

## E: Policy uncertainty in depth, part 2

a325

### Key results from part 1:

$$P = \$30/\text{MWh}$$

$$Q = 1752 \text{ MWh per year}$$

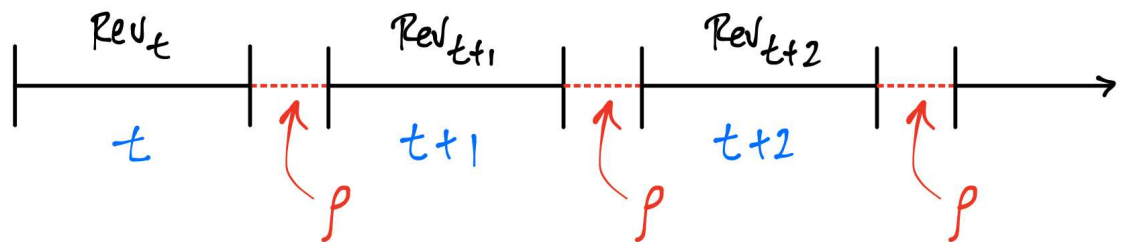
$$r = 10\%$$

|                | No FIT in effect                           | Permanent FIT with $S=70$                      |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| PV of revenue: | $V^{NF} = PQ \left( \frac{1+r}{r} \right)$ | $V^{PF} = (P+S)Q \left( \frac{1+r}{r} \right)$ |
| Evaluating:    | $V^{NF} = 578,160$                         | $V^{PF} = 1,927,200$                           |
| PV of cost:    | $PV_{cost} = 1.5M$                         | $PV_{cost} = 1.5M$                             |
| NPV:           | $NPV = -921,840$                           | $NPV = +427,200$                               |

### Now suppose investors know FIT could be repealed:

- If FIT is **in effect at time  $t$** , probability of **repeal before  $t+1$**  is  $\rho$
- Repeal is permanent: no chance FIT will be reinstated

Time line:



$Rev_t$  = revenue at  $t$ , known

$Rev_{t+1}$  = revenue at  $t+1$ , uncertain

$Rev_{t+2}$  = revenue at  $t + 2$ , uncertain

$Rev_{t+3} = \dots$

Key question:

What's  $V_t$ , the **expected PV** of the revenue stream **from  $t$  on**?

Handy to treat  $V_t$ , the value of turbine at  $t$ , as sum of two components:

1. Revenue at  $t$  (**current** income)
2. PV of owning the turbine at  $t + 1$  (**asset** value of **future** income)

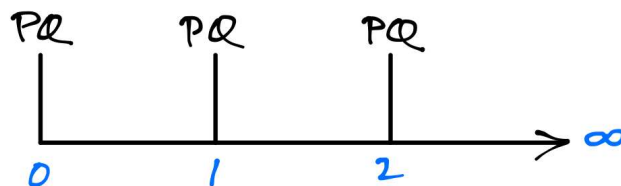
$$V_t = Rev_t + \frac{V_{t+1}}{1 + r}$$

$Rev_t$  is known at  $t$

$V_{t+1}$  is uncertain:

- Case 1: if FIT **repealed**, year  $t + 1$ 's view:

Revenue = **PQ** every year from  $t + 1$  on:



$$V_{t+1} = V^{NF}$$

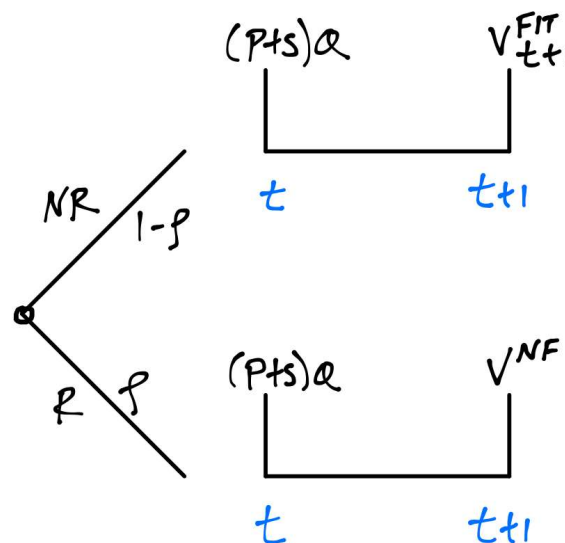
- Case 2: If FIT **NOT** repealed, year  $t + 1$ 's view:

$$V_{t+1} = V_{t+1}^{FIT}$$

- Superscript indicates FIT still in place at  $t + 1$
- Value to be determined ...

