

SEC CHANGE MONTHLY WORKING GROUP MEETING

JUNE 2023

COMPETITION ACT COMPLIANCE

It is everyone's responsibility to say something

The Chair will move the conversation on



HOUSEKEEPING

- Please raise your hand
- Please be clear, explain acronyms
- This session will be recorded for minuting purposes, please be courteous!
- Just a reminder that we should be able to have free discussions of ideas

INTRODUCTIONS

- When I say your name please:
 - Say hello so we can check your audio is working
 - Which company you are from
 - If you are a Supplier/Network Party/other



■ MP167B 'Review of SEC documents (DCC Internal Systems change governance)'

Raised by Tom Rothery from DCC

■ Objectives of the Working Group

NOTE	The issue
AGREE	The Proposed Solution
AGREE	The next steps

Issue

- SEC Sections, clauses and subsidiary documents have been identified as no longer applicable to the Code.
- This included SEC Section T 'Testing During Transition'.
- The SEC Sub-Committee Chairs have requested that obligations are in place to ensure satisfactory testing is carried out for DCC-led programmes and projects outside of SEC Modifications.

MP167A (implemented in February 2023)

- This modification bolstered Testing Approach Document criteria and removed contents of the SEC that no longer apply.

Referencing the Programme Assurance Policy

- In the case where the DCC initiates projects and programmes that potentially impact DCC Users, the DCC shall adhere to the Programme Assurance Policy except projects and programmes that are outside of a SEC Modification and are non-SEC impacting.
- The DCC shall co-operate with the Panel in planning and implementing DCC projects and programmes.
- If the DCC disagrees with the Panel on any changes made to the Programme Assurance Policy, the DCC may refer the matter to the Authority for determination.

■ What is the Programme Assurance Policy?

Programme Assurance Policy

- It sets out the framework and processes for SEC involvement and oversight in DCC initiated projects and programmes that have the potential to impact DCC Users.
- The purpose of the policy is to provide the Panel with the necessary framework and processes to allow it to discharge its role in providing assurance of DCC Programmes; helping to support successful programme delivery to the maximum benefit of SEC Parties.

Scope

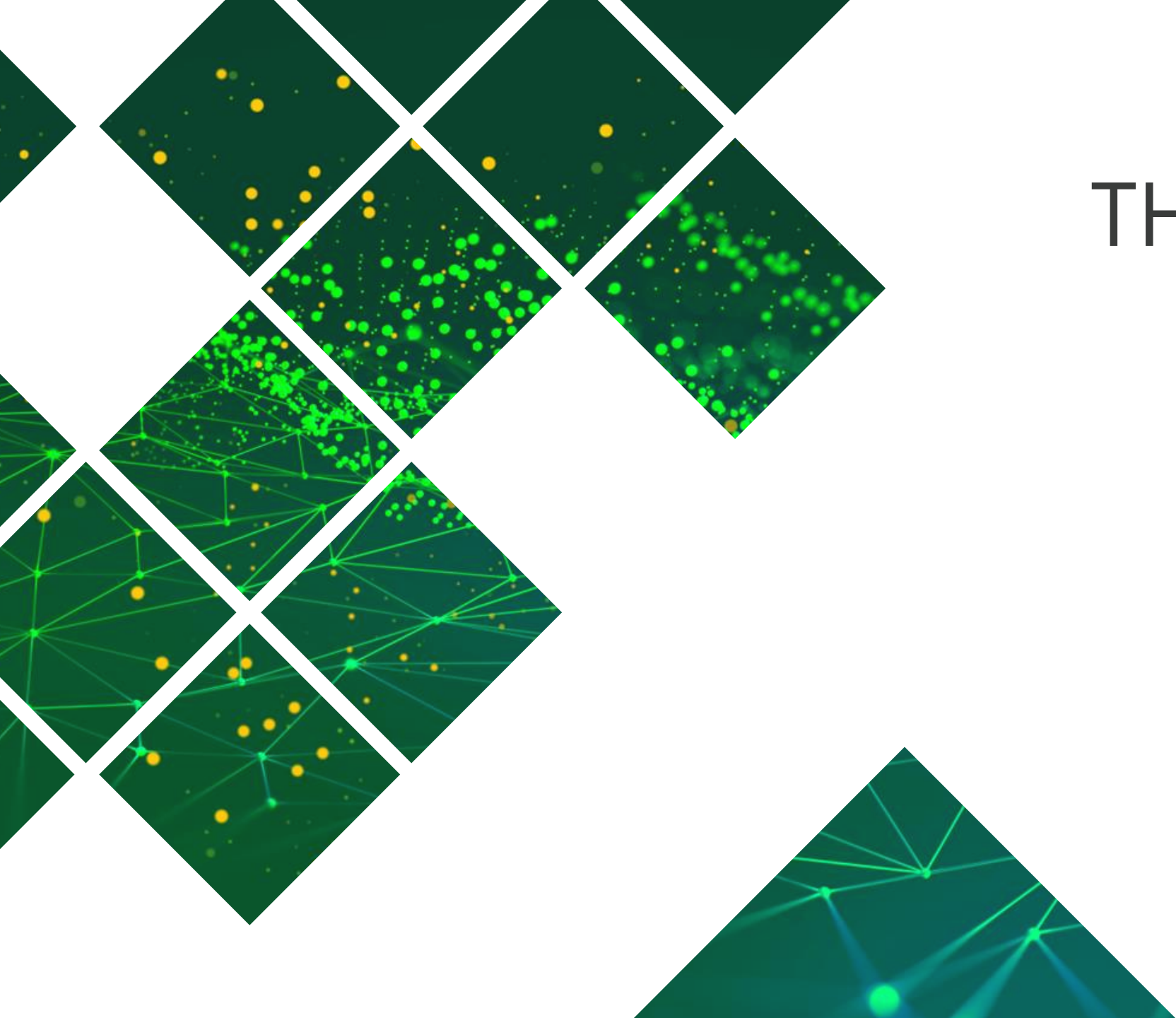
- Any programme or project initiated by the DCC that has the potential to impact SEC DCC Users should progress in accordance with the policy.

■ Question for the Working Group

Does the Working Group agree with the Proposed Solution?

Next Steps





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

ANY FURTHER COMMENTS?

■ MP231: 'FIRMWARE UPGRADE PATHWAYS'

Raised by Gordon Hextall on behalf of the Security Sub-Committee (SSC)

OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKING GROUP

REVIEW	The Refinement Consultation responses
AGREE	The legal text delivers the Proposed Solution
PROVIDE	Feedback on the solution options
AGREE	The next steps

Current arrangements

- GBCS Section 11.1 contains information relating to firmware upgrades.
- Device Manufacturer can specify any special requirements to be applied to a firmware upgrade on their Device, and what controls or dependencies are included.
- Certain Device models need to have a firmware upgrade applied in a specific order.

Issue

- Not an uncommon requirement for firmware updates to be implemented in a specific order.
- Failure to follow the specific order can result in unintended consequences.
- No central location for information required to ensure each Device's firmware upgrade is applied correctly.
- No requirement in the SEC for that information to be provided.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

Central Products List (CPL)

- The CPL Entry ID describes a unique Device model.
- Proposed new Fields on the CPL New Entry form:
 - Firmware upgrade pathway

Firmware Information Repository (FIR)

- Inclusion of these fields in the FIR.
- Firmware upgrade pathway contains the previous CPL Entry IDs which must be used as base firmware version when carrying out a firmware upgrade.
 - May contain several base firmware versions when permitted.
 - Must contain “N/A” if no previous base firmware version exists.
- Firmware Upgrade Path needs to be editable by SECAS.
 - Similar to ‘CPA certificate number’ and ‘CPA expiry’ data.

PROPOSED SOLUTION (2)

CPL Firmware Information Repository				
CPL Reference	Manufacturer	Contact Details	Manufacturer Firmware Description / Information	Upgrade Path CPL Reference
000462	EDMI Europe Ltd	17, Bartley Business Park, Bartley Way Hook, RG27 9XA UK 01256 830 990 https://www.edmi-meters.com/europe/vivek.srivastava@edmi-meters.com	Electric Meter Factory and OTA release	000432
000527	EDMI Europe Ltd	17, Bartley Business Park, Bartley Way Hook, RG27 9XA UK 01256 830 990 https://www.edmi-meters.com/europe/Suki.Nahar@edmi-meters.com	Electric Meter Factory and OTA release	000462
000528	EDMI Europe Ltd	17, Bartley Business Park, Bartley Way Hook, RG27 9XA UK 01256 830 990 https://www.edmi-meters.com/europe/Suki.Nahar@edmi-meters.com	Electric Meter Factory and OTA release	000462 000527

