Issues with PJM's Default Management Proposal

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Howard Haas



PJM's Request

 PJM requests unlimited discretion to manage defaulted positions.

PJM's Request

- PJM wants to have the discretion to pick the "prudent and practical" path from a number of options ("including but not limited to") (September 17 MRC):
 - Closing out (presumably elimination, per MMU proposal)
 - Auctioning off portions of the portfolio across several regular auctions (similar to PJM's pre December 2018 process)
 - Conduct one or more special FTR liquidation auctions.

PJM's Request

- PJM states (September 17 MRC) that the goal of its discretionary approach would be to:
 - Minimize losses for non-defaulting participants
 - Limit significant price disruptions to the market
 - Taking into consideration: "Liquidity, Volatility, Size of the Portfolio, other market factors"

Unlimited Discretion is Not Appropriate

- PJM does not propose rules defining how PJM would determine what is "prudent and practical" for any specific default event.
- The metrics for liquidity, volatility, size of the portfolio, other market factors have not been defined.
- The way in which such metrics would be evaluated and applied in the decision making process has not been defined.
- PJM has not explained how it would value different objectives if they conflict.

Unlimited Discretion

- Without defined, reviewed and approved rules, there is no way to determine whether the decision making process used to pick an option or a set of options will:
 - Be prudent
 - Be practical
 - Recognize tradeoffs
 - Favor one set of participants
 - Be applied consistently

ISO/RTO Best Practices

- Best practices in ISO/RTOs is to use a defined rule(s) approved by FERC.
 - Defaulted positions go to settlement is the most common rule.
- Best practices in ISO/RTOs is not to have discretion.

CCP Best Practices: Risk Management

- Fundamental best practice in CCP industry (based on PJM discussion and industry papers) is consistency.
- Consistent approach to risk management:
 - Onboarding criteria and creditworthiness standards
 - Effective risk controls and processes
 - Effective default management practices
 - Margining requirements
- PJM and the stakeholders are working on implementing consistent approach to risk management
 - Rule based, nondiscriminatory



CCP Discretion Not Applicable to PJM

- PJM cite CCP12 paper as basis for CCP discretion in managing defaults across different products. The paper defines goals rather than actual practices.
- PJM concludes that PJM needs discretion in managing defaults for FTRs.
- PJM does not recognize the fundamental differences between CCPs and PJM.
 - CCP has its own assets at risk.
 - PJM does not.

PJM's Proposal Not Required for Margining

- PJM's proposal does not create certainty.
 - Does not eliminate volatility
 - Does not define the holding period
- PJM's proposal is not required in order to discuss initial margining.
- To create certainty, rules governing a default management process need to be defined.

Monitoring Analytics, LLC
2621 Van Buren Avenue
Suite 160
Eagleville, PA
19403
(610) 271-8050

MA@monitoringanalytics.com www.MonitoringAnalytics.com