

TO: HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: CITY MANAGER DEPARTMENT: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

DATE: JUNE 11, 2007 CMR:270:07

SUBJECT: CITY OF PALO ALTO'S ENERGY RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 2006-2007

This is an information report and no Council action is required.

OVERVIEW

Staff has continued to purchase electricity and gas in full compliance with the City's Energy Risk Management Policies and Procedures. There are no exceptions to report. The total market value for all gas and electricity commodity purchases for the next 12 months is \$13.8 million. The City's credit exposure to wholesale electricity purchases is \$11.1 million for electricity, unchanged from last quarter. The credit exposure from purchases of renewable power is \$0.6 million. The value of Western hydro is \$14.3 million, while the value of Calaveras hydro is negative \$3.4 million. The City's credit exposure in gas is \$2.1 million, up from zero last quarter. The City's price risk exposure from the yet-to-be-purchased portion of its electric and gas portfolio, known as Value at Risk or VAR, is well within current guidelines. Electricity supply reserves are fully adequate for the current risk profile. The gas reserves are considered adequate for the current level of risks although additional reserve levels are recommended.

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this report is to inform the City Council of the status of the City's energy portfolio and transactions executed with energy suppliers as of the end of the third quarter of Fiscal Year 2006-07. The City's Energy Risk Management Policy requires that staff report on a quarterly basis to Council on: 1) the City's energy portfolio, 2) the City's credit and market risk profile, 3) portfolio performance, and 4) other key market and risk information.

Table 1 and Table 2 below summarize the current position and exposure of the City with the electricity and gas commodity portfolios, respectively. Table 1 summarizes the electric portfolio in terms of forward purchase volumes, headroom (volume limit less current purchases volumes), and mark to market value (current market price less purchase price). Table 2 summarizes the gas portfolio in terms of transaction volume, market value, mark to market value and limits.

