COMPARISON OF PROPOSED NEW PART 14A (PRUDENTIAL REQUIREMENTS) AND CURRENT PRUDENTIAL REQUIREMENTS IN PART 14

Proposed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
14A.1 Purpose of prudential requirements The purpose of this Part is to impose prudential requirements on each participant who has incurred or will incur financial obligations under this Code to ensure that the participant can meet those obligations.	 14.2 Object and administration of prudential requirements (1) The purpose of the prudential requirements in this Part is to ensure that payers can meet their financial obligations under this Code. (2) The clearing manager is responsible for administering the prudential requirements set out in this Part. 	Drafting changes. The term "payer" has been removed from this Part, and replaced with "participant" or similar, due to proposed changes to invoicing provisions in Part 14 to provide for partial net settlement. Subclause (2) of current clause 14.2 has been removed because it is unnecessary.
 14A.2 Participants must comply with prudential requirements (1) Before incurring any financial obligations under this Code, a participant must comply with prudential requirements in this Part. (2) A participant complies with prudential requirements in this Part in 1 of the following ways: (a) by maintaining an acceptable credit rating under clause 14A.3: (b) by providing acceptable security that complies with clause 14A.4. 	 14.3 Payers must satisfy prudential requirements Before a payer may purchase, and at all times while it purchases, electricity or ancillary services under this Code, that payer must meet the prudential requirements by— (a) maintaining an acceptable credit rating in accordance with clause 14.6; or (b) providing to the clearing manager, and maintaining, acceptable security under clause 14.5. (2) Before a payer may purchase an FTR, and at all times while it has any obligations in relation to an FTR, the payer must meet the prudential requirements as set out in subclause (1). 14.4 Acceptable credit rating satisfies prudential requirements If a payer satisfies the clearing manager that it has an acceptable credit rating, the payer is not required to provide any security under clause 14.5 at the same time.	Drafting changes/clarifications.

Prop	Proposed new provision		ted current provision	Comments
14A (1) (2) (3)	 3 Acceptable credit rating For the purposes of this Part, a person has an acceptable credit rating if— (a) the person has a long-term credit rating no lower than— (i) A3 (Moody's Investor Services Inc.); or (ii) A– (Standard & Poor's Rating Group); or (iii) B+ (AM Best); or (iv) A– (Fitch Ratings); and (b) in the case of a person who has a credit rating at the minimum level required under paragraph (a), the person is not subject to negative credit watch (or any equivalent arrangement) by the agency that gave the credit rating. The clearing manager may require a participant whose compliance with prudential requirements in this Part is dependent on the credit rating. The participant must provide the evidence required by the clearing manager.	14.6 (1) (2) (3)	 Acceptable credit rating and security For the purposes of clauses 14.3(1)(a), 14.4, 14.5(b) to (d), and 14.7(2)(a), an acceptable credit rating means that a payer, surety, bank or guarantor of the payer (as the case may be)— (a) must carry a long term credit rating of at least— (i) A3 (Moody's Investor Services Inc.); or (ii) A- (Standard & Poors Ratings Group); or (iii) B+ (AM Best); or (iv) A- (Fitch Ratings); and (b) if it carries a credit rating at the minimum level required by paragraph (a), must not be subject to negative credit watch or any similar arrangement by the agency that gave it the credit rating. Each payer must provide such evidence as the clearing manager may from time to time reasonably require in order to determine whether that payer, surety, bank or guarantor of that payer has an acceptable credit rating in terms of this clause. For the purposes of clause 14.3(1)(b), "acceptable security" means valid, effective and enforceable security set out in, and complying with, clause 14.5. 	Drafting changes/clarifications. Subclause (3) of the current clause 14.6 has not been included as it is not necessary. Subclause (4) of the current clause 14.6 (about a payer's security agreement) is in clause 2 of the Schedule.
14A (1)	 A Acceptable security A participant provides acceptable security by— (a) providing an acceptable form of security in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 14A.1; and (b) providing security for an amount that is no less than the amount required under clause 14A.[6]. If a participant has financial obligations under this Code in respect of 1 or more hedge settlement agreements that exceed its other financial obligations under this Code by the amount calculated under [clause 11 of Schedule 14A.1], the calculation of the 	14.5	 Acceptable forms of security A payer who is required to provide acceptable security under clause 14.3(1)(b) must— (h) take any other action the Authority reasonably requires in respect of the validity, enforceability and effectiveness of the security being provided under this clause. 	Changes to provide for the new structure of the Part, and new requirement to provide security based on the clearing manager's forward estimate (proposed new clauses 14A.5 and 14A.6). The new subclause (2) provides for different prudential obligations to be imposed on participants who are primarily HSA traders.

Proposed new provision		Related cur	rent provision	Comments
(3)	minimum amount for which security is required to be provided by the participant must comply with [clause 11 of Schedule 14A.1]. A participant who provides acceptable security must do anything the Authority requires to ensure that the security is valid, enforceable, and effective.			
14A. (1) (2) (3)	5 Clearing manager must determine forward estimate of minimum security At least once in every business day, the clearing manager must determine a forward estimate of the minimum amount for which security will be required to be provided by a participant under this Part on each of the next 3 business days in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 14A.1. The clearing manager must formulate and publish a methodology for determining the forward estimate under subclause (1). The consultation and approval requirements set out in [Schedule 14.2] apply to the methodology.	 level a (1) If a p 14.5, accord of that (2) The amou payer (3) Follow (2), the that the either notice an amou clearing which determine (5) Failur 	ring manager to assess and call for minimum of security ayer is required to provide security under clause the clearing manager must determine, in dance with clause 14.19, the minimum amount t security at least once in every week. clearing manager must determine the initial nt of security for ancillary services for a new in consultation with the system operator . wing each determination under subclauses (1) or the clearing manager must, unless it determines he existing minimum level of security should reduce or remain unchanged, give written to the payer requiring it to provide security in nount of at least the minimum determined by the ing manager must set out the grounds upon a the clearing manager has based its mination.	The proposed new clause 14A.5 replaces the current call provisions in clause 14.18. Subclause (2) of the current clause 14.18 has been amended (to remove the requirement for consultation with the system operator) and included in the proposed methodology under Schedule 14A.1 (see clause 10(7) of Schedule 14A.1).
14A. (1)	6 Participant must provide minimum security required Each participant who is required to provide acceptable security under this Part must provide security for an amount that is the lowest of all of the estimates determined by the clearing manager for the	(4) level (4) A pa subcla 3 bus	ing manager to assess and call for minimum of security yer who receives notice of a call made under ause (3) must satisfy that call by 1600 hours iness days following the business day on which otice of the call was received.	The proposed new clause 14A.6 is essentially a new requirement (to replace the current call provisions in clause 14.18).

