

Estes Park • Fort Collins • Longmont • Loveland

Board of directors

Oct. 31, 2024





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Board of directors

Oct. 31, 2024

Proposed 2025 Strategic Budget update

Jason Harris, senior manager, financial reporting and budget



Agenda

- Budget changes since work session
- Financial results
- Highlights 2025 Strategic Budget



Budget changes since work session

- Updates to revenues and production cost model
 - Market assumptions
 - Fuel price and generation
- Refinements to departmental operations and maintenance expenses
- Updates to capital projects



Budget changes since work session

favorable/(unfavorable) change

● Sales for resale (\$0.7 million)	 Interest and other income (\$0.5 million)
 Price and volume updates in the production cost model 	 Lower projected interest rates
Operating expenses (\$3.6 million)	Purchased power (\$2.6 million)
 Increases: Personnel for seven new positions due to reorganization, Yampa operating expenses, Oracle managed services and licenses, Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo)'s estimated ancillary service tariff 	 Increases: Purchased reserves due to PSCo's estimated tariff and purchases increased for price and volume updates in the production cost model estimates Decrease: Wind due to decommissioning Medicine Bow Wind Project
 Decreases: Wheeling due to Western Area Power Administration updated rate and decommissioning of Medicine Bow Wind Project 	- Decrease. Wind due to decommissioning Medicine Dow Wind Project
 Fuel \$0.5 million Price and generation volume updates for coal and natural gas resources in the production cost model 	 Capital additions \$2.4 million Decreases: Transformer T1 replacement - Longs Peak Substation, Relay panel and breaker replacements - Airport Substation, Aeroderivative combustion turbines – Rawhide, Trapper Mine post- mining reclamation, other canceled or refined projects
	 Increases: Bay connection and transmission line to Severance Substation - noncarbon resources, Data management and analytics platform, other refined or new projects
Debt service (\$0.2 million)	 Contingency appropriation (\$1 million)
 Final adjustment to GASB 96 assumptions 	 Approximately 20% of operating expenses and capital additions

Due to budget changes, estimated deferred regulatory revenues for 2025 are decreasing from \$15.6 million to \$8.9 million.

Financial results

Strategic Financial Plan metrics	Target minimums	2024 budget	2025 budget		crease crease)
Fixed obligation charge coverage ratio	1.50x	1.93x ⁽¹⁾	2.00x	0	3.6%
Change in net position as a percentage of annual operating expenses	3%	3%	3%	€	0.0%
Adjusted debt ratio	< 50%	23%	22%	U	(4.3%)
Days adjusted liquidity on hand	200	443	257 ⁽²	²⁾ U	(40.6%)

⁽¹⁾ Reflects correction of an error in calculating this metric as defined in the Strategic Financial Plan approved by the board of directors in December 2023.

⁽²⁾ Will change with the update to the 2024 estimate in the final budget document.

Budget results (\$ millions)	2024 budget		2025 udget	Increase (decrease)		
Total revenues	\$ 313.0	\$	321.5	0	2.7%	
Total expenditures	\$ 314.6	\$	392.0	0	24.6%	
Board contingency	\$ 56.0 ⁽³	^{•)} \$	75.0	0	33.9%	

⁽³⁾ Contingency transfer to be determined at the end of the year.



