

# **1. Creditworthiness**

## ***1.1 Principles***

### **1.1.1 Overall**

1.1.1.1 Creditworthiness procedures should be efficient to minimize the time and effort required by the parties to start/maintain a working relationship.

1.1.1.2 The evaluation process and methodology for determining credit limits and risk exposure should be reflected in the Supplier tariff or subject to approval by the Applicable Regulatory Authority

### **1.1.2 Determination of Risk Exposure**

### **1.1.3 Determination of Initial Unsecured Credit Limit**

### **1.1.4 Reconsideration of Unsecured Credit Limit**

1.1.4.1 The procedures and criteria used to perform a re-evaluation of creditworthiness should be the same as used for the initial determination.

### **1.1.5 Disqualification/Remedies**

### **1.1.6 Security Instruments**

### **1.1.7 Calling on Security**

### **1.1.8 Confidentiality**

1.1.8.1 Any Confidential Information Provided should be used only for the purpose of establishing the Applicant's financial status in order to enable the parties to enter into contracts for the products/services to be provided.

## ***1.2 Definitions***

## 1.2.1 Overall

- 1.2.1.1 **Applicable Regulatory Authority:** The state regulatory agency or other local governing body that provides oversight, policy guidance, and direction to energy utilities and Market Participants through regulations and orders.
- 1.2.1.2 **Applicant:** The party seeking credit from another party. Either the Supplier or the Distribution Company may take on the role of Applicant.
- 1.2.1.3 **Billing Party:** The party performing billing services for another party under a Consolidated Billing arrangement. In most cases the Billing Party will receive Customer payments on behalf of both parties.
- 1.2.1.4 **Consolidated Billing:** The Billing Party produces a Customer bill consolidating the energy, transmission and distribution related charges of the Utility and the Supplier, for which a single payment from the customer is expected.
- 1.2.1.5 **Creditor:** The party granting credit to another party. Either the Supplier or the Distribution Company may take on the role of Creditor.
- 1.2.1.6 **Default Provider:** The provider of energy supply service to Customers in a competitive energy market who are not being served by a competitive energy Supplier for any number of reasons including the following: 1) The Customer's chosen Supplier no longer provides service for the Customer's account. This service is provided pursuant to rules established by the Applicable Regulatory Authority. (Glossary Comm.)
- 1.2.1.7 **Distribution Company:** A regulated entity that constructs and maintains the distribution facilities which deliver electricity to the Customer.
- 1.2.1.8 **Market Participant:** Any of the parties involved in the process of supplying electricity to Retail Access Customers. Typical Market Participants include, but are not limited to the following: Supplier, Distribution Company, meter data management agents, and providers of "back-office" services.
- 1.2.1.9 **Non-Billing Party:** The party whose charges are being combined into a statement (or invoice) prepared and rendered by another party.
- 1.2.1.10 **Single Retailer Model:** (USE CPS Definition)
- 1.2.1.11 **Supplier:** Persons engaged in the competitive sale of electricity to end-users.
- 1.2.1.12 **Transmission Provider:** A regulated entity that constructs and maintains the transmission facilities which deliver electricity to the Customer's distribution system and may provide transmission-related ancillary services in a designated area.

## 1.2.2 Determination of Risk Exposure

### 1.2.3 Determination of Initial Unsecured Credit Limit

- 1.2.3.1 **Credit Application Form:** The Creditor's form for obtaining identification and financial data about an Applicant.
- 1.2.3.2 **Governing Documents:** Documents that determine the interactions between Market Participants, such as: regulatory documents (tariffs, rules, regulations), contractual agreements between the parties, and Distribution Company operational manuals.
- 1.2.3.3 **Guarantor:** The entity who agrees to guarantee the Applicant's financial obligations, recognizing that such entity will be ultimately obligated to meet the Creditor's creditworthiness requirements.
- 1.2.3.4 **Certificate of Incumbency (aka Secretary Certificate):** A document attesting to the name and signature of the officers of the Company authorized to sign the Guaranty

### 1.2.4 Reconsideration of Unsecured Credit Limit

- 1.2.4.1 **Challenge:** The Applicant's request for a review of the Creditor's creditworthiness determination made shortly after that determination.
- 1.2.4.2 **Event-driven Reconsideration:** A re-evaluation of an Applicant's creditworthiness performed in response to a material change in its credit rating or financial condition.
- 1.2.4.3 **Material Change:** Any change in the Applicant's (or Applicant's guarantor) financial condition that might reasonably affect the amount of unsecured credit extended to that Applicant or may impact the Applicant's ability to perform on its obligations.
- 1.2.4.4 **Periodic Reconsideration:** A routine review of an Applicant's creditworthiness.
- 1.2.4.5 **Reconsideration:** A periodic or event-driven reevaluation of an Applicant's creditworthiness.

