

ARR/FTR Market Update: ATC Customer Meeting



August 20, 2009

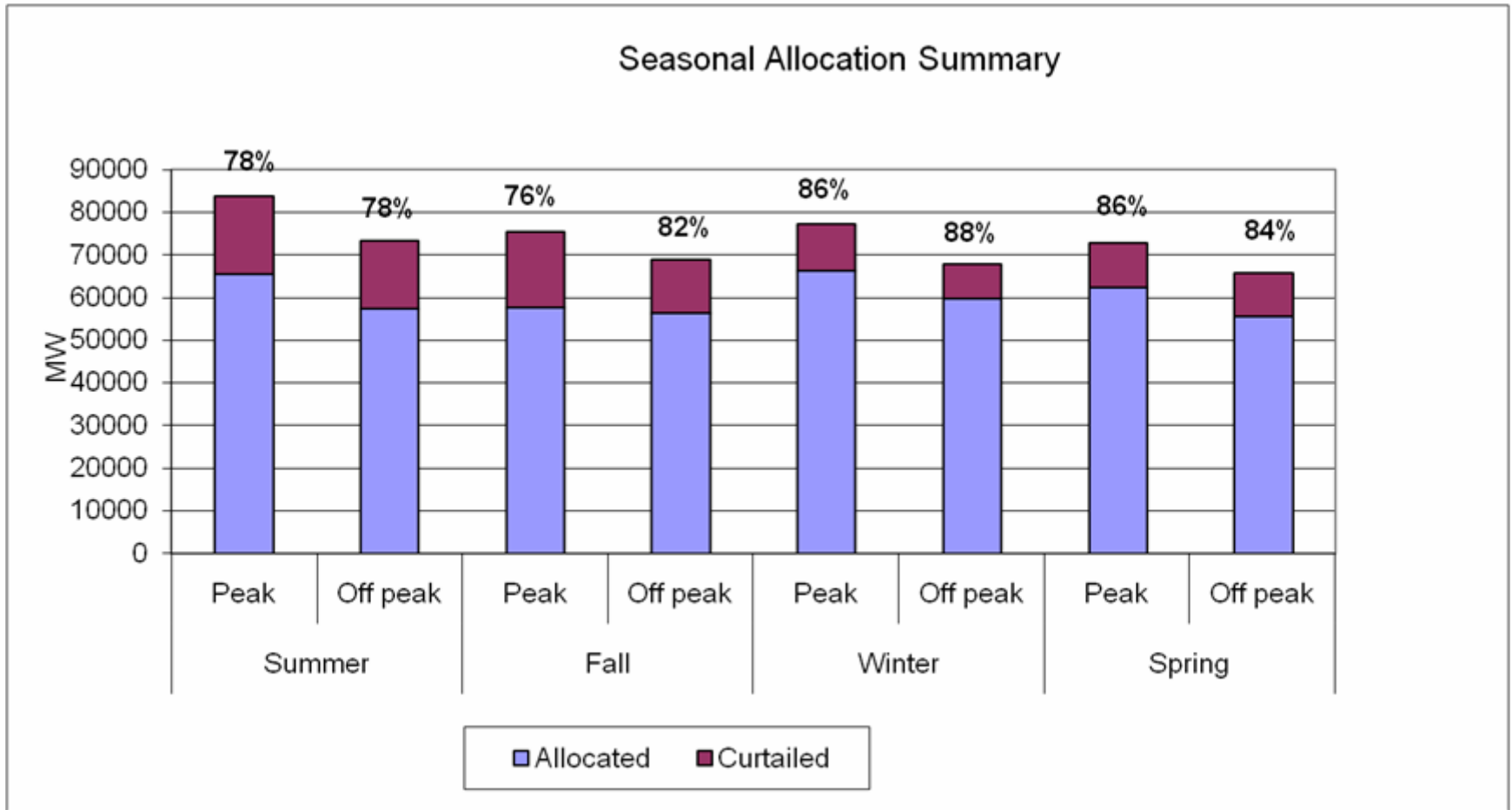
Agenda

- ARR Allocation
- FTR Annual/Monthly Auction
- Challenge

Allocation Overview

- 101 Market Participants took part in the 2009-2010 Annual ARR Allocation
- A total 584765.5 MWs were nominated over all eight cases in Stage 1
- The total allocation was of 480596.3 MWs in Stage 1
- 82% of total nominated entitlements was allocated in Stage 1
- Total Stage 2 allocation was 451931.2 MWs

2009 Seasonal Allocation Results – Stages 1A + RES + 1B



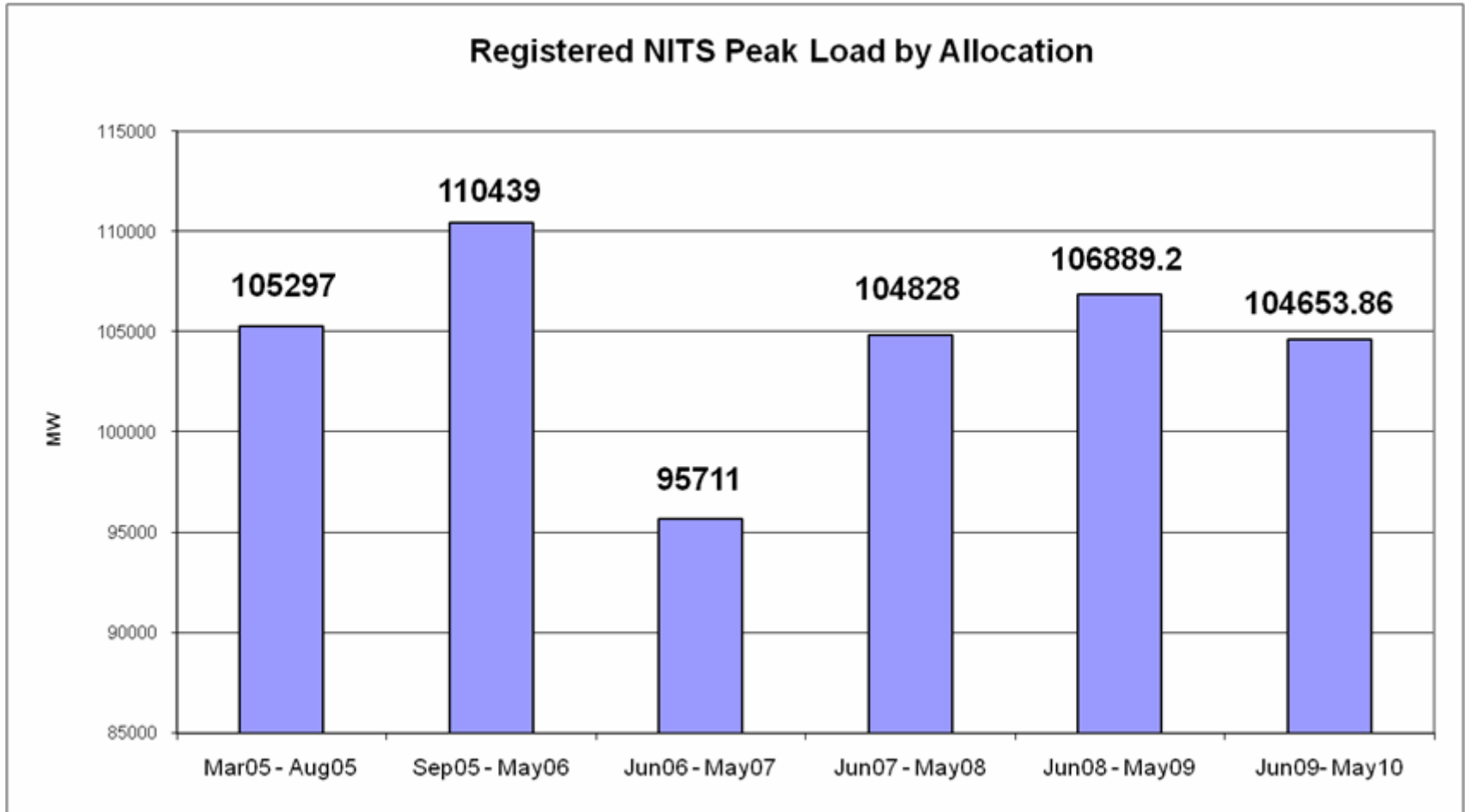
Summary Overview – 2009 Annual Allocation (Stage 1)

