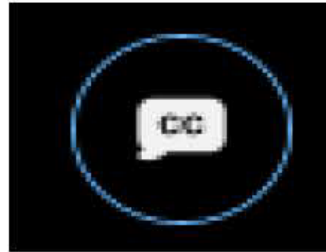


Webex Accessibility tools

To enable Closed Captions

Select the **CC icon** in the lower-left of the WebEx screen

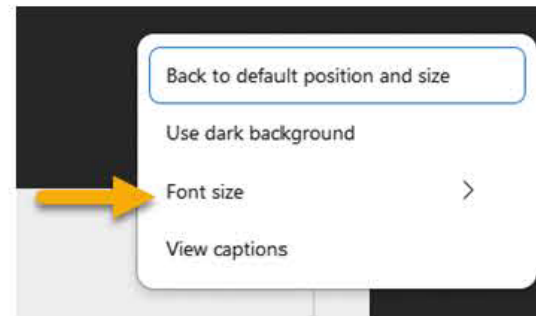


Note: CC is set individually by each person who wants to enable them.

Change font size

Select the **ellipsis** in the lower right

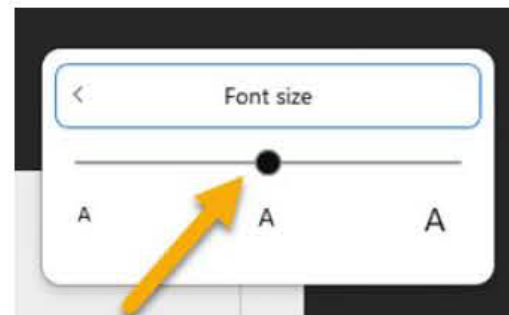
2



Select **font size**

Use the slider to select the desired size

3



Change background contrast

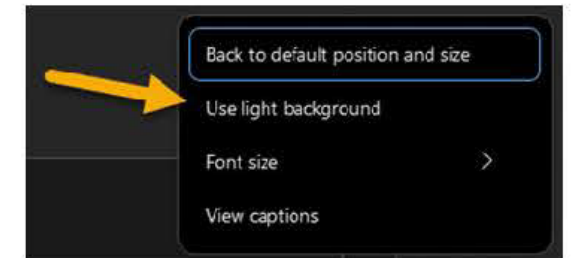
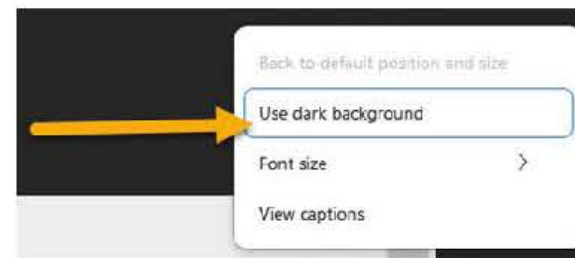
1. Select the **ellipsis** in the lower right

2. Select the **dark or light background**

1



2



Bonneville
POWER ADMINISTRATION



QUARTERLY BUSINESS REVIEW TECHNICAL WORKSHOP

February 13, 2024

AGENDA

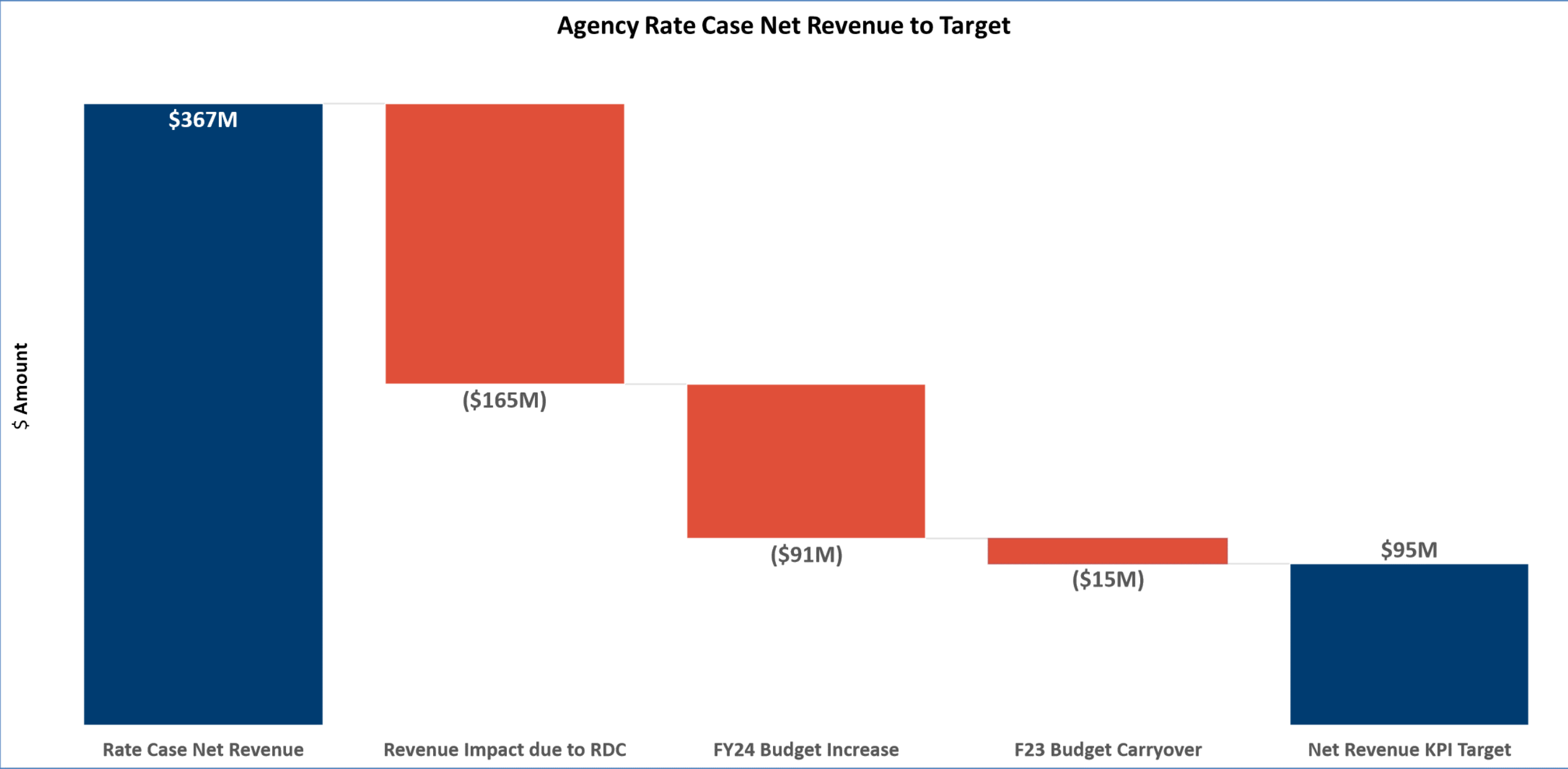
Time	Min.	QBRTW Topic	Presenter
1:00	5	Introduction	Kelly Akowskey
1:05	5	Agency Net Revenue: Crosswalk from Rate Case to Target	Will Rector
1:10	10	FY24 Q1 forecast: Power net revenue and Transmission net revenue	Karlee Manary and Pablo Zepeda-Martinez
1:20	15	FY24 Q4 forecast: Reserves for Risk	Damen Bleiler and Mike Killbride
1:35	5	Agency Capital: Crosswalk from Rate Case to Target	Heather Seibert and Gwen Resendes
1:40	15	Fed Hydro capital metrics	Wayne Todd
1:55	15	Transmission capital metrics	Jeff Cook, Mike Miller
2:10	20	BPA EIM Metrics	Matt Germer, Mariano Mezzatesta, Keli Haraguchi
2:30	20	Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP)	Steve Belcoff
2:50	5	Questions & Answers / Closing	Kelly Akowskey

Agency Net Revenue Crosswalk from Rate Case to Target

Presenter: Will Rector



AGENCY RATE CASE NET REVENUE TO TARGET CROSSWALK



QBRTW ANALYSIS: AGENCY RATE CASE NET REVENUE TO TARGET CROSSWALK

The Agency rate case forecast for Net Revenues is \$367M. BPA has adjusted downward its end of year net revenue target performance by \$272M for the following key drivers:

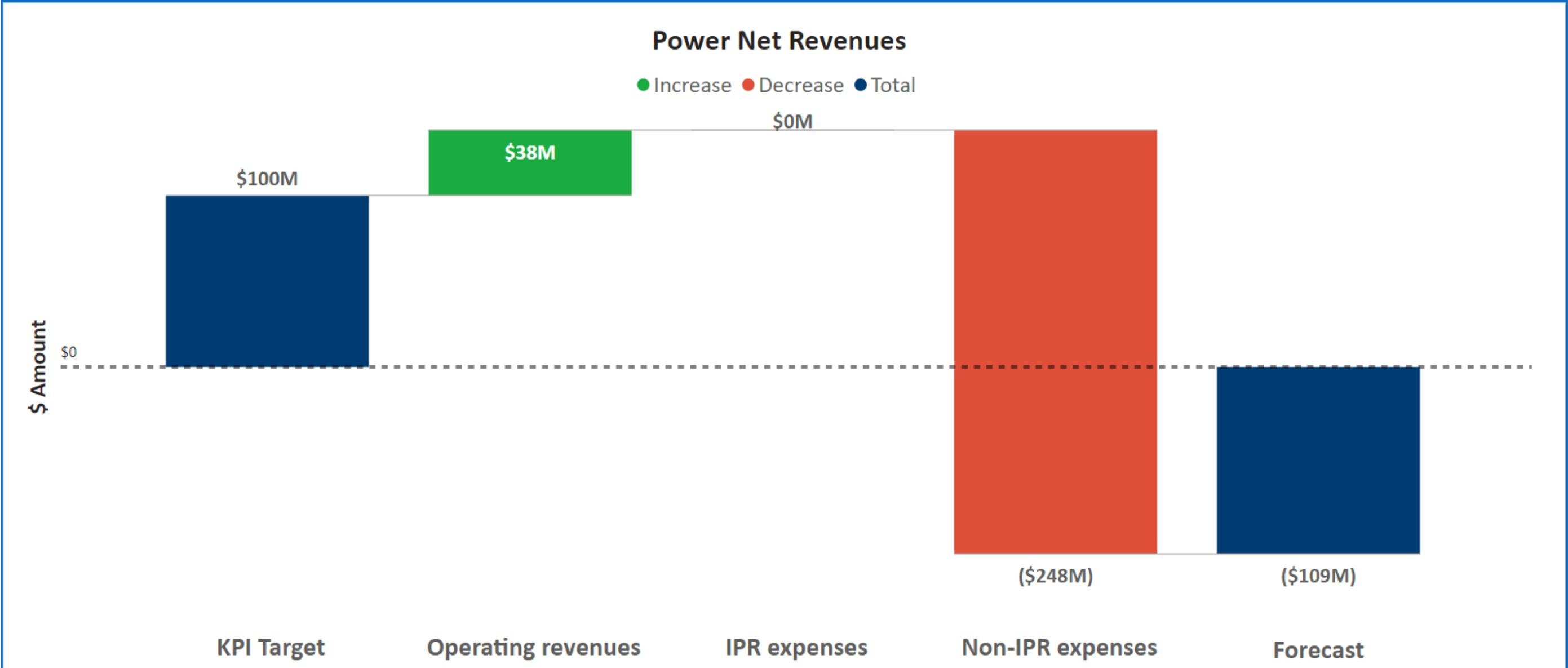
- FY24 dividend distribution to Power customers is expected to decrease Power Business Line revenues by \$165 million.
- Power and Transmission business line budgets were increased by \$91 million to sustain core operations and implement strategic efforts.
 - Power's budget increased \$45 million primarily to fund labor and materials inflation for the generating partners.
 - Transmission's budget increased by \$46 million mainly to fund labor inflation, contracts and strategic costs intended to meet the growing demand for the Transmission system.
- The final \$15 million reduction from the rate case forecast is due to budget carryover for the Fish and Wildlife and Energy Efficiency programs.

**FY24 Q1 Forecast:
Power net revenue
Transmission net revenue**

**Presenters: Karlee Manary and Pablo
Zepeda-Martinez**



FY24 Q1 FORECAST: POWER NET REVENUE



The KPI Target is less than the Power's FY24 Rate Case net revenue forecast due to the reserves Dividend Distribution, FY24 budget increases, and FY23 budget carryover.

QBRTW ANALYSIS: POWER NET REVENUE

Operating Revenues increased by \$38M due to the following:

- Other revenues are \$3M greater than the target due to Financial Swaps revenues which we do not forecast.
- Inter-business Unit Revenues are forecast to be \$5M less than the target due to decreased forecasts for Generation Inputs driven by delays to three solar plants and one wind project whose service dates were pushed out from FY24 to FY25. Lower-than-normal hydro conditions also decreased forecasted generation and the Operating Reserves requirement.
- The remaining \$67M delta is due to higher forecast of U.S Treasury Credits from the 4h10c. The increase is due higher forecast purchases and prices, which will likely translate to higher 4h10C credits than forecast in BP-24.
- Partially offsetting the operating revenue increases is a \$27M forecast reduction in gross sales, mainly due to lower trading floor sales and bookouts. Bookouts are net revenue neutral.

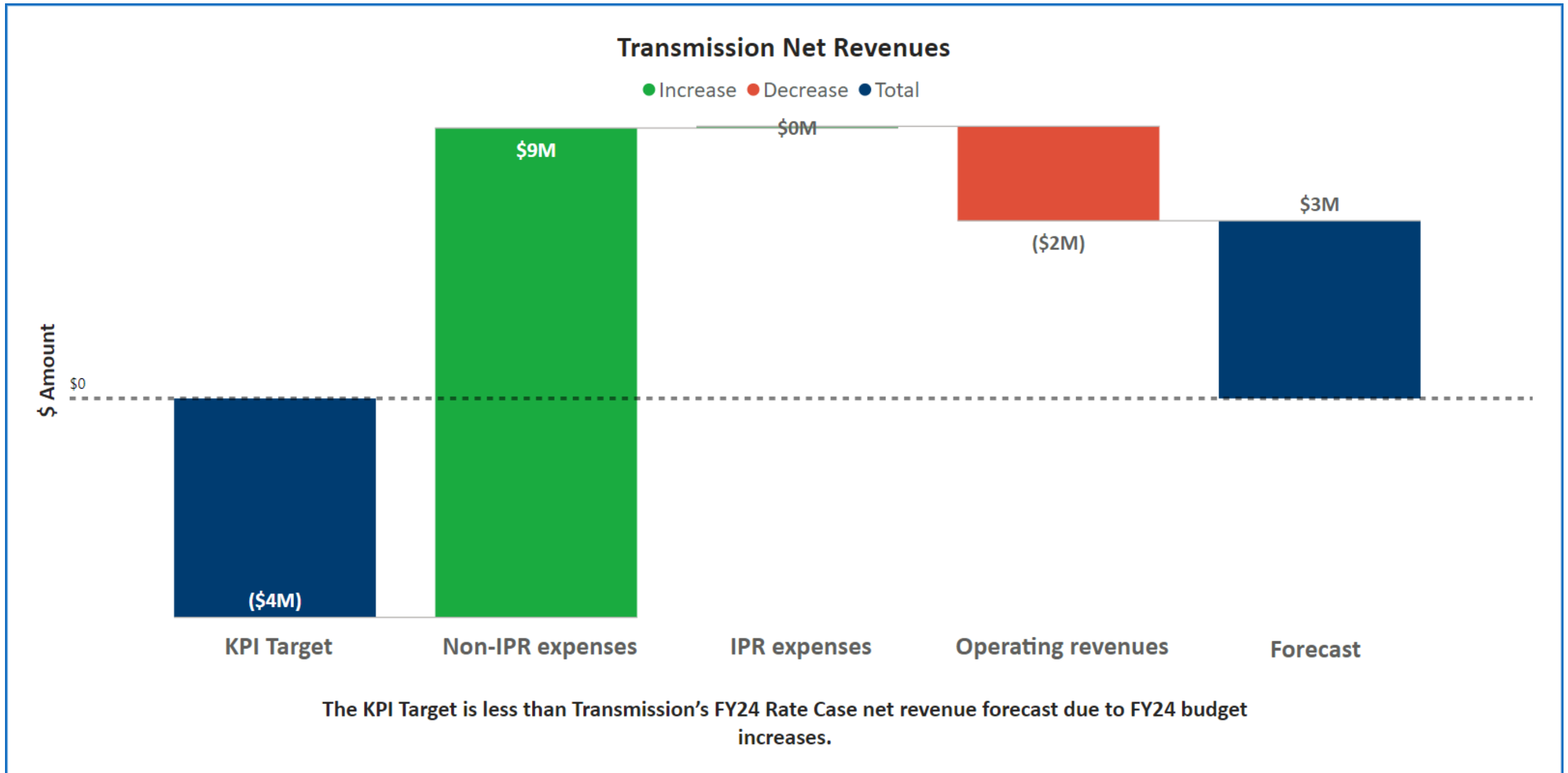
Integrated Program Review Operating Expenses are equal to the Target.

QBRTW ANALYSIS: POWER NET REVENUE (cont.)

