

# Risk Management of renewable assets

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**KYOS Energy Analytics** 



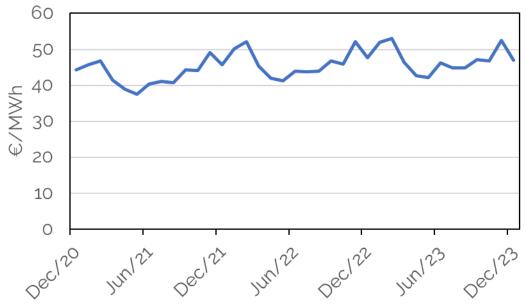


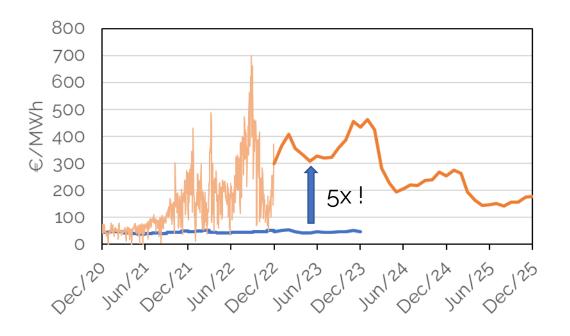
#### Why risk management?





#### German Price Forward Curve





Electricity prices are extremely volatile -> proper risk management required!

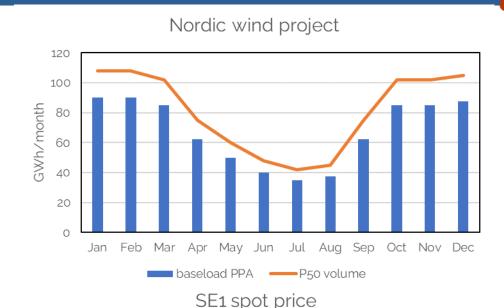


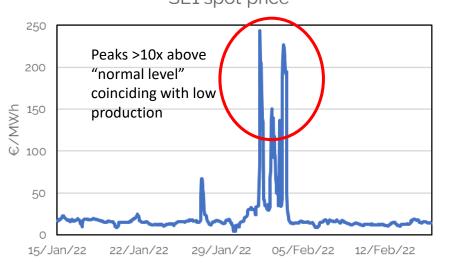
#### Another example



#### Wind project in Nordics

- Sold 80% of P50 volume as monthly base load PPA
- Risk: <u>low production -> buy back in market</u>
- Especially risk in Winter months
  - Low wind periods affect region, lead to price spikes
- Questions to ask: how to reduce this risk?
  - Reduce hedge volume (PPA)?
  - Restructure hedge?
  - More active management?
- But first: quantify this risk!











# **KYOS Energy Analytics**

- International client base across Europe, plus Americas and Japan
- 30+ people, of which 20+ in Haarlem
- More than 100 corporate clients for its software services





## KYOS renewable energy services





Project developer

Bank or investor

Utility or Aggregator Corporate offtaker

Software

- KYOS Analytical Platform complete software system to price and manage renewable assets and PPAs
- Make long-term power price projections and perform what-if analysis
- Monitor and manage a complete portfolio of assets, PPAs and hedges
- Analyse different hedging strategies before entering in new deals
- Obtain detailed risk reports for managers, investors and analysts

Advisory

- Get valuation support during PPA negotiation and M&A activities
- Get regular PPA valuations for accounting and trading purposes
- · Get support with arbitration cases, re-financing and re-powering

