

333 W. El Camino Real Suite 290 Sunnyvale, CA 94087



The Future is Electric

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SVCE'S MISSION





333 W El Camino Real, Ste. 290 | Sunnyvale, CA 94087 | SVCleanEnergy.org | 1-844-474-SVCE

September 11, 2019

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE:

I am pleased to present the Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) Fiscal Year 2019-20 Recommended Budget. The FY 2019-20 Recommended Budget supports the Agency's mission statement to "reduce dependence on fossil fuels by providing carbon-free, affordable and reliable electricity and innovative programs for the SVCE community." The foundation of the FY 2019-20 Recommended Budget is the Agency's Strategic Plan.

This balanced budget features SVCE's third full year of operations, which includes providing carbon-free energy, maintaining competitive rates by providing a 4% discount to Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) generation rates resulting in \$18 million of savings for our customers, and funding programs that support decarbonization and electric grid innovations.

The FY 2019-20 Recommended Budget is comprised of an Operating Budget that totals \$319.4 million in revenues offset by \$269.3 million in expenses. The budget was developed on the basis of 267,000 customer accounts, 3.9 billion kilowatt hours of energy sales, and 27 full-time employees.

Major highlights of the FY 2019-20 Operating Budget include:

- Net surplus of \$50.6 million which will be transferred to cash reserves that will enhance credit and provide purchasing leverage on future power supply. Building up cash reserves also mitigates the impact of rate increases and will support obtaining a credit rating. SVCE is expected to achieve targeted reserves by the end of the fiscal year and receive an investment grade rating.
- \$6.4 million of funding to further decarbonize our service territory such as focusing
 on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from electrifying the transportation sector and
 the built environment, and/or grid innovations including demand-side management
 programs for shifting and reducing peak demand. A decarbonization roadmap was
 approved by the Board in December 2018.
- Other initiatives funded include:
- Monitoring of the PG&E Bankruptcy proceeding and developing strategic action when there is adverse impact to the Agency
- Increased funding for cybersecurity to protect our customers' data
- Continued funding of a pro-active approach to legislative and regulatory threats with additional funding for involvement in California Independent System Operator stakeholder processes

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE

 Support to successfully close negotiations of long-term power purchase agreements that invest in renewable energy projects and technology and enhance power supply stability

While SVCE is currently in stable financial condition, there are risks and uncertainty that can impact the Agency in the short and long-term:

- PCIA The Power Cost Indifference Adjustment (PCIA) charge is an "exit fee" assessed by PG&E to cover generation costs acquired prior to a customer's change in service provider. The fee has increased annually and significantly in recent years. The most recent adjustment occurred in July 2019 that resulted in a weight-average increase of 7%. Although recent regulatory action should provide some stability to the PCIA, the exact impact to this year's budget is unknown.
- PG&E Generation Rates SVCE must stay competitive compared to PG&E. A change in rates by PG&E could adversely and significantly impact revenues. The budget assumes no changes to rates but a clearer direction is expected in Spring 2020.
- Direct Access Senate Bill 237 raises the cap on the amount of electricity
 that businesses may purchase directly from Energy Service Providers (ESP's).
 Approximately two-thirds of energy revenues are derived from the commercial and
 industrial sector. There will no impact from additional participation in Direct Access
 until 2021 but this risk could disproportionately impact SVCE in the long-term.
- Power Supply Power supply is the largest and most volatile expense of the Agency.
 Although SVCE is governed by an energy risk management policy and is well hedged for the fiscal year, changes to energy needs and market prices can erode cash reserves quickly.
- Regulatory Uncertainty in regulatory decisions by the California Public Utilities
 Commission (CPUC) could adversely affect the cost that customers have to pay to take
 service from SVCE

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 Legislative - Uncertainty in legislation related to central buyer, provider of last resort and Direct Access

I am confident that SVCE has the ability to focus on its strengths and work through the many challenges. Continued success will only be achieved through collaboration creativity, and commitment.

Sincerely,

Strish Balachandron

Girish Balachandran Chief Executive Officer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives from each of the participating communities. The regular director must be from the governing body of each community. The alternate is appointed by the respective governing body, but can be a member of the body itself, city staff or the public. The Board of Directors meetings are held once a month.



Campbell | Cupertino | Gilroy | Los Altos | Los Altos Hills | Los Gatos | Milpitas | Monte Sereno Morgan Hill | Mountain View | Saratoga | Sunnyvale | Unincorporated Santa Clara County

