

BSC Auditor's report for the year ended 31 March 2009

June 2009

The BSC Auditor's Report is confidential and intended solely for the use of ELEXON Limited ('ELEXON'), Trading Parties to the Code, the Transmission Company and the Panel. While we acknowledge that this report will be published on the ELEXON website, this is for information purposes only and we do not intend that it should be relied upon by anyone other than the parties mentioned above. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility or liability to anyone other than the intended recipients of our work or this report, save where terms are expressly agreed in writing. It may not be copied or disclosed to anyone else without our prior written consent, which we may grant, withhold, or grant with conditions. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is a limited liability partnership.

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BSC Audit report

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

ELEXON Limited
Fourth Floor
350 Euston Road
London
NW1 3AW

11 June 2009

Dear Sirs

BSC Auditor's Independent Assurance Report for the year ended 31 March 2009

This report sets out the results of the BSC Audit for the year ended 31 March 2009 and is produced in accordance with the terms of the agreement between PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ('PwC') and ELEXON Limited ('ELEXON'), acting for itself and on behalf of the BSC Parties and dated 20 June 2007. Terms defined in the agreement have the same meaning in this report.

The report is addressed to ELEXON and is intended solely for the use of Trading Parties to the Balancing and Settlement Code (the 'Code'), the Transmission Company, the BSC Panel (the 'Panel') and ELEXON.

Scope and respective responsibilities

We are responsible for performing a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) – 'Assurance Engagements other than Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information' ("ISAE 3000") issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

The expression 'audit' used in connection with this engagement is determined to mean a reasonable assurance engagement performed under ISAE 3000. The detailed scope of our assurance work is set out in our document entitled 'BSC Auditor's Audit Approach for the year ending 31 March 2009' (the 'Approach') which is available on the ELEXON website.

This document sets out the Settlement activities which are subject to assurance (the subject matter) and the relevant provisions of the Code and the Code Subsidiary Documents to which they must comply (the criteria used to evaluate the subject matter).

The Approach document also specifies that the BSC Auditor will judge whether any issue will give rise to a qualification of the audit, taking account of the level of materiality, the nature of the issue and whether it has been, or will be, corrected in the normal course of operation of Settlement. The agreed materiality threshold for the period is unchanged at 1,650,000MWh. Our opinion is designed to give reasonable, but not absolute, assurance.

The parties (included but not limited to BSC Parties, Party Agents, BSCCo and BSC Agents) are responsible for the operation of the Settlement activities as described in the Code.

This report incorporates the findings of the Balancing Mechanism Audit from which no significant matters have arisen. The requirement for a Balancing Mechanism Audit and its objectives are set out in Section H5.1.6 of the Code.

Data coverage for this audit

The BSC Audit for the year ended 31 March 2009 encompasses all Reconciliation Runs processed in that year regardless of the audit period in which the relevant Settlement Day sits. Hence all Settlement Days from 13 February 2007 to 31 March 2009 will be considered as at least one Reconciliation Run for each of these Settlement Days (SF, R1, R2, R3 or RF) will have occurred in the audit period. This means that any errors identified may have arisen from Settlement Days spanning a 26 month period (approximately).

Key deliverables

The key deliverables from the BSC Audit for the year ended 31 March 2009 are set out below:

- BSC Auditor's Report (this document) which includes our audit opinion for the year ended 31 March 2009;
- Statement of significant matters, which should be read in conjunction with the BSC Auditor's Report as it contains details of those issues that we judge as not being sufficiently material to warrant inclusion in the BSC Auditor's Report but which, nevertheless, we believe it appropriate to bring to the attention of the recipients of this report. The Statement is appended to this letter;
- BSC Auditor's issue documents, which will be distributed by ELEXON to the relevant organisations and which include details of other control issues identified in our work together with their implications and any relevant recommendations; and
- The Materiality Report, which will be provided to Trading Parties, the Panel and ELEXON. This report is designed to assist Trading Parties in understanding the approach that has been taken to estimating each error and does not form part of the BSC Auditor's Report. A version of this report will be published on ELEXON's website.

Opinion

On the basis of the scope of work set out on page 3 above, in our opinion in all material respects:

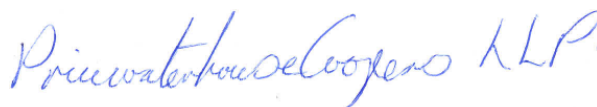
- a. the calculations and allocations performed in relation to Settlement for the year ended 31 March 2009 have, within the tolerance of the audit materiality set out in page 3 above, been performed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Code and the Code Subsidiary Documents, taking into account the effective date of any revision or amendment made to the Code and Code Subsidiary Documents; and
- b. the amounts shown on the quarterly extracts of the ledger accounts, or the daily Advice Notes for those days not yet covered by the extracts (excluding the daily charge for Transmission Services Charging payments), are in accordance with the amounts calculated in relation to Settlement.

