske Bank has started the process to update to the new model
- All settlement bank have been contacted and informed about the option of using the Cash account model
- Central European banks are showing interest, reflecting the model's growing appeal beyond the Nordic region.
 - Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG (OEKB) has finalized the process, currently accepting only Austrian and German clients.

BANK ACCOUNT MODEL

- Cash account model
- Pledged settlement account model



CSM model – Upcoming improvements

Some key aspects:

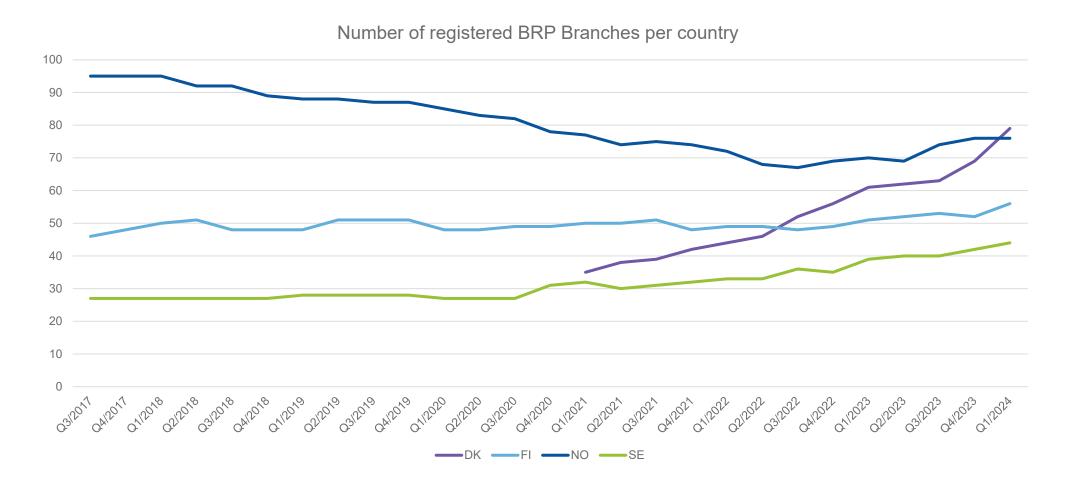
- Self-Service Portal: Implementation of a selfservice portal for eSett customers. This portal will allow customers to log in and view their own cases.
- Automated Service Management: The current excel-based BRP/BSP process will be converted to an automated service management-based system. This will streamline the process, reduce manual errors, and increase efficiency.





The Continuous Growth of BRPs in Operations

No TSO owned BRPs or NEMOs included.





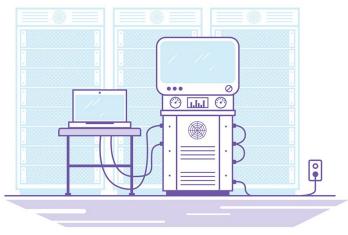
Data exchange solution - project overview

Project Aim:

- The project is a study to create a roadmap for eSett's next-generation data exchange solution.
- The focus is on harmonizing APIs and ensuring the solution is modern and customer-centric.

Key Focus:

- The project emphasizes delivering concrete outcomes early by understanding customer needs, defining problems clearly, exploring viable solutions, and developing with a short time to value and feedback.
- It aims to provide solutions that enable market parties to succeed in their business, making sure investments bring real benefits for eSett and their customers.





Data Readiness: Studying a shorter reporting period

- During last Fall's Customer Committee eSett presented results from a Data Readiness study, which aimed to
 investigate the quality of settlement data within the current reporting period.
- Based on this Data Readiness study, the quality of settlement data is not significantly changed on the last days of the reporting window
 - Shortening the reporting window would seem to have a relatively low impact on imbalance settlement.
 - Operating on a tighter reporting window could allow invoicing to be concluded some days earlier.
- eSett and a TSO working group has started a study on the potential effects on a shorter reporting period for the Nordic electricity market.
 - Study includes aspects, such as impact assessment for different market participants
 - Study will be completed during 2024





Merged Production in Sweden

- Merged Production was implemented in Sweden from 1st of April 2024
 - The change was mandatory for all Swedish DSOs
 - For production with capacity under 1 MW
 - Production type "Minor" was implemented simultaneously
- Relatively smooth go-live

• Some miscommunication with production type codes in MEPI messages, which was eventually resolved by accepting all codes and allowing DSOs to report missing values for April 1-5.

- Bug in the system due to summertime change
- Status 6.5.2024
 - 80% of Swedish DSOs have sent at least one MEPI message, meaning that the majority of DSOs have adopted the new reporting method.
 - 98% of minor production in Sweden is reported by Merged Production.
 - Over 9000 PUs have been terminated in Sweden, either on March 31 or later, and over 8000 Merged Production series have been started from April 1

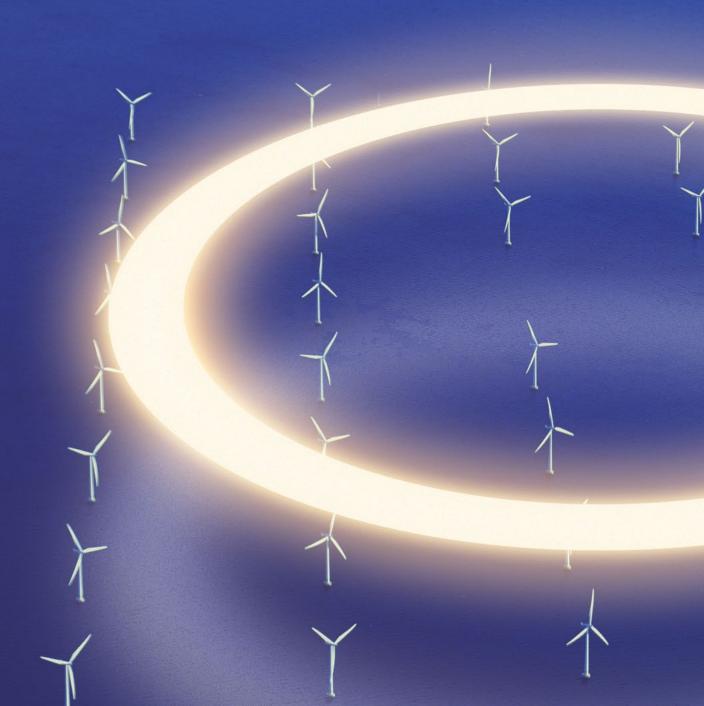




Independent Aggregator in eSett

Draft model and project status





Disclaimer

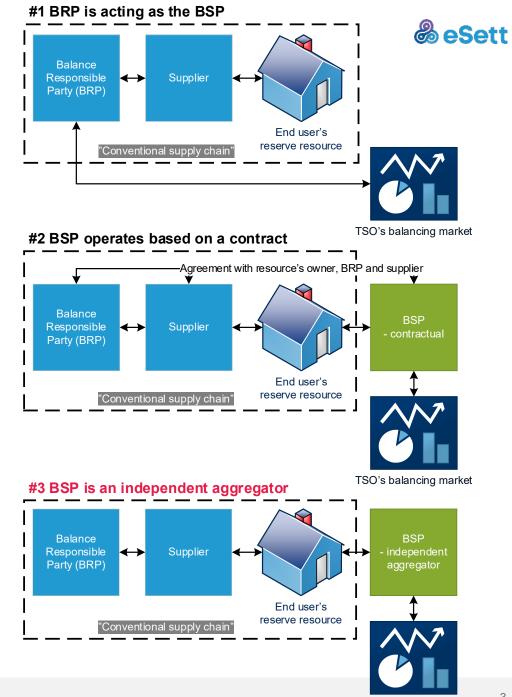
The presented model is still a draft.