2019 BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Chair Margaret Abe-Koga Mountain View



DirectorLiz Gibbons
Campbell



Director Fred M. Tovar Gilroy



DirectorCourtney Corrigan
Los Altos Hills



Alternate Lisa Matichak Mountain View



AlternateSusan M. Landry
Campbell



AlternateCarol Marques
Gilroy



AlternateGeorge Tyson
Los Altos Hills



Vice Chair Howard Miller Saratoga



Director Rod Sinks Cupertino



DirectorJeannie Bruins
Los Altos



Director Marico Sayoc Los Gatos



Alternate Manny Cappello Saratoga



AlternateDarcy Paul
Cupertino



Alternate Neysa Fligor Los Altos



Alternate Rob Rennie Los Gatos

2019 BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Director Carmen Montano Milpitas



AlternateElaine Marshall
Milpitas



Director Javed Ellahie Monte Sereno



AlternateLiz Lawler
Monte Sereno



Director Yvonne Martinez Beltran Morgan Hill



AlternateAnthony Eulo
Morgan Hill



Director Nancy Smith Sunnyvale



AlternateGustav Larsson
Sunnyvale



Director Susan Ellenberg Santa Clara County



AlternateDave Cortese
Santa Clara County

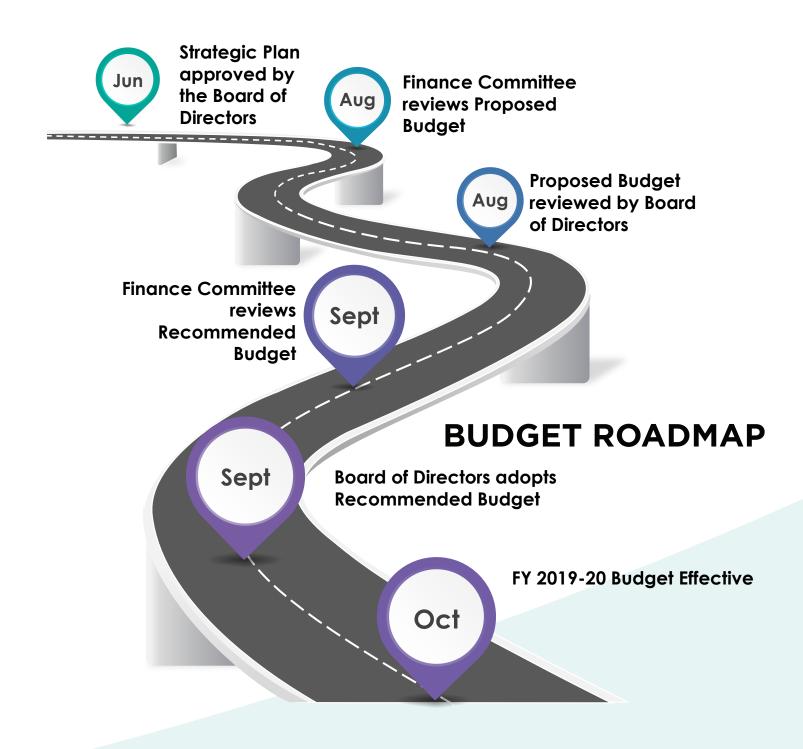
2019 BOARD OF DIRECTORS - COMMITTEES

| Board Member | Representing | Audit | Executive | Risk Oversight | Finance & Admin. | Legislative Ad Hoc |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Chair Abe-Koga | Mountain View | | X | | | Х |
| Vice Chair Miller | Saratoga | | Х | X | X | |
| Director Bruins | Los Altos | X | | | | |
| Director Corrigan | Los Altos Hills | X | | X | | |
| Director Ellahie | Monte Sereno | | | | X | Х |
| Director Gibbons | Campbell | | X | | X | |
| Alternate Director Rennie | Los Gatos | | | X | X | |
| Director Sayoc | Los Gatos | | | | | Х |
| Director Sinks | Cupertino | | × | X | | Х |
| Director Smith | Sunnyvale | × | X | | | Х |

^{*} Maria Öberg, County Treasury Administrator, also serves on the Finance and Administration Committee

FY 2019-2020 Operating Budget

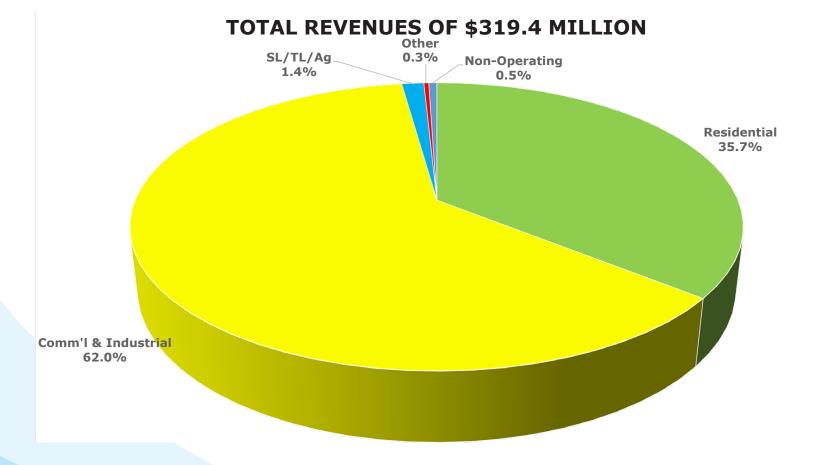
BUDGET ROADMAP



SILICON VALLEY CLEAN ENERGY FY 2019-20 RECOMMENDED OPERATING BUDGET (\$ in thousands)

| | | FY 2018-19 | FY 2019-20 | VARIAN | CE |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | BUDGET AS | | | |
| | | ADOPTED | RECOMMENDED | | |
| Line | DESCRIPTION | MIDYEAR | BUDGET | \$ | % |
| | ENERGY REVENUES | | | | |
| 1 | Energy Sales | 281,890 | 317,230 | 35,340 | 12.5% |
| 2 | Green Prime Premium | 630 | 940 | 310 | 49.2% |
| 3 | Other | 100 | 50 | 50 | -50.0% |
| 4 | TOTAL ENERGY REVENUES | \$282,620 | \$318,220 | \$35,600 | <u>12.6</u> % |
| | ENERGY EXPENSES | | | | |
| 5 | Power Supply | 234,332 | 245,340 | 11,008 | 4.7% |
| 6 | OPERATING MARGIN | \$48,288 | <u>\$72,880</u> | <u>\$24,592</u> | <u>50.9%</u> |
| | OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| 7 | Data Management | 3,560 | 3,530 | 30 | -0.8% |
| 8 | PG&E Fees | 1,120 | 1,350 | 230 | 20.5% |
| 9 | Employment Expenses | 4,330 | 5,490 | 1,160 | 26.8% |
| 10 | Professional Services | 2,290 | 3,710 | 1,420 | 62.0% |
| 11 | Marketing & Promotions | 908 | 960 | 53 | 5.8% |
| 12 13 | Notifications Lease | 160 | 160 | 0 270 | 0.0% |
| 14 | General & Administrative | 330 836 | 600 1,150 | 314 | 81.8% 37.5% |
| 15 | TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | \$13,533 | \$16,950 | \$3,417 | 25.2% |
| 16 | OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | \$34,755 | \$55,930 | \$21,175 | 60.9% |
| | NON-OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| 17 | Interest Income | 850 | 1,470 | 620 | 72.9% |
| 18 | Grant Income | - | 160 | 160 | |
| 19 | TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES | <u>\$850</u> | <u>\$1,630</u> | <u>\$780</u> | <u>91.8</u> % |
| | NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| 20 | Financing | 210 | 180 | 30 | -14.3% |
| 21 | Interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44.00/ |
| 22 | TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES | <u>\$210</u> | <u>\$180</u> | <u>\$30</u> | <u>-14.3%</u> |
| | TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME | | | | |
| 23 | (EXPENSES) | <u>\$640</u> | <u>\$1,450</u> | <u>\$810</u> | <u>126.6%</u> |
| 24 | CHANGE IN NET POSITION | <u>\$35,395</u> | <u>\$57,380</u> | <u>\$21,985</u> | <u>62.1%</u> |
| | CAPITAL EXPENSITURES, INTERFUND | | | | |
| | TRANSFERS & OTHER | | | | |
| 25 | Capital Outlay | 200 | 400 | 200 | 100.0% |
| 26 | Refund of Bond (Cash Inflow) | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0.0% |
| 27 | Financial Services Requirement | 147 | 147 | 0 | 0.0% |
| 28 | Transfer to Programs Fund | 5,640 | 6,360 | 720 | 12.8% |
| 20 | TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, INTERFUND | 65.007 | 60.007 | 0 | 45.00/ |
| 29 | TRANSFERS & OTHER | <u>\$5,887</u> | <u>\$6,807</u> | <u>\$920</u> | <u>15.6%</u> |
| 30 | BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR RESERVES | <u>\$29,508</u> | <u>\$50,573</u> | <u>\$21,065</u> | <u>71.4%</u> |

REVENUE



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REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

The majority of the Agency's revenues are from the sale of carbon-free electricity.

Energy Sales are \$317.2 million supported by the following assumptions:

- A significant portion of our customer base is served by our primary GreenStart product comprising of carbon-free electricity sourced from wind, solar and hydro.
- Commercial and Industrial customer classes comprise 62.0% of the energy sales budget. SVCE is disproportionately impacted by changes in the economy and increased participation in Direct Access.
- Customer participating rate is expected to remain at 96.5%. However, SVCE could see an impact to revenues from customers migrating to Direct Access in 2021.
- Energy sales are based on approximately 267,000 customer accounts and 3.9 million MWh served.
- SVCE is committed to remain competitive in rates and providing savings to our customers. The recommended budget assumes no change in rates while maintaining a 4% discount to PG&E customer generation rates.
- The budget assumes no changes to rates or the PCIA. However, rates and the PCIA is expected to be updated in Spring 2020. The impacts to revenues will be quantified and presented to the Board of Directors through the Mid-Year budget process.

