Fiscal Year Budget Surplus

Finance, Administrative, & Procurement Subcommittee

January 10, 2024





Background & Discussion

- In June of 2023, the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 budget was approved by the Board of Directors on the condition to revisit the discussion of the projected surplus revenues in the Waterfall
 - Specifically, the 50/50 split between renewables and on-bill credits
- The Waterfall in the budget presentation was predicated on an estimated increase in net revenues of approximately \$179.5MM
- Changes in PG&E filed rates, and market price volatility, since the June approval has increased the estimated net increase to approximately \$260.7MM (an increase of about \$81.2MM)
 - Final actual Net Position will be determined following the annual audit Process completed ~Oct 2024
- Options evaluated
 - Retain On-Bill Credit option
 - Fully allocate to new Renewables
 - Incentives solutions for NEM changes

WATER FALL DISTRIBUTION	l	BUDGET	UPDATED	Difference
Net Revenues		179,484,000	260,728,000	81,244,000
Working Captial		50,000,000	50,000,000	0
Reserve Contribution		100,000,000	100,000,000	0
Available for Allocations		29,484,000	110,728,000	81,244,000
Renewables	50%	14,742,000	55,364,000	40,622,000
On-Bill Credits	50%	14,742,000	55,364,000	40,622,000

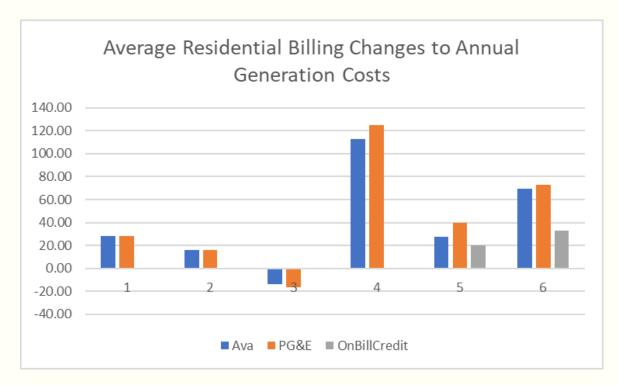


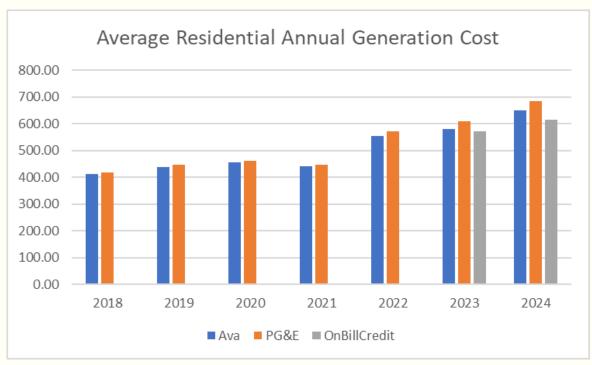
Retaining On-Bill Credits

- Increases in net revenues may make retaining on-bill credits a desirable option
- PG&E's most recent rate filings are expected to increase the average annual generation cost for residential customers by \$70.44
- On-bill credits with previous revenue expectations were averaged at \$9.94 per residential customers
- On-bill credits with updated revenue expectations are averaged at \$36.53 per residential customer
- The updated credit could offset over 50% of the annual increase in generation cost for the average residential customer
- Most notable conditions with this option:
 - It is a one-time payout in Nov/Dec timeframe
 - It serves as a means to offset the significant increases in energy costs faced by customers
 - Application of benefit most directly applies to current rate-payers than other options



• The charts below show historical average impact from rate changes to generation costs to residential customers and the resulting total cost.







Fully Allocate to Renewables

- Increases in net revenues may make fully allocating to new renewable projects more desirable.
- From last fiscal year, approximately \$10.5MM has been ear-marked for marginal renewable projects (per November Board Meeting Item 11—Budget Surplus & Reserve Allocation)
- If the On-Bill Credit option is retained, this balance would increase to ~\$60.9MM
- If fully allocated to new renewables, this balance would increase to ~\$121.2MM
- This would allow new incremental renewable resources to be developed that are otherwise not under Ava's current procurement plan, likely to be selected from the current or next RFO process



Incentives Solutions for Net Billing Tariff

- Recent changes to net energy metering (NEM) are reducing solar installation rates across CA
- PG&E adoption of the new NEM 3.0 Policy called net billing tariff (NBT) has been delayed from December 2023 and now may occur before the end of the fiscal year
- Ava is developing an incentive program for solar and paired storage to encourage solar + storage adoption that benefits all Ava customers in conjunction with adopting NBT
- Ava is gathering feedback from solar industry to develop this program and will bring back to the Board for review by March
- Allocating a portion of the net revenues to planned funding could increase Solar + Storage program funding and deployment
- Most notable considerations with this option:
 - Delivering these incentives will occur over time as Solar + Storage installations occur
 - Benefit existing customers diminishes over time



Thank you!



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