

Board of Commissioners Workshop





Equity Management Plan

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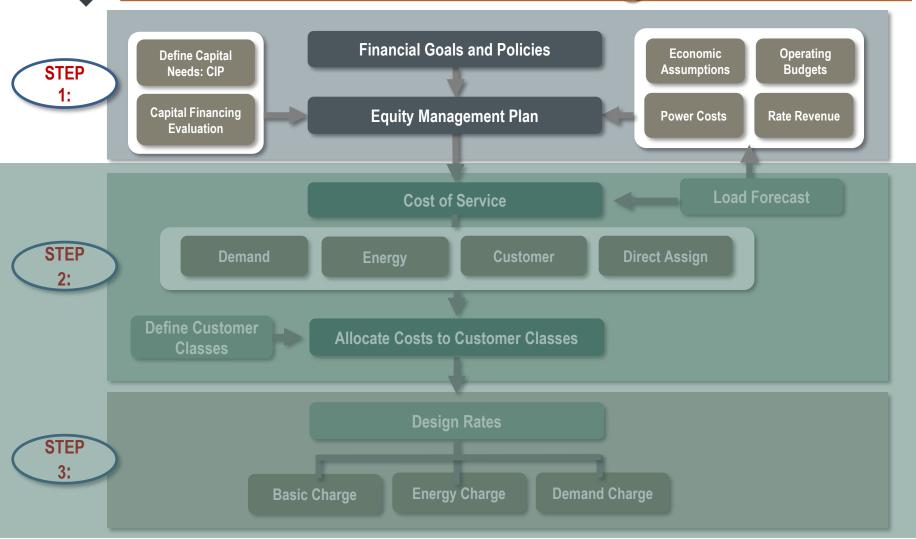
Presentation Overview

- Overview of rate study process
- Key assumptions
- Summary of findings
- Next steps
- Questions/discussion

Glossary of Terms

- A&G administrative and general
- BABs Build America Bonds
- BPA Bonneville Power Administration
- CIP capital improvement program
- COSA cost-of-service analysis
- DSC debt service coverage
- EMP equity management plan
- kWh kilowatt hours
- kW kilowatt
- O&M operating & maintenance
- PUD public utility district
- RECs renewable energy credits
- TIER time interest earned ratio

> Overview of Rate Setting Process





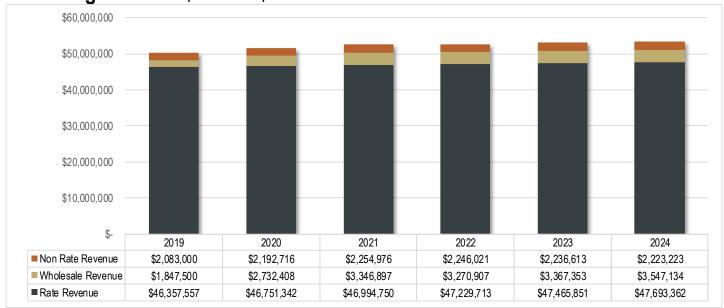
Equity Management Plan

Equity Management Plan Overview

- Determine the amount of annual revenue necessary to fund all financial obligations on a standalone basis
 - Operating expenses including Power
 - Debt service (principal & interest)
 - Capital costs and funding approach
- Meet financial parameters and targets
 - Target debt service coverage ratios
 - Maintain target reserve balances
- Evaluate revenue sufficiency over multi-year period
- Develop rate plan to balance financial needs and minimize customer impacts

