



RATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE GENERATION PLANNING DISCUSSION

PRESENTED BY:

John Kosub

Sr. Director, Energy Portfolio Analytics

September 9, 2021

Informational Update

OBJECTIVES & TAKEAWAYS



- **EXPLAIN GENERATION PLANNING & WHERE IT FITS IN THE FINANCIAL PLANNING PROCESS**
- **REVIEW JANUARY 2021 *FLEXIBLE PATH*SM RESOURCE PLAN**

AGENDA



- **OUR *GUIDING VALUE PILLARS***
- **OUR *FLEXIBLE PATH* JOURNEY**
- **GENERATION PLANNING & RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL PLANNING PROCESS**
- ***FLEXIBLE PATH* RESOURCE PLAN: FY2022 BUDGET CASE (BASELINE)**
- ***FLEXIBLE PATH* RESOURCE PLAN: FY2022 SPRUCE ALTERNATIVES**
- **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

OUR GUIDING PILLARS & FOUNDATION



Reliability



Customer Affordability



Security



Safety



Environmental Responsibility



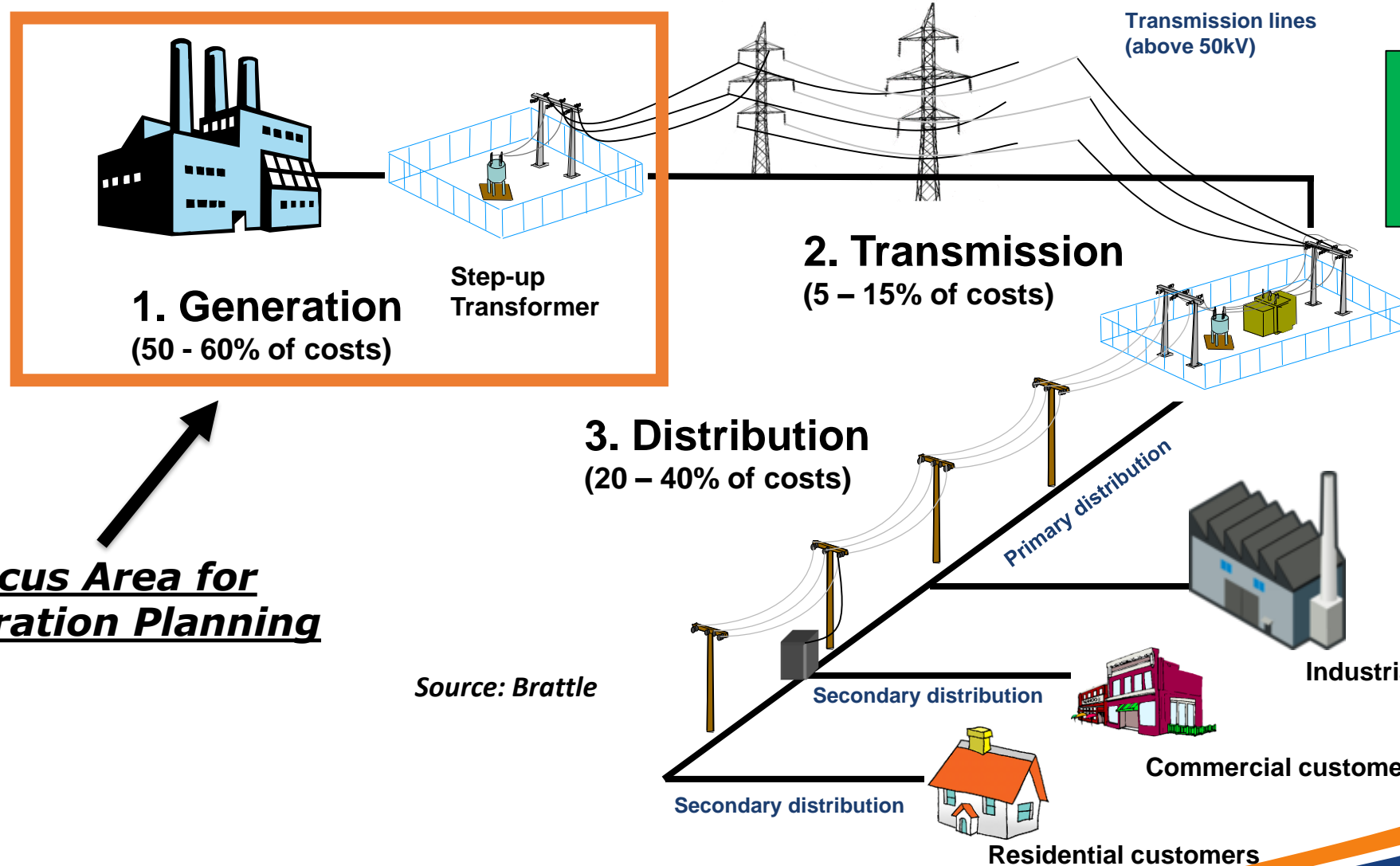
Resiliency



● *Financially Responsible* ●

All business decisions are based on our commitment to being one of the best-managed & most *Financially Responsible* utilities in the nation!

THE MAJOR PARTS OF ELECTRICITY SYSTEMS THAT GIVE RISE TO COSTS



Unless otherwise indicated, all CPSE values are for FY2017

Focus Area for Generation Planning

Source: Brattle

CAREFULLY DECARBONIZING OUR GENERATION MIX



Flexible Path:
Traditional + Renewables
+ Energy Storage + Smart Grid
+ Energy Efficiency

Renewables + Low/Zero Carbon Firming Capacity:

- **FlexPOWER BundleSM** our next step in the **Flexible Path**

Power Plants



Transitioning to Innovation

Technology Drives Timing

Past

Present

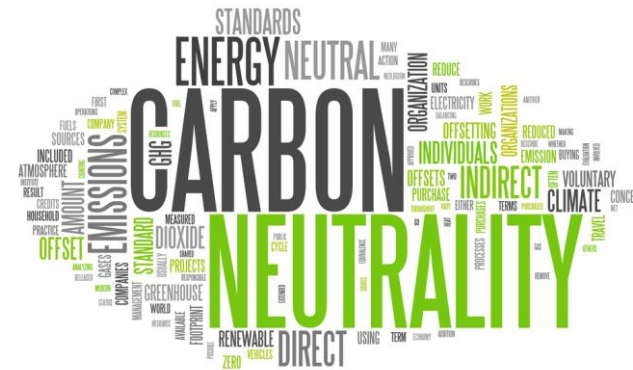
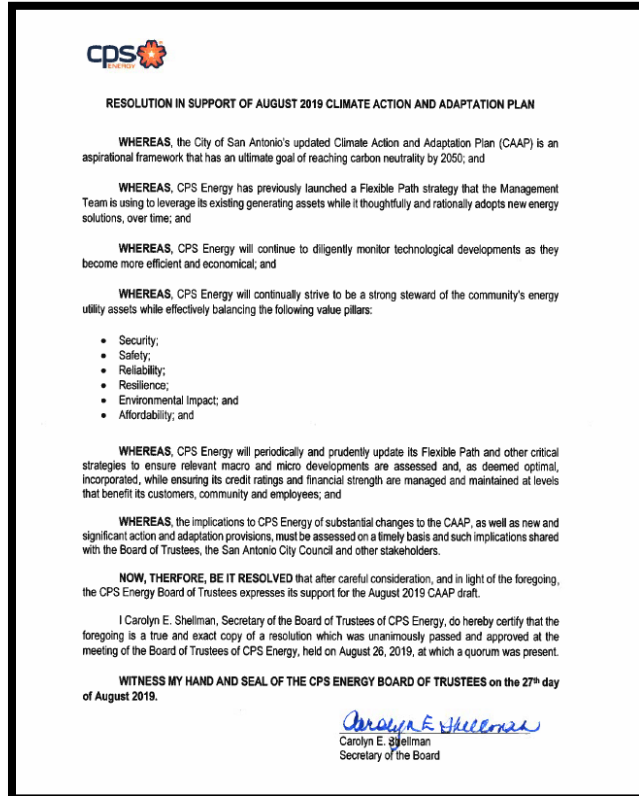
Future

ALIGNMENT WITH THE CAAP CLIMATE ACTION & ADAPTATION PLAN



August 2019 Board of Trustees' Resolution of Support for Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (CAAP)

Our *Flexible Path* charts a journey to reduce emissions & ultimately reach carbon neutrality by 2050.



FLEXIBLE PATH

RECENT TIMELINE / JOURNEY



We have carefully managed our strategic path forward:

2017



2018

Deely
1 & 2
Closed

2019

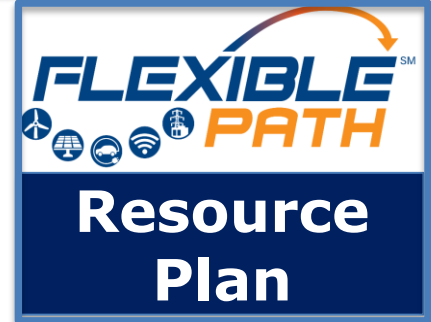
Board of
Trustees
(BoT)
Endorses
S.A.'s
CAAP

2020

COVID-19



2021



ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

OUR SOLID PROGRESS TO DATE – 1 OF 2



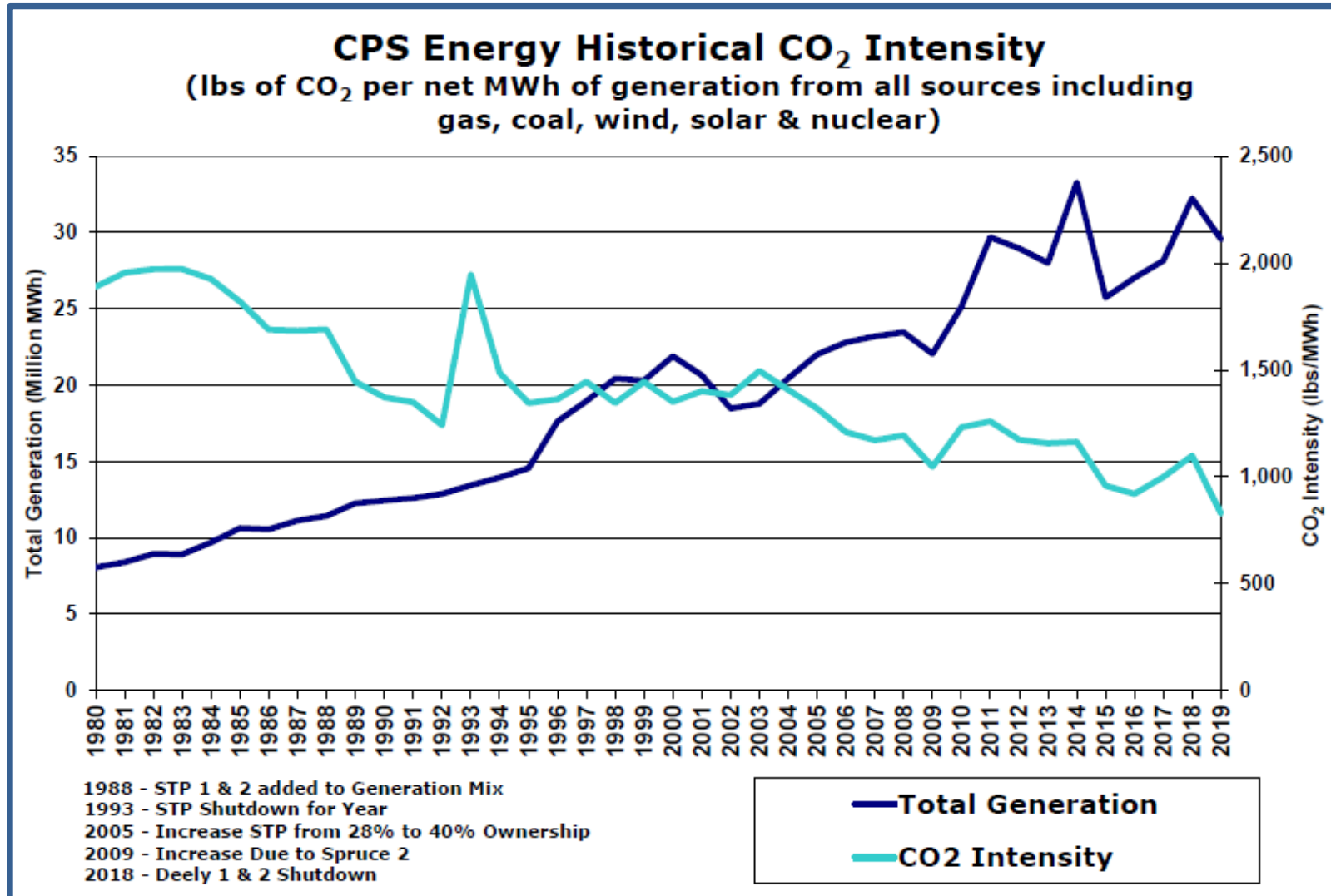
KEY SUCCESSFUL ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS TO DATE!