Table 1. Summary of Forward Electricity Positions and Exposures

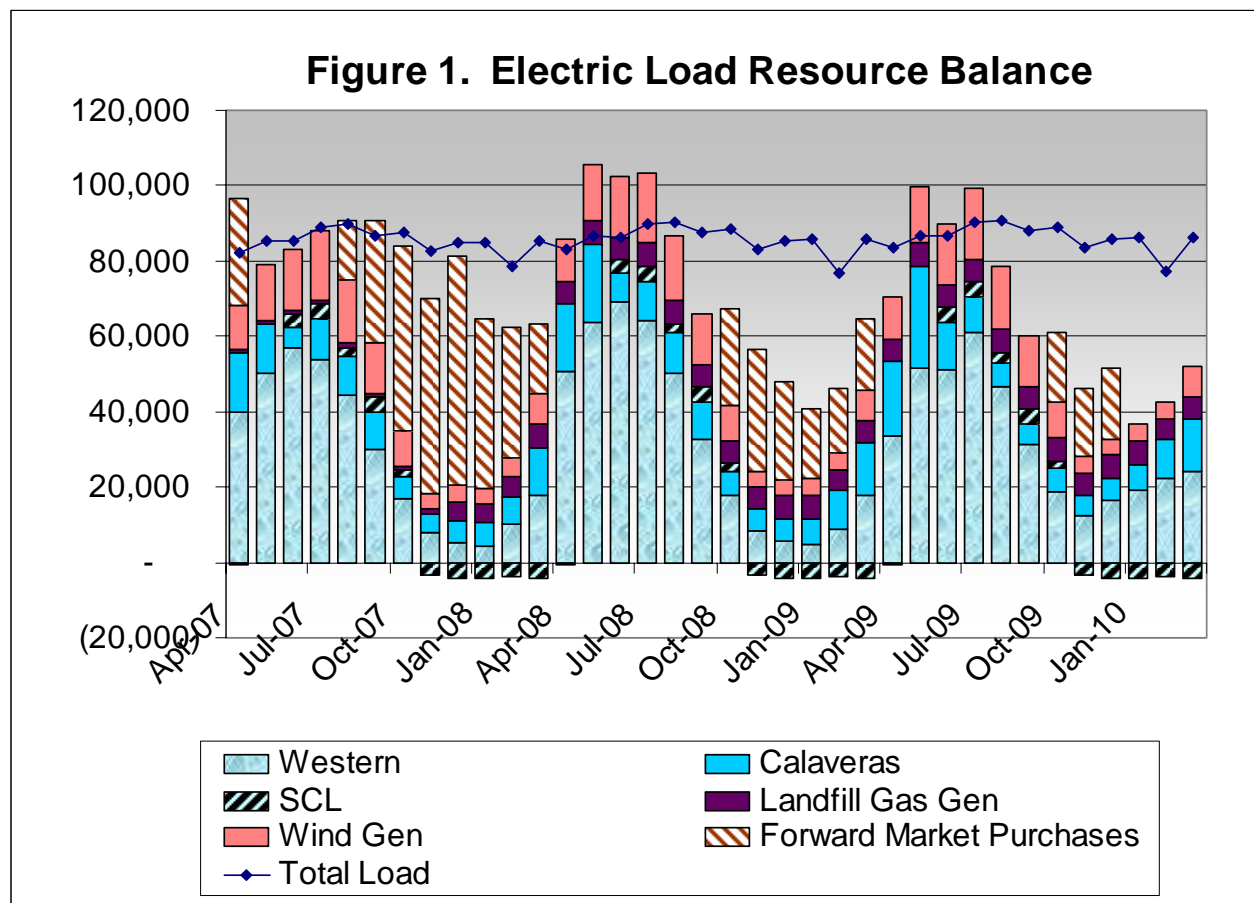
Electric Limit Report									
Limit report as of:		3/30/07							
NO VIOLATIONS									
Volumes									
Counterparty	Limit (Volume)	FY Ending 07 (12 months)	FY Ending 08	FY Ending 09	FY Ending 10	FY Ending 11	FY Ending 12	FY Ending 13	Violation
BP	500,000	46,080	14,655	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coral Power	400,000	162,145	152,425	138,515	55,225	0	0	0	0
Sempra	300,000	157,855	93,300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	#N/A	366,080	260,380	138,515	55,225	0	0	0	0
HeadRoom									
Counterparty	Unit: MWh	FY Ending 07 (12 months)	FY Ending 08	FY Ending 09	FY Ending 10	FY Ending 11	FY Ending 12	FY Ending 13	
BP		453,920	485,345	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Coral Power		237,855	247,575	261,485	344,775	400,000	400,000	400,000	
Sempra		142,145	206,700	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	
Total		833,920	939,620	1,061,485	1,144,775	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Mark to Market									
Counterparty	12 Month Fwd Credit Exposure Limit	Rolling 12 Months M2M Starting in April-07	Violation	Headroom	Total Credit Exposure Limit	Total M2M of Open Transactions Starting in April-07	Violation	Headroom	
BP	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 105,612		\$ 29,894,388	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 105,612		\$ 59,894,388	
Coral Power	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 4,000,096		\$ 20,999,904	\$ 45,000,000	\$ 10,270,939		\$ 34,729,061	
Sempra	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 674,615		\$ 14,325,385	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 674,615		\$ 29,325,385	
Total		\$ 4,780,323		\$ 65,219,677		\$ 11,051,166			

