KYOS Webinar 25 January 2022 www.kyos.com, info@kyos.com





## Agenda

15:00 – Introduction

15:05 – Getting an edge with hedging

15:15 – Hedging case study

15:30 – KYOS software for renewable power and PPAs

15:35 – Q&A and discussion

15:45 – End of the webinar



## Getting an edge with a hedge

#### The challenge:

- Huge investments in merchant projects
- Investors are exposed to long-term price risks
- Buyer's market for long-term contracts (3+ years)
- Long-term contracts are selling at a discount



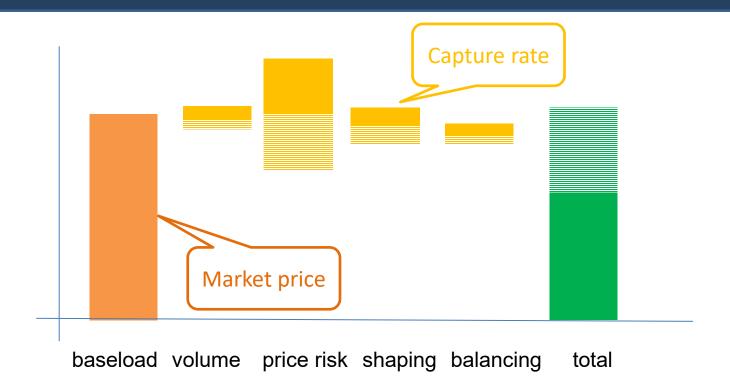
#### Strong hedging capability creates a competitive edge:

- Reduce risk capital
- Maximize revenues
- Create a larger portfolio





## **PPA value components and risks**



- Each value component has a level of uncertainty
  - understand how to hedge this risk
  - and what risks remain unhedged



## **Hedging - different strategies**

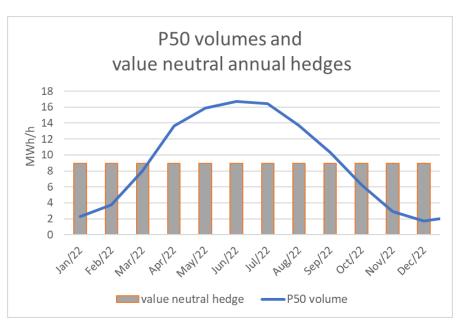
- Long term PPA (e.g. with corporate) 5-10 year
  - Baseload or pay-as-produced
- Market hedges for shorter period (1-3 years)
  - Annual baseload
  - Monthly baseload profile
- Dynamic:
  - Trade shorter dated products when available
  - Rebalance positions based on prices
  - Stack and roll

Best hedges are value-neutral rather than volume-neutral:
The expected effective price (capture price) is not the baseload price.
Value hedge is generally lower than P50 volume.



## Dynamic hedging (1/2)

- Refine hedging
  - Rebalance hedge based on products becoming tradable
  - Example: initially only years tradable, later this can be reshaped using months and quarters



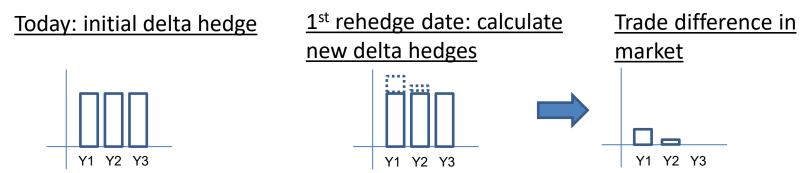
Initial annual hedge

Reshaped hedge



## Dynamic hedging (2/2)

- Rebalance positions
  - Initial (value-neutral) hedge based on market prices on first hedging date
  - Forward prices change and therefore exposure
  - This can be re-hedged to better stabilize expected value



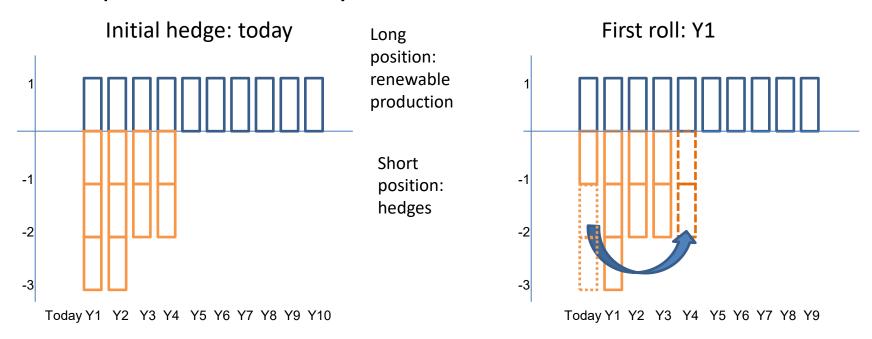
- Requires advanced system with price simulations:
  - On each rehedge date, calculate for each simulation, new forward exposure
  - Average over all simulations is new value neutral delta hedge