- 2000 → We started investing in wind.
- 2012 → We started investing in solar.
- 2017 → CEO created the *Flexible Path*.
- 2018 → We closed OLDER Coal units.
- 2019 → Via our *Flexible Path*, we are focused on 80% reductions in carbon emissions by 2040.
- 2019 → The Board of Trustees endorsed the Climate Action & Adaptation Plan (CAAP) & we are now working towards full carbon neutrality by 2050.
- 2019 → STEP successfully completed.



ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

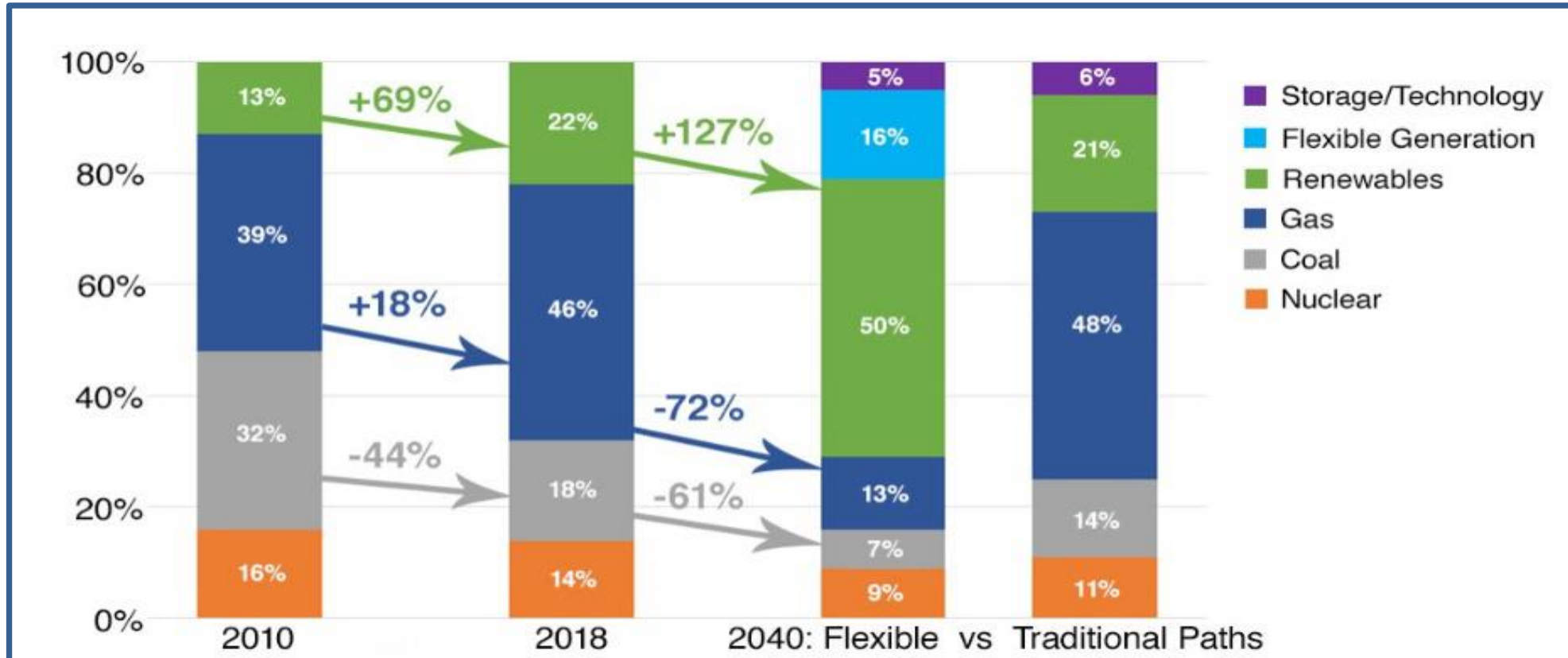
OUR SOLID PROGRESS TO DATE – 2 OF 2



Our carbon intensity has been on a beneficial downward trend since 1980, even though S.A.'s energy needs have increased.

FLEXIBLE PATH

ITS BALANCED DESIGN DRIVES REAL PROGRESS



INCREASES IN RENEWABLE GENERATION AND DECREASES IN COAL AND GAS

Our generation mix has changed considerably since 2010. The positive trends will accelerate with our *Flexible Path* into 2040.

RESOURCE PLANNING HORIZONS



**Focus Area for
Generation Planning**

25-Year:
Strategic Planning
Economic and population trends
Planning for new resources and retirements
"Flex Path"

5-Year:
Detailed capital and O&M plans
Financial goals

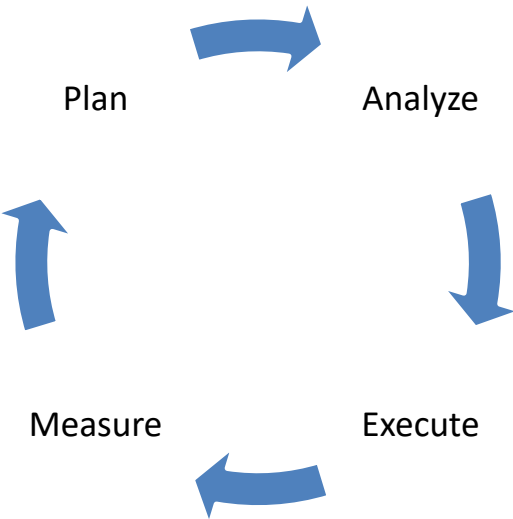
1-Year:
Operational Planning
Sales and purchases of power

Seasonal

Weekly

Daily

Hourly



Resource planning is managed comprehensively across multiple time horizons, and with many iterations throughout the year.

PLANNING TERMINOLOGY



Demand

"Usage"
"Load"



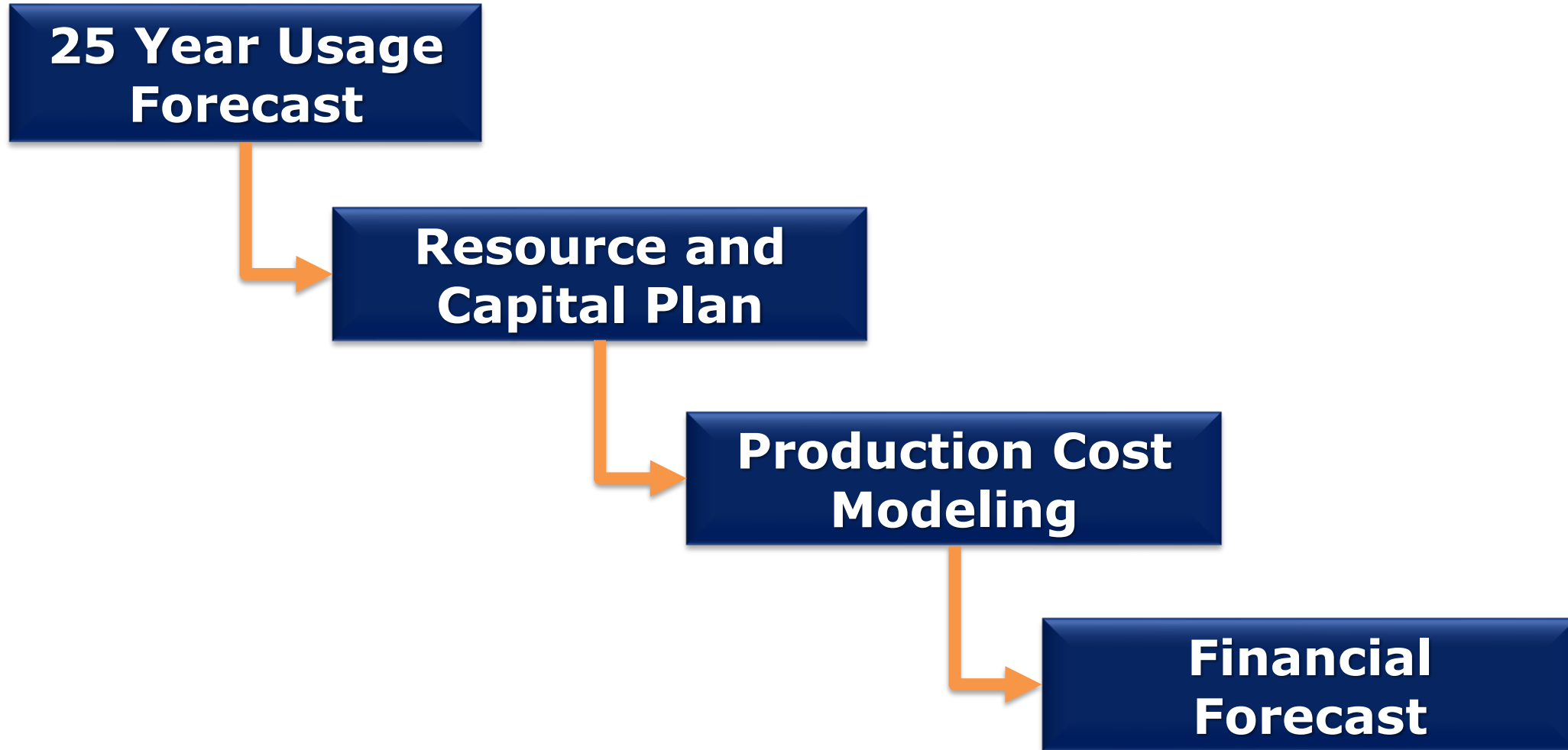
Supply

"Resources"
"Capacity"

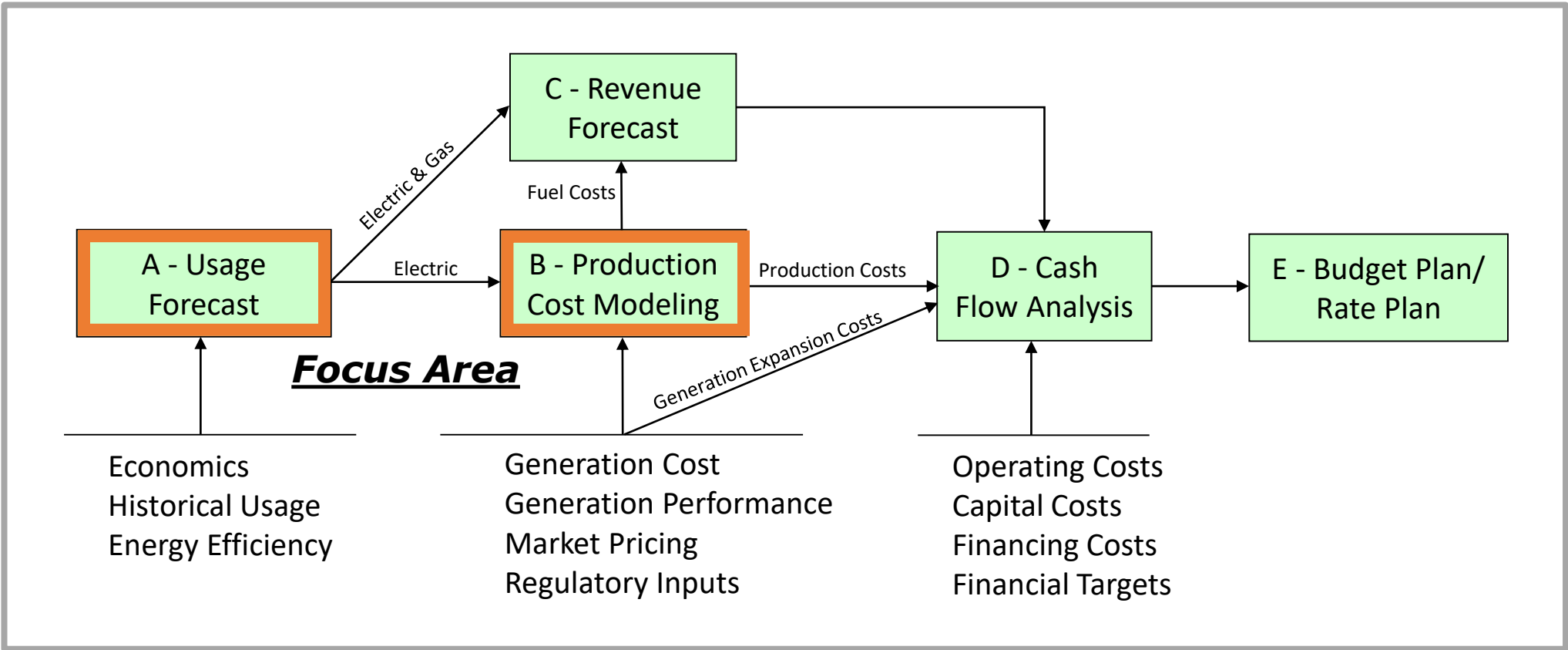


The goal of our planning process is to ensure adequate supply is available to meet the needs of our customers.

