





Why are we here?

Our mission is...

"...to shape and implement schemes which enable low-carbon investment at least cost to the consumer"

Our vision is...

"...to accelerate the delivery of net zero"

Our Guiding Principles are to:

- maintain investor confidence in the CfD scheme
- minimise costs to consumers

Overview of LCCC

The roles we play...

Today – our current schemes:

- Independent Counterparty to the low carbon electricity Contracts for Difference (CfD) scheme
- Settlement Body for the Capacity Market scheme
- CfD counterparty (Hinkley Point C)
- Counterparty to first Hydrogen Production contracts

Tomorrow – we are working with industry to develop and implement new low carbon schemes:

- Industrial Carbon Capture Usage and Storage (CCUS)
- Energy-from-Waste CCUS
- Dispatchable Power Agreement (power CCUS)
- Settlement body for Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (Sizewell C)

Key characteristics of the CfD

- Long term CPI indexed revenue stability
- LCCC has levy raising powers reducing counterparty risk
- Supported by legal provisions and protections (i.e. force majeure, change in law)
- Quoted as "the gold standard" by the investor community
- Supporting new technology last year's AR5 welcomed geothermal and tidal stream energy generation into the UK's portfolio







Minor & Necessary Process

What considerations need to be made before submitting a Minor & Necessary Application?



- M&N application window opens on 13th
 March 2024
- M&N application window closes on 20th
 March 2024
- Latest date for M&N determinations to be made by 12th April 2024

Determination before application closing date ensures applicants can submit, amend or withdraw their applications based on this determination

What is a Minor & Necessary Modification?

- Minor & Necessary is explained in Regulations 7 and 8 of The Contracts for Difference (Standard Terms) Regulations 2014
- Regulation 7 stipulates what CANNOT be a minor modification which includes:
 - Decreasing generator liabilities or increasing generator commercial benefit
 - Changing generator payment timelines
 - Changing key deadlines in the CfD for submitting documents
 - · Changing methodology for calculating sums payable under the CfD
 - Would cause LCCC to incur costs above amount specified by SoS (£20K for AR6)
 - Would impact existing contracts LCCC has with third parties (e.g. EMRS)
- Regulation 8 stipulates that a modification:
 - may be necessary where an applicant acting reasonably could not accept the offer of a CfD without the modification
 - but cannot be necessary where applicant could not accept due to its ownership or control.

The modification must be both minor AND necessary



Examples of M&N Applications

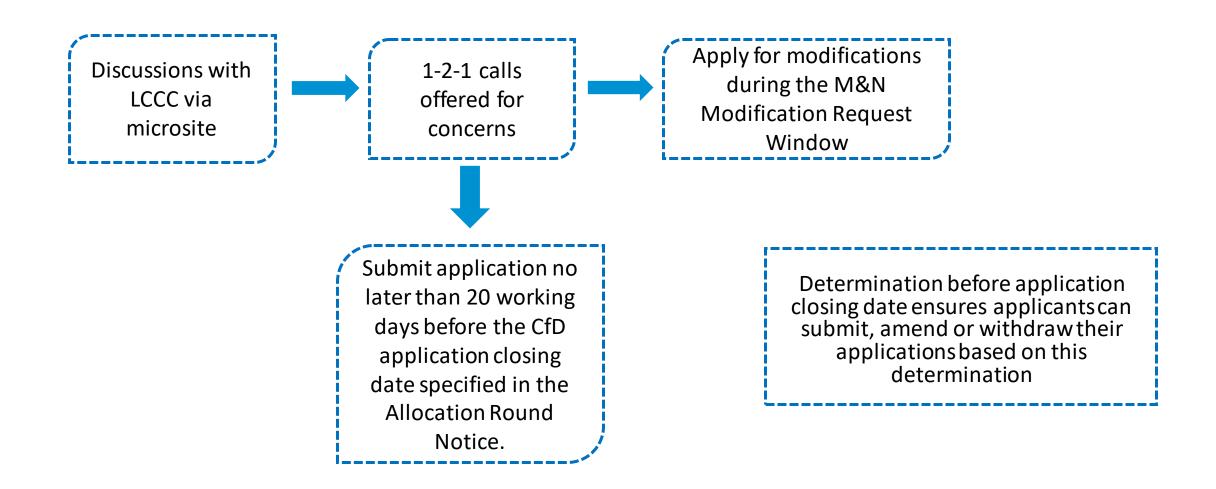
Accepted Modifications

- Minor amendments needed to signature blocks to allow non-corporate entity to sign the CfD
- Minor drafting amendments to allow entity with no directors to issue equivalent of director certificates.

Rejected modifications

- Request to amend Force Majeure definition to include specific events relating to remote island projects
- Changes to specific definitions to reflect projectspecific issues
- Modification to eligibility criteria for Private Wire Generator.

Minor and Necessary Modifications Process



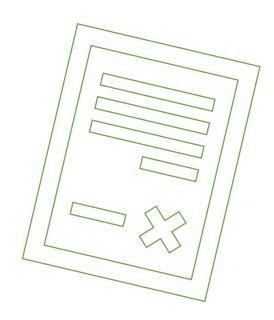
Minor and Necessary Modifications

Required Information includes:



Draft Contracts:

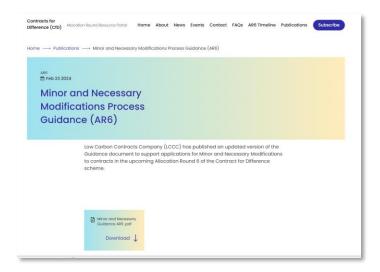
Draft CfD terms & conditions available on the DESNZ website.



Making an M&N Application

The following information will be required:

- ✓ Project and Applicant details
- Description of modification and affected STC clause(s)
- Proposed new drafting with tracked changes
- Explanation of why the modification is deemed "minor" (with Regulation reference)
- Explanation of why the modification is deemed "necessary" (with Regulation reference)



- Proforma available <u>here</u>
- One form per unconnected modification
- Separate form for multiple modifications