000462

000527

000528

000462

000528

CHANGES TO SCOPE

SMETS2
Communications
Hubs

ZigBee Chipset
Vendor

ZigBee Stack
Version

ZigBee Band



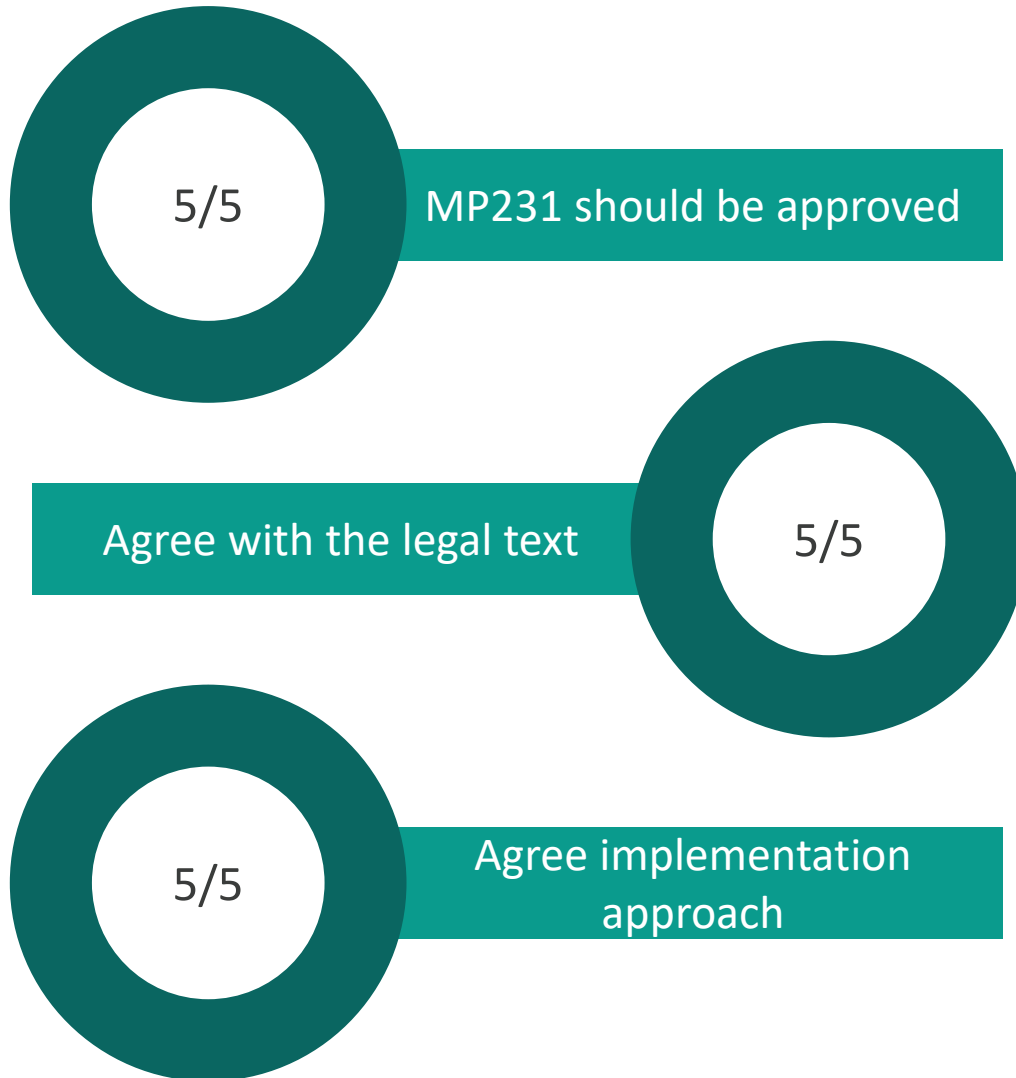
Benefits

- Assist SSC in understanding the extent of a risk when security vulnerabilities are notified
- Assist with risk assessment for deploying firmware fixes
- Info for Users

Issues

- Additional work for Device Manufacturers to populate?
- Any commercial concerns?
- Would benefits actually be realised?

REFINEMENT CONSULTATION KEY POINTS



Consumer impact

- Easier to maintain Devices to latest versions
- Potentially fewer unintended consequences



Discussion points

- Responses split whether CPL Entry ID or firmware version should be used as the identifier
- Retrospective data not obligated
- ZigBee information to SSC only?



IDENTIFIER OPTION

CPL Entry ID

As multiple entries share the same firmware version name, and this can be across manufacturer in some cases.
Critical that ambiguity is removed

Firmware Version

The terminology used in practice. Using the CPL entry ID would likely introduce further look-ups / cross checks into the process.
Could reduce accuracy and efficiency.



Using the CPL Entry ID cannot be misinterpreted

Can they clearly show Hex for easy reference (or Firmware version)...
Used to seeing from release notes, and it would be simplest if we can keep looking for the same reference.

Whichever option is taken forward, should not be overly complex and needs to be consistently applied.

IDENTIFIER OPTION SOLUTION

The same Firmware Version is used by different manufacturers

Cannot be used as a single criteria for the Firmware Upgrade Path as it is ambiguous.



Needs combining with the ZigBee ID of the manufacturer to make it unique, e.g:

10:E0_00:07:04:00	11:8F_00:07:04:00
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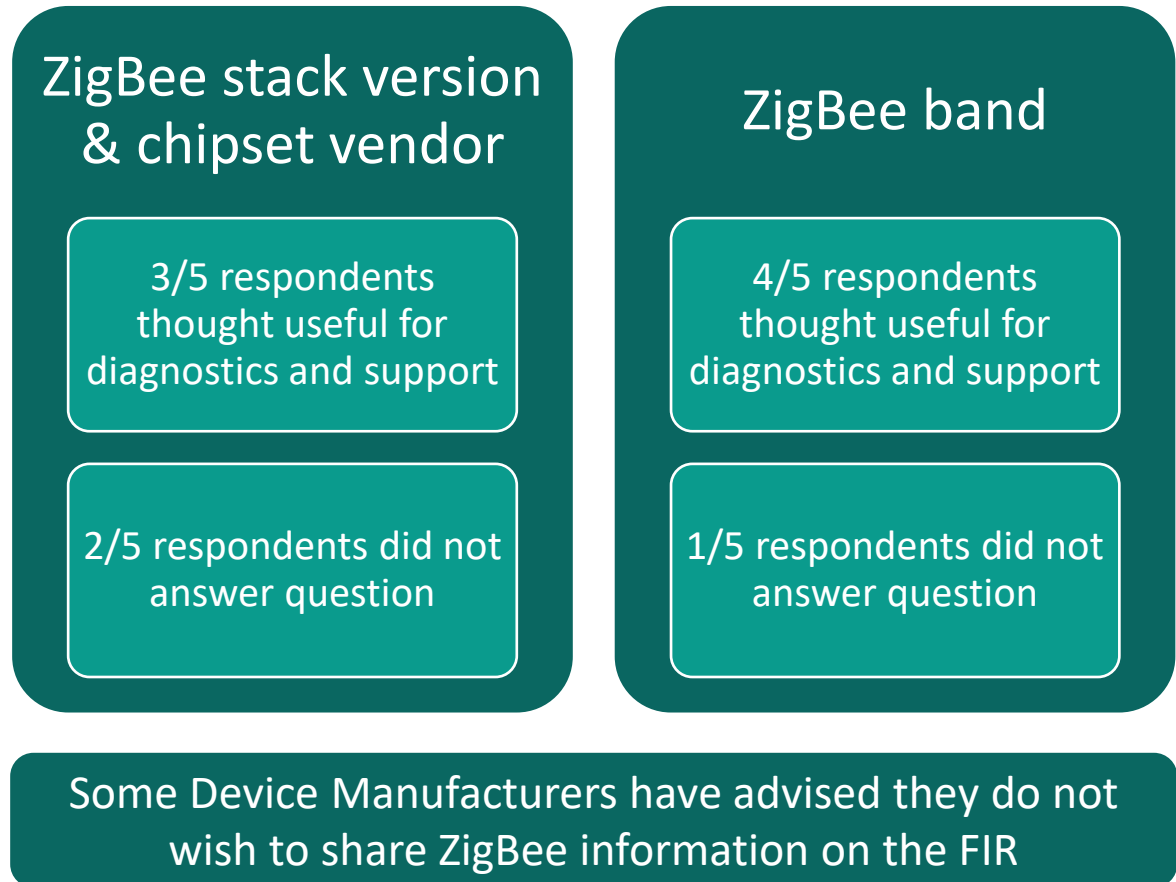
The above example includes neither hardware model nor hardware version/revision.

11:8F_XX:XX_YY_ZZ_00:07:04:00

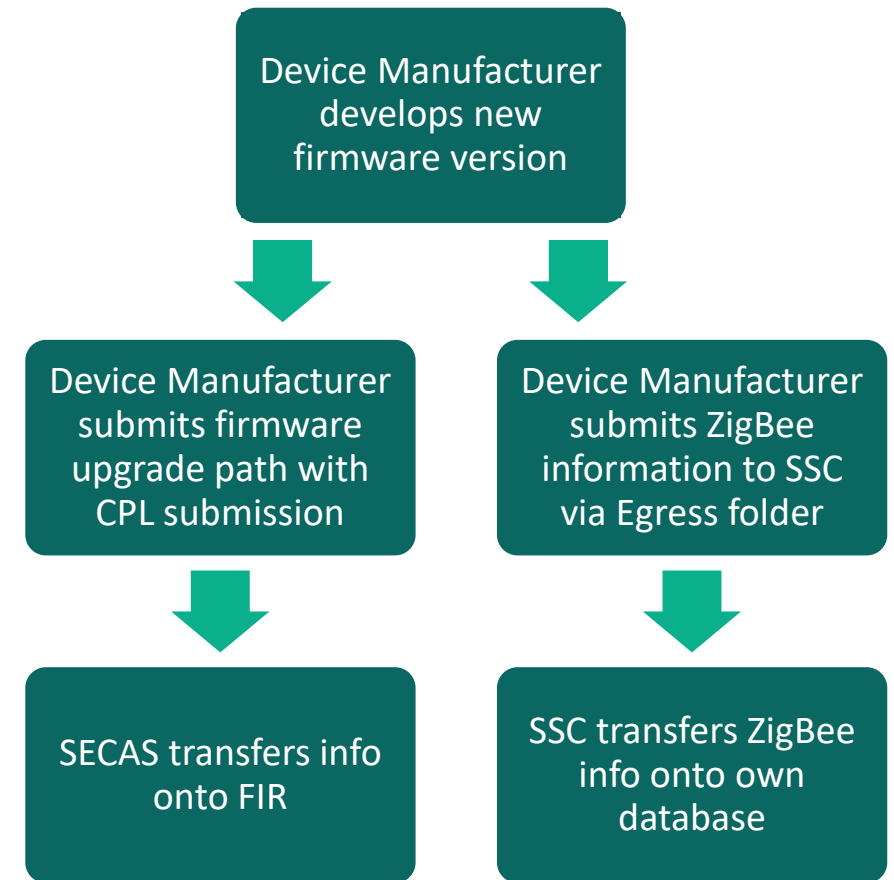
XX:XX = model identifier
 YY = hardware version
 ZZ = hardware revision

The above info is already included on the CPL and therefore SECAS could provide a combined file of CPL data & the FIR info if beneficial to Parties?