OVERVIEW OF THE LONG-TERM PLANNING PROCESS



FINANCIAL PLANNING INPUTS



Detailed, industry-standard computer models are used for Usage and Production Cost Modeling forecasts.

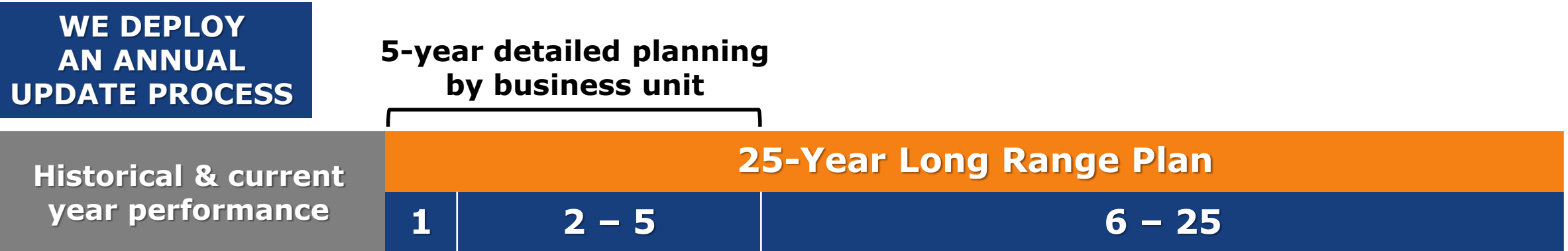
FORECASTING OVERVIEW



Generation Resource = Load (Demand) + Reserve Margin

FORECAST INPUTS

- Customer Growth (Electric & Gas Sales)
- Regulatory Costs (TCOS, ERCOT)
- Fuel Cost (gas, coal, nuclear, renewables)
- Generation Resource Assumptions
- Market Power Prices
- Wholesale price, revenue & margin
- Interest Rates

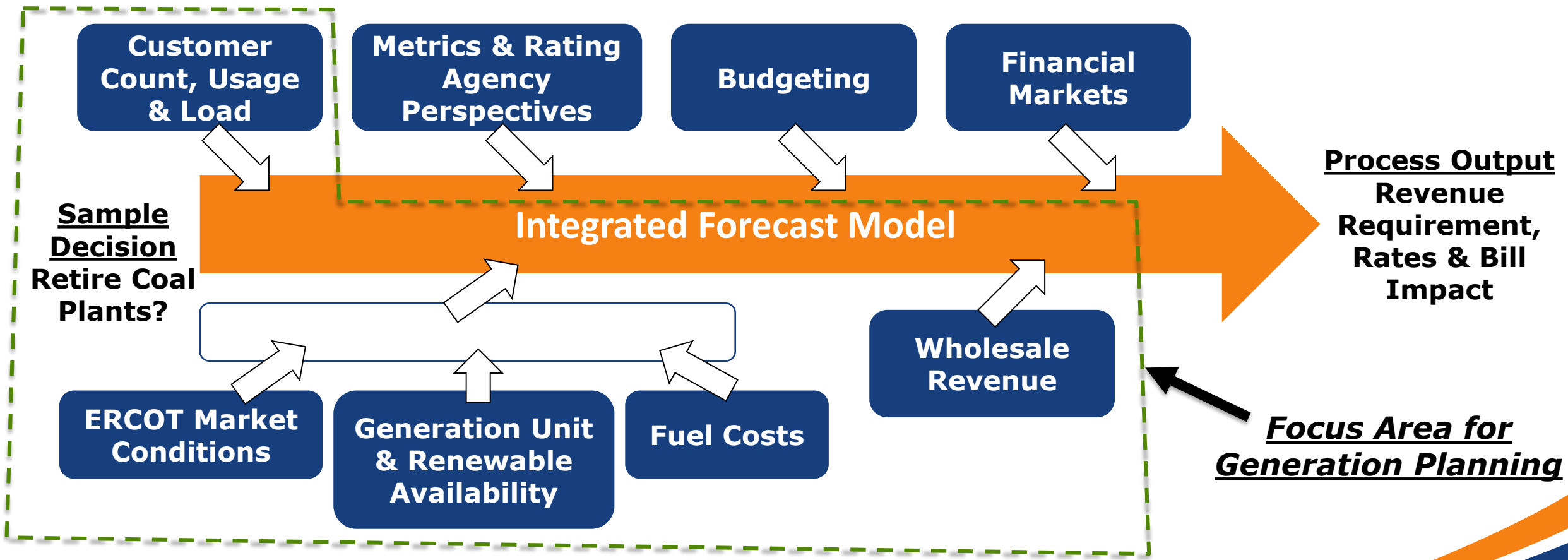


Year 1 will be presented to Board for approval (outer years are refreshed in subsequent planning cycles, so they are considered preliminary & subject to change)

A robust long range planning process is essential for long-term resource planning & yields budget targets, financial metric performance, & revenue support requirements.

IMPACT OF STRATEGIC DECISIONS

OUR RATE MODELING PROCESS IS ALSO USED TO EVALUATE ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES



Strategic decisions are viewed through the bill impact lens.

JANUARY 2021

***FLEXIBLE PATH* RESOURCE PLAN**

BUDGET CASE (BASELINE)

VINTAGE: FY2022 BUDGET

DISCLAIMER



We continue to work through the unprecedented global, national, state, and local implications of COVID-19. Additionally, energy generation technologies and electric market policies continue to evolve, and the economic implications of these changes remain uncertain. Our current projections were prepared in-light of these factors for preliminary informational discussion purposes only. Due to the changing COVID-19 pandemic, technology, and policy environments, these projections are preliminary and subject to change at any time in the future. Please be assured that we worked hard to thoughtfully think through our analyses. This said, since there is tremendous uncertainty across the current economic, financial, regulatory, and legislative landscapes, the actual results over the long term could vary significantly from what we are projecting at this time.

We will continue to perform economic analyses of various generation portfolio compositions. These current analyses are preliminary and based on internal, as well as external data, and will continue to evolve as more information becomes available.

Please also note that much of the data is subject to change, thereby impacting projected outcomes. This document has therefore been prepared for informational discussion purposes only and data presented is as of the date of this document. The CPS Energy management team looks forward to community conversations that will focus on this information. CPS Energy's contributions to those discussions will be constructive, respectful, open, and helpful.

BUDGET CASE (BASELINE)



- Budget Case (Baseline):
 - Assumptions for the 25-year budget
 - Updated at least once per year
 - Alternatives are assessed by comparing to the Budget Case (Baseline)
 - FY2022 Budget Case is the assumption set for the *January 2021 Flexible Path* Resource Plan

FLEXIBLE PATH RESOURCE PLAN

PUBLIC RELEASE OF INFORMATION



***Focus Area for
Generation Planning***



**CEO LETTER TO
SAN ANTONIO**
High-Level Context

**PART 1 OF 2 –
TECHNICAL
VIEW:**

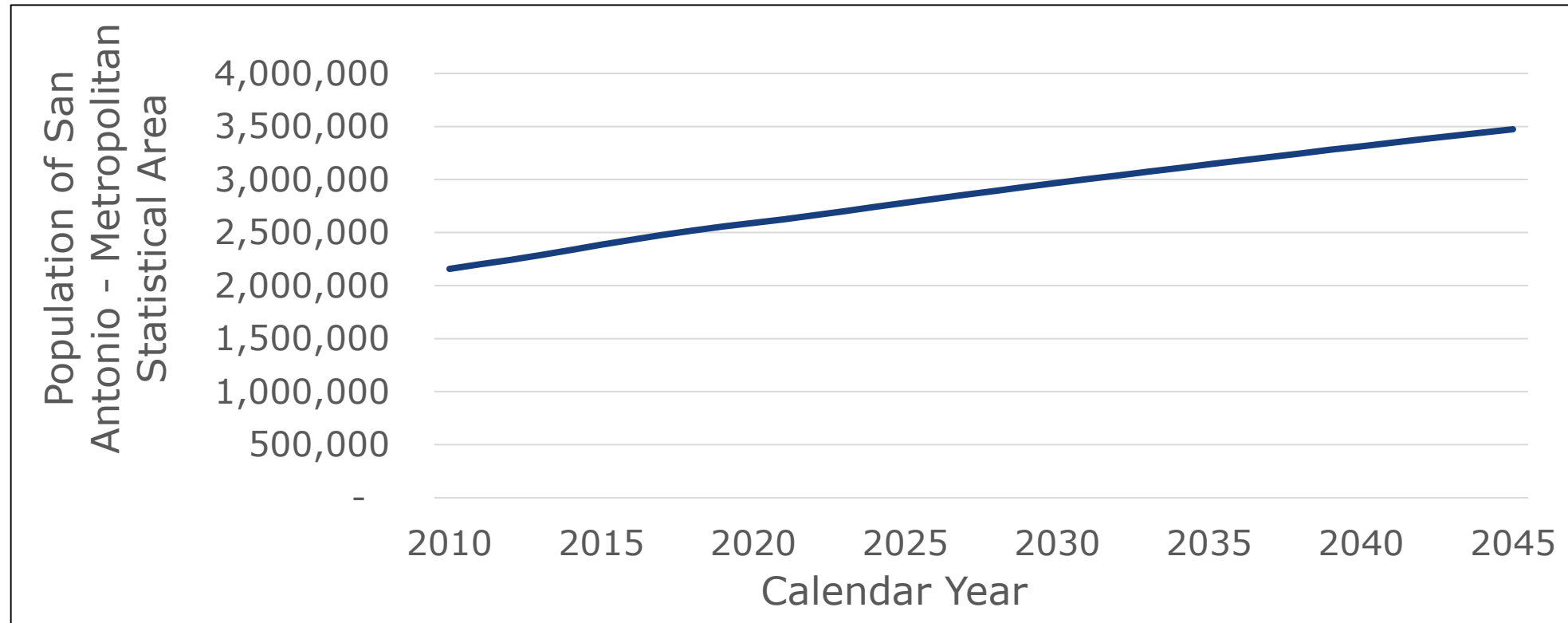
- Customer Demand Forecast
- Energy Efficiency & Conservation Contributions
- Generation Planning Assumptions

**PART 2 OF 2 –
FINANCIAL & OTHER KEY
INFORMATION:**

- Bill Impact Estimates
- Metrics
- Financial Assumptions
- Workforce Transitions
- Risk Overview

Our team is looking forward to conversations about all of this information.

PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH



Notes: Data source is IHS Markit. San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of 8 counties: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, & Wilson

In spite of the pandemic, projections have the area gaining approximately 1 million residents over the next 20 to 30 years.