Proposed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
 (2) participant for that business day. (2) The participant must provide security for the amount required under subclause (1) no later than 1600 hours on the relevant business day. 		
 14A.7 Participant may change form of security The clearing manager must release a participant's existing security when the participant provides a different form of security notified under this clause, if the participant— (a) gives the clearing manager notice of its intention to substitute a different form of security for any security provided by it to the clearing manager; and (b) has not committed an event of default that has not been remedied; and (c) satisfies the clearing manager that— (i) the proposed new form of security is an acceptable form of security under Part 1 of [Schedule 14A.1]; and (ii) the security provided by the participant will continue to be for an amount that is no less than the amount required under clause [14A.6]. 	 14.13 Payer may change form of security The clearing manager must release the payer's existing security upon provision by the payer of the different form of security notified under this clause, if a payer— (a) gives the clearing manager at least 2 business days' notice of its intention to substitute a different form of security for any security provided by it to the clearing manager; and (b) has not committed an unremedied event of default; and (c) satisfies the clearing manager that the proposed new form of security meets the requirements in clauses 14.5 and 14.18 to 14.22. 	Drafting changes. The requirement to provide at least 2 business days' notice has been removed. The changes to paragraph (c) are not substantive.
 14A.8 Reductions and releases The clearing manager must reduce or release a participant's existing security to the extent requested by the participant, if the participant— (a) gives the clearing manager notice that it seeks a partial or complete reduction or release of any security provided by it to the clearing manager; and (b) has not committed an event of default that has not been remedied; and (c) satisfies the clearing manager that, following 	 14.14 Reductions and releases The clearing manager must reduce or release a payer's existing security to the extent requested by the payer, if the payer— (a) gives the clearing manager at least 2 business days' notice that it seeks a partial or complete reduction or release of any security provided by it to the clearing manager; and (b) has not committed an unremedied event of default; and (c) satisfies the clearing manager that, following 	Drafting changes. The requirement to provide at least 2 business days' notice has been removed. The changes to paragraph (c) are not substantive.

Proposed new provision	sion Related current provision	
 the reduction or release of the security, it will— (i) continue to meet the requirements in [clause 14A.4]; or (ii) meet the requirements in [clause 14A.3]. 	the reduction or release of the security, it will continue to meet the requirements in clauses 14.5 and 14.18 to 14.22, or that it will meet the requirements in clause 14.4.	
 14A.9 Release of security on ceasing to be participant The clearing manager must release a participant's existing security if the participant— (a) gives the clearing manager notice of it ceasing to be a participant; and (b) ceases to be a participant and the Authority advises the clearing manager that the person has ceased to be a participant; and (c) has paid all amounts that it owes under this Code (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any washup amount that has not yet been invoiced). 	 14.16 Release of security on ceasing to be participant The clearing manager must release a payer's existing security if the payer— (a) ceases to be a participant and the Authority advises the clearing manager that the payer has ceased to be a participant; and (b) gives the clearing manager at least 2 business days' notice of it ceasing to be a participant; and (c) has paid all amounts that it owes under this Code (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any washup amount that has not yet been invoiced). 	Drafting changes. The requirement to provide at least 2 business days' notice has been removed. Paragraphs (a) and (b) have been switched around.
 14A.10 Clearing manager to release security within 1 business day (1) If a participant becomes entitled under [clauses 14A.7, 14A.8, 14A.9 or 14A.23] to a reduction or release of any security, the clearing manager must reduce or release that security within 1 business day of the participant becoming entitled to that reduction or release. (2) If a cash deposit is to be reduced or refunded under subclause (1), the clearing manager must pay the amount of the reduction or refund to a bank account nominated by the participant for that purpose. 	 14.17 Clearing manager to release security within 1 business day (1) If a payer becomes entitled under clauses 14.13, 14.14, 14.16 or 14.29 to a reduction or release of any security, the clearing manager must reduce or release that security within 1 business day of the payer becoming entitled to that reduction or release. (2) If a cash deposit is to be reduced or refunded under subclause (1), the clearing manager must pay the amount of the reduction or refund to a bank account nominated by the payer for that purpose. 	"Payer" replaced with "participant".
 14A.11 Cash deposit accounts (1) The clearing manager must establish, in the clearing manager's name, 2 or more interest bearing cash deposit accounts. 	 14.7 Cash deposit accounts to be established by clearing manager (1) The clearing manager must establish, in its name, 2 or more interest bearing cash deposit accounts. 	Drafting changes/clarifications. The reference to the operating account has been removed as it is unnecessary, and the reference to the