	Season TOU	Summer		Fall		Winter		Spring		Total
		Off peak	Peak	Off peak	Peak	Off peak	Peak	Off peak	Peak	
Stage 1 A	Nominated	52351.3	55717.7	53031.5	54007.3	50226.3	55877.1	49904	53448.6	424563.8
	Allocated	33768.2	48804.6	44180.2	45675.1	45287.3	50889.9	40465.3	47228.4	356299
	Percent	65%	88%	83%	85%	90%	91%	81%	88%	84%
Restoration	Nominated	13688.4	5376.6	5948.8	5660.4	3918.5	3760.1	5680.5	4569.4	48602.7
	Allocated	12842.6	4075.8	3562.2	3999.8	2736	2900.5	5106.3	2876.2	38099.4
	Percent	94%	76%	60%	71%	70%	77%	90%	63%	78%
Stage 1 B	Nominated	20251.3	26137.2	16932	20649.5	17133.2	19241.8	16336.9	18630.6	155312.5
	Allocated	10716.4	12636.7	8617.2	7906	11622.8	12510.5	9931.2	12257.1	86197.9
	Percent	53%	48%	51%	38%	68%	65%	61%	66%	55%
Total	Nominated	73342.5	83798.3	68837.8	75301.6	67824.9	77271.8	65685.4	72703.2	584765.5
	Allocated	57327.2	65517.1	56359.6	57580.9	59646.1	66300.9	55502.8	62361.7	480596.3
	Percent	78%	78%	82%	76%	88%	86%	84%	86%	82%

ARR Restoration and Counter Flow Summary

Season	Summer		Fall		Winter		Spring		Total	
Period	Off peak	Peak	Off peak	Peak	Off peak	Peak	Off peak	Peak		
Restoration	Nominated	13688.4	5376.6	5948.8	5660.4	3918.5	3760.1	5680.5	4569.4	48602.7
	Allocated	12842.6	4075.8	3562.2	3999.8	2736	2900.5	5106.3	2876.2	38099.4
	Percent	94%	76%	60%	71%	70%	77%	90%	63%	78%
Counterflow	Eligible	9613.4	9748.2	6292.1	8235.2	7535.1	8179.6	10068.3	8387.8	68059.7
	Allocated	4120.2	4248.6	3085.1	3864.6	2146.5	3496.1	2965.3	3409.7	27336.1
	Percent	25%	35%	19%	28%	10%	27%	20%	24%	40%

Registered NITS Peak by Allocation Period



Grandfathered Agreements (GFAs)

- Both Carve-Out and Option B GFA entitlements are fully nominated in Stage 1A only
- Overall feasibility of GFA CO and OB was 86%, which is a 1% increase over 2008 allocation
- Compared to 2008, the 2009 registered Option B GFA entitlements increased while Carve-Out GFAs decreased

Expanded Congestion Cost Hedge (ECCH)

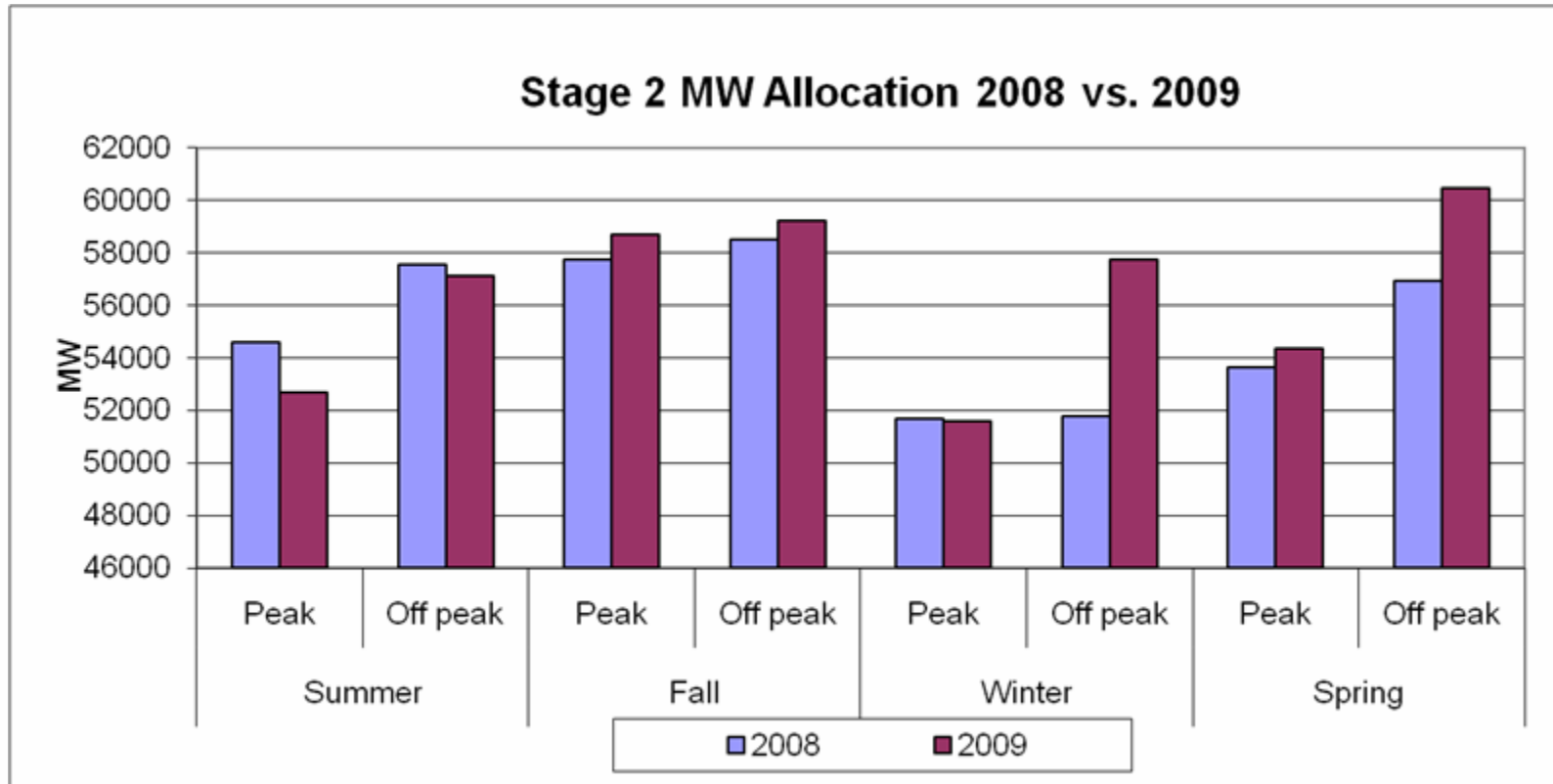
- Market Participants with load located in a Narrowly Constrained Area (NCA) served by resources external to the NCA may convert ARR Entitlements to ECCH Entitlements
 - Available to restore full MW value of eligible CFTRs curtailed in the allocation process
- 5-yr transitional period ends in 2010

Expanded Congestion Cost Hedge (ECCH)