Table 2. Summary of Forward Gas Positions and Exposures

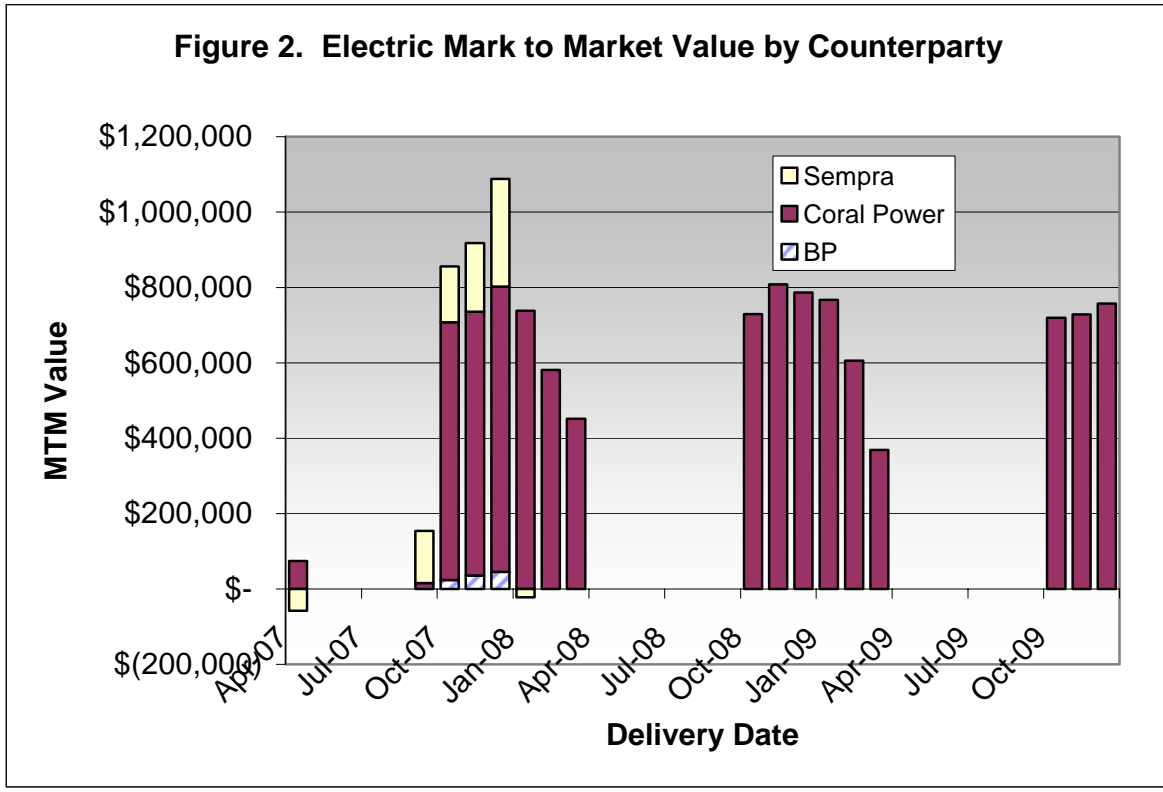
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Gas Counterparty Credit Exposure Summary As of 03/30/2007 </div>								
		<div style="background-color: #00FFFF; padding: 2px;"> NO VIOLATION </div>								
		Total Open Starting in April-07	Open FY Ending/07 (starts in April-07)	FY Ending 07 (July to June)	FY Ending 08	FY Ending 09	FY Ending 10	FY Ending 11	12 Month (from Apr-07 to Mar-08)	
	Transaction Volume	MMBtu	4,327,840	435,930	2,238,600	2,055,540	1,514,370	322,000	-	2,127,470
	Transaction Costs	\$	33,368,741	2,787,898	14,248,792	15,716,091	12,494,142	2,370,610	-	15,942,099
	Transaction Market Value	\$	35,504,565	3,026,560	4,426,694	17,307,258	12,643,519	2,527,228	-	17,553,579
	Mark to Market	\$	2,135,824	238,662	245,819	1,591,167	149,376	156,618	-	1,611,480
		Total Open Starting in April-07	Open FY Ending/07 (starts in April-07)	FY Ending 07 (July to June)	FY Ending 08	FY Ending 09	FY Ending 10	FY Ending 11	12 Month (from Apr-07 to Mar-08)	
ConocoPhillips	Transaction Volume	MMBtu	-	-	(2,500)	-	-	-	-	-
	Transaction Limit Violation?	MMBtu			960,000	960,000	960,000	960,000		
	Transaction Value	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mark to Market	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mark to Market Limit Violation?	\$	25,000,000							
BP	Transaction Volume	MMBtu	197,500	197,500	561,170	-	-	-	-	197,500
	Transaction Limit Violation?	MMBtu			1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000		
	Transaction Value	\$	1,373,812.50	1,373,812.50	1,864,446.40	-	-	-	-	1,373,812.50
	Mark to Market	\$	26,192	26,192	(79,776)	-	-	-	-	26,192
	Mark to Market Limit Violation?	\$	45,000,000							
Duke	Transaction Volume	MMBtu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transaction Limit Violation?	MMBtu			800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000		
	Transaction Value	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mark to Market	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mark to Market Limit Violation?	\$	20,000,000							
Sempra	Transaction Volume	MMBtu	1,586,140	-	944,300	796,000	560,140	230,000	-	644,000
	Transaction Limit Violation?	MMBtu			1,280,000	960,000	960,000	960,000	960,000	
	Transaction Value	\$	13,074,535	-	874,665	6,604,565	4,683,317	1,786,653	-	5,444,395
	Mark to Market	\$	1,106,238	-	118,342	902,215	79,581	124,442	-	794,125
	Mark to Market Limit Violation?	\$	25,000,000							
Coral Energy	Transaction Volume	MMBtu	2,544,200	238,430	735,630	1,259,540	954,230	92,000	-	1,285,970
	Transaction Limit Violation?	MMBtu			1,280,000	1,280,000	1,280,000	1,280,000	1,280,000	
	Transaction Value	\$	21,056,218	1,652,748	1,687,583	10,702,693	7,960,201	740,575	-	10,735,371
	Mark to Market	\$	1,003,393	212,470	207,253	688,952	69,795	32,175	-	791,162
	Mark to Market Limit Violation?	\$	35,000,000							