Prop	oosed new provision	Rela	ted current provision	Comments
(2)	 The cash deposit accounts must be— (a) held with more than 1 bank that each has and maintains an acceptable credit rating in accordance with clause 14A.3(1); and (b) clearly identified as such and be entirely separate from any other bank account of the clearing manager. The clearing manager must obtain acknowledgement from each bank with which it has a cash deposit account, that the cash deposits are held on trust in the cash deposit accounts for the purposes of clause 14A.[13], and that the bank has no right of set-off or right of combination in relation to the cash deposits. 	(2)	 The cash deposit accounts must be— (a) held with banks that have and maintain acceptable credit ratings as defined in clause 14.6; or (b) with more than 1 such bank; and (c) clearly identified as such and entirely separate from the operating account, the FTR account, and any other bank account of the clearing manager. The clearing manager must obtain acknowledgement from each bank, with which it has a cash deposit account, that the cash deposits are held on trust in the cash deposit accounts for the purposes set out in clause 14.9 and that the bank has no right of set-off or right of combination in relation to the cash deposits. 	FTR account has been removed due to the proposed move to partial net settlement.
14A. (1) (2) (3)	12 Cash deposits to be paid into cash deposit accounts Every cash deposit received by the clearing manager must be paid by the clearing manager immediately into the cash deposit accounts. Each cash deposit must be held between cash deposit accounts in approximately equal amounts. If a cash deposit is debited under this Part, the clearing manager must ensure that the debit is allocated on a pro rata basis from each cash deposit account.	14.8	Cash deposits to be paid into cash deposit accounts All cash deposits received by the clearing manager must be paid by the clearing manager immediately into the cash deposit accounts . Each cash deposit must be held equally between cash deposit accounts .	Change to enable the clearing manager to hold cash deposits between accounts in approximately equal amounts (rather than exactly equal). The new subclause (3) is based on the current clause 14.9(a) (see below).
14A.	 13 Cash deposits to be applied subject to conditions The clearing manager must hold each cash deposit in the cash deposit accounts on trust to be applied, subject to this Code, only in accordance with the following: (a) following any event of default, the clearing manager must use such amount of the 	14.9	 Cash deposits to be applied subject to conditions The clearing manager must hold each cash deposit in the cash deposit accounts on trust to be applied, subject to this Code, only in accordance with the following: (a) following any event of default, the clearing manager must transfer to the operating 	Drafting changes. Sentence in paragraph (a) moved to clause 14A.12(3) (see above). The reference to the operating account has been removed as it is unnecessary, and the reference to the

Proposed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
 defaulter's cash deposit as is necessary or available in order to satisfy (to the extent possible) any amounts that may be due and owing by the defaulter to the clearing manager under this Code: (b) if there has been no event of default that has not been remedied, the participant who provided the cash deposit is entitled to be paid the part of the cash deposit that has not been transferred under paragraph (a) in accordance with [clauses 14A.7, 14A.8, 14A.9, or 14A.23]: (c) to satisfy an amount payable under clause 14.[33] if the participant satisfies the clearing manager that, immediately following the application of the cash deposit, it will continue to comply with prudential requirements in this Part: (d) the participant is not entitled to receive back any part of its cash deposit, other than in accordance with this clause, irrespective of whether the participant is in liquidation, receivership, or subject to statutory management or other analogous situation. 	 account such amount on account of the defaulter's cash deposit as is necessary or available in order to satisfy (to the extent possible) any amounts that may be due and owing by the defaulter to the clearing manager under this Code that have not been transferred in accordance with paragraph (aa). Cash deposit accounts must be debited on a pro rata basis: (aa) following any event of default, the clearing manager must transfer to the FTR account such amount on account of the defaulter's cash deposit as is necessary or available in order to satisfy (to the extent possible) any amounts that may be due and owing by the defaulter to the clearing manager in respect of FTRs under this Code in accordance with clause 14.62A: (b) if there has been no unremedied event of default, the payer that provided the cash deposit is entitled to be paid the part of the cash deposit that has not been transferred under paragraph (a) in accordance with clauses 14.13, 14.14, 14.16, and 14.29: (c) the payer is not entitled to receive back any part of its cash deposit, other than in accordance with this clause, irrespective of whether the payer is in liquidation, receivership, or subject to statutory management or other analogous situation. 	FTR account has been removed due to the move to partial net settlement. New paragraph (d) added to provide for cash deposits to be used to satisfy amounts owing to the clearing manager.
 14A.14 Interest on cash deposits (1) Subject to [clauses 14A.13 and 14A.15], the clearing manager must credit to each participant on behalf of whom the clearing manager holds a cash deposit all interest received by the clearing manager on the 	 14.10 Interest will be earned on cash deposits (1) Subject to clauses 14.9(a) and 14.11, a payer is entitled to the interest earned in accordance with subclause (2) on its cash deposit. If a payer does not wish the interest to accumulate in the cash deposit 	Drafting changes/clarifications.