## **Dynamic hedging - Stack and roll**

#### Stack and roll strategy:

- Hedge illiquid periods with liquid periods
- Roll position when they become tradable



 In KYOS software: combined with dynamic position rebalancing for optimal risk reduction





## Case study for hedging PPA price risk



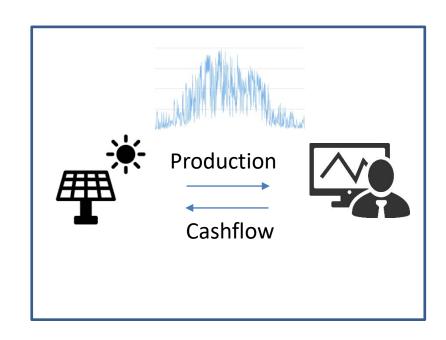
## **Hedging strategies**

#### Case study

Solar project in Germany.

Asset owner wants to evaluate hedging possibilities

5 year reporting period



#### We analyze 3 different strategies

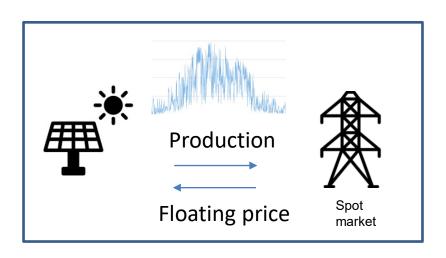
- Sell in market, no forward hedging
- Hedge with annual baseload hedge at fixed price
- Hedge with stack and roll strategy + rebalance



## Strategy 1 – sell in spot market

Asset owner markets full output in day-ahead spot market
Directly via market access provider or as floating price PaP PPA

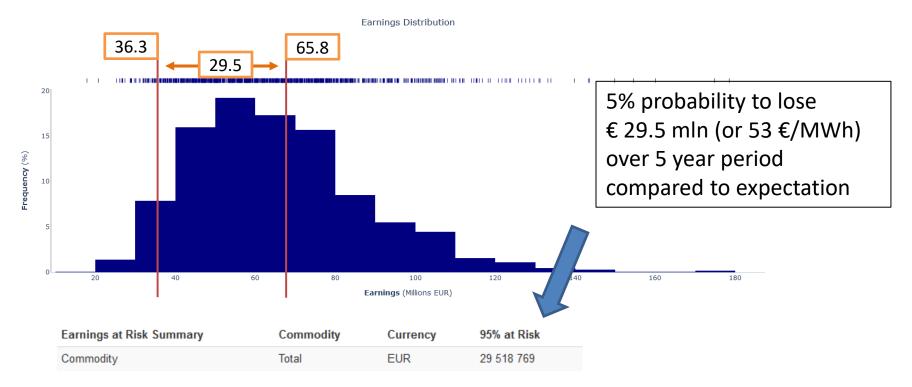
- Baseload price risk (large!)
- Risk of changes in price shape and capture rate
- Forecast errors lead to imbalance costs





## Strategy 1 – Results in high risks

 We look at the distribution of earnings over a 5 year period (KYOS PPA software)



Very wide earnings distribution, primarily price risk

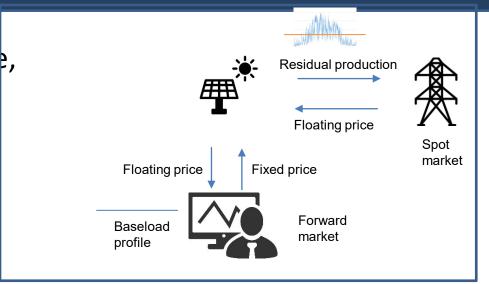


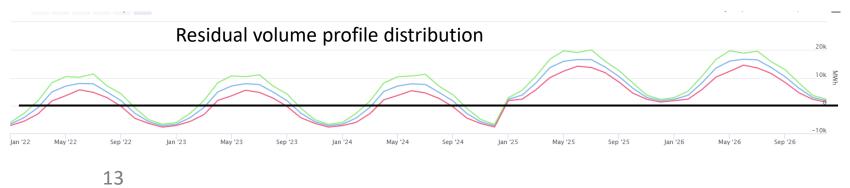
## Strategy 2 – Hedge with annual baseload hedge