DISCUSSION

Electricity Purchases. As of March 31, 2007, the electric portfolio of long-term contracts consisted of 39 monthly deliveries through December 2009. These deliveries are contracted under 14 separate transactions. Figure 1 below illustrates the sources of electricity supplies by month for the next 36 months. The City currently has purchased supplies of electricity totaling 482,000 MWh for delivery between April 1, 2007 and December 31, 2009. The average price for all of the fixed-price purchases was \$49.10 per MWh. The forward purchases have been transacted with three approved counterparties: Coral Energy, Sempra Energy, and British Petroleum. In Figure 1, the Seattle City Light (SCL) volumes represent an “exchange” whereby Palo Alto supplies power to Seattle City Light in the winter months and Seattle provides power to Palo Alto during the summer months.



The MTM value of the City’s forward transactions for wholesale power remains at \$11.1 million. Figure 2 presents the MTM positions for each supplier by month. The MTM value of the City’s forward positions for renewable green power is \$0.58 million. The value of Western Hydro is \$14.3 million, while the value of Calaveras hydro is negative \$3.4 million. The total value of expected output from Calaveras and Western hydro generation is \$10.9 million, down from \$14.4 last quarter, due to the reduction in expected generation resulting from reduced precipitation. The value of the swap with Seattle City Light is negative \$277,000.



Natural Gas. As of March 31, 2007 the gas portfolio consisted of 71 separate transactions. The City currently has purchased supplies of gas totaling 4.33 million MMBtu for delivery between April 1, 2007 and December 31, 2009. The average price for all of the fixed-price purchases was \$7.64 per MMBtu, up from \$7.47 last quarter. The forward purchases have been transacted with three approved counterparties: Coral Energy, Sempra Energy and British Petroleum. The current MTM value of gas transactions is negative \$2.1 million, up from zero at the end of last quarter. The MTM value by month and by counterparty is presented in Figure 3.

The MTM history is presented in Figure 4.