- ECCH conversion requests in current allocation lower than levels in past allocations
- One Market Participant, one Path
- Up to 14 MWs total ECCH scheduling entitlements in each season and case
- 112.3 MWs of ECCH treatment granted overall in 2009 (vs. 308.2 for 2008)

Stage 2 Allocation

- Stage 2 MWs are based on the difference between Stage 1 allocation amounts and Stage 1 nomination cap expressed as a percentage of Stage 2 Allocation across all Market Participants



Stage 2 Allocation

- Stage 2 dollar amounts are based on manual calculation. The Settlements system might calculate the residual slightly differently due to numerical adjustment

Season	TOU	2009 Stage 2 MWs	Stage 2 Residual Dollars
Summer	Peak	52675.5	\$ 17,742,940.00
	Off Peak	57143.4	\$ 14,506,816.00
Fall	Peak	58686.2	\$ 9,803,977.10
	Off Peak	59246.4	\$ 10,175,637.80
Winter	Peak	51611.1	\$ 4,333,651.40
	Off Peak	57736.8	\$ 5,505,701.50
Spring	Peak	54342	\$ 12,175,492.80
	Off Peak	60489.8	\$ 15,665,971.50
Total		451931.2	\$ 89,910,188.10

Infeasible ARR

- Total sum of LTTRs was 391072.9 MWs
- Total Infeasible ARRs were 14902.1 MWs
- Of the total LTTRs, 3.8% were infeasible
- The uplift was covered by approximately 96% of Market Participants that were eligible for LTTRs
- Of the LTTR eligible MWs held by all Market Participants approximately 92% became LTTRs

Infeasible ARRAs: Uplift Ratio

- Uplift associated with Infeasible ARRAs across all seasons for 2009 ARR Allocation:
- Total Stage1A granted LTTRs: 390.9 GW
- Total LTTR Payment: \$165.9 M
- Total Infeasible Uplift: \$13.7 M
- The ratio of total infeasible LTTR uplift costs over the total LTTR payments from Stage 1A: 8.30%

The Fundamentals

Guiding Principles of the Midwest ISO FTR Markets

- Provides efficiently priced congestion hedges to Market Participants that serve load within the Midwest ISO region or otherwise transact through the Midwest ISO market
- Preserves incentives to participate in the security constrained economic dispatch
- Allows the region's transmission system to be efficiently priced and its value to be conveyed to the Midwest ISO transmission customers
- Provides incentives for efficient investments in new transmission capability

The Fundamentals

FTR Auction – The Midwest ISO’s Intended Purpose

- FTR Auctions are established as a mechanism to:
 - Provide FTR holders an opportunity to liquidate congestion hedge positions
 - Provide LSEs (ARR holders), suppliers, marketers and traders, as well as any other market participant a means to purchase congestion hedges to manage market risks
 - Provide a source of revenues that help to fund the full congestion costs to FTR holders

The Fundamentals

FTR Auction - Objective

- The efficiency and value of the transmission system are conveyed to all Market Participants in FTR Auctions through “Social Welfare” maximization

$$\sum_{Buy\ Bids} (Bid\ Price * MW) - \sum_{Sell\ Offers} (Offer\ Price * MW)$$

- Cleared (buy) bid prices are higher or equal to the clearing price
- Cleared (sell) offer prices are lower or equal to the clearing price
- Subject to simultaneous feasibility with “n-1” security
 - MW limits on all monitored elements

The Fundamentals

FTR Auction Summary

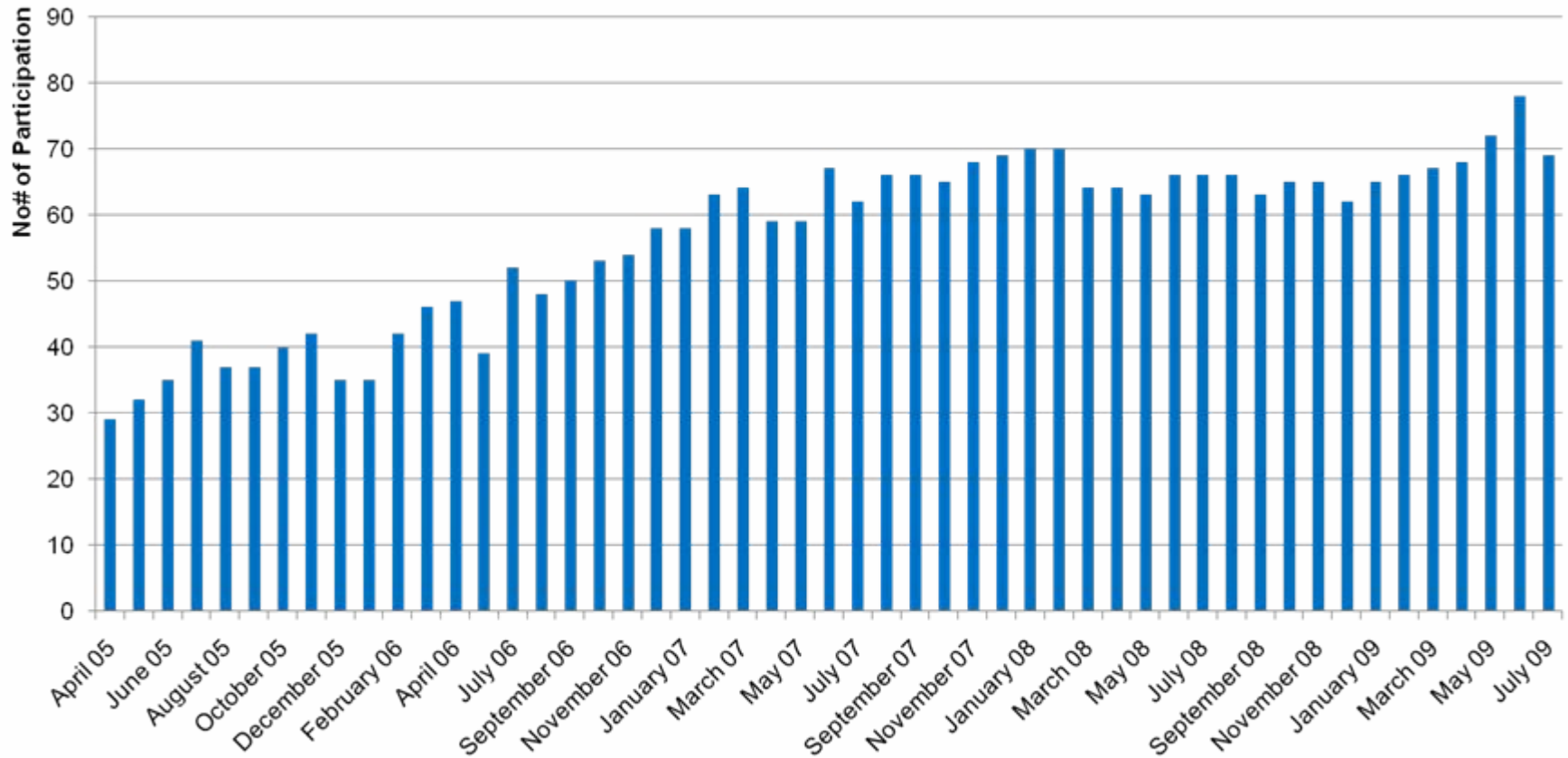
- ARR/FTRs are financial instruments, not physical rights
 - FTRs: Entitle Market Participants to stream of DA congestion revenues for hedging or non-hedging purposes
 - ARRs: Entitle the firm historical transmission users to a share of the revenue in annual FTR auction or charges
- FTR Auctions are established as a social welfare maximization mechanism to provide efficiently priced congestion hedges to market participants

