PASADENA WATER AND POWER



ENERGY AND CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Energy and Credit Risk Management Policy

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Energy and Credit Risk Management Policy

1.0 INTRODUCTION

It is the <u>goal mission</u> of <u>the Pasadena Water and Power Department ("PWP"</u>) to provide <u>superior customer service</u>, reliable electricity and quality water at reasonable, competitive and stable rates to its customers in an environmentally sustainable mannersafe and reliable water and power with superior customer service at competitive rates.

PWP's electric utility core business is to meet the load requirements of its residential, commercial and industrial and institutional customers and deliver reliable electric service in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner while optimizing the value of its assets. PWP recognizes that certain risks are inherent in the energy business environment.

PWP's energy and credit risk management philosophy is that no activities related to energy purchase and sales should expose the City to the possibility of large financial losses in relation to the size of the energy reserve funds Energy Cost Adjustment Fund, which is currently about two months of energy cost.

2.0 PURPOSE and SCOPE

2.1 Purpose

The Energy and Credit Risk Management Policy ("Policy") details the key control structures and policies utilized to manage risks associated with PWP's power supply portfolio. It establishes a defined level of trading authority granted by the City Council to the City Manager and the PWP General Manager as well as prudent risk management processes based on sound utility risk management principles, while ensuring adherence to financial requirements set forth by the City Council as well as all pertinent legal requirements. The controls, structures and policies are focused on the following issues:

- Clearly defined segregation of duties and delegation of authority
- Organizational structure for risk management controls
- Policies relating to setting acceptable risk parameters and risk limits
- Policies for risk reporting
- Permitted transaction and product types
- Defined level of trading authority granted by City Council to the City Manager and the PWP General Manager

2.2 Scope

The Policy applies only to activities related to PWP's power supply portfolio. It prescribes the management, organization, authority, processes, tools, and systems to monitor, measure, and control market and credit risks to which PWP is exposed in its normal course of business, including wholesale and retail operations, capital projects, and participation in the

Energy and Credit Risk Management Policy

California Independent System Operator (CAISO) market.

The Policy does not cover electric distribution, information systems, customer services, or any aspect of the water system. It does not Neither does it address the mitigation of risk of catastrophic failure, environmental, or regulatory exposures. Neither nor does it address general business risks such as fire, accident, and general liability. It is intended solely for mitigation of energy-power supply riskrelated risk.

Energy and Credit Risk Management Policy

2.3 Effective Date

The Policy is effective immediately upon its adoption by the City Council and replaces the 19992018 Policy adopted by the City Council.

3.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Policy is to limit financial risks associated with procuring and optimizing the power supply portfolio used to meet PWP's retail electric demands in order to provide rate stability to its retail customers and a stable financial return<u>contribution</u> to the City's General Fund. The basic premise underlying PWP's energy and credit risk management philosophy is that no activities related to energy purchase and sales should expose the City and PWP to the possibility of large financial losses in relation to the size of the energy reserve funds, which is currently about two months of energy cost.

The key objectives of this Policy are to:

- 1. Provide stable retail electric rates to retail customers by managing energy cost and credit risks that are inherent in optimizing the power supply portfolio used to meet forecasted customer loads. This is accomplished by limiting forecast exposure to unexpected costs to within acceptable limits.
- 2. Provide competitive rates by optimizing the power supply portfolio and ensuring that the best available price is obtained while complying with the requirements of this Policy and City codes, regulations, and policies.
- 2.3. Establishing, measuring and managing authorizations and trading limits transactional authority limits associated with optimizing PWP's portfolio of energy, fuel and related products to ensure adequate mitigation of risks associated with necessary participation in market transactions.

4.0 TRANSACTION POLICY AND LIMITS

All executed transactions shall conform to the Policy as described in this document, as well as in the risk management program procedures, guidelines and controls manuals as developed and adopted by PWP's Energy and Credit Risk Management Committee (<u>"RMC"</u>), which is further defined in Section 5.4 below.

Authority to execute transactions shall be subject to City Council approved enabling agreements and contracts or contractual forms approved by the City Councils. In all cases the Pasadena Municipal Code provides the final authorization rules and regulations for energy purchases.