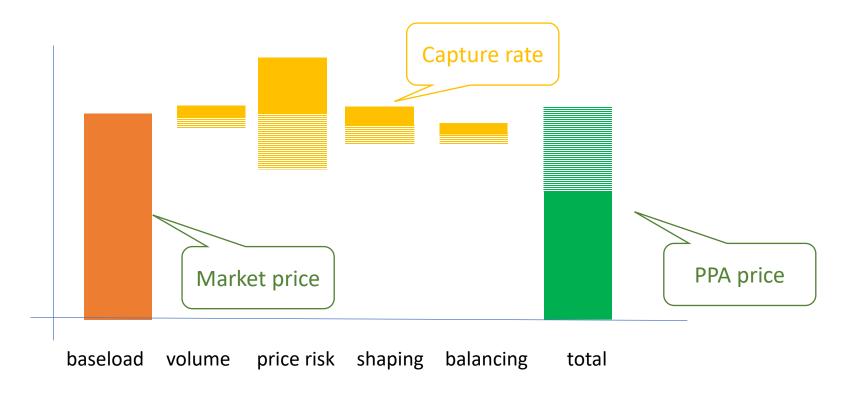


# A simulation approach to assess risks



#### Renewable asset/PPA value components and risk

- Complex product
- Some risk components are easier to value.
- Power price risk is typically largest risk component



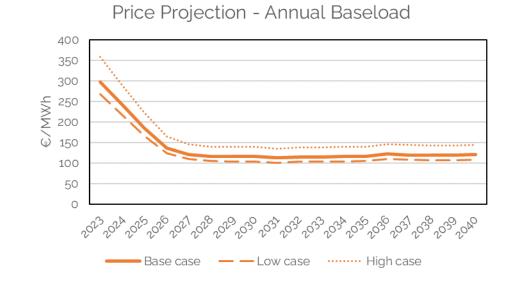


# How to quantify price risks of renewable project?



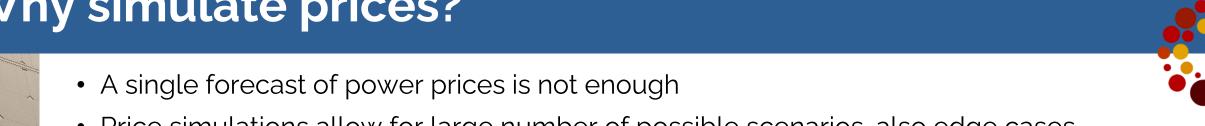
- Classical approach:
  - Use long-term price projections
    - Vendor A, B, C
    - Scenario X, Y, Z

- Disadvantages:
  - As good as the inputs
  - One or limited scenarios
  - Does not cover extreme/unexpected events (see current market)
  - Not easy to model cannibalization/shape risks

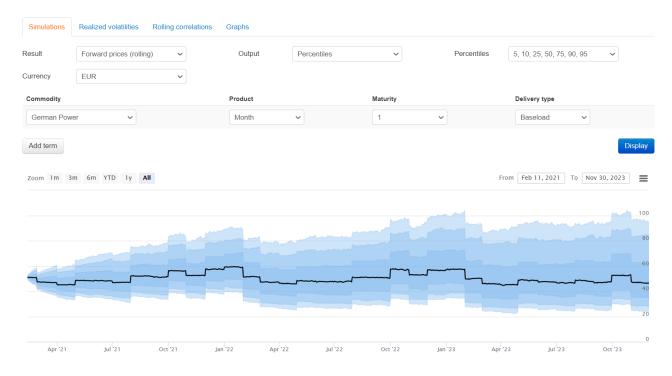




## Why simulate prices?



- Price simulations allow for large number of possible scenarios, also edge cases
- Monte Carlo simulations of power prices:
  - Forward prices and hourly spot prices
  - Arbitrage-free: on average equal to forward curve