### 1.2.5 Disqualification/Remedies

### 1.2.6 Security Instruments

## **1.2.7 Calling on Security**

## **1.2.8 Confidentiality**

- 1.2.8.1 **Confidential Information:** nonpublic information concerning the financial condition of the Applicant, or any of the Applicant's affiliates, which is disclosed to the Creditor by the Applicant or Applicant's affiliates

## **1.3 Model Business Practices**

### **1.3.1 Overall**

#### 1.3.1.1 Scope:

The procedures/processes described in these Model Business Practices apply to credit risks existing between a Supplier and a Distribution Company in the course of serving Retail Access customers, including one or more of the following:

- Risks associated with one party voluntarily doing the billing and receiving payments for the other party when billing is consolidated
- Risks associated with the Supplier's direct purchase of distribution services on behalf of their customers under the Single Retailer Model
- Risks associated with being the Default Provider or provider of last resort, who provides replacement power when a supplier defaults
- Risks associated with receiving payment for other services one party provides another.

Risks relating to wholesale transactions between a Supplier and a Distribution Company are excluded, such as:

- Provision of transmission-related ancillary services by a Distribution Company in the absence of those services being provided by an RTO or Transmission Provider
- Imbalance/settlement risk between a Supplier and a Distribution Company, where the Distribution Company is the effective provider of imbalance service.
- Purchase and sale of electricity/capacity for resale.

Risks to customers resulting from a Supplier's failure or withdrawal from the market are also excluded (such as: contract prices, prepayments, or deposits).

When the Billing Party is regulated and is required by established regulation to provide Consolidated Billing services, these model business practices do not apply.

## 1.3.2 Determination of Risk Exposure

- 1.3.2.1 The credit exposure should be based on the dollar amount determined to be at risk and the period of time during which it remains at risk.
- 1.3.2.2 The same criteria and methodology for calculating credit exposure should be used for all Applicants presenting a given risk, such as the risk associated with Consolidated Billing, Provider of Last Resort, etc.
- 1.3.2.3 The methodology for calculating credit exposure for various risks should be published, so that Applicants have a general idea of the requirements.
- 1.3.2.4 Determination of how much credit to extend to a particular Applicant may be based on Applicant-Creditor agreement, regulatory policy, or both.
- 1.3.2.5 Specific methodologies should be developed for each of the major types of risks that incorporate the dollar amount at risk and the period of time it remains at risk.

Consolidated Billing: Issues include

- Total dollar amount billed
- Whether the Billing Party assumes the Non-Billing Party's receivables or the Pay-As-You-Get Paid method is employed
- Typical customer payment behavior (% late, % uncollectable, etc.)

Default Provider or Provider of Last Resort (PLR) risks: Issues include

- Responsibilities if a party defaults
- Amount of load served by the party
- Likelihood of a default

Other Risks??