The Statement of significant matters, which is appended to this document, should be read in conjunction with the BSC Auditor's Report as it contains details of those issues that we believe it appropriate to bring to the attention of the recipients of this report; our report is not qualified in respect of any of these issues.

Use of this report

This report is confidential and is intended solely for the use of ELEXON, Trading Parties to the Code, the Transmission Company and the Panel. While we acknowledge that this report will be published on the ELEXON website, this is for information purposes only and we do not intend that it should be relied upon by anyone other than the parties mentioned above. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility or liability to anyone other than the intended recipients of our work or this report, save where terms are expressly agreed in writing. It may not be copied or disclosed to anyone else without our prior written consent, which we may grant, withhold, or grant with conditions.

Yours faithfully



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants

Statement of significant matters

BSC Auditor's Statement of significant matters for the year ended 31 March 2009

June 2009

The BSC Auditor's Statement of significant matters is confidential and intended solely for the use of ELEXON Limited ('ELEXON'), Trading Parties to the Code, the Transmission Company and the Panel. While we acknowledge that this report will be published on the ELEXON website, this is for information purposes only and we do not intend that it should be relied upon by anyone other than the parties mentioned above. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility or liability to anyone other than the intended recipients of our work or this report, save where terms are expressly agreed in writing. It may not be copied or disclosed to anyone else without our prior written consent, which we may grant, withhold, or grant with conditions. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is a limited liability partnership.

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Statement of significant matters

BSC Auditor's

Statement of significant matters for the year ended 31 March 2009

The Statement of significant matters (the 'Statement') should be read in conjunction with the BSC Auditor's Report as it contains details of those issues that we judge as not being sufficiently material to warrant inclusion in the BSC Auditor's Report but which, nevertheless, we believe it appropriate to bring to the attention of the recipients of the BSC Auditor's Report.

Where relevant, we provide for each issue a description of the problem, together with an indication of the potential impact.

The following issues included in our last Statement are no longer considered to be sufficiently material to bring to the attention of the recipients of the BSC Auditor's Report:

- SSM 19: UMSO use of connection agreements;
- SSM 21: UMSO lack of audit trail and data retention; and
- SSM 31: Meter Administrator lack of audit trail over fault processes and provision of information to relevant parties.

The same SSM references have been used in this report as have been applied in previous reports.

Overview of findings

The level of error that we have identified is below the materiality threshold.

The volume of error associated with erroneous values of unmetered supplies has fallen, as have the number of associated underlying issues. We believe that this reflects the focus that has been placed on resolving these issues by Audited Entities and the support, monitoring and guidance of Panel, the Performance Assurance Board and ELEXON.

The volume associated with erroneous values of EACs and AAs and inaccurate energisation status of Metering Systems in the non half hourly market have both increased, although again the number of associated underlying issues has reduced.

Data quality issues in the non half hourly market (reflected in the level of exceptions on key reports and the extent of backlogs in processing) remain at a significant level but there have been reductions in a number of key areas. This is despite a period of increased change of agent activity.

In the half hourly market, weaknesses in the controls operated by Meter Administrators have been identified however there has been significant improvement and a reduction in the level of incidence of these issues. Errors in the capture of metered data have again been identified by the TAA. However only two errors were determined to have had an impact on Settlement and as a result this exception has not been extrapolated across the entire half hourly market.

In a number of cases there is a potential for issues to recur if they are not subject to rigorous focus and control. This is highlighted by the increase in the volume of error associated with erroneous values of EACs and AAs and inaccurate energisation status.

The Statement includes two new issues as follows:

- SSM 33: Interest calculation performed by the FAA; and
- SSM 34: Treatment of revenue protection reads/adjustments.

Statement of significant matters

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A: Erroneous values of unmetered supplies in the non half hourly market

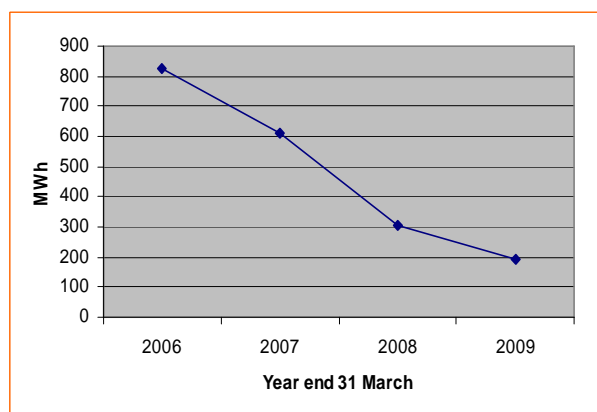
SSM 26 Erroneous values of unmetered supplies in the non half hourly market

Our work has again identified that for a number of MSIDs the EAC values held in Settlement do not match those held by the UMSO. The introduction of an annual reconciliation of UMSO inventory to that held in Settlement, and the quarterly monitoring process established by ELEXON, has had a positive impact on resolving the underlying issues. There continue to be some problems, particularly in the communication of changes and adjustments to Settlement based on the flows sent by the UMSOs and their rejection by NHHDC Agents. We anticipate that as this process is further embedded the quality of data in Settlement will be further improved.

