Agency Within-Year Treasury Payment Probability (TPP)

Workshop \#2: Methodology
February 23, 2007

## Purpose of this Workshop

- To provide a description of the methodology that BPA will use to calculate the Agency Within-Year Treasury Payment Probability (TPP) which is one of the two triggers needed to activate the Emergency NFB Surcharge


## Disclaimer

- The data used in this workshop are for illustration purposes only. The data does not tie to either a specific historical period or the recent agreement on 2007 operations. This analysis is not intended to be a forecast of the effect of any possible future NFB trigger event. It is intended to aid in the illustration of the steps that BPA will take in calculating Agency Within-year TPP.
- Financial Disclosure Statement: This information is provided for the purposes of illustrating the calculation of Agency Within-year TPP and is supplied for discussion or exploratory purposes only. The data included is hypothetical in nature, does not represent in any manner the official position of BPA, and will not agree with externally released Agency Financial Information. Such information should be used only for the purpose for which it is provided and should not be re-communicated by the recipient without the foregoing qualification.


## Topics for Discussion Today

- How forecasts (stream flow, operations, prices, etc.) for the remainder of a fiscal year will be developed
- How forecasts for the Agency's expected revenues, expenses, and sources and uses of cash will be made
- Which revenues, expenses, or other funds and financial obligations will be treated deterministically or probabilistically
- Which tools will be used for performing probabilistic calculations
- How, and from what sources, the data for major components of the Agency Within-Year TPP will be obtained or derived


## What is Agency Within-year TPP?

- It is the probability that BPA will be able to meet all Agency financial obligations to the Treasury for the fiscal year in which a trigger event occurs
- The calculation of Agency Within-Year TPP will take into account for the remainder of the affected fiscal year:
- all funds reasonably expected to be available to BPA to repay the Treasury such as financial reserves including deferred borrowing, EN refinancings under Debt Optimization, expense reductions, revenue increases, and 4(h)(10)(C) credits
- All financial obligations reasonably expected to require payment such as Treasury payments scheduled in the WP-07 rate case, repayments to the Treasury pursuant to the previous exercise of liquidity tools, prepayments to the Treasury called for in the Debt Optimization program, and updated forecasts of other reasonably necessary expenses and uses of cash
- At this time, BPA intends to calculate this probability using end-of-year statistics only. If BPA develops a different methodology such as one using monthly models, workshops will be held to explain the methodology.


## Analytical Process

- Generally, the process, including risk modeling, is the same one that BPA uses during Agency quarterly reviews to compute year-end reserves estimates and rate period TPP.
- The analytical tools and models are the same as those used in a Power or Transmission rate case, except that ESP traces will be used instead of 50 historical water years. For example, the process uses Hydrosim, LaRIS, Aurora, RiskMod, Non-Operating Risk Model (NORM), Transmission Risk Model (TRM), and Toolkit.



## Analytical Process for Calculating Agency Within-year TPP



## Sources of Data

- Revenues:
- The forecast of Power and Transmission revenues will be updated to include the latest forecasts and reflect actual results through the most recently concluded quarter and will include, where appropriate, updates of stream flow, operations, loads, and prices.
- Stream flows will be modeled using the ESP model described at the November 7, 2006 workshop.
- Operations are modeled in Hydrosim.
- LaRIS is used to model Federal and regional resources and loads.
- Aurora is used to model market prices.
- RiskMod is used to model secondary sales, balancing purchases, transmission expenses, and 4(h)(10)(C) credits.
- Expenses:
- The latest forecast of end-of-year (EOY) Power and Transmission expenses will be reviewed and updated to include any pertinent changes for the year and reflect actual results through the recently concluded quarter.
- Sources and Uses of Cash:
- All known or reasonably expected sources and uses of cash will be incorporated in the accrual-to-cash (ATC) adjustments used by NORM and TRM and will be consistent with the EOY financial forecast of revenues and expenses. The ATC adjustments will incorporate such things as deferred borrowing, EN debt refinancings, advanced amortization of Treasury debt, Slice true-up, and other reasonably necessary changes.

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## The Illustration

## The Hypothetical NFB Trigger Event

- This illustration is based on a hypothetical NFB trigger event that has effects on both hydro operations and program spending.
- A spill regime that results in a $10 \%$ reduction in generation in July and August.
- An increase in Direct Program Fish and Wildlife spending of $\$ 20$ million.
- The calculation of the financial effects of the NFB trigger event is separate from the calculation of Agency Within-year TPP. The TPP calculation will include the financial effect. The two calculations need not occur at the same time.
- The calculation of the financial effect for this illustration is not intended to be indicative of the methods that would be used to calculate the financial effect of all possible NFB trigger events. The details of those calculations will depend on the nature of the changes caused by the NFB trigger event. Some NFB trigger events may necessitate different steps than those reflected in this illustration.


