

# **Cost Metrics**

#### 1. Present Value Revenue Requirement (PVRR):

 The total plan cost (capital and operating) expressed as the present value of revenue requirements over the study period

**PVRR =** Present Value of Revenue Requirements over the study period

#### 2. Rate Impact:

- expressed in terms of cents/kWh for years 1-10 and 11-20
- Levelized average system cost

**Rate Impact =** <u>\$ Total Revenue Requirements (10 yr period)</u> Total kWh Sales (10 yr period)

### I. <u>Financial Risk Metric</u>

- 1. Cost Variance Risk Ratio:
  - Shows how likely costs are to be higher or lower than the expected cost
  - Ratio of how high costs could be to how low costs could be
  - Calculated based on
    - Mean PVRR
    - Range of possible costs higher than mean PVRR
    - Range of possible costs lower than mean PVRR
  - Score less than 1.0: costs are more likely to be lower than mean PVRR
  - Score greater than 1.0: costs are more likely to be higher than mean PVRR

Cost Variance Risk Ratio = <u>95th Percentile (PVRR) – Mean (PVRR)</u> Mean (PVRR) – 5th Percentile (PVRR)



# II. Environmental Stewardship Metric

### 1. Annual Average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (tons)

• the annual average tons of CO2 emitted over the study period

Annual Average CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions =	<u>Sum of CO<sub>2</sub> tons emitted</u>
	# of years in the study period

#### 2. CO<sub>2</sub> intensity (tons/MWh)

• CO<sub>2</sub> Intensity for study period

Annual Average CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions = <u>Sum of CO<sub>2</sub> tons emitted</u> # of years in the study period

# III. <u>Reliability Metrics</u>

#### 3. Planning Reserves

• MW of supply above peak forecast

**Planning Reserves =** IPL's resources (MW) - utility load forecast (MW)

- 4. Flexibility:
  - Ability of IPL's system to respond to load changes

**Calculation =** TBD open to input