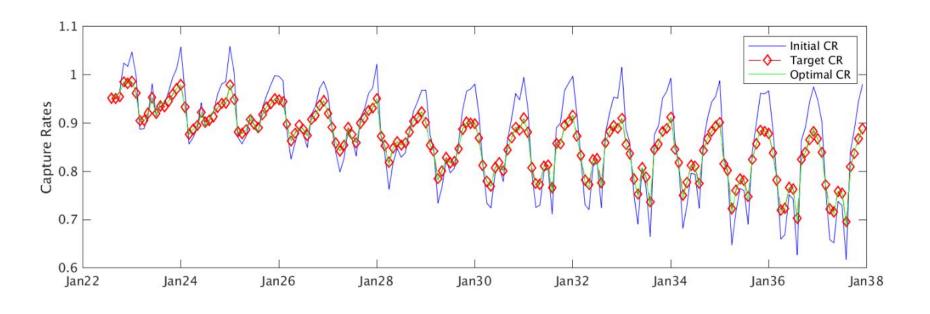




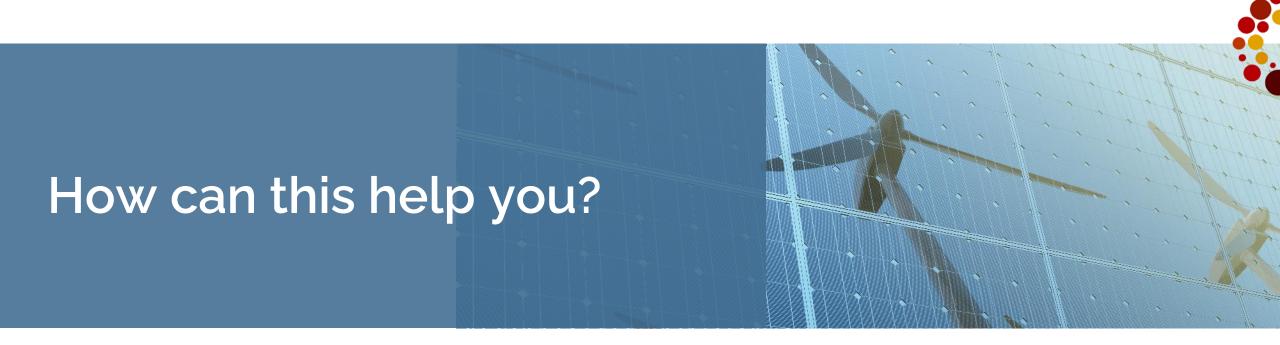
#### Why simulate volumes too?



- A single scenario of production forecast is not enough
- Renewable generation is negatively correlated to power prices
- Simulate renewable generation with a systematic approach:
  - Smart historical sampling from historical years
  - Imposing a negative correlation with the power prices to meet the expected <u>capture rates</u>



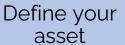






#### Systematic risk assessment framework





Create simulations

Set-up PPA and hedges

Risk analysis

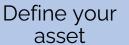
- Historical data
- Expected P50
  - Given
  - Estimated by model
- Capture rate development
  - Given
  - Estimated by model

- Forward curve!
- Accurate model
- Calibration!
- Multiple commodities to portfolio view
- `Also volumes

- Capture PPA details
- Standard contracts
- Flexible!







Create simulations

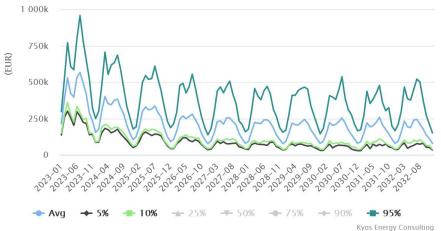
Set-up PPA and hedges

Risk analysis

- Cashflow/earnings distribution
  - Aggregated over longer time horizon
  - On monthly level
- Unhedged asset
- Hedged asset
- Portfolio effect
  - Assets in different locations/countries and technologies
- Clear metrics, e.g. EaR









#### How does this help you?



#### Pre-deal/FID

- Financing:
  - Monthly cashflow distribution gives view on worse case project cashflows
  - Help to assess DSCR
- Structure your PPA:
  - Change PPA parameters and see impact on risk distribution
- Holistic portfolio view
  - How does this asset change overall portfolio risk? (technology/location diversification)

#### Asset in operation

- Risk reporting
  - Continuous monitoring of expected revenues in changing markets
- Test portfolio adjustments
  - Assess effect of additional hedges on risk profile
- Implement portfolio adjustments



#### Example



#### On-shore wind project

- 75% P50 volume hedged with 3 year PaP fixed price PPA
- Expected revenue distribution too wide for company risk appetite





#### Summary



- Simulation based valuation of renewable assets and PPAs is key to understand price and volume risks
- Valuable tool for
  - Pricing PPAs
  - Defining PPA strategies
  - Optimizing market hedges
  - Supporting financing/investment analysis
  - Daily risk management and reporting
- Not only for aggregators, but more and more used by project developers, investment funds and banks.







# We look forward to supporting you with the right tools and advice!



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