Failure to observe the Transaction Policy and Limits when executing transactions is a violation

Energy	, and Credit Risk N	Nanagement Policy	
of the Policy and is subject to transactions are as follows:	disciplinary action	. The key requirements and	limitations for
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Energy and Credit Risk Management Policy

4.1 Anti-Speculation

Speculative buying and or and/or selling of energy products is prohibited. In no event shall transactions be entered into to speculate on market conditions. Speculation is definesed as any of the following transaction types:

- Buying energy products that are not needed for meeting forecasted retail load or wholesale obligations; and,
- Selling energy products that are not owned and excess to forecasted retail load.

The simultaneous purchase of an energy product and sale of a corresponding energy product shall be permitted provided that the net value (proceeds) from the transaction is derived from the utilization of owned and excess transmission or generation capacity.

Credit or contract sleeving transactions are strictly prohibited. Credit sleeving is an arrangement where a more financially reputable entity acts as an middleman intermediary for a smaller undercapitalized entity in the execution of a transaction. Contract sleeving is an arrangement where an entity acts as an middleman intermediary between two entities to bridge a contract gap that exists between the two entities. PWP may not act as the intermediary in either a credit or contract sleeve. However, PWP may unintentionally participate in a sleeving transaction provided that the intermediary sleeving the transaction is an approved counterparty in accordance with the Counterparty Credit Evaluation and Procedures Manual and the transaction is otherwise in compliance with delegated authority.

4.2 Counterparty Limitations

Under normal operating conditions, all <u>T</u>transactions must be with <u>counterparties</u> approved by the <u>Energy Risk Manager in accordance with the Counterparty Credit Evaluation</u> and <u>Procedures Manual approved, creditworthy counterparties with available credit.</u> Any transactions with counterparties that do not have approved and <u>or</u> executed enabling agreements in place with PWP must be contingent upon the approval of <u>a stand alone contract or long form confirmation governing the terms of such applicable transactions.enabling agreements for such transaction</u>.

Regardless of potential credit concerns with the CAISO, PWP may continue to transact with the CAISO to the extent necessary to meet retail loads, wholesale obligations, utilize existing resources, and/or as required by the CAISO Tariff or any statutory or regulatory requirement.

During a system emergency or a market emergency, a limited number of short-term transactions with non-approved counterparties may be required, and may require exceeding established credit limits, in order to meet retail loads and/or maintain power system stability. A system emergency is defined as a natural disaster, weather-related incident, major equipment failure, gas supply curtailment or operational flow order requiring immediate response, or CAISO failure to deliver power for any reason that affects PWP's ability to provide power to retail load or meet obligations. A market emergency is defined as a notification of a declared

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Specific details for counterparty credit risk management shall be prescribed in the Counterparty Credit Evaluation and Procedures Manual as developed by the RMC and revised from time to time.

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Specific details for counterparty credit risk management shall be prescribed in the Counterparty Credit Evaluation and Procedures Manual as developed by the RMC and revised from time to time.

4.3 Transaction Types

All transactions must be Approved Transaction Types, as authorized by the City Council and thethis Policy.

The City Council must provide authorization for all transactions <u>via approval of the Policy</u>. In general, the City Council authorizes the City Manager and/or PWP General Manager to enter into contracts for various types of energy-related products (e.g., energy, capacity, transmission, natural gas, environmental and emission credits, etc.) by way of adopting an "Authorizing Resolution". Appendix A, which shall be updated and maintained by the RMC-, summarizes applicable Authorizing Resolutions adopted by the City Council. PWP is required to conduct a comprehensive review of the Authorizing Resolutions at least once every three years and make recommendations to update the Authorizing Resolutions as necessary.

This The Policy may further limit the use of the Authorizing Resolutions, but cannot expand upon the transaction authority granted by the City Council. For specific transactions that are not covered by an Authorizing Resolution or exceed the scope of this Policy, the City Council may also provide authorization for the contract or transaction by motion pursuant to a staff recommendation.

In addition to trading the various energy related products in their "physical" form, these products may also be traded as financial or derivative products to the extent authorized by City Council resolution, up to the authorization limits of the General Manager. Such transactions are would be used to only manage (hedge) financial risks associated with PWP's open positions (retail load or wholesale sales commitments) by set price caps and floors. Examples include:

- Over-the Counter Financial Swaps (fixed/index) for Natural gas and/or Power
- Financial Commodity Swaps for Natural Gas and/or Powers
- Financial Commodity Options and Swaptions
- Natural Gas or Electric Exchange-Traded Products (Futures and Options)
- Natural **Gg**as or Electric Options
- Emission Allowances
- Renewable Energy Credits
- Carbon Products
- <u>Unit Contingency Capacity Products</u>
- Firm and Non-Firm Transmission

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Any financially-settled schedules or transactions with the CAISO of otherwise approved physical transaction types (e.g., energy or transmission products including, but not limited to CAISO Auctioned Congestion Revenue Rights) are expressly permitted by this Policy.

