



Staff Report Item 9

TO: Ava Community Energy Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Nick Chaset, Chief Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Budget (Action Item)

DATE: June 12, 2024

Recommendation

Adopt a resolution approving the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget, including the allocation of surplus revenues proposed below.

Background and Discussion

Ava's fiscal year is from July 1 through June 30. Staff is presenting a proposed draft budget for fiscal year 2024-2025.

This budget presents revenues based on Ava's value proposition of a 5% discount relative to PG&E rates for Ava's Bright Choice product and a 0.25 cent premium for Renewable 100.

This budget also presents a low-to-moderate net position surplus as a base-case scenario, due to anticipated changes in rates and PCIA, as released in PG&E's Energy Resource Recovery Account ("ERRA") filing with the CPUC in May of this year. Staff is recommending a method to manage this surplus and any possible increases that may materialize by the end of the fiscal year.

1. No allocation to working capital retention
2. The first \$50MM to be allocated to reserves to ensure agency solvency, in the event of possible risk contingencies
3. Any additional surplus above the first \$50MM will be first allocated to a \$25 CARE/FERA on-bill credit, estimated at about \$3.3MM
4. Additional surplus above the previous allocations will be allocated as follows: 60% to a one-time on-bill credit for customers and 40% to Net Billing Tariff (NBT) incentives, up to \$25MM in total. This would provide a maximum of \$10MM to NBT and \$15MM to customers
5. Any additional remaining budget surplus above the previous allocations (estimated at \$78.3MM) will be added to reserve funds

This presented budget is based on feedback from a draft version presented at the Executive Committee on May 1, 2024, the Finance, Administrative, & Procurement Subcommittee on May 8th, 2024, the Board of Directors on May 15, 2024, and the Executive Committee on June 5, 2024 (“previous versions”). The budget outlines staff’s best expected estimates for costs and revenues anticipated for the next fiscal year, based on load, market prices, and PCIA charges. Due to these updates, the numbers in this draft may differ from those presented in previous versions.

| | June Updated BUDGET | FY 2024 BUDGET |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITY | | |
| REVENUE & OTHER SOURCES | | |
| Electricity Sales | 881,671,000 | 957,028,000 |
| Uncollectables | (8,817,000) | (12,095,000) |
| Other Operating Revenue | 0 | (6,642,000) |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE | 872,854,000 | 938,291,000 |
| EXPENSES & OTHER USES | | |
| Cost of Energy | 760,248,000 | 682,367,000 |
| Cost of Energy Services | 11,608,000 | 11,219,000 |
| Total Energy Operating Expenses | 771,856,000 | 693,586,000 |
| Overhead Operating Expenses | | |
| Personnel | 26,592,000 | 21,911,000 |
| Marketing & Communications | 6,168,000 | 5,303,000 |
| Legal, Policy, & Regulatory Affairs | 4,104,000 | 3,509,000 |
| Other Professional Services | 2,136,000 | 2,505,000 |
| General & Administrative | 5,868,000 | 5,711,000 |
| Depreciation | 399,000 | 360,000 |
| Total Overhead Operating Expenses | 45,267,000 | 39,299,000 |
| NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY | | |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUE | | |
| Interest Income | 11,400,000 | 1,680,000 |
| Grants | 350,000 | 0 |
| Other Non-Operating Revenue | 49,000 | 48,000 |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE | 11,799,000 | 1,728,000 |
| NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Borrowing Interest | 2,796,000 | 1,650,000 |
| Local Development Funding | 22,400,000 | 25,500,000 |
| Capital Expenditures | | |
| Investments | 0 | 500,000 |
| Other CapEx | 100,000 | 0 |
| Total Capital Expenditures | 100,000 | 500,000 |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | 25,296,000 | 27,650,000 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 884,653,000 | 940,019,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 842,419,000 | 760,535,000 |
| TOTAL NET REVENUES | 42,234,000 | 179,484,000 |

Fiscal Impact

This establishes the forecast of Ava’s fiscal position for the next 12 months with a positive net position.

Attachments

- A. Resolution adopting the Ava Community Energy Budget FY 2024-2025
- B. Ava Community Energy Budget for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Presentation

RESOLUTION NO. R-2024-xx

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF AVA COMMUNITY ENERGY AUTHORITY TO APPROVE THE 2024-2025 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET AND THE WATERFALL ALLOCATIONS OF SURPLUS REVENUES

WHEREAS The Ava Community Energy Authority (“Ava”) was formed as a community choice aggregation agency (“CCA”) on December 1, 2016, Under the Joint Exercise of Power Act, California Government Code sections 6500 *et seq.*, among the County of Alameda, and the Cities of Albany, Berkeley, Dublin, Emeryville, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore, Piedmont, Oakland, San Leandro, and Union City to study, promote, develop, conduct, operate, and manage energy-related climate change programs in all of the member jurisdictions. The cities of Newark and Pleasanton, located in Alameda County, along with the City of Tracy, located in San Joaquin County, were added as members of Ava and parties to the JPA in March of 2020. The city of Stockton, located in San Joaquin County was added as a member of Ava and party to the JPA in September of 2022. The city of Lathrop, located in San Joaquin County, was added as a member to Ava and party to the JPA in October of 2023. On October 24, 2023, the Authority legally adopted the name Ava Community Energy Authority, where it had previously used the name East Bay Community Energy Authority since its inception.