ZIGBEE INFORMATION



Solution option would require a divergent process



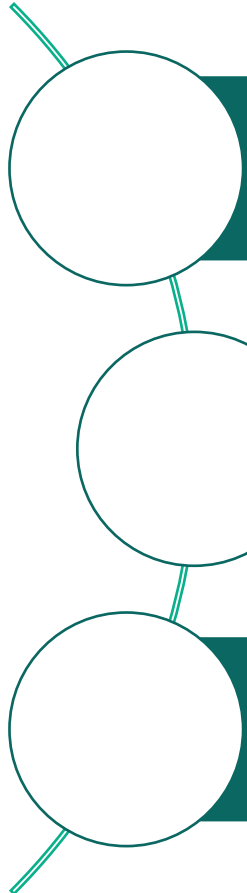
F2.14 The Panel shall establish and maintain a list of firmware releases, updates, and corresponding Manufacturer contact details (the “**Firmware Information Repository**”), **for the following Devices:**

- (A) ESME
- (B) GSME
- (C) PPMID
- (D) HCALCS
- (E) SAPC
- (F) SMETS1 CH or SMETS2+ Communications Hub

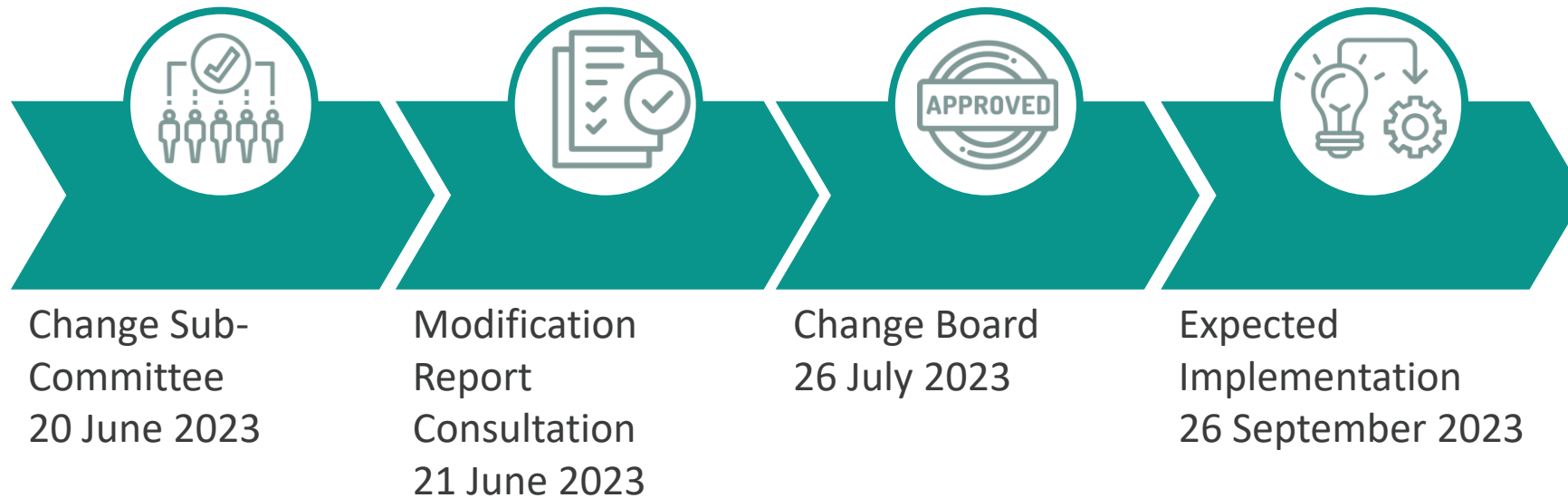
F2.15 The Panel shall ensure that the Firmware Information Repository contains a minimum of **seven** fields:

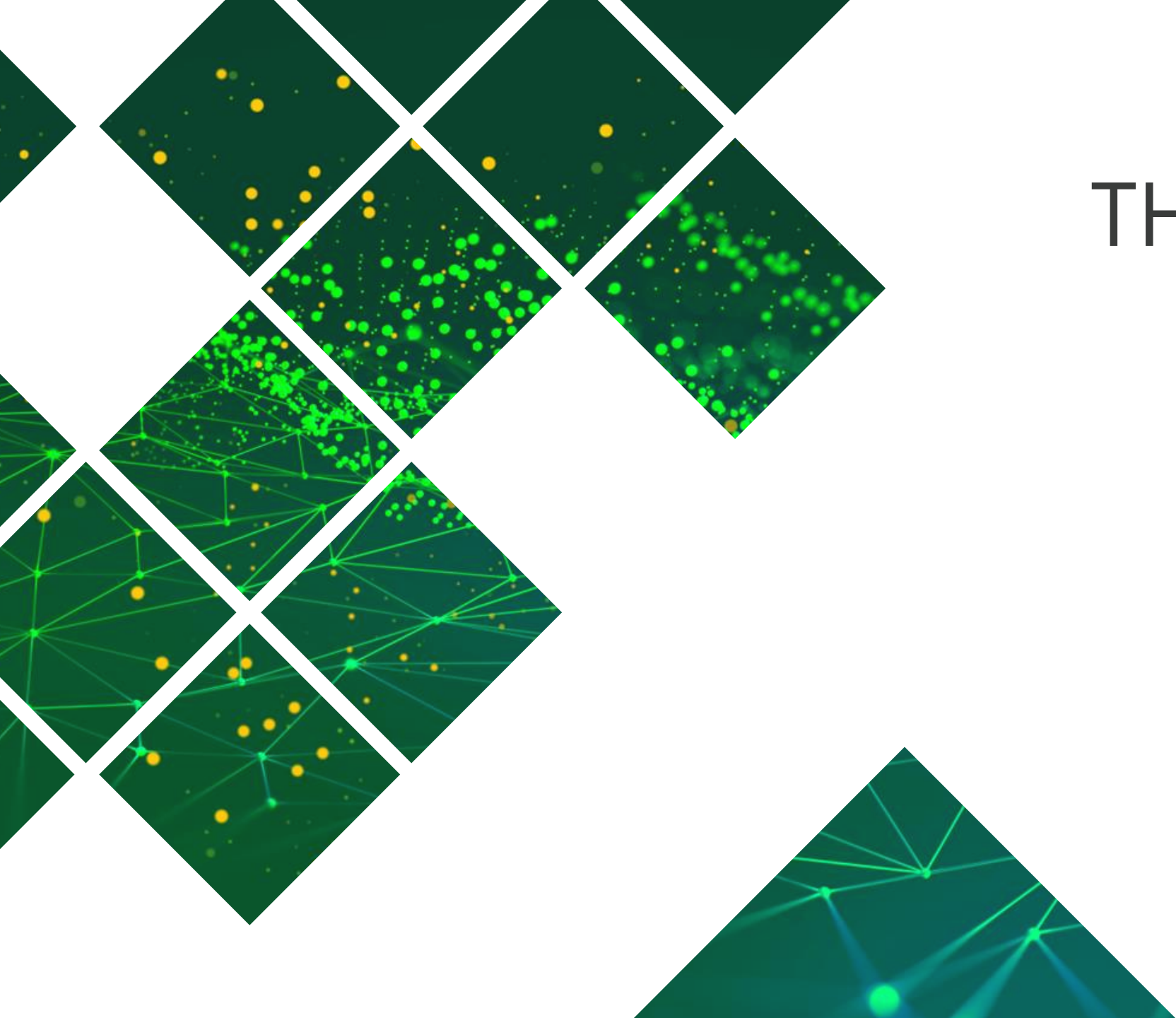
- (a) A number which uniquely identifies a record on the Central Products List, which is a mandatory field;
- (b) Manufacturer contact details, which is a mandatory field, to include email address, telephone number and business address;
- (c) A free text field for release notes that Manufacturers can record against, which is a mandatory field for completion but the content is at the discretion of the Manufacturer;
- (d) **Where a firmware upgrade to the Device Model identified by (a) is possible, the number(s) of the record(s) on the Central Products List which identify the suitable baseline Device Model(s), which is a mandatory field;**
- (e) **ZigBee chipset vendor, which is a mandatory field**
- (f) **ZigBee stack version, which is a mandatory field; and**
- (g) **ZigBee band, which is a mandatory field.**

■ QUESTIONS FOR THE WORKING GROUP

- 
- Does the legal text deliver the Proposed Solution?
 - Should SECAS provide a combined CPL & FIR file as part of this process?
 - Does the Working Group support including the ZigBee information within the FIR?

■ NEXT STEPS





THANK YOU FOR
LISTENING

ANY QUESTIONS?

MP085B 'Synchronisation of smart meter voltage measurement periods (meters currently installed)'

Raised by Alan Creighton from Northern PowerGrid

■ Objectives of the Working Group

NOTE	The issue
PROVIDE	Recommendations on the Proposed Solutions
AGREE	The next steps

Initial MP085 issue

- Technical Specifications are silent on when average RMS voltage readings take place.
- Some ESME commence readings on the hour / half hour as per consumption data however most do not.
- As a result, DNOs must download the data in high granularity and re-calculate to align to the hour or half past the hour.

MP085A (implemented in November 2022)

- This modification addressed the issue for Devices built or updated to ESMETS v5.2.

■ Why do DNOs need this functionality?

Rationale

This modification will provide synchronised RMS voltage measurement period readings across all ESME for DNOs, meaning they will no longer have to download granular data sets and recalculate voltage data because of data misalignment.

This will enable them to:

- understand voltage issues on Low Voltage feeders that may be affecting more than one customer;
- identify trends or forecast future voltage issues; or
- validate power flows and voltages on a network model relating to a defined 30-minute period, and hence identify the most efficient solution.

The synchronised data will help DNOs to deliver the smart meter benefits that they are expected to deliver.