The Midwest ISO FTR Auction

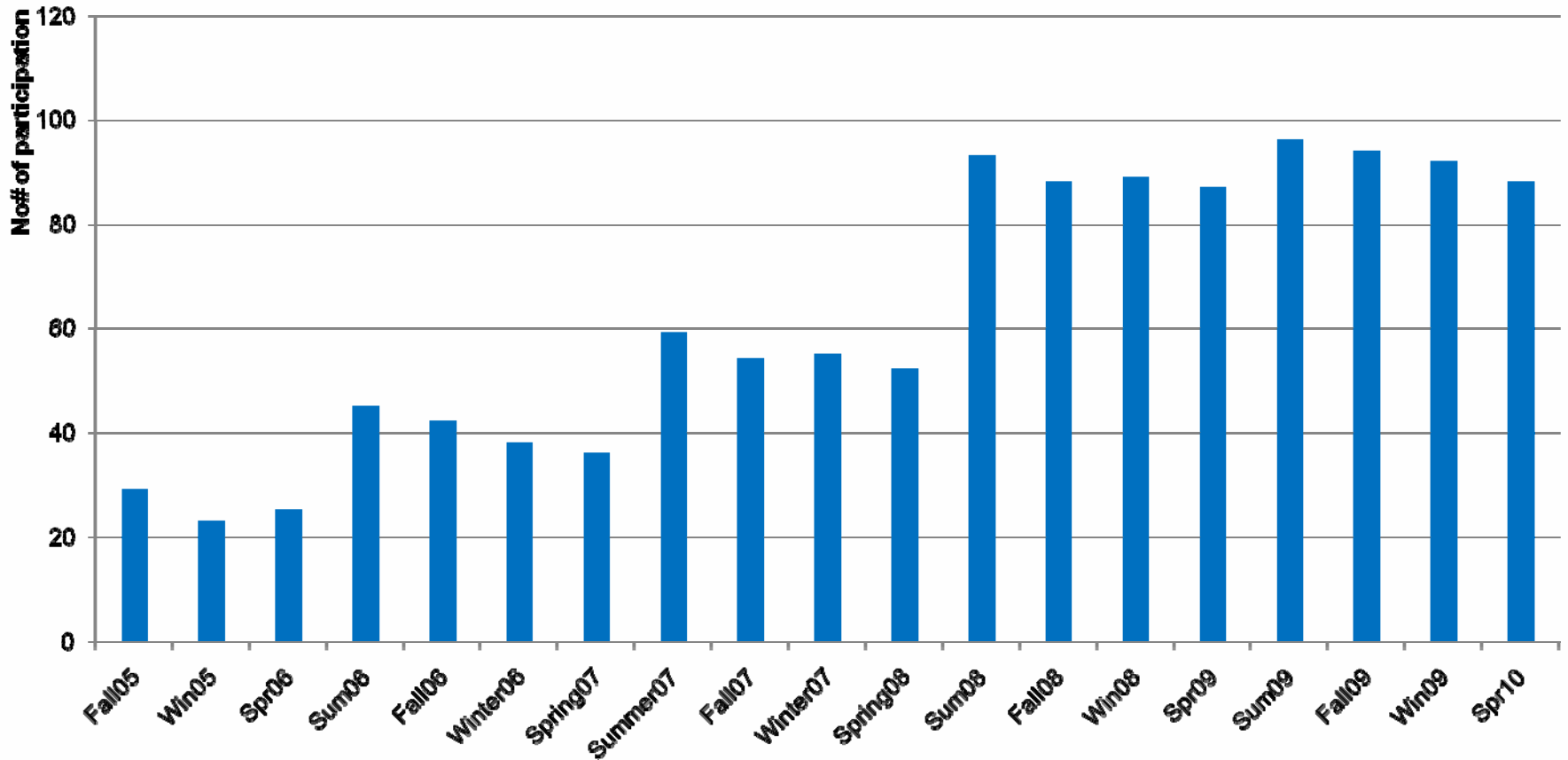
Statistics and Observations

- Participation
- Bids/Offers (counts, awarded MWs)
- Prices (\$/MWh) for bids and offers
- ARR value and funding
- Liquidity indices
- Social welfare
- The Midwest ISO FTR Auction evolution