Year ended 31 March 2008		
Gross error*	SEAE**	Unlikely to be corrected***
308,000MWh	130,000MWh	114,000MWh
Year ended 31 March 2009		
Gross error	SEAE	Unlikely to be corrected
195,000MWh	83,000MWh	67,000MWh

Our estimate of the error is based on calculating the extent to which the data held within Settlement differs from that recorded by the UMSOs. This has an implicit assumption that the UMSO records are the 'prime' source of data. The error arises on 1,127 MSIDs (31 March 2008 1,544).

Historical movement of gross error



SSM 20: UMSO provision of data to Settlement

For NHH sites the UMSO is required to maintain an inventory and update both the Supplier and the NHHDC Agent for any changes which impact EAC values.

We continued to note a number of issues over the completeness of submission of EACs to Settlement and audit trail issues in respect of non half hourly connections.

Where the inventory or EAC value has not been updated on a regular basis there is a risk that less accurate consumption data will be passed into Settlement. Maintenance of inventory is also key and will in part be dependent on the provision of regular updates from the customer.

Impact	Date first reported
4 (3)**** out of 14 (14) UMSOs	31 March 2006

* The summation over the audit period of the energy error of each erroneous transaction, ignoring negative signs and prior to the impact of GSP Group Correction Factor.

** The absolute summation across all active Suppliers of their net energy allocation error in the audit period, after estimating the impact of the GSP Group Correction Factor.

*** An estimate made by the BSC Auditor after taking into account any potential corrective activities or techniques.

**** Comparative in brackets as at 31 March 2008 (on this page and throughout this report).

B: Erroneous values of EACs and AAs

SSM 28: Erroneous values of EACs and AAs

A number of Metering Systems have been identified with values of EACs and AAs that are in excess of reasonable or expected levels.

Year ended 31 March 2008		
Gross error	SEAE	Unlikely to be corrected
653,000MWh	235,000MWh	112,000MWh
Year ended 31 March 2009		
Gross error	SEAE	Unlikely to be corrected
909,000MWh	437,000MWh	213,000MWh

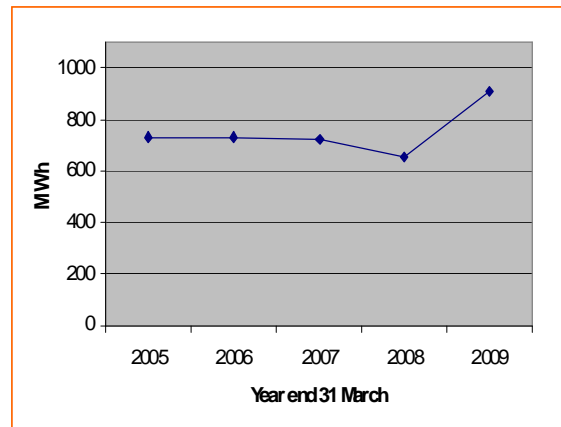
We would note that a data archiving exercise performed by one NHHDA Agent has led to a potential overstatement of the error as reported above. Based on an additional investigation we understand this overstatement to be approximately 10 to 15% at the Gross and SEAE level. Were this to be taken into account the level of unlikely to be corrected error would be in the region of 181,000MWh to 192,000MWh, which would still represent a significant increase on the previous period.

The continued creation of erroneous EAC and AA values indicates that Suppliers and their Agents need to continue to focus on the root causes of the anomalies. The clearance of erroneous EACs and AAs, including the required update of the related standing data for the meters concerned, continues to remain a priority.

We would note that there are significant variations in the level of error identified at individual Suppliers and their Agents and the impacted Metering Systems will also vary over time.

A Supplier with relatively few Metering Systems has disproportionately contributed to the error. The Supplier concerned was placed into administration in the period and as a result their rectification and monitoring activities ceased. In the current economic environment there is an increased risk of Supplier failure, and if a larger Supplier were to be involved then the impact could potentially be much greater.

Historical movement of gross error



The following have been identified as either linked to this issue or are examples of the underlying root causes for the erroneous values identified.

SSM 6: Follow up of EAC/AA exception reports

Our work continues to highlight a number of issues relating to the incomplete review and resolution of the standard exception reports generated by the EAC/AA calculator. All exceptions arising on all error codes should be resolved in a timely manner.