Prop	Proposed new provision		ted current provision	Comments
(2)	 cash deposit, less any applicable deduction for tax purposes. Subject to subclause (3), if a participant does not wish the interest to accumulate in the cash deposit accounts, the clearing manager must, at the request of the participant, pay the interest (less any applicable deduction for tax purposes) within 2 business days of the end of the month to a bank account nominated by the participant for this purpose. Subclause (2) does not apply if the participant has committed an event of default that has not been remedied. 	(2)	accounts, then the clearing manager must, at the request of the payer, provided that the payer has not committed an unremedied event of default, pay the interest (less any deduction for resident withholding tax) within 2 business days of the end of the month to a bank account nominated by the payer for this purpose. Interest on cash deposits accrues daily and must be calculated at the cash interest rate.	
14A. (1) (2) (3)	 .15 Fees and taxes payable by participants A participant is liable to reimburse the clearing manager for all bank fees in relation to its cash deposit and any taxes that may from time to time be imposed either on its cash deposit or on interest earned on such cash deposit. Such payments must be deducted by the clearing manager from any amounts paid to the participant under [clause 14A.14(2)]. If the amounts are less than the payments owed by that participant under this clause, the shortfall must be invoiced separately by the clearing manager. 	14.1 (1) (2) (3)	 1 Fees and taxes payable by payers A payer is liable to reimburse the clearing manager for all bank fees in relation to its cash deposit and any taxes that may from time to time be imposed either on its cash deposit or on interest earned on such cash deposit. Such payments must be deducted by the clearing manager from any amounts paid to the payer under clause 14.10(1). If the amounts are less than the payments owed by that payer under this clause, then the shortfall must be invoiced in accordance with clause 14.36.	Change to provide for fees and taxes to be invoiced separately by the clearing manager, rather than under Part 14. Drafting changes.
14A.	 .16 Information required from new purchasers Before a new purchaser purchases electricity, it must submit to the clearing manager either— (a) historical records of the quantity of electricity purchased and sold by that person before that person became a purchaser; or (b) if the clearing manager is not satisfied with the records provided under paragraph (a), or if there are no such records, a bona fide business 	14.2	 3 Information required from new purchasers Before a new purchaser commences trading, it must submit to the clearing manager either— (a) historical records of the quantity of electricity purchased and sold by that person before that person became a purchaser; or (b) if the clearing manager is not satisfied with the records provided under paragraph (a), or if there are no such records, a bona fide business 	Drafting change/clarification.

Proposed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
plan prepared in good faith to permit a realistic estimate of the purchaser 's future trading.	plan prepared in good faith to permit a realistic estimate of the purchaser 's future trading.	
 14A.17 Participants subject to prudential requirements must provide information to clearing manager (1) The clearing manager may require a participant who is required to comply with prudential requirements in this Part to provide, within any time specified by the clearing manager, any information that the clearing manager requires for the purposes of carrying out its functions under this Part. (2) A participant who is required to provide information to the clearing manager under subclause (1) must provide the information to the clearing manager. (3) Each participant who is required to comply with prudential requirements under this Part must provide the following information to the clearing manager immediately upon the participant becoming aware of the situation: (a) if the participant is a purchaser, any significant change to that purchaser's business, including a merger or acquisition, loss or gain of a customer, or sale or purchase of assets, that could significantly affect the quantity of electricity purchased or generated by the participant in its capacity as a purchaser or generator over the course of any billing period: (b) any change or likely change to the participant has a credit rating), regardless of whether or not the participant is relying on a credit rating as a prudential requirement in terms of [clause 14A.3]: 	 14.24 Payers must provide information to clearing manager Each payer must provide any information that the clearing manager or the Rulings Panel may from time to time reasonably require, and must provide the following information to the clearing manager immediately upon the payer becoming aware of the situation: (a) if the payer is a purchaser, any significant changes to that purchaser's business, including a merger or acquisition, loss or gain of a customer, or sale or purchase of assets, that would significantly affect the quantity of electricity purchased or generated by the payer in its capacity as a purchaser or generator over the course of any billing period: (b) any change or likely change to the payer's credit rating (if the payer has a credit rating), regardless of whether or not that the payer is relying on a credit, guarantee or bond is provided, or hedge settlement agreement is lodged, in respect of the payer in accordance with clause 14.5— (i) any change or likely change to the credit rating of the provider of the guarantee, letter of credit rating would, as a result, not be an acceptable credit rating as defined in clause 14.6; or (ii) any claim by the provider of the 	Drafting changes and clarifications relating to the requirement to provide information. Requirement to provide information to the Rulings Panel has been removed. The requirement to provide adverse information in advance (under the current clause 14.26) has been broadened to cover all participants who owe an amount to the clearing manager (not just payers who purchase electricity or ancillary services).
(c) if a letter of credit, guarantee, or bond is	guarantee, letter of credit, bond or hedge	Page 9

Proposed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
 provided in respect of the participant in accordance with [Part 1 of Schedule 14A.1]— (i) any change or likely change to the credit rating of the provider of the guarantee, letter of credit, or bond such that the provider's credit rating would, as a result, not be an acceptable credit rating as defined in [clause 14A.3]; or (ii) any claim by the provider of the guarantee, letter of credit, or bond that the guarantee, letter of credit, or bond that the guarantee, letter of credit, or bond that the guarantee, letter of credit, or bond provided has ceased to be valid and enforceable. (4) If, at any time, a participant believes that its financial position is likely to be materially adversely affected so that its ability to pay an amount owing to the clearing manager under this Code will be affected, the participant must provide the clearing manager with details of that fact immediately. 	 guarantee, letter of credit, bond or hedge settlement agreement provided has ceased to be valid and enforceable. 14.26 Adverse information will be notified in advance If, at any time, a payer reasonably believes that its financial position is likely to be materially adversely affected so that its ability to purchase electricity or ancillary services will be consequently affected, the payer must provide the clearing manager with details of that fact immediately. 	
 14A.18 System operator to provide information The system operator must provide the clearing manager with the following information immediately upon becoming aware of the information: (a) any likely significant change to any amount to be allocated to a participant in respect of ancillary services: (b) the amount incurred by a participant as a result of the participant causing an underfrequency event. 	 aware of the information set out in this clause, must provide the clearing manager with the following information: (a) any likely significant change to any amount to be allocated to a payer in respect of ancillary 	Drafting changes.
14A.19 Clearing manager must keep information confidential The clearing manager must keep all information received by it under [clauses 14A.16 to 14A.18] confidential and the information must not be disclosed	confidential The clearing manager must keep all information received by it under clauses 14.23 to 14.26	The words "or any other law" have been added to ensure that this clause is consistent with the Official Information Act.