### 1.3.3 Determination of Initial Unsecured Credit Limit

- 1.3.3.1 The same criteria and methodology for determining the Applicants unsecured credit limit should be used for all Applicants presenting the same risk, such as the risk associated with Consolidated Billing, Provider of Last Resort, etc.
- 1.3.3.2 The Creditor should make available to all Applicants an Application Form that includes a checklist of required supporting financial documents.
- 1.3.3.3 The Applicant should submit the original and two copies of the completed Application Form and three sets of the required supporting financial documents to the Creditor.
- 1.3.3.4 The Applicant should submit the Application Form and supporting documents using a method that verifies that delivery took place, such as requiring a signature or requesting a return receipt.
- 1.3.3.5 Timelines for processing a credit evaluation begin when the Application Form, complete with all required supporting documents, is received by the Creditor.
- 1.3.3.6 The Creditor should evaluate the Applicant's submission for completeness and notify the Applicant of any missing elements within five (5) business days of receipt of the application. Such notification should be in writing and specify the elements needed to complete the application. The written notice may be delivered in hard copy by overnight delivery, facsimile, or e-mail. The credit evaluation process timelines will be re-started when the Creditor receives the missing elements.
- 1.3.3.7 The supporting financial information submitted with the Credit Application Form should cover at least a two-year period and include the most recent quarter for which financial data is available. For private companies the year-end financials should be audited and include notes and debt schedules, if available.
- 1.3.3.8 The Applicant may present evidence of its rating level by a recognized rating agency(ies).
- 1.3.3.9 Acceptable financial documents include:
  - Two most recent Annual Reports;
  - Most recent SEC Form 10-K and 10-Q and any independent auditor's letter to management; or if SEC Form 10-K is unavailable, substitute with audited annual financial information (including a balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement with notes; and any independent auditor's letter to management); and
  - Most recent quarterly or monthly financial information (including a balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement with notes) accompanied by an attestation by Applicant's Chief Financial Officer that the information submitted is true, correct and a fair representation of Applicant's financial condition.
- 1.3.3.10 When the creditworthiness requirement is being met through a guarantee arrangement, the Guarantor must meet the same creditworthiness

requirements as the Applicant and submit the same financial documents. They would also need to provide additional documentation of the guarantee arrangements:

- 1.3.3.10.1. For a Parental Guarantee;
  - 1.3.3.10.1.1. Incumbency Certificate with respect to signatory (party signing the contract and/or ancillary documents)
  - 1.3.3.10.1.2. Board Resolution or bylaws demonstrating that the Guarantor can guarantee these type of transactions
- 1.3.3.10.2. For a Third-Party Guarantee
  - 1.3.3.10.2.1. Incumbency Certificate with respect to signatory (party signing the contract and/or ancillary documents)
  - 1.3.3.10.2.2. Board Resolution or bylaws demonstrating that the Guarantor can guarantee these type of transactions
  - 1.3.3.10.2.3. Agency Agreement (the agreement that ties the Guarantor to the Applicant)
- 1.3.3.10.3. For a Foreign Guarantor:
  - 1.3.3.10.3.1. Incumbency Certificate with respect to signatory (party signing the contract and/or ancillary documents)
  - 1.3.3.10.3.2. Board Resolution, or equivalent (e.g. Articles of Association/Organization), with a copy of the by-laws demonstrating that the party has the authority to enter into such a guarantee arrangement .
  - 1.3.3.10.3.3. Legal opinion that states a judgment issued in the USA would be enforceable in the country of the Guarantor
- 1.3.3.11 The Creditor should complete the creditworthiness evaluation within thirty (30) days of receipt of all required documents.
- 1.3.3.12 The Creditor should provide the results of the evaluation to the Applicant in writing within five (5) business days of completing the evaluation. The written notice should include the rationale for the determination of the risk exposure and unsecured credit limits.

### **1.3.4 Reconsideration of Unsecured Credit Limit**

- 1.3.4.1 An Applicant should be granted an opportunity to challenge an initial unsecured credit limit determination. The Challenge should be submitted within 30 days of receiving the written notification of the initial unsecured credit limit determination.
- 1.3.4.2 The Creditor should respond to a timely Challenge by providing the rationale for its determinations and any calculations supporting the resulting credit limit. The Creditor should also review the data used as inputs with the Applicant to ensure there were no errors or missing data that impacted the result. If there were material errors or omissions, the Creditor should re-evaluate the applicant's creditworthiness within \_\_\_ days (Same number of days as original evaluation) of receipt of corrected information.
- 1.3.4.3 If the Applicant remains dissatisfied with the outcome of the creditworthiness evaluation by a Creditor who is regulated, it may elevate its Challenge to the Appropriate Regulatory Authority.
- 1.3.4.4 An Applicant should notify the Creditor of any adverse Material Change in its financial condition within three (3) days of such change occurring.
- 1.3.4.5 A Creditor may re-evaluate the creditworthiness of an applicant whenever it becomes aware of a adverse Material Change in the Applicant's financial condition
- 1.3.4.6 An Applicant may request an Event-Driven Reconsideration. when there has been a favorable Material Change in their financial status, such as a upgrading by a major bond rating agency
- 1.3.4.7 In addition to event driven reconsideration, an Applicant may request a re-evaluation of their creditworthiness no more than once every twelve months.