- There are several open questions regarding e.g. compensation and regulation imbalance in many countries.
- There is no applicable regulation in all countries.
- The presented parts will most likely be implemented gradually.
 - Some parts won't be ready, and they are implemented after the first phase.
- Changes may be introduced during and after the project.



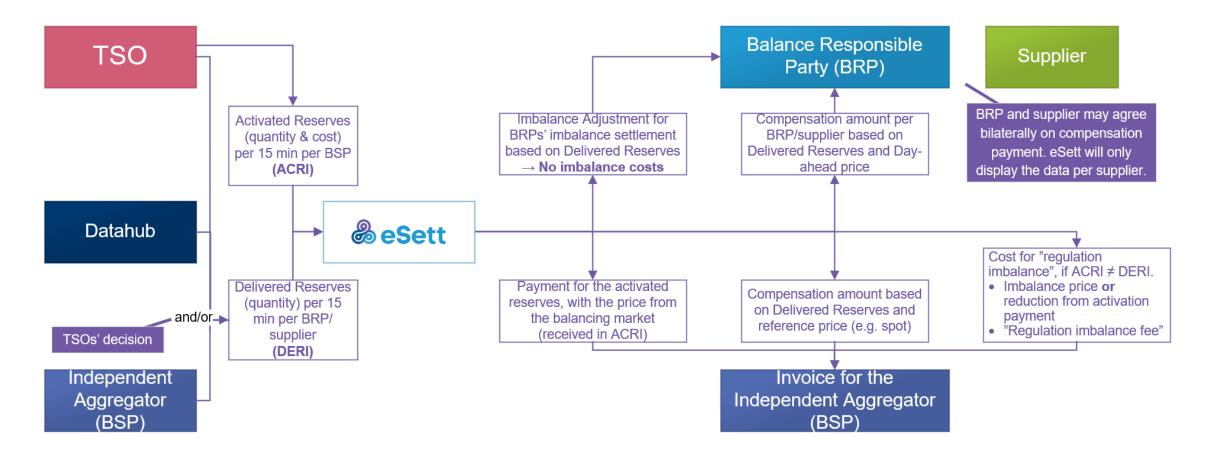
Independent Aggregator

- Balancing Service Provider (BSP) which activates resources from another supplier or BRP (without explicit agreement)
 - Imbalance adjustment for the BRP
 - Compensation for the BRP
- New message for data exchange: *Delivered* Reserves (DERI)
- Development ongoing together with TSOs (EN, FG, SN, Svk & eSett)
- Step-wise delivery per country and balancing service
 - E.g. Independent aggregator for aFRR energy in Finland with a target go-live around Q1/2025





Planned process for imbalance adjustment and compensation with independent aggregator model





Planned changes in NBS structures

- One company can have multiple BSP roles in one (1) country
- Regulation Objects (RO) to support relations to
 - multiple BRPs (regarding reserves)
 - multiple REs
 - → only one BRP for *production plans* (as currently)
- Possibility for BSPs to add and terminate RO-BRP and RO-RE relations
- Both BRP and RE will be able to see the Regulation Objects for which they have been linked to
 - This includes RO name and code, BSP and related RE/BRP (depending which role is used for viewing)
 - BRPs can see the Retailers from their balance responsibility
 - REs can see their own BRP
 - BRP and RE will not see other unrelated BRPs and REs on the RO

Days	23.01.2024 00:00 - undefined
Valid From	23.01.2024 00:00
Valid To	undefined
Name	REGULATION_OBJECT_NAME
Code	44W-RO-BSP-0001X
Coding Scheme	EIC
Direction Type	Production
Production Type	Normal
BRP (Production Plans)	BRP 01
BSP	BSP 01
BRP	BRP 01
BRP	BRP 02
RE	Retailer 004
RE	Retailer 005
MBA	МВА



Data Exchange changes

- New incoming data flow: Delivered Reserves (DERI)
 - Sender may be TSO, Datahub and/or BSP
 - Based on the ENTSO-E Activation Market Document
 - CIM format documentation is published in https://ediel.org/nordic-balance-settlement-nbs/
- Multiple new outgoing data flows:
 - DP Delivered Reserves (for BRP and BSP)
 - DP Reserve Compensations (for BRP and BSP)
 - DP Regulation Imbalances (for BRP and BSP)

Approximate contents of a DERI file

Header (one per file):

- Sender & Receiver
- BSP (if not sender)

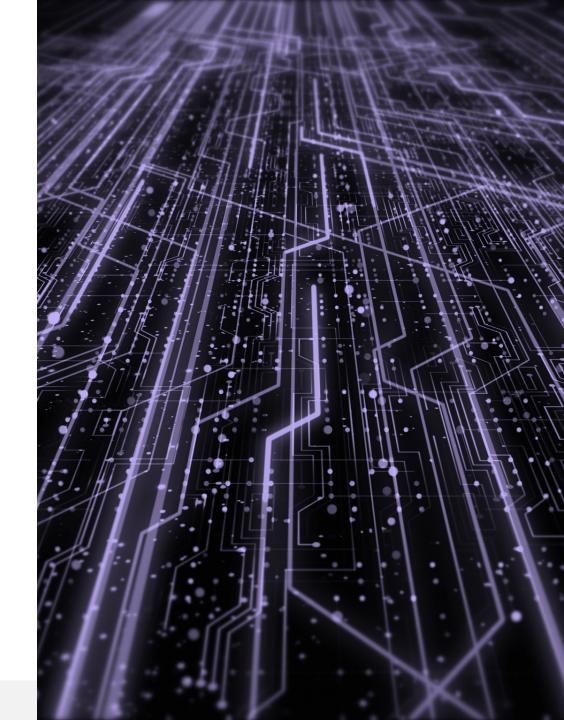
Timeseries (multiple per file):

- Related party (RE or BRP)
- Business type
- Direction (Up or Down)
- Status (Activated or Delta)
- Regulation object
- Balancing sub-service (e.g. aFRR)
- Activation method
- Independent aggregation, or
- Contractual reserves, or
- BRP activating own resources
- Quantity

Input Data changes

One new input data type: Delivered Reserves

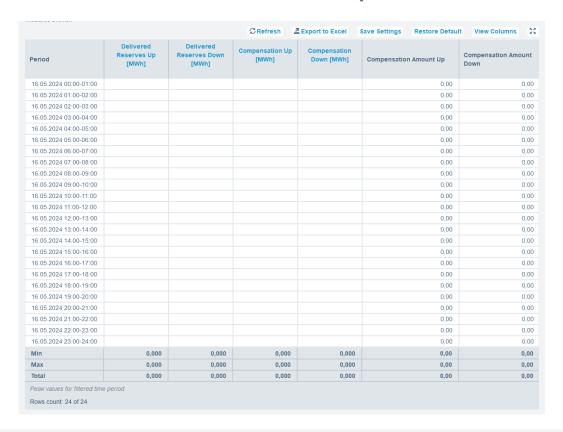
- Very similar to Activated Reserves, but there are no amounts
- Independent aggregation data is reported per retailer
- In case of activation of contracted resources, a misdelivery may be reported
 - Relevant only for Finland
 - If the misdelivery (difference between activation and delivery) is due to a BRP instead of BSP
 - BSP allocates a volume of under or over delivered reserves to BRPs responsibility
- Reporting responsibility depends on country, but is
 - BSP, and/or
 - TSO, and/or
 - Datahub