Financial impact

						Other O&M net						
		roposed		Prices & model		increase and				Favorable		pdated
\$ in thousands		budget	1	update impacts	C	ontingency increase		Capital impacts	(un	favorable) changes	propo	osed budget
Revenues												
Sales to owner communities	\$	248,446		(9)					\$	(9)	\$	248,437
Sales for resale - long-term		17,755		(113)						(113)		17,642
Sales for resale - short-term		35,191		(622)						(622)		34,569
Wheeling		9,452								-		9,452
Interest and other income		11,875		(478)						(478)		11,397
Total revenues	\$	322,719	\$	(1,222)					\$	(1,222)	\$	321,497
Operating expenses												
Purchased power	\$	67,235	\$	(268)	\$	(2,286)			\$	(2,554)	\$	69.789
Fuel	+	42,941	ľ	506	Ŧ	(_,)			7	506	7	42,435
Production		53,920				(1,592)				(1,592)		55,512
Transmission		23,443				(458)				(458)		23,901
Administrative and general		41,819				(1,367)				(1,367)		43,186
Distributed energy resources		14,994				(206)				(206)		15,200
Total operating expenses	\$	244,352	\$	238	\$	(5,909)			\$	(5,671)	\$	250,023
Capital additions												
Production	\$	97,448				9	t.	1,025	\$	1,025	\$	96.423
Transmission	Ψ	10,197				, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	μ	1,216	Ψ	1,216	Ψ	8,981
General		13,284						(234)		(234)		13,518
Asset retirement obligations		4,380						369		369		4,011
Total capital additions	\$					9	\$	2,376	\$	2,376	\$	122,933
Total operating expenses and capital additions	\$	369,661	\$	238	¢	(5,909) \$	£	2,376	\$	(3,295)	¢	372,956
	Ψ	503,001	Ψ	200	Ψ	(0,009)	Þ	2,370	Ψ	(3,230)	Ψ	572,350
Debt service expenditures												
Principal	\$	14,802			\$	(152)			\$	(152)	\$	14,954
Interest expense		4,081				(11)				(11)		4,092
Total debt service expenditures	\$	18,883			\$	(163)			\$	(163)	\$	19,046
Total expenditures	\$	388,544	\$	238	\$	(6,072)	\$	2,376	\$	(3,458)	\$	392,002
Contingency appropriation	\$	74,000			\$	(1,000)			\$	(1,000)	\$	75,000
Total expenditures and contingency appropriation	\$	462,544	\$	238	\$	(7,072) \$	\$	2,376	\$	(4,458)	\$	467,002

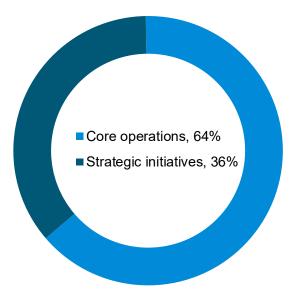
Highlights – 2025 Strategic Budget



Operating expenses and capital additions: \$373 million

Strategic initiatives

- Resource diversification planning and integration (noncarbon resources, dispatchable resource, transmission and substations, operational flexibility, SPP RTO West market, Chimney Hollow)
- Community partner and engagement
- Workforce culture
- Process management and coordination (data management and analytics platform, enterprise risk management, project management)



Revenues

- Stable owner community loads
- Decreasing sales for resale
- Increasing wheeling
- 6.3% average wholesale rate increase

2025 budget: \$467 M

Core operations

- Baseload and peaking generation, transmission, customer energy programs
- PPAs for existing renewable resources and hydropower
- Predictive maintenance
- Proactive capital investments to maintain reliability, efficiency and environmental compliance

Questions



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Utility scale storage request for proposals update

Pat Connors, director of portfolio strategy and integration



Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) with updates

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
New Storage Resources							
Utility Storage 4-Hr				100		50	
Community Storage 4-Hr			20				
Long Duration Storage 100-Hr						10	



2024 Utility scale storage RFP

Request for proposals (RFP) summary

- Issued RFP on June 13, 2024
- Proposals were due July 23, 2024
- Procurement target: 75-100 MW of 4-hour storage
- Expected commercial operation date: Dec. 1, 2026
- Proposed site locations:
 - Near Platte River's Longs Peak Substation
 - Near Platte River's Severance Substation
 - Co-located at an existing or future Platte River renewable resource



