

Proposal for FERC Fee Recovery

Other than the revisions noted in RED, this presentation is unchanged from the materials posted for the March 31 BPWG meeting.

Cheryl Hussey

Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

New York Independent System Operator

Chris Russell

Manager Customer Settlements

New York Independent System Operator

Budget & Priorities Working Group

April 16, 2015 Rensselaer, NY



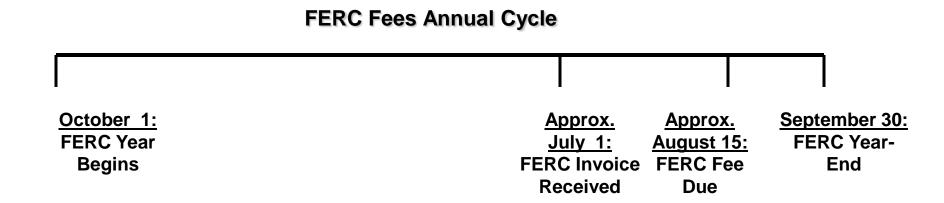
Background

- NYISO's Rate Schedule 1 <u>revenues</u> are collected via a fixed charge per MWh multiplied by the applicable volume of MWhs transacted each month.
 - Net result = NYISO's revenues follow the seasonal nature of electricity usage.
 - Potential for volatility in revenue collections due to MWh volume variations
- NYISO's <u>expenses</u>, however, do not follow this same seasonal pattern.
 - Largest single payment made within NYISO's budget is the annual assessment of FERC Fees, which impacts the management of NYISO's budget and cash flows.



FERC Fee Structure

- FERC follows the standard Federal Fiscal year Beginning October 1st and Ending September 30th.
- The FERC Fee Invoice is not issued until approximately July 1st each year, and is payable on or about August 15th.





FERC Fee Structure (continued)

- FERC Fees are assessed based upon inputs NYISO cannot reasonably predict:
 - FERC's total program budget for fiscal year
 - Ratio of NYISO's MWh volumes compared to total MWh volumes for all jurisdictional entities



FERC Fee Structure (continued)

- Historically, NYISO has included FERC Fees within its annual revenue requirement as part of Rate Schedule 1.
 - Budget amount is an estimate which can differ from actual invoice, potentially by millions of dollars
 - Timing and amount of assessment requires NYISO to pay FERC Fees from external lines of credit, incurring additional debt interest expense, historically as high as ~\$0.1M annually.
 - No other ISO includes FERC Fees within its annual budget
 - FERC Fees represent a fixed cost that is independent of NYISO operations



Impacts Inability to Accurately Budget and Control Cost:

- NYISO cannot predict inputs to FERC annual assessment
- FERC does not provide any guidance or advance notice
- Inputs to FERC annual assessment can create significant variability in amount assessed year to year

NYISO is budgeting for a cost it has no ability to impact or control

NYISO FERC Fees - Budget vs. Actual

Budget Actual Variance

Actual Variance

NYISO FERC Fees - Budget vs. Actual	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Variance</u>	
2010	\$	11.2	\$	10.0	\$	1.2
2011	\$	12.0	\$	11.0	\$	1.0
2012	\$	12.0	\$	11.0	\$	1.0
2013	\$	11.5	\$	11.1	\$	0.4
2014	\$	12.0	\$	11.7	\$	0.3
2015	\$	12.5		TBD	TBD	



Impacts (continued)

Limited Ability to Adjust/Manage Fiscal Plans:

- Charges are unknown until NYISO receives FERC's invoice in July
- As a result, first half year's spending is generally conservative
- Second half year's spending dependent on FERC Fees assessment
 - Only six months and less than half of the annual budget typically remains to adjust accordingly, if needed
 - Budget overruns on FERC Fees can limit NYISO's ability to meet commitments or planned objectives
 - Budget underruns on FERC Fees can cause larger year-end surpluses
- Reduced flexibility and ability to plan spending in a prudent manner exists due to timing of FERC invoice
- Challenges to managing NYISO cash flows throughout the course of a given budget year



Benefits of Alternative Recovery

- Ability for NYISO to plan and manage annual spending focused on operations and project delivery
- Reduced potential for mid-year RS1 increases if FERC Fees are under-estimated
- Further limits the potential for budget underruns and/or budget flexibility if FERC Fees are overestimated
- Budget savings from reduced debt service cost



Market Participant Feedback on Alternative Options

Based upon feedback received to date, Market Participants have expressed a preference for Option 2 – Invoice MPs on a monthly basis based on Load Ratio Share.

The following slides provide additional details on Option 2.

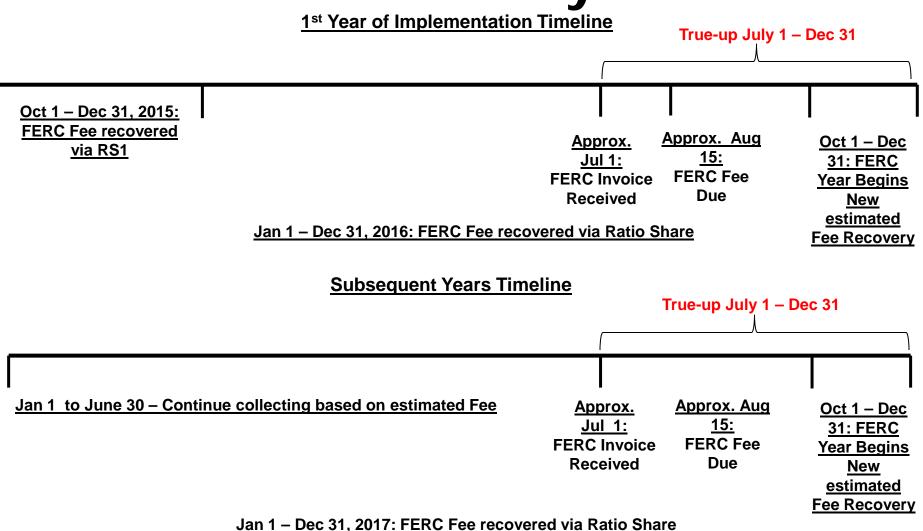


Alternative Option 2

- Invoice Market Participants on a monthly basis:
 - Estimated values until Invoice is received
 - Recovery allocation based on monthly load ratio share
 - True-ups required July December for over/under collection amounts
 - Apply using same allocation percentages as Rate
 Schedule 1 Budget recovery
 - Non-Physicals will also use a pro-rata allocation percentage
 - FERC Fee recoveries will be held in interest bearing escrow account until invoice is due



FERC Fee Recovery Timeline





Next Steps

February 25: BPWG meeting to review alternative options

March 31: BPWG meeting to continue discussion

April 16: BPWG meeting to review Tariff language

April 29: Management Committee Vote

July: Board of Directors

July: FERC Filing

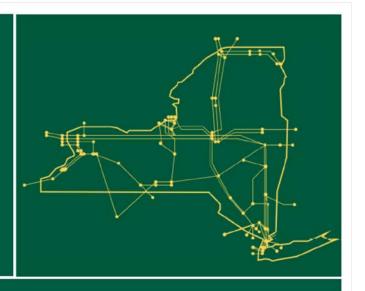
January 1, 2016: Implementation, effective for the October

2015 – September 2016 FERC fiscal year

invoice and 2016 Budget Cycle



The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) is a not-for-profit corporation responsible for operating the state's bulk electricity grid, administering New York's competitive wholesale electricity markets, conducting comprehensive long-term planning for the state's electric power system, and advancing the technological infrastructure of the electric system serving the Empire State.



www.nyiso.com