Participation in Monthly Apr 05 - July 09

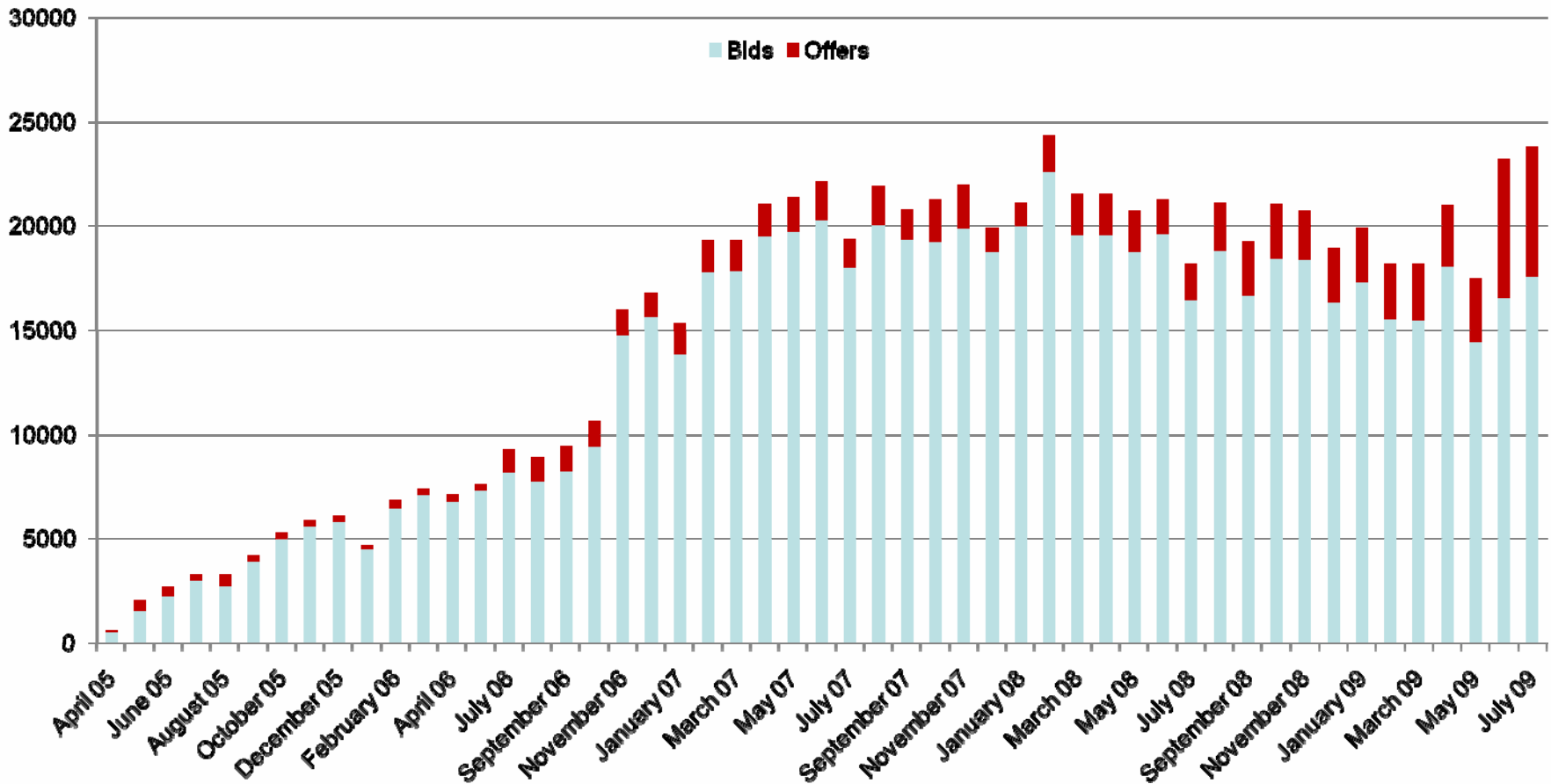


Participation in Annual Fall 05 - Spring 10

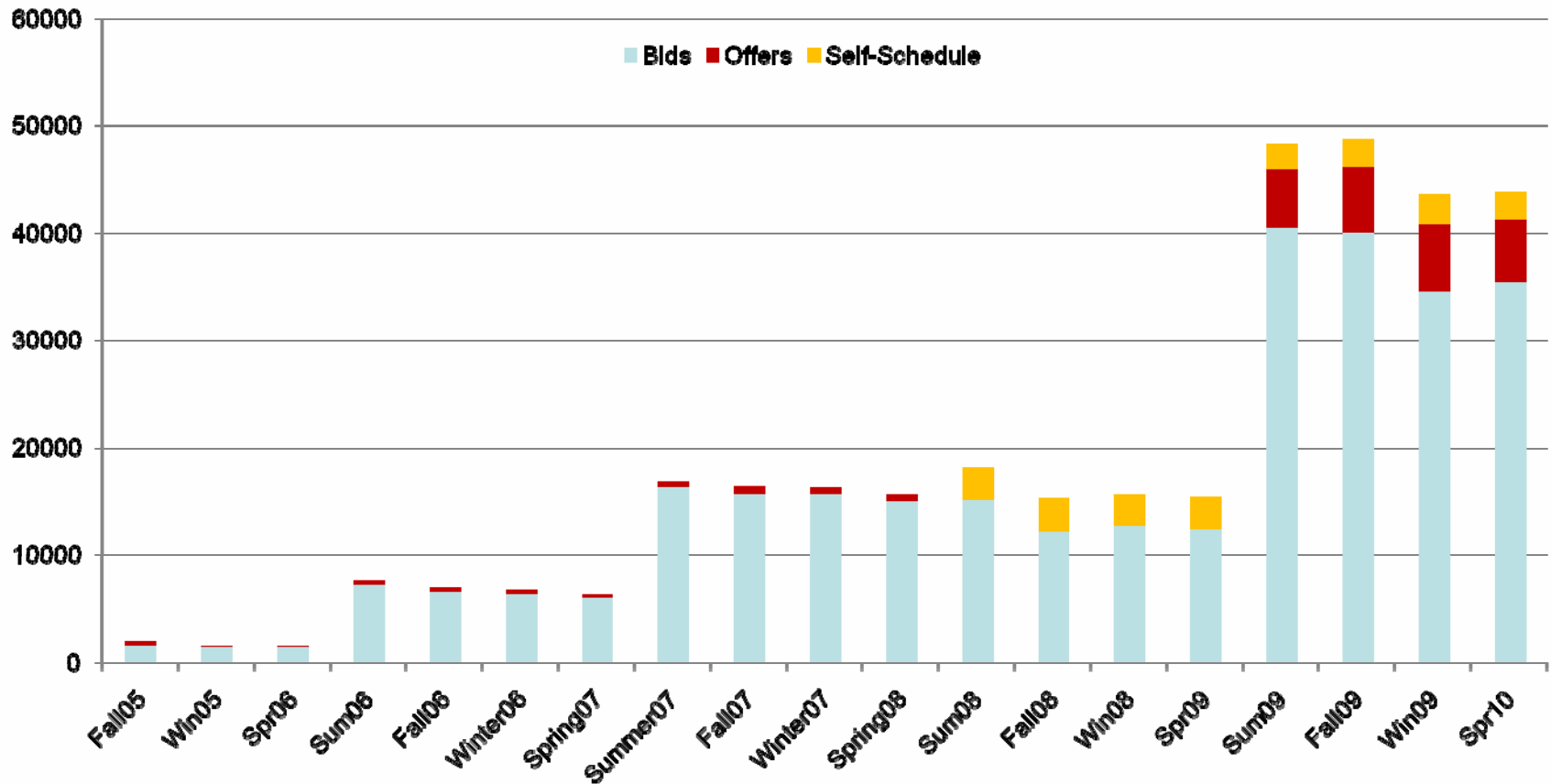


Bid/Offer Counts

Monthly (Apr 05 - July 09)



Bid/Offer/Self-Schedule Counts Annual (Fall 05 - Spring 10)