Non-IPR Programs increased by \$248M due to the following:

- The Power Purchases forecast is \$353M higher than the target, driven by dry conditions leading to increased market purchases at higher prices.
- Depreciation and Amortization, a non-cash item, is \$18M higher than Target due to more federal and Columbia Generating Station capital being placed into service that anticipated in the BP-24 Rate Case.
- In FY24, The Fish & Wildlife and Lower Snake Hatcheries forecast to spend \$15M of the Reserves Distribution Clause (RDC) funding they received.
- Year-to-date EIM Scheduling Coordinator charges of \$4M were not forecast in the Rate Case or the Target but are included in the Q1 forecast.
- Partially offsetting the Non-IPR increases, as mentioned above, are:
 - There will be no Tier 2 Power Purchases. The FY24 Rate Case forecast of Tier 2 power purchases of \$112M is higher than historical years due to more customers electing to put their Tier 2 load on BPA than in the past, so we had a higher load obligation this rate period. Now that we are within the rate period, the above Rate period High-Water Mark load is being served within the FCRPS water supply rather than with a market purchase.
 - Bookouts reduce Non-IPR expenses by \$18M but are net revenue neutral due to a like amount in the revenue section.
 - Lower Transmission and Ancillary Services by \$8M, mainly driven by lower total inventory.
 - Net interest expense is down by \$4M primarily due to higher interest income than forecast in rates driven by higher short-term interest rates, which is mostly offset by higher interest expense on borrowings also due to higher rates than forecast.

FY24 Q1 FORECAST: TRANSMISSION NET REVENUE



QBRTW ANALYSIS: TRANSMISSION NET REVENUE

Non-IPR Program Expenses decreased by \$9M primarily due to the following:

- \$18M decrease in Depreciation expense resulting from less capital being placed in service during prior periods than forecast during the Rate Case. This is partially offset by a \$5M increase in forecast Amortization expense resulting from the Lease accounting change in a previous year.
- \$3M decrease in Commercial Activities Non-IPR primarily driven by lower Ancillary services expense.
- \$7M increase in Net Interest expense and other income primarily driven by significantly higher interest expense on federal debt as a result of higher interest rates than assumed in the Rate Case. This is partially offset by higher interest income due to higher interest rates and AFUDC due to higher AFUDC rate and Construction Work In Progress balance then assumed in the Rate Case.

Integrated Program Review Operating Expenses are almost equal to our Target:

- IPR expenses are equal to our Target with the exception in the Commercial Activities Program that decreased by \$30K due to Non-Between Business Line Ancillary Services.

QBRTW ANALYSIS: TRANSMISSION NET REVENUE

Operating Revenues decreased \$2M primarily due to the following:

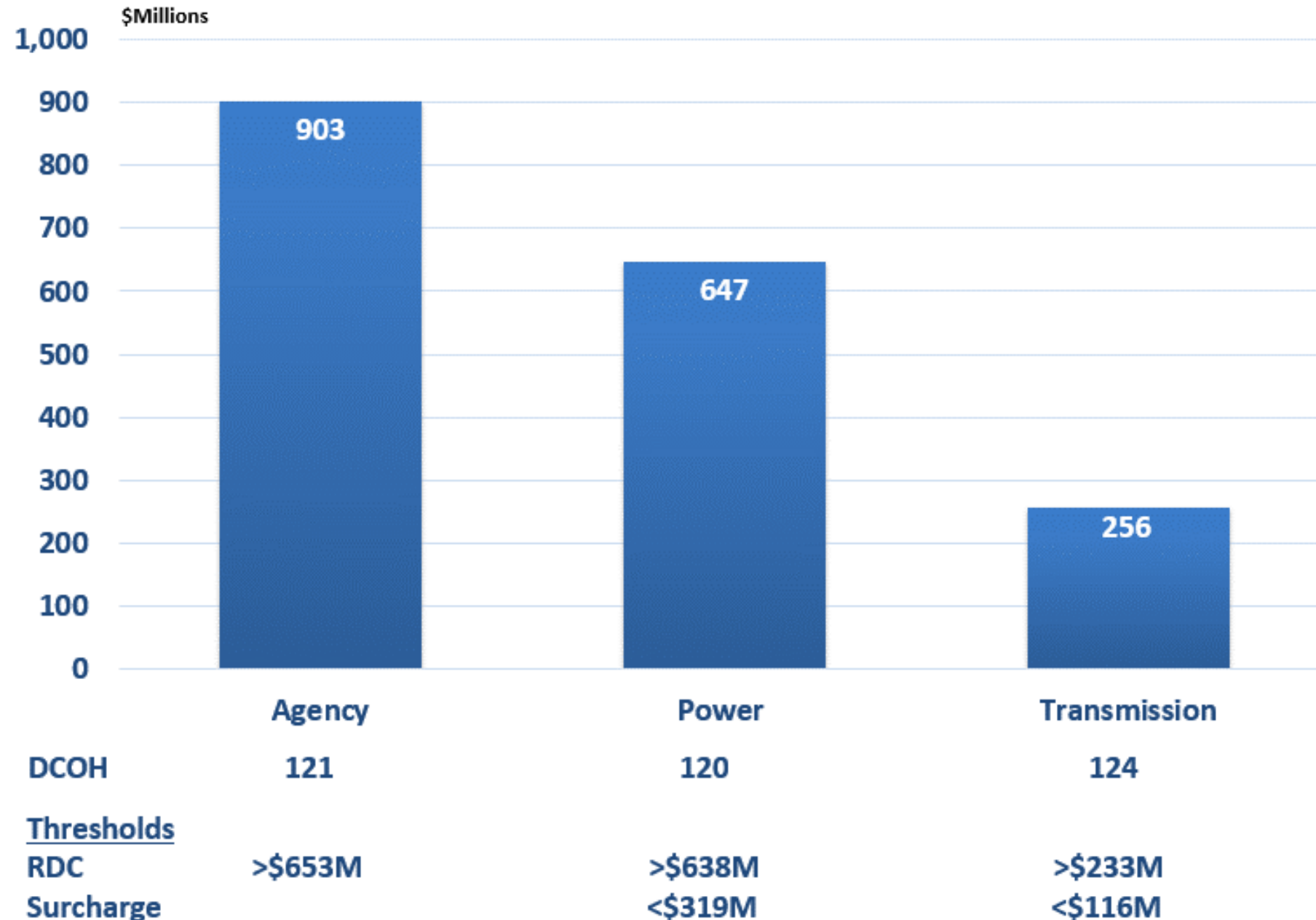
- \$8M decrease in Inter-Business Unit Revenues related to lower hydro inventory forecasts from Power Services and a lower forecast of Short-Term Point-to-Point purchases from the Transmission Business Line.
- Partially offset by a \$6M increase in Other Revenues driven by increased Reimbursable and Other revenues.

RESERVES

Presenters: Damen Bleiler and Mike
Killbride



Q1 FY24 FORECAST: RESERVES FOR RISK



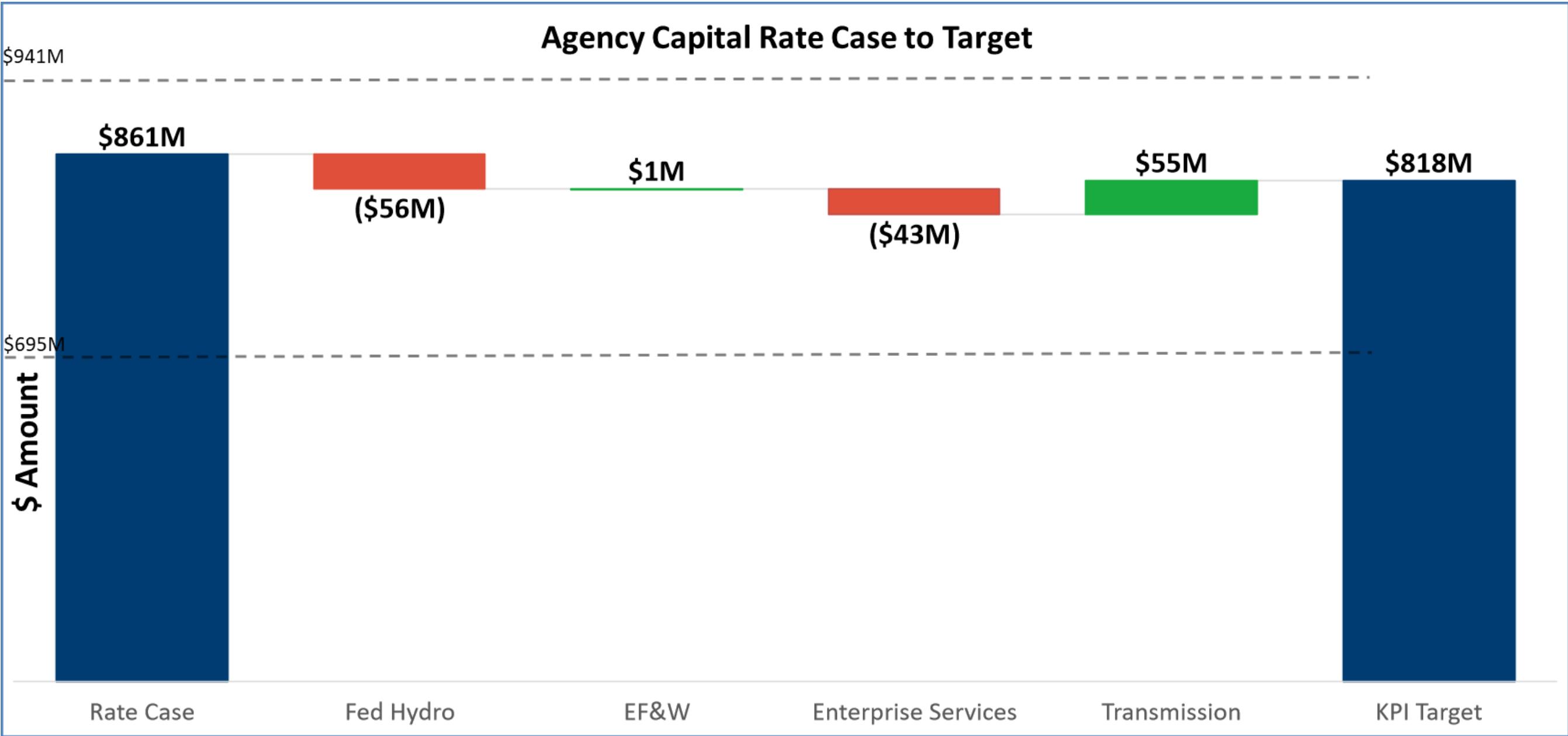
- Due to recent volatility in the secondary markets and timing of the forecast, BPA has decided to hold off on presenting the FRP metric probabilities at this time.

FY24 Capital forecast

Presenters: Gwen Resendes and Heather
Siebert



AGENCY CAPITAL RATE CASE TO TARGET CROSSWALK



This chart illustrates the adjustments made since rate case to establish the Midpoint of the agency capital KPI, which is a range. The range is equal to +/- 15% of the Midpoint. Thereby, if the Agency direct capital spend is anywhere equal to or between \$695 million to \$941 million, the target is green.

QBRTW ANALYSIS: CAPITAL CROSSWALK

Agency Rate Case direct capital decreased \$43M compared to the KPI Target midpoint primarily due to:

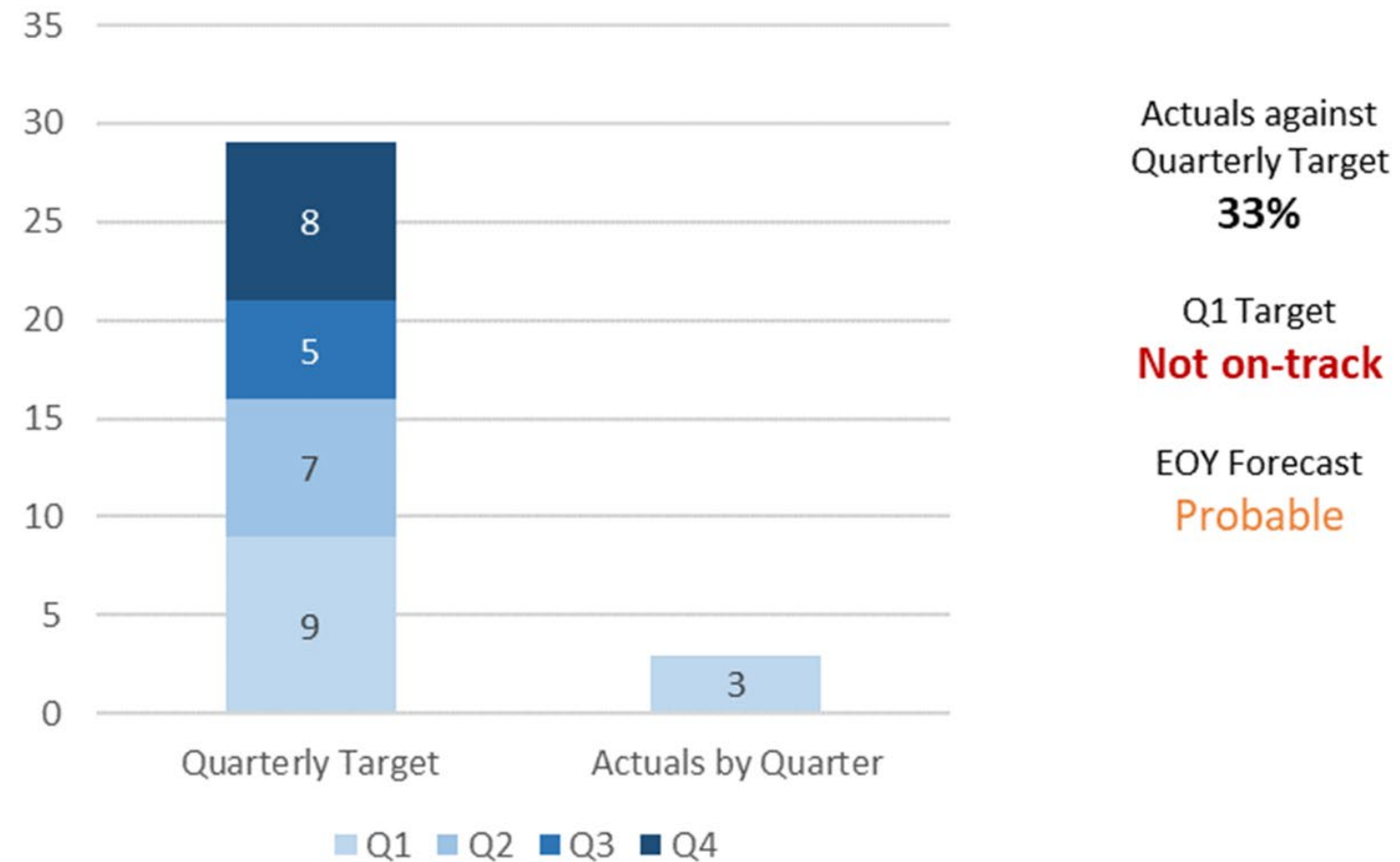
- \$56M decrease in Fed Hydro due to delays in contracting work and difficulties in procuring equipment and materials, as well as staffing issues in the Seattle district.
- \$1M increase in EF&W due to updated forecasts.
- \$43M decrease in Enterprise Services which is driven by several project delays within the Facilities asset category including the Ampere Demo project which was delayed due to an environmental issue, as well as other projects delayed by global supply chain and resourcing issues.
- \$55M increase in Transmission due to the following:
 - The delta between RC and Target for Expand/Sustain categories is \$51m. RC included a 10% lapse that was based on previous FY's under execution; however, Transmission's unexpired SAMP forecast was \$38m higher; making up the bulk of this delta. The additional delta of \$13m is due to higher expected expenditures for additional work on Critical Infrastructure Components than was included in RC.
 - The delta between RC and Target for PFIA of \$4m is strictly due to the 10% lapse (referenced above) included in RC.

FEDERAL HYDRO CAPITAL METRICS

Presenter: Wayne Todd



FED HYDRO CAPITAL MILESTONES



Key Takeaway:

Quarterly target not on track. End-of-year target is achievable but there isn't much more room for schedule slippage. This year, we added 'Design Completion' and 'Contract Award' milestones rather than only tracking 'Assets Placed Into Service'.