WHEREAS Ava operates on a fiscal year budget cycle from July 1st through June 30th; and

WHEREAS draft versions of Ava’s budget for fiscal year 2024-2025 were presented to the Executive Committee on May 1st and June 5th, 2024, the Finance, Administrative, & Procurement subcommittee on May 8th, 2024, and the Board of Directors on May 15th, 2024 (the “Prior Presentations”); and

WHEREAS Staff has incorporated feedback from the Prior Presentations and prepared a revised proposed budget set forth in Exhibit A (the “Proposed Budget”).

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AVA COMMUNITY ENERGY AUTHORITY DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Board of Directors hereby approves and adopts the Proposed Budget, as set forth in Exhibit A, as Ava’s fiscal year 2024-2025 budget.

Section 2. The Board of Directors hereby approves and assigns that net position surplus money abides by a waterfall of contributions, whereas the first \$50 million is to be applied to Ava’s reserve funds, then any additional surplus will first be allocated to a \$25 CARE/FERA customer on-bill credit, then the next \$25 million will be divided with 60% of that amount being allocated to on-bill credits for all customers and the remaining 40% to Net Billing Tariff incentives program, and any budget surplus beyond these aforementioned allocations will be added to reserve funds.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 12th day of June, 2024.

Jack Balch, Chair

ATTEST:

Adrian Bankhead, Clerk of the Board

Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Final Budget Board of Directors

June 12, 2024



Background & Discussion

- Every year in June, Ava Board of Directors approves the following fiscal year budget
- The Budget covers the overall general categories of
 - Revenues from Operations Energy Operating Expenses
 - Services to facilitate Energy Operations Overhead
 - Non-Operating Revenues Non-Operating Expenses
- The Budget typically goes through several rounds of review prior to BOD approval in June, with a full review in the May meeting along with review from subcommittees—typically the Finance, Administrative, and Procurement Subcommittee and the Executive Committee
 - Staff has reviewed the draft budget with the Exec Comm (5/1), FAP (5/8), BOD (5/15), and Exec Comm (6/5)
- Revenues are made from sales of energy to customers and rates are indexed to PG&E cost of service rates as approved by the CPUC
- Costs are typically 90% energy expenses with overhead and Local Development funding comprising nearly the remaining 10%



Executive Budget Summary

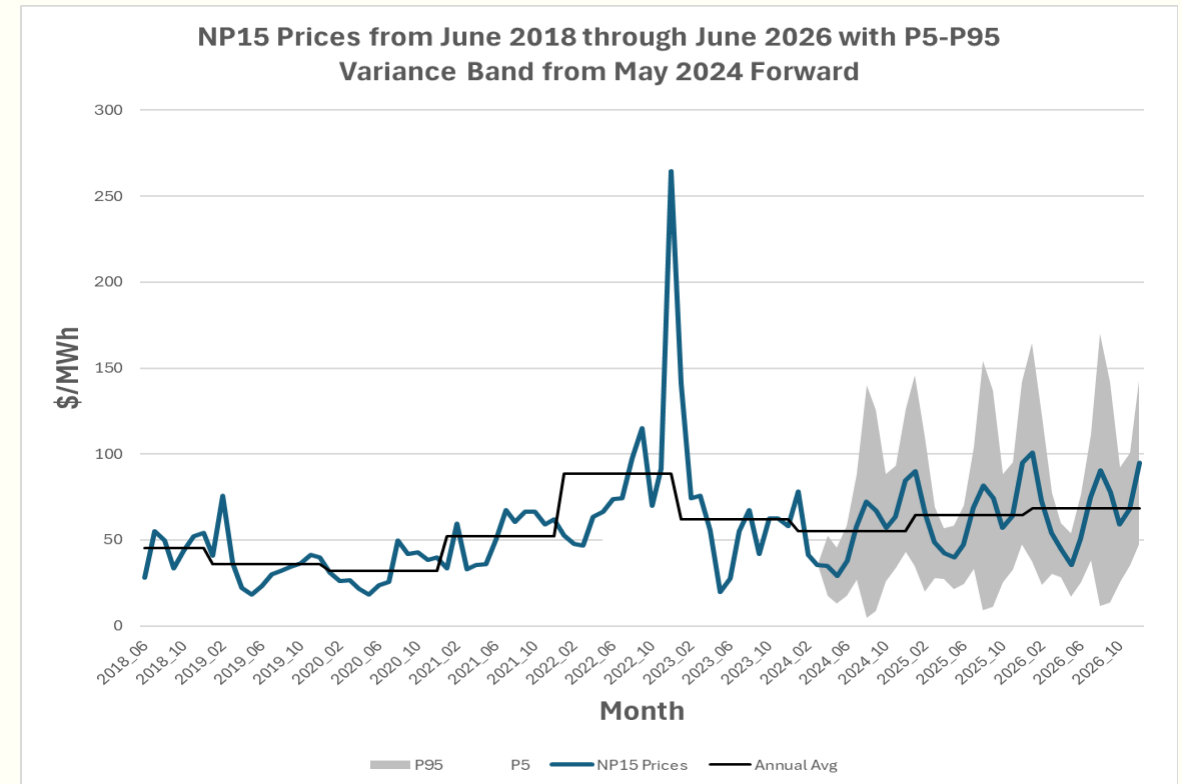
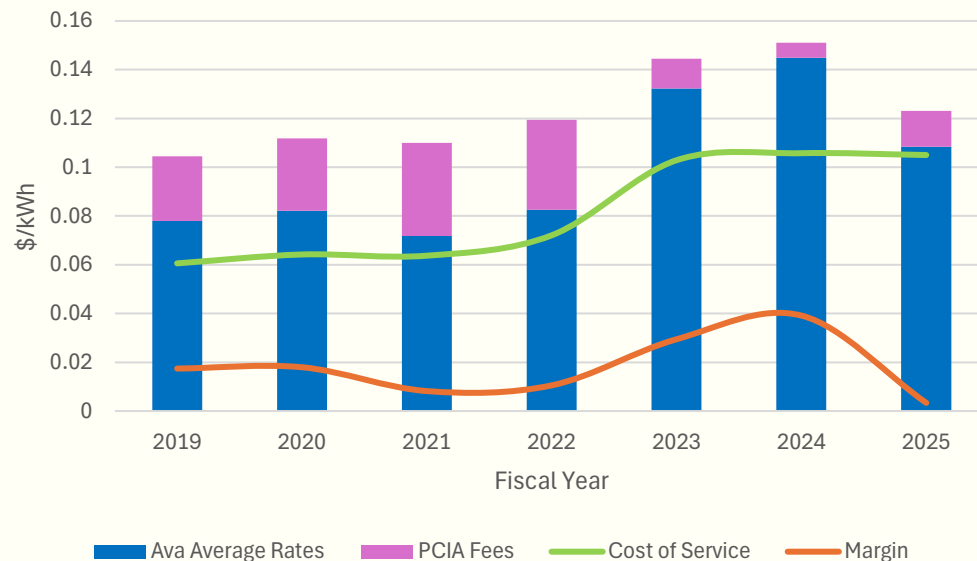
- In the face of rising energy costs, Ava is able to continue to serve our local community and customers with cost competitive & cleaner energy while providing local jobs and equitable programs
- Rates have increased and PCIA has decreased from 2021 to 2024, driven by historic increases in market energy prices starting in 2021. Comparatively, actual energy market prices have softened in the first half of 2024. This is lowering forecasted energy costs going into 2025 and the overcollection in 2024 will create a true-up to 2025 rates. These changes are driving forecasted decreases in rates and increases in PCIA in 2025.
- Renewable and carbon free energy has seen a marked increase due to higher demand and these higher prices are also expected to persist through 2030 as more and more renewable energy is demanded from carbon reduction target mandates across CCAs
- With Ava rates indexed to PG&E rates, this Draft Budget is materially different from May's presentation due to fundamental changes in PG&E's rates for 2025. The next slide gives more details into these changes.