Impact	Date first reported
6 (8) out of 16 (16) NHHDCs	31 March 1999

SSM 12: Metering System faults not resolved in a timely manner (non half hourly)

We have again identified that not all SVA NHHMOs are resolving Metering System faults or sending the correct flows to the related parties on a timely basis and/or there continues to be a backlog in resolving outstanding faults.

Impact	Date first reported
14 (9) out of 19 (17) NHHMOs	31 March 2002

C: Inaccurate energisation status of Metering Systems in the non half hourly market

SSM 29: Inaccurate energisation status of Metering Systems in the non half hourly market

A number of Metering Systems are recorded in Settlement as de-energised when they may in fact be physically energised.

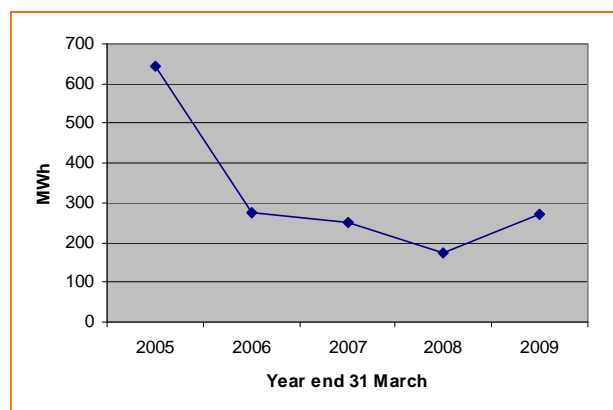
Year ended 31 March 2008		
Gross error	SEAE	Unlikely to be corrected
173,000MWh	103,000MWh	76,000MWh
Year ended 31 March 2009		
Gross error	SEAE	Unlikely to be corrected
273,000MWh	164,000MWh	121,000MWh

The reported error as at 31 March 2009 is based on an extract from all NHHDA Agents provided by ELEXON which identifies 'at risk' Metering Systems. The 'at risk' Metering Systems are either those that have been de-energised since 1998 or were recorded in Settlement as de-energised for a lesser period but have a non zero EAC. Suppliers have then completed an exercise (based on a sample) to determine which are genuine exceptions. The potential error has then been estimated by extrapolation.

Our work has indicated that whilst Suppliers continue to investigate these Metering Systems and rectify any genuine errors identified, the estimated error has increased. Suppliers and their Agents should continue to investigate and resolve these items, with support from ELEXON.

The number of Metering Systems that have been classified as Long Term Vacant, under the provisions of Modification P196, remains at a relatively low level (approximately 50,000 MSIDs). The application of these requirements is optional for Suppliers. Further clarification of the requirements in some areas might assist Suppliers in applying this process.

Historical movement of gross error



The following have been identified as either linked to this issue or are examples of the underlying root causes for the erroneous values identified.

SSM 11: Energisation status not confirmed to data collectors

We have again identified that the energisation status of Metering Systems is either not processed in a timely manner or not confirmed to data collectors in all required circumstances.

Impact	Date first reported
7 (6) out of 12 (11) HHMOs; and 13 (10) out of 19 (17) NHHMOs	31 March 2002

SSM 17: LDSO disconnection and de-energisation processes

We again identified a number of issues with respect to the disconnection and de-energisation processes in operation at the LDSOs impacting on LDSOs ability to pass complete, accurate and timely information into Settlement.

The LDSOs may disconnect a Metering System as an emergency procedure or as a result of a direct request from a customer. LDSOs should only simultaneously de-energise and disconnect a Metering System as part of an emergency procedure, in all other circumstance a disconnection should only be performed on a de-energised Metering System. Currently BSC procedures require two site visits to be performed one to de-energise and a second to disconnect

In practice the majority of LDSOs will disconnect without receiving a request to de-energise first as this is considered the most practical approach.

Impact	Date first reported
Incomplete or delayed processing of the de-energisation process 9 (13) out of 14 (14) LDSOs	31 March 2006
Incomplete or delayed disconnection process 5 (12) out of 14 (14) LDSOs	

14 LDSOs were subject to a visit by the BSC Auditor (there are 18 in total, the other four were deemed to be immaterial).

D. Errors in the capture of metered data in the half hourly market

SSM 27: Errors in the capture of metered data in the half hourly market

The TAA inspects a sample of half hourly Metering Systems registered in the SVA and CVA markets to determine if Parties are compliant with the half hourly Metering System requirements as set out in the BSC, BSCPs and Metering Codes of Practice. The process is designed to provide assurance to PAB that Metering Systems installed for Settlement purposes correctly record energy consumed or generated.

The TAA again identified a number of non-compliances in the year ended 31 March 2009. ELEXON has performed a review of the non-compliances in order to quantify their potential impact on Settlement. The results of this assessment have been reviewed by the BSC Auditor. Only two exceptions were identified where there had been an impact on Settlement in the audit period.