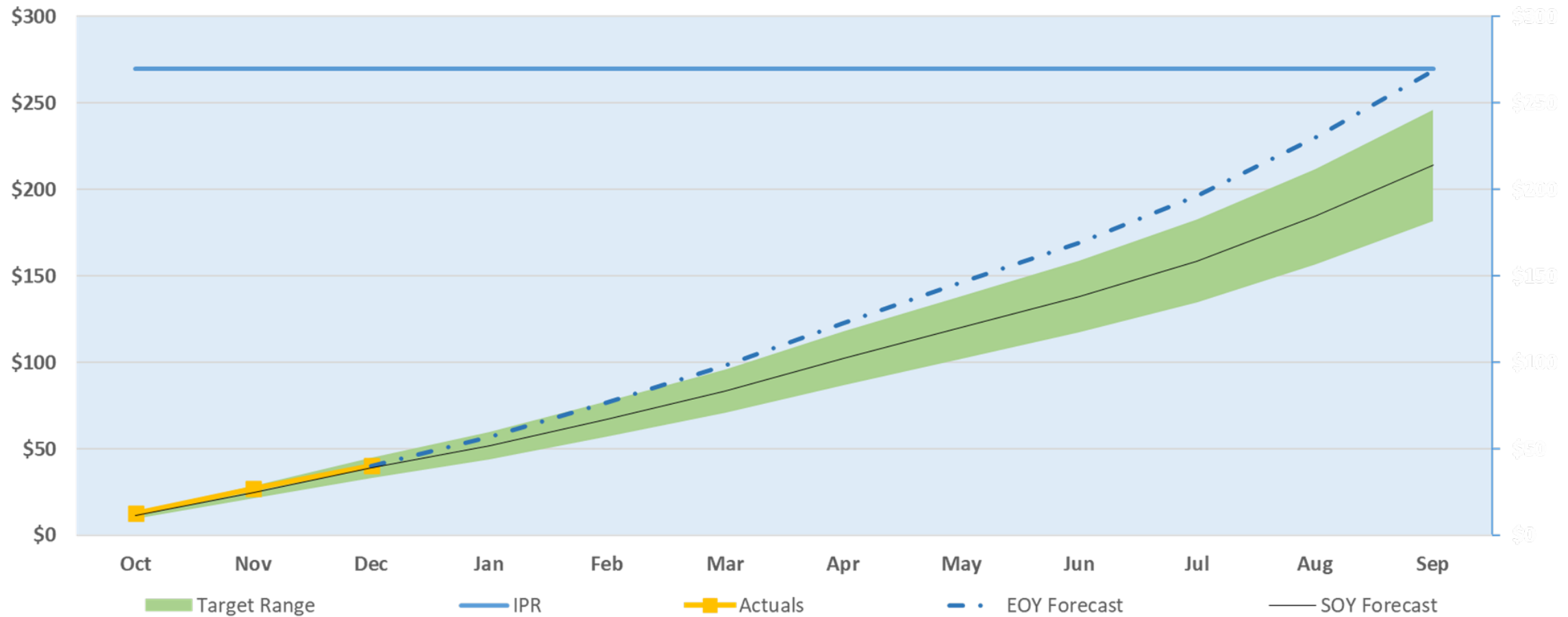
FED HYDRO CAPITAL PROJECT MILESTONES

Major Capital Projects		Target Milestone	On Track
Q1	JDA HVAC System Upgrade	Award Contract	Will miss target
	GCL PGP Phase Reversal Switch - High Side in Yard	Complete Design	Will miss target
	MCN Intake Gantry Crane 5 Replacement	Physical Completion	Complete
	BON 1 Main Unit Breaker Replacement	Award Supply Contract	Delayed but on track
	JDA Control Room Fire Protection Upgrades	Physical Completion	Delayed but on track
Q2	GCL LPH/RPH Cyclops Semi-Gantry Crane Replacement	Complete Design	On Track
	GCL P1-P6 Exciters, Relays & Controls, PG7-PG12 Governors, Exciters, Relays & Controls	Physical Completion	On Track
Q3	GCL PGP Phase Reversal Switch - High Side in Yard #2573	Award Contract	Will miss target
	CHJ Powerbus- Units 1-16	Award Contract	On Track
Q4	GCL LPH/RPH Bridge Crane Replacement #3207	Physical Completion	On Track
	CHJ Exciter Replacement Units 1-16	Award Contract	On Track
	MCN Station Service Turbine Rehab	Physical Completion	On Track

Key Takeaway:

Roughly 60% of forecasted capital spend this FY is associated with major capital projects, easily the highest we've seen in the program. This indicates that we are beginning construction on the larger projects we've identified as key to closing the historical gap between actual capital expenditures and asset planning targets.

FED HYDRO CAPITAL ASSETS PLANNED VS COMPLETED



FY24 Key Performance Indicator

- IPR: \$270 million
- SOY Forecast: \$214 million
- Target Range: \$182 - \$246 million

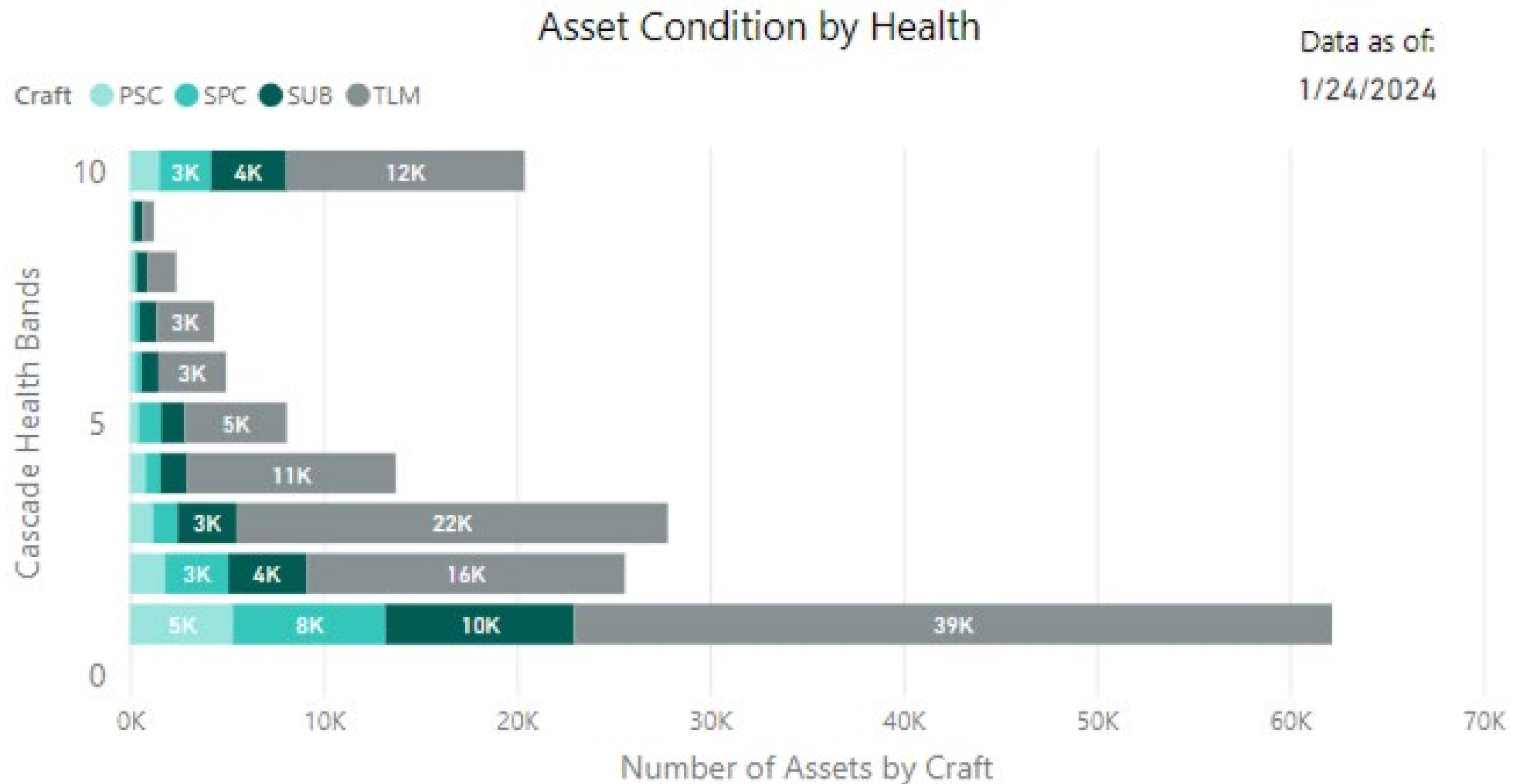
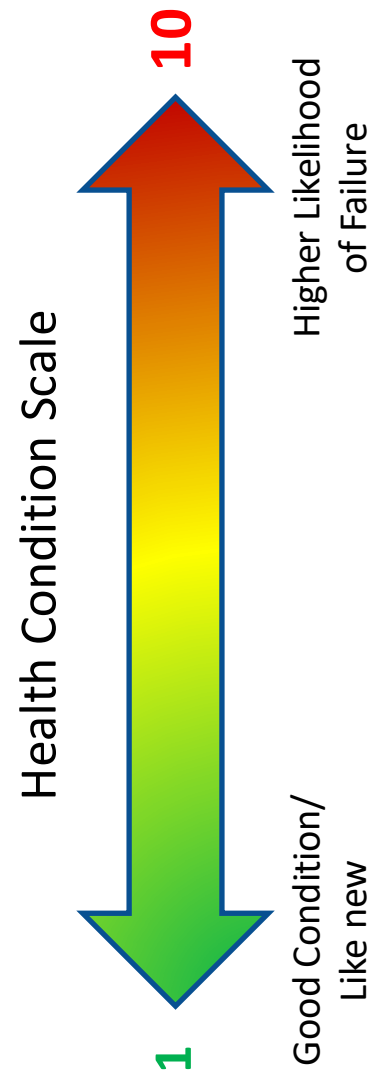
Key Takeaway: On track through Q1 FY24.

TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPITAL METRICS

Presenters: Jeff Cook and Mike Miller



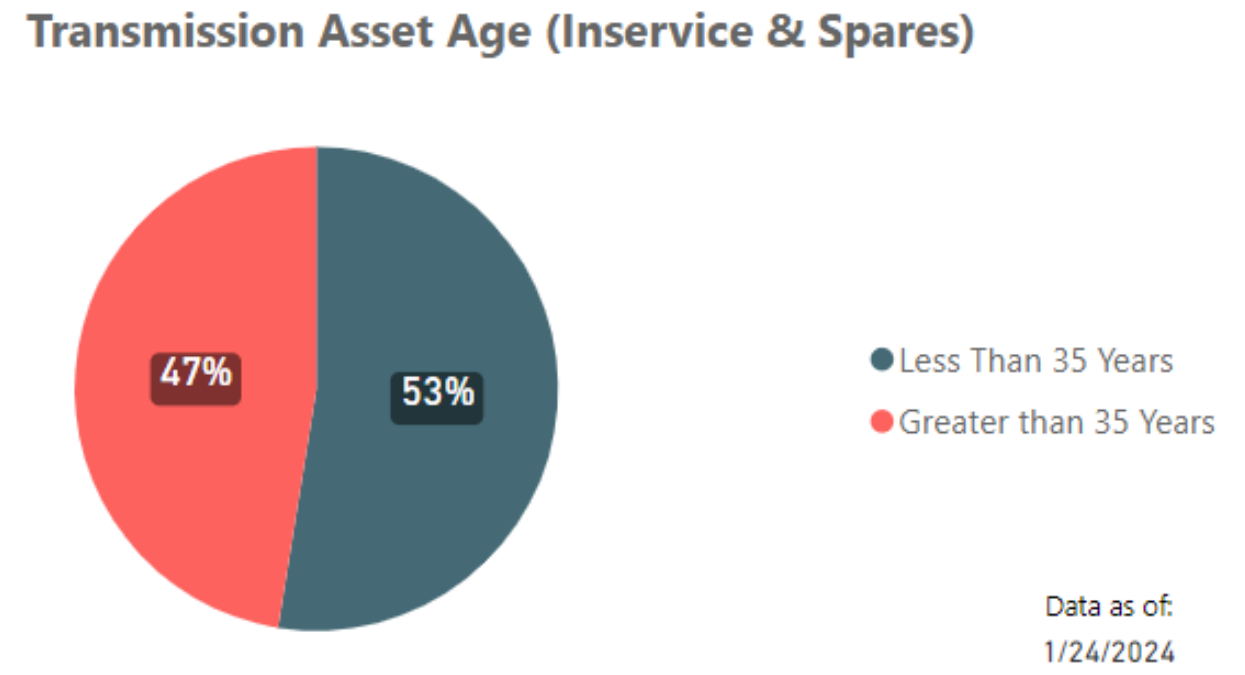
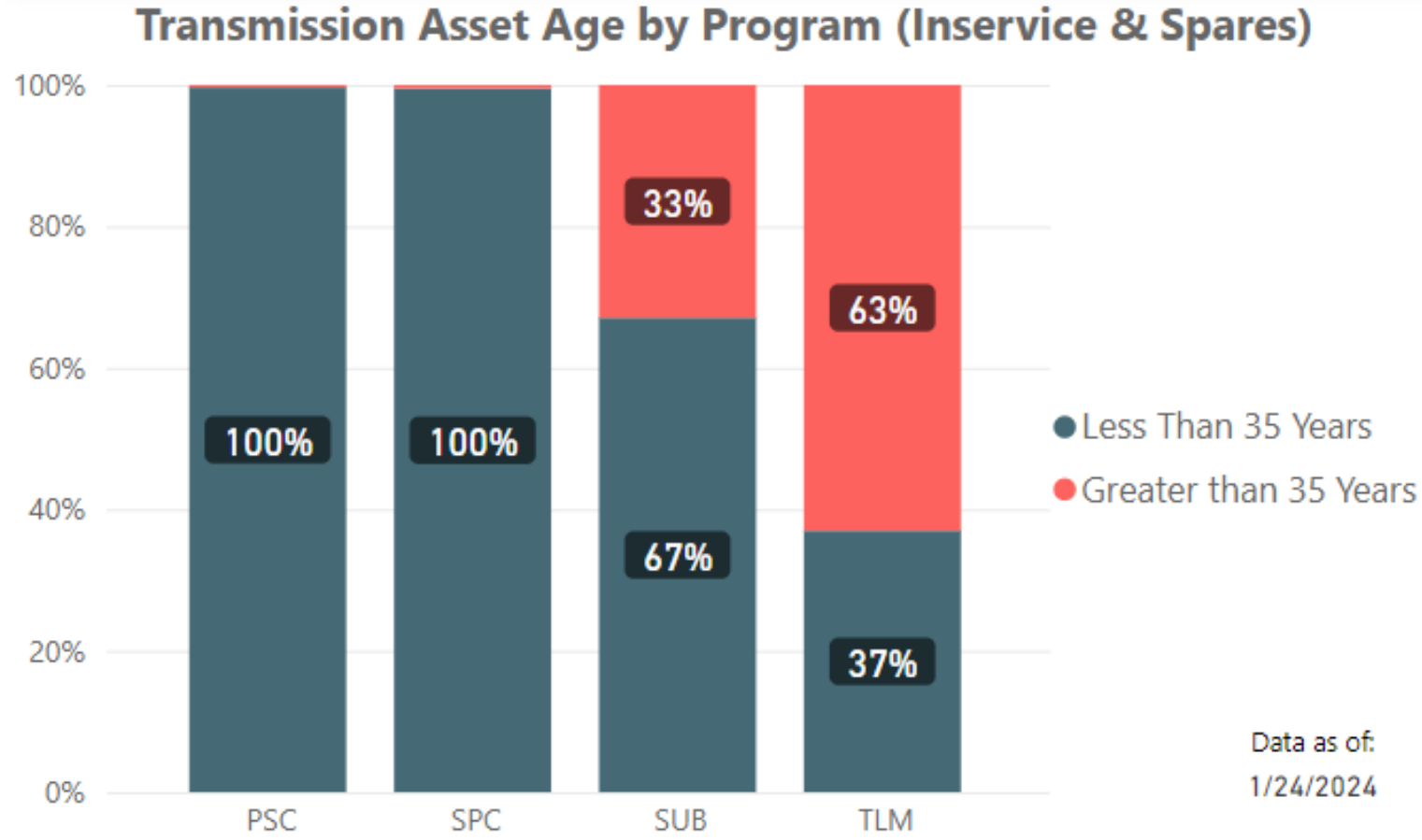
ASSET MANAGEMENT HEALTH METRIC



PSC: Power System Control, SPC: System Protection Control, Sub: Substation, TLM: Trans Line Maintenance

***Transmission is defining its population of critical assets as assets represented in Transmission’s sustain program. The definition of critical assets will continue to evolve as we get further into the Asset Hierarchy effort. Transmission’s health scoring methodology is most mature for substations and some lines assets, or about 40% of the assets included in Transmission’s sustain program.

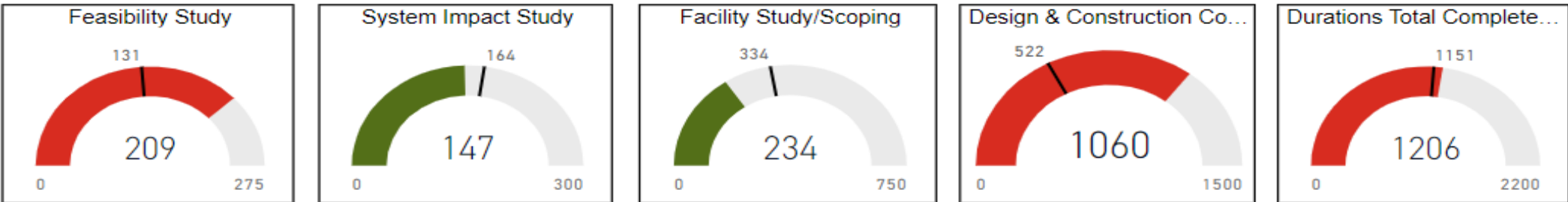
ASSET MANAGEMENT HEALTH METRIC



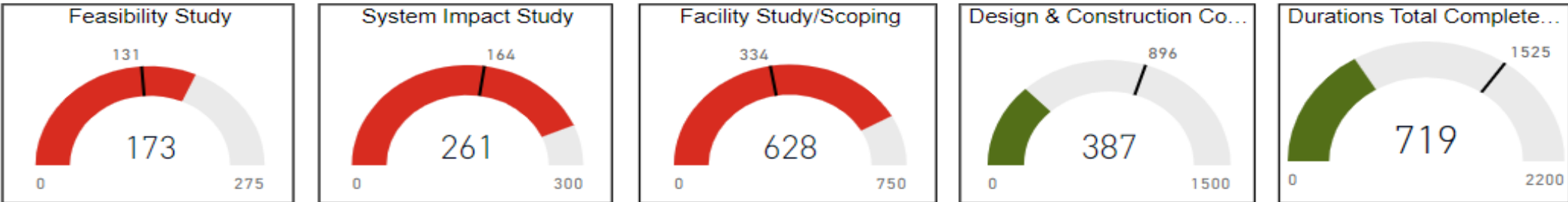
PSC: Power System Control, SPC: System Protection Control, Sub: Substation, TLM: Trans Line Maintenance

CUSTOMER DURATION METRIC

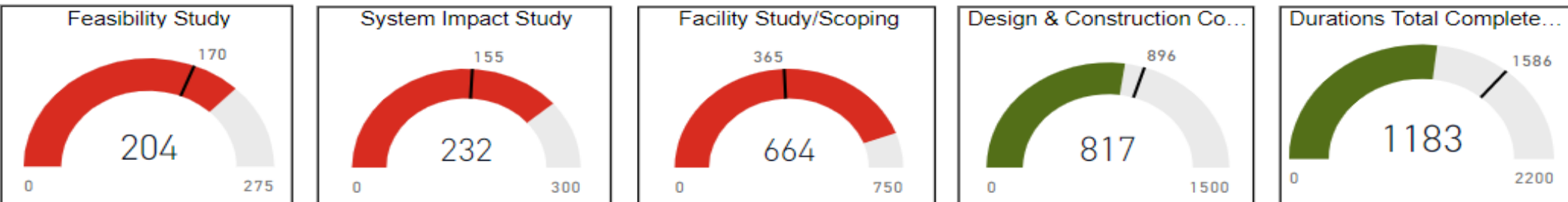
Small Generation Interconnection projects: Projects with an aggregation of generators, whose single or combined generating capacity is > than 0.2MW and = to or < 20MW