2024 Utility scale storage proposals

Summary of proposals

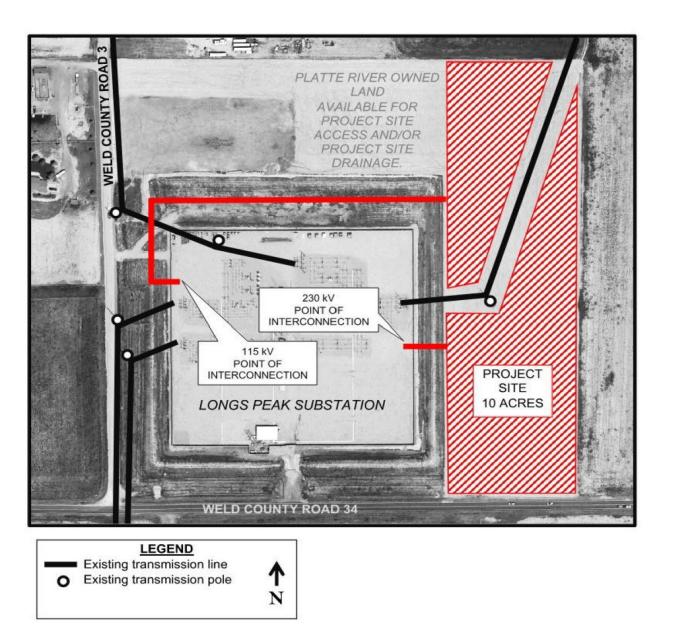
- Six developers submitted 20 different projects that conformed to the RFP
 - 14 stand-alone projects located at or near Longs Peak Substation
 - Two stand-alone projects located at or near Severance Substation
 - Four projects co-located with renewables
- Three non-conforming projects submitted
 - Build-transfer
 - Resource adequacy (capacity) rights only



Longs Peak site

Site development risks

- Near residential neighbors, noise mitigation
- Re-locate 230kV transmission line (red line)





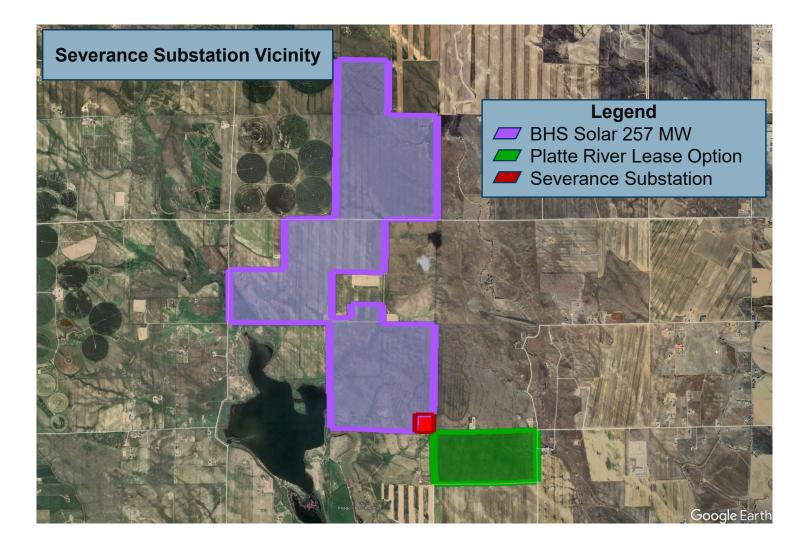
Severance site

Site development risks

- Site on Colorado State Land Board property
- Requires approval from Weld County

Alternate site option

 Other nearby properties could be a backup site option





Additional attributes and costs

Additional attributes:

- Contract term ranging from 15-year to 25-year
- Various commercial operation dates: late 2026 to early 2028
- Projects with and without augmentation of four-hour battery
- Tier 1 battery manufacturers

Utility scale storage cost estimates:

- Average price for 100 MW four-hour project: \$112.50/MWh (four-hour discharge per day) or \$13.50/kW-Month
- Prices do not include:
 - Energy charging costs
 - Round trip losses of about 15%



Other project considerations and risks

- Permitting
- Transmission interconnection costs
- Re-locate transmission line at Longs Peak
- Noise abatement
- Other costs not included in proposals
- Southwest Power Pool Regional Transmission Organization West congestion
 - Minimal difference between Longs Peak and Severance locations based on previous ACES modeling
- Developers
 - Experience constructing, owning, and operating in Colorado
 - Experience optimizing four-hour storage in an organized market
 - Financial review



Utility scale storage project status update

- Project size: **75-100 MW four-hour**
- Target Commercial Operation Date: Jan. 1, 2027
- Reputable developer selected
- Exchanged key terms of an Energy Storage Agreement (ESA)
- Appear to have general agreement on key terms
- In the process of exchanging initial drafts of the ESA
- Seeking to finalize ESA by year-end





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Questions



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Rawhide Unit 1 minor outage recap