Historical Rates & Energy Costs

- Ava's generation rates to customers are indexed to PG&E's
 - PG&E's rates are approved by the CPUC and are cost of service derived
- A portion of these approved rates are a pass-through charge to PG&E for the PCIA
 - The PCIA is PG&E recovery for long-term sunk costs for customers that have moved to Ava.
 - PCIA rates are based on an annual mark-to-market value of the costs, and are relative to the year of customer migration
 - Higher prices = lower PCIA

Customer Rate Revenue Profile



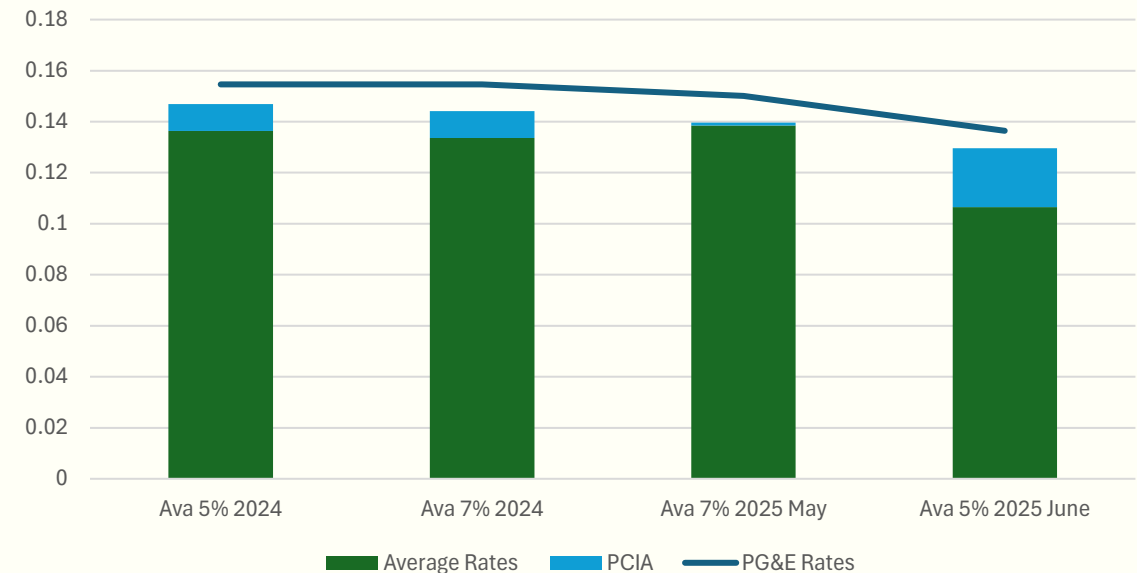
Hourly average day ahead prices



Summary of Budget Changes

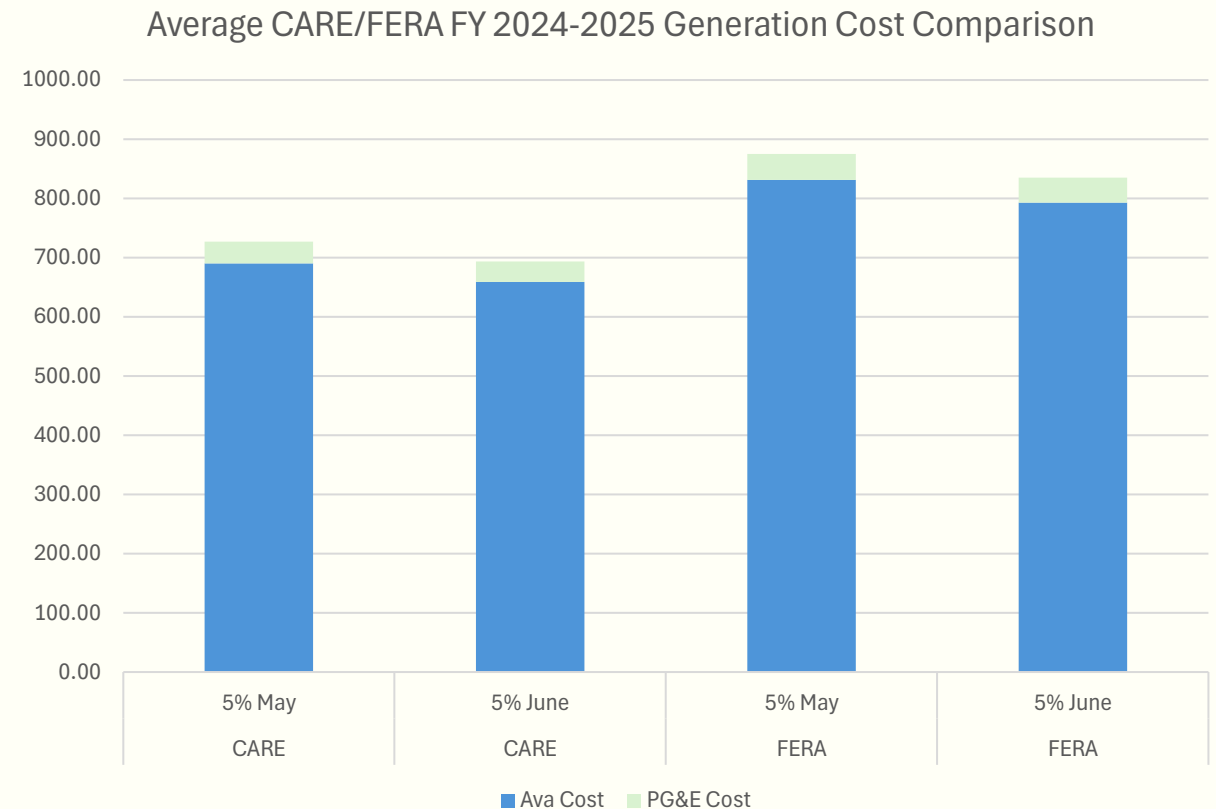
- This June Budget update incorporates material changes from May’s draft budget presentation:
 - The May Energy Resource Recovery Account (ERRA) filing with the CPUC has created a material adjustment to the estimated Power Charge Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) for Ava customers for the 2025 calendar year.
 - Please note, there will be a final filing in October/November and these estimates may change further
 - The ERRA filing proposes decreased rates and increased PCIA for 2025
- Value proposition for Bright Choice is recommended to be maintained at 5% discount to PG&E
- \$50 CARE/FERA credit is not recommended for 2024-25 as reducing rates and 2023-24 anticipated in-bill credits keep these customers on par to this benefit
- Anticipated net revenues are recommended to be contributed to financial reserves, and a waterfall scenario is presented to address possible surplus above expectations
- Increased carbon free energy procurement targets are maintained
- Meaningful contribution to local development programs is maintained
- Expansion of staff, operations, and overhead is maintained

Average Bright Choice Rates: Ava and PG&E for Calendar Years 2024 and 2025



CARE/FERA