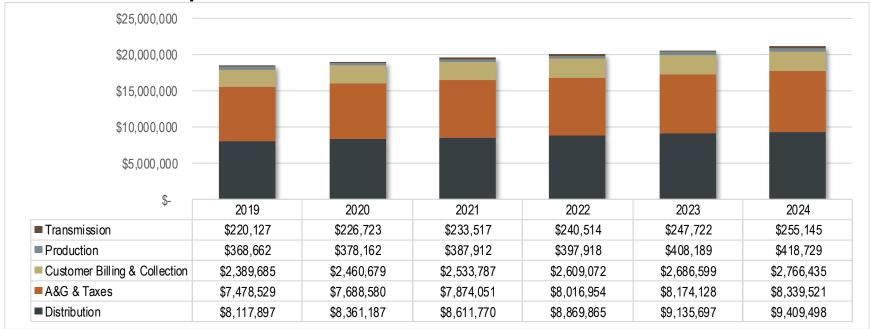
Key Factors: Existing Revenue

- Focus period: 2019-2024 (projected through 2028)
- Includes:
 - Non rate revenues: rents from electric property, interest, BABs subsidy, RECs, BPA energy efficiency payments, wheeling revenues - 4%
 - Wholesale revenues 6%
 - Load growth assumed at 0.5% per year starting 2020
- Total existing revenue: \$50.3 to \$53.5 million



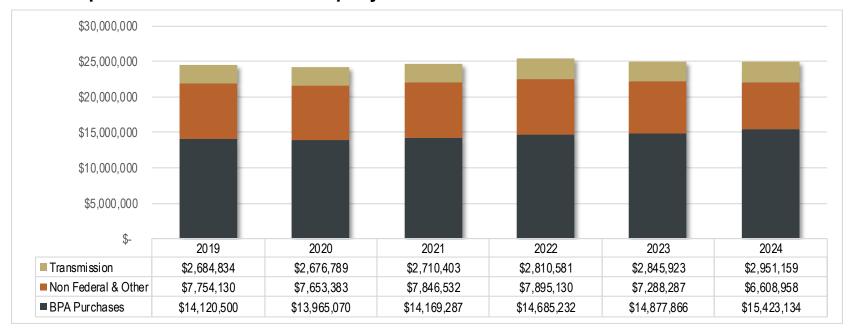
Key Factors: Operating Expenses

- Historical actual plus inflation as baseline
 - General/labor/benefits inflation: 2.3% 3.0%
 - Overall annual inflation: 2.8%
- Total O&M expenses: \$18.6 to 21.2 million



Key Factors: Purchased Power

- Power & transmission based on load, BPA billing determinants and other contracts
 - Includes BPA FY2020 power & transmission actual rates
 - Includes new BPA financial policy surcharge \$271,000 \$298,000 per year
 - Future bi-annual increases assume 5.0% for power & transmission starting FY2022
 - Non-federal power costs projected to decrease 12 percent from 2019 to 2024
 - Nine Canyon debt service matures in 2023/2024
- Total power: \$24.6 to 25.0 million per year



Key Factors: Capital & Debt

Year	2019\$	Inflated
2019	\$ 10,741,620	\$ 10,741,620
2020	19,506,300	20,202,940
2021	17,527,535	18,792,877
2022	12,529,245	13,926,997
2023	12,148,148	13,990,086
2024	10,925,445	13,072,446
Subtotal	\$ 83,378,293	\$ 90,726,966
2025-2028	46,183,468	60,199,293
Total	\$129,561,760	\$150,926,258

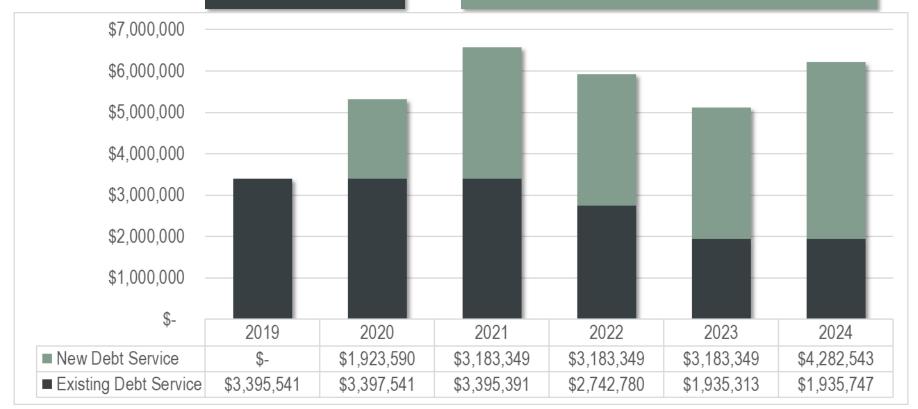
- Existing debt: 3 revenue bonds ranging from \$3.4 million in 2019 to \$1.9 million in 2024
 - 2 bonds are repaid in 2021 and 2022, which frees up debt capacity
- 2019-2024 CIP of \$90.7 million in CIP funded through: existing proceeds, rate funding, capital contributions and new debt:
 - 2020 revenue bond: \$35.0 million
 - 2024 revenue bond: \$20.0 million