Figure 3. Natural Gas Portfolio Mark to Market

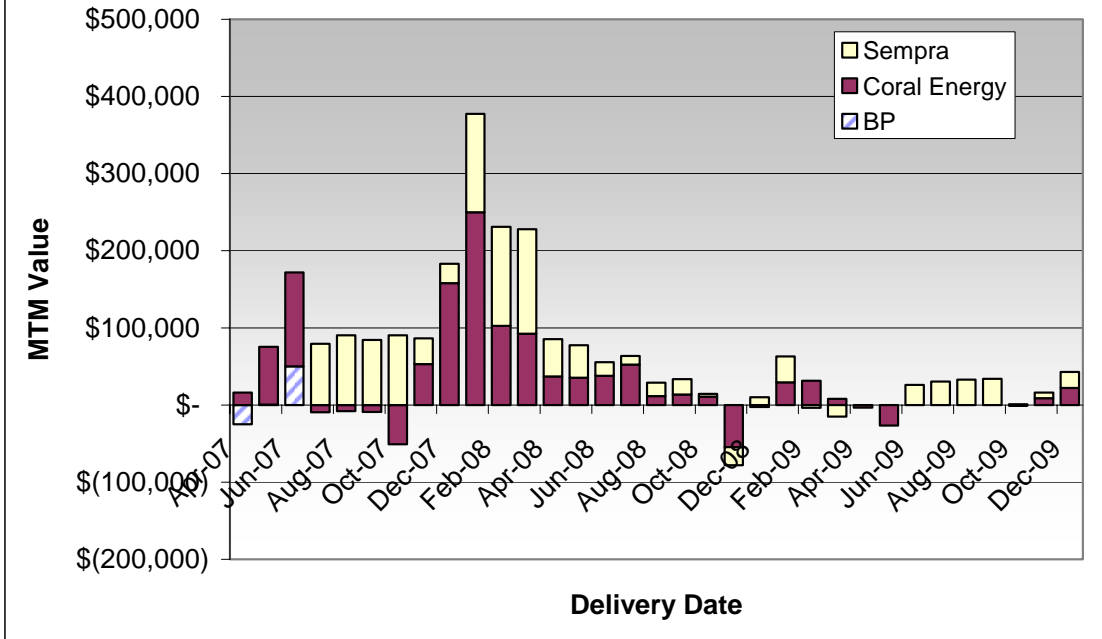
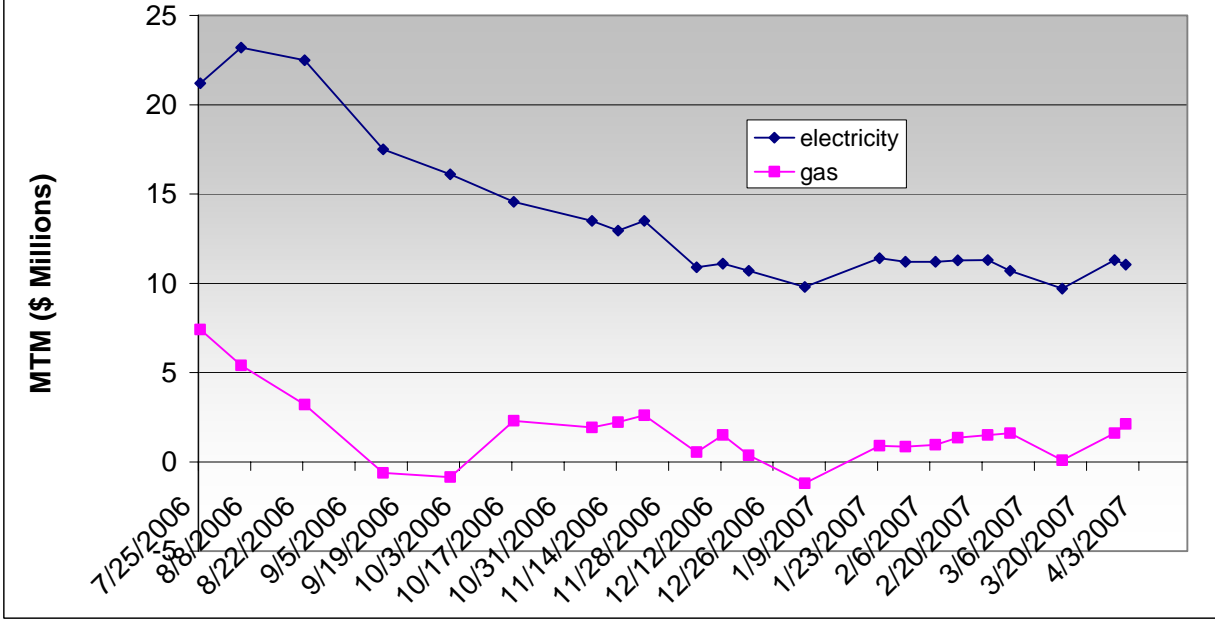