The RMC, with the approval of PWP General Manager, will have the responsibility to maintain a list of Approved Transaction Types consistent with City Council authorization.

4.4 Transaction Authorizations and Limits

The authorized transactions and limits for authorized personnel are shown below.

Transaction Authorizations and Limits

King Control of the C		Real Time Schedulers	Pre- Schedulers	Energy Trading Manager	Assistant General Manager— <u> </u>	General Manager	General Manager with City Manager's Approva l
	Туре	Purchases to meet load, covered sales	Purchases to meet load, covered sales	Purchases to meet load, covered sales, hedges	Purchases to meet load, covered sales, hedges	Purchases to meet load, covered sales, hedges	Purchases to meet load, covered sales, hedges
	Term	≤1 Day	≤1 Week	≤1 Month	≤ 3 Months	≤1 Year	>1 year <u><</u> 3 Years
	Lead Time	≤ 1 Day Hourly to balance of day Same-day transactions or day-ahead activities performed on weekends and holidays	≤ 1 Week Day ahead to balance of week Transaction can be executed within oneweek period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date	≤ 1 Month Week ahead to month ahead Transaction can be executed within onemonth period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date	≤ 3 Months Month ahead to quarter ahead Transaction can be executed within the three- month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date	≤ 1 Year Up to 1 year. Transaction can be executed within the twelve-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date	\(\leq \frac{1.521.5}{21.5} \) Years Up to \(\frac{1.52}{1.5} \) years Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Years \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Years \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen-month period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed within the eighteen effective date or initial delivery date \[\leq \frac{1.521.5}{1.5} \] Transaction can be executed at the eighteen effective date or initial delivery date or initial delivery date or initial delivery date or initial delivery date or initial delive
	Volume	estimated		estimated	Up to 115% of estimated requirement or available available	estimated requirement or_	Up to 115% of estimated requirement o <u>r</u> <u>available</u> # <u>available</u>
	Counter -party Credit	From pre- approved_ <u>c</u> eounterparty_ <u>credit list</u>	From pre- approved Counterparty_ credit list	From pre- approved Counterparty_ credit list	From pre- approved <u>c</u> Counterpa rty <u>credit</u>	From pre- approved counterparty credit list or with credit	From pre-approved counterparty credit list or with credit_facility

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				list	facility	
1						
	* Note: Ener to meet load requi	gy sales and pur rements (or to re				
	credit list	credit list	credit list	credit list	with credit facility	

* Note: Energy sales and purchases are limited to sales from capacity and purchases to meet load requirements (or to replace higher cost resources or limited energy/hydro).

4.4.1 Maximum Transaction Term

The maximum term of any transaction term for purchases and sales of energy and related products is limited to three years unless otherwise approved by the City Council. Transactions with a term up to three years can be executed within the eighteen month two 2 year period prior to the transaction effective date or initial delivery date with the approval/concurrence of the City Manager. The RMC, with the approval of PWP General Manager, will have the responsibility to establish transaction term authority limits of up to six months for various personnel involved in the Front Office functions.

4.5 Trade Execution and Authorized Personnel

All transactions must be <u>committed_confirmed</u> over recorded phone lines or via electronic media (e.g. counterparty/exchange software application).

Only authorized PWP staff in the Energy Trading Group within the Power Supply Business Unit may conduct energy purchase and sale transactions. The RMC, with the approval of PWP General Manager, will have the responsibility to delegate specific transaction authority to designated Energy Trading Group personnel, not to exceed the limits of the PWP General Manager as delegated in the Policy. Such authorizations are maintained in the Energy Trading, Risk and Settlements Procedures and Controls Manual as developed, and adopted and updated from time-to-time by the RMC. Authorized personnel in the Energy Risk and Credit Group of PWP's Finance, and Administration and Customer Service Business Unit shall be responsible for informing counterparties of such approved authorizations, including transacting authority and restrictions, along with product types and/or term and dollar limits.