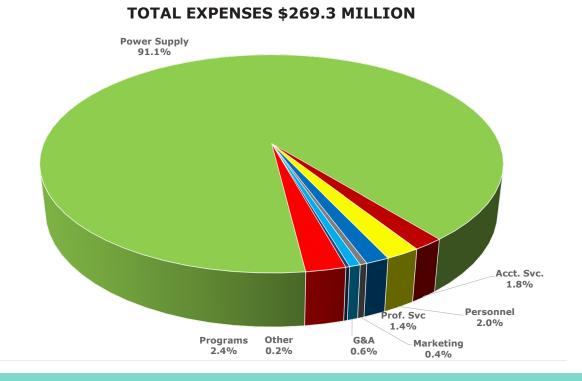
Other Operating Revenues is \$1.0 million:

- Approximately 3% of our customers have upgraded to our GreenPrime product comprising of carbon-free electricity but only sourced from wind and solar. SVCE has seen an increase in the participation in GreenPrime.
- Other sales are minimal and comprises of the sale of any excess resource adequacy to other CCA's.

Non-Operating Revenues is \$1.6 million:

- Investment Income of \$1.5 million from cash reserves.
- Grant Income of \$0.1 million related to the Heat Pump Water Heater program that was launched in June 2019.

EXPENSES



EXPENSES ASSUMPTIONS

Total expenses are \$269.3 million.

Power Supply is budgeted at \$245.3 million.

- Power supply is the largest and most volatile expense of the agency.
 - The majority of power supply is the cost to provide carbon-free electricity.
 - Capacity cost include the purchase of resource adequacy (RA). In the simplest terms, RA is a regulatory construct developed to ensure that there will be sufficient resources available to serve electric demand under all but the most extreme conditions.
 - Charges by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) that support the safety and reliability of the electric grid.

Account Services is budgeted at \$4.8 million.

- Data Management support of \$3.5 million to maintain our customer database, including billing and usage.
- Billing Services of \$1.3 million paid to PG&E to support the actual billing of customers and transfers of funds to SVCE.

Personnel is budgeted at \$5.5 million.

- Budget is based on 27 full-time employees plus 5 temporary employees. Two new positions were added to the organizational chart:
 - 1 Rates Manager position to support the monitoring and forecasting of rates, propose strategic action on rates issues and develop innovative rates for customerspecific needs in response to Direct Access.
 - 1 Analyst position to support the implementation of the Programs Roadmap.

EXPENSES ASSUMPTIONS

• Includes a 4.0% increase to salary ranges based on the latest CPI-Urban Bay Area Index.

Professional Services is budgeted at \$3.7 million.

- Includes consultants' fees to support scheduling coordination and power procurement, accounting, auditing, information technology, human resources and various legal services.
- Major initiatives include:
 - Increased funding for cybersecurity to protect our customer's data.
 - Funding to obtain a credit rating.
 - Funding to monitor the PG&E bankruptcy and the CAISO and strategic action if a threat arises to the agency.
 - Funding to support negotiations of several new long-term power purchase agreements that support investment in renewable assets and technology while providing long-term stability for the agency with regards to power resources.
 - Support for the preparation and submittal of the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) to the CPUC in 2020. An IRP outlines SVCE's resource needs in order to meet expected electricity demand over a long-term planning horizon.
 - Funding to support the attract and retain strategy of our workforce with better human resource functions.

Marketing, Promotions and Notifications is budgeted at 1.2 million.

- Includes funding to notifications to customers as required by the CPUC.
- Support for increased customer awareness and engagement.

General and Administrative is budgeted at \$1.8 million.

• Funding for increases rent to support a larger office space as the agency has grown. Options will be presented to the Board of Directors in late 2019.

Non-Operating Expenses is budgeted at \$0.2 million.

• SVCE currently has a \$35 million line of credit. The line of credit provides liquidity flexibility, is favored by credit rating agencies and supports better pricing from power suppliers. The budget funds the renewal of the line of credit.

Capital Expenditures, Interfund Transfers and Other is budgeted at \$6.8 million.

- Funding from 2% of energy sales to support de-carbonization and grid innovations programs. The Programs Roadmap was approved by the Board of Directors in December 2018.
- Capital expenditures includes support for infrastructure related to facility expansion.
- Other Cash Outflow includes the regulatory decision in 2018 to monetize the collateral a CCA must post to cover the administrative and procurement burden PG&E would potentially incur if SVCE became insolvent and all customer were immediately returned to PG&E.

FOCUS ON RESERVES

What are reserves?

An organization's financial reserves are a discrete subset of its liquid net assets. They are a distinct pool of assets that an organization can access either to mitigate the impact of unbudgeted, undesirable financial events or pursue opportunities of strategic importance that may arise in the future.

Reserves can be used as a "rainy day fund" to help SVCE navigate through the risks that may impact financial performance in the months and years ahead. Reserves thus act as an insurance policy to enable SVCE to maintain financial solvency and mitigate risk. They can also serve as cash on hand to fund new activities and provide SVCE with the financial flexibility and ability to take advantage of strategic opportunities in the marketplace.

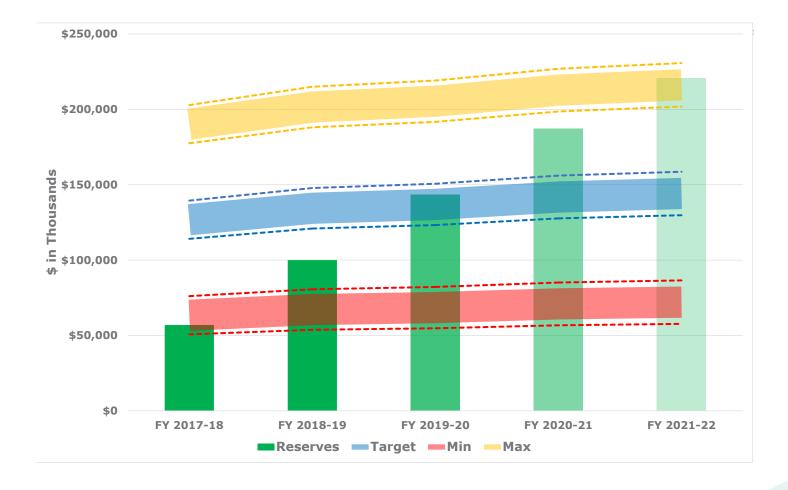
4 Reasons Why SVCE Should Establish Appropriate Levels of Risk Reserves

- **1. Become self-sufficient.** As a young agency, one of the first steps to becoming self-sufficient is to build adequate reserves. Having adequate liquidity not only stabilizes day-to-day operations but also provides leverage when negotiating with vendors and will be a significant factor when SVCE eventually applies for a credit rating.
- **2. Be prepared for market-related risks.** \$0.90 of every \$1.00 that SVCE spends is related to power supply. Electricity is a very volatile commodity. While SVCE has implemented risk management strategies and policies, there is no way to completely eliminate risk. Having adequate reserves helps management overcome near-term power supply shocks and minimize rate increases to our customers.
- **3.** Avoid unplanned cost-reduction/rate-shock measures. Should SVCE face a fiscal crisis, due to solvency and liquidity issues, management would be forced to react in a relatively "knee-jerk" manner by undertaking operating and program cuts or significant rate increases. Unfortunately, without adequate reserves, SVCE would be forced to compromise our strategic trajectory and long-term attainment of our mission for sake of near-term financial savings.
- **4. Reduce the impact of industry-specific risks.** In addition to broad, systemic issues, SVCE must establish reserves to mitigate against potential risk specific to our own unique sector, mission and business activities. For example, CCA's have and will continue to face threats from the Legislative and Regulatory bodies that can increase our costs and drive down our revenues.