Asset owner sells fixed price, baseload, 3 year, value neutral hedge

#### Main remaining risks:

- Shape risk
- Volume risk
- Imbalance risk
- Price risk after year 3





— 99% — 95% — 90% — 10% — 5% — 1% — 0%



## Strategy 2 – clearly risk reducing



- Strong reduction of earnings risk:
   from 29.5 to 13.2 mln € for the 95% 'worst case' result.
- Main part of remaining risk in unhedged years 4+5



## Strategy 2 – improvements

- Shape baseload profile in monthly blocks
- Find counterparty to trade year 4 and 5 directly, probably selling at a large discount
- Stack-and-roll:
  - Place the exposures of longer horizons (4+) into shorterterm contracts (1-3 years)
  - Every year, roll from short-term to long-term tradable contracts
  - Rebalance delta exposure resulting from price changes



## Strategy 3 – Stack and roll

#### **Advantages**

- Way to hedge price exposure of illiquid long-term periods
- Intuitive approach

#### **Disadvantages**

- Requires enough liquidity in the forward market. Every year requires large position changes and you may be squeezed.
- Requires capital to deal with margin calls (MtM losses).
- Trading costs to make rolls each year.
- Risk of breaking correlations between the years. Example roll:
  - Buy (back) 2023 year contract @ 100 €/MWh
  - Sell 2025 year contract @ 60 €/MWh



## Strategy 3 – Stack and roll



- Earnings-at-Risk further reduced from 13.2 to 9.9 mln €
- More positive: number of 'bad' scenarios is much lower





# KYOS approach to valuation & risk assessment of PPAs and renewable projects



## **KYOS** approach

- Each project and PPA is unique:
  - Location and technology
  - Market and regulation
  - Contractual parameters
- But all project and PPA assessments require insight in:
  - Expected volumes, prices and cash-flows
  - Distribution of volumes, prices and cash-flows
  - Possibilities to reduce risk with the right structures and hedging strategies



## **KYOS Analytical Platform**

Complete software solution for valuation and risk management of renewable assets and PPAs.

#### Main elements:

- Long-term price curves (KyPF fundamental model)
- Volume and price simulation (KySim)
- PPA valuation (KyPPA)
- Portfolio risk management (KyRisk)

All delivered in a user-friendly, on-line Platform

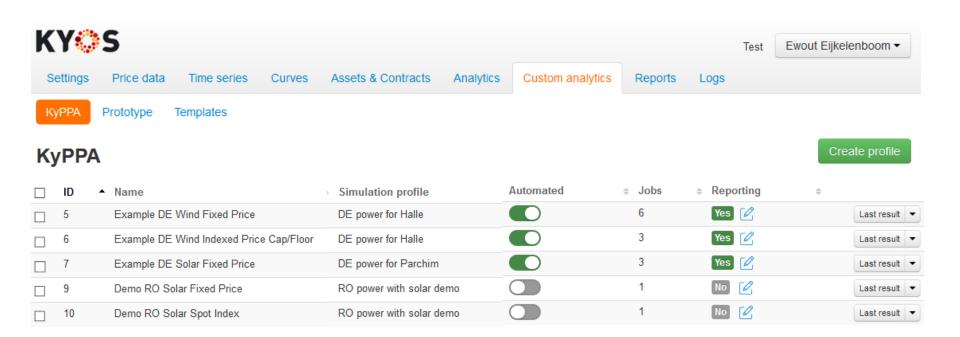








#### **PPA Assessment**



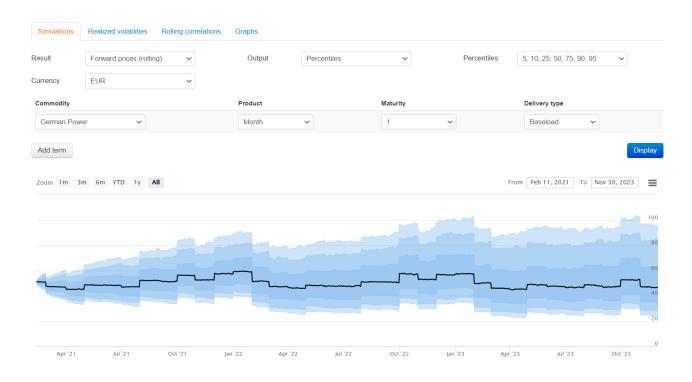
#### **KyPPA** module:

- Out of the box standard PPA pricing structures
- Possibility to define your own pricing structures



## Simulate prices and volumes

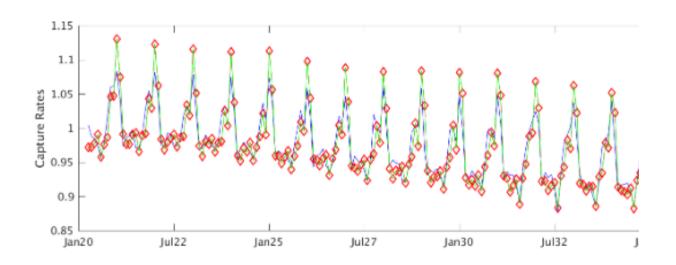
- A single forecast of power prices is not enough
- Monte Carlo simulations of power prices:
  - Forward prices and hourly spot prices
  - Arbitrage-free: on average equal to forward curve





## Simulate prices and volumes

- A single scenario of production forecast is not enough
- Production is negatively correlated to power prices
- Simulate weather and renewable power:
  - Smart historical sampling from historical years
  - Imposing a negative correlation with the power prices to meet the expected capture rates





### **PPA risk assessment**



 Assess value and risk profiles per project and per PPA, with or without hedging strategies



## Portfolio risk managment

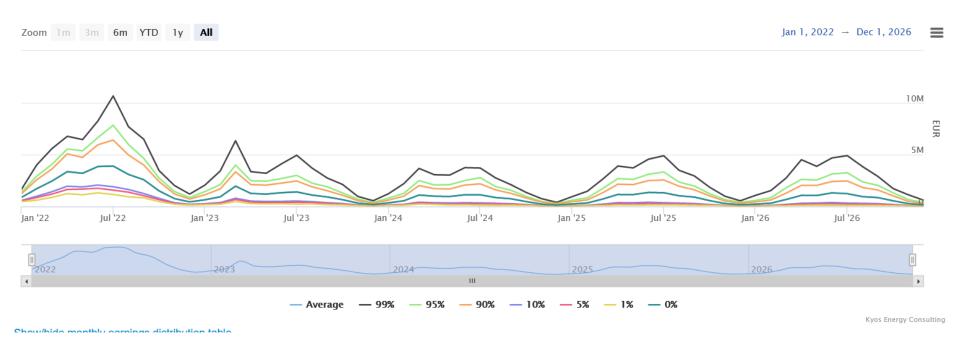


- Full risk profile of one project or portfolio of projects
- Include effect of hedging strategies, static or dynamic



## Portfolio risk management

#### **Monthly Earnings Distribution**



Monthly distribution of earnings: cashflow planning



#### **KYOS PPA services**

#### KYOS supports all players in the renewable energy sector

Project developer

Bank/investor

Aggregator/ Utility

Corporate

- Valuation support during PPA negotiation/M&A activities
- Regular PPA valuations for accounting and trading purposes
- Support with arbitration cases

- KYOS Analytical Platform complete tool to capture and manage PPAs
- Manage portfolio of renewable assets
- Python scripts allows user to create own PPA pay-off formulas
- Detailed risk reports for managers and analysts

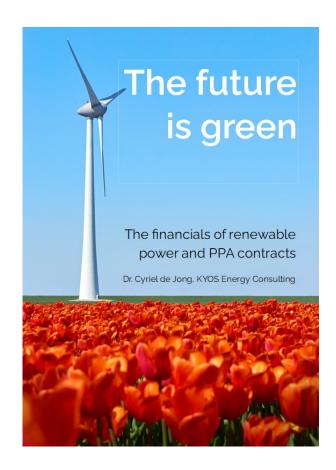


Thank you

Time for Q&A

For a demo, please contact us on info@kyos.com

E-book will be sent to you by e-mail





## We look forward to supporting you in the rapidly changing energy sector!

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