Proposed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
 to any other person except— (a) with the written consent of the person who provided the information; or (b) if the information is required to be disclosed to or by the Rulings Panel or the Authority under this Code, regulations made under section 112 of the Act, or any other law. 	to any other person except with the written consent of the person who provided it, except if that information is required to be disclosed to or by the Rulings Panel or the Authority under this Code or regulations made under section 112 of the Act .	
 14A.20 Clearing manager must provide information about cash deposits Each month the clearing manager must provide each participant who has provided a cash deposit with a statement regarding the balance of the participant's cash deposit. 	 14.12 Clearing manager must issue trust account statements each month Each month the clearing manager must issue or procure the issue of statements to each payer who has provided a cash deposit regarding the balance of its cash deposit. 	Drafting changes/clarifications.
 14A.21 Clearing manager must provide information about required security (1) The clearing manager must provide each participant who is required to comply with prudential requirements under this Part with information about the amount for which security is required to be provided by the participant under clause 14A.[6]. (2) The clearing manager must provide the information to the participant through the information system. 	 14.28 Clearing manager must report weekly Each week the clearing manager must provide— (a) each payer with a report detailing the amount estimated by the clearing manager under clause 14.19. The report must also state whether the clearing manager considers that an adjustment to the current level of security is likely to be required within the current or next billing periods. The clearing manager must summarise the grounds for its opinion in the weekly report; and (b) each payee with a report containing a summary of the position of all payers. The report must not identify any individual payer, unless identification is authorised by the Authority. Each report must include— (i) information of any increased or decreased levels of security required by the clearing manager under clauses 14.18 to 14.22, provided that, in the case of a decrease, the payer elects to 	The requirement for the clearing manager to provide payee report has been removed. Changes to the drafting relating to information required to be provided to participants who are required to comply with the prudential requirements.

Proposed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
	 withdraw the refund or reduce the amount or value of its guarantee, letter of credit, bond or hedge settlement agreement; and (ii) information relating to the behaviour of a payer that the Authority has authorised to be published; and (iii) notice of the occurrence of an event of default in relation to any payer. 	
 14A.22 Clearing manager must keep register of specified time periods (1) The clearing manager must keep a register of the following time periods for each participant who is required to comply with prudential requirements in this Part (except a participant to whom subclause (2) applies): (a) a prudential exit period determined in accordance with subclause (3): (b) a post-default exit period determined in accordance with subclause (4). (2) The clearing manager is not required to keep a register of time periods for a participant who is required to comply with prudential requirements in this Part only because the participant has an obligation in relation to 1 or more FTRs. (3) The prudential exit period for a participant is the number of trading days that elapse over the sum of the following: (a) 1 business day: (b) the post-default exit period for the participant. (4) The post-default exit period for a participant is as follows, unless the Authority has approved a shorter period elected by the participant: (a) for a retailer, 13 business days: (b) for a direct purchaser, 7 business days: 	No equivalent provision.	New clause provides for a register of time periods that are relevant to the calculation of a participant's prudential security.

Proposed new provision		Rela	ted current provision	Comments
(5)	 (c) for a participant who is not a retailer or a direct purchaser, 7 business days. The post-default exit period for a participant begins from the day on which the clearing manager advises the participant under clause 14.[45] that the participant has committed an event of default. A participant who has a shorter post-default exit period approved by the Authority may increase the period to no more than the number of business days set out in subclause (4) by giving 20 business days notice to the clearing manager. 			
14A. (1) (2) (3) (4)	 23 Disputes regarding prudential requirements If a participant disputes a decision of the clearing manager made under [this Part], it may refer the matter to the Rulings Panel. Until such time as the Rulings Panel makes a decision on the matter, all participants must comply with the decisions of the clearing manager. If a dispute is referred to it under subclause (1), the Rulings Panel must, after hearing from the participant who disputed the clearing manager's decision and from the clearing manager, make a decision in accordance with [this Part]. If the Rulings Panel overturns or varies a decision by the clearing manager, the clearing manager's original decision, and the process that led to that decision, is not a breach of this Code by the clearing manager, unless the Rulings Panel determines that the clearing manager's decision was made negligently or in bad faith.	14.2 ⁽¹⁾ (2) (3) (4)	 9 Disputes regarding prudential requirements If a participant disputes a decision of the clearing manager made under clauses 14.2 to 14.28, it may refer the matter to the Rulings Panel. Until such time as the Rulings Panel makes a decision on the matter, all payers must comply with the decisions of the clearing manager. If a dispute is referred to it under subclause (1), the Rulings Panel must, after hearing from the participant that disputed the clearing manager's decision and from the clearing manager, make a decision in accordance with clauses 14.2 to 14.28. If the Rulings Panel overturns or varies a decision by the clearing manager, the clearing manager's original decision, and the process that led to that decision, is not a breach of this Code by the clearing manager, unless the Rulings Panel determines that the clearing manager's decision was made negligently or in bad faith. 	"Payers" replaced with "participants".
14A. (1)	24 Notices Except as expressly provided in this Code, a notice or demand given or required to be given under this Part may be given by being delivered or transmitted to the	14.8 (1)	3 Notices Except as expressly provided in this Code, a notice or demand given or required to be given under this Part may be given by being delivered or transmitted to the	Drafting changes/clarifications. The reference to facsimile transmission has been removed.