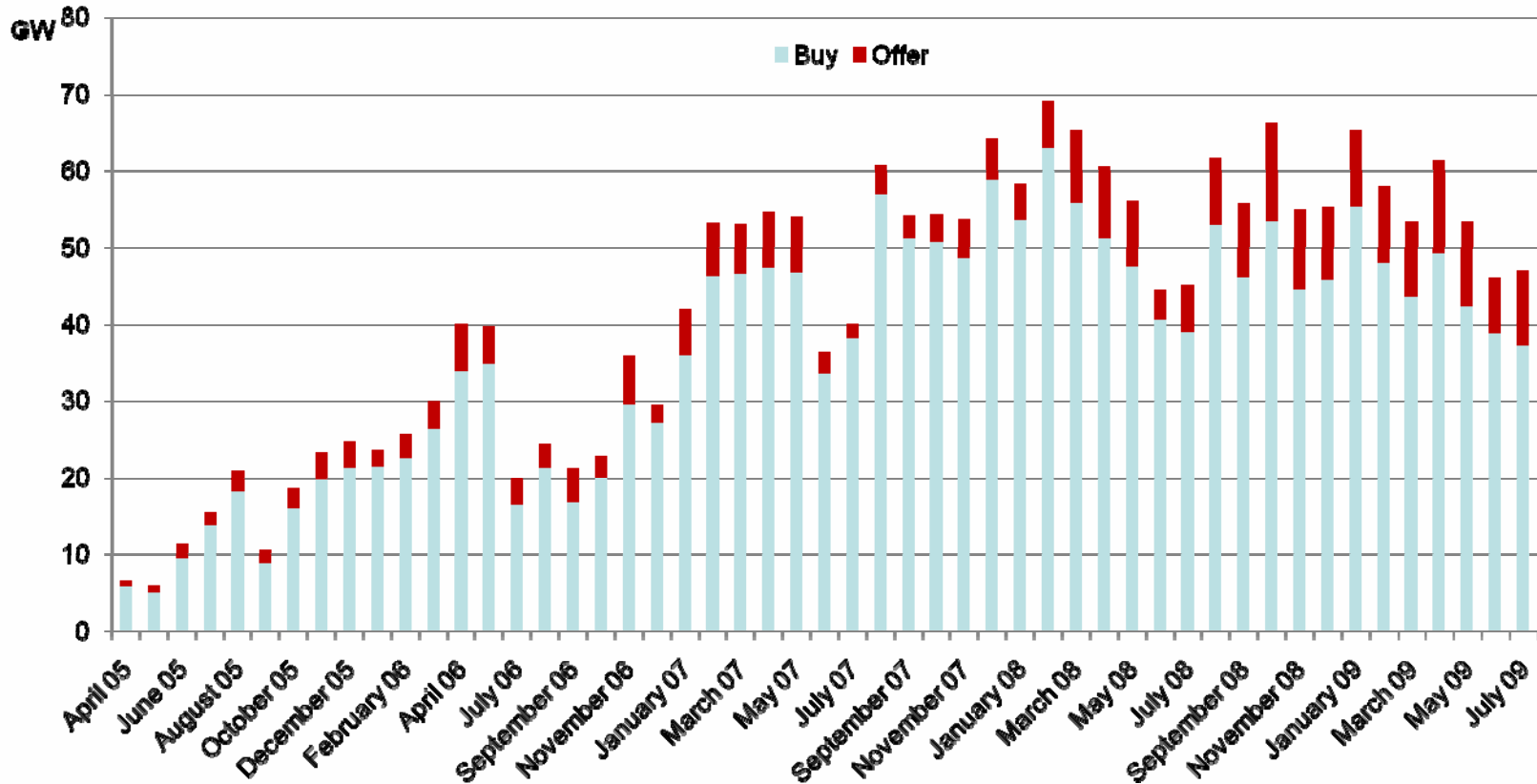


Observations

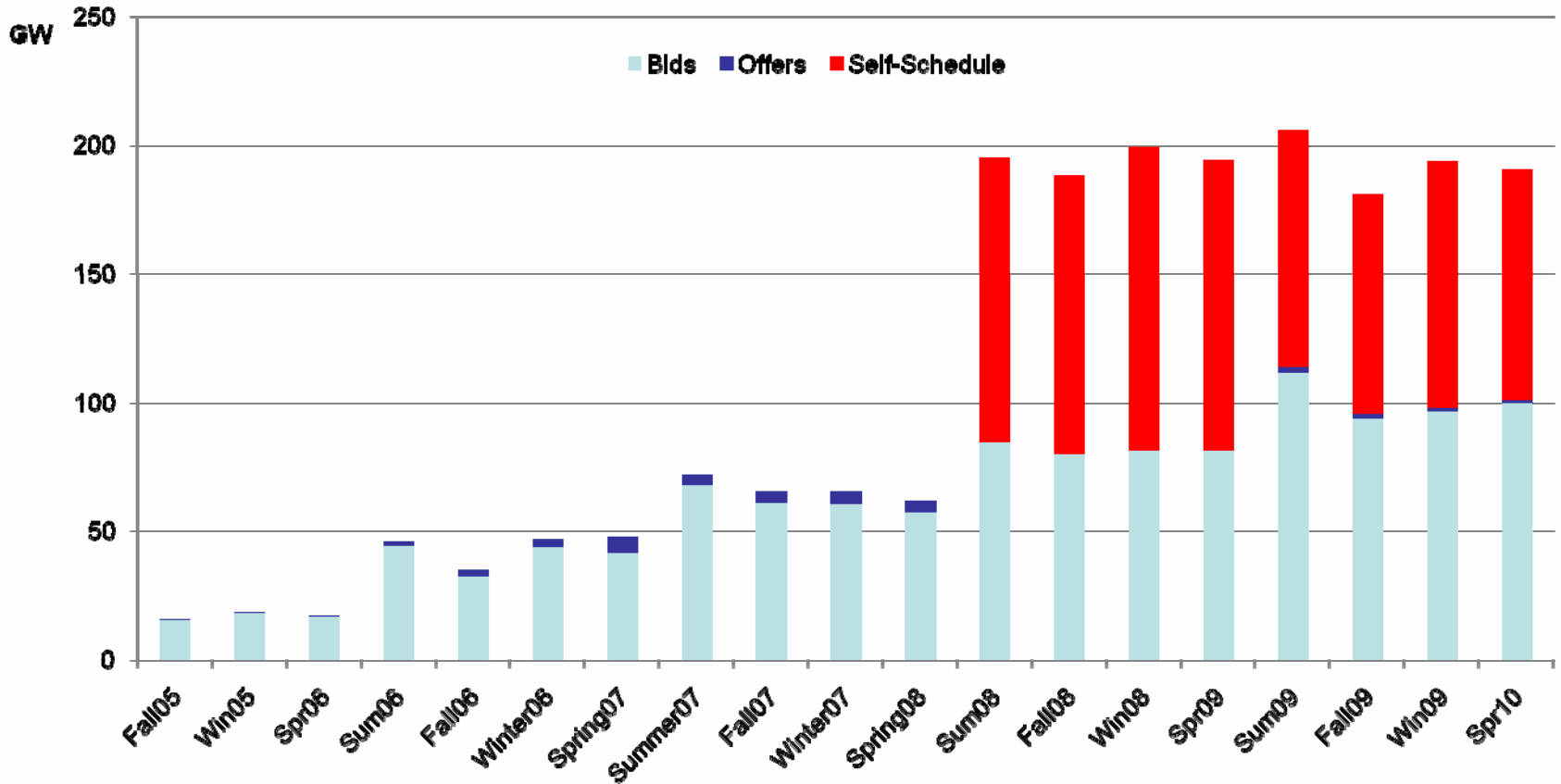
Participation and Trading Counts

- Participation and trading counts in both annual and monthly auctions has demonstrated a steady growth and sustenance since market started in 2005

Bid/Offer Award Monthly Auction (Apr 05 - July 09)



Bid/Offer/Self-schedule Award Annual Auction (Fall 05 - Spring 10)



Observations

Awarded Trades

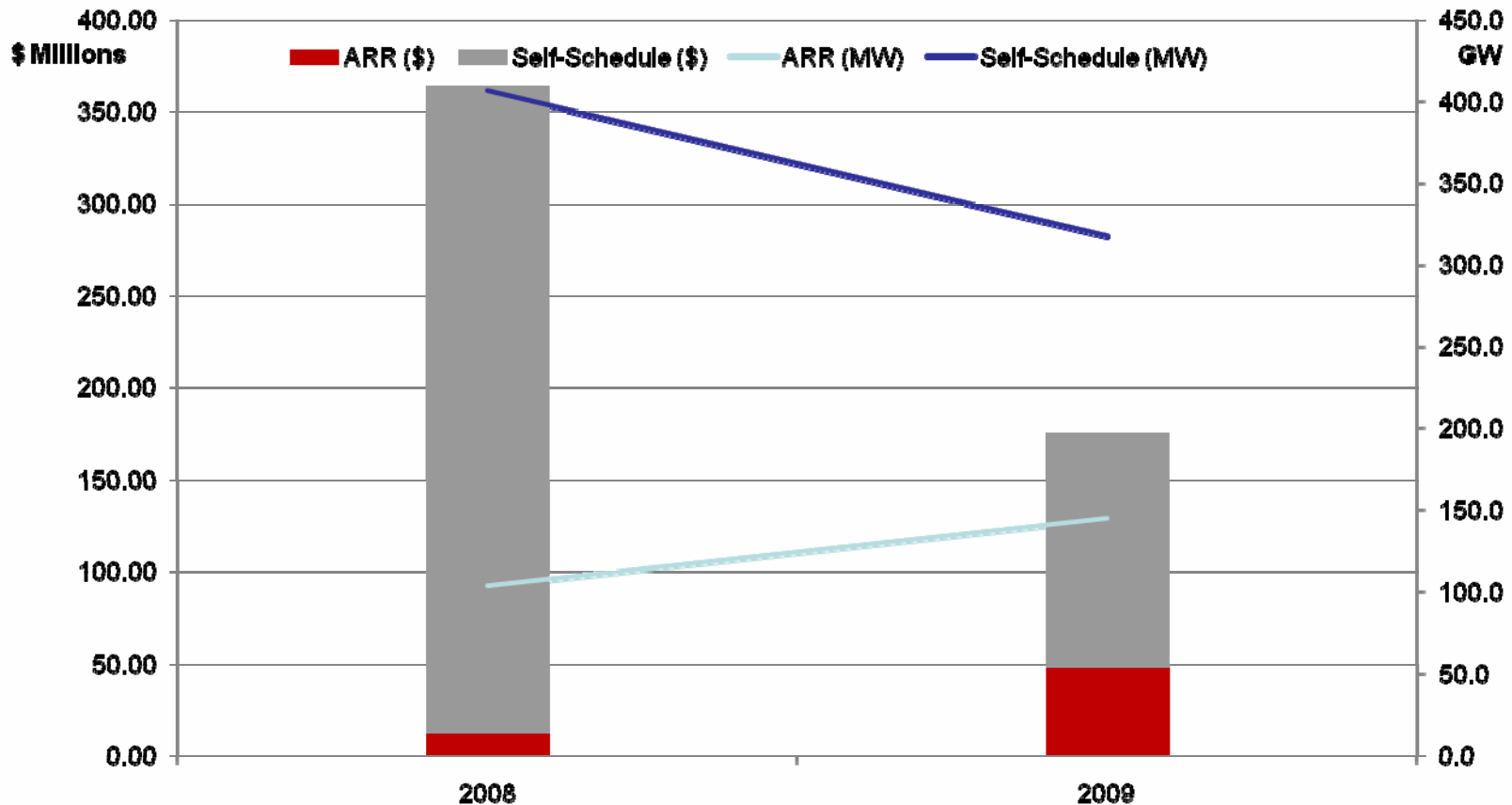
- Awarded trades in the monthly FTR auctions experienced steady growth since market start in April 2005
- Possible drivers resulting in low volume of awarded trades in some periods:
 - In general, less awarded trades in summer season monthly auctions observed, but not the submitted trades, indicating less transmission capacity since they are close to annual auctions
 - Months in Sum 06-Win06: Introduction of tier 5 FTR allocation in 2006-2007 allocation period for short term network resources