■ Proposed SEC Solutions

End dating existing versions of ESMETS

1

- End dating ESMETS pre v5.2 versions will force Suppliers to update Devices onto ESMETS v5.2 or later, once the Installation and Maintenance End Dates have passed.
- This will deliver MP085A functionality.

Retrospective uplift to ESMETS version 4.X

2

- This will allow Suppliers to update Devices to the next available sub-version (v4.3), as opposed to forcing an uplift to v5.2 or later.

■ Proposed non-SEC Solution

Voluntary MP085A functionality implementation

3

- Manufacturers including MP085A functionality in firmware upgrades.
- Suppliers will then need to purchase these upgrades.
- DNOs would want some level of transparency on when/where the upgrades are made – CPL would potentially help if SECAS identified the firmware versions that Manufacturers produce with the desired functionality.

Solution 1 End dating existing versions of ESMETS

Rationale

Populating Installation and Maintenance End Dates will result in obligating Suppliers to update their Devices to more up to date specifications.



Pros

All Devices will benefit from updated functionality (not just MP085A).

Cons

Devices that cannot be updated will no longer support 'smart' capabilities.

Impacted SEC documents

- SEC Schedule 11 'TS Applicability Tables'
- Previous versions of ESMETS



ESMETS Version	Installation Start Date	Installation End Date	Maintenance Start Date	Maintenance End Date	Relevant GBCS Version	Applicability Period Start Date	Applicability Period End Date
2.0	30/09/16	27/04/23	30/09/16	Not determined 06/11/25	1.1	06/11/17	Not determined
3.1	08/11/18	27/04/23	08/11/18	Not determined 06/11/25	2.0	28/10/18	Not determined
3.1	08/11/18	27/04/23	08/11/18	Not determined 06/11/25	2.1	28/10/18	Not determined
4.2	29/11/19	Not determined 02/11/28	29/11/19	Not determined 02/11/28	3.2	29/11/19	Not determined
4.2	03/11/22	Not determined 02/11/28	03/11/22	Not determined 02/11/28	3.3	03/11/22	Not determined
5.0	29/11/20	Not determined 02/11/28	29/11/20	Not determined 02/11/28	4.0	29/11/20	Not determined
5.1	04/11/21	Not determined 02/11/28	04/11/21	Not determined 02/11/28	4.1	04/11/21	Not determined
5.2	03/11/22	Not determined	03/11/22	Not determined	4.2	03/11/22	Not determined

■ Solution 1 rationale

Rationale

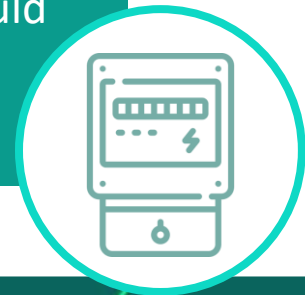
Potentially there are no material barriers preventing firmware updates to GBCS v3.2 / ESMETS v4.2 or greater and very probably has a firmware upgrade path.

Manufacturers are likely to have firmware available, but Suppliers would need to purchase and implement the firmware updates before November 2025. Providing 24 months notice of this requirement seems reasonable.

This, however, does not resolve the problem of obtaining MP085A functionality – to do this there is a need to End Date ESMETS v5.1 or older.

The proposed End Date of November 2028 gives sufficient time for Manufacturers to make revised meters / create firmware and for Suppliers to install new compliant meters and/or purchase and implement firmware updates.

This would ensure that all meters ‘on the wall’ on or after November 2028 would have MP085A functionality.



Solution 2 Retrospective uplift to ESMETS version 4.3

Rationale

Creating a new ESMETS sub-version that incorporates MP085A functionality provides another ESMETS version which provides an easier migration path



Impacted SEC documents

- SEC Schedule 11 'TS Applicability Tables'
- New ESMETS sub-version: 4.3



Pros

All Devices will benefit from updated MP085A functionality.

Cons

End Dates still need to be populated to incentivise updates. Some Devices may become 'dumb'.

ESMETS Version	Installation Start Date	Installation End Date	Maintenance Start Date	Maintenance End Date	Relevant GBCS Version	Applicability Period Start Date	Applicability Period End Date
2.0	30/09/16	27/04/23	30/09/16	Not determined 06/11/25	1.1	06/11/17	Not determined
3.1	08/11/18	27/04/23	08/11/18	Not determined 06/11/25	2.0	28/10/18	Not determined
3.1	08/11/18	27/04/23	08/11/18	Not determined 06/11/25	2.1	28/10/18	Not determined
3.2	07/11/24	27/04/23	07/11/24	Not determined	2.1	07/11/24	Not determined
4.2	29/11/19	Not determined 02/11/28	29/11/19	Not determined 02/11/28	3.2	29/11/19	Not determined
4.2	03/11/22	Not determined 02/11/28	03/11/22	Not determined 02/11/28	3.3	03/11/22	Not determined
4.3	07/11/24	Not determined	07/11/24	Not determined	3.2	07/11/24	Not determined
4.3	07/11/24	Not determined	07/11/24	Not determined	3.3	07/11/24	Not determined
5.0	29/11/20	Not determined 02/11/28	29/11/20	Not determined 02/11/28	4.0	29/11/20	Not determined
5.1	04/11/21	Not determined 02/11/28	04/11/21	Not determined 02/11/28	4.1	04/11/21	Not determined
5.2	03/11/22	Not determined	03/11/22	Not determined	4.2	03/11/22	Not determined

■ Solution 2 rationale



Rationale

New ESMETS sub-version to only contain MP085A functionality.

This would require Manufacturers to test to a new ESMETS v4.3 / GBCS v3.2 & v3.3 (ESME technical content identical between these GBCS versions).

Manufacturers are likely to have firmware available, but Suppliers would need to purchase and implement the firmware updates.

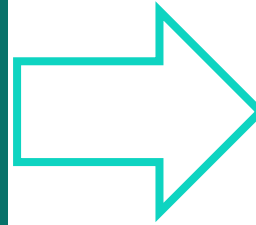
This, however, would still permit ESMETS 5.0 and 5.1 meters to be ‘on the wall’ hence does not resolve the whole problem – to do this there is a need to end date ESMETS v5.1 or older.

The proposed End Date of November 2028 gives sufficient time for Manufacturers to make revised meters / create firmware and for Suppliers to install new compliant meters and/or purchase and implement firmware updates.

This would ensure that all meters ‘on the wall’ on or after November 2028 would have MP085A functionality.

Further issues relating to Tech Spec versions

The DCC has highlighted that the number of versions and sub-versions of each Technical Specification are adding significant costs to testing



Is it time Parties look at removing older Technical Specification versions and sub-versions from the SEC?

Solution 3 Voluntary MP085A functionality implementation

DNOs tracking which ESME have MP085A functionality



Manufacturers would need to notify SECAS of the Device Model Firmware Version that contains the functionality (for example: 22:05:04:06)

SECAS would notify DNOs of the Device Model Firmware Versions

DNOs would request a data extract from the SSI and carry out a lookup to see which Devices have been updated to the new firmware

Note:
It will still be within the Suppliers' gift to purchase the FW and upgrade Devices

■ Question for the Working Group

Which SEC solution does the Working Group prefer?

1

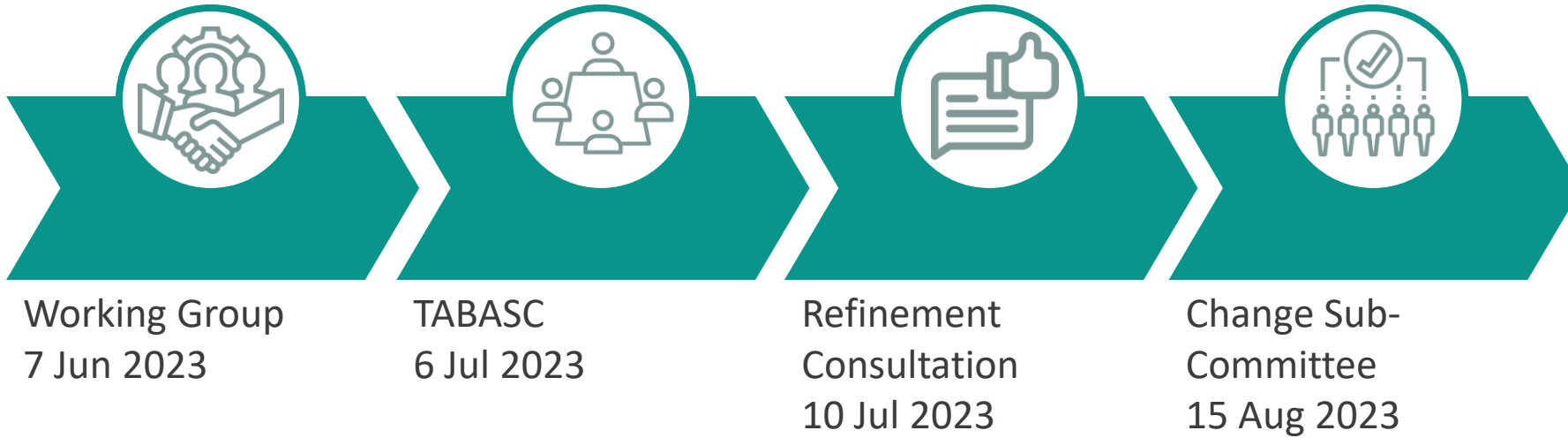
End dating existing versions of ESMETS
(This may result in a mod title change)