The volume of error identified, of approximately 3,000MWh, was not material (nor would it be material if subject to extrapolation across the entire half hourly metering population).

The reviews performed by the TAA also identified a number of issues with the quality of the half hourly meter technical details provided to Settlement.

The issues arising from the TAA checks will be presented in more detail in a final summary TAA Report which will be provided to the June Panel.

SSM 14: Proving tests not performed or not performed on a timely basis

Problems in performing proving tests arise in the following circumstances:

Impact	Date first reported
Test not requested 3 (6) out of 12 (11) HHMOs Delayed performance or notification of results 5 (4) out of 12 (11) HHMOs	31 March 2002

E. Data quality issues in the non half hourly market

SSM 23: NHHDA D0095 exception report

The NHHDA D0095 exception report provides Suppliers with details of anomalies in data provided to NHHDA Agents by NHHDC and SMRS Agents. The report will identify irregularities in consumption data provided by NHHDC Agents and any inconsistencies in Metering System attributes. The D0095 exception report was designed to be a key control over the accuracy of data in Settlement.

Although a number of Suppliers do have processes and procedures in place to review the reports, the majority have either a backlog of exceptions awaiting review or they do not review all exception codes on the report. The level of exceptions has remained broadly unchanged.

BSC S2.4.4 requires Suppliers to ensure that any material anomaly reported to it on the D0095 report is recorded and investigated. There is no detailed definition given as to what constitutes a 'material' anomaly and this is interpreted in different ways by different Suppliers. To assist the market in this area ELEXON have provided guidance to both Suppliers and NHHDC Agents on how to resolve D0095 exceptions and have highlighted which exception codes are most likely to result in exceptions that have an impact on Settlement.

However, unless all exceptions are reviewed and investigated by the Supplier, it is not possible to detect underlying problems that may be having an impact on Settlement.

A system change to the NHHDA software has been developed which includes revised D0095 reporting which is aimed at removing spurious E03 and E04 exceptions. This change is not due to be fully implemented until August 2009 and as at 31 March 2009 none of the NHHDA Agents had done so. As a result the analysis below also provides data excluding the E03 and E04 exceptions for information.

Impact	Date first reported
As at 31 March 2009: Number of exceptions: 4,505,000 (2,389,000 excluding E03 and E04)	30 September 1999
As at 31 March 2008: Number of exceptions: 4,128,000 (2,472,000 excluding E03 and E04)	

SSM 24: Non half hourly standing data flow and meter reading backlog

Our audit work has again identified that a number of NHHDC Agents continue to experience problems, over and above what could be considered work in progress levels, in processing data flows, meter readings and other information as a result of issues with the accuracy of data in the non half hourly market.

These exceptions do not, in themselves, constitute a contravention of the Code. However, the nature and volume of the exceptions reported continues to indicate that the accuracy of some data entering Settlement is impaired.

Impact	Date first reported
Backlog in processing standing data flows:	30 September 1999
As at 31 March 2009: 657,000	
As at 31 March 2008: 828,000	
Backlog in processing meter readings:	
As at 31 March 2009: 674,000	30 September 1999
As at 31 March 2008: 728,000	