Large Generation Interconnection Projects: Projects with an aggregation of generators, whose single or combined generating capacity is greater than 20MW



Line and Load Interconnection Projects: Projects can be a customer owned line terminated at a BPA facility, a tap of a BPA owned line or other plans of service



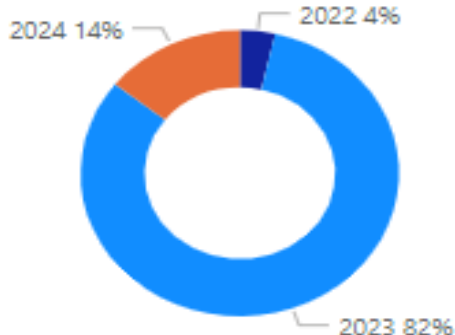
Includes LGI, LLI, SGI projects with a Queue date on or after 01/01/2015

Optimal performance is below the lines, which denote the target ceiling levels

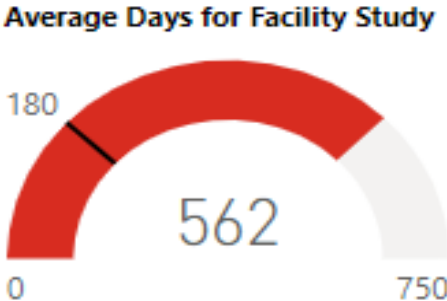
* Completed Projects Only

CUSTOMER DURATION METRIC

FAS Study Completion by Year

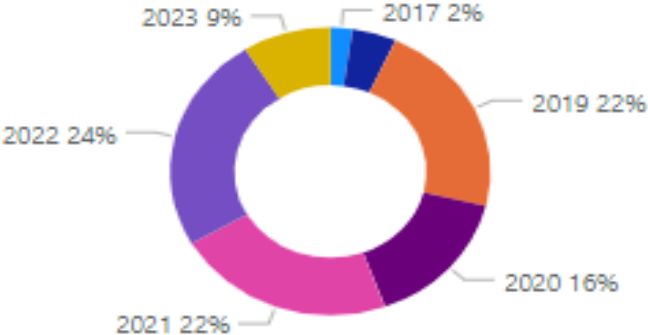


FAS No CDD | New Process (29 Projects)

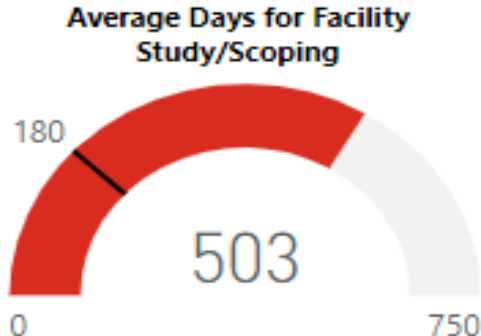


Does not include the time projects were waiting for Scoping Resources prior to starting the New Process

FAS Study Completion by Year



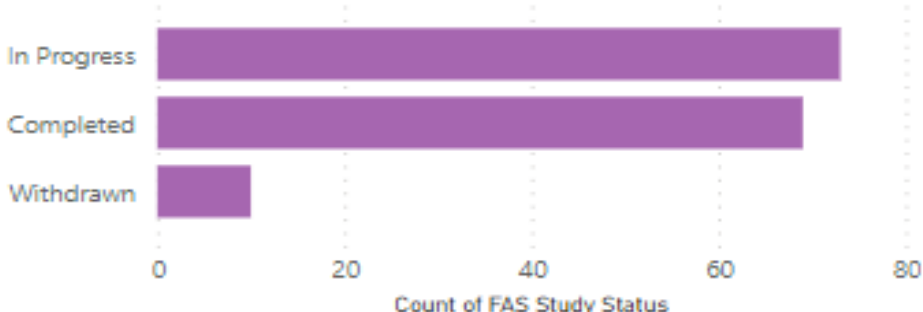
FAS/Scoping with CDD | Old Process (41 Projects)



Includes LGI, LLI, SGI projects with a Queue date on or after 01/01/2017

Optimal performance is below the lines, which denote the target ceiling levels

FAS Study Status



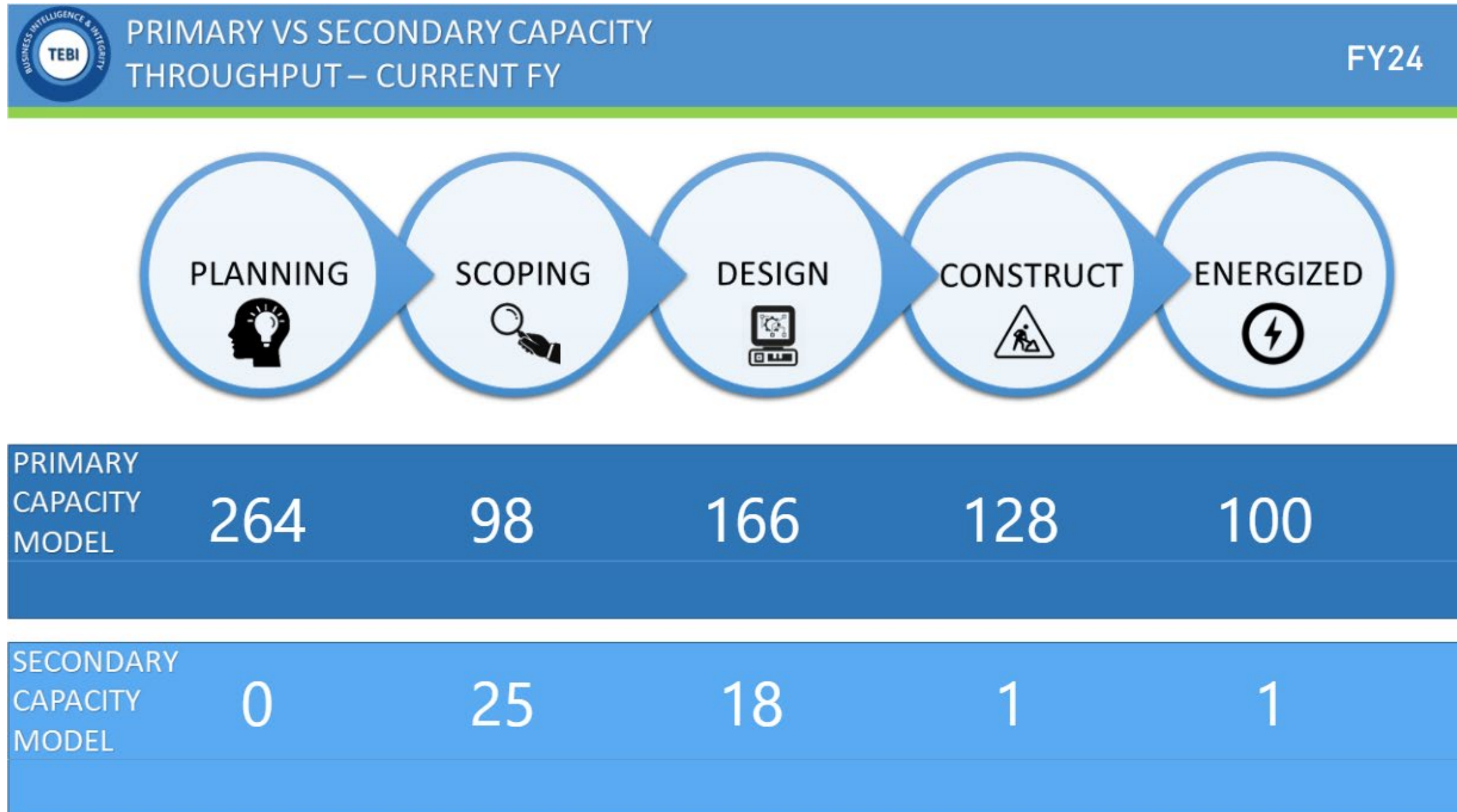
FAS/Scoping | New and Old Process (70 Projects)



* Completed Projects Only

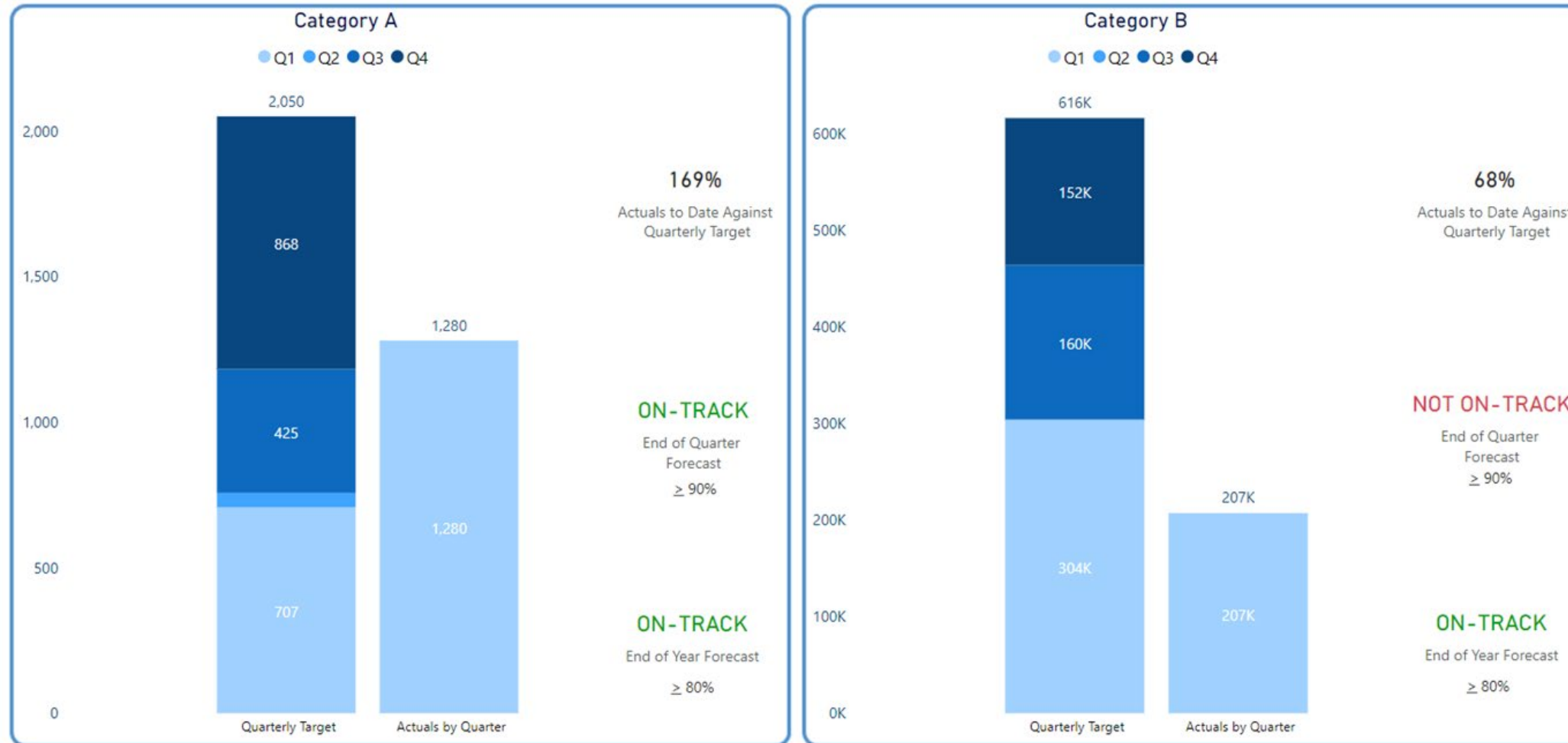
PRIMARY VS SECONDARY CAPACITY THROUGHPUT

Transmission as of FY24 Q1:



CAPITAL ASSETS PLANNED VS COMPLETED

Transmission as of FY24 Q1:



Key Takeaway:

Quarterly target not on track but EOY target is on track – Category A work one very large bundle closed just over the fiscal year line in early October. This added 500+ to the asset count that were not in the fiscal year target. Category B work that was previously forecasted in Q1 has shifted out to Q4. We are still on track to meet the target for End of Year.

WORK PLAN COMPLETE

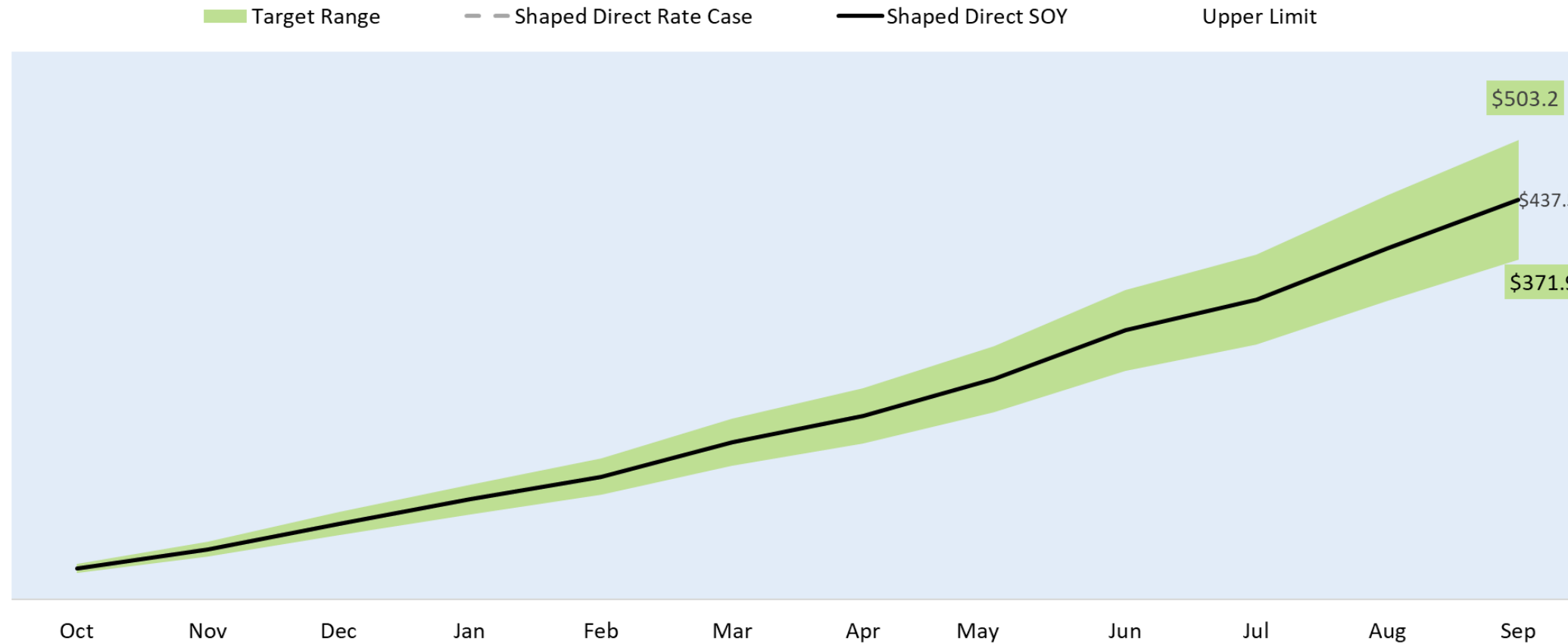
Transmission as of FY24 Q1:

FY24 Capital Work Plan Complete Project Milestones

	Priority Projects	Target Milestones	Model	On Track
Q1	P04342 Longhorn Substation	Substantial completion of below grade construction and start of foundation	SCM	Complete
Q2	P03890 Vancouver Control Center	Receive contractor estimate for VCC	PCM	Yes
	P05157 FIN Remediation (NGT)	80% of design complete for South Region	PCM	Yes
	P00621 Hot Springs-Rattlesnake rebuild	Complete Phase 1 Land Rights Analysis	PCM	Yes
Q3	P05847 Bonanza Substation	Award OC Scoping contract	SCM	Yes
	P01361 New Midway-Ashe 230 kV line	Complete tower assembly and erection	PCM	Yes
Q4	P02281 Longview Integrated Project.	Cap group is Energized	PCM	Yes
	P04691 South Tri-Cities Reinforcement Project	Draft Environmental Review Complete	PCM	Yes
	P05473 Chehalis – Cowlitz Tap	Complete 20% design (scoping)	SCM	Yes
	P05580 Sixmile Canyon Substation (formerly West of Boardman)	Finalize preferred substation location	SCM	Yes
	P03999 Buckley Substation Rebuild	Complete 50% design	SCM	Yes

Key Takeaway: On Track

CAPITAL SPEND



FY24 Key Performance Indicator

- Structured differently than previous years
- This includes Transmission Only
- Range using Direct Budget (no loadings)
- High end is +15% = \$503.2M
- Midpoint is = \$437.5M
- Low end is -15% = \$371.9M

Key Takeaway: On Track for EOY

BPA EIM Metrics Q1 FY2024

Presenters:
Matt Germer
Mariano Mezzatesta
Kelii Haraguchi



External Reporting Background

- In the Final EIM Close out letter, BPA committed to work with customers to develop metrics.
- This collaboration took place at stakeholder workshops in FY21 and FY22.
- At the January 27, 2022 workshop, BPA committed to two phases of metrics.