Settlement views for verifying reserve data

Overview of reserve data – example for BRP



Drill-down view of reserve data – example for BRP

					ØR	efresh 🚨 Export t	Excel 💢
	Up Regulation				Down Regulation		
	BSP 01 BSP 02 BSP 04		BSP 04	BSP 02		BSP 03	
Period	RO A01	RO G05	RO G06	RO P66	RO G05		RO X99
renou	-	RE 21	RE 22	RE 44	RE 20	RE 21	RE 38
	Contractual Reserves	Independent Aggregation	Independent Aggregation	Independent Aggregation	Independent Aggregation	Independent Aggregation	Independent Aggregation
16.05.2024 00:00-01:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 01:00-02:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 02:00-03:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 03:00-04:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 04:00-05:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 05:00-06:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 06:00-07:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 07:00-08:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 08:00-09:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 09:00-10:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 10:00-11:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 11:00-12:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 12:00-13:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 13:00-14:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 14:00-15:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 15:00-16:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 16:00-17:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 17:00-18:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 18:00-19:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 19:00-20:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 20:00-21:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 21:00-22:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 22:00-23:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
16.05.2024 23:00-24:00	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
4	4						
Min	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
Max	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
Total	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	



Calculations with independent aggregation

- Activated Reserves
 - Coming from TSO no changes
 - Aggregations no changes
- Delivered Reserves
 - As reported in the new data flow DERI
 - Aggregations similarly as with activated reserves
- Imbalance Adjustments
 - Calculation from Delivered Reserves if used for the balancing sub-service (e.g. mFRR Balancing Power)
 - No changes in calculation logic
- Compensation →
- Regulation Imbalance →
- Regulation Imbalance Fee
 - Applied for regulation imbalance similarly as BRPs' imbalance fee for imbalances
- Collateral demand for BSP
 - At least initially only for Finland and only regarding activations done as independent aggregator

Compensation

- Energy: aggregation of compensated energy (e.g. volume of independent aggregation)
- Amount:

Compensation energy \times Reference price

Regulation imbalance

- Calculated as sum of all balancing sub-services
- Energy:

 $Qty_{delivered\ reserves} - Qty_{activated\ reserves}$

- National thresholds may be applied, so small differences might not end up being regulation imbalance
- Amount:

 $Qty_{regulation\;imbalance} \times Imbalance\;price$

or

Payment threshold \times Activation amount

Invoice example

Draft plan for invoice products for BRP and/or BSP

- Activated Reserves per type
 - No change
- Compensations per type
- Regulation Imbalance
 - Joint product for all balancing subservices
- Regulation Imbalance Fee
 - Missing from the example figure



INVOICE CREDIT POSITION

ISSUER:

eSett Oy Läkkisepäntie 23 00620 Helsinki Finland Notice date: Notice number: Customer number: Terms of payment: Due date:

FI25824997

Invoice settlement:

RECIPIENT:

Sales by eSett Oy

Grand Total, VAT 0%

Payment id:

BSP 10

Interest on arrears: 7,50 % Contract id:

Quantity

Price [EUR]

Amount [EUR]

-6 579.41

Our reference: Your reference:

Total sum:

Invoiced volumes and amounts

Period: Week 45, 6.11.2023 - 12.11.2023

	•		
BRP Sold FRR-A, Production Imbalance	92,000000	60,00	5 520,00
BRP Sold FRR-A compensation, Production Imbalance	2,932500	75,00	219,94
BRP Sold regulation imbalance, Production Imbalance	5,467500	129,87	710,04
Total sales by eSett Oy, VAT 0%			6 449,98
Purchases by eSett Oy			
BRP Bought FRR-A, Production Imbalance	-98,000000	90,00	-8 820,00
BRP Bought FRR-A compensation, Production Imbalance	-49,470000	75,00	-3 710,25
BRP Bought regulation imbalance, Production Imbalance	-3,970000	125,73	-499,14
Total purchases by eSett Oy, VAT 0%			-13 029,39

Sales by eSett Oy

VAT 0% (Reverse Charge, Buyer is liable for VAT Directive 2006/112/EY art. 38))

Purchases by eSett Oy

VAT 0% - Selfbilling applies (Reverse Charge, Buyer is liable for VAT Directive 2006/112/EY art. 38))

6 449,98 EUR

-13 029,39 EUR

-6 579,41 EUR

Period: Weeks 16 - 26, 18.4.2023 - 2.7.2023

Total sales by eSett Oy: Total purchases by eSett Oy: Total sum excluding VAT

Project time schedule plan

- eSett aims that the basic solution will be ready in Q1/2025
 - Support for all the main features for the aFRR energy go-live in Finland
 - External testing phase is planned before the go-live
- Development continues also after the Q1/25
 - New balancing services and countries
 - Introduction of potential new national features
 - Other further development of the model
- Other "go-lives" are estimated earliest at the end of 2025 and will be communicated later once there is more information available.





Responsibilities with the new model

In addition to existing responsibilities, the new independent aggregator model will bring some new responsibilities.

Balancing Service Provider (BSP)

- Managing correct RE/BRP information on regulation objects
- Reporting of delivered reserves (in some cases)
- Verifications of reported data and calculation results

Balance Responsible Party (BRP)

- Verifications of reported data and calculation results
- Handling of compensation payments with own retailers bilaterally (outside of eSett)

Retailer (RE)

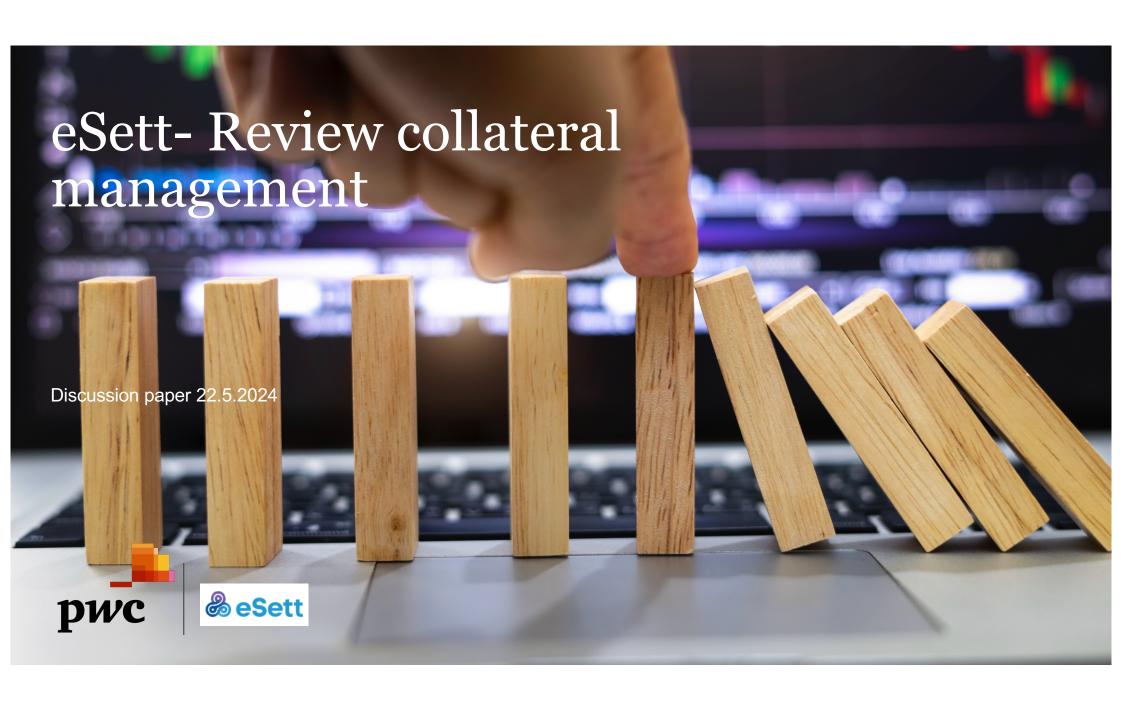
Handling of compensation payments with own BRP bilaterally (outside of eSett)

