

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

Valley Clean Energy Alliance June 30, 2018

Presented by James Marta, CPA, CGMA, ARPM Partner

JM

Audit Highlights

- Audit opinion is unmodified
- Management's Discussion & Analysis
- Internal control letter no material weaknesses.
- Audit covers an 18 month period ending June 30, 2018



Financial Results

- Operating revenues total \$2.8M
 - □ These revenues represent only one month of electricity sales
- Total expenses \$4.2M
 - □ Cost of electricity \$2.2M (2.7M-energy cert)
 - Contract Services \$1.3M
- Net Position decreased \$1.4M
- Total assets \$5.9M
 - □ Includes \$437K of Renewable Energy Certificates (Certificates)
 - Restricted assets \$1.7M
- Total liabilities \$7.4M
 - □ Accrued cost of electricity \$2.7M
 - □ Line of Credit \$1.6M
 - □ Loans from member agencies \$1.5M





	2018
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 963,388
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	2,830,161
Inventory - Renewable Energy Credits	436,587
Other current assets and deposits	2,540
Total Current Assets	4,232,676
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash	1,100,000
Other noncurrent assets and deposits	600,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,700,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,932,676
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 137,475
Accrued payroll	⁽⁴⁾ 137,475
Interest payable	61,556
Due to member agencies	534,639
Accrued cost of electricity	2,673,938
Other accrued libilities	837,294
User taxes and energy surcharges	10,002
Total Current Liabilities	4,256,528
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Line of credit	1,600,000
Loans from member agencies	1,500,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 7,356,528
NET POSITION	
Net position	
Unrestricted	\$ (1,423,852)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,423,852) \$ (1,423,852)
IO IAL NEI I OSIIION	φ (1,423,032)

	2018
OPERATING REVENUE	
Electricity sales, net	\$ 2,820,188
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,820,188
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Cost of electricity	2,237,352
Contract services	
Contractors	1,313,526
Member agencies	534,639
Staff compensation	17,922
General and administrative	41,939
Other expenses	53,509
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,198,887
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,378,699)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	16,403
Interest and related expenses	(61,556)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(45,153)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,423,852)
Net position at beginning of period	-
Net position at end of period	\$ (1,423,852)

Letter

Communication to those Charged with Governance

- > No disagreements with management
- > Audit conducted as planned
- No material weaknesses identified



James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants



Valley Clean Energy Board Meeting

October 18, 2018 Davis





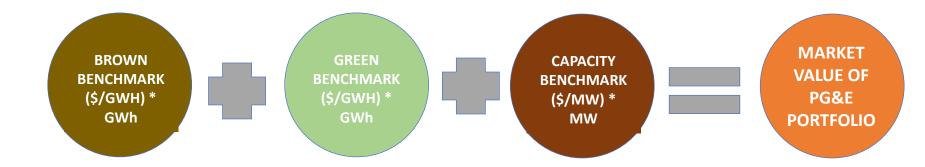
Agenda Item 16: Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA)



- Law requires remaining PG&E customers to be left economically "indifferent" to VCE's customers leaving PG&E's service.
- The PCIA is the "exit fee" that is intended to ensure such indifference.
- The PCIA can be negative (PG&E customers paying VCE customers) or positive (VCE customers paying PG&E customers)