All personnel with designated responsibility for energy risk and credit control functions and settlement and processing functions are strictly prohibited from executing transactions.

5.0 RISK GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This section defines the overall roles and responsibilities for implementation of this Policy. Specific details of the roles and responsibilities of the oversight and operational divisions within the energy and credit risk management program at PWP are outlined in the Energy Trading, Risk, and Settlements Procedures and Controls Manual as developed by the RMC and revised from time to time.

5.1 City Council

The City Council is responsible for adopting high-level broad policiesy and providing strategic direction as contained in this Policy document. The City Council adopts the Policy based upon its review of the recommendations made by the RMC, as reviewed by the MSC,

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and directselegates the General Manager of PWP to execute the Policyt. The City Council will review the Policy every two yearsannually and approve newthe enabling agreements under which wholesale energy agreements can be made.

5.2 Municipal Services Committee

The City Council Municipal Services Committee ("MSC") provides direction to PWP on long-term planning and policy matters relating to utility operations. The Municipal Services Committee ("MSC") will receive and review semi-annual management energy and credit risk reports prepared by the RMC, as needed or upon request, and make recommendations consistent with the Policy to the City Council.

5.3 General Manager

The General Manager reports to the City Manager and has overall responsibility for executing and ensuring compliance with the Policy adopted by the City Council. The General Manager provides regular annual updates to the City Manager on the energy portfolio risk management activities as a comp. In addition, the General Manager provides semi-annual reports as needed or upon request to the Municipal Services Committee MSC on the energy portfolio risk management activities and annual reports to the City Council on the adequacy of the Policy, including any necessary changes to the Policy.

5.4 Energy and Credit Risk Management Committee

The Energy and Credit Risk Management Committee ("RMC") is responsible for overseeing compliance with the Policy, and reviewing and recommending changes to the Policy as necessary. The RMC is also responsible for authorizing all products and commodity types as further detailed in the Energy Trading, Risk and Settlements Procedures and Controls Manual as developed and adopted by the RMC. In addition, the RMC is responsible for creating and implementing a sound approach to managing risk consistent with the business strategy and risk tolerance of the organization as defined by the City Council. As such, the RMC is critical to overseeing and reviewing the risk management process and infrastructure and managing PWP's risk exposure.

The RMC will consist of the following City staff:

- PWP General Manager (RMC Chairperson);
- PWP Assistant General Manager and Chief Deputy;
- PWP Assistant General Manager Power Supply;
- PWP Assistant General Manager Finance <u>and</u> –Administration and <u>Customer Service</u>;
- Wholesale Operations Manager / Energy Trading Manager;
- Wholesale Operations Manager / Energy Settlements Manager;
- Power Resources Planning Manager and,

 Wholesale Operations Manager / Energy Risk and Credit Manager (RMC Secretary).

<u>The Assistant City Manager (or designee)</u>, The <u>City Finance</u>-Director <u>of Finance</u>-(or designee), the Internal Audit Manager <u>(or designee)</u>, and the <u>Assistant</u> City Attorney (or designee) will act as advisors to the RMC.

The RMC shall meet regularly, but at a minimum monthly, to discuss risk management, operating processes, trading controls and authorizations. The RMC meetings can be conducted in person or virtually through telephone conference calls, and/or using electronic media. A quorum of at least 45 of committee voting members must be present.

5.5 Management Oversight/Separation of Duties

Risk management oversight at an operational level is accomplished through supervisory review and approval with appropriate separation of duties. PWP's risk management functions shall be segregated into Front Office, Middle Office and Back Office as outlined below to maintain effective system of controls over financial and operational risks.