### 1.3.5 Disqualification/Remedies

- 1.3.5.1 Whenever the Creditor's exposure exceeds the amount covered by the Applicant's security arrangements the Creditor may immediately require additional security appropriate to the amount of additional exposure.
- 1.3.5.2 The Creditor's request to the Applicant for security/additional security should be made in writing.
- 1.3.5.3 If the required security or deposit is not tendered within the period specified in the appropriate governing document (e.g., Billing Services Agreement) after the Creditor's request, the Creditor may begin taking actions to reduce its exposure, including:
- (If the Applicant is a Supplier) Cease processing any Switch Requests that add to the Customers served by the Applicant;
  - Moving any of the Applicant's Customers currently on Applicant Consolidated Billing to Dual Billing, effective on the Customer's next normally scheduled bill; and/or
  - Reducing the sales of any other products or services the Creditor may have been selling to the Applicant until the credit exposure no longer exceeds the Applicant's credit limit.
- Taking remedial action, including disqualification of the Applicant, as allowed by the Applicable Regulatory Authority.
- 1.3.5.4 When the Applicant is a Supplier and they can partially, but not fully, meet such a security or deposit in this time period, they can avoid disqualification by reducing the level of exposure they present to the Distribution Company to an amount commensurate with the amount of security or deposit tendered.

### 1.3.6 Security Instruments

- 1.3.6.1 Creditors should offer the option of one or more of the following forms of secured credit to those Applicants who do not qualify for sufficient unsecured credit for the risks that they present.
- 1.3.6.1.1. **Prepayment:** Money provided by one party to the other to pay for goods or services not yet rendered, to secure performance of an agreement or compensate for possible loss or damage.
- 1.3.6.1.2. **Cash Deposit:** Money provided by one party to the other to secure performance of an agreement or compensate for possible loss or damage.
- 1.3.6.1.3. **Letter of Credit:** A letter issued by a bank authorizing the bearer to draw a stated amount of money from the issuing bank, its

branches, or other associated banks or agencies, provided that the terms of the letter are met.

- 1.3.6.1.4. **Letter of Guaranty:** At the request or on the instructions of the principal, the guarantor undertakes to pay a fixed amount to the beneficiary, upon the latter's request and upon certain conditions contained in that guaranty being met.
- 1.3.6.1.5. **Surety Bonds:** An insurance policy that covers payments to the principle in the event that the other party does not perform under the contract
- 1.3.6.1.6. **Security interest in collateral acceptable to the Creditor:** A right, title, claim, or share in assets that exists by contract as security for payment or performance of an obligation.

### 1.3.7 Calling on Security

1.3.7.1 Creditor may call upon the security posted by the Applicant as specified in applicable agreements or tariffs or after all of the following events occur:

- The Creditor provides notice to the Applicant of its intent to call upon the security posted by the Applicant unless the Applicant makes payment within five days (also suggested to replace 5 days with “the cure period”);
- Written notice of default is provided to the Applicant;
- Payment is not made within the timeframe specified; and
- Any applicable cure period ends.

1.3.7.2 The Creditor may call upon the security posted by the Applicant without prior notice if the Applicant files a petition for bankruptcy (or equivalent, including the filing of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the Applicant, if the petition is not dismissed within 20 days).

1.3.7.3 A Distribution Company acting as the Creditor may immediately call upon the security posted by the Applicant (who is a Supplier) without prior notice if the Applicant for any reason ceases to provide service to all of its customers. Within the Distribution Company's service territory.

### **1.3.8 Confidentiality**

1.3.8.1 The fact that an Applicant has applied for credit and the informational content of the creditworthiness process should be deemed confidential and not subject to public disclosure. However, the Creditor may report its historical credit experience with the Applicant to credit agencies.

1.3.8.2 When entering into the creditworthiness evaluation process the Applicant and the Creditor should execute a non-disclosure agreement. A Non-disclosure Agreement is enclosed as Model 1.5.1.2

1.3.8.3 If the Creditor is required to disclose Confidential Information to the Applicable Regulatory Authority, it will:

- notify the Applicant in writing prior to doing so, and
- seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy from the Applicable Regulatory Authority.