Transmission System Operator (TSO)

- Reporting of delivered reserves (in some cases)
- Model design and commissioning time schedules







Welcome

- ✓ Short background on the project
- ✓ What we have done to improve the current situation
- We want to find a good solution for all stakeholders together
- The workshop will be conducted and moderated by PwC
- Your input is a decisive factor for the direction of the next steps

Thanks a lot for your cooperation!



Table of Contents eSett Collateral Management, Workshop

Topic	Responsible	Time
 Introduction What targets we want to achieve with the workshop today How we want to achieve our goal Work performed so far & Takeaways Focus working areas 	eSett & PwC	20 Mins
Group Discussions	All	30 Mins
Presentation of Results & open Discussion	All	45 Mins
Break		5 Mins
Key Takeaways & Next Steps	All	20 Mins

Introduction



Combining the knowledge and experiences of all relevant stakeholders to achieve improvements



Input & Starting Point

- Common Understanding on the current situation and pain points
- Understanding and respecting different perspectives and views
- Summary of key takeaways from the interviews and further discussions
- Focus areas for possible improvements



Discussions

- Work together on developing common solutions
- Having three different groups working on one focus topic per group and discuss their thoughts and possible improvements
- Presenting the results of the group to all participants to have an open discussion



Output

- Gathering widely supported ideas and inputs for possible improvements
- Agree on **next steps** in regards to focus topics

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Effective collateral management in general should address these five key needs for Market Participants

Key needs	Description	Key risks if not addressed
Market quality	Minimizes market disruption Offers deep and liquid markets Sets membership requirements that help keep potentially disruptive members out	Higher spreads in the market lead to higher hedging costs – and eventually potentially reduced liquidity
Capital efficiency & risk management	Strives to maximize capital efficiency observing the regulatory requirements now and in the future Defines default process that protects the capital injected by members	Increased collateral requirements reduce overall capital efficiency Inadequate risk management increases probability of default or significant P&L impact
Cost efficiency	Leverages best in class cost effectiveness	Increased cost of trading could drive out smaller market players reducing overall market volume and attractiveness of eSett
Value capture	Captures the value represented by eSett via the ownership structure, rather than passing this on to $3^{\rm rd}$ (non-industry) parties	Third parties (e.g. exchanges, banks) capture value from the energy industry
Robust and light-touch operations	Operates robustly, with minimal downtime or operational defects	Operational issues would hurt trading capabilities and risk operational losses – eventually decreasing eSetts attractiveness

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Key takeaways from the interviews indicate three key needs for further discussion

Key takeaways



TSOs and BRPs have different views on the risk coverage of the collateral management model, especially in Finland



In general the market participants do not see a need for major changes in the current formula for collateral requirement, excluding Finland. In Finland the TSO and smaller market participants have different views on how the formula should be developed, but share the view that changes are required



TSOs would like to check whether collaterals could be calculated more frequently to cover the price volatility. At the same time BRPs are looking for more long term safety / predictability and data transparency



The counterparty risk and the structure of the companies (production, assets, diversified portfolio, operations across Nordics) should be taken into account, without placing additional hurdles for smaller companies



Reducing the duration of reporting & invoicing is seen beneficial by all stakeholders, even taking into account possible challenges in Sweden



Cash and on-demand guarantees are generally seen as **good and** sufficient instruments for collateral

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Key needs **Description** Minimizes market disruption Strives to maximize capital efficiency given upcoming regulatory requirements Capital efficiency & Defines default process that protects the capital injected by members risk management Leverages best in class cost effectiveness **Cost efficiency** Captures the value represented by the eSett via the ownership Operates robustly, with minimal downtime or operational defects Robust and lighttouch operations

These three key needs form the main focus areas for our workshop today



Capital efficiency & risk management

- How to reduce the overall risk in the market?
- Increased collateral requirements can reduce overall capital efficiency
- Should counterparty risks be involved in the collateral model?
- How many and what lines of defense are appropriate for the market?



Cost efficiency

- What are the biggest drivers for cost efficiency and could they be influenced?
- Increased cost of trading could drive out smaller market players reducing overall market volume and attractiveness for being a BRP
- How much could implementing monitoring practices also during weekends decrease the risk/total time from detection to termination and of notifying the respective partier (TSO's, NEMO's and NRA's)



Robust and light-touch operations

- Operational issues would hurt trading capabilities and risk operational losses – eventually decreasing eSetts credibility and attractiveness for being a BRP
- A more frequent invoicing/shorter reporting interval would reduce the proportion of outstanding settlement amounts that have accumulated until the current day but not been paid yet.
- A more frequent invoicing/shorter reporting interval could also compromise the accuracy of settlement

Defining and agreeing acceptable levels for risk appetite and risk tolerance is essential for addressing the three key needs

Risk appetite can be defined as the amount and type of risk that an organization is willing to take in order to meet their strategic objectives. While risk appetite is about the pursuit of risk, risk tolerance is about what an organization can actually cope with. Risk tolerance is related to the acceptance of the outcomes of a risk should they occur, and having the right resources and controls in place to absorb or "tolerate" the given risk, expressed in qualitative and/or quantitative risk criteria

Risk carried by the individual market participant

Risk carried by the market participants together

Extensive collateral requirements

Target position here defined by the level of risk appetite and tolerance

No collateral requirements

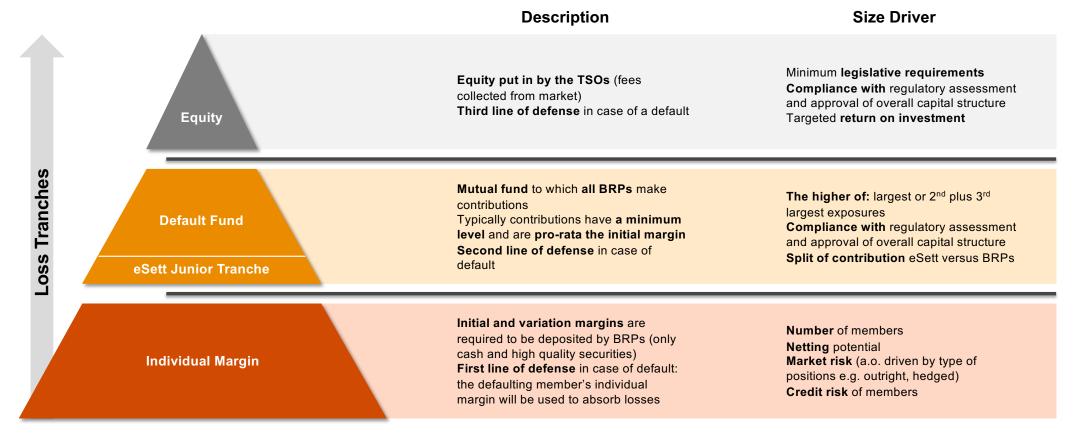
Losses covered through the deposited collaterals

