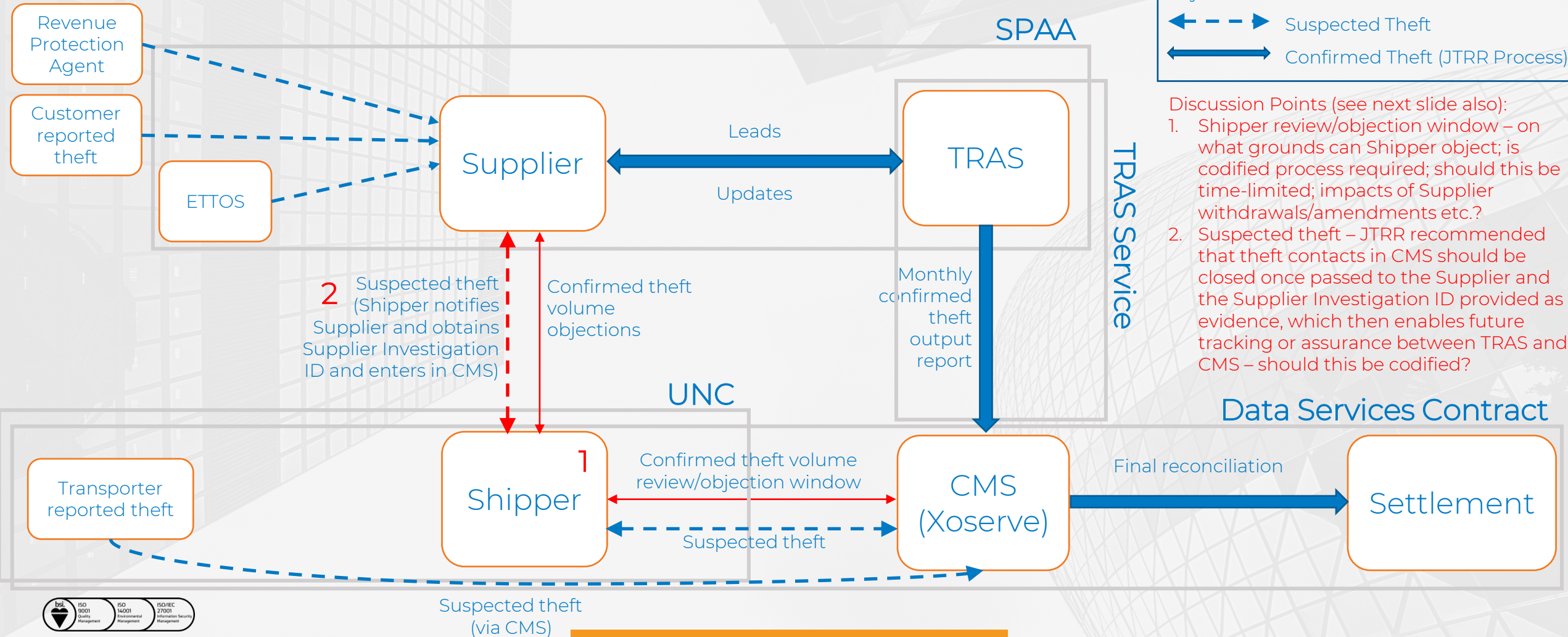# Draft Solution Overview – Model v0.1

Monthly confirmed theft output file is provided by TRAS to CMS which automatically updates CMS with confirmed theft volume. Shippers have opportunity to review before final reconciliation. Suspected theft records in CMS are now closed once the Shipper has entered the 'Supplier Investigation ID', as evidence the report has been passed to the Supplier

Key:
- ← - - - → Suspected Theft
- ←——→ Confirmed Theft (JTRR Process)

Discussion Points (see next slide also):
1. Shipper review/objection window – on what grounds can Shipper object; is codified process required; should this be time-limited; impacts of Supplier withdrawals/amendments etc.?
2. Suspected theft – JTRR recommended that theft contacts in CMS should be closed once passed to the Supplier and the Supplier Investigation ID provided as evidence, which then enables future tracking or assurance between TRAS and CMS – should this be codified?

SPAA

Revenue Protection Agent

Customer reported theft

ETTOS

Supplier

Leads

Updates

TRAS

TRAS Service

2 Suspected theft (Shipper notifies Supplier and obtains Supplier Investigation ID and enters in CMS)

Confirmed theft volume objections

Monthly confirmed theft output report

UNC

Data Services Contract

Transporter reported theft

Shipper 1

Confirmed theft volume review/objection window

Suspected theft

CMS (Xoserve)

Final reconciliation

Settlement

Suspected theft (via CMS)

FS 559738 EMS 559739 IS 619353

bsi ISO 9001 Quality Management ISO 14001 Environmental Management ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management

Discussion Points

1. Shipper review/objection window:
   - JTRR recommended objection criteria are not codified, and Shipper works with Supplier to agree theft volume within [xx] days
   - The JTRR found very few reasons a Shipper could object other than obvious errors such as too many zeros, or, incorrect MPRN, etc.
   - Additionally, majority of Shipper/Supplier relationship is commercial and so JTRR recommended agreement of theft volumes is outside of code
   - Should code simply state that Shipper will agree theft volume with Supplier in [xx] days, and annual or monthly PA is then undertaken?

2. Supplier amendments or withdrawals:
   - How should Supplier amendments be dealt with? How do we treat withdrawals?
   - In TRAS, a withdrawal and re-submission results in a new Supplier Investigation ID
   - SO, should withdrawals rescind any settlement adjustment in central systems?
   - AND any resubmission of confirmed theft be treated as a new?
   - Does the relevance of amendments diminish after line in sand?

Benefits

ElectraLink

- Automation between TRAS and CMS:
  - Eliminates / reduces current discrepancies between CMS and TRAS
  - Removes administrative burden on Shippers associated with the manual input of confirmed theft into CMS
  - Ensures confirmed theft data enters Settlement
  - Reduces the number of reporting channels for Suppliers and makes use of existing data
- Changes to suspected theft in CMS
  - Provision of Supplier Investigation ID evidences that Shipper has passed suspected theft to Supplier for investigation
  - Eliminates / reduces current discrepancies between CMS and TRAS
  - Reduces / eliminates CMS theft contacts that are not updated and 'auto-close' with no investigation outcome
  - Enables assurance of Shippers passing suspected theft to Suppliers