Travis Hunter, director of power generation



Agenda

- Schedule
- Why the need for the outage?
- Work accomplished
- Questions



Schedule

- Offline: Oct. 13, 2024
- Online: Oct. 20, 2024
- Week selected to minimize market impacts
 - Low loads due to mild weather
 - Market prices averaged \$9.56/MWh, well below Rawhide Unit 1's dispatch costs





Reasons for the outage



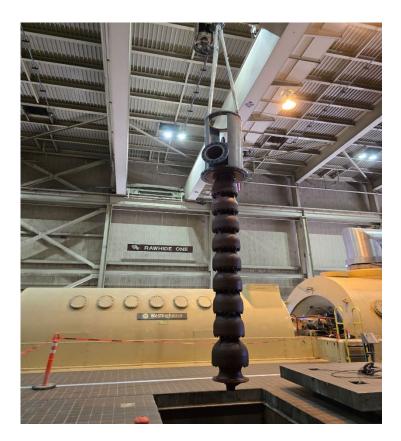
Upgrades needed

- Failure of uninterruptable power supply (UPS)
 - UPS supplies backup power for the control system in black plant situations through an inverter
- Several leaking values
- Burner nozzle tip replacement
- Governor valve actuator replacement
- Preventative maintenance on critical equipment



Work accomplished

- UPS was repaired
- New valves welded in
- Replaced four burner nozzle tips
- Replaced all governor valve actuators
- Replaced condensate pump 101
- Cleaned variable frequency drives
- Boiler, turbine and condenser inspections
- Boiler tube samples





Path forward



- Last major outage in fall 2025
 - Pushed from fall 2024
 - Eliminates a major outage, saving \$10 million to \$12 million
- Additional outages will be scheduled as needed to minimize financial impact



Questions



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Resource commitment and dispatch in an RTO

Melie Vincent, chief operating officer, generation, transmission and markets



Agenda

- Key concepts
- Resource adequacy
- Day-ahead market timeline
- Example day-ahead market settlements
- Takeaways



Key concepts

- Organized wholesale markets are designed to commit and dispatch the least-cost resources necessary to reliably serve load across the market footprint
- Resource adequacy requirements ensure that the market has sufficient generation capacity available to serve load throughout a specified period
- Market commitment and dispatch also account for the physics and reliability risks in operating the market transmission grid
- Resources are committed and dispatched by the market according to costs and capabilities, as submitted by resource owners
- Resource offers structured to manipulate market results are against market rules and increase financial risk



Inputs for regional transmission organization resource (RTO) adequacy

- Forecasted net peak demand (NPD): prediction of the highest hourly demand for electricity in a specified period, such as a season or year
- Effective load carrying capacity (ELCC): measurement of resource's ability to contribute to system reliability
- Loss of load expectation: expected number of hours per year when a power grid's generating capacity will not meet peak demand
- Planning reserve margin (PRM): capacity needed to reliably serve load through unplanned power grid events
- Resource adequacy requirement (RAR): excess capacity load responsible entities (LRE) must maintain to meet RTO capacity requirements

LRE's NPD x (1 + PRM) = RAR



Example resource adequacy calculations

Resource adequacy requirement

- LRE NPD = 500 MW
- PRM = 16%
 - RAR = 500 MW x (116%)
 - = 580 MW
- LRE must maintain load carrying capacity of 80 MW more than forecasted peak load to meet RTO resource adequacy requirement

Eligible load carrying capacity

Resource	Nameplate (MW)	ELCC (%)	ELCC (MW)
Solar	300	65%	195
Wind	400	20%	80
Battery	50	70%	35
Thermal	300	90%	270
Total	1,050 MW		580 MW

 With the above portfolio, LRE must maintain nameplate capacity of 550 MW more than forecasted peak load to meet RTO resource adequacy requirement