Phase 1 Metrics

1. Provide the quantity of unspecified purchases made through the EIM. BPA will also consider a metric on the amount delivered to California and the associated premium/costs.
2. Provide how frequently BPA passes the Resource Sufficiency (RS) balancing test, RS capacity test and RS flexibility test.
3. Provide data on EIM transfer limits and use.
4. Provide summary data on BA scheduling error and the frequency with which CAISO BA forecast was targeted on a quarterly basis. The scheduling error will be measured against either the CAISO BA forecast and/or actual load. BPA will collect and share data on how the BA did as a whole with every entity scheduling to their own best forecast. **Note that the scheduling error relative to the CAISO forecast is included in the Balancing Test results.**

BPA committed to reporting on Phase 1 metrics within six months of EIM go-live (November 2022 QBR Technical Workshop).

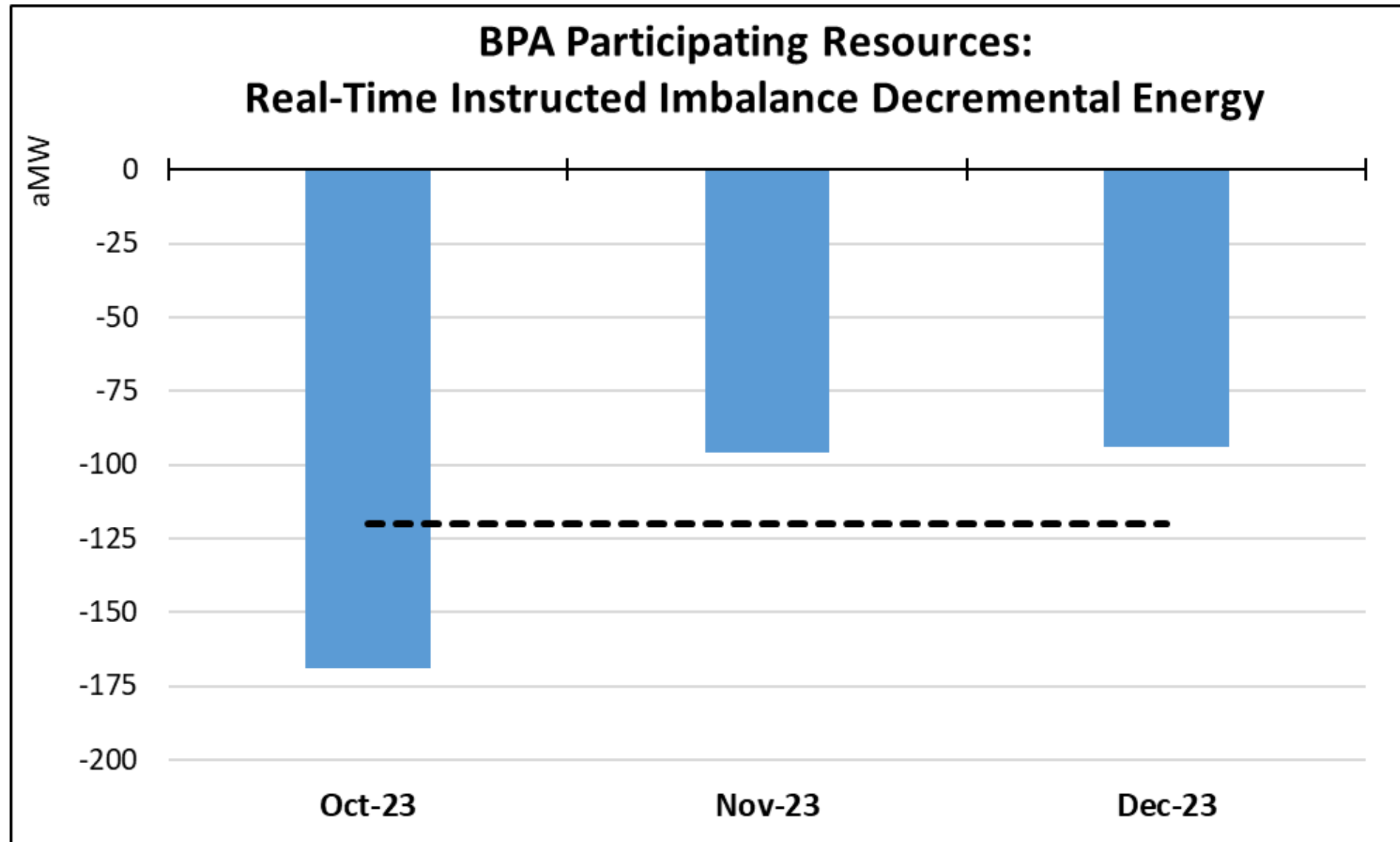
Phase 2 Metrics

1. Provide data on charge code allocations.
2. Provide data on transmission donations and how often they are used.
3. Provide information on EIM impacts to BPA system carbon emission rate.

Reporting on EIM impacts to BPA System carbon emission rate may transition to a different forum in the future as BPA engages on broader regional carbon issues and regulation.

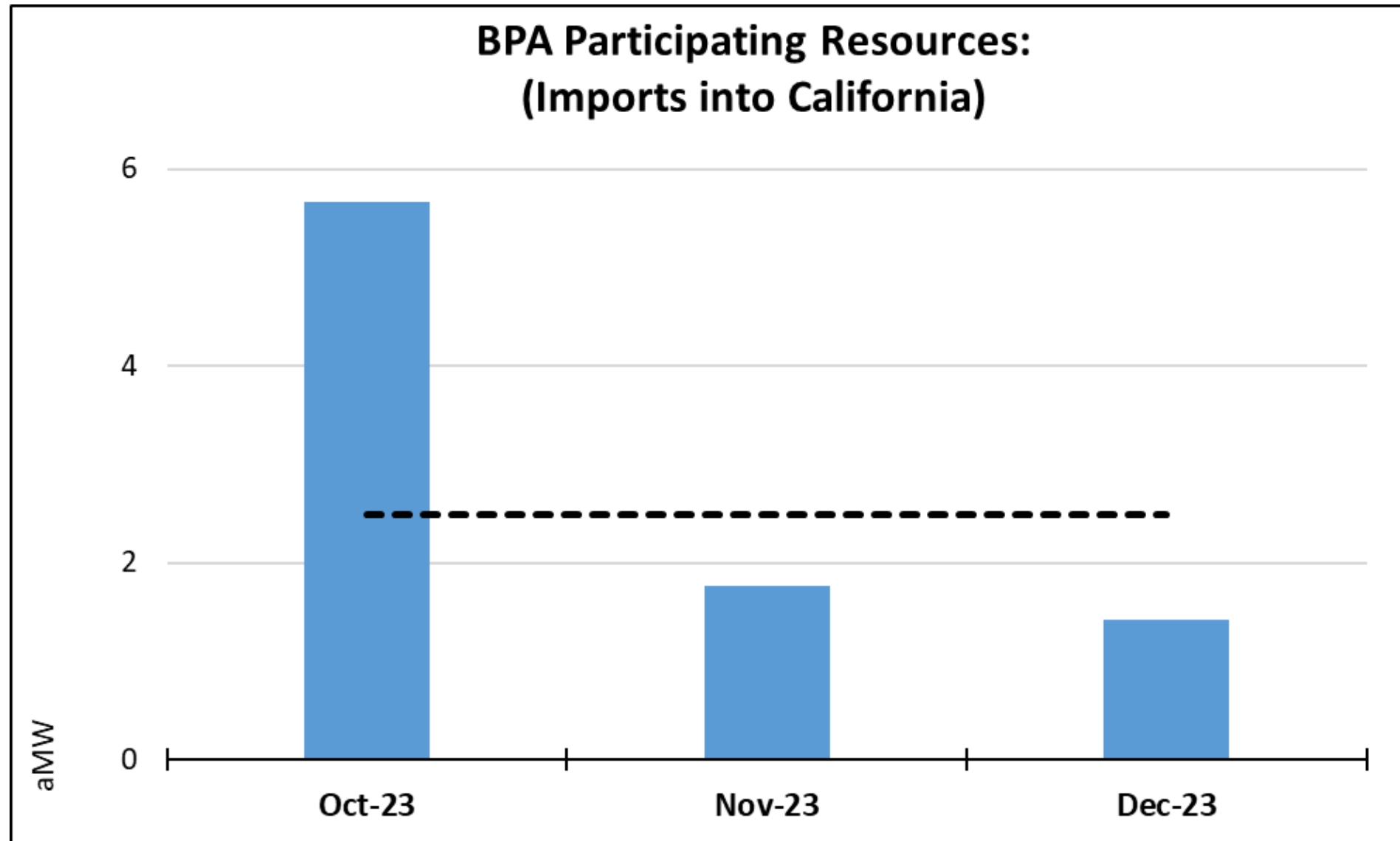
These metrics will be reported by BP-26.

Metric 1a: Unspecified purchases



Quarterly volume: 120 aMW (265,000 MWh)

Metric 1b: Amount Delivered to California



Quarterly Volume: 2 aMW (7,000 MWh)

GHG Premium: \$27/MWh

GHG Cost: \$0.65/MWh

Metric 2: Resource Sufficiency (RS) Evaluation Pass rates



Balancing Test Results

- The Balancing Test evaluates whether the BAA scheduled within +/-1% of the CAISO area load forecast
- A failure means the BAA scheduled outside of +/-1% of the CAISO's area load forecast
- A failure does not mean the BAA necessarily incurred an Over/Under scheduling penalty

Percent of hours passed/failed

Balancing Test	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mean
Failed Over	0.13%	0.69%	0.27%	0.36%
Failed Under	1.08%	0.28%	0.54%	0.63%
Passed Both	98.79%	99.03%	99.19%	99.00%

Capacity Test Over Results

- The Capacity Test Over evaluates whether the BAA had sufficient upward bid range to meet the upward 15-min load imbalance
- The over requirement is calculated as the upward imbalance between the BAA's hourly load base schedule and the 15-min CAISO area load forecast

Percent of hours passed/failed

Capacity Test Under	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mean
Failed	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%	0.05%
Passed	100.00%	99.86%	100.00%	99.95%

Capacity Test Under Results

- The Capacity Test Under evaluates whether the BAA had sufficient downward bid range to meet the downward 15-min load imbalance
- The under requirement is calculated as the downward imbalance between BAA's hourly load base schedule and the 15-min CAISO area load forecast

Percent of hours passed/failed

Capacity Test Over	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mean
Failed	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Passed	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Flex Test Up Results

- The Flex Ramp Test Up evaluates whether the BAA had sufficient ramp up capability to meet the flex ramp up requirement
- The BAA's ramp up capability depends on participating resources, non-participating resources, and net interchange

Percent of 15 minute intervals passed/failed

Flex Test Up	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mean
Failed	0.07%	0.45%	0.00%	0.17%
Passed	99.93%	99.55%	100.00%	99.83%

Flex Test Down Results

- The Flex Ramp Test Down evaluates whether the BAA had sufficient ramp down capability to meet the flex ramp down requirement
- The BAA's ramp down capability depends on participating resources, non-participating resources, and net interchange

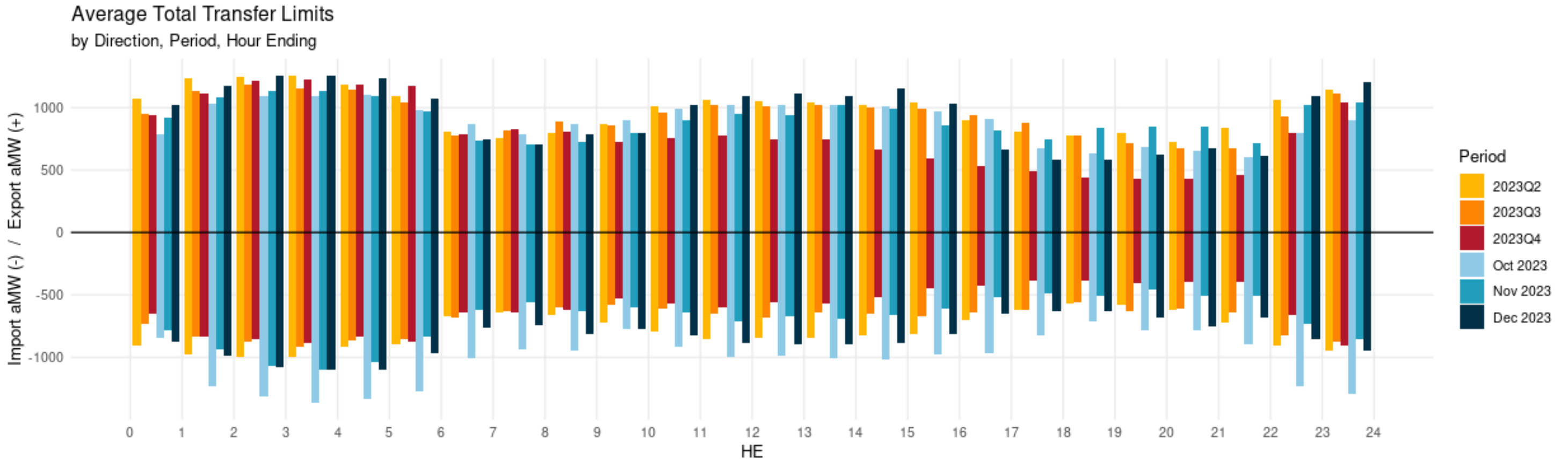
Percent of 15 minute intervals passed/failed

Flex Test Down	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mean
Failed	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%
Passed	99.80%	100.00%	100.00%	99.93%

Metric 3: EIM Transfers

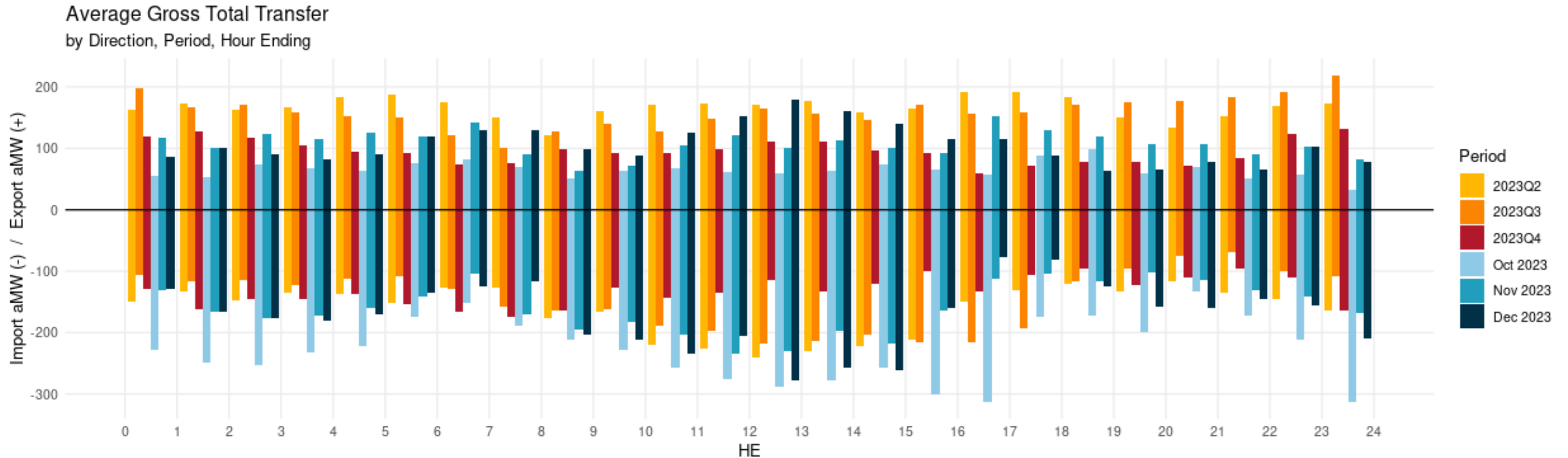


EIM Transfer Limits: Q2 2023 – Q1 2024



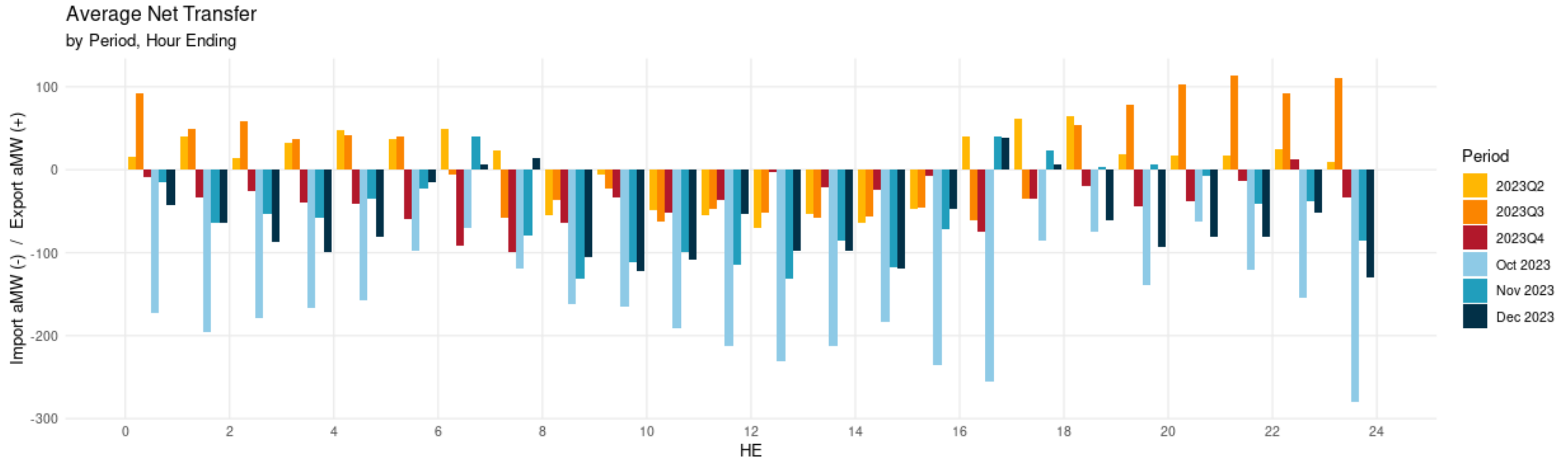
- Donations continue to be higher in LLH and “belly” hours
- Transmission donation patterns in Q1 2024 were generally consistent with prior quarters, but:
 - Increased import donations resulted in reduction or reversal in prior skew toward export donations
 - **Q4 2023** stands out for having low levels of donations in either direction