Constructing the tree at **year  $t$** :

| State at $t + 1$  | Probability |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Not repealed (NR) | $1 - \rho$  |
| Repeal (R)        | $\rho$      |



$V_t^{FIT}$  = expected PV as of  $t$

$$V_t^{FIT} = (1 - \rho) \left( (P + S)Q + \frac{V_{t+1}^{FIT}}{1 + r} \right) + \rho \left( (P + S)Q + \frac{V^{NF}}{1 + r} \right)$$

$$V_t^{FIT} = (P + S)Q + (1 - \rho) \left( \frac{V_{t+1}^{FIT}}{1 + r} \right) + \rho \left( \frac{V^{NF}}{1 + r} \right)$$

$$V_t^{FIT} = \text{current revenue} + \text{expected PV of asset value}$$

Use two observations to simplify:

1. If FIT is **not** repealed,  $t + 1$  looks just like  $t$ :

- Receive  $(P + S) * Q$  in current period (0)
- Uncertain  $Rev$  in all future periods (1,2,...)

Thus, period  $t + 1$ 's value (in  $t + 1$ ) would look like  $t$ 's:

$$V_{t+1}^{FIT} = V_t^{FIT}$$

Formally, the problem is *recursive*

2. If FIT **is** repealed, know  $V^{NF}$  from earlier:

$$V^{NF} = PQ \left( \frac{1 + r}{r} \right)$$

Applying the two observations:

$$V_t^{FIT} = (P + S)Q + (1 - \rho) \left( \frac{V_t^{FIT}}{1 + r} \right) + \rho \left( \frac{PQ \left( \frac{1 + r}{r} \right)}{1 + r} \right)$$

Simplifying:

$$V_t^{FIT} = (P + S)Q + (1 - \rho) \left( \frac{V_t^{FIT}}{1 + r} \right) + \rho \left( \frac{PQ}{r} \right)$$

$$V_t^{FIT} = PQ + SQ + \left( \frac{1 - \rho}{1 + r} \right) V_t^{FIT} + \frac{\rho}{r} PQ$$

$$V_t^{FIT} \left( \frac{r + \rho}{1 + r} \right) = PQ \left( \frac{r + \rho}{r} \right) + SQ$$

$$V_t^{FIT} = PQ \left( \frac{1 + r}{r} \right) + SQ \left( \frac{1 + r}{r + \rho} \right)$$

Result is surprisingly compact:

$$V_t^{FIT} = V^{NF} + SQ \left( \frac{1 + r}{r + \rho} \right)$$

Key question: how does it vary with  $\rho$ ?

$$V^{NF} = 578,160$$

$$S = 70$$

$$Q = 1752$$

$$r = 0.1$$

$$V_t^{FIT} = 578,160 + 70 \cdot 1752 \left( \frac{1.1}{0.1 + \rho} \right)$$

Extreme cases:

| $\rho$ | $V_t^{FIT}$ | Description         | NPV      | Build? |
|--------|-------------|---------------------|----------|--------|
| 0      | 1,927,200   | Permanent subsidy   | +427,200 | yes    |
| 1      | 700,800     | One year of subsidy | -799,200 | no     |

Between the two?

$V_t^{FIT}$  drops **fast** as  $\rho$  rises even a **little**:

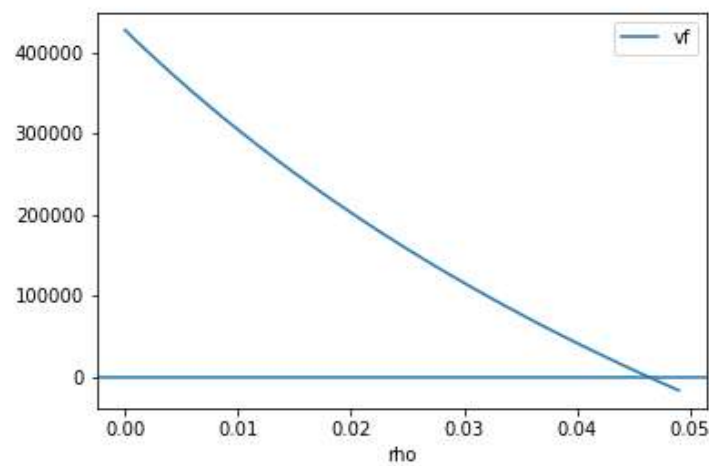
$$\rho = 0.15$$

$$V_t^{FIT} = 1,117,776$$

$$NPV = -382,224$$

A 15% chance of repeal is more than enough to kill the project

Graphing  $V_t$  as a function of  $\rho$ :



Fatal risk of repeal:  $\rho = 4.6\%$