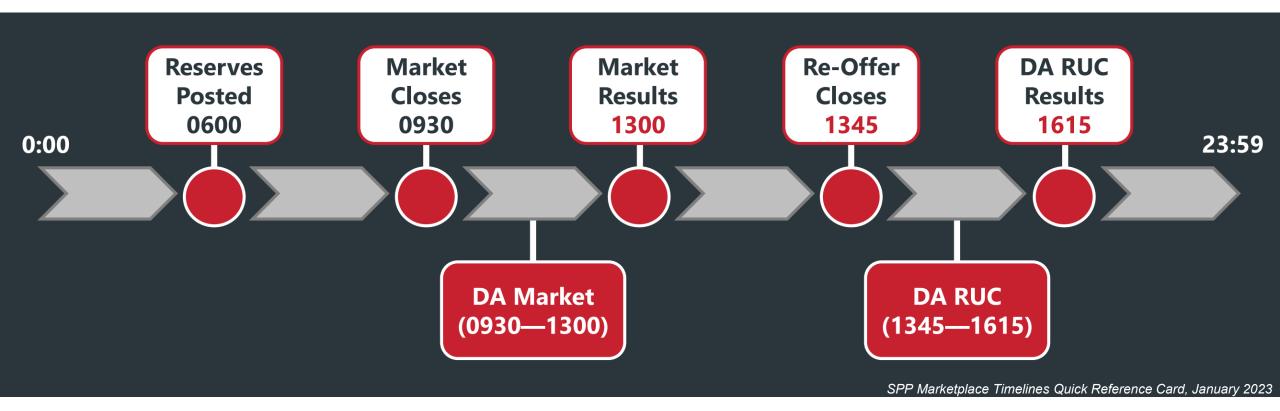


Inputs for RTO dispatch and unit commitments

- Load forecast: hourly forecast of total system load
- Load bids: market participant demand submitted to the market
- Resource offers: economic basis for unit commitment and dispatch
- Locational marginal price (LMP): calculated based on least cost resource, congestion and system losses
- Resource parameters: current status and capabilities of market resources
- Weather-dependent generation forecast: hourly forecast of wind and solar output
- Region system reserves: generation needed to operate market reliably
- Weather conditions: impact on footprint load and intermittent resource generation
- Transmission congestion and grid status



Day-ahead (DA) market timeline





Resource day-ahead market settlement

100 MW unit Offered <u>at</u> cost	Unit cost (\$/MWh)	DA offer (\$/MWh)	DA LMP (\$/MWh)	DA commitment (MWh)	DA energy settlement (\$)	Cost to generate	Variable financial benefit/(cost)
Committed see below	\$30/MWh	\$30/MWh	\$50/MWh	100 MWh	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$2,000
Not committed	\$30/MWh	\$30/MWh	\$5/MWh	0 MWh	\$0	\$0	\$0

• DA offer < DA LMP, unit is committed

\$30/MWh < \$50/MWh

• When committed, unit is paid LMP multiplied by commitment

\$50/MWh x 100 MWh = \$5,000

• Variable financial benefit is the market payment less the cost to generate

\$5,000 - \$3,000 = \$2,000



Resource day-ahead market settlement

100 MW unit offered <u>below</u> cost	Unit cost (\$/MWh)	DA offer (\$/MWh)	DA LMP (\$/MWh)	DA commitment (MWh)	DA energy settlement (\$)	Cost to generate	Variable financial benefit/(cost)
Committed	\$30/MWh	\$20/MWh	\$50/MWh	100 MWh	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$2,000
Committed see below	\$30/MWh	\$20/MWh	\$25/MWh	100 MWh	\$2,500	\$3,000	(\$500)
Not committed	\$30/MWh	\$20/MWh	\$5/MWh	0 MWh	\$0	\$0	\$0

• DA offer < DA LMP, unit is committed

\$20/MWh < \$25/MWh

• When committed, unit is paid LMP multiplied by commitment

\$25/MWh x 100 MWh = \$2,500

• Because DA LMP < unit cost, there is a \$500 loss

2,500 - 3,000 = (500)



Resource day-ahead market settlement

100 MW unit Offered <u>above</u> cost	Unit cost (\$/MWh)	DA offer (\$/MWh)	DA LMP (\$/MWh)	DA commitment (MWh)	DA energy settlement (\$)	Cost to generate	Variable financial benefit/(cost)
Committed	\$30/MWh	\$40/MWh	\$50/MWh	100MWh	\$5,000	\$3,000	\$2,000
Not committed see below	\$30/MWh	\$40/MWh	\$35/MWh	0 (should be 100MWh)	\$0 (\$3,500)	\$0 <i>(\$3,000)</i>	(\$500)
Not committed	\$30/MWh	\$40/MWh	\$5/MWh	0MWh	\$0	\$0	\$0