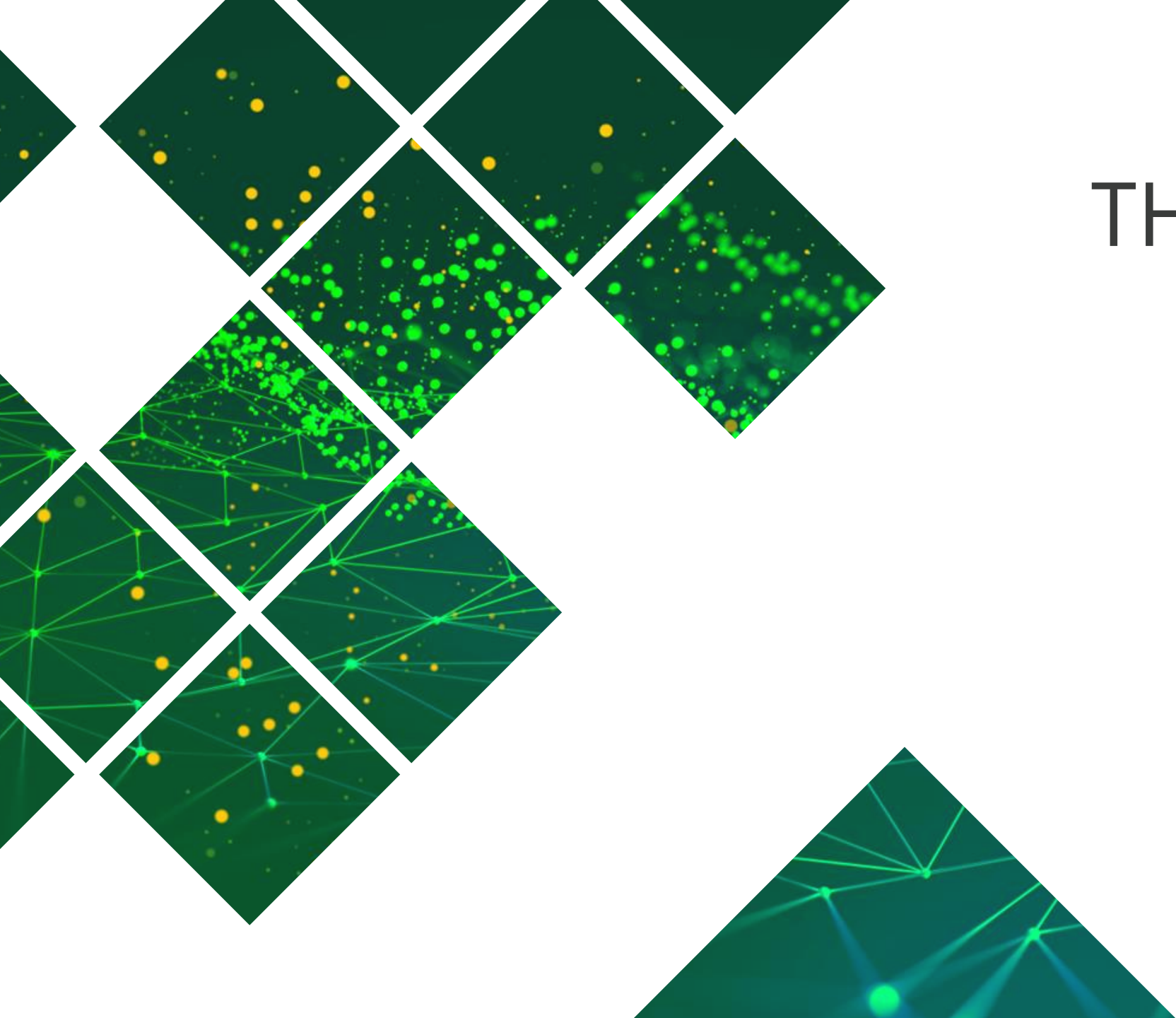
2

**Retrospective uplifts to ESMETS versions 2.X, 3.X
and 4.X**

Please note that depending on the Refinement Consultation responses, this modification may be Authority Determined.

Next Steps





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

ANY FURTHER COMMENTS?

■ MP202 'ENDURING SOLUTION FOR SMETS1 AND SMETS2+ PPMIDS'

Raised by David Walsh of DCC

Objectives of the Working Group

NOTE	The issue
REVIEW	The DCC Impact Assessment
AGREE	The next steps

■ MP202: OVERVIEW

Issue

- Some models of PPMID can work as both a SMETS1 and SMETS2+ Device.
- The SEC differentiates so that a Device can be either SMETS1 or SMETS2+, but not both.
- PPMID's can't behave as both a SMETS1 or SMETS2+ PPMID, even if it can operate in such a manner.

Impact

- Suppliers need to ensure the correct version of PPMID is pre-notified and the correct SMETS version is installed.
- Should the Installer experience issues with the process, they need to contact DCC for manual SMI changes following an unsuccessful installation.

Solution

- Involves having two rows of the same firmware version for a Device Model included in the CPL.
- Allowing Devices to be pre-notified as S1/S2, with the DSP using the SMETS version from the Comms Hub to determine which version of SMETS the SMS is and update the SMI accordingly.

DCC Tactical Interim Solution

- The DCC's tactical interim solution involves creating distinct entries in the CPL for both the SMETS1 and SMETS2+ with a differentiating firmware version.
- The SMETS2+ PPMID CPL entry uses the real firmware version whereas the SMETS1 PPMID CPL entry uses a 'fictitious' firmware version.

OTA Firmware Upgrades

- As part of the solution to MP202, OTA firmware upgrades will only be allowed for dual mode PPMIDs which are enrolled in a SMETS2+ SMS.
- OTA firmware upgrades would no longer be available to PPMIDs enrolled in SMETS1 SMS.

■ MP202: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

June 2024 SEC Release

- Costs of £503,552 – if implemented alongside MP162
- Post PIT costs of £110,000 due to the significant overlap with MP162 in the June 2024 SEC Release

Standalone SEC Release

- Costs of £758,522
- £393,522 + £365,000 (Design, Build, PIT + Post-PIT costs)

Scale of the issue

- 200,700 Devices from one Manufacturer
- Six million Devices impacted – reported by two Large Suppliers during Refinement Process

■ MP202: CASE FOR CHANGE

IN FAVOUR OF APPROVAL

- One Network Party was supportive but provided few comments.
- The other supportive Party agreed with the idea but noted that there is no issue with the current solution.

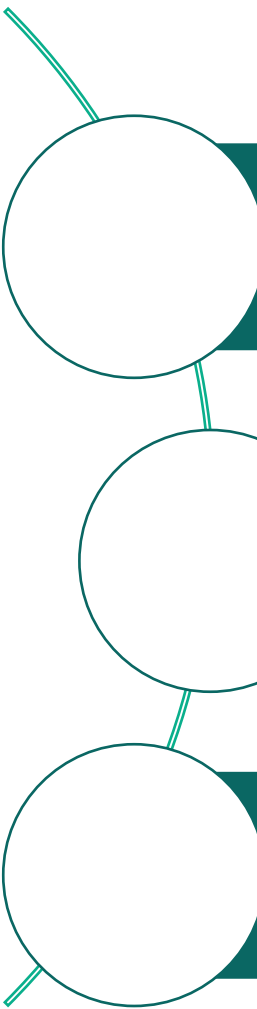
- RFI – one Party had issues with time and effort involved in updating firmware, segregating PPMIDs for installs and the risk of delayed delivery of replacement Devices.

AGAINST APPROVAL

- This issue could be fixed by Supplier implementation changes.
- Costs of MP202 are very high for no perceived benefit.

- Parties do not yet have stock of PPMIDs which can be used for SMETS1 and SMETS2+.

■ QUESTIONS FOR THE WORKING GROUP



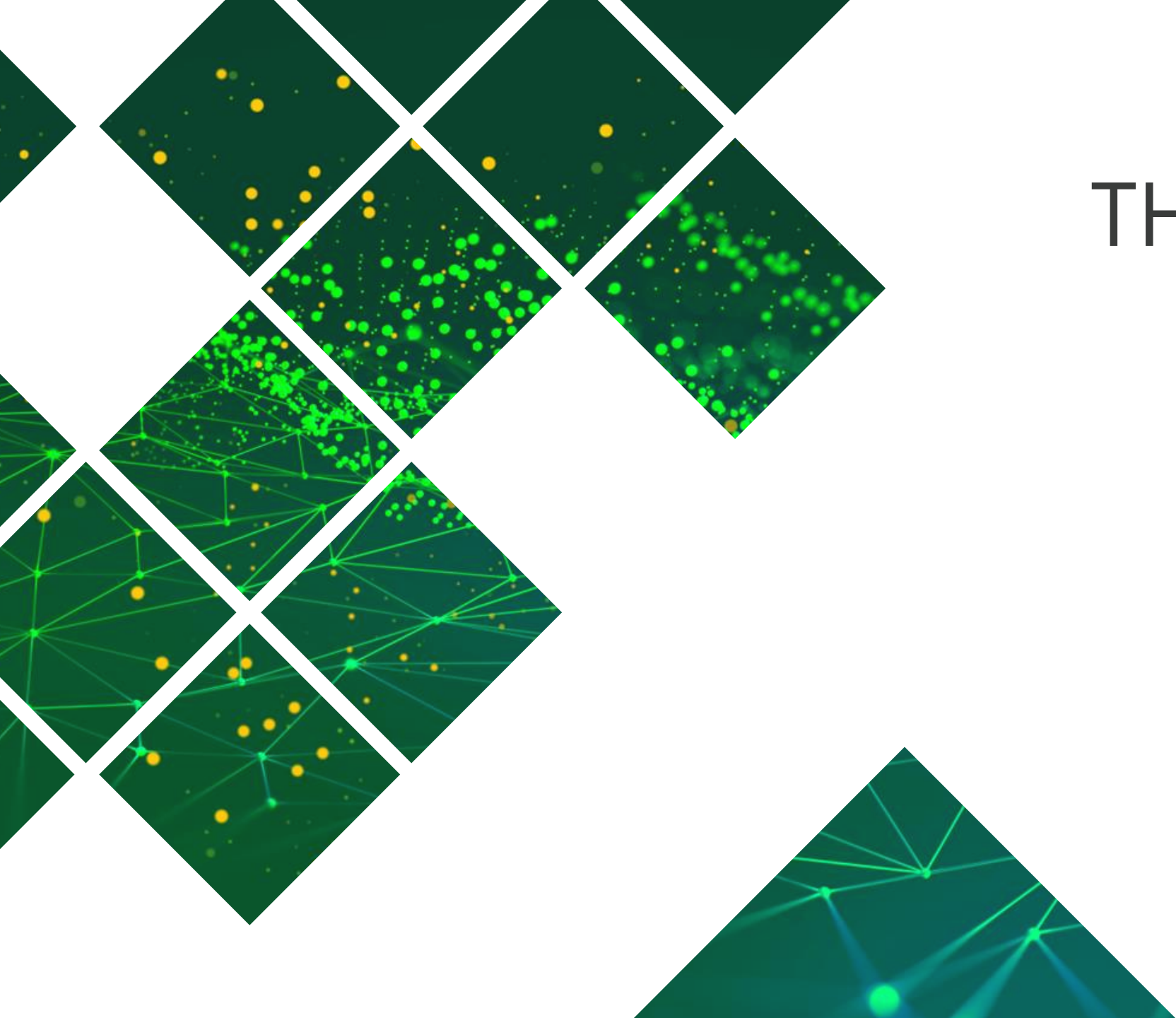
Do you have any comments on the Impact Assessment?