PROJECTED CUSTOMER GROWTH

KEY DRIVERS – FY2022 BUDGET



Customer usage growth:

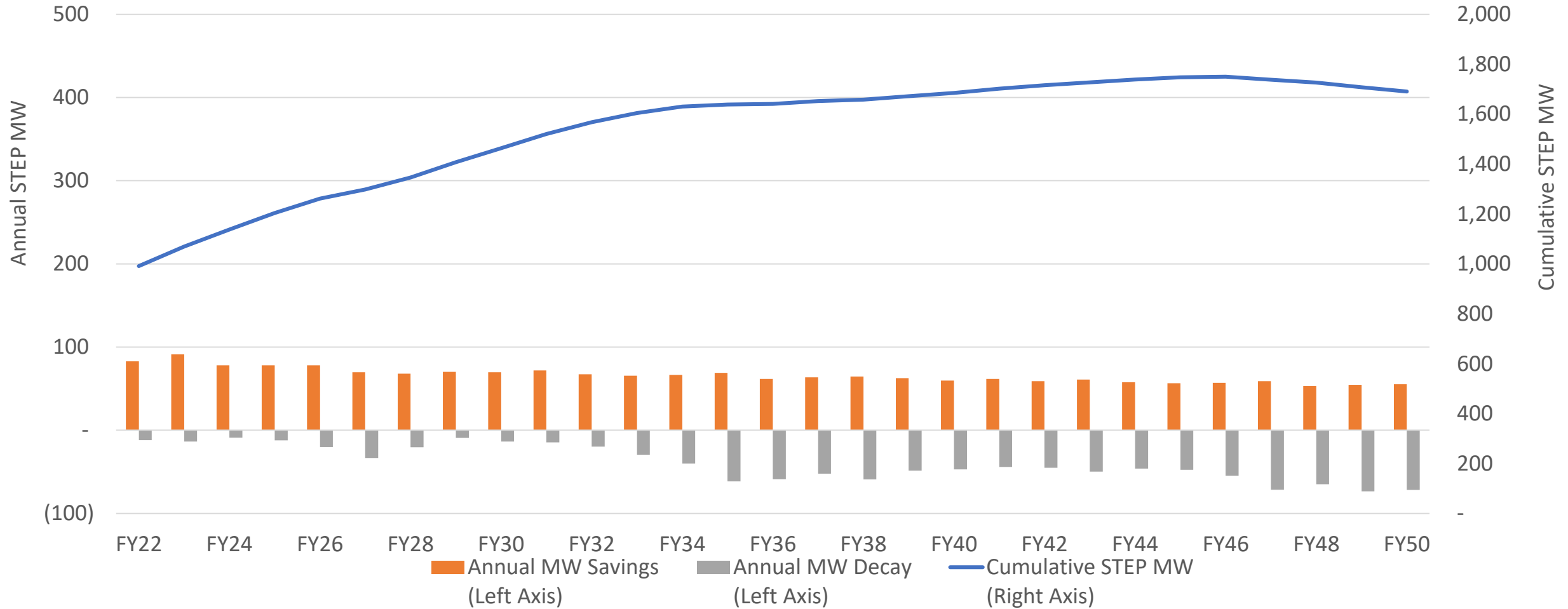
- Driven by population growth
- Offset by energy efficiency & conservation (***FlexSTEP***SM)
- Results in annual growth projection of approximately 1.5% in peak usage needs over the next 5 years

- ***FlexSTEP***SM
 - Placeholder Assumption similar to current STEP Bridge levels
 - Placeholder Usage reductions included in usage forecast
- Customer solar adoption is projected to continue
- Energy Information Administration (EIA) information
 - Captures projected household lighting and appliance energy levels

Customer usage growth offset by energy efficiency & conservation (*FlexSTEP*SM).

STEP / FLEXSTEP FORECAST

FY2022 BUDGET



Forecast assumes STEP expenditures of \$70M per year over the forecast horizon. Decay represents MWs discounted due to previously adopted savings measures reaching the end of their useful life.

OUR FLEET TODAY

DELIVERING OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE



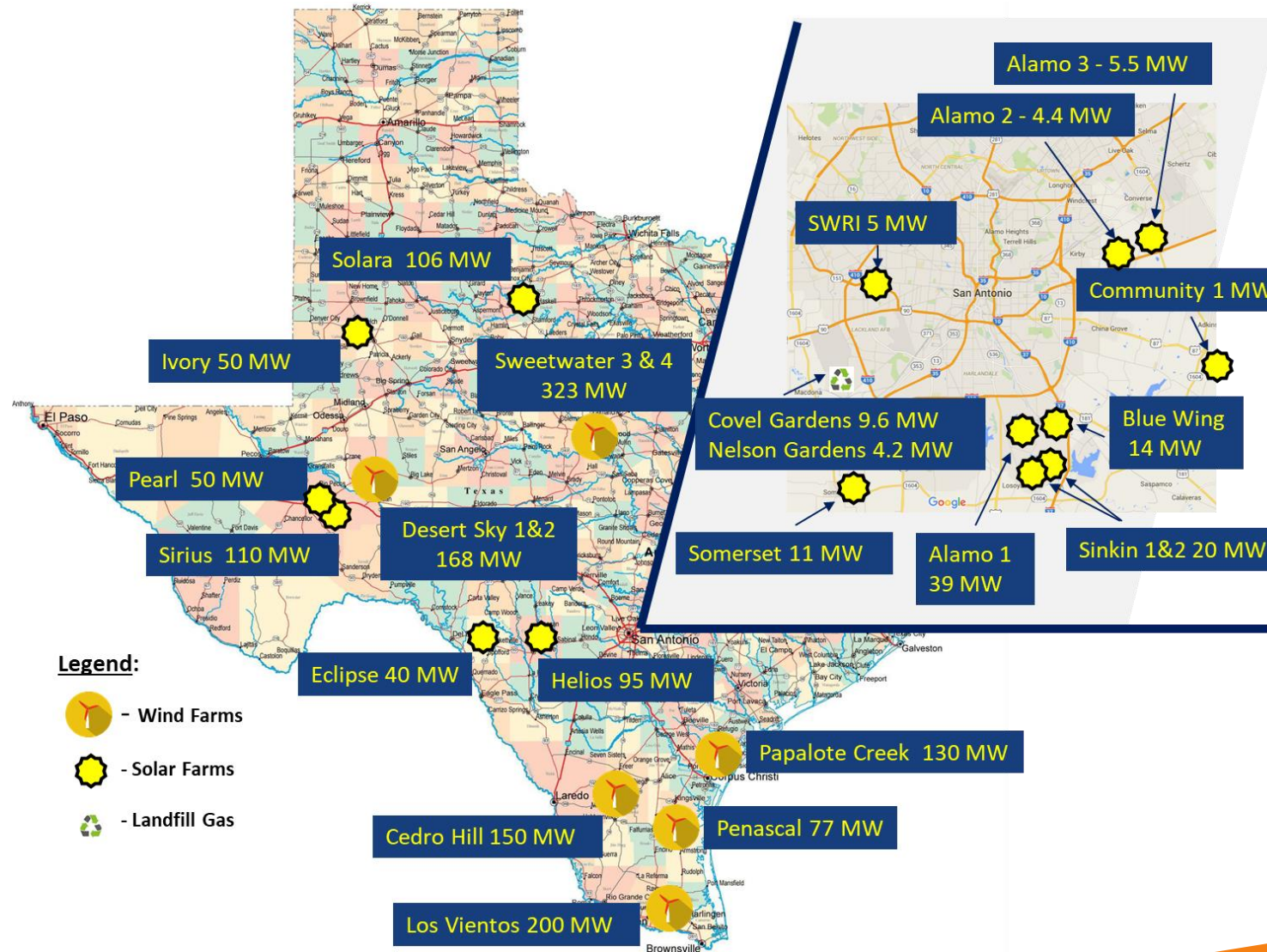
We have diverse generation resources to serve our customers.



OUR RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO



Over 20% of our capacity is from renewable resources



- Legend:**
- Wind Farms
 - Solar Farms
 - Landfill Gas

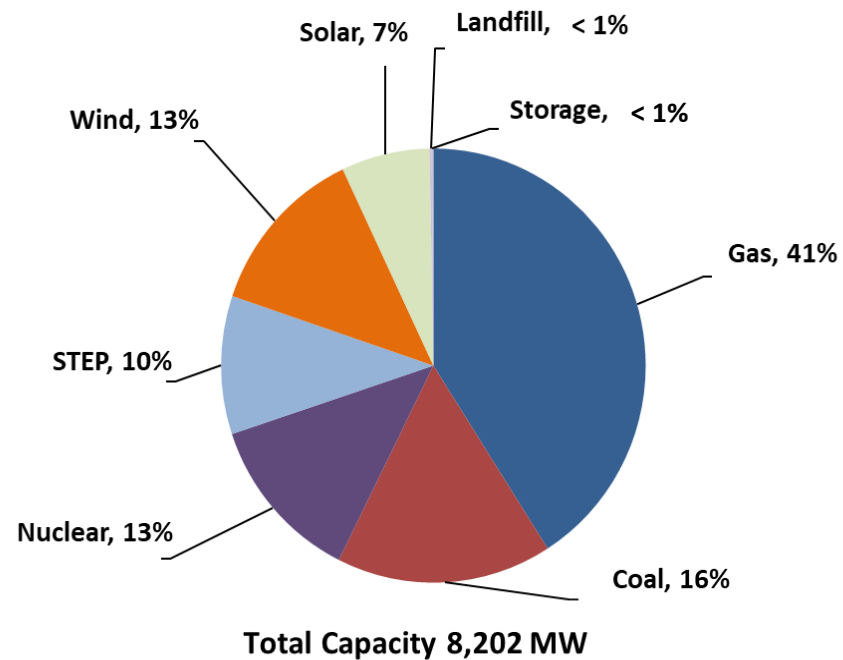
Diversifying with renewables is beneficial, but comes with the challenges of:

- Intermittency*
- Congestion*
- Forecasting*

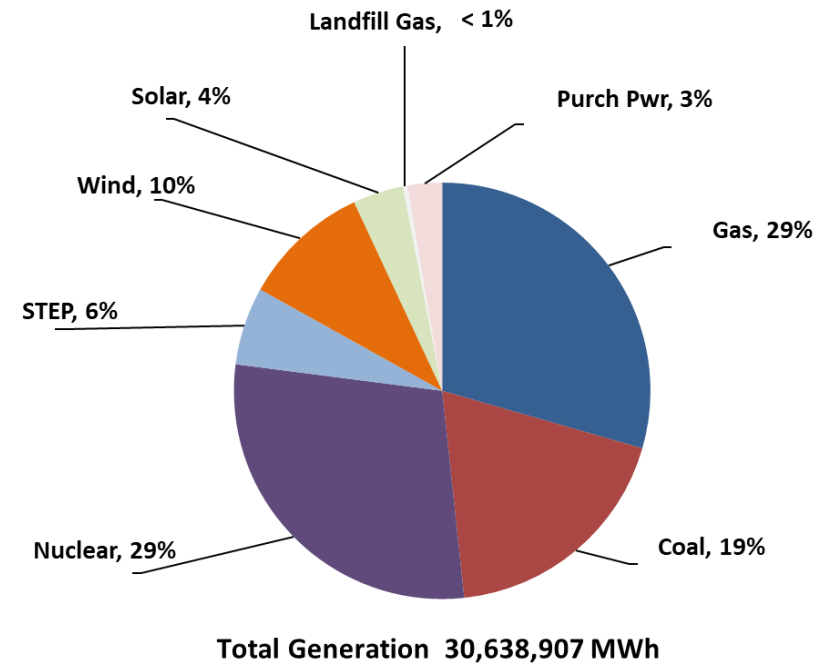
FLEXIBLE PATH RESOURCE PLAN

STRONG DIVERSIFICATION

**MAXIMUM CAPACITY
(MW) AS OF 1/31/2021**



**FY2021 Generation
(MWh)**



S.A. is well-served by a wide variety of owned assets, Purchased Power Agreements (PPAs), and energy efficiency & conservation solutions¹.

¹ Save for Tomorrow Energy Plan (STEP)

Note: Values in charts do not add to 100% due to rounding.

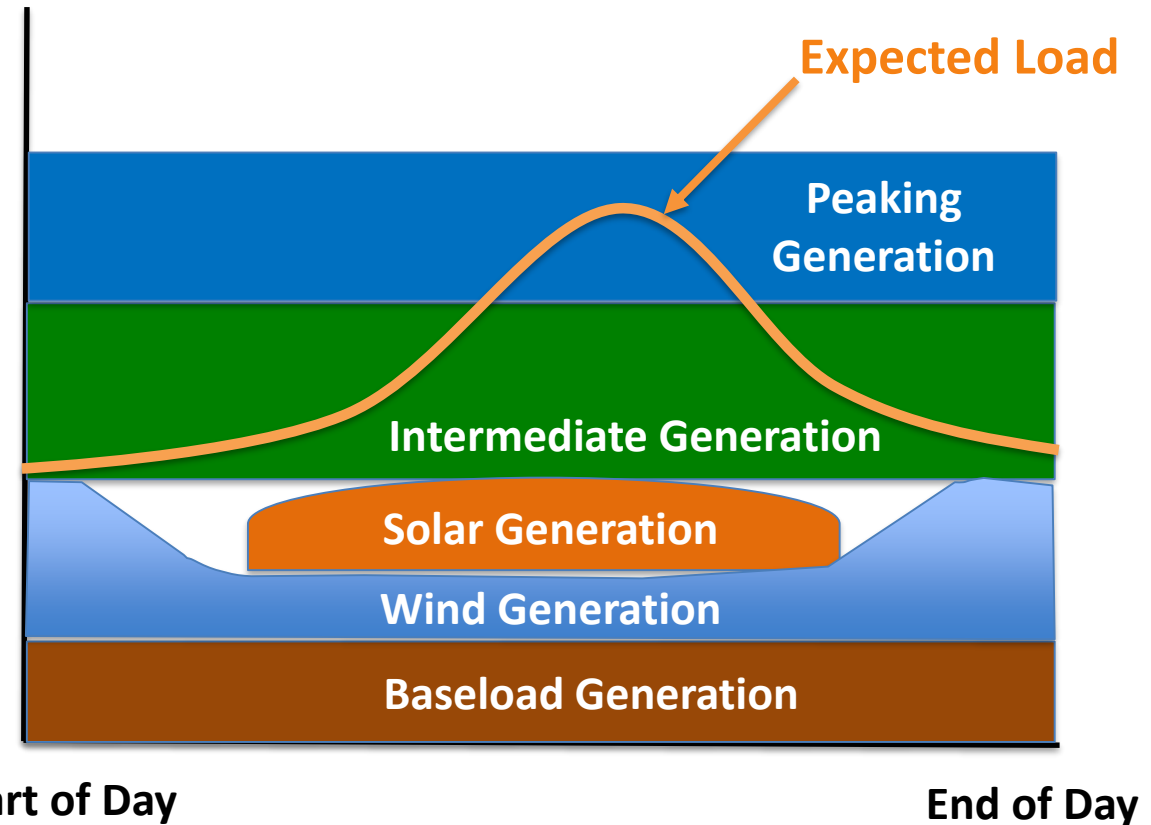
GENERATION RESOURCES



In general, four different types of resources are utilized:

- **Peaking Generation:** To minimize capacity shortages and costs over short periods of time
- **Intermediate Generation:** To balance the resource needs of the system between peak and baseload on a daily basis.
- **Renewable Generation:** To minimize emissions & energy costs over long periods of time
- **Baseload Generation:** To minimize fuel & energy costs over long periods of time

Total Resources



RESERVE MARGIN - BACKGROUND



- **Reserve margin** is the extra capacity needed to meet customer demand if power plants generate less than expected, or customer demand increases more than expected
- Reserve margin is a metric used in long-range planning to quantify a reliable system
- Reserve margin methodology is being reviewed due to:
 - Loss of conventional coal & gas resources
 - Substantial renewable additions (i.e. output is not “controllable”)
 - Potential for failures, such as a system-wide lack of natural gas
 - Extreme weather risk
- As a member of an industry coalition, we will study & implement capacity planning improvements to make electric service more **resilient**

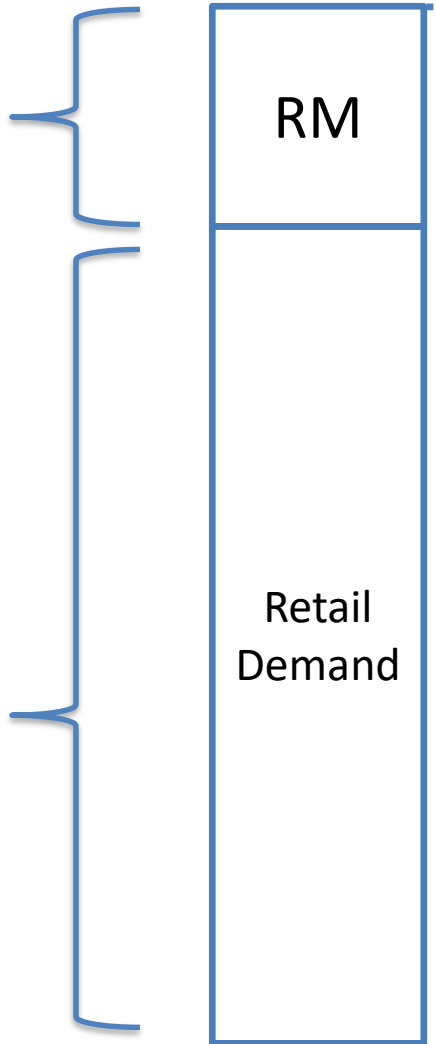
Maintaining *Resiliency, Reliability, & Customer Affordability* is essential as we update our peak planning process.

RESERVE MARGIN – FY2022 BUDGET



RM Target
= (Demand + RM)

Resources



* Potential wholesale opportunity

Reserve Margin (RM):

- Minimum 13.75% adder to retail demand
- 13.75% is same as ERCOT target
- RM risk factors: Forced outages, weather, and wind generation

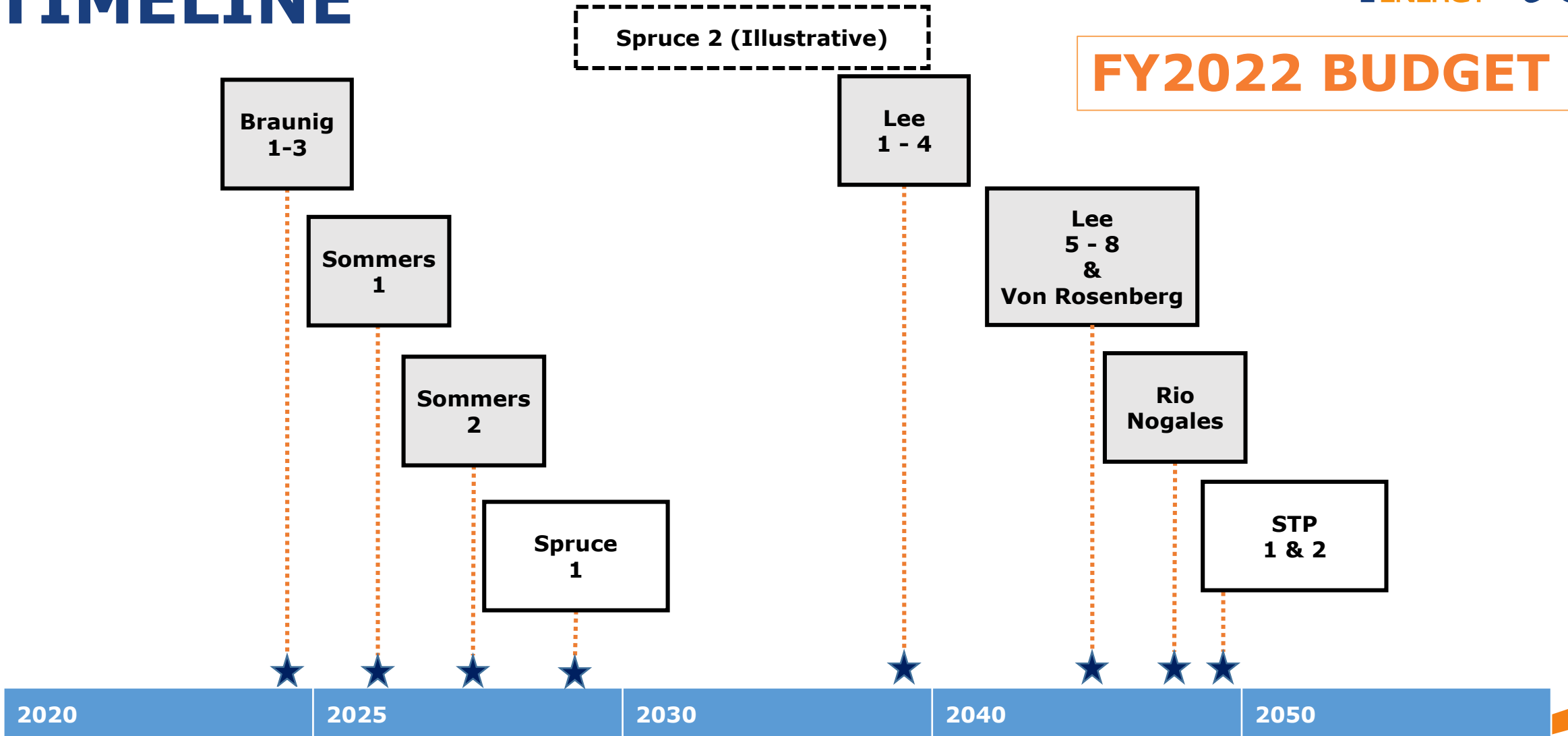
Retail Demand:

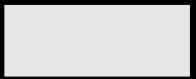
- Retail demand is “after demand response”
- +5.5% Retail T&D losses
- Summer Avg. Peak
- Temperature is ~102 deg. F

Long Term Generation Planning Resources:

- Summer net capacity for conventional gen.:
 - Nuclear, Coal, Gas, & Storage: 100%
- Renewables at Summer Peak Hour Ending 1900:
 - Coastal Wind: 63%
 - West Wind: 16%
 - Solar: 50%

TENTATIVE PLANT RETIREMENT TIMELINE



 - Retirement Timing is Driven by End of Design Life

TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH



Solar



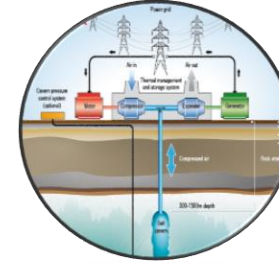
Wind



Battery Storage



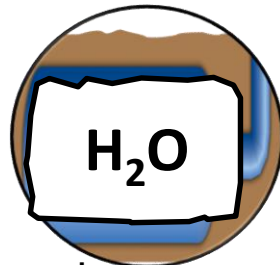
Compressed Air Energy Storage



Liquid Air Energy Storage



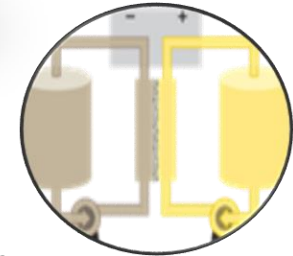
Underground Pumped Hydro



Hydrogen



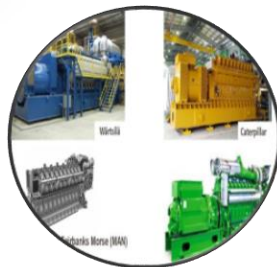
Flow Battery



Geothermal



Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine



Advanced Combined Cycle



Small Modular Reactor

©NuScale Power, LLC



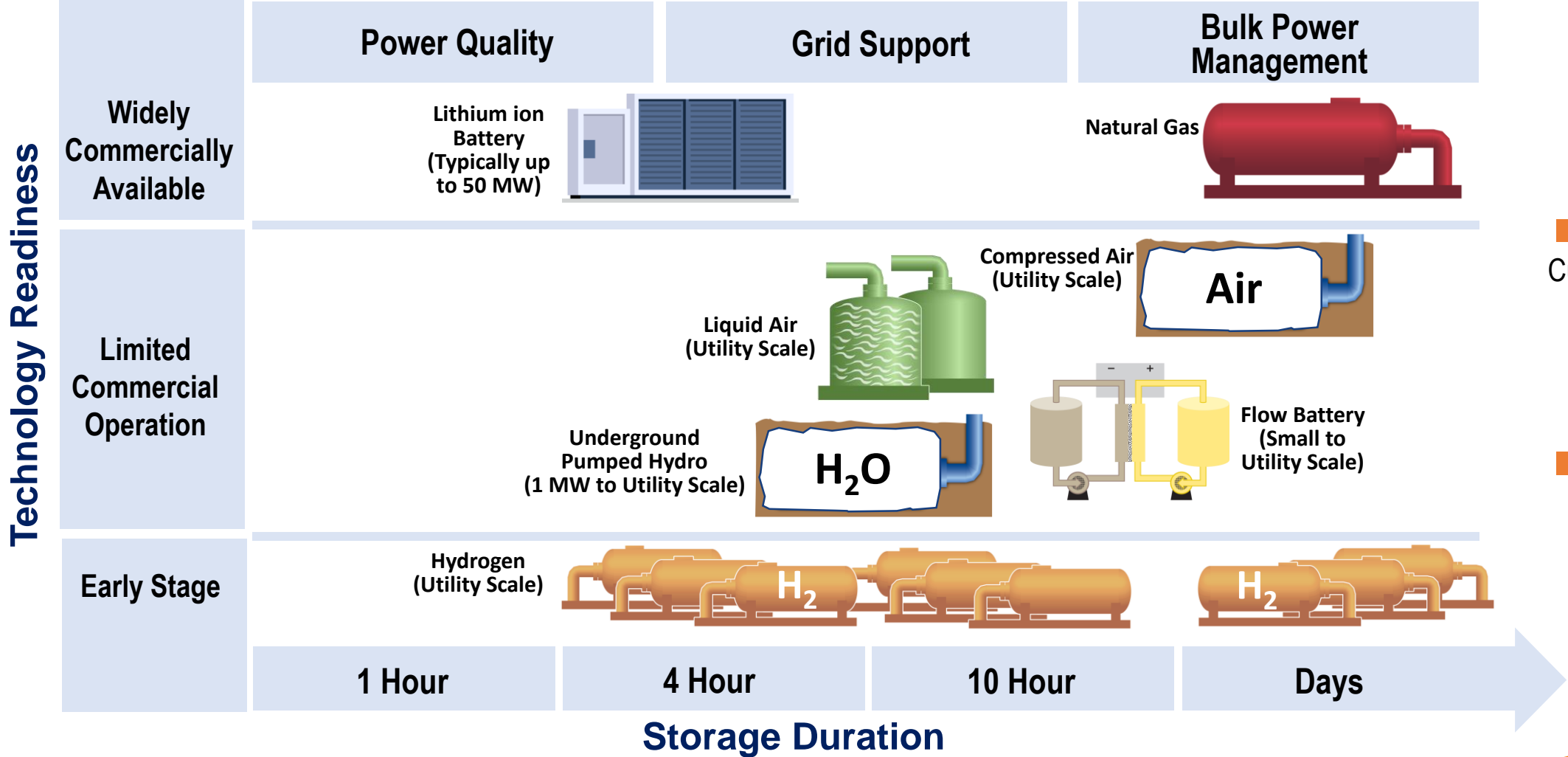
EPRI/gti Low-Carbon Resources Initiative



We monitor the technology landscape assessing cost, performance, & commercial availability.