• DA offer > DA LMP, unit is NOT committed

\$40/MWh > \$35/MWh

• The unit would have been committed, if offered at the \$30/MWh cost, with a settlement

\$35/MWh x 100 MWh = \$3,500

• Because DA LMP > unit cost, there is an opportunity cost

\$3,500 - \$3,000 = \$500 benefit not realized

• Not included: Regional cost and emissions impact of dispatching a less efficient unit



Takeaways

- Organized wholesale markets are based on costs, asset capabilities, system status and reliability risk
- Resource offers must accurately reflect costs and capabilities to ensure least-cost solutions
- Forcing resources to operate uneconomically does not benefit Platte River, the owner communities or clean energy efforts



Questions



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September operational results

Owner community load	Budget	Actual	Variance	% varia	ince
Owner community demand	618 MW	591 MW	(27 MW)	(4.3%)	
Owner community energy	266 GWh	261 GWh	(5 GWh)	(1.9%)	٠
Net veriable cost* to come owner community on argy	\$3.2M	\$2.8M	(\$0.4M)	(10.20/)	
Net variable cost* to serve owner community energy	\$12.03/MWh	\$10.80/MWh	(\$1.23/MWh)	(10.2%)	

*Net variable cost = total resource variable costs + purchased power costs - sales revenue

Market impacts to net variable cost

Downward pressure					
Generation and market variances pushing costs lower					
Coal generation fuel savings – Rawhide	\$0.99M				
Higher bilateral sales volume	\$0.63M				
Lower gas generation volume and pricing	\$0.39M				

Upward pressure						
Generation and market variances pushing costs higher						
Higher market purchase volume and pricing	\$0.73M					
Higher coal generation volume and pricing - Craig	\$0.31M					
Lower bilateral sales pricing	\$0.29M					

YTD operational results

Owner community load	Budget	Actual	Variance	% varia	ince
Owner community demand	4,970 MW	4,783 MW	(187 MW)	(3.8%)	
Owner community energy	2,507 GWh	2,421 GWh	(86 GWh)	(3.4%)	
Not veriable cost* to com/o ov/per compunity operation	\$41.8M	\$34.5M	(\$7.3M)	(14.20/)	
Net variable cost* to serve owner community energy	\$16.66/MWh	\$14.27/MWh	(\$2.39/MWh)	(14.3%)	

*Net variable cost = total resource variable costs + purchased power costs - sales revenue

Market impacts to net variable cost

Downward pressure					
Generation and market variances pushing costs lower					
Coal generation fuel savings - Rawhide	\$7.13M				
Lower wind generation and pricing	\$3.31M				
Lower gas generation volume and cost	\$2.73M				

Upward pressure						
Generation and market variances pushing costs higher						
Lower market sales volume and pricing	\$3.52M					
Higher market purchase volume and pricing	\$2.26M					
Higher coal generation fuel volume and pricing - Craig	\$2.00M					



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Financial summary

Category	September var from budg (\$ in millions)		YTD variance from budget (\$ in millions)	
Change in net position ⁽¹⁾	\$0.8	•	\$9.1	
Fixed obligation charge coverage	(.03x)	٠	.22x	•
Revenues	\$(0.4)	•	\$(4.4)	•
Operating expenses	\$0.3	•	\$9.7	
Capital additions	\$0	•	\$(23.4)	

2% ● Favorable | 2% to -2% ◆ At or near budget | < -2% ■ Unfavorable

⁽¹⁾ September and YTD variance for change in net position includes \$0.8 million and \$3.1 million above budget unrealized gains on investments, respectively.





Board of directors

New organizational structure

A Little Little

Dave Smalley Chief financial officer Sarah Leonard General counsel

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Travis Hunter Chief generation & transmission officer

Angela Walsh Executive director of board and administration

Jason Frisbie Chief executive officer

> Melie Vincent Chief power supply officer

Recruiting Chief technology officer

Eddie Gutiérrez Chief strategy officer

Existing positions

New positions





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