Is there a suitable business case for MP202?

Any further comments?

■ MP202: NEXT STEPS





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

ANY FURTHER COMMENTS?

BREAK



PLEASE RETURN IN 10 MINUTES

■ MP217 'Obtaining Timestamps to allow Target Response Time Measurements'

Raised by Andy Norman from DCC

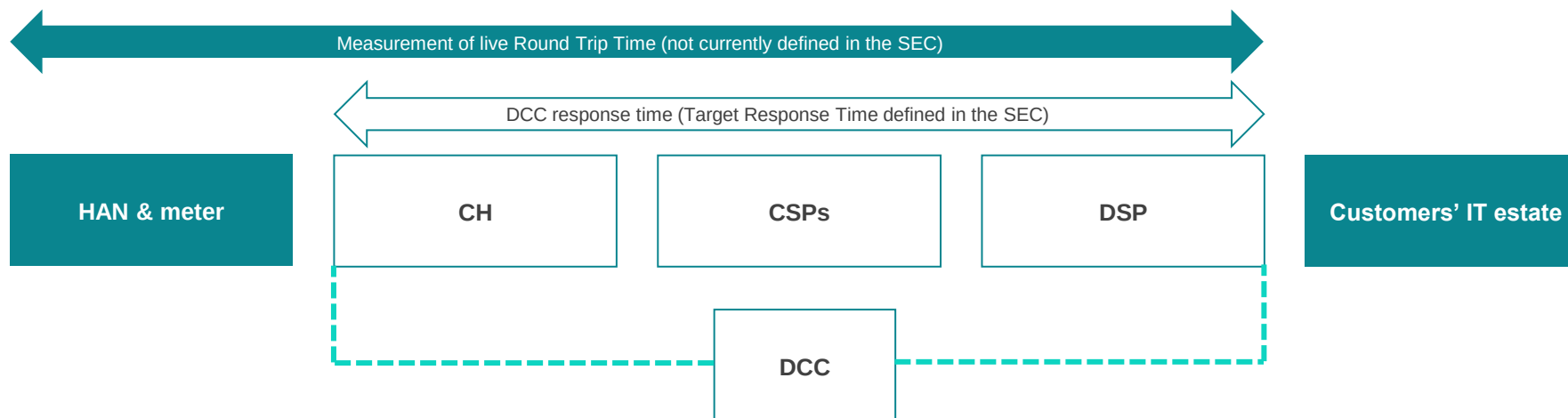
■ Objectives of the Working Group

NOTE	The issue
REVIEW	The DCC Preliminary Assessment
AGREE	The next steps

What is the issue?

The implementation of MP122A 'Operational Metrics' led to a revised suite of reports and dashboards that are measuring the RTTs of a request or transaction, and not the TRT

The DCC does not currently have the capability to measure TRTs at an individual SRV level and in real-time, as required by the MP122A legal text



■ Preliminary Assessment key points 1

Service Providers

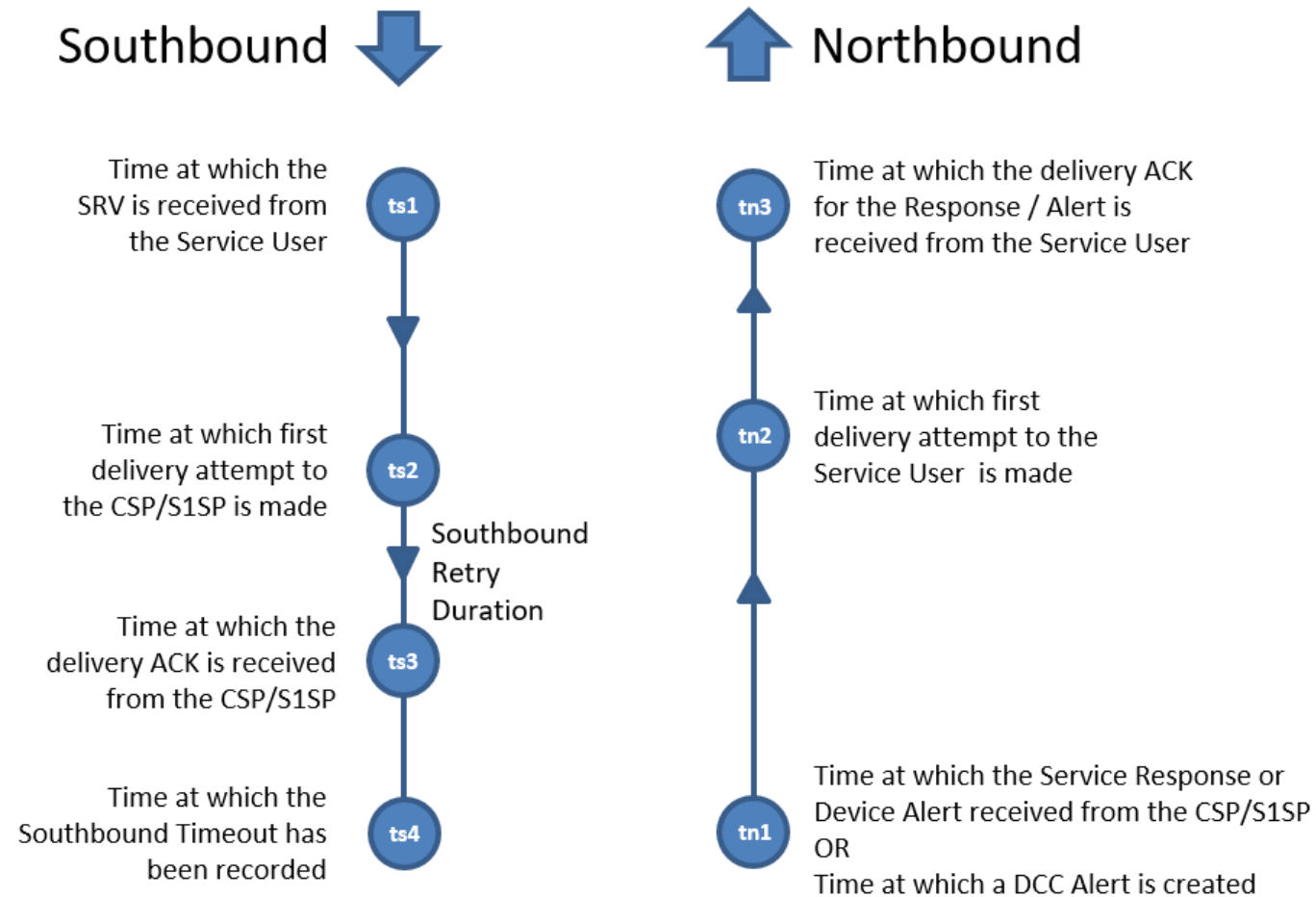
- Preliminary Assessment carried out by nine SPs against the 16 business requirements that relate to:
 - CR4253 'Measuring SRV Responses and Alerts'
 - CR4258 'System Availability'
 - CR4259 'Meeting Target Performance Levels'

Benefits

- Obtaining valid timestamps related to the true TRT would allow the DCC, its customers and Service Providers to see potential issues much more clearly than currently.
- Additional timestamps from Communications Devices will aid monitoring and reporting on CH performance.
- Allowing for better management of performance and report accuracy.

Preliminary Assessment key points 2

Northbound and Southbound Timing Points within the DSP



■ Preliminary Assessment key points 3

CSP C&S

- Design, build and system test modifications to their CH firmware, covering all CH variants, to support the generation of Alerts to the DSP. These alerts will be triggered by the CH receiving SRV requests in scope for this modification.

CSP N

- Option 1: Only consider messages of limited size for inclusion in the measure, in line with current RTT test messaging.
- Option 2: Modifications to the radio plan to ensure eight bulk messaging channels across the whole network in an effort to reduce the number of CHs each channel supports.
- Option 3: As per option 2, but with additional work to be performed on the CH, RNI, and RAN estate.