STORAGE TECHNOLOGY READINESS

MEETING THE CHALLENGE OF LONG DURATION STORAGE



Current position from a Technology Readiness & Storage Duration perspective

Source: Black & Veatch & CPS Energy analysis of industry & RFI information

NEW RESOURCE OPTIONS

FY2022 BUDGET



Intermediate – 1 x 1 Combined Cycle

- H Class CT, 1 X 1
- 616 MW net (including duct firing)
- 100% natural gas
- DLN Combustor, SCR
- Inlet evaporative cooler

Peaking:

- Reciprocating internal combustion engine
- 18.3 MW per unit
- 202 MW plant (11 x 18.3 MW)
- 100% natural gas
- 5 minutes to full load
- SCR

STP1

- STP1 HP Turbine Uprate
- On line April 2020
- 5.3 MW winter capacity improvement (40% share)

Advanced Gas Path (AGP)

Upgrade:

- Replacement of each hot gas path section of each CT at AVR & RNG
- Approximately 24 MW improvement in capacity to AVR
- Approximately 1.5% heat rate improvement to AVR
- Approximately 71 MW improvement in capacity to RNG
- Approximately 2% heat rate improvement to RNG

NGCC Extension:

- 11 years added to AVR and Rio Nogales combined cycle plants
- All performance characteristics are unchanged

Renewables – Contribution to Peak

- Coastal Wind – 53%
- Other Wind – 16%
- Solar – 50%

NGCC Extension:

- 11 years added to AVR and Rio Nogales combined cycle plants
- All performance characteristics are unchanged

Battery Energy Storage System:

- 100 MW, 4-hour duration
- 400 MWh energy
- Lithium-ion technology

FlexPOWER BundleSM

- 900 MW Solar PV
- 50 MW, 4-hour duration BESS
- 500 MW Firming



New technologies & innovative approaches proposed to replace units & meet customer usage growth.

FLEXPOWER BUNDLESM

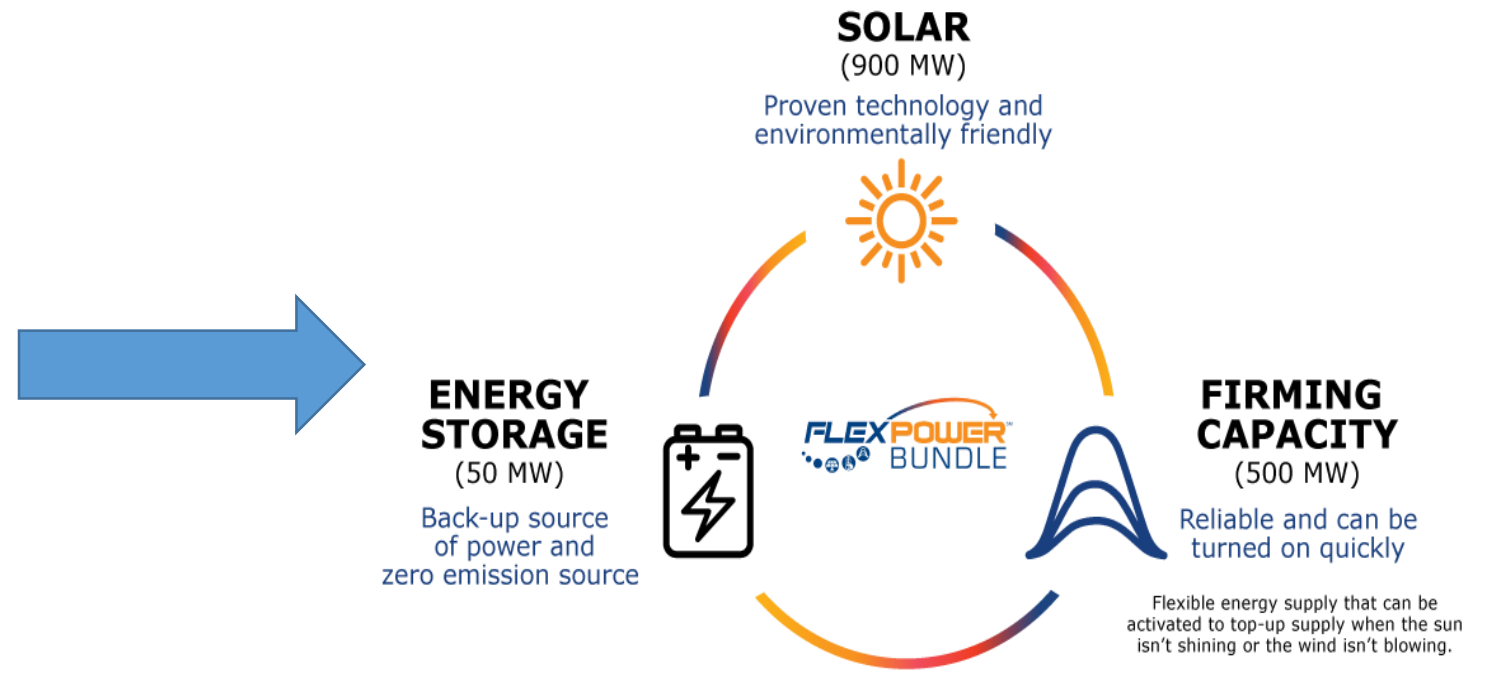
SUPPLEMENTING AGING GAS PLANTS



Braunig 1, 2 & 3 Gas Power Plants
Built in 1966, 1968, 1970
859MW



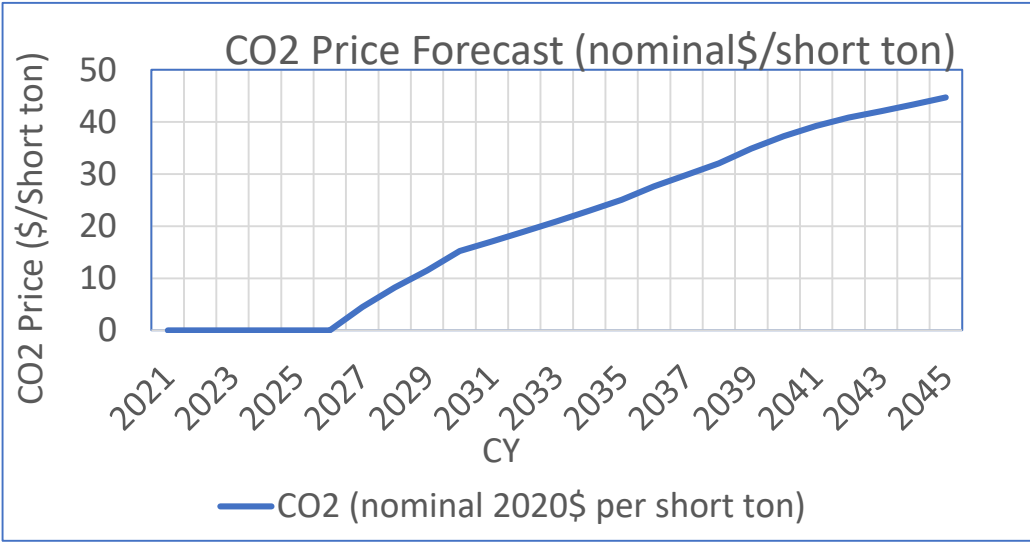
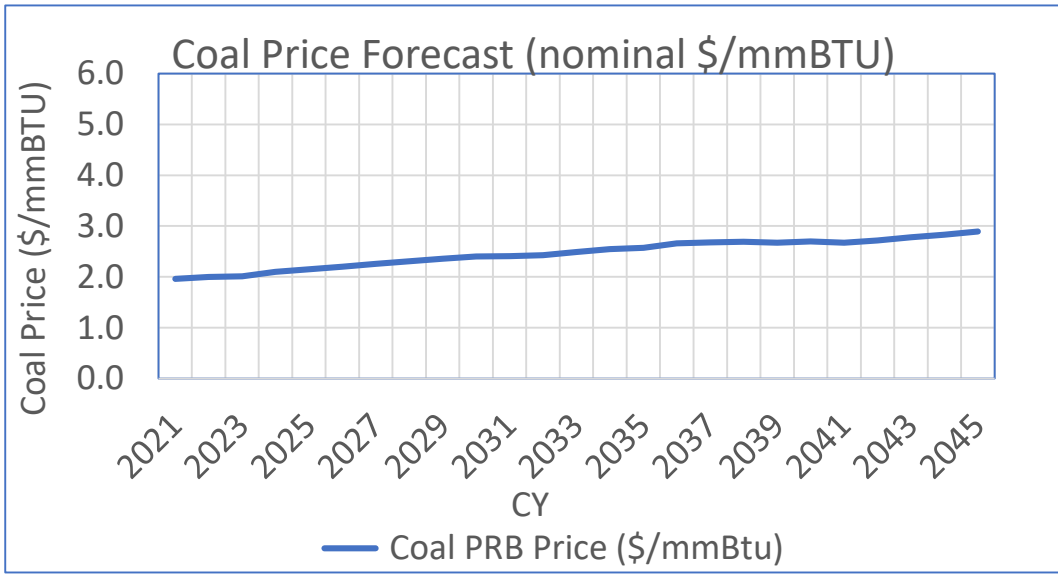
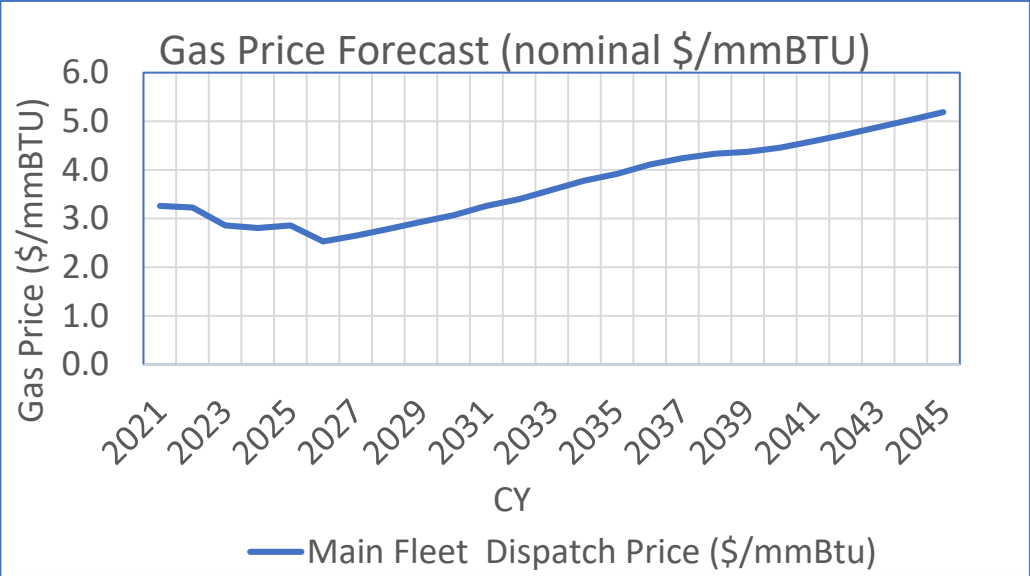
An integrated *FlexPOWER* Bundle aimed at transitioning to a cleaner generation mix