Front Office (Transactions)	Middle Office (Control)	Back Office (Processing)
Power Supply Business Unit	PWP Finance, and Administration and Customer Service Business Unit	PWP Finance and, Administration and Customer Service Business Unit and the City Finance Department
Energy Trading Manager	Energy Risk and Credit Manager	Energy Settlements Manager
 Demand forecast and portfolio position Portfolio optimization and hedging strategy adhering to Hedge Policy Marketing contact Customer contact Transaction structure Pricing/negotiation Transaction execution, booking, scheduling, and nominations Master Agreement / Contract Negotiations 	 ➢ Independent control ➢ Risk identification ➢ Risk measurement ➢ Risk monitoring ➢ Mark-to-market ➢ Risk limits ➢ Risk metrics ➢ Hedge Policy compliance monitoring ➢ Credit emergency shutdown ➢ Management reporting ➢ Counter-party credit -authorization ─ Master Agreement/ 	 Confirmations Reconciliations Energy Accounting Shadow, Initial, Final, True-up, and CAISO Settlement Contract management and compliance Approve invoices (accounts payable) Issue invoices Manage Escrow Accounts

 	2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
	<u>Contract Review</u>	

The Middle and Back Offices shall be independent from the Front Office functions, and shall provide oversight of the risks assumed by the Front Office in the course of transacting for either-renewable-and-non-renewable-energy and energy related products and services.

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Some of the front, middle, and back office functions may be contracted to a third party vendor. PWP has currently engaged Alliance for Cooperative Energy Services Power Marketing LLC ("ACES") to perform its real-time trading activities, along with limited Middle and Back Office functions. Additional support functions such as Legal, Treasury/Finance/Audit, and Information Technology will be drawn upon as needed to support the segregated structure.

5.5.1 Front Office

The Front Office is primarily responsible for resource planning and procuring resources to meet the physical, financial and contractual requirements of PWP's energy and fuel portfolio. The Front Office shall maintain an integrated and balanced portfolio of resources to cover retail forecasted load requirements, and shall establish minimum coverage requirements for capacity and energy.

The Front Office is responsible <u>forto</u> ensur<u>inge</u> that the procedures and processes needed to transact business within the Policy are in place and shall perform all duties related to actual transacting in the wholesale natural gas and energy markets. PWP Assistant General Manager – Power Supply is responsible for managing the Front Office. The Front Office is the primary interface with potential wholesale transacting counterparties. Detailed responsibilities of the Front Office are outlined in the Energy Trading, Risk and Settlements Procedures and Controls Manual.

5.5.2 Middle Office

The Middle Office is primarily responsible for providing risk oversight and controls. The Middle Office will monitor, verify and report on the compliance with the Policy and risk management program, review all risk management activities, determine portfolio and credit exposure, transaction compliance and on-going approval of counterparties. The Middle Office will be responsible for reporting to the RMC on risk management issues, and recommending to the RMC when changes in policy or operating procedures are required. These recommendations may relate to the temporary or permanent halting of transactions with one or more counterparties, exceptions to rules and procedures, other operational exceptions, and any other topic the Middle Office believes represents an unacceptable risk exposure. The Energy Risk and Credit Manager will be responsible for managing the middle-office functions and will report to PWP Assistant General Manager – Finance and Administration and Customer Service.

The Middle Office adopts enforces and updates as necessary the Policy and develops and updates related procedures and controls manuals so that portfolio management functions occur in compliance with the City Council-adopted Policy and RMC adopted procedures, guidelines and controls. The functions of the Middle Office can be broadly defined as

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Quantitative Reporting.	Analysis,	Compliance	Review,	Credit	Administration,	and	Management
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Quantitative Analysis

The Middle Office performs <u>necessaryrigorous</u> risk analysis to evaluate the risk exposure on a transactional and portfolio basis.

Compliance Review

The Middle Office monitors all transactions to ensure compliance of transactions with the RMC <u>Policy</u> procedures, guidelines and controls.

Credit Administration

The Middle Office monitors counterparty creditworthiness. The Middle Office objectively measures and monitors credit limits and credit histories, and without approval of the RMC, may temporarily halt trading or, with the approval of the RMC, permanently halt trading upon approval by the RMC with the concurrence of the RMC, with an approved counterparty because of credit exposure or credit condition. Upon approval by the RMC to permanently suspend trading, In the event of any trading suspensions, the Middle Office will communicate with Front Office in writing or via email the term of suspension.

Management Reporting

The Middle Office administers reports to the RMC related to risk management, and performance in alignment with the Policy and related procedures, guidelines and controls and the requests of the RMC.

5.5.3 Back Office

The Back Office is primarily responsible for energy accounting and settlements, settlement and payment of bills, recording and reconciling transactions, contract management and compliance. The Back Office is also responsible for accurate transactions records and settlements, independently monitoring and recording transactions into a tracking database, and verifying and reporting on compliance with procedures as reflected in deal tracking documentation. The Back Office functions are detailed in the Energy Trading, Risk and Settlements Procedures and Controls Manual. The Back Office is managed by the Wholesale Operations Manager/Energy Settlements Manager who reports to PWP Assistant General Manager – Finance and Administration and Customer Service.