- This Draft Budget does not recommend the \$50 CARE/FERA credit because with the reduced rates, and the increase in forecasted 2023-24 on-bill credit, the average CARE/FERA customer is at least as well off as having received the credit.
 - Annual average CARE customer savings from rate reduction: \$31.50
 - Annual average FERA customer savings from rate reduction: \$37.90
 - In Jan 2024 the board approved (per resolution R-2024-2) after the reserve allocation 60% of the remaining budget surplus to be allocated to on-bill credits with a meaningful contribution to CARE/FERA customers
 - This 60% surplus allocation to on-bill credits is currently estimated at ~\$34MM
 - A \$25 bill credit to all CARE/FERA customers equates to ~\$3.3MM
 - Staff will propose actual on-bill credit amounts per customer segment with final surplus figures



Excludes T&D Charges



Recommended Budget Base Case Assumptions

Revenues

- No changes to 2023-24 Value Proposition
 - Bright Choice held at 5% discount to PG&E
 - No change to Renewable 100
- No initial bill credit applied to CARE & FERA customers
- Assumes 2024 rates and PCIA forecasts are unchanged
- Assumes Rates and PCIA for 2025 are enacted as stated in May ERRA filing and are based on non-stressed, or mean-forecasted, energy rates
- 1.0% uncollectable rate for full fiscal year
- No recognition of GASB 62 revenue (\$42.5MM)
- Non-operating revenue assumes average 4.0% interest rate earned through the fiscal year

Energy Costs

- Costs are derived from a blend of contracted and open positions for all energy and renewable attributes
 - Open prices are non-stressed, mean forecasted
- Carbon free energy (which can include either RE or CO2-free) is above recent Board approved targets by 5%
 - 2024: CF 81% (71% + 10% approved adder)
 - 2025: CF 81% (76% + 5% proposed adder)

Other Costs

- Adding incremental staff of 15 FTE for expanding operations
- Marketing includes new community required mailings and an increase in advertising
- Program funding budgeted at \$22.4MM