Losses covered through the fees



We need to understand our target position here, before we can propose changes to collateral management operating model and to the calculation formula

The three lines of defense included in collateral management can be considered to form the basis for defining risk appetite and tolerance



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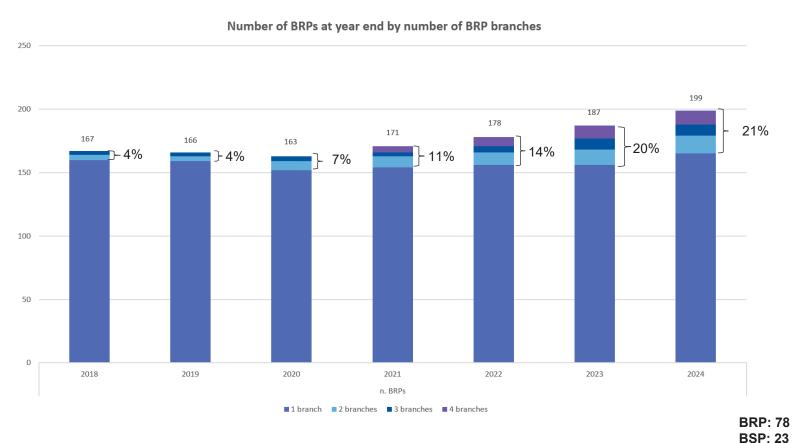




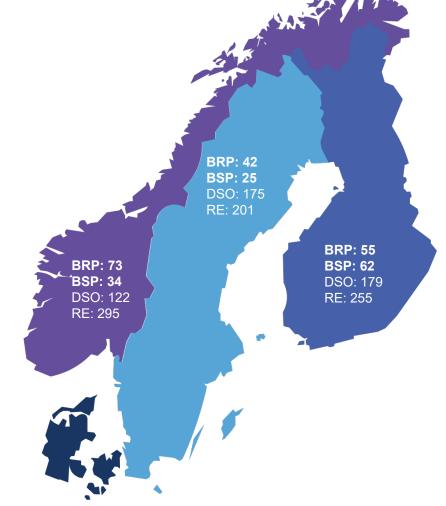




Active market party roles in imbalance settlement



Number of BRPs with branches in several countries increased from 2020 to 2024 11->17->22->31->34

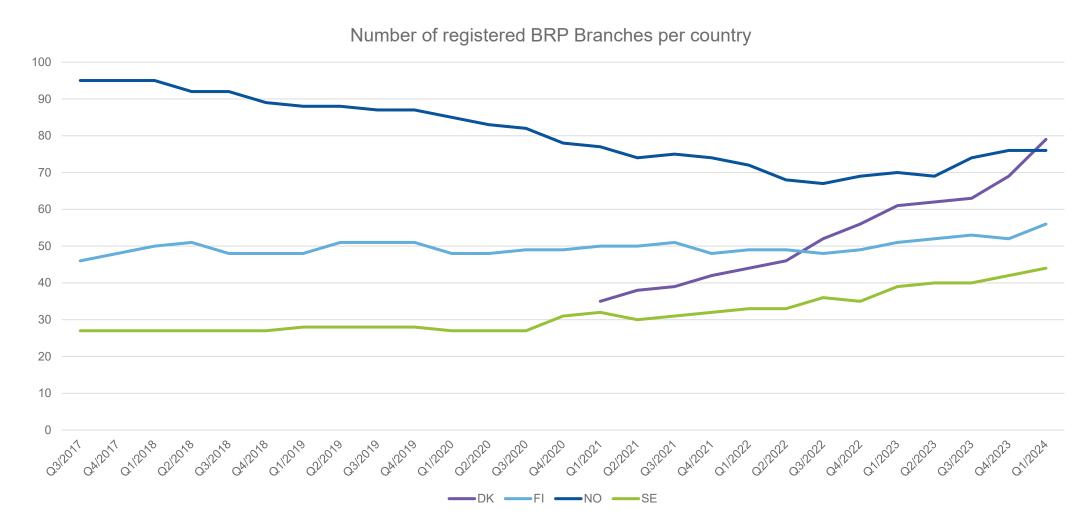


17 May 2024 4

DSO: 41 RE: 158



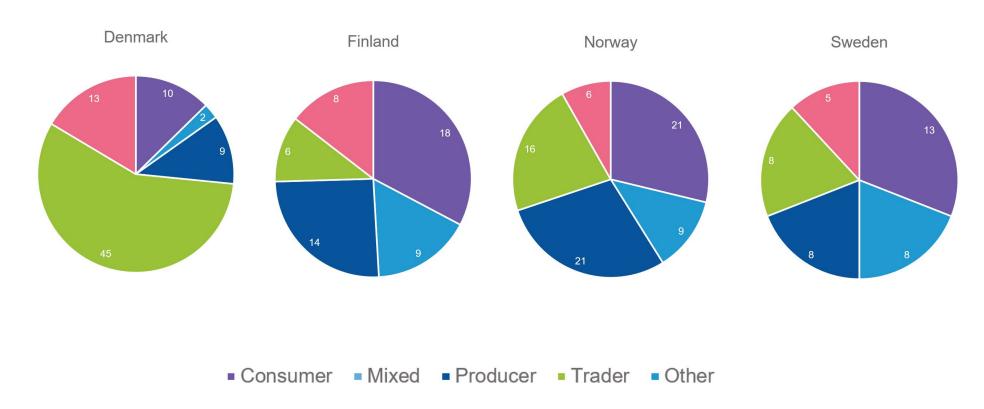
BRPs per country in imbalance settlement





BRPs classified per portfolio

Number of BRPs per country classified based on portfolio.