A Sound Reserves Policy Means Financial Health

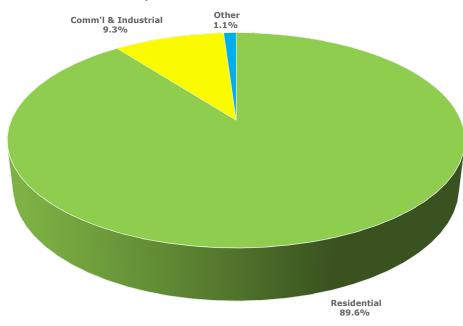
The ever-increasing pace of change and general uncertainty in today's operating environment requires CCA's to be proactive, nimble and financially astute. Maintaining sufficient balance sheet health, vis-a-vis an organization-specific designated pool of reserves, enables SVCE to be prepared for the future, while providing stability and continuity in day-to-day operations.

PROJECTED RESERVES

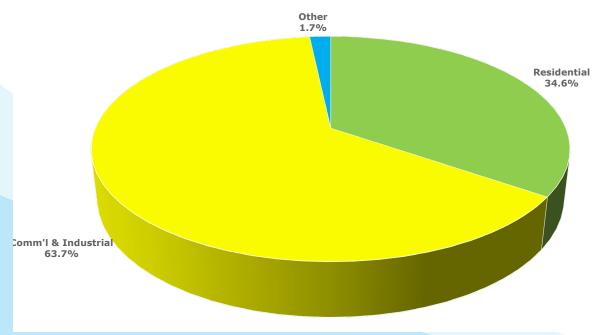


OTHER STATISTICS FORECAST





3.9 MILLION MWh'S OF ENERGY SALES



SILICON VALLEN CLEAN ENERGY

| | Budget | | | | | | |
|----------|--|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | (in US\$ thousands) | Mid-Year | Recommended | | Estimat | tes | |
| | For the fiscal year ended September 30 | FY2019B | FY2020B | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY2023E | FY2024E |
| Line | OPERATING REVENUES | | | | | | |
| 1 | GWh Sales | 3,935.5 | 3,915.9 | 3,897.4 | 3,879.0 | 3,860.7 | 3,842.4 |
| 2 | Y/Y growth (%) | | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| 3 | Energy Sales, net | 281,890.0 | 317,230.0 | 315,734.6 | 314,243.0 | 312,758.5 | 311,281.1 |
| 4 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | 12.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| 5 | Green Prime | 630.0 | 940.0 | 935.4 | 931.0 | 926.6 | 922.2 |
| 6 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | 49.2% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| 7 | Other Income | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| 8 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | -50.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 9 | Total Operating Revenues | 282,620.0 | 318,220.0 | 316,719.9 | 315,224.0 | 313,735.1 | 312,253.2 |
| 10 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | 12.6% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| | OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| 11 | Power Supply | 234,331.9 | 245,340.0 | 251,008.8 | 260,915.6 | 265,680.2 | 272,187.7 |
| 12 | % of revenues | 82.9% | 77.1% | 79.3% | 82.8% | 84.7% | 87.2% |
| 13 | Contribution Margin | 48,288 | 72,880 | 65,711 | 54,308 | 48,055 | 40,066 |
| 14 | Contribution Margin (%) | 17.1% | 22.9% | 20.7% | 17.2% | 15.3% | 12.8% |
| 15 | Data Management | 3,560.0 | 3,530.0 | 3,525.5 | 3,525.5 | 3,525.5 | 3,525.5 |
| 16 | % of revenues | 1.3% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% |
| 17 | PG&E Service Fees | 1,120.0 | 1,350.0 | 1,346.1 | 1,346.1 | 1,346.1 | 1,346.1 |
| 18 | % of revenues | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| 19 | Staff Compensation | 4,330.0 | 5,490.0 | 5,464.1 | 5,438.3 | 5,412.6 | 5,387.1 |
| 20 | % of revenues | 1.5% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% |
| 21 | Consultants & Other Professional Services | 1,555.0 | 2,722.0 | 2,709.2 | 2,696.4 | 2,683.6 | 2,671.0 |
| 22 | % of revenues | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% |
| 23 | Legal | 735.0 | 988.0 | 983.3 | 978.7 | 974.1 | 969.5 |
| 24 | % of revenues | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| 25 | Communications & Noticing | 1,067.5 | 1,120.0 | 1,114.7 | 1,109.5 | 1,104.2 | 1,099.0 |
| 26 | % of revenues | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| 27 | General & Administrative | 1,166.2 | 1,750.0 | 1,306.9 | 1,300.7 | 1,294.5 | 1,288.4 |
| 28 | % of revenues | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| 29 | Total Operating Expenses | 247,865.5 | 262,290.0 | 267,458.7 | 277,310.7 | 282,020.9 | 288,474.2 |
| 30 | Operating Margin | 34,754.5 | 55,930.0 | 49,261.3 | 37,913.3 | 31,714.2 | 23,779.0 |
| 31 | Operating Margin (%) | 12.3% | 17.6% | 15.6% | 12.0% | 10.1% | 7.6% |
| | NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES) | | | | | | |
| 32 | Investment Income | 850.0 | 1,470.0 | 1,941.3 | 2,424.4 | 2,805.2 | 3,099.0 |
| 33 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | 72.9% | 32.1% | 24.9% | 15.7% | 10.5% |
| 34 | Grant Revenues | - | 160.0 | 68.7 | - | - | - |
| 35 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | | -57.1% | -100.0% | | |
| 36 | Debt Service | 210.0 | 180.0 | 162.0 | 147.5 | 107.5 | 107.5 |
| 37 | % of revenues | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 38 | Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses) CAPITAL OUTLAY, TRANSFERS TO | 640.0 | 1,450.0 | 1,848.1 | 2,276.9 | 2,697.7 | 2,991.5 |
| | PROGRAM FUND AND OTHER | | | | | | |
| 39 | CAPEX | 200.0 | | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| 40 | % of revenues | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 41 | Programs | 5,640.0 | 6,360.0 | 6,333.4 | 6,303.5 | 6,273.7 | 6,244.1 |
| 42 | % of revenues | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| 43 | Cash Inflows/(Outflows) | (47.0) | (47.0) | - | - | - | - |
| 44 | Total Capital Outlay, Transfers to Program | | | | | | |
| 45 46 | Funds and Other BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR RESERVES | 5,887.0 \$29,507.5 | , | 6,383.4 \$44,725.9 | 6,353.5 \$33,836.7 | 6,323.7 \$28,088.1 | 6,294.1 \$20,476.4 |