■ Preliminary Assessment key points 3

Lead times

- To complete Design, Build and PIT: 8 – 12 months

Cost

Change	Design, Build and PIT
Measuring SRV Responses and Alerts	£3.69m - £3.94m
System Availability	£1.17m - £1.54m
Meeting Target Performance Levels*	£3m - £3.42m

*likely to require substantial contract changes (outside of the quote)

■ Preliminary Assessment key points 4

DCC Impact Assessment cost

- Cost: £1,000,498 (to end of PIT)
- Time to complete: 90 days

■ New Draft Proposal

DP242 'Change to Operational Metrics to Measure on Success'

This modification proposes to prioritise the DCC measurement of 'success' of SRs / SRVs / Alerts

Open flight reporting-based modifications:

MP176 'Customer Analytics Reporting'

MP187 'Incorporation of Target Round Trip Times and Target Success Rates into the SEC'

MP217 'Obtaining Timestamps to allow Target Response Time Measurements'

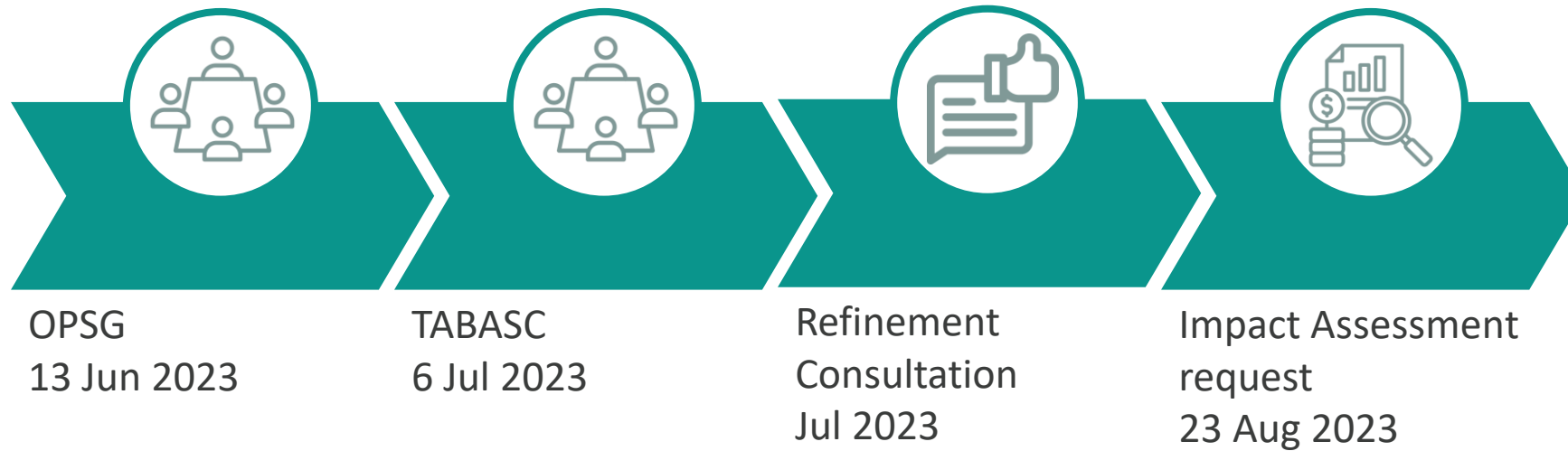
■ Questions for the Working Group

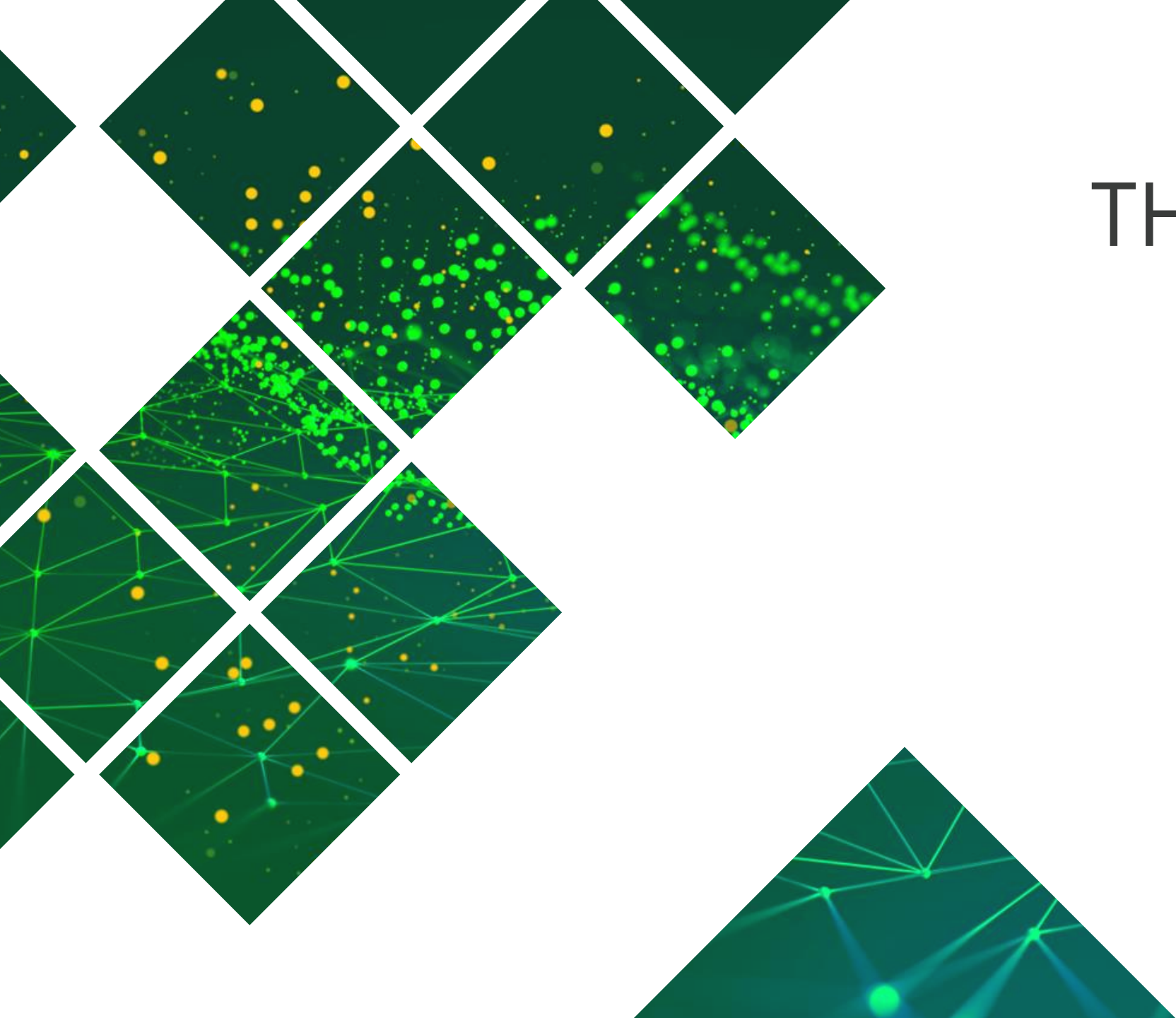
Does the Working Group agree that the DCC should proceed with the Impact Assessment?

Does the Working Group agree that MP217 should progress with the Proposed Solution?

Any other comments?

■ NEXT STEPS





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

ANY FURTHER COMMENTS?

■ MP224 'PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK'

Raised by Emslie Law from OVO Energy

OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKING GROUP

CONSIDER	The solution options
REVIEW	The implementation approach
REVIEW	The project's draft legal text
AGREE	The next steps

Issue

- SEC does not explicitly define a Performance Assurance Framework (PAF)
- Panel is expected to manage any performance-related matters as they arise
- Panel's scope is broad and managing matters case-by-case is challenging

2022 Panel Project

- A 2022 project concluded that a risk-based PAF would give Parties confidence obligations were being met
- This was supported by the recent RFI
- Project and RFI both identified issues and instances that may have fallen under scope of a PAF
- Project defined a potential solution – this will need to be further refined and the scope of any PAF defined as part of this modification

RFI RESPONSES: ASSESSMENT AREAS

Introduction

- Consider wider industry view, particularly with Code Reform
- Allow suitable time to transition to new arrangements.

Scope

- Section G 'Security'
- Section J 'Charges'
- Section Z 'Alt HAN Arrangements'

Data Provision

- Chance to streamline existing reporting?
- How would any DCC led reporting be costed?

TIMING

What is the impact of Code Reform on developing the PAF?

- Should the modification be postponed until the reforms are more defined?

Phased introduction

- Once implemented the PAB will still take time to develop documentation and processes

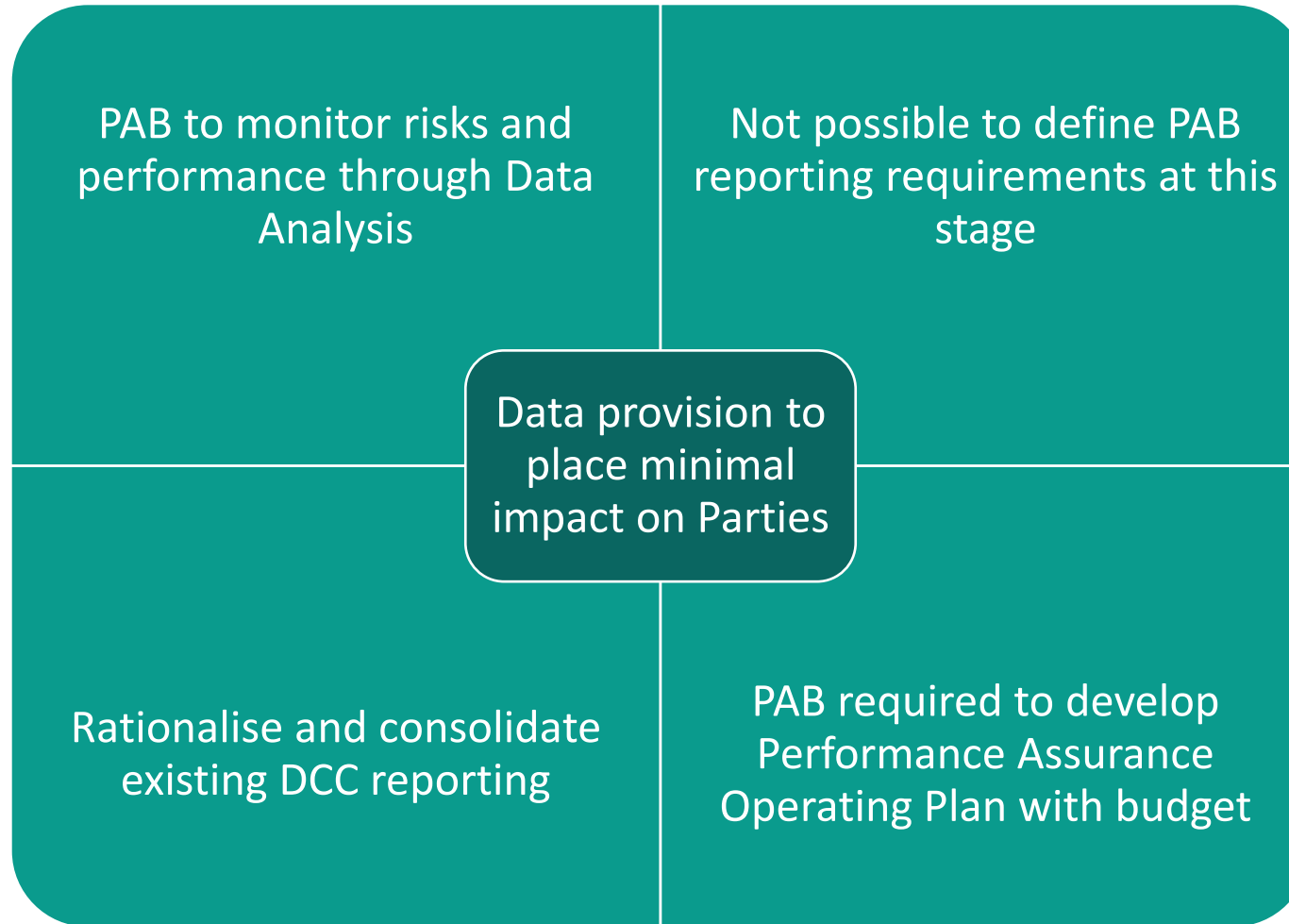
Sooner the better?