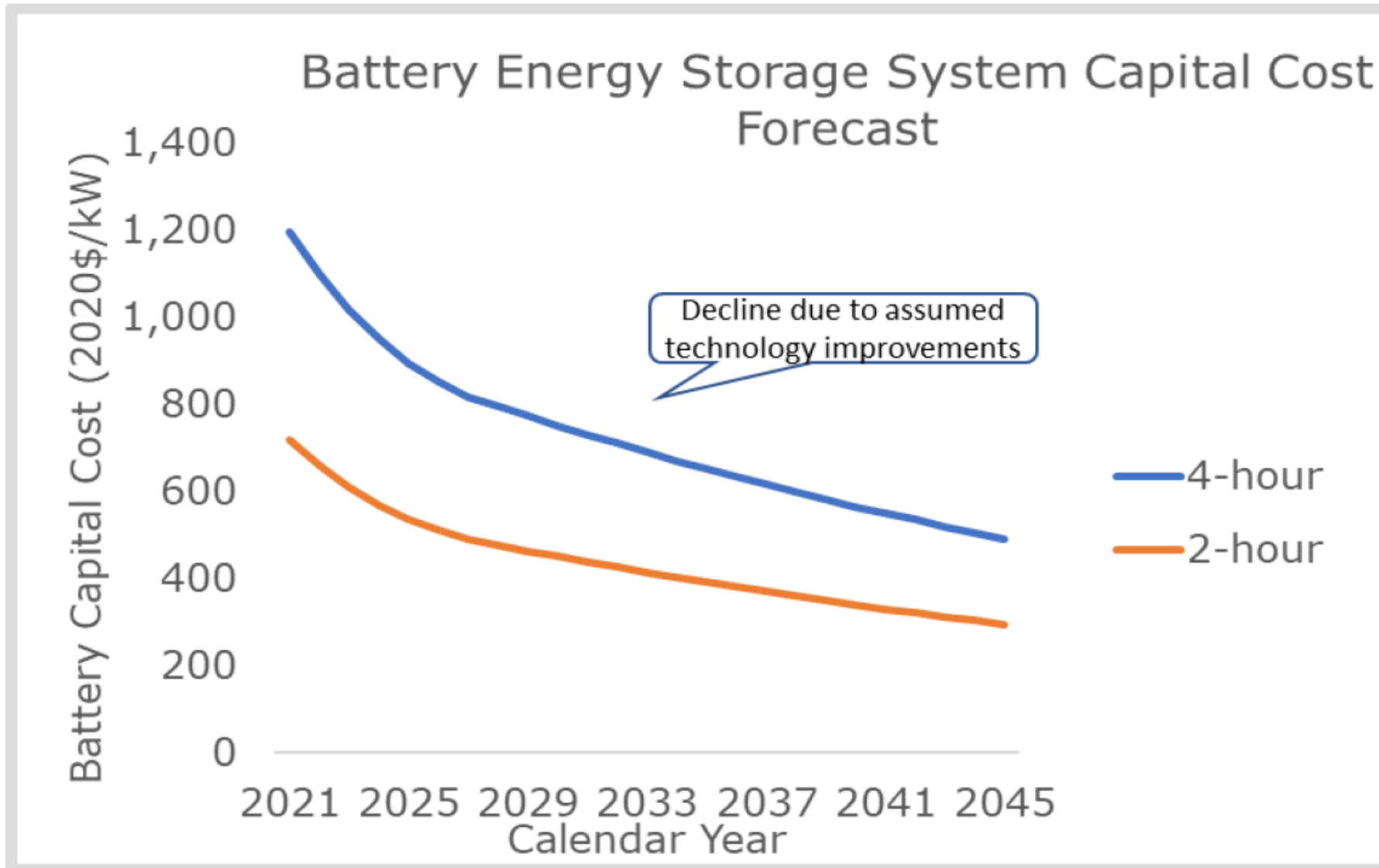
The *FlexPOWER* Bundle is the next step in our *Flexible Path* strategy to replace our aging Braunig gas plants.

PRICE FORECASTS

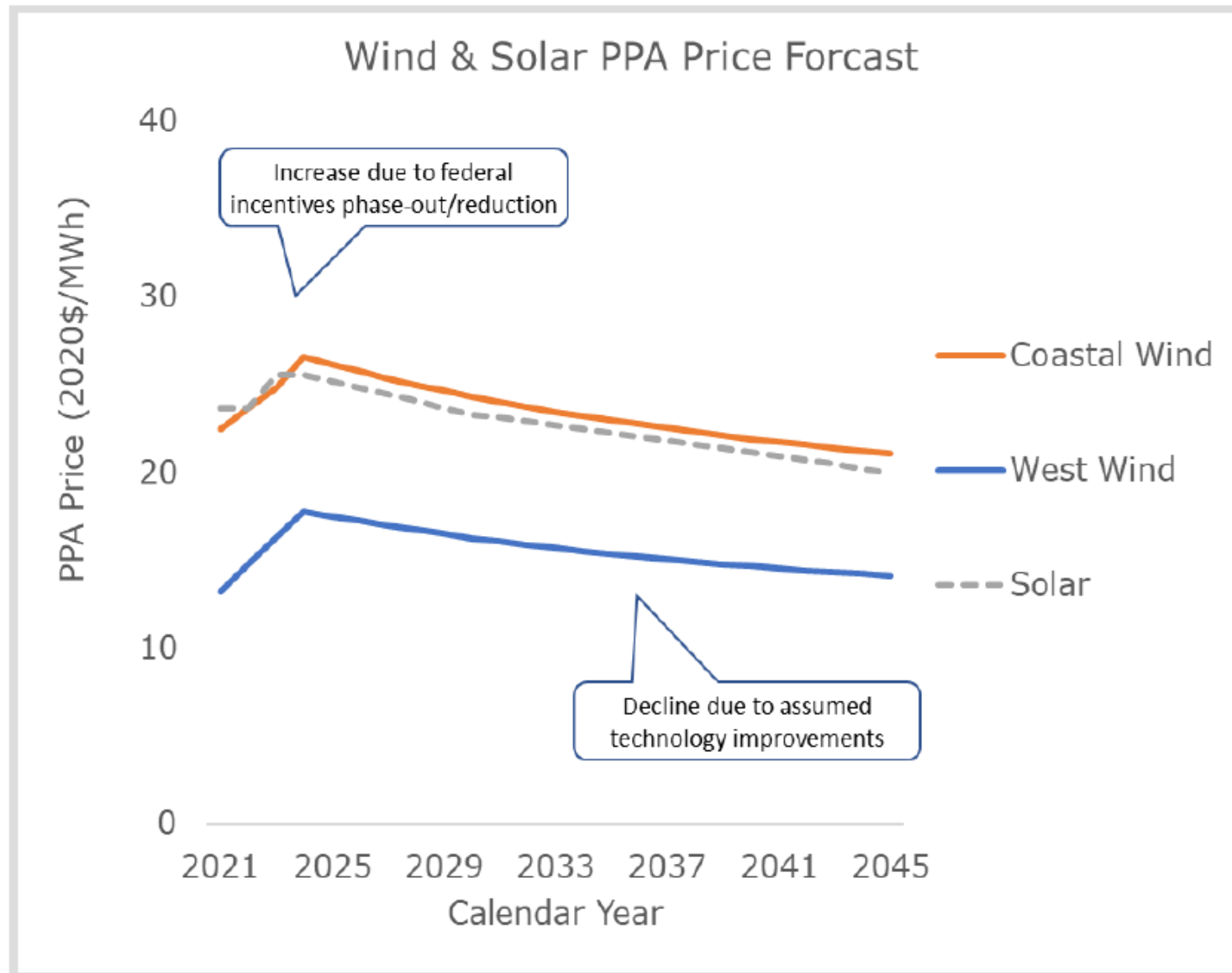
GAS, COAL, & CO2



ENERGY STORAGE CAPITAL COST FORECAST

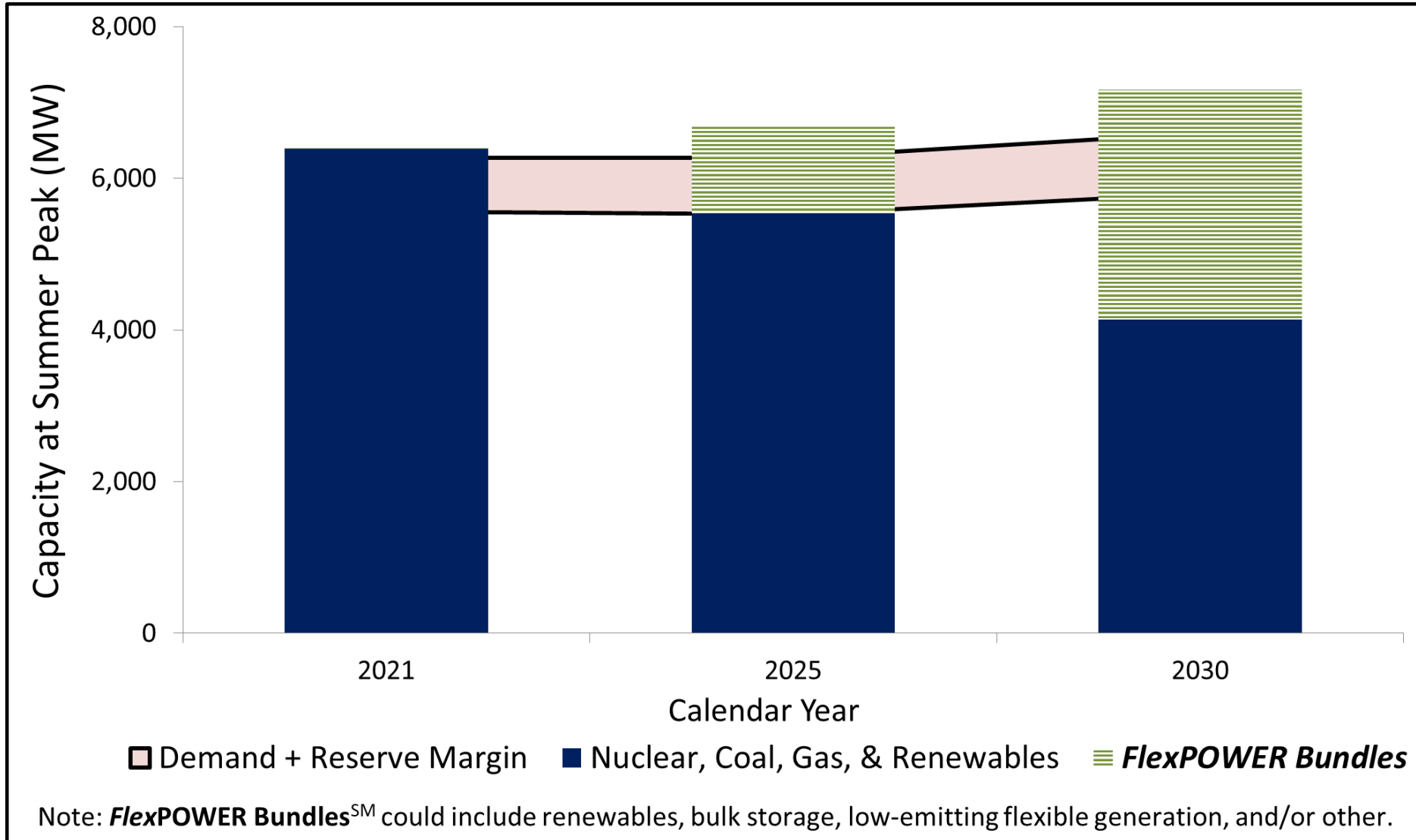


WIND & SOLAR PPA PRICE FORECAST



ENERGY CAPACITY

WE MUST CAREFULLY COVER S.A.'S NEEDS



Our approach is to add new innovative technologies to replace older units, while *reliably* meeting our customers' energy needs.

JANUARY 2021

***FLEXIBLE PATH* RESOURCE PLAN**

SPRUCE ALTERNATIVES

VINTAGE: FY2022 BUDGET

FLEXIBLE PATH RESOURCE PLAN

SPRUCE ALTERNATIVES



Note: The Board has taken no official action at this time to close the coal units. Scenarios involving the Spruce units have been developed for community discussion purposes.

- Spruce Alternatives Cases:
 - Applicable assumptions are developed for 25-years
 - Spruce Alternative Cases are assessed by comparing to the FY2022 Budget Case (Baseline)
 - FY2022 Budget Case (Baseline) is the assumptions set for ***January 2021 Flexible Path Resource Plan***

FOCUS ON AGING GAS & COAL PLANTS

OVER 3,000 MW OF GENERATION CAPACITY



Braunig 1, 2 & 3 Gas Plant
Built in 1966, 1968, 1970
859 MW



Sommers 1 & 2 Gas Plant
Built in 1972 & 1974
830 MW



Spruce 1 & 2 Coal Plant
Built in 1992 & 2010
1345 MW



The Braunig & Sommers units are reaching their end of design life.
We must thoughtfully sequence the order of plant changes to
maintain **Reliability & Customer Affordability**.

POTENTIAL STRANDED COST

OUR COMMUNITY'S INVESTMENT IN SPRUCE



The community has made a significant investment in constructing the Spruce plant, including extensive environmental controls.