Proposed new provision		Related current provision	Comments
(2)	 intended recipient at its address or electronic address as last advised in writing to the sender and may be posted to such address by prepaid post. Subject to subclause (3),— (a) a notice or demand delivered by hand is deemed to be delivered on the date of such delivery; and (b) a notice or demand delivered by post is deemed to be delivered on the 2nd business day following the date of posting; and (c) a notice or demand delivered, or deemed to be delivered on the date it was transmitted. Any notice or demand delivered, or deemed to be delivered, on a day that is not a business day, or after 1600 hours on a business day. 	 intended recipient at its address, electronic address or facsimile number as last advised in writing to the sender and may be posted to such address by prepaid post. (2) If any such notice or demand is delivered by hand, it is deemed to be delivered on the date of such delivery, if posted, it is deemed to be delivered on the 2nd business day following the date of posting and, if transmitted by facsimile (in good order) or through the information system, it is deemed to be delivered on the date it was transmitted, except that any notice or demand delivered, or deemed to be delivered, on a day that is not a business day, or after 1600 hours on a business day. 	
Sche	dule 14A.1		
1	 Acceptable forms of security A participant may provide acceptable security in any of the following forms: (a) a cash deposit (see clause 2): (b) an unconditional guarantee or letter of credit (see clause 3): (c) a security bond (see clause 4): (d) another form of security (see clause 5): (e) a combination of the forms of security listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) that in aggregate secures the required amount. 	Summary of clause 14.5, which is set out below.	Drafting change/clarification, as a result of the proposed structure of the new Part.
2 (1)	Cash deposit A participant must pay a cash deposit into the cash	14.5 Acceptable forms of security A payer who is required to provide acceptable	Drafting changes/clarifications. Paragraph (b) of new clause 2(3) has

Prop	oosed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
(2) (3)	 deposit accounts or to the clearing manager. The participant must provide and maintain an acceptable participant's security agreement in respect of the cash deposit. A participant's security agreement must— (a) be a security agreement as defined in section 16(1) of the Personal Property Securities Act 1999; and (b) create a first ranking security interest in the participant's rights in relation to the cash deposit; and (c) secure the payment and performance obligation of the participant to the clearing manager under this Code; and (d) be in a form approved by the Authority. 	 security under clause 14.3(1)(b) must— (a) pay a cash deposit, of the amount required by clauses 14.18 to 14.22, into the cash deposit accounts or to the clearing manager and provide and maintain an acceptable payer's security agreement in respect of that cash deposit; or 14.6 Acceptable credit rating and security (4) For the purposes of clause 14.5(a), "payer's security agreement" means a security agreement as defined in the Personal Properties Securities Act 1999 securing the payment and performance of the obligations of the payer to the clearing manager under this Part on terms approved by the Authority. 	been added to provide that the security agreement must create a first ranking security interest in the participant's rights in relation to the cash deposit.
3 (1) (2) (3) (4)	 Guarantee or letter of credit A guarantee or letter of credit must be given in favour of the clearing manager. A letter of credit is only an acceptable form of security if it is given by a bank. A guarantee or letter of credit must be given on terms as follows, or as otherwise approved by the Authority: (a) for a guarantee given by a bank, the terms in Schedule 14A.2: (b) for a guarantee given by another person, the terms in Schedule 14A.3: (c) for a letter of credit, the terms in Schedule 14A.4. A guarantee or letter of credit is only an acceptable form of security while the person giving it has an acceptable credit rating as defined in [clause 14A.3]. 	 14.5 Acceptable forms of security A payer who is required to provide acceptable security under clause 14.3(1)(b) must— (b) procure the provision and maintenance of an unconditional guarantee or letter of credit in favour of the clearing manager for the amount required by clauses 14.18 to 14.22. The guarantee or letter of credit must be on the terms set out in Schedule 14.1 or Schedule 14.2, or as otherwise approved by the Authority, and be provided by a bank that maintains an acceptable credit rating as defined in clause 14.6; or (c) procure the provision and maintenance of an unconditional third party guarantee in favour of the clearing manager for the amount required by clauses 14.18 to 14.22 provided the guarantee is on the terms set out in Schedule 	Drafting changes/clarifications.

Proposed new provision		Related current provision		Comments
			14.3 or as otherwise approved by the Authority , and the third party guarantor maintains an acceptable credit rating as defined in clause 14.6; or	
4 (1) (2) (3)	Security bond A security bond must be given in favour of the clearing manager. A security bond must be given on the terms in Schedule 14A.5 or as otherwise approved by the Authority. A security bond is only an acceptable form of security while the surety has an acceptable credit rating as defined in [clause 14A.3].	14.5	 Acceptable forms of security A payer who is required to provide acceptable security under clause 14.3(1)(b) must— (d) procure the provision and maintenance of a security bond in favour of the clearing manager for the amount required by clauses 14.18 to 14.22, provided the bond is on the terms set out in Schedule 14.4 or as otherwise approved by the Authority, and the surety maintains an acceptable credit rating as defined in clause 14.6; or 	Drafting changes/clarifications.
5 (1) (2)	Other security Any other form of security is only an acceptable form of security if it has been approved by the Authority . The Authority may approve another form of security if the Authority is satisfied that the form of security ensures that the relevant participant can meet its financial obligations under the Code to the same extent as if the participant provided a form of security specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of clause 1.	14.5	 Acceptable forms of security A payer who is required to provide acceptable security under clause 14.3(1)(b) must— (f) provide any security similar to those listed in paragraphs (a) to (e), and approved by the Authority as to type, terms, counterparty and amount from time to time, for the amount required by clauses 14.18 to 14.22; or (g) provide any combination of the securities listed in paragraphs (a) to (f), totalling to the clearing manager's satisfaction the amount required by clauses 14.18 to 14.22; and 	Drafting changes/clarifications. The reference to "similar" has been removed. Subclause (2) has been added to clarify the situations in which the Authority may approve another form of security, and reference to "as to type, terms, counterparty and amount" removed. Paragraph (g) of current clause 14.5 is included in clause 1 of Schedule 14A.1 (see above).
6 (1)	Determination of minimum security The minimum amount for which security is required to be provided by a participant under clause 14A.[6]	14.19	Determination of security level The clearing manager must determine the minimum level of security required from a payer by assessing	Changes due to new prudential requirements and structure of Part.