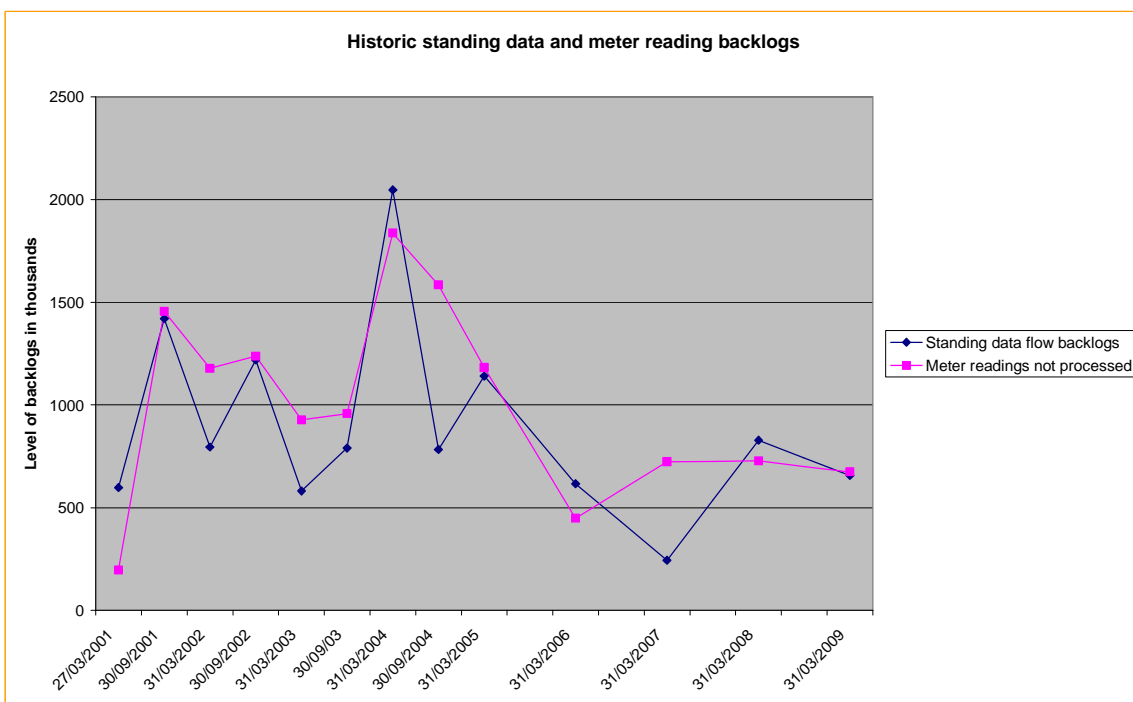
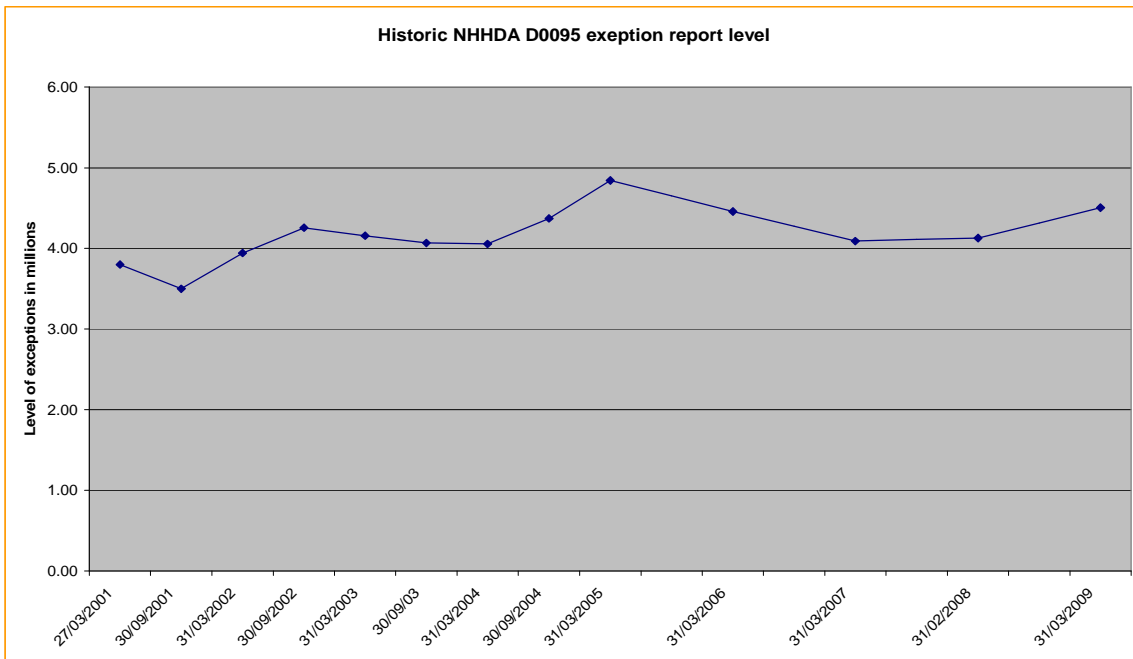
SSM 25: D0023 exception report

The D0023 exception report records the rejection of data flows by the NHHDA Agents from NHHDC and SMRS Agents. This issue relates to the backlog in the clearance of D0023 exceptions by the NHHDC Agents. There has been a reduction in the number of exceptions identified. The graph illustrates that the number of exceptions has fluctuated historically and remains above what could be considered a business as usual level.