## Effect on Operations of Hypothetical NFB Trigger Event

- The table on the following page illustrates the difference in generation (measured in average megawatts) between the "before trigger event" operation and the "after trigger event" operation. The table is based on generation tables produced in the hydro modeling process which are passed to RiskMod. The table includes the average change in net revenues calculated by RiskMod associated with each ESP trace.



## Change in Generation (aMW)

## For Illustration Only

| Fiscal Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { ESP } \\ \text { Trace } \end{gathered}$ | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | M ay | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | $\begin{gathered} \text { \# of } \\ \text { Games } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Change in Net Revenue (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,151) | (701) | 0 | 70 | $(36,207)$ |
| 2007 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,161) | (888) | 0 | 70 | (31,947) |
| 2007 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (889) | (619) | 0 | 70 | (57,992) |
| 2007 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (911) | (672) | 0 | 69 | $(57,282)$ |
| 2007 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $(1,295)$ | (929) | 0 | 70 | $(25,219)$ |
| 2007 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (822) | (677) | 0 | 70 | (57,804) |
| 2007 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,146) | (809) | 0 | 69 | $(36,105)$ |
| 2007 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (750) | (602) | 0 | 71 | (61,309) |
| 2007 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (734) | (611) | 0 | 69 | $(67,461)$ |
| 2007 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,059) | (771) | 0 | 69 | $(50,078)$ |
| 2007 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (691) | (593) | 0 | 70 | $(70,275)$ |
| 2007 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (856) | (708) | 0 | 70 | (57,819) |
| 2007 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (750) | (677) | 0 | 70 | $(62,589)$ |
| 2007 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (812) | (664) | 0 | 70 | $(59,689)$ |
| 2007 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,158) | (801) | 0 | 69 | $(43,109)$ |
| 2007 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (980) | (818) | 0 | 70 | $(55,444)$ |
| 2007 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,009) | (771) | 0 | 70 | (51,320) |
| 2007 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,205) | (800) | 0 | 69 | $(42,135)$ |
| 2007 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (898) | (720) | 0 | 71 | $(59,215)$ |
| 2007 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,000) | (703) | 0 | 70 | $(56,570)$ |
| 2007 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (732) | (572) | 0 | 70 | $(60,860)$ |
| 2007 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,102) | (776) | 0 | 69 | $(47,160)$ |
| 2007 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $(1,456)$ | $(1,035)$ | 0 | 69 | $(13,582)$ |
| 2007 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (653) | (635) | 0 | 70 | $(59,843)$ |
| 2007 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,492) | (915) | 0 | 70 | $(17,138)$ |
| 2007 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,264) | (760) | 0 | 70 | $(28,666)$ |
| 2007 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (981) | (1,017) | 0 | 69 | $(51,570)$ |
| 2007 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (674) | (607) | 0 | 71 | $(58,449)$ |
| 2007 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,016) | (721) | 0 | 70 | $(67,599)$ |
| 2007 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (717) | (627) | 0 | 69 | $(60,011)$ |
| 2007 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (778) | (663) | 0 | 70 | $(60,764)$ |
| 2007 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (996) | (847) | 0 | 69 | $(53,920)$ |
| 2007 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,590) | (1,035) | 0 | 70 | $(12,450)$ |
| 2007 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,042) | (788) | 0 | 70 | $(59,696)$ |
| 2007 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,026) | (717) | 0 | 70 | (57,681) |
| 2007 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (675) | (642) | 0 | 70 | $(59,150)$ |
| 2007 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (832) | (658) | 0 | 70 | $(59,659)$ |
| 2007 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (708) | (656) | 0 | 69 | $(60,340)$ |
| 2007 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (767) | (716) | 0 | 70 | $(60,359)$ |
| 2007 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (755) | (723) | 0 | 70 | (61,698) |
| 2007 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (954) | (729) | 0 | 70 | (70,499) |
| 2007 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $(1,120)$ | (928) | 0 | 69 | $(25,180)$ |
| 2007 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (697) | (618) | 0 | 70 | $(60,566)$ |
| Wtd. Avg. | ter Losse | $s$ and | d S lic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (721) | (558) |  |  | (51,340) |

## Illustration of the Financial Effect of the Hypothetical NFB Trigger Event For Illustration Only

- These tables illustrate the change in revenues and expenses associated with the hypothetical trigger event. The first portion is the net revenue change calculated in RiskMod. The lower portion displays the net revenue effect, net of the Slice true-up for the change in expense.
(\$ millions)

| Change in Net Secondary Revenue | \$ | (34.1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Change in 4(h)(10)(C) Credit |  | 3.6 |
| Slice True-up Share of 4(h)(10)(C) Credit |  | (0.8) |
| Total Change in Revenue |  | (31.3) |
| Increase in Direct F\&W Program Expense |  | 20.0 |
| RiskMod Net Revenue | \$ | (51.3) |
| Slice True-up Share of Increase in Expense |  | 4.4 |
| Net Revenue (net of Slice) | \$ | (46.9) |



## Illustration of the TPP Result