6.0 POLICY MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE

6.1 Monitoring and Reporting

PWP shall prepare risk management reports containing an analysis of physical and financial positions of all energy resources in its energy portfolio and any potential risks associated with its energy portfolio. Such reports shall be prepared by the Middle and Back Office staff, and reviewed by the RMC. The frequency and content of the risk management reports for each oversight body shall be prescribed in the Energy Trading, Risk and Settlements Procedures and Controls Manual.

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6.2 Compliance Exceptions

Compliance exceptions are actions which violate the authority limits or directives set forth herein or in the risk management program procedures and controls manuals as developed and adopted by the RMC.

6.3 Reporting of Exceptions

Exceptions to mandated policies, procedures and regulations shall be reported to the RMC within 48 hours after they are identified as provided in the risk management program procedures and controls manuals as developed and adopted by the RMC.

6.4 Assessment

Compliance with the Policy and with the specific procedures, guidelines and controls as developed and adopted by the RMC shall be subject to a review every three years review by an independent consulting firm that the RMC, with concurrence of the Director of City Finance Director, may appoint to evaluate the effectiveness of mandated controls. The hired firm will also verify that stated objectives are being carried out, and that internal controls are in place for processes to comply with the Policy. The firm will also identify any recent changes in industry best practices that may warrant program revisions. Upon completion of the assessment, the report shall be provided to the RMC, City Manager and Director of City Finance Director. The RMC will review any recommended changes or enhancements to the Energy and Credit Risk Management program and update the risk management procedures and controls manuals as required. The RMC will also recommend updates to the Policy and make a recommendation to the City Council on the adequacy of the Policy and necessary changes.

7.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In accordance with the Pasadena Municipal Code and California law, personnel involved in transacting and oversight of PWP's supply resource acquisition programs may not engage in financial conflict of interest, unless the City is duly informed and it elects to waive such conflicts. All such personnel are: (1) strictly forbidden from directly investing in any business entity that could potentially enter into energy transactions with PWP; and, (2) required to complete, on an annual basis, the Employee Qualifications and Code of Conduct and Form 700 Disclosures forms and submit these forms to the City Clerk; and, (3) required to provide written acknowledgement of compliance with this Policy by completing the Energy Risk Management Policy Acknowledgement and Employee Compliance Form at least once each year after Risk Policy training is provided by the Energy Risk and Credit Manager.

The PWP Energy Risk and Credit Manager is responsible for routinely reviewing the Form 700 of each personnel engaged in the supply resource decision-making process for the purpose of identifying potential financial conflicts of interest. The City Attorney's Office will assist the

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PWP Energy Risk and Credit Manager in reviewing these forms and providing legal advice in connection with such reviews.

The Energy Trading, Risk and Settlements Procedures and Controls Manual, which is developed and adopted by the RMC, contains additional detailed requirements for personnel conflict of interest disclosure and prohibitions as to acquiring or maintainingmaintain financial interest in energy trading counterparties.

Appendix A

Transaction Type Authority: City Council Resolutions

This table summarizes <u>the City Council resolutions</u> authorizing various transaction types <u>to be carried out by PWP</u>. A list of Authorized Transaction Types shall be updated and maintained by the RMC, consistent with the Energy and Credit Risk Management Policy and approved City Council Resolutions.

Resolution (Dated)	To Contract for Energy Products ¹
7452 (12-16-1996)	Air emissions credits (NOx and SOx)
4184-2 (10-22-2007)	 <u>Physical Electrical energy</u> <u>Physical Electrical capacity</u> <u>The transmission of electrical energy or capacity or both</u> <u>Electric generation and transmission capacity for planning purposes (e.g., RA)</u>
7549 ² (10-20-1997)	 Contracts for products <\$25,000 may be authorized by the General Manager Products <\$75,000 may be authorized by the City Manager
8243 (5-12-2003)	 Physical Natural gas commodity Physical Petroleum products Gas transaction master enabling agreements (e.g., NAESB, bilateral)
7452 (12-16-1996)	 Air emissions credits (NOx and SOx)
4184-2 (10-22-2007)8243 (5-12-2003)	 Physical Electrical energy Physical Electrical capacity The transmission of electrical energy or capacity or both Electric generation and transmission capacity for planning purposes (e.g., RA)Physical Natural gas commodity Physical Petroleum products Gas transaction master enabling agreements (e.g., NAESB, bilateral)
8965 (8-3-2009)	Congestion revenue rights (CRR's) for use in CAISO operated transmission markets

