

# 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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-foot 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

$$F = M * H * C * P * r$$

Annual Operating Fee	=	M Nameplate Capacity [MW]	*	H Hours Per Year [8,760]	*	C Capacity Factor [0 to 1]	*	P Power Price [\$/MWh]	*	r Operating Fee Rate [0 to 1]
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- 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

$$F = M * H * C * P * r$$

Annual Operating Fee	=	M	*	H	*	C	*	P	*	r
		Nameplate Capacity		Hours Per Year		Capacity Factor		Power Price		Operating Fee Rate
		[MW]		[8,760]		[0 to 1]		[\$/MWh]		[0 to 1]

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

# Annual Operating Fee

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 F & = & M & * & H & * & C & * & P & * & r \\
 \text{Annual} & & \text{Nameplate} & & \text{Hours Per} & & \text{Capacity} & & \text{Power} & & \text{Operating} \\
 \text{Operating} & & \text{Capacity} & & \text{Year} & & \text{Factor} & & \text{Price} & & \text{Fee Rate} \\
 \text{Fee} & & \text{[MW]} & & \text{[8,760]} & & \text{[0 to 1]} & & \text{[$/MWh]} & & \text{[0 to 1]} \\
 & & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & & & & & & & & \\
 & & \text{Anticipated Annual Power Output [MWh]} & & & & & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

- 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 1.752 million MWh

# Annual Operating Fee

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 F & = & M & * & H & * & C & * & P & * & r \\
 \text{Annual} & & \text{Nameplate} & & \text{Hours Per} & & \text{Capacity} & & \text{Power} & & \text{Operating} \\
 \text{Operating} & & \text{Capacity} & & \text{Year} & & \text{Factor} & & \text{Price} & & \text{Fee Rate} \\
 \text{Fee} & & \text{[MW]} & & \text{[8,760]} & & \text{[0 to 1]} & & \text{[$/MWh]} & & \text{[0 to 1]} \\
 & & \underbrace{\hspace{15em}} & & & & & & & & \\
 & & \text{Estimated Market Value [\$]} & & & & & & & & 
 \end{array}$$

- 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



# Annual Operating Fee

$$F = M * H * c * P * r$$

Annual Operating Fee	=	M Nameplate Capacity [MW]	*	H Hours Per Year [8,760]	*	c Capacity Factor [0 to 1]	*	P Power Price [\$/MWh]	*	r Operating Fee Rate [0 to 1]
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- 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
<b><i>Generation at continuous full power operation</i></b>	<b><i>4.38 million MWh</i></b>
• Capacity Factor	0.400
<b><i>Anticipated annual power output</i></b>	<b><i>1.752 million MWh</i></b>
• Power Price	\$52.02/MWh
<b><i>Estimated market value</i></b>	<b><i>\$91,139,040</i></b>
• Operating Fee Rate	0.02
<b>Annual Operating Fee</b>	<b><i>\$1,822,781</i></b>

# 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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