

## Fiscal Terms

New Jersey Auction Seminar

Mercerville, New Jersey
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#### Overview

- Annual rent
  - First annual payment due within 45 days of lessee receiving lease
  - Subsequent annual payments on lease anniversary
  - Rent is charged on the portion of a lease not authorized for commercial operations
- Annual project easement rent
  - Initial payment due upon approval of the COP
  - Subsequent payments due annually thereafter until the lease terminates
- Annual operating fee
  - Initial fee due within 45 days of commercial operations
  - Subsequent payments due annually thereafter until commercial operations cease
- Financial assurance requirements
  - Prior to lease issuance the Lessee must provide assurance for initial financial obligations on the lease. Financial assurance obligations will be updated throughout the lease term.

### Annual Rent Payment

- Formula: Leased acreage x \$3 per acre
  - OCS-A 0498 (South): 160,480 acres -> \$481,440
  - OCS-A 0499 (North): 183,353 acres -> \$550,059
- No rent is due on acreage relinquished within the first 45 days.
- Subsequent rent payments would reflect any adjustments for relinquished acreage or phased development at the time a payment is due.
- Last rent payment prior to the start of commercial operations will not be pro-rated.

### Annual Project Easement Rent

- Formula: \$70 per statute mile x statute miles in 200-feet wide transmission easement, and greater of \$5/a or \$450 for any additional easement required, per year
- Last annual project easement rent payment prior to lease termination will not be pro-rated

## Annual Operating Fee

F=	M	X	Н	X	С	X	P	X	r
Annual Operating Fee	Nameplate Capacity (MW)		Hours per Year (8,760)		Capacity Factor (0 to 1)		Power Price (\$/MWh)		Operating Fee Rate (0 to 1)

Formula is based on the *anticipated* annual power output, valued at the preceding year's regional wholesale power price, times an operating fee rate

### Annual Operating Fee (M x H)

F=	M	X	Н	X	С	X	P	X	r
Annual Operating Fee	Nameplate Capacity (MW)		Hours per Year (8,760)		Capacity Factor (0 to 1)		Power Price (\$/MWh)		Operating Fee Rate (0 to 1)

- Nameplate capacity is the planned available capacity measured in megawatts (MW); based on COP
- [M x H] is the nameplate capacity operating at continuous full operation for a year.
- EXAMPLE, assuming a 500 MW project: If 500 MW of capacity are available the maximum annual generation at continuous full power operation would be <u>4.38 million MWh</u>

# Annual Operating Fee (M x H x c)

F=	M	X	Н	x	c	X	P	X	r
Annual Operating Fee	Nameplate Capacity (MW)		Hours per Year (8,760)		Capacity Factor (0 to 1)		Power Price (\$/MWh)		Operating Fee Rate (0 to 1)

- Projects don't operate at full capacity all the time (due to wind variation, maintenance, etc.).
- Capacity Factor is the share of anticipated generation relative to its generation at continuous full power operation.
  - Value set to 0.400 for first 6 years of commercial operations
  - After that, value adjusted in 5-year intervals to reflect actual metered generation over the preceding 5 years
- Continuing the example, the anticipated annual power output of the 500 MW project is 4.38 million MWh times 0.400, or 1.752 million MWh

# Annual Operating Fee (M x H x c x P)

F=	M	x	Н	X	c	X	P	X	r
Annual Operating Fee	Nameplate Capacity (MW)		Hours per Year (8,760)		Capacity Factor (0 to 1)		Power Price (\$/MWh)		Operating Fee Rate (0 to 1)

- Power price is determined at the time each payment is due based on the latest available annual wholesale spot price for Northeast-PJM West, as reported by FERC (in \$/MWh), adjusted for inflation.
- [M x H x c x P] is the spot market value of the anticipated annual power output of the project.
  - For example, for the 2014 fee, if the latest Northeast—PJM West price information available was for 2012, and the price was \$50/MWh, and the latest Commerce Dept, BEA, inflator is 1.02 for 2011 to 2012, then the adjusted price is \$52.02/MWh for payment in 2014.
  - Continuing the example, the estimated market value in 2014 of the estimated annual power output is 1.752 million MWh times \$52.02/MWh, or \$91,139,040

# Annual Operating Fee (M x H x c x P x r)

F=	M	X	Н	X	c	X	P	X	r
Annual Operating Fee	Nameplate Capacity (MW)		Hours per Year (8,760)		Capacity Factor (0 to 1)		Power Price (\$/MWh)		Operating Fee Rate (0 to 1)

- Operating fee rate is the share of the estimated market value of the power produced payable to the lessor
  - The operating fee rate is 0.02 through the life of commercial operations on the lease
  - Continuing the example of 500 MW project, the estimated market value of the power produced of \$91,139,040 is multiplied by 0.02, resulting in an annual operating fee of \$1,822,781

## Annual Operating Fee

#### Recapping the example--

Nameplate Capacity	500 MW				
Hours Per Year	8,760				
Generation at continuous full power operation	4.38 million MWh				
Capacity Factor	0.400				
Anticipated annual power output	1.752 million MWh				
Power Price	\$52.02/MWh				
Estimated market value	<i>\$91,139,040</i>				
Operating Fee Rate	0.02				
Annual Operating Fee	\$1,822,781				

#### Financial Assurance

- \$100,000 initial financial assurance due prior to lease issuance in the form of a bond or other approved form
- Additional financial assurance may be required to cover rent, decommissioning, operating fees, and other obligations as the lease progresses
- All financial assurance must be in a form approved by BOEM
  - Surety bonds are the primary form of assurance
  - BOEM will consider pledges of other forms of assurance
  - BOEM may also consider your financial strength and reliability or third-party guarantor

### **Questions and Comments**

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