Observations

Awarded Trades (cont'd)

- The volume of annual trades awarded (bids/offers) increased steadily at the rate of 80 GW per annual from 2005-2006 to 2009-2010 allocation period
- Diminishing of Self-Schedule: The volume of self-schedule in annual decreased roughly by 20% from 2008-2009 allocation period to 2009-2010 allocation period, whereas, the volume of buy bids increased by 22%

Self-schedule and net ARR Annual Auction (Y2008 - Y2009)



Observations

ARR Value, Funding and Prices

- ARR holders were 100% revenue adequate during the 2008-2009 and the 2009-2010 allocation periods
- ARR holders received credits valued at \$175 million (with self-schedule ARRs) during the 2009-2010 allocation period, with an average ARRs credit of \$0.37/MWh, compared to \$363 million in total and \$0.71/MWh in the 2008-2009 allocation period
- ARR holders received net credits valued at \$47 million during the 2009-2010 allocation period, with an average ARRs credit of \$0.33/MWh, compared to \$12 million in total and \$0.11/MWh in the 2008-2009 allocation period

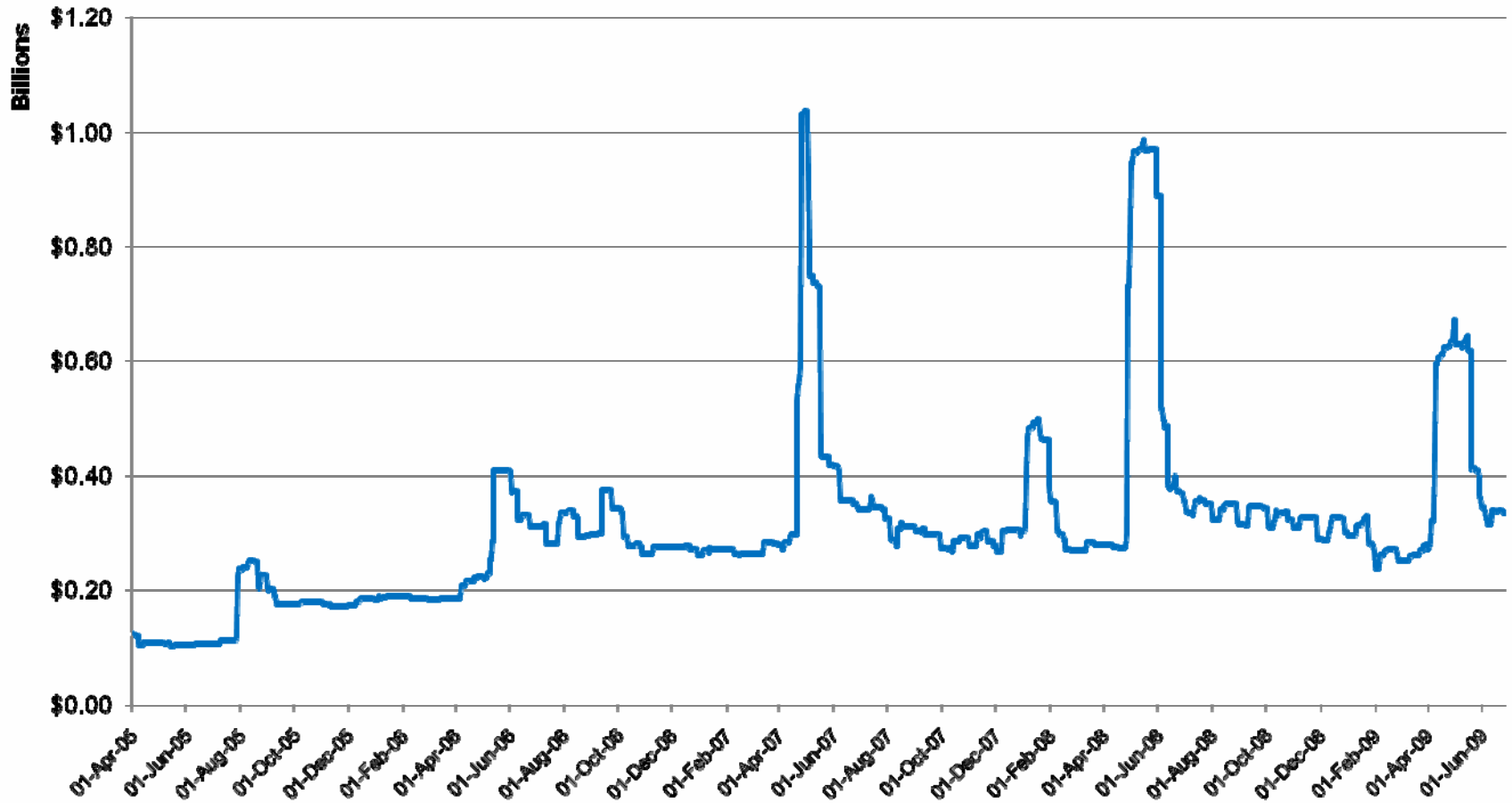
Indices

Notations

- Max/Sum: The ratio of maximum index among all market participants over the sum of indices from all market participants
- ROI: Return on Investment - the ratio of profit relative to the FTR premium