Budget Comparison Fiscal Year 2024-2025

- Recommended Budget revenue estimates are maintained at 5% discount to PG&E for Bright Choice and a 0.25 cent premium for Renewable 100 customers
- Recommended Budget has no \$50 CARE/FERA credit in Other Operating Revenue
- Increases in Cost of Energy are driven by market price volatility with renewable attributes
- All other cost items are unchanged including Local Development contribution
- Recommended Budget yields net result of 4.8% margin, which is a 66.5% reduction from May's estimates

| | June Updated BUDGET | May Draft BUDGET | FY 2024 BUDGET |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITY | | | |
| REVENUE & OTHER SOURCES | | | |
| Electricity Sales | 881,671,000 | 979,017,000 | 957,028,000 |
| Uncollectables | (8,817,000) | (9,790,000) | (12,095,000) |
| Other Operating Revenue | 0 | (6,487,000) | (6,642,000) |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE | 872,854,000 | 962,740,000 | 938,291,000 |
| EXPENSES & OTHER USES | | | |
| Cost of Energy | 760,248,000 | 753,523,000 | 682,367,000 |
| Cost of Energy Services | 11,608,000 | 11,608,000 | 11,219,000 |
| Total Energy Operating Expenses | 771,856,000 | 765,131,000 | 693,586,000 |
| Total Overhead Operating Expenses | 45,267,000 | 45,267,000 | 39,299,000 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 817,123,000 | 810,398,000 | 732,885,000 |
| NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY | | | |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE | 11,799,000 | 11,799,000 | 1,728,000 |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | 25,296,000 | 25,296,000 | 27,650,000 |
| NET NON-OPERATING POSITION | (13,497,000) | (13,497,000) | (25,922,000) |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 884,653,000 | 974,539,000 | 940,019,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 842,419,000 | 835,694,000 | 760,535,000 |
| TOTAL NET REVENUES | 42,234,000 | 138,845,000 | 179,484,000 |



Reserve Amounts & Proposed Surplus Allocations

- Current Reserve Balance of \$230,873,400 covers 31.5% of FY23/24 operating expenses (OpEx)
- Expected November contribution to raise balance to \$330,873,400 covers 40.8% of FY24/25 OpEx
- Preliminary estimate of FY25/26 OpEx increase largely due to an increase in OpEx from Stockton and Lathrop expansion

| Contribution Year | Contribution | Withdraws | Balance | OpEx to Cover | PctOps |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------|
| 2018-2019 | 40,513,687 | - | 40,513,687 | 410,686,000 | 9.9% |
| 2019-2020 | 49,704,640 | - | 90,218,327 | 383,045,000 | 23.6% |
| 2020-2021 | - | - | 90,218,327 | 471,897,000 | 19.1% |
| 2021-2022 | 65,655,073 | - | 155,873,400 | 562,667,000 | 27.7% |
| 2022-2023 | 75,000,000 | - | 230,873,400 | 732,885,000 | 31.5% |
| 2023-2024 | 100,000,000 | - | 330,873,400 | 810,350,000 | 40.8% |
| 2024-2025* | 42,234,000 | - | 373,107,400 | 1,045,192,000 | 35.7% |

*Proposed contribution with projected operating expenses to cover as of 5/28/2024

- Based on the updated May ERRA filing, staff recommends the following waterfall with surplus budget revenues
 - No allocation to working capital
 - Up to the first \$50MM to be allocated to reserve funds
 - Any additional remaining budget surplus above the first \$50MM will first be allocated to a \$25 CARE/FERA on-bill credit (estimated ~\$3.3MM)
 - Additional budget surplus above the previous allocations and up to a total of \$25MM will be allocated 60% to one-time on-bill credits for customers and 40% to NBT incentives. This gives \$10MM to NBT and \$15MM to customers
 - Any additional remaining budget surplus above the previous allocations will be added to reserve funds



Draft Budget: Operating Revenues

| OPERATING ACTIVITY | June Updated BUDGET | May Draft BUDGET | FY 2024 BUDGET |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| REVENUE & OTHER SOURCES | | | |
| Electricity Sales | 881,671,000 | 979,017,000 | 957,028,000 |
| Uncollectables | (8,817,000) | (9,790,000) | (12,095,000) |
| Other Operating Revenue | 0 | (6,487,000) | (6,642,000) |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE | 872,854,000 | 962,740,000 | 938,291,000 |

- Revenues are based on the following assumptions:
 - Bright Choice product maintained at 5% discount to PG&E
 - Every 1% change in Bright Choice results in ~\$6.9MM change in revenues
 - Renewable 100 product maintained at a 0.25 cent premium to PG&E
 - Every 0.25 cent change in Renewable 100 results in ~\$5.0MM change in revenues
 - Rates and PCIA for 2025 are non-stressed, or as expected, energy rates from May ERRRA filing
- Uncollectables are estimated at 1.0% of sales through the fiscal year
- No planned recognition of GASB 62 existing revenue balance (\$42.5MM)
- Other Operating Revenue
 - Current fiscal year CARE/FERA credit is netted in Electricity Sales



Draft Budget: Overview of Operating Expenses

| | June Updated BUDGET | % Cost |
|--|------------------------|--------------|
| EXPENSES & OTHER USES | | |
| Cost of Energy | 760,248,000 | 90.2% |
| Cost of Energy Services | 11,608,000 | 1.4% |
| Total Energy Operating Expenses | 771,856,000 | 91.6% |
| Overhead Operating Expenses | | |
| Personnel | 26,592,000 | 3.2% |
| Marketing & Communications | 6,168,000 | 0.7% |
| Legal, Policy, & Regulatory Affairs | 4,104,000 | 0.5% |
| Other Professional Services | 2,136,000 | 0.3% |
| General & Administrative | 5,868,000 | 0.7% |
| Depreciation | 399,000 | 0.0% |
| Total Overhead Operating Expenses | 45,267,000 | 5.4% |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 817,123,000 | |
| NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Borrowing Interest | 2,796,000 | 0.3% |
| Local Development Funding | 22,400,000 | 2.7% |
| Total Capital Expenditures | 100,000 | 0.0% |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | 25,296,000 | 3.0% |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 842,419,000 | |