EIM Gross Transfer: Q2 2023 – Q1 2024



- Hourly shape of transfers generally aligns with price patterns
 - Reduced imports during morning and evening peaks; larger import quantities during belly hours
- Dry water conditions led to more imports across many hours compared to summer months

EIM Net Transfer: Q2 2023 – Q1 2024

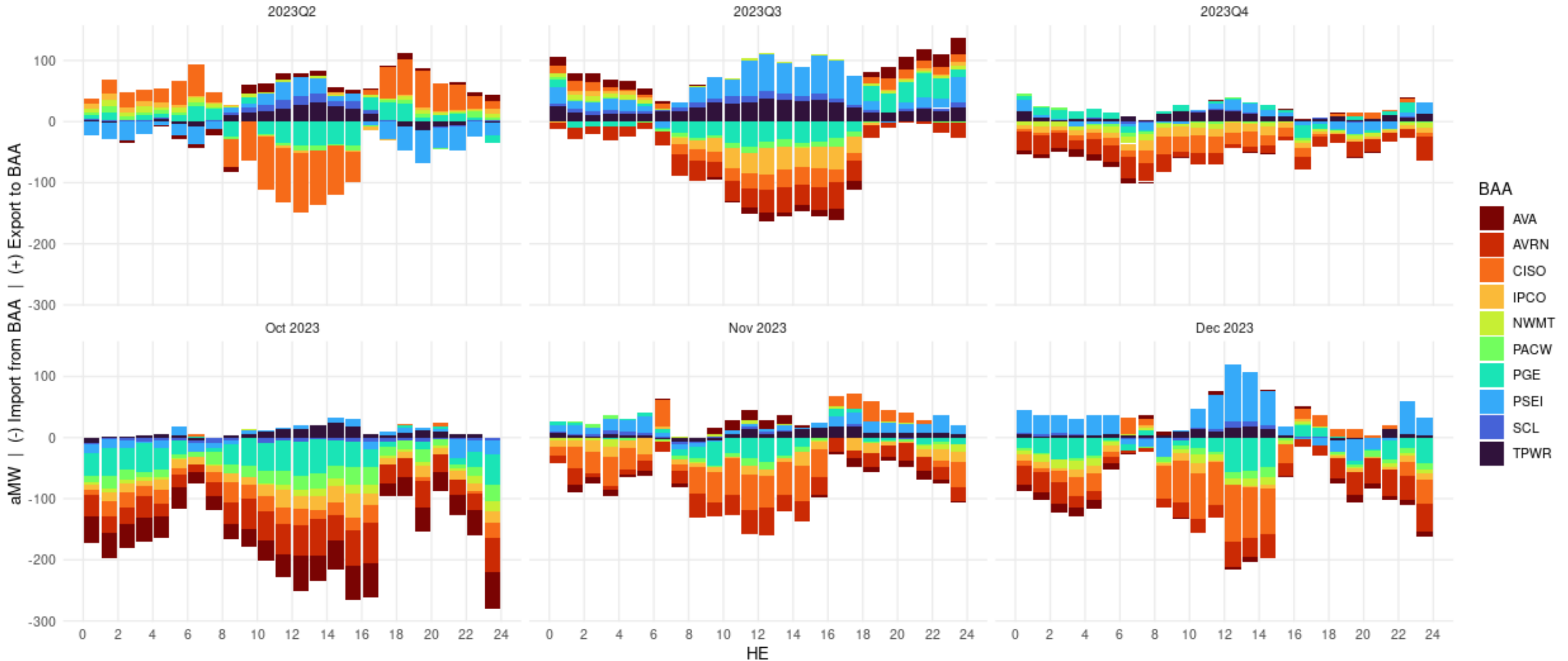


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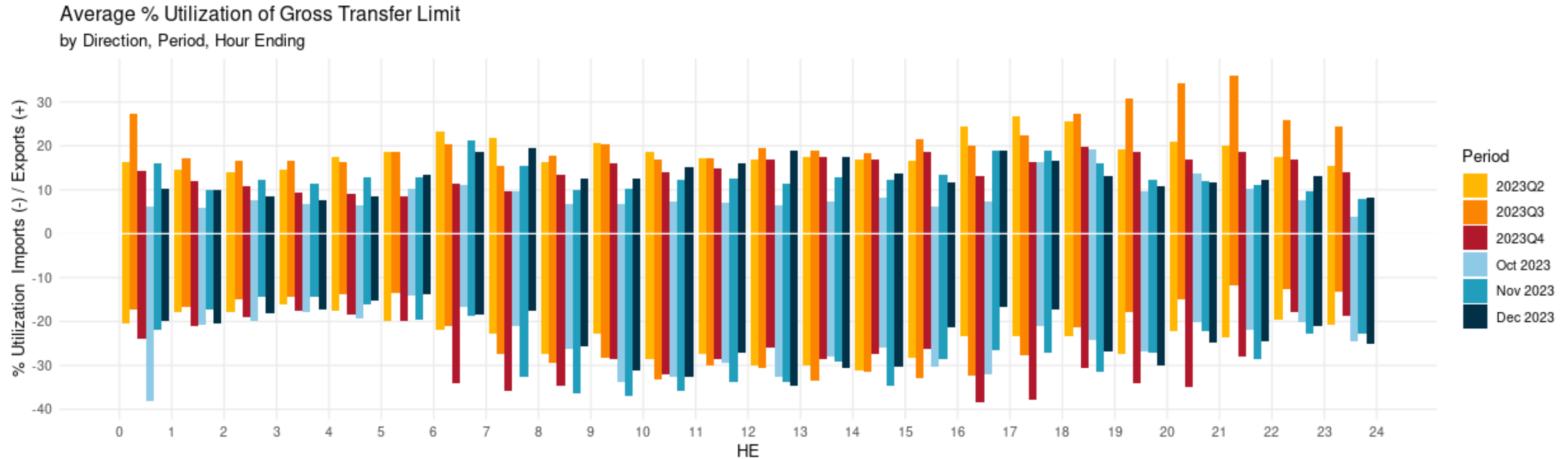
EIM Net Transfer by BAA: Q2 2023 – Q1 2024

Average Net Transfer with BPAT

by BAA, Period, Hour Ending

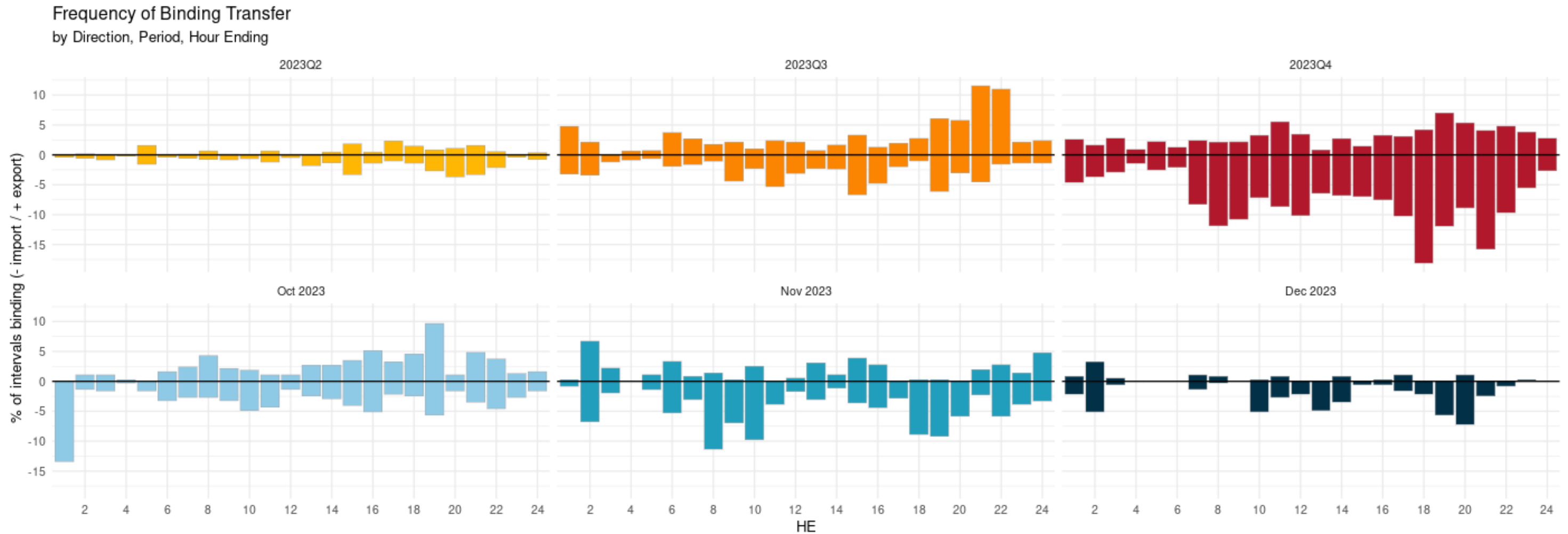


EIM Utilization of Transfer Limits: Q2 2023 – Q1 2024



- Percent utilization is consistent with
 - Greater limits in both directions during LLH hours (*intra-day shape*)
 - Tendency for net imports, especially during belly hours

Frequency of binding EIM transfers: Q2 2023 – Q1 2024



- Import limits continue to be more likely to bind, with the exception of evening peak hours during [October](#).
- Binding frequency in Q1 overall was lower than in the previous quarter.

Note: Transfers and limits include both static and dynamic transmission. Binding incidence flagged anytime gross transfer reaches gross import limit or gross export limit.

Metric 4: Not reporting at this time

- Metric: Provide summary data on BA scheduling error and the frequency with which CAISO BA forecast was targeted on a quarterly basis. The scheduling error will be measured against either the CAISO BA forecast and/or actual load. BPA will collect and share data on how the BA did as a whole with every entity scheduling to their own best forecast.
- The CAISO reports publically* on the accuracy of its area load forecast. In addition, the balancing test results show how frequently the BPA BAA has scheduled to CAISO's load forecast, and the BPA BAA has scheduled thus far to the CAISO's load forecast the majority of the time. When BPA proposed this metric, it was envisioned that BPA would not schedule to the CAISO's load forecast as frequently. However, throughout implementation, BPA has consistently scheduled to the CAISO's load forecast.

* CAISO reports quarterly at the [Market Performance and Planning Forum](#)

BPA EIM Metrics Appendix



Background on RS Tests

- Balancing Test
 - The Balancing Test evaluates whether the BAA scheduled within +/-1% of the CAISO area load forecast
 - To incur an O/U scheduling penalty, the BAA must have scheduled 1). outside of +/-1% of the CAISO area load forecast and 2). outside of +/- 5% of the actual area load
- Bid Capacity Test
 - The Bid Capacity Test Over/Under evaluates whether the BAA had sufficient upward and downward bid range to meet the upward/downward 15-min load imbalance
 - During a failure, CAISO caps EIM Transfers in the direction of the failure, which may limit market participation during the failed 15-min interval
- Flex Ramp Test
 - The Flex Ramp Test evaluates whether the BAA had sufficient ramp up and down capability to meet the flex ramp up/down requirement from the current hour to the next hour
 - During a failure, CAISO caps EIM Transfers in the direction of the failure, which may limit market participation during the failed 15-min interval

Western Resource Adequacy Program (WRAP) Update

Presenters:

Steve Bellcoff

February 13, 2024



Agenda

- What's Happening in WRAP
 - WPP Implementation Plan
 - PRM and WRAP Data
- BPA Active Work with WRAP
 - Participation
 - Business Practice Manuals (BPM's)
 - BPA Technical Solution
- Revisiting our commitments
 - Stakeholder engagement

What's Happening in WRAP

Forward Showing

- Advanced Assessment data submittal due by March 1, 2024
- Forward Showing for Winter 2024/25 due March 31, 2024
- Program Operator beginning work on Forward Showing technology solution
- Program Operator performing WRAP modeling

Operations Program

- WRAP OPS Client testing is ongoing across non-binding Winter 2023/24 season
- Continued testing, bug fix, and enhancement of SPP OPS client
- Sharing Calculation results are informational and informal
“Raise Your Hand” functionality available in Winter 2023-2024

Governance and Stakeholders

- Regular Board of Directors meetings
- Regular PRC meetings, with PRC public comment period for Business Practice Manuals
- Business Practice Manuals approval Process continues

WPP Implementation Plan

IMPLEMENTATION AHEAD

Non-Binding Forward Showings

Winter 22-23* through Winter 24-25 *W22-23 and Summer 23 completed in 2022

Transition Seasons (Ops and FS)

Summer 25 through Winter 27-28



2023 Focuses:

- » Standing up tariff-approved governance (new board, stakeholder process)
- » Business Practice development, review, and approval
- » Implementation of the Non-Binding Operations Program
- » Work with WRAP participants and market operators about market interoperability

Binding Program Without Transition Provisions

Summer 28 and all seasons following

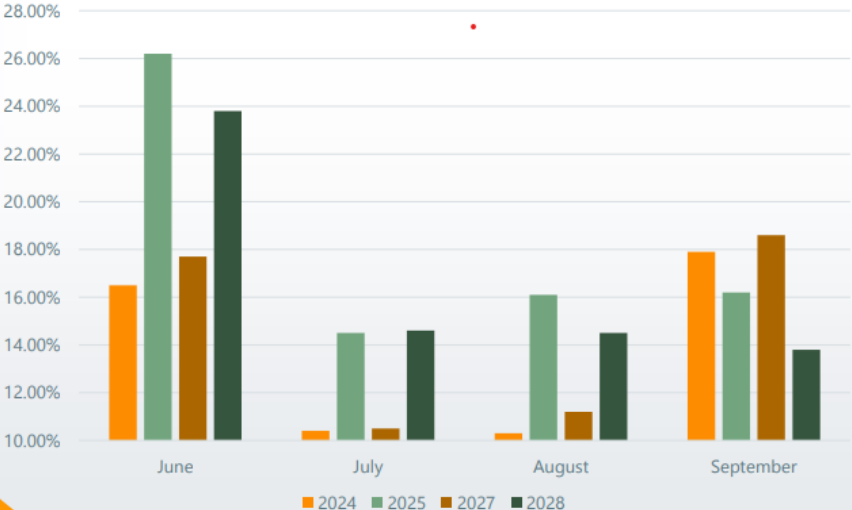
Planning Reserve Margins and WRAP Data

- WPP BOD approved Summer 2025 PRMs (Jan 31, 2024)
 - [WRAP Summer 2025 PRM Memo](#)
- WRAP Data Released (PRM and QCC results)
 - [Summer 2025 and advisory data for Summer 2028](#)
 - [Winter 2024-2025 and advisory data for Winter 2027-2028](#)

See January 31, 2024 WPP Members Meeting [materials](#)

Summer Highlights

PRMs – MIDC SUBREGION

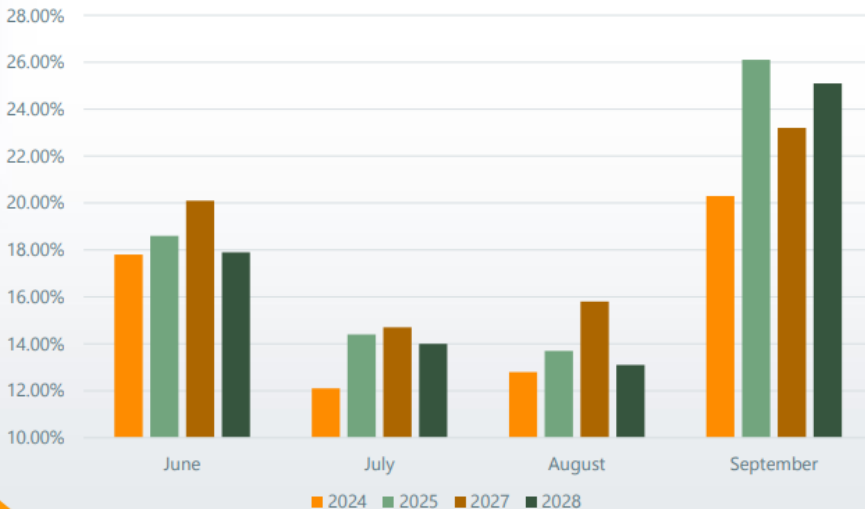


» 2024 and 2027 studies were done in 2022 with a slightly different footprint and different methodology