SILICON VALLEN CLEAN ENERGY

| | | JIC OIL | 4 NOO | | SILICON VALLEN CLEAN ENERGI | 5 | | | |
|------|--|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net | Po | - | | - | | | | |
| | (in US\$ thousands) | Actuals | | Mid-Year | Recommended | | Estimates | So | |
| | For the fiscal year ended September 30 | FY2017A | FY2018A | FY2019B | FY2020B | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY2023E | FY2024E |
| ine. | OPERATING REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| _ | GWh Sales | 1,186.5 | 3,533.9 | 3,935.5 | 3,915.9 | 3,897.4 | 3,879.0 | 3,860.7 | 3842.4 |
| 7 | Y/Y growth (%) | | 197.8% | 11.4% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| က | Energy Sales, net | 93,650.2 | 249,204.4 | 281,890.0 | 317,230.0 | 315,734.6 | 314,243.0 | 312,758.5 | 311,281.1 |
| 4 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | 166.1% | 13.1% | 12.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| 2 | Green Prime | 290.1 | 730.2 | 630.0 | 940.0 | 935.4 | 931.0 | 926.6 | 922.179 |
| 9 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | 151.7% | -13.7% | 49.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| 7 | Other Income | | 13.5 | 100 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| ∞ | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | | 640.7% | -50.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | %0.0 | %0.0 |
| 6 | Total Operating Revenues | 93,940.3 | 249,934.6 | 282,520.0 | 318,170.0 | 316,669.9 | 315,174.0 | 313,685.1 | 312,203.2 |
| 10 | Y/Y revenue growth (%) | | 166.1% | 13.0% | 12.6% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% | -0.5% |
| | OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Power Supply | 59,302.6 | 189,906.0 | 234,331.9 | 245,340.0 | 251,008.8 | 260,915.6 | 265,680.2 | 272,187.7 |
| 12 | % of revenues | 63.1% | %0.92 | 82.9% | 77.1% | 79.3% | 82.8% | 84.7% | 87.2% |
| 13 | Operating Margin | 34,638 | 60,029 | 48,188 | 72,830 | 65,661 | 54,258 | 48,005 | 40,016 |
| 4 | Operating Margin (%) | 36.9% | 24.0% | 17.1% | 22.9% | 20.7% | 17.2% | 15.3% | 12.8% |
| 15 | Data Management | 1,038.1 | 3,431.5 | 3,560.0 | 3,530.0 | 3,525.5 | 3,525.5 | 3,525.5 | 3,525.5 |
| 16 | % of revenues | 1.1% | 1.4% | 1.3% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% |
| 17 | PG&E Service Fees | 280.9 | 1,161.1 | 1,120.0 | 1,350.0 | 1,346.1 | 1,346.1 | 1,346.1 | 1,346.1 |
| 18 | % of revenues | 0.3% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| 19 | Staff Compensation | 1,511.1 | 2,626.6 | 4,330.0 | 5,490.0 | 5,464.1 | 5,438.3 | 5,412.6 | 5,387.1 |
| 20 | % of revenues | 1.6% | 1.1% | 1.5% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% |
| 21 | Consultants & Other Professional Services | 627.3 | 892.3 | 1,555.0 | 2,722.0 | 2,709.2 | 2,696.4 | 2,683.6 | 2,671.0 |
| 22 | % of revenues | 0.7% | 0.4% | %9.0 | %9.0 | 0.6% | 0.6% | %9.0 | %9.0 |
| 23 | Legal | 348.9 | 357.7 | 735.0 | 988.0 | 983.3 | 978.7 | 974.1 | 969.5 |
| 24 | % of revenues | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| 25 | Communications & Noticing | 804.5 | 617.5 | 1,067.5 | 1,120.0 | 1,114.7 | 1,109.5 | 1,104.2 | 1,099.0 |
| 56 | % of revenues | %6.0 | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| 27 | General & Administrative | 429.7 | 934.7 | 1,166.2 | 1,750.0 | 1,306.9 | 1,300.7 | 1,294.5 | 1,288.4 |
| 28 | % of revenues | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| 59 | Programs | , | • | 5,640.0 | 6,360.0 | 6,333.4 | 6,303.5 | 6,273.7 | 6,244.1 |
| 30 | % of revenues | | | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| 31 | Total Other Operating Expenses | 5,040.5 | 10,021.5 | 19,173.7 | 23,310.0 | 22,783.2 | 22,698.6 | 22,614.4 | 22,530.6 |
| 32 | Total Operating Expenses | 64,343.1 | 199,927.4 | 253,505.5 | 268,650.0 | 273,792.1 | 283,614.2 | 288,294.6 | 294,718.3 |
| 33 | EBID | 29,597.1 | 50,007.2 | 29,014.5 | 49,520.0 | 42,877.9 | 31,559.8 | 25,390.5 | 17,485.0 |
| 34 | Depreciation | 23.1 | 39.6 | 50.0 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| 35 | Adjusted EBI | 29,574.0 | 49,967.5 | 28,964.5 | 49,460.0 | 42,817.9 | 31,499.8 | 25,330.5 | 17,425.0 |
| 36 | Non Operating Income/(Expense) | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Interest Expense | (76.0) | (15.7) | • | 1 | • | • | • | , |
| 38 | Financing Costs | (73.2) | 1 | (210.0) | (180.3) | (162.0) | (147.5) | (107.5) | (107.5) |
| 39 | Investment Income | 1.1 | 153.8 | 850.0 | 1,470.0 | 1,942.1 | 2,427.2 | 2,810.5 | 3,107.4 |
| 40 | Grant Income | | 1 | | 160.0 | 68.7 | • | | |
| 41 | Net Non Operating Income/(Expense) | 148.2 | 138.2 | 640.0 | 1,449.7 | 1,848.9 | 2,279.7 | 2,703.0 | 2,999.9 |
| 42 | CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 29,425.9 | 50,105.7 | 29,604.5 | 20,909.7 | 44,666.7 | 33,779.5 | 28,033.4 | 20,424.9 |