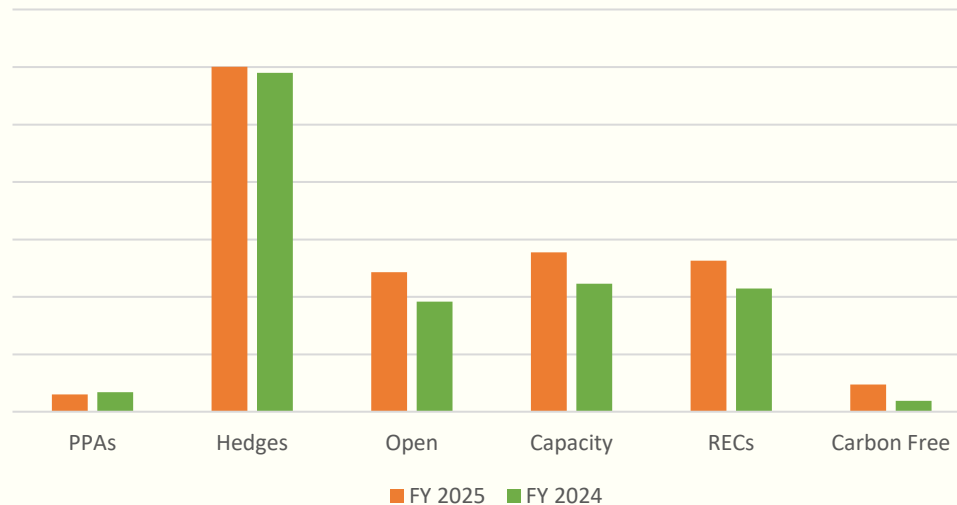
- Expenses are divided into three overall cost center categories:
- **Energy Operations** which includes all energy, energy attributes, and ancillary related costs and the services required to managing energy and attributes, such as scheduling, data management, and customer billing
 - This category comprises more than 90% of Ava's total expenses
- **Overhead Operations** which includes all personnel and staffing needs as well as work function cost centers required to manage the organization at large, and is about 5% of total expenses
- **Non-Operating Expenses** which are all capital and capital transfer related costs



Draft Budget: Energy Expenses

| | June Updated BUDGET | May Draft BUDGET | FY 2024 BUDGET |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| EXPENSES & OTHER USES | | | |
| Cost of Energy | 760,248,000 | 753,523,000 | 682,367,000 |
| Cost of Energy Services | 11,608,000 | 11,608,000 | 11,219,000 |
| Total Energy Operating Expenses | 771,856,000 | 765,131,000 | 693,586,000 |

FY 2025 Budget to FY 2024 Actuals by Cost Element



We are seeing upward pressure on renewable energy costs that is estimated could increase 2024 REC costs by ~\$20MM, which would be partially offset by PCIA reductions in 2025

Energy Costs

- Costs are derived from a blend of contracted and open positions for all energy, attributes, and RA
 - Open prices are non-stressed, or mean forecasted
 - FY 2025 overall price projections are about 10% higher than FY 2024 actuals on average
 - Material increases in RA, RECs, Carbon Free Energy, and market prices
- Carbon Free targets are above baseline targets by 10% in calendar year 2024 and 5% in 2025 to maintain 81% coverage
 - 2024: CF 71% → 81% (Board approved)
 - 2025: CF 76% → 81% (proposed)
 - Adds up to \$8.5MM in costs for FY 2025
- Note: We are still in a period of historically high prices with forecasted market energy ~2x the historical 10-year average and is expected to persist into future years



Carbon Free Procurement Schedule

| Year | Bright Choice | | | | CA-RPS % |
|------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | Renewable % | Carbon Free % | TCR*-Emission Factor | PSDR-Emission Factor | Renewable % |
| 2018 | 41% | 87% | 101 | n/a | 29% |
| 2019 | 60% | 85% | 135 | n/a | 31% |
| 2020 | 40% | 54% | n/a | 580 | 33% |
| 2021 | 41% | 55% | n/a | 577 | 36% |
| 2022 | 45% | 63% | n/a | 566 | 39% |
| 2023 | 49% | 66% | n/a | 521 | 41% |
| 2024 | 52% | 71% | n/a | 455 | 44% |
| 2025 | 56% | 76% | n/a | 387 | 47% |
| 2026 | 60% | 81% | n/a | 315 | 49% |
| 2027 | 64% | 85% | n/a | 241 | 52% |
| 2028 | 67% | 90% | n/a | 163 | 55% |
| 2029 | 71% | 95% | n/a | 83 | 57% |
| 2030 | 75% | 100% | n/a | - | 60% |