Existing and New Debt Service

Existing debt service decreasing in 2022 and 2023

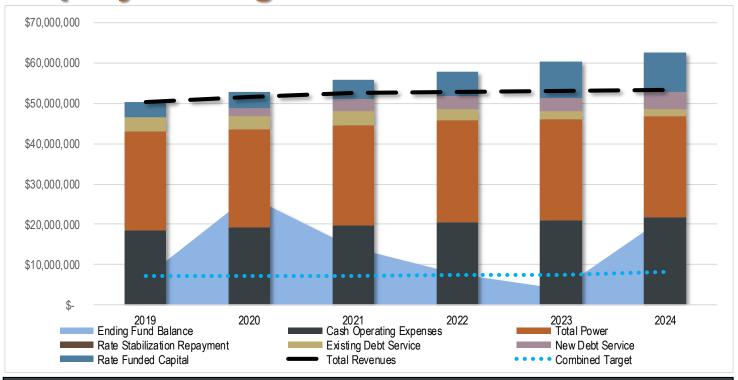
Debt service on \$35M bond (2020): \$3.2M Debt service on \$20M bond (2024): \$1.1M*



Example Fiscal Policies

Policy	Purpose	Target			
Working Capital Reserve	Liquidity cushion to accommodate cyclical cash flow fluctuations	60 Days O&M & Power \$7.1M to \$7.6M Phasing-in to 90 Days 2024-2029			
Depreciation Funding	To ensure ongoing system integrity through reinvestment in the system.	Target: Annual Depreciation \$4.5M - \$8.2M			
Debt Service Coverage & TIER	Compliance with existing loan/debt covenants and maintain credit worthiness for future debt issuance.	DSC Target 1.50; Min. Requirement 1.25 TIER Target: 1.50			

Equity Management Plan - Baseline



Description	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Annual Increase		4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	3.00%
Coverage After Increase	2.11	1.77	1.77	2.07	2.80	2.57
TIER After Increase	3.05	 1.63	2.06	2.31	3.00	 2.55
Avg. Residential Mo. Bill	\$ 110.28	\$ 114.69	\$ 119.28	\$ 124.05	\$ 129.01	\$ 132.88
\$ per Mo. Difference		\$ 4.41	\$ 4.59	\$ 4.77	\$ 4.96	\$ 3.87

Note: assumes 1,400 kWh per month average usage.

Staff Recommended Scenario

- Limit annual increases to 3.0%
- Defer 25% of annual CIP 2020-2024 (\$20 million)
- Reduce debt issuance to \$22.0 million in 2020
 - Long term forecast assumes a \$14.0 million debt issuance in 2025

Description	2019		2020	2021		2022	2023		2024
Annual Increase		,	3.00%	3.00%	,	3.00%	3.00%	,	3.00%
Coverage After Increase	2.11		1.99	1.98		2.30	3.18		3.53
TIER After Increase	3.05		2.02	2.43		2.58	3.26		3.86
Avg. Residential Mo. Bill	\$ 110.28	\$	113.59	\$ 117.00	\$	120.51	\$ 124.12	\$	127.84
\$ per Mo. Difference		\$	3.31	\$ 3.41	\$	3.51	\$ 3.62	\$	3.72

Note: assumes 1,400 kWh per month average usage.