| | | SILICON | I VALLE | SILICON VALLEN CLEAN I | ENERGY | | | | |
|------|---|------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Statement of Net Position (in US\$ thousands) | Actuals | | Mid-Year | Recommended | | Estimates | les | |
| | For the fiscal year ended September 30 | FY2017A | FY2018A | FY2019B | FY2020B | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY2023E | FY2024E |
| Line | Assets | | | | | | | | |
| | Current Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| _ | Cash & Cash Equivalents | 16,843.6 | 56,963.3 | 89,953.2 | 133,536.1 | 177,076.1 | 210,832.6 | 237,996.1 | 257,836.1 |
| 7 | Accounts Receivable, net | 21,420.4 | 23,661.1 | 27,467.2 | 30,933.2 | 30,787.4 | 30,641.9 | 30,497.2 | 30,353.1 |
| က | Energy Settlements Receivable | 266.3 | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| 4 | Accrued Revenue | 14,976.3 | 16,931.4 | 19,619.4 | 22,095.1 | 21,991.0 | 21,887.1 | 21,783.7 | 21,680.8 |
| 2 | Other Receivables | 200.0 | 86.3 | 97.5 | 109.8 | 109.3 | 108.8 | 108.3 | 107.8 |
| 9 | Prepaid Expenses | 71.8 | 1,123.8 | 2,812.0 | 2,944.1 | 3,012.1 | 3,131.0 | 3,188.2 | 3,266.3 |
| 7 | Deposits | 3,237.8 | 7,992.8 | 2,825.2 | 3,181.7 | 3,166.7 | 3,151.7 | 3,136.9 | 3,122.0 |
| œ | Restricted cash - debt collateral | 1,900.0 | | 2,000.0 | 3,500.0 | 3,500.0 | 3,500.0 | 3,500.0 | 3,500.0 |
| 0 | Restricted cash - lockbox | 2,500.0 | 2,000.0 | 1,500.0 | 1,000.0 | 200.0 | • | • | • |
| 10 | Total Current Assets | \$61,416.2 | \$108,758.7 | \$146,274.5 | \$197,300.1 | \$240,142.5 | \$273,253.1 | \$300,210.2 | \$319,866.0 |
| | Non-Current Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Capital assets, net of depreciation | 167.5 | 184.3 | 334.3 | 674.3 | 664.3 | 654.3 | 644.3 | 634.3 |
| 12 | Deposits | 128.6 | 6,192.6 | 6,192.6 | 6,192.6 | 6,192.6 | 6,192.6 | 6,192.6 | 6,192.6 |
| 13 | Total noncurrent assets | \$296.1 | \$6,376.9 | \$6,526.9 | \$6,866.9 | \$6,856.9 | \$6,846.9 | \$6,836.9 | \$6,826.9 |
| 4 | Total Assets | \$61,712.3 | \$115,135.6 | \$152,801.4 | \$204,166.9 | \$246,999.4 | \$280,100.0 | \$307,047.1 | \$326,692.9 |
| | Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Current Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Accounts payable | 850.2 | 720.5 | 1,446.3 | 1,736.3 | 1,687.5 | 1,681.8 | 1,676.1 | 1,670.4 |
| 17 | Accrued cost of electricty | 25,988.1 | 34,183.7 | 42,309.9 | 44,297.5 | 45,321.0 | 47,109.8 | 47,970.0 | 49,145.0 |
| 18 | Accrued interest payable | 7.2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • | • | • | • |
| 19 | Accrued payroll and benefits | 85.0 | 191.3 | 315.3 | 399.8 | 397.9 | 396.1 | 394.2 | 392.3 |
| 20 | Other accrued liabilities | 20.9 | 1 | • | 1 | • | • | • | |
| 21 | Taxes & surcharges due to other | 815.3 | 1,020.4 | 1,249.7 | 1,412.6 | 1,590.9 | 1,583.3 | 1,575.9 | 1,568.4 |
| 22 | Supplier Security Desposits | | 585.0 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 23 | Notes payble to bank | 2,900.0 | 0 | - C | 1 0 | ' 1 | ' 6 | ' 6 | · ! |
| 74 | Non Court in intition | \$30,666.8 | \$30,700.9 | \$40,549.0 | \$47,074.0 | 449,025.7 | 0.177,0c¢ | 7.010,10¢ | \$35,116.2 |
| 25 | Non-current clabilities: | 2 730 0 | • | ' | • | • | | | • |
| 26 | Total Liabilities | \$33,396.8 | \$36,700.9 | \$45,349.6 | \$47,874.6 | \$49,025.7 | \$50,771.0 | \$51,616.2 | \$52,776.2 |
| | Not Docition | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Net investment in capital assets | 167.5 | 184.3 | 334.3 | 674.3 | 664.3 | 654.3 | 644.3 | 634.3 |
| 28 | Restricted for security collateral | 4,400.0 | 2,000.0 | 3,500.0 | 4,500.0 | 4,000.0 | 3,500.0 | 3,500.0 | 3,500.0 |
| 59 | Unrestricted (deficit) | 23,748.0 | 76,250.4 | 103,951.8 | 151,792.4 | 193,973.7 | 225,829.0 | 251,930.9 | 270,416.7 |
| 30 | Total Net Position | \$28,315.5 | \$78,434.7 | \$107,451.8 | \$156,292.4 | \$197,973.7 | \$229,329.0 | \$255,430.9 | \$273,916.7 |
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| Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Flows From Operating Activities Operating Income(Loss) Depreciation Expense Revenue reduced for uncollectible accounts **A of Revenues Revenue reduced for uncollectible accounts **A of Revenues Change in operating working capital Change in nergy settlements receivable Change in energy settlements receivable Change in energy settlements receivable Change in current deposits Change in accrued revenue Change in accrued revenue Change in accrued compensation Change in accrued compensation Change in accrued telectricity Change in accrued telectricity Change in current deposits Change in accrued interest payable Change in accrued interest payable Change in current deposits Change in accrued interest payable Change in accured interest payable Change in the accrued interest payments on JPA members Principal payments on JPA members Principal payments on JPA members Cash Flows from Deposits and collateral Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities Interest and related expense payments Acquisiton of capital assets Acquisiton of capital assets Acquisiton of capital assets Interest income received Interest income received Interest income received Interest income received Supplemental Data | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | Actuals | _ | Mid-Year | Recommended Estimates | timates | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Sur dollar and the surface of the su | 30 | FY2017A | FY2018A | FY2019B | FY2020B | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY2023E | FY2024E |
| C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | | | | | | | | |
| C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | 29,574.0 | 49,967.5 | 28,964.5 | 49,460.0 | 42,817.9 | 31,499.8 | 25,330.5 | 17,425.0 |
| C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S | | 23.1 | 39.6 | 20.0 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S | ccounts | 472.1 | 1,256.0 | 1,412.6 | 1,590.9 | 1,583.3 | 1,575.9 | 1,568.4 | 1,561.0 |
| C a C C S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% |
| Sur Cast | oceeds | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| C C S C C S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | | | | | | | | |
| Su C C Si | | (21,420.4) | (2,240.8) | (3,806.1) | (3,466.0) | 145.8 | 145.4 | 144.8 | 144.1 |
| Su C C Su C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | ceivable | (266.3) | 266.3 | ' | • | • | ٠ | | |
| C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | (14,976.3) | (1,955.0) | (2,688.1) | (2,475.7) | 104.2 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 102.9 |
| O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S | | (34.4) | 113.7 | (11.2) | (12.3) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| C a C S | | (46.5) | (1,052.0) | (1,688.1) | (132.1) | (0.89) | (118.9) | (57.2) | (78.1) |
| C as C Sur | | (3,237.8) | (4,755.0) | 5,167.6 | (356.5) | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.8 |
| C as | | 695.3 | (129.7) | 725.8 | 290.0 | (48.8) | (5.7) | (2.7) | (5.7) |
| C Sar C Sur | | 25,988.1 | 8,195.6 | 8,126.2 | 1,987.6 | 1,023.5 | 1,788.7 | 860.3 | 1,175.0 |
| C C Si C | | 74.5 | 106.3 | 124.0 | 84.5 | (1.9) | (1.9) | (1.9) | (1.9) |
| Su C C as | sits | | 585.0 | (556.7) | • | • | (28.3) | • | |
| C C C Su C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | S | (119.7) | (20.9) | | • | • | | | |
| C C as C C Sur C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | 2,900.0 | (2,900.0) | • | • | • | | | |
| C as | ole | 7.2 | (7.2) | | • | • | | | ٠ |
| C as | liability | 815.3 | 205.1 | 229.3 | 162.9 | 178.3 | (7.5) | (7.5) | (7.4) |
| C as C Sur | ng capital | \$9,620.9 | \$3,588.7 | \$5,622.7 | \$3,917.6 | \$1,348.6 | \$1,891.2 | \$1,051.6 | \$1,344.2 |
| C as C Sull Sull Sull Sull Sull Sull Sull Su | | \$20,448.3 | \$47,674.5 | \$36,049.8 | \$47,193.3 | \$45,809.8 | \$35,026.9 | \$28,010.5 | \$20,390.2 |
| C S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S | ing Activities | | | | | | | | |
| C Sar C Sur |) | 4.400.0 | ' | | | | | | • |
| Ca, Ca | | 165.6 | | • | • | • | ٠ | • | ٠ |
| Car Car | collateral | (3,837.8) | 1 | ' | • | • | ٠ | • | ٠ |
| Su Car | | (1.500.0) | (2,900.0) | ' | • | • | ٠ | • | • |
| Su Car | loan | | (2.730.0) | ' | • | | | | • |
| S C S | | 500.0 | | | • | • | ٠ | | • |
| Su Car | nts | (68.8) | (22.9) | • | • | ٠ | • | | ٠ |
| Su Cai | | (73.2) | | (210.0) | (180.3) | (162) | (148) | (108) | (108) |
| | capital financing activities | \$414.2 | \$5,652.9 | \$210.0 | \$180.3 | \$162.0 | \$147.5 | \$107.5 | \$107.5 |
| | l Financing Activities | | | | | | | | |
| | | (190.6) | (56.4) | (200.0) | (400.0) | (20.0) | (20.0) | (50.0) | (20.0) |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - - | 153.8 | 850.0 | 1,470.0 | 1,942.1 | 2,427.2 | 2,810.5 | 3,107 |
| Supplemental Data | | \$19,844.6 | \$42,119.0 | \$36,489.8 | \$48,083.0 | \$47,539.9 | \$37,256.5 | \$30,663.4 | \$23,340.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Flow Before Debt Paydown | | 21,344.6 | 47,749.0 | 36,489.8 | 48,083.0 | 47,539.9 | 37,256.5 | 30,663.4 | 23,340.1 |