» 2027 and 2028 are advisory only



PRMs – SWEDE SUBREGION

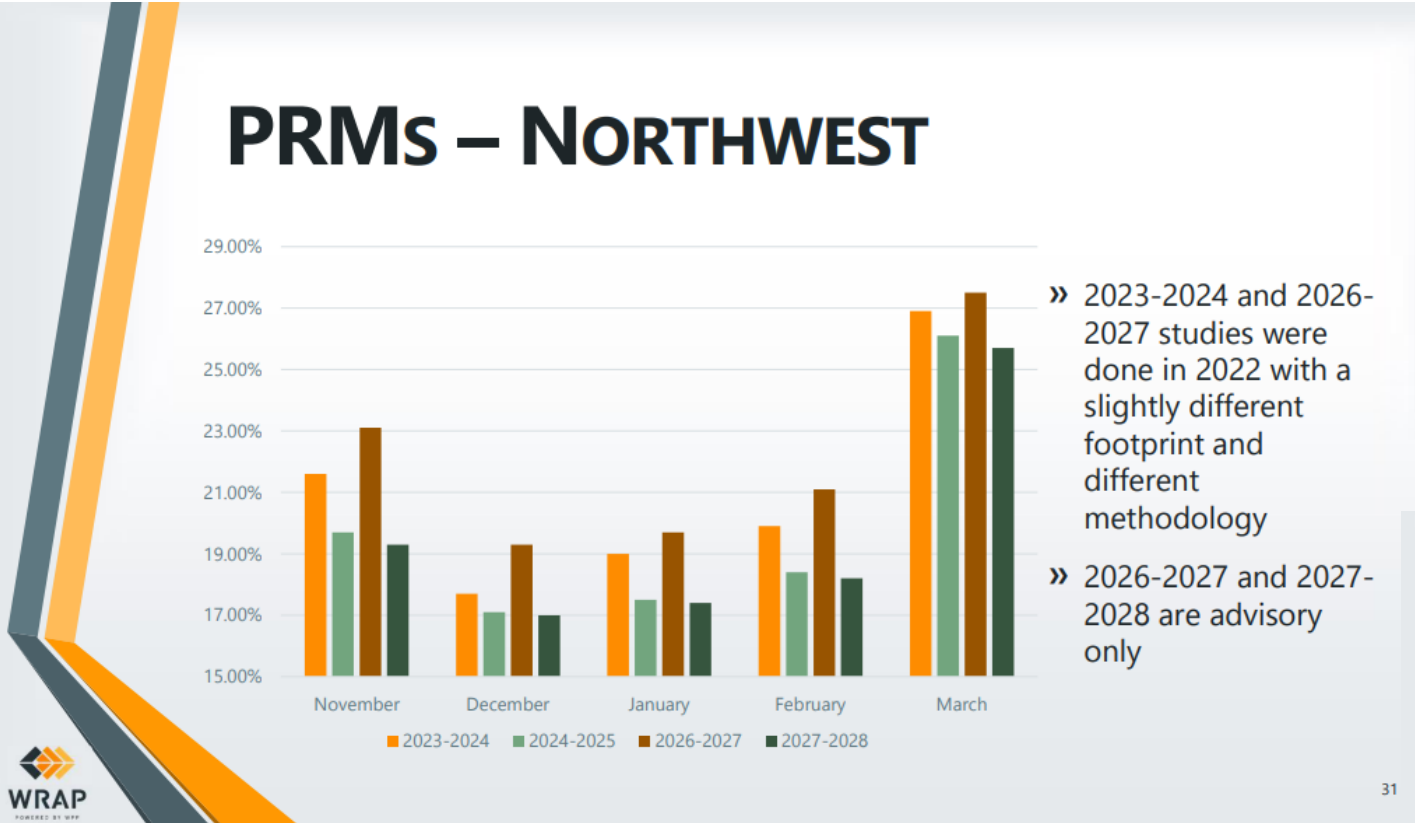


» 2024 and 2027 studies were done in 2022 with a slightly different footprint and different methodology

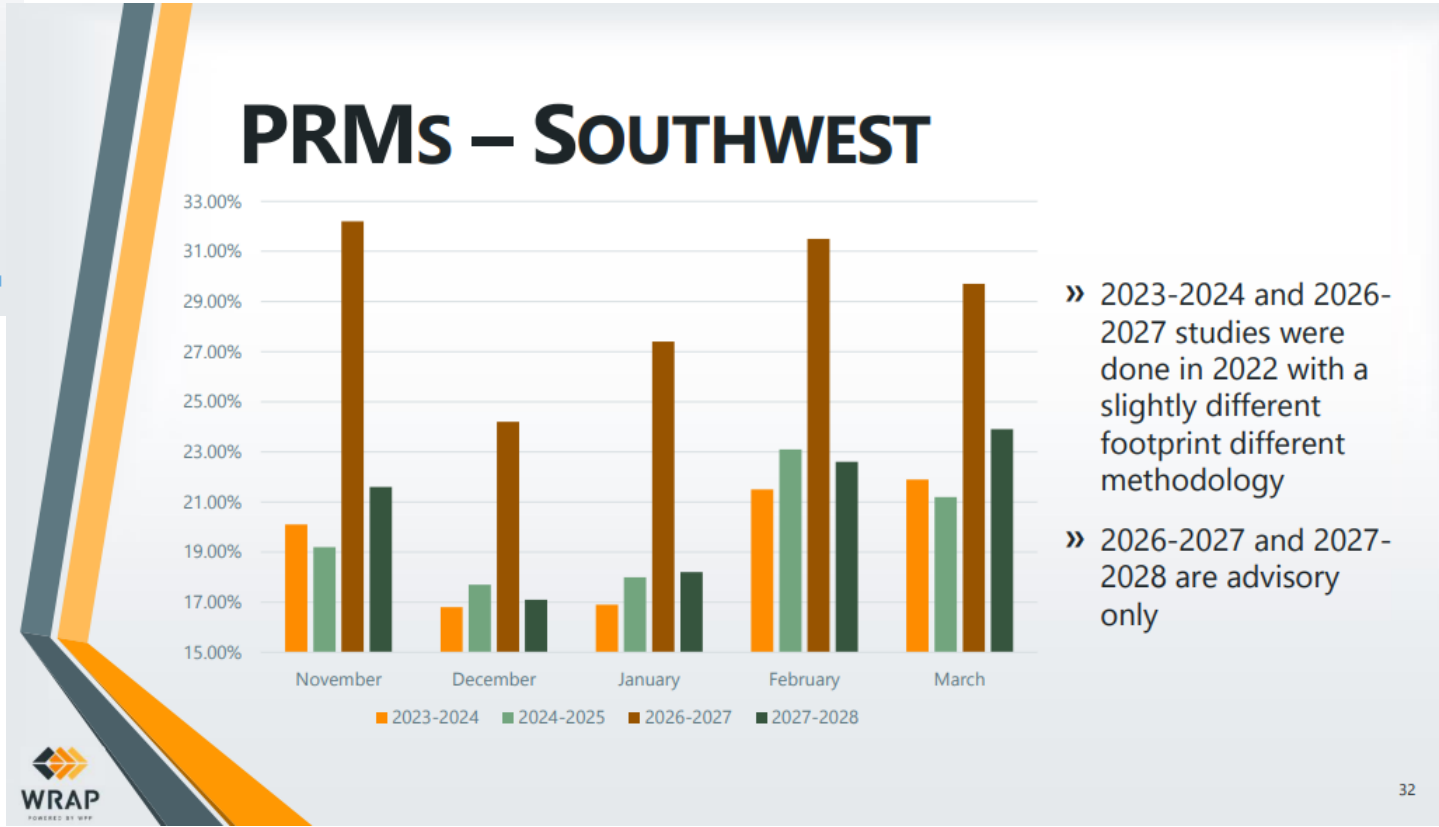
» 2027 and 2028 are advisory only



Winter Highlights



31



32

BPA Active Work with WRAP

WRAP participant work:

- Resource Adequacy Participants Committee (RAPC) – reviewing and continuing development and design getting to full binding seasons
- Forward Showing Work Group – engaged in activities and discussion for FS submittals and well as discussions/suggestions/ feedback on development of Business Practice Manuals.
- Ops Work Group – engaged in setting up, WRAP system testing, and participating in Ops Trials, discussions/suggestions/ feedback on development of Business Practice Manuals.
- Program Review Committee (PRC) – participating member, actively reviewing materials as available
- Other ongoing workgroups

BPA Active Work with WRAP

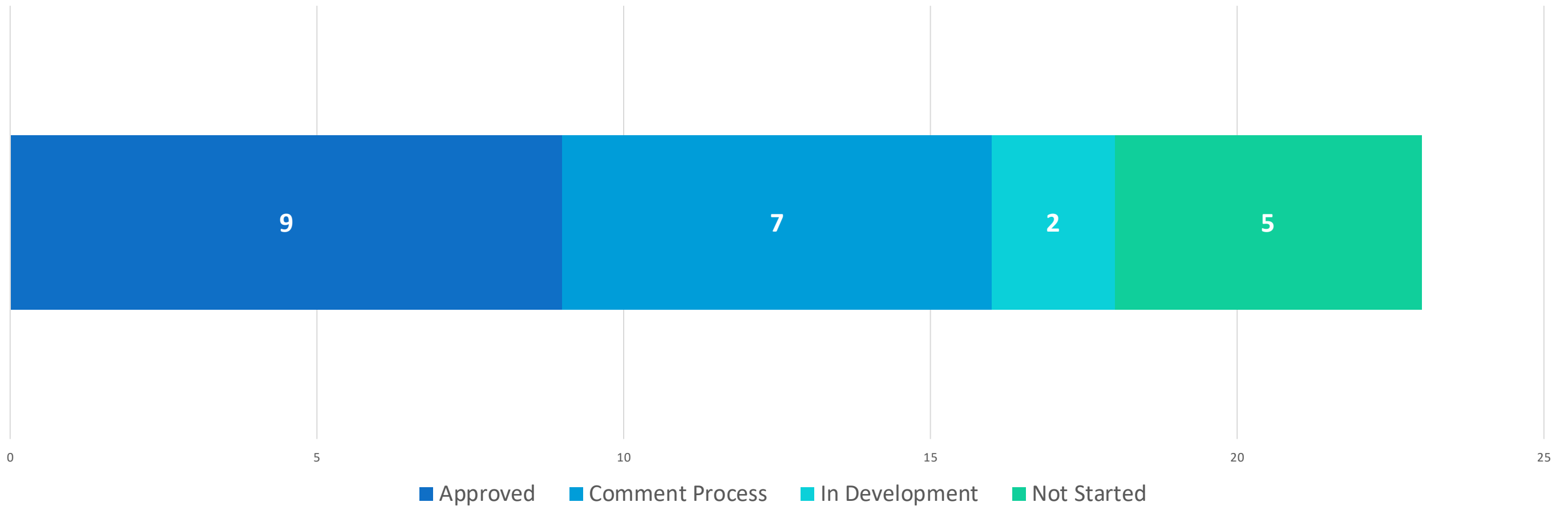
Business Practice Manual work:

BPA is actively reviewing BPM's in the Review Process before BPMs are sent to WPP Board of Directors

- Work Group Review – Subject Mater Expert input during development and review of BPMs
- Public Review – Subject Mater Expert review and comment in the public comment process
- PRC Review/Approval – PRC Representative question, review, and vote on approval of BPMs
- RAPC Review/Approval – RAPC Representative question, review, and vote on approval of BPMs

BPM Progress

BPM Tracking



*WPP is targeting having 9-10 BPMs through the approval process by early March

BPA Active Work with WRAP

BPA Technical Solution for WRAP Participation:

BPA is actively assessing the information technology requirements to participate in the operations, forward showing programs, and advanced assessment.

- Operations program - requires multi-day and hourly data submissions. Given the frequency of data submissions, complexity of BPA's footprint and to allow real-time engagement with the WRAP program, BPA is evaluating technical solutions.
- Advanced Assessment and Forward Showing programs - require infrequent data submissions. Data is assembled from multiple BPA systems; with a goal of implementing repeatable and streamlined processes to gather this data for the WRAP program.

Revisiting Our Commitments

Stakeholder Engagement

- Regularly scheduled meetings four times per year, utilizing a combination of stand-alone workshops and preferably the Quarterly Business Review (QBR) Technical Workshops
 - Typically February, May, August, and November
- Providing program updates and information that may include any topics relevant to customer and stakeholder questions on BPA's WRAP participation

Program Implementation Updates that impact BPA and its customers

- Being provided based on information availability from WRAP and applicability
- Addressing topics raised in comments related to WRAP implementation

Address any items raised in comments by customers

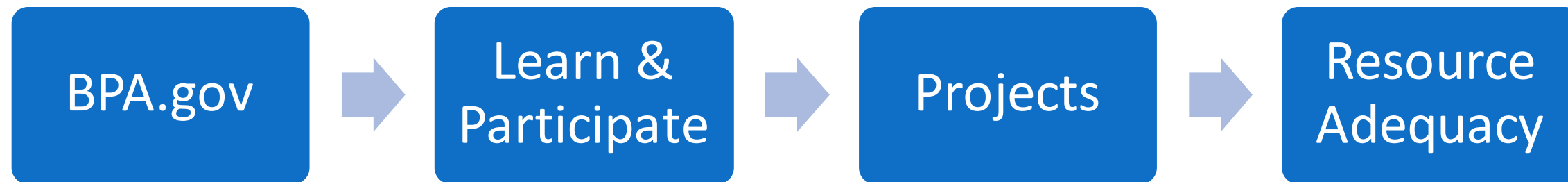
- BPA will continue to meet with individual or groups of customers, upon request, to focus on their unique questions or needs.
- BPA will coordinate discussion with other BPA meetings or initiatives if there is a nexus between the implications of the WRAP and other issues of focus for customers,
- Resolution timing of customer identified items may depend on information availability from WRAP

Stakeholder Engagement

- Slice Customer Data Sharing Engagement - ongoing
- Load Exclusion – coming soon
 - Expected to be part of BPM 103 - Participant Forward Showing Capacity Requirement
 - Current expected to be released sometime in March for comment
 - Impacted customer – NLSL customers
 - Planning a series of meeting to discuss (Late Feb, Mid March, Late March)
 - NLSL customer group, NRU, AWEC
 - Please send message to [Steve Bellcoff](#) or [Adam Morse](#) if interested and not identified

Questions

- More information on BPA's participation in the Western Resource Adequacy Program can be found at [Western Resource Adequacy Program - Bonneville Power Administration \(bpa.gov\)](https://www.westernpowerpool.org/)



- For more information on the Western Power Pool's Western Resource Adequacy Program at <https://www.westernpowerpool.org/>

WRAP Appendix



Final Closeout Letter Commitments

- On December 16, 2022, BPA issued its decision to join Phase 3B. In the WRAP Final Closeout Letter, BPA committed to:
 - sharing its stakeholder engagement plan for Phase 3B participation (goal is within the first half of 2023);
 - providing program implementation updates that impact BPA and its customers; and
 - continue working with customers on outstanding items raised in comments related to WRAP implementation.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

- Provide transparency of program design updates and information that may impact BPA and its customers, outcomes from BPA's participation in non-binding forward showing and operations program, and resolving BPA and customer raised issues in the Final Closeout Letter
- Engagement will be consistent with external WRAP engagement outside of BPA's process
- Pursue effective and efficient two-way communication between BPA and customers, stakeholders, and external interested parties
- Engage on a predictable, standardized cadence provided there is adequate content or relevant information to discuss
- Ensure engagement opportunities occur sufficiently to inform interested parties based on program timelines and information availability and applicability

Stakeholder Engagement Plan cont.

- Engagement with customers and stakeholders will consist of:
 - Public meetings with a minimum of 4 meetings, preferably through the QBR Technical Workshops
 - Short-term Issue-focused workshops, as needed
 - Customer-impacted meetings focused by topic, upon request
- BPA proposes to host meetings through the completion of BPA's first binding season (winter 2027-2028). BPA will work with customers to reevaluate its engagement plan and the need for its proposed meeting schedule on an annual basis through its first binding season
- Meetings will focus on BPA's participation, the development of the business practice manuals, and updates to the WRAP policies as determined by the WRAP project schedule

Stakeholder Engagement Plan cont.

Public meetings

- Regularly scheduled meetings four times per year, utilizing a combination of stand-alone workshops and preferably the Quarterly Business Review (QBR) Technical Workshops
 - Typically February, May, August, and November
- Provide program design updates and information that may include any topics relevant to customer and stakeholder questions on BPA's WRAP participation

Issue –focused workshops

- Workshops will be scheduled based on information availability from WRAP and applicability
- Will address topics raised in comments related to WRAP implementation

Customer-impacted meetings focused by topic

- BPA will continue to meet with individual or groups of customers, upon request, to focus on their unique questions or needs.
- To the extent that there is a nexus between the implications of the WRAP and other issues of focus for customers, BPA will coordinate discussion with other BPA meetings or initiatives
- Resolution timing of customer identified items may depend on information availability from WRAP

Stakeholder Engagement Topics

- Topics raised in comments related to WRAP implementation, including:
 - Considerations related to BPA's binding season (Winter 2027-2028)
 - The availability of transmission between loads in the SWEDE region and the FCRPS create risks that may create costs in the Forward Showing Program,
 - the uncertainty in details and requirements for the Operations Program,
 - identifying Bonneville system updates and business processes to support participation in the binding program, and
 - alignment with the timing for joining emerging regional markets
 - Treatment of NLSLs and AHWM loads related to BPA's WRAP participation
 - WRAP load exclusion process update / BPA load exclusion process between BPA and customers
 - Load exclusion process for AHWM loads caused by a single large consumer load and served solely with non-federal resources
 - Resource Adequacy Incentive rates
- Updates on Business Practice Manual development
 - Future BPM on BPA's statutory preference obligations
- Updates on Forward Showing and Operations Program development

THANK YOU

The next QBR and Technical Workshop will be held on
May 14, 2024

Didn't get your question answered?

Email Communications@bpa.gov.

Answers will be posted to www.bpa.gov/qbr.