Prop	osed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
(2)	 is the sum of the following amounts: (a) the general prudential requirement calculated in accordance with clause 7: (b) the FTR prudential requirement calculated in accordance with clause 12. If the sum of the amounts under subclause (1) is negative, the minimum amount for which security is required to be provided is 0. 	the expected amount of the clearing manager's financial exposure to that payer based on the sum of the following amounts	
7	 General prudential requirement The general prudential requirement is the sum of the following amounts calculated in accordance with the methodology approved under [clause 8]: (a) the expected amount of the clearing manager's outstanding financial exposure to the participant; and (b) the exit period prudential margin for the participant. 	No equivalent provision.	Changes due to new prudential requirements and structure of Part.
8 (1) (2) (3)	Methodology for determining general prudential requirement amounts The clearing manager must formulate and publish a methodology for determining the amounts specified in [clause 7]. The methodology must comply with the requirements specified in clauses 9 to 11. The consultation and approval requirements set out in [Schedule 14.2] apply to the methodology.	No equivalent provision.	Changes due to new prudential requirements and structure of Part.
9 (1)	Requirements for calculation of clearing manager's outstanding financial exposure to participant The expected amount of the clearing manager's outstanding financial exposure to a participant is an estimate of all unsettled amounts incurred and earned by the participant in respect of amounts that are	 14.19 Determination of security level to that payer based on the sum of the following amounts: (a) the clearing manager's estimate of the amount (including GST) incurred, and to be incurred, by that payer in purchasing electricity: (b) the clearing manager's estimate of the amount 	Changes to the calculation of the minimum amount for which security is required to be provided. Note: FTR prudential requirements are set out in new clause 12 below. The clause relating to washups has

Prop	osed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
Prop (2) (3)	 osed new provision owing to or by the clearing manager to the end of the last trading day, including the clearing manager's estimate of the following amounts: (a) the amount incurred or earned by the participant in purchasing and selling electricity: (b) the amount incurred or earned by the participant in relation to ancillary services: (c) the net amount incurred or earned by the participant in respect of any hedge settlement agreement lodged with the clearing manager under clause 14.[8]: (d) the amount of any GST payable by the participant in respect of the above amounts. For the purposes of subclause (1), any amount prepaid by the participant under clause 14.[32] is not an unsettled amount. The clearing manager must use final prices in calculating amounts under subclause (1) unless— (a) final prices are not available, in which case the clearing manager must use interim prices; or (b) final prices and interim prices are not available, or an undesirable trading situation has been claimed in respect of a trading period or trading day that is included in the clearing manager's estimate, in which case the clearing manager's estim	 Related current provision (including GST) allocated, and to be allocated, to that payer in relation to ancillary services: (c) the clearing manager's estimate of the amount (including GST) earned, and to be earned, by that payer on account of gross revenue from sales of electricity: (d) the clearing manager's estimate of the amount (including GST) incurred or earned, and to be incurred or earned, by that payer in respect of any hedge settlement agreement lodged with the clearing manager under clause 14.5(e): (da) the clearing manager's estimate of an amount to be required by that payer in respect of any FTR in respect of which the payer is named in the FTR register, calculated in accordance with the methodology approved by the Authority under clause 14.19B— during the complete billing period that precedes the next date on which invoices are due for payment under clause 14.37(1) ("the next invoice payment date"), the period from the end of that billing period up to and including the next invoice payment date: (db) the amount of any FTR acquisition cost due in respect of an FTR: (dc) any amount payable by that payer to the clearing manager under clause 13.249(4) 	Comments been amended so that the clearing manager is required to take known washup amounts into account in estimating amounts under new clause 9.
	that is used in the methodology for determining the exit period prudential margin.	minus any amount payable by the clearing manager to that payer under clause 13.249(7):	
(4)	The clearing manager must take washup amounts that have been calculated by the clearing manager into account in estimating the amounts described in this clause.	(e) any amount that the system operator advises the clearing manager that a payer has incurred as a result of that payer causing an under-frequency event, where the payer has not yet paid that liability.	

Proposed new provision		Related current provision	Comments
		14.22 Washup amounts not to be considered To avoid doubt, the clearing manager must not take washup amounts into account in estimating the amounts described in clauses 14.19 or 14.21.	
10 (1)	 Requirements for exit period prudential margin The exit period prudential margin for a participant is the clearing manager's estimate of the amount that the participant will incur and earn during the prudential exit period for the participant in respect of the following: (a) the sale and purchase of electricity: (b) ancillary services: (c) any hedge settlement agreement lodged with the clearing manager under clause 14.[8]: (d) any GST payable in respect of the above 	No equivalent provision.	Changes to the calculation of the minimum amount for which security is required to be provided.
(2)	 amounts. The estimated amounts to be incurred and earned by the participant in respect of the sale and purchase of electricity under subclause (1)(a) are based on— (a) the number of trading days in the prudential exit period for the participant determined under clause 14A.[22(3)]; and (b) the expected value of electricity to be purchased by the participant minus the expected value of electricity to be sold by the participant during that period based on the prices in paragraph (c); and (c) the sum of the following amounts: (i) the prices of electricity expected to apply during the quarter to which the calculation relates in accordance with subclauses (3) and (4): (ii) an amount determined as set out in subclause (5). 		
(3)	In determining the prices under subclause $(2)(c)(i)$,		