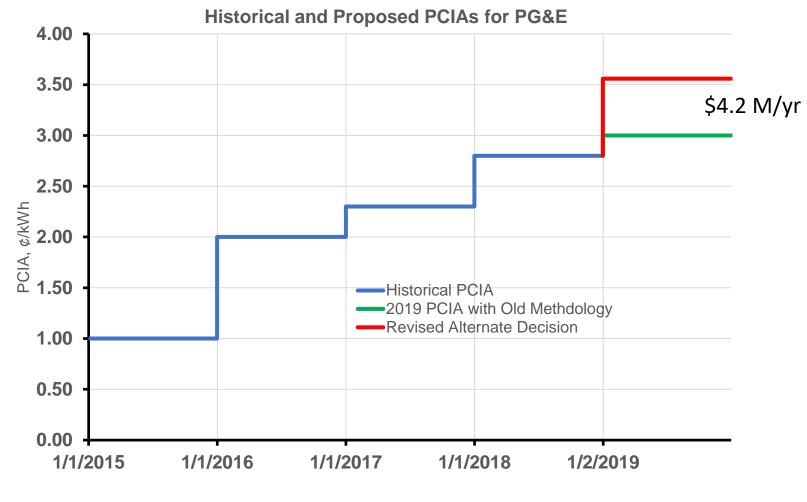




- The CPUC has been considering changes to the method for calculating PCIA.
 - On Aug 1, the Judge issued a proposed decision ("PD") on PCIA changes that was generally acceptable to CCAs
 - On Aug 14, the presiding Commissioner issued an alternate proposed decision ("APD") that was generally favorable to PG&E
 - On Oct 5, the presiding Commissioner issued a revised alternative proposed decision (replacing the first APD) that had some small tweaks to the APD
- On October 11, the CPUC voted 5-0 to adopt the revised APD
 - The APD no longer keeps the 10 year limit on costs recovery for certain PG&E-owned generation (increases Total Portfolio Cost)
 - Reduces the benchmarks for green power and capacity (Reduces Portfolio Value)
 - Increases the PCIA









PCIA – Impact on VCE Financials

Base Case

- VCE Financials with 2019 PCIA Calculated under Prior Methodology
- Assumes slight annual PG&E rate increases
- General outcomes are fiscally positive, meet business financial objectives and allow VCE to pursue core mission objectives



Base Case Adjusted for Higher PCIA (Alternate Proposed Decision)

- 2019 and 2020 are "pinch" years
 - Net Margin significantly below desirable levels
 - Would not meet contractual obligation to fund reserves
- Low Net Margin runs counter to sound financial management
- General outcomes: significant fiscal impact, does not meet business financial objectives and significantly impacts VCE's ability to pursue core mission objectives



Base Case Adjusted for Higher PCIA and flat PG&E rates (APD + best available information on PG&E rates for 2019)

- Negative Net Income violates loan covenants
- General outcomes: further significant fiscal impact, does not meet business financial objectives and further impacts VCE's ability to pursue core mission objectives
- Requires policy action by VCE



PCIA -Impact on VCE Financials, Policy Options

Policy Options

- Reduce/eliminate rate discount
- NEM enrollment deferral
- Reduce renewable/clean energy content
- Trim operating costs (Approx 10% incorporated into current model - ~\$500k/yr)



PCIA – Impact on VCE Financials

New 2019 PCIA, Flat PG&E Rates and No VCE Rate Discount

- 2019 remains below business financial objectives but improves
- 2020 declines from 2019 financial position



PCIA – Impact on VCE Financials

New 2019 PCIA, Flat PG&E Rates and No VCE Rate Discount, NEM Roll-in After 2020

- 2019 Improves but is still below business financial objectives
- 2020 Remains below business financial objectives



PCIA – Policy Levers Discussion

Fiscal Benefits of Eliminating Rate Discount and Deferring NEM Enrollment until 2021

- It provides financial relief during the pinch years of 2019 and 2020 and creates minimal cushion against other possible events that could impact finances
- With the current NEM roll-in planned for January 1, 2019, VCE has opportunity to further delay that roll-in
- Avoids having to change the renewable/clean power mix
- NEM customers are still benefitting from their solar systems and are still contributing to the grid de-carbonization
- Retains price competitiveness
- Could move to a rate discount/rate rebate structure that leaves the opportunity for customer bill reductions – i.e Monterey Bay Community Energy



Tentative Calendar

- 1. <u>Late Oct/Early Nov</u> Special Meeting/working session on PCIA impacts and policy response
 - More refinement on the economic analysis
- 2. <u>November Board Meeting</u> (move to week of 11/12)
 - Additional PCIA information from CPUC rolled into analyses
 - Policy recommendation/action
- 3. <u>December</u>
 - Conditional Decision on 2019 rates (pending actual PG&E 2019 rates)



Any remaining decisions

Valley Clean Energy Board Meeting

October 18, 2018 Davis



Agenda Item 17: Quarterly Procurement Update



Quarterly Procurement Update

What We'll Cover

- Background
- Energy Portfolio Net Position
- Forecast Power Costs
- Procurement Progress



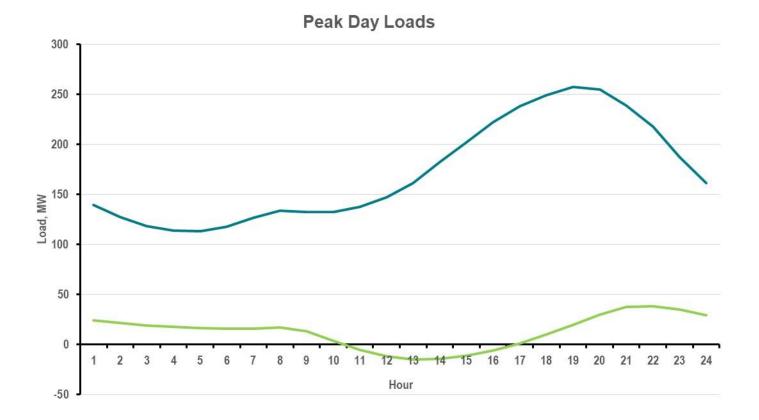
- Wholesale Energy Risk Management Policy
- Procurement Guidelines