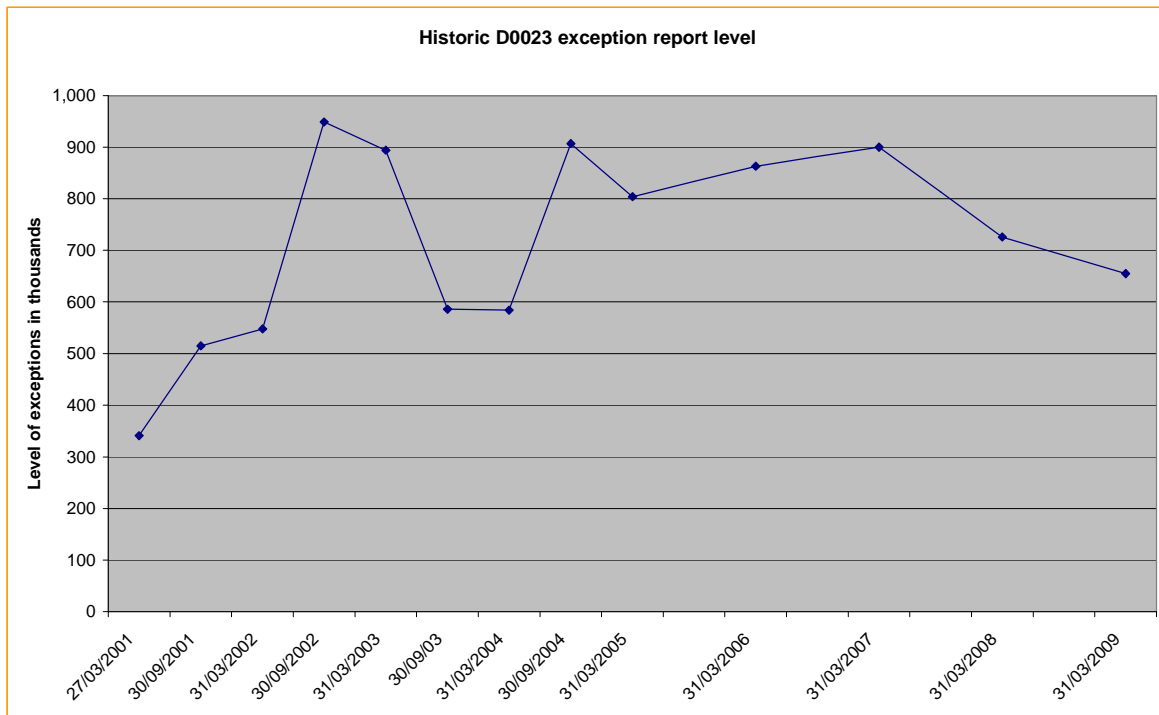
Impact	Date first reported
As at 31 March 2009: 655,000	30 September 1999
As at 31 March 2008: 726,000	

Statement of significant matters

Data quality issues in the non half hourly market – historic levels of exceptions and backlogs



Data quality issues in the non half hourly market – historic levels of exceptions and backlogs (continued)



F. Other matters

SSM 32: Meter Administrator weaknesses in controls relating to the monitoring and fault rectification of cells

We again noted a number of non-compliances with BSCP520 with regard to the performance and monitoring of PECU (Photo Electric Cell Unit) arrays and their cells. This was apparent across numerous MAs with common issues being noted in the following areas at the eight MAs visited:

Impact	Date first reported
<p>Failure to replace cells within five working days ('WDs') of failure: 5 MAs (4); and</p> <p>Failure to fully perform an annual review over PECU arrays in line with requirements: 7 MAs (6).</p>	31 March 2007

Settlement may be recording inaccurate consumption where faults are not being resolved on a timely basis or other performance issues are not resolved.

SSM 33: Interest calculation performed by the FAA

Based on information provided by ELEXON a discrepancy has been identified between the calculation of reconciliation interest that is specified in the Code and that which is performed by the Funds Administration Agent (FAA) system. The requirements concerned are included in section N6.4.2 (b) of the Code. The calculations performed by the FAA systems differ to the Code requirements in the following respects:

- The period for which the FAA calculates Reconciliation Settlement interest extends back to the Payment Date for the Initial Settlement Run rather than the previous Settlement run;
- The FAA calculates interest on a daily basis using the Base Rate prevailing for each day in the period and not the single Base rate prevailing at the current Settlement run date;
- The FAA calculates interest using the compound basis (the amount on which interest is calculated for each day in the period includes interest levied on previous days), rather than the simple interest basis; and
- The period for which the FAA calculates interest excludes, rather than includes, the Payment date of the current Settlement Run date.

The volume of energy calculated and recorded in Settlement remains unchanged but the amounts recorded in terms of charges made to individual Parties may differ. ELEXON have performed a detailed analysis of the potential error arising (which has been reviewed by the BSC Auditor) and this indicates that the absolute difference for the audit period is approximately £1 million (or 0.2% of the total trading charges for the period). This difference allows for the netting of the error across Settlement runs and Settlement days for individual Parties, but ignores any netting between Parties.

Modification P235 was raised by the Panel on 9 April 2009. The draft Modification Report was issued for consultation on 14 May 2009 and responses will be considered by the Panel at its meeting on 11 June 2009 prior to its final recommendation to the Authority.

The Modification recommends that the Code requirements are aligned with the actual calculation of reconciliation interest currently being performed by the FAA. The Modification notes that interest charges are fairer and/or more accurate for Parties under the FAA systems calculation than the Code provisions.

SSM 34: Treatment of Revenue Protection reads/adjustments

The activities of the RPBU are outside the scope of the BSC Audit.

