

Scenario Analysis – Simulation of portfolio value

Making better-informed hedge decisions - Quantitative methods for understanding portfolio value, risk and diversification effects

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Risk-free investments

Infrastructure -> a Risk-Free investment

When it comes to renewable power production, that's not really true, is it?







So, "hedge-and-forget" is not possible anymore?

No. And generally, that has never really been a good long-term alternative





But what to do? A time Risk Management of the assets is required!

First step: Understand your exposure and commodity risk profile.

Quantifying risk through simulations



Portfolio value [MEUR]

Optimal hedge



*Discount that will result in a flat P50-graph, i.e. a risk-neutral pricing on profile, volume, and price risk

Diversification effects

Next step: Analyse diversification effects

Are there any? Simulating portfolio values for current portfolio and "New Asset" stand-alone and then together:

	Simulated assest values.		
(mEUR)	P50	P95	Risk Sizing (P95)
Current Portfolio Value	10,0	6,3	-3,7
"New Assest" Value (stand alone)	3,0	1,5	- 1,5
Aggregated (no diversification effects considered)	13,0	7,8	- 5,2
Simulated combined portfolio	13,0	8,5	-4,5
Delta (Simulated Combined vs. Aggregated)	0,0	0,7	0,7

The P50 values are the same in P50, but the more adverse scenarios indicate less value impact for the combined portfolio

There are diversification effect when combining the assets!



Summary

- Investments in intermittent power production are seldom risk free.
 Therfore, it is crucial that risk is assessed and understood in order to be able to make informed decisions about how to manage and mitigate them
- Scenario simulations is one approach for assessing and quantifying risk.
- **Diversification effects** should not be underestimated! Some risk may be hedged away with additional assets added to the portfolio and **scenario simulations can help you figure out** which ones.

Disclaimer

In reality, there are of course more aspects, opportunities, and risks that need to be looked after, for example:

- Icing on turbine blades
- Grid maintenance
- Ancillary services potential
- Interest rates
- Wake losses
- Grid tariffs
- etc..

However, scenario simulations are a way to understand and manage **the commodity-related** opportunities and risks of intermittent power production.

Thank you!