Comparison of EMP Scenarios

Description	Baseline	Recommended	Difference
	Scenario	Scenario	(Base vs. Rec.)
Average Residential Monthly Bill* in 2020 in 2024	\$114.69	\$113.59	\$1.10
	\$132.88	\$127.84	\$5.04
2019-2024 Capital Program (inflated, \$ in millions)	\$90.73	\$70.78	\$19.95
Annual Debt Service in 2024 (\$ in millions)	\$6.22	\$3.94	\$2.28

*Note: Based on 1,400 kWh per month average use



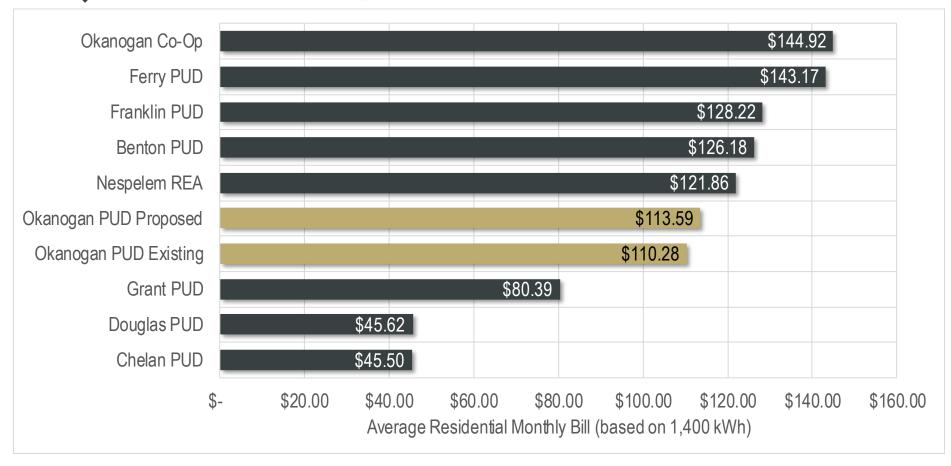
Existing and New Debt Service

Existing debt service decreasing in 2022 and 2023

Debt service on \$22M bond (2020): \$2.0M



Rate Survey



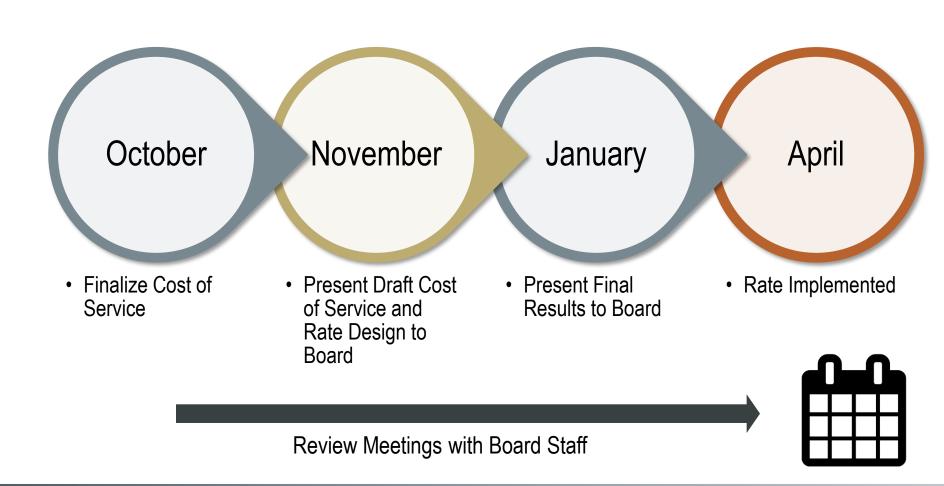
Notes: Benton PUD rate includes 2.9% rate increase (pending board approval)

Okanogan Co-op result assumes greater than 1,200 kWh average monthly use rate

Direction/Discussion

- Incorporate feedback and direction on equity management plan
 - Baseline scenario: full CIP
 - Recommended scenario: maximum 3.00% annual increases, defer 25% of annual CIP
 - Allows for depreciation funding of capital
 - Phase in 90-day working capital reserve beginning 2024

Next Steps





Questions?