Code requirements with respect to the activities of the Revenue Protection Business Units (RPBU) are limited. BSCP504 Section 3.6.1 requires NHHDC Agents to record an adjustment to the meter advance based on the unrecorded units estimated by the RPBU, calculate a new EAC and AA based on this adjusted advance and send the new EAC and AA to the relevant NHHDA agent. There are no further requirements with respect to the source of this information or how the RPBU should calculate the estimate. A number of Agents and Suppliers have noted to the BSC Auditor that these processes are unclear and may require review. The following summary is provided for information only:

Revenue Protection Business Unit: We understand that the majority of these are based on geographical areas. The RPBUs have a separate role code within Market Domain Data (MDD) and there are currently fourteen units recorded in MDD.

NHHDC view: Limited (if any) changes are currently notified to NHHDC Agents by either RPBUs or Suppliers (RPBU adjustments may be passed to Suppliers initially). The majority of NHHDC Agents have indicated that they have no formal procedures in place to deal with these if received and currently would be treated on an ad hoc basis.

Supplier view: Based on information provided by Suppliers we understand that where a Supplier receives notification of potential tampering from a Meter Operator Agent or an NHHDC Agent then the RPBU will be notified and an investigation will be performed. Any impact arising will be actioned by the Supplier in terms of dealing with the customer but, in some cases, no further Settlement action will be taken as there are no clear requirements in this area.

We have not performed any detailed work in this area and the views detailed above have not been verified. However we would recommend that further consideration is given to how the RPBUs interact with Settlement and there should be a further guidance as to how RPBU reads and adjustments are captured in Settlement.

Statement of significant matters

BSC Auditor's Issue Documents

In addition to this Statement we will be reporting to ELEXON, through individual BSC Auditor's Issue Documents ('BSCAIDs'), further control issues identified through our work, together with their implications and any relevant recommendations. BSCAIDs will be distributed by ELEXON to the organisations to which they relate. The table below summarises the number of BSCAIDs arising from our work performed for the year ended 31 March 2009.

Summary of BSC Auditor's Issue Documents outstanding as at 31 March 2009

	31 March 2008	New	Rectified in period	Closed	31 March 2009
Central Settlement Systems (including MIDPs)	7	4	0	4	7
Suppliers	47	7	0	15	39
NHHDC Supplier Agents	76	7	3	20	60
NHHDA Supplier Agents	3	5	0	3	5
SMRA	5	0	1	3	1
HHDC Supplier Agents	16	2	6	3	9
HHDA Supplier Agents	2	1	0	2	1
CVA and SVA Meter Operator Agents	58	22	0	14	66
LDSO	24	2	0	9	17
UMSO	10	11	0	3	18
Market issues	30	2	1	10	21
ELEXON issues	5	0	2	1	2
Meter Administrator	21	8	4	2	23
Total	304	71	17	89	269

Appendix I

Glossary of terms

Acronyms used in this document have the following meanings (as defined in the Balancing & Settlement Code), unless otherwise stated.

Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
AA	Annualised Advance	MTD	Meter Technical Details
Approach	BSC Auditor's Audit Approach for the year ending 31 March 2009	MOA	Meter Operator Agent
Audit period	Year ending 31 March 2009	NHH	Non half hourly
BM	Balancing Mechanism	NHHDA	Non Half Hourly Data Aggregation
BMU	Balancing Mechanism Unit	NHHDC	Non Half Hourly Data Collection
BSC	Balancing & Settlement Code	NHHMO	Non Half Hourly Meter Operator
BSCCo	Balancing & Settlement Code Company	PECU	Photo Electric Cell Unit
BSCP	Balancing & Settlement Code Procedure	PAB	Performance Assurance Board
Code	Balancing & Settlement Code	Panel	BSC Panel
CoP	Code of Practice	PSL	Party Service Line
CVA	Central Volume Allocation	RPBU	Revenue Protection Business Unit
EAC	Estimated Annual Consumption	RF	Final Reconciliation Settlement Run
ELEXON	ELEXON Limited	SSM	Statement of significant matters
FAA	Funds Administration Agent	SEAE	Suppliers Energy Allocation Error
GSP	Grid Supply Point	Statement	Statement of significant matters
HHDA	Half Hourly Data Aggregation	SMRS	Supplier Meter Registration Service
HHDC	Half Hourly Data Collection	SVA	Supplier Volume Allocation
HHMO	Half Hourly Meter Operator	SVAA	Supplier Volume Allocation Agent
LDSO	Local Distribution System Operator	TAA	Technical Assurance Agent
MA	Meter Administrator	TDC	Trading Disputes Committee
MSID	Meter System Identifier	UMS	Unmetered Supplies
MDD	Market Domain Data	UMSO	Unmetered Supplies Operator