- Both Spruce units are *Reliable* resources
- 19% of our total generation in FY2021

Unit	Capacity	Year On Line	Age	Environmental Controls
Spruce 1	560 MW	1992	28	Scrubber, Baghouse, Mercury Control, Ash Recycled
Spruce 2	785 MW	2010	10	Scrubber, Baghouse, Mercury Control, SCR*, Ash Recycled

* SCR is a Selective Catalytic Reduction system that reduces nitrogen oxides

Est. Net Book Value @1/31/21

\$1.255B

Designed/Original Service Life:

55 years

Possible Accelerated Service Life:

40 years

Remaining Debt Service:

Principal

\$1.148B

Interest

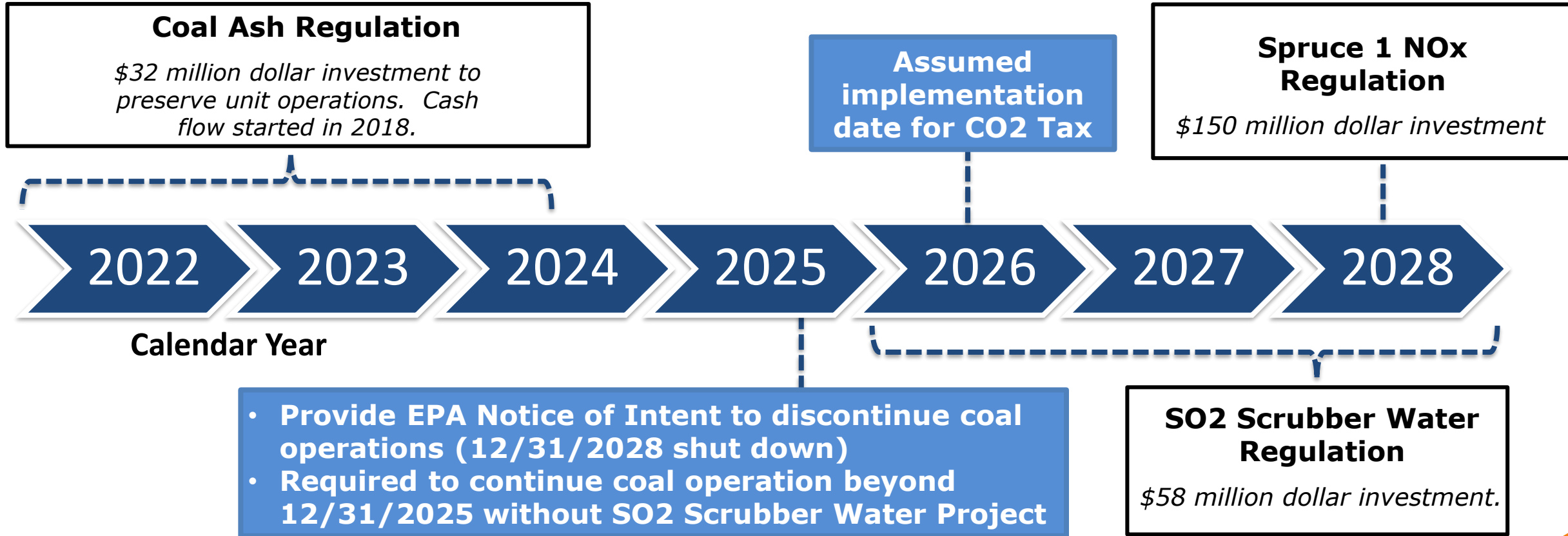
.638B

\$1.786B

The Spruce Investment represents ~11% of San Antonio's assets.

COAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

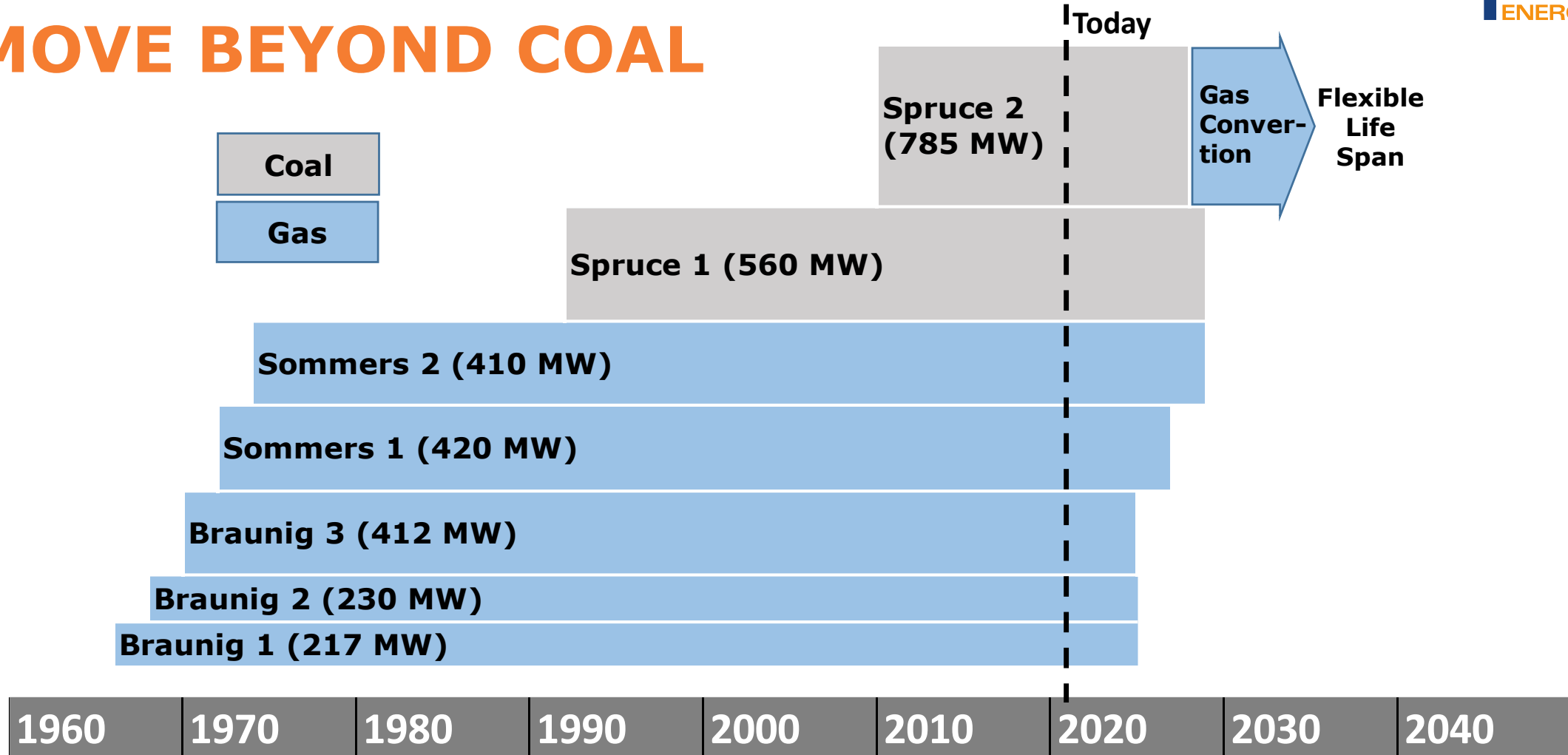
SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS EXPECTED



Investments beyond the on-going annual capital / O&M spend are expected for continued environmentally compliant coal operations.

POTENTIAL APPROACH

TIMING TO REPLACE AGING GAS UNITS & MOVE BEYOND COAL



New technologies & lower emission resources are being considered in potential transition of aging gas units & coal.

FLEXIBLE PATH RESOURCE PLAN

SPRUCE ALTERNATIVES KEY OBSERVATIONS



<u>BASELINE CASE:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spruce 1 – Replace with an Additional <i>FlexPOWER</i> BundleSM offering in 2029 • Spruce 2 – Continue to Operate as a Coal Plant 	<u>REPLACE SPRUCE 1 & 2 COAL UNITS:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With Renewables & Batteries 	<u>REPLACE & CONVERT:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spruce 1 – Replace with an Additional <i>FlexPOWER</i> BundleSM • Spruce 2 – Convert to Natural Gas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complies with \$58M coal effluent limitation guideline (ELG) upgrade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoids ELG \$58M investment • Avoids \$35M for Spruce 2 gas conversion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoids ELG \$58M investment • \$35M for Spruce 2 gas conversion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low number of exposure hours to ERCOT market interactions (i.e. high prices) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased exposure hours to ERCOT market interactions (i.e. high prices) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low number of exposure hours to ERCOT market interactions (i.e. high prices)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline emissions results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions reduced as compared to Baseline Case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions reduced as compared to Baseline Case
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline bill impact results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerated depreciation (stranded costs for early retirement of the coal assets) of \$1.26B is included in the bill impact results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerated depreciation (stranded costs for early retirement of the coal assets) of \$450M (out of \$1.26B) is included in the bill impact results.

AFFORDABILITY - BILLS

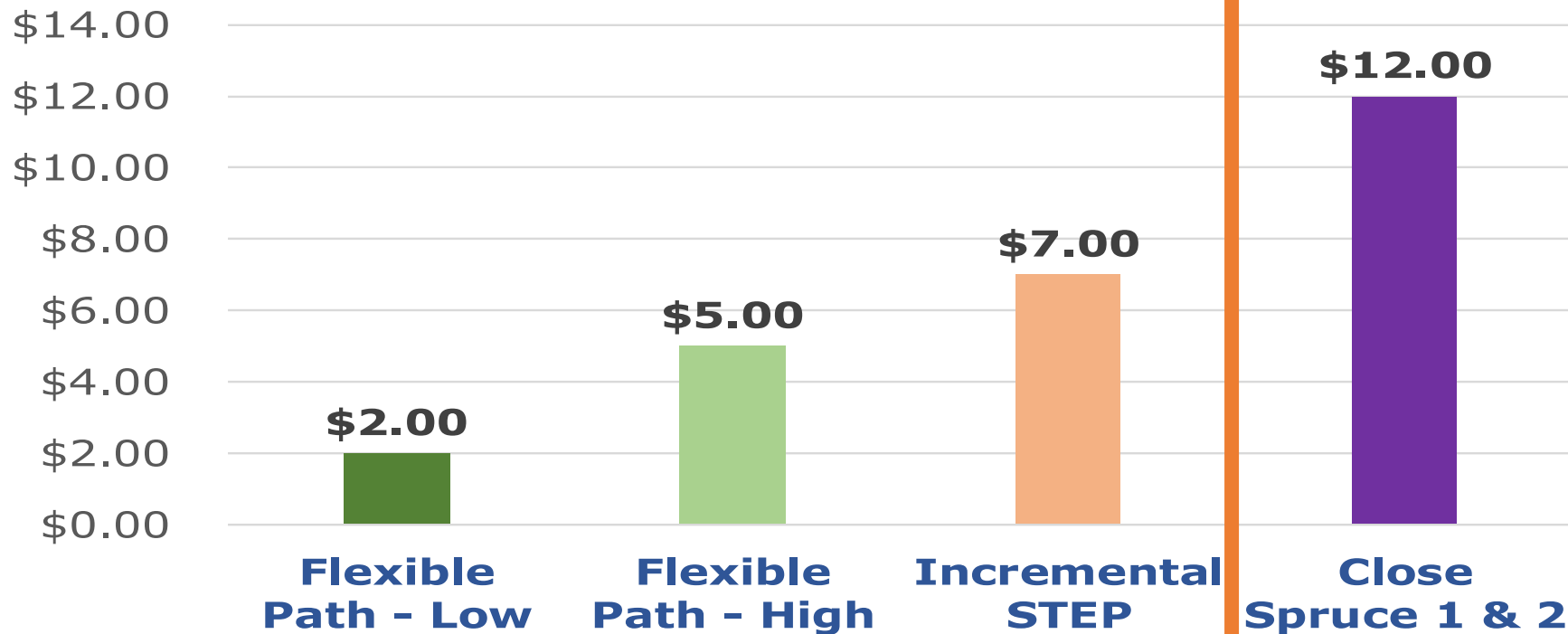
THERE IS A COST TO EVERY PROGRAM



FUTURE COMMUNITY DECISIONS:

These are rough estimates that give good context & will help constructive community discussions.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATED
BILL IMPACTS



Does not include any amount for maintaining operations or growth in S.A. & our region.

GENERATION PLANNING

KEY TAKEAWAYS



- We must meet our community's projected increase in peak usage
- We must prioritize plants that are approaching the end of their design life
- Community discussions are continuing about potential options for our two coal units
- Sequencing is critical
- Velocity matters

Maintaining *Reliability* & *Customer Affordability* is essential as we transition our generation fleet.



Thank You

