

2023 Budget vs. Actual Results - July

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NYISO 2023 BUDGET VS. ACTUALS - JULY:

RATE SCHEDULE 1 REVENUES

SPENDING RESULTS



2023 Rate Schedule 1 Revenues

2023 MWH (in Millions) Comparison: Budget vs. Estimated Actual												
Invoice Month	Budgeted MWH	Estimated & Projected Actual MWH	Monthly Differential MWH	Cumulative Differential MWH	Monthly \$ Impact	Cumulative \$ Impact						
Jan	14.0	13.1	(0.9)	(0.9)	\$ (1.1)	\$ (1.1)						
Feb	12.5	11.9	(0.6)	(1.5)	\$ (0.7)	\$ (1.8)						
Mar	12.7	12.1	(0.6)	(2.1)	\$ (0.7)	\$ (2.5)						
Apr	11.4	10.4	(1.0)	(3.1)	\$ (1.2)	\$ (3.7)						
May	11.9	10.9	(1.0)	(4.1)	\$ (1.2)	\$ (4.9)						
Jun	13.4	12.3	(1.1)	(5.2)	\$ (1.4)	\$ (6.3)						
Jul	15.6	15.9	0.3	(5.0)	\$ 0.3	\$ (6.0)						
Aug	15.3	15.2	(0.1)	(5.1)	\$ (0.1)	\$ (6.1)						
Sep	12.9	12.3	(0.6)	(5.7)	\$ (0.7)	\$ (6.8)						
Oct	11.8	11.5	(0.3)	(6.0)	\$ (0.4)	\$ (7.2)						
Nov	11.8	11.5	(0.3)	(6.3)	\$ (0.4)	\$ (7.6)						
Dec	13.4	13.1	(0.3)	(6.6)	\$ (0.4)	\$ (8.0)						
Total	156.7	150.1	(6.6)									



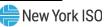
2023 Non-Physical Market Activity

		Allocation of Rate	Sch	nedule 1	. Co	sts to No	on-P	hysical N	N ark	et Activ	ity				
2023 MWH Comparison (in Millions): Budget vs. Actual	Projected 2023 Annual Revenue Requirement	2023 Billing Rate/ Unit		JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY	JUN	JUL	TOTAL
Transmission Congestion Contracts	\$5.8M	\$0.0168/ TCC MWh	\$	401	\$	377	\$	429	\$	418	\$	422	\$ 442	\$ 481	\$ 2,970
Virtual Trading	\$3.8M	\$0.1066/ Cleared MWh	\$	181	\$	176	\$	207	\$	189	\$	184	\$ 200	\$ 265	\$ 1,402
SCR/EDRP	<\$10,000	2023 RS1 Rate for Physical Injections	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$9.6M		\$	582	\$	553	\$	636	\$	607	\$	606	\$ 642	\$ 746	\$ 4,372



2023 Budget vs. Actual Results - July

(\$ in millions)		AN	INUA		T		ANNUAL AMOUNTS AS OF 7/31/23					/31/23
Cost Category		original Budget		ear-End ojection	v	ariance	Original Budget		Actuals		Variance	
Capital	\$	11.1	\$	7.7	\$	(3.4)	\$	4.1	\$	3.0	\$	(1.1)
Salaries & Benefits	\$	119.9	\$	118.9	\$	(1.0)	\$	70.4	\$	69.8	\$	(0.6)
Professional Fees (including Legal)	\$	27.9	\$	27.7	\$	(0.2)	\$	16.7	\$	15.4	\$	(1.3)
Building Services	\$	6.4	\$	6.2	\$	(0.2)	\$	3.7	\$	3.6	\$	(0.1)
Computer Services	\$	23.6	\$	24.1	\$	0.5	\$	13.6	\$	13.7	\$	0.1
Insurance	\$	3.7	\$	3.7	\$	-	\$	2.1	\$	2.1	\$	-
Telecommunications	\$	2.9	\$	2.9	\$	-	\$	1.7	\$	1.7	\$	-
Other Expenses (BOD, Travel/Trng, NPCC Fees)	\$	3.8	\$	3.6	\$	(0.2)	\$	2.1	\$	2.0	\$	(0.1)
Current Year Needs	\$	199.3	\$	194.8	\$	(4.5)	\$	114.4	\$	111.3	\$	(3.1)
Debt Service from Prior Year Financings	<u>\$</u>	30.5	<u>\$</u>	38.7	\$	8.2	\$	19.1	\$	19.3	\$	0.2
Cash Budget	\$	229.8	\$	233.5	\$	3.7	\$	133.5	\$	130.6	\$	(2.9)
Less: Miscellaneous Revenues	\$	(8.1)	\$	(12.8)	\$	(4.7)	\$	(4.9)	\$	(8.0)	\$	(3.1)
Less: Funds From Prior Year Budget Cycles	\$	(5.0)	\$	(13.0)	\$	(8.0)	\$	(2.9)	\$	(2.9)	\$	-
Less: Proceeds from Debt	\$	(27.0)	\$	(27.0)	\$	-	\$	(10.0)	\$	(10.0)	\$	-
Add: Interest on Debt	<u>\$</u>	0.3	<u>\$</u>	0.3	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	0.1	<u>\$</u>	0.1	\$	-
Rate Schedule #1 Revenue Requirement	\$	190.0	\$	181.0	\$	(9.0)	\$	115.8	\$	109.8	\$	(6.0)