23

| | | SILICON V | LICON VALLEN CLEAN ENERGY | LEAN E | NERGY | | | | |
|------|---|-----------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Debt Schedule (in US\$ thousands) | Actuals | M | Mid-Year F | Recommended | | Estimates | sə: | |
| | For the fiscal year ended September 30 | FY2017A | FY2018A | FY2019B | FY2020B | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY2023E | FY2024E |
| Line | Cash available to pay down debt | | | | | | | | |
| _ | Cash at beginning of year | | • | 56,963.3 | 89,953.2 | 133,536.1 | 177,076.1 | 210,832.6 | 237,996.1 |
| 7 | Cash flow before debt paydown | | | 36,489.8 | 48,083.0 | 47,539.9 | 37,256.5 | 30,663.4 | 23,340.1 |
| က | Restricted Cash | | | (3,500.0) | (4,500.0) | (4,000.0) | (3,500.0) | (3,500.0) | (3,500.0) |
| 4 | Cash Available to Pay Down Debt | | | 89,953.2 | 133,536.1 | 177,076.1 | 210,832.6 | 237,996.1 | 257,836.1 |
| | Line of Credit (Short-Term) | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Debt beginning of year | | | • | 1 | 1 | • | • | |
| 9 | Mandatory issuances (retirements) | | | ' | 1 | • | • | | • |
| 7 | Non-mandatory issuances (retirements) | | | 1 | 1 | • | • | • | • |
| ∞ | Short-Term Debt (end of year) | | • | 1 | 1 | • | • | | ' |
| 6 | Interest expense | | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 10 | Financing cost | | | (210.0) | (180.3) | (162.0) | (147.5) | (107.5) | (107.5) |
| | Long Term Debt | | | | | | | | |
| = | Debt beginning of year | | | • | ' | • | • | • | |
| 12 | Mandatory issuances (retirements) | | | ' | 1 | • | • | • | |
| 13 | Non-mandatory issuances (retirements) | | | 1 | 1 | • | • | • | • |
| 4 | Long-Term Debt (end of year) | | - | - | - | | • | | • |
| 15 | Interest expense | | | 1 | • | • | • | | • |
| 16 | Financing cost | | | • | 1 | • | ı | • | 1 |
| 17 | Total issuances/(retirements) | | | ' | • | | | | ' |
| 18 | Total interest expense and financing cost | | | (210.0) | (180.3) | (162.0) | (147.5) | (107.5) | (107.5) |
| ć | 2000 to 4000 | 4 | ¢ E 6 0 6 3 3 | ¢80 053 2 | ¢133 £36 1 | £477 076 4 | ¢240 832 6 | ¢237 996 1 | ¢257 836 4 |
| 20 | Investment income Interest Rate | | | | \$1,470.0 | \$1,941.3 1.3% | \$2,424.4 1.3% | \$2,805.2 1.3% | \$3,099.0 1.3% |
| | | | - | - | - | | | | |

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Formed in 2016, Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) is redefining the local electricity market.

SVCE provides residents and businesses with carbon-free electricity at lower rates and offers innovative clean energy programs.



























To govern the Agency's activities, the County and each participating community have appointed an elected representative and an alternate to serve on SVCE's Board of Directors.

Community Choice Energy (CCE) is an opportunity to change the electricity market and provide residents and businesses with a new choice. A CCE agency functions as a new electricity provider, and is locally operated and administered. The agency buys power on the open market, encouraging the kind of competition that can result in more carbon-free energy sources contributing to the energy grid at lower rates. California state policy allows local governments to form a CCE program to pool electricity demand within and across their communities.

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Under CCE, PG&E continues to provide essential services as a partner, delivering the electricity over existing infrastructure, maintaining power lines, sending bills and providing customer service.









buying and building energy supplies



delivering energy, repairing lines serving customers



benefitting from cleaner energy, local control

Operational CCE agencies are completely funded through program (ratepayer) revenues, and are not subsidized by taxpayer dollars. Compared to PG&E, CCEs have certain cost advantages in that they are small and agile public agencies, with low overhead costs and no shareholder dividend or income tax requirements.

