Corresponding adjustments

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Corresponding adjustment

- Corresponding adjustments put in place to avoid double counting
- Corresponding adjustments done on the basis of a buffer/interchange account
- Every time there is a transfer
- At the time of transfer
- Convention: transfer out (-); transfer in (+)

Corresponding adjustment

Buffer/interchange account (BA)

- Helps avoid double counting
- Keeps track of the position of the country
- Does not provide information of where an ITMO is any given time – that will be provided by the ITL
- Does not do accounting, provides information to do the accounting together with NDC and inventory
- One buffer account for each metric acquired
- If BA >0 at end of NDC period-> max use towards NDC=BA
- If BA <0 at end of NDC period -> BA must be used towards NDC

BUFFER ACCOUNT APPROACH

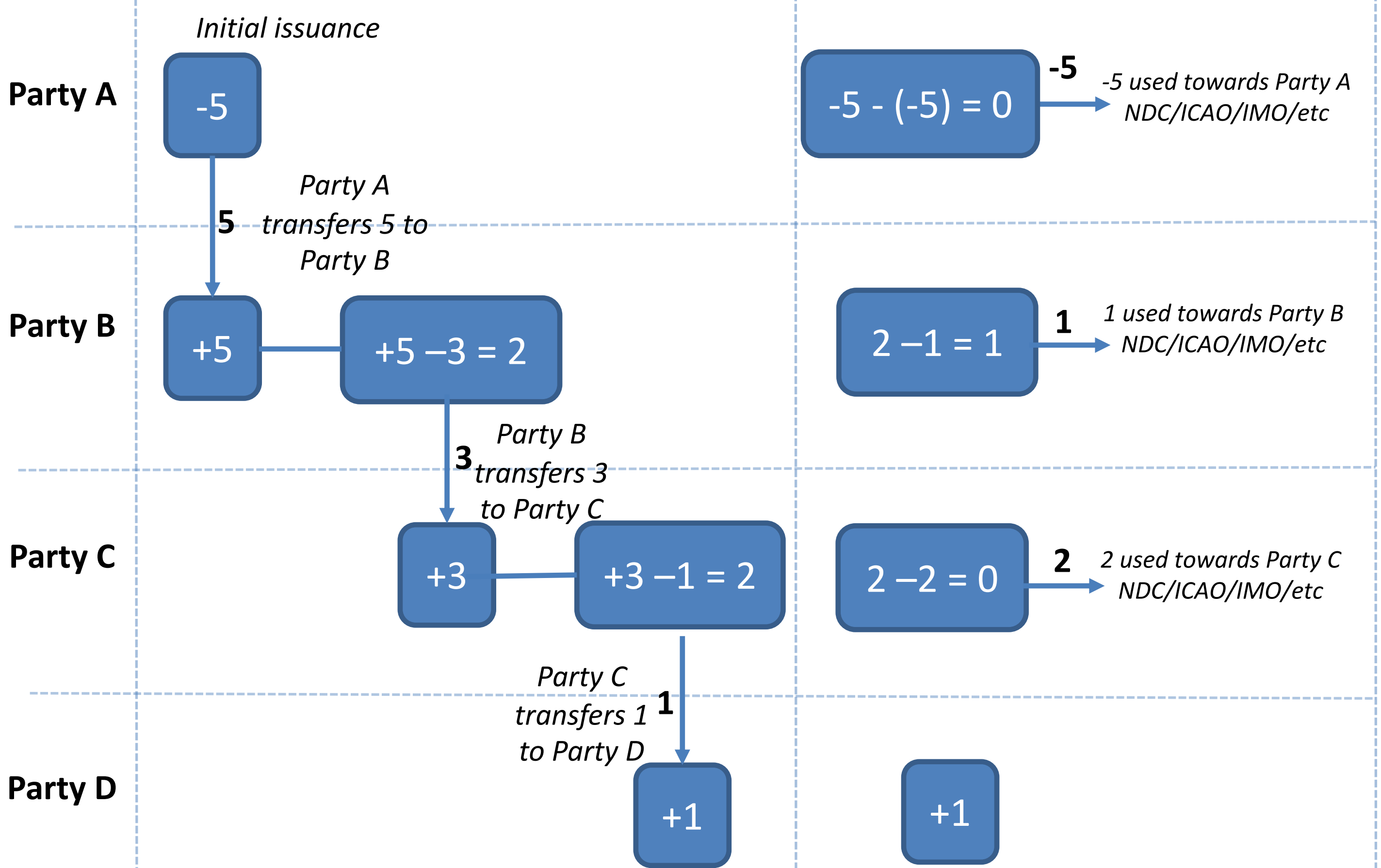
end of NDC period

Buffer account

Information to be submitted for

Article 4 – Accounting

Article 13 – Transparency Framework



- **Inventory report**
- **Buffer Account**
- **NDC position**

If BA >0 at end of NDC period-> max use towards NDC=BA
If BA <0 at end of NDC period -> BA must be used towards NDC

(Banking is possible, borrowing not)

Double counting and tracking

- The ITL and CA have different roles
- ITL: pinpoints what national registry an ITMO is at any time
- Corresponding adjustments based on buffer account: gives the net position of any Party at any time