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9063 (10-4-2010)	 Environmental attributes such as RECs, green tags, carbon credits, and any other environmental attributes as may be defined in the future Carbon-related permits, credits, allowances, certificates, offsets and similar instruments
9216 (7-9-2012)	Designates the General Manager as the City's "Authorized Account Representative" and the Assistant General Manager as "Alternative Authorized Account Representative" to conduct transactions related to the California Cap and Trade
<u>9221</u> (7-30-2012)	 Authorizes The City Manager or General Manger of Water and Power Department to execute and implement agreements with CAISO
<u>9959</u> (11-14-2022)	 Designates formally Water and Power Department authorities as Authorized/Designated Representatives to execute transactions or submit reporting in regulated compliance programs Supersedes Resolution 9216 (7-9-2012) designed specifically for Cap and Trade
7549 ² (10-20-1997)	 Contracts for products <\$25,000 may be authorized by the General Manager Products <\$75,000 may be authorized by the City Manager

Appendix A (Continued)

* Notes:	1.	Council resolutions authorize the General Manager to enter into agreements for
the pur		sale, exchange, storage, transportation, transfer, and/or participation in auctions,
as may	be ap	plicable for the authorized energy products.

2.	The use of	Resolution	7549	excludes	<u>restricts</u>	the	use c	of	financial	derivatives	ì.
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Appendix B Acknowledgement and Employee Compliance Form

The purpose of this form is for the individual PWP employee involved with energy risk and credit management activities, including but not limited to, Front Office, Middle Office or Back Office activities associated with transactions, energy trading, risk management and other related activities to acknowledge in writing that they have received, read and understood the Energy and Credit Risk Management Policy (Policy) and related procedural documents. And for the employee to acknowledge the confidential and proprietary nature of the information used in energy risk management activities, and agree to maintain such information as confidential.

The employee recognizes that violating the Policy and related policies and procedural documents can lead to disciplinary actions or constitute grounds for progressive disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

The undersigned hereby certifies that he/she has received, read and understood the Policy and related procedural documents.

Employee Name	
Title	
Department	
Manager/Supervisor	
Control Office	() Front Office () Middle Office () Back Office () Other
Signature	Date

Appendix C Glossary of Energy and Credit Risk Management Terms

The following are definitions of terms used in energy and credit risk management:

Authorized Counterparty List: A list that indicates the approved counterparties and their specific credit limit and current credit rating.

California Independent System Operator (CAISO): A state chartered, California non-profit public benefit corporation that is responsible for ensuring the efficient use and reliable operation of the electric transmission grid (system) in the state of California.

Collateral: An obligation or security linked to another obligation or security to secure its performance.

Congestion: Physical constraints at certain points on electricity transmission networks.

Congestion Revenue Rights (CRRs): CRRs are financial instruments made available through the CAISO's allocation process where a certain amount of CRRs are provided at no cost to load serving entities (such as PWP), the CAISO's auction process and a secondary market that enable CRR holders to manage the variability in congestion cost based on Locational Marginal Pricing.

Counterparty: A participant in a physical or financial contract.

Counterparty Risk: This is the risk that a counterparty to a transaction or contract will default or fail to perform) on its obligation under the contract.

Credit Limit: Pre-established dollar valued trade limit set for each counterparty based upon their financial strength, trading and payment history.

Day-Ahead Market: The market trading for the day before the operating day.

Derivative: Any financial instrument, such as a futures contract, Swap or Option, which derives its value from the value of an underlying security or physical commodity.

Energy Portfolio: The collective term for PWP's generation assets, short and long term power supply contracts for natural gas and power, transmission assets, transactions or trades, and retail load obligation.

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Energy Portfolio Open Position – The amount or percent of the load obligation that is not covered by available resources (power and/or natural gas). A negative or short portfolio position implies that available resources are less than the load obligation and a positive or long portfolio position implies that available resources exceed load obligation.