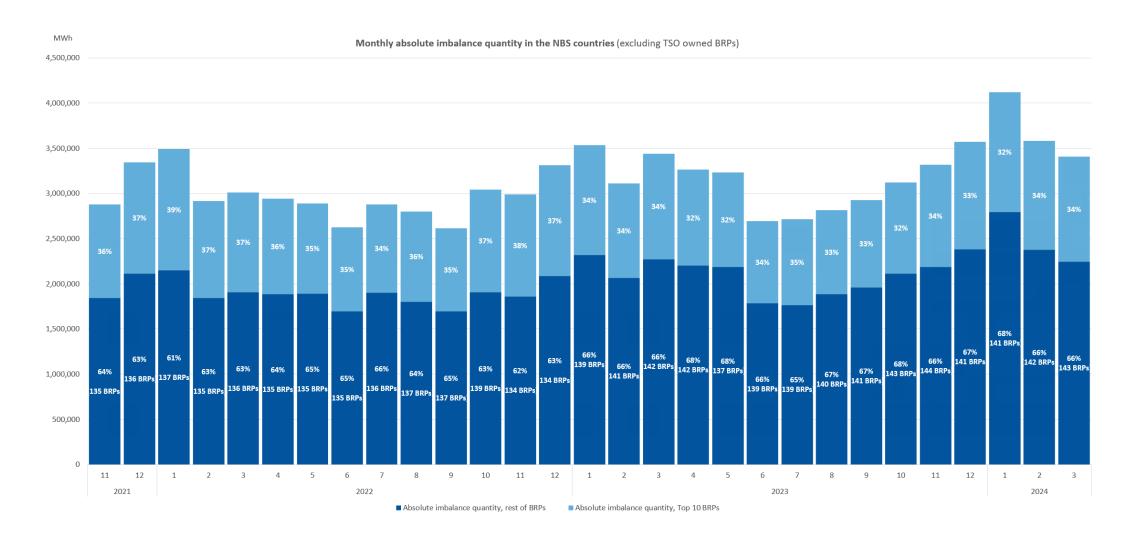
*Data from 4/2024

PCR = Ratio of Production / Consumption for the BRP branch.

Classes: 1) Consumer: PCR < 0,5. 2) Producer: PCR > 2,0. 3) Mixed: 0,5 < PCR < 2,0. 4) Trader: If only PX Market or Bilateral Trades. 5) Other: Only reserves / no settlement data for the month.



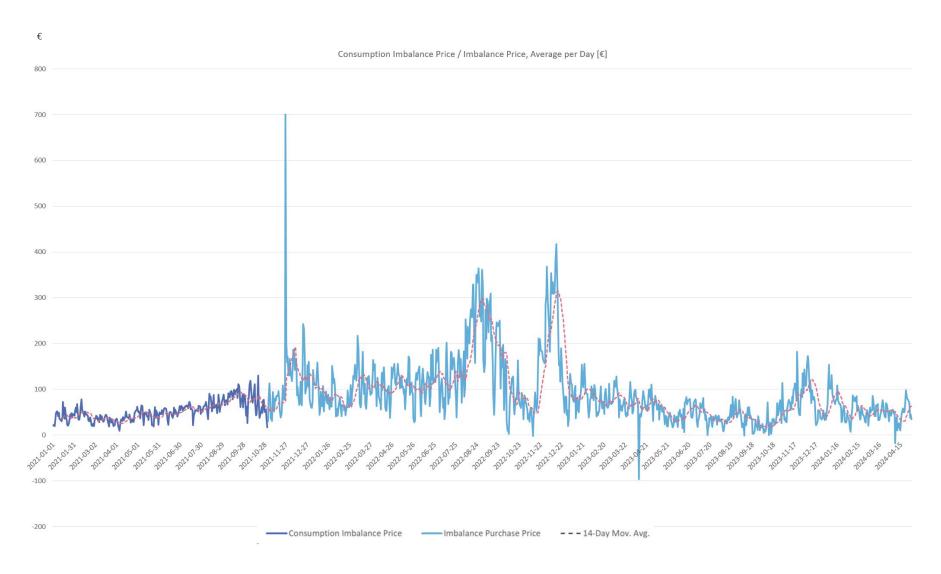
Monthly absolute imbalance quantity in the NBS countries





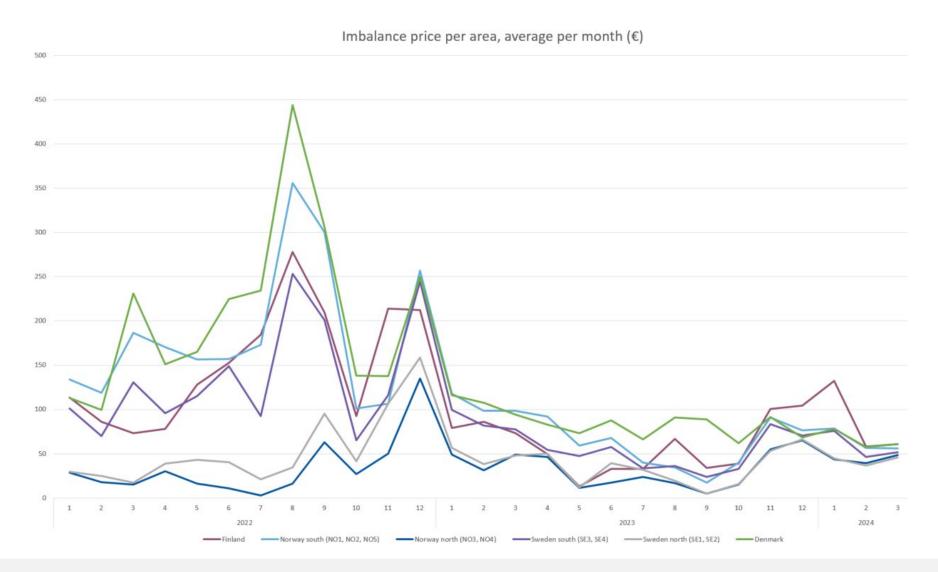


Average imbalance price per day (FI, DE, NO, SE)