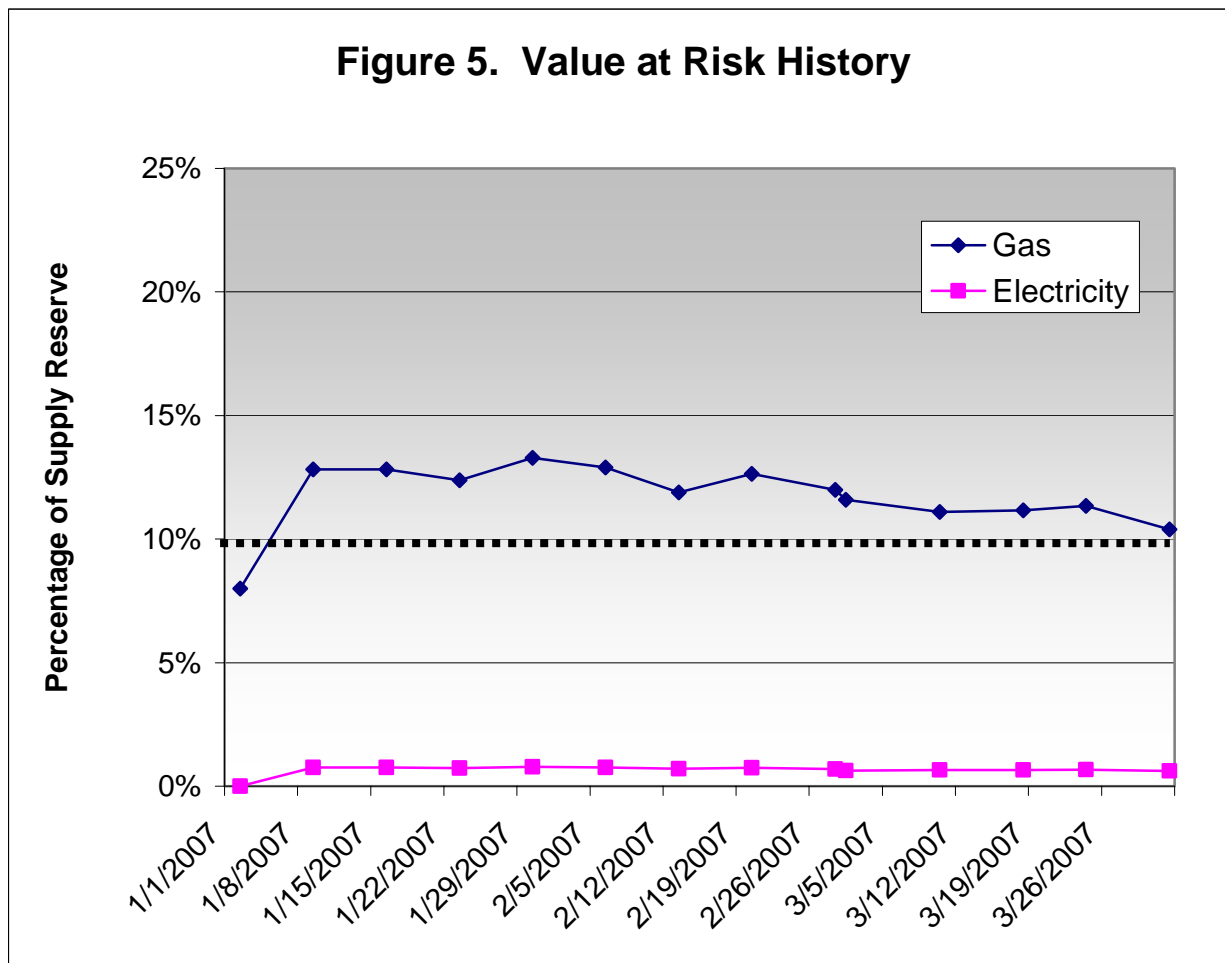
Figure 4. Mark to Market History



Value at Risk

The “riskiness” of the energy portfolio is measured through the “value at risk” (or VaR). The VaR measures the risk that adverse market conditions could force CPAU to use reserves to cover costs on future purchases over what is reflected in current rates. Specifically, VaR measures how much projected 12-month net revenue could change in one week due to a potential adverse market change. Staff uses the VaR as one of the key measures of market price risk to CPAU.

In compliance with the Risk Management Guidelines, the Utilities staff and the Energy Risk Manager monitor the VaR level relative to the projected end-of-year supply Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR) levels for both electricity and gas. Currently, the VaR for the electricity portfolio is 2% of the RSR. The VaR for gas moved below the 10% benchmark value for the first time in over 12 months, decreasing from 13% to 7.5% at the end of last quarter. The historic levels of the VaR values for electricity and gas are presented in Figure 5.



Credit Risk

To manage credit risk, staff reports on major credit rating agency's (S&P and Moody's) scores, and, in addition, the "estimated default frequency" (EDF) using the Moody's KMV CreditEdge© system. The EDF is an estimated probability that a counterparty will default in the next 12 months.

Electricity. CPAU's electric supplier counterparty credit exposure and the supplier credit ratings are presented below. CPAU's largest exposure, in excess of \$11.8 million, is with Coral, a company rated A- by Standard and Poor's. Coral is a wholly owned subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell which is rated AAA, the highest rating given.

