

# Fiscal Terms

Massachusetts Task Force

January 16, 2014

# Overview

- Annual rent
  - First year's payment due within 45 days of lessee receiving lease
  - Subsequent payments due 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
  - 5 lease areas proposed but acreages not finalized yet
  - The entire WEA is currently 742,974 a, and rent payments for that area will total \$2,228,922 per 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 = Nameplate Capacity [MW] \* Hours Per Year [8,760] \* Capacity Factor [0 to 1] \* Power Price [\$/MWh] \* Operating Fee Rate [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

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

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]

Anticipated Annual Power Output [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 1.752 million MWh

# Annual Operating Fee

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

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]
		Estimated Market Value [\$]								

- Power price is determined at the time each payment is due based on the latest available annual wholesale spot price for Northeast-Mass Hub as reported by FERC (in \$/MWh), adjusted for inflation
  - For example, for the 2014 fee, if the latest NE-Mass Hub 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 \$50.02/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>\$1,822,781</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
  - Prior to approval of a SAP
  - Prior to approval of a COP
  - Commencement of installation of commercial facilities
  - Past due payment amounts or any other monetary obligations
  - Adjustments to financial assurance amounts

# Financial Assurance

- Any bond or other acceptable financial assurance instrument that the lessee provides must:
  - Be payable to BOEM upon demand; and
  - Guarantee compliance with all terms and conditions of the lease, any subsequent approvals and authorizations, and all applicable regulations
- 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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