- PAF will address issues. Should be looking to develop ASAP to have most impact?

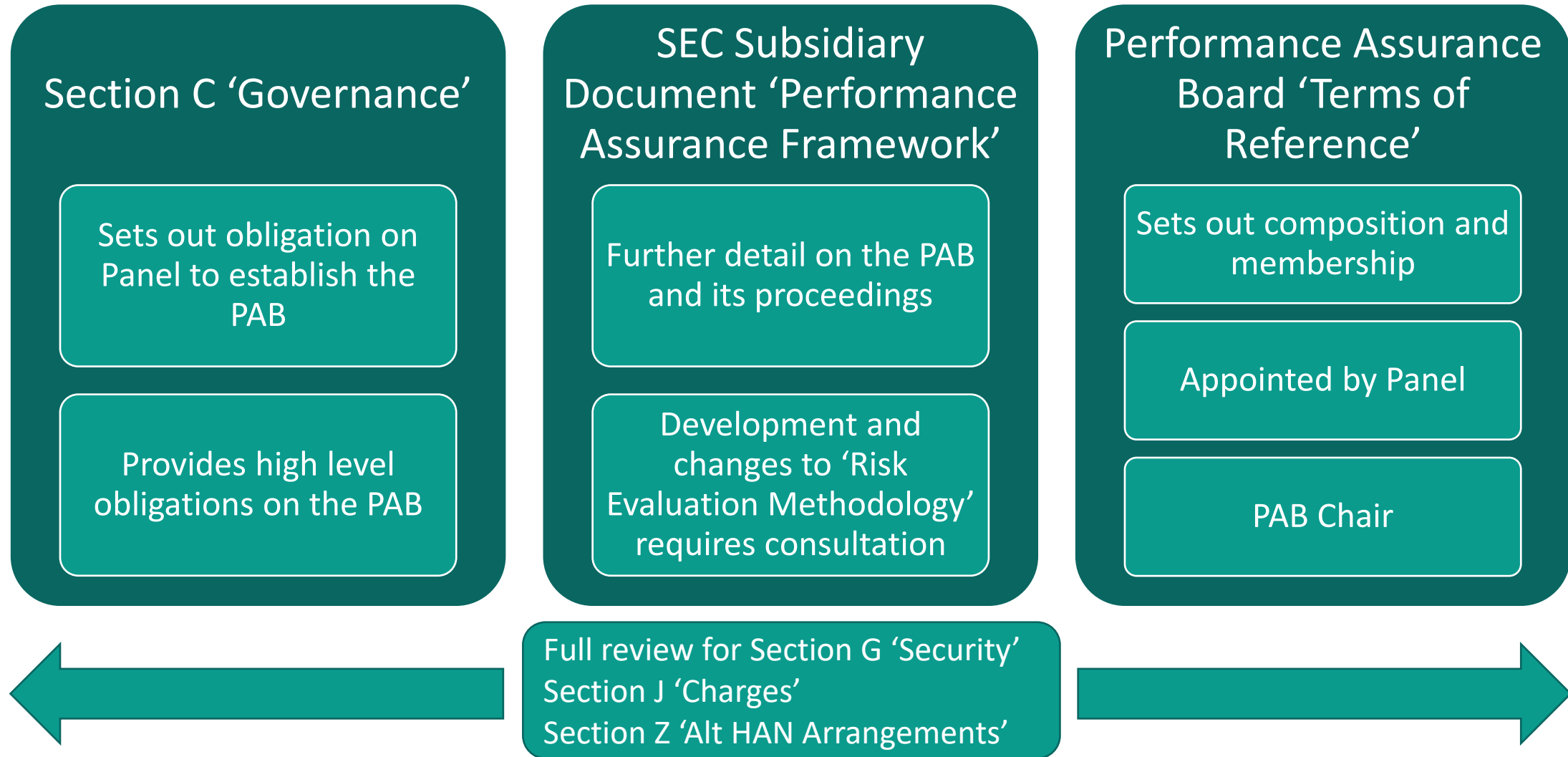
Implementation Options

- February 2024
- Late 2024 – Early 2025
- After Code Reform

DATA PROVISION



LEGAL TEXT & SCOPE



■ QUESTIONS FOR THE WORKING GROUP

Does the Working Group agree on an implementation approach?



How should the legal text reflect the scope exclusions?



Should data provision form part of the PAB responsibilities?

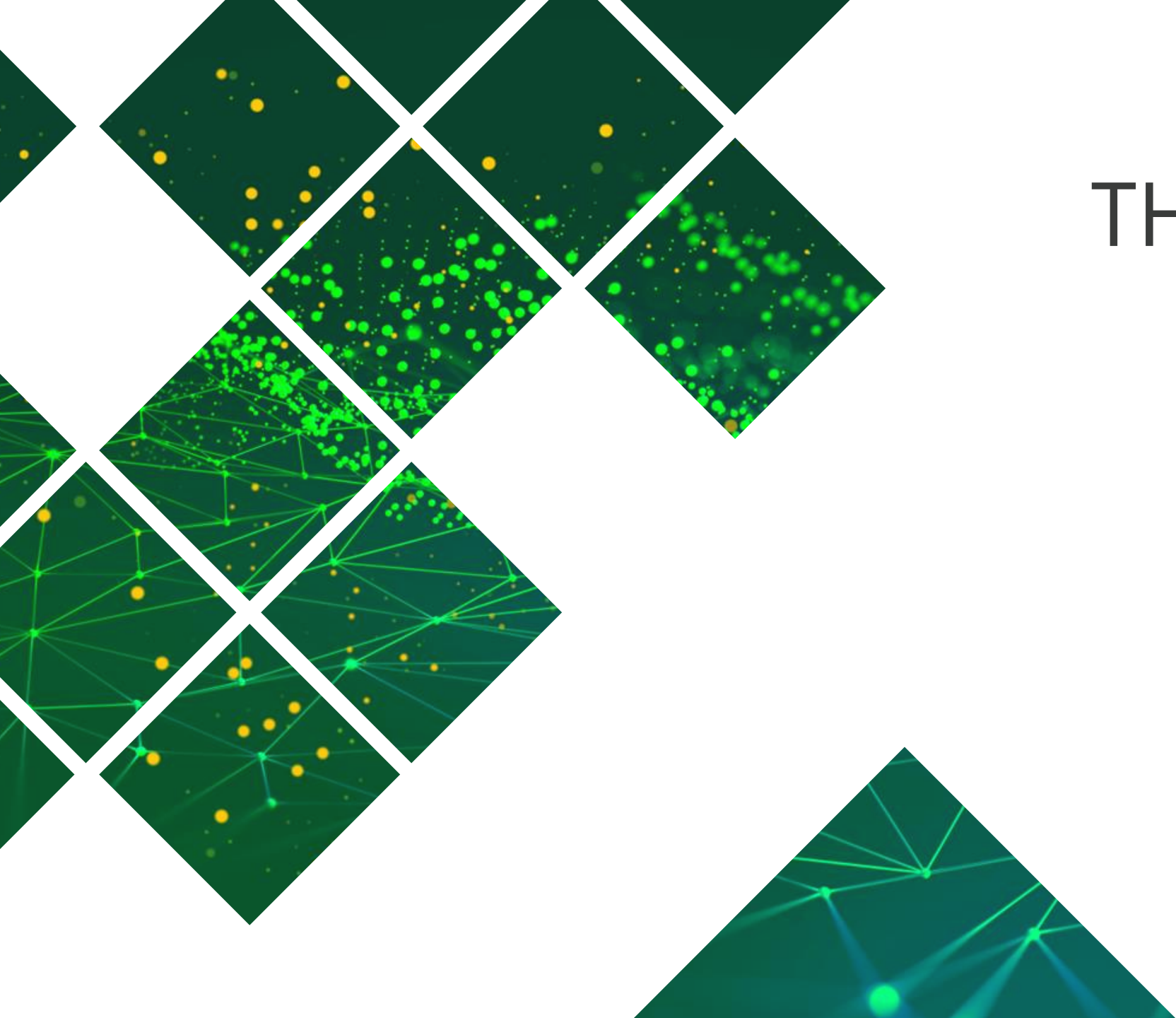


Is the modification ready for Refinement Consultation?



■ NEXT STEPS





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

ANY FURTHER COMMENTS?

■ ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Kev Duddy

YOUR FEEDBACK MATTERS

GET IN TOUCH WITH YOUR THOUGHTS AND COMMENTS

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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE ON
WEDNESDAY 5 JULY 2023