Average monthly imbalance price per area

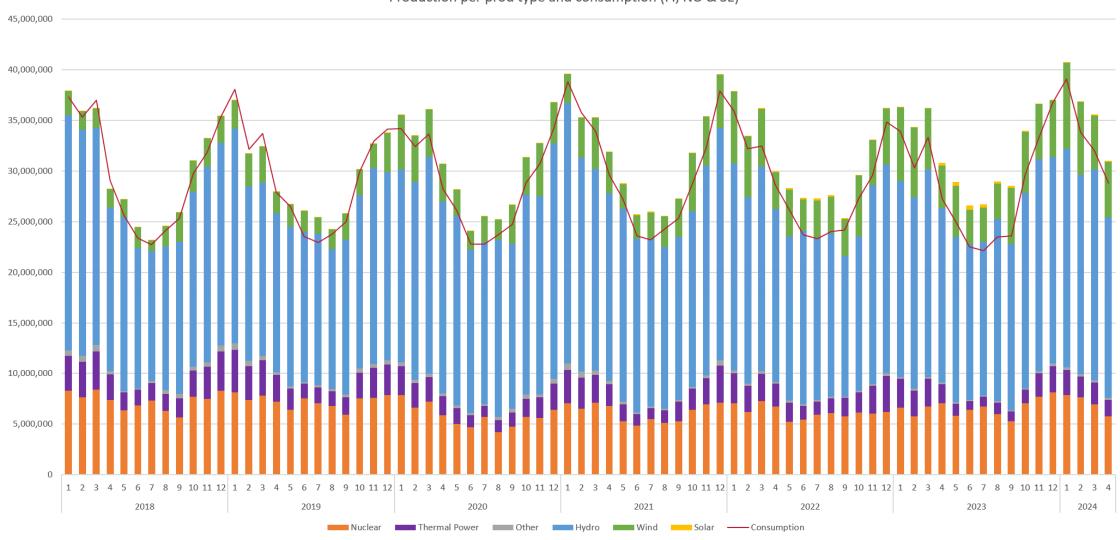






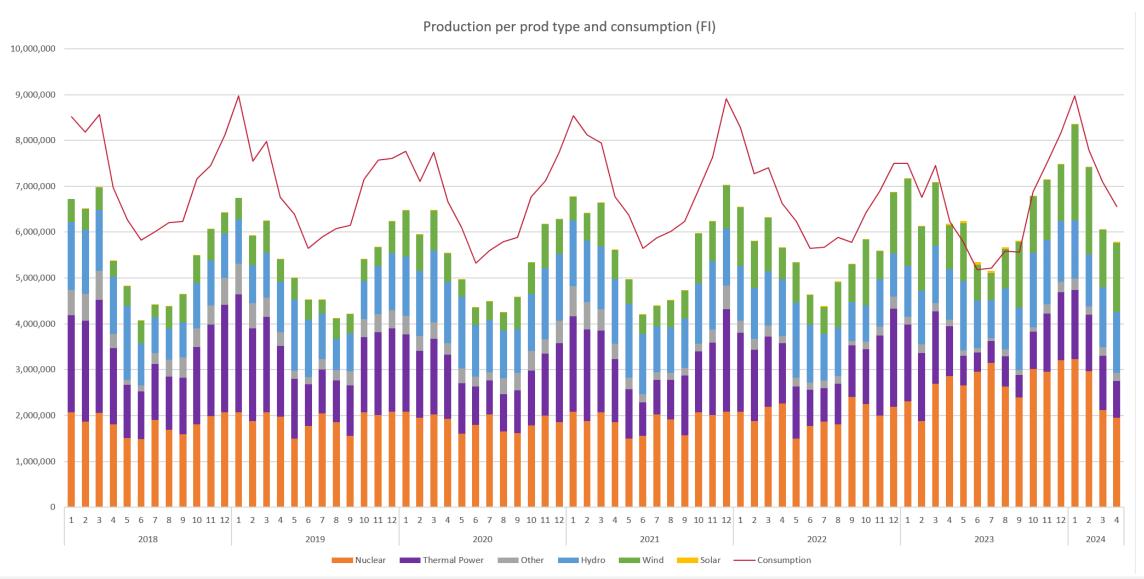
Production per prod type and consumption (FI, NO & SE)

Production per prod type and consumption (FI, NO & SE)





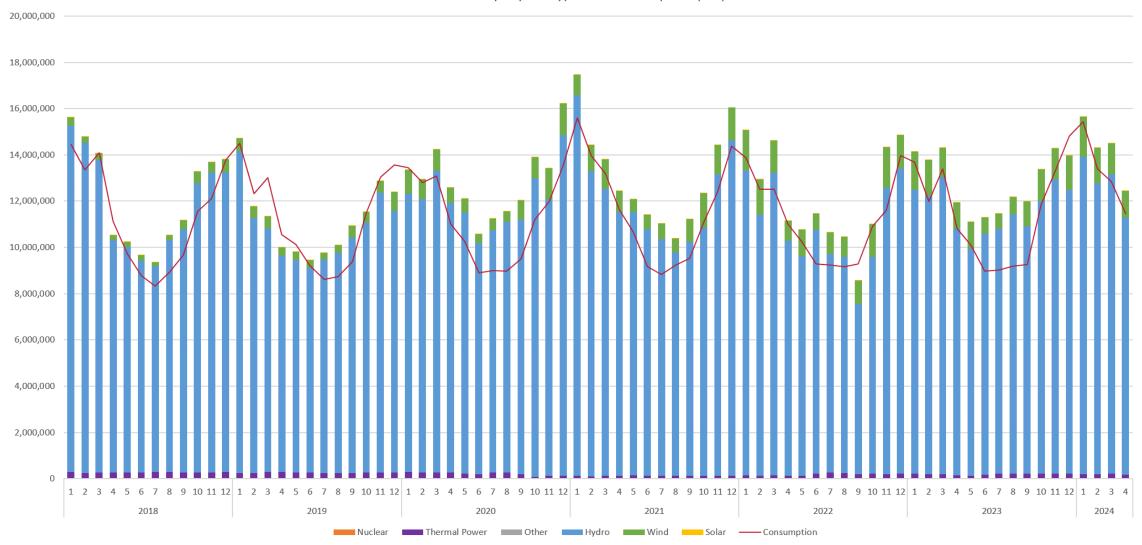
Production per prod type and consumption (FI)





Production per prod type and consumption (NO)

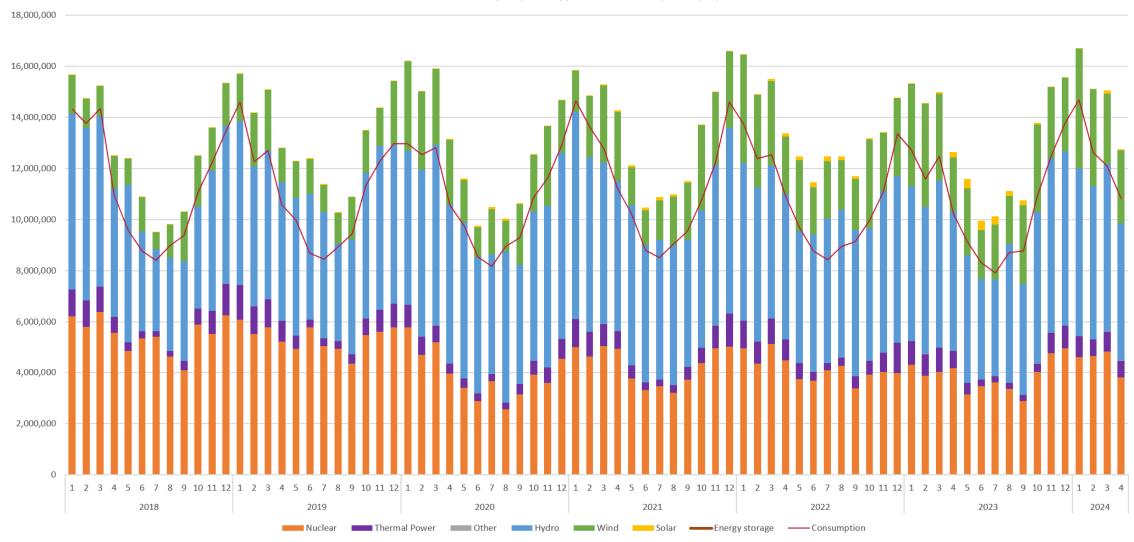
Production per prod type and consumption (NO)