When a community decides to create or join a CCE agency, all customers within that jurisdiction are automatically enrolled in the program. However, any customer can choose to opt out and to remain with their investor owned utility (PG&E in Santa Clara County) for both power resources and delivery. State law requires that customers receive several notifications to opt out at no charge, both before and just after a CCE program launches.

With SVCE, residents and businesses can choose from the following energy options:

GreenStart

- Automatic enrollment no need to do anything
- Carbon-free electricity, sourced from wind, solar, and hydro
- Savings of approximately 4% compared to PG&E's generation rates

GreenPrime

- Optional service upgrade at any time
- · 100% renewable, sourced from wind and solar
- Premium of less than 1 cent per kilowatt-hour

Opt Out

Opt out and remain with PG&E bundled service

Net Energy Metering

Automatic enrollment; net surplus generation paid at full retail cost

COMMUNITY BENEFITS SUMMARY

Community Benefits April 2017 - December 2018

Silicon Valley Clean Energy delivered on commitments to save customers money, buy cleaner power and reduce community-wide carbon emissions.



\$24 Million

On-bill dollar savings for SVCE customers



\$775,000

Cash payments to customers for generating extra solar energy**



2.3 Billion Pounds

Carbon emissions avoided by providing clean energy*



270,000

Residential and business customers, a 96.5% participation rate



19.8%

Community-wide emissions reduction since 2015



310 Megawatts

Contracted for new renewable energy projects

*Emissions savings estimated using the PG&E published emission factor for 2016 **Solar payment results for 2018 and 2019

GHG Reduction

Choosing carbon-free electricity is an easy and economical choice. It's the single most effective and large-scale action our communities can take to curb emissions and combat climate change.

A True Choice

You now have a choice of more than one electricity provider, and new clean and competitively-priced energy services from which to choose.

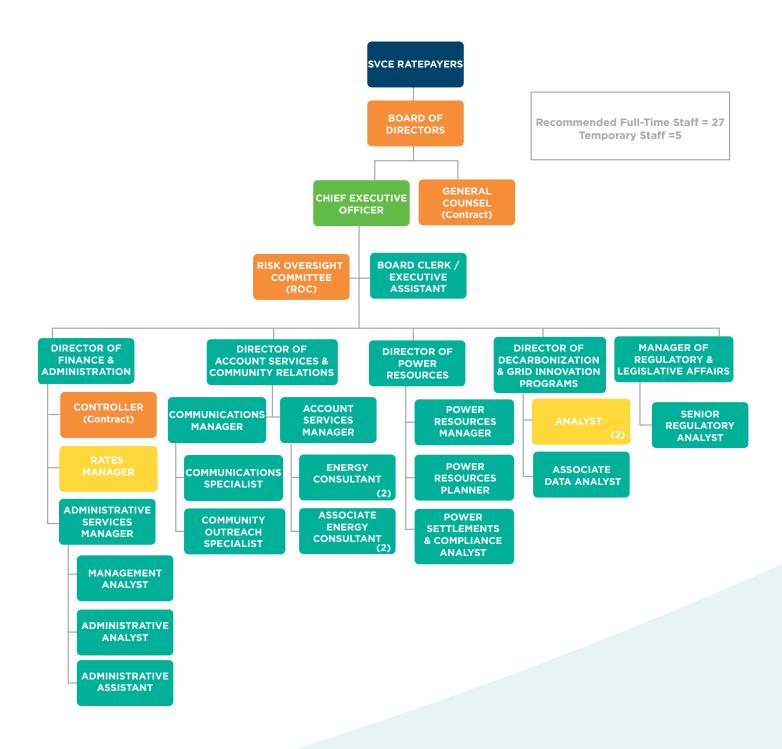
Competition

As a Community Choice Energy agency, SVCE is redefining the local energy market with new and competitive clean energy choices for all customers.

Local Investment

SVCE is a community-owned agency established to benefit participating communities. We reinvest net revenues to keep rates low, provide energy programs and promote local clean energy infrastructure.

POSITIONS CHART



Highlighted squares in yellow are added positions

TIMELINE

June

2019

2019

March Silicon Valley Clean Energy is established 2016 **April** SVCE launches service 2017 Jan. SVCE becomes debt-free 2018 Feb. Girish Balachandran is hired as Chief Executive Officer 2018 SVCE executes long-term agreement for 200 MW of 2018 wind power SVCE executes agreements with California's largest solar-plus-Oct 2018 storage projects SVCE Grants \$75,000 to Nonprofits for Community Nov. 2018 Engagements

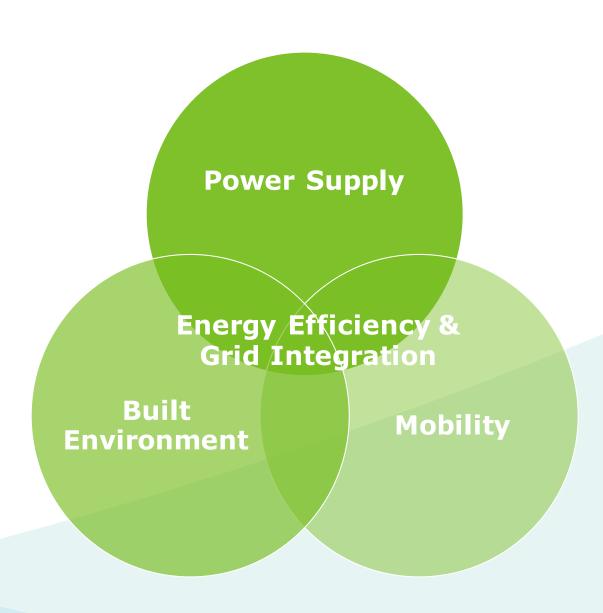
Heat Pump Water Heater program launches

All-Electric Showcase Award program launches

DECARBONIZATION & GRID INTEGRATION PROGRAMS

Programs Strategy

SVCE was founded to address climate change, the greatest existential threat of our time. We will play a vital role in this decades-long endeavor, with the ongoing support of our community and our Board. In addition to providing carbon-free electricity, we are reinvesting in our region and expanding our toolset for furthering emissions reductions by launching decarbonization and grid innovation programs. These programs represent the next stage in SVCE's maturity and are the mechanism by which SVCE will further engage our communities to achieve our mission. We will leverage partnerships, prioritize innovation and use data science to manage and influence carbon-free energy use. We will embody the entrepreneurial and innovative spirit of the community in which we live and work in, the spirit of Silicon Valley, to bend the carbon curve downwards and improve the lives of our community members.



PROGRAMS - STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Staff carried out a GHG emissions forecasting and scenario analysis in SVCE service territory through 2030 from energy-related emissions (i.e. electricity, natural gas, and transportation). The objectives were two-fold: 1) inform the development of GHG emissions targets beyond SVCE's current 2021 target, and 2) assess the potential impact of the proposed program portfolio to guide the Roadmap development.