Prop	osed new provision	Related current provision	Comments
	the clearing manager must use prices of electricity futures products that are available and that the clearing manager considers provide a reasonable estimate of the average price of electricity for the relevant quarter.		
(4)	The clearing manager must determine the prices under subclause (2)(c)(i)— (a) for each quarter beginning 1 January, 1 April, 1		
	July, and 1 October; andno later than 2 months before the beginning of each quarter.		
(5)	 The amount determined under subclause (2)(c)(ii) must— (a) be an amount expressed in \$/MWh of not less than \$0/MWh; and 		
	 (b) be determined on the basis that the exit period prudential margin for a hypothetical purchaser who purchases a constant proportion of total electricity purchased from the clearing manager for every trading period is greater than the general exit period exposure for the purchaser on 75% of the days in the relevant quarter in a modeling period of 3 to 10 years selected by the clearing manager. 		
(6)	The clearing manager must determine the amount under subclause (2)(c)(ii)— (a) for each quarter in a calendar year; and (b) no later than 2 months before the beginning of		
(7)	 each calendar year. The methodology must specify how the clearing manager will estimate the initial amount of security for ancillary services for a new participant. (8) The expected amounts to be incurred and earned by the participant in respect of a hedge settlement agreement must be based on the 		
	price determined by the clearing manager		

Proposed new provision		Related current provision	Comments
under subclause (2)(c).			
11 (1)	 Requirements for exit period prudential margin for hedge settlement agreement participants This clause applies if a participant's net hedge settlement agreement position in MW is larger than 3 times the greater of the following: (a) the total name plate capacity of all of the participant's generating plant: (b) the participant's average purchases of electricity over the last 12 months in MW: (c) the participant's average purchases of electricity over the last month in MW. 	No equivalent provision.	New clause to provide for different prudential obligations to be imposed on participants who are primarily HSA traders.
(2)	The clearing manager must determine the exit period prudential margin for a participant to whom this clause applies on the basis that, if the participant commits a settlement default , the clearing manager will have sufficient funds so that a reduction in payments under Part 14 is not necessary in 98% of such situations.		
(3)	The clearing manager may use information provided by a new purchaser under clause 14A.[16] to assess whether this clause applies to the purchaser .		
(4)	If a participant provides information to the clearing manager under clause 14A.[17(3)], the clearing manager may use the information to assess whether this clause applies to a participant if the clearing manager considers that the information will provide a more accurate result.		
12	 FTR prudential requirement The FTR prudential requirement for a participant is the sum of the following amounts: (a) the clearing manager's estimate of an amount to be incurred or earned by the participant in 	 14.19 Determination of security level to that payer based on the sum of the following amounts: (da) the clearing manager's estimate of an amount 	Changes due to the proposed structure of the new Part and drafting changes/clarifications.

Prop	bosed	new provision	Related current provision	Comments
	(b) (c)	respect of any FTR in respect of which the participant is named in the FTR register , calculated in accordance with the methodology approved by the Authority under [clause 13]: the amount of any FTR acquisition cost in respect of an FTR held by the participant : any amount payable by the participant to the clearing manager under clause 13.249(4) minus any amount payable by the clearing manager to that participant under clause 13.249(7).	 to be required by that payer in respect of any FTR in respect of which the payer is named in the FTR register, calculated in accordance with the methodology approved by the Authority under clause 14.19B— during the complete billing period that precedes the next date on which invoices are due for payment under clause 14.37(1) ("the next invoice payment date"), the period from the end of that billing period up to and including the next invoice payment date: (db) the amount of any FTR acquisition cost due in respect of an FTR: (dc) any amount payable by that payer to the clearing manager under clause 13.249(4) minus any amount payable by the clearing manager under clause 13.249(7): 	
13 (1) (2) (3)	requirements for the method for the method for the relation of the method for the	hodology for determining minimum security nired in respect of FTRs clearing manager must formulate and publish a modology for determining the minimum amount which security is required to be provided in ion to a matter set out in [clause 12(a)]. methodology formulated by the clearing ager under subclause (1) must comply with the ciple that the amount taken into account under use 12(a)] is an estimate of the FTR hedge value ing an amount that may be positive or negative) of FTR at the time that the estimate is made and the initial for that value to change before the clearing ager is able to realise the value of the FTR wing an event of default committed by the er of the FTR. consultation and approval requirements set out in	 14.19A Methodology for determining minimum level of security required in respect of FTRs (1) The clearing manager must formulate and publish a methodology for determining the minimum level of security required from a payer in relation to a matter set out in clause 14.19(da). (2) The methodology formulated by the clearing manager under subclause (1) must comply with the principle that the amount taken into account under clause 14.19(da) is an estimate of the FTR hedge value (being an amount that may be positive or negative) of the FTR at the time that the estimate is made and the potential for that value to change prior to settlement. 	Change to subclause (2) in relation to the principle for the methodology. The consultation and approval requirements referred to in the new subclause (3) are the requirements currently set out in clauses 14.19B and 14.19C.

Prop	Proposed new provision		irrent provision	Comments
	[Schedule 14.2] apply to the methodology.			
14	Information to be considered by clearing manager In estimating the amounts described in this Part, the clearing manager may take into account a substantial change to a participant's business .	In e	rmation to be considered by clearing manager stimating the amounts described in clause 14.19, clearing manager may take into account— a substantial change to a payer's business; and a substantial change in the price of electricity; and any information that is relevant obtained by the clearing manager under clauses 14.23 to 14.26; and quantities of electricity being purchased or generated by the payer in its capacity as a purchaser or generator under this Code, compared with any quantity previously purchased or generated or previously estimated (as the case may be); and any advice from the system operator of any significant change in the costs of ancillary services allocated under clauses 8.55 to 8.59, 8.64 and 8.67.	This clause has been simplified as the Authority and the clearing manager did not consider that some of the paragraphs were necessary.

Note: The remaining schedules of Part 14A are still being reviewed, so are not included in the above table. The form of hedge settlement agreement in Schedule 14.5 of the Code has been moved (with amendments) to the draft Part 14.