Fiscal Terms

Maryland PSN Public Seminar January 24, 2014

Overview

- Annual rent
 - First 6-month payment due within 45 days of lessee receiving lease
 - Second 6-month payment due at start of 7th month of lease
 - Subsequent annual payments on lease anniversary
 - On portion of 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

Annual Rent Payment

- Formula: Leased acreage x \$3 per acre
 - Zone 1 (OCS-A 0489): 32,737 a -> \$98,211 total for first year
 - Zone 2 (OCS-A 0490): 46,970 a -> \$140,910 total for first year
- 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

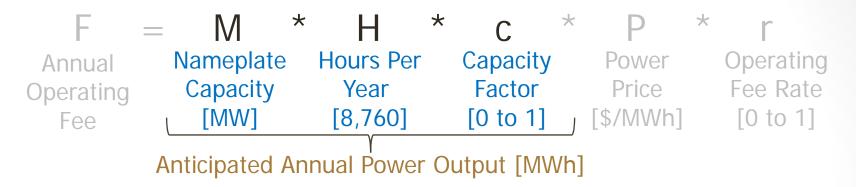
- Formula: \$70 per statute mile x statute miles in 200-feet wide transmission easement, and greater of \$5/a or \$450 for any additional easement required, per year
- Last annual project easement rent payment prior to lease termination will not be pro-rated

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

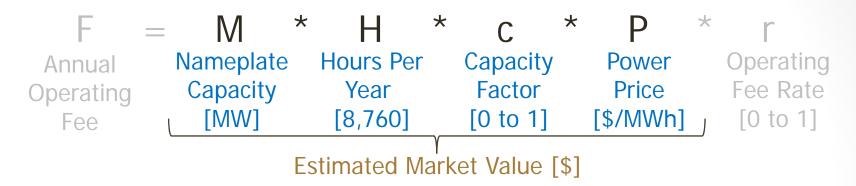


Generation at Continuous Full Power Operation [MWh]

- Nameplate capacity is the planned available capacity measured in megawatts (MW)
 - Based on COP to reflect installation, repowering, and decommissioning activities on the lease
 - If 500 MW of capacity are available the maximum annual generation at continuous full power operation would be 4.38 million MWh



- The 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
 - Value adjusted in 5-year intervals thereafter to reflect actual metered generation over the preceding 5 years
 - Continuing the example, the anticipated annual power output of the project is 4.38 million MWh times 0.400, or <u>1.752 million MWh</u>



- Power price is determined at the time each payment is due based on the latest available annual wholesale spot price for PJM-West as reported by FERC (in \$/MWh), adjusted for inflation
 - For example, for the 2014 fee, if the latest PJM0-West price, in 2012, is \$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

- 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

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	\$91,139,040
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 is required to cover all 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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