Energy Risk Management: The identification and management of PWP's energy portfolio risks to support achievement of its business objectives.

Estimated Available: The estimated available for a given period is equal to excess resources above the forecasted load and/or compliance/reliability obligation.

Estimated Requirement: The estimated requirement for a given period is the forecasted load and/or compliance/reliability obligation less available resources.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC): The U.S. government body that regulates interstate energy markets.

Hedge: A transaction that reduces price risk relative to a position that an organization has or intends to take in the physical or financial market.

Hedging: This is the use of energy-related transactions to limit or reduce the likelihood of financial loss due to fluctuations in market conditions. For example, buying or selling physical or financial energy-related products to offset short or long inventory positions.

Liquid Market: A market in which buying and selling can be performed with ease, due to the presence of a large number of buyers and sellers prepared to trade substantial quantities at small price differences. (The opposite is an illiquid market.)

Locational Marginal Pricing (LMP): A method of pricing the cost of congestion into electricity prices.

Long: A position in which an asset or right is owned or a position that appreciates in value if the value of the underlying instrument or market price increases.

Market (Price) Risk: Risk due to changes in the market prices of energy commodities which can have an adverse impact on energy cost

Marking-to-Market (MTM): The process of valuing a position or portfolio against a market clearing-price.

North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB): NAESB serves as an industry forum for the development and promotion of standards which will lead to a seamless marketplace for

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wholesale and retail natural gas and electricity, as recognized by its customers, business community, participants, and regulatory entities.

North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC): A not-for-profit entity whose mission is to ensure the reliability of the bulk power system in North America.

Netting Agreement – A contingency agreement in which debit and credit positions are allowed to offset each other in the event of either counterparty defaulting.

Operational and Organizational Risk: The risk that deficiencies in internal control or information systems or failure to effectively execute business activities will result in unexpected economic loss.

Physical Hedge – an energy input purchase or retail/wholesale sale transacted to meet physical requirements.

Real-Time - To schedule for delivery of physical power on an hourly basis.

Regulatory and Legal Risks: The risk that contracts are not legally enforceable or documented correctly or that regulatory agencies or courts may take actions or adopt measures which may potentially impact the portfolio value

Risk: Refers to uncertainty about future cash flows and asset values, and it consist of an event that could potentially cause actual outcomes to differ from expected outcomes, either negatively or positively

Short: A position in which an asset or right is not owned or a position that increases in value if the value of the underlying instrument or market price decreases.

Sleeving: A transaction whereby two counterparties which do not have credit with each other, ask a third party that has credit with both to be a middleman to facilitate a trade.

Speculative Trading: Taking positions in any commodity price with the expectation that prices will move in a particular direction, including buying power that is not needed with the intent to resell at a profit or selling power that is needed with the intent to repurchase it at a later date and make a profit.

System Emergency:

- (i) A condition that exists when extraordinary events outside normal operating conditions occur that threatens system stability, such as the unplanned loss of a resource; or
- (ii) A natural disaster, major equipment failure, gas supply curtailment or operational flow order requiring immediate response; or

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(iii) CAISO failure to deliver power for any reason that affects PWP's ability to provide power to retail load or meet obligations.

Transaction: All of the approved Transaction types defined in the Policy, including physical or financial obligations of PWP and one or more counterparties related to energy, capacity, ancillary services, transmission service, natural gas, renewable energy credits and greenhouse gasses.

Transaction Activities: The activities involved in the energy supply decision process involving Transactions as defined in the Policy.

Transaction Limits (or Authorized Transaction Limits) – Predefined parameters that restrict transactions. These can include limits on volume, duration, dollar amounts and approval authorities.

Volatility: A measure of the variability of a market factor, most often the price of the underlying instrument.

Volumetric Risk: The risk that fluctuations in load or resources will adversely affect net revenues

Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC): A North American Electric Reliability Council for the Western Interconnection.

Western System Power Pool (WSPP): WSPP is an agreement and an organization that creates power trading opportunities and allows WSPP members to manage power delivery and price risk. The As of January 1st, 2025, the current WSPP Agreement with effective date effective May 9, 2013 October 21, 2024, updated June 6, 2013, is the most commonly used standardized power sales contract in the electric industry. It is approved by the FERC and used by jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional entities. Once signed, the Agreement allows instant access to power trading within the membership.