**Table 1. Electricity Suppliers – Credit Exposure and Credit Ratings
as of March 31, 2007**

Counter party	Total Credit Exposure	S&P Ranking	Previous Quarter Expected Default Frequency	Current Expected Default Frequency	Expected "Loss" (Exposure x Default)
BP	\$ 105,612	AA+	.02	.02	\$21
Coral ¹	\$10,270,939	A-	.05	.05	\$2,054
Sempra	\$ 674,615	BBB+	.02	.02	\$134
Total	\$ 11,051,166				\$2,209

Renewable Electricity. Palo Alto's contracts for renewable "green" energy include both wind contracts with Pacificorp Power Marketing (PPM), discussed above, as well as contracts to convert landfill gas to electricity with Ameresco, Inc. The credit exposure and EDF ratings for these counterparties are presented below.

Table 2. Green Energy Credit Exposure and Credit Ratings as of March 31, 2007

Counterparty	Total Credit Exposure	Previous Quarter Calculated Expected Default Frequency	Current Calculated Expected Default Frequency	Expected "Loss" (Exposure x Default)
Ameresco, Inc.	\$ 250,021	0.50	0.50	\$ 1,250
Pacificorp Power Marketing	\$ 326,829	0.02	0.02	\$65
Total	\$576,850			\$1,315

Natural Gas. As Table 3 shows, the City has exposure to five counterparties totaling \$2.1 million over the next 36 months. As with electricity, this reduction in market exposure is the result of the slow decline in the forward energy prices. Table 3 below calculates the loss which the City would suffer should one of its gas counterparties default. This loss is calculated as the product of Estimated Default Frequency and the MTM value.

**Table 3. Credit Exposure and Default Ratings of Natural Gas Suppliers
(March 31, 2007)**

Counter party	Total Credit Exposure	S&P Ranking	Previous Expected Default Frequency	Current Expected Default Frequency	Expected Loss² (Exposure x Default)
BP	\$26,192	AA+	.02	.02	\$ 5
ConocoPhillips	0	A-	.03	.03	\$0
Coral ¹	\$ 1,003,393	A-	.05	.05	\$501
Sempra	\$1,106,238	BBB+	.03	.02	\$ 221
Total	\$ 2,135,824				\$ 727

Reserve Adequacy

A key premise to the City's risk management practices centers on the adequacy of supply reserves with respect to the risks undertaken as a result of purchases of gas and electricity commodities. Table 4 below summarizes the current and projected supply reserve levels for gas and electricity as of March 30, 2007. The current formulas for calculating maximum reserve balances are 103% and 75% of purchase costs for electric and gas respectively. The minimum reserve levels are 50% of the maximum levels for both gas and electricity.

Table 4. Supply Reserve Levels for Electricity and Gas (\$ Millions)

Commodity	Beginning Reserve Balance as of 6/30/06	Budgeted Reserve Guideline Range for FY 06/07		Unaudited Actual Reserve Balance as of 03/31/07 FY (06-07)*
		Min	Max	
Electricity	\$ 64.5	\$ 28.5	\$ 56.9	\$ 62.0
Gas	\$ 2.8	\$ 10.0	\$ 20.0	\$ 3.7

** Accounting activity figures to date reflect what has been booked into the City's accounting system (SAP). These figures are preliminary until outside auditors have completed their review and the CAFR is produced. There could be significant changes to the RSR balances based on year end adjustments that have not as yet been booked.*

The current reserves for electricity are well above the minimum and well above credit, regulatory and other risks for the next 12 months. Total risks associated with the electric supply reserve for the next 12 months include \$5.6 million for credit reserves (using best practice of 50% of largest single exposure); \$19.3 million for hydro risk; \$0.4 million for market risk of the yet-to-be-purchased positions in the next 12 months; and \$4.4 million for possible regulatory and other risks. These risks total \$29.7 million.

With regard to gas, the current projected reserve levels of \$3.7 million are below the minimum level of \$10.0 million as set by current policy. Reserve levels are adequate for the current risks they are intended to mitigate, given current market dynamics. Total risks associated with the gas supply reserve include \$1.1 million for credit reserves; \$0.8 million for unhedged commodities in the next 12 months; and \$0.5 million for possible regulatory and other risks; for a total of \$2.3 million. However, market prices for gas could quickly increase, and credit risk would therefore increase rapidly. It should be noted that changing market dynamics, international events, and other factors outside the City's control can have a significant and adverse impact on the adequacy of reserves for both gas and electricity over a short timeframe.

PREPARED BY:

KARL VAN ORSDOL
Energy Risk Manager

DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL:

CARL YEATS
Director, Administrative Services

CITY MANAGER APPROVAL:

EMILY HARRISON
Assistant City Manager