- April 2022, the Board approved the “Path to Zero by 2030” for the Bright Choice product as shown in the table to the left
 - Carbon Free percentages reflect renewable energy and large hydro energy
- June 2022, the Board approved 5% increases to the CF targets for calendar years 2022 and 2023 to 68% and 71%, respectively
- June 2023, the Board approved an additional 5% to CF targets for calendar year 2023 and a 10% increase for calendar year 2024 to 76% and 81% respectively
- This year, staff is proposing a 5% increase to CF targets for 2025 to 81%

| Year | Path Target | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 | |
|------|-------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| | | Increase | Updated Target | Increase | Updated Target | Increase | Updated Target |
| 2022 | 63% | 5% | 68% | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 2023 | 66% | 5% | 71% | 5% | 76% | -- | -- |
| 2024 | 71% | 0% | 71% | 10% | 81% | 0% | 81% |
| 2025 | 76% | 0% | 76% | 0% | 76% | 5% | 81% |
| 2026 | 81% | 0% | 81% | 0% | 81% | 0% | 81% |



Draft Budget: Overhead Expenses

| | June Updated BUDGET | FY 2024 BUDGET |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| EXPENSES & OTHER USES | | |
| Overhead Operating Expenses | | |
| Personnel | 26,592,000 | 21,911,000 |
| Marketing & Communications | 6,168,000 | 5,303,000 |
| Legal, Policy, & Regulatory Affairs | 4,104,000 | 3,509,000 |
| Other Professional Services | 2,136,000 | 2,505,000 |
| General & Administrative | 5,868,000 | 5,711,000 |
| Depreciation | 399,000 | 360,000 |
| Total Overhead Operating Expenses | 45,267,000 | 39,299,000 |

Material Overhead Items for FY 24-25:

- Personnel costs are increasing due to adding 15 new positions to accommodate expanding operational needs
- Increase in Marketing costs are due to increases in advertising and required mailings for the inclusion of Stockton and Lathrop
 - Includes approx. \$1.6MM of programs related marketing costs
- Increases in Legal costs are due to additional volume of consulting/vendor agreements and new power contracts
- Additional staffing efforts have reduced consulting services costs
- G&A has no marked change
- Depreciation increases slightly with procurement of equipment and office components



Draft Budget: Personnel

| | June Updated BUDGET | FY 2024 BUDGET |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| PERSONNEL | | |
| Salaries & Wages | 19,765,000 | 16,587,000 |
| Retirement | 2,450,000 | 2,058,000 |
| Health Care/Benefits | 3,961,000 | 2,913,000 |
| Payroll Expenses | 416,000 | 353,000 |
| Total | 26,592,000 | 21,911,000 |

- **FY 2023 Budget was set for 68 FTE to accommodate additional workflow in all areas.**
- **FY 2024 Budget was set for 15 additional FTE (83 total) to accommodate additional workflow in all areas with scaling operations**
- **FY 2025 Budget seeks to add an additional 15 FTE (98 total) to accommodate additional workflow in all areas. Additional headcount will expand on internal expertise, build more depth, and help scale operations further**
 - **FTE Count: 4 Local Development, 4 Power Resources, 2 Legal/Policy, 2 Marketing, 2 Finance, 1 HR**
 - **COLA: 3%**
 - **Promotions/Wage Adjustments: 2%**
 - **Merit-based Compensation: 13%**
- **Note: In 2023-2024, Ava adjusted compensation structure to standardize pay scales and create merit-based compensation as a way to reduce pay bias in salaries as a DEI initiative**



Draft Budget: New Personnel Assignments

- Finance is looking to fill two additional positions to facilitate additional accounting controls and keep up with structuring financing needs
- Human Resources needs additional support to facilitate the higher staffing needs
- Local Development is hiring staff to assist with the development of key programs scheduled for launch and growth this next fiscal year
- Marketing needs additional support for expanding outreach and advertising
- Power Resources is hiring to keep up with contracting and portfolio management as more longer-term contracts are established
- Public Policy & Legal are looking to provide more Board and committee support and stay informed on rapidly changing relevant policies

| Title | Functional Area |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 Controller | Finance |
| 2 Structured Finance Manager | Finance |
| 3 HR Operations Manager | Human Resources |
| 4 Contracts Manager | Local Development |
| 5 DCFC Product Manager | Local Development |
| 6 Project Manager | Local Development |
| 7 Strategic Accounts and Product Designer | Local Development |
| 8 Marketing Associate | Marketing |
| 9 Outreach Coordinator | Marketing |
| 10 Contract Manager | Power Resources |
| 11 Contracts Analyst | Power Resources |
| 12 RA Portfolio Analyst | Power Resources |
| 13 Settlements Analyst | Power Resources |
| 14 Assistant Board Clerk | Public Policy & Legal |
| 15 Regulatory Analyst | Public Policy & Legal |



Draft Budget: Non-Operating Activity

| | June Updated BUDGET | FY 2024 BUDGET |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY | | |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUE | | |
| Interest Income | 11,400,000 | 1,680,000 |
| Grants | 350,000 | 0 |
| Other Non-Operating Revenue | 49,000 | 48,000 |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE | 11,799,000 | 1,728,000 |
| NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Borrowing Interest | 2,796,000 | 1,650,000 |
| Local Development Funding | 22,400,000 | 25,500,000 |
| Total Capital Expenditures | 100,000 | 500,000 |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | 25,296,000 | 27,650,000 |
| NET NON-OPERATING POSITION | (13,497,000) | (25,922,000) |

- **Non-Operational Revenue:**

- Interest earned is based on expected returns for the managed treasury accounts for reserve funds, currently estimated at 4.0% annual returns average through the fiscal year and interest earned on the BlocPower loan (5.5% on \$500k)
- Other revenue is rent from AT&T tower on new building
- Contributions from PPA's for workforce development grants are estimated \$350,000

- **Non-Operational Expenses:**

- Borrowing Interest are costs associated with Ava's credit facility held with US Bank
- Local Development Funding is a capital transfer to the Local Development Fund
- Minor capital expenditures for office related items such as furniture