Forecast Peak and Energy Loads







		2018	2019	2020
Total Renewable Content		42.0%	42.0%	42.0%
PCC 1	Calculated	75%	75%	75%
PCC 2	Calculated	25%	25%	25%
PCC 3	Calculated	0%	0%	0%
RPS Re	quired Minimums	29.0%	31.0%	33.0%
	PCC 1	75%	75%	75%
	PCC 2	25%	25%	25%
	PCC 3	0%	0%	0%
Increme	Incremental Discretionary Renewables		11.0%	9.0%
	PCC 1	0%	0%	0%
	PCC 2	100%	100%	100%
	PCC 3	0%	0%	0%
Non Renewable C	arbon Free	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Total Carbon Free		75.0%	75.0%	75.0%

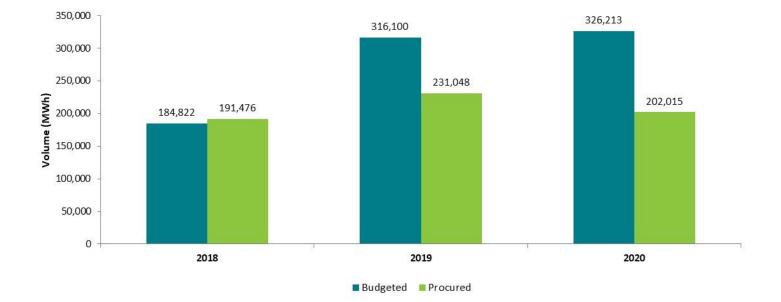


Quarterly Procurement Update Net Position

Portfolio Component	2018	2019	2020
Renewable	103.6%	73.1%	61.9%
Large Hydro	101.7%	101.9%	0.0%
Resource Adequacy	101.4%	79.3%	39.8%
Fixed Priced Energy	101.5%	98.5%	0.3%
Average	102.1%	88.2%	25.5%