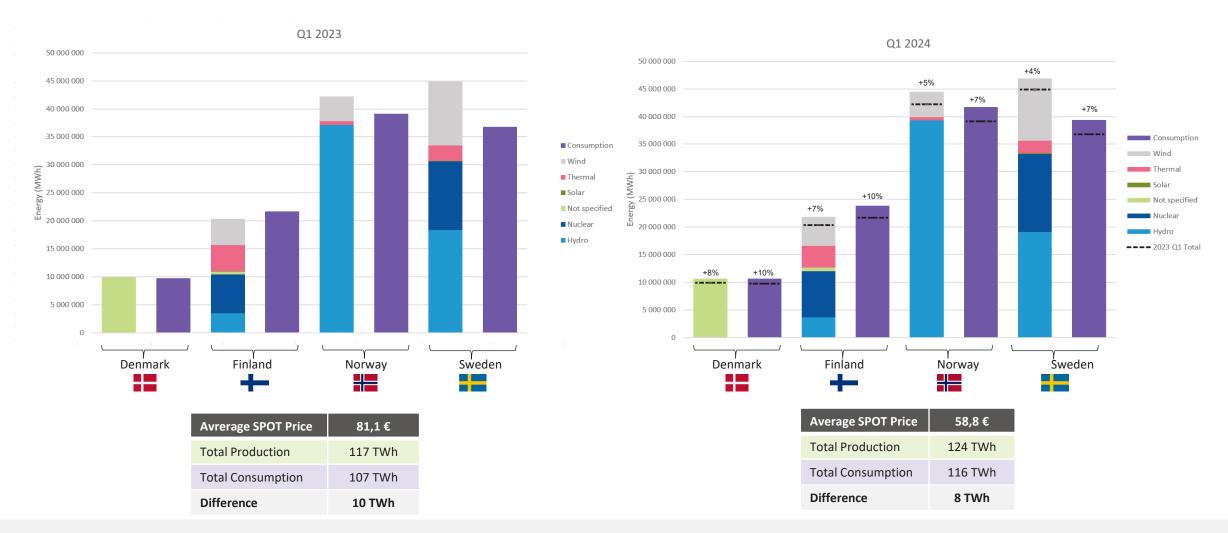
Production per prod type and consumption (SE)

Production per prod type and consumption (SE)





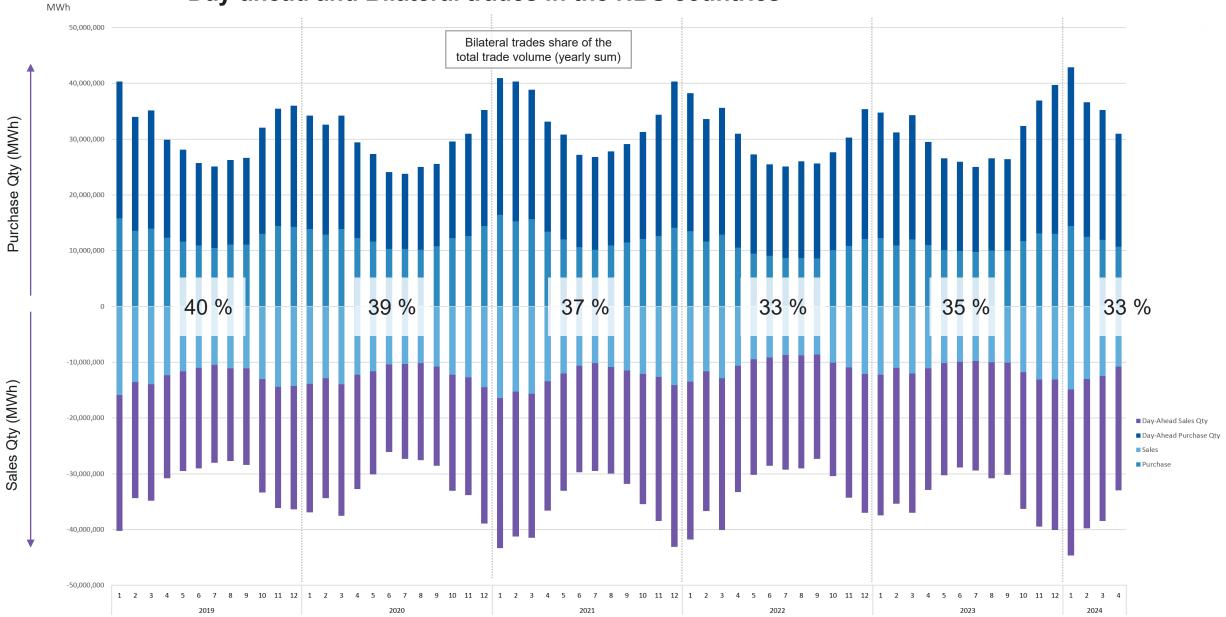
Production vs consumption





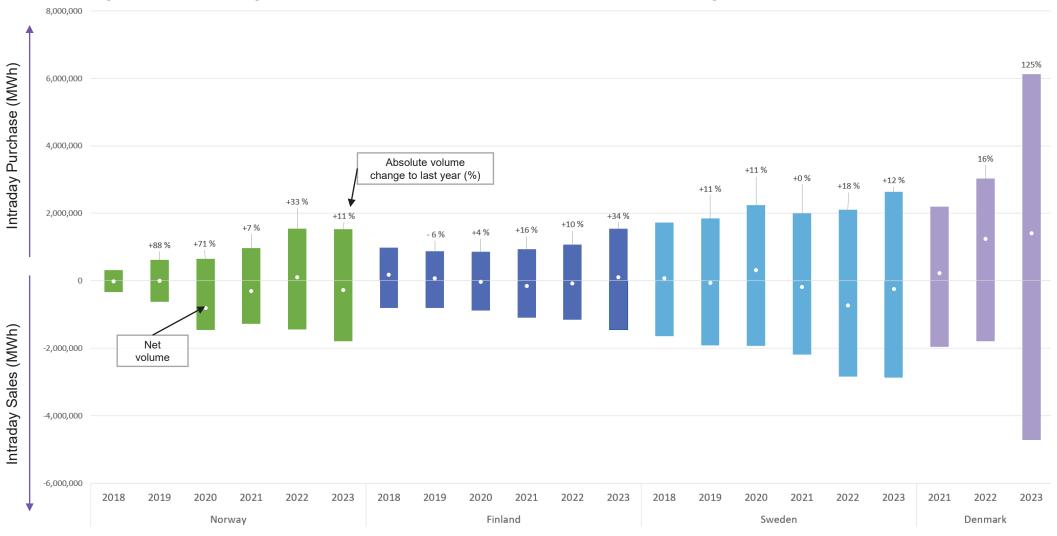


Day-ahead and Bilateral trades in the NBS countries





Yearly intraday trade volumes per country





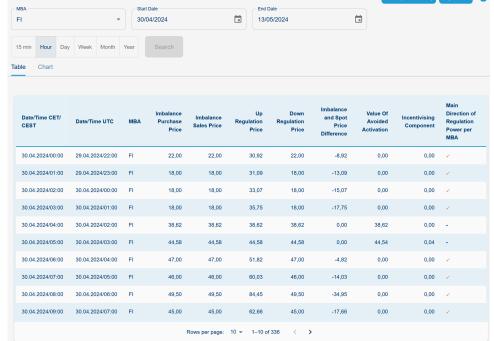


Open data news

New version 2.0.0 deployed 7.5.2024. Link

- New User Interface Design: A fresh, user-friendly interface that enhances usability and accessibility.
- Redesigned Main Page: The main page now boasts new widgets for announcements and market party counts, offering a more engaging and informative dashboard.
- Enhanced Data Selection: Users can now select different time-level aggregations for Volumes and time-level averages for Prices, providing more flexibility in data analysis.







Open data news

- Swedish Load Profile Graphical View: A new graphical representation for the Swedish load profile is now available, making data visualization more intuitive.
- UTC Timestamp via API: The API now includes a UTC timestamp feature, allowing for precise time tracking.
 - https://api.opendata.esett.com