APPENDIX SLICE REPORTING

Composite Cost Pool Review

Forecast of Annual Slice True-Up Adjustment



Q1 True-Up of FY 2024 Slice True-Up Adjustment

	FY 2024 Forecast \$ in thousands
February 13, 2024 First Quarter Technical Workshop	\$(1,304)*
May 2024 Second Quarter Technical Workshop	
August 2024 Third Quarter Technical Workshop	
November 2024 Fourth Quarter Technical Workshop	

*Negative = Credit; Positive = Charge

Summary of Differences From Q1 to FY24 (BP-24)

#		Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table Reference	Q1 – Rate Case \$ in thousands
1	Total Expenses	Row 100	\$77,397
2	Total Revenue Credits	Rows 119 + 128	\$52,495
3	Minimum Required Net Revenue	Row 156	\$(31,315)
4	TOTAL Composite Cost Pool (1 - 2 + 3) $\$77,397 - \$52,495 + \$(31,315) = \$(6,413)$	Row 161	\$(6,413)
5	TOTAL in line 4 divided by <u>0.9706591</u> sum of TOCAs $\$(6,413) / 0.9706591 = \$(6,607)$	Row 163	\$(6,607)
6	QTR Forecast of FY24 True-up Adjustment 19.74071 percent of Total in line 5 $0.1974071 * \$(6,607) = \$(1,304)$	Row 164	\$(1,304)

FY24 Impacts of Debt Management Actions

#	Description	FY24 Q1 QBR	FY24 Rate Case	CCP	Delta from the FY24 rate case
1	MRNR Section of Composite Cost Pool Table				\$ -
2	Principal Payment of Federal Debt				\$ -
3	2023 Regional Cooperation Debt (RCD)		\$ 341,581,000		\$ 341,581,000
4	2023 Debt Service Reassignment (DSR)		\$ 17,600,000		\$ 17,600,000
5	Energy Northwest's Line Of Credit (LOC)	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
6	Rate Case Scheduled Base Power Principal*	\$ 100,818,000	\$ 100,818,000		\$ -
7	Repayment due to FY24 RDC (based on FY23 results)	\$ 90,000,000	\$ -		\$ (90,000,000)
8	Total Principal Payment of Fed Debt	\$ 190,818,000	\$ 459,999,000	row 131	\$ 269,181,000
9	Prepay	\$ 24,905,736	\$ 24,905,736		\$ -
10	Nonfederal Bond Principal Payment	\$ 27,167,200	\$ 27,167,200	row 133	\$ -

Composite Cost Pool Interest Credit

Allocation of Interest Earned on the Bonneville Fund (\$ in thousands)

		<u>Q1 2024</u>
1	Fiscal Year Reserves Balance	570,255
2	Adjustments for pre-2002 Items	<u>16,341</u>
3	Reserves for Composite Cost Pool (Line 1 + Line 2)	586,596
4	Composite Interest Rate	5.54%
5	Composite Interest Credit	(32,494)
6	Prepay Offset Credit	0
7	Total Interest Credit for Power Services	(41,800)
8	Non-Slice Interest Credit (Line 7 – (Line 5 + Line 6))	(9,306)

Net Interest Expense in Slice True-Up Q1

	FY24 Rate Case	Q1
	<u>(\$ in thousands)</u>	<u>(\$ in thousands)</u>
• Federal Appropriation	34,236	43,493
• Capitalization Adjustment	(45,937)	(45,937)
• Borrowings from US Treasury	50,818	51,584
• Prepay Interest Expense	5,694	6,204
• Interest Expense	44,811	55,344
• AFUDC	(17,821)	(19,000)
• Interest Income (composite)	(2,274)	(32,494)
• Prepay Offset Credit	0	0
• Total Net Interest Expense	24,716	3,851

Schedule for Slice True-Up Adjustment for Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table and Cost Verification Process

Dates	Agenda
February 13, 2024	First Quarter Technical Workshop
May 2024	Second Quarter Technical Workshop
August 2024	Third Quarter Technical Workshop
October 2024	BPA External CPA firm conducting audit for fiscal year end
Mid-October 2024	Recording the Fiscal Year End Slice True-Up Adjustment Accrual
End of October 2024	Final audited actual financial data is expected to be available
November 2024	Mail notification to Slice Customers of the Slice True-Up Adjustment for the Composite Cost Pool
November 2024	Fourth Quarter Business Review and Technical Workshop Meeting Provide Slice True-Up Adjustment for the Composite Cost Pool (this is the number posted in the financial system; the final actual number may be different)
November 2024	BPA to post Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table containing actual values and the Slice True-Up Adjustment
December 2024	Deadline for customers to submit questions about actual line items in the Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table with the Slice True-Up Adjustment for inclusion in the Agreed Upon Procedures (AUPs) Performed by BPA external CPA firm (customers have 15 business days following the BPA posting of Composite Cost Pool Table containing actual values and the Slice True-Up Adjustment)
December 2024	BPA posts a response to customer questions (Attachment A does not specify an exact date)
January 2025	Customer comments are due on the list of tasks (The deadline can not exceed 10 days from BPA posting)
February 2025	BPA finalizes list of questions about actual lines items in the Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table for the AUPs

Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table

COMPOSITE COST POOL TRUE-UP TABLE				
		January (Q1) (\$000)	Rate Case forecast for FY 2024 (\$000)	January (Q1) - Rate Case Difference
1	Operating Expenses			
2	Power System Generation Resources			
3	Operating Generation			
4	COLUMBIA GENERATING STATION (WNP-2)	\$ 307,177	\$ 296,477	\$ 10,700
5	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	\$ 170,360	\$ 154,364	\$ 15,996
6	CORPS OF ENGINEERS	\$ 272,087	\$ 265,146	\$ 6,941
7	CRFM STUDIES	\$ 9,349	\$ 9,349	\$ (0)
8	LONG-TERM CONTRACT GENERATING PROJECTS	\$ 16,036	\$ 16,036	\$ (0)
9	Sub-Total	\$ 775,009	\$ 741,372	\$ 33,637
10	Operating Generation Settlement Payment and Other Payments			
11	COLVILLE GENERATION SETTLEMENT	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ (0)
12	SPOKANE LEGISLATION PAYMENT	\$ 5,749	\$ 5,749	\$ (0)
13	Sub-Total	\$ 27,749	\$ 27,749	\$ (0)
14	Non-Operating Generation			
15	TROJAN DECOMMISSIONING	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 0
16	WNP-1&3 DECOMMISSIONING	\$ 1,141	\$ 1,141	\$ 0
17	Sub-Total	\$ 2,341	\$ 2,341	\$ 0
18	Gross Contracted Power Purchases			
19	PNCA HEADWATER BENEFITS	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100	\$ -
20	OTHER POWER PURCHASES (omit, except Designated Obligations or Purchases)	\$ (40,714)	\$ -	\$ (40,714)
21	Sub-Total	\$ (37,614)	\$ 3,100	\$ (40,714)
22	Bookout Adjustment to Power Purchases (omit)			
23	Augmentation Power Purchases (omit - calculated below)			
24	AUGMENTATION POWER PURCHASES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
25	Sub-Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
26	Exchanges and Settlements			
27	RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM (REP)	\$ 274,777	\$ 274,777	\$ -
28	OTHER SETTLEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
29	Sub-Total	\$ 274,777	\$ 274,777	\$ -
30	Renewable Generation			
31	RENEWABLES (excludes Kill)	\$ 17,462	\$ 17,809	\$ (347)
32	Sub-Total	\$ 17,462	\$ 17,809	\$ (347)
33	Generation Conservation			
34	CONSERVATION ACQUISITION	\$ 79,566	\$ 69,027	\$ 10,539
35	CONSERVATION INFRASTRUCTURE	\$ 26,049	\$ 26,044	\$ 5
36	LOW INCOME WEATHERIZATION & TRIBAL	\$ 6,005	\$ 6,005	\$ 0
37	ENERGY EFFICIENCY DEVELOPMENT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
38	DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES	\$ 215	\$ 215	\$ (0)
39	LEGACY	\$ 590	\$ 590	\$ 0
40	MARKET TRANSFORMATION	\$ 11,800	\$ 11,800	\$ (0)
41	Sub-Total	\$ 124,226	\$ 113,681	\$ 10,544
42	Power System Generation Sub-Total	\$ 1,183,950	\$ 1,180,830	\$ 3,121
43				

Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table

COMPOSITE COST POOL TRUE-UP TABLE				
		January (Q1) (\$000)	Rate Case forecast for FY 2024 (\$000)	January (Q1) - Rate Case Difference
44	Power Non-Generation Operations			
45	Power Services System Operations			
46	EFFICIENCIES PROGRAM	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$ -	\$ 2,376	\$ (2,376)
48	GENERATION PROJECT COORDINATION	\$ 4,744	\$ 4,443	\$ 301
49	ASSET MGMT ENTERPRISE SVCS	\$ 948	\$ -	\$ 948
50	SLICE IMPLEMENTATION	\$ 872	\$ 608	\$ 264
51	Sub-Total	\$ 6,564	\$ 7,428	\$ (864)
52	Power Services Scheduling			
53	OPERATIONS SCHEDULING	\$ 12,125	\$ 9,505	\$ 2,621
54	OPERATIONS PLANNING	\$ 9,785	\$ 9,739	\$ 45
55	Sub-Total	\$ 21,910	\$ 19,244	\$ 2,666
56	Power Services Marketing and Business Support			
57	GRID MOD	\$ 379	\$ -	\$ 379
58	EIM INTERNAL SUPPORT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
59	POWER INTERNAL SUPPORT	\$ 25,861	\$ 28,410	\$ (2,549)
60	COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE SVCS	\$ 6,898	\$ 4,348	\$ 2,550
61	OPERATIONS ENTERPRISE SVCS	\$ 6,576	\$ 4,573	\$ 2,003
62	POWER R&D	\$ 2,156	\$ 3,537	\$ (1,382)
63	SALES & SUPPORT	\$ 14,913	\$ 17,871	\$ (2,957)
64	STRATEGY, FINANCE & RISK MGMT (REP support costs included here)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
65	EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (REP support costs included here)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
66	CONSERVATION SUPPORT	\$ 10,650	\$ 7,045	\$ 3,605
67	Sub-Total	\$ 67,433	\$ 65,784	\$ 1,649
68	Power Non-Generation Operations Sub-Total	\$ 95,907	\$ 92,455	\$ 3,451
69	Power Services Transmission Acquisition and Ancillary Services			
70	TRANSMISSION and ANCILLARY Services - System Obligations	\$ 32,208	\$ 32,208	\$ -
71	3RD PARTY GTA WHEELING	\$ 92,843	\$ 91,278	\$ 1,564
72	POWER 3RD PARTY TRANS & ANCILLARY SVCS (Composite Cost)	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,300	\$ -
73	TRANS ACQ GENERATION INTEGRATION	\$ 19,894	\$ 19,894	\$ -
74	EESC CHARGES (Composite)	\$ 1,235	\$ -	\$ 1,235
75	TELEMETERING/EQUIP REPLACEMT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
76	Power Services Trans Acquisition and Ancillary Serv Sub-Total	\$ 149,479	\$ 146,680	\$ 2,799
77	Fish and Wildlife/USF&W/Planning Council/Environmental Req			
78	Fish & Wildlife	\$ 273,209	\$ 269,235	\$ 3,974
79	USF&W Lower Snake Hatcheries	\$ 32,765	\$ 32,765	\$ (0)
80	Planning Council	\$ 11,983	\$ 11,942	\$ 41
81	Fish & Wildlife RDC Funds	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000
82	Lower Snake Hatcheries RDC Funds	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000
83	Fish and Wildlife/USF&W/Planning Council Sub-Total	\$ 332,957	\$ 313,942	\$ 19,015
84	BPA Internal Support			
85	Additional Post-Retirement Contribution	\$ 20,281	\$ 19,310	\$ 971
86	Agency Services G&A (excludes direct project support)	\$ 91,989	\$ 84,662	\$ 7,327
87	BPA Internal Support Sub-Total	\$ 112,270	\$ 103,972	\$ 8,298

Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table

COMPOSITE COST POOL TRUE-UP TABLE				
		January (Q1) (\$000)	Rate Case forecast for FY 2024 (\$000)	January (Q1) - Rate Case Difference
88	Bad Debt Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
89	Other Income, Expenses, Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
90	Depreciation	\$ 145,350	\$ 139,703	\$ 5,647
91	Amortization	\$ 325,250	\$ 312,487	\$ 12,763
92	Accretion (CGS)	\$ 39,260	\$ 40,043	\$ (783)
93	Total Operating Expenses	\$ 2,384,424	\$ 2,330,112	\$ 54,311
94				
95	Other Expenses and (Income)			
96	Net Interest Expense	\$ 230,389	\$ 203,494	\$ 26,896
97	LDD	\$ 33,943	\$ 37,701	\$ (3,758)
98	Irrigation Rate Discount Costs	\$ 21,718	\$ 21,770	\$ (53)
99	Sub-Total	\$ 286,050	\$ 262,964	\$ 23,085
100	Total Expenses	\$ 2,670,473	\$ 2,593,077	\$ 77,397
101				
102	Revenue Credits			
103	Generation Inputs for Ancillary, Control Area, and Other Services Revenues	\$ 106,078	\$ 110,911	\$ (4,833)
104	Downstream Benefits and Pumping Power revenues	\$ 21,180	\$ 20,607	\$ 573
105	4(h)(10)(c) credit	\$ 178,634	\$ 111,288	\$ 67,346
106	PRSC Net Credit (Composite)	\$ (10,533)	\$ -	\$ (10,533)
107	Colville and Spokane Settlements	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,600	\$ 0
108	Energy Efficiency Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
109	PF Load Forecast Deviation Liquidated Damages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
110	Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 12,063	\$ 12,104	\$ (40)
111	Renewable Energy Certificates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
112	Net Revenues from other Designated BPA System Obligations (Upper Baker)	\$ 523	\$ 523	\$ (0)
113	RSS Revenues	\$ 3,114	\$ 3,114	\$ -
114	Firm Surplus and Secondary Adjustment (from Unused RHWM)	\$ 98,789	\$ 98,789	\$ -
115	Balancing Augmentation Adjustment	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,358	\$ -
116	Transmission Loss Adjustment	\$ 33,464	\$ 33,464	\$ -
117	Tier 2 Rate Adjustment	\$ 2,713	\$ 2,713	\$ -
118	NR Revenues	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -
119	Total Revenue Credits	\$ 452,985	\$ 400,473	\$ 52,513
120				
121	Augmentation Costs (not subject to True-Up)			
122	Tier 1 Augmentation Resources (includes Augmentation RSS and Augmentation RSC adders)	\$ 10,948	\$ 10,948	\$ -
123	Augmentation Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
124	Total Augmentation Costs	\$ 10,948	\$ 10,948	\$ -
125				
126	DSI Revenue Credit			
127	Revenues 12 aMW @ IP rate	\$ 3,981	\$ 3,998	\$ (18)
128	Total DSI revenues	\$ 3,981	\$ 3,998	\$ (18)

Composite Cost Pool True-Up Table

COMPOSITE COST POOL TRUE-UP TABLE				
		January (Q1) (\$000)	Rate Case forecast for FY 2024 (\$000)	January (Q1) - Rate Case Difference
129				
130	Minimum Required Net Revenue Calculation			
131	Principal Payment of Fed Debt for Power *	\$ 190,818	\$ 459,999	\$ (269,181)
132	Repayment of Non-Federal Obligations (EN Line of Credit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
133	Repayment of Non-Federal Obligations (CGS, WNP1, WNP3, N. Wasco, Cowlitz Falls)	\$ 27,167	\$ 27,167	\$ -
134	Irrigation assistance	\$ 8,275	\$ 8,067	\$ 208
135	Sub-Total	\$ 226,261	\$ 495,233	\$ (268,973)
136	Depreciation	\$ 145,350	\$ 139,703	\$ 5,647
137	Amortization	\$ 325,250	\$ 312,487	\$ 12,763
138	Accretion	\$ 39,260	\$ 40,043	\$ (783)
139	Capitalization Adjustment	\$ (45,937)	\$ (45,937)	\$ -
140	Amortization of Refinancing Premiums/Discounts (MRNR - Reverse Sign)	\$ (23,695)	\$ (34,767)	\$ 11,072
141	Amortization of Cost of Issuance (MRNR-reverse sign)	\$ 363	\$ 500	\$ (137)
142	Cash freed up by DSR refinancing	\$ -	\$ 17,600	\$ (17,600)
143	Gains/Losses on Extinguishment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
144	Non-Cash Expenses	\$ 18,800	\$ -	\$ 18,800
145	Prepay Revenue Credits	\$ (30,600)	\$ (30,600)	\$ -
146	Non-Federal Interest (Prepay)	\$ 5,694	\$ 5,694	\$ -
147	Contribution to decommissioning trust fund	\$ (15,100)	\$ (15,100)	\$ -
148	Gains/losses on decommissioning trust fund	\$ (11,469)	\$ (11,469)	\$ -
149	Interest earned on decommissioning trust fund	\$ (4,335)	\$ (4,335)	\$ -
150	Revenue Financing Requirement	\$ (33,743)	\$ (33,743)	\$ 0
151	Capital Financing (RCD) **	\$ (247,420)	\$ -	\$ (247,420)
152	Other Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
153	Payments for Litigation Stay Agreements ***	\$ (20,000)	\$ -	\$ (20,000)
154	Sub-Total	\$ 102,418	\$ 340,075	\$ (237,657)
155	Principal Payment of Fed Debt plus Irrigation assistance exceeds non cash expenses	\$ 123,843	\$ 155,158	\$ (31,315)
156	Minimum Required Net Revenues	\$ 123,843	\$ 155,158	\$ (31,315)
157				
158	Annual Composite Cost Pool (Amounts for each FY)	\$ 2,348,298	\$ 2,354,711	\$ (6,413)
159				
160	SLICE TRUE-UP ADJUSTMENT CALCULATION FOR COMPOSITE COST POOL			
161	TRUE-UP AMOUNT (Diff. between Rate Case and Forecast)	(6,413)		
162	Sum of TOCAs	0.9706591		
163	Adjustment of True-Up Amount when actual TOCAs < 100 percent	(6,607)		
164	TRUE-UP ADJUSTMENT CHARGE BILLED (19.74071 percent)	(1,304)		

* Calculation includes an assumed additional debt repayment of \$90 Million consistent with the Administrators FY23 RDC decision

** Capital Financing (RCD)- RCD funds will be used to directly finance Power FY24 capital investments instead of repaying outstanding debt

*** Payments for Litigation Stay Agreements- cash payments of \$10m each for the P2IP settlement and the CBRI settlement

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

This information has been made publicly available by BPA on February 12, 2024 and contains information not sourced directly from BPA financial statements.