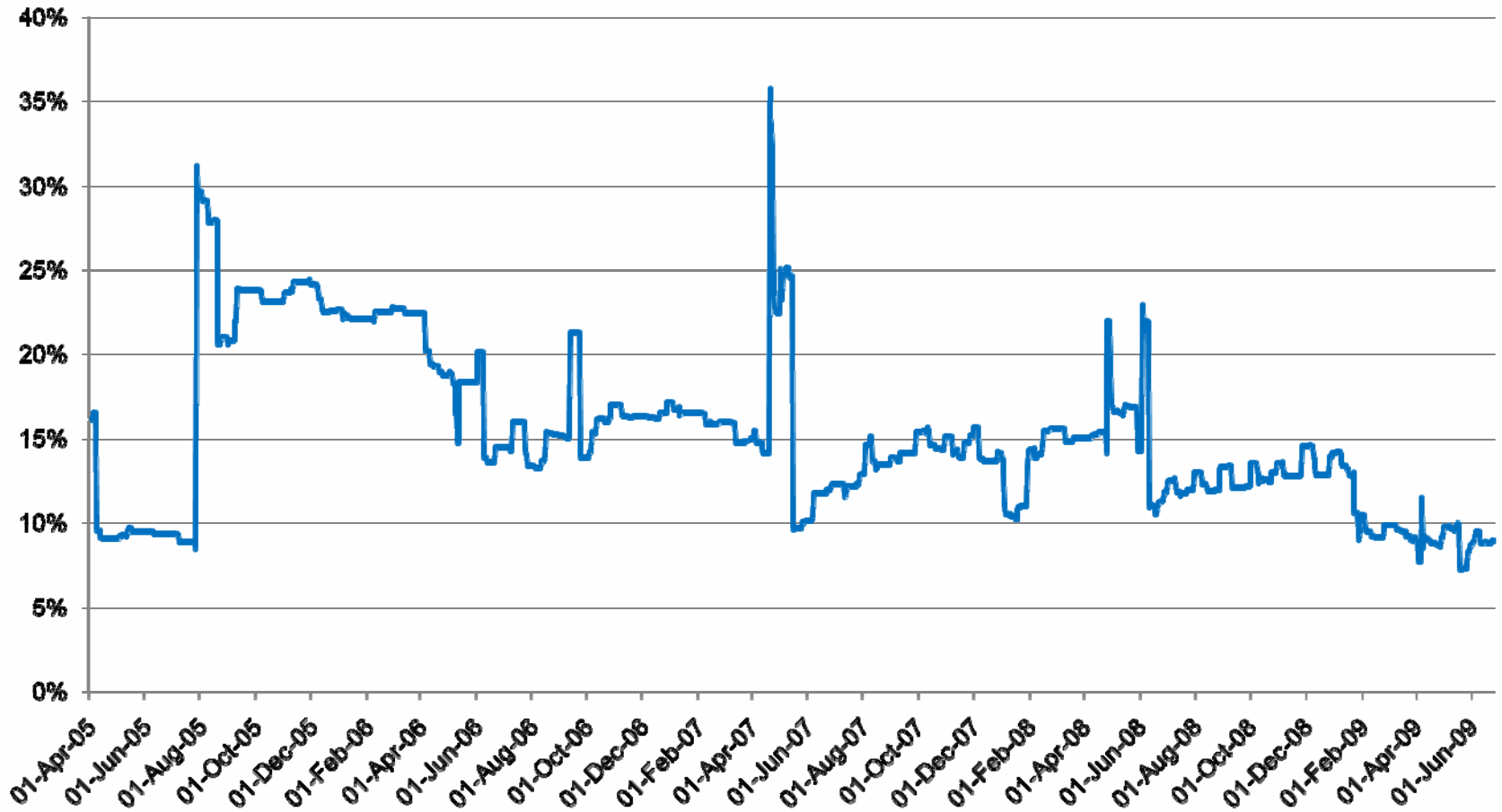
Indices

Total Collateral



Indices

Collateral (Max/Sum)



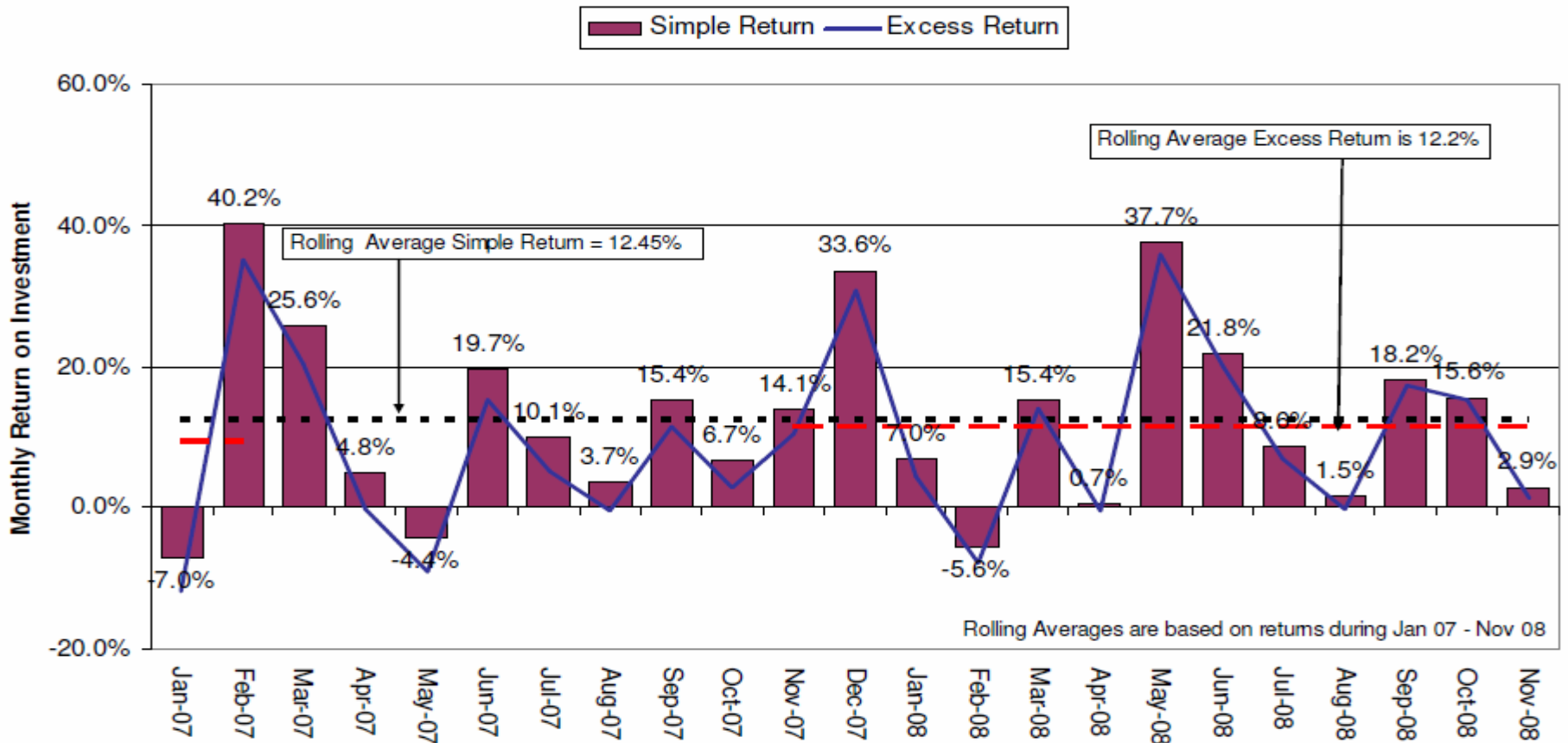
Observations

Collateral Index

- Total Collateral has demonstrated a steady growth and sustenance since market started in 2005*
- A trend of decrease in collateral index has been observed

* Three-round annual auction was implemented at first time in 2009-10 FTR Annual Auction.

Indices ROI



Observation

ROI

- The graph in the previous slide demonstrates the changes of Simple Return and Excess Return over time
- The averages of Simple Return and Excess Return during the year 2007 were 13.54% and 13.17%, during the first eleven months of 2008 were 11.26% and 11.14%, and during the entire study period of January 2007 to November 2008 were 12.45% and 12.2%
- These numbers suggest to some extent the stability and maturity of the FTR monthly auction market

Note: Refer to the detailed the Midwest ISO document on FTR profitability located at http://www.midwestmarket.org/publish/Document/6ef35b_121e89707ed_-7c940a48324a

Summary

- The FTR auctions in the Midwest ISO is serving the intended purpose by:
 - Attracting market participation
 - Promoting maximum value of public good
 - Encouraging competition and demonstrating market liquidity
 - Demonstrating stakeholder confidence in terms of investing and expanding FTR products
 - Allowing market valuation of FTRs that is consistent with the most efficient user of such financial instruments

Challenges

- The Midwest ISO is continuously challenged with the funding levels (congestion rent payments) of the FTR market
- The FTR funding volatility in the Midwest ISO is due to the unpredictable and non-chronic nature of the congestion
 - This means that the primary drivers of congestion tend to be transmission outages and loop flow increases due to regional weather patterns

FTR Funding