### **1.4 Datasets – Data Dictionary**

None

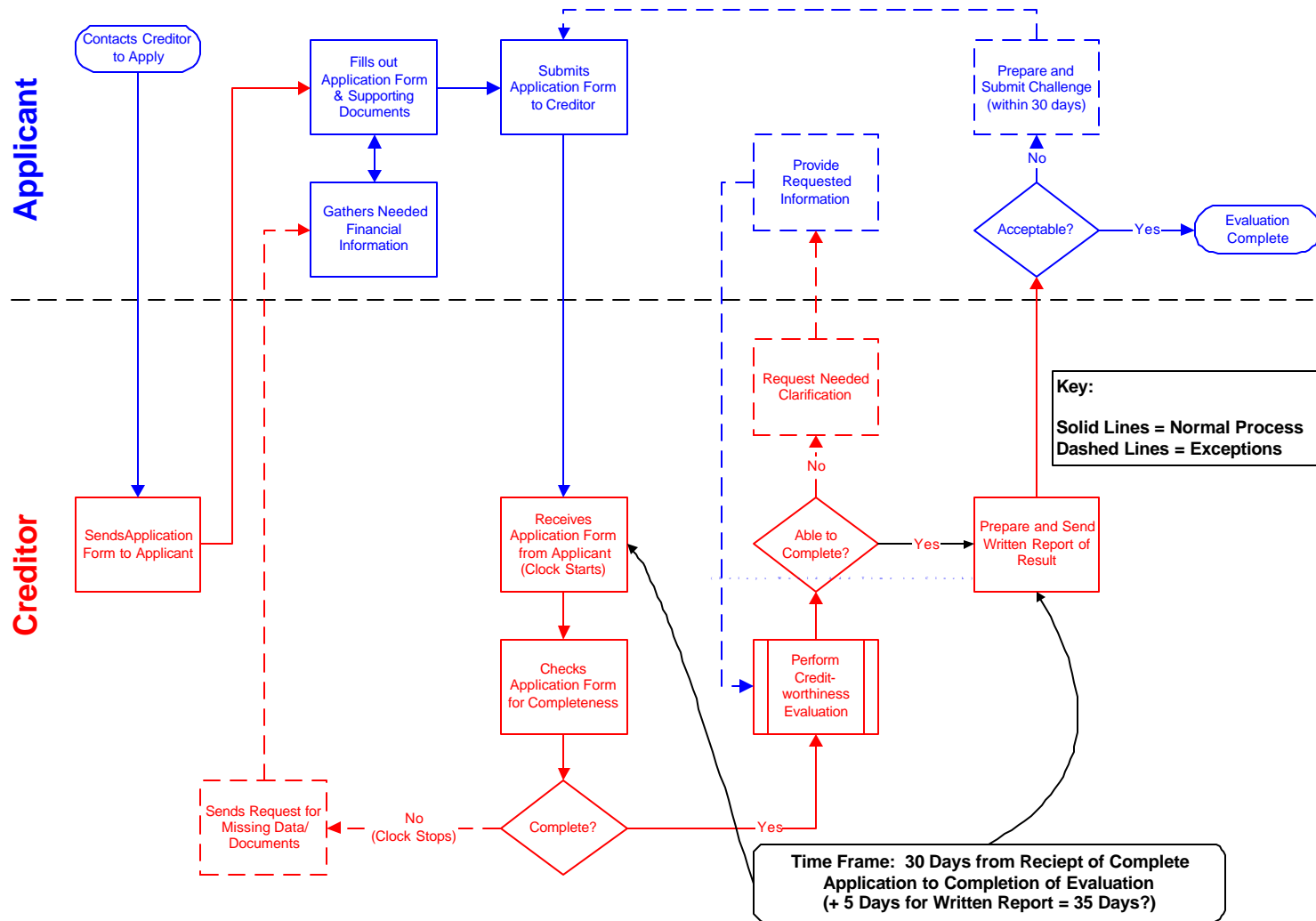
### **1.5 Models**

1.5.1.1 Evaluation Process Flow Diagram (Next Page)

1.5.1.2 Sample Non- Disclosure Agreement: (2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> following pages))

# Creditworthiness Evaluation Process - Model

Creditworthiness Evaluation Process (Section 1.1.5.1) Draft #1 12/06/02



**NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT  
(Example)**

Non-Disclosure Agreement between \_\_\_\_\_ (*Applicant*), having offices at \_\_\_\_\_ (*Address, City, State, Zip Code*) (“Company”), and \_\_\_\_\_ (*Creditor*), having offices \_\_\_\_\_ (*Address, City, State, Zip Code*) (“Recipient”), is effective as of this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 200\_\_\_\_ (“Agreement”). Company and Recipient may hereinafter be referred to individually as a “Party” and collectively as the “Parties”.