2023 Budget vs. Actual Variance Explanations

Projected Year-End Variance Explanations	Year-to-Date Variance Explanations
The projected year-end underrun of \$3.4M is due to \$2.5M of capital purchases, most of which were originally planned for October 2023, that were pulled forward to 2022 and budget transfers to professional fees of \$0.9M to fund various project initiatives.	The year-to-date underrun of \$1.1M is primarily due to timing of \$0.4M of building capital improvement projects, \$0.4M of capital purchases originally planned for 2023, which were pulled forward to 2022, and budget transfers to professional fees of \$0.3M.
The projected year-end underrun of \$1.0M is primarily due to a higher average vacancy rate than budgeted. The projected average vacancy rate is approximately 7.0% compared to the budgeted vacancy rate of 6.0%.	The year-to-date underrun of \$0.6M is primarily due to a higher average vacancy rate than budgeted of \$0.8M. The actual average vacancy rate is 7.6% compared to the budgeted vacancy rate of 6.0%. This was offset by \$0.3M of additional costs for employee health insurance.
N/A	The year-to-date underrun of \$1.3M is primarily due to timing of various project initiatives of \$0.9M, timing of \$0.4M on external legal fees and cost savings of \$0.1M on external legal fees, offset by an overrun of \$0.5M for Market Monitoring related activities.
N/A	N/A
The projected year-end overrun of \$0.5M is primarily due to unbudgeted maintenance services and subscription licenses.	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
The projected year-end overrun of \$8.2M is due to additional principal payments on outstanding debt utilizing funds remaining from the 2022 budget cycle of \$8.0M and higher interest expense on outstanding debt.	N/A
The projected year-end overrun of \$4.7M is primarily due to additional interest income driven by higher interest rates than assumed in the budget.	The year-to-date overrun of \$3.1M is primarily due to additional interest income driven by higher interest rates than assumed in the budget.
The projected year-end overrun of \$8.0M is due to the use of funds remaining from 2022 budget cycle to make early repayments on outstanding debt.	N/A
	The projected year-end underrun of \$3.4M is due to \$2.5M of capital purchases, most of which were originally planned for October 2023, that were pulled forward to 2022 and budget transfers to professional fees of \$0.9M to fund various project initiatives. The projected year-end underrun of \$1.0M is primarily due to a higher average vacancy rate than budgeted. The projected average vacancy rate is approximately 7.0% compared to the budgeted vacancy rate of 6.0%. N/A N/A The projected year-end overrun of \$0.5M is primarily due to unbudgeted maintenance services and subscription licenses. N/A N/A N/A N/A The projected year-end overrun of \$8.2M is due to additional principal payments on outstanding debt utilizing funds remaining from the 2022 budget cycle of \$8.0M and higher interest expense on outstanding debt. The projected year-end overrun of \$4.7M is primarily due to additional interest income driven by higher interest rates than assumed in the budget. The projected year-end overrun of \$8.0M is due to the use of funds remaining from 2022 budget cycle to make early repayments on



Outstanding Debt Summary

Debt Facility	Loan Status	Maturity Date	Amount Borrowe		Principal Outstanding at 07/31/23
Revolving Credit Facility	\$50M Available	Dec-23	\$	11.3	\$ 11.3
2023 Budget Loan	Term Loan Repayment	Dec-26	\$	10.0	\$ 10.0
2022 Budget Loan	Term Loan Repayment	Dec-25	\$	32.0	\$ 25.8
2021 Budget Loan	Term Loan Repayment	Dec-24	\$	28.4	\$ 13.4
2020 Budget Loan	Term Loan Repayment	Dec-23	\$	26.6	\$-
Mortgage - Bldg Acq. & Renovations	Term Loan Repayment	Aug-25, Jan-27	\$	24.8	\$ 5.0
Infrastructure Master Plan Mortgage	Term Loan Repayment	Aug-31	\$	45.0	\$ 21.1
Total					\$ 86.6



Questions?