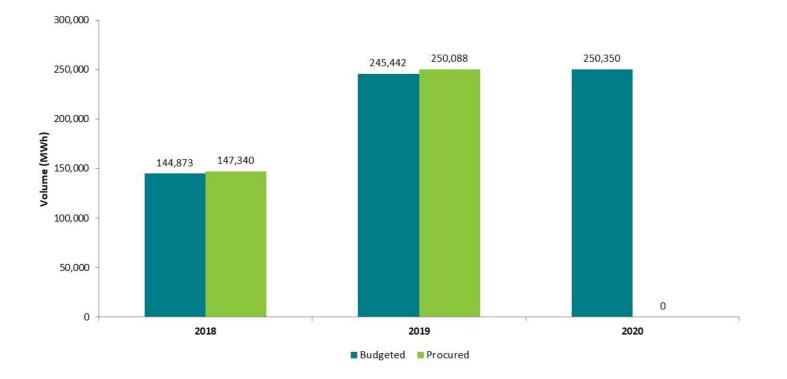


Quarterly Procurement Update Renewable Net Position



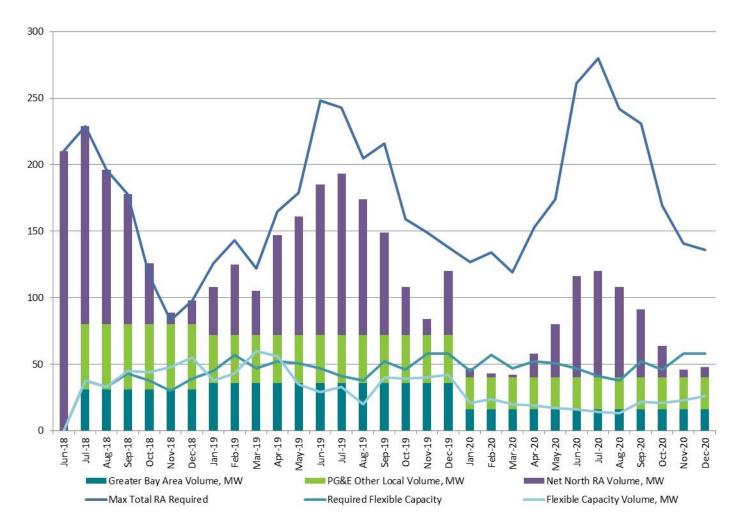


Quarterly Procurement Update Large Hydro Net Position



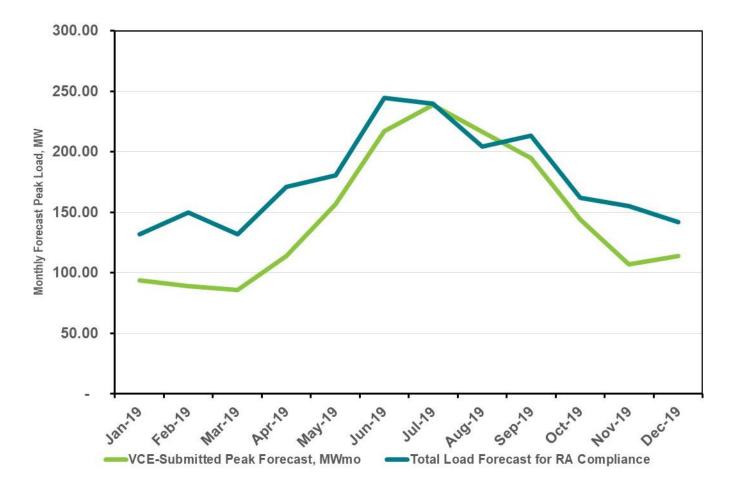


Quarterly Procurement Update Resource Adequacy Net Position





Quarterly Procurement Update Resource Adequacy Net Position





Quarterly Procurement Update Power Budget - 2018

2018 Power Supply Cost	Target Budget		Current Budget		Net Savings (Cost	
Market Energy	\$	18,452,415	\$	19,080,790	\$	(628,375)
CAISO Variable Fees	\$	74,915	\$	74,525	\$	390
REC Costs	\$	2,120,484	\$	2,134,666	\$	(14,182)
Resource Adequacy Cost	\$	4,902,369	\$	4,657,090	\$	245,279
CAISO GMC Cost	\$	188,622	\$	187,676	\$	946
Market Services Charge	\$	39,986	\$	39,778	\$	208
System Operations Charge	\$	141,637	\$	140,899	\$	738
SCID Fee	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	-
Carbon Free Premium	\$	715,004	\$	345,842	\$	369,162
2018 Total Power Cost	\$	26,453,811	\$	26,480,590	\$	(26,779)



Quarterly Procurement Update Power Budget - 2019

2019 Power Supply Cost	Orig	ginal Forecast	Cur	rent Forecast	Net Sa	avings (Costs)
Market Energy	\$	29,919,046	\$	30,492,587	\$	(573,541)
CAISO Variable Fees	\$	133,517	\$	132,425	\$	1,092
REC Costs	\$	3,918,978	\$	3,619,312	\$	299,666
Resource Adequacy Cost	\$	6,262,962	\$	6,960,485	\$	(697,524)
CAISO GMC Cost	\$	335,696	\$	333,049	\$	2,648
Market Services Charge	\$	71,265	\$	70,682	\$	583
System Operations Charge	\$	252,431	\$	250,367	\$	2,065
SCID Fee	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	-
Carbon Free Premium	\$	1,274,315	\$	1,105,514	\$	168,800
2019 Total Power Cost	\$	41,844,514	\$	42,643,373	\$	(798,859)



Quarterly Procurement Update Power Budget - 2020

2020 Power Supply Cost	Orig	ginal Forecast	Cur	rrent Forecast	Net S	avings (Costs)
Market Energy	\$	31,073,696	\$	32,334,716	\$	(1,261,019)
CAISO Variable Fees	\$	140,623	\$	141,826	\$	(1,202)
REC Costs	\$	4,050,729	\$	3,918,653	\$	132,076
Resource Adequacy Cost	\$	6,250,724	\$	7,534,976	\$	(1,284,252)
CAISO GMC Cost	\$	352,924	\$	355,839	\$	(2,915)
Market Services Charge	\$	75,058	\$	75,700	\$	(642)
System Operations Charge	\$	265,866	\$	268,139	\$	(2,273)
SCID Fee	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	-
Carbon Free Premium	\$	1,342,136	\$	1,353,134	\$	(10,998)
2020 Total Power Cost	\$	43,210,833	\$	45,639,144	\$	(2,428,311)



Questions