Draft Budget: Local Development

| | June Updated BUDGET | FY 2024 BUDGET |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Municipal Facilities | 7,000,000 | - |
| Health-e-Communities | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| DCFC Network | 3,000,000 | 3,600,000 |
| Ava e-Bike | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Building Electrification | 2,000,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Community Grants | 1,200,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Vehicle Electrification | 1,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Legal Expense | 500,000 | - |
| Solar + Storage | 500,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Subscription | 200,000 | - |
| Demand Response | - | 2,000,000 |
| Total | 22,400,000 | 25,500,000 |
| Potential to S+S* | - | 22,683,000 |
| Estimated with Surplus | 22,400,000 | 48,183,000 |

**Estimated amounts from surplus net revenues waterfall allocations*

Local Development

- Resilience:
 - \$7M - Resilient Critical Municipal Facility Microgrids
 - \$0.5M - Performance payments for Solar & Storage incentive Program
- Building Electrification
 - \$5M – Health-e Communities induction stove direct installation program
 - \$2M – Electrification incentive program
- Transportation Electrification
 - \$3M - Ongoing development of Public DC Fast charging network
 - \$2M - Ave e-Bike incentive Program
 - \$1M - EV managed charging Program
- Community Grants
 - \$1.2M - Community Grants
- Legal Expenses / Subscriptions - \$0.7M



Appendix



How Ava Works—Energy Delivery

- Ava sells energy directly to its customers by procuring energy through various market mechanisms and scheduling delivery into California Independent Service Operator (CAISO)
- Ava is not responsible for transmission or delivery of the commodity; this is a service retained by PG&E
- Per Ava's risk management policy, much of the expected load is procured and hedged in advance across energy, RECs, and Resource Adequacy
- Ava schedules its forecasted load with CAISO on a day-ahead basis and real-time basis
 - This is done regardless of the amount of energy hedges that Ava has procured
 - The CAISO is California's regional market balancing authority whose primary purpose is to keep the energy being pulled off the grid balanced by energy being put on the grid to prevent grid damage or area shortages



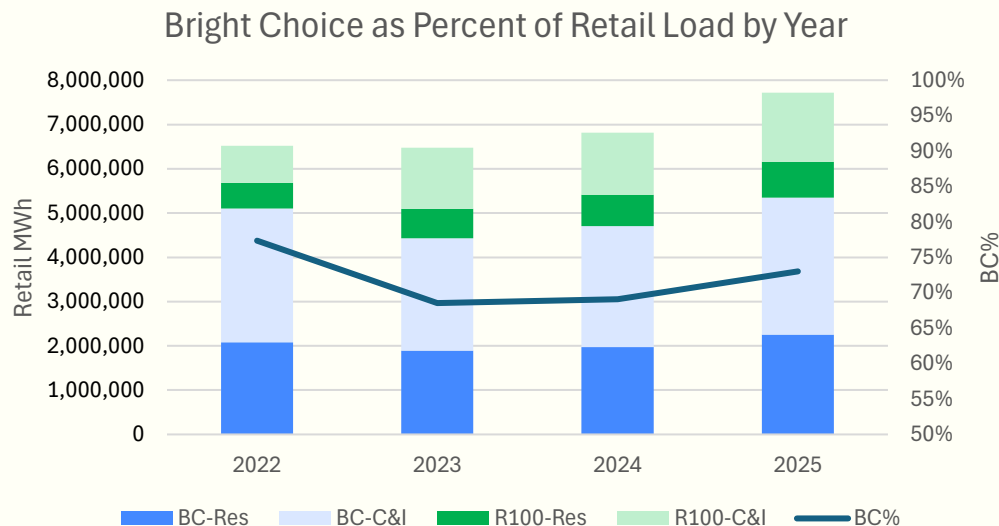
How Ava Works—Billing Cycle

- Revenues are made from sales of energy to customers based on generation rates that are indexed to PG&E cost of service rates as approved by the CPUC
- PG&E will read Ava customer meters to monitor consumption. These reads are then reported to Ava and its billing data manager
- The consumption data is processed to generate billing amounts based on Ava's rates and then sent back to PG&E, who then issues the bills and collects payments on Ava's behalf
- PG&E's bundled customers and unbundled (Ava) customers also pay a power charge indifference adjustment (PCIA) and minor system fees. These are collected by PG&E from customer revenues and retained prior to payment distribution to Ava.
 - Additionally, all PG&E bundled and unbundled customers are charged a Transmission & Distribution cost
- A billing cycle is typically about three months, meaning it takes about three months for Ava to receive payment from a customer's consumption
 - Consumption occurs in the first month
 - A bill is issued in the second month
 - Payment is due in the third month



How Ava Works—Product Rates

- Ava provides two energy products to customers and each product has a specific value proposition to Ava’s customers:
 - Renewable 100: 100% of the energy is from renewable resources
 - Originally set at \$0.01/kWh above PG&E and has migrated down as Ava financials improved
 - Currently priced at \$0.0025/kWh above PG&E rates
 - Bright Choice: Ava’s basic product and is currently 81% from carbon free resources
 - Originally set at 1.5% discount to PG&E, reduced to a 1% discount in 2021, and increased to a 3% discount in 2022
 - The latest adjustment was to a 5% discount to PG&E rates in 2023
- The current percent load of Bright Choice customers is ~70%



At the current 2024 load distribution:

- 1% change in the Bright Choice value proposition results in a change of \$6.9MM
- 0.25 cent change in the Renewable 100 value proposition results in a change of \$5.0MM



2025 distribution does not include opt-ups in discussion

Thank you!



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