1. "Confidential Information" means information that relates to the nonpublic financial information concerning the financial condition of Company or any of Company's Affiliates which is disclosed to Recipient by Company or any of Company's Affiliates. Confidential Information may be disclosed in written or other tangible forms (including on magnetic media), or by oral, visual, or other means. The term "Affiliate" as used in this Agreement means any person or entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with a Party.
2. Recipient of Confidential Information may use the Confidential Information only for the purpose of evaluating the financial status of Company and/or any of Company's Affiliates as such status relates to a determination by Recipient as to whether or not the Parties may enter into a written contract for the supply of electricity and/or gas.
3. Recipient shall protect such Confidential Information from disclosure to others, using the same degree of care used to protect its own confidential or proprietary information of like importance, but in any case using no less than a reasonable degree of care. Recipient may disclose Confidential Information received hereunder to (i) its Affiliates who agree, in advance, in writing, to be bound by this Agreement, and (ii) to its employees and independent contractors, and its Affiliates' employees and independent contractors, who have a need to know, for the purpose of this Agreement, and who are bound to protect the received Confidential Information from unauthorized use and disclosure under the terms of a written agreement. Confidential Information shall not otherwise be disclosed to any third party without the prior written consent of Company.
4. The restrictions of this Agreement on use and disclosure of Confidential Information shall not apply to information that:
  - (a) Was publicly known at the time of Company's communication thereof to Recipient;
  - (b) Becomes publicly known, through no fault of Recipient, subsequent to the time of Company's communication thereof to Recipient;
  - (b) Was in Recipient's possession free of any obligation of confidence at the time of Company's communication thereof to Recipient;
  - (c) Is rightfully obtained by Recipient from third parties authorized to make such disclosure without restriction; or
  - (d) Is identified by Company as no longer proprietary or confidential.

5. In the event Recipient is required by law, regulation or court order to disclose any of Company's Confidential Information, Recipient will promptly notify Company in writing prior to making any such disclosure in order to facilitate Company seeking a protective order or other appropriate remedy from the proper authority. Recipient agrees to cooperate with Company, at Company's expense, in seeking such order or other remedy. Recipient further agrees that if Company is not successful in precluding the requesting legal body from requiring the disclosure of the Confidential Information, Recipient will furnish only that portion of the Confidential Information, which is legally required to be furnished, and Recipient will exercise all reasonable efforts to obtain reliable assurances that confidential treatment will be accorded the Confidential Information.

6. Neither Party is obligated under this Agreement to purchase from or provide to the other Party any service or product.

8. This Agreement shall become effective as of the date first written above and shall expire one (1) year thereafter **unless extended or renewed by Parties**.

9. Neither Party may assign any of its rights or obligations hereunder, except to an Affiliate or successor in interest, without the prior, written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

10. No failure or delay in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege hereunder.

11. This Agreement is the complete agreement of the Parties concerning the subject matter hereof and supersedes any prior such agreements with respect to further disclosures concerning such subject matter; (b) may not be amended or in any manner modified except by a written instrument signed by authorized representatives of both Parties; and (c) SHALL BE GOVERNED AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF  (Creditor's State)  WITHOUT REGARD TO ITS CHOICE OF LAW PROVISIONS.

12. If any provision of this Agreement is found to be unenforceable, the remainder shall be enforced as fully as possible and the unenforceable provision shall be deemed modified to the limited extent required to permit its enforcement in a manner most closely representing the intention of the Parties as expressed herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized representative.

(Applicant Name)   
a  (state and type of organization) .

(Creditor Name)   
a  (state and type of organization) .

By : (if the above entity is a Limited Partnership  
enter name of its General Partner)

By: (if the above entity is a Limited